



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
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TO: Interested Parties / Applicant
DATE: December 14, 2007
RE: Covermaster, Inc. / 039-21529-00137
FROM: Matthew Stuckey, Deputy Branch 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, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Covermaster, Inc.
57784 C.R. 3
Elkhart, Indiana 46517**

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

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

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

Operation Permit No.: T039-21529-00137	
Issued by: <i>Original document signed by</i> Matthew Stuckey, Deputy Branch Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: December 14, 2007 Expiration Date: December 14, 2012

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary fiberglass truck cap and component manufacturing source.

Source Address:	57784 C.R. 3, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Mailing Address:	57784 C.R. 3, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
General Source Phone Number:	(574) 293-4833
SIC Code:	3799
County Location:	Elkhart
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

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

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

Plant #1:

- (a) One (1) resin chop coat booth identified as B-1, constructed October 11, 1995, producing a maximum of 8.125 fiberglass units per hour, equipped with a non-atomized spray application system, exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV-1.
- (b) One (1) gel coat application booth identified as B-2, constructed October 11, 1995, producing a maximum of 8.125 fiberglass units per hour, equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of three (3) spray guns for color changes, using only one (1) gun at a time, and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV-2.
- (c) One (1) cut and grind booth identified as B-4, constructed October 11, 1995, processing 656 pounds of fiberglass product per hour, equipped with four (4) Torit dust collectors for particulate matter control respectively identified as GRDC-1, GRDC-2, GRDC-3 and GRDC-4, each exhausting inside the building.
- (d) One (1) mold construction and rail assembly booth identified as B-5, constructed October 20, 1995, producing a maximum of 8.125 fiberglass units per hour and 1 mold per month, equipped with one (1) airless resin chop gun and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV-5.
- (e) One (1) spray paint booth identified as B-6, constructed October 20, 1995, coating a maximum of 8.125 fiberglass units per hour, equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of two (2) spray guns and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at four (4) stacks collectively identified as SV-6. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP, this is considered an existing affected source.

- (f) One (1) gel coat application booth identified as B-7, producing a maximum of 10 fiberglass truck caps and parts per hour, equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of three (3) spray guns for color changes, using only one (1) gun at a time, and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV-7.
- (g) One (1) resin chop coat booth identified as B-8, producing a maximum of 10 fiberglass truck caps and parts per hour, equipped with one (1) flow coater chop gun and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV- 8.
- (h) Two (2) product preparation booths, identified as Prep Booth B-1 and Prep Booth B-2, containing grinders, cutters and buffers and processing up to a total of 650 pounds of fiberglass product per hour, each equipped with a filter bank system for particulate matter control and exhausting inside the building.
- (i) Adhesive application area identified as ADH-01, installed in April 2002, with a maximum capacity of 1.5 fiberglass molds per hour, equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of two (2) application guns for adhesive application. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP, this is considered an existing affected source.

Plant #2:

- (a) One (1) paint booth constructed July 16, 1998, coating a maximum of 195 fiberglass truck caps per day, equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of one (1) basecoat gun and one (1) clear coat gun and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at two (2) stacks identified as SV-14 and SV-15. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP, this is considered an existing affected source.
- (b) One (1) production area constructed July 16, 1998, producing a maximum of 195 fiberglass truck caps per day and consisting of:
 - (1) One (1) chop booth equipped with one (1) flow coater chop gun exhausting at two (2) stacks identified as SV-1 and SV-2, and
 - (2) One (1) gel coat application booth equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of three (3) spray guns for color changes, using only one (1) gun at a time, with dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV-3.
- (c) One Grind Booth for miscellaneous cutting and sanding operations for fiberglass and wood, constructed July 16, 1998, processing 730 pounds of product per hour, consisting of twelve (12) DA sanders, six (6) buffers, three (3) hand cutters, two (2) band saws, and two (2) table saws, exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV-7.
- (d) Adhesive application area identified as ADH-02, installed in April 2002, with a maximum capacity of 1.5 fiberglass molds per hour, equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of two (2) application guns for adhesive application. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP, this is considered an existing affected source.
- (e) One (1) mold repair area consisting of three (3) fiberglass mold production booths, constructed July 16, 1998, producing a maximum of 12 molds per week, equipped with a total of two (2) high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and one (1) flow coater chop gun, with dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at three (3) stacks SV-16 through SV-18.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this reinforced plastic composites production plant is considered an existing affected source.

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) The following VOC and HAP storage containers:
 - (1) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing affected facility;
 - (2) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing affected facility;
- (b) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6, including two (2) Safety-Kleen wash tanks each at a capacity of 660 gallons and containing pure grade lacquer thinner. [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-5];
- (c) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows:
 - (1) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa; 15mm Hg; or 0.3 psi measured at 38°C (100°F) or;
 - (2) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kPa; 5mm Hg; or 0.1 psi measured at 20°C (68°F);the use of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing affected facility;
- (d) Mold release agents using low volatile products (vapor pressure less than or equal to 2 kilopascals (kPa) measured at 38 degrees C). Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing affected source; and
- (e) Other activities and categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds:
 - (1) One (1) touch-up gun and two (2) cup guns in the Final Finish Area. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing affected facility;
 - (2) Two (2) resin mix tanks for mixing resin with inert ingredients (Plant #1). Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing affected facility;
 - (3) One (1) resin mix tank for mixing resin with inert ingredients (Plant #2). Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing affected facility;
 - (4) One (1) 3,000 gallon resin storage tank (Plant #1). Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing affected facility;
 - (5) One (1) paint storage and mixing room (Plant #1) identified as B-9, exhausting to one (1) stack. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP, this is considered an existing affected facility; and
 - (6) One (1) paint storage and mixing room (Plant #2) exhausting to one (1) stack. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP, this is considered an existing affected facility.

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

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

- (a) This permit, T039-21529-00137, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-3-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by the "responsible official" of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.
- (c) A "responsible official" is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

- (a) The Permittee shall annually submit a compliance certification report which addresses the status of the source's compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. All certifications shall cover the time period from January 1 to December 31 of the previous year, and shall be submitted no later than April 15 of each year to:

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

and

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

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

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

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

- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) including the following information on each facility:
- (1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.
- (b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

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

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

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865
Northern Regional Office phone: (574) 245-4870; fax: (574) 245-4877.
 - (5) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee submitted the attached Emergency Occurrence Report Form or its equivalent, either by mail or facsimile to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, referenced in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been granted.

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

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

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

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T039-21529-00137 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:
 - (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or
 - (3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit.

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

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

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

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

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

using the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report, or its equivalent. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of this permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

- (b) A timely renewal application is one that is:
- (1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

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

- (a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.
- (b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- Any such application shall be certified by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) The Permittee may implement administrative amendment changes addressed in the request for an administrative amendment immediately upon submittal of the request.
[326 IAC 2-7-11(c)(3)]

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

- (a) No Part 70 permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.
- (b) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(1), minor Part 70 permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches to the extent that such minor Part 70 permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements promulgated or approved by the U.S. EPA.

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

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

- (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
- (2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;
- (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
- (4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) A brief description of the change within the source;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.

- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

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

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

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

C.12 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

- (a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.
- (b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

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

C.13 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 October 14, 1998.
- (b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.14 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]

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

C.15 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; and/or
 - (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.16 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

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

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

C.17 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

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

The statement must be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.
- (c) If there is a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source with Plant-wide Applicability Limitation (PAL), which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (ee)) and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (rr) and/or IAC 2-3-1 (mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:
 - (1) Before beginning actual construction of the "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:
 - (A) A description of the project.
 - (B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.
 - (C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:
 - (i) Baseline actual emissions;
 - (ii) Projected actual emissions;
 - (iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (mm)(2)(A)(iii); and
 - (iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.
 - (2) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and
 - (3) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.

C.19 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2][326 IAC 2-3]

- (a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (e) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.
- (f) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (c) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (ll) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:
- (1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (xx) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1 (qq), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and
- (2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).
- (g) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:
- (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.
- (2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (c)(2) and (3) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements.
- (3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).
- (4) Any other information that the Permittee deems fit to include in this report.

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

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

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.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 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

Plant #1:

- (a) One (1) resin chop coat booth identified as B-1, constructed October 11, 1995, producing a maximum of 8.125 fiberglass units per hour, equipped with a non-atomized spray application system and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV-1.
- (b) One (1) gel coat application booth identified as B-2, constructed October 11, 1995, producing a maximum of 8.125 fiberglass units per hour, equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of three (3) spray guns for color changes, using only one (1) gun at a time, and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV-2.
- (c) One (1) cut and grind booth identified as B-4, constructed October 11, 1995, processing 656 pounds of fiberglass product per hour, equipped with four (4) Torit dust collectors for particulate matter control respectively identified as GRDC-1, GRDC-2, GRDC-3 and GRDC-4, each exhausting inside the building.
- (d) One (1) mold construction and rail assembly booth identified as B-5, constructed October 20, 1995, producing a maximum of 8.125 fiberglass units per hour and 1 mold per month, equipped with one (1) airless resin chop gun and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV-5.
- (e) One (1) spray paint booth identified as B-6, constructed October 20, 1995, coating a maximum of 8.125 fiberglass units per hour, equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of two (2) spray guns and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at four (4) stacks collectively identified as SV-6. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 20-81]

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this reinforced plastic composites production plant is considered an existing affected source.

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

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

D.1.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to CP-039-4510-00137, issued on October 11, 1995, compliance with 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities: General Reduction Requirements) shall be achieved with the best available control technology (BACT) for chop coat booth B-1, gel coat booth B-2, mold construction booth B-5, and spray paint booth B-6, as follows:

- (a) Utilize low styrene concentration in the resin used in chop coat booth B-1 and gel coat booth B-2;
- (b) Utilize high quality resin and gel coat in mold construction booth B-5, also reduce the quantity of mold construction which would be one (1) mold construction per month;
- (c) Low VOC content and high solids in the paint shall be used in paint booth B-6;
- (d) Low VOC resin shall be used in the rail assembly at mold construction booth B-5;

- (e) All paint guns shall be high volume low pressure (HVLP) resulting in less usage with the high transfer efficiency of 75 percent;
- (f) The solvent used to clean up spray guns and other tools shall be discharged into containers, and these containers shall be covered at all other times; and
- (g) The total VOC input to facilities B-1, B-2, B-3, B-5 and B-6, including VOC solvent usage, minus VOC solvent shipped out, shall be limited such that the potential to emit VOC is limited to 138.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

D.1.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the resin chop coat booth B-1, gel coat application booth B-2, construction and rail assembly booth B-5, spray paint booth B-6, shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.1.3 Operator Training [326 IAC 20-56-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56-2:

- (a) Each owner or operator shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coat spraying and applications that could result in excess emissions if performed improperly according to the following schedule:
 - (1) All personnel hired shall be trained within thirty (30) days of hiring;
 - (2) To ensure training goals listed in Condition D.1.3(b) are maintained, all personnel shall be given refresher training annually; and
 - (3) Personnel who have been trained by another owner or operator subject to this rule are exempt from Condition D.1.3(a)(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; and
 - (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; and
 - (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.1.4 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 each of these facilities and their control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Compliance with Condition D.1.1(g) shall be based on the following:

- (a) When applying gel coats and resins, VOC emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the material usage by the appropriate emission factor based on the monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques, and summing the emissions for all gel coats and resins. Emission factors shall be obtained from the reference approved by IDEM, OAQ.
- (b) Until such time that new emissions information is made available by U.S. EPA in its AP-42 document or other U.S. EPA- approved form, emission factors for the gel coat and resin applications shall be taken from the following reference approved by IDEM, OAQ: "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites", July 23, 2001, except use of controlled spray emission factors must be approved by the commissioner. For the purposes of these emission calculations, monomer in resins and gel coats that is not styrene shall be considered as styrene on an equivalent weight basis.
- (c) When applying coatings and VOC solvents other than gel coats and resins, VOC emissions shall be calculated using an emission factor of 2,000 pounds of VOC emitted per ton of VOC used.
- (d) Compliance with the VOC content shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.
- (e) If the amount of VOC in the waste shipped offsite for recycling or disposal is deducted from the monthly VOC input reported, the Permittee shall determine the VOC content of the waste shipped offsite using one or a combination of the following methods:
 - (1) On-Site Sampling
 - (A) VOC content shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) by EPA Reference Method 24 and the sampling procedures in 326 IAC 8-1-4 or other methods as approved by the Commissioner.
 - (B) A representative sample of the VOC containing waste to be shipped offsite shall be analyzed within 90 days of the issuance of this permit 039-21529-00137.
 - (C) If multiple cleanup solvent waste streams are collected and drummed separately, a sample shall be collected and analyzed from each solvent waste stream.
 - (D) A new representative sample shall be collected and analyzed whenever a change or changes occur(s) that could result in a cumulative 10% or more decrease in the VOC content of the VOC containing waste. Such change could include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (i) A change in coating selection or formulation, as supplied or as applied, or a change in solvent selection or formulation, or
 - (ii) An operational change in the coating application or cleanup operations.

The new VOC content shall be used in calculating the amount of VOC shipped offsite, starting with the date that the change occurred. The sample shall be collected and analyzed within 30 days of the change.

- (2) Certified Waste Report: The VOC reported by analysis of an off-site waste processor may be used, provided the report certifies the amount of VOC in the waste.
- (3) Minimum Assumed VOC content: The VOC content of the waste shipped off site may be assumed to be equal to the VOC content of the material with the lowest VOC content that could be present in the waste, as determined using the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets, for each month.
- (f) IDEM reserves the right to request a representative sample of the VOC-containing waste stream and conduct an analysis for VOC content.
- (g) Compliance with the VOC input limitations contained in Condition D.1.1(a) shall be demonstrated within 30 days of the end of each month. This shall be based on the total volatile organic compound input for the previous month, minus the amount VOC in the waste shipped out for recycling or disposal, and adding it to previous 11 months total VOC input, minus the amount VOC in the waste shipped out for recycling or disposal, so as to arrive at VOC input for the most recent twelve (12) consecutive month period.
- (h) The VOC input for a month shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$\text{VOC input} = \text{SCL} - \text{SR}$$

Where:

SCL = The total amount of VOC, in tons, delivered to the coating applicators, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, at the coating booths; and

SR = The total amount of VOC, in tons, shipped out for either recycling or disposal, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, from the coating booths.

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

D.1.6 Monitoring [40 CFR 64]

- (a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters for the resin chop coat B-1, gel coat application booth B-2, construction and rail assembly booth B-5, spray paint booth B-6. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the fiberglass production and surface coating booth stacks SV-1, SV-2, SV-5 and SV-6 while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Compliance with these requirements satisfies the requirements of 40 CFR 64 (CAM) for resin chop coat B-1.

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

D.1.7 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.1 the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (5) below. Records maintained for (1) through (5) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limits established in Condition D.1.1. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.
- (1) The amount and VOC content of each gel coat, resin, catalyst, coating material, and solvent used on a monthly basis. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used. Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents;
 - (2) Method of application and other emission reduction techniques for each resin and gel coat used;
 - (3) If the amount of VOC in waste material is being deducted from the VOC input as allowed in paragraph (b) of Condition D.1.5, then the following records shall be maintained:
 - (A) The amount of VOC containing waste shipped out to be recycled or disposed each month. If multiple cleanup solvent waste streams are collected and drummed separately, the amount shipped out shall be recorded separately for each used solvent stream.
 - (B) The VOC content of the waste and all records necessary to verify the amount and VOC content of the VOC containing waste shipped out for recycling or disposal.
 - (C) The weight of VOC input, minus the weight of VOC shipped out to be recycled or disposed, for each compliance period.
 - (4) The total VOC usage for each month; and
 - (5) The weight of VOCs emitted for each compliance period.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.3, the Permittee shall maintain the following training records:
- (1) A copy of the current training program.
 - (2) A list of all current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained and the dates they were trained and the date of the most recent refresher training. Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, and daily and monthly inspections. The Permittee shall include in its record when a weekly overspray observation, daily inspections and monthly inspection notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of weekly overspray observation, daily inspections and monthly inspection notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.8 Reporting Requirements

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

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

Plant #1:

- (a) One (1) gel coat application booth identified as B-7, producing a maximum of 10 fiberglass truck caps and parts per hour, equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLV) spray application system consisting of three (3) spray guns for color changes, using only one (1) gun at a time, and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV-7.
- (b) One (1) resin chop coat booth identified as B-8, producing a maximum of 10 fiberglass truck caps and parts per hour, equipped with one (1) flow coater chop gun and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV-8.
- (c) Two (2) product preparation booths, identified as Prep Booth B-1 and Prep Booth B-2, containing grinders, cutters and buffers and processing up to a total of 650 pounds of fiberglass product per hour, each equipped with a filter bank system for particulate matter control and exhausting inside the building.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this reinforced plastic composites production plant is considered an existing affected source.

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

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

D.2.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to Significant Source Modification 039-12770-00137, issued January 26, 2001, and the BACT determination under 326 IAC 8-1-6, operating conditions for booths B-7 and B-8 shall be the following:

- (a) Use of resins, gel coats and clean-up solvents, as well as VOC delivered to the applicators, shall be limited such that the potential to emit (PTE) VOC from resin and gel coat applications shall be limited to less than 100 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.
- (b) Resins and gel coats used, including filled resins and tooling resins and gel coats, shall be limited to maximum monomer contents of thirty five percent (35%) by weight for resins, thirty seven percent (37%) by weight for gel coats or their equivalent on an emissions mass basis. Monomer contents shall be calculated on a neat basis, i.e., excluding any filler. Compliance with these monomer content limits shall be demonstrated on a monthly basis.

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

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

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

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

- (c) Flow coaters, a type of non-spray application technology of a design and specifications to be approved by IDEM, OAQ, shall be used to apply neat resins. If it is not possible to apply neat resins with flow coaters, equivalent emissions reductions must be obtained via use of other techniques elsewhere in the process. Examples of other techniques include, but are not limited to, lower monomer content resins and gel coats, closed molding, vapor suppression, or installing a control device with an overall reduction efficiency of 95%.
- (d) Optimized spray techniques according to a manner approved by IDEM shall be used for gel coats and filled resins (where fillers are required for corrosion or fire retardant purposes) at all times. Optimized spray techniques include, but are not limited to, the use of airless, air-assisted airless, high volume low pressure (HVLP), or other spray applicators demonstrated to the satisfaction of IDEM, OAQ, to be equivalent to the spray applicators listed above.

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

- (e) The listed work practices shall be followed:
 - (1) To the extent possible, a non-VOC, non-HAP solvent shall be used for cleanup.
 - (2) Cleanup solvent containers used to transport solvent from drums to work stations shall be closed containers having soft gasketed spring-loaded closures.
 - (3) Cleanup rags saturated with solvent shall be stored, transported, and disposed of in containers that are closed tightly.
 - (4) The spray guns used shall be the type that can be cleaned without the need for spraying the solvent into the air.
 - (5) All solvent sprayed during cleanup or resin changes shall be directed into containers, such containers shall be closed as soon as solvent spraying is complete and the waste solvent shall be disposed of in such a manner that evaporation is minimized.
 - (6) Storage containers used to store VOC- and/or HAP- containing materials shall be kept covered when not in use.

D.2.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the gel coat application booth B-7, resin chop coat booth B-8, shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.2.3 Operator Training [326 IAC 20-56-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56-2:

- (a) Each owner or operator shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coat spraying and applications that could result in excess emissions if performed improperly according to the following schedule:

- (1) All personnel hired shall be trained within thirty (30) days of hiring;
 - (2) To ensure training goals listed in Condition D.2.3(b) are maintained, all personnel shall be given refresher training annually; and
 - (3) Personnel who have been trained by another owner or operator subject to this rule are exempt from Condition D.2.3(a)(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; and
 - (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; and
 - (B) The date the person was trained or date of most recent refresher training, whichever is later.
- (d) Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.

D.2.4 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 each of these facilities and their control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Compliance with Condition D.2.1 shall be based on the following:

- (a) When applying gel coats and resins, VOC emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the material usage by the appropriate emission factor based on the monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques, and summing the emissions for all gel coats and resins. Emission factors shall be obtained from the reference approved by IDEM, OAQ.
- (b) Until such time that new emissions information is made available by U.S. EPA in its AP-42 document or other U.S. EPA- approved form, emission factors for the gel coat and resin applications shall be taken from the following reference approved by IDEM, OAQ: "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites", July 23, 2001, except use of controlled spray emission factors must be approved by the commissioner and shall not exceed 32.3% styrene emitted per weight of gel coat applied and 17.7% styrene emitted per weight of resin applied. For the purposes of these emission calculations, monomer in resins and gel coats that is not styrene shall be considered as styrene on an equivalent weight basis.
- (c) When applying coatings and VOC solvents other than gel coats and resins, VOC emissions shall be calculated using an emission factor of 2,000 pounds of VOC emitted per ton of VOC used.
- (d) Compliance with the VOC content shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

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

D.2.6 Monitoring

- (a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters for the gel coat application booth B-7 and resin chop coat booth B-8. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the fiberglass production and surface coating booth stacks SV-7 and SV-8, while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.2.7 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.1 the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records maintained for (1) through (4) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limits established in Condition D.2.1. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.
 - (1) The amount and VOC content of each gel coat, resin, catalyst, coating material, and solvent used. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used. Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents;
 - (2) Method of application and other emission reduction techniques for each resin and gel coat used;
 - (3) The total VOC usage for each month; and
 - (4) The weight of VOCs emitted for each compliance period.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.2.3, the Permittee shall maintain the following training records:
 - (1) A copy of the current training program.
 - (2) A list of all current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained and the dates they were trained and the date of the most recent refresher training. Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.2.6 the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, and daily and monthly inspections. The Permittee shall include in its record when a weekly overspray observation, daily inspections and monthly inspection notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of weekly overspray observation, daily inspections and monthly inspection notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.2.8 Reporting Requirements

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

SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

Plant #2:

- (a) One (1) paint booth constructed July 16, 1998, coating a maximum of 195 fiberglass truck caps per day, equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of one (1) basecoat gun and one (1) clear coat gun and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at two (2) stacks identified as SV-14 and SV-15. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 20-81]
- (b) One (1) production area constructed July 16, 1998, producing a maximum of 195 fiberglass truck caps per day and consisting of:
 - (1) One (1) chop booth equipped with one (1) flow coater chop gun exhausting at two (2) stacks identified as SV-1 and SV-2, and
 - (2) One (1) gel coat application booth equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of three (3) spray guns for color changes, using only one (1) gun at a time, with dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV-3.
- (c) One Plant #2 Grind Booth for miscellaneous cutting and sanding operations for fiberglass and wood, constructed July 16, 1998, processing 730 pounds of product per hour, consisting of twelve (12) DA sanders, six (6) buffers, three (3) hand cutters, two (2) band saws, and two (2) table saws, exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV-7.
- (d) One mold repair area consisting of three (3) fiberglass mold production booths, constructed July 16, 1998, producing a maximum of 12 molds per week, equipped with one (1) HVLP spray gun, one (1) non-atomized spray gun and one (1) flow coater chop gun, with dry filter for particulate matter overspray, and exhausting at three (3) stacks SV-16 through SV-18.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this reinforced plastic composites production plant is considered an existing affected source.

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

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

D.3.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to CP-039-9337-00137, issued on July 15, 1998, the paint booth, mold repair area consisting of three (3) fiberglass mold production booths, and production area consisting of (1) chop booth and one (1) gel coat booth, are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 ((New Facilities: General Reduction Requirements), which requires that the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) be used to control VOC emissions as follows:

- (a) The total potential to emit (PTE) VOC from these facilities shall be less than 95.3 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This limit on the potential to emit (PTE) VOC is required as a component of the BACT determination shall satisfy the BACT requirements for these facilities.
- (b) Use of resins and gel coats shall be limited such that the total potential to emit (PTE) volatile organic hazardous air pollutant (HAP) from resins and gel coats only shall be less than 95.3 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period

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

The use of resins with monomer contents lower than 35%, gel coats with monomer contents lower than 37%, and/or additional emission reduction techniques approved by IDEM, OAQ, may be used to offset the use of resins with monomer contents higher than 35%, and/or gel coats with monomer contents higher than 37%. This is allowed to meet the monomer content limits for resins and gel coats, and shall be calculated on an equivalent emissions mass basis as shown below:

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

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

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

- (d) Flow coaters, a type of non-spray application technology of a design and specifications to be approved by IDEM, OAQ, shall be used to apply 100% of all neat resins used. If it is not possible to apply neat resins with flow coaters, equivalent emissions reductions must be obtained via use of other techniques elsewhere in the process. Examples of other techniques include, but are not limited to, lower monomer content resins and gel coats, closed molding, vapor suppression, or installing a control device with an overall reduction efficiency of 95%.
- (e) Optimized spray techniques according to a manner approved by IDEM shall be used for coatings, gel coats and filled resins (where fillers are required for corrosion or fire retardant purposes) at all times. Optimized spray techniques include, but are not limited to, the use of airless, air-assisted airless, high volume low pressure (HVLP), or other spray applicators demonstrated to the satisfaction of IDEM, OAQ, to be equivalent to the spray applicators listed above.

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

- (f) The listed work practices shall be followed:
- (1) To the extent possible, a non-VOC, non-HAP solvent shall be used for cleanup.
 - (2) Cleanup solvent containers shall be used to transport solvent from drums to work.
 - (3) Clean up stations shall be closed containers having soft gasketed spring-loaded closures and shall be kept completely closed when not in use.
 - (4) Cleanup rags saturated with solvent shall be stored, transported, and disposed of in containers that are closed tightly.
 - (5) The spray guns used shall be the type that can be cleaned without the need for spraying the solvent into the air.

- (6) All solvent sprayed during cleanup or resin changes shall be directed into containers. Such containers shall be closed as soon as solvent spraying is complete and the waste solvent shall be disposed of in such a manner that evaporation is minimized.
- (7) Storage containers used to store VOC- and/or HAP- containing materials shall be kept covered when not in use.

D.3.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the paint booth, production area, chop booth, gel coat application booth, and mold repair area shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.3.3 Operator Training [326 IAC 20-56-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56-2:

- (a) Each owner or operator shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coat spraying and applications that could result in excess emissions if performed improperly according to the following schedule:
 - (1) All personnel hired shall be trained within thirty (30) days of hiring;
 - (2) To ensure training goals listed in Condition D.3.3(b) are maintained, all personnel shall be given refresher training annually; and
 - (3) Personnel who have been trained by another owner or operator subject to this rule are exempt from Condition D.3.3(a)(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; and
 - (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; and
 - (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.3.4 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 each of these facilities and their control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Compliance with Condition D.2.1 shall be based on the following:

- (a) When applying gel coats and resins, VOC emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the material usage by the appropriate emission factor based on the monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques, and summing the emissions for all gel coats and resins. Emission factors shall be obtained from the reference approved by IDEM, OAQ.
- (b) Until such time that new emissions information is made available by U.S. EPA in its AP-42 document or other U.S. EPA- approved form, emission factors for the gel coat and resin applications shall be taken from the following reference approved by IDEM, OAQ: "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites", July 23, 2001, except use of controlled spray emission factors must be approved by the commissioner and shall not exceed 32.3% styrene emitted per weight of gel coat applied and 17.7% styrene emitted per weight of resin applied. For the purposes of these emission calculations, monomer in resins and gel coats that is not styrene shall be considered as styrene on an equivalent weight basis.
- (d) Compliance with the VOC content shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

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

D.3.6 Monitoring

- (a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters for the paint booth, production area, chop booth, gel coat application booth, and mold repair area. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the paint booth stacks SV-14 and SV-15; mold production booth stacks SV-16, SV-17 and SV-18; and production area gel coat booth stack SV-3, while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.3.7 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.3.1 the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below. Records maintained for (1) through (4) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC emission limits established in Condition D.3.1. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.

- (1) The amount and VOC content of each gel coat, resin, catalyst, coating material, and solvent used. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used. Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents;
 - (2) Method of application and other emission reduction techniques for each resin and gel coat used;
 - (3) The total VOC usage for each month; and
 - (4) The weight of VOCs emitted for each compliance period.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.3.3, the Permittee shall maintain the following training records:
- (1) A copy of the current training program.
 - (2) A list of all current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained and the dates they were trained and the date of the most recent refresher training. Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.3.6 the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, and daily and monthly inspections. The Permittee shall include in its record when a weekly overspray observation, daily inspections and monthly inspection notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of weekly overspray observation, daily inspections and monthly inspection notation (e.g. the process did not operate that day).
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.3.8 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.3.1 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by an "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.4 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

The following insignificant activity which is specifically regulated, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

- (a) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6, including two (2) Safety-Kleen wash tanks each at a capacity of 660 gallons and containing pure grade lacquer thinner. [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-5]

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

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

D.4.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 the Permittee shall:

- (a) Equip the cleaner with a cover;
- (b) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;
- (c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;
- (d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;
- (e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements;
- (f) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaner degreaser facility construction of which commenced after July 1, 1990, shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met for each of the two (2) 660 gallon Safety-Kleen wash tanks:
 - (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:
 - (A) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));
 - (B) The solvent is agitated; or
 - (C) The solvent is heated.

- (2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38^oC) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100^oF)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.
 - (3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
 - (4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.
 - (5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38^oC) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100^oF)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9^oC) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120^oF)):
 - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.
 - (B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
 - (C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility construction of which commenced after July 1, 1990, shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met for each of the two (2) 660 gallon Safety-Kleen wash tanks:
- (1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.
 - (2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
 - (3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

SECTION E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

Plant #1

- (a) One (1) resin chop coat booth identified as B-1, constructed October 11, 1995, producing a maximum of 8.125 fiberglass units per hour, equipped with a non-atomized spray application system, exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV-1.
- (b) One (1) gel coat application booth identified as B-2, constructed October 11, 1995, producing a maximum of 8.125 fiberglass units per hour, equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of three (3) spray guns for color changes, using only one (1) gun at a time, and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV-2.
- (c) One (1) mold construction and rail assembly booth identified as B-5, constructed October 20, 1995, producing a maximum of 8.125 fiberglass units per hour and 1 mold per month, equipped with one (1) airless resin chop gun and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV-5.
- (d) One (1) gel coat application booth identified as B-7, producing a maximum of 10 fiberglass truck caps and parts per hour, equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of three (3) spray guns for color changes, using only one (1) gun at a time, and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV-7.
- (e) One (1) resin chop coat booth identified as B-8, producing a maximum of 10 fiberglass truck caps and parts per hour, equipped with one (1) flow coater chop gun and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV- 8.

Plant #2

- (a) One (1) paint booth constructed July 16, 1998, coating a maximum of 195 fiberglass truck caps per day, equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of one (1) basecoat gun and one (1) clear coat gun and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at two (2) stacks identified as SV-14 and SV-15.
- (b) One (1) production area constructed July 16, 1998, producing a maximum of 195 fiberglass truck caps per day and consisting of:
 - (1) One (1) chop booth equipped with one (1) flow coater chop gun exhausting at two (2) stacks identified as SV-1 and SV-2, and
 - (2) One (1) gel coat application booth equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of three (3) spray guns for color changes, using only one (1) gun at a time, with dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV-3.

- (c) One (1) mold repair area consisting of three (3) fiberglass mold production booths, constructed July 16, 1998, producing a maximum of 12 molds per week, equipped with a total of two (2) high volume low pressure (HVLV) spray guns and one (1) flow coater chop gun, with dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at three (3) stacks SV-16 through SV-18.

Insignificant Activities

- (a) The following VOC and HAP storage containers:

- (1) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons;
- (2) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids;

- (b) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows:

- (1) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa; 15mm Hg; or 0.3 psi measured at 38°C (100°F) or;
- (2) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kPa; 5mm Hg; or 0.1 psi measured at 20°C (68°F);

the use of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months;

- (c) Mold release agents using low volatile products (vapor pressure less than or equal to 2 kilopascals (kPa) measured at 38 degrees C); and

- (d) Other activities and categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds:

- (1) One (1) touch-up gun and two (2) cup guns in the Final Finish Area;
- (2) Two (2) resin mix tanks for mixing resin with inert ingredients (Plant #1);
- (3) One (1) resin mix tank for mixing resin with inert ingredients (Plant #2);
- (4) One (1) 3,000 gallon resin storage tank (Plant #1);

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this reinforced plastic composites production plant is considered an existing affected source.

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

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

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

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

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

E.1.2 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reinforced Plastic Composites Production [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW] [326 IAC 20-56]

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

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

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

§ 63.5785 *Am I subject to this subpart?*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Existing facilities must initially perform this calculation based on their 12 months of operation prior to April 21, 2003, and include this information with their initial notification report. Existing facilities must repeat the calculation based on their resin and gel coat use in the 12 months prior to their initial compliance date, and submit this information with their initial compliance report. After their initial compliance date, existing and new facilities must recalculate organic HAP emissions over the 12-month period ending June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following their compliance date specified in §63.5800. Subsequent calculations should cover the periods in the semiannual compliance reports.

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.

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

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 an organic HAP emissions limit on a 12-month rolling average must initiate collection of the required data on the compliance date, and demonstrate compliance 1 year after the compliance date. New sources that use add-on controls to initially meet compliance must demonstrate compliance within 180 days after their compliance date.

63.5860 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the standards?

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

Continuous Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

63.5900 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the standards?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.5915 *What records must I keep?*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Requirements and Information

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

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

§ 63.5930 *Who implements and enforces this subpart?*

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

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

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

- (1) Approval of alternatives to the organic HAP emissions standards in §63.5805 under §63.6(g).
- (2) Approval of major changes to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.
- (3) Approval of major changes to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.
- (4) Approval of major changes to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.

§ 63.5935 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Corrosion-resistant resin means a resin that either:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Low Flame Spread/Low Smoke Products means products that meet the following requirements. The products must meet both the applicable flame spread requirements and the applicable smoke requirements. Interior or exterior building application products must meet an ASTM E-84 Flame Spread Index of less than or equal to 25, and Smoke Developed Index of less than or equal to 450, or pass National Fire Protection Association 286 Room Corner Burn Test with no flash over and total smoke released not exceeding 1000 meters square. Mass transit application products must meet an ASTM E-162 Flame Spread Index of less than or equal to 35 and ASTM E662 Smoke Density Ds @ 1.5 minutes less than or equal to 100 and Ds @ 4 minutes less than 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. . .	And you use. . .	With. . .	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with less than 33 percent organic HAP (19 percent organic HAP for nonatomized gel coat) ^{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	a. manual resin application	i. nonvapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.126 x %HAP x 2000	EF = ((0.286 x %HAP) – 0.0529) x 2000
		ii. vapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.126 x %HAP x 2000 x (1-(0.5 x VSE Factor))	EF = ((0.286 x %HAP)-0.0529) x 2000 x (1-(0.5 x VSE Factor))
		iii. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing with roll out	EF = 0.126 x %HAP x 2000 x 0.5	EF = ((0.286 x %HAP)-0.0529) x 2000 x 0.8
		iv. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll out	EF = (0.126 x %HAP x 2000 x 0.5	EF = ((0.286 x %HAP) – 0.0529) x 2000 x 0.5
	c. nonatomized mechanical resin application	i. nonvapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.107 x %HAP x 2000	EF = ((0.157 x %HAP) – 0.0165) x 2000
		ii. vapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.107 x %HAP x 2000 x (1-(0.45 x VSE Factor))	EF = ((0.157 x %HAP) – 0.0165) x 2000 x (1-(0.45 x VSE Factor))
		iii. closed-mold curing with roll out	EF = 0.107 x %HAP x 2000 x 0.85	EF = ((0.157 x %HAP) - 0.0165) x 2000 x 0.85
		iv. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll out	EF = (0.107 x %HAP x 2000 x 0.55	EF = ((0.157 x %HAP) – 0.0165) x 2000 x 0.55
	e. filament application ⁶	i. nonvapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.184 x %HAP x 2000	EF = ((0.2746 x %HAP) – 0.0298) x 2000
		ii. vapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.12 x %HAP x 2000	EF = ((0.2746 x %HAP) – 0.0298) x 2000 x 0.65
	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 emission estimates for other purposes. However, this does not preclude a facility from using the equations in this table to calculate emission factors for purposes other than rule compliance if these equations are the most accurate available.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

For . . .	You must . . .
2. a new or existing cleaning operation.	not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used as a cleaner in closed systems, and organic HAP containing cleaners may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin.
3. a new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation.	keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.
6. all mixing or BMC manufacturing operations ¹	use mixer covers with no visible gaps present in the mixer covers, except that gaps of up to 1 inch are permissible around mixer shafts and any required instrumentation.
7. all mixing or BMC manufacturing operations ¹	close any mixer vents when actual mixing is occurring, except that venting is allowed during addition of materials, or as necessary prior to adding materials or opening the cover for safety. Vents routed to a 95 percent efficient control device are exempt from this requirement.
8. all mixing or BMC manufacturing operations	keep the mixer covers closed while actual mixing is occurring except when adding materials or changing covers to the mixing vessels.

Footnotes to Table 4

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

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

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

If your operation type is . . .	And you use . . .	Your organic HAP emissions limit is ¹
1. Open molding – corrosion-resistant and/or high strength (CR/HS).	a. Mechanical resin application b. Filament application c. Manual resin application	6 lb/ton 9 lb/ton 7 lb/ton
2. Open molding – non-CR/HS	a. Mechanical resin application b. Filament application c. Manual resin application	13 lb/ton 10 lb/ton 5 lb/ton
3. Open molding - tooling	a. Mechanical resin application b. Filament application	13 lb/ton 8 lb/ton
4. Open molding – low flame spread/low smoke products	a. Mechanical resin application b. Filament application c. Manual resin application	25 lb/ton 14 lb/ton 12 lb/ton
5. Open molding – shrinkage controlled resins	a. Mechanical resin application b. Filament application c. Manual resin application	18 lb/ton 11 lb/ton 9 lb/ton
6. Open molding – gel coat ²	a. Tooling gel coating b. White/off white pigmented gel coating c. All other pigmented gel coating d. CR/HS or high performance gel coat e. Fire retardant gel coat f. Clear production gel coat	22 lb/ton 22 lb/ton 19 lb/ton 31 lb/ton 43 lb/ton 27 lb/ton

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For . . .	That must meet the following standards. . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if. . .
1. a new or existing closed molding operation using compression/injection molding.	Uncover, unwrap or expose only one charge per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine. For machines with multiple molds, one charge means sufficient material to fill all molds for one cycle. For machines with robotic loaders, no more than one charge may be exposed prior to the loader. For machines fed by hoppers, sufficient material may be uncovered to fill the hopper. Hoppers must be closed when not adding materials. Materials may be uncovered to feed to slitting machines. Materials must be recovered after slitting.	The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that only one charge is uncovered, unwrapped, or exposed per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine, or prior to the loader, hoppers are closed except when adding materials, and materials are recovered after slitting.
2. a new or existing cleaning operation	Not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used in closed systems, and organic HAP containing materials may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin between storage and applying resin to the mold or reinforcement.	The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that all cleaning materials, except styrene contained in closed systems, or materials used to clean cured resin from application equipment, contain no HAP.
3. a new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation.	Keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.	The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that all HAP-containing storage containers are kept closed or covered except when adding or removing material, and that any bulk storage tanks are vented only as necessary for safety.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 15 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63--Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart WWWW of Part 63

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

--			
The general provisions reference. . . additional	That addresses. . .	And applies to subpart WWWW of part 63 . . .	Subject to the following information . . .

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Sec. 63.1(a)(1).....	General applicability of the general provisions.	Yes.....	Additional terms defined in subpart WWWW of Part 63, when overlap between subparts A and WWWW of Part 63 of this part, subpart WWWW of Part 63 takes precedence.
Sec. 63.1(a)(2) through (4).....	General applicability of the general provisions.	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.1(a)(5).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
Sec. 63.1(a)(6).....	General applicability of the general provisions.	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.1(a)(7) through (9).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
Sec. 63.1(a)(10) through (14).....	General applicability of the general provisions.	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.1(b)(1).....	Initial applicability determination.	Yes.....	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 clarifies the applicability inSec. Sec. 63.5780 and 63.5785.
Sec. 63.1(b)(2).....	Reserved.....	No.....	

Sec. 63.1(b)(3)	Record of the applicability determination.	Yes	
Sec. 63.1(c)(1)	Applicability of this part after a relevant standard has been set under this part.	Yes	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 clarifies the applicability of each paragraph of subpart A to sources subject to subpart WWWW of Part 63.
Sec. 63.1(c)(2)	Title V operating permit requirement.	Yes	All major affected sources are required to obtain a title V operating permit. Area sources are not subject to subpart WWWW of Part 63.
Sec. 63.1(c)(3) and (4)	Reserved	No	
Sec. 63.1(c)(5)	Notification requirements for an area source that increases HAP emissions to major source levels.	Yes	
Sec. 63.1(d)	Reserved	No	
Sec. 63.1(e)	Applicability of permit program before a relevant standard has been set under this part.	Yes	

Sec. 63.2.....	Definitions.....	Yes.....	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 defines terms in Sec. 63.5935. When overlap between subparts A and WWWW of Part 63 occurs, you must comply with the subpart WWWW of Part 63 definitions, which take precedence over the subpart A definitions.
Sec. 63.3.....	Units and abbreviations	Yes.....	Other units and abbreviations used in subpart WWWW of Part 63 are defined in subpart WWWW of Part 63.
Sec. 63.4.....	Prohibited activities and circumvention.	Yes.....	Sec. 63.4(a)(3) through (5) is reserved and does not apply.
Sec. 63.5(a)(1) and (2).....	Applicability of construction and reconstruction.	Yes.....	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
Sec. 63.5(b)(1).....	Relevant standards for new sources upon construction.	Yes.....	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
Sec. 63.5(b)(2).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
Sec. 63.5(b)(3).....	New construction/reconstruction.	Yes.....	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.

Sec.	63.5(b)(4)	Construction/ reconstruction notification.	Yes	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
Sec.	63.5(b)(5)	Reserved	No	
Sec.	63.5(b)(6)	Equipment addition or process change.	Yes	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
Sec.	63.5(c)	Reserved	No	
Sec.	63.5(d)(1)	General application for approval of construction or reconstruction.	Yes	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
Sec.	63.5(d)(2)	Application for approval of construction.	Yes	
Sec.	63.5(d)(3)	Application for approval of reconstruction.	No	
Sec.	63.5(d)(4)	Additional information.	Yes	
Sec.	63.5(e)(1) through (5)	Approval of construction or reconstruction.	Yes	
Sec.	63.5(f)(1) and (2)	Approval of construction or reconstruction based on prior State preconstruction review.	Yes	
Sec.	63.6(a)(1)	Applicability of compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.	Yes	

Sec. 63.6(a)(2)	Applicability of area sources that increase HAP emissions to become major sources.	Yes	
Sec. 63.6(b)(1) through (5)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources.	Yes	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 clarifies compliance dates in Sec. 63.5800.
Sec. 63.6(b)(6)	Reserved	No	
Sec. 63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new operations or equipment that cause an area source to become a major source.	Yes	New operations at an existing facility are not subject to new source standards.
Sec. 63.6(c)(1) and (2)	Compliance dates for existing sources.	Yes	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 clarifies compliance dates in Sec. 63.5800.
Sec. 63.6(c)(3) and (4)	Reserved	No	
Sec. 63.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major.	Yes	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 clarifies compliance dates in Sec. 63.5800.
Sec. 63.6(d)	Reserved	No	
Sec. 63.6(e)(1) and (2)	Operation & maintenance requirements.	Yes	
Sec. 63.6(e)(3)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and recordkeeping.	Yes	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 requires a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan only for sources using add-on controls.

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

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

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

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

Sec. 63.9(b)(4)(i).....	Notification for a new or reconstructed major affected source with initial startup after effective date for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required.	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.9(b)(4)(ii) through (iv)...	Reserved.....	No.....	
Sec. 63.9(b)(4)(v).....	Notification for a new or reconstructed major affected source with initial startup after effective date for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required.	Yes.....	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
Sec. 63.9(b)(5).....	Notification that you are subject to this subpart for new or reconstructed affected source with initial startup after effective date and for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required.	Yes.....	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
Sec. 63.9(c).....	Request for compliance extension.	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.9(d).....	Notification of special compliance requirements for new source.	Yes.....	

Sec. 63.9(e).....	Notification of performance test.	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.9(f).....	Notification of opacity and visible emissions observations.	No.....	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.
Sec. 63.9(g)(1).....	Additional notification requirements for sources using CMS.	Yes.....	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
Sec. 63.9(g)(2).....	Notification of compliance with opacity emission standard.	No.....	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity emission standards.
Sec. 63.9(g)(3).....	Notification that criterion to continue use of alternative to relative accuracy testing has been exceeded.	Yes.....	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
Sec. 63.9(h)(1) through (3).....	Notification of compliance status.	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.9(h)(4).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
Sec. 63.9(h)(5) and (6).....	Notification of compliance status.	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.9(i).....	Adjustment of submittal deadlines.	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.9(j).....	Change in information provided.	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.10(a).....	Applicability of recordkeeping and reporting.	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.10(b)(1).....	Records retention.....	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.10(b)(2)(i) through (v)....	Records related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.	Yes.....	Only applies to facilities that use an add-on control device.

Sec. 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi)..	CMS records, data on performance tests, CMS performance evaluations, measurements necessary to determine conditions of performance tests, and performance evaluations.	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.10(b)(2)(xii).....	Record of waiver of recordkeeping and reporting.	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.10(b)(2)(xiii).....	Record for alternative to the relative accuracy test.	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).....	Records supporting initial notification and notification of compliance status.	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.10(b)(3).....	Records for applicability determinations.	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.10(c)(1).....	CMS records.....	Yes.....	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
Sec. 63.10(c)(2) through (4).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
Sec. 63.10(c)(5) through (8).....	CMS records.....	Yes.....	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
Sec. 63.10(c)(9).....	Reserved.....	No.....	

Sec. 63.10(c)(10) through (15).....	CMS records.....	Yes.....	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
Sec. 63.10(d)(1).....	General reporting requirements.	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.10(d)(2).....	Report of performance test results.	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.10(d)(3).....	Reporting results of opacity or visible emission observations.	No.....	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.
Sec. 63.10(d)(4).....	Progress reports as part of extension of compliance.	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.10(d)(5).....	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports.	Yes.....	Only applies if you use an add-on control device.
Sec. 63.10(e)(1) through (3).....	Additional reporting requirements for CMS.	Yes.....	This section applies if you have an add-on control device and elect to use a CEM to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
Sec. 63.10(e)(4).....	Reporting COMS data....	No.....	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity standards.
Sec. 63.10(f).....	Waiver for recordkeeping or reporting.	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.11.....	Control device requirements.	Yes.....	Only applies if you elect to use a flare as a control device.
Sec. 63.12.....	State authority and delegations.	Yes.....	
Sec. 63.13.....	Addresses of State air pollution control	Yes.....	

Sec. 63.14.....	agencies and EPA Regional Offices. Incorporations by reference.	Yes.....
Sec. 63.15.....	Availability of information and confidentiality.	Yes.....

SECTION E.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

Plant #1

- (a) One (1) spray paint booth identified as B-6, constructed October 20, 1995, coating a maximum of 8.125 fiberglass units per hour, equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of two (2) spray guns and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at four (4) stacks collectively identified as SV-6. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 20-81]
- (b) Adhesive application area identified as ADH-01, installed in April 2002, with a maximum capacity of 1.5 fiberglass molds per hour, equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of two (2) application guns for adhesive application. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 20-81]

Plant #2

- (a) One (1) paint booth constructed July 16, 1998, coating a maximum of 195 fiberglass truck caps per day, equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of one (1) basecoat gun and one (1) clear coat gun and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at two (2) stacks identified as SV-14 and SV-15. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 20-81]
- (b) Adhesive application area identified as ADH-02, installed in April 2002, with a maximum capacity of 1.5 fiberglass molds per hour, equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of two (2) application guns for adhesive application. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 20-81]

Insignificant Activities

- (a) Other activities and categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds:
 - (1) One (1) paint storage and mixing room (Plant #1) identified as B-9, exhausting to one (1) stack; and
 - (2) One (1) paint storage and mixing room (Plant #2) exhausting to one (1) stack [40 CFR Part 63.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, these surface coating facilities are considered an existing affected source.

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

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

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

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4501, 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 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

E.2.2 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Plastic Parts and Products
[40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 20-81]

Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, PPPP, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-81 as specified as follows.

§ 63.4481 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) Plastic parts and products include, but are not limited to, plastic components of the following types of products as well as the products themselves: Motor vehicle parts and accessories for automobiles, trucks, recreational vehicles; sporting and recreational goods; toys; business machines; laboratory and medical equipment; and household and other consumer products. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the source category to which this subpart applies is the surface coating of any plastic parts or products, as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, and it includes the subcategories listed in paragraphs (a)(2) through (5) of this section.

(1) Surface coating is the application of coating to a substrate using, for example, spray guns or dip tanks. When application of coating to a substrate occurs, then surface coating also includes associated activities, such as surface preparation, cleaning, mixing, and storage. However, these activities do not comprise surface coating if they are not directly related to the application of the coating. Coating application with handheld, non-refillable aerosol containers, touch-up markers, marking pens, or the application of paper film or plastic film which may be pre-coated with an adhesive by the manufacturer are not coating operations for the purposes of this subpart.

(2) The general use coating subcategory includes all surface coating operations that are not automotive lamp coating operations, thermoplastic olefin (TPO) coating operations, or assembled on-road vehicle coating operations.

(3) The automotive lamp coating subcategory includes the surface coating of plastic components of the body of an exterior automotive lamp including, but not limited to, headlamps, tail lamps, turn signals, and marker (clearance) lamps; typical coatings used are reflective argent coatings and clear topcoats. This subcategory does not include the coating of interior automotive lamps, such as dome lamps and instrument panel lamps.

(4) The TPO coating subcategory includes the surface coating of TPO substrates; typical coatings used are adhesion promoters, color coatings, clear coatings and topcoats. The coating of TPO substrates on fully assembled on-road vehicles is not included in the TPO coating subcategory.

(5) The assembled on-road vehicle coating subcategory includes surface coating of fully assembled motor vehicles and trailers intended for on-road use, including, but not limited to: automobiles, light-duty trucks, heavy duty trucks, and busses that have been repaired after a collision or otherwise repainted; fleet delivery trucks; and motor homes and other recreational vehicles (including camping trailers and fifth wheels). This subcategory also includes the incidental coating of parts, such as radiator grilles, that are removed from the fully assembled on-road vehicle to facilitate concurrent coating of all parts associated with the vehicle. The assembled on-road vehicle coating subcategory does not include the surface coating of plastic parts prior to their attachment to an on-road vehicle on an original equipment manufacturer's (OEM) assembly line. The assembled on-road vehicle coating subcategory also does not include the use of adhesives, sealants, and caulks used in assembling on-road vehicles. Body fillers used to correct small surface defects and rubbing compounds used to remove surface scratches are not considered coatings subject to this subpart.

(b) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a new, reconstructed, or existing affected source, as defined in §63.4482, that uses 378 liters (100 gallons (gal)) per year, or more, of coatings that contain hazardous air pollutants (HAP) in the surface coating of plastic parts and products defined in paragraph

(a) of this section; and that is a major source, is located at a major source, or is part of a major source of emissions of HAP. A major source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams (Mg) (10 tons) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 Mg (25 tons) or more per year. You do not need to include coatings that meet the definition of non-HAP coating contained in §63.4581 in determining whether you use 378 liters (100 gallons) per year, or more, of coatings in the surface coating of plastic parts and products.

(c) This subpart does not apply to surface coating or a coating operation that meets any of the criteria of paragraphs (c)(1) through (17) of this section.

(1) A coating operation conducted at a facility where the facility uses only coatings, thinners and other additives, and cleaning materials that contain no organic HAP, as determined according to §63.3941(a).

(2) Surface coating operations that occur at research or laboratory facilities, or is part of janitorial, building, and facility maintenance operations, or that occur at hobby shops that are operated for noncommercial purposes.

(3) The surface coating of plastic parts and products performed on-site at installations owned or operated by the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any such State) or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or the surface coating of military munitions manufactured by or for the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any such State).

(4) Surface coating where plastic is extruded onto plastic parts or products to form a coating.

(5) Surface coating of magnet wire.

(6) In-mold coating operations or gel coating operations in the manufacture of reinforced plastic composite parts that meet the applicability criteria for reinforced plastics composites production (subpart WWWW of this part).

(7) Surface coating of plastic components of wood furniture that meet the applicability criteria for wood furniture manufacturing (subpart JJ of this part).

(8) Surface coating of plastic components of large appliances that meet the applicability criteria for large appliance surface coating (subpart NNNN of this part).

(9) Surface coating of plastic components of metal furniture that meet the applicability criteria for metal furniture surface coating (subpart RRRR of this part).

(10) Surface coating of plastic components of wood building products that meet the applicability criteria for wood building products surface coating (subpart QQQQ of this part).

(11) Surface coating of plastic components of aerospace vehicles that meet the applicability criteria for aerospace manufacturing and rework (40 CFR part 63, subpart GG).

(12) Surface coating of plastic parts intended for use in an aerospace vehicle or component using specialty coatings as defined in appendix A to subpart GG of this part.

(13) Surface coating of plastic components of ships that meet the applicability criteria for shipbuilding and ship repair (subpart II of this part).

(14) Surface coating of plastic using a web coating process that meets the applicability criteria for paper and other web coating (subpart JJJJ of this part).

(15) Surface coating of fiberglass boats or parts of fiberglass boats (including, but not limited to, the use of assembly adhesives) where the facility meets the applicability criteria for boat manufacturing (subpart VVVV of this part), except where the surface coating of the boat is a post-mold coating operation performed on personal watercraft or parts of personal watercraft. This subpart does apply to post-mold coating operations performed on personal watercraft and parts of personal watercraft.

(16) Surface coating of plastic components of automobiles and light-duty trucks that meet the applicability criteria in §63.3082(b) of the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII) at a facility that meets the applicability criteria in §63.3081(b).

(17) Screen printing.

(d) If your facility meets the applicability criteria in §63.3081(b) of the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII) and you perform surface coating of plastic parts or products that meets both the applicability criteria in §63.3082(c) and the applicability criteria of this subpart, then for the surface coating of any or all of your plastic parts or products that meets the applicability criteria in §63.3082(c), you may choose to comply with the requirements of subpart IIII of this part in lieu of complying with this subpart. Surface coating operations on plastic parts or products (e.g., parts for motorcycles or lawnmowers) not intended for use in automobiles, light-duty trucks, or other motor vehicles as defined in §63.3176 cannot be made part of your affected source under subpart IIII of this part.

(e) If you own or operate an affected source that meets the applicability criteria of this subpart and at the same facility you also perform surface coating that meets the applicability criteria of any other final surface coating NESHAP in this part, you may choose to comply as specified in paragraph (e)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.

(1) You may have each surface coating operation that meets the applicability criteria of a separate NESHAP comply with that NESHAP separately.

(2) You may comply with the emission limitation representing the predominant surface coating activity at your facility, as determined according to paragraphs (e)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section. However, you may not establish assembled on-road vehicle or automotive lamp coating operations as the predominant activity. You must not consider any surface coating activity that is subject to the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII) in determining the predominant surface coating activity at your facility.

(i) If a surface coating operation accounts for 90 percent or more of the surface coating activity at your facility (that is, the predominant activity), then compliance with the emission limitations of the predominant activity for all surface coating operations constitutes compliance with these and other applicable surface coating NESHAP. In determining predominant activity, you must include coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP and constitute more than 1 percent of total coating activities at your facility. Coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP but comprise less than 1 percent of coating activities need not be included in the determination of predominant activity but must be included in the compliance calculation.

(ii) You must use kilogram (kg) (pound (lb)) of solids used as a measure of relative surface coating activity over a representative period of operation. You may estimate the relative mass of coating solids used from parameters other than coating consumption and mass solids content (e.g., design specifications for the parts or products coated and the number of items produced). The determination of predominant activity must accurately reflect current and projected coating operations and must be verifiable through

appropriate documentation. The use of parameters other than coating consumption and mass solids content must be approved by the Administrator. You may use data for any reasonable time period of at least 1 year in determining the relative amount of coating activity, as long as they represent the way the source will continue to operate in the future and are approved by the Administrator. You must determine the predominant activity at your facility and submit the results of that determination with the initial notification required by §63.4510(b). You must also determine predominant activity annually and include the determination in the next semi-annual compliance report required by §63.4520(a).

(3) You may comply with a facility-specific emission limit calculated from the relative amount of coating activity that is subject to each emission limit. If you elect to comply using the facility-specific emission limit alternative, then compliance with the facility-specific emission limit and the emission limitations in this subpart for all surface coating operations constitutes compliance with this subpart and other applicable surface coating NESHAP. The procedures for calculating the facility-specific emission limit are specified in §63.4490. In calculating a facility-specific emission limit, you must include coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP and constitute more than 1 percent of total coating activities at your facility. You must not consider any surface coating activity that is subject to the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart IIII) in determining a facility-specific emission limit for your facility. Coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP but comprise less than 1 percent of total coating activities need not be included in the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit but must be included in the compliance calculations.

§ 63.4482 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

(a) This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, and existing affected source within each of the four subcategories listed in §63.4481(a).

(b) The affected source is the collection of all of the items listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section that are used for surface coating of plastic parts and products within each subcategory.

(1) All coating operations as defined in §63.4581;

(2) All storage containers and mixing vessels in which coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials are stored or mixed;

(3) All manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials; and

(4) All storage containers and all manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by a coating operation.

(c) An affected source is a new source if it meets the criteria in paragraph (c)(1) of this section and the criteria in either paragraph (c)(2) or (3) of this section.

(1) You commenced the construction of the source after December 4, 2002 by installing new coating equipment.

(2) The new coating equipment is used to coat plastic parts and products at a source where no plastic parts surface coating was previously performed.

(3) The new coating equipment is used to perform plastic parts and products coating in a subcategory that was not previously performed.

(d) An affected source is reconstructed if you meet the criteria as defined in §63.2.

(e) An affected source is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

§ 63.4483 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

The date by which you must comply with this subpart is called the compliance date. The compliance date for each type of affected source is specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. The compliance date begins the initial compliance period during which you conduct the initial compliance demonstration described in §§63.4540, 63.4550, and 63.4560.

(b) For an existing affected source, the compliance date is the date 3 years after April 19, 2004.

Emission Limitations

§ 63.4490 What emission limits must I meet?

(b) For an existing affected source, you must limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere from the affected source to the applicable limit specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section, except as specified in paragraph (c) of this section, determined according to the requirements in §63.4541, §63.4551, or §63.4561.

(1) For each existing general use coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.16 kg (0.16 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.

(2) For each existing automotive lamp coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.45 kg (0.45 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.

(3) For each existing TPO coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 0.26 kg (0.26 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.

(4) For each existing assembled on-road vehicle coating affected source, limit organic HAP emissions to no more than 1.34 kg (1.34 lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used during each 12-month compliance period.

(c) If your facility's surface coating operations meet the applicability criteria of more than one of the subcategory emission limits specified in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section, you may comply separately with each subcategory emission limit or comply using one of the alternatives in paragraph (c)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) If the general use or TPO surface coating operations subject to only one of the emission limits specified in paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(3), (b)(1), or (b)(3) of this section account for 90 percent or more of the surface coating activity at your facility (*i.e.*, it is the predominant activity at your facility), then compliance with that emission limitation for all surface coating operations constitutes compliance with the other applicable emission limitations. You must use kg (lb) of solids used as a measure of relative surface coating activity over a representative period of operation. You may estimate the relative mass of coating solids used from parameters other than coating consumption and mass solids content (*e.g.*, design specifications for the parts or products coated and the number of items produced). The determination of predominant activity must accurately reflect current and projected coating operations and must be verifiable through appropriate documentation. The use of parameters other than coating consumption and mass solids content must be approved by the Administrator. You may use data for any reasonable time

period of at least 1 year in determining the relative amount of coating activity, as long as they represent the way the source will continue to operate in the future and are approved by the Administrator. You must determine the predominant activity at your facility and submit the results of that determination with the initial notification required by §63.4510(b). Additionally, you must determine the facility's predominant activity annually and include the determination in the next semi-annual compliance report required by §63.4520(a).

(2) You may calculate and comply with a facility-specific emission limit as described in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section. If you elect to comply using the facility-specific emission limit alternative, then compliance with the facility-specific emission limit and the emission limitations in this subpart for all surface coating operations constitutes compliance with this and other applicable surface coating NESHAP. In calculating a facility-specific emission limit, you must include coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of the other subcategories and constitute more than 1 percent of total coating activities. Coating activities that meet the applicability criteria of other surface coating NESHAP but comprise less than 1 percent of coating activities need not be included in the determination of predominant activity but must be included in the compliance calculation.

(i) You are required to calculate the facility-specific emission limit for your facility when you submit the notification of compliance status required in §63.4510(c), and on a monthly basis afterward using the coating data for the relevant 12-month compliance period.

(ii) Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the facility-specific emission limit for your surface coating operations for each 12-month compliance period.

$$\text{Facility - Specific Emission Limit} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\text{Limit}_i)(\text{Solids}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (\text{Solids}_i)} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

Facility-specific emission limit = Facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period, kg (lb) organic HAP per kg (lb) coating solids used.

Limit_i = The new source or existing source emission limit applicable to coating operation, i, included in the facility-specific emission limit, converted to kg (lb) organic HAP per kg (lb) coating solids used, if the emission limit is not already in those units. All emission limits included in the facility-specific emission limit must be in the same units.

Solids_i = The kg (lb) of solids used in coating operation, i, in the 12-month compliance period that is subject to emission limit, i. You may estimate the mass of coating solids used from parameters other than coating consumption and mass solids content (e.g., design specifications for the parts or products coated and the number of items produced). The use of parameters other than coating consumption and mass solids content must be approved by the Administrator.

n = The number of different coating operations included in the facility-specific emission limit.

(iii) If you need to convert an emission limit in another surface coating NESHAP from kg (lb) organic HAP per liter (gallon) coating solids used to kg (lb) organic HAP per kg (lb) coating solids used, you must use the default solids density of 1.50 kg solids per liter coating solids (12.5 lb solids per gal solids).

§ 63.4491 What are my options for meeting the emission limits?

You must include all coatings (as defined in §63.4581), thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the affected source when determining whether the organic HAP emission rate is equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.4490. To make this determination, you must use at least one of the three compliance options listed in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. You may apply any of the compliance options to an individual coating operation, or to multiple coating operations as a group, or to the entire affected source. You may use different compliance options for different coating operations, or at different times on the same coating operation. You may employ different compliance options when different coatings are applied to the same part, or when the same coating is applied to different parts. However, you may not use different compliance options at the same time on the same coating operation. If you switch between compliance options for any coating operation or group of coating operations, you must document this switch as required by §63.4530(c), and you must report it in the next semiannual compliance report required in §63.4520.

(a) *Compliant material option.* Demonstrate that the organic HAP content of each coating used in the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and that each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used contains no organic HAP. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.4540, 63.4541, and 63.4542 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit using this option.

(b) *Emission rate without add-on controls option.* Demonstrate that, based on the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s), the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, calculated as a rolling 12-month emission rate and determined on a monthly basis. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.4550, 63.4551, and 63.4552 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit using this option.

§ 63.4492 What operating limits must I meet?

(a) For any coating operation(s) on which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, you are not required to meet any operating limits.

§ 63.4493 What work practice standards must I meet?

(a) For any coating operation(s) on which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, you are not required to meet any work practice standards.

General Compliance Requirements

§ 63.4500 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations in this subpart as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Any coating operation(s) for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, as specified in §63.4491(a) and (b), must be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.4490 at all times.

(b) You must always operate and maintain your affected source, including all air pollution control and monitoring equipment you use for purposes of complying with this subpart, according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(1)(i).

§ 63.4501 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 2 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.4510 What notifications must I submit?

(a) *General.* You must submit the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(f)(4), and 63.9(b) through (e) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified in those sections, except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) *Initial notification.* You must submit the initial notification required by §63.9(b) for a new or reconstructed affected source no later than 120 days after initial startup or 120 days after April 19, 2004, whichever is later. For an existing affected source, you must submit the initial notification no later than 1 year after April 19, 2004. If you are using compliance with the Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP (subpart IIII of this part) as provided for under §63.4481(d) to constitute compliance with this subpart for any or all of your plastic parts coating operations, then you must include a statement to this effect in your initial notification, and no other notifications are required under this subpart in regard to those plastic parts coating operations. If you are complying with another NESHAP that constitutes the predominant activity at your facility under §63.4481(e)(2) to constitute compliance with this subpart for your plastic parts coating operations, then you must include a statement to this effect in your initial notification, and no other notifications are required under this subpart in regard to those plastic parts coating operations.

(c) *Notification of compliance status.* You must submit the notification of compliance status required by §63.9(h) no later than 30 calendar days following the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4540, §63.4550, or §63.4560 that applies to your affected source. The notification of compliance status must contain the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (11) of this section and in §63.9(h).

(1) Company name and address.

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

(3) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the initial compliance period described in §63.4540, §63.4550, or §63.4560 that applies to your affected source.

(4) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in §63.4491 that you used on each coating operation in the affected source during the initial compliance period.

(5) Statement of whether or not the affected source achieved the emission limitations for the initial compliance period.

(6) If you had a deviation, include the information in paragraphs (c)(6)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) A description and statement of the cause of the deviation.

(ii) If you failed to meet the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, include all the calculations you used to determine the kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used. You do not need to submit information provided by the materials' suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports.

(7) For each of the data items listed in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (iv) of this section that is required by the compliance option(s) you used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit, include an example of how you determined the value, including calculations and supporting data. Supporting data may include a copy of the information provided by the supplier or manufacturer of the example coating or material, or a summary of the results of testing conducted according to §63.4541(a), (b), or (c). You do not need to submit copies of any test reports.

(i) Mass fraction of organic HAP for one coating, for one thinner and/or other additive, and for one cleaning material.

(ii) Mass fraction of coating solids for one coating.

(iii) Density for one coating, one thinner and/or other additive, and one cleaning material, except that if you use the compliant material option, only the example coating density is required.

(iv) The amount of waste materials and the mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials for which you are claiming an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.4551.

(8) The calculation of kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used for the compliance option(s) you used, as specified in paragraphs (c)(8)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) For the compliant material option, provide an example calculation of the organic HAP content for one coating, using Equation 1 of §63.4541.

(ii) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, provide the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for each month; the calculation of the total mass of coating solids used each month; and the calculation of the 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C, 2, and 3, respectively, of §63.4551.

(10) If you are complying with a single emission limit representing the predominant activity under §63.4490(c)(1), include the calculations and supporting information used to demonstrate that this emission limit represents the predominant activity as specified in §63.4490(c)(1).

(11) If you are complying with a facility-specific emission limit under §63.4490(c)(2), include the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit and any supporting information as specified in §63.4490(c)(2).

§ 63.4520 What reports must I submit?

(a) *Semiannual compliance reports.* You must submit semiannual compliance reports for each affected source according to the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (7) of this section. The semiannual compliance reporting requirements may be satisfied by reports required under other parts of the Clean Air Act (CAA), as specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(1) *Dates.* Unless the Administrator has approved or agreed to a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must prepare and submit each semiannual compliance report according to the dates specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section. Note that the information reported for each of the months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.

- (i) The first semiannual compliance report must cover the first semiannual reporting period which begins the day after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4540, §63.4550, or §63.4560 that applies to your affected source and ends on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the initial compliance period.
- (ii) Each subsequent semiannual compliance report must cover the subsequent semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
- (iii) Each semiannual compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.
- (iv) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the date specified in paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section.

(2) *Inclusion with title V report.* Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a semiannual compliance report pursuant to this section along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the semiannual compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limitation in this subpart, its submission will be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a semiannual compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.

(3) *General requirements.* The semiannual compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (vii) of this section, and the information specified in paragraphs (a)(4) through (7) and (c)(1) of this section that is applicable to your affected source.

- (i) Company name and address.
- (ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
- (iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 6-month period ending on June 30 or December 31. Note that the information reported for each of the 6 months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.
- (iv) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in §63.4491 that you used on each coating operation during the reporting period. If you switched between compliance options during the reporting period, you must report the beginning and ending dates for each option you used.
- (v) If you used the emission rate without add-on controls or the emission rate with add-on controls compliance option (§63.4491(b) or (c)), the calculation results for each rolling 12-month organic HAP emission rate during the 6-month reporting period.
- (vi) If you used the predominant activity alternative (§63.4490(c)(1)), include the annual determination of predominant activity if it was not included in the previous semi-annual compliance report.

(vii) If you used the facility-specific emission limit alternative (§63.4490(c)(2)), include the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period during the 6-month reporting period.

(4) *No deviations.* If there were no deviations from the emission limitations in §§63.4490, 63.4492, and 63.4493 that apply to you, the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period. If you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and there were no periods during which the continuous parameter monitoring systems (CPMS) were out-of-control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no periods during which the CPMS were out-of-control during the reporting period.

(5) *Deviations: Compliant material option.* If you used the compliant material option and there was a deviation from the applicable organic HAP content requirements in §63.4490, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Identification of each coating used that deviated from the applicable emission limit, and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used that contained organic HAP, and the dates and time periods each was used.

(ii) The calculation of the organic HAP content (using Equation 1 of §63.4541) for each coating identified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section. You do not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (e.g., information provided by coating suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

(iii) The determination of mass fraction of organic HAP for each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material identified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section. You do not need to submit background data supporting this calculation (e.g., information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

(iv) A statement of the cause of each deviation.

(6) *Deviations: Emission rate without add-on controls option.* If you used the emission rate without add-on controls option and there was a deviation from the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (a)(6)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the 12-month organic HAP emission rate exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4490.

(ii) The calculations used to determine the 12-month organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period in which the deviation occurred. You must submit the calculations for Equations 1, 1A through 1C, 2, and 3 of §63.4551; and if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.4551(e)(4). You do not need to submit background data supporting these calculations (e.g., information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, or test reports).

(iii) A statement of the cause of each deviation.

§ 63.4530 What records must I keep?

You must collect and keep records of the data and information specified in this section. Failure to collect and keep these records is a deviation from the applicable standard.

(a) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, and the documentation supporting each notification and report. If you are using the predominant activity alternative under §63.4490(c), you must keep records of the data and calculations used to determine the predominant activity. If you are using the facility-specific emission limit alternative under §63.4490(c), you must keep records of the data used to calculate the facility-specific emission limit for the initial compliance demonstration. You must also keep records of any data used in each annual predominant activity determination and in the calculation of the facility-specific emission limit for each 12-month compliance period included in the semi-annual compliance reports.

(b) A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers, such as manufacturer's formulation data, or test data used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and density for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material, and the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating. If you conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or mass fraction of coating solids, you must keep a copy of the complete test report. If you use information provided to you by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, you must keep the summary sheet of results provided to you by the manufacturer or supplier. You are not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier.

(c) For each compliance period, the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) A record of the coating operations on which you used each compliance option and the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) for each option you used.

(2) For the compliant material option, a record of the calculation of the organic HAP content for each coating, using Equation 1 of §63.4541.

(3) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, a record of the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used each month using Equations 1, 1A through 1C, and 2 of §63.4551 and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.4551(e)(4); the calculation of the total mass of coating solids used each month using Equation 2 of §63.4551; and the calculation of each 12-month organic HAP emission rate using Equation 3 of §63.4551.

(d) A record of the name and mass of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period. If you are using the compliant material option for all coatings at the source, you may maintain purchase records for each material used rather than a record of the mass used.

(e) A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each compliance period.

(f) A record of the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each compliance period.

(g) If you use an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.4551 for organic HAP contained in waste materials sent to or designated for shipment to a treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) according to §63.4551(e)(4), you must keep records of the information specified in paragraphs (g)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The name and address of each TSDF to which you sent waste materials for which you use an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.4551, a statement of which subparts under 40 CFR parts 262, 264, 265, and 266 apply to the facility; and the date of each shipment.

(2) Identification of the coating operations producing waste materials included in each shipment and the month or months in which you used the allowance for these materials in Equation 1 of §63.4551.

(3) The methodology used in accordance with §63.4551(e)(4) to determine the total amount of waste materials sent to or the amount collected, stored, and designated for transport to a TSDF each month; and the methodology to determine the mass of organic HAP contained in these waste materials. This must include the sources for all data used in the determination, methods used to generate the data, frequency of testing or monitoring, and supporting calculations and documentation, including the waste manifest for each shipment.

(h) You must keep records of the date, time, and duration of each deviation.

§ 63.4531 *In what form and for how long must I keep my records?*

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1). Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database.

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

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

Compliance Requirements for the Compliant Material Option

§ 63.4540 *By what date must I conduct the initial compliance demonstration?*

You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements in §63.4541. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4483 and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through that month plus the next 12 months. The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations according to §63.4541 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period, you used no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and that you used no thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP as determined according to §63.4541(a).

§ 63.4541 *How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?*

You may use the compliant material option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all the coating operations in the affected source. You must use either the emission rate without add-on controls option or the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which you do not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the compliant material option, the coating operation or group of coating operations must use no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeds the applicable emission limits in §63.4490 and must use no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contains organic HAP as determined according to this section. Any coating operation for which you use the compliant material option is not required to meet the operating limits or work practice standards required in §§63.4492 and 63.4493, respectively. You must conduct a separate initial compliance demonstration for each general use coating, TPO coating, automotive lamp coating, and assembled on-road vehicle coating affected source unless you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as

provided in §63.4490(c). If you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.4490(c), you must demonstrate that all coating operations included in the predominant activity determination or calculation of the facility-specific emission limit comply with that limit. You must meet all the requirements of this section. Use the procedures in this section on each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material in the condition it is in when it is received from its manufacturer or supplier and prior to any alteration. You do not need to redetermine the organic HAP content of coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials that are reclaimed on-site (or reclaimed off-site if you have documentation showing that you received back the exact same materials that were sent off-site) and reused in the coating operation for which you use the compliant material option, provided these materials in their condition as received were demonstrated to comply with the compliant material option.

(a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material used.* You must determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during the compliance period by using one of the options in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.

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

(i) Count each organic HAP that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP you count as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (e.g., 0.3791).

(ii) Calculate the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP mass fractions and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (e.g., 0.763).

(2) *Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60).* For coatings, you may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, you may use the alternative method contained in appendix A to this subpart, rather than Method 24. You may use the volatile fraction that is emitted, as measured by the alternative method in appendix A to this subpart, as a substitute for the mass fraction of organic HAP.

(3) *Alternative method.* You may use an alternative test method for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP once the Administrator has approved it. You must follow the procedure in §63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.

(4) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, such as manufacturer's formulation data, if it represents each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, you may rely on manufacturer's data that expressly states the organic HAP or volatile matter mass fraction emitted. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, then the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

(5) *Solvent blends.* Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some materials in data provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP which must be counted toward the total organic HAP mass fraction of the materials. When test data and manufacturer's data for solvent blends are not available, you may use the default values for the mass fraction of organic HAP in these solvent blends listed in Table 3 or 4 to this subpart. If you use the tables, you must use the values in Table 3 for all solvent blends that match Table 3 entries according to the instructions for Table 3, and you may use Table 4 only if the solvent blends in the materials you use do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 and you know only whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic. However, if the results of a Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63) test indicate higher values than those listed on Table 3 or 4 to this subpart, the Method 311 results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

(b) *Determine the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating.* You must determine the mass fraction of coating solids (kg (lb) of coating solids per kg (lb) of coating) for each coating used during the compliance period by a test, by information provided by the supplier or the manufacturer of the material, or by calculation, as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) *Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60).* Use Method 24 for determining the mass fraction of coating solids. For reactive adhesives in which some of the liquid fraction reacts to form solids, you may use the alternative method contained in appendix A to this subpart, rather than Method 24, to determine the mass fraction of coating solids.

(2) *Alternative method.* You may use an alternative test method for determining the solids content of each coating once the Administrator has approved it. You must follow the procedure in §63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.

(3) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may obtain the mass fraction of coating solids for each coating from the supplier or manufacturer. If there is disagreement between such information and the test method results, then the test method results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct.

(c) *Calculate the organic HAP content of each coating.* Calculate the organic HAP content, kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used, of each coating used during the compliance period using Equation 1 of this section:

$$H_c = \frac{W_c}{S_c} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

H_c = Organic HAP content of the coating, kg (lb) of organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used.

W_c = Mass fraction of organic HAP in the coating, kg organic HAP per kg coating, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section.

S_c = Mass fraction of coating solids, kg coating solids per kg coating, determined according to paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) *Compliance demonstration.* The calculated organic HAP content for each coating used during the initial compliance period must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490; and each thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during the initial compliance period must contain

no organic HAP, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section. You must keep all records required by §§63.4530 and 63.4531. As part of the notification of compliance status required in §63.4510, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the compliant material option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because you used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and you used no thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP, determined according to the procedures in paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 63.4542 *How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?*

(a) For each compliance period to demonstrate continuous compliance, you must use no coating for which the organic HAP content (determined using Equation 1 of §63.4541) exceeds the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and use no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contains organic HAP, determined according to §63.4541(a). A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month, after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4540, is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. If you are complying with a facility-specific emission limit under §63.4490(c), you must also perform the calculation using Equation 1 in §63.4490(c)(2) on a monthly basis using the data from the previous 12 months of operation.

(b) If you choose to comply with the emission limitations by using the compliant material option, the use of any coating, thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that does not meet the criteria specified in paragraph (a) of this section is a deviation from the emission limitations that must be reported as specified in §§63.4510(c)(6) and 63.4520(a)(5).

(c) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by §63.4520, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the compliant material option. If there were no deviations from the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because you used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, and you used no thinner and/or other additive, or cleaning material that contained organic HAP, determined according to §63.4541(a).

(d) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.4530 and 63.4531.

Compliance Requirements for the Emission Rate Without Add-On Controls Option

§ 63.4550 *By what date must I conduct the initial compliance demonstration?*

You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of §63.4551. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4483 and ends on the last day of the 12th month following the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through the end of that month plus the next 12 months. You must determine the mass of organic HAP emissions and mass of coating solids used each month and then calculate an organic HAP emission rate at the end of the initial compliance period. The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations according to §63.4551 and supporting documentation showing that during the initial compliance period the organic HAP emission rate was equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.4490.

§ 63.4551 *How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?*

You may use the emission rate without add-on controls option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all the coating operations in the affected source.

You must use either the compliant material option or the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation in the affected source for which you do not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the emission rate without add-on controls option, the coating operation or group of coating operations must meet the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, but is not required to meet the operating limits or work practice standards in §§63.4492 and 63.4493, respectively. You must conduct a separate initial compliance demonstration for each general use, TPO, automotive lamp, and assembled on-road vehicle coating operation unless you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.4490(c). If you are demonstrating compliance with a predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit as provided in §63.4490(c), you must demonstrate that all coating operations included in the predominant activity determination or calculation of the facility-specific emission limit comply with that limit. You must meet all the requirements of this section. When calculating the organic HAP emission rate according to this section, do not include any coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials used on coating operations for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate with add-on controls option. You do not need to redetermine the mass of organic HAP in coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed on-site (or reclaimed off-site if you have documentation showing that you received back the exact same materials that were sent off-site) and reused in the coating operation for which you use the emission rate without add-on controls option. If you use coatings, thinners and/or other additives, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed on-site, the amount of each used in a month may be reduced by the amount of each that is reclaimed. That is, the amount used may be calculated as the amount consumed to account for materials that are reclaimed.

(a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material.* Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month according to the requirements in §63.4541(a).

(b) *Determine the mass fraction of coating solids.* Determine the mass fraction of coating solids (kg (lb) of coating solids per kg (lb) of coating) for each coating used during each month according to the requirements in §63.4541(b).

(c) *Determine the density of each material.* Determine the density of each liquid coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98, “Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 and other such information sources, the test results will take precedence unless, after consultation you demonstrate to the satisfaction of the enforcement agency that the formulation data are correct. If you purchase materials or monitor consumption by weight instead of volume, you do not need to determine material density. Instead, you may use the material weight in place of the combined terms for density and volume in Equations 1A, 1B, 1C, and 2 of this section.

(d) *Determine the volume of each material used.* Determine the volume (liters) of each coating, thinner and/or other additive, and cleaning material used during each month by measurement or usage records. If you purchase materials or monitor consumption by weight instead of volume, you do not need to determine the volume of each material used. Instead, you may use the material weight in place of the combined terms for density and volume in Equations 1A, 1B, 1C, and 2 of this section.

(e) *Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions.* The mass of organic HAP emissions is the combined mass of organic HAP contained in all coatings, thinners and/or other additives, and cleaning materials used during each month minus the organic HAP in certain waste materials. Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions using Equation 1 of this section.

$$H_e = A + B + C - R_w \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

H_e = Total mass of organic HAP emissions during the month, kg.

A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1A of this section.

B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1B of this section.

C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month, kg, as calculated in Equation 1C of this section.

R_w = Total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF for treatment or disposal during the month, kg, determined according to paragraph (e)(4) of this section. (You may assign a value of zero to R_w if you do not wish to use this allowance.)

(1) Calculate the kg organic HAP in the coatings used during the month using Equation 1A of this section:

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^m (Vol_{c,i}) (D_{c,i}) (W_{c,i}) \quad (Eq. 1A)$$

Where:

A = Total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the month, kg.

$Vol_{c,i}$ = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.

$D_{c,i}$ = Density of coating, i, kg coating per liter coating.

$W_{c,i}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg organic HAP per kg coating. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.

m = Number of different coatings used during the month.

(2) Calculate the kg of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month using Equation 1B of this section:

$$B = \sum_{j=1}^n (Vol_{t,j}) (D_{t,j}) (W_{t,j}) \quad (Eq. 1B)$$

Where:

B = Total mass of organic HAP in the thinners and/or other additives used during the month, kg.

$Vol_{t,j}$ = Total volume of thinner and/or other additive, j, used during the month, liters.

$D_{t,j}$ = Density of thinner and/or other additive, j, kg per liter.

$W_{t,j}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner and/or other additive, j, kg organic HAP per kg thinner and/or other additive. For reactive adhesives as defined in §63.4581, use the mass fraction of organic HAP that is emitted as determined using the method in appendix A to this subpart.

n = Number of different thinners and/or other additives used during the month.

(3) Calculate the kg organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month using Equation 1C of this section:

$$C = \sum_{k=1}^p (Vol_{s,k})(D_{s,k})(W_{s,k}) \quad (Eq. 1C)$$

Where:

C = Total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the month, kg.

$Vol_{s,k}$ = Total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the month, liters.

$D_{s,k}$ = Density of cleaning material, k, kg per liter.

$W_{s,k}$ = Mass fraction of organic HAP in cleaning material, k, kg organic HAP per kg material.

p = Number of different cleaning materials used during the month.

(4) If you choose to account for the mass of organic HAP contained in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF in Equation 1 of this section, then you must determine the mass according to paragraphs (e)(4)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) You may only include waste materials in the determination that are generated by coating operations in the affected source for which you use Equation 1 of this section and that will be treated or disposed of by a facility that is regulated as a TSDF under 40 CFR part 262, 264, 265, or 266. The TSDF may be either off-site or on-site. You may not include organic HAP contained in wastewater.

(ii) You must determine either the amount of the waste materials sent to a TSDF during the month or the amount collected and stored during the month and designated for future transport to a TSDF. Do not include in your determination any waste materials sent to a TSDF during a month if you have already included them in the amount collected and stored during that month or a previous month.

(iii) Determine the total mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials specified in paragraph (e)(4)(ii) of this section.

(iv) You must document the methodology you use to determine the amount of waste materials and the total mass of organic HAP they contain, as required in §63.4530(g). If waste manifests include this information, they may be used as part of the documentation of the amount of waste materials and mass of organic HAP contained in them.

(f) Calculate the total mass of coating solids used. Determine the total mass of coating solids used, kg, which is the combined mass of coating solids for all the coatings used during each month, using Equation 2 of this section:

$$M_{st} = \sum_{i=1}^m (\text{Vol}_{c,i}) (D_{c,i}) (M_{s,i}) \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

M_{st} = Total mass of coating solids used during the month, kg.

$\text{Vol}_{c,i}$ = Total volume of coating, i, used during the month, liters.

$D_{c,i}$ = Density of coating, i, kgs per liter coating, determined according to §63.4551(c).

$M_{s,i}$ = Mass fraction of coating solids for coating, i, kgs solids per kg coating, determined according to §63.4541(b).

m = Number of coatings used during the month.

(g) *Calculate the organic HAP emission rate.* Calculate the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg (lb) organic HAP emitted per kg (lb) coating solids used, using Equation 3 of this section:

$$H_{yr} = \frac{\sum_{y=1}^n H_e}{\sum_{y=1}^n M_{st}} \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

H_{yr} = Average organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg organic HAP emitted per kg coating solids used.

H_e = Total mass of organic HAP emissions from all materials used during month, y, kg, as calculated by Equation 1 of this section.

M_{st} = Total mass of coating solids used during month, y, kg, as calculated by Equation 2 of this section.

y = Identifier for months.

n = Number of full or partial months in the compliance period (for the initial compliance period, n equals 12 if the compliance date falls on the first day of a month; otherwise n equals 13; for all following compliance periods, n equals 12).

(h) *Compliance demonstration.* The organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period calculated using Equation 3 of this section must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit for each subcategory in §63.4490 or the predominant activity or facility-specific emission limit allowed in §63.4490(c). You must keep all records as required by §§63.4530 and 63.4531. As part of the notification of compliance status required by §63.4510, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate without add-on controls option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the organic HAP emission rate was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, determined according to the procedures in this section.

§ 63.4552 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) To demonstrate continuous compliance, the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, determined according to §63.4551(a) through (g), must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490. A compliance period consists of 12 months. Each month after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4550 is the end of a compliance period consisting of that month and the preceding 11 months. You must perform the calculations in §63.4551(a) through (g) on a monthly basis using data from the previous 12 months of operation. If you are complying with a facility-specific emission limit under §63.4490(c), you must also perform the calculation using Equation 1 in §63.4490(c)(2) on a monthly basis using the data from the previous 12 months of operation.

(b) If the organic HAP emission rate for any 12-month compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in §§63.4510(c)(6) and 63.4520(a)(6).

(c) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by §63.4520, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate without add-on controls option. If there were no deviations from the emission limitations, you must submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4490, determined according to §63.4551(a) through (g).

(d) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.4530 and 63.4531.

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.4580 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by us, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency (as well as the EPA) has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

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

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

(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§63.4481 through 4483 and §§63.4490 through 4493.

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

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

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

§ 63.4581 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

Additive means a material that is added to a coating after purchase from a supplier (e.g., catalysts, activators, accelerators).

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

Adhesive, adhesive coating means any chemical substance that is applied for the purpose of bonding two surfaces together. Products used on humans and animals, adhesive tape, contact paper, or any other product with an adhesive incorporated onto or in an inert substrate shall not be considered adhesives under this subpart.

Assembled on-road vehicle coating means any coating operation in which coating is applied to the surface of some component or surface of a fully assembled motor vehicle or trailer intended for on-road use including, but not limited to, components or surfaces on automobiles and light-duty trucks that have been repaired after a collision or otherwise repainted, fleet delivery trucks, and motor homes and other recreational vehicles (including camping trailers and fifth wheels). Assembled on-road vehicle coating includes the concurrent coating of parts of the assembled on-road vehicle that are painted off-vehicle to protect systems, equipment, or to allow full coverage. Assembled on-road vehicle coating does not include surface coating operations that meet the applicability criteria of the Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks NESHAP. Assembled on-road vehicle coating also does not include the use of adhesives, sealants, and caulks used in assembling on-road vehicles.

Automotive lamp coating means any coating operation in which coating is applied to the surface of some component of the body of an exterior automotive lamp, including the application of reflective argentine coatings and clear topcoats. Exterior automotive lamps include head lamps, tail lamps, turn signals, brake lights, and side marker lights. Automotive lamp coating does not include any coating operation performed on an assembled on-road vehicle.

Capture device means a hood, enclosure, room, floor sweep, or other means of containing or collecting emissions and directing those emissions into an add-on air pollution control device.

Capture efficiency or capture system efficiency means the portion (expressed as a percentage) of the pollutants from an emission source that is delivered to an add-on control device.

Capture system means one or more capture devices intended to collect emissions generated by a coating operation in the use of coatings or cleaning materials, both at the point of application and at subsequent points where emissions from the coatings and cleaning materials occur, such as flashoff, drying, or curing. As used in this subpart, multiple capture devices that collect emissions generated by a coating operation are considered a single capture system.

Cleaning material means a solvent used to remove contaminants and other materials, such as dirt, grease, oil, and dried or wet coating (e.g., depainting), from a substrate before or after coating application or from equipment associated with a coating operation, such as spray booths, spray guns, racks, tanks, and hangers. Thus, it includes any cleaning material used on substrates or equipment or both.

Coating means a material applied to a substrate for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. Such materials include, but are not limited to, paints, sealants, liquid plastic coatings, caulks, inks, adhesives, and maskants. Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of protective oils for metal, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances, or paper film or plastic film which may be pre-coated with an adhesive by the film manufacturer, are not considered coatings for the purposes of this subpart. A liquid plastic coating means a coating made from fine particle-size polyvinyl chloride (PVC) in solution (also referred to as a plastisol).

Coating operation means equipment used to apply cleaning materials to a substrate to prepare it for coating application (surface preparation) or to remove dried coating; to apply coating to a substrate (coating application) and to dry or cure the coating after application; or to clean coating operation equipment (equipment cleaning). A single coating operation may include any combination of these types of equipment, but always includes at least the point at which a given quantity of coating or cleaning material is applied to a given part and all subsequent points in the affected source where organic HAP are emitted from the specific quantity of coating or cleaning material on the specific part. There may be multiple coating operations in an affected source. Coating application with handheld, non-refillable aerosol containers, touch-up markers, or marking pens is not a coating operation for the purposes of this subpart.

Coatings solids means the nonvolatile portion of the coating that makes up the dry film.

Continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) means the total equipment that may be required to meet the data acquisition and availability requirements of this subpart, used to sample, condition (if applicable), analyze, and provide a record of coating operation, or capture system, or add-on control device parameters.

Controlled coating operation means a coating operation from which some or all of the organic HAP emissions are routed through an emission capture system and add-on control device.

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

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

Emission limitation means the aggregate of all requirements associated with a compliance option including emission limit, operating limit, work practice standard, etc.

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

Exempt compound means a specific compound that is not considered a VOC due to negligible photochemical reactivity. The exempt compounds are listed in 40 CFR 51.100(s).

Facility maintenance means the routine repair or renovation (including the surface coating) of the tools, equipment, machinery, and structures that comprise the infrastructure of the affected facility and that are necessary for the facility to function in its intended capacity.

General use coating means any coating operation that is not an automotive lamp, TPO, or assembled on-road vehicle coating operation.

Hobby shop means any surface coating operation, located at an affected source, that is used exclusively for personal, noncommercial purposes by the affected source's employees or assigned personnel.

Manufacturer's formulation data means data on a material (such as a coating) that are supplied by the material manufacturer based on knowledge of the ingredients used to manufacture that material, rather than based on testing of the material with the test methods specified in §63.4541. Manufacturer's formulation data may include, but are not limited to, information on density, organic HAP content, volatile organic matter content, and coating solids content.

Mass fraction of coating solids means the ratio of the mass of solids (also known as the mass of nonvolatiles) to the mass of a coating in which it is contained; kg of coating solids per kg of coating.

Mass fraction of organic HAP means the ratio of the mass of organic HAP to the mass of a material in which it is contained, expressed as kg of organic HAP per kg of material.

Month means a calendar month or a pre-specified period of 28 days to 35 days to allow for flexibility in recordkeeping when data are based on a business accounting period.

Non-HAP coating means, for the purposes of this subpart, a coating that contains no more than 0.1 percent by mass of any individual organic HAP that is an OSHA-defined carcinogen as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and no more than 1.0 percent by mass for any other individual HAP.

Organic HAP content means the mass of organic HAP emitted per mass of coating solids used for a coating calculated using Equation 1 of §63.4541. The organic HAP content is determined for the coating in the condition it is in when received from its manufacturer or supplier and does not account for any alteration after receipt. For reactive adhesives in which some of the HAP react to form solids and are not emitted to the atmosphere, organic HAP content is the mass of organic HAP that is emitted, rather than the organic HAP content of the coating as it is received.

Permanent total enclosure (PTE) means a permanently installed enclosure that meets the criteria of Method 204 of appendix M, 40 CFR part 51, for a PTE and that directs all the exhaust gases from the enclosure to an add-on control device.

Personal watercraft means a vessel (boat) which uses an inboard motor powering a water jet pump as its primary source of motive power and which is designed to be operated by a person or persons sitting, standing, or kneeling on the vessel, rather than in the conventional manner of sitting or standing inside the vessel.

Plastic part and product means any piece or combination of pieces of which at least one has been formed from one or more resins. Such pieces may be solid, porous, flexible or rigid.

Protective oil means an organic material that is applied to metal for the purpose of providing lubrication or protection from corrosion without forming a solid film. This definition of protective oil includes, but is not limited to, lubricating oils, evaporative oils (including those that evaporate completely), and extrusion oils.

Reactive adhesive means adhesive systems composed, in part, of volatile monomers that react during the adhesive curing reaction, and, as a result, do not evolve from the film during use. These volatile components instead become integral parts of the adhesive through chemical reaction. At least 70 percent of the liquid components of the system, excluding water, react during the process.

Research or laboratory facility means a facility whose primary purpose is for research and development of new processes and products, that is conducted under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, and is not engaged in the manufacture of final or intermediate products for commercial purposes, except in a *de minimis* manner.

Responsible official means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.

Startup, initial means the first time equipment is brought online in a facility.

Surface preparation means use of a cleaning material on a portion of or all of a substrate. This includes use of a cleaning material to remove dried coating, which is sometimes called depainting.

Temporary total enclosure means an enclosure constructed for the purpose of measuring the capture efficiency of pollutants emitted from a given source as defined in Method 204 of appendix M, 40 CFR part 51.

Thermoplastic olefin (TPO) means polyolefins (blends of polypropylene, polyethylene and its copolymers). This also includes blends of TPO with polypropylene and polypropylene alloys including, but not limited to, thermoplastic elastomer (TPE), TPE polyurethane (TPU), TPE polyester (TPEE), TPE polyamide (TPAE), and thermoplastic elastomer polyvinyl chloride (TPVC).

Thermoplastic olefin (TPO) coating means any coating operation in which the coatings are components of a system of coatings applied to a TPO substrate, including adhesion promoters, primers, color coatings, clear coatings and topcoats. Thermoplastic olefin coating does not include the coating of TPO substrates on assembled on-road vehicles.

Thinner means an organic solvent that is added to a coating after the coating is received from the supplier.

Total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH) means the total amount of nonaqueous volatile organic matter determined according to Methods 204 and 204A through 204F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 and substituting the term TVH each place in the methods where the term VOC is used. The TVH includes both VOC and non-VOC.

Uncontrolled coating operation means a coating operation from which none of the organic HAP emissions are routed through an emission capture system and add-on control device.

Volatile organic compound (VOC) means any compound defined as VOC in 40 CFR 51.100(s).

Wastewater means water that is generated in a coating operation and is collected, stored, or treated prior to being discarded or discharged.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Covermaster, Inc.
Source Address: 57784 C.R. 3, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Mailing Address: 57784 C.R. 3, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-21529-00137

This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.

Please check what document is being certified:

- Annual Compliance Certification Letter
- Test Result (specify)
- Report (specify)
- Notification (specify)
- Affidavit (specify)
- Other (specify)

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

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

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Covermaster, Inc.
Source Address: 57784 C.R. 3, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Mailing Address: 57784 C.R. 3, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-21529-00137

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

- This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
- The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and
 - The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

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

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

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

Page 2 of 2

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

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Covermaster, Inc.
Source Address: 57784 C.R. 3, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Mailing Address: 57784 C.R. 3, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-21529-00137
Facility: Plant #1 chop coat booth B-1, gel coat booth B-2, mold construction booth B-5, and spray paint booth B-6
Parameter: volatile organic compounds (VOC)
Limit: total VOC input, including VOC solvent usage, minus VOC solvent shipped out, shall be limited such that the potential to emit VOC is limited to 138.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

QUARTER : _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Total VOC Emitted (tons)	Total VOC Emitted (tons)	Total VOC Emitted (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Covermaster, Inc.
 Source Address: 57784 C.R. 3, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
 Mailing Address: 57784 C.R. 3, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
 Part 70 Permit No.: T039-21529-00137
 Facility: Plant #1 gel coat booth B-7 & chop coat booth B-8
 Parameter: volatile organic compounds (VOC)
 Limit: Use of resins, gel coats and clean-up solvents, as well as VOC delivered to the applicators, shall be limited such that the potential to emit (PTE) VOC from resin and gel coat applications shall be limited to less than 100 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

QUARTER : _____ YEAR: _____

Month	Total VOC Emitted (tons)	Total VOC Emitted (tons)	Total VOC Emitted (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Covermaster, Inc.
Source Address: 57784 C.R. 3, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Mailing Address: 57784 C.R. 3, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-21529-00137
Facility: Plant #2 paint booth, production area, chop booth, gel coat application booth,
and mold repair area
Parameter: volatile organic compounds (VOC)
Limit: The total potential to emit (PTE) VOC from these facilities shall be less than 95.3
tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period.

QUARTER : _____

YEAR: _____

Month	Total VOC Emitted (tons)	Total VOC Emitted (tons)	Total VOC Emitted (tons)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
 OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
 COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION
 PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
 QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT**

Source Name: Covermaster, Inc.
 Source Address: 57784 C.R. 3, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
 Mailing Address: 57784 C.R. 3, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
 Part 70 Permit No.: T039-21529-00137

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

Page 1 of 2

<p>This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/> NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.	
<input type="checkbox"/> THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	
Permit Requirement (specify permit condition #)	
Date of Deviation:	Duration of Deviation:
Number of Deviations:	
Probable Cause of Deviation:	
Response Steps Taken:	

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

Form Completed by: _____

Title / Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

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

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Covermaster, Inc.
Source Location:	57784 C.R. 3, Elkhart, Indiana 46517 (Plants #1 and #2)
County:	Elkhart
SIC Code:	3799
Permit Renewal No.:	T039-21529-00137
Permit Reviewer:	Julia Handley/EVP

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed the operating permit renewal application from Covermaster Inc. relating to the operation of a stationary fiberglass truck cap and component manufacturing source.

History

On July 7, 2005, Covermaster Inc. submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to renew its operating permit. Covermaster Inc. was issued Part 70 Operating Permit T039-7354-00137 on April 18, 2001.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices, which are listed under two (2) separate groups identified by the source as Plant #1 and Plant #2, corresponding to onsite production Buildings #1 and #2, which are both located at 57784 C.R. 3.

Plant #1:

- (a) One (1) resin chop coat booth identified as B-1, constructed October 11, 1995, producing a maximum of 8.125 fiberglass units per hour, equipped with a non-atomized spray application system, exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV-1.
- (b) One (1) gel coat application booth identified as B-2, constructed October 11, 1995, producing a maximum of 8.125 fiberglass units per hour, equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of three (3) spray guns for color changes, using only one (1) gun at a time, and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV-2.
- (c) One (1) cut and grind booth identified as B-4, constructed October 11, 1995, processing 656 pounds of fiberglass product per hour, equipped with four (4) Torit dust collectors for particulate matter control respectively identified as GRDC-1, GRDC-2, GRDC-3 and GRDC-4, each exhausting inside the building.
- (d) One (1) mold construction and rail assembly booth identified as B-5, constructed October 20, 1995, producing a maximum of 8.125 fiberglass units per hour and 1 mold per month, equipped with one (1) airless resin chop gun and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV-5.
- (e) One (1) spray paint booth identified as B-6, constructed October 20, 1995, coating a maximum of 8.125 fiberglass units per hour, equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of two (2) spray guns and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at four (4) stacks collectively identified as SV-6. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP, this is considered an existing affected source.

- (f) One (1) gel coat application booth identified as B-7, producing a maximum of 10 fiberglass truck caps and parts per hour, equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of three (3) spray guns for color changes, using only one (1) gun at a time, and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV-7.
- (g) One (1) resin chop coat booth identified as B-8, producing a maximum of 10 fiberglass truck caps and parts per hour, equipped with one (1) flow coater chop gun and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV-8.
- (h) Two (2) product preparation booths, identified as Prep Booth B-1 and Prep Booth B-2, containing grinders, cutters and buffers and processing up to a total of 650 pounds of fiberglass product per hour, each equipped with a filter bank system for particulate matter control and exhausting inside the building.
- (i) Adhesive application area identified as ADH-01, installed in April 2002, with a maximum capacity of 1.5 fiberglass molds per hour, equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of two (2) application guns for adhesive application. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP, this is considered an existing affected source.

Plant #2:

- (a) One (1) paint booth constructed July 16, 1998, coating a maximum of 195 fiberglass truck caps per day, equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of one (1) basecoat gun and one (1) clear coat gun and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at two (2) stacks identified as SV-14 and SV-15. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP, this is considered an existing affected source.
- (b) One (1) production area constructed July 16, 1998, producing a maximum of 195 fiberglass truck caps per day and consisting of:
 - (1) One (1) chop booth equipped with one (1) flow coater chop gun exhausting at two (2) stacks identified as SV-1 and SV-2, and
 - (2) One (1) gel coat application booth equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of three (3) spray guns for color changes, using only one (1) gun at a time, with dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV-3.
- (c) One Grind Booth for miscellaneous cutting and sanding operations for fiberglass and wood, constructed July 16, 1998, processing 730 pounds of product per hour, consisting of twelve (12) DA sanders, six (6) buffers, three (3) hand cutters, two (2) band saws, and two (2) table saws, exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV-7.
- (d) Adhesive application area identified as ADH-02, installed in April 2002, with a maximum capacity of 1.5 fiberglass molds per hour, equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of two (2) application guns for adhesive application. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP, this is considered an existing affected source.

- (e) One (1) mold repair area consisting of three (3) fiberglass mold production booths, constructed July 16, 1998, producing a maximum of 12 molds per week, equipped with a total of two (2) high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and one (1) flow coater chop gun, with dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at three (3) stacks SV-16 through SV-18.

Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this reinforced plastic composites production plant is considered an existing affected source.

Insignificant Activities

- (a) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than ten million (10,000,000) Btu per hour:
 - (1) Four (4) air make-up systems with a maximum heat input rate of 6.3 million British thermal units per hour per facility, each exhausting through one (1) stack respectively identified as AM-1 through AM-4 (Plant #1);
 - (2) One (1) natural gas fired furnace with a maximum heat input rate of 0.464 million British thermal units per hour, exhausting through stack one (1) stack identified as SV-19 (Plant #1);
 - (3) One (1) natural gas fired curing oven with a maximum heat input rate of 2.0 million British thermal units per hour exhausting through stack SV-20 (Plant #2);
 - (4) Two (2) air make-up units fired by natural gas with maximum heat input rates of 2.97 and 2.00 million British thermal units per hour, exhausting through stacks AM-1 and AM-2, respectively (Plant #2);
 - (5) Four (4) radiant tube heaters fired by natural gas with a maximum heat input rate of 0.1 million British thermal units per hour per facility, each exhausting through one (1) stack respectively identified as SV-3, SV-5, SV-6, and SV-13 (Plant #2); and
 - (6) Four (4) natural gas fired Lare radiant tube heaters with a maximum heat input rate of 0.15 million British thermal units per hour per facility, each exhausting through one (1) stack respectively identified as SV-8, SV-9, SV-10, and SV-12 (Plant #2).
- (b) The following VOC and HAP storage containers:
 - (1) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing affected source;
 - (2) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing affected source;
- (c) Equipment used exclusively for the filling of drums, pails or other packaging containers with lubricating oils, waxes and greases.
- (d) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6, including two (2) Safety-Kleen wash tanks each at a capacity of 660 gallons and containing pure grade lacquer thinner. [326 IAC 8-3-2] [326 IAC 8-3-5]
- (e) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows:

- (1) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa; 15mm Hg; or 0.3 psi measured at 38°C (100°F) or;
- (2) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kPa; 5mm Hg; or 0.1 psi measured at 20°C (68°F);

the use of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing affected source;

- (f) The following equipment related to manufacturing activities not resulting in the emission of HAPs: brazing equipment, cutting torches, soldering equipment and welding equipment, including two (2) welders.
- (g) Closed loop heating and cooling systems.
- (h) Solvent recycling systems with batch capacity less than or equal to 100 gallons.
- (i) Any operation using aqueous solutions containing less than 1% by weight of VOCs excluding HAPs.
- (j) Water based adhesives that are less than or equal to 5% by volume of VOCs excluding HAPs.
- (k) Replacement or repair of electrostatic precipitators, bags in baghouses and filters in other air filtration equipment.
- (l) Paved and unpaved roads and parking lots with public access.
- (m) Blowdown for any of the following: sight glass; boiler; compressors; pumps; and cooling tower.
- (n) Mold release agents using low volatile products (vapor pressure less than or equal to 2 kilopascals (kPa) measured at 38 degrees C). Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing affected source; and
- (o) Other activities and categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds:
 - (1) One (1) touch-up gun and two (2) cup guns in the Final Finish Area. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing affected source;
 - (2) Two (2) resin mix tanks for mixing resin with inert ingredients (Plant #1). Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing affected source;
 - (3) One (1) resin mix tank for mixing resin with inert ingredients (Plant #2). Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing affected source;
 - (4) One (1) 3,000 gallon resin storage tank (Plant #1). Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing affected source;
 - (5) One (1) paint storage and mixing room (Plant #1) identified as B-9, exhausting to one (1) stack. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP, this is considered an existing affected source;

- (6) One (1) paint storage and mixing room (Plant #2) exhausting to one (1) stack. Under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP, this is considered an existing affected source; and
- (7) Two (2) welders.

Existing Approvals

Since the issuance of the Part 70 Operating Permit No. 039-7354-00137 on April 18, 2001, the source has also constructed or has been operating under the following approvals:

- (a) First Administrative Amendment No. 039-15743-00137, issued April 11, 2002
- (b) Second Administrative Amendment No. 039-16135-00137, issued July 3, 2002
- (c) First Minor Source Modification No. 039-16534-00137, issued March 3, 2003
- (d) First Minor Permit Modification No. 039-16925-00137, issued April 1, 2003
- (e) Third Administrative Amendment No. 039-17349-00137, issued May 1, 2003
- (f) Fourth Administrative Amendment No. 039-18989-00137, issued July 30, 2004, and
- (g) Fifth Administrative Amendment No.:039-23771-00137, issued on December 12, 2006.

All terms and conditions of previous permits issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either incorporated as originally stated, revised, or deleted by this permit. All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

Enforcement Issue

- (a) The Plant #1, chop booth B-1, using dry filters for particulate emissions control, is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) because it is a pollutant-specific emissions unit as defined in 40 CFR 64.1 for PM10. This unit is not a "large unit" as described in 40 CFR 64.5.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.5(b), the Permittee was required to submit a CAM plan as part of the Title V renewal application. The Permittee did not submit a CAM plan with the Title V renewal application submitted on July 7, 2005.
- (b) IDEM is reviewing this matter and will take appropriate action.

Stack Summary

Plant 1

Stack ID	Operation	Height (feet)	Diameter (feet)	Flow Rate (acfm)	Temperature (°F)
SV-1	chop booth B-1	32	2	5490	ambient
SV-5	mold and rail booth B-5	24	2	6500	ambient
SV-6	spray paint booth B-6	24	2.8	10000	ambient
SV-7	gel coat booth B-7	2.8	2	5250	ambient
SV-8	resin chop booth B-8	2.8	2	5250	ambient
SV-19	natural gas furnace	30	0.3	100	77
SV-20	cure oven	32	1	990	77
ADV-01	adhesive application	6	30	10,955	ambient
ADV-02	adhesive application	6	30	10,955	ambient

Plant 2

Stack ID	Operation	Height (feet)	Diameter (feet)	Flow Rate (acfm)	Temperature (°F)
ADV-03	adhesive application	6	30	10,955	ambient
ADV-04	adhesive application	6	30	10,955	ambient
SV-1	chop booth	32	2	5490	ambient
SV-2	chop booth	32	2	5490	ambient
SV-3	gel coat booth	30	0.3	5490	ambient
SV-5	heater	30	0.3	100	77
SV-6	heater	30	0.3	100	77
SV-7	grind booth	30	0.3	12000	ambient
SV-8	grind booth	30	0.3	100	77
SV-9	grind booth	30	0.3	100	77
SV-10	grind booth	30	0.3	100	77
SV-12	grind booth	30	0.3	100	77
SV-13	heater	30	0.3	100	77
SV-14	paint booth	32	2.8	12000	ambient
SV-15	paint booth	32	2.8	12000	ambient
SV-16	mold repair area	32	2	5490	ambient
SV-17	mold repair area	32	2	5490	ambient
SV-18	mold repair area	32	2	5490	ambient

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Elkhart County

Pollutant	Status
PM ₁₀	attainment
PM _{2.5}	attainment
SO ₂	attainment
NOx	attainment
8-hour Ozone	attainment
CO	attainment
Lead	attainment

Note: On September 6, 2007 the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a temporary emergency rule to redesignate Allen, Clark, Elkhart, Floyd, LaPorte, and St. Joseph Counties as attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard.

- (a) Elkhart County has been classified as 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. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (b) Volatile or ganic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Elkhart County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (c) Elkhart County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.
- (d) On October 25, 2006, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana.
- (e) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 and since there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive emissions are not counted toward determination of PSD applicability.

Unrestricted Potential Emissions

This table reflects the unrestricted potential emissions of the source.

Pollutant	tons/year
PM	greater than 250

Pollutant	tons/year
PM-10	greater than 250
SO ₂	less than 100
VOC	greater than 250
CO	less than 100
NO _x	less than 100

HAPs	tons/year
styrene	greater than 10
toluene	greater than 10
xylene	greater than 10
dimethyl phalate	greater than 10
glycol ethers	less than 10
hexane	less than 10
methanol	less than 10
Total	greater than 25

- (a) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of PM10 and VOC is equal to or greater than 100 tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.
- (b) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of all other criteria pollutants are less than 100 tons per year.
- (c) The potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of any single HAP is equal to or greater than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit (as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(29)) of a combination of HAPs is equal to or greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

Fugitive Emissions

Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-7, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of Part 70 applicability.

Actual Emissions

The following table shows the actual emissions from the source. This information reflects the 2003 OAQ Emissions Data.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM	0
PM-10	0
SO ₂	-
VOC	86
CO	-
NO _x	-
HAP (specify)	-

Part 70 Permit Conditions

This source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7, pursuant to which the source has to meet the following:

- (a) Emission limitations and standards, including those operational requirements and limitations that assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of issuance of Part 70 permits.
- (b) Monitoring and related record keeping requirements which assume that all reasonable information is provided to evaluate continuous compliance with the applicable requirements.

Potential to Emit After Issuance

The table below summarizes the potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the emission units. Any control equipment is considered federally enforceable only after issuance of this Part 70 permit renewal, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

Process/Emission Unit	Potential to Emit (tons/year)							Combined HAPS
	PM	PM10	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x	Single HAP	
Plant #1: B-1, B-2, B-5, and B-6	6.56	6.56	-	138.00	-	-	139.00	139.00
Plant #1: B-7 and B-8	0.70	0.70	-	100.00	-	-	100.00	100.00
Plant #2:	1.79	1.79	-	95.30	-	-	35.13	95.30
Plants 1 & 2: ADH-01 and ADH-02	-	-	-	19.02	-	-	7.13	10.22
Cutting and Grinding booths	0.56	0.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Natural Gas	0.28	1.12	0.09	0.81	12.18	14.71	0.27	0.28
Total	9.87	10.73	0.09	353.13	12.18	14.71	>10	>25
Major Source Threshold	250	250	250	250	250	250	-	-

- (a) This existing stationary source is major for PSD because the emissions of VOCs are greater than two hundred fifty (>250) tons per year, and is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories.
- (b) Fugitive Emissions
 Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD applicability.

Federal Rule Applicability

- (a) The Plant #1 resin storage tank with a storage capacity of 3,000 gallons is not subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR Parts 60.110; 110a-115a; and 110b-117b, as Subparts K, Ka, and Kb, respectively) since the tank storage capacity is below the minimum applicable threshold to the three rules (i.e., 40 cubic meters (10,568 gallons)). Therefore the requirements of these rules are not included in the permit.

- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is applicable to each existing pollutant-specific emission unit that meets the following criteria:
 - (1) has a potential to emit before controls equal to or greater than the major source threshold for the pollutant involved;
 - (2) is subject to an emission limitation or standard for that pollutant; and
 - (3) uses a control device, as defined in 40 CFR 64.1, to comply with that emission limitation or standard.
- (c) Plant #1, B-2, B-5, B-6, B-7 and B-8 and Plant #2, Truck Cap Production, Mold Construction/Repair Area and Paint Spray Booth each have potential single HAP emissions greater than 10 tons per year. However, none of these emissions units use control device to comply with applicable HAP emission limitations or standards. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are not applicable to any of these existing units as part of this Part 70 permit renewal.
- (d) Plant #1 chop booth B-1 has potential PM, VOC and HAP emissions greater than 100 tons per year. This unit uses a control device to comply with applicable PM emission limitations and does not utilize a control device for VOC or HAPs. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring, are applicable to the Plant #1, chop booth B-1 at this source.

The Plant #1 chop booth B-1, is not a "large unit" as described in 40 CFR 64.5. Therefore, the owner or operator is required to submit a CAM plan pursuant to 40 CFR 64 as part of the Part 70 renewal application.

The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to the one (1) Plant #1 chop booth B-1, using dry filters for particulate emissions control, which shall satisfy the 40 CFR 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring requirements, are as follows:

- (1) 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 (SV-1) while the booth is 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.
 - (2) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (e) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in the permit for this source.

- (f) This source is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reinforced Plastics Composites Production (40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-56. The stationary fiberglass truck cap and component manufacturing operations associated with the production of plastic composites in Plants #1 and #2, are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reinforced Plastic Composites Production, (40 CFR 63.5780, Subpart WWWW) because the source is a major source of HAPs and the gel coat and resin facilities are used to manufacture reinforced plastics composites.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5785 and 40 CFR 63.5790, the affected source that is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW consists of all facilities located at the source engaged in the following operations: open molding operations in which reinforced and/or nonreinforced plastic composites or plastic molding compounds are manufactured using thermoset resins and/or gel coats that contain styrene to produce plastic composites, mixing, cleaning of equipment used in reinforced plastic composites manufacture, HAP-containing materials storage, and repair operations associated with the production of plastic composites. This source does not have any centrifugal casting or continuous lamination/casting operations. The specific facilities include the following:

Plant #1

- (a) One (1) resin chop coat booth identified as B-1, constructed October 11, 1995, producing a maximum of 8.125 fiberglass units per hour, equipped with a non-atomized spray application system, exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV-1.
- (b) One (1) gel coat application booth identified as B-2, constructed October 11, 1995, producing a maximum of 8.125 fiberglass units per hour, equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of three (3) spray guns for color changes, using only one (1) gun at a time, and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV-2.
- (c) One (1) cut and grind booth identified as B-4, constructed October 11, 1995, processing 656 pounds of fiberglass product per hour, equipped with four (4) Torit dust collectors for particulate matter control respectively identified as GRDC-1, GRDC-2, GRDC-3 and GRDC-4, each exhausting inside the building.
- (d) One (1) mold construction and rail assembly booth identified as B-5, constructed October 20, 1995, producing a maximum of 8.125 fiberglass units per hour and 1 mold per month, equipped with one (1) airless resin chop gun and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV-5.
- (e) One (1) gel coat application booth identified as B-7, producing a maximum of 10 fiberglass truck caps and parts per hour, equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of three (3) spray guns for color changes, using only one (1) gun at a time, and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV-7.
- (f) One (1) resin chop coat booth identified as B-8, producing a maximum of 10 fiberglass truck caps and parts per hour, equipped with one (1) flow coater chop gun and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV- 8.
- (g) Two (2) product preparation booths, identified as Prep Booth B-1 and Prep Booth B-2, containing grinders, cutters and buffers and processing up to a total of 650 pounds of fiberglass product per hour, each equipped with a filter bank system for particulate matter control and exhausting inside the building.

Plant #2

- (a) One (1) paint booth constructed July 16, 1998, coating a maximum of 195 fiberglass truck caps per day, equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of one (1) basecoat gun and one (1) clear coat gun and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at two (2) stacks identified as SV-14 and SV-15.
- (b) One (1) production area constructed July 16, 1998, producing a maximum of 195 fiberglass truck caps per day and consisting of:
 - (1) One (1) chop booth equipped with one (1) flow coater chop gun exhausting at two (2) stacks identified as SV-1 and SV-2, and
 - (2) One (1) gel coat application booth equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of three (3) spray guns for color changes, using only one (1) gun at a time, with dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV-3.
- (c) One Grind Booth for miscellaneous cutting and sanding operations for fiberglass and wood, constructed July 16, 1998, processing 730 pounds of product per hour, consisting of twelve (12) DA sanders, six (6) buffers, three (3) hand cutters, two (2) band saws, and two (2) table saws, exhausting at one (1) stack identified as SV-7.
- (d) One (1) mold repair area consisting of three (3) fiberglass mold production booths, constructed July 16, 1998, producing a maximum of 12 molds per week, equipped with a total of two (2) high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray guns and one (1) flow coater chop gun, with dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at three (3) stacks SV-16 through SV-18.

Insignificant Activities

- (a) The following VOC and HAP storage containers:
 - (1) Storage tanks with capacity less than or equal to 1,000 gallons and annual throughputs less than 12,000 gallons;
 - (2) Vessels storing lubricating oils, hydraulic oils, machining oils, and machining fluids;
- (b) Cleaners and solvents characterized as follows:
 - (1) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 2 kPa; 15mm Hg; or 0.3 psi measured at 38°C (100°F) or;
 - (2) having a vapor pressure equal to or less than 0.7 kPa; 5mm Hg; or 0.1 psi measured at 20°C (68°F);

the use of which for all cleaners and solvents combined does not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months;
- (c) Mold release agents using low volatile products (vapor pressure less than or equal to 2 kilopascals (kPa) measured at 38 degrees C); and
- (d) Other activities and categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds:

- (1) One (1) touch-up gun and two (2) cup guns in the Final Finish Area;
- (2) Two (2) resin mix tanks for mixing resin with inert ingredients (Plant #1);
- (3) One (1) resin mix tank for mixing resin with inert ingredients (Plant #2);
- (4) One (1) 3,000 gallon resin storage tank (Plant #1);

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

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5810, the Permittee has chosen to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW by:

- (1) Meeting the individual organic HAP emission limits for each operation, or
- (2) Using the HAP Emissions Factor Averaging Option, or
- (3) Using the Compliant Materials Option, or
- (4) Using any combination of the above.

The source will not install an add-on control device. The source wants the flexibility to use all of the averaging and compliant materials options within the MACT. The MACT allows the source to switch between compliance options.

Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. The existing affected source associated with the production of plastic composites is subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.5780;
- (2) 40 CFR 63.5785(a);
- (3) 40 CFR 63.5790;
- (4) 40 CFR 63.5795;
- (5) 40 CFR 63.5796;
- (6) 40 CFR 63.5797;
- (7) 40 CFR 63.5798;
- (8) 40 CFR 63.5799(b) and (c);
- (9) 40 CFR 63.5800;
- (10) 40 CFR 63.5805(b) and (g);
- (11) 40 CFR 63.5810;
- (12) 40 CFR 63.5835(a) and (c);
- (13) 40 CFR 63.5840;
- (14) 40 CFR 63.5860(a);
- (15) 40 CFR 63.5895(b), (c) and (d);
- (16) 40 CFR 63.5900(a)(2)(3)(4), (b) and (c);
- (17) 40 CFR 63.5905;
- (18) 40 CFR 63.5910(a), (b), (c), (d), (g), (h) and (i);
- (19) 40 CFR 63.5915(a), (c) and (d);
- (20) 40 CFR 63.5920;
- (21) 40 CFR 63.5925;
- (22) 40 CFR 63.5930; and
- (23) 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.

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.

- (g) This source is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products, 40 CFR 63.4480, Subpart PPPP because the source is a major source of HAPs and the painting operation applies surface coating to plastic parts and products, as defined in 40 CFR 63.4481(a). Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4481(a)(1), the surface coating operation includes storage containers and mixing vessels that are used to store and mix thinners, additives and/or cleaning materials. Therefore, the requirements of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Plastic Parts and Products, (40 CFR 63.4480, Subpart PPPP) are included in the permit.

Under NESHAP, Subpart PPPP, the following emission units are considered an existing affected source because the construction of the source commenced prior to December 4, 2002:

Plant #1

- (a) One (1) spray paint booth identified as B-6, constructed October 20, 1995, coating a maximum of 8.125 fiberglass units per hour, equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of two (2) spray guns and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at four (4) stacks collectively identified as SV-6. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 20-81]
- (b) Adhesive application area identified as ADH-01, installed in April 2002, with a maximum capacity of 1.5 fiberglass molds per hour, equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of two (2) application guns for adhesive application. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 20-81]

Plant #2

- (a) One (1) paint booth constructed July 16, 1998, coating a maximum of 195 fiberglass truck caps per day, equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of one (1) basecoat gun and one (1) clear coat gun and dry filter for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting at two (2) stacks identified as SV-14 and SV-15. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 20-81]
- (b) Adhesive application area identified as ADH-02, installed in April 2002, with a maximum capacity of 1.5 fiberglass molds per hour, equipped with a high volume low pressure (HVLP) spray application system consisting of two (2) application guns for adhesive application. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP] [326 IAC 20-81]

Insignificant Activities

- (a) Other activities and categories with emissions below insignificant thresholds:
- (1) One (1) paint storage and mixing room (Plant #1) identified as B-9, exhausting to one (1) stack; and
- (2) One (1) paint storage and mixing room (Plant #2) exhausting to one (1) stack [40 CFR Part 63.

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

1. 40 CFR 63.4481;
2. 40 CFR 63.4482;
3. 40 CFR 63.4483 (b);
4. 40 CFR 63.4490 (b) and (c);
5. 40 CFR 63.4491 (a) and (b);
6. 40 CFR 63.4492 (a);
7. 40 CFR 63.4493 (a);
8. 40 CFR 63.4500 (a)(1) and (b);
9. 40 CFR 63.4501;
10. 40 CFR 63.4510, except 40 CFR 63.4510 (c)(8)(iii), (9);
11. 40 CFR 63.4520(a)(1) through (6);
12. 40 CFR 63.4530, except 40 CFR 63.4530 (c)(4) and (i);
13. 40 CFR 63.4531;
14. 40 CFR 63.4540;
15. 40 CFR 63.4541;
16. 40 CFR 63.4542;
17. 40 CFR 63.4550;
18. 40 CFR 63.4551;
19. 40 CFR 63.4552;
20. 40 CFR 63.4580; and
21. 40 CFR 63.4581.

The provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A – General Provisions apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP.

- (h) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.3881(c)(16), this source is not subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products, 40 CFR 63, Subpart Mmmm, because the painting operation applies surface coating to plastic parts and products. Therefore, the requirements of this rule are not included in the permit.
- (i) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.3081(b)(1)(i), this source is not subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Automobiles and Light-Duty Trucks, 40 CFR 63, Subpart IIII, because the coating operation is located at a composites molding plant. Therefore, the requirements of this rule are not included in the permit.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD))

This source is a major stationary source because it has the potential to emit VOC at a rate that is greater than 250 tons per year and the source is not in one of the 28 listed source categories. However, this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2, as explained below.

Construction Permits CP 039-4510-00137 and CP 039-9337-00137, respectively issued on October 11, 1995 and July 15, 1998, limit VOC usage such that the potential to emit VOC is limited to 138.0 tons per 12 consecutive month period (CP 039-4510) and 95.3 tons per 12 consecutive month period (CP 039-9337). Source wide potential VOC emissions were limited to less than 250 tons of VOC per year and this source was considered an existing minor source pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2.

Significant Source Modification No. 039-12770-00137, issued January 26, 2001, authorized the construction of Plant #1 Booths B-7 and B-8. This modification was not considered a major modification because the source was an existing PSD minor stationary source and the proposed modification had the potential to emit 100 tons of VOC, which was less than the applicable PSD threshold emission levels, of 250 tons per year of VOC. However, the source became a major source pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2.

Minor Source Modification No. 039-16534-00137 and Minor Permit Modification No.: 039-16925-00137 authorized the increased adhesive utilization at the two (2) existing adhesive application areas ADH-01 & ADH-02. This modification to an existing major stationary source was not major because the emissions increase is less than the applicable PSD significant threshold levels (ie; 40 tons per year VOC). Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements did not apply to this modification.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting) because it is required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70) and has potential VOC emissions greater than 250 tons per year. Pursuant to this rule, the Permittee shall submit an emission statement certified pursuant to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6. In accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3, an emission statement must be submitted annually by July 1. Therefore, the next emission statement for this source must be submitted by July 1, 2008. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

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

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

326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions)

This source is subject to 326 IAC 6-4 for fugitive dust emissions. Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions), fugitive dust shall not be visible crossing the boundary or property line of a source. Observances of visible emissions crossing property lines may be refuted by factual data expressed in 326 IAC 6-4-2 (1), (2), or (3).

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))

The operation of Plant #1 and Plant #2 will emit 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. However, all facilities, except Plant #1 Paint booth B-6, Plant #2 paint booth and Adhesive application areas ADH-01 & ADH-02, are specifically regulated by NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, which was issued pursuant to Section 112(d) of the CAA. Plant #1 Paint booth B-6, Plant #2 paint booth and Adhesive application areas ADH-01 & ADH-02, are specifically regulated by NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart PPPP, which was issued pursuant to Section 112(d) of the CAA. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-4.1-1(b)(2), these facilities are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1.

State Rule Applicability – Individual Facilities

326 IAC 6-3-2(d) (Particulate Emission Limitations for Surface Coating, Reinforced Plastics Composites Fabricating Manufacturing Processes, and Graphic Arts Manufacturing Processes)

The 326 IAC 6-3 revisions that became effective on June 12, 2002 were approved into the State Implementation Plan on September 23, 2005. These rules replace the previous version of 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations) that had been part of the SIP; therefore, the requirements of the previous version of 326 IAC 6-3-2 are no longer applicable to this source. The requirements of the 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) that were effective June 12, 2002 are now federally enforceable.

Pursuant to this rule, the dry filters for particulate control shall be in operation in accordance with manufacturer=s specifications and control emissions from Plant #1 resin chop coat booth B-1, gel coat application booth B-2, construction and rail assembly booth B-5, spray paint booth B-6, gel coat application booth B-7, resin chop coat booth B-8, and Plant #2 paint booth, production area, chop booth, gel coat application booth, and mold repair area at all times that these facilities are in operation.

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

The adhesive applied to the interior truck cap surfaces does not emit particulate. Therefore 326 IAC 6-3 does not apply to the adhesive application area.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), the Plant #1 product preparation booths, identified as Prep Booth B-1 and Prep Booth B-2, cut and grind booth identified as B-4 and Plant #2 Grind Booth are not subject to the requirements to 326 IAC 6-3-2 because they each have potential PM emissions less than 0.551 pounds per hour.

The two (2) insignificant welders are used for maintenance activities only and do not meet the definition of "process" pursuant to 326 IAC 1-2-58; therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes, do not apply.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (BACT)

This rule applies to facilities located anywhere in the state that were constructed on or after January 1, 1980, which have potential volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions of 25 tons per year or more, and which are not otherwise regulated by another provision of Article 8. Since the 1998 CFA emission factors have been superseded with the July 23, 2001 Unified Emission Factors (UEF) for Open Molding of Composites, the emission factors included in the BACT analysis will be revised through this renewal and will not be considered a re-opening of BACT since all VOC emission limits will remain unchanged.

- (a) Pursuant to CP-039-4510-00137, issued on October 11, 1995, and as updated in this Part 70 renewal to incorporate updated emission factors for calculating VOC emissions from gel coat and resin, compliance with 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities: General Reduction Requirements) shall be achieved with the best available control technology (BACT) for chop coat booth B-1, gel coat booth B-2, mold construction booth B-5, and spray paint booth B-6, as follows:
- (1) Utilize low styrene concentration in the resin used in chop coat booth B-1 and gel coat booth B-2;
 - (2) Utilize high quality resin and gel coat in mold construction booth B-5, also reduce the quantity of mold construction which would be one (1) mold construction per month;
 - (3) Low VOC content and high solids in the paint shall be used in paint booth B-6;
 - (4) Low VOC resin shall be used in the rail assembly at mold construction booth B-5;

- (5) All paint guns shall be high volume low pressure (HVLP) resulting in less usage with the high transfer efficiency of 75 percent;
 - (6) The solvent used to clean up spray guns and other tools shall be discharged into containers, and these containers shall be covered at all other times.
 - (7) The total VOC input to facilities B-1, B-2, B-3, B-5 and B-6, including VOC solvent usage, minus VOC solvent shipped out, shall be limited such that the potential to emit VOC is limited to 138.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Compliance with this condition shall be based on the following:
 - (A) When applying gel coats and resins, VOC emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the material usage by the appropriate emission factor based on the monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques, and summing the emissions for all gel coats and resins. Emission factors shall be obtained from the reference approved by IDEM, OAQ.
 - (B) Until such time that new emissions information is made available by U.S. EPA in its AP-42 document or other U.S. EPA- approved form, emission factors for the gel coat and resin applications shall be taken from the following reference approved by IDEM, OAQ: "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites", July 23, 2001, except use of controlled spray emission factors must be approved by the commissioner. For the purposes of these emission calculations, monomer in resins and gel coats that is not styrene shall be considered as styrene on an equivalent weight basis.
 - (C) When applying coatings and VOC solvents other than gel coats and resins, VOC emissions shall be calculated using an emission factor of 2,000 pounds of VOC emitted per ton of VOC used.
- (b) Pursuant to Significant Source Modification 039-12770-00137, issued January 26, 2001, and the BACT determination under 326 IAC 8-1-6, operating conditions for booths B-7 and B-8 shall be the following:
- (1) Use of resins, gel coats and clean-up solvents, as well as VOC delivered to the applicators, shall be limited such that the potential to emit (PTE) VOC from resin and gel coat applications shall be limited to less than 100 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Compliance with this limit shall be determined based upon the following criteria:
 - (A) Monthly usage by weight, monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and resin shall be recorded. VOC emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the usage of each gel coat and resin by the emission factor that is appropriate for the monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and resin, and summing the emissions for all gel coats and resins. Emission factors shall be obtained from the reference approved by IDEM, OAQ.

- (B) Until such time that new emissions information is made available by U.S. EPA in its AP-42 document or other U.S. EPA- approved form, emission factors for the gel coat and resin applications shall be taken from the following reference approved by IDEM, OAQ: "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites", July 23, 2001, except use of controlled spray emission factors must be approved by the commissioner, and shall not exceed 32.3% styrene emitted per weight of gel coat applied and 17.7% styrene emitted per weight of resin applied. For the purposes of these emission calculations, monomer in resins and gel coats that is not styrene shall be considered as styrene on an equivalent weight basis.
- (C) When applying coatings and VOC solvents other than gel coats and resins, VOC emissions shall be calculated using an emission factor of 2,000 pounds of VOC emitted per ton of VOC used.

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

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

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

Where:

Emissions, lb or ton= M (mass of resin or gel coat used, lb or ton)

* EF (Monomer emission factor for resin or gel coat used, %):

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

- (3) Flow coaters, a type of non-spray application technology of a design and specifications to be approved by IDEM, OAQ, shall be used to apply neat resins. If it is not possible to apply neat resins with flow coaters, equivalent emissions reductions must be obtained via use of other techniques elsewhere in the process. Examples of other techniques include, but are not limited to, lower monomer content resins and gel coats, closed molding, vapor suppression, or installing a control device with an overall reduction efficiency of 95%.

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

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

- (5) The listed work practices shall be followed:
- (A) To the extent possible, a non-VOC, non-HAP solvent shall be used for cleanup.
 - (B) Cleanup solvent containers used to transport solvent from drums to work stations shall be closed containers having soft gasketed spring-loaded closures.
 - (C) Cleanup rags saturated with solvent shall be stored, transported, and disposed of in containers that are closed tightly.
 - (D) The spray guns used shall be the type that can be cleaned without the need for spraying the solvent into the air.
 - (E) All solvent sprayed during cleanup or resin changes shall be directed into containers, such containers shall be closed as soon as solvent spraying is complete and the waste solvent shall be disposed of in such a manner that evaporation is minimized.
 - (F) Storage containers used to store VOC- and/or HAP- containing materials shall be kept covered when not in use.

- (c) Pursuant to CP-039-9337-00137, issued on July 15, 1998, the paint booth, mold repair area consisting of three (3) fiberglass mold production booths, and production area consisting of (1) chop booth and one (1) gel coat booth, are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 ((New Facilities: General Reduction Requirements), which requires that the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) be used to control VOC emissions as follows:

- (1) The total potential to emit (PTE) VOC from these facilities shall be less than 95.3 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. This limit on the potential to emit (PTE) VOC is required as a component of the BACT determination and shall satisfy the BACT requirements for these facilities.
- (2) Use of resins and gel coats shall be limited such that the total potential to emit (PTE) volatile organic hazardous air pollutant (HAP) from resins and gel coats only shall be less than 95.3 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period. Compliance with this limit shall be determined based upon the following criteria:

- (A) Monthly usage by weight, monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and resin shall be recorded. Volatile organic HAP emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the usage of each gel coat and resin by the emission factor that is appropriate for the monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and resin, and summing the emissions for all gel coats and resins. Emission factors shall be obtained from the reference approved by IDEM, OAQ.
- (B) Until such time that new emissions information is made available by U.S. EPA in its AP-42 document or other U.S. EPA-approved form, emission factors shall be taken from the following reference approved by IDEM, OAQ: ACFA Emission Models for the Reinforced Plastics Industries®, Composites Fabricators Association, February 28, 1998, and shall not exceed 32.3% styrene emitted per weight of gel coat applied and 17.7% styrene emitted per weight of resin applied. For the purposes of these emission calculations, monomer in resins and gel coats that is not styrene shall be considered as styrene on an equivalent weight basis.
- (3) Resins and gel coats used, including filled resins and tooling resins and gel coats, shall be limited to a maximum of thirty-five percent (35%) by weight for resins, thirty-seven percent (37%) by weight for gel coats or their equivalent on an emissions mass basis. Monomer contents shall be calculated on a neat basis, i.e., excluding any filler. Compliance with these monomer content limits shall be demonstrated on a monthly basis.

The use of resins with monomer contents lower than 35%, gel coats with monomer contents lower than 37%, and/or additional emission reduction techniques approved by IDEM, OAQ, may be used to offset the use of resins with monomer contents higher than 35%, and/or gel coats with monomer contents higher than 37%. This is allowed to meet the monomer content limits for resins and gel coats, and shall be calculated on an equivalent emissions mass basis as shown below:

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

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

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

- (4) Flow coaters, a type of non-spray application technology of a design and specifications to be approved by IDEM, OAQ, shall be used to apply 100% of all neat resins used. If it is not possible to apply neat resins with flow coaters, equivalent emissions reductions must be obtained via use of other techniques elsewhere in the process. Examples of other techniques include, but are not limited to, lower monomer content resins and gel coats, closed molding, vapor suppression, or installing a control device with an overall reduction efficiency of 95%.

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

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

- (6) The listed work practices shall be followed:
- (A) To the extent possible, a non-VOC, non-HAP solvent shall be used for cleanup.
 - (B) Cleanup solvent containers shall be used to transport solvent from drums to work.
 - (C) Clean up stations shall be closed containers having soft gasketed spring-loaded closures and shall be kept completely closed when not in use.
 - (D) Cleanup rags saturated with solvent shall be stored, transported, and disposed of in containers that are closed tightly.
 - (E) The spray guns used shall be the type that can be cleaned without the need for spraying the solvent into the air.
 - (F) All solvent sprayed during cleanup or resin changes shall be directed into containers. Such containers shall be closed as soon as solvent spraying is complete and the waste solvent shall be disposed of in such a manner that evaporation is minimized.
 - (G) Storage containers used to store VOC- and/or HAP- containing materials shall be kept covered when not in use.
- (d) The Plant 1 and Plant 2 adhesive application areas have a total combined potential to emit of VOC that is less than 25 tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 do not apply to either facility and records will be kept of VOC usage to verify this status.

326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold cleaner operation)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-1(a)(2), the parts washer, an insignificant activity, is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-2 (Cold cleaner operation) since it was constructed after January 1, 1980. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-1(b)(2), 326 IAC 8-3-5 only applies to cold cleaner degreasers without a remote solvent reservoir. Since this degreaser does have a remote solvent reservoir, it is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3-5. Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2 the Permittee shall:

- (a) Equip the cleaner with a cover;
- (b) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;
- (c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;

- (d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;
- (e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements;
- (f) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

326 IAC 8-3-5 (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control)

The source, located in Elkhart County, and maintaining two (2) Safety-Kleen wash tanks without remote solvent reservoirs, each at a capacity of 660 gallons and containing pure grade lacquer thinner, is subject to the applicable rule requirements since the facilities are new after July 1, 1990. As such:

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaner degreaser facility construction of which commenced after July 1, 1990, shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met for each of the two (2) 660 gallon Safety-Kleen wash tanks:
 - (1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:
 - (A) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));
 - (B) The solvent is agitated; or
 - (C) The solvent is heated.
 - (2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38EC) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100EF)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.
 - (3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in subsection (b).
 - (4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.
 - (5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38EC) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100EF)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9EC) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120EF)):
 - (A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.

- (B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.
 - (C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller of carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility construction of which commenced after July 1, 1990, shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met for each of the two (2) 660 gallon Safety-Kleen wash tanks:
- (1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.
 - (2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.
 - (3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

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

This source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 20-25-3 because it is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 20-56. Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-1(d), since this source is subject to 326 IAC 20-56, concerning emission standards for hazardous air pollutants from reinforced plastic composites production, it is exempt from this rule after April 21, 2006, because it is a major source that existed on or before August 2, 2001. Therefore, the requirements of this rule no longer apply.

326 IAC 20-56 (Reinforced Plastic Composites Production)

This rule incorporates by reference 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reinforced Plastic Composites Production. Therefore, this rule applies to sources as provided in 40 CFR 63.5785, Subpart WWWW. The requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW are included in the permit. See the Federal Rule Applicability for the applicable requirements.

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

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

- (c) The owner or operator shall maintain the following training records on site and make them available for inspection and review:
 - (1) A copy of the current training program.
 - (2) A list of the following:
 - (A) All current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained.
 - (B) The date the person was trained or date of most recent refresher training, whichever is later.
- (d) Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

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

- (a) Plant #1 and Plant #2 have applicable compliance determination conditions as specified below:
 - 1. Compliance with the VOC emission limitations pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 shall be determined from the manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for each resin, gelcoat, catalyst, and solvent used in the fiberglass composite manufacturing operations. The VOC emissions for gel coats, resins and catalysts shall be calculated by multiplying the usage of each gel coat, resin and catalyst by the emission factor that is appropriate for the monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat, resin, and catalyst, using the emission factors in "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites", July 23, 2001, or its updates.
 - 2. Compliance with the VOC content contained pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.
- (b) Plant #1 and Plant #2 have applicable compliance monitoring conditions as specified below:

1. 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 SV-1, SV-2, SV-5, SV-6, SV-7, SV-8, SV-14, SV-15, SV-16, SV-17, SV-18, and SV-3 (plant #2) 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.
2. Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the dry filters associated with the Plant #1 and Plant #2 fiberglass production and paint booths must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Surface Coating, Reinforced Plastics Composites Fabricating Manufacturing Processes, and Graphic Arts Manufacturing Processes), 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70), and 40 CFR 64 (CAM).

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant.

An application for the purposes of this review was received on July 7, 2005. Additional information was received on July 22, 2005.

Conclusion

The operation of this stationary fiberglass truck cap and component manufacturing source shall be subject to the conditions of the attached Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. 039-21529-00137.

Company Name: Covermaster, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 57784 C.R. 3, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Part 70 No.: T039-21529-00137
Reviewer: Julia Handley/EVP

Potential Uncontrolled Emissions (tons/year)

Emissions Generating Activity

Pollutant	Natural Gas Combustion	Spray Painting	Fiberglass Operations	Adhesive Application	Grinding and Cutting Booths	Total
PM	0.28	12.04	410.53	0.00	1.06	422.85
PM-10	1.12	12.04	410.53	0.00	1.06	423.69
SO2	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09
NOx	14.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.71
VOC	0.81	87.63	669.83	19.02	0.00	777.29
CO	12.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.18
Single HAP	0.27	11.36	323.97	7.13	0.00	n/a
Total HAPs	0.28	56.40	339.23	10.22	0.00	406.13

Total Uncontrolled Potential Emissions based on rated capacity assuming operations at 8,760 hours per year.

Limited Emissions (tons/year)

Emissions Generating Activity

Pollutant	Natural Gas Combustion	Spray Painting	Fiberglass Operations	Adhesive Application	Grinding and Cutting Booths	Total
PM	0.28	0.13	9.05	0.00	0.56	10.03
PM-10	1.12	0.13	9.05	0.00	0.56	10.87
SO2	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09
NOx	14.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.71
VOC	0.81	333.30		19.02	0.00	353.13
CO	12.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.18
Single HAP	0.27	333.30		7.13	0.00	n/a
Total HAPs	0.28	333.30		10.22	0.00	343.80

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100**

**Company Name: Covermaster, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 57784 C.R. 3, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Part 70 No.: T039-21529-00137
Reviewer: Julia Handley/EVP**

Total Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr		Total Potential Throughput MMCF/yr	
1.0	(units <=0.3 MMBtu/hr)	8.8	(units <=0.3 MMBtu/hr)
32.6	(units >0.3 MMBtu/hr)	285.9	(units >0.3 MMBtu/hr)

Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
	1.9	7.6	0.6	94.0 100.0 **see below	5.5	40.0 84.0 **see below
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.28	1.12	0.09	14.71	0.81	12.18

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.

**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 94 for heat input capacity <=3 MMBtu/hr; = 100 for heat input capacity >3 MMBtu/hr

**Emission Factors for CO: Uncontrolled = 40 for heat input capacity <=3 MMBtu/hr; = 84 for heat input capacity >3 MMBtu/hr

Methodology

All emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu

Emission Factors from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (SUPPL. D 3/98)

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100
HAPs Emissions

Company Name: Covermaster, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 57784 C.R. 3, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Part 70 No.: T039-21529-00137
Reviewer: Julia Handley/EVP

HAPs - Organics					
Emission Factor in lb/l	Benzene 2.1E-03	Dichlorobenze 1.2E-03	Formaldehyde 7.5E-02	Hexane 1.8E+00	Toluene 3.4E-03
Potential Emission in t	3.094E-04	1.768E-04	0.01	0.27	5.009E-04

HAPs - Metals					
Emission Factor in lb/l	Lead 5.0E-04	Cadmium 1.1E-03	Chromium 1.4E-03	Manganese 3.8E-04	Nickel 2.1E-03
Potential Emission in t	7.366E-05	1.620E-04	2.062E-04	5.598E-05	3.094E-04

Total HAPs 0.28 tons per year

Methodology is the same as previous page.

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.
 Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Reinforced Plastics and Composites
Fiberglass Processes at Plant #1**

**Company Name: Covermaster, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 57784 C.R. 3, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Part 70 No.: T039-21529-00137
Reviewer: Julia Handley/EVP**

Uncontrolled Potential to Emit:																
Material (as applied)	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % VOC or Styrene Monomer in Resin/Gel	UEF Emission Factor lb styrene per ton gelcoat/ resin processed	Gal of Mat (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential ton/yr	lb VOC /gal solids	Transfer Efficiency					
<i>Gel Coat Booth B-2 (Air-Assisted Airless (HVLV) Spray Applicators - Uncontrolled)</i>																
gel coat	10.00	33.00%	294	1.3110	8.125	15.66	375.80	68.58	78.15	n/a	75%					
catalyst	8.00	76.70%	n/a	0.1152	8.125	5.74	137.84	25.16	1.91	n/a	75%					
mold releasing agent	7.10	85.00%	n/a	0.0057	8.125	0.28	6.71	1.22	0.05	n/a	75%					
<i>Chop Coat Booth B-1 (Airless Chop Spray Applicators - Uncontrolled Non-Vapor Suppressed)</i>																
fiberglass chop resin	9.10	45.90%	295.6	5.1060	8.125	55.80	1339.16	244.40	223.64	n/a	75%					
<i>Mold Construction/Rail Assembly Booth B-5 (1 Air-Assisted Airless Chop Spray Applicator - Uncontrolled Non-Vapor Suppressed)</i>																
resin	9.17	35.50%	147.00	49.0000	0.0014	0.05	1.11	0.20	0.44	n/a	75%					
catalyst	9.75	88.00%	n/a	2.0000	0.0014	0.02	0.58	0.11	0.00	n/a	75%					
resin	9.17	35.50%	147.00	0.4500	8.125	2.46	59.14	10.79	23.68	n/a	75%					
catalyst	9.75	88.00%	n/a	0.0225	8.125	1.57	37.64	6.87	0.23	n/a	75%					
<i>Solvent Usage in Gel Coat/Chop/Mold Areas</i>																
Xylene	6.70	100.00%	n/a	0.0042	8.125	0.23	5.46	1.00	0.00	n/a	100%					
Thinner	6.80	100.00%	n/a	0.1637	8.125	9.04	217.07	39.61	0.00	n/a	100%					
Total Uncontrolled PTE for Plant #1 B-1, B-2, B-5 & solvent (tons per year):						90.85	2180.50	397.94	328.12							
Total Controlled Plant #1 Potential to Emit (tons per year): **						<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Control Efficiency PM</td> <td>Controlled VOC tons per Year</td> <td>Controlled PM tons/yr</td> </tr> <tr> <td align="center">98.00%</td> <td align="center">138.00</td> <td align="center">6.56</td> </tr> </table>			Control Efficiency PM	Controlled VOC tons per Year	Controlled PM tons/yr	98.00%	138.00	6.56		
Control Efficiency PM	Controlled VOC tons per Year	Controlled PM tons/yr														
98.00%	138.00	6.56														

Methodology:

**Total VOC input usage to Plant #1 Booths B-1, B-2, B-5 & paint booth B-6 shall be limited to 139.0 tons per year, per twelve (12) consecutive months. Compliance with this limit shall satisfy 326 IAC 8-1-6, BACT.

The emission factors are based on the type of application from "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites," Composites Fabricators Association (July 23, 2001) to calculate resin and gelcoat emissions.

Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Density of coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * Emission Factor

Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Density of coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day) * Emission Factor

Potential VOC Tons per Year = Density of coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs) * Emission Factor

Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) * (8760 hrs/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)

Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids) * Transfer Efficiency

Total = Sum of the coatings + all solvents used (acetone is used as a clean-up solvent, but as a non-photochemically reactive organic compound, it is not included in the VOC emission rate)

Controlled emission rate = uncontrolled emission rate * Input Usage Limitation (expressed as percent of potential input)

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Reinforced Plastics and Composites
Fiberglass Processes at Plant #1**

**Company Name: Covermaster, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 57784 C.R. 3, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Part 70 No.: T039-21529-00137
Reviewer: Julia Handley/EVP**

Uncontrolled Potential to Emit:												
Material (as applied)	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % VOC or Styrene Monomer in Resin/Gel	UEF Emission Factor lb styrene per ton gelcoat/resin processed	Gal of Mat (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential ton/yr	lb VOC /gal solids	Transfer Efficiency	
<i>Gel Coat Booth B-7 (Air-Assisted Airless (HVLP) Spray Applicators - Uncontrolled)</i>												
gel coat primer	10.43	36.29%	362.09	0.9396	10.000	17.74	425.81	77.71	68.37	n/a	75%	
gel coat	11.33	33.65%	307.65	0.0177	10.000	0.31	7.38	1.35	1.45	n/a	75%	
<i>Chop Booth B-8 (Flow Coater Chop Gun - Uncontrolled Non-Vapor Suppressed)</i>												
fiberglass chop resin	9.16	34.00%	74.00	4.9120	10.000	16.65	399.55	72.92	0.00	n/a	100%	
<i>Catalyst Usage in Booths B-7 & B-8</i>												
total catalyst usage	8.36	100.00%	n/a	0.0890	10.000	7.44	178.57	32.59	0.00	n/a	100%	
Total Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons per year):						42.14	1011.31	184.56	69.82			
										Control Efficiency PM	Controlled VOC tons per Year	Controlled PM tons/yr
Total Controlled Potential to Emit (tons per year): **						99.00%	100.00	0.70				

Methodology:

** Use of resins, gel coats and clean-up solvents in Plant 1 booth B-7 and B-8, as well as VOC delivered to the applicators, shall be limited such that the potential to emit (PTE) VOC from resin and gel coat applications shall be limited to less than 100 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months; and the PTE volatile organic HAP from resins and gel coats only shall be less than 100 tons per 12 consecutive month period. Compliance with these limits shall satisfy 326 IAC 8-1-6, BACT, and 326 IAC 2-4.1-1, New Source Toxics Control.

The emission factors are based on the type of application from "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites," Composites Fabricators Association (July 23, 2001) to calculate resin and gelcoat emissions.

Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Density of coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * Emission Factor

Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Density of coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day) * Emission Factor

Potential VOC Tons per Year = Density of coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs) * Emission Factor

Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)

Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids) * Transfer Efficiency

Total = Sum of the coatings + all solvents used (acetone is used as a clean-up solvent, but as a non-photochemically reactive organic compound, it is not included in the VOC emission rate)

Controlled emission rate = uncontrolled emission rate * Input Usage Limitation (expressed as percent of potential input)

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Reinforced Plastics and Composites
Fiberglass Processes at Plant #2**

Company Name: Covermaster, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 57784 C.R. 3, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Part 70 No.: T039-21529-00137
Reviewer: Julia Handley/EVP

Uncontrolled Potential to Emit:												
Material (as applied)	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Monomer in Gel/Resin or VOC for non- Resin/Gel	UEF Emission Factor lb styrene per ton gelcoat/ resin processed	Gal of Mat (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential ton/yr	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency	
<i>Truck Cap Production w/One Gel Coat Booth & One Resin Booth (Three HVLP Gel Coat Spray Guns & One Flow Coater Chop Gun - Uncontrolled Non-Vapor Suppressed)</i>												
resin	9.16	39.20%	89.80	2.4000	8.125	8.02	192.48	35.13	0.00	n/a	100%	
catalyst	9.00	88.00%	n/a	0.1200	8	7.72	185.33	33.82	1.15	n/a	75%	
gel coat	9.99	38.00%	398.00	0.2000	8	3.23	77.53	14.15	11.02	n/a	75%	
mold release	7.24	100.00%	n/a	0.0132	8.125	0.78	18.64	3.40	0.00	n/a	75%	
<i>Mold Construction/Repair Area - Three (3) Booths (Two HVLP Gel Coat Spray Guns & One Flow Coater Chop Gun - Uncontrolled Non-Vapor Suppressed)</i>												
resin	9.17	40.00%	93.00	5.1600	0.0357	0.08	1.89	0.34	0.00	n/a	100%	
catalyst	9.00	88.00%	n/a	0.1200	0.0357	0.03	0.81	0.15	0.01	n/a	75%	
gel coat	10.80	25.00%	222.50	1.3100	0.036	0.06	1.35	0.25	0.41	n/a	75%	
mold release	7.24	100.00%	n/a	0.0692	0.036	0.02	0.43	0.08	0.00	n/a	75%	
<i>Solvent Usage in Gel Coat/Chop/Mold Areas</i>												
Thinner	6.80	100.00%	n/a	0.0034	0.036	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	n/a	100%	
Total Uncontrolled Potential to Emit Plant #2 Resin/Gel/Mold Booths & Solvent (tons per yr):						19.94	478.47	87.32	12.59			
						Control Efficiency PM	Controlled VOC tons per Year	Controlled PM tons/yr				
Total Controlled Potential to Emit Plant #2 (tons per year): **						0.98	95.30	1.79				

Methodology:

** Includes Plant #2 paint booth VOC emissions. Total VOC input usage to the Plant #2 paint booth, mold production booths, chop booth, & gel coat booth shall be limited such that the potential to emit (PTE) VOC from resin/gel coat applications, plus spray painting, shall be less than 95.3 tons per 12 consecutive months.

Also, total resin and gel coat usage shall be limited such that the PTE volatile organic HAP shall be less than 95.3 tons per 12 consecutive month period.

Compliance with these limits shall satisfy 326 IAC 8-1-6, BACT, and 326 IAC 2-4-1-1, New Source Toxics Control.

The emission factors are based on the type of application from "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites," Composites Fabricators Association (July 23, 2001) to calculate resin and gelcoat emissions.

Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Density of coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * Emission Factor

Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Density of coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day) * Emission Factor

Potential VOC Tons per Year = Density of coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs) * Emission Factor

Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2000 lbs)

Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids) * Transfer Efficiency

Total = Sum of the coatings + all solvents used (acetone is used as a clean-up solvent, but as a non-photochemically reactive organic compound, it is not included in the VOC emission rate)

Controlled VOC Tons per Year = Uncontrolled VOC (tons per year) * Input Usage Limitation (as % of potential input)

Controlled PM Tons per Year = Uncontrolled PM (tons per year) * Input Usage Limitation (as % of potential input) * Control Efficiency (98% applies only to resin use at Truck Cap Production)

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)
From Surface Coating Operations and Solvent Usage**

Company Name: Covermaster, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 57784 C.R. 3, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Part 70 No.: T039-21529-00137
Reviewer: Julia Handley/EVP

HAP EMISSION RATES (TONS PER YEAR)

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gal of Mat (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % MIBK	Weight % toluene	Weight % xylene	Weight % glycol ethers	Weight % methanol	Weight % styrene emitted	Weight % dimethyl phalate	MIBK	toluene	xylene	glycol ethers	methanol	styrene emitted	dimethyl phalate	Total All HAPs																													
<i>Plant # 1: *</i>																																															
<i>Chop Coat Booth B-1, Gel Coat Booth B-2, & Mold Construction/Rail Assembly Booth B-5:</i>												0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.18	8.18	11.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	323.97	15.26	339.23															
<i>Paint Spray Booth B-6:</i>												2.05	5.27	7.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.64														
<i>Plant # 2:</i>																																															
<i>Gel Coat Booth B-7 and Chop Coat Booth B-8:</i>												0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	184.56	0.00	184.56														
<i>Paint Spray Booth</i>																																															
7600S	7.88	0.16200	8.125	7.00%	18.00%	25.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.18	8.18	11.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.71												
7020G	7.78	0.13980	8.125	0.00%	0.00%	13.00%	1.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	5.03	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.42													
7185S	7.74	0.23400	8.125	5.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.22													
580S	8.26	0.36000	8.125	0.00%	8.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	8.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.47													
thinner	6.80	0.01000	8.125	10.00%	60.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.24	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.94														
<i>Truck Cap Production w/One Gel Coat Booth & One Resin Booth</i>																																															
resin	9.16	2.4000	8.125	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.49%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.13	35.13												
catalyst	9.00	0.1200	8.125	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	35.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.45	13.45												
gel coat	9.99	0.2000	8.125	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	19.90%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.15	14.15												
mold releat	7.24	0.0132	8.125	0.00%	70.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	2.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.38	65.11												
<i>Mold Construction/Repair Area - Three (3) Booths</i>																																															
resin	9.17	5.1600	0.036	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.65%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.35												
catalyst	9.00	0.1200	0.036	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	35.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06												
gel coat	10.80	1.3100	0.036	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	11.13%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25													
mold releat	7.24	0.0692	0.036	0.00%	70.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	35.00%	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08												
<i>Solvent Usage in Gel Coat/Chop/Mold Areas</i>																																															
Thinner	6.80	0.0034	0.036	10.00%	60.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.0004	0.0022	0.00	0.00	0.0004	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.003												
Total Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons per year):																																															
Plant #1 (tons per year):												2.05	5.27	7.32	0.00	0.00	323.97	15.26	353.87																												
Plant #2 (tons per year):												3.47	12.36	11.36	0.39	0.24	49.87	13.54	155.61																												
Total Source (tons per year):												5.51	17.63	18.68	0.39	0.24	373.84	28.80	509.48																												
Plant #1 B-1, B-2, B-5 and B-6 (tons per year): **																																															138.00
Plant #1 B-7 and B-8 (tons per year):***																																															100.00
Plant #2 (tons per year):****																																															95.30
Total Limited Potential to Emit (tons per year):																																														333.30	

METHODOLOGY

* The emissions are based on the type of application from "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites," Composites Fabricators Association (July 23, 2001) to calculate resin and gelcoat emissions, as found in Plant 1 VOC Emission Calculations of this Addendum.

**Total VOC input usage to Plant #1 Booths B-1, B-2, B-5 & paint booth B-6 shall be limited to 138.0 tons per year, per twelve (12) consecutive months. Compliance with this limit shall satisfy 326 IAC 8-1-6, BACT.

*** Use of resins, gel coats and clean-up solvents in Plant 1 booth B-7 and B-8, as well as VOC delivered to the applicators, shall be limited such that the potential to emit (PTE) VOC from resin and gel coat applications shall be limited to less than 100 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months; and the PTE volatile organic HAP from resins and gel coats only shall be less than 100 tons per 12 consecutive month period. Compliance with these limits shall satisfy 326 IAC 8-1-6, BACT, and 326 IAC 2-4.1-1, New Source Toxics Control.

**** Total VOC input usage to the Plant #2 paint booth, mold production booths, chop booth, & gel coat booth shall be limited such that the potential to emit (PTE) VOC from resin/gel coat applications, plus spray painting, shall be less than 95.3 tons per 12 consecutive months. Also, total resin and gel coat usage shall be limited such that the PTE volatile organic HAP shall be less than 95.3 tons per 12 consecutive month period. Compliance with these limits shall satisfy 326 IAC 8-1-6, BACT, and 326 IAC 2-4.1-1, New Source Toxics Control.

HAPS emission rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Spray Painting Operations**

Company Name: Covermaster, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 57784 C.R. 3, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Part 70 No.: T039-21529-00137
Reviewer: Julia Handley/EVP

Potential Uncontrolled Emissions:																																	
Coating Material	Type of Product Being Coated	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O& Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Vol (solids)	Gal of Mat (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential ton/yr	lb VOC /gal solids	Transfer Efficiency																
<i>Plant #1 - Paint Booth B-6</i> fiberglass																																	
clear		7.88	63.90%	0.00%	63.90%	0.00%	36.00%	0.03966	8.125																								
activator		8.33	62.50%	0.00%	62.50%	0.00%	32.50%	0.01322	8.125																								
<i>clear & activator as applied</i>		7.99	63.54%	0.00%	63.54%	0.00%	35.13%	0.05287	8.125	5.08	5.08	2.18	52.36	9.56	1.37	10.84	75%																
<i>Plant #1 - Paint Booth B-6</i> fiberglass																																	
binder		7.78	66.10%	0.00%	66.10%	0.00%	33.80%	0.04140	8.125																								
chroma one		7.14	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01380	8.125																								
<i>binder & chroma one as applied</i>		7.62	74.05%	0.00%	74.05%	0.00%	25.35%	0.05520	8.125	5.64	5.64	2.53	60.71	11.08	0.97	16.68	75%																
<i>Plant #1 - Paint Booth B-6</i> fiberglass																																	
base maker		7.74	76.80%	0.00%	76.80%	0.00%	16.90%	0.06993	8.125																								
tint		8.79	53.80%	0.00%	53.80%	0.00%	33.60%	0.02331	8.125																								
<i>base maker & tint as applied</i>		8.00	70.48%	0.00%	70.48%	0.00%	21.08%	0.09324	8.125	5.64	5.64	4.27	102.50	18.71	1.96	20.06	75%																
<i>Plant #1 - Paint Booth B-6</i> fiberglass																																	
clear		8.26	61.90%	0.00%	61.90%	0.00%	38.00%	0.04053	8.125																								
activator		8.19	61.90%	0.00%	61.90%	0.00%	32.00%	0.01351	8.125																								
<i>clear & activator as applied</i>		8.24	61.90%	0.00%	61.90%	0.00%	36.50%	0.05404	8.125	5.10	5.10	2.24	53.77	9.81	1.51	10.48	75%																
thinner		8.33	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00338	8.125	8.33	8.33	0.23	5.49	1.00	0.00	n/a	100%																
Potential Uncontrolled Emissions (tons/year) for Plant #1 Paint Booth B-6 (worst coating plus thinner):												4.50	107.99	19.71	1.96																		
<i>Plant #2 - Paint Booth</i> fiberglass																																	
7600S		7.88	63.90%	0.00%	63.90%	0.00%	36.00%	0.16200	8.125	5.04	5.04	6.63	159.07	29.03	4.10	10.49	75%																
7020G		7.78	66.10%	0.00%	66.10%	0.00%	33.80%	0.13980	8.125	5.14	5.14	5.84	140.19	25.59	3.28	11.41	75%																
7185S		7.74	76.80%	0.00%	76.80%	0.00%	16.90%	0.23400	8.125	5.94	5.94	11.30	271.24	49.50	3.74	26.38	75%																
580S		8.26	61.90%	0.00%	61.90%	0.00%	38.00%	0.36000	8.125	5.11	5.11	14.96	358.93	65.50	10.08	10.09	75%																
thinner		6.80	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01000	8.125	6.80	6.80	0.55	13.26	2.42	0.00	n/a	100%																
Potential Uncontrolled Emissions (tons/year) for Plant #2 Paint Booth (worst coating plus thinner):												15.51	372.19	67.92	10.08																		
										<table border="1"> <tr> <th>Input Usage Limitation VOC</th> <th>Control Efficiency PM</th> <th>Controlled VOC lbs per Hour</th> <th>Controlled VOC lbs per Day</th> <th>Controlled VOC tons per Year</th> <th>Controlled PM tons/yr</th> </tr> <tr> <td>33.04%</td> <td>98.00%</td> <td>31.51</td> <td>756.16</td> <td>138.00</td> <td>0.03</td> </tr> <tr> <td>48.14%</td> <td>98.00%</td> <td>21.76</td> <td>522.19</td> <td>95.30</td> <td>0.10</td> </tr> </table>		Input Usage Limitation VOC	Control Efficiency PM	Controlled VOC lbs per Hour	Controlled VOC lbs per Day	Controlled VOC tons per Year	Controlled PM tons/yr	33.04%	98.00%	31.51	756.16	138.00	0.03	48.14%	98.00%	21.76	522.19	95.30	0.10				
Input Usage Limitation VOC	Control Efficiency PM	Controlled VOC lbs per Hour	Controlled VOC lbs per Day	Controlled VOC tons per Year	Controlled PM tons/yr																												
33.04%	98.00%	31.51	756.16	138.00	0.03																												
48.14%	98.00%	21.76	522.19	95.30	0.10																												
Total Controlled Potential to Emit (tons/year) for Plant #1: *																																	
Total Controlled Potential to Emit (tons/year) for Plant #2: **																																	
Total Controlled Potential to Emit (tons/year) for Plant #1 & 2:										53.26	1278.36	233.30	0.13																				

Methodology:

* Pursuant to CP 039-4510-00137, issued October 11, 1995, total VOC input usage to Plant #1 Booths B-1, B-2, B-5 & B-6 shall be limited to 33% of potential input usage, based on 8,760 hours per year operation such that the potential to emit (PTE) VOC from resin/gel coat applications, plus spray painting, shall be limited to 138.0 tons per year, per twelve (12) consecutive months. Compliance with this limit shall satisfy 326 IAC 8-1-6, BACT.

** Pursuant to CP 039-9337-00137, issued July 15, 1998, total VOC input usage to the Plant #2 paint booth, mold production booths, chop booth, & gel coat booth shall be limited to 48.1% of potential input usage, based on 8,760 hours per year operation, such that the potential to emit (PTE) shall be less than 95.3 tons per twelve (12) consecutive months. Compliance with this limit shall satisfy 326 IAC 8-1-6, BACT.

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)

Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)

Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)

Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hrs/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs) NOTE: COATING MATERIALS ARE APPLIED AT EACH BOOTH ON A MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE BASIS

Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) * (8760 hrs/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)

Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids) * Transfer Efficiency

Total Uncontrolled Potential Emissions = Worst Case Coating + all Solvents Applied

Controlled VOC Emission Rate = Uncontrolled Emission Rate * VOC Input Limitation

Controlled PM Emission Rate = Uncontrolled Emission Rate * VOC Input Limitation * (1 - PM Control Efficiency)

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
VOC, Particulate and HAP emissions
From Adhesive Application Operations**

Company Name: Covermaster, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 57784 C.R. 3, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Part 70 No.: T039-21529-00137
Reviewer: Julia Handley/EVP

Potential Uncontrolled VOC and PM Emissions:																			
Coating Material	Type of Product Being Coated	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O& Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Vol (solids)	Gal of Mat (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential ton/yr	Ib VOC /gal solids	Transfer Efficiency		
<i>Adhesive Application for Plants 1 & 2, ADH-01 and ADH-02</i>																			
CON-BOND adhesive	fiberglass	6.70	80.00%	0.00%	80.00%	0.00%	20.00%	0.54	1.50	5.36	5.36	4.34	104.20	19.02	1.19	20.10	75%		
Total Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons per year):												4.34	104.20	19.02	1.19				
Uncontrolled Potential to Emit HAPs																			
Material (as applied)	Density (Lb/Gal)	Gal of Mat (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % toluene	Weight % hexane	HAP Emission Rates (tons per year)													
						toluene	hexane	Total HAPs											
CON-BOND adhesive	6.70	0.54	1.50	30.00%	13.00%	7.13	3.09	10.22											
Total Uncontrolled Potential to Emit (tons per year):						7.13	3.09	10.22											
Total Controlled/Limited Potential to Emit (tons per year):						7.13	3.09	10.22											

Methodology:

PM transfer efficiency 75% for high volume low pressure spray guns.

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)

Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)

Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)

Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)

Particulate Potential Tons per Year = (units/hour) * (gal/unit) * (lbs/gal) * (1-Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) * (8760 hrs/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)

Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % organics) / (Volume % solids) * Transfer Efficiency

Total Uncontrolled Potential Emissions = Worst Case Coating + all Solvents Applied

Controlled VOC Emission Rate = Uncontrolled Emission Rate * VOC Input Limitation

Controlled PM Emission Rate = Uncontrolled Emission Rate * VOC Input Limitation * (1 - PM Control Efficiency)

Uncontrolled Potential HAP Emission Rate (tons/yr) = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/hr) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton/2000 lbs

Limited Potential HAP Emission Rate (tons/yr) = Uncontrolled Potential HAP Emission Rate * Coating Material Input Limit (such that single HAP emissions <10 tpy and total HAP emissions < 25 tpy)

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
PM and PM10 Generated from Grinding/Cutting**

Company Name: Covermaster, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 57784 C.R. 3, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Permit Number: T039-21529-00137
Reviewer: Julia Handley/EVP

Emission Unit	Maximum Rate (lb/hr)	Emission Factors (lb/ton)		Emission Rate (lbs/hr)		Maximum Uncontrolled Emissions (tons/yr)		Maximum Controlled Emissions (tons/yr)	
		PM	PM10	PM	PM10	PM	PM10	PM	PM10
<u>Plant 1</u>									
B-1 & B-2	650	0.35	0.35	0.11	0.11	0.50	0.50	0.005	0.005
B-4	656	0.35	0.35	0.11	0.11	0.50	0.50	0.005	0.005
<u>Plant 2</u>									
Grind Booth	730	0.35	0.35	0.13	0.13	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56
Total:						1.06	1.06	0.56	0.56

Note: Emission Factors for grinding are from FIRE Version 6.22 for log sawing (SCC# 3-07-008-02).
 Plant 1 grinding/cutting B-1 and B-2 controlled emissions based on filter bank system control efficiency of 99%.
 Plant 1 grinding/cutting B-4 controlled emissions based on cartridge filter system control efficiency of 99%.