INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live.

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: April 26, 2006

RE: Premier Fiberglass Co., Inc. / 039-21531-00336

FROM: Nisha Sizemore
Chief, Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision: Approval – Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-17-3-4 and 326 IAC 2, this permit modification is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-7-3 require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Room 1049, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) days of the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

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

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

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

Recycled Paper An Equal Opportunity Employer *Please Recycle*

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

Enclosures
FNTV-PMOD.doc 03/23/06

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live.

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.IN.gov/idem

Mr. John Kellogg
Premier Fiberglass
55080 Phillips Street
Elkhart, IN 46514

April 26, 2006

Re: 039-21531-00336
Second Significant Permit Modification to
Part 70 Permit No.: 039-17616-00336

Dear Mr. Kellogg:

Premier Fiberglass was issued a Part 70 permit on April 8th, 2004, for a stationary miscellaneous RV Fiberglass parts manufacturing operation. An application requesting changes to this permit was received by the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) on July 5th, 2005. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-12, a significant permit modification to this permit is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document.

The modification consists of incorporating the provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reinforced Plastic Composites Production (40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW) in the existing Part 70 permit.

All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Ganesh Srinivasan, c/o OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46204-2251, or at 973-575-2555, extension 3241, or dial 1-800-451-6027, and ask for extension 3-6878.

Sincerely,

Original signed by
Paul Dubenetzky,
Acting Assistant Commissioner,
Office of Air Quality

Attachments
GSN/ EVP

cc: File – Elkhart County
U.S. EPA, Region V
Elkhart County Health Department
Air Compliance Section Inspector – Paul Karkiewicz
Compliance Data Section
Administrative and Development
Technical Support and Modeling

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live.

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.IN.gov/idem

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT RENEWAL
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Premier Fiberglass
55080 Phillips Street
Elkhart, Indiana 46514

(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.: T039-17616-00336	
Issued by: Paul Dubenetzky, Acting Assistant Commissioner Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: April 8th, 2004 Expiration Date: April 8th, 2009

1st Administrative Amendment No.: 039-19050-00336 Issuance Date: June 29th, 2004
1st Significant Permit Modification No.: 039-20908-00336 Issuance Date: August 4th, 2005

Operation Permit No.: Second SPM 039-21531-00336	Pages Modified: 5–31; 73-79 Pages Added: 32-72;
Issued by: Original signed by Paul Dubenetzky, Assistant Commissioner Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: April 26, 2006 Expiration Date: April 8th, 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A SOURCE SUMMARY 5
- A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)][326 IAC 2-7-5(15)][326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]
- A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]
- A.3 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)][326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]
- A.4 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

B GENERAL CONDITIONS 7
- B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-7-1]
- 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)]
- B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]
- B.4 Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7]
- B.5 Severability [326 IAC 2-7-5(5)]
- B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(D)]
- B.7 Duty to Provide Information [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(E)]
- B.8 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]
- B.9 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]
- B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3)and (13)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)and(6)] [326 IAC 1-6-3]
- B.11 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]
- B.12 Permit Shield [326 IAC 2-7-15] [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-12]
- B.13 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]
- B.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]
- B.15 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]
- 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]
- B.17 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3] [326 IAC 2-7-4] [326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]
- B.18 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12]
- B.19 Permit Revision under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)] [326 IAC 2-7-12 (b)(2)]
- B.20 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]
- B.21 Source Modification Requirement [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]
- B.23 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]
- B.24 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-1.1-7]
- B.25 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS 17

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]
- C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]
- C.3 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]
- C.4 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]
- C.5 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]
- C.6 Operation of Equipment [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]
- C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]
- C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

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

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

Corrective Actions and Response Steps [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]
C.12 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]
C.13 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68]
C.14 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]
C.15 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
C.16 Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(iii)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-7-19(c)] [326 IAC 2-6]
C.17 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6]
C.18 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Stratospheric Ozone Protection
C.19 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS –Gel Coat Spray Booth and Resin Spray Booth 24

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.1.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-2-12]
D.1.2 HAP Emission Standards [326 IAC 8-1-6]
D.1.3 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]
D.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7

Compliance Determination Requirements
D.1.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)
D.1.6 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)
D.1.7 VOC Emissions

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)] [40 CFR 64.7]
D.1.8 Monitoring [40 CFR Part 64]
D.1.9 Work Practice Standards for Reinforced Plastic Composites Fabrication [326 IAC 20-25-4]
D.1.10 Operator Training for Reinforced Plastic Composites Fabrication [326 IAC 20-25-8]
D.1.11 Operator Training for Reinforced Plastic Composites Fabrication [326 IAC 20-56-2]

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]
D.1.12 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 20-25-6(b)] [326 IAC 20-25-8]
D.1.13 Reporting Requirements

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.1.14 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP WWWW [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]
D.1.15 NESHAP WWWW Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW]
D.1.16 NESHAP WWWW Requirements [326 IAC 20-56]
D.1.17 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP WWWW

D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS – Plastic Grinding Area 72

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]
D.2.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3]

Compliance Determination Requirements
D.2.2 Particulate Matter (PM)

Certification..... 73
Emergency Occurrence Report 74
Quarterly Report..... 76
Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report 77

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 miscellaneous RV fiberglass parts manufacturing unit.

Responsible Official:	John Kellogg
Source Address:	55080 Phillips Street, Elkhart, IN 46514
Mailing Address:	55080 Phillips Street, Elkhart, IN 46514
General Source Phone Number:	574-264-5457
SIC Code:	3089
County Location:	Elkhart
Source Location Status:	Nonattainment for 8 Hour Ozone Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules; Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

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

This stationary fiberglass manufacturing company that produces miscellaneous fiberglass parts and component parts for RV industry consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices as follows:

Plant 1 located at located at 55080 Philips Street, Elkhart, Indiana 46514:

(a) One (1) gel coat spray booth, identified as Booth 1, constructed in 1996, utilizing a non-atomized or air-assisted airless spray application system, coating a maximum of 10 production units per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as S1 and S2;

(b) One (1) resin spray booth, identified as Booth 2, constructed in 1996, utilizing a nonatomized or air-assisted airless spray application system, coating a maximum of 10 production units per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as S3 and S4; and

Plant 2 located at located at 55080 Philips Street, Elkhart, Indiana 46514:

(c) One (1) plastic grinding area, identified as V9, constructed in 1996, processing a maximum of 218 pounds per hour, with a filter for particulate matter control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S5.

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 does not currently have any insignificant activities, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1 (21) that have applicable requirements.

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, T039-21531-00336, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

(b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

(a) The condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or

(b) The emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ, may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

(b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

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

(a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

(b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.

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

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

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

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

and

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

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

(c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:

(1) The appropriate identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3); and

(5) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ, may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

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

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

(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) including the following information on each facility:

(1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
(2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
(3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

(b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ, may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

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

(a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.

(b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:

(1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;

(2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

(3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) A description of the emergency;

(B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and

(C) Corrective actions taken.

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

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

(c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

(e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ, may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.

(f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ, by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in accordance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.

(g) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.

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

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-15, the Permittee has been granted a permit shield. The permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed in compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that either the applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit or the permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable. The Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, referenced in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or

possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a Part 70 permit under 326 IAC 2-7 or for applicable requirements for which a permit shield has been granted.

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

(b) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.

(c) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application. Erroneous information means information that the Permittee knew to be false, or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been known to be false, at the time the information was submitted.

(d) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

(1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;

(2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;

(3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and

(4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.

(e) 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 T039-21531-00336 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.14 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-7-10] [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ, determines any of the following:

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

(2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.

(3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]

(c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ, to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]

(d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ, may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

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

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

(b) A timely renewal application is one that is:

(1) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and

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

(c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ, takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

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

(a) Permit amendments and modifications are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.

(b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

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

Any such application shall be certified by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

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

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

(a) No Part 70 permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in a Part 70 permit.

(b) Notwithstanding 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(1), minor Part 70 permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable Part 70 permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches to the extent that such minor Part 70 permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP) or in applicable requirements promulgated or approved by the U.S. EPA.

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

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

(1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;

(2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;

(3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) The date on which the change will occur;

(3) Any change in emissions; and

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

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

(c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).

(d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.

(e) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

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

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

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

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

(a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

(d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this

permit or applicable requirements; and

(e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-19(b), if the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ, the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.

(b) Except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-19(e), failure to pay may result in administrative enforcement action or revocation of this permit.

(c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

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

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

SECTION C **SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS**

Entire Source

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

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

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or

(2) If there is a change in the following:

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

(c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).

(d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

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

(e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.

(f) Demolition and Renovation
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).

(g) Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ, if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee prepared and submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures on May 5, 2005.

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

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

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

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

(a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

(2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or

(3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

(c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) monitoring results;

(2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records;
(3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

(d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.

(e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:

(1) monitoring data;

(2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and

(3) corrective actions taken.

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

(a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one-hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.

(c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

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

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

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

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(3), starting in 2007 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);

(2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (32) (“Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule”) from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

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

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. The Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report shall include the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(b) The report required in (a) of this condition and reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

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

(c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.

(d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

(e) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.19 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

Pursuant to 40 CFR 82 (Protection of Stratospheric Ozone), Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction:

(a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

(b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.

(c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Plant 1

(a) One (1) gel coat spray booth, identified as Booth 1, constructed in 1996, utilizing a non-atomized or air-assisted airless spray application system, coating a maximum of 10 production units per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as S1 and S2; and

(b) One (1) resin spray booth, identified as Booth 2, constructed in 1996, utilizing a nonatomized or air-assisted airless spray application system, coating a maximum of 10 production units per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as S3 and S4.

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

Emissions Limitation and Standards

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

Pursuant to CP-039-4651-00336, issued on October 24, 1996, and 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities, General Reduction Requirements), the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for the gel coat and resin spray booths (Booth 1 and Booth 2) shall be as follows:

(a) The use of airless, nonatomized and/or air-assisted airless spray applicators at all times that the spray booths are in operation.

(b) The total emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from the gel coat and resin spray booths (Booth 1 and Booth 2) shall be limited to 7.06 tons per month which is equivalent to 84.72 tons per year.

D.1.2 HAP Emissions Standards [326 IAC 20-25-3]

On and before April 21, 2006, pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-3, the owners or operators of this stationary van and recreational vehicle fiberglass parts manufacturing operation shall comply with the following provisions of the rule including:

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

Fiber Reinforced Plastics Composites Products	HAP Monomer Content, (Weight %)
Resin, Manual or Mechanical Application	
Production-Specialty Products	48*
Production-Noncorrosion Resistant Unfilled	35*
Production-Noncorrosion Resistant Filled (35% by weight)	38
Production, Noncorrosion Resistant, Applied to Thermoformed Thermoplastic Sheet	42
Production, Class I, Flame and Smoke	60*
Shrinkage Controlled	52
Tooling	43
Gel Coat Application	
Production-Pigmented	37
Clear Production	44
Tooling	45
Production-Pigmented, subject to ANSI[a] standards	45
Production-Clear, subject to ANSI[a] standards	50

[a] American National Standards Institute.
* Categories that must use mechanical nonatomized application technology or manual application as stated in subsection (c).

Compliance with these HAP monomer content limits shall be demonstrated on a monthly basis. If all of the resins and gel coats used during a month meet the specified HAP monomer content limits, then maintaining records of content and usage as specified under Condition D.1.7 is sufficient for demonstrating compliance with the HAP monomer content limits.

Compliance with the limitations contained in this condition may be demonstrated using monthly emission averaging across resin or gel coat application categories listed in the table above by the use of resins or gel coats with HAP monomer contents lower than the limits specified, and/or additional emission reduction techniques approved by IDEM, OAQ.

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

For Averaging across categories:

$\Sigma Em_A < \Sigma (M_R * Ea)$

Where:
M_R = Total monthly mass of resins within each resin category
Ea = Emission factor for each resin based on allowable monomer content and allowable application method for each resin category.
Em_A= Actual monthly emissions from all resins and gel coats based on material specific emission factors, emission reduction techniques and emission controls

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

Note: Fillers may not be included when averaging.

(b) The following categories of materials in subsection (a) shall be applied using mechanical nonatomized application technology or manual application:

(1) Production noncorrosion resistant, unfilled resins from all sources.
(2) Production, specialty product resins from all sources.
(3) Tooling resins used in the manufacture of watercraft.
(4) Production resin used for Class I flame and smoke products.

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

(1) Flows from the applicator, in a steady state in a observable coherent flow, without droplets, for a minimum distance of three (3) inches from the applicator orifices such as flow coaters, flow choppers, and fluid impingement equipment.

(2) Is mechanically dispensed within or on to a paint roller applicator such as pressure fed rollers.

(3) Is deposited on fiber reinforcement moving through a resin or gel coat bath such as resin impregnators.

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

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

(c) Unless specified in subsection (b), gel coat application and mechanical application of resins shall be by any of the following spray technologies:

(1) Nonatomized application technology.
(2) Air-assisted airless.
(3) Airless.
(4) High volume, low pressure (HVLP).
(5) Equivalent emission reduction technologies to subdivisions (2) through (4).

(d) The following cleaning operation standards for resin and gel coat application equipment shall apply:

(1) For routine flushing of resin and gel coat application equipment such as spray guns, flow coaters, brushes, rollers, and squeegees, a cleaning solvent shall contain no HAPs. This emission standard does not apply to solvents used for removing cured resin or gel coat from application equipment.

(2) A source must store HAP containing solvents used for removing cured resin or gel coat in containers with covers. The covers must have no visible gaps and must be in place at all times, except when equipment is placed in or removed from the container.

(3) Recycled cleaning solvents that contain less than or equal to five percent (5%) HAP by weight are considered to contain no HAP for the purposes of this subsection.

(e) To determine emission, the following references or methods shall be used:

(1) "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites", July 2001, except use of controlled spray emission factors must be approved by the commissioner.

(2) "Compilation of Emission Factors", Volume 1, Fifth Edition, and supplements, January 1995, except for hand and spray layup operations emission factors must be calculated using emission factors referenced in paragraph (1) above or site specific values in paragraph (3) below.

(3) Site-specific values or other means of quantification provided the site-specific values and the emission factors are acceptable to OAQ and the U.S. EPA.

D.1.3 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the gel coat and resin spray booths (Booth 1 and Booth 2) shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

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

D.1.6 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)

Compliance with the HAP monomer content limitations in condition D.1.2 shall be determined by one of the following:

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

(2) The manufacturer's material safety data sheet.

(3) Sampling and analysis, using any of the following test methods, as applicable:

(A) 40 CFR 60, Method 24, Appendix A (July 1, 1998), shall be used to measure the volatile HAP content of resins and gel coats. Method 24 may be modified for measuring the volatile HAP content of resins or gel coats to require that the procedure be performed on uncatalyzed resin or gel coat samples.

(B) 40 CFR 63, Method 311, Appendix A (July 1, 1998), shall be used to measure HAP content in resins and gel coats by direct injection into a gas chromatograph.

(4) An alternate method approved by IDEM, OAQ.

When a MSDS, a certified product data sheet, or other document specifies a range of values, the values resulting in the greatest calculated emissions shall be used for determining compliance.

D.1.7 VOC Emissions

Compliance with Condition D.1.1 shall be demonstrated at the end of each month based on the

total volatile organic compound usage for the most recent month.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)][40 CFR 64.7]

D.1.8 Monitoring [40 CFR Part 64]

(a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the gel coat and resin surface coating booth stacks (S1, S2, S3 and S4) 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 stack and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emission**s**, or when evidence of overspray emission**s** is observed**,** the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.1.9 Work Practice Standards for Reinforced Plastic Composites Fabrication [326 IAC 20-25-4]

On and before April 21, 2006, pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-4, the following work practice standards shall be implemented:

(a) Non-atomizing spray equipment shall not be operated at pressures that atomize the material during the application process.

(b) Except for mixing containers as described in item (g), HAP containing materials shall be kept in a closed container when not in use.

(c) Solvents sprayed during cleanup and resin changes shall be directed into solvent collection containers.

(d) Solvent collection containers shall be kept closed when not in use.

(e) Clean-up rags with solvent shall be stored in closed containers.

(f) Closed containers shall be used for the storage of the following:

(1) All production and tooling resins that contain HAPs.

(2) All production and tooling gel coats that contain HAPs.

(3) Waste resins and gel coats that contain HAPs.

(4) Cleaning materials, including waste cleaning materials.

(5) Other materials that contain HAPs.

(g) All resin and gel coat mixing containers with a capacity equal to or greater than fifty-five (55) gallons must have a cover with no visible gaps in place at all times except when material is being added to or removed from a container, or when mixing or pumping equipment is being placed in or removed from a container.

D.1.10 Operator Training for Reinforced Plastic Composites Fabrication [326 IAC 20-25-8]

On and before April 21, 2006, pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-8, all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coat spraying and spray-like applications (for example, those applications that could result in excess emissions if performed improperly) shall be trained according to the following schedule:

(a) All personnel hired after March 7, 2001 shall be trained within fifteen (15) days of hiring.

(b) All personnel hired before March 7, 2001 shall be trained or evaluated by a supervisor within thirty (30) days of the start of operation.

(c) To ensure training goals listed in subsection (b) are maintained, all personnel shall be given refresher training annually.

(d) Personnel who have been trained by another owner or operator subject to 326 IAC 20-25 are exempt from subdivision (a) if written documentation that the employee's training is current is provided to the new employer.

(e) If the result of an evaluation shows that training is needed, such training shall occur within fifteen (15) days of the evaluation.

(f) The lesson plans shall cover, for the initial and refresher training, at a minimum, all of the following topics:

(1) Appropriate application techniques.

(2) Appropriate equipment cleaning procedures.

(3) Appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize material usage and overspray.

(g) The owner or operator shall maintain the following training records on site and available for inspection and review:

(1) A copy of the current training program.

(2) A list of all current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained and the dates they were trained and the date of the most recent refresher training. Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.

D.1.11 Operator Training for Reinforced Plastic Composites Fabrication [326 IAC 20-56-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56-2, on and after 4/21/06:

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

(1) All personnel hired shall be trained within thirty (30) days of hiring.
(2) To ensure training goals listed in subsection (b) are maintained, all personnel shall be given refresher training annually.
(3) Personnel who have been trained by another owner or operator subject to this rule are exempt from subdivision (1) if written documentation that the employee's training is current is provided to the new employer.

(b) The lesson plans shall cover, for the initial and refresher training, at a minimum, all of the following topics:
(1) Appropriate application techniques.
(2) Appropriate equipment cleaning procedures.
(3) Appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize material usage and overspray.

(c) The Permittee 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.

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

D.1.12 Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 20-25-6(b)] [326 IAC 20-25-8]

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below. Records maintained for (1) through (6) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limits and/or the VOC emission limits established in Condition D.1.1.

Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within thirty (30) days of the end of each compliance period.

(1) The VOC content of each coating material and solvent used.

(2) The amount of coating material and solvent less water used on monthly basis.

(A) Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.

(B) Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents.

(3) The cleanup solvent usage for each month;

(4) The total VOC usage for each month; and

(5) The weight of VOCs emitted for each compliance period.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-1(d), after April 21, 2006, the 326 IAC 20-25 requirements listed in this condition will no longer apply. To document compliance with Condition D.1.2, the Permittee shall maintain records that are complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAP monomer content limits. Records maintained shall be taken monthly. Examples of such records include but are not limited to:

(1) The usage by weight and monomer content of each resin and gel coat used. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS), manufacturer's certified product data sheets, and calculations necessary to verify the type, amount used, and HAP content of each resin or gel coat;

(2) Method of application and other emission reduction techniques for each resin and gel coat used;

(3) Monthly calculations demonstrating compliance on an equivalent emissions mass basis if non-compliant resins or gel coats are used during that month.

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.8, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, daily inspections of the filters, and those additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

(d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-1(d), after April 21, 2006, the 326 IAC 20-25 requirements listed in this condition will no longer apply. The Permittee shall maintain records of all information, including all reports and notifications, required by 326 IAC 20-25 [326 IAC 20-25-6(b)].

(e) Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-1(d), after April 21, 2006, the 326 IAC 20-25 requirements listed in this condition will no longer apply. To document compliance with Condition D.1.10, 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.

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

D.1.13 Reporting Requirements

(a) A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.1 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported.

(b) On and before April 21, 2006, a quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.2 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.

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

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

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

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

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

Calculating Organic HAP Emissions Factors for Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting

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

Emissions factors are used in this subpart to determine compliance with certain organic HAP emissions limits in Tables 3 and 5 to this subpart. You may use the equations in Table 1 to this subpart to calculate your emissions factors. Equations are available for each open molding operation and centrifugal casting operation and have units of pounds of organic HAP emitted per ton (lb/ton) of resin or gel coat applied.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 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 1footnotes 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 of less than 100 tons per year of HAP, and can demonstrate that they will operate at that level subsequent to the compliance date, then they can be deemed to be below the 100 tpy thresholds.

(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.

Compliance Dates and Standards

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

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

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

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

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

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

Options for Meeting Standards

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

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

(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.

$$\begin{array}{c}\textit{Actual}\ \text{Operation}\\ \text{Organic HAP}\\ \text{Emissions Factor}\end{array} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(\textit{Actual}\ \text{Process Stream EF}_i * \text{Material}_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\textit{Material}_i} \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

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.
(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.

General Compliance Requirements

§ 63.5835 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?
(a) You must be in compliance at all times with the work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart, as well as the organic HAP emissions limits in Tables 3, or 5, or the organic HAP content limits in Table 7 to this subpart, as applicable, that you are meeting without the use of add-on controls.
(c) You must always operate and maintain your affected source, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(1)(i).

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

§ 63.5840 By what date must I conduct a performance test or other initial compliance demonstration?
You must conduct performance tests, performance evaluations, design evaluations, capture efficiency testing, and other initial compliance demonstrations by the compliance date specified in Table 2 to this subpart, with three exceptions. Open molding and centrifugal casting operations that elect to meet a organic HAP emissions limit on a 12-month rolling average must initiate collection of the required data on the compliance date, and demonstrate compliance 1 year after the compliance date. New sources that use add-on controls to initially meet compliance must demonstrate compliance within 180 days after their compliance date.
§ 63.5860 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the standards?
(a) You demonstrate initial compliance with each organic HAP emissions standard in paragraphs (a) through (h) of §63.5805 that applies to you by using the procedures shown in Tables 8 and 9 to this subpart.

Continuous Compliance Requirements

§ 63.5895 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?
(b) You must monitor and collect data as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.
(1) Except for monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the affected source is operating.
(2) You may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities for purposes to this subpart, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.
(3) At all times, you must maintain necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.
(4) A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring equipment to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.
(c) You must collect and keep records of resin and gel coat use, organic HAP content, and operation where the resin is used if you are meeting any organic HAP emissions limits based on an organic HAP emissions limit in Tables 3 or 5 to this Subpart. You must collect and keep records of resin and gel coat use, organic HAP content, and operation where the resin is used if you are meeting any organic HAP content limits in Table 7 to this subpart if you are averaging organic HAP contents. Resin use records may be based on purchase records if you can reasonably estimate how the resin is applied. The organic HAP content records may be based on MSDS or on resin specifications supplied by the resin supplier.

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

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

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

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

(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.

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

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.5905 What notifications must I submit and when?

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

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

§ 63.5910 What reports must I submit and when?

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

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

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

(2) The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.5800.
(3) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
(4) Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.
(5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting requirements pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to §70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(c) The compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section:
(1) Company name and address.
(2) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
(3) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
(4) If you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period and you took actions consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the compliance report must include the information in §63.10(d)(5)(i).
(5) If there are no deviations from any organic HAP emissions limitations (emissions limit and operating limit) that apply to you, and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart, a statement that there were no deviations from the organic HAP emissions limitations or work practice standards during the reporting period.
(6) If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) and an operating parameter monitoring system were out of control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out of control during the reporting period.

(d) For each deviation from a organic HAP emissions limitation (*i.e.,* emissions limit and operating limit) and for each deviation from the requirements for work practice standards that occurs at an affected source where you are not using a CMS to comply with the organic HAP emissions limitations or work practice standards in this subpart, the compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section and in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
(1) The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period.
(2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

(e) For each deviation from a organic HAP emissions limitation (*i.e.,* emissions limit and operating limit) occurring at an affected source where you are using a CMS to comply with the organic HAP emissions limitation in this subpart, you must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section and in paragraphs (e)(1) through (12) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
(1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.
(2) The date and time that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
(3) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out of control, including the information in § 63.8(c)(8).
(4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, or during another period.
(5) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
(6) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
(7) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
(8) An identification of each organic HAP that was monitored at the affected source.
(9) A brief description of the process units.

(10) A brief description of the CMS.
(11) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.
(12) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

(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.

§ 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 ≥ 12.0 or ≤ 3.0, oxidizing or reducing agents, organic solvents, or fuels or additives as defined in 40 CFR 79.2. In the coupon testing, the exposed resin needs to demonstrate a minimum of 50 percent retention of the relevant mechanical property compared to the same resin in unexposed condition. In addition, the exposed resin needs to demonstrate an increased retention of the relevant mechanical property of at least 20 percentage points when compared to a similarly exposed general-purpose resin. For example, if the general-purpose resin retains 45 percent of the relevant property when tested as specified above, then a corrosion-resistant resin needs to retain at least 65 percent (45 percent plus 20 percent) of its property. The general-purpose resin used in the test needs to have an average molecular weight of greater than 1,000, be formulated with a 1:2 ratio of maleic anhydride to phthalic anhydride and 100 percent diethylene glycol, and a styrene content between 43 to 48 percent; or
(2) Complies with industry standards that require specific exposure testing to corrosive media, such as UL 1316, UL 1746, or ASTM F–1216.

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

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

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

Fillers means inert substances dispersed throughout a resin, such as calcium carbonate, alumina trihydrate, hydrous aluminum silicate, mica, feldspar, wollastonite, silica, and talc. Materials that are not considered to be fillers are glass fibers or any type of reinforcement and microspheres.
Fire retardant gel coat means a gel coat used for products for which low-flame spread/low-smoke resin is used.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Neat resin plus means neat resin plus any organic HAP-containing materials that are added to the resin by the

supplier or the facility. Neat resin plus does not include any added filler, reinforcements, catalysts, or promoters. Neat resin plus does include any additions of styrene or methyl methacrylate monomer in any form, including in catalysts and promoters.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pultrusion means a continuous process for manufacturing composites that have a uniform cross-sectional shape. The process consists of pulling a fiber-reinforcing material through a resin impregnation chamber or

bath and through a shaping die, where the resin is subsequently cured. There are several types of pultrusion equipment, such as open bath, resin injection, and direct die injection equipment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tooling resin means a resin that is used to produce molds. Tooling resins generally have high heat distortion temperatures, low shrinkage, high barcol hardness, and high dimensional stability.
Uncontrolled oven organic HAP emissions means those organic HAP emissions emitted from the oven through closed vent systems to the atmosphere and not to a control device. These organic HAP emissions do not include organic HAP emissions that may escape into the workplace through the opening of panels or doors on the ovens or other similar fugitive organic HAP emissions in the workplace.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 then rule compliance if these equations are the most accurate available.

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

[3] Percent HAP means total weight percent of organic HAP (styrene, methyl methacrylate, and any other organic HAP) in the resin or gel coat prior to the addition of fillers, catalyst, and promoters. Input the percent HAP as a decimal, i.e., 33 percent HAP should be input as 0.33, not 33.
[4] The VSE factor means the percent reduction in organic HAP emissions expressed as a decimal measured by the VSE test method of appendix A to this subpart.

[5] This equation is based on a organic HAP emissions factor equation developed for mechanical atomized controlled spray. It may only be used for automated or robotic spray systems with automated spray. All spray operations using hand held spray guns must use the appropriate mechanical atomized or mechanical nonatomized organic HAP emissions factor equations. Automated or robotic spray systems using nonatomized spray should use the appropriate nonatomized mechanical resin application equation.

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

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. . .	[1] Your organic HAP emissions limit is. . .
1. open molding – corrosion-resistant and/or high strength (CR/HS).	a. mechanical resin application b. filament application c. manual resin application	113 lb/ton 171 lb/ton 123 lb/ton
2. open molding – non-CR/HS	a. mechanical resin application b. filament application c. manual resin application	88 lb/ton 188 lb/ton 87 lb/ton
3. open molding – tooling	a. mechanical resin application b. manual resin application	254 lb/ton 157 lb/ton
4. open molding – low-flame spread/low-smoke products	a. mechanical resin application b. filament application c. manual resin application	497 lb/ton 270 lb/ton 238 lb/ton
5. open molding – shrinkage controlled resins [2]	a. mechanical resin application b. filament application c. manual resin application	354 lb/ton 215 lb/ton 180 lb/ton
6. open molding – gel coat [3]	a. tooling gel coating b. white/off white pigmented gel coating c. all other pigmented gel coating d. CR/HS or high performance gel coat e. fire retardant gel coat f. clear 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. . .
1. a new or existing closed molding operation using compression/injection molding.	Uncover, unwrap or expose only one charge per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine. For machines with multiple molds, one charge means sufficient material to fill all molds for one cycle. For machines with robotic loaders, no more than one charge may be exposed prior to the loader. For machines fed by hoppers, sufficient material may be uncovered to fill the hopper. Hoppers must be closed when not adding materials. Materials may be uncovered to feed to slitting machines. Materials must be recovered after slitting.
2. a new or existing cleaning operation	Not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used as a cleaner in closed systems, and organic HAP containing cleaners may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin.
3. a new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation	Keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.

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

Table 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

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 average1 year after the appropriate compliance date, and/or ii. you demonstrate that any individual resins or get 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. 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.
4. 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. . . .	That addresses . . .	And applies to subpart WWWW of part 63 . . .	Subject to the following additional information . . .
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	Yes.....	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 clarifies the

	standard has been set under this part.		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	Yes	Subpart WWWW of Part 63

	existing area sources that become major.		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 63initial 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	Yes	

	requirements and general information.		
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	Yes.....	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.

	construction or reconstruction is not required.		
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 agencies and EPA Regional Offices.	Yes
Sec. 63.14	Incorporations by reference.	Yes
Sec. 63.15	Availability of information and confidentiality.	Yes

D.1.16 NESHAP WWWW Requirements [326 IAC 20-56]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56, the Permittee shall comply with the previous version of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, published in 68 FR 19402, April 21, 2003, for one (1) gel coat spray booth (Booth 1) and one (1) resin spray booth (Booth 2), with a compliance date of April 21, 2006. Compliance with the requirements specified in condition D.1.16 shall satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 20-56, with the exception of the requirements listed under 40 CFR 63.5805 (b), 40 CFR 63.5810 (a),(b) and (d), 40 CFR 63.5895 (d), 40 CFR 63.5900 (a) (2) and (3), 40 CFR 63.5935 and Tables 1, 3, 7, 8 and 9 in that condition. In place of those requirements, to satisfy 326 IAC 20-56 only, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

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

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

(a) If you have an existing facility that does not have any centrifugal casting or continuous lamination/casting operations, or an existing facility that does have centrifugal casting or continuous lamination/casting operations, but the combination of all centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations emit less than 100 tpy of HAP, you must meet the annual average organic HAP emissions limits in Table 3 to this subpart and the work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart that apply to you.

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

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

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

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

determine the vapor suppressant effectiveness by conducting testing according to the procedures specified of appendix A to subpart WWWW of 40 CFR part 63.

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

$$\begin{array}{c}\textit{Actual}\ \text{Operation}\\ \text{Organic HAP}\\ \text{Emissions Factor}\end{array} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(\textit{Actual}\ \text{Process Stream EF}_i * \text{Material}_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\textit{Material}_i} \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:
Actual Process Stream EF_i=actual organic HAP emissions factor for process stream i, lbs/ton
$Material_i$=neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12 calendar months for process stream i, tons
n=number of process streams where you calculated an organic HAP emissions factor

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{c}\textit{Actual}\ \text{Weighted}\\ \text{Average Organic HAP}\\ \text{Emissions Factor}\end{array} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(\textit{Actual}\ \text{Operation EF}_i * \text{Material}_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\textit{Material}_i} \qquad (\textit{Eq. } 4)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Continuous Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Compliance with organic HAP content limits in Table 7 to 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, or by including in each compliance report a statement that all resins and gel coats individually meet the appropriate organic HAP content limits, as discussed in § 63.5895(d).

§ 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:

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

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

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 does include any additions of styrene or methyl methacrylate monomer in any form, including in catalysts and promoters.

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. The composite materials may or may not include reinforcements. Products produced by the polymer casting process include cultured marble products and polymer concrete.

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

[As specified in §§63.5796, 63.5799(a)(1) and (b), and 635810(a)(1), to calculate organic HAP emissions factors for specific open molding and centrifugal casting process streams you must use the equations in the following table:]

If your operation type is a new or existing….	**And you use . .**	**With . .**	**Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with less than 33 percent organic HAP (19 percent organic HAP for nonatomized gel coat)** [1 2 3] **. . .**	**Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with 33 percent or more organic HAP (19 percent for nonatomized gel coat)** [1 2 3] **. . .**
1. Open molding operation	a. Manual resin application.	i. Nonvapor- suppressed resin.	EF = 0.126 x % HAP x 2000.	EF = ((0.286 x %HAP)-0.0529) x 2000
		ii. Vapor- suppressed resin.	EF = 0.126 x % HAP x 2000 x (1-(0.5 x VSE factor))	EF = ((0.286 x %HAP)-0.0529) x 2000 x (1-(0.5 x VSE factor)).
		iii. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing with roll out.	EF = 0.126 x % HAP x 2000 x 0.8	EF = ((0.286 x %HAP)-0.0529) x 2000 x 0.8
		iv. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing with 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[5].	i. Nonvapor- suppressed resin.	EF = 0.184 x % HAP x 2000	EF = ((0.2746 x %HAP)-0.0298) x 2000
		ii. Vapor- suppressed resin.	EF = 0.12 x % HAP x 2000	EF = ((0.2746 x %HAP)-0.0298) x 2000 x 0.65
	g. Nonatomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	EF = 0.185 x % HAP x 2000	EF = ((0.4506 x %HAP)-0.0505) x 2000
	h. Manual gel coat application[6]	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	EF = 0.126 x %HAP x 2000 (for emissions estimation only, see footnote 6).	EF = ((0.286 x %HAP) – 0.0529) x 2000 (for emissions estimation only, see footnote 6)

Footnotes to Table 1

[1] To obtain the organic HAP emissions factor value for an operation with an add-on control device multiply the EF above by the add-on control factor calculated using Equation 1 of § 63.5810. The organic HAP emissions factors have units of lbs of organic HAP per ton of resin or gel coat applied.
[2] Percent HAP means total weight percent of organic HAP (styrene, methyl methacrylate, and any other organic HAP) in the resin or gel coat prior to the addition of fillers, catalyst, and promoters. Input the percent HAP as a decimal, i.e. 33 percent HAP should be input as 0.33, not 33.
[3] The VSE factor means the percent reduction in organic HAP emissions expressed as a decimal measured by the VSE test method of appendix A to this subpart.
[4] This equation is based on a organic HAP emissions factor equation developed for mechanical atomized controlled spray. It may only be used for automated or robotic spray systems with atomized spray. All spray operations using hand held spray guns must use the appropriate mechanical atomized or mechanical nonatomized organic HAP emissions factor equation. Automated or robotic spray systems using nonatomized spray should use the appropriate nonatomized mechanical resin application equation.
[5] Applies only to filament application using an open resin bath. If resin is applied manually or with a spray gun, use the appropriate manual or mechanical application organic HAP emissions factor equation.
[6] Do not use this equation for determining compliance with emission limits in Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart. To determine compliance with emission limits you must treat all gel coat as if it were applied as part of your gel coat spray application operations. If you apply gel coat by manual techniques only, you must treat the gel coat as if it were applied with atomized spray and use Equation 1.f. to determine compliance with the appropriate emission limits in Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart. To estimate emissions from manually applied gel coat, you may either include the gel coat quantities you apply manually with the quantities applied using spray, or use this equation to estimate emissions from the manually applied portion of your gel coat

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 is….	And you use…	Your organic HAP emissions limit is[1] …..	And the highest organic HAP content for a compliant resin or gel coat is [2] ….
1. Open molding-corrosion-resistant and/or high strength (CR/HS)	a. Mechanical resin application….. b. Filament application c. Manual resin application	112 lb/ton 171 lb/ton 123 lb/ton	46.2 with nonatomized resin application 42.0 40.0
2. Open molding-non CR/HS	a. Mechanical resin application….. b. Filament application c. Manual resin application	87 lb/ton 188 lb/ton 87 lb/ton	38.4 with nonatomized resin application 45.0 33.6
3. Open molding-tooling	a. Mechanical resin application….. b. Manual resin application	254 lb/ton 157 lb/ton	43.0 with atomized application, 91.4 with nonatomized application 45.9
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	60.0 60.0 60.0
5. Open molding-shrinkage	a. Mechanical resin	354 lb/ton	50.0

controlled resins	application….. b. Filament application c. Manual resin application	 215 lb/ton 180 lb/ton	 50.0 50.0
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	437 lb/ton 267 lb/ton 377 lb/ton 605 lb/ton 854 lb/ton 522 lb/ton	40.0 30.0 37.0 48.0 60.0 44.0

Footnotes to Table 3

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

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

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

Table 4 to Subpart 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 . . .
1. A new or existing closed molding operation using compression/injection molding.	Uncover, unwrap or expose only one charge per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine. For machines with multiple molds, one charge means sufficient material to fill all molds for one cycle. For machines with robotic loaders, no more than one charge may be exposed prior to the loader. For machines fed by hoppers, sufficient material may be uncovered to fill the hopper. Hoppers must be closed when not adding materials. Materials may be uncovered to feed to slitting machines. Materials must be recovered after slitting.
2. a new or existing cleaning operation.	not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used as a cleaner in closed systems, and organic HAP containing cleaners may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin.
3. a new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation.	keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.

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

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

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

If your facility has the following resin type and application method . . .	**The highest resin weight percent organic HAP content, or weighted average weight percent organic HAP content, you can use for . .**	**Is . . .**
2. CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical	a. CR/HS filament application	46.2
	b. CR/HS manual	46.2
5. Non-CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical	a. Non-CR/HS manual	38.4
	b. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting [1 2]	38.4
7. Tooling resins, nonatomized mechanical	Tooling manual	91.4
8. Tooling resins, manual	Tooling atomized mechanical	45.9

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

[As 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 average1 year after the appropriate compliance date, or ii.You demonstrate by using the appropriate values in Tables 3, or 7 to this subpart that all resins and gel coats considered individually meet the appropriate organic HAP contents, or iii. You demonstrate by using the appropriate values in Table 7 to this subpart that the weighted average of all resins and gel coats for each resin type and application method meet the appropriate organic HAP contents.
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 or molding operation using compression/injection molding.	Uncover, unwrap or expose only one charge per mold cycle per compression /injection molding machine. For machines with multiple molds, one charge means sufficient material to fill all molds for one cycle. For machines with robotic loaders, no more than one charge may be exposed prior to the loader. For machines fed by hoppers, sufficient material may be uncovered to fill the hopper. Hoppers must be closed when not adding materials. Materials may be uncovered to feed to slitting machines. Materials must be recovered after slitting.	The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that only one charge is uncovered, unwrapped, or exposed per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine, or prior to the loader, hoppers are closed except when adding materials, and materials are recovered after slitting.
2. a new or existing cleaning operation	Not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used in closed systems, and organic HAP containing materials may be used to clean 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.

D.1.17 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP WWWW

(a) The Permittee must conduct the performance tests, performance evaluations, design evaluations, capture efficiency testing, and other initial compliance demonstrations by April 21, 2006.

(b) The Permittee must submit a notification of compliance status before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of compliance demonstration.

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Plant 2

(c) One (1) plastic grinding area, identified as V9, constructed in 1996, processing a maximum of 218 pounds per hour, with a filter for particulate matter control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S5.

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

Emissions Limitation and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.2.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable PM emission rate from the plastic grinding area shall not exceed 0.93 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 218 pounds per hour.

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

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

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.2 D.2.2 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 2-7-21(1)(G)(xxix)(DD)]

The filter for PM control shall be in operation at all times when the plastic grinding area is in operation and exhausting to the outside atmosphere.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Premier Fiberglass
Source Address: 55080 Phillips Street, Elkhart, IN 46514
Mailing Address: 55080 Phillips Street, Elkhart, IN 46514
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-17616-00336

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

Please check what document is being certified:

☐ Annual Compliance Certification Letter

☐ Test Result (specify)

☐ Report (specify)

☐ Notification (specify)

☐ Affidavit (specify)

☐ Other (specify)

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
Signature:
Printed Name:
Title/Position:
Phone:
Date:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

COMPLIANCE BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-5674
Fax: 317-233-5967

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Premier Fiberglass
Source Address: 55080 Phillips Street, Elkhart, IN 46514
Mailing Address: 55080 Phillips Street, Elkhart, IN 46514
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-17616-00336

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 317-233-5674, ask for Compliance Section); and
- The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (**2**) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-5967), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

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

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

If any of the following are not applicable, mark N/A **Page 2 of 2**

Date/Time Emergency started:
Date/Time Emergency was corrected:
Was the facility being properly operated at the time of the emergency? Y N
Type of Pollutants Emitted: TSP, PM-10, SO_2, VOC, NO_X, CO, Pb, other:
Estimated amount of pollutant(s) emitted during emergency:
Describe the steps taken to mitigate the problem:
Describe the corrective actions/response steps taken:
Describe the measures taken to minimize emissions:
If applicable, describe the reasons why continued operation of the facilities are necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value:

Form Completed by:

Title / Position:

Date:

Phone:

A certification is not required for this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Premier Fiberglass
Source Address: 55080 Phillips Street, Elkhart, IN 46514
Mailing Address: 55080 Phillips Street, Elkhart, IN 46514
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-17616-00336
Facility: Gel coat and Resin Spray Booths (Booth 1 and Booth 2)
Parameter: VOC
Limit: The total emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from the gel coat and resin spray booths (Booth 1 and Booth 2) shall be limited to 7.06 tons per month based on a maximum of 14.3% by weight of the gel coat (containing a maximum of 37.9% styrene monomer) usage being emitted and a maximum of 9.1% by weight of the resin (containing a maximum of 32.62% styrene monomer) usage being emitted.

YEAR:

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

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Premier Fiberglass
Source Address: 55080 Phillips Street, Elkhart, IN 46514
Mailing Address: 55080 Phillips Street, Elkhart, IN 46514
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-17616-00336

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

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".

☐ NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

☐ 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 Significant Permit Modification to a Part 70 Operating Permit

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	**Premier Fiberglass**
Source Location:	**55080 Phillips Street, Elkhart, IN 46514**
County:	**Elkhart**
SIC Code:	**3089**
Operation Permit No.:	**T 039-17616-00336**
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	**April 8th, 2004**
Permit Modification No.:	**T 039-21531-00336**
Permit Reviewer:	**Ganesh Srinivasan/EVP**

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application from Premier Fiberglass relating to their existing miscellaneous RV fiberglass parts manufacturing operation.

History

On July 5th, 2005, Premier Fiberglass submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to incorporate the applicable 326 IAC 20-56 and 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW requirements into its Part 70 Permit Renewal T039-17616-00336.

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

This stationary fiberglass manufacturing company that produces miscellaneous fiberglass parts and component parts for RV industry consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices as follows:

Plant 1 located at located at 55080 Philips Street, Elkhart, Indiana 46514:

(a) One (1) gel coat spray booth, identified as Booth 1, constructed in 1996, utilizing a non-atomized or air- assisted airless spray application system, coating a maximum of 10 production units per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as S1 and S2;

(b) One (1) resin spray booth, identified as Booth 2, constructed in 1996, utilizing a nonatomized or air-assisted airless spray application system, coating a maximum of 10 production units per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as S3 and S4; and

Plant 2 located at located at 55080 Philips Street, Elkhart, Indiana 46514:

(c) One (1) plastic grinding area, identified as V9, constructed in 1996, processing a maximum of 218 pounds per hour, with a filter for particulate matter control, and exhausting to one (1) stack, identified as S5.

Unpermitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

There are no unpermitted facilities operating at this source during this review process.

Existing Approvals

The source was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T039-17616-00336 on April 8th, 2004. The source has since received the following:

(a) First Administrative Amendment No.: 039-19050-00336, issued on June 29th, 2004; and

(b) First Significant Permit Modification No.: 039-20908-00336, issued on August 4th, 2005.

Enforcement Issue

There are no pending enforcement actions related to this proposed modification.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Significant Permit Modification be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant.

An application for the purposes of this review was received on July 5th, 2005.

Potential to Emit Before Controls (Modification)

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

There is no change in uncontrolled potential to emit that results from this modification.

Justification for Modification

The proposed changes shall be incorporated into the existing Title V permit via a significant permit modification pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12(d) which states that permit modifications that do not qualify for an administrative amendment under 326 IAC 2-7-11, or a minor permit modification under 326 IAC 2-7-12(b), shall be incorporated into an existing Part 70 permit via a significant permit modification.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Elkhart County.

Pollutant	Status
PM-10	Attainment
PM-2.5	Attainment
SO_2	Attainment
NO_2	Attainment
1-hour Ozone	Attainment
8-hour Ozone	Non-Attainment
CO	Attainment
Lead	Attainment

(a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the ozone standards. Elkhart County has been designated as nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3. See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.

(b) Elkhart County has been classified as unclassifiable or attainment for PM2.5. U.S. EPA has not yet established the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 for PM 2.5 emissions. Therefore, until the U.S.EPA adopts specific provisions for PSD review for PM2.5 emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM10 emissions as surrogate for PM2.5 emissions. See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.

(c) Elkhart County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all other pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2. See the State Rule Applicability for the source section.

Source Status

Existing source federal major source definition (emissions after controls, based upon 8760 hours of operation per year at rated capacity and/or as otherwise limited), as obtained from the Technical Support Document of First Significant Permit Modification 039-20908-00336, issued on August 4th, 2005:

Pollutant	Emissions (Tons/year)
PM	Less than 250
PM 10	Less than 250
SO2	Less than 250
NOx	Less than 100
VOC	Less than 100
CO	Less than 250
Single HAP	Greater than 10
Combined HAP's	Greater than 25

(a) The existing source is not a major source pursuant to 326 IAC 2-3 because the source VOC and NOx emissions are less than the major source level of 100 tons per year.

(b) The existing source is not a major source pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 because the source PM, PM10, SO_2 and CO emissions, each, are less than the major source level of 250 tons per year, and the source is not one of the 28 listed source categories.

Federal Rule Applicability

(a) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)(326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in the review.

(b) This source performs reinforced plastic composites production and is a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs). Therefore, this source is subject to the requirements of National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Reinforced Plastic Composites Production, 40 CFR 63.5780, Subpart WWWW. Construction of this source commenced prior to August 2, 2001. Therefore, this is an existing affected source.

On August 25, 2005, US EPA issued revisions to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW as published in the Federal Register of August 25, 2005. The following conditions applicable to the source were revised:

(1) 40 CFR 63.5805 (b)

(2) 40 CFR 63.5810 (a) (b) and (d)

(3) 40 CFR 63.5895 (d)

(4) 40 CFR 63.5900(a) (2) (3)

(5) 40 CFR 63.5935

The processes currently existing at this source subject to the rule include gel coating stations and resin coating stations. This source does not have any centrifugal casting operations. The specific facilities subject to the rule include the following:

(a) One (1) gel coat spray booth, identified as Booth 1, constructed in 1996, utilizing a non-atomized or air-assisted airless spray application system, coating a maximum of 10 production units per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as S1 and S2; and

(b) One (1) resin spray booth, identified as Booth 2, constructed in 1996, utilizing a nonatomized or air-assisted airless spray application system, coating a maximum of 10 production units per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as S3 and S4.

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

(a) 40 CFR 63.5796

(b) 40 CFR 63.5797

(c) 40 CFR 63.5798

(d) 40 CFR 63.5799 (b) and (c)

(e) 40 CFR 63.5800

(f) 40 CFR 63.5805 (b) and (g)

(g) 40 CFR 63.5810 (a) (b) and (d)

(h) 40 CFR 63.5835(a) and (c)

(i) 40 CFR 63.5840

(j) 40 CFR 63.5860(a)

(k) 40 CFR 63.5895(b) (c) and (d)

(l) 40 CFR 63.5900(a) (2) (3) (4), (b), (c) and (e)

(m) 40 CFR 63.5905

(n) 40 CFR 63.5910(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g) and (h)

(o) 40 CFR 63.5915(a), (c) and (d)

(p) 40 CFR 63.5920

(q) 40 CFR 63.5925

(r) 40 CFR 63.5930

(s) 40 CFR 63.5935

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

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

There are no state rules that have become applicable to the entire source due to the proposed changes.

State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities

326 IAC 20-56 (Reinforced Plastic Composites Production)

This rule applies to sources as provided in 40 CFR 63.5785, Subpart WWWW. The requirements of 40 CFR 63.5780, Subpart WWWW are included in Section D.1 of the permit. See the Federal Rule Applicability for the applicable requirements.

On August 25, 2005, US EPA issued revisions to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW as published in the Federal Register of August 25, 2005. The rule became effective October 24th, 2005. The revisions to the NESHAP have not yet been approved into the Indiana State Implementation Plan (SIP). Hence, in order to be in compliance with this rule, the source has to comply with the version of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW that existed prior to the revised rule published in the Federal Register on August 25, 2005. Therefore, condition D.1.11 has been added to the Title V permit and includes only the sections of the previous version of Subpart WWWW that were revised on August 25, 2005.

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.

Changes Proposed

The changes listed below have been made to the Part 70 Operating Permit T039-17616-00336. In addition to the changes specified below revisions are made to the Table of Contents pursuant to addition of new conditions without replication herein.

1. IDEM has determined that the Permittee is not required to keep records of all preventive maintenance. However, where the Permittee seeks to demonstrate that an emergency has occurred, the Permittee must provide, upon request, records of preventive maintenance in order to establish that the lack of proper maintenance did not cause or contribute to the deviation. Therefore, IDEM has deleted paragraph (b) of condition B.10, Preventive Maintenance Plan, and has amended condition B.13, Emergency Provisions, as shown below:

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 prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, including the following information on each facility:

(1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;

(2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and

(3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

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

~~(c)~~ **(b)** A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ, may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMP**s** do~~es~~ not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

~~(d)~~ **(c)** To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

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

(a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation.

(b) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the affirmative defense of an emergency is demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that describe the following:

(1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;

(2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

(3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;

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

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

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

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

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

The notice fulfills the requirement of 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii) and must contain the following:
(A) A description of the emergency;
(B) Any steps taken to mitigate the emissions; and
(C) Corrective actions taken.

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

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

(c) In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

(d) This emergency provision supersedes 326 IAC 1-6 (Malfunctions). 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.

2. IDEM has clarified the Section B Operational Flexibility condition as follows:

B.19 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20] [326 IAC 2-7-10.5]

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

(1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;

(2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;

(3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the ~~emissions allowable under~~ **limitations provided in** this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) The date on which the change will occur;

(3) Any change in emissions; and

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

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

(c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade **emissions** increases and decreases ~~in emissions in~~ **at** the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).

(d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.

(e) Backup fuel switches specifically addressed in, and limited under, Section D of this permit shall not be considered alternative operating scenarios. Therefore, the notification requirements of part (a) of this condition do not apply.

3. The 326 IAC 6-3 revisions that became effective on June 12, 2002 were approved into the State Implementation Plan on September 23, 2005. These rules replace the previous version of 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations) that had been part of the SIP; therefore, the requirements of the previous version of 326 IAC 6-3-2 are no longer applicable to this source. Condition C.1 has been revised to remove (a) which contained these requirements, and since the requirements of the 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) that were effective June 12, 2002 are now federally enforceable, the last statement from C.1 has been removed.

C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour ~~[40 CFR 52 Subpart P]~~[326 IAC 6-3-2]

~~(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 52 Subpart P, particulate matter emissions from any process not already regulated by 326 IAC 6-1 or any New Source Performance Standard, and which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.~~

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

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

C.14 ~~Compliance Response Plan - Preparation, Implementation, Records, and Reports~~
Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5] [326 IAC 2-7-6]

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

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

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

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

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

~~(2) If none of the reasonable response steps listed in the Compliance Response Plan is applicable or responsive to the excursion, the Permittee shall devise and implement additional response steps as expeditiously as practical. Taking such additional response steps shall not be considered a deviation from this permit so long as the Permittee documents such response steps in accordance with this condition.~~

~~(3) If the Permittee determines that additional response steps would necessitate that the emissions unit or control device be shut down, and it will be ten (10) days or more until the unit or device will be shut down, then the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date of the shut down. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameter with respect to normal, and the results of the response actions taken up to the time of notification.~~

~~(4) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.~~

~~(c) The Permittee is not required to take any further response steps for any of the following reasons:~~

~~(1) A false reading occurs due to the malfunction of the monitoring equipment and prompt action was taken to correct the monitoring equipment.~~

~~(2) The Permittee has determined that the compliance monitoring parameters established in the permit conditions are technically inappropriate, has previously submitted a request for a minor permit modification to the permit, and such request has not been denied.~~

~~(3) An automatic measurement was taken when the process was not operating.~~

~~(4) The process has already returned or is returning to operating within "normal" parameters and no response steps are required.~~

~~(d) When implementing reasonable steps in response to a compliance monitoring condition, if the Permittee determines that an exceedance of an emission limitation has occurred, the Permittee shall report such deviations pursuant to Section B-Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions.~~

~~(f) Except as otherwise provided by a rule or provided specifically in Section D, all monitoring as required in Section D shall be performed when the emission unit is operating, except for time necessary to perform quality assurance and maintenance activities.~~

(a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;
(2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or
(3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

(c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) monitoring results;

(2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records;

(3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

(d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.

(e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:

(1) monitoring data;

(2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and

(3) corrective actions taken.

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

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

~~(a) The Permittee shall submit an annual emission statement certified pursuant to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6, that must be received by July 1 of each year and must comply with the minimum requirements specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4. The annual emission statement shall meet the following requirements:~~

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(3), starting in 2007 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of ~~criteria pollutants from the source, in compliance with 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)~~ **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.

~~(b) The annual emission statement covers the twelve (12) consecutive month time period starting January 1 and ending December 31. The annual emission statement must be submitted to:~~

The statement must be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue~~, P.O. Box 6015~~
Indianapolis, Indiana ~~46206-6015~~ **46204-2251**

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

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

6. IDEM's address has been changed throughout the permit as shown without replication herein:

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

5407. Due to the detailed inclusion of National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Reinforced Plastic Composites Production 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, Section D.1 of the permit has been revised as follows (The subsequent condition numbers are revised without replication herein):

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

(a) One (1) gel coat spray booth, identified as Booth 1, constructed in 1996, utilizing a non-atomized or air-assisted airless spray application system, coating a maximum of 10 production units per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as S1 and S2; and

(b) One (1) resin spray booth, identified as Booth 2, constructed in 1996, utilizing a nonatomized or air-assisted airless spray application system, coating a maximum of 10 production units per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as S3 and S4.

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

Emissions Limitation and Standards

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

~~(a) The provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the reinforced plastic composites production affected source described in 40 CFR 63.5790(b), except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW.~~

~~(b) Since the applicable requirements associated with the compliance options are not included and specifically identified in this permit, the permit shield authorized by the B section of this permit in the condition titled Permit Shield, and set out in 326 IAC 2-7-15 does not apply to paragraph (a) of this condition.~~

~~D.1.2 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reinforced Plastic Composites Production [40 CFR Part 63.5805, Subpart WWWW]~~

~~(a) The reinforced plastic composites production affected source is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Reinforced Plastic Composites Production, (40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW), effective April 21, 2003. Pursuant to this rule, the Permittee must comply with Subpart WWWW by April 21, 2006, or accept and meet an enforceable HAP emissions limit below the major source threshold prior to April 21, 2006.~~

~~(b) The following emissions units comprise the affected source that is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW:~~

~~(1) One (1) gel coat spray booth, identified as Booth 1, utilizing a non-atomized or air-assisted airless spray application system, coating a maximum of 10 production units per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as S1 and S2; and~~

~~(2) One (1) resin spray booth, identified as Booth 2, utilizing a nonatomized or air assisted airless spray application system, coating a maximum of 10 production units per hour, with dry filters for particulate matter overspray control, and exhausting to two (2) stacks, identified as S3 and S4.~~

~~(c) The definitions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW at 40 CFR 63.5935 are incorporated by reference.~~

~~D.1.3 National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reinforced Plastic Composites Production - Notification Requirements [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW][326 IAC 20]~~

~~(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5905, the Permittee shall submit all of the notifications in Table 13 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW that apply to the affected source and chosen compliance method by the dates specified. These notifications include, but are not limited to, the following:~~

~~(1) An Initial Notification containing the information specified in 40 CFR 63.9(b)(2) no later than August 19, 2003.~~

~~(2) If complying with organic HAP emissions limit averaging provisions, the Permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status, containing the information specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h), no later than May 21, 2007.~~

~~(3) If complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements, or organic HAP emissions limit other than organic HAP emissions limit averaging, the Permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status, containing the information specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h), no later than May 21, 2006.~~

~~(4) If complying by using an add-on control device, the Permittee shall submit:~~

~~(A) A notification of intent to conduct a performance test as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(e), at least 60 calendar days before the performance test is scheduled to begin.~~

~~(B) A notification of the date for the CMS performance evaluation, if required, as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(g), by the date of submission of the notification of intent to conduct a performance test.~~

~~(C) A Notification of Compliance Status as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h), no later than 60 calendar days after the completion of the add-on control device performance test and CMS performance evaluation.~~

~~(b) The notifications required by paragraph (a) shall be submitted to~~:

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management~~
~~Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality~~
~~100 North Senate Avenue, P.O. Box 6015~~
~~Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015~~

~~and~~

~~United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region V~~
~~Director, Air and Radiation Division~~
~~77 West Jackson Boulevard~~
~~Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590~~

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

D.1.4**1** Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to CP-039-4651-00336, issued on October 24, 1996, and 326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities, General Reduction Requirements), the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for the gel coat and resin spray booths (Booth 1 and Booth 2) shall be as follows:

(a) The use of airless, nonatomized and/or air-assisted airless spray applicators at all times that the spray booths are in operation.

(b) The total emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from the gel coat and resin spray booths (Booth 1 and Booth 2) shall be limited to 7.06 tons per month which is equivalent to 84.72 tons per year.

D.1.~~5~~**2** HAP Emissions Standards [326 IAC 2-25-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-3, the owners or operators of this stationary van and recreational vehicle fiberglass parts manufacturing operation shall comply with the following provisions of the rule including:

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

Fiber Reinforced Plastics Composites Products	HAP Monomer Content, (Weight %)
Resin, Manual or Mechanical Application	
Production-Specialty Products	48*
Production-Noncorrosion Resistant Unfilled	35*
Production-Noncorrosion Resistant Filled (35% by weight)	38
Production, Noncorrosion Resistant, Applied to Thermoformed Thermoplastic Sheet	42
Production, Class I, Flame and Smoke	600 60*
Shrinkage Controlled	52
Tooling	43
Gel Coat Application	
Production-Pigmented	37
Clear Production	44
Tooling	45
Production-Pigmented, subject to ANSI[a] standards	45
Production-Clear, subject to ANSI[a] standards	50

[a] American National Standards Institute.
* Categories that must use mechanical nonatomized application technology or manual application as stated in subsection (c).

Compliance with these HAP monomer content limits shall be demonstrated on a monthly basis. If all of the resins and gel coats used during a month meet the specified HAP monomer content limits, then maintaining records of content and usage as specified under Condition D.1.7 is sufficient for demonstrating compliance with the HAP monomer content limits.

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

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

For Averaging within a category:

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

Where:

M_R = Total monthly mass of material within each category
E_a = Emission factor for each material based on monomer content and application method used for each category.
Em_A = Actual monthly emissions from all materials used within a category based on material specific emission factors, emission reduction techniques and emission controls

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

Note: Fillers may not be included when averaging.

(b) The following categories of materials in subsection (a) shall be applied using mechanical nonatomized application technology or manual application:

(1) Production noncorrosion resistant, unfilled resins from all sources.
(2) Production, specialty product resins from all sources.
(3) Tooling resins used in the manufacture of watercraft.
(4) Production resin used for Class I flame and smoke products.

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

(1) Flows from the applicator, in a steady state in a observable coherent flow, without droplets, for a minimum distance of three (3) inches from the applicator orifices such as flow coaters, flow choppers, and fluid impingement equipment.

(2) Is mechanically dispensed within or on to a paint roller applicator such as pressure fed rollers.

(3) Is deposited on fiber reinforcement moving through a resin or gel coat bath such as resin impregnators.

Nonatomized spray application technology includes flow coaters, flow choppers, pressure-fed rollers, fluid impingement, or other non-spray applications of a design and specifications approved by IDEM, OAQ.
Filled resins are resins containing greater than or equal to thirty-five percent (35%) by weight inert filler material, such as silica micro-spheres or micro-balloons, added to alter the density or other physical properties of the resin. The term “inert filler” does not include pigments.

(c) Unless specified in subsection (b), gel coat application and mechanical application of resins shall be by any of the following spray technologies:

(1) Nonatomized application technology.
(2) Air-assisted airless.
(3) Airless.
(4) High volume, low pressure (HVLP).
(5) Equivalent emission reduction technologies to subdivisions (2) through (4).

(d) The following cleaning operation standards for resin and gel coat application equipment shall apply:

(1) For routine flushing of resin and gel coat application equipment such as spray guns, flow coaters, brushes, rollers, and squeegees, a cleaning solvent shall contain no HAPs. This emission standard does not apply to solvents used for removing cured resin or gel coat from application equipment.

(2) A source must store HAP containing solvents used for removing cured resin or gel coat in containers with covers. The covers must have no visible gaps and must be in place at all times, except when equipment is placed in or removed from the container.

(3) Recycled cleaning solvents that contain less than or equal to five percent (5%) HAP by weight are considered to contain no HAP for the purposes of this subsection.

(e) To determine emissions, the following references or methods shall be used:

(1) "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites", July 2001, except use of controlled spray emission factors must be approved by the commissioner.
(2) "Compilation of Emission Factors", Volume 1, Fifth Edition, and supplements, January 1995, except for hand and spray layup operations emission factors must be calculated using emission factors referenced in paragraph (1) above or site specific values in paragraph (3) below.
(3) Site-specific values or other means of quantification provided the site-specific values and the emission factors are acceptable to OAQ and the U.S. EPA.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-1(d), after April 21, 2006, the 326 IAC 20-25 requirements listed in this condition will no longer apply.

Compliance Determination Requirements

~~D.1.6 Particulate Matter (PM)][40 CFR 52 Subpart P]~~

~~Pursuant 40 CFR 52 Subpart P, PM from the gel coat and resin spray booths (Booth 1 and Booth 2) shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate established as E in the following formula:~~

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

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

D.1.~~7~~**3** Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the gel coat and resin spray booths (Booth 1 and Booth 2) shall be controlled by a dry particulate filter, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.1.~~8~~**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 this facility and any control devices.

D.1.~~9~~**5** Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

Compliance with the VOC usage limitation contained in Condition D.1.4**1** shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) using formulation data supplied by the coating manufacturer. IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

D.1.~~10~~**6** Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)

Compliance with the HAP monomer content limitations in condition D.1.2 shall be determined by one of the following:

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

(2) The manufacturer's material safety data sheet.

(3) Sampling and analysis, using any of the following test methods, as applicable:

(A) 40 CFR 60, Method 24, Appendix A (July 1, 1998), shall be used to measure the volatile HAP content of resins and gel coats. Method 24 may be modified for measuring the volatile HAP content of resins or gel coats to require that the procedure be performed on uncatalyzed resin or gel coat samples.

(B) 40 CFR 63, Method 311, Appendix A (July 1, 1998), shall be used to measure HAP content in resins and gel coats by direct injection into a gas chromatograph.

(4) An alternate method approved by IDEM, OAQ.

When a MSDS, a certified product data sheet, or other document specifies a range of values, the values resulting in the greatest calculated emissions shall be used for determining compliance.

D.1.~~11~~**7** VOC Emissions

Compliance with Condition D.1.5 shall be demonstrated at the end of each month based on the total volatile organic compound usage for the most recent month.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)][40 CFR 64.7]

D.1.~~12~~**8** Monitoring [40 CFR Part 64]

(a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the gel coat and resin surface coating booth stacks (S1, S2, S3 and S4) while one or more of the booths are in operation. ~~The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever~~ **If** a condition exists which should result in a response step, **the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances**. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - ~~Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps~~ **Response to Excursions or Exceedances**, shall be considered a ~~*violation of*~~ ***deviation from*** this permit.

(b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stack and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. ~~The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for~~ ~~w~~**When there is** a noticeable change in overspray emission**s**, or **when** evidence of overspray emission**s** is observed**, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances**. ~~The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should~~

~~result in a response step.~~ Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - ~~Compliance Monitoring Plan - Failure to Take Response Steps~~ **Response to Excursions or Exceedances**, shall be considered a ~~*violation of*~~ *deviation from* this permit.

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

D.1.~~13~~**9** Work Practice Standards for Reinforced Plastic Composites Fabrication [326 IAC 20-25-4]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-4, the following work practice standards shall be implemented:

(a) Non-atomizing spray equipment shall not be operated at pressures that atomize the material during the application process.

(b) Except for mixing containers as described in item (g), HAP containing materials shall be kept in a closed container when not in use.

(c) Solvents sprayed during cleanup and resin changes shall be directed into solvent collection containers.

(d) Solvent collection containers shall be kept closed when not in use.

(e) Clean-up rags with solvent shall be stored in closed containers.

(f) Closed containers shall be used for the storage of the following:

(1) All production and tooling resins that contain HAPs.

(2) All production and tooling gel coats that contain HAPs.

(3) Waste resins and gel coats that contain HAPs.

(4) Cleaning materials, including waste cleaning materials.

(5) Other materials that contain HAPs.

(g) All resin and gel coat mixing containers with a capacity equal to or greater than fifty-five (55) gallons must have a cover with no visible gaps in place at all times except when material is being added to or removed from a container, or when mixing or pumping equipment is being placed in or removed from a container.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-1(d), after April 21, 2006, the 326 IAC 20-25 requirements listed in this condition will no longer apply.

D.1.~~14~~**10** Operator Training for Reinforced Plastic Composites Fabrication [326 IAC 20-25-8]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-8, all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coat spraying and spray-like applications (for example, those applications that could result in excess emissions if performed improperly) shall be trained according to the following schedule:

(a) All personnel hired after March 7, 2001 shall be trained within fifteen (15) days of hiring.

(b) All personnel hired before March 7, 2001 shall be trained or evaluated by a supervisor within thirty (30) days of the start of operation.

(c) To ensure training goals listed in subsection (b) are maintained, all personnel shall be given refresher training annually.

(d) Personnel who have been trained by another owner or operator subject to 326 IAC 20-25 are exempt from subdivision (a) if written documentation that the employee's training is current is provided to the new employer.

(e) If the result of an evaluation shows that training is needed, such training shall occur within fifteen (15) days of the evaluation.

(f) The lesson plans shall cover, for the initial and refresher training, at a minimum, all of the following topics:

(1) Appropriate application techniques.

(2) Appropriate equipment cleaning procedures.

(3) Appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize material usage and overspray.

(g) The owner or operator shall maintain the following training records on site and available for inspection and review:

(1) A copy of the current training program.

(2) A list of all current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained and the dates they were trained and the date of the most recent refresher training. Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-1(d), after April 21, 2006, the 326 IAC 20-25 requirements listed in this condition will no longer apply.

D.1.11 Operator Training for Reinforced Plastic Composites Fabrication [326 IAC 20-56-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56-2:

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

(1) All personnel hired shall be trained within thirty (30) days of hiring.
(2) To ensure training goals listed in subsection (b) are maintained, all personnel shall be given refresher training annually.
(3) Personnel who have been trained by another owner or operator subject to this rule are exempt from subdivision (1) if written documentation that the employee's training is current is provided to the new employer.

(b) The lesson plans shall cover, for the initial and refresher training, at a minimum, all of the following topics:

(1) Appropriate application techniques.
(2) Appropriate equipment cleaning procedures.
(3) Appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize material usage and overspray.

(c) The Permittee 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.

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

D.1.~~15~~**12** Requirement to Submit a Significant Permit Modification Application [326 IAC 2-7-12] [326 IAC 2-7-5]

The Permittee shall submit an application for a significant permit modification to IDEM, OAQ to include information regarding which compliance option or options will be chosen in the Part 70 permit.

(a) The significant permit modification application shall be consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-12, including information sufficient for IDEM, OAQ to incorporate into the Part 70 permit the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, a description of the affected source and activities subject to the standard, and a description of how the Permittee will meet the applicable requirements of the standard.

(b) The significant permit modification application shall be submitted no later than nine months before April 21, 2006.

(c) The significant permit modification application shall be submitted to:

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

D.1.~~16~~**13** Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 20-25-6(b)] [326 IAC 20-25-8]

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (6) below. Records maintained for (1) through (6) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limits and/or 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 VOC content of each coating material and solvent used.

(2) The amount of coating material and solvent less water used on monthly basis.

(A) Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.

(B) Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents.

(3) The volume weighted VOC content of the coatings used for each month;

(4) The cleanup solvent usage for each month;

(5) The total VOC usage for each month; and

(6) The weight of VOCs emitted for each compliance period.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.2, the Permittee shall maintain records that are complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAP monomer content limits. Records maintained shall be taken monthly. Examples of such records include but are not limited to:

(1) The usage by weight and monomer content of each resin and gel coat used. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS), manufacturer's certified product data sheets, and calculations necessary to verify the type, amount used, and HAP content of each resin or gel coat;

(2) A log of the dates of use;

(3) Method of application and other emission reduction techniques for each resin and gel coat used;

(4) Monthly calculations demonstrating compliance on an equivalent emissions mass basis if non-compliant resins or gel coats are used during that month.

(c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.8, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, daily inspections of the filters, and those additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.

(d) The Permittee shall maintain records of all information, including all reports and notifications, required by 326 IAC 20-25 [326 IAC 20-25-6(b)].

(e) To document compliance with Condition D.1.10, 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.

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

D.1.~~17~~**14** Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2 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.

D.1.15 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP WWWW [326 IAC 20-1][40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

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

D.1.16 NESHAP WWWW Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW]

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

Calculating Organic HAP Emissions Factors for Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Perform a organic HAP emissions test to determine a site-specific organic HAP emissions factor using the test procedures in § 63.5850.
(b) Submit a petition to the Administrator for administrative review of this subpart. This petition must contain a description of the resin or gel coat application technology and supporting organic HAP emissions test data obtained using EPA test methods or their

equivalent. The emission test data should be obtained using a range of resin or gel coat HAP contents to demonstrate the effectiveness of the technology under the different conditions, and to demonstrate that the technology will be effective at different sites. We will review the submitted data, and, if appropriate, update the equations in Table 1 to this subpart.

§ 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 of less than 100 tons per year of HAP, and can demonstrate that they will operate at that level subsequent to the compliance date, the 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.

Compliance Dates and Standards

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

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

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

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

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

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

Options for Meeting Standards

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

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

(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.

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

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.
(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.

General Compliance Requirements

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

(a) You must be in compliance at all times with the work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart, as well as the organic HAP emissions limits in Tables 3, or 5, or the organic HAP content limits in Table 7 to this subpart, as applicable, that you are meeting without the use of add-on controls.
(c) You must always operate and maintain your affected source, including air pollution control and monitoring equipment, according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(1)(i).

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

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

Continuous Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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.

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

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.5905 What notifications must I submit and when?

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

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

§ 63.5910 What reports must I submit and when?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

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

(1) Company name and address.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) For each deviation from a organic HAP emissions limitation (*i.e.,* emissions limit and operating limit) occurring at an affected source where you are using a CMS to comply with the organic HAP emissions limitation in this subpart, you must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section and in paragraphs (e)(1) through (12) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

(2) The date and time that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(3) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out of control, including the information in § 63.8(c)(8).

(4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, or during another period.

(5) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(6) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(7) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(8) An identification of each organic HAP that was monitored at the affected source.

(9) A brief description of the process units.

(10) A brief description of the CMS.

(11) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.

(12) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

(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.

§ 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 ≥ 12.0 or ≤ 3.0, oxidizing or reducing agents, organic solvents, or fuels or additives as defined in 40 CFR 79.2. In the coupon testing, the exposed resin needs to demonstrate a minimum of 50 percent retention of the relevant mechanical property compared to the same resin in unexposed condition. In addition, the exposed resin needs to demonstrate an increased retention of the relevant mechanical property of at least 20 percentage points when compared to a similarly exposed general-purpose resin. For example, if the general-purpose resin retains 45 percent of the relevant property when tested as specified above, then a corrosion-resistant resin needs to retain at least 65 percent (45 percent plus 20 percent) of its property. The general-purpose resin used in the test needs to have an average molecular weight of greater than 1,000, be formulated with a 1:2 ratio of maleic anhydride to phthalic anhydride and 100 percent diethylene glycol, and a styrene content between 43 to 48 percent; or
(2) Complies with industry standards that require specific exposure testing to corrosive media, such as UL 1316, UL 1746, or ASTM F–1216.

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

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

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

Fillers **means inert substances dispersed throughout a resin, such as calcium carbonate, alumina trihydrate, hydrous aluminum silicate, mica, feldspar, wollastonite, silica, and talc. Materials that are not considered to be fillers are glass fibers or any type of reinforcement and microspheres.**
Fire retardant gel coat **means a gel coat used for products for which low-flame spread/low-smoke resin is used.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 then rule compliance if these equations are the most accurate available.

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

[3] Percent HAP means total weight percent of organic HAP (styrene, methyl methacrylate, and any other organic HAP) in the resin or gel coat prior to the addition of fillers, catalyst, and promoters. Input the percent HAP as a decimal, i.e., 33 percent HAP should be input as 0.33, not 33.
[4] The VSE factor means the percent reduction in organic HAP emissions expressed as a decimal measured by the VSE test method of appendix A to this subpart.

[5] This equation is based on a organic HAP emissions factor equation developed for mechanical atomized controlled spray. It may only be used for automated or robotic spray systems with automated spray. All spray operations using hand held spray guns must use the appropriate mechanical atomized or mechanical nonatomized organic HAP emissions factor equations. Automated or robotic spray systems using nonatomized spray should use the appropriate nonatomized mechanical resin application equation.

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

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. . .	[1] Your organic HAP emissions limit is. . .
1. open molding – corrosion-resistant and/or high strength (CR/HS).	a. mechanical resin application b. filament application c. manual resin application	113 lb/ton 171 lb/ton 123 lb/ton
2. open molding – non-CR/HS	a. mechanical resin application b. filament application c. manual resin application	88 lb/ton 188 lb/ton 87 lb/ton
3. open molding – tooling	a. mechanical resin application b. manual resin application	254 lb/ton 157 lb/ton
4. open molding – low-flame spread/low-smoke products	a. mechanical resin application b. filament application c. manual resin application	497 lb/ton 270 lb/ton 238 lb/ton
5. open molding – shrinkage controlled resins [2]	a. mechanical resin application b. filament application c. manual resin application	354 lb/ton 215 lb/ton 180 lb/ton
6. open molding – gel coat [3]	a. tooling gel coating b. white/off white pigmented gel coating c. all other pigmented gel coating d. CR/HS or high performance gel coat e. fire retardant gel coat f. clear 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 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.
3. a new or existing cleaning operation	Not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used as a cleaner in closed systems, and organic HAP containing cleaners may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin.
3. a new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation	Keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.

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

Table 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

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 average1 year after the appropriate compliance date, and/or ii. you demonstrate that any individual resins or get 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. 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.

4. 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. . . .	That addresses . . .	And applies to subpart WWWW of part 63 . . .	Subject to the following additional information . . .
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	Yes.....	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 clarifies the applicability of each

	under this part.		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	Yes	

	approval of construction.		
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	Yes.....	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 clarifies compliance

	that become major.		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 63initial compliance requirements are in Sec. 63.5840.
Sec. 63.7(a)(3)	CAA Section 114	Yes	

	authority.		
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	Yes.....	

	multiple monitoring systems.		
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	Yes.....	

	general information.		
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	Yes.....	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.

	reconstruction is not required.		
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	Yes	

	recordkeeping and reporting.		
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	Yes	

	delegations.	
Sec. 63.13	Addresses of State air pollution control agencies and EPA Regional Offices.	Yes
Sec. 63.14	Incorporations by reference.	Yes
Sec. 63.15	Availability of information and confidentiality.	Yes

D.1.17 NESHAP WWWW Requirements [326 IAC 20-56]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56, the Permittee shall comply with the previous version of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, published in 68 FR 19402, April 21, 2003, for one (1) gel coat spray booth (Booth 1) and one (1) resin spray booth (Booth 2), with a compliance date of April 21, 2006. Compliance with the requirements specified in condition D.1.16 shall satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 20-56, with the exception of the requirements listed under 40 CFR 63.5805 (b), 40 CFR 63.5810 (a),(b) and (d), 40 CFR 63.5895 (d), 40 CFR 63.5900 (a) (2) and (3), 40 CFR 63.5935 and Tables 1, 3, 7, 8 and 9 in that condition. In place of those requirements, to satisfy 326 IAC 20-56 only, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

§ 63.5805 What standards must I meet to comply with this subpart?
You must meet the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (h) of this section that apply to you. You may elect to comply using any options to meeting these standards described in §§63.5810 through 63.5830. Use the procedures in §63.5799 to determine if you meet or exceed the 100 tpy threshold.

(a) If you have an existing facility that does not have any centrifugal casting or continuous lamination/casting operations, or an existing facility that does have centrifugal casting or continuous lamination/casting operations, but the combination of all centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations emit less than 100 tpy of HAP, you must meet the annual average organic HAP emissions limits in Table 3 to this subpart and the work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart that apply to you.

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

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

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

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

emissions factors for each different process stream by using the appropriate equations in Table 1 to this subpart for open molding and for centrifugal casting, or site-specific organic HAP emissions factors discussed in §63.5796. If you want to use vapor suppressants to meet the organic HAP emissions limit for open molding, you must determine the vapor suppressant effectiveness by conducting testing according to the procedures specified of appendix A to subpart WWWW of 40 CFR part 63.
(2) Calculate your actual operation organic HAP emissions factor for the last 12 months for each open molding operation type and for each centrifugal casting operation type by calculating the weighted average of the individual process stream organic HAP emissions factors within each respective operation. To do this, sum the product of each individual organic HAP emissions factor calculated in paragraph (a)(1) of this section and the amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus usage that correspond to the individual factors and divide the numerator by the total amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in that operation type. Use Equation 2 of this section to calculate your actual organic HAP emissions factor for each open molding operation type and each centrifugal casting operation type.

$$\begin{array}{c}\textit{Actual}\ \text{Operation}\\ \text{Organic HAP}\\ \text{Emissions Factor}\end{array} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(\textit{Actual}\ \text{Process Stream EF}_i * \text{Material}_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\textit{Material}_i} \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:
Actual Process Stream EF_i=actual organic HAP emissions factor for process stream i, lbs/ton
$Material_i$=neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12 calendar months for process stream i, tons
n=number of process streams where you calculated an organic HAP emissions factor

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{c}\textit{Actual}\ \text{Weighted}\\ \text{Average Organic HAP}\\ \text{Emissions Factor}\end{array} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\left(\textit{Actual}\ \text{Operation EF}_i * \text{Material}_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Material_i} \qquad (Eq.\ 4)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Continuous Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Compliance with organic HAP content limits in Table 7 to 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, or by including in each compliance report a statement that all resins and gel coats individually meet the appropriate organic HAP content limits, as discussed in § 63.5895(d).

§ 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:

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

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

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 does include any additions of styrene or methyl methacrylate monomer in any form, including in catalysts and promoters.**
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. The composite materials may or may not include reinforcements. Products produced by the polymer casting process include cultured marble products and polymer concrete.**

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

[As specified in §§63.5796, 63.5799(a)(1) and (b), and 635810(a)(1), to calculate organic HAP emissions factors for specific open molding and centrifugal casting process streams you must use the equations in the following table:]

If your operation type is a new or existing….	And you use . .	With . .	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with less than 33 percent organic HAP (19 percent organic HAP for nonatomized gel coat) [1 2 3] . . .	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with 33 percent or more organic HAP (19 percent for nonatomized gel coat) [1 2 3] . . .
1. Open molding operation	a. Manual resin application.	i. Nonvapor-suppressed resin. ii. Vapor- suppressed resin. iii. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing with roll out. iv. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing with roll out.	EF = 0.126 x % HAP x 2000. EF = 0.126 x % HAP x 2000 x (1-(0.5 x VSE factor)) EF = 0.126 x % HAP x 2000 x 0.8 EF = 0.126 x % HAP x 2000 x 0.5	EF = ((0.286 x %HAP)-0.0529) x 2000 EF = ((0.286 x %HAP)-0.0529) x 2000 x (1-(0.5 x VSE factor)). EF = ((0.286 x %HAP)-0.0529) x 2000 x 0.8 EF = ((0.286 x %HAP)-0.0529) x 2000 x 0.5
	c. Nonatomized Mechanical resin application.	i. Nonvapor-suppressed resin. ii. Vapor- suppressed resin. iii. Closed-mold curing with roll out. iv. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold	EF = 0.107 x % HAP x 2000. EF = 0.107 x % HAP x 2000 x (1-(0.45 x VSE factor)) EF = 0.107 x % HAP x 2000 x 0.85 EF = 0.107 x % HAP x 2000 x 0.55	EF = ((0.157 x %HAP)-0.0165) x 2000 EF = ((0.157 x %HAP)-0.0165) x 2000 x (1-(0.45 x VSE factor)). EF = ((0.157 x %HAP)-0.0165) x 2000 x 0.85 EF = ((0.157 x %HAP)-0.0165) x 2000 x 0.55

		curing without roll out.		
	e. Filament application[5].	**i. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.** **ii. Vapor- suppressed resin.**	**EF = 0.184 x % HAP x 2000** **EF = 0.12 x % HAP x 2000**	**EF = ((0.2746 x %HAP)-0.0298) 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**
	h. Manual gel coat application[6]	**Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.**	**EF = 0.126 x %HAP x 2000 (for emissions estimation only, see footnote 6).**	**EF = ((0.286 x %HAP) – 0.0529) x 2000 (for emissions estimation only, see footnote 6)**

Footnotes to Table 1

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

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

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

[4] This equation is based on a organic HAP emissions factor equation developed for mechanical atomized controlled spray. It may only be used for automated or robotic spray systems with atomized spray. All spray operations using hand held spray guns must use the appropriate mechanical atomized or mechanical nonatomized organic HAP emissions factor equation. Automated or robotic spray systems using nonatomized spray should use the appropriate nonatomized mechanical resin application equation.

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

[6] Do not use this equation for determining compliance with emission limits in Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart. To determine compliance with emission limits you must treat all gel coat as if it were applied as part of your gel coat spray application operations. If you apply gel coat by manual techniques only, you must treat the gel coat as if it were applied with atomized spray and use Equation 1.f. to determine compliance with the appropriate emission limits in Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart. To estimate emissions from manually applied gel coat, you may either include the gel coat quantities you apply manually with the quantities applied using spray, or use this equation to estimate emissions from the manually applied portion of your gel coat

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 is….	And you use…	Your organic HAP emissions limit is[1] …..	And the highest organic HAP content for a compliant resin or gel coat is [2] ….
1. Open molding-corrosion-resistant and/or high strength (CR/HS)	**a. Mechanical resin application…..** **b. Filament application** **c. Manual resin application**	**112 lb/ton** **171 lb/ton** **123 lb/ton**	**46.2 with nonatomized resin application** **42.0** **40.0**
2. Open molding-non CR/HS	**a. Mechanical resin application…..**	**87 lb/ton**	**38.4 with nonatomized resin application**

	b. Filament application **c. Manual resin application**	**188 lb/ton** **87 lb/ton**	**45.0** **33.6**
3. Open molding-tooling	**a. Mechanical resin application…..** **b. Manual resin application**	**254 lb/ton** **157 lb/ton**	**43.0 with atomized application, 91.4 with nonatomized application** **45.9**
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**	**60.0** **60.0** **60.0**
5. Open molding-shrinkage controlled resins	**a. Mechanical resin application…..** **b. Filament application** **c. Manual resin application**	**354 lb/ton** **215 lb/ton** **180 lb/ton**	**50.0** **50.0** **50.0**
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**	**437 lb/ton** **267 lb/ton** **377 lb/ton** **605 lb/ton** **854 lb/ton** **522 lb/ton**	**40.0** **30.0** **37.0** **48.0** **60.0** **44.0**

Footnotes to Table 3

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

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

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

Table 4 to Subpart 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 . . .
1. A new or existing closed molding operation using compression/injection molding.	**Uncover, unwrap or expose only one charge per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine. For machines with multiple molds, one charge means sufficient material to fill all molds for one cycle. For machines with robotic loaders, no more than one charge may be exposed prior to the loader. For machines fed by hoppers, sufficient material may be uncovered to fill the hopper. Hoppers must be closed when not adding materials. Materials may be uncovered to feed to slitting machines. Materials must be recovered after slitting.**
2. a new or existing cleaning operation.	**not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used as a cleaner in closed systems, and organic HAP containing cleaners may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin.**

3. a new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation.	**keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.**

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

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

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

If your facility has the following resin type and application method . . .	The highest resin weight percent organic HAP content, or weighted average weight percent organic HAP content, you can use for . .	Is . . .
2. CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical	a. CR/HS filament application	46.2
	b. CR/HS manual	46.2
5. Non-CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical	a. Non-CR/HS manual	38.4
	b. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting [1 2]	38.4
7. Tooling resins, nonatomized mechanical	Tooling manual	91.4
8. Tooling resins, manual	Tooling atomized mechanical	45.9

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

[As 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 average1 year after the appropriate compliance date, or ii.You demonstrate by using the appropriate values in Tables 3, or 7 to this subpart that all resins and gel coats considered individually meet the appropriate organic HAP contents, or iii. You demonstrate by using the appropriate values in Table 7 to this subpart that the weighted average of all resins and gel coats for each resin type and application method meet the appropriate organic HAP contents.

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

D.1.18 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP WWWW

(a) The Permittee must conduct the performance tests, performance evaluations, design evaluations, capture efficiency testing, and other initial compliance demonstrations by April 21, 2006.

(b) The Permittee must submit a notification of compliance status before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of compliance demonstration.

Conclusion

The operation of this miscellaneous RV fiberglass parts manufacturing operation shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Significant Permit Modification No. 039-21531-00336.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Company Name: Premier Fiberglass
Address City IN Zip: 55080 Phillips Street, Elkhart, Indiana 46514
Title V: T039-21531-00336
Plt ID: 039-00336
Reviewer: GSN/EVP
Date: 12/2/2005

Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/year)			
Emissions Generating Activity			
Pollutant	**Fiberglass Processes**	**Insignificant Activities**	**TOTAL**
	Emissions	**Natural Gas Combustion and Plastic Grinding Operations**	
PM	222.59	5.58	228.17
PM10	222.59	5.58	228.17
SO2	0.00	0.01	0.01
NOx	0.00	1.38	1.38
VOC	116.40	0.08	116.48
CO	0.00	1.16	1.16
total HAPs	214.15	0.00	214.15
worst case single HAP	194.12	0.00	194.12
Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.			

Controlled Potential Emissions (tons/year)			
Emissions Generating Activity			
Pollutant	**Fiberglass Processes**	**Insignificant Activities**	**TOTAL**
	Emissions	**Natural Gas Combustion and Plastic Grinding Operations**	
PM	8.90	0.26	9.16
PM10	8.90	0.26	9.16
SO2	0.00	0.01	0.01
NOx	0.00	1.38	1.38
VOC	116.40	0.08	116.48
CO	0.00	1.16	1.16
total HAPs	214.15	0.00	214.15
worst case single HAP	194.12	0.00	194.12
Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year, after control.			

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC and Particulate
From Gel and Resin Coating Operations
Reinforced Plastics and Composites Fiberglass Processes

Company Name: Premier Fiberglass
Address City IN Zip: 55080 Phillips Street, Elkhart, Indiana 46514
Permit Number: T039-21531
Plt ID: 039-00336
Reviewer: GSN/EVP
Date: 12/02/05

Gel Coat Spray Booth

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Styrene Monomer or VOC	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Ton Processed per hour	CFA Unified Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential Pounds of VOC per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	Transfer Efficiency
Ford White	11.08	34.31%	1.00000	10.000	0.05540	321.320425	17.80	142.41	77.97	79.69	75%
Global White	10.98	29.40%	1.00000	10.000	0.05490	234.981360	12.90	103.20	56.50	84.88	75%
Premier	10.76	36.53%	1.00000	10.000	0.05380	325.961693	17.54	140.29	76.81	74.78	75%
Cutaway White	11.16	29.32%	1.00000	10.000	0.05580	234.981360	13.11	104.90	57.43	86.38	75%
Colonial White	10.78	33.99%	1.00000	10.000	0.05390	314.585508	16.96	135.65	74.27	77.92	75%
Black	8.29	43.38%	0.25000	10.000	0.01036	430.418205	4.46	35.68	19.54	12.85	75%
Armoacote Silver	9.60	32.80%	0.50000	10.000	0.02400	291.920000	7.01	56.05	30.69	35.32	75%
Grey Primer	10.75	37.50%	0.50000	10.000	0.02688	387.345000	10.41	83.28	45.60	36.79	75%
Armorcote Yellow	9.42	32.00%	1.00000	10.000	0.04710	284.800000	13.41	107.31	58.75	70.14	75%
Orange Tooling	9.00	42.05%	0.30000	0.005	0.00001	481.662860	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.01	75%
Catalyst	9.17	100.00%	0.00220	10.000	0.00010	N/A	0.20	1.60	0.88	0.00	75%
Total Worst Case Potential Gel Coats Emissions							**18.00**	**144.01**	**78.85**	**86.38**	

Resin Spray Booth

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Styrene Monomer or VOC	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Ton Processed per hour	CFA Unified Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential Pounds of VOC per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	Transfer Efficiency
Production Resin	9.01	31.00%	2.00000	10.000	0.09010	66.340000	5.98	47.82	26.18	136.15	75%
Tooling Resin	9.74	48.00%	2.20000	0.005	0.00005	117.720000	0.01	0.05	0.03	0.06	75%
Catalyst	9.17	100.00%	0.02620	10.000	0.00120	N/A	2.40	19.20	10.51	0.00	75%
Total Worst Case Potential Resins Emissions							**8.38**	**67.07**	**36.72**	**136.21**	

Clean Up Solvents

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Styrene Monomer or VOC	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Ton Processed per hour	CFA Unified Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential Pounds of VOC per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	Transfer Efficiency
Production Resin	8.86	100.00%	0.01130	1.000	0.00005	N/A	0.10	0.80	0.44	0.00	100%
Tooling Resin	8.76	100.00%	0.01140	1.000	0.00005	N/A	0.10	0.80	0.44	0.00	100%
Total Clean Up Solvent Potential Emissions							**0.20**	**1.60**	**0.88**	**0.00**	

Total Potential Emissions	**26.58**	**212.68**	**116.44**	**222.59**

METHODOLOGY

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)
Total = Worst Coating + Sum of all solvents used

NOTES

Emission factors are based on Composite Fabricators Association (CFA) Unified Emission Factors.
Coating operations are mutually exclusive, therefore worst case emissions are to determine the total potential emission

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion
MM Btu/hr < 100

Company Name: **Premier Fiberglass**
Address City IN Zip: **55080 Phillips Street, Elkhart, Indiana 46514**
Title V: **T039-21531**
Plt ID: **039-00336**
Reviewer: **GSN/EVP**
Date: **12/02/05**

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
3.15	27.6

Heat Input Capacity includes:
Four (4) radiant heaters, each rated at 0.6 MMBtu per hour and one (1) air make-up unit, rated at 0.75 MMBtu per hour.

	Pollutant					
	PM	PM10	SO2	NOx	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	7.6	7.6	0.6	100.0	5.5	84.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.10	0.10	0.01	1.38	0.08	1.16

Methodology:
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu
MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas
Emission Factors for NOx: uncontrolled = 100, Low Nox Burner = 17, Flue gas recirculation = 36
Emission Factors for CO: uncontrolled = 21, Low NOx Burner = 27, Flue gas recirculation = ND
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 and 1.4-2, SCC #1-03-006-03
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Plastic Grinding Operations

Company Name: Premier Fiberglass
Address City IN Zip: 55080 Phillips Street, Elkhart, Indiana 46514
Title V: T039-21531
Plt ID: 039-00336
Reviewer: GSN/EVP
Date: 12/02/05

Particulate Matter Collected per manufactured plastic part = 0.125 pounds per part
Production rate = 10 parts per hour **Uncontrolled Potential Particulate Matter Emissions** from plastic grinding operations are calculated as follows:
$\frac{0.125\ lb}{part} = \frac{10\ part}{hour} = \frac{8{,}760}{year} = \frac{1\ ton}{2{,}000\ lb} = 5.48\ \text{tons per year PM collected}$
Controlled Potential PM Emission = 0.16

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
HAP Emissions - Potential to Emit

Company Name: Premier Fiberglass
Address City IN Zip: 55080 Phillips Street, Elkhart, Indiana 46514
Title V: T039-21531
Plt ID: 039-00336
Reviewer: GSN/EVP
Date: 12/02/05

Potential To Emit											
Material	**Density (lb/gal)**	**Gal of Mat (gal/unit)**	**Maximum Production (unit/hr)**	**Weight % Styrene**	**Weight % Methyl Methacrylate**	**Weight % Dimethyl phthalate**	**Weight % Methyl Ethyl Ketone**	**Styrene Emissions (tons/yr)**	**Methyl Methacrylate Emissions (tons/yr)**	**Dimethyl phthalate Emissions (tons/yr)**	**Methyl Ethyl Ketone Emissions (tons/yr)**
Gel Coat Spray Booth											
Ford White	11.08	1.0000	10.00	40.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	194.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
Global White	10.98	1.0000	10.00	30.00%	4.00%	0.00%	0.00%	144.28	19.24	0.00	0.00
Premier White	10.76	1.0000	10.00	40.00%	4.00%	0.00%	0.00%	188.52	18.85	0.00	0.00
Cutaway White	11.16	1.0000	10.00	30.00%	4.00%	0.00%	0.00%	146.64	19.55	0.00	0.00
Colonial White	10.78	1.0000	10.00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Black	8.29	0.2500	10.00	40.00%	4.00%	0.00%	0.00%	36.31	3.63	0.00	0.00
Armoacote silver	9.60	0.5000	10.00	32.80%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	68.96	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grey Primer	10.75	0.5000	10.00	37.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	88.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
Armoacote Yellow	9.42	1.0000	10.00	32.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	132.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
Orange Tooling	9.00	0.3000	0.05	42.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
Catalyst	9.17	0.0022	10.00	100.00%	0.00%	52.00%	2.00%	0.88	0.00	0.46	0.02
Resin Spray Booth											
Production Resin	9.16	2.8500	10.00	31.00%							
Tooling Resin				48.00%							
Catalyst	9.17	0.0262	10.00	100.00%							
Worst Case Single Emission								**194.12**	**19.55**	**0.46**	**0.02**
Total Worst Potential Emissions								**214.15**			

Methodology:

HAPs emission rate (tons/yr) = density (lb/gal) * (gal/unit) * (units/hour) * weight % HAP * (8,760 hrs/yr) * (1 ton/2,000 lb)