



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: June 22, 2006
RE: Truck Accessories Inc. / 039-22896-00097
FROM: Nisha Sizemore
Chief, Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision: Approval – Effective Immediately

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

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
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Mr. Bryan Smith
Truck Accessories Group, Inc., dba Leer Midwest
58288 Ventura Drive
Elkhart, IN 46517

June 22, 2006

Re: **039-22896-00097**
Significant Permit Modification to:
Part 70 Operating Permit No.: **T 039-7561-00097**

Dear Mr. Smith:

Truck Accessories Group, Inc., dba Leer Midwest was issued Part 70 Operating Permit T 039-7561-00097 on March 22, 1999 for a stationary manufacturing and coating fiberglass reinforced pickup truck cap and tonneau covers source. A letter requesting changes to this permit was received on December 1, 2005. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7-12, a significant permit modification to this permit (T 039-7561-00067) is hereby approved as described in the attached Technical Support Document.

The modification consists of the addition of one (1) robotic gelcoat applicator booth, identified as RGB-1, revisions to the compliance determination and monitoring requirements, and the incorporation of the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW.

All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. Please find attached the entire Part 70 Operating Permit as modified.

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 Jenny Acker, at (800) 451-6027, and ask for Jenny Acker or extension 2-8253, or dial (317) 232-8253.

Sincerely,

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

Attachments

JLA

cc: File – Elkhart County
Elkhart County Health Department
IDEM Northern Regional Office
Air Compliance Section Inspector – Greg Wingstrom
Compliance Data Section
Administrative and Development Section
Billing, Licensing and Training



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
 Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
 Commissioner

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 Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
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PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Truck Accessories Group, Inc.,
 dba Leer Midwest
 58288 Ventura Drive, 58390 Ventura Drive, and 28858 Ventura Drive
 Elkhart, Indiana 46517**

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the source described in Section A (Source Summary) of this permit. This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 and 326 IAC 2-1-3.2 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.: T039-7561-00097	
Issued by: Original Signed By: Janet G. McCabe, Assistant Commissioner Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: March 22, 1999 Expiration Date: March 22, 2004

Administrative Amendment 039-11649-00097, Issuance Date: February 8, 2000
 Minor Permit Modification 039-13586-00097, Issuance Date: February 16, 2001
 Administrative Amendment 039-14054-00097, Issuance Date: May 1, 2001
 Administrative Amendment 039-14936-00097, Issuance Date: October 25, 2001
 Administrative Amendment 039-15637-00067, Issuance Date: April 25, 2002
 Administrative Amendment 039-15966-00067, Issuance Date: August 20, 2002
 Administrative Amendment 039-16620-00067, Issuance Date: January 21, 2003

Significant Permit Modification No.: 039-22896-00097	
Issued by: Original signed by Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: June 22, 2006

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Pollutants (NESHAP): Reinforced Plastics Composites Production

Certification Form

Emergency/Deviation Occurrence Report

Compliance Monitoring Report Form

Quarterly Report Forms

is not considered a continuous lamination operation. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWW are not applicable.

- (5) One (1) hand wipe and HVLP final finish and liner insert operation, and their associated clean up operations, identified as Plant 1, with a maximum capacity of 10.0 fiberglass truck covers per hour.
- (6) Two (2) HVLP paint booths (prep. and paint process) and their associated clean up operations, identified as Plant 1, with a maximum capacity of 10.0 fiberglass truck covers per hour, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions. Each paint booth is divided into three (3) partitions with base, clear, and bake areas, and exhaust through stacks identified as P1B1, P1B2, P1B3, P1B4, P1C1, P1C2, P1C3, P1C4, and P1H1.
- (7) One (1) handgrinding and water jet cutter operation, identified as Plant 1, with a maximum capacity to grind 1189.15 pounds of fiberglass truck covers per hour, using a baghouse to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to stack P1DC.
- (8) Two (2) above ground resin storage tanks, identified as Tank 1 and Tank 2, each with an annual throughput of 130,000 gallons per year (each tank has a capacity of 5,000 gallons). Tank 1 was constructed in 1981 and Tank 2 was constructed in 1982. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing HAP-containing materials storage operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]
- (9) One (1) robotic gelcoat applicator booth, identified as RGB-1, with a maximum capacity to coat 17.0 fiberglass truck covers per hour, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to stack RGB-1. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]

Plant 2:

- (10) Two (2) HVLP coating booths and their associated cleanup operations, identified as B5 and B6, each with a maximum capacity to coat 12.5 laminated parts per hour, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to stacks P2B1, P2B2, P2B3, P2B4, P2C1, P2C2, P2C3, and P2C4.
- (11) One (1) reactive injection molding unit, with a maximum capacity of 820 pounds per hour used for production of tonneau caps at the rate of 10 units per hour. Reactive injection molding does not incorporate a heated mold cavity into the production process. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this operation is not considered an injection molding operation. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWW are not applicable.
- (12) One (1) fiberglass sanding operation, using a dust collector to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to stack P2T1.
- (13) One (1) chop booth (Plant 2 laminating process) and neat rail operation and their associated cleanup operations, identified as Plant 2, with a maximum capacity to laminate 10.0 fiberglass molds per hour, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to stacks P1W1, P1W2, P1W3, P1W4. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]

Plant 3:

- (14) One (1) air-assisted airless laminating area and the associated cleanup operations, identified as E1, with a maximum capacity to laminate 0.05 fiberglass molds per hour,

using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to stack E1. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]

- (15) One (1) air-assisted airless gelcoating booth and the associated cleanup operations, identified as E2, with a maximum capacity to coat 0.05 fiberglass molds per hour, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to E2. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]
- (16) One (1) final finish operation, identified as Mold and FF, with a maximum capacity of 0.05 fiberglass molds per hour.
- (17) One (1) sanding operation, identified as Plant 3, with a maximum capacity to sand 50 pounds of fiberglass mold per hour, using a cloth filter to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to stacks GV1 and GV2.

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

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

Plant 1:

- (1) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter or cyclone.
- (2) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations.

Other categories with emissions below significant thresholds:

- (3) Two (2) gun clean-up stations utilizing solvent bowls for clean-up, and one (1) solvent recovery unit identified as P1SR1 with a maximum capacity to reclaim 60 gallons of solvent per eight (8) hour shift, exhausting to stack P1SRV1.
- (4) One (1) paint mix room, exhausting to stack identified as MIX1.
- (5) One (1) mold repair area, to repair and clean mold surface for re-use. This area can also perform minor repairs to manufactured parts. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]

Plant 2:

- (6) Degreasing operations that do not exceed 145 gallons per 12 months, except if subject to 326 IAC 20-6.
- (7) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device, such as a bag filter or cyclone.

Other categories with emissions below significant thresholds:

- (8) Grinding and machining operations with potential uncontrolled PM-10 emissions of less than twenty-five (25) pounds per day, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations.
- (9) One (1) paint mix room, exhausting to stack identified as P2MR.

- (10) One (1) barrel top adhesive mixer, maximum capacity 55 gallons.

Plant 3:

- (11) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations.

All plants:

- (12) Miscellaneous welding units.
- (13) Compressors using blowdown for cleanup.
- (14) One (1) large propane tank filling station with a capacity less than ten thousand five hundred (10,500) gallons and a throughput less than three thousand five hundred (3,500) gallons per day.
- (15) Water based adhesives that are less than or equal to five percent (5%) by volume of VOCs excluding HAPs.

Other categories with emissions below significant thresholds:

- (16) Miscellaneous lift trucks.

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).

revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit.

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

B.9 Compliance with Permit Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(A)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(B)]

- (a) The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance with any provisions of this permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for:
 - (1) Enforcement action;
 - (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or
 - (3) Denial of a permit renewal application.
- (b) It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

B.10 Certification [326 IAC 2-7-4(f)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

- (a) Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted under this permit shall contain certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification, and any other certification required under this permit, shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.
- (b) One (1) certification shall be included, on the attached Certification Form, with each submittal.
- (c) A responsible official is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

B.11 Annual Compliance Certification [326 IAC 2-7-6(5)]

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

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

and

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

- (b) The annual compliance certification report required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due.
- (c) The annual compliance certification report shall include the following:
 - (1) The identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification;
 - (2) The compliance status;
 - (3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (4) The methods used for determining compliance of the source, currently and over the reporting period consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-5(3);
 - (5) Any insignificant activity that has been added without a permit revision; and
 - (6) Such other facts, as specified in Sections D of this permit, as IDEM, OAQ, may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

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

**B.12 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)]
[326 IAC 1-6-3]**

- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMP) 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;
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.
- (b) A copy of the PMP's 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.13 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

(a) An emergency, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12), is not an affirmative defense for an action brought for noncompliance with a federal or state health-based emission limitation, except as provided in 326 IAC 2-7-16.

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

- (1) An emergency occurred and the Permittee can, to the extent possible, identify the causes of the emergency;
- (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- (3) During the period of an emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit;
- (4) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee notified IDEM, OAQ, within four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of the emergency, or after the emergency was discovered or reasonably should have been discovered;

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality,
Compliance Section), or
Telephone Number: 317-233-0178 (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

- (5) For each emergency lasting one (1) hour or more, the Permittee submitted notice, either in writing or facsimile, of the emergency 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) for sources subject to this rule after the effective date of this rule. This permit condition is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.
- (e) The Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall make records available upon request to ensure that failure to implement a PMP did not cause or contribute to an exceedance of any limitations on emissions. However, IDEM, OAQ, may require that the Preventive Maintenance Plans required under 326 IAC 2-7-4-(c)(9) be revised in response to an emergency.
- (f) Failure to notify IDEM, OAQ, by telephone or facsimile of an emergency lasting more than one (1) hour in compliance with (b)(4) and (5) of this condition shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 and any other applicable rules.
- (g) Operations may continue during an emergency only if the following conditions are met:
 - (1) If the emergency situation causes a deviation from a technology-based limit, the Permittee may continue to operate the affected emitting facilities during the emergency provided the Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency and minimize emissions.
 - (2) If an emergency situation causes a deviation from a health-based limit, the Permittee may not continue to operate the affected emissions facilities unless:
 - (A) The Permittee immediately takes all reasonable steps to correct the emergency situation and to minimize emissions; and
 - (B) Continued operation of the facilities is necessary to prevent imminent injury to persons, severe damage to equipment, substantial loss of capital investment, or loss of product or raw materials of substantial economic value.

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

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

- (a) This condition provides a permit shield as addressed in 326 IAC 2-7-15.
- (b) This permit shall be used as the primary document for determining compliance with applicable requirements established by previously issued permits. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed in compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:
 - (1) The applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit; or
 - (2) The permit contains an explicit determination or concise summary of a determination that other specifically identified requirements are not applicable.
- (c) If, after issuance of this permit, it is determined that the permit is in nonconformance with an applicable requirement that applied to the source on the date of permit issuance, including any term or condition from a previously issued construction or operation permit, IDEM, OAQ, shall immediately take steps to reopen and revise this permit and issue a

compliance order to the Permittee to ensure expeditious compliance with the applicable requirement until the permit is reissued. The permit shield shall continue in effect so long as the Permittee is in compliance with the compliance order.

- (d) No permit shield shall apply to any permit term or condition that is determined after issuance of this permit to have been based on erroneous information supplied in the permit application.
- (e) Nothing in 326 IAC 2-7-15 or in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - (1) The provisions of Section 303 of the Clean Air Act (emergency orders), including the authority of the U.S. EPA under Section 303 of the Clean Air Act;
 - (2) The liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of this permit's issuance;
 - (3) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act; and
 - (4) The ability of U.S. EPA to obtain information from the Permittee under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act.
- (f) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).
- (g) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]
- (h) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

B.15 Multiple Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)(E)]

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

B.16 Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

- (b) Written notification shall be submitted on the attached Emergency/Deviation Occurrence Reporting Form or its substantial equivalent.
- (c) Proper notice submittal under 326 IAC 2-7-16 satisfies the requirement of this subsection.

B.17 Permit Modification, Reopening, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination
[326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] [326 IAC 2-7-8(a)] [326 IAC 2-7-9]

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)]
- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ, determines any of the following:
 - (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
 - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
 - (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]
- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ, to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ, may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

B.18 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-4]

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (b) Timely Submittal of Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-4(a)(1)(D)]
 - (1) A timely renewal application is one that is:
 - (A) Submitted at least nine (9) months prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and
 - (B) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ, on or before the date it is due. [326 IAC 2-5-3]

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

- (c) **Right to Operate After Application for Renewal** [326 IAC 2-7-3]
If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-7 until IDEM, OAQ, takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ, any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

- (d) **United States Environmental Protection Agency Authority** [326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]
If IDEM, OAQ, fails to act in a timely way on a Part 70 permit renewal, the U.S. EPA may invoke its authority under Section 505(e) of the Clean Air Act to terminate or revoke and reissue a Part 70 permit.

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

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 or 326 IAC 2-7-12 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.

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

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

Any such application should be certified by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34) only if a certification is required by the terms of the applicable rule

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

B.20 Permit Revision Under Economic Incentives and Other Programs [326 IAC 2-7-5(8)]
[326 IAC 2-7-12 (b)(2)]

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

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

B.21 Changes Under Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act [326 IAC 2-7-20(b)]

The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes (this term is defined at 326 IAC 2-7-1(36)) without a permit revision, subject to the constraint of 326 IAC 2-7-20(a) and the following additional conditions:

- (a) For each such change, the required written notification shall include a brief description of the change within the source, the date on which the change will occur, any change in emissions, and any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
- (b) The permit shield, described in 326 IAC 2-7-15, shall not apply to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b).

B.22 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20]

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

- (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
- (2) Any approval required by 326 IAC 2-1 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 emissions trades that are subject to 326 IAC 2-7-20(b), (c), or (e). The Permittee shall make such records available, upon reasonable request, for public review.

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

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

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

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

- (c) Emission Trades [326 IAC 2-7-20(c)]
The Permittee may trade emissions increases and decreases at the source, where the applicable SIP provides for such emission trades without requiring a permit revision, subject to the constraints of Section (a) of this condition and those in 326 IAC 2-7-20(c).
- (d) Alternative Operating Scenarios [326 IAC 2-7-20(d)]
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.
- (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.23 Construction Permit Requirement [326 IAC 2]

Except as allowed by Indiana P.L. 130-1996 Section 12, as amended by P.L. 244-1997, modification, construction, or reconstruction shall be approved as required by and in accordance with 326 IAC 2.

B.24 Inspection and Entry [326 IAC 2-7-6(2)]

Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

- (a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (d) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and
- (e) Utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.
[326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

- (1) The Permittee may assert a claim that, in the opinion of the Permittee, information removed or about to be removed from the source by IDEM, OAQ, or an authorized representative, contains information that is confidential under IC 5-14-3-4(a). The claim shall be made in writing before or at the time the information is removed from the source. In the event that a claim of confidentiality is so asserted, neither IDEM, OAQ, nor an authorized representative, may disclose the information unless and until IDEM, OAQ, makes a determination under 326 IAC 17-1-7 through 326 IAC 17-1-9 that the information is not entitled to confidential treatment and that determination becomes final. [IC 5-14-3-4; IC 13-14-11-3; 326 IAC 17-1-7 through 326 IAC 17-1-9]
- (2) The Permittee, and IDEM, OAQ, acknowledge that the federal law applies to claims of confidentiality made by the Permittee with regard to information removed or about to be removed from the source by U.S. EPA. [40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B]

B.25 **Transfer of Ownership or Operation** [326 IAC 2-1-6] [326 IAC 2-7-11]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1-6 and 326 IAC 2-7-11:

- (a) In the event that ownership of this source is changed, the Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ, Permits Branch, within thirty (30) days of the change. Notification shall include a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the Permittee and the new owner.
- (b) The written notification shall be sufficient to transfer the permit to the new owner by an administrative amendment pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-11. The notification which shall be submitted by the Permittee does not require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (c) IDEM, OAQ, shall reserve the right to issue a new permit.

B.26 **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. If the Permittee does not receive a bill from IDEM, OAQ the applicable fee is due April 1 of each year.
- (b) 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), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.27 **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.

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

The notifications do not require a certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

- (e) **Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control**
The Permittee shall comply with the emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-4 emission control requirements are mandatory for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.
- (f) **Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector**
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Accredited Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement that the inspector be accredited is federally enforceable.

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

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

- (a) All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-2.1 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing methods 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 before the intended test date.

- (b) All test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ within forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by the Commissioner, if the source submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation with five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

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

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

The Permittee:

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

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

Compliance with applicable requirements shall be documented as required by this permit. The Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment, no more than ninety (90) days after receipt of this permit. If due to circumstances beyond its control, this schedule cannot be met, the Permittee may extend compliance schedule an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

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

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

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

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

- (a) In the event that a breakdown of the monitoring equipment occurs, a record shall be made of the times and reasons of the breakdown and efforts made to correct the problem. To the extent practicable, supplemental or intermittent monitoring of the parameter should be implemented at intervals no less frequent than required in Section D of this permit until such time as the monitoring equipment is back in operation. In the case of continuous monitoring, supplemental or intermittent monitoring of the parameter should be implemented at intervals no less than one (1) hour until such time as the continuous monitor is back in operation.
- (b) The Permittee shall install, calibrate, quality assure, maintain, and operate all necessary monitors and related equipment. In addition, prompt corrective action shall be initiated whenever indicated.

C.11 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3]

Any monitoring or testing performed to meet the requirements of this permit shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, or other approved methods as specified in this permit.

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

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

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

C.13 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

- (a) The Permittee prepared and submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures on May 17, 2002.
- (b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ, that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level. [326 IAC 1-5-3]

C.14 Risk Management Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(12)] [40 CFR 68.215]

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

- (a) Submit:
 - (1) A compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 68 by the date provided in 40 CFR 68.10(a); or
 - (2) As a part of the compliance certification submitted under 326 IAC 2-7-6(5), a certification statement that the source is in compliance with all the requirements of 40 CFR 68, including the registration and submission of a Risk Management Plan (RMP); and
 - (3) A verification to IDEM, OAQ, that a RMP or a revised plan was prepared and submitted as required by 40 CFR 68.
- (b) Provide annual certification to IDEM, OAQ, that the Risk Management Plan is being properly implemented.

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

C.15 Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the

likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) initial inspection and evaluation;
 - (2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or
 - (3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- (c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
- (1) monitoring results;
 - (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records;
 - (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:
- (1) monitoring data;
 - (2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and
 - (3) corrective actions taken.

C.16 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test [326 IAC 2-7-5]
[326 IAC 2-7-6]

- (a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C – Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate corrective actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these corrective actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize emissions from the affected facility while the corrective actions are being implemented. IDEM, OAQ shall notify the Permittee within thirty (30) days, if the corrective actions taken are deficient. The Permittee shall submit a description of additional corrective actions taken to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) days of receipt of the notice of deficiency. IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to use enforcement activities to resolve noncompliant stack tests.
- (b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one-hundred and twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline. Failure of the second test to demonstrate compliance with the appropriate permit conditions may be grounds for immediate revocation of the permit to operate the affected facility.

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

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

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-3(a)(1), the Permittee shall submit by July 1 of each year an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:
- (1) Indicate 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.18 Monitoring Data Availability [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)]

- (a) With the exception of performance tests conducted in accordance with Section C-Performance Testing, all observations, sampling, maintenance procedures, and record keeping, required as a condition of this permit shall be performed at all times the equipment is operating at normal representative conditions.
- (b) As an alternative to the observations, sampling, maintenance procedures, and record keeping of subsection (a) above, when the equipment listed in Section D of this permit is not operating, the Permittee shall either record the fact that the equipment is shut down or perform the observations, sampling, maintenance procedures, and record keeping that would otherwise be required by this permit.
- (c) If the equipment is operating but abnormal conditions prevail, additional observations and sampling should be taken with a record made of the nature of the abnormality.
- (d) If for reasons beyond its control, the operator fails to make required observations, sampling, maintenance procedures, or record keeping, reasons for this must be recorded.
- (e) At its discretion, IDEM may excuse such failure providing adequate justification is documented and such failures do not exceed five percent (5%) of the operating time in any quarter.
- (f) Temporary, unscheduled unavailability of staff qualified to perform the required observations, sampling, maintenance procedures, or record keeping shall be considered a valid reason for failure to perform the requirements stated in (a) above.

C.19 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) If there is a reasonable possibility that a “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a Clean Unit, which is not part of a “major modification” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (ee)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the “projected actual emissions” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (rr)), the Permittee shall comply with following:
 - (1) Before beginning actual construction of the “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:
 - (A) A description of the project.
 - (B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.
 - (C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:
 - (i) Baseline actual emissions;
 - (ii) Projected actual emissions;
 - (iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii); and
 - (iv) An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.
 - (2) Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and
 - (3) Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.

C.20 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2]

- (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) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.
- (f) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:
 - (1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (xx), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and
 - (2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).
- (g) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:
 - (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.
 - (2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (c)(2) and (3) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements.
 - (3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3).
 - (4) Any other information that the Permittee deems fit to include in this report,

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

- (h) The Permittee shall make the information required to be documented and maintained in

accordance with (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements available for review upon a request for inspection by IDEM, OAQ. The general public may request this information from the IDEM, OAQ under 326 IAC 17.1.

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.21 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.

(Continued from prior page)

Insignificant Activities:

- (1) Trimmers that do not produce fugitive emissions and that are equipped with a dust collection or trim material recovery device such as a bag filter or cyclone.
- (2) Grinding and machining operations controlled with fabric filters, scrubbers, mist collectors, wet collectors and electrostatic precipitators with a design grain loading of less than or equal to 0.03 grains per actual cubic foot and a gas flow rate less than or equal to 4000 actual cubic feet per minute, including the following: deburring; buffing; polishing; abrasive blasting; pneumatic conveying; and woodworking operations.

Other categories with emissions below significant thresholds:

- (3) Two gun clean-up stations utilizing solvent bowls for clean-up, and one (1) solvent recovery unit identified as P1SR1 with a maximum capacity to reclaim 60 gallons of solvent per eight (8) hour shift, exhausting to stack P1SRV1.
- (4) One (1) paint mix room, exhausting to stack identified as MIX1.
- (5) One (1) mold repair area, to repair and clean mold surface for re-use. This area can also perform minor repairs to manufactured parts. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]

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

D.1.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the trimmers (insignificant activity), and grinding and machining equipment (insignificant activity) 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 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

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

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

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

D.1.2 Reinforced Plastics Composites Production [326 IAC 20-56]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56(b), the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements in 326 IAC 20-56 after April 21, 2006, when the source becomes subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW.

- (a) Operator Training. Each owner or operator shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coating 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 (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 employees.
- (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 the most recent refresher training, whichever is later.

Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.

D.1.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.4 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)]

The Permittee is not required to test this facility by this permit. However, IDEM may require compliance testing at any specific time when necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance. If testing is required by IDEM, compliance with the particulate mater limit specified in Condition D.1.1 shall be determined by a performance test conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

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

D.1.5 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

In order to comply with Condition D.1.1, the dry filters for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the trimmers and grinding and machining operations at all times when the trimmers and grinding and machining operations are operation.

D.1.6 Monitoring

- (a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the fiberglass operations and surface coating stacks while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

- (b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) and CP No. 039-00097, issued on October 25, 1991, the dry filters for particulate control shall be in operation in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and control emissions from the surface coating operations at all time when the surface coating booths are in operation.

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

D.1.8 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.2, 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.

- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.6, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, daily and monthly inspections.

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

- (d) Hand applicators shall be used at all times during which Area B4 is operated.

D.2.3 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-5]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(a) (Cold cleaner degreaser operation and control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaner degreaser facility shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met:

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-5(b) (Cold Cleaner Degreaser Operation and Control), the owner or operator of a cold cleaning facility shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met:

- (1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.
- (2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases.

- (3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

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

[This condition has been removed from the permit.]

D.2.5 Reinforced Plastics Composites Production [326 IAC 20-56]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56(b), the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements in 326 IAC 20-56 after April 21, 2006, when the source becomes subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW.

- (a) Operator Training. Each owner or operator shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coating 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 (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 employees.
- (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 the most recent refresher training, whichever is later.

Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.

D.2.6 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.7 VOC Emissions

Compliance with Condition D.2.1 shall be demonstrated at the end of each month based on the total volatile organic compound usage for the most recent 12 consecutive month period.

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

D.2.8 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

Pursuant to CP-039-5284-00097, issued on June 2, 1995, the dry filters shall be operated at all times when the fiberglass grinding is in operation.

D.2.9 Monitoring

- (a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the fiberglass operations and surface coating stacks while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

- (b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.2.10 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to CP-039-5284-00097, issued on July 21, 1996, and 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), the dry filters for particulate control shall be in operation in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and control emissions from the surface coating operations at all times when the booths are in operation.

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

D.2.11 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.1 and D.2.2, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (5) below. Records maintained for (1) through (5) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limits and/or the VOC emission limits established in Condition D.2.1.
 - (1) The amount and VOC content by weight of each coating material and solvent used. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used. Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents;
 - (2) A log of the dates of use;
 - (3) The cleanup solvent usage for each month;
 - (4) The total VOC usage for each month; and

monomer in resins and gel coats that is not styrene shall be considered as styrene on an equivalent weight basis.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the sanding operation 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 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

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

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

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

D.3.3 Reinforced Plastics Composites Production [326 IAC 20-56]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56(b), the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements in 326 IAC 20-56 after April 21, 2006, when the source becomes subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW.

- (a) Operator Training. Each owner or operator shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coating 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 (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 employees.
- (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 the most recent refresher training, whichever is later.

Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.

D.3.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.5 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)]

The Permittee is not required to test this facility by this permit. However, IDEM may require compliance testing at any specific time when necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance. If testing is required by IDEM, compliance with the volatile organic compound and particulate mater limits specified in Conditions D.3.1 and D.3.2 shall be determined by a performance test conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

D.3.6 VOC Emissions

Compliance with the Condition D.3.1 shall be determined using the following calculation:

$$\text{VOC emissions (tons/month)} = ((A * B * C) / 2000) * \text{UEF} / 2000$$

Where: A = Density (lb /gal resin or gel)
 B = Weight % monomer
 C = Gallons of resin or gel used per month
 UEF = Unified Emission Factor for Open Molding of Composites
 (lb monomer/ton resin or gel)
 2000 = conversion factor (lbs/ton)

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

D.3.7 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

In order to comply with Condition D.3.2, the dry filters for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the sanding operations at all times when the sanding operation is in operation.

D.3.8 Monitoring

- (a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the fiberglass operations stacks (E1 and E2) while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in

accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.3.9 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) and CP No. 039-5284-00097, issued on July 21, 1996, the filters for particulate control shall be in operation in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and control emissions from the surface coating operations at all times the when the surface coating facilities are in operation

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

D.3.10 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.3.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (5) below. Records maintained for (1) through (5) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limits and/or the VOC emission limits established in Condition D.3.1.
- (1) The amount and VOC content by weight of each coating material and solvent used. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used. Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents;
 - (2) A log of the dates of use;
 - (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) To document compliance with Condition D.3.3, the Permittee shall maintain the following training records:
- (1) A copy of the current training program.
 - (2) A list of all current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained and the dates they were trained and the date of the most recent refresher training. Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.3.8, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, daily and monthly inspections.
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.3.11 Reporting Requirements

Reports shall be submitted upon request.

- (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 employees.
- (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 the most recent refresher training, whichever is later.

Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.

D.5.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.5.4 VOC Emissions

Compliance with the Condition D.5.1 shall be determined using the following calculation:

$$\text{VOC emissions (tons/month)} = ((A * B * C) / 2000) * \text{UEF} / 2000$$

Where:

- A = Density (lb /gal resin or gel)
- B = Weight % monomer
- C = Gallons of resin or gel used per month
- UEF = Unified Emission Factor for Open Molding of Composites (lb monomer/ton resin or gel)
- 2000 = conversion factor (lbs/ton)

Compliance Monitoring Requirements

D.5.5 Monitoring

- (a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be

made of the overspray from the robotic gelcoat applicator booth (RGB-1) while the booth is in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

- (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 emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

D.5.6 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) the control equipment for particulate control shall be in operation in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and control emissions from the robotic gelcoat application booth at all times when the robotic gelcoat application booth is in operation.

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

D.5.7 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.5.1, 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.5.1.
 - (1) The amount and VOC content by weight of each resin used. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used;
 - (2) A log of the dates of use;
 - (3) 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.5.2, the Permittee shall maintain the following training records:
 - (1) A copy of the current training program.
 - (2) A list of all current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained and the dates they were trained and the date of the most recent refresher training. Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.5.6, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, daily and monthly inspections.

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

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5925, 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 Part 63, Subpart WWWW.

- (b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

E.1.2 Reinforced Plastics Composites Production NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW]

The Permittee which engages in reinforced plastics composites production shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, as follows:

§ 63.5785 Am I subject to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

[68 FR 19402, Apr. 21, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 50124, Aug. 25, 2005]

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

- (a) A reinforced plastic composites production facility is a new affected source if it meets all the criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) You commence construction of the affected source after August 2, 2001.
- (2) You commence construction, and no other reinforced plastic composites production source exists at that site.
- (b) For the purposes of this subpart, an existing affected source is any affected source that is not a new affected source.

[70 FR 50124, Aug. 25, 2005]

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.

[68 FR 19402, Apr. 21, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 50124, Aug. 25, 2005]

Compliance Dates and Standards

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

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

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

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

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

[70 FR 50124, Aug. 25, 2005]

Options for Meeting Standards

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

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

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

- (1) Calculate your actual organic HAP emissions factor for each different process stream within each operation type. A process stream is defined as each individual combination of resin or gel coat, application technique, and control technique. Process streams within operations types are considered different from each other if any of the following four characteristics vary: the neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus organic HAP content, the gel coat type, the application technique, or the control technique. You must calculate organic HAP emissions factors for each different process stream by using the appropriate equations in Table 1 to this subpart for open molding and for centrifugal casting, or site-specific organic HAP emissions factors discussed in §63.5796. The emission factor calculation should include any and all emission reduction techniques used including any add-on controls. If you are using vapor suppressants to reduce HAP emissions, you must determine the vapor suppressant effectiveness (VSE) by conducting testing according to the procedures specified in appendix A to subpart WWWW of 40 CFR part 63. If you are using an add-on control device to reduce HAP emissions, you must determine the add-on control factor by conducting capture and control efficiency testing using the procedures specified in §63.5850. The organic HAP emissions factor calculated from the equations in Table 1 to this subpart, or a site-specific emissions factor, is multiplied by the add-on control factor to calculate the organic HAP emissions factor after control. Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate the add-on control factor used in the organic HAP emissions factor equations.
 - (2) If the calculated emission factor is less than or equal to the appropriate emission limit, you have demonstrated that this process stream complies with the emission limit in Table 3 to this subpart. It is not necessary that all your process streams, considered individually, demonstrate compliance to use this option for some process streams. However, for any individual resin or gel coat you use, if any of the process streams that include that resin or gel coat are to be used in any averaging calculations described in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section, then all process streams using that individual resin or gel coat must be included in the averaging calculations.
- (b) *Demonstrate that, on average, you meet the individual organic HAP emissions limits for each combination of operation type and resin application method or gel coat type.* Demonstrate that on average you meet the individual organic HAP emissions limits for each unique combination of operation type and resin application method or gel coat type shown in Table 3 to this subpart that applies to you.
- (1)(i) Group the process streams described in paragraph (a) to this section by operation type and resin application method or gel coat type listed in Table 3 to this subpart and then calculate a weighted average emission factor based on the amounts of each individual resin or gel coat used for the last 12 months. To do this, sum the product of each individual organic HAP emissions factor calculated in paragraph (a)(1) of this section and the amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus usage that corresponds to the individual factors and divide the numerator by the total amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in that operation type as shown in Equation 2 of this section.

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

Where:

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

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

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

- (ii) You may, but are not required to, include process streams where you have demonstrated compliance as described in paragraph (a) of this section, subject to the limitations described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, and you are not required to and should not include process streams for which you will demonstrate compliance using the procedures in paragraph (d) of this section.
- (2) Compare each organic HAP emissions factor calculated in paragraph (b)(1) of this section with its corresponding organic HAP emissions limit in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart. If all emissions factors are equal to or less than their corresponding emission limits, then you are in compliance.
- (c) *Demonstrate compliance with a weighted average emission limit.* Demonstrate each month that you meet each weighted average of the organic HAP emissions limits in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart that apply to you. When using this option, you must demonstrate compliance with the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all your open molding operations, and then separately demonstrate compliance with the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all your centrifugal casting operations. Open molding operations and centrifugal casting operations may not be averaged with each other.
 - (1) Each month calculate the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all open molding operations and the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all centrifugal casting operations for your facility for the last 12-month period to determine the organic HAP emissions limit you must meet. To do this, multiply the individual organic HAP emissions limits in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart for each open molding (centrifugal casting) operation type by the amount of neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used in the last 12 months for each open molding (centrifugal casting) operation type, sum these results, and then divide this sum by the total amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in open molding (centrifugal casting) over the last 12 months as shown in Equation 3 of this section.

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

Where:

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

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

n = number of operations.

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

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

casting) operations as shown in Equation 4 of this section.

Where:

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

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

n = number of operations.

- (3) Compare the values calculated in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section. If each 12-month rolling average organic HAP emissions factor is less than or equal to the corresponding 12-month rolling average organic HAP emissions limit, then you are in compliance.
- (d) *Meet the organic HAP emissions limit for one application method and use the same resin(s) for all application methods of that resin type.* This option is limited to resins of the same type. The resin types for which this option may be used are noncorrosion-resistant, corrosion-resistant and/or high strength, and tooling.
- (1) For any combination of manual resin application, mechanical resin application, filament application, or centrifugal casting, you may elect to meet the organic HAP emissions limit for any one of these application methods and use the same resin in all of the resin application methods listed in this paragraph (d)(1). Table 7 to this subpart presents the possible combinations based on a facility selecting the application process that results in the highest allowable organic HAP content resin. If the resin organic HAP content is below the applicable value shown in Table 7 to this subpart, the resin is in compliance.
- (2) You may also use a weighted average organic HAP content for each application method described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section. Calculate the weighted average organic HAP content monthly. Use Equation 2 in paragraph (b)(1) of this section except substitute organic HAP content for organic HAP emissions factor. You are in compliance if the weighted average organic HAP content based on the last 12 months of resin use is less than or equal to the applicable organic HAP contents in Table 7 to this subpart.
- (3) You may simultaneously use the averaging provisions in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section to demonstrate compliance for any operations and/or resins you do not include in your compliance demonstrations in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section. However,

any resins for which you claim compliance under the option in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section may not be included in any of the averaging calculations described in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section.

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

[70 FR 50124, Aug. 25, 2005]

General Compliance Requirements

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

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

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

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

Continuous Compliance Requirements

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

- (c) You must collect and keep records of resin and gel coat use, organic HAP content, and operation where the resin is used if you are meeting any organic HAP emissions limits based on an organic HAP emissions limit in Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart. You must collect and keep records of resin and gel coat use, organic HAP content, and operation where the resin is used if you are meeting any organic HAP content limits in Table 7 to this subpart if you are averaging organic HAP contents. Resin use records may be based on purchase records if you can reasonably estimate how the resin is applied. The organic HAP content records may be based on MSDS or on resin specifications supplied by the resin supplier.
- (d) Resin and gel coat use records are not required for the individual resins and gel coats that are

demonstrated, as applied, to meet their applicable emission as defined in §63.5810(a). However, you must retain the records of resin and gel coat organic HAP content, and you must include the list of these resins and gel coats and identify their application methods in your semiannual compliance reports. If after you have initially demonstrated that a specific combination of an individual resin or gel coat, application method, and controls meets its applicable emission limit, and the resin or gel coat changes or the organic HAP content increases, or you change the application method or controls, then you again must demonstrate that the individual resin or gel coat meets its emission limit as specified in paragraph (a) of §63.5810. If any of the previously mentioned changes results in a situation where an individual resin or gel coat now exceeds its applicable emission limit in Table 3 or 5 of this subpart, you must begin collecting resin and gel coat use records and calculate compliance using one of the averaging options on a 12-month rolling average.

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

- (a) You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each standard in §63.5805 that applies to you according to the methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.
 - (2) Compliance with organic HAP emissions limits is demonstrated by maintaining an organic HAP emissions factor value less than or equal to the appropriate organic HAP emissions limit listed in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart, on a 12-month rolling average, and/or by including in each compliance report a statement that individual resins and gel coats, as applied, meet the appropriate organic HAP emissions limits, as discussed in §63.5895(d).
 - (3) Compliance with organic HAP content limits in Table 7 to this subpart is demonstrated by maintaining an average organic HAP content value less than or equal to the appropriate organic HAP contents listed in Table 7 to this subpart, on a 12-month rolling average, and/or by including in each compliance report a statement that resins and gel coats individually meet the appropriate organic HAP content limits in Table 7 to this subpart, as discussed in §63.5895(d).
 - (4) Compliance with the work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart is demonstrated by performing the work practice required for your operation.
- (b) You must report each deviation from each standard in §63.5805 that applies to you. The deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.5910.
- (c) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction, you must meet the organic HAP emissions limits and work practice standards that apply to you.

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.5905 What notifications must I submit and when?

- (a) You must submit all of the notifications in Table 13 to this subpart that apply to you by the dates specified in Table 13 to this subpart. The notifications are described more fully in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, referenced in Table 13 to this subpart.
- (b) If you change any information submitted in any notification, you must submit the changes in writing to the Administrator within 15 calendar days after the change.

§ 63.5910 What reports must I submit and when?

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

- (b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date specified in Table 14 to this subpart and according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.
- (1) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.5800 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.5800.
 - (2) The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.5800.
 - (3) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
 - (4) Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.
 - (5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting requirements pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to §70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.
- (c) The compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section:
- (1) Company name and address.
 - (2) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
 - (3) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - (5) If there are no deviations from any organic HAP emissions limitations (emissions limit and operating limit) that apply to you, and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart, a statement that there were no deviations from the organic HAP emissions limitations or work practice standards during the reporting period.
- (d) For each deviation from an organic HAP emissions limitation (*i.e.*, emissions limit and operating limit) and for each deviation from the requirements for work practice standards that occurs at an affected source where you are not using a CMS to comply with the organic HAP emissions limitations or work practice standards in this subpart, the compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section and in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.
- (1) The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period.
 - (2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

- (g) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 14 to this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any organic HAP emissions limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice requirement in this subpart, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.
- (h) Submit compliance reports and startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports based on the requirements in Table 14 to this subpart, and not based on the requirements in §63.999.
- (i) Where multiple compliance options are available, you must state in your next compliance report if you have changed compliance options since your last compliance report.

[68 FR 19402, Apr. 21, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 50124, Aug. 25, 2005]

§ 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).
- (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 of this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

§ 63.5930 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

- (a) This subpart can be administered by us, the EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency has the authority to administer and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.
- (b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are not delegated.
- (c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section:
 - (1) Approval of alternatives to the organic HAP emissions standards in §63.5805 under §63.6(g).
 - (2) Approval of major changes to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.
 - (3) Approval of major changes to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.
 - (4) Approval of major changes to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.

§ 63.5935 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Closed molding means a grouping of processes for fabricating composites in a way that HAP-containing

materials are not exposed to the atmosphere except during the material loading stage (e.g., compression molding, injection molding, and resin transfer molding). Processes where the mold is covered with plastic (or equivalent material) prior to resin application, and the resin is injected into the covered mold are also considered closed molding.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Corrosion-resistant resin means a resin that either:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nonatomized mechanical application means the use of application tools other than brushes to apply resin and gel coat where the application tool has documentation provided by its manufacturer or user that this design of the application tool has been organic HAP emissions tested, and the test results showed that

use of this application tool results in organic HAP emissions that are no greater than the organic HAP emissions predicted by the applicable nonatomized application equation(s) in Table 1 to this subpart. In addition, the device must be operated according to the manufacturer's directions, including instructions to prevent the operation of the device at excessive spray pressures. Examples of nonatomized application include flow coaters, pressure fed rollers, and fluid impingement spray guns.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63--Equations to Calculate Organic HAP Emissions Factors for Specific Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting Process Streams
 As specified in §63.5910, 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 And you use... With...
 type is a new or existing...
 Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with 33 percent or more organic HAP less than 33 percent organic HAP (19 percent for nonatomized gel coat) if...
 Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with 33 percent or more organic HAP less than 33 percent organic HAP (19 percent for nonatomized gel coat) if...

1. open molding operation	a. manual resin application	i. nonvapor-suppressed resin	$EF = 0.126 \times \text{HAP} \times 2000$	$EF = \{(0.286 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.0525\} \times 2000$
		ii. vapor-suppressed resin	$EF = 0.126 \times \text{HAP} \times 3000 \times (1 - [0.5 \times \text{VSE factor}])$	$EF = \{(0.286 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.0525\} \times 3000 \times (1 - [0.5 \times \text{VSE factor}])$
		iii. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing with roll-out	$EF = 0.126 \times \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.8$	$EF = \{(0.286 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.0525\} \times 2000 \times 0.8$
		iv. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll-out	$EF = [0.126 \times \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.5]$	$EF = \{(0.286 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.0525\} \times 2000 \times 0.5$
b. atomized mechanical resin application		i. nonvapor-suppressed resin	$EF = 0.169 \times \text{HAP} \times 2000$	$EF = \{(0.714 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.18\} \times 2000$
		ii. vapor-suppressed resin	$EF = 0.169 \times \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times (1 - [0.45 \times \text{VSE factor}])$	$EF = \{(0.714 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.18\} \times 2000 \times (1 - [0.45 \times \text{VSE factor}])$
		iii. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing with roll-out	$EF = 0.169 \times \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.85$	$EF = \{(0.714 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.18\} \times 2000 \times 0.85$
		iv. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll-out	$EF = 0.169 \times \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.55$	$EF = \{(0.714 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.18\} \times 2000 \times 0.55$
c. nonatomized mechanical resin application		i. nonvapor-suppressed resin	$EF = 0.107 \times \text{HAP} \times 2000$	$EF = \{(0.157 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.0155\} \times 2000$
		ii. vapor-suppressed resin	$EF = 0.107 \times \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times (1 - [0.45 \times \text{VSE factor}])$	$EF = \{(0.157 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.0155\} \times 3000 \times (1 - [0.45 \times \text{VSE factor}])$
d. atomized mechanical resin application with robotic or automated spray control		iii. closed-mold curing with roll-out	$EF = 0.107 \times \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.85$	$EF = \{(0.157 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.0165\} \times 2000 \times 0.85$
		iv. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll-out	$EF = 0.107 \times \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.55$	$EF = \{(0.157 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.0165\} \times 2000 \times 0.55$
		nonvapor-suppressed resin	$EF = 0.169 \times \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.77$	$EF = 0.77 \times \{(0.714 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.18\} \times 2000$
e. filament application		i. nonvapor-suppressed resin	$EF = 0.184 \times \text{HAP} \times 2000$	$EF = \{(0.2746 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.0298\} \times 2000$
		ii. vapor-suppressed resin	$EF = 0.12 \times \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.65$	$EF = \{(0.2746 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.0298\} \times 2000 \times 0.65$
f. atomized spray gel coat application		nonvapor-suppressed gel coat	$EF = 0.445 \times \text{HAP} \times 2000$	$EF = \{(1.03546 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.195\} \times 2000$
		coat		

g. nonatomized spray gel coat application	EF = 0.185 x %HAP x 2000	EF = (0.4506 x %HAP) - 0.0505) x 2000
h. atomized spray gel coat application using robotic or automated spray	EF = 0.445 x %HAP x 2000 x 0.73	EF = (1.03646 x %HAP) - 0.195) x 2000 x 0.73
2. centrifugal casting operations ⁷⁸	a. heated air blown through molds	EF = 0.558 x (%HAP) x 2000
	b. vented molds, but air vented through the molds is not heated	EF = 0.026 x (%HAP) 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 MNNW. These equations may not be the most appropriate method to calculate emission estimates for other purposes. However, this does not preclude a facilit from using the equations in this table to calculate emission factors for purposes other than rule compliance if these equations are the most accurate available.
- 2 To obtain the organic HAP emissions factor value for an operation with an add-on control device multiply the EF above by the add-on control factor calculated using Equation 1 of §63.5810. The organic HAP emissions factors have units of lbs of organic HAP per ton of resin or gel coat applied.
- 3 Percent HAP means total weight percent of organic HAP (styrene, methyl methacrylate, and any other organic HAP) in the resin or gel coat prior to the addition of fillers, catalyst, and promoters. Input the percent HAP as a decimal, i.e., 33 percent HAP should be input as 0.33, not 33.
- 4 The VSE factor means the percent reduction in organic HAP emissions expressed as a decimal measured by the VSE test method of appendix A to this subpart.
- 5 This equation is based on a organic HAP emissions factor equation developed for mechanical atomized controlled spray. It may only be used for automated or robotic spray systems with atomized spray. All spray operations using hand held spray guns must use the appropriate mechanical atomized or mechanical nonatomized organic HAP emissions factor equation. Automated or robotic spray systems using nonatomized spray should use the appropriate nonatomized mechanical resin application equation.
- 6 Applies only to filament application using an open resin bath. If resin is applied manually or with a spray gun, use the appropriate manual or mechanical application organic HAP emissions factor equation.
- 7 These equations are for centrifugal casting operations where the mold is vented during spinning. Centrifugal casting operations where the mold is completely sealed after resin injection are considered to be closed molding operations.
- 8 If a centrifugal casting operation uses mechanical or manual resin application techniques to apply resin to an open centrifugal casting mold, use the appropriate open molding equation with covered cure and no rollout to determine an emission factor for operations prior to the closing of the centrifugal casting mold. If the closed centrifugal casting mold is vented during spinning, use the appropriate centrifugal casting equation to calculate an emission factor for the portion of the process where spinning and cure occur. If a centrifugal casting operation uses mechanical or manual resin application techniques to apply resin to an open centrifugal casting mold, and the mold is then closed and is not vented, treat the entire operation as open molding with covered cure and no rollout to determine emission factors.

Table 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

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

- \1\ Organic HAP emissions limits for open molding and centrifugal casting are expressed as lb/ton. You must be at or below these values based on a 12-month rolling average.
- \2\ This emission limit applies regardless of whether the shrinkage controlled resin is used as a production resin or a tooling resin.
- \3\ If you only apply gel coat with manual application, for compliance purposes treat the gel coat as if it were applied using atomized spray guns to determine both emission limits and emission factors. If you use multiple application methods and any portion of a specific gel coat is applied using nonatomized spray, you may use the nonatomized spray gel coat equation to calculate an emission factor for the manually applied portion of that gel coat. Otherwise, use the atomized spray gel coat application equation to calculate emission factors.
- \5\ Calculate your emission factor using the appropriate open molding covered cure emission factor in item 1 of Table 1 to this subpart, or a site specific emission factor as discussed in § 63.5796.

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

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

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

[As 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 organic HAP content you can use for	Is
2. CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical.	a. CR/HS filament application	46.4
	b. CR/HS manual.....	46.4
3. CR/HS resins, filament application.	CR/HS manual.....	42.0
4. Non-CR/HS resins, filament application.	a. non-CR/HS mechanical	45.0
	b. non-CR/HS manual.	45.0
	c. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting.	45.0
5. Non-CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical.	a. Non-CR/HS manual.	38.5
	b. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting.	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

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

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

For . . .	That must meet the following standard . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
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 materials, and that any bulk storage tanks are vented only as necessary for safety.

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

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

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

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

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

You must submit a(n)	The report must contain.	You must submit the report
1. Compliance report	a. A statement that there were no deviations during that reporting period if there were no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limit, operating limit, opacity limit, and visible emission limit) that apply to you and there were no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart that apply to you.	Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.5910(b).

E.1.3 State Only Reinforced Plastic Composites Production (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 20-56]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56, the Permittee shall comply with the previous version of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, published in 68 FR 19402, April 21, 2003, with a compliance date of April 21, 2006.

Compliance with the requirements specified in Condition E.1.2 shall satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 20-56, with the exception of the requirements listed under 40 CFR 63.5810, 40 CFR 63.5895(d) and Tables 1, 3 and 7 in that condition. In place of those requirements, to satisfy 326 IAC 20-56 only, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

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 source

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 Table 3 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 non-atomized mechanical application, and covered curing techniques. 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 option.

(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 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 40 CFR 63.5796. If you are using vapor suppressants to reduce HAP emissions, you must determine the vapor suppressant effectiveness by conducting testing according to the procedures specified of Appendix A to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW.***

(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 40 CFR 63.5810(a)(1) 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 the following equation to calculate your actual organic HAP emissions factor for each open molding operation type and each centrifugal casting operation type.

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

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 Emission Factor averaging option.* Demonstrate each month that you meet each weighted average of the organic HAP emissions limits in Tables 3 or 5 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW 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. The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance using the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(1) – (3) of this section:

- (1) Each month, calculate the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all open molding 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 operation type by the amount of neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used in the last 12 months for each open molding 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 over the last 12 months. Use the following equation to calculate the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all open molding operations.

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

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. To do this, multiply your actual open molding operation organic HAP emissions factors and the amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in each open molding 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 operations. You must calculate your actual individual HAP emissions factors for each operation type as described in 40 CFR 63.5810(a)(1) and (2). Use the following equation to calculate your actual weighted average organic HAP emissions factor.

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

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 40 CFR 63.5810(b)(1) and (2). 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 emission limits 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 to this subpart. Use equation 2 in 63.5810(a)(2) except substitute organic HAP content for organic HAP emission factors.

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) to demonstrate compliance for any operations and/or resins you do not include in your compliance demonstrations under paragraphs (c)(2) and (3) of this section. However, any resins for which you claim compliance under the option in (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?

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 of this subpart. If after this initial demonstration, you change to a higher organic HAP resin or gel coat, or increase the resin or gel coat organic HAP content, or change to a higher-emitting resin or gel coat application method, then you must either again demonstrate that all resins and gel coats still meet the applicable organic HAP emissions limits, or begin collecting resin and gel coat use records and calculate compliance on a 12-month rolling average.

Table 1 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63--Equations to Calculate Organic HAP Emissions Factors for Specific Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting Process Streams As required in Sec. 63.5796, 63.5799(a)(1) and (b), and 63.5810(a)(1), to calculate organic HAP emissions factors for specific open molding and centrifugal casting process streams you must use the equations in the following table:]

If your operation type is a new or existing ...	And you use...	With...	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with less than 33 percent organic HAP (19 percent organic HAP for nonatomized gel coat) ^{1 2 3 ...}	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with 33 percent or more organic HAP (19 percent organic HAP for nonatomized gel coat) ^{1 2 3 ...}
1. Open molding operation...	Atomized spray gel coat application	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat	$EF = 0.446 \times \% \text{ HAP} \times 2000.$	$EF = ((1.03646 \times \% \text{HAP}) - 0.195) \times 2000$

12\ 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.

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

If your operation type is...	And you use...	Your organic HAP emissions limit is ¹ ...	And the highest organic HAP content for a compliant resin or gel coat is ² ..
1. Open molding – corrosion-resistant and/or high strength (CR/HS)	a. Mechanical resin application	112 lb/ton	46.2 with nonatomized resin application
2. Open molding – non-CR/HS	a. Mechanical resin application	87 lb/ton	38.4 with nonatomized resin application
6. Open molding – gel coat ³	a. Tooling gel coating	437 lb/ton	40.0

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

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

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

Table 7 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63.--Options Allowing Use of the Same Resin Across Different Operations That Use the Same Resin Type [As required in Sec. Sec. 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	38.4

The requirements of 326 IAC 20-56 listed in this condition are not federally enforceable.

E.1.4 One Time Deadlines Relating to National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP): Reinforced Plastic Composites Production

-
- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5800, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the standards in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW by April 21, 2006.
 - (b) A notification of compliance status shall be submitted as follows:
 - (1) For all operations complying with organic HAP emissions limit averaging provisions, the Permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h) no later than May 21, 2007.

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

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Truck Accessories Group, Inc., dba Leer Midwest
Source Address: Ventura Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Mailing Address: 58288 Ventura Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-7561-00097

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)
- Other (specify)

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

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Date:

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY/DEVIATION OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Truck Accessories Group, Inc., dba Leer Midwest
Source Address: Ventura Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Mailing Address: 58288 Ventura Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-7561-00097

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

Check either No. 1 or No.2
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0178, ask for Compliance Section); and• The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. This is a deviation, reportable per 326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(c) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Permittee must submit notice in writing within ten (10) calendar days

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

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

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

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

Source Name: Truck Accessories Group, Inc., dba Leer Midwest
Source Address: Ventura Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Mailing Address: 58288 Ventura Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
Part 70 Permit No.: T039-7561-00097

Months: _____ to _____ Year: _____

This report is an affirmation that the source has met all the compliance monitoring requirements stated in this permit. This report shall be submitted quarterly. Any deviation from the compliance monitoring requirements and the date(s) of each deviation must be reported. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. This form can be supplemented by attaching the Emergency/Deviation Occurrence Report. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".

NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

Compliance Monitoring Requirement	Number of Deviations	Date of each Deviation

Form Completed By:

Title/Position:

Date:

Phone:

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Truck Accessories Group, Inc., dba Leer Midwest
 Source Address: Ventura Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
 Mailing Address: 58288 Ventura Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
 Part 70 Permit No.: T039-7561-00097
 Facility: Booths B4, B5, and B6
 Parameter: Volatile Organic Compounds
 Limit: 3.25 tons per month, based on the most recent approved emission factors

YEAR:

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

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

Submitted by:

Title / Position:

Signature:

Date:

Phone:

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Truck Accessories Group, Inc., dba Leer Midwest
 Source Address: Ventura Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
 Mailing Address: 58288 Ventura Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
 Part 70 Permit No.: T039-7561-00097
 Facility: Reactive Injection Molding Unit
 Parameter: Volatile Organic Compounds
 Limit: less than 25 tons per 12 consecutive months period

YEAR:

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

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

Submitted by:

Title / Position:

Signature:

Date:

Phone:

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Truck Accessories Group, Inc., dba Leer Midwest
 Source Address: Ventura Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
 Mailing Address: 58288 Ventura Drive, Elkhart, Indiana 46517
 Part 70 Permit No.: T039-7561-00097
 Facility: Robotic Gelcoat booth, identified as RGB-1
 Parameter: Volatile Organic Compounds
 Limit: less than 25 tons per 12 consecutive months period, based on the most recent approved emission factors

YEAR:

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

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

Submitted by:

Title / Position:

Signature:

Date:

Phone:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Addendum to the Technical Support Document for a Part 70 Significant Source Modification and a Significant Permit Modification.

Source Name:	Truck Accessories Group, Inc., dba Leer Midwest
Source Location:	Plant 1: 58288 Ventura Drive, Plant 2: 58390 Ventura Drive, and Plant 3: 28858 Ventura Drive, Elkhart, IN 46517
County:	Elkhart
SIC Code:	3792
Operation Permit No.:	T 039-7561-00097
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	March 22, 1999
Significant Source Modification No.:	039-22316-00097
Significant Permit Modification No.:	039-22896-00097
Permit Reviewer:	Jenny Acker

On April 27, 2006, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) had a notice published in the Elkhart Truth, Elkhart, Indiana, stating that Truck Accessories Group, Inc., dba Leer Midwest had applied for a modification to Part 70 Operating Permit No. 039-7561-00097 to operate a robotic gelcoat applicator booth, revise the compliance determination and monitoring requirements, and incorporate the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW.

Upon further review, the OAQ has decided to make the following revisions to Significant Source Modification No.: 039-22316-00097 and Significant Permit Modification No.: 039-22896-00097 (**bolded** language has been added, the language with a ~~strike through~~ has been deleted).

1. All references to the IDEM, OAQ, Compliance Section telephone number have been revised as follows: ~~317-233-5674~~ **317-233-0178**.

All references to the IDEM, OAQ, Compliance Section facsimile number have been revised as follows: ~~317-233-5967~~ **317-233-6865**.

2. The Permittee submitted an Emergency Reduction Plan on May 17, 2002. Therefore, Condition C.13 - Emergency Reduction Plans has been revised as follows:

C.13 Emergency Reduction Plans [326 IAC 1-5-2] [326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

(a) ~~The Permittee shall prepare written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures.~~

(b) ~~These ERPs shall be submitted for approval to:~~

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

~~within ninety (90) days after the date of issuance of this permit.~~

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

~~(c) If the ERP is disapproved by IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee shall have an additional thirty (30) days to resolve the differences and submit an approvable ERP.~~

~~(d) These ERPs shall state those actions that will be taken, when each episode level is declared, to reduce or eliminate emissions of the appropriate air pollutants.~~

~~(e) Said ERPs shall also identify the sources of air pollutants, the approximate amount of reduction of the pollutants, and a brief description of the manner in which the reduction will be achieved.~~

(a) The Permittee prepared and submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures on May 17, 2002.

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

3. Condition E.1.4 – One Time Deadlines Relating to National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP): Reinforced Plastic Composites Production has been revised as follows:

E.1.4 One Time Deadlines Relating to National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP): Reinforced Plastic Composites Production

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5800, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the standards in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW by April 21, 2006.

(b) A notification of compliance status shall be submitted as follows:

(1) ~~For all operations~~ **For all operations** complying with organic HAP emissions limit averaging provisions, the Permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h) no later than May 21, 2007.

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

Based upon comments received by Ethan Chatfield of the U.S. EPA, the OAQ has decided to make the following revisions (**bolded** language has been added, the language with a ~~strike through~~ has been deleted).

1. Conditions D.3.6 and D.5.4 in Significant Permit Modification No.: 039-22896-00097 have been modified to include the equation required to determine compliance with the volatile organic compound limitations contained, respectively, in Conditions D.3.1 and D.5.1. Since Condition D.3.6 is not contained in Significant Source Modification No: 039-22316-00097, only Condition D.5.4 has been modified in the Significant Source Modification (039-22896-00097).

D.3.6 VOC Emissions

~~Compliance with Condition D.3.1 shall be demonstrated at the end of each month based on the total volatile organic compound usage for the most recent 12 consecutive month period.~~

Compliance with the Condition D.3.1 shall be determined using the following calculation:

$$\text{VOC emissions (tons/month)} = ((A * B * C) / 2000) * \text{UEF} / 2000$$

Where:

- A = Density (lb /gal resin or gel)**
- B = Weight % monomer**
- C = Gallons of resin or gel used per month**
- UEF = Unified Emission Factor for Open Molding of Composites (lb monomer/ton resin or gel)**
- 2000 = conversion factor (lbs/ton)**

D.5.4 VOC Emissions

~~Compliance with Condition D.5.1 shall be demonstrated at the end of each quarter based on the total volatile organic compound usage for the most recent 12 consecutive month period.~~

Compliance with the Condition D.5.1 shall be determined using the following calculation:

$$\text{VOC emissions (tons/month)} = ((A * B * C) / 2000) * \text{UEF} / 2000$$

Where:

- A = Density (lb /gal resin or gel)**
- B = Weight % monomer**
- C = Gallons of resin or gel used per month**
- UEF = Unified Emission Factor for Open Molding of Composites (lb monomer/ton resin or gel)**
- 2000 = conversion factor (lbs/ton)**

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality**

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

Source Description and Location	
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Source Name:	Truck Accessories Group, Inc., dba Leer Midwest
Source Location:	Plant 1: 58288 Ventura Drive, Plant 2: 58390 Ventura Drive, and Plant 3: 28858 Ventura Drive, Elkhart, IN 46517
County:	Elkhart
SIC Code:	3792
Operation Permit No.:	T 039-7561-00097
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	March 22, 1999
Significant Source Modification No.:	039-22316-00097
Significant Permit Modification No.:	039-22896-00097
Permit Reviewer:	Jenny Acker

Source Definition

This manufacturing and coating of fiberglass reinforced pickup truck caps and tonneau covers manufacturing plant consists of three (3) plants:

- (1) Plant 1 is located at 58288 Ventura Drive, and
- (2) Plant 2 is located at 58390 Ventura Drive, and
- (2) Plant 3 is located at 28858 Ventura Drive.

Since the three (3) plants are located in contiguous properties, have the same SIC codes and are owned by one (1) company, they will be considered one (1) source.

For tracking purposes, these three (3) plants have been assigned Plant ID No. 039-00097.

Existing Approvals

The source is operating under the following approvals:

- Part 70 Operating Permit 039-7561-00097, Issuance Date: March 22, 1999
- Administrative Amendment 039-11649-00097, Issuance Date: February 8, 2000
- Minor Source Modification 039-10828-00097, Issuance Date: January 24, 2001
- Minor Permit Modification 039-13586-00097, Issuance Date: February 16, 2001
- Administrative Amendment 039-14054-00097, Issuance Date: May 1, 2001
- Administrative Amendment 039-14936-00097, Issuance Date: October 25, 2001
- Reopen 039-13244-00097, Issuance Date: January 16, 2002

- Administrative Amendment 039-15637-00067, Issuance Date: April 25, 2002
- Administrative Amendment 039-15966-00067, Issuance Date: August 20, 2002
- Administrative Amendment 039-16620-00067, Issuance Date: January 21, 2003
- 112(j) Applicability Determination 039-16328-00097, Issuance Date: October 21, 2004

The source submitted an application for a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal on September 20, 2005. At this time, this application is still under review.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Elkhart County.

Pollutant	Status
PM10	Attainment
PM2.5	Attainment
SO ₂	Attainment
NO ₂	Attainment
1-hour Ozone	Attainment
8-hour Ozone	Nonattainment
CO	Attainment
Lead	Attainment

- (a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the ozone standards. Elkhart County has been designated as nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Emission Offset, 326 IAC 2-3.
- (b) Elkhart County has been classified as attainment for PM_{2.5}. U.S. EPA has not yet established the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 for PM_{2.5} emissions. Therefore, until the U.S.EPA adopts specific provisions for PSD review for PM_{2.5} emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM₁₀ emissions as a surrogate for PM_{2.5} emissions.
- (c) Elkhart County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable for PM₁₀, SO₂, NO₂, CO, Lead and Ozone under the 1 hour standard. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (d) Fugitive Emissions
Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Source Status

The table below summarizes the potential to emit of the entire source, prior to the proposed modification, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits:

Pollutant	Emissions (tons/year
PM	Greater than 250
PM10	Greater than 250
SO ₂	Less than 100
VOC	Greater than 250
CO	Less than 100
NO _x	Less than 100

- (a) This existing source is a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because a regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 250 tons per year or more, and it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1).
- (b) This existing source is a major stationary source under Emission Offset (326 IAC 2-3) because Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC), a nonattainment regulated pollutant, is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more.
- (c) These emissions are based upon the Technical Support Document (TSD) for the Part 70 Operating Permit No. 039-7561-00097.

The table below summarizes the potential to emit HAPs for the entire source, prior to the proposed modification, after consideration of all enforceable limits established in the effective permits:

HAPs	Potential To Emit tons/year)
Styrene	greater than 10
Glycol Ether	greater than 10
Ethyl Benzene	less than 10
Toluene	greater than 10
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	greater than 10
Xylene	greater than 10
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	less than 10
Antimony Compounds	greater than 10
Dimethyl Phthalate	less than 10
Methyl Methacrylate	less than 10
Methanol	less than 10
Cumene	less than 10
Total	503.87

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

Actual Emissions

The following table shows the actual emissions from the source. This information reflects the 2004 OAQ emission data.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM	Not reported
PM10	4
SO ₂	0
VOC	119
CO	1
NO _x	1
HAP	Not reported

Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application, submitted by Truck Accessories Group, Inc., dba Leer Midwest on December 1, 2005, relating to the construction and operation of a gelcoat applicator booth using robotic technology to be installed in Plant 1. The following is a list of the proposed emission unit and pollution control device:

- One (1) robotic gelcoat applicator booth, identified as RGB-1, with a maximum capacity to coat 17.0 fiberglass truck covers per hour, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to stack RGB-1. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions related to this modification.

Stack Summary

Stack ID	Operation	Height (feet)	Diameter (feet)	Flow Rate (acfm)	Temperature (°F)
RGB-1	Robotic Gelcoat Applicator Booth RGB-1	22.0	3.5	17,600	Ambient

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

Permit Level Determination – Part 70

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as “the maximum capacity of a stationary source or emission unit 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, IDEM, or the appropriate local air pollution control agency.”

The following table is used to determine the appropriate permit level under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5. This table reflects the PTE before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Pollutant	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
PM	26.61
PM10	26.61
SO ₂	--
VOC	100.31
CO	--
NO _x	--

HAPs	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
Styrene	100.31

This source modification is subject to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(f)(6) for a modification with a potential to emit greater than or equal to ten (10) tons per year of a single hazardous air pollutant as defined under Section 112(b) of the CAA.

The modification will be incorporated into the Part 70 Operating Permit through a significant permit modification issued pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12(d)(1) for applications requesting Part 70 Permit modifications that do not qualify as minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments. Every significant change in existing monitoring Part 70 permit terms or conditions shall be considered significant. Specifically, this modification includes applicable terms for the addition of the robotic gelcoat applicator booth and the incorporation of the requirements of pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW and IAC 326 20-56.

Permit Level Determination – PSD or Emission Offset

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

Process/Emission Unit	Potential to Emit (tons/year)					
	PM	PM10	SO ₂	VOC (Styrene)	CO	NO _x
Robotic Gelcoat Applicator Booth RGB-1	6.62	6.62	--	24.96	--	--
Total for Modification	6.62	6.62	--	24.96	--	--
Significant Level or Major Source Threshold	25	15	40	40	100	40

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

This modification to an existing major stationary source is not major because the emissions increase is less than the Emission Offset significant levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-3, the Emission Offset requirements do not apply.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

The following federal rules are applicable to the source:

- (a) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)(326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) applicable to this proposed modification.
- (b) This source is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reinforced Plastic Composites Production (40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-56. This rule applies to sources that own and operate a reinforced plastic composites production that is located at a major source of HAP emissions. The following operations are subject to this rule: closed molding, open molding, centrifugal casting, continuous lamination/casting, polymer casting, pultrusion, SMC manufacturing, equipment cleaning, mixing, BMC manufacturing, and repair and storage of HAP containing materials.

This source performs reinforced plastic composites production and is a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs). Therefore, this source is subject to the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Reinforced Plastic Composites Production, 40 CFR 63.5780, Subpart WWWW. Amendments to this subpart were final on August 25, 2005, and effective on October 24, 2005. However, 326 IAC 20-56 still references the previous version of the rule, from 68 FR 19402, April 21, 2003. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56, the Permittee must comply with the previous version of the rule, and pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the Permittee must comply with the current version of the rule. The specific requirements of the previous version of the rule which were changed in these amendments are specified under 326 IAC 20-56 in the "State Rule Applicability" section of this document. All other requirements of 326 IAC 20-56 are the same as those still specified in the federal rule. When the revised rule is incorporated into the SIP, the Permittee may apply for a revision to the permit to remove any requirements from the previous version of the rule that are not present in the updated version of the rule.

This source does not have any centrifugal casting or continuous lamination/casting processes. The specific facilities subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW include the following:

Plant 1:

- Two (2) HVLP gelcoat booths and their associated cleanup operations, identified as Plant 1, with a maximum capacity to coat 10.0 fiberglass molds per hour, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to stacks P1GN, P1GS, and P1GP. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]
- One (1) chop booth (Plant 1 laminating process) and neat rail operation and their associated cleanup operations, identified as Plant 1, with a maximum capacity to laminate 10.0 fiberglass molds per hour, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to stacks P1E1, P1E2, P1E3, P1E4. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]
- Two (2) above ground resin storage tanks, identified as Tank 1 and Tank 2, each with an annual throughput of 130,000 gallons per year (each tank has a capacity of 5,000 gallons). Tank 1 was constructed in 1981 and Tank 2 was constructed in 1982. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing HAP-containing materials storage operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]
- One (1) robotic gelcoat applicator booth, identified as RGB-1, with a maximum capacity to coat 17.0 fiberglass truck covers per hour, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to stack RGB-1. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]

Insignificant Activities: Other categories with emissions below significant thresholds:

- One (1) mold repair area, to repair and clean mold surface for re-use. . This area can also perform minor repairs to manufactured parts. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]

Plant 2:

- One (1) chop booth (Plant 2 laminating process) and neat rail operation and their associated cleanup operations, identified as Plant 2, with a maximum capacity to laminate 10.0 fiberglass molds per hour, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to stacks P1W1, P1W2, P1W3, P1W4. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW].

Plant 3:

- One (1) air-assisted airless laminating area, identified as E1, with a maximum capacity to laminate 0.05 fiberglass molds per hour, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to stack E1.
- One (1) air-assisted airless gelcoating booth, identified as E2, with a maximum capacity to coat 0.05 fiberglass molds per hour, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to E2

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5800, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW by April 21, 2006.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5810, the Permittee has chosen to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW by:

- (1) Meeting the individual organic HAP emission limits for each operation, or
- (2) Using the HAP Emissions Factor Averaging Option, or
- (3) Using the Compliant Materials Option, or
- (4) Using any combination of the above.

The source will not install an add-on control device. The source wants the flexibility to use all of the averaging and compliant materials options within the MACT. The MACT allows the source to switch between compliance options.

Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. The existing affected source associated with the production of plastic composites is subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW:

40 CFR 63.5797 through 40 CFR 63.5800
40 CFR 63.5805(b)
40 CFR 63.58310
40 CFR 63.5835
40 CFR 63.5840
40 CFR 63.5860(a)
40 CFR 63.5895(c) and (d)
40 CFR 59000(a)(2), (3), (4) and (b) and (c)
40 CFR 5905(a) and (b)
40 CFR 63.5910(a), (b), (c)(1), (2), (3) and (5), (d), and (g) through (i)
40 CFR 63.5915(a)(1), (c), and (d)
40 CFR 63.5920
40 CFR 63.5925
40 CFR 63.5930
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.

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

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

Emission Unit	Control Device Used	Emission Limitation (Y/N)	Uncontrolled PTE (tons/year)	Controlled PTE (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
Robotic Gelcoat Applicator Booth RGB-1 – PM10	Dry Filter	No	26.61	6.62	100	No	No

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are not applicable to the robotic gelcoat applicator booth (RGB-1) as part of this modification.

State Rule Applicability Determination

The following state rules are applicable to the source due to the modification:

326 IAC 2-2 and 2-3 (PSD and Emission Offset)

PSD and Emission Offset applicability is discussed under the Permit Level Determination - PSD and Emission Offset section.

326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-4.1-1(b)(2), the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 do not apply to a major source specifically regulated, or exempted from regulation, by a standard issued pursuant to Section 112(d), 112(h), or 112(j) of the CAA. Since this source is specifically regulated by NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, which was issued pursuant to Section 112(d) of the CAA, the proposed robotic gelcoat applicator booth (RGB-1) is exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1.

The existing source is subject to the requirements of NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW on and after April 21, 2006. Therefore, the existing source is exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 on and after April 21, 2006.

326 IAC 8-1-6 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General provisions relating to VOC rules: general reduction requirements for new facilities), the input of volatile organic compounds delivered to the robotic gelcoat applicator booth shall be limited, in total, to less than 25 tons per twelve consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. This will be equivalent to VOC emission of less than 25 tons per year.

326 IAC 20-56 (Reinforced Plastic Composites Production)

This rule incorporates by reference the previous version of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, from 68 FR 19402, April 21, 2003. The requirements of this rule are the same for this source as the requirements of the current version of the rule, applicable pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5780, except the following:

- (a) 40 CFR 63.5810
- (b) 40 CFR 63.5895(d)

There are also changes in Tables 1, 3, and 7 that change the requirements of the rule for this source.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56-2 the following conditions shall apply:

- (a) Operator Training. Each owner or operator shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coating 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 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 the date of the most recent refresher training.

Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with all applicable state and federal rules on a continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit. The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action.

If the Compliance Determination Requirements are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also in Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

The Compliance Determination Requirements applicable to this modification are as follows:

- (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 robotic gelcoat applicator booth stack while the booth is in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (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, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed at any stack exhaust, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (c) The dry filters for particulate control shall be in operation in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and control emissions from the robotic gelcoat applicator booth operations at all time when the robotic gelcoat applicator booth is in operation

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the dry filters for the robotic gelcoat applicator booth operations must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) and 326 IAC 20-25.

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No. 039-7561-00097. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

Change No. 1:

The name of the Responsible Official has changed.

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary emission source manufacturing and coating fiberglass reinforced pickup truck caps and tonneau covers.

Responsible Official: ~~Barry Sanson~~ **Bryan Smith**

....

Change No. 2:

To incorporate the Robotic Gelcoat Applicator Booth, identified as RGB-1, and the applicable requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW and IAC 326 20-56; Sections A.2, A.3, D.1, D.2, D.3, and D.4 have modified. Additionally, Sections D.5 and E.1 have been added to the Part 70 Operating Permit (T 039-7561-00097). The following modifications have been made: (Changes to the reporting requirements are shown in Change No. 14)

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

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

Plant 1:

....

- (2) Two (2) HVLP gelcoat booths and their associated cleanup operations, identified as Plant 1, with a maximum capacity to coat 10.0 fiberglass molds per hour, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to stacks P1GN, P1GS, and P1GP. **Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]**
- (3) One (1) chop booth (Plant 1 laminating process) and neat rail operation and their associated cleanup operations, identified as Plant 1, with a maximum capacity to laminate 10.0 fiberglass molds per hour, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to stacks P1E1, P1E2, P1E3, P1E4. **Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]**
- (4) Three (3) laminating ledge stations, and roll out area. The laminating ledge operation has a maximum capacity to laminate 10.0 fiberglass molds per hour, using 5.5 pounds of resin per mold, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions. The roll-out area exhausts to ceiling exhausts identified as P1R1 and P1R2. The laminating ledge area exhausts to stack identified as P1LL. **Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this operation is not considered a continuous lamination operation. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWW are not applicable.**
- (5) One (1) hand wipe and HVLP final finish and liner insert operation, and their associated clean up operations, identified as Plant 1, with a maximum capacity of 10.0 fiberglass truck covers per hour.

....

- (8) Two (2) above ground resin storage tanks, identified as Tank 1 and Tank 2, each with an annual throughput of 130,000 gallons per year (each tank has a capacity of 5,000 gallons). Tank 1 was constructed in 1981 and Tank 2 was constructed in 1982. **Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing HAP-containing materials storage operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]**
- (9) **One (1) robotic gelcoat applicator booth, identified as RGB-1, with a maximum capacity to coat 17.0 fiberglass truck covers per hour, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to stack RGB-1. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]**

Plant 2:

(109)

- (114~~0~~) One (1) reactive injection molding unit, with a maximum capacity of 820 pounds per hour used for production of tonneau caps at the rate of 10 units per hour. **Reactive injection molding does not incorporate a heated mold cavity into the production process. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this operation is not considered an injection molding operation. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWW are not applicable.**

~~(1244)~~

~~(1342)~~ One (1) chop booth (Plant 2 laminating process) and neat rail operation and their associated cleanup operations, identified as Plant 2, with a maximum capacity to laminate 10.0 fiberglass molds per hour, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to stacks P1W1, P1W2, P1W3, P1W4. **Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]**

Plant 3:

~~(1443)~~ One (1) air-assisted airless laminating area and the associated cleanup operations, identified as E1, with a maximum capacity to laminate 0.05 fiberglass molds per hour, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to stack E1. **Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]**

~~(1544)~~ One (1) air-assisted airless gelcoating booth and the associated cleanup operations, identified as E2, with a maximum capacity to coat 0.05 fiberglass molds per hour, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to E2. **Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]**

~~(1645)~~

~~(1746)~~

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

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

Plant 1:

....

(5) One (1) mold repair area, to repair and clean mold surface for re-use. **This area can also perform minor repairs to manufactured parts. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]**

....

SECTION D.1

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Plant 1:

....

(2) Two (2) HVLP gelcoat booths and their associated cleanup operations, identified as Plant 1, with a maximum capacity to coat 10.0 fiberglass molds per hour, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to stacks P1GN, P1GS, and P1GP. **Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]**

- (3) One (1) chop booth (Plant 1 laminating process) and neat rail operation and their associated cleanup operations, identified as Plant 1, with a maximum capacity to laminate 10.0 fiberglass molds per hour, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to stacks P1E1, P1E2, P1E3, P1E4. **Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]**
- (4) Three (3) laminating ledge stations, and roll out area. The laminating ledge operation has a maximum capacity to laminate 10.0 fiberglass molds per hour, using 5.5 pounds of resin per mold, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions. The roll-out area exhausts to ceiling exhausts identified as P1R1 and P1R2. The laminating ledge area exhausts to stack identified as P1LL. **Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this operation is not considered a continuous lamination operation. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW are not applicable.**
-
- (8) Two (2) above ground resin storage tanks, identified as Tank 1 and Tank 2, each with an annual throughput of 130,000 gallons per year (each tank has a capacity of 5,000 gallons). Tank 1 was constructed in 1981 and Tank 2 was constructed in 1982. **Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing HAP-containing materials storage operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]**
-
- (5) One (1) mold repair area, to repair and clean mold surface for re-use. **This area can also perform minor repairs to manufactured parts. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]**

D.1.2 Reinforced Plastics Composites Production [326 IAC 20-56]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56(b), the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements in 326 IAC 20-56 after April 21, 2006, when the source becomes subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW.

- (a) **Operator Training.** Each owner or operator shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coating 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 (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 employees.**
- (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 the most recent refresher training, whichever is later.**

Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.

SECTION D.2 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Plant 2:

~~(109)~~

~~(1211)~~

~~(1312)~~ One (1) chop booth (Plant 2 laminating process) and neat rail operation and their associated cleanup operations, identified as Plant 2, with a maximum capacity to laminate 10.0 fiberglass molds per hour, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to stacks P1W1, P1W2, P1W3, P1W4. **Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW].**

....

D.2.4 Reinforced Plastics Composites Production [326 IAC 20-56]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56(b), the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements in 326 IAC 20-56 after April 21, 2006, when the source becomes subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW.

- (a) **Operator Training. Each owner or operator shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coating 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 (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 employees.
- (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 the most recent refresher training, whichever is later.

Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.

SECTION D.3

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Plant 3:

~~(1413)~~ One (1) air-assisted airless laminating area, identified as E1, with a maximum capacity to laminate 0.05 fiberglass molds per hour, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to stack E1. **Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]**

~~(1544)~~ One (1) air-assisted airless gelcoating booth, identified as E2, with a maximum capacity to coat 0.05 fiberglass molds per hour, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to E2. **Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]**

~~(1645)~~

~~(1746)~~

....

D.3.3 Reinforced Plastics Composites Production [326 IAC 20-56]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56(b), the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements in 326 IAC 20-56 after April 21, 2006, when the source becomes subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW.

- (a) **Operator Training.** Each owner or operator shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coating 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 (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 employees.

- (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 the most recent refresher training, whichever is later.

Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.

SECTION D.4 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (11) one (1) reactive injection molding unit, with a maximum capacity of 820 pounds per hour used for production of Tonneau Caps at the rate of 10 units per hour. . **Reactive injection molding does not incorporate a heated mold cavity into the production process. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this operation is not considered an injection molding operation. Therefore, the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWW are not applicable.**

The reactive injection molding unit, is subject to the requirements of NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW on and after April 21, 2006. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 are not applicable, and Condition D.4.2 is no longer required.

~~D.4.2 New Source Toxics Control [326 IAC 2-4.1-1~~

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New Source Toxics Control):~~

- ~~(a) Any change or modification in the equipment covered in this permit which may increase the potential to emit of single HAP and combination of HAPs to more than 10 tons and 25 tons per year respectively, shall require the approval of a Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) plan, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-4.1-1, before such change may occur.~~

SECTION D.5

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Plant 1:

- (9) One (1) robotic gelcoat applicator booth, identified as RGB-1, with a maximum capacity to coat 17.0 fiberglass truck covers per hour, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to stack RGB-1. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]**

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

D.5.1 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-6] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (BACT) not applicable, the use of resins and gel coats at robotic gelcoat applicator booth RBG-1 shall be limited such that the potential to emit (PTE) volatile organic compounds shall be less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive months with compliance determined at the end of each month.

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

- (a) Monthly usage by weight, monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and resin shall be recorded. Volatile organic compound emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the usage of each gel coat and resin by the emission factor that is appropriate for the monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and resin, and summing the emissions for all gel coats and resins. Emission factors shall be obtained from the reference approved by IDEM, OAQ.
- (b) Until such time that new emissions information is made available by U.S. EPA in its AP-42 document or other U.S. EPA-approved form, emission factors shall be taken from the following reference approved by IDEM, OAQ: "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites," Composites Fabricators Association, July 23, 2001 addendum. This reference is included with this permit. For the purposes of these emission calculations, monomer in resins and gel coats that is not styrene shall be considered as styrene on an equivalent weight basis.

Compliance with this limit shall also render 326 IAC 8-1-6, 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD), and 236 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) not applicable to RGB-1.

"Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites," Composites Fabricators Association, July 23, 2001 addendum, which is referred to in condition D.5.1, has been included as Appendix B to the Technical Support Document (TSD) to Part 70 Operating Permit (039-7561-00097).

D.5.2 Reinforced Plastics Composites Production [326 IAC 20-56]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56(b), the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements in 326 IAC 20-56 after April 21, 2006, when the source becomes subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW.

- (a) **Operator Training.** Each owner or operator shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coating 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 (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 employees.**
- (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 the most recent refresher training, whichever is later.**

Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.

D.5.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

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

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.5.4 VOC Emissions

Compliance with Condition D.5.1 shall be demonstrated at the end of each quarter based on the total volatile organic compound usage for the most recent 12 consecutive month period.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements

D.5.5 Monitoring

- (a) **Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the robotic gelcoat applicator booth (RGB-1) while the booth is in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.**
- (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 emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.**

D.5.6 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) the control equipment for particulate control shall be in operation in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and control emissions from the robotic gelcoat application booth at all times when the robotic gelcoat application booth is in operation.

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

D.5.7 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) **To document compliance with Condition D.5.1, 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.5.1.**
- (1) **The amount and VOC content by weight of each resin used. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used;**
- (2) **A log of the dates of use;**
- (3) **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.5.2, the Permittee shall maintain the following training records:**
 - (1) **A copy of the current training program.**
 - (2) **A list of all current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained and the dates they were trained and the date of the most recent refresher training. Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.**
- (c) **To document compliance with Condition D.5.5, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, daily and monthly inspections.**
- (d) **All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.**

D.5.8 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.5.1 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.

A reporting form corresponding to Condition D.5.8 has been added to the Part 70 Operating Permit (039-7561-00097).

SECTION E.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Plant 1:

- (2) **Two (2) HVLP gelcoat booths and their associated cleanup operations, identified as Plant 1, with a maximum capacity to coat 10.0 fiberglass molds per hour, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to stacks P1GN, P1GS, and P1GP. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]**
- (3) **One (1) chop booth (Plant 1 laminating process) and neat rail operation and their associated cleanup operations, identified as Plant 1, with a maximum capacity to laminate 10.0 fiberglass molds per hour, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to stacks P1E1, P1E2, P1E3, P1E4. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]**
- (8) **Two (2) above ground resin storage tanks, identified as Tank 1 and Tank 2, each with an annual throughput of 130,000 gallons per year (each tank has a capacity of 5,000 gallons). Tank 1 was constructed in 1981 and Tank 2 was constructed in 1982. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing HAP-containing materials storage operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]**
- (9) **One (1) robotic gelcoat applicator booth, identified as RGB-1, with a maximum capacity to coat 17.0 fiberglass truck covers per hour, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to stack RGB-1. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is**

considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]

Insignificant Activities: Other categories with emissions below significant thresholds:

- (5) One (1) mold repair area, to repair and clean mold surface for re-use. . This area can also perform minor repairs to manufactured parts. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]

Plant 2:

- (13) One (1) chop booth (Plant 2 laminating process) and neat rail operation and their associated cleanup operations, identified as Plant 2, with a maximum capacity to laminate 10.0 fiberglass molds per hour, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to stacks P1W1, P1W2, P1W3, P1W4. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW].

Plant 3:

- (14) One (1) air-assisted airless laminating area, identified as E1, with a maximum capacity to laminate 0.05 fiberglass molds per hour, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to stack E1. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]
- (15) One (1) air-assisted airless gelcoating booth, identified as E2, with a maximum capacity to coat 0.05 fiberglass molds per hour, using dry filters to control particulate matter emissions, exhausting to E2. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this is considered an existing open molding reinforced plastic composites operation. [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]

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

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5925, 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 Part 63, Subpart WWWW.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

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

E.1.2 Reinforced Plastics Composites Production NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW]

The Permittee which engages in reinforced plastics composites production shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, as follows:

§ 63.5785 Am I subject to this subpart?

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

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

- (a) This subpart applies to each new or existing affected source at reinforced plastic composites production facilities.
- (b) The affected source consists of all parts of your facility engaged in the following operations: Open molding, closed molding, centrifugal casting, continuous lamination, continuous casting, polymer casting, pultrusion, sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing, bulk molding compound (BMC) manufacturing, mixing, cleaning of equipment used in reinforced plastic composites manufacture, HAP-containing materials storage, and repair operations on parts you also manufacture.
- (c) The following operations are specifically excluded from any requirements in this subpart: application of mold sealing and release agents; mold stripping and cleaning; repair of parts that you did not manufacture, including non-routine manufacturing of parts; personal activities that are not part of the manufacturing operations (such as hobby shops on military bases); prepreg materials as defined in §63.5935; non-gel coat surface coatings; application of putties, polyputties, and adhesives; repair or production materials that do not contain resin or gel coat; research and development operations as defined in section 112(c)(7) of the CAA; polymer casting; and closed molding operations (except for compression/injection molding). Note that the exclusion of certain operations from any requirements applies only to operations specifically listed in this paragraph. The requirements for any co-located operations still apply.
- (d) Production resins that must meet military specifications are allowed to meet the organic HAP limit contained in that specification. In order for this exemption to be used, you must supply to the permitting authority the specifications certified as accurate by the military procurement officer, and those specifications must state a requirement for a specific resin, or a specific resin HAP content. Production resins for which this exemption is used must be applied with nonatomizing resin application equipment unless you can demonstrate this is infeasible. You must keep a record of the resins for which you are using this exemption.

[68 FR 19402, Apr. 21, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 50124, Aug. 25, 2005]

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

- (a) A reinforced plastic composites production facility is a new affected source if it meets all the criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.
- (1) You commence construction of the affected source after August 2, 2001.

- (2) You commence construction, and no other reinforced plastic composites production source exists at that site.
- (b) For the purposes of this subpart, an existing affected source is any affected source that is not a new affected source.

[70 FR 50124, Aug. 25, 2005]

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.

[68 FR 19402, Apr. 21, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 50124, Aug. 25, 2005]

Compliance Dates and Standards

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

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

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

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

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

[70 FR 50124, Aug. 25, 2005]

Options for Meeting Standards

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

- (ii) **You may, but are not required to, include process streams where you have demonstrated compliance as described in paragraph (a) of this section, subject to the limitations described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, and you are not required to and should not include process streams for which you will demonstrate compliance using the procedures in paragraph (d) of this section.**
- (2) **Compare each organic HAP emissions factor calculated in paragraph (b)(1) of this section with its corresponding organic HAP emissions limit in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart. If all emissions factors are equal to or less than their corresponding emission limits, then you are in compliance.**
- (c) ***Demonstrate compliance with a weighted average emission limit. Demonstrate each month that you meet each weighted average of the organic HAP emissions limits in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart that apply to you. When using this option, you must demonstrate compliance with the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all your open molding operations, and then separately demonstrate compliance with the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all your centrifugal casting operations. Open molding operations and centrifugal casting operations may not be averaged with each other.***
 - (1) **Each month calculate the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all open molding operations and the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all centrifugal casting operations for your facility for the last 12-month period to determine the organic HAP emissions limit you must meet. To do this, multiply the individual organic HAP emissions limits in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart for each open molding (centrifugal casting) operation type by the amount of neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used in the last 12 months for each open molding (centrifugal casting) operation type, sum these results, and then divide this sum by the total amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in open molding (centrifugal casting) over the last 12 months as shown in Equation 3 of this section.**

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

Where:

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

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

n = number of operations.

- (2) **Each month calculate your weighted average organic HAP emissions factor for open molding and centrifugal casting. To do this, multiply your actual open molding (centrifugal casting) operation organic HAP emissions factors calculated**

in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and the amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in each open molding (centrifugal casting) operation type, sum the results, and divide this sum by the total amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in open molding (centrifugal casting) operations as shown in Equation 4

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

of this section.

Where:

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

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

n = number of operations.

- (3) Compare the values calculated in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section. If each 12-month rolling average organic HAP emissions factor is less than or equal to the corresponding 12-month rolling average organic HAP emissions limit, then you are in compliance.
- (d) *Meet the organic HAP emissions limit for one application method and use the same resin(s) for all application methods of that resin type.* This option is limited to resins of the same type. The resin types for which this option may be used are noncorrosion-resistant, corrosion-resistant and/or high strength, and tooling.
- (1) For any combination of manual resin application, mechanical resin application, filament application, or centrifugal casting, you may elect to meet the organic HAP emissions limit for any one of these application methods and use the same resin in all of the resin application methods listed in this paragraph (d)(1). Table 7 to this subpart presents the possible combinations based on a facility selecting the application process that results in the highest allowable organic HAP content resin. If the resin organic HAP content is below the applicable value shown in Table 7 to this subpart, the resin is in compliance.
- (2) You may also use a weighted average organic HAP content for each application method described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section. Calculate the weighted average organic HAP content monthly. Use Equation 2 in paragraph (b)(1) of this section except substitute organic HAP content for organic HAP emissions factor. You are in compliance if the weighted average organic HAP content based on the last 12 months of resin use is less than or equal to the applicable organic HAP contents in Table 7 to this subpart.

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

[70 FR 50124, Aug. 25, 2005]

General Compliance Requirements

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

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

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

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

Continuous Compliance Requirements

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

- (c) You must collect and keep records of resin and gel coat use, organic HAP content, and operation where the resin is used if you are meeting any organic HAP emissions limits based on an organic HAP emissions limit in Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart. You must collect and keep records of resin and gel coat use, organic HAP content, and operation where the resin is used if you are meeting any organic HAP content limits in Table 7 to this subpart if

you are averaging organic HAP contents. Resin use records may be based on purchase records if you can reasonably estimate how the resin is applied. The organic HAP content records may be based on MSDS or on resin specifications supplied by the resin supplier.

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

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

- (a) **You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each standard in §63.5805 that applies to you according to the methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.**
- (2) **Compliance with organic HAP emissions limits is demonstrated by maintaining an organic HAP emissions factor value less than or equal to the appropriate organic HAP emissions limit listed in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart, on a 12-month rolling average, and/or by including in each compliance report a statement that individual resins and gel coats, as applied, meet the appropriate organic HAP emissions limits, as discussed in §63.5895(d).**
- (3) **Compliance with organic HAP content limits in Table 7 to this subpart is demonstrated by maintaining an average organic HAP content value less than or equal to the appropriate organic HAP contents listed in Table 7 to this subpart, on a 12-month rolling average, and/or by including in each compliance report a statement that resins and gel coats individually meet the appropriate organic HAP content limits in Table 7 to this subpart, as discussed in §63.5895(d).**
- (4) **Compliance with the work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart is demonstrated by performing the work practice required for your operation.**
- (b) **You must report each deviation from each standard in §63.5805 that applies to you. The deviations must be reported according to the requirements in §63.5910.**
- (c) **Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, during periods of startup, shutdown or malfunction, you must meet the organic HAP emissions limits and work practice standards that apply to you.**

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.5905 What notifications must I submit and when?

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

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

§ 63.5910 What reports must I submit and when?

- (a) You must submit each report in Table 14 to this subpart that applies to you.**
- (b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date specified in Table 14 to this subpart and according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.**
- (1) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.5800 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.5800.**
 - (2) The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.5800.**
 - (3) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.**
 - (4) Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.**
 - (5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting requirements pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to §70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.**
- (c) The compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section:**
- (1) Company name and address.**
 - (2) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.**
 - (3) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.**
 - (5) If there are no deviations from any organic HAP emissions limitations (emissions limit and operating limit) that apply to you, and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart, a statement that there were no deviations from the organic HAP emissions limitations or work practice standards during the reporting period.**
- (d) For each deviation from an organic HAP emissions limitation (*i.e.*, emissions limit and operating limit) and for each deviation from the requirements for work practice standards that occurs at an affected source where you are not using a CMS to comply with the**

organic HAP emissions limitations or work practice standards in this subpart, the compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section and in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

- (1) The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period.**
 - (2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.**
- (g) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 14 to this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any organic HAP emissions limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice requirement in this subpart, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.**
- (h) Submit compliance reports and startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports based on the requirements in Table 14 to this subpart, and not based on the requirements in §63.999.**
- (i) Where multiple compliance options are available, you must state in your next compliance report if you have changed compliance options since your last compliance report.**

[68 FR 19402, Apr. 21, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 50124, Aug. 25, 2005]

§ 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).**
- (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 of this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§ 63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

§ 63.5930 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

- (a) This subpart can be administered by us, the EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency has the authority to administer and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.
- (b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are not delegated.
- (c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section:
 - (1) Approval of alternatives to the organic HAP emissions standards in §63.5805 under §63.6(g).
 - (2) Approval of major changes to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.
 - (3) Approval of major changes to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.
 - (4) Approval of major changes to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.

§ 63.5935 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Corrosion-resistant end-use applications means applications where the product is manufactured specifically for an application that requires a level of chemical inertness or resistance to chemical

attack above that required for typical reinforced plastic composites products. These applications include, but are not limited to, chemical processing and storage; pulp and paper production; sewer and wastewater treatment; power generation; potable water transfer and storage; food and drug processing; pollution or odor control; metals production and plating; semiconductor manufacturing; petroleum production, refining, and storage; mining; textile production; nuclear materials storage; swimming pools; and cosmetic production, as well as end-use applications that require high strength resins.

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

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

***Corrosion-resistant resin* means a resin that either:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mechanical resin application means an open molding process for fabricating composites in which composite materials (except gel coat) are applied to the mold by using mechanical tools such as

spray guns, pressure-fed rollers, and flow coaters. Materials are rolled out or worked by using nonmechanical tools prior to curing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1 to Subpart WWW of Part 63--Equations to Calculate Organic HAP Emissions Factors for Specific Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting Process Streams
 As specified in §63.5910, 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...	
1. open molding operation	a. manual resin application	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with 33 percent or more organic HAP less than 33 percent organic HAP (19 percent organic HAP coat) if... for nonatomized gel coat)	
	i. nonvapor-suppressed resin	$EF = (0.126 \times \text{HAP} \times 2000)$ $EF = ((0.286 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.0529) \times 2000$	
	ii. vapor-suppressed resin	$EF = 0.126 \times \text{HAP} \times 3000 \times (1 - (0.5 \times \text{VSE factor}))$ $EF = ((0.286 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.0529) \times 3000 \times (1 - (0.5 \times \text{VSE factor}))$	
	iii. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing with roll-out	$EF = 0.126 \times \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.8$ $EF = ((0.286 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.0529) \times 2000 \times 0.8$	
2. atomized mechanical resin application	iv. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll-out	$EF = (0.126 \times \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.5)$ $EF = ((0.286 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.0529) \times 2000 \times 0.5$	
	i. nonvapor-suppressed resin	$EF = 0.169 \times \text{HAP} \times 2000$ $EF = ((0.714 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000$	
	ii. vapor-suppressed resin	$EF = 0.169 \times \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.45 \times \text{VSE factor}))$ $EF = ((0.714 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.45 \times \text{VSE factor}))$	
	iii. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing with roll-out	$EF = 0.169 \times \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.85$ $EF = ((0.714 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000 \times 0.85$	
3. nonatomized mechanical resin application	iv. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll-out	$EF = 0.169 \times \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.55$ $EF = ((0.714 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000 \times 0.55$	
	i. nonvapor-suppressed resin	$EF = 0.107 \times \text{HAP} \times 2000$ $EF = ((0.157 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.0155) \times 2000$	
	ii. vapor-suppressed resin	$EF = 0.107 \times \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.45 \times \text{VSE factor}))$ $EF = ((0.157 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.0155) \times 2000 \times (1 - (0.45 \times \text{VSE factor}))$	
	iii. closed-mold curing with roll-out	$EF = 0.107 \times \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.85$ $EF = ((0.157 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.0155) \times 2000 \times 0.85$	
4. atomized mechanical resin application with robotic or automated spray control	iv. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll-out	$EF = 0.107 \times \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.55$ $EF = ((0.157 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.0155) \times 2000 \times 0.55$	
	nonvapor-suppressed resin	$EF = 0.169 \times \text{HAP} \times 2000 \times 0.77$ $EF = 0.77 \times ((0.714 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.18) \times 2000$	
	5. filament application	i. nonvapor-suppressed resin	$EF = 0.184 \times \text{HAP} \times 2000$ $EF = ((0.2746 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.0298) \times 2000$
		ii. vapor-suppressed resin	$EF = 0.12 \times \text{HAP} \times 2000$ $EF = ((0.2746 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.0298) \times 2000 \times 0.65$
6. atomized spray gel coat application	nonvapor-suppressed gel coat	$EF = 0.445 \times \text{HAP} \times 2000$ $EF = (1.03546 \times \text{HAP}) - 0.195) \times 3000$	
	coat		

g. nonatomized spray gel coat application	EF = 0.185 x %HAP x 2000	EF = ((0.4505 x %HAP) - 0.0505) x 2000
h. atomized spray gel coat application using robotic or automated spray	EF = 0.445 x %HAP x 2000 x 0.73	EF = ((1.03646 x %HAP) - 0.195) x 2000 x 0.73
2. centrifugal casting operations ⁷⁶		
a. heated air blown through molds	EF = 0.558 x (%HAP) x 2000	EF = 0.558 x (%HAP) x 2000
b. vented molds, but air vented through the molds is not heated	EF = 0.026 x (%HAP) x 2000	EF = 0.026 x (%HAP) 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 MMMM. These equations may not be the most appropriate method to calculate emission estimates for other purposes. However, this does not preclude a facility from using the equations in this table to calculate emission factors for purposes other than rule compliance if these equations are the most accurate available.
- 2 To obtain the organic HAP emissions factor value for an operation with an add-on control device multiply the EF above by the add-on control factor calculated using Equation 1 of §63.9810. The organic HAP emissions factors have units of lbs of organic HAP per ton of resin or gel coat applied.
- 3 Percent HAP means total weight percent of organic HAP (styrene, methyl methacrylate, and any other organic HAP) in the resin or gel coat prior to the addition of fillers, catalyst, and promoters. Input the percent HAP as a decimal, i.e., 33 percent HAP should be input as 0.33, not 33.
- 4 The VSE factor means the percent reduction in organic HAP emissions expressed as a decimal measured by the VSE test method of appendix A to this subpart.
- 5 This equation is based on a organic HAP emissions factor equation developed for mechanical atomized controlled spray. It may only be used for automated or robotic spray systems with atomized spray. All spray operations using hand held spray guns must use the appropriate mechanical atomized or mechanical nonatomized organic HAP emissions factor equation. Automated or robotic spray systems using nonatomized spray should use the appropriate nonatomized mechanical resin application equation.
- 6 Applies only to filament application using an open resin bath. If resin is applied manually or with a spray gun, use the appropriate manual or mechanical application organic HAP emissions factor equation.
- 7 These equations are for centrifugal casting operations where the mold is vented during spinning. Centrifugal casting operations where the mold is completely sealed after resin injection are considered to be closed molding operations.
- 8 If a centrifugal casting operation uses mechanical or manual resin application techniques to apply resin to an open centrifugal casting mold, use the appropriate open molding equation with covered cure and no rollout to determine an emission factor for operations prior to the closing of the centrifugal casting mold. If the closed centrifugal casting mold is vented during spinning, use the appropriate centrifugal casting equation to calculate an emission factor for the portion of the process where spinning and cure occur. If a centrifugal casting operation uses mechanical or manual resin application techniques to apply resin to an open centrifugal casting mold, and the mold is then closed and is not vented, treat the entire operation as open molding with covered cure and no rollout to determine emission factors.

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART WWW OF PART 63—COMPLIANCE DATES FOR NEW AND EXISTING REINFORCED PLASTIC COMPOSITES FACILITIES

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

If your facility is	And	Then you must comply by this date
1. An existing source	a. Is a major source on or before publication date of this	i. 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

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

- \1\ Organic HAP emissions limits for open molding and centrifugal casting are expressed as lb/ton. You must be at or below these values based on a 12-month rolling average.**
- \2\ This emission limit applies regardless of whether the shrinkage controlled resin is used as a production resin or a tooling resin.**
- \3\ If you only apply gel coat with manual application, for compliance purposes treat the gel coat as if it were applied using atomized spray guns to determine both emission limits and emission factors. If you use multiple application methods and any portion of a specific gel coat is applied using nonatomized spray, you may use the nonatomized spray gel coat equation to calculate an emission factor for the manually applied portion of that gel coat. Otherwise, use the atomized spray gel coat application equation to calculate emission factors.**
- \5\ Calculate your emission factor using the appropriate open molding covered cure emission factor in item 1 of Table 1 to this subpart, or a site specific emission factor as discussed in § 63.5796.**

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

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

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

[As 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 average weight percent organic HAP content you can use for	Is
2. CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical.	a. CR/HS filament application	46.4
3. CR/HS resins, filament application.	b. CR/HS manual.....	46.4
	CR/HS manual.....	42.0
4. Non-CR/HS resins, filament application.	a. non-CR/HS mechanical	45.0
	b. non-CR/HS manual.	45.0
	c. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting.	45.0
5. Non-CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical.	a. Non-CR/HS manual.	38.5
	b. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting.	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

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

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

For	That must meet the following standard	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
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 materials, and that any bulk storage tanks are vented only as necessary for safety.

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

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

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

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

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

You must submit a(n)	The report must contain.	You must submit the report
1. Compliance report	a. A statement that there were no deviations during that reporting period if there were no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limit, operating limit, opacity limit, and visible emission limit) that apply to you and there were no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 4 to this	Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.5910(b).

subpart that apply to
you.

E.1.3 State Only Reinforced Plastic Composites Production (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 20-56]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56, the Permittee shall comply with the previous version of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, published in 68 FR 19402, April 21, 2003, with a compliance date of April 21, 2006.

Compliance with the requirements specified in Condition E.1.2 shall satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 20-56, with the exception of the requirements listed under 40 CFR 63.5810, 40 CFR 63.5895(d) and Tables 1, 3 and 7 in that condition. In place of those requirements, to satisfy 326 IAC 20-56 only, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

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 source

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 Table 3 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 non-atomized mechanical application, and covered curing techniques. 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 option.

- (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 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 40 CFR 63.5796. If you are using vapor suppressants to reduce HAP emissions, you must determine the vapor suppressant*

effectiveness by conducting testing according to the procedures specified of Appendix A to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW.

- (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 40 CFR 63.5810(a)(1) 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 the following equation to calculate your actual organic HAP emissions factor for each open molding operation type and each centrifugal casting operation type.

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

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 Emission Factor averaging option.*** Demonstrate each month that you meet each weighted average of the organic HAP emissions limits in Tables 3 or 5 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW 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. The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance using the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(1) – (3) of this section:
- (1) Each month, calculate the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all open molding 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 operation type by the amount of neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used in the last 12 months for each open molding 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 over the last 12 months. Use the following equation to calculate the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all open molding operations.

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

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. To do this, multiply your actual open molding operation organic HAP emissions factors and the amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in each open molding 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 operations. You must calculate your actual individual HAP emissions factors for each operation type as described in 40 CFR 63.5810(a)(1) and (2). Use the following equation to calculate your actual weighted average organic HAP emissions factor.

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

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 40 CFR 63.5810(b)(1) and (2). 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 emission limits 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 to this subpart. Use equation 2 in 63.5810(a)(2) except substitute organic HAP content for organic HAP emission factors.**

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) to demonstrate compliance for any operations and/or resins you do not include in your compliance demonstrations under paragraphs (c)(2) and (3) of this section. However, any resins for which you claim compliance under the option in (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?

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 of this subpart. If after this initial demonstration, you change to a higher organic HAP resin or gel coat, or increase the resin or gel coat organic HAP content, or change to a higher-emitting resin or gel coat application method, then you must either again demonstrate that all resins and gel coats still meet the applicable organic HAP emissions limits, or begin collecting resin and gel coat use records and calculate compliance on a 12-month rolling average.

Table 1 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63--Equations to Calculate Organic HAP Emissions Factors for Specific Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting Process Streams As required in Sec. 63.5796, 63.5799(a)(1) and (b), and 63.5810(a)(1), to calculate organic HAP emissions factors for specific open molding and centrifugal casting process streams you must use the equations in the following table:]

<p>If your operation type is a new or existing ...</p>	<p>And you use...</p>	<p>With...</p>	<p>Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with less than 33 percent organic HAP (19 percent organic HAP for nonatomized gel</p>	<p>Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with 33 percent or more organic HAP (19 percent organic HAP for nonatomized gel</p>
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			coat) ^{1 2 3 ...}	coat) ^{1 2 3 ...}
1. Open molding operation...	Atomized spray gel coat application	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat	EF = 0.446 x % HAP x 2000.	EF = ((1.03646 x %HAP) - 0.195) x 2000

1\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.

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

If your operation type is...	And you use...	Your organic HAP emissions limit is ^{1...}	And the highest organic HAP content for a compliant resin or gel coat is ^{2...} .
1. Open molding – corrosion-resistant and/or high strength (CR/HS)	a. Mechanical resin application	112 lb/ton	46.2 with nonatomized resin application
2. Open molding – non-CR/HS	a. Mechanical resin application	87 lb/ton	38.4 with nonatomized resin application
6. Open molding – gel coat ³	a. Tooling gel coating	437 lb/ton	40.0

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

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

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

Table 7 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63.--Options Allowing Use of the Same Resin Across Different Operations That Use the Same Resin Type [As required in Sec. Sec. 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 b. CR/HS manual	46.2 46.2
5. Non-CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical.	a. Non-CR/HS manual b. Non-CR/HS centrifugal casting	38.4 38.4

The requirements of 326 IAC 20-56 listed in this condition are not federally enforceable.

E.1.4 One Time Deadlines Relating to National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP): Reinforced Plastic Composites Production

- (a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5800, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the standards in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW by April 21, 2006.
- (b) A notification of compliance status shall be submitted as follows:
- (1) If complying with organic HAP emissions limit averaging provisions, the Permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h) no later than May 21, 2007.
 - (2) If complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements, or organic HAP emissions limit averaging, the Permittee shall submit a Notification of Compliance Status as specified in 40 CFR 63.9(h) no later than May 21, 2006.

Change No. 3:

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 amended the Section B – Preventive Maintenance and the Section B – Emergency Provisions conditions as follows:

B.12 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(1),(3) and (13)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1) and (6)] [326 IAC 1-6-3]

- (a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMP) 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;
 - (3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

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

~~Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2254~~

- ~~(b) The Permittee shall implement the Preventive Maintenance Plans as necessary to ensure that lack of proper maintenance does not cause or contribute to a violation of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit.~~

- (e)(b) **A copy of the PMP's 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.13 Emergency Provisions [326 IAC 2-7-16]

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- (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.**

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Change No. 4:

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

B.22 Operational Flexibility [326 IAC 2-7-20]

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

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

 -

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

 -

- (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).

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Change No. 5:

The Section's name and phone number that collects operating fees has changed. The current name is the Billing, Licensing, and Training (BLT) Section. Condition B.26 has been revised as follows:

B.26 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-7-19] [326 IAC 2-7-5(7)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

....

- (c) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-0425 **4230** (ask for ~~OAQ, Technical Support and Modeling Section~~ **Billing, Licensing, and Training**), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

Change No. 6:

Indiana was required to incorporate credible evidence provisions into state rules consistent with the SIP call published by U.S. EPA in 1997 (62 FR 8314). Indiana has incorporated the credible evidence provision in 326 IAC 1-1-6. This rule is effective March 16, 2005; therefore, the condition reflecting this rule will be incorporated into your permit as follows:

B.27 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] [326 IAC 1-1-6]

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

Change No. 7:

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 these requirements, and Section D Conditions which contained these requirements has been removed. (Changes to the reporting requirements are shown in Change No. 14)

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC ~~6-3-2(e)~~ **6-3-2(e)(2)**, the allowable particulate matter emissions rate from any process not **exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c)** 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 **and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply** shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.

D.1.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Process Operations) **Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes**, the allowable **PM particulate** emission rate from the ~~surface coating operations~~, trimmers (insignificant activity), **and** grinding and machining equipment (insignificant activity) 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 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

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

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

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

D.1.5 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

In order to comply with Condition D.1.1, the dry filters for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the trimmers and grinding and machining operations at all times when the trimmers and grinding and machining operations are operation.

~~D.1.5~~D.1.7 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) and CP No. 039-00097, issued on October 25, 1991, the **dry filters for particulate control** ~~matter overspray from the surface coating facilities shall be in operation in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and control emissions from the surface coating operations at all time when the surface coating booths are in operation.~~ **considered in compliance with 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) provided that the overspray is not:**

- ~~(a) visibly detectable at the exhaust,~~
- ~~(b) accumulated on the rooftops or on the ground, or~~
- ~~(c) causing any nuisance problems.~~

~~D.2.5 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2(c)]~~

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations), the allowable PM emission rate from the surface coating operations 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 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:~~

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

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

$$~~E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}~~$$

Deletion of Condition D.2.5, renders Condition 2.7 not applicable. Therefore Condition D.2.7 has been deleted.

~~D.2.7 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)]~~

~~The Permittee is not required to test this facility by this permit. However, IDEM may require compliance testing at any specific time when necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance. If testing is required by IDEM, compliance with the particulate mater limit specified in Conditions D.2.4 and D.2.5 shall be determined by a performance test conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.~~

D.2.9D.2.8 Particulate Matter (PM) Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

- (a) Pursuant to CP-039-5284-00097, issued on June 2, 1995, the dry filters shall be operated at all times when the fiberglass grinding is in operation.
- (b) Failure or partial failure of control devices shall be reported to IDEM according to the procedure specified for malfunctions in 326 IAC 1-6-2, in which case the provisions of 326 IAC 1-6-5 may apply at the discretion of IDEM.

D.2.11D.2.10 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6 and CP No. 039-5284-00097, issued on July 21, 1996, the particulate matter overspray from the surface coating facilities shall be considered in compliance with 326 IAC 6 provided that the overspray is not:

- (a) visibly detectable at the exhaust,
- (b) accumulated on the rooftops or on the ground, or
- (c) causing any nuisance problems.

Pursuant to CP-039-5284-00097, issued on July 21, 1996, and 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), the dry filters for particulate control shall be in operation in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and control emissions from the surface coating operations at all times when the booths are in operation.

D.3.2 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Process Operations-Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate PM emission rate from the surface coating operations and the sanding operation 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 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

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

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

$$E = 55.0 P^{0.11} - 40 \quad \text{where } E = \text{rate of emission in pounds per hour; and} \\ P = \text{process weight rate in tons per hour}$$

D.3.7 Particulate Control [326 IAC 2-7-6(6)]

In order to comply with Condition D.3.2, the dry filters for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the sanding operations at all times when the sanding operation is in operation.

D.3.7D.3.9 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) and CP No. 039-5284-00097, issued on July 21, 1996, **the filters for particulate control matter overspray from the surface coating facilities shall be in operation in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and control emissions from the surface coating operations at all times the when the surface coating facilities are in operation.** considered in compliance with 326 IAC 6 provided that the overspray is not:

- (a) visibly detectable at the exhaust,
- (b) accumulated on the rooftops or on the ground, or

~~(c) — causing any nuisance problems.~~

Change No. 8:

The Section D Conditions requiring the operation of control equipment at all times is the same requirement included in C.6 Operation of Equipment. Many companies are concerned about double jeopardy, and do not want the same requirement listed in two locations of the permit. It has been decided that it is best to have this requirement under compliance determination in the specific D conditions, and remove C.6.

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

~~All air pollution control equipment listed in this permit and used to comply with an applicable requirement shall be operated at all times that the emission units vented to the control equipment are in operation.~~

Change No. 9:

IDEM realizes that these instrument specifications can only be practically applied to analog units, and has therefore clarified Condition C.13 (now Condition C.12) to state that the condition only applies to analog units. Upon further review, IDEM has also determined that the accuracy of the instruments is not nearly as important as whether the instrument has a range that is appropriate for the normal expected reading of the parameter. Therefore, the accuracy requirements have been removed from the condition.

~~C.13C.12 Pressure Gauge Specifications Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]~~

~~Whenever a condition in this permit requires the measurement of pressure drop across any part of the unit or its control device, the gauge employed shall have a scale such that the expected normal reading shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale and be accurate within plus or minus two percent ($\pm 2\%$) of full scale reading.~~

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

Change No. 10:

IDEM has reconsidered the requirement to develop and follow a Compliance Response Plan. The Permittee will still be required to take reasonable response steps when a compliance monitoring parameter is determined to be out of range or abnormal. Replacing the requirement to develop and follow a Compliance Response Plan with a requirement to take reasonable response steps will ensure that the control equipment is returned to proper operation as soon as practicable, while still allowing the Permittee the flexibility to respond to situations that were not anticipated. The 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.16C.15 Compliance Monitoring Plan—Failure to Take Response Steps Response to Excursions or Exceedances [326 IAC 2-7-5][326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 1-6]

- (a) ~~The Permittee is required to implement a compliance monitoring plan to ensure that reasonable information is available to evaluate its continuous compliance with applicable requirements. This compliance monitoring plan is comprised of:~~
- ~~(1) This condition;~~
 - ~~(2) The Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of this permit;~~
 - ~~(3) The Compliance Monitoring Requirements in Section D of this permit;~~
 - ~~(4) The Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements in Section C (Monitoring Data Availability, General Record Keeping Requirements, and General Reporting Requirements) and in Section D of this permit; and~~
 - ~~(5) A Compliance Response Plan (CRP) for each compliance monitoring condition of this permit. CRP's shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. The CRP shall be prepared within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit by the Permittee and maintained on site, and is comprised of:~~
 - ~~(A) Response steps that will be implemented in the event that compliance related information indicates that a response step is needed pursuant to the requirements of Section D of this permit; and~~
 - ~~(B) A time schedule for taking such response steps including a schedule for devising additional response steps for situations that may not have been predicted.~~
- (b) ~~For each compliance monitoring condition of this permit, appropriate response steps shall be taken when indicated by the provisions of that compliance monitoring condition. Failure to perform the actions detailed in the compliance monitoring conditions or failure to take the response steps within the time prescribed in the Compliance Response Plan, shall constitute a violation of the permit unless taking the response steps set forth in the Compliance Response Plan would be unreasonable.~~
- (c) ~~After investigating the reason for the excursion, the Permittee is excused from taking further response steps for any of the following reasons:~~
- ~~(1) The monitoring equipment malfunctioned, giving a false reading. This shall be an excuse from taking further response steps providing that prompt action was taken to correct the monitoring equipment.~~
 - ~~(2) The Permittee has determined that the compliance monitoring parameters established in the permit conditions are technically inappropriate, has previously submitted a request for an administrative amendment to the permit, and such request has not been denied or;~~
 - ~~(3) An automatic measurement was taken when the process was not operating; or~~
 - ~~(4) The process has already returned to operating within "normal" parameters and no response steps are required.~~
- (d) ~~Records shall be kept of all instances in which the compliance related information was not met and of all response steps taken. In the event of an emergency, the provisions of 326~~

~~IAC 2-7-16 (Emergency Provisions) requiring prompt corrective action to mitigate emissions shall prevail.~~

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

Change No. 11:

The following revisions were made to the Emission Statement condition 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 Indian Register.

~~C-18C.17~~ Emission Statement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(c)(iii)][326 IAC 2-7-5(7)][326 IAC 2-7-19(c)][326 IAC 2-6]

-
- ~~(a) The Permittee shall submit an annual emission statement certified pursuant to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6, that must be received by April 15 of each year and must comply with the minimum requirements specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4. The annual emission statement shall meet the following requirements:~~

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

(1) Indicate 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 actual emissions of other regulated pollutants from the source, for purposes of Part 70 fee assessment.~~

(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 December 1 and ending November 30. 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
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)~~ (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.

Change No. 12:

The Section C – General Recordkeeping Requirements and the Section C – General Reporting Requirements have been modified to reflect NSR reform provisions at the major sources.

C.20C.19 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2]

~~(a) Records of all required monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be kept at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years and available upon the request of an IDEM, OAQ, representative. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a written request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.~~

~~(b) Records of required monitoring information shall include, where applicable:~~

~~(1) The date, place, and time of sampling or measurements;~~

~~(2) The dates analyses were performed;~~

- ~~(3) — The company or entity performing the analyses;~~
 - ~~(4) — The analytic techniques or methods used;~~
 - ~~(5) — The results of such analyses; and~~
 - ~~(6) — The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.~~
- ~~(c) — Support information shall include, where applicable:~~
- ~~(1) — Copies of all reports required by this permit;~~
 - ~~(2) — All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation;~~
 - ~~(3) — All calibration and maintenance records;~~
 - ~~(4) — Records of preventive maintenance shall be sufficient to demonstrate that improper maintenance did not cause or contribute to a violation of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. To be relied upon subsequent to any such violation, these records may include, but are not limited to: work orders, parts inventories, and operator's standard operating procedures. Records of response steps taken shall indicate whether the response steps were performed in accordance with the Compliance Response Plan required by Section C— Compliance Monitoring Plan – Failure to take Response Steps, of this permit, and whether a deviation from a permit condition was reported. All records shall briefly describe what maintenance and response steps were taken and indicate who performed the tasks.~~
- ~~(d) — All record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.~~
- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.**
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.**
- (c) If there is a reasonable possibility that a “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a Clean Unit, which is not part of a “major modification” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (ee)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the “projected actual emissions” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (rr)), the Permittee shall comply with following:**
- (1) Before beginning actual construction of the “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:**
 - (A) A description of the project.**
 - (B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.**

- (C) **A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:**
- (i) **Baseline actual emissions;**
 - (ii) **Projected actual emissions;**
 - (iii) **Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2)(A)(iii)); and**
 - (iv) **An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.**
- (2) **Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and**
- (3) **Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.**

G-24C.20 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2]

- ~~(a) To affirm that the source has met all the compliance monitoring requirements stated in this permit the source shall submit a Quarterly Compliance Monitoring Report. Any deviation from the requirements and the date(s) of each deviation must be reported.~~
- (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, any quarterly report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period.~~
- (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) All instances of deviations as described in Section B - Deviations from Permit Requirements Conditions must be clearly identified in such reports.~~

- ~~(f) Any corrective actions or response steps taken as a result of each deviation must be clearly identified in such reports.~~
- ~~(g) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period.~~
- (e) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.**
- (f) If the Permittee is required to comply with the recordkeeping provisions of (c) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (qq) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:**
- (1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1 (xx), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and**
 - (2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).**
- (g) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:**
- (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.**
 - (2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (c)(2) and (3) in Section C- General Record Keeping Requirements.**
 - (3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3).**
 - (4) Any other information that the Permittee deems fit to include in this report,**

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

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

Change No. 13:

Upon further review, IDEM has determined that it is the Permittee's responsibility to include routine control device inspection requirements in the applicable preventive maintenance plan. Since the Permittee is in the best position to determine the appropriate frequency of control device inspections and the details regarding which components of the control device should be inspected, the conditions requiring control device inspections have been removed from the permit. In addition, the requirement to keep records of the inspections has been removed.

~~D.1.4~~D.1.6 Monitoring

- (a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the fiberglass operations and surface coating stacks while one or more of the booths are in operation. ~~The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever~~ **If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances.** Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - ~~Compliance Monitoring Plan – Failure to Take Response Steps~~ **Response to Excursions or Exceedances**, shall be considered a ~~violation of~~ **deviation from** this permit.
- (b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. ~~The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for w~~**When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances.** ~~The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step.~~ Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - ~~Compliance Monitoring Plan – Failure to Take Response Steps~~ **Response to Excursions or Exceedances**, shall be considered a ~~violation of~~ **deviation from** this permit.
- ~~(c) Additional inspections and preventive measures shall be performed as prescribed in the Preventive Maintenance Plan.~~

~~D.2.10~~D.2.9 Monitoring

- (a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the fiberglass operations and surface coating stacks while one or more of the booths are in operation. ~~The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever~~ **If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances.** Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - ~~Compliance Monitoring Plan – Failure to Take Response Steps~~ **Response to Excursions or Exceedances**, shall be considered a ~~violation of~~ **deviation from** this permit.
- (b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. ~~The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for w~~**When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances.** ~~The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever a condition exists which should result in a response step.~~ Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - ~~Compliance Monitoring Plan – Failure to Take Response Steps~~ **Response to Excursions or Exceedances**, shall be considered a ~~violation of~~ **deviation from** this permit.

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

D.3.6D.3.8 Monitoring

(a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the fiberglass operations stacks (E1 and E2) while one or more of the booths are in operation. ~~The Compliance Response Plan shall be followed whenever~~ **If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C – Response to Excursions or Exceedances.** Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - ~~Compliance Monitoring Plan – Failure to Take Response Steps~~ **Response to Excursions or Exceedances**, shall be considered a violation of **deviation from** this permit.

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

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

Change No. 14:

The recordkeeping requirements have been modified as follows:

D.1.6D.1.8 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) **To document compliance with Condition D.1.2, 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.**

~~(a)(b)~~ To document compliance with Condition ~~D.1.4~~**D.1.6**, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, daily and monthly inspections, ~~and these additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.~~

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

D.2.12D.2.11 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.1 and D.2.2, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through ~~(6)~~**(5)** below. Records maintained for (1) through ~~(6)~~**(5)** 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.1.3~~
D.2.1.

- (1) The amount and VOC content by weight of each coating material and solvent used. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used. Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents;
 - (2) A log of the dates of use;
 - (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) To document compliance with Condition D.2.5, 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.**
- ~~(b)(c)~~ **(c)** To document compliance with Condition ~~D.2.5~~ **D.2.9**, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, daily and monthly inspections, ~~and these additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.~~
- ~~(e)(d)~~ **(d)** All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

Condition D.2.12 (Reporting Requirements) has been modified to accurately reflect Condition D.2.11(a) (Record Keeping Requirements).

D.2.12 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions **D.2.1 and D.2.2** 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.3.8~~**D.3.10** Record Keeping Requirements

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- (a)** To document compliance with Condition D.3.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through ~~(6)~~**(5)** below. Records maintained for (1) through ~~(6)~~**(5)** 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.3.1.
- (1) The amount and VOC content by weight of each coating material and solvent used. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used. Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents;
 - (2) A log of the dates of use;

- (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) To document compliance with Condition D.3.3, the Permittee shall maintain the following training records:**
- (1) A copy of the current training program.**
 - (2) A list of all current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained and the dates they were trained and the date of the most recent refresher training. Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.**
- ~~(b)(c)~~ To document compliance with Condition ~~D.3.2~~ **D.3.8**, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, daily and monthly inspections, ~~and those additional inspections prescribed by the Preventive Maintenance Plan.~~
- ~~(c)(d)~~ All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

~~D.4.5~~D.4.4 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.4.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through ~~(6)~~**(5)** below. Records maintained for (1) through ~~(6)~~**(5)** 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.4.1.
- (1) The amount and VOC content by weight of each resin used. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used;
 - (2) A log of the dates of use;
 - (3) 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.4.2, 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 HAP/HAPS usage limits and/or the HAP/HAPS emission limits established in Condition D.4.2.~~
- ~~(1)~~ ~~The amount and HAP/HAPS content by weight of each raw material and solvent used. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used. Solvents usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents;~~
 - ~~(2)~~ ~~A log of the dates of use;~~

- ~~(3) — The volume weighted HAP/HAPS content of the coatings used for each month;~~
- ~~(4) — The cleanup solvent usage for each month;~~
- ~~(5) — The total HAP/HAPS usage for each month; and~~
- ~~(6) — The weight of HAP/HAPS emitted for each compliance period.~~

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

Change No. 15:

On March 3, 2003, U.S.EPA published a notice for "Conditional Approval of Implementation Plan: Indiana" in the Federal Register / Vol. 68, No.41 at pages 9892 through 9895. This notice grants conditional approval to the PSD State Implementation Plan (SIP) under provisions of 40 CFR §51.166 and 40 CFR §52.770 while superceding the delegated PSD SIP authority under 40 CFR §52.793. The effective date for these provisions is April 2, 2003. Therefore, the PSD permits will be issued under the authority of 326 IAC 2-2 and will no longer be issued under the provision of 40 CFR 52.21 and 40 CFR 124. Condition D.2.1 has been revised based on the PSD SIP approval status.

D.2.1 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to CP No. 039-5284-00097, issued on July 21, 1996, the input volatile organic compounds delivered to the applicators of Booths B5, and B6, including clean-up solvents shall be limited, in total, to 3.25 tons per month. ~~Therefore~~ **Compliance with this limit shall render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.** and 40 CFR 52.21 (PSD rules) does not apply.

Change No. 16:

The CFA Emission Models for the Reinforced Plastics Industries," Composites Fabricators Association, February 29, 1998, document, which is referred to in Condition D.3.1 has been updated. Therefore, Condition D.3.1 has been modified as follows:

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

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General provisions relating to VOC rules: general reduction requirements for new facilities):~~

- ~~(a) — Use of gel coats, resins, cleanup solvents, and other material containing volatile organic compounds (VOC) shall be limited such that the potential to emit (PTE) VOC shall be less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive months. Compliance with this limit shall be determined based upon the following criteria:~~
 - ~~(1) — Monthly usage by weight, monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and resin shall be recorded. VOC emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the usage of each gel coat and resin by the emission factor that is appropriate for the monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and resin, and summing the emissions for all gel coats and resins. Emission factors shall be obtained from the reference approved by IDEM, OAQ.~~
 - ~~(2) — Until such time that new emissions information is made available by U.S. EPA in its AP-42 document or other U.S. EPA approved form, emission factors shall be taken from the following reference approved by IDEM, OAQ: "CFA Emission Models for the Reinforced Plastics Industries," Composites Fabricators Association, February 29, 1998, or its updates. For the purposes of these~~

~~emission calculations, monomer in resins and gel coats that is not styrene shall be considered as styrene on an equivalent basis.~~

In order to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (BACT) not applicable, the use of resins and gel coats shall be limited such that the potential to emit (PTE) volatile organic compounds shall be less than twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) consecutive months with compliance determined at the end of each month.

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

- (a) Monthly usage by weight, monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and resin shall be recorded. Volatile organic compound emissions shall be calculated by multiplying the usage of each gel coat and resin by the emission factor that is appropriate for the monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and resin, and summing the emissions for all gel coats and resins. Emission factors shall be obtained from the reference approved by IDEM, OAQ.**
- (b) Until such time that new emissions information is made available by U.S. EPA in its AP-42 document or other U.S. EPA-approved form, emission factors shall be taken from the following reference approved by IDEM, OAQ: "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites," Composites Fabricators Association, July 23, 2001 addendum. This reference is included with this permit. For the purposes of these emission calculations, monomer in resins and gel coats that is not styrene shall be considered as styrene on an equivalent weight basis.**

"Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites," Composites Fabricators Association, July 23, 2001 addendum, which is referred to in condition D.5.1, has been included as Appendix B to the Technical Support Document (TSD) to Part 70 Operating Permit (039-7561-00097).

Change No. 17:

The mailing address of IDEM, Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has changed. All references in the permit to "100 North Senate Ave, Post Office Box 6015, Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015" have been changed to "100 North Senate Ave, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251".

Change No. 18:

Where appropriate, conditions have been renumbered and the Table of Contents has been updated to reflect the modifications. Reporting forms required by this modification have been included as part of this modification.

Conclusion and Recommendation

The construction of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Significant Source Modification No. 039-22316-00097 and Significant Permit Modification No. 039-22896-00097. The staff recommend to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Significant Source Modification and Significant Permit Modification be approved.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Form DD: Reinforced Plastics and Composites
Open Molding Operations*
Resin and Gel Usage

Company Name: Truck Accessories Group, Inc. dba Leer Midwest
Address City IN Zip: 58288 Ventura Dr., 58390 Ventura Dr., and 28858 Ventura Dr., Elkhart, IN 46517
Source Modification Permit No.: SSM 039-22316-00097
Permit Modification Permit No.: SPM 039-22896-00097
Part 70 No.: T 039-7561-00097
Reviewer: Jenny Acker
Date: 23-Mar-06

Emission Unit ID	(Resin or Gel Name)	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Monomer	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum usage (unit/hour)	UEF (lbs monomer/ton resin or gel)	Potential VOC/HAP (pounds per day)	Potential VOC/HAP (tons per year)	Transfer Efficiency	Potential PM (tons/ year)
RGB-1	AGPR9057	8.3	35.00%	1.33	17.000	245	549.66	100.31	95%	26.61
Unlimited VOC/HAP and PM from Resin and Gel Use								100.31		26.61

Emission Unit ID	(Resin or Gel Name)	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Monomer	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Average usage (unit/hour)	UEF (lbs monomer/ton resin or gel)	Potential VOC/HAP (pounds per day)	Potential VOC/HAP (tons per year)	Transfer Efficiency	Potential PM (tons/ year)
RGB-1	AGPR9057	8.3	35.00%	1.33	4.230	245	136.77	24.96	95%	6.62
Limited VOC/HAP and PM from Resin and Gel Use								24.96		6.62

METHODOLOGY

Assume all of the monomer is styrene.

Use the standard VOC emissions calculation spreadsheet to calculate catalyst emissions and cleaning emissions (assume that 100% of the VOC and/or HAP in the catalysts and solvents used is emitted).

Use the emission factors based on the type of application from "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites," Composites Fabricators Association (April 1999) to calculate resin and gelcoat emissions.

UEF: The United Emission Factor is the emission factor for the resin or gel styrene content that can be determined using the UEF Table. An interpolation calculator is provided on the next page for those styrene contents between the values given in the table that are not integers. Use the extrapolation equations given in the table for styrene contents that are less than or greater than the range of factors given in the table.

Potential VOC (lb/day) for resins or gels = Density (lb material /gal material) * Gal. of material (gal material/unit) * Maximum usage (unit/hr) * UEF (lb styrene/ton material) * 24 hrs/day * 1 ton material/2000 lbs material

Potential VOC (ton/year) = Potential VOC (lb/day) * 365 days/year * (1 ton/2000 lb)

Potential PM (ton/year) = Density * (1 - Weight % monomer or VOC) * Gal. of Material * Maximum Usage * (1 - transfer efficiency) * 24 hrs/day * 365 days/year * (1 ton/2000 lb)

Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites

July 23, 2001

Emission Rate in Pounds of Styrene Emittted per Ton of Resin or Gelcoat Processed

Styrene content in resin/gelcoat, % ⁽¹⁾	<33 ⁽²⁾	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	>50 ⁽²⁾
Manual	0.126 x %styrene x 2000	83	89	94	100	106	112	117	123	129	134	140	146	152	157	163	169	174	180	((0.286 x %styrene) - 0.0529) x 2000
Manual w/ Vapor Suppressed Resin VSR ⁽³⁾	Manual emission factor [listed above] x (1 - (0.50 x specific VSR reduction factor for each resin/suppressant formulation))																			
Mechanical Atomized	0.169 x %styrene x 2000	111	126	140	154	168	183	197	211	225	240	254	268	283	297	311	325	340	354	((0.714 x %styrene) - 0.18) x 2000
Mechanical Atomized with VSR ⁽³⁾	Mechanical Atomized emission factor [listed above] x (1 - (0.45 x specific VSR reduction factor for each resin/suppressant formulation))																			
Mechanical Atomized Controlled Spray ⁽⁴⁾	0.130 x %styrene x 2000	86	97	108	119	130	141	152	163	174	185	196	207	218	229	240	251	262	273	0.77 x ((0.714 x %styrene) - 0.18) x 2000
Mechanical Controlled Spray with VSR	Mechanical Atomized Controlled Spray emission factor [listed above] x (1 - (0.45 x specific VSR reduction factor for each resin/suppressant formulation))																			
Mechanical Non-Atomized	0.107 x %styrene x 2000	71	74	77	80	83	86	89	93	96	99	102	105	108	111	115	118	121	124	((0.157 x %styrene) - 0.0165) x 2000
Mechanical Non-Atomized with VSR ⁽³⁾	Mechanical Non-Atomized emission factor [listed above] x (1 - (0.45 x specific VSR reduction factor for each resin/suppressant formulation))																			
Filament application	0.184 x %styrene x 2000	122	127	133	138	144	149	155	160	166	171	177	182	188	193	199	204	210	215	((0.2746 x %styrene) - 0.0298) x 2000
Filament application with VSR ⁽³⁾	0.120 x %styrene x 2000	79	83	86	90	93	97	100	104	108	111	115	118	122	125	129	133	136	140	0.65 x ((0.2746 x %styrene) - 0.0298) x 2000
Gelcoat Application	0.445 x %styrene x 2000	294	315	336	356	377	398	418	439	460	481	501	522	543	564	584	605	626	646	((1.03646 x %styrene) - 0.195) x 2000
Gelcoat Controlled Spray Application ⁽⁴⁾	0.325 x %styrene x 2000	215	230	245	260	275	290	305	321	336	351	366	381	396	411	427	442	457	472	0.73 x ((1.03646 x %styrene) - 0.195) x 2000
Gelcoat Non-Atomized Application ⁽⁶⁾	SEE Note 9 below	196	205	214	223	232	241	250	259	268	278	287	296	305	314	323	332	341	350	((0.4506 x %styrene) - 0.0505) x 2000
Covered-Cure after Roll-Out	Non-VSR process emission factor [listed above] x (0.80 for Manual <or> 0.85 for Mechanical)																			
Covered-Cure without Roll-Out	Non-VSR process emission factor [listed above] x (0.50 for Manual <or> 0.55 for Mechanical)																			

Emission Rate in Pounds of Methyl Methacrylate Emittted per Ton of Gelcoat Processed

MMA content in gelcoat, % ⁽⁶⁾	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	≥20
Gel coat application ⁽⁷⁾	15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	165	180	195	210	225	240	255	270	285	0.75 x %MMA x 2000

Notes

- 1 Including styrene monomer content as supplied, plus any extra styrene monomer added by the molder, but before addition of other additives such as powders, fillers, glass,...etc.
- 2 Formulas for materials with styrene content < 33% are based on the emission rate at 33% (constant emission factor expressed as percent of available styrene), and for styrene content > 50% on the emission rate based on the extrapolated factor equations; these are not based on test data but are believed to be conservative estimates. The value for "% styrene" in the formulas should be input as a fraction. For example, use the input value 0.30 for a resin with 30% styrene content by wt.
- 3 The VSR reduction factor is determined by testing each resin/suppressant formulation according to the procedures detailed in the CFA Vapor Suppressant Effectiveness Test.
- 4 SEE the CFA Controlled Spray Handbook for a detailed description of the controlled spray procedures.
- 5 The effect of vapor suppressants on emissions from filament winding operations is based on the Dow Filament Winding Emissions Study.
- 6 Including MMA monomer content as supplied, plus any extra MMA monomer added by the molder, but before addition of other additives such as powders, fillers, glass,...etc.
- 7 Based on gelcoat data from NMMA Emission Study.
- 8 SEE the July 17, 2001 EECS report Emission Factors for Non-Atomized Application of Gel Coats used in the Open Molding of Composites for a detailed description of the non-atomized gelcoat testing.
- 9 Use the equation ((0.4506 x %styrene) - 0.0505) x 2000 for gelcoats with styrene contents between 19% and 32% by wt.; use the equation 0.185 x %styrene x 2000 for gelcoats with less than 19% styrene content by wt.