INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
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100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.IN.gov/idem

NOTICE OF 30-DAY PERIOD FOR PUBLIC COMMENT

Preliminary Findings Regarding a Significant Source Modification and Significant Permit Modification to a Part 70 Permit Renewal

for Polar King International, Inc. in Allen County

Significant Source Modification No.: 003-23049-00232
Significant Permit Modification No.: 003-23266-00232

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has received an application from Polar King International, Inc. located at 4424 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana for a Significant Source Modification and a Significant Permit Modification to their Part 70 Permit Renewal No.: 003-17734-00232 issued on September 10, 2004. If approved by IDEM's Office of Air Quality (OAQ), this proposed modification would allow Polar King International, Inc. to make certain changes at their existing source. Polar King International, Inc. has applied to operate a fiberglass fabrication operation and a panel saw. IDEM has reviewed this application, and has developed preliminary findings, consisting of a draft permit and several supporting documents, that would allow the applicant to make this change.

A copy of the permit application and IDEM's preliminary findings are available at:

Allen County Library
200 E. Berry Street
Fort Wayne, IN 46802

A copy of the preliminary findings is available on the Internet at: www.in.gov/idem/permits/air/pending.html.

How can you participate in this process?

The day after this announcement is published in a newspaper marks the beginning of a 30-day public comment period. During that 30-day period, you may comment on this draft permit. If the 30th day of the comment period falls on a day when IDEM offices are closed for business, all comments must be postmarked or delivered in person on the next business day that IDEM is open.

You may request that IDEM hold a public hearing about this draft permit. If adverse comments concerning the **air pollution impact** of this draft permit are received, with a request for a public hearing, IDEM may hold a public hearing. If a public hearing is held, IDEM will make a separate announcement of the date, time, and location of that hearing. At a hearing, you would have an opportunity to submit written comments, make verbal comments, ask questions, and discuss any air pollution concerns with IDEM staff.

Comments and supporting documentation, or a request for a public hearing should be sent in writing to IDEM. If you do not want to comment at this time, but would like to be added to IDEM's mailing list to receive notice of future action related to this permit application, please contact IDEM. Please refer to permit numbers **SSM No.: 003-23049-00232** and **SPM No.: 003-23266-00232** in all correspondence.

Contact IDEM at:
IDEM, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
(800) 451-6027, ask for extension 3-6878

Pursuant to Contract No. A305-0-00-34, IDEM, OAQ has assigned the processing of this permit application to Enviroplan Consulting. Therefore, questions should be directed to **Tanya White** of Enviroplan Consulting.

To contact the Permit Reviewer:
Tanya White
Enviroplan Consulting
Edgewater Commons II
81 Two Bridges Road
Fairfield, New Jersey 07004
Dial directly: 973-575-2555, ext. 3276
E-mail: twhite@enviroplan.com

All comments will be considered by IDEM when we make a decision to issue or deny the permit. Comments that are most likely to affect final permit decisions are those based on the rules and laws governing this permitting process (326 IAC 2), air quality issues, and technical issues. IDEM does not have legal authority to regulate zoning, odor or noise. For such issues, please contact your local officials.

What will happen after IDEM makes a decision?

Following the end of the public comment period, IDEM will issue a Notice of Decision stating whether the permit has been issued or denied. If the permit is issued, it may be different than the draft permit because of comments that were received during the public comment period. If comments are received during the public notice period, the final decision will include a document that summarizes the comments and IDEM's response to those comments. If you have submitted comments or have asked to be added to the mailing list, you will receive a Notice of the Decision. The notice will provide details on how you may appeal IDEM's decision, if you disagree with that decision. The final decision will also be available on the Internet at the address indicated above, at the local library indicated above, and the IDEM public file room on the 12th floor of the Indiana Government Center North, 100 N. Senate, Indianapolis.

If you have any questions please contact **Tanya White** at the above address.

Nisha Sizemore, Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

For additional information about air permits and how you can participate, please see IDEM's **Guide for Citizen Participation** and **Permit Guide** on the Internet at: www.in.gov/idem/permits/guide/.

TW/EVP

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Mr. David Schenkel
Polar King International, Inc.
4424 New Haven Avenue
Fort Wayne, IN 46803

Re: 003-23049-00232
First Significant Source Modification to:
Part 70 Permit Renewal No.: T003-17734-00232

Dear Mr. Schenkel:

Polar King International, Inc. was issued Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T003-17734-00232 on September 10, 2004, for a stationary reinforced plastics and composites processing plant. An application to modify the source was received on May 3, 2006. The following emission units have been incorporated into Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T003-17734-00232.

(a) One Magnum Venus Reciprocator, used in the production of flat panel fiberglass, described as follows:

One (1) non-atomized robotic spray mechanism used to apply resin and gel coat using fluid impingement technology (FIT), identified as Recip., constructed in April of 2005, with a maximum capacity of 45.54 gallons of gel coat per hour or 44.27 gallons of resin per hour, and venting inside the building.

(b) One (1) panel cutting saw, constructed in April of 2005, with a maximum throughput of 1,388 pounds per hour, used only to deflash or for part separation if needed. The panel saw is controlled by one (1) Delta 50-760 baghouse with an outlet grain loading of less than 0.03 grains/scf, and a flow rate of 1,100 scf/min. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

The following construction conditions are applicable to the proposed project:

General Construction Conditions

1. The data and information supplied with the application shall be considered part of this source modification approval. Prior to any proposed change in construction which may affect the potential to emit (PTE) of the proposed project, the change must be approved by the Office of Air Quality (OAQ).

2. This approval to construct does not relieve the permittee of the responsibility to comply with the provisions of the Indiana Environmental Management Law (IC 13-11 through 13-20; 13-22 through 13-25; and 13-30), the Air Pollution Control Law (IC 13-17) and the rules promulgated thereunder, as well as other applicable local, state, and federal requirements.

3. Effective Date of the Permit
Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this approval becomes effective upon its issuance.

4. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(i), the Commissioner may revoke this approval if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of this approval or if construction is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.

5. All requirements and conditions of this construction approval shall remain in effect unless modified in a manner consistent with procedures established pursuant to 326 IAC 2.

6. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(l) the emission units constructed under this approval shall not be placed into operation prior to revision of the source's Part 70 Operating Permit to incorporate the required operation conditions.

This significant source modification authorizes construction of the new emission units. Operating conditions shall be incorporated into the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal as a significant permit modification in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(l)(2) and 326 IAC 2-7-12. Operation is not approved until the significant permit modification has been issued.

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 call (800) 451-6027, and ask for Tanya White or extension 3-6878 or dial directly at (973) 575-2555 ext. 3276.

Sincerely,

Nisha Sizemore, Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments
TW/EVP

cc: File - Allen County
Allen County Health Department
Air Compliance Section Inspector
Compliance Data Section
Administrative and Development
Technical Support and Modeling
Billing, Licensing, and Training Section: Dan Stamatkin

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PART 70 SIGNIFICANT SOURCE MODIFICATION OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Polar King International, Inc.
4424 New Haven Avenue
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803

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

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

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17. This permit also addresses certain new source review requirements for existing equipment and is intended to fulfill the new source review procedures pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, applicable to those conditions.

First Significant Source Modification No.: 003-23049-00232	
Issued by: Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date:

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates stationary Hand/Spray Layup reinforced plastics and composites processing plant that produces walk-in coolers and freezers.

Source Address:	4424 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, IN 46803
Mailing Address:	4424 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, IN 46803
General Source Phone Number:	(260) 428-2533
SIC Code:	3585
County Location:	Allen
Source Location Status:	Maintenance attainment for 8-hour ozone Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

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

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

(a) One (1) fiberglass fabrication shop for the production of walk-in freezer doors, constructed in 1993, identified as FB-1, with a maximum capacity of producing 0.21 door units per hour; utilizing hand layup resin coat application and fluid impingement technology (FIT) system and controlled techniques for spray gelcoat application with methods, and exhausting inside the plant;

Under the Reinforced Plastics Composites Production NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW), FB-1 is located at an existing affected source.

(b) One (1) fiberglass fabrication shop for the production of walk-in freezer frames, constructed in 1993, identified as FB-2, with a maximum capacity of producing 0.11 walk-in refrigeration units per hour, utilizing chop guns equipped with Fluid Impingement Technology (FIT) for resin and gelcoat application, and exhausting inside the plant;

Under the Reinforced Plastics Composites Production NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW), FB-2 is located at an existing affected source.

(c) One (1) fiberglass fabrication shop for the production of walk-in freezer floor panels, constructed in 1993, identified as FB-3, with a maximum capacity of producing 0.5 panels per hour, utilizing hand layup gelcoat application, and exhausting inside the plant; and

Under the Reinforced Plastics Composites Production NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW), FB-3 is located at an existing affected source.

(d) One Magnum Venus Reciprocator, used in the production of flat panel fiberglass, described as follows:

One (1) non-atomized robotic spray mechanism used to apply resin and gel coat using fluid impingement technology (FIT), identified as Recip., constructed in April of 2005, with a maximum capacity of 45.54 gallons of gel coat per hour or 44.27 gallons of resin per hour, and venting inside the building.

Under the Reinforced Plastics Composites Production NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW), Recip. is located at an existing affected source.

(e) One (1) surface coating operation, constructed in 1993, identified as SC-1, with a maximum capacity of coating 0.67 finished walk-in fiberglass freezer units per hour, utilizing hand-roll application, and exhausting inside the plant.

Under the Surface Coating of Large Appliances NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN), SC-1 is an existing affected source.

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

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

(a) One (1) panel cutting saw, constructed in April of 2005, with a maximum throughput of 1,388 pounds per hour, used only to deflash or for part separation if needed. The panel saw is controlled by one (1) Delta 50-760 baghouse with an outlet grain loading of less than 0.03 grains/scf, and a flow rate of 1,100 scf/min. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

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

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

(a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);

(b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

(a) This permit, T003-17734-00232, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

and

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

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

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

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

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

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

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

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

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

(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, including the following information on each facility:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) A description of the emergency;

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

(C) Corrective actions taken.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(e) This permit shield is not applicable to any change made under 326 IAC 2-7-20(b)(2) (Sections 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act changes) and 326 IAC 2-7-20(c)(2) (trading based on State Implementation Plan (SIP) provisions).

(f) This permit shield is not applicable to modifications eligible for group processing until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modifications. [326 IAC 2-7-12(c)(7)]

(g) This permit shield is not applicable to minor Part 70 permit modifications until after IDEM, OAQ, has issued the modification. [326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(8)]

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

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T003-17734-00232 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or

(3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.

(b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) That this permit contains a material mistake.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

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

B.18 Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12][40 CFR 72]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Any change in emissions; and

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

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

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

(d) Alternative Operating Scenarios Part 70 Operating Permit
The Permittee may make changes at the source within the range of alternative operating scenarios that are described in the terms and conditions of this permit in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-5(9). No prior notification of IDEM, OAQ, or U.S. EPA is required.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

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

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

C.2 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

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

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) Compliance testing on new emissions units shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up, if specified in Section D of this approval. All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.

(b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

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

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

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

(1) monitoring results;

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

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

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

(e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:

(1) monitoring data;

(2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and

(3) corrective actions taken.

C.15 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test Part 70 Operating Permit

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) In accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(1), starting in 2004 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

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

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

The statement must be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

(a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) fiberglass fabrication shop for the production of walk-in freezer doors, constructed in 1993, identified as FB-1, with a maximum capacity of producing 0.21 door units per hour; utilizing hand layup resin coat application and fluid impingement technology (FIT) system and controlled techniques for spray gelcoat application with methods, and exhausting inside the plant;

Under the Reinforced Plastics Composites Production NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW), FB-1 is located at an existing affected source.

(b) One (1) fiberglass fabrication shop for the production of walk-in freezer frames, constructed in 1993, identified as FB-2, with a maximum capacity of producing 0.11 walk-in refrigeration units per hour, utilizing chop guns equipped with Fluid Impingement Technology (FIT) for resin and gelcoat application, and exhausting inside the plant;

Under the Reinforced Plastics Composites Production NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW), FB-2 is located at an existing affected source.

(c) One (1) fiberglass fabrication shop for the production of walk-in freezer floor panels, constructed in 1993, identified as FB-3, with a maximum capacity of producing 0.5 panels per hour, utilizing hand layup gelcoat application, and exhausting inside the plant; and

Under the Reinforced Plastics Composites Production NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW), FB-3 is located at an existing affected source.

(d) One Magnum Venus Reciprocator, used in the production of flat panel fiberglass, described as follows:

One (1) non-atomized robotic spray mechanism used to apply resin and gel coat using fluid impingement technology (FIT), identified as Recip., constructed in April of 2005, with a maximum capacity of 45.54 gallons of gel coat per hour or 44.27 gallons of resin per hour, and venting inside the building.

Under the Reinforced Plastics Composites Production NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW), Recip. is located at an existing affected source.

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

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

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

(a) The two fiberglass operations, identified as FB-1 and FB-3, are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements) because they have potential to emit VOC less than 25 tons per year each although they were constructed in 1993, after the January 1, 1980 rule applicability date.

(b) The use of resins, gelcoats, and solvents for the fiberglass fabrication operation, identified as FB-2, shall be limited such that the emissions of total VOCs are less than 25.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(c) The fiberglass fabrication operation, identified as Recip., is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements) because the potential to emit of VOCs are less than 25 tons per year.

The VOC usage limits in (b) are required to limit VOC emissions, from the fiberglass fabrication operation (FB-2) to less than 25.0 tons per year. Compliance with these limits shall render 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements) not applicable.

D.1.2 Operator Training [326 IAC 20-56-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56-2:

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

(1) All personnel hired shall be trained within thirty (30) days of hiring;
(2) To ensure training goals listed in Condition D.1.2(b) are maintained, all personnel shall be given refresher training annually; and
(3) Personnel who have been trained by another owner or operator subject to this rule are exempt from Condition D.1.2(a)(1) if written documentation that the employee's training is current is provided to the new employer.

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

(1) Appropriate application techniques;
(2) Appropriate equipment cleaning procedures; and
(3) Appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize material usage and overspray.

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

(1) A copy of the current training program;
(2) A list of the following:

(A) All current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained; and
(B) The date the person was trained or date of most recent refresher training, whichever is later.

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

D.1.3 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 units FB-1, FB-2, FB-3, and Recip.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.4 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-4] [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)]

Compliance with the VOC content and usage limitations contained in Condition D.1.1 shall be based on the following criteria:

(a) The Permittee shall prepare or obtain from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets or Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for each resin, gelcoat, catalyst, solvent and mold release agent used in the reinforced plastics composites manufacturing operations (FB-1, FB-2, FB-3, and Recip.).

(b) The VOC emissions for gel coats, resins, solvents, mold release agents, and catalysts, for each fiberglass fabrication operation (FB-2 and Recip.), shall be calculated by multiplying the usage of each gel coat, resin and catalyst by the emission factor that is appropriate for the monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat, resin, and catalyst, using the emission factors approved by IDEM, OAQ in "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites", July 23, 2001, or its updates.

(1) VOC emissions from resins and gelcoats shall be calculated as follows:

ES = (F1 * R * 1 ton/2,000 lbs)

Where:
ES = Styrene/VOC emissions from resin and gelcoats (tons/month);
F1 = Emission factor (lbs emitted per ton of resin/gelcoat used);*
R = Total amount of resin used (tons) per month.

* Emission factor shall be specific to material, application method, and % styrene content.

(2) Total VOC emissions for each fiberglass fabrication operation (FB-2 and Recip.), including emissions from resins, gelcoats, solvents, catalysts, and mold release agents shall be calculated as follows:

$$[(\sum_{n=1}^{m} (ES + EC + ESM) < 25 \text{ tons of VOCs per 12 consecutive month period}]$$

Where,
n = Month Number (i.e. January = 1, February = 2, etc.);
m = Total Number of Months in Period;
ES = Styrene/VOC emissions from resins and gelcoats (tons/month);
EC = VOC emissions from catalysts (tons/month) (assume VOC emissions equals VOC usage);
ESM = VOC emissions from solvents and mold release agents (tons/month) (assume VOC emissions equals VOC usage).

D.1.5 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition D.1.1, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (4) below for each fiberglass fabrication operation (FB-1, FB-2, FB-3, and Recip.). Records maintained for (1) through (4) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limits and/or the VOC emission limits established in Condition D.1.1. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.

(1) The amount and VOC content of each gel coat, resin, catalyst, mold release agents, and solvent used.

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

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

(2) The cleanup solvent usage for each month;

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

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

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.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.

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

D.1.6 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.1.1, including any supporting emission calculations performed in accordance with Condition D.1.4, shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the “responsible official” as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

Insignificant Activity

(a) One (1) panel cutting saw, constructed in April of 2005, with a maximum throughput of 1,388 pounds per hour, used only to deflash or for part separation if needed. The panel saw is controlled by one (1) Delta 50-760 baghouse with an outlet grain loading of less than 0.03 grains/scf, and a flow rate of 1,100 scf/min. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

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

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

D.2.1 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 panel saw shall not exceed 3.21 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 1,388 pounds per hour. The pounds per hour limitation was calculated using the following equation:

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

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

D.2.2 Particulate Control (PM)

In order to comply with Condition D.2.1 the baghouse for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the panel saw at all times that the panel saw is in operation.

SECTION E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) fiberglass fabrication shop for the production of walk-in freezer doors, constructed in 1993, identified as FB-1, with a maximum capacity of producing 0.21 door units per hour; utilizing hand layup resin coat application and fluid impingement technology (FIT) system and controlled techniques for spray gelcoat application with methods, and exhausting inside the plant;

Under the Reinforced Plastics Composites Production NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW), FB-1 is located at an existing affected source.

(b) One (1) fiberglass fabrication shop for the production of walk-in freezer frames, constructed in 1993, identified as FB-2, with a maximum capacity of producing 0.11 walk-in refrigeration units per hour, utilizing chop guns equipped with Fluid Impingement Technology (FIT) for resin and gelcoat application, and exhausting inside the plant;

Under the Reinforced Plastics Composites Production NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW), FB-2 is located at an existing affected source.

(c) One (1) fiberglass fabrication shop for the production of walk-in freezer floor panels, constructed in 1993, identified as FB-3, with a maximum capacity of producing 0.5 panels per hour, utilizing hand layup gelcoat application, and exhausting inside the plant; and

Under the Reinforced Plastics Composites Production NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW), FB-3 is located at an existing affected source.

(d) One Magnum Venus Reciprocator, used in the production of flat panel fiberglass, described as follows:

One (1) non-atomized robotic spray mechanism used to apply resin and gel coat using fluid impingement technology (FIT), identified as Recip., constructed in April of 2005, with a maximum capacity of 45.54 gallons of gel coat per hour or 44.27 gallons of resin per hour, and venting inside the building.

Under the Reinforced Plastics Composites Production NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW), Recip. is located at an existing affected source.

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

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

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

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

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

The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW for emissions units FB-1, FB-2, FB-3, and Recip., as follows:

§ 63.5780 What is the purpose of this subpart?

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

§ 63.5785 Am I subject to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.5800 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.

§ 63.5810 What are my options for meeting the standards for open molding and centrifugal casting operations at new and existing sources?
You must use one of the following methods in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section to meet the standards for open molding or centrifugal casting operations in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart. You may use any control method that reduces organic HAP emissions, including reducing resin and gel coat organic HAP content, changing to nonatomized mechanical application, using covered curing techniques, and routing part or all of your emissions to an add-on control. You may use different compliance options for the different operations listed in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart. The necessary calculations must be completed within 30 days after the end of each month. You may switch between the compliance options in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section. When you change to an option based on a 12-month rolling average, you must base the average on the previous 12 months of data calculated using the compliance option you are changing to, unless you were previously using an option that did not require you to maintain records of resin and gel coat use. In this case, you must immediately begin collecting resin and gel coat use data and demonstrate compliance 12 months after changing options.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(centrifugal casting) over the last 12 months as shown in Equation 3 of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 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.

§ 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.

§ 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.

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

§ 63.5905 What notifications must I submit and when?

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

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

§ 63.5910 What reports must I submit and when?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Company name and address.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.5915 What records must I keep?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.5930 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.5935 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Complies with industry standards that require specific exposure testing to corrosive media, such as UL 1316, UL 1746, or ASTM F–1216.
Doctor box means the box or trough on an SMC machine into which the liquid resin paste is delivered before it is metered onto the carrier film.

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

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

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

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

Fluid impingement technology means a spray gun that produces an expanding non-misting curtain of liquid by the impingement of low-pressure uninterrupted liquid streams.
Food contact industry standard means a standard related to food contact application contained in Food and Drug Administration's regulations at 21 CFR 177.2420.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Neat gel coat means the resin as purchased for the supplier, but not including any inert fillers.
Neat gel coat plus means neat gel coat plus any organic HAP-containing materials that are added to the gel coat by the supplier or the facility, excluding catalysts and promoters. Neat gel coat plus does include any additions of styrene or methyl methacrylate monomer in any form, including in catalysts and promoters.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pultrusion means a continuous process for manufacturing composites that have a uniform cross-sectional shape. The process consists of pulling a fiber-reinforcing material through a resin impregnation chamber or bath and through a shaping die, where the resin is subsequently cured. There are several types of pultrusion equipment, such as open bath, resin injection, and direct die injection equipment.
Repair means application of resin or gel coat to a part to correct a defect, where the resin or gel coat application occurs after the part has gone through all the steps of its typical production process, or the application occurs outside the normal production area. For purposes of this subpart, rerouting a part back through the normal production line, or part of the normal production line, is not considered repair.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If your operation type is a new or existing …	And you use …	With …	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with less than 33 percent organic HAP (19 percent organic HAP for nonatomized gel coat)[2 3 4] . . .	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with 33 percent or more organic HAP (19 percent for nonatomized gel coat) [2 3 4]. . .
1. Open molding operation	c. Nonatomized Mechanical resin application.	i. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	EF = 0.107 x % HAP x 2000.	EF = ((0.157 x %HAP)-0.0165) x 2000
		ii. Vapor- suppressed resin.	EF = 0.107 x % HAP x 2000 x (1-(0.45 x VSE factor))	EF = ((0.157 x %HAP)-0.0165) x 2000 x (1-(0.45 x VSE factor)).
		iii. Closed-mold curing with roll out.	EF = 0.107 x % HAP x 2000 x 0.85	EF = ((0.157 x %HAP)-0.0165) x 2000 x 0.85
		iv. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll out.	EF = 0.107 x % HAP x 2000 x 0.55	EF = ((0.157 x %HAP)-0.0165) x 2000 x 0.55
	f. Atomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	EF = 0.445 x % HAP x 2000	EF = ((1.03646 x %HAP)-0.195) x 2000

Footnotes to Table 1

[1] The equations in this table are intended for use in calculating emission factors to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in subpart WWWW. These equations may not be the most appropriate method to calculate emission estimates for other purposes. However, this does not preclude a facility from using the equations in this table to calculate emission factors for purposes other than rule compliance if these equations are the most accurate available.
[2] To obtain the organic HAP emissions factor value for an operation with an add-on control device multiply the EF above by the add-on control factor calculated using Equation 1 of § 63.5810. The organic HAP emissions factors have units of lbs of organic HAP per ton of resin or gel coat applied.
[3] Percent HAP means total weight percent of organic HAP (styrene, methyl methacrylate, and any other organic HAP) in the resin or gel coat prior to the addition of fillers, catalyst, and promoters. Input the percent HAP as a decimal, i.e. 33 percent HAP should be input as 0.33, not 33.
[4] The VSE factor means the percent reduction in organic HAP emissions expressed as a decimal measured by the VSE test method of appendix A to this subpart.

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

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

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

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

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

If your operation is …	And you use …	Your organic HAP emissions limit is[1] …
3. Open molding-tooling	a. Mechanical resin application	254 lb/ton
	b. Manual resin application	157 lb/ton
6. Open molding-gel coat [3]	a. Tooling gel coating	437 lb/ton
	b. White/ off white pigmented gel coating	267 lb/ton
	c. all other pigmented gel coating	377 lb/ton
	d. CR/HS or high performance gel coat	605 lb/ton
	e. fire retardant gel coat	854 lb/ton
	f. clear production gel coat	522 lb/ton

Footnotes to Table 3

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

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

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

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

For . . .	You must . . .
2. a new or existing cleaning operation.	not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used as a cleaner in closed systems, and organic HAP containing cleaners may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin.
3. a new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation.	keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.

Footnotes to Table 4

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

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

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

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

Footnotes to Table 7

[1] If the centrifugal casting operation blows heated air through the molds, then 95 percent capture and control must be used if the facility wishes to use this compliance option.
[2] If the centrifugal casting molds are not vented, the facility may treat the centrifugal casting operations as if they were vented if they wish to use this compliance option.

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

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

For . . .	That must meet the following organic HAP emissions limit . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. Open molding and centrifugal casting operations.	a. an organic HAP emissions limit shown in Tables 3 and 5 to this subpart, or an organic HAP content limit shown in Table 7 to this subpart.	i. You have met the appropriate organic HAP emissions limits for these operations as calculated using the procedures in § 63.5810 on a 12-month rolling average 1 year after the appropriate compliance date, or ii. You demonstrate by using the appropriate values in Tables 3, or 7 to this subpart that all resins and gel coats considered individually meet the appropriate organic HAP contents, or iii. You demonstrate by using the appropriate values in Table 7 to this subpart that the weighted average of all resins and gel coats for each resin type and application method meet the appropriate organic HAP contents.

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

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

For . . .	That must meet the following standards . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
2. a new or existing cleaning operation	Not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used in closed systems, and organic HAP containing materials may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin between storage and applying resin to the mold or reinforcement.	The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that all cleaning materials, except styrene contained in closed systems, or materials used to clean cured resin from application equipment, contain no HAP.
3. a new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation.	Keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.	The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that all HAP-containing storage containers are kept closed or covered except when adding or removing material, and that any bulk storage tanks are vented only as necessary for safety.

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

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

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

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

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

You must submit a(n) . . .	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
1. Compliance report...	a. A statement that there were no deviations during that reporting period if there were no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limit, operating limit, opacity limit, and visible emission limit) that apply to you and there were no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart that apply to you. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS, and operating parameter monitoring systems, was out of control as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), the report must also contain a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out of control during the reporting period.	Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.5910(b).
	b. The information in § 63.5910(d) if you have a deviation from any emission limitation emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard) during the reporting period. If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS, and operating parameter monitoring systems, was out of control, as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), the report must contain the information in § 63.5910(e).	Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.5910(b).
	c. The information in § 63.10(d)(5)(i) if you had a startup, shutdown or malfunction during the reporting period, and you took actions consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.	Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.5910(b).
2. An immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period that is not consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.	a. Actions taken for the event.	By fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan. By letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless you have made alternative arrangements with the permitting authority. (§ 63.10(d)(5)(ii)).
	b. The information in § 63.10(d)(5)(ii).	

Table 15 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions (Subpart A) to Subpart WWWW of Part 63

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

The general provisions reference	That addresses	And applies to subpart WWWW part 63	Subject to the following additional information
§ 63.1(a)(1)	General applicability of the general provisions	Yes	Additional terms defined in subpart WWWW of Part 63, when overlap between subparts A and WWWW of Part 63 of this part, subpart WWWW of Part 63 takes precedence.
§ 63.1(a)(2) through (4)	General applicability of the general provisions	Yes	
§ 63.1(a)(6)	General applicability of the general provisions	Yes	
§ 63.1(a)(10) through (14)	General applicability of the general provisions	Yes	
§ 63.1(b)(1)	Initial applicability	Yes	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 determination clarifies the applicability in §§ 63.5780 and 63.5785.
§ 63.1(b)(3)	Record of the applicability determination	Yes	
§ 63.1(c)(1)	Applicability of this part after a relevant standard has been set under this part	Yes	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 applicability of each paragraph of subpart A to sources subject to subpart WWWW of Part 63.
§ 63.1(c)(2)	Title V operating permit requirement	Yes	All major affected sources are required to obtain a title V operating permit. Area sources are not subject to subpart WWWW of Part 63.
§ 63.1(c)(5)	Notification requirements for an area source that increases HAP emissions to major source levels	Yes	

The general provisions reference	That addresses	And applies to subpart WWWW part 63	Subject to the following additional information
§ 63.1(e)	Applicability of permit program before a relevant standard has been set under this part	Yes	
§ 63.2	Definitions	Yes	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 defines terms in § 63.5935. When overlap between subparts A and WWWW of Part 63 occurs, you must comply with the subpart WWWW of Part 63 definitions, which take precedence over the subpart A definitions.
§ 63.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes	Other units and abbreviations used in subpart WWWW of Part 63 are defined in subpart WWWW of Part 63.
§ 63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention	Yes	§ 63.4(a)(3) through (5) is reserved and does not apply.
§ 63.5(a)(1) and (2)	Applicability of construction and reconstruction	Yes	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
§ 63.5(b)(1)	Relevant standards for new sources upon construction	Yes	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
§ 63.5(b)(3)	New construction/ reconstruction	Yes	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
The general provisions reference	**That addresses**	**And applies to subpart WWWW part 63**	**Subject to the following additional information**

§ 63.5(b)(4)	Construction/reconstruction notification	Yes	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
§ 63.5(b)(6)	Equipment addition or process change	Yes	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
§ 63.5(d)(1)	General application for approval of construction or reconstruction	Yes	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
§ 63.5(d)(2)	Application for approval of construction	Yes	
§ 63.5(d)(3	Application for approval of reconstruction	No	
§ 63.5(d)(4)	Additional information	Yes	
§ 63.5(e)(1) through (5)	Approval of construction or reconstruction	Yes	
§ 63.5(f)(1) and (2)	Approval of construction or reconstruction based on prior State preconstruction review	Yes	
§ 63.6(a)(1)	Applicability of compliance with standards and maintenance requirements	Yes	
§ 63.6(a)(2)	Applicability of area sources that increase HAP emissions to become major sources	Yes	
§ 63.6(b)(1) through (5)	Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources	Yes	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 clarifies compliance dates in § 63.5800.
§ 63.6(b)(7)	Compliance dates for new operations or equipment that cause an area source to become a major source	Yes	New operations at an existing facility are not subject to new source standards.
§ 63.6(c)(1) and (2)	Compliance dates for existing sources	Yes	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 clarifies compliance dates in § 63.5800.
The general provisions reference	**That addresses**	**And applies to subpart WWWW part 63**	**Subject to the following additional information**
§ 63.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major	Yes	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 clarifies compliance dates in § 63.5800.

§ 63.6(e)(1) and (2)	Operation & maintenance requirements	Yes	
§ 63.6(e)(3)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and recordkeeping	Yes	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 requires a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan only for sources using add-on controls.
§ 63.6(f)(1).	Compliance except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction	No	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 requires compliance during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, except startup, shutdown, and malfunctions for sources using add-on controls.
§ 63.6(f)(2) and (3)	Methods for determining compliance	Yes	
§ 63.6(g)(1) through (3)	Alternative standard	Yes	
§ 63.6(h)	Opacity and visible emission standards	No	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.6(i)(1) through (14)	Compliance extensions	Yes	
§ 63.6(i)(16).	Compliance extensions	Yes	
§ 63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption	Yes	
§ 63.7(a)(1)	Applicability of performance testing requirements	Yes	
§ 63.7(a)(2)	Performance test dates	No	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 initial compliance requirements are in § 63.5840.
§ 63.7(a)(3)	CAA Section 114 authority	Yes	
§ 63.7(b)(1)	Notification of performance test	Yes	
The general provisions reference	**That addresses**	**And applies to subpart WWWW part 63**	**Subject to the following additional information**
§ 63.7(b)(2)	Notification rescheduled performance test	Yes	

§ 63.7(c)	Quality assurance program, including test plan	Yes	Except that the test plan must be submitted with the notification of the performance test.
§ 63.7(d)	Performance testing facilities	Yes	
§ 63.7(e)	Conditions for Performance tests	Yes	Performance test requirements are contained in § 63.5850. Additional requirements for conducting performance tests for continuous lamination/casting are included in § 63.5870.
§ 63.7(f)	Use of alternative test method	Yes	
§ 63.7(g)	Performance test data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting	Yes	
§ 63.7(h)	Waiver of performance tests	Yes	
§ 63.8(a)(1) and (2)	Applicability of monitoring requirements	Yes	
§ 63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring requirements when using flares	Yes	
§ 63.8(b)(1)	Conduct of monitoring exceptions	Yes	
§ 63.8(b)(2) and (3)	Multiple effluents and multiple monitoring systems	Yes	
§ 63.8(c)(1)	Compliance with CMS maintenance requirements	Yes	This section applies if operation and you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§ 63.8(c)(2) and (3)	Monitoring system installation	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
The general provisions reference	**That addresses**	**And applies to subpart WWWW part 63**	**Subject to the following additional information**

§ 63.8(c)(4)	CMS requirements	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§ 63.8(c)(5)	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System minimum procedures	No	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain (COMS) opacity standards.
§ 63.8(c)(6) through (8)	CMS calibration and periods CMS is out of control	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§ 63.8(d)	CMS quality control program, including test plan and all previous versions	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§ 63.8(e)(1)	Performance evaluation	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§ 63.8(e)(2)	Notification of performance evaluation	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§ 63.8(e)(3) and (4)	CMS requirements/ alternatives	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
The general provisions reference	**That addresses**	**And applies to subpart WWWW part 63**	**Subject to the following additional information**

§ 63.8(e)(5)(i)	Reporting performance evaluation results	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§ 63.8(e)(5)(ii)	Results of COMS performance evaluation	No	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity standards.
§ 63.8(f)(1) through (3)	Use of an alternative monitoring method	Yes	
§ 63.8(f)(4)	Request to use an alternative monitoring method	Yes	
§ 63.8(f)(5)	Approval of request to use an alternative monitoring method	Yes	
§ 63.8(f)(6)	Request for alternative to relative accuracy test and associated records	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§ 63.8(g)(1) through (5)	Data reduction	Yes	
§ 63.9(a)(1) through (4)	Notification requirements and general information	Yes	
§ 63.9(b)(1)	Initial notification applicability	Yes	
§ 63.9(b)(2)	Notification for affected source with initial startup before effective date of standard	Yes	
§ 63.9(b)(4)(i)	Notification for a new or reconstructed major affected source with initial startup after effective date for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required	Yes	
The general provisions reference	**That addresses**	**And applies to subpart WWWW part 63**	**Subject to the following additional information**

§ 63.9(b)(4)(v)	Notification for a new or reconstructed major affected source with initial startup after effective date for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required	Yes	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
§ 63.9(b)(5)	Notification that you are subject to this are subject to this subpart for new or reconstructed affected source with startup after effective date and for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required	Yes	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
§ 63.9(c)	Request for compliance extension	Yes	
§ 63.9(d)	Notification of special compliance requirements for new source	Yes	
§ 63.9(e)	Notification of performance test	Yes	
§ 63.9(f)	Notification of opacity and visible emissions observations	No	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.9(g)(1)	Additional notification requirements for sources using CMS	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§ 63.9(g)(2)	Notification of compliance with opacity emission standard	No	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity emission standards.
§ 63.9(g)(3)	Notification that criterion to continue use of alternative to relative accuracy testing has been exceeded	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§ 63.9(h)(1) through (3)	Notification of compliance status	Yes	
The general provisions reference	**That addresses**	**And applies to subpart WWWW part 63**	**Subject to the following additional information**

§ 63.9(h)(5) and (6)	Notification of compliance status	Yes	
§ 63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines	Yes	
§ 63.9(j)	Change in information provided	Yes	
§ 63.10(a)	Applicability of recordkeeping and reporting	Yes	
§ 63.10(b)(1)	Records retention	Yes	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i) through (v)	Records related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction	Yes	Only applies to facilities that use an add-on control device.
§ 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi)	CMS records, data on performance tests, CMS performance evaluations, measurements necessary to determine conditions of performance tests, and performance evaluations	Yes	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record of waiver of recordkeeping and reporting	Yes	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Record for alternative to the relative accuracy test	Yes	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records supporting initial notification and notification of compliance status	Yes	
§ 63.10(b)(3).	Records for applicability determinations	Yes	
§ 63.10(c)(1)	CMS records	Yes.	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§ 63.10(c)(5) through (8)	CMS records	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
The general provisions reference	**That addresses**	**And applies to subpart WWWW part 63**	**Subject to the following additional information**

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

E.1.3 One Time Deadlines Relating to National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP): Reinforced Plastic Composites Production [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW]

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

(b) 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.

(c) The Permittee shall submit the first compliance report required by 40 CFR 63.5910(a) no later than January 31, 2007.

SECTION E.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(e) One (1) surface coating operation, constructed in 1993, identified as SC-1, with a maximum capacity of coating 0.67 finished walk-in fiberglass freezer units per hour, utilizing hand-roll application, and exhausting inside the plant.

Under the Surface Coating of Large Appliances NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN), SC-1 is an existing affected source.

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

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

E.2.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

The total usage of VOCs at the surface coating operation identified as SC-1, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, shall be limited to less than 25.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. This usage limit is required to limit VOC emissions to less than 25.0 tons per year to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements) not applicable.

E.2.2 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 SC-1.

Compliance Determination Requirements

E.2.3 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-4] [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)]

Compliance with the VOC content and usage limitations contained in Condition E.2.1 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the “as supplied” and “as applied” VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

E.2.4 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition E.2.1, 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 E.2.1. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.

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

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

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

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

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

E.2.5 Reporting Requirements

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

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

E.2.6 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4101, 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, in accordance with the schedule specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN.

E.2.7 Surface Coating of Large Appliances NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN]

The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN for the surface coating operation, SC-1, as follows:

§ 63.4080 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for large appliance surface coating facilities. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations.

§ 63.4081 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a facility that applies coatings to large appliance parts or products, and is a major source, is located at a major source, or is part of a major source of emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section. A major source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams (Mg) (10 tons) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 Mg (25 tons) or more per year. You are not subject to this subpart if your large appliance surface coating facility is located at, or is part of, an area source of HAP emissions. An area source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that is not a major source.

(b) The large appliance surface coating source category includes any facility engaged in the surface coating of a large appliance part or product. Large appliance parts and products include but are not limited to cooking equipment; refrigerators, freezers, and refrigerated cabinets and cases; laundry equipment; dishwashers, trash compactors, and water heaters; and heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning (HVAC) units, air-conditioning (except motor vehicle) units, air-conditioning and heating combination units, comfort furnaces, and electric heat pumps. Specifically excluded are heat transfer coils and large commercial and industrial chillers.

(c) The large appliance surface coating activities and equipment to which this subpart applies are listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (9) of this section:

(1) Surface preparation of large appliance parts and products;

(2) Preparation of a coating for application (e.g., mixing in thinners and other components);

(3) Application of a coating to large appliance parts and products using, for example, spray guns or dip tanks;

(4) Application of porcelain enamel, powder coating, and asphalt interior soundproofing coating;

(5) Flash-off, drying, or curing following the coating application operation;

(6) Cleaning of equipment used in coating operations (e.g., application equipment, hangers, racks);

(7) Storage of coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials;

(8) Conveying of coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials from storage areas to mixing areas or coating application areas, either manually (e.g., in buckets) or by automated means (e.g., transfer through pipes using pumps); and

(9) Handling and conveying of waste materials generated by coating operations.

(d) This subpart does not apply to surface coating that meets any of the criteria of paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) The surface coating of large appliance parts such as metal or plastic handles, hinges, or fasteners that have a wider use beyond large appliances is not subject to this subpart.

(2) The surface coating of large appliances conducted for the purpose of repairing or maintaining large appliances used by a facility and not for commerce is not subject to this subpart unless organic HAP emissions from the surface coating itself are as high as the rates specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(3) The surface coating of heat transfer coils or large commercial and industrial chillers.

(4) The provisions of this subpart do not apply to research or laboratory facilities; janitorial, building, and facility maintenance operations; hobby shops operated for noncommercial purposes or coating applications using hand-held non-refillable aerosol containers.

(5) The provisions of this subpart do not apply to processes involving metal plating or phosphating of a substrate.

...

§ 63.4082 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

(a) This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, and existing affected source.

(b) The affected source is the collection of all of the items listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section that are part of the large appliance surface coating facility:

(1) All coating operations as defined in §63.4181;

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

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

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

(c) An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced its construction after July 23, 2002, and the construction is of a completely new large appliance surface coating facility where previously no large appliance surface coating facility had existed.

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

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

§ 63.4083 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

The date by which you must comply with this subpart is called the compliance date. The compliance date for each type of affected source is specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. The compliance date begins the initial compliance period during which you conduct the initial compliance demonstration described in §§63.4140, 63.4150, and 63.4160.

...

(b) For an existing affected source, the compliance date is July 25, 2005.

...

(d) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.4110 according to the dates specified in that section and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before the compliance dates described in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.

...

§ 63.4090 What emission limits must I meet?

(a) For an existing affected source, you must limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere to no more than 0.13 kilogram per liter (kg/liter) (1.1 pound per gallon (lb/gal)) of coating solids used during each compliance period.

...

§ 63.4091 What are my options for meeting the emission limits?

You must include all coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used in the affected source when determining whether the organic HAP emission rate is equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.4090. To make this determination, you must use at least one of the three compliance options listed in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. You may apply any of the compliance options to an individual coating operation or to multiple coating operations as a group or to the entire affected source. You may use different compliance options for different coating operations or at different times on the same coating operation. However, you may not use different compliance options at the same time on the same coating operation. If you switch between compliance options for any coating operation or group of coating operations, you must document this switch as required by §63.4130(c), and you must report it in the next semiannual compliance report required in §63.4120.

(a) *Compliant material option.* Demonstrate that the organic HAP content of each coating used in the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4090, and that each thinner and each cleaning material used contains no organic HAP. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.4140, 63.4141, and 63.4142 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit using this option.

(b) *Emission rate without add-on controls option.* Demonstrate that, based on data on the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s), the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4090. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.4150, 63.4151, and 63.4152 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit using this option.

...

§ 63.4092 What operating limits must I meet?

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

...

§ 63.4093 What work practice standards must I meet?

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

...

§ 63.4100 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

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

(1) Any coating operation(s) for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, as specified in §63.4091(a) and (b), must be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.4090 at all times.

...

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

...

[67 FR 48262, July 23, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 20465, Apr. 20, 2006]

§ 63.4101 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

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

§ 63.4110 What notifications must I submit?

(a) You must submit the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(f)(4), and 63.9(b) through (e) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified in those sections, except as provided in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You must submit the Initial Notification required by §63.9(b) for an existing affected source no later than July 23, 2003. For a new or reconstructed affected source, you must submit the Initial Notification no later than 120 days after initial startup or November 20, 2002, whichever is later.

(2) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.9(h) no later than 30 calendar days following the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4140, §63.4150, or §63.4160 that applies to your affected source.

(b) The Notification of Compliance Status must contain the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (10) of this section and the applicable information specified in §63.9(h).

(1) Company name and address.

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

(3) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the initial compliance period described in §63.4140, §63.4150, or §63.4160 that applies to your affected source.

(4) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in §63.4091 that you used on each coating operation in the affected source during the initial compliance period.

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

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

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

(ii) If you failed to meet the applicable emission limit in §63.4090, include all the calculations you used to determine the kg organic HAP emitted per liter of coating solids used. You do not need to submit information provided by the materials suppliers or manufacturers or test reports.

(7) For each of the data items listed in paragraphs (b)(7)(i) through (iv) of this section that is required by the compliance option(s) you used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit, include an example of how you determined the value, including calculations and supporting data. Supporting data can include a copy of the information provided by the supplier or manufacturer of the example coating or material or a summary of the results of testing conducted according to §63.4141(a), (b), or (c). You do not need to submit copies of any test reports.

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

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

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

(iv) The amount of waste materials and the mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials for which you are claiming an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.4151.

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

(i) For the compliant material option, provide an example determination of the organic HAP content for one coating, according to §63.4141(d).

(ii) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, provide the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions; the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used; and the calculation of the organic HAP emission rate, using Equations 1, 1A through 1C, 2, and 3, respectively, of §63.4151.

(iii) For the emission rate with add-on controls option, provide the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used, using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C of §63.4151; the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used, using Equation 2 of §63.4151; the calculation of the mass of organic HAP emission reduction by emission capture systems and add-on control devices, using Equations 1, 1A through 1C, 2, 3, and 3A through 3C of §63.4161, as applicable; and the calculation of the organic HAP emission rate, using Equation 4 of §63.4161.

...

[67 FR 48262, July 23, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 20465, Apr. 20, 2006]

§ 63.4120 What reports must I submit?

You must submit semiannual compliance reports for each affected source according to the requirements of this section. The semiannual compliance reporting requirements of this section may be satisfied by reports required under other parts of the Clean Air Act (CAA), as specified in paragraph (a)(5) of this section.

(a) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must prepare and submit each semiannual compliance report according to the dates specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) The first semiannual compliance report must cover the first semiannual reporting period which begins the day after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4140, §63.4150, or §63.4160 that applies to your affected source and ends on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the initial compliance period.

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

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

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

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

(b) The semiannual compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section and the information specified in paragraphs (c) through (j) of this section that is applicable to your affected source.

(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 report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 6-month period ending on June 30 or December 31.

(4) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in §63.4091 that you used on each coating operation during the reporting period. If you switched between compliance options during the reporting period, you must report the beginning and ending dates you used each option.

(c) If there were no deviations from the emission limitations in §§63.4090, 63.4092, and 63.4093 that apply to you, the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period.

(d) If you use the compliant material option and there was a deviation from the applicable emission limit in §63.4090, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Identification of each coating used that deviated from the emission limit, each thinner and cleaning material used that contained organic HAP, and the dates and time periods each was used.

(2) The determination of the organic HAP content, according to §63.4141(d), for each coating identified in paragraph (d)(1) of this section. You do not need to submit background data supporting this calculation, for example, information provided by coating suppliers or manufacturers or test reports.

(3) The determination of mass fraction of organic HAP for each thinner and cleaning material identified in paragraph (d)(1) of this section. You do not need to submit background data supporting this calculation, for example, information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers or test reports.

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

(e) If you use the emission rate without add-on controls option and there was a deviation from the applicable emission limit in §63.4090, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the organic HAP emission rate exceeded the emission limit.

(2) The calculations used to determine the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period in which the deviation occurred. You must provide the calculations for Equations 1, 1A through 1C, 2, and 3 in §63.4151; and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine the organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.4151(e)(4). You do not need to submit background data supporting these calculations, for example, information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers or test reports.

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

...

§ 63.4130 What records must I keep?

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

(a) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart and the documentation supporting each notification and report.

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

(c) For each compliance period, a record of the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) and the coating operations at which each compliance option was used and a record of all determinations of kg organic HAP per liter of coating solids for the compliance option(s) you used, as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) For the compliant material option, a record of the determination of the organic HAP content for each coating, according to §63.4141(d).

(2) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, a record of the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used each month, using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C of §63.4151 and, if applicable, the calculations used to determine the mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.4151(e)(4); the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month, using Equation 2 of §63.4151; and the calculation of the organic HAP emission rate, using Equation 3 of §63.4151.

...

(d) A record of the name and volume of each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used during each compliance period.

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

(f) A record of the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each compliance period except for zero-HAP coatings for which volume solids determination is not required as allowed in §63.4141(a).

(g) A record of the density for each coating used during each compliance period except for zero-HAP coatings for which volume solids determination is not required as allowed in §63.4141(a) and, if you use either the emission rate without add-on controls or the emission rate with add-on controls compliance option, a record of the density for each thinner and cleaning material used during each compliance period.

(h) If you use an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.4151 for organic HAP contained in waste materials sent to or designated for shipment to a treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) according to §63.4151(e)(4), you must keep records of the information specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The name and address of each TSDF to which you sent waste materials for which you use an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.4151, a statement of which subparts under 40 CFR parts 262, 264, 265, and 266 apply to the facility, and the date of each shipment.

(2) Identification of the coating operations producing waste materials included in each shipment and the month or months in which you used the allowance for these materials in Equation 1 of §63.4151.

(3) The methodology used in accordance with §63.4151(e)(4) to determine the total amount of waste materials sent to or the amount collected, stored, and designated for transport to a TSDF each month; and the methodology to determine the mass of organic HAP contained in these waste materials. This must include the sources for all data used in the determination, methods used to generate the data, frequency of testing or monitoring, and supporting calculations and documentation, including the waste manifest for each shipment.

...

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

...

§ 63.4131 In what form and for how long must I keep my records?

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

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

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

§ 63.4140 By what date must I conduct the initial compliance demonstration?

You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements in §63.4141. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4083 and ends on the last day of the first full month after the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through the end of that month plus the next month. The initial compliance demonstration includes the determination according to §63.4141 and supporting documentation showing that, during the initial compliance period, you used no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4090, and that you used no thinners or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP.

§ 63.4141 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?

You may use the compliant material option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all the coating operations in the affected source. You must use either the emission rate without add-on controls option or the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation(s) in the affected source for which you do not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the compliant material option, the coating operation or group of coating operations must use no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeds the applicable emission limit in §63.4090 and must use no thinner or cleaning material that contains organic HAP, as determined according to this section during the initial compliance period. Any coating operation(s) for which you use the compliant material option is not required to meet the operating limits or work practice standards required in §§63.4092 and 63.4093, respectively. To demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations using the compliant material option, you must meet all the requirements of this section for the coating operation(s) using this option. Use the procedures in this section on each coating, thinner, and cleaning material in the condition it is in when it is received from its manufacturer or supplier and prior to any alteration. You do not need to redetermine the HAP content of coatings, thinners, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed onsite and reused in the coating operation(s) for which you use the compliant material option, provided these materials in their condition as received were demonstrated to comply with the compliant material option. If the mass fraction of organic HAP of a coating equals zero, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section, and you use the compliant material option, you are not required to comply with paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section for that coating.

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

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

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

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

(2) *Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60).* For coatings, you may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP.

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

(4) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, such as manufacturer's formulation data if they represent each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other organic HAP compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, then the test method results will take precedence.

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

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

(1) *ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998) or D6093–97.* You may use ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998), “Standard Test Method for Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings,” or D6093–97, “Standard Test Method for Percent Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings Using a Helium Gas Pycnometer” (incorporated by reference, see §63.14) to determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. Divide the nonvolatile volume percent obtained with the methods by 100 to calculate volume fraction of coating solids.

(2) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may obtain the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating from the supplier or manufacturer.

(3) *Calculation of volume fraction of coating solids.* If the volume fraction of coating solids cannot be determined using the options in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, you must determine it using Equation 1 of this section:

$$V_s = 1 - \frac{m_{volatiles}}{D_{avg}} \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

V_s = volume fraction of coating solids, liters coating solids per liter coating.

$m_{volatiles}$ = total volatile matter content of the coating, including HAP, volatile organic compounds (VOC), water, and exempt compounds, determined according to Method 24 in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60, grams volatile matter per liter coating.

D_{avg} = average density of volatile matter in the coating, grams volatile matter per liter volatile matter, determined from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98, "Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14) information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 test results and other information sources, the test results will take precedence.

(c) *Determine the density of each coating.* Determine the density of each coating used during the compliance period from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98, "Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 test results and other information sources, the test results will take precedence.

(d) Determine the organic HAP content of each coating. Determine the organic HAP content, kg organic HAP per liter coating solids, of each coating used during the compliance period, using Equation 2 of this section, except that if the mass fraction of organic HAP equals zero, then the organic HAP content also equals zero and you are not required to use Equation 2 to calculate the organic HAP content:

$$H_c = (D_c)(W_c)/V_s \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

H_c = organic HAP content of the coating, kg organic HAP per liter coating solids.

D_c = density of coating, kg coating per liter coating, determined according to paragraph (c) of this section.

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

V_s= volume fraction of coating solids, liters coating solids per liter coating, determined according to paragraph (b) of this section.

(e) The organic HAP content for each coating used during the initial compliance period must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4090; and each thinner and cleaning material used during the initial compliance period must contain no organic HAP, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section. You must keep all records required by §§63.4130 and 63.4131. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status required in §63.4110, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the compliant material option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because you used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeds the applicable emission limit in §63.4090, and you used no thinners or cleaning materials that contain organic HAP, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 63.4142 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) For each compliance period, to demonstrate continuous compliance, you must use no coating for which the organic HAP content, determined according to §63.4141(d), exceeds the applicable emission limit in §63.4090, and use no thinner or cleaning material that contains organic HAP, determined according to §63.4141(a). Each month following the initial compliance period described in §63.4140 is a compliance period.

(b) If you choose to comply with the emission limitations by using the compliant material option, the use of any coating, thinner, or cleaning material that does not meet the criteria specified in paragraph (a) of this section is a deviation from the emission limitations that must be reported as specified in §§63.4110(b)(6) and 63.4120(d).

(c) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by §63.4120, you must submit a statement that you were in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because you used no thinners or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP, and you used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4090.

(d) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.4130 and 63.4131.

§ 63.4150 By what date must I conduct the initial compliance demonstration?

You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of §63.4151. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4083 and ends on the last day of the first full month after the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through the end of that month plus the next month. The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations according to §63.4151 and supporting documentation showing that the organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period was equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.4090.

§ 63.4151 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?

You may use the emission rate without add-on controls option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all of the coating operations in the affected source. You must use either the compliant material option or the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation(s) in the affected source for which you do not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the emission rate without add-on controls option, the coating operation(s) must meet the applicable emission limit in §63.4090 but not the operating limits or work practice standards in §§63.4092 and 63.4093, respectively, during the initial compliance period. You must meet all of the requirements of this section to demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.4090 for the coating operation(s). When calculating the organic HAP emission rate according to this section, do not include any coatings, thinners, or cleaning materials used on coating operations for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate with add-on controls option. You do not need to redetermine the mass of organic HAP in coatings, thinners, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed onsite and reused in the coating operation(s) for which you use the emission rate without add-on controls option.

(a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material.* Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used during the compliance period according to the requirements in §63.4141(a).

(b) *Determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating.* Determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during the compliance period according to the requirements in §63.4141(b).

(c) *Determine the density of each material.* Determine the density of each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used during the compliance period according to the requirements in §63.4141(c).

(d) *Determine the volume of each material used during the compliance period.* Determine the volume (liters) of each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used during the compliance period by measurement or usage records.

(e) *Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions during the compliance period.* The mass of organic HAP emissions is the combined mass of organic HAP contained in all coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used during the compliance period minus the organic HAP in certain waste materials. Calculate it using Equation 1 of this section.

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

Where:

H_e = total mass of organic HAP emissions during the compliance period, kg.

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

B = total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used during the compliance period, kg, as calculated in Equation 1B of this section.

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

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

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

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

Where:

A = total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the compliance period, kg.

$Vol_{c,i}$ = total volume of coating, i, used during the compliance period, liters.

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

$W_{c,i}$ = mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg organic HAP per kg coating.

m = number of different coatings used during the compliance period.

(2) Calculate the kg of organic HAP in the thinners used during the compliance period, using Equation 1B of this section:

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

Where:

B = total mass or organic HAP in the thinners used during the compliance period, kg.

$Vol_{t,j}$ = total volume of thinner, j, used during the compliance period, liters.

$D_{t,j}$ = density of thinner, j, kg thinner per liter thinner.

$W_{t,j}$ = mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, j, kg organic HAP per kg thinner.

n = number of different thinners used during the compliance period.

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

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

Where:

C = total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the compliance period, kg.

$Vol_{s,k}$ = total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the compliance period, liters.

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

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

p = number of different cleaning materials used during the compliance period.

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

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

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

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

(iv) You must document your methodology to determine the amount of waste materials and the total mass of organic HAP they contain, as required in §63.4130(h).

(v) To the extent that waste manifests include this information, they may be used as part of the documentation of the amount of waste materials and mass of organic HAP contained in them.

(f) *Calculate the total volume of coating solids used during the compliance period.* Determine the total volume of coating solids used, liters, which is the combined volume of coating solids for all of the coatings used during the compliance period, using Equation 2 of this section.

$$V_{st} = \sum_{i=1}^{m}\left(Vol_{c,i}\right)\left(V_{s,i}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:

V_{st} = total volume of coating solids used during the compliance period, liters.

$Vol_{c,i}$ = total volume of coating, i, used during the compliance period, liters.

$V_{s,i}$ = volume fraction of coating solids for coating, i, liters solids per liter coating, determined according to §63.4141(b).

m = number of coatings used during the compliance period.

(g) Calculate the organic HAP emission rate, kg organic HAP per liter coating solids used, using Equation 3 of this section:

$$H_{avg} = \frac{H_e}{V_{st}} \qquad (Eq.\ 3)$$

Where:

H_{avg} = organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg organic HAP per liter coating solids.

H_e = total mass organic HAP emissions from all materials used during the compliance period, kg, as calculated by Equation 1 of this section.

V_{st} = total volume coating solids used during the compliance period, liters, as calculated by Equation 2 of this section.

(h) The organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4090. You must keep all records as required by §§63.4130 and 63.4131. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.4110, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate without add-on controls option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the organic HAP emission rate was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4090.

§ 63.4152 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) To demonstrate continuous compliance, the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, determined according to §63.4151(a) through (g), must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4090. Each month following the initial compliance period described in §63.4150 is a compliance period.

(b) If the organic HAP emission rate for any compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4090, this is a deviation from the emission limitations for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in §§63.4110(b)(6) and 63.4120(e).

(c) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by §63.4120, you must submit a statement that you were in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4090.

§ 63.4161 How do I demonstrate initial compliance?

You may use the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all of the coating operations in the affected source. You may include both controlled and uncontrolled coating operations in a group for which you use this option. You must use either the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option for any coating operation(s) in the affected source for which you do not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance, the coating operation(s) for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option must meet the applicable emission limit in §63.4090 and the work practice standards required in §63.4093; and each controlled coating operation must meet the operating limits required in §63.4092. You must meet all the requirements of this section to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations. When calculating the organic HAP emission rate according to this section, do not include any coatings, thinners, or cleaning materials used on coating operations for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option. You do not need to redetermine the mass of organic HAP in coatings, thinners, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed onsite and reused in the coating operation(s) for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option.

...

(c) You must follow the procedures in paragraphs (d) through (l) of this section to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.4090.

(d) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP, density, volume used, and volume fraction of coating solids.* Follow the procedures specified in §63.4151(a) through (d) to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP, density, and volume of each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used during the compliance period, and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during the compliance period.

(e) *Calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls.* Using Equation 1 of §63.4151, calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used during the compliance period in the coating operation or group of coating operations for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option.

...

(j) *Calculate the total volume of coating solids used.* Determine the total volume of coating solids used, liters, which is the combined volume of coating solids for all the coatings used during the compliance period, using Equation 2 of §63.4151.

(k) *Calculate the organic HAP emission rate.* Determine the organic HAP emission rate to the atmosphere, kg organic HAP per liter coating solids used during the compliance period, using Equation 4 of this section.

$$H_{HAP} = \frac{H_e - \sum_{i=1}^{q}\left(H_{C,i}\right) - \sum_{j=1}^{r}\left(H_{CSR,j}\right)}{V_s} \qquad (Eq.\ 4)$$

Where:

H_{HAP} = organic HAP emission rate to the atmosphere during the compliance period, kg organic HAP per liter coating solids used.

H_e = total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used during the compliance period, kg, determined according to paragraph (e) of this section.

$H_{C,i}$ = total mass of organic HAP emissions reduction for controlled coating operation, i, during the compliance period, kg, from Equation 1 of this section.

$H_{CSR,j}$ = total mass of organic HAP emissions reduction for controlled coating operation, j, during the compliance period, kg, from Equation 3 of this section.

V_{st} = total volume of coating solids used during the compliance period, liters, from Equation 2 of §63.4151.

q = number of controlled coating operations except those controlled with a solvent recovery system.

r = number of coating operations controlled with a solvent recovery system.

(l) To demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limit, calculated using Equation 4 of this section, must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4090. You must keep all records as required by §§63.4130 and 63.4131. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.4110, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the organic HAP emission rate was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4090, and you achieved the operating limits required by §63.4092 and the work practice standards required by §63.4093.

§ 63.4163 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.4090, the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period determined according to the procedures in §63.4161 must be equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.4090. Each month following the initial compliance period described in §63.4160 is a compliance period.

(b) If the organic HAP emission rate for any compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4090, this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in §§63.4110(b)(6) and 63.4120(g).

(d) You must meet the requirements for bypass lines in §63.4168(b). If any bypass line is opened and emissions are diverted to the atmosphere when the coating operation is running, this is a deviation that must be reported as specified in §§63.4110(b)(6) and 63.4120(g). For the purposes of completing the compliance calculations specified in §63.4161, you must treat the materials used during a deviation on a controlled coating operation as if they were used on an uncontrolled coating operation for the time period of the deviation. You must not include those materials in the calculation of organic HAP emissions reductions in Equation 1 of §63.4161.

...

(f) As part of each semiannual compliance report required in §63.4120, you must submit a statement that you were in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4090, and you achieved the operating limits required by §63.4092 and the work practice standards required by §63.4093 during each compliance period.

...

(h) Consistent with §§63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the emission capture system, add-on control device, or coating operation that may affect emission capture or control device efficiency are not violations if you demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with §63.6(e). The Administrator will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations according to the provisions in §63.6(e).

...

(j) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.4130 and 63.4131.

[67 FR 48262, July 23, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 20465, Apr. 20, 2006]

§ 63.4180 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced 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 (as well as the EPA) has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

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

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

(1) Approval of alternatives to the work practice standards in §63.4093 under §63.6(g).

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

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

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

§ 63.4181 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

Adhesive means any chemical substance that is applied for the purpose of bonding two surfaces together.

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

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

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

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

Coating means a material applied to a substrate for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. For the purposes of this subpart, coatings include paints, porcelain enamels, sealants, caulks, inks, adhesives, and maskants. Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of protective oils, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances are not considered coatings for the purposes of this subpart.

Coating operation means equipment used to apply cleaning materials to a substrate to prepare it for coating application or to remove dried coating (surface preparation), to apply coating to a substrate (coating application) and to dry or cure the coating after application, or to clean coating operation equipment (equipment cleaning). A single coating operation may include any combination of these types of equipment but always includes at least the point at which a coating or cleaning material is applied and all subsequent points in the affected source where organic HAP emissions from that coating or cleaning material occur. There may be multiple coating operations in an affected source. Applications of coatings using hand-held, nonrefillable aerosol containers, touchup markers, or marking pens are not coating operations for the purposes of this subpart.

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

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

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

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

(1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart including but not limited to any emission limit, or operating limit, or work practice standard;

(2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or

(3) Fails to meet any emission limit, or operating limit, or work practice standard in this subpart during startup, shutdown, or malfunction regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

Emission limitation means an emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard.

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

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

Facility maintenance means the routine repair or refurbishing (including surface coating) of the tools, equipment, machinery, and structures that comprise the infrastructure of the facility or that are necessary for the facility to function in its intended capacity. It does not mean cleaning of equipment that is part of a large appliances coating operation.

Heat transfer coil means a tube-and-fin assembly used in large appliance products to remove heat from a circulating fluid.

Large appliance part means a component of a large appliance product except for the wider use parts excluded under §63.4081(d)(1).

Large appliance product means, but is not limited to, any of the following products (except as provided under §63.4081(d)(3)) manufactured for household, recreational, institutional, commercial, or industrial use:

(1) Cooking equipment (ovens, ranges, and microwave ovens but not including toasters, counter-top grills, and similar small products);

(2) Refrigerators, freezers, and refrigerated cabinets and cases;

(3) Laundry equipment (washers, dryers, drycleaning machines, and pressing machines);

(4) Dishwashers, trash compactors, and water heaters; and

(5) HVAC units, air-conditioning (except motor vehicle) units, air-conditioning and heating combination units, comfort furnaces, and electric heat pumps.

Specifically excluded are heat transfer coils and large commercial and industrial chillers.

Large commercial and industrial chillers means, for the purposes of this subpart, equipment designed to produce chilled water for use in commercial or industrial HVAC systems.

Manufacturer's formulation data means data on a material (such as a coating) that are supplied by the material manufacturer based on knowledge of the ingredients used to manufacture that material, rather than based on testing of the material with the test methods specified in §63.4141. Manufacturer's formulation data may include, but are not limited to, information on density, organic HAP content, volatile organic matter content, and coating solids content.

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

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

Organic HAP content means the mass of organic HAP per volume of coating solids for a coating, calculated using Equation 2 of §63.4141. The organic HAP content is determined for the coating in the condition it is in when received from its manufacturer or supplier and does not account for any alteration after receipt.

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

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

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

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

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

Surface preparation means use of a cleaning material on a portion of or all of a substrate including use of cleaning material to remove dried coating which is sometimes called “depainting.”

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

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

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

Uncontrolled coating operation means a coating operation from which no organic HAP emissions are routed through an emission capture system and add-on control device.

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

Volume fraction of coating solids means the ratio of the volume of coating solids (also known as volume of nonvolatiles) to the volume of coating, expressed as liters of coating solids per liter of coating.

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

Table 2 to Subpart NNNN of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart NNNN

You must comply with the applicable General Provisions requirements according to the following table:

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart NNNN	Explanation
§63.1(a)(1)–(14)	General Applicability	Yes	
§63.1(b)(1)–(3)	Initial Applicability Determination	Yes	Applicability to subpart NNNN is also specified in §63.4081.
§63.1(c)(1)	Applicability After Standard Established	Yes	
§63.1(c)(2)–(3)	Applicability of Permit Program for Area Sources	No	Area sources are not subject to subpart NNNN.
§63.1(c)(4)–(5)	Extensions and Notifications	Yes	
§63.1(e)	Applicability of Permit Program Before Relevant Standard is Set	Yes	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional definitions are Specified in §63.4181.
§63.3(a)–(c)	Units and Abbreviations	Yes	
§63.4(a)(1)–(5)	Prohibited Activities	Yes	
§63.4(b)–(c)	Circumvention/Severability	Yes	
§63.5(a)	Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	
§63.5(b)(1)–(6)	Requirements for Existing, Newly Constructed, and Reconstructed Sources	Yes	
§63.5(d)	Application for Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	
§63.5(e)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	
§63.5(f)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction Based on Prior State Review	Yes	
§63.6(a)	Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements—Applicability	Yes	
§63.6(b)(1)–(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Yes	Section 63.4083 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(c)(1)–(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Yes	Section 63.4083 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(e)(1)–(2)	Operation and Maintenance	Yes	
§63.6(e)(3)	SSMP	Yes	Only sources using an add—on control device to comply with the standard must complete SSMP.
§63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction	Yes	Applies only to sources using an add—on control device to comply with the standards.
§63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Yes	
§63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Use of an Alternative Standard	Yes	
§63.6(h)	Compliance With Opacity/Visible	No	Subpart NNNN does not establish

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart NNNN	Explanation
	Emission standards		opacity standards and does not require continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS).
§63.6(i)(1)–(16)	Extension of Compliance	Yes	
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	Yes	
§63.7(a)(1)	Performance Test Requirements—Applicability	Yes	Applies to all affected sources. Additional requirements for performance testing are specified in §§63.4164, 63.4165, and 63.4166.
§63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Requirements—Dates	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards. Section 63.4160 specifies the schedule for performance test requirements that are earlier than those specified in §63.7(a)(2).
§63.7(a)(3)	Performance Tests Required By the Administrator	Yes	
§63.7(b)–(e)	Performance Test Requirements—Notification, Quality Assurance Facilities Necessary for Safe Testing, Conditions During Test	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§63.7(f)	Performance Test Requirements—Use of Alternative Test Method	Yes	Applies to all test methods except those used to determine capture system efficiency.
§63.7(g)–(h)	Performance Test Requirements—Data Analysis, Recordkeeping, Reporting, Waiver of Test	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§63.8(a)(1)–(3)	Monitoring Requirements—Applicability	Yes	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard. Additional requirements for monitoring are specified in §63.4168.
§63.8(a)(4)	Additional Monitoring Requirements	No	Subpart NNNN does not have monitoring requirements for flares.
§63.8(b)	Conduct of Monitoring	Yes	
§63.8(c)(1)–(3)	Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS) Operation and Maintenance	Yes	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard. Additional requirements for CMS operations and maintenance are specified in §63.4168.

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart NNNN	Explanation
§63.8(c)(4)	CMS	No	Section 63.4168 specifies the requirements for the operation of CMS for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply.
§63.8(c)(5)	COMS	No	Subpart NNNN does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.8(c)(6)	CMS Requirements	No	Section 63.4168 specifies the requirements for monitoring systems for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply.
§63.8(c)(7)	CMS Out-of-Control Periods	Yes	
§63.8(c)(8)	CMS Out-of-Control Periods and Reporting	No	Section 63.4120 requires reporting of CMS out-of-control periods.
§63.8(d)–(e)	Quality Control Program and CMS Performance Evaluation	No	Subpart NNNN does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Use of an Alternative Monitoring Method	Yes	
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	No	Subpart NNNN does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.8(g)(1)–(5)	Data Reduction	No	Sections 63.4167 and 63.4168 specify monitoring data reduction.
§63.9(a)–(d)	Notification Requirements	Yes	
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Yes	Applies only to capture system and add-on control device performance tests at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§63.9(f)	Notification of Visible Emissions/Opacity Test	No	Subpart NNNN does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.9(g)(1)–(3)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS	No	Subpart NNNN does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status	Yes	Section 63.4110 specifies the dates for submitting the notification of compliance status.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Yes	
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Yes	
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting—Applicability and General Information	Yes	
§63.10(b)(1)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §§63.4130 and 63.4131.

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart NNNN	Explanation
§63.10(b)(2)(i)–(v)	Recordkeeping Relevant to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Periods and CMS	Yes	Requirements for startup, shutdown, and malfunction records only apply to add-on control devices used to comply with the standard.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)		Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)		No	Subpart NNNN does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)		Yes	
§63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping Requirements for Applicability Determinations	Yes	
§63.10(c)(1)–(6)	Additional Recordkeeping Requirements for Sources with CMS	Yes	
§63.10(c)(7)–(8)		No	The same records are required in §63.4120(a)(7).
§63.10(c)(9)–(15)		Yes	
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §63.4120.
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §63.4120(b).
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or Visible Emissions Observations	No	Subpart NNNN does not require opacity or visible emissions observations.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports for Sources With Compliance Extensions	Yes	
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports	Yes	Applies only to add-on control devices at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§63.10(e)(1)–(2)	Additional CMS Reports	No	Subpart NNNN does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess Emissions/CMS Performance Reports	No	Section 63.4120(b) specifies the contents of periodic compliance reports.
§63.10(e)(4)	COMS Data Reports	No	Subpart NNNN does not specify requirements for opacity or COMS.
§63.10(f)	Recordkeeping/Reporting Waiver	Yes	
§63.11	Control Device Requirements/Flares	No	Subpart NNNN does not specify use of flares for compliance.
§63.12	State Authority and Delegations	Yes	
§63.13	Addresses	Yes	
§63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Yes	

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart NNNN	Explanation
§63.15	Availability of Information/Confidentiality	Yes	

Table 3 to Subpart NNNN of Part 63-Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Solvents and Solvent Blends

You may use the mass fraction values in the following table for solvent blends for which you do not have test data or manufacturer's formulation data.

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS. No.	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass

1. Toluene	108–88–3	1.0	Toluene.
2. Xylene(s)	1330–20–7	1.0	Xylenes, ethylbenzene.
3. Hexane	110–54–3	0.5	n-hexane.
4. n-Hexane	110–54–3	1.0	n-hexane.
5. Ethylbenzene	100–41–4	1.0	Ethylbenzene.
6. Aliphatic 140		0	None.
7. Aromatic 100		0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
8. Aromatic 150		0.09	Naphthalene.
9. Aromatic naphtha	64742–95–6	0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
10. Aromatic solvent	64742–94–5	0.1	Naphthalene.
11. Exempt mineral spirits	8032–32–4	0	None.
12. Ligroines (VM & P)	8032–32–4	0	None.
13. Lactol spirits	64742–89–6	0.15	Toluene.
14. Low aromatic white spirit	64742–82–1	0	None.
15. Mineral spirits	64742–88–7	0.01	Xylenes.
16. Hydrotreated naphtha	64742–48–9	0	None.
17. Hydrotreated light distillate	64742–47–8	0.001	Toluene.
18. Stoddard solvent	8052–41–3	0.01	Xylenes.
19. Super high-flash naphtha	64742–95–6	0.05	Xylenes.
20. Varsol®solvent	8052–49–3	0.01	0.5% xylenes, 0.5% ethylbenzene.
21. VM & P naphtha	64742–89–8	0.06	3% toluene, 3% xylene.
22. Petroleum distillate mixture	68477–31–6	0.08	4% naphthalene, 4% biphenyl.

Table 4 to Subpart NNNN of Part 63—Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Petroleum Solvent Groups[a]

You may use the mass fraction values in the following table for solvent blends for which you do not have test data or manufacturer's formulation data.

Solvent type	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass

Aliphatic[b]	0.03	1% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.
Aromatic[c]	0.06	4% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.

[a]Use this table only if the solvent blend does not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 to this subpart and you only know whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic.

[b]e.g., Mineral Spirits 135, Mineral Spirits 150 EC, Naphtha, Mixed Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Naphtha, Naphthol Spirits, Petroleum Spirits, Petroleum Oil, Petroleum Naphtha, Solvent Naphtha, Solvent Blend.

[c]e.g., Medium-flash Naphtha, High-flash Naphtha, Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Light Aromatic Solvent.

E.2.8 One Time Deadlines Relating to National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP): Surface Coating of Large Appliances [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4083(b), the compliance date of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN for an existing affected source, constructed prior to July 23, 2002, is July 25, 2005.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4110(a)(1), the Permittee shall submit the Initial Notification required by 40 CFR 63.9(b) for an existing affected source no later July 23, 2003.

(c) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4110(a)(2), the Permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance required by 40 CFR 63.9(h) for an existing affected source no later that 30 calendar days following the end of the initial compliance period described in 40 CFR 63.4140 or 40 CFR 63.4150 that applies to your affected source.

(d) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4120, the Permittee must submit semiannual compliance reports for each affected source according the following schedule:

(1) The first semiannual compliance report must cover the first semiannual reporting period which begins the day after the end of the initial compliance period described in 40 CFR 63.4140 or 40 CFR 63.4150, that applies o your affected source and ends on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the initial compliance period.

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

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Polar King International, Inc.
Source Address: 4424 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803
Mailing Address: 4424 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803
Part 70 Permit No.: T003-17734-00232

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

Please check what document is being certified:

☐ Annual Compliance Certification Letter

☐ Test Result (specify)

☐ Report (specify)

☐ Notification (specify)

☐ Affidavit (specify)

☐ Other (specify)

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

Signature:
Printed Name:
Title/Position:
Phone:
Date:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

COMPLIANCE BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Polar King International, Inc.
Source Address: 4424 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803
Mailing Address: 4424 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803
Part 70 Permit No.: T003-17734-00232

This form consists of 2 pages **Page 1 of 2**

☐ This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)

- C 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
- C The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (**2**) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

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

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

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

Page 2 of 2

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

Form Completed by:

Title / Position:

Date:

Phone:

A certification is not required for this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Polar King International, Inc.
Source Address: 4424 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803
Mailing Address: 4424 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803
Part 70 Permit No.: T003-17734-00232
Facility: Fiberglass Fabrication Operations (FB-2)
Parameter: VOC Emissions
Limit: VOC emissions shall be limited to less than 25.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. VOC emissions shall be determined in accordance with permit Condition D.1.4. The Permittee shall attach supporting emission calculations and submit the calculations with this Quarterly Report.

YEAR:

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

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Polar King International, Inc.
Source Address: 4424 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803
Mailing Address: 4424 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803
Part 70 Permit No.: T003-17734-00232
Facility: Fiberglass Fabrication Operations (Recip.)
Parameter: VOC Emissions
Limit: VOC emissions shall be less than 25.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. VOC emissions shall be determined in accordance with permit Condition D.1.4. The Permittee shall attach supporting emission calculations and submit the calculations with this Quarterly Report.

YEAR:

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

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Polar King International, Inc.
Source Address: 4424 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803
Mailing Address: 4424 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803
Part 70 Permit No.: T003-17734-00232
Facility: Surface Coating Operations (SC-1)
Parameter: VOC Usage
Limit: VOC usage shall be limited to less than 25.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR:

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

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
QUARTERLY DEVIATION AND COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT

Source Name: Polar King International, Inc.
Source Address: 4424 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803
Mailing Address: 4424 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803
Part 70 Permit No.: T003-17734-00232

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

This report shall be submitted quarterly based on a calendar year. Any deviation from the requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the probable cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. A deviation required to be reported pursuant to an applicable requirement that exists independent of the permit, shall be reported according to the schedule stated in the applicable requirement and does not need to be included in this report. Additional pages may be attached if necessary. If no deviations occurred, please specify in the box marked "No deviations occurred this reporting period".

☐ NO DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD.

☐ THE FOLLOWING DEVIATIONS OCCURRED THIS REPORTING PERIOD

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

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

Page 2 of 2

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

Form Completed By:

Title/Position:

Date:

Phone:

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

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

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Polar King International, Inc.
Source Location:	4424 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, IN 46803
County:	Allen
SIC Code:	3585
Permit Renewal No.:	T003-17734-00232
Significant Source Modification No.:	003-23049-00232
Significant Permit Modification No.:	003-23266-00232
Permit Reviewer:	Tanya White/EVP

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a Part 70 Significant Source Modification application and a Significant Permit Modification application from Polar King International, Inc. relating to the operation of reinforced plastics and composites processing plant that manufactures walk-in coolers and freezers.

Existing Approvals

The source was issued Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T003-17734-00232 on September 10, 2004. The source has not received any other approvals since this renewal was issued.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Allen County.

Pollutant	Status
PM10	Attainment
PM2.5	Attainment
SO_2	Attainment
NO_2	Attainment
8-hour Ozone	Attainment (Maintenance)*
CO	Attainment
Lead	Attainment

* Refer to paragraph (a) discussion below.

(a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions and NOx emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Allen County was designated basic non attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard on June 15, 2004. On January 11, 2007, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 redesignating Allen County from basic non attainment to attainment (maintenance) for the 8-hour ozone standard in Indiana. However, since the emission units were constructed and operated after June 15, 2004 and prior to January 11, 2007, the emissions of VOC and NOx were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of Emission Offset (326 IAC 2-3). After January 11, 2007, the emissions of VOC and NOx were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of PSD (326 IAC 2-2). See the State Rule Applicability – Entire Source section.

(b) Allen County has been classified as attainment for PM2.5. U.S. EPA has not yet established the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 for PM2.5 emissions. Therefore, until the U.S. EPA adopts specific provisions for PSD review for PM2.5 emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM-10 emissions as a surrogate for PM2.5 emissions.

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

(d) On October 25, 2006, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana.

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	85.65
PM10	85.65
SO_2	0.00
VOC	67.70
CO	0.00
NO_x	0.00

(a) This existing source is not a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because no regulated attainment 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) These emissions are based upon emission calculations that were performed for the Title V Operating Permit Renewal (No.: T003-17734-00232) review.

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	35.01
Total HAPs	41.71

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 2003 OAQ emission data.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM2.5	Not Reported
PM10	Not Reported
SO_2	Not Reported
VOC	10.00
CO	Not Reported
NO_x	Not Reported
HAPs	Not Reported

Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a Significant Source Modification application and a Significant Permit Modification application, submitted by Polar King International, Inc. on May 3, 2006, relating to the addition of a new Magnum Venus Gel Coat Reciprocator and a panel cutting saw. The following is a description of the new emission unit:

(1) One Magnum Venus Reciprocator, used in the production of flat panel fiberglass, described as follows:

One (1) non-atomized robotic spray mechanism used to apply resin and gel coat using fluid impingement technology (FIT), identified as Recip., constructed in April of 2005, with a maximum capacity of 45.54 gallons of gel coat per hour or 44.27 gallons of resin per hour, and venting inside the building.

(2) One (1) panel cutting saw, constructed in April of 2005, with a maximum throughput of 1,388 pounds per hour, used only to deflash or for part separation if needed. The panel saw is controlled by one (1) Delta 50-760 baghouse with an outlet grain loading of less than 0.03 grains/scf, and a flow rate of 1,100 scf/min. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

IDEM, OAQ has also determined during this review that the surface coating operation (SC-1) is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Large Appliances). However the applicability of this NESHAP was not addressed in previous permit approvals. The applicable requirements related to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN for surface coating operations SC-1 are being added during this review.

(3) One (1) surface coating operation, constructed in 1993, identified as SC-1, with a maximum capacity of coating 0.67 finished walk-in fiberglass freezer units per hour, utilizing hand-roll application, and exhausting inside the plant.

Under the Surface Coating of Large Appliances NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN), SC-1 is an existing affected source.

Enforcement Issues

IDEM is aware that the Magnum Venus Gel Coat Reciprocator has been constructed and operated prior to receipt of the proper permit. The panel saw was also constructed and operated prior to receipt of the proper permit and was not exempt from the requirements to obtain a permit under 326 IAC 2-1.1-3 (General Provisions). Although the panel saw was constructed in April of 2005, the baghouse was not installed until March/April of 2007. Additionally, the source did not notify IDEM, OAQ or the U.S. EPA regarding the applicability of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN to surface coating operation SC-1. IDEM is reviewing this matter and will take the appropriate action. This proposed approval is intended to satisfy the requirements of the construction permit rules.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations (pages 1 through 4).

Permit Level Determination – Part 70 (Modification)

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 for this modification. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Pollutant	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
PM	24.78
PM-10	24.78
SO_2	0.00
VOC	17.84
CO	0.00
NO_x	0.00

HAPs	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
Worst-case HAP (Styrene)	15.44
Total HAPs	15.44

This source modification is subject to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(f)(6) and the modification shall be processed as a significant source modification in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(g) because the potential to emit of a single HAP (styrene) is greater than ten (10) tons per year. Additionally, 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), because it is incorporating significant compliance requirements under the NESHAPs 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW and Subpart NNNN, and the modification does not qualify as a minor permit modification or administrative amendment.

Permit Level Determination – PSD and Emission Offset (Modification)

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 Source and Permit Modification, and only to the extent that the effect of the control equipment is made practically enforceable in the permit.

	Potential to Emit (tons/year)						
Process/Emission Unit	**PM/PM-10**	**SO_2**	**CO**	**VOC**	**NO_X**	**Individual HAP**	**Combined HAPs**
Gel Coat/Resin Application	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.84	0.00	15.44 (Styrene)	15.44
Panel Saw	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Source Wide Before Modification	85.65	0.00	0.00	67.20	0.00	> 10	> 25
Source Wide After Modification	86.89	0.00	0.00	85.04	0.00	> 10	> 25
PSD/Emission Offset Major Source Thresholds	250	250	250	250/100(1)	250/100(1)	N/A	N/A

(1) On January 11, 2007, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 redesignating Allen County from basic non-attainment to attainment (maintenance) for the 8-hour ozone standard in Indiana. However, since the emission units were added to the source prior to January 11, 2007 the emissions of VOC and NOx were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of Emission Offset (326 IAC 2-3). After January 11, 2007, the emissions of VOC and NOx were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of PSD (326 IAC 2-2).

(a) This modification to an existing minor stationary source is not major under PSD (326 IAC 2-2) because no 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) On January 11, 2007, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 redesignating Allen County from basic nonattainment to attainment (maintenance) for the 8-hour ozone standard in Indiana. However, since the emission units were added to the source prior to January 11, 2007, the emissions of VOC and NOx were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of Emission Offset (326 IAC 2-3).

This modification to an existing minor stationary source is not major under Emission Offset (326 IAC 2-3) because the source-wide emissions of VOCs during the period April, 2005 until January 11, 2007 were less than Emission Offset major source thresholds (100 tons of VOCs per consecutive twelve (12) month period). Additionally, the potential to emit of NOx was less than Emission Offset major source thresholds. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) do not apply.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

(a) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 or 40 CFR Part 60) applicable to this proposed modification.

(b) The requirements of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Industrial Surface Coating: Large Appliances (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart SS) apply to surface coating of large appliance products. Under 40 CFR 60.451, large appliance product is defined as any organic surface-coated metal range, oven, microwave oven, refrigerator, freezer, washer, dryer, dishwasher, water heater, or trash compactor manufactured for household, commercial, or recreational use. The surface coating operation (SC-1) is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart SS because the source does not perform surface coating of metal parts or metal products. Only coating of fiberglass appliances is performed in surface coating booth SC-1. Therefore the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart SS do not apply.

(c) The source is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reinforced Plastics Composites Production (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-56. The source is subject to 40 CFR 63.5780, Subpart WWWW because it is a major source of HAPs and the gel coat and resin operations are used to manufacture reinforced plastic composites.

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

The affected facilities include the following:

(1) One (1) fiberglass fabrication shop for the production of walk-in freezer doors, constructed in 1993, identified as FB-1, with a maximum capacity of producing 0.21 door units per hour; utilizing hand layup resin coat application and fluid impingement technology (FIT) system and controlled techniques for spray gelcoat application with methods, and exhausting inside the plant;

Under the Reinforced Plastics Composites Production NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW), FB-1 is located at an existing affected source.

(2) One (1) fiberglass fabrication shop for the production of walk-in freezer frames, constructed in 1993, identified as FB-2, with a maximum capacity of producing 0.11 walk-in refrigeration units per hour, utilizing chop guns equipped with Fluid Impingement Technology (FIT) for resin and gelcoat application, and exhausting inside the plant;

Under the Reinforced Plastics Composites Production NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW), FB-2 is located at an existing affected source.

(3) One (1) fiberglass fabrication shop for the production of walk-in freezer floor panels, constructed in 1993, identified as FB-3, with a maximum capacity of producing 0.5 panels per hour, utilizing hand layup gelcoat application, and exhausting inside the plant; and

Under the Reinforced Plastics Composites Production NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW), FB-3 is located at an existing affected source.

(4) One Magnum Venus Reciprocator, used in the production of flat panel fiberglass, described as follows:

One (1) non-atomized robotic spray mechanism used to apply resin and gel coat using fluid impingement technology (FIT), identified as Recip., constructed in April of 2005, with a maximum capacity of 45.54 gallons of gel coat per hour or 44.27 gallons of resin per hour, and venting inside the building.

Under the Reinforced Plastics Composites Production NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW), Recip. is located at an existing affected source.

The applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW for the reciprocator, identified as Recip., will be added to the permit through this permit modification. The format for incorporating the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW for the affected facilities, identified as FB-1, FB-2, and FB-3, will also revised through this permit modification.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5800, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW by April 21, 2006 or upon start-up.

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

(a) Using the Compliant Materials Option.

The source is not proposing to install add-on control devices at this time.

Polar King International, Inc. proposes to comply with the work practices requirements by using non-HAP containing cleaners whenever possible. Some organic HAP cleaners may still be used to clean application equipment. Containers storing HAP-containing materials are kept closed or covered when possible except during the addition/removal of materials.

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

(1) 40 CFR 63.5780.
(2) 40 CFR 63.5785(a).
(3) 40 CFR 63.5790(a).
(4) 40 CFR 63.5790(b).
(5) 40 CFR 63.5790(c).
(6) 40 CFR 63.5795(a).
(7) 40 CFR 63.5795(b).
(8) 40 CFR 63.5796.
(9) 40 CFR 63.5797.
(10) 40 CFR 63.5798
(11) 40 CFR 63.5799(b).
(12) 40 CFR 63.5799(c).
(13) 40 CFR 63.5800.
(14) 40 CFR 63.5805(b).
(15) 40 CFR 63.5810(a).
(16) 40 CFR 63.5810(b).
(17) 40 CFR 63.5810(c).
(18) 40 CFR 63.5810(d).
(19) 40 CFR 63.5835(a).
(20) 40 CFR 63.5840.
(21) 40 CFR 63.5860(a).
(22) 40 CFR 63.5895(c).
(23) 40 CFR 63.5895(d).
(24) 40 CFR 63.5900(a)(2).
(25) 40 CFR 63.5900(a)(3).
(26) 40 CFR 63.5900(a)(4).
(27) 40 CFR 63.5900(b).
(28) 40 CFR 63.5900(c).
(29) 40 CFR 63.5900(e).
(30) 40 CFR 63.5905.

(31) 40 CFR 63.5910(a).
(32) 40 CFR 63.5910(b).
(33) 40 CFR 63.5910(c).
(34) 40 CFR 63.5910(d).
(35) 40 CFR 63.5910(g).
(36) 40 CFR 63.5910(h).
(37) 40 CFR 63.5910(i).
(38) 40 CFR 63.5915(a).
(39) 40 CFR 63.5915(c).
(40) 40 CFR 63.5915(d).
(41) 40 CFR 63.5920.
(42) 40 CFR 63.5925.
(43) 40 CFR 63.5930.
(44) 40 CFR 63.5935.
(45) Table 1.
(46) Table 2.
(47) Table 3.
(48) Table 4.
(49) Table 7.
(50) Table 8.
(51) Table 9.
(52) Table 13.
(53) Table 14.
(54) Table 15.
(55) Appendix A.

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 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 Part 63, Subpart WWWW.

(d) The source is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Large Appliances (NESHAP) (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN), which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-63. The source is subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN because it is a major source of HAPs and the surface coating operation (SC-1) is used for surface coating of large appliances, more specifically walk-in freezers and coolers.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4081(a), the affected facilities that are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN consist of all facilities that apply coatings to large appliance parts or products, and is a major source, is located at a major source, or is part of a major source of emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4081(b), large appliance parts and products include but are not limited to cooking equipment; refrigerators, freezers, and refrigerated cabinets and cases; laundry equipment; dishwashers, trash compactors, and water heaters; and heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning (HVAC) units, air-conditioning (except motor vehicle) units, air-conditioning and heating combination units, comfort furnaces, and electric heat pumps.

The affected facilities include the following:

(1) One (1) surface coating operation, constructed in 1993, identified as SC-1, with a maximum capacity of coating 0.67 finished walk-in fiberglass freezer units per hour, utilizing hand-roll application, and exhausting inside the plant.

Under the Surface Coating of Large Appliances NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN), SC-1 is an existing affected source.

The applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN for the surface coating

operation, identified as SC-1, will be added to the permit through this permit modification.

Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. The affected facility (SC-1) is subject to the following portions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN:

(1) 40 CFR 63.4080.
(2) 40 CFR 63.4081(a).
(3) 40 CFR 63.4081(b).
(4) 40 CFR 63.4081(c).
(5) 40 CFR 63.4081(d).
(6) 40 CFR 63.4082(a).
(7) 40 CFR 63.4082(b).
(8) 40 CFR 63.4082(c).
(9) 40 CFR 63.4082(d).
(10) 40 CFR 63.4082(e).
(11) 40 CFR 63.4083(b).
(12) 40 CFR 63.4083(d).
(13) 40 CFR 63.4090(a).
(14) 40 CFR 63.4091(a).
(15) 40 CFR 63.4091(b).
(16) 40 CFR 63.4092(a).
(17) 40 CFR 63.4093(a).
(18) 40 CFR 63.4100(a)(1).
(19) 40 CFR 63.4100(b).
(20) 40 CFR 63.4101.
(21) 40 CFR 63.4110(a)(1).
(22) 40 CFR 63.4110(a)(2).
(23) 40 CFR 63.4110(b)(1) through (b)(8).
(24) 40 CFR 63.4120(a).
(25) 40 CFR 63.4120(b).
(26) 40 CFR 63.4120(c).
(27) 40 CFR 63.4120(d).
(28) 40 CFR 63.4120(e).
(29) 40 CFR 63.4130(a).
(30) 40 CFR 63.4130(b).
(31) 40 CFR 63.4130(c).
(32) 40 CFR 63.4130(d).
(33) 40 CFR 63.4130(e).
(34) 40 CFR 63.4130(f).
(35) 40 CFR 63.4130(g).
(36) 40 CFR 63.4130(h).
(37) 40 CFR 63.4130(j).
(38) 40 CFR 63.4131.
(39) 40 CFR 63.4140.
(40) 40 CFR 63.4141.
(41) 40 CFR 63.4142.
(42) 40 CFR 63.4150.
(43) 40 CFR 63.4151.
(44) 40 CFR 63.4152.
(45) 40 CFR 63.4161(c).
(46) 40 CFR 63.4161(d).
(47) 40 CFR 63.4161(e).
(48) 40 CFR 63.4161(j).
(49) 40 CFR 63.4161(k).

(50) 40 CFR 63.4161(l).
(51) 40 CFR 63.4163(a).
(52) 40 CFR 63.4163(b).
(53) 40 CFR 63.4163(d).
(54) 40 CFR 63.4163(f).
(54) 40 CFR 63.4163(h).
(55) 40 CFR 63.4163(j).
(56) 40 CFR 63.4180.
(57) 40 CFR 63.4181.
(58) Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN.
(59) Table 3 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN.
(60) Table 4 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN.

The provisions of 40 CFR Part 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 Part 63, Subpart NNNN.

(e) This source is not subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Polyether Polyols Production (40 CFR 63.1420-1439, Subpart PPP) because it does not manufacture polyether polyols as a primary product. Therefore the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPP do not apply.

(f) The surface coating operation (SC-1) is not subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products (40 CFR 63.3880-3981, Subpart MMMM) because the source does not perform surface coating of metal parts or metal products. Only coating of fiberglass appliances is performed in surface coating booth SC-1. Therefore the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMMM do not apply.

(g) Surface coating operation (SC-1) is not subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Surface Coating of Plastic Parts and Products (40 CFR 63.4480-4581, Subpart PPPP) because pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4481(a) this rule applies to surface coating of plastic components or plastic products of the following types: motor vehicle parts and accessories for automobiles, trucks, recreational vehicles; sporting and recreational goods; toys; business machines; laboratory and medical equipment; and household and other consumer products. Surface coating operation (SC-1) is used to coat walk-in freezers and coolers, which are not specifically listed plastic products or plastic components in 40 CFR 63.4481(a). Additionally, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4481(c)(8) since surface coating operations (SC-1) meets the applicability criteria for large appliance surface coating under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN it is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP. Therefore the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPPP do not apply.

(h) 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/ Limited PTE (tons/year)	Major Source Threshold (tons/year)	CAM Applicable (Y/N)	Large Unit (Y/N)
Panel Saw - PM/PM-10	Y	Y	24.78	1.24	100	N	N
Reciprocator - VOC	N	N	17.84	17.84	100	N	N

Based on this evaluation, the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are not applicable to the reciprocator or panel saw.

State Rule Applicability Determination

326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset)

On January 11, 2007, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revision to 326 IAC 1-4-1 redesignating Allen County from basic non-attainment to attainment (maintenance) for the 8-hour ozone standard in Indiana. However, since the emission units were added to the source prior to January 11, 2007 the emissions of VOC and NOx were reviewed pursuant to the requirements of Emission Offset (326 IAC 2-3).

This modification to an existing minor stationary source is not major under Emission Offset (326 IAC 2-3) because the source-wide emissions of VOC during the period April, 2005 until January 11, 2007 were less than Emission Offset major source thresholds (100 tons of VOCs per consecutive twelve (12) month period). Additionally, the potential to emit of NOx was less than Emission Offset major source thresholds. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset) do not apply. After January 11, 2007, the emissions of VOCs and NOx were evaluated under 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD).

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD))

The requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) apply to major sources or major modifications. This source is not considered a major source under PSD because the allowable emissions of all regulated attainment pollutants are less than 250 tons per year and it is not one of the 28 listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg). Therefore the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration, PSD) do not apply.

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New Source Toxics Control), any process or production unit, which in and of itself emits or has the potential to emit (PTE) greater than or equal to 10 tons per year of any HAP or 25 tons per year of the combination of HAP, is constructed or reconstructed after July 27, 1997, and is not subject to the requirements of any subpart under NESHAP, must be controlled using technologies consistent with Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT). The reciprocator (Recip.) has a potential to emit of greater than ten (10) tons per year for a single HAP. However, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 do not apply because the reciprocator is subject to a NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW).

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

Since this source is required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7, Part 70 Permit Program, this source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting). In accordance with the compliance schedule in 326 IAC 2-6-3, an emission statement must be submitted triennially. The first report is due no later than July 1, 2004, and subsequent reports are due every three (3) years thereafter. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4.

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) from the panel saw shall not exceed 3.21 pounds per hour when operating at a maximum process weight rate of 1,388 pounds per hour.

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

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

$E = 4.10\ (0.694)^{0.67} = 3.21$ lbs PM/hr

Based on the above equation, particulate matter emissions from the panel saw shall not exceed 3.21 pounds per hour for a maximum process rate of 1,388 pounds per hour.

The controlled particulate emission rate, based on the design capacity, from the panel saw baghouse is 0.28 pounds per hour, which is less than the allowable particulate emission rate under 326 IAC 6-3-2. The source shall operate the baghouse at all times that the panel saw is in operation, in order to comply with this requirement.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), the fiberglass fabrication operation identified as Recip. is exempted from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2(d) because this operation uses Fluid Impingement Technology (FIT) equipment on its gelcoat and resin reciprocator. Particulate emissions from this operation are negligible.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities, General Reduction Requirements)

The Magnum Venus Reciprocator is not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 8-1-6. This rule requires all facilities constructed after January 1, 1980, which have potential VOC emission rates of 25 or more tons per year, and which are not otherwise regulated by other provisions of 326 IAC 8, to reduce VOC emissions using Best Available Control Technology (BACT). The potential to emit of VOCs for the Magnum Venus Reciprocator is less than 25 tons per year. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 do not apply to this facility.

326 IAC 20-56 (Hazardous Air Pollutants- Reinforced Plastic Composites Production)

The source is subject to 326 IAC 20-56 (Reinforced Plastic Composites Production) because it is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW (National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Reinforced Plastic Composites Production). 326 IAC 20-56 incorporates by reference 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW. The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW as detailed in the Federal Rule Applicability section above.

The version of the rule referenced by 326 IAC 20-56 was the version in existence on July 1, 2006. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW was most recently amended in the Federal Register on April 20, 2006. The April 20, 2006 amendments to the federal rule have been approved into the Indiana Administrative Code (326 IAC).

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56-2, the Permittee shall comply with the following operator training requirements:

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

(1) All personnel hired shall be trained within thirty (30) days of hiring;
(2) To ensure training goals listed in (b) are maintained, all personnel shall be given refresher training annually; and

(3) Personnel who have been trained by another owner or operator subject to this rule are exempt from (a)(1) if written documentation that the employee's training is current is provided to the new employer.

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

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

(1) A copy of the current training program;
(2) A list of the following:

(A) All current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained; and
(B) The date the person was trained or date of most recent refresher training, whichever is later.

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

326 IAC 20-63 (Hazardous Air Pollutants - Surface Coating of Large Appliances)

The source is subject to 326 IAC 20-63 (Surface Coating of Large Appliances) because it is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN (National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Large Appliances. 326 IAC 20-63 incorporates by reference 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN. The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN as detailed in the Federal Rule Applicability section above.

The version of the rule referenced by 326 IAC 20-63 was the version in existence on July 1, 2006. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN was most recently amended in the Federal Register on April 20, 2006. The April 20, 2006 amendments to the federal rule have been approved into the Indiana Administrative Code (326 IAC).

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.

Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit for the Magnum Venus Reciprocator under the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reinforced Plastics Composites Production) and 326 IAC 20-56 (Hazardous Air Pollutants - Reinforced Plastic Composites Production).

Compliance Determination Requirements are included in the permit for the surface coating operation (SC-1) under the applicable provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Surface Coating of Large Appliances) and 326 IAC 20-63 (Hazardous Air Pollutants - Surface Coating of Large Appliances).

There are no other Compliance Determination Requirements included in the permit for this modification.

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No.: T003-17734-00232. Deleted language appears as ~~strikethroughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

1. The Source Location Status in permit Condition A.1 has been updated because after Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No.: T003-17734-00232 was issued on September 10, 2004, Allen County was redesignated as a basic nonattainment area for the 8-hour ozone standard. On January 11, 2007, Allen County was redesignated again as a maintenance attainment area for the 8-hour ozone standard. Additionally, IDEM, OAQ has determined that it is no longer necessary to identify the Responsible Official in permits. Therefore, Condition A.1 has been revised to remove this reference.

2. The facility descriptions in permit Condition A.2 have been updated.

3. Permit Condition A.3 has been updated to include the panel saw. Additionally this condition has been revised to remove the existing insignificant activities because these activities are not specifically regulated.

4. Upon further review, IDEM has decided to include the following updates to further address and clarify the permit term and the term of the conditions. This includes the addition of the condition: Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5] (Condition B.3) and changes to the following conditions: Permit Term (Condition B.2), Prior Permits Superseded (Condition B.13), Termination of Right to Operate (Condition B.14 which was formerly permit Condition B.4), and Permit Renewal (Condition B.17). Please note that some conditions have been rearranged in this permit revision.

5. A statement was added to permit Condition B.8 in order to clarify that the certification form may cover more than one document that is submitted.

6. IDEM, OAQ's phone number and address have been updated to included throughout the permit.

7. IDEM has determined that the Permittee is not required to keep records of all preventive maintenance. However, where the Permittee seeks to demonstrate that an emergency has occurred, the Permittee must provide, upon request, records of preventive maintenance in order to

establish that the lack of proper maintenance did not cause or contribute to the deviation. Therefore, IDEM has deleted paragraph (b) of Section B - Preventive Maintenance (Condition B.10), and has amended the Section B – Emergency Provisions condition (Condition B.11).

8. Upon further review, IDEM has decided to remove (d) concerning nonroad engines from Condition B.17 (now Condition B.18) Permit Amendment or Revision. 40 CFR 89, Appendix A specifically indicates that states are not precluded from regulating the use and operation of nonroad engines, such as regulations on hours of usage, daily mass emission limits, or sulfur limits on fuel; nor are permits regulating such operations precluded, once the engine is no longer new.

9. A statement concerning backup fuel switches has been added to B.19 (now Condition B.20) Operational Flexibility.

10. Permit Condition B.24 (now Condition B.25) was revised because the credible evidence provision was incorporated into 326 IAC 1-1-6 effective March 16, 2005. Therefore, the condition reflecting this rule has been revised in the permit.

11. The 326 IAC 6-3 revisions that became effective on June 12, 2002 were approved into the State Implementation Plan on September 23, 2005. These rules replace the previous version of 326 IAC 6-3 (Process Operations) that had been part of the SIP. Therefore, the requirements of the previous version of 326 IAC 6-3-2 are no longer applicable to this source. Condition C.1 has been revised to remove (a) which contained these requirements. Also, “Pounds” and “Hour” in the header were capitalized and the reference to 40 CFR 52, Subpart P in the header was removed.

12. Permit Section D already has requirements for operating controls. Therefore permit Condition C.6 has been removed from the permit.

13. Permit Condition C.9 (now C.8) was revised to include new source review requirements for performance testing.

14. Permit Condition C.12 was added to the permit because this condition was inadvertently omitted from the Title V Operating Permit Renewal No.: 003-17734-00232.

15. Permit Condition C.14 was revised because 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.

16. Clarification has been added to paragraph (e) of permit Condition C.18 General Reporting Requirements.

17. The facility descriptions in Section D.1 have been updated. Additionally, requirements for the surface coating operation (SC-1) have been moved to permit Section E.2.

18. All applicable requirements related to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW have been incorporated into permit Section E.1. Therefore Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, and D.1.3 have been deleted.

19. Permit Condition D.1.4 (now Condition D.1.1) has been revised to include the fiberglass fabrication operation (Recip.). Additionally, paragraph (a) of this condition has been revised to replace the VOC usage limitations with VOC emission limitations because the fiberglass resins and gelcoats are not 100 percent (%) emitted. Therefore it is not necessary to restrict the VOC usage to less than 25 tons per consecutive twelve (12) month period in order to render 326 IAC 8-

1-6 not applicable as this limitation is overly conservative. All applicable requirements for the surface coating operation (SC-1) have been moved to permit Section E.2.

20. The requirements of 326 IAC 20-56-2, Reinforced Plastics Composites Production: Operator Training, which were promulgated on February 14, 2005 have been added to the permit under permit Condition D.1.2.

21. Permit Condition D.1.5, D.1.6, and D.1.7 have been removed from the permit. Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-1(d), a source that is subject to 326 IAC 20-56 is exempt from 326 IAC 20-25 after April 21, 2006 for a major source that existed on or before April 2, 2001. Therefore, since the source is subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 20-56 and the source was constructed prior to April 2, 2001 the requirements of this rule have been removed from the permit.

22. Permit Condition D.1.8 (now Condition D.1.3) has been updated to include the fiberglass fabrication operation (Recip.).

23. Permit Condition D.1.9 (now Condition D.1.4) has been revised to provide greater clarification on how the Permittee must demonstrate compliance with the VOC limitations required in order to render 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements) not applicable for each fiberglass fabrication operation.

24. Permit Condition D.1.10 and Condition D.1.11 have been deleted from this permit since it is no longer necessary and this requirement is addressed in other permit conditions.

25. Permit Condition D.1.11 has been deleted from this permit because this condition was required to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 326 IAC 20-25. However, 326 IAC 20-25 is no longer applicable.

26. Permit Condition D.1.12 (now Condition D.5) has been updated to reference the correct Conditions. Paragraph (b) has been removed because all requirements related to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW have been incorporated into permit Section E.1.

27. Permit Condition D.1.13 (now Condition D.1.6) has been revised to remove reporting requirements for 326 IAC 20-25 because it is no longer applicable. The condition has been revised to reference the correct Condition. Additionally, the condition was revised to include requirements for the Permittee to submit supporting emission calculations with the quarterly reports.

28. Permit Condition D.1.14 has not been incorporated into the permit because the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW are being incorporated into the permit through this modification. Therefore this condition is no longer necessary.

29. All requirements related to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW have been incorporated into permit Section E.1.

30. All applicable requirements for the surface coating operations, identified as SC-1, have been incorporated into permit Section E.2 as this unit was previously listed in permit Section D.1. Additionally, IDEM, OAQ has determined during this review that surface coating operation is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN (and 326 IAC 20-63). All requirements related to this NESHAP and 326 IAC 20-63 have been added to permit Conditions E.2.6, E.2.7, and E.2.8.

31. Permit Section D.2 has been added to the permit for the panel saw.

32. Quarterly reports were added to the end of the permit for the fiberglass fabrication operations, Recip. Additionally, the quarterly reports were revised for the fiberglass fabrication operation FB-2, and the surface coating operation SC-1.

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

The Permittee owns and operates stationary Hand/Spray Layup reinforced plastics and composites processing plant that produces Walk-In Coolers and Freezers.

~~Responsible Official:~~	~~President~~
Source Address:	4424 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, IN 46803
Mailing Address:	4424 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, IN 46803
General Source Phone Number:	(260) 428-2533
SIC Code:	3585
County Location:	Allen
Source Location Status:	**Maintenance attainment for 8-hour ozone** Attainment for all **other** criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD ~~and Emission Offset Rules~~ Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

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

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

(a) One (1) fiberglass fabrication shop for the production of walk-in freezer doors, constructed in 1993, identified as FB-1, with a maximum capacity of producing 0.21 door units per hour; utilizing hand layup resin coat application and fluid impingement technology (FIT) system and controlled techniques for spray gelcoat application with methods, and exhausting inside the plant;

Under the Reinforced Plastics Composites Production NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW), FB-1 is located at an existing affected source.

(b) One (1) fiberglass fabrication shop for the production of walk-in freezer frames, constructed in 1993, identified as FB-2, with a maximum capacity of producing 0.11 walk-in refrigeration units per hour, utilizing chop guns equipped with Fluid Impingement Technology (FIT) for resin and gelcoat application, and exhausting inside the plant;

Under the Reinforced Plastics Composites Production NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW), FB-2 is located at an existing affected source.

(c) One (1) fiberglass fabrication shop for the production of walk-in freezer floor panels, constructed in 1993, identified as FB-3, with a maximum capacity of producing 0.5 panels per hour, utilizing hand layup gelcoat application, and exhausting inside the plant; and

Under the Reinforced Plastics Composites Production NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW), FB-3 is located at an existing affected source.

~~(d) One (1) surface coating operation, constructed in 1993, identified as SC-1, with a~~

~~maximum capacity of coating 0.67 finished walk-in fiberglass freezer units per hour, utilizing hand-roll application, and exhausting inside the plant.~~

(d) One Magnum Venus Reciprocator, used in the production of flat panel fiberglass, described as follows:

One (1) non-atomized robotic spray mechanism used to apply resin and gel coat using fluid impingement technology (FIT), identified as Recip., constructed in April of 2005, with a maximum capacity of 45.54 gallons of gel coat per hour or 44.27 gallons of resin per hour, and venting inside the building.

Under the Reinforced Plastics Composites Production NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW), Recip. is located at an existing affected source.

(e) One (1) surface coating operation, constructed in 1993, identified as SC-1, with a maximum capacity of coating 0.67 finished walk-in fiberglass freezer units per hour, utilizing hand-roll application, and exhausting inside the plant.

Under the Surface Coating of Large Appliances NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN), SC-1 is an existing affected source.

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

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

~~(a) Welding operations with PM-10 emission less than five (5) pounds per hour or twenty five (25) pounds per day. (One (1) metal inert gas (MIG) welder) [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2)].~~

~~(b) Woodworking operations with PM-10 emissions less than five pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day:~~

~~One (1) woodworking shop with an annual throughput of 38.7 tons of wood per year) [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2)].~~

~~(c) Hand-held trimming and grinding operations with PM-10 emissions less than five pounds per hour or twenty-five (25) pounds per day [326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2)]~~

(a) One (1) panel cutting saw, constructed in April of 2005, with a maximum throughput of 1,388 pounds per hour, used only to deflash or for part separation if needed. The panel saw is controlled by one (1) Delta 50-760 baghouse with an outlet grain loading of less than 0.03 grains/scf, and a flow rate of 1,100 scf/min. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

…

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

(a) This permit**, T003-17734-00232,** is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

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

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

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

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

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

~~B.3~~**B.4** Enforceability [326 IAC 2-7-7]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue~~, P. O. Box 6015~~
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana ~~46206-6015~~**46204-2251**

and

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

Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590

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

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

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

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

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

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

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

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

(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit, including the following information on each facility:

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

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

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue~~, P.O. Box 6015~~
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana ~~46206-6015~~**46204-2251**

The PMP extension notification does not require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

(~~c~~**b**) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ, upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ, may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The ~~PMP~~**PMPs** ~~does~~**do** not require the certification by the "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Telephone Number: 1-800-451-6027 (ask for Office of Air Quality, Compliance Section), or
Telephone No.: 317-233-~~5674~~**0178** (ask for Compliance Section)
Facsimile No.: 317-233-~~5967~~**6865**

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue~~, P.O. Box 6015~~
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana ~~46206-6015~~**46204-2251**

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

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

(A) A description of the emergency;

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

(C) Corrective actions taken.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) All terms and conditions of ~~previous~~ permits **established prior to T003-17734-00232 and** issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either**:**

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised **under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5**, or

(3) deleted **under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5**.

(b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 operating permit.

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

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit

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

~~B.14~~**B.15** Deviations from Permit Requirements and Conditions [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)(ii)]

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue~~, P.O. Box 6015~~
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana ~~46206-6015~~**46204-2251**

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

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

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

…

~~B.16~~**B.17** Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-7-3][326 IAC 2-7-4][326 IAC 2-7-8(e)]

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue~~, P.O. Box 6015~~
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana ~~46206-6015~~**46204-2251**

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

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

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

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

~~B.17~~**B.18** Permit Amendment or Modification [326 IAC 2-7-11][326 IAC 2-7-12][40 CFR 72]

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue~~, P.O. Box 6015~~
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana ~~46206-6015~~**46204-2251**

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

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

~~(d) No permit amendment or modification is required for the addition, operation or removal of a nonroad engine, as defined in 40 CFR 89.2.~~

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

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

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

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

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

(4) The Permittee notifies the:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue~~, P.O. Box 6015~~
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana ~~46206-6015~~**46204-2251**

and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Any change in emissions; and

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

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

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

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

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

…

~~B.22~~**B.23** Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-7-11]

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permits Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue~~, P.O. Box 6015~~
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana ~~46206-6015~~**46204-2251**

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

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

~~B.24~~**B.25** Credible Evidence [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6][62 FR 8314] **[326 IAC 1-1-6]**

~~Notwithstanding the conditions of this permit that state specific methods that may be used to demonstrate compliance with, or a violation of, applicable requirements, any person (including the Permittee) may also use other credible evidence to demonstrate compliance with, or a violation of, any term or condition of this permit.~~ **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.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~C.8~~**C.7** Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

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

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

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

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

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

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

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Asbestos Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue~~, P.O. Box 6015~~
MC 61-52 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana ~~46206-6015~~**46204-2251**

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

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

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

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

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

~~C.9~~**C.8** Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

(a) **Compliance testing on new emissions units shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving maximum production rate, but no later than 180 days after initial start-up, if specified in Section D of this approval.** All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue~~, P.O. Box 6015~~
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana ~~46206-6015~~**46204-2251**

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

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

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

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

...

~~C.11~~**C.10** Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue~~, P.O. Box 6015~~
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana ~~46206-6015~~**46204-2251**

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

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

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

…

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(e) The Permittee shall record all instances when response steps are 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.~~

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

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

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

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

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

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

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

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

(1) monitoring results;

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

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

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

(e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:

(1) monitoring data;

(2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and

(3) corrective actions taken.

…

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

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

(a) In accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(1), starting in 2004 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:

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

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

The statement must be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Technical Support and Modeling Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue~~, P.O. Box 6015~~
MC 61-50 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana ~~46206-6015~~**46204-2251**

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

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

...

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

(a) The Permittee shall submit the attached Quarterly Deviation and Compliance Monitoring Report or its equivalent. Any deviation from permit requirements, the date(s) of each deviation, the cause of the deviation, and the response steps taken must be reported. This report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period.

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

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue~~, P.O. Box 6015~~
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana ~~46206-6015~~**46204-2251**

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

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

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

…

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) fiberglass fabrication shop for the production of walk-in freezer doors, constructed in 1993, identified as FB-1, with a maximum capacity of producing 0.21 door units per hour; utilizing hand layup resin coat application and fluid impingement technology (FIT) system and controlled techniques for spray gelcoat application with methods, and exhausting inside the plant;

Under the Reinforced Plastics Composites Production NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW), FB-1 is located at an existing affected source.

(b) One (1) fiberglass fabrication shop for the production of walk-in freezer frames, constructed in 1993, identified as FB-2, with a maximum capacity of producing 0.11 walk-in refrigeration units per hour, utilizing chop guns equipped with Fluid Impingement Technology (FIT) for resin and gelcoat application, and exhausting inside the plant;

Under the Reinforced Plastics Composites Production NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW), FB-2 is located at an existing affected source.

(c) One (1) fiberglass fabrication shop for the production of walk-in freezer floor panels, constructed in 1993, identified as FB-3, with a maximum capacity of producing 0.5 panels per hour, utilizing hand layup gelcoat application, and exhausting inside the plant; and

Under the Reinforced Plastics Composites Production NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart

WWWW), FB-3 is located at an existing affected source.

(d) One Magnum Venus Reciprocator, used in the production of flat panel fiberglass, described as follows:

One (1) non-atomized robotic spray mechanism used to apply resin and gel coat using fluid impingement technology (FIT), identified as Recip., constructed in April of 2005, with a maximum capacity of 45.54 gallons of gel coat per hour or 44.27 gallons of resin per hour, and venting inside the building.

Under the Reinforced Plastics Composites Production NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW), Recip. is located at an existing affected source.

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

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

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

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

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

~~(a) The reinforced plastic composites production affected source is subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Reinforced Plastic Composites Production, (40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW), effective April 21, 2003. Pursuant to this rule, the Permittee must comply with Subpart WWWW by April 21, 2006, or accept and meet an enforceable HAP emissions limit below the major source threshold prior to April 21, 2006. Since the applicable requirements associated with the compliance options are not included and specifically identified in this permit, the permit shield authorized by the B section of this permit in the condition titled Permit Shield, and set out in 326 IAC 2-7-15 does not apply to paragraph (a) of this condition.~~

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

~~(1) One (1) fiberglass fabrication shop for the production of walk-in freezer doors, identified as FB-1, with a maximum capacity of producing 0.21 door units per hour; utilizing hand layup resin coat application and spray gelcoat application methods, and exhausted inside the plant;~~

~~(2) One (1) fiberglass fabrication shop for the production of walk-in freezer frames, identified as FB-2, with a maximum capacity of producing 0.11 walk-in refrigeration units per hour, utilizing chop guns for resin and gelcoat application, and exhausted inside the plant;~~

~~(3) One (1) fiberglass fabrication shop for the production of walk-in freezer floor panels, identified as FB-3, with a maximum capacity of producing 0.5 panels per hour, utilizing hand layup gelcoat application, and exhausted inside the plant; and~~

(c) The definitions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW at 40 CFR 63.5935 are applicable to the affected source.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

and

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

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

D.1.4**D.1.1** Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

(a) The total VOC usage at the fiberglass fabrication operation, identified as FB-2, shall be

~~limited to less than 25.0 tons VOC per twelve (12) consecutive month period including coatings, dilution solvents and cleaning solvents with compliance determined at the end of each month. This usage limit is required to limit potential VOC emissions to less than 25.0 tons per year to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements) not applicable.~~

(~~b~~**a**) The two fiberglass operations, identified as FB-1 and FB-3, are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements) because they have potential to emit VOC less than 25 tons per year each although they were constructed in 1993, after the January 1, 1980 rule applicability date.

~~(c) The total VOC usage at the surface coating operation identified as SC-1 shall be limited to less than 25.0 tons VOC per twelve (12) consecutive month period including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents with compliance determined at the end of each month. This usage limit is required to limit potential VOC emissions to less than 25.0 tons per year to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements) not applicable.~~

(b) The use of resins, gelcoats, and solvents for the fiberglass fabrication operation, identified as FB-2, shall be limited such that the emissions of total VOCs are less than 25.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

(c) The fiberglass fabrication operation, identified as Recip., is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements) because the potential to emit of VOCs are less than 25 tons per year.

The VOC usage limits in (b) are required to limit VOC emissions, from the fiberglass fabrication operation (FB-2) to less than 25.0 tons per year. Compliance with these limits shall render 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements) not applicable.

D.1.2 Operator Training [326 IAC 20-56-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56-2:

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

(1) All personnel hired shall be trained within thirty (30) days of hiring;
(2) To ensure training goals listed in Condition D.1.2(b) are maintained, all personnel shall be given refresher training annually; and
(3) Personnel who have been trained by another owner or operator subject to this rule are exempt from Condition D.1.2(a)(1) if written documentation that the employee's training is current is provided to the new employer.

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

(1) Appropriate application techniques;
(2) Appropriate equipment cleaning procedures; and

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

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

(1) A copy of the current training program;
(2) A list of the following:

(A) All current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained; and
(B) The date the person was trained or date of most recent refresher training, whichever is later.

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

~~D.1.5 Emissions Standards for Reinforced Plastics Composites Fabricating [326 IAC 20-25-3]~~

~~Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-3, the owners or operators of the fiberglass fabrication shall comply with the provisions of the rule on or after January 1, 2002, including:~~

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

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

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

~~Compliance with these HAP monomer content limits shall be demonstrated on a monthly basis. If all of the resins and gel coats used during a month meet the specified HAP monomer content limits, then maintaining records of content and usage as specified under Condition D.1.14 is sufficient for demonstrating compliance with the HAP monomer content limits.~~

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

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

~~For Averaging within a category:~~

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

~~Where:~~

~~M_R = Total monthly mass of material within each category~~
~~E_a = Emission factor for each material based on allowable monomer content and allowable application method for each category.~~
~~Em_A = Actual monthly emissions from all materials used within a category based on material specific emission factors, emission reduction techniques and emission controls~~
~~*Units: mass = tons*~~
~~*emission factor = lbs of monomer per ton of resin or gel coat*~~
~~*emissions = lbs of monomer*~~
~~Note: Fillers may not be included when averaging.~~

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

~~(1) Production noncorrosion resistant, unfilled resins from all sources.~~

~~(2) Production, specialty product resins from all sources.~~

~~(3) Tooling resins used in the manufacture of watercraft.~~

~~(4) Production resin used for Class I flame and smoke products.~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

~~(1) Nonatomized application technology.~~

~~(2) Air-assisted airless.~~

~~(3) Airless.~~

~~(4) High volume, low pressure (HVLP).~~

~~5) Equivalent emission reduction technologies to subdivisions (2) through (4).~~

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

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

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

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

~~D.1.6 Work Practice Standards for Reinforced Plastic Composites Fabrication [326 IAC 20-25-4]~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Cleaning materials, including waste cleaning materials.

(5) Other materials that contain HAPs.

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

D.1.7 Operator Training for Reinforced Plastic Composites Fabrication [326 IAC 20-25-8]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Appropriate application techniques.

(2) Appropriate equipment cleaning procedures.

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

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

(1) A copy of the current training program.

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

~~D.1.8~~**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 units FB-1, FB-2, FB-3, and ~~SC-1~~ **Recip**.

~~D.1.9~~**D.1.4** Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-4] [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)]

~~Compliance with the VOC content and usage limitations contained in Condition D.1.5 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.~~

Compliance with the VOC emission and usage limitations contained in Condition D.1.1 shall be based on the following criteria:

(a) The Permittee shall prepare or obtain from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets or Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for each resin, gelcoat, catalyst, solvent and mold release agent used in the reinforced plastics composites manufacturing operations (FB-1, FB-2, FB-3, and Recip.).

(b) The VOC emissions for gel coats, resins, solvents, mold release agents, and catalysts, for each fiberglass fabrication operation (FB-2 and Recip.), shall be calculated by multiplying the usage of each gel coat, resin and catalyst by the emission factor that is appropriate for the monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat, resin, and catalyst, using the emission factors approved by IDEM, OAQ in "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites", July 23, 2001, or its updates.

(1) VOC emissions from resins and gelcoats shall be calculated as follows:

ES = (F1 * R * 1 ton/2,000 lbs)

Where:
ES = Styrene/VOC emissions from resin and gelcoats (tons/month);
F1 = Emission factor (lbs emitted per ton of resin/gelcoat used);*
R = Total amount of resin used (tons) per month.

*** Emission factor shall be specific to material, application method, and % styrene content.**

(2) Total VOC emissions for each fiberglass fabrication operation (FB-2 and Recip.), including emissions from resins, gelcoats, solvents, catalysts, and mold release agents shall be calculated as follows:

$$[(\sum_{n=1}^{m} (ES + EC + ESM) < 25 \text{ tons of VOCs per 12 consecutive month period}]$$

Where,
n = Month Number (i.e. January = 1, February = 2, etc.);
m = Total Number of Months in Period;
ES = Styrene/VOC emissions from resins and gelcoats (tons/month);

EC = VOC emissions from catalysts (tons/month) (assume VOC emissions equals VOC usage);
ESM = VOC emissions from solvents and mold release agents (tons/month) (assume VOC emissions equals VOC usage).

~~D.1.10 VOC Emissions~~

~~Compliance with Condition D.1.5 shall be demonstrated at the end of each month based on the total volatile organic compound usage for the most recent twelve (12) consecutive month period.~~

~~D.1.11 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)~~

~~Compliance with the HAP monomer content limitations in condition D.1.5 shall be determined by one of the following:~~

~~(a) The manufacturer's certified product data sheet.~~

~~(b) The manufacturer's material safety data sheet.~~

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

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

~~(2) 40 CFR 63, Method 311, Appendix A (July 1, 1998), shall be used to measure HAP content in resins and gel coats by direct injection into a gas chromatograph.~~

~~(d) An alternate method approved by IDEM, OAQ.~~

~~D.1.12~~**D.1.5** Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition ~~D.1.5~~**D.1.1**, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (~~5~~**4**) below **for each fiberglass fabrication operation (FB-1, FB-2, FB-3, and Recip.)**. Records maintained for (1) through (~~5~~**4**) 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.1.5~~**D.1.1**. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.

(1) ~~The VOC content of each coating material and solvent used.~~**The amount and VOC content of each gel coat, resin, catalyst, mold release agents, and solvent used.**

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

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

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

(~~3~~**2**) The cleanup solvent usage for each month;

(~~4~~**3**) The total VOC usage for each month; and

(~~5~~**4**) The weight of VOCs emitted for each compliance period.

~~(b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.5, the Permittee shall maintain records that are complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the HAP monomer content limits. Records maintained shall be taken monthly. Examples of such records include but are not limited to:~~

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

~~(2) A log of the dates of use;~~

~~(3) Method of application and other emission reduction techniques for each resin and gel coat used;~~

~~(4) Monthly calculations demonstrating compliance on an equivalent emissions mass basis if non-compliant resins or gel coats are used during that month.~~

(~~c~~**b**) To document compliance with Condition ~~D.1.7~~**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.

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

~~D.1.13~~**D.1.6** Reporting Requirements

~~(a) On or after January 1, 2002, sources using monthly emissions averaging pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-3(h)(2) and Condition D.1.6 shall submit a quarterly summary report and supporting calculations pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-7(c). The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).~~

~~(b)~~ A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition ~~D.1.5~~**D.1.1, including any supporting emission calculations performed in accordance with Condition D.1.4,** shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

~~D.1.14 Requirement to Submit a Significant Permit Modification Application [326 IAC 2-7-12] [326 IAC 2-7-5]~~

~~The Permittee shall submit an application for a significant permit modification to IDEM, OAQ to include information regarding which compliance option or options will be chosen in the Part 70 permit.~~

~~(a) The significant permit modification shall be consistent with 326 IAC 2-7-12, including information sufficient for IDEM, OAQ to incorporate into the Title V permit the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, a description of the affected source and activities subject to the standard, and a description of how the Permittee will meet the applicable requirements of the standard.~~

~~(b) The significant permit modification application shall be submitted no later than nine months before April 21, 2006.~~

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

Insignificant Activity

(a) One (1) panel cutting saw, constructed in April of 2005, with a maximum throughput of 1,388 pounds per hour, used only to deflash or for part separation if needed. The panel saw is controlled by one (1) Delta 50-760 baghouse with an outlet grain loading of less than 0.03 grains/scf, and a flow rate of 1,100 scf/min. [326 IAC 6-3-2]

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

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

D.2.1 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 panel saw shall not exceed 3.21 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 1,388 pounds per hour. The pounds per hour limitation was calculated using the following equation:

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

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

D.2.2 Particulate Control (PM)

In order to comply with Condition D.2.1 the baghouse for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the panel saw at all times that the panel saw is in operation.

SECTION E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) fiberglass fabrication shop for the production of walk-in freezer doors, constructed in 1993, identified as FB-1, with a maximum capacity of producing 0.21 door

units per hour; utilizing hand layup resin coat application and fluid impingement technology (FIT) system and controlled techniques for spray gelcoat application with methods, and exhausting inside the plant;

Under the Reinforced Plastics Composites Production NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW), FB-1 is located at an existing affected source.

(b) One (1) fiberglass fabrication shop for the production of walk-in freezer frames, constructed in 1993, identified as FB-2, with a maximum capacity of producing 0.11 walk-in refrigeration units per hour, utilizing chop guns equipped with Fluid Impingement Technology (FIT) for resin and gelcoat application, and exhausting inside the plant;

Under the Reinforced Plastics Composites Production NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW), FB-2 is located at an existing affected source.

(c) One (1) fiberglass fabrication shop for the production of walk-in freezer floor panels, constructed in 1993, identified as FB-3, with a maximum capacity of producing 0.5 panels per hour, utilizing hand layup gelcoat application, and exhausting inside the plant; and

Under the Reinforced Plastics Composites Production NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW), FB-3 is located at an existing affected source.

(d) One Magnum Venus Reciprocator, used in the production of flat panel fiberglass, described as follows:

One (1) non-atomized robotic spray mechanism used to apply resin and gel coat using fluid impingement technology (FIT), identified as Recip., constructed in April of 2005, with a maximum capacity of 45.54 gallons of gel coat per hour or 44.27 gallons of resin per hour, and venting inside the building.

Under the Reinforced Plastics Composites Production NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW), Recip. is located at an existing affected source.

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

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

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

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

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

The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW for emissions units FB-1, FB-2, FB-3, and Recip., as follows:

§ 63.5780 What is the purpose of this subpart?

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

§ 63.5785 Am I subject to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) You commence construction, and no other reinforced plastic composites production source exists at that site.

(b) For the purposes of this subpart, an existing affected source is any affected source that is not a new affected source.

§ 63.5796 What are the organic HAP emissions factor equations in Table 1 to this subpart, and how are they used in this subpart?

Emissions factors are used in this subpart to determine compliance with certain organic HAP emissions limits in Tables 3 and 5 to this subpart. You may use the equations in Table 1 to this subpart to calculate your emissions factors. Equations are available for each open molding operation and centrifugal casting operation and have units of pounds of organic HAP emitted per ton (lb/ton) of resin or gel coat applied. These equations are intended to provide a method for you to demonstrate compliance without the need to conduct for a HAP emissions test. In lieu of these equations, you can elect to use site-specific organic HAP emissions factors to demonstrate compliance provided your site-specific organic HAP emissions factors are incorporated in the

facility's air emissions permit and are based on actual facility HAP emissions test data. You may also use the organic HAP emissions factors calculated using the equations in Table 1 to this subpart, combined with resin and gel coat use data, to calculate your organic HAP emissions.

§ 63.5797 How do I determine the organic HAP content of my resins and gel coats?
In order to determine the organic HAP content of resins and gel coats, you may rely on information provided by the material manufacturer, such as manufacturer's formulation data and material safety data sheets (MSDS), using the procedures specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section, as applicable.

(a) Include in the organic HAP total each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for Occupational Safety and Health Administration-defined carcinogens, as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other organic HAP compounds.

(b) If the organic HAP content is provided by the material supplier or manufacturer as a range, you must use the upper limit of the range for determining compliance. If a separate measurement of the total organic HAP content, such as an analysis of the material by EPA Method 311 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 63, exceeds the upper limit of the range of the total organic HAP content provided by the material supplier or manufacturer, then you must use the measured organic HAP content to determine compliance.

(c) If the organic HAP content is provided as a single value, you may use that value to determine compliance. If a separate measurement of the total organic HAP content is made and is less than 2 percentage points higher than the value for total organic HAP content provided by the material supplier or manufacturer, then you still may use the provided value to demonstrate compliance. If the measured total organic HAP content exceeds the provided value by 2 percentage points or more, then you must use the measured organic HAP content to determine compliance.

§ 63.5798 What if I want to use, or I manufacture, an application technology (new or existing) whose organic HAP emissions characteristics are not represented by the equations in Table 1 to this subpart?

If you wish to use a resin or gel coat application technology (new or existing), whose emission characteristics are not represented by the equations in Table 1 to this subpart, you may use the procedures in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section to establish an organic HAP emissions factor. This organic HAP emissions factor may then be used to determine compliance with the emission limits in this subpart, and to calculate facility organic HAP emissions.

(a) Perform an organic HAP emissions test to determine a site-specific organic HAP emissions factor using the test procedures in §63.5850.

(b) Submit a petition to the Administrator for administrative review of this subpart. This petition must contain a description of the resin or gel coat application technology and supporting organic HAP emissions test data obtained using EPA test methods or their equivalent. The emission test data should be obtained using a range of resin or gel coat HAP contents to demonstrate the effectiveness of the technology under the different conditions, and to demonstrate that the technology will be effective at different sites. We will review the submitted data, and, if appropriate, update the equations in Table 1 to this subpart.

§ 63.5799 How do I calculate my facility's organic HAP emissions on a tpy basis for purposes of determining which paragraphs of §63.5805 apply?

To calculate your facility's organic HAP emissions in tpy for purposes of determining which paragraphs in §63.5805 apply to you, you must use the procedures in either paragraph (a) of this section for new facilities prior to startup, or paragraph (b) of this section for existing facilities and new facilities after startup. You are not required to calculate or report emissions under this section if you are an existing facility that does not have centrifugal casting or continuous lamination/casting operations, or a new facility that does not have any of the following operations: Open molding, centrifugal casting, continuous lamination/casting, pultrusion, SMC and BMC manufacturing, and mixing. Emissions calculation and emission reporting procedures in other sections of this subpart still apply. Calculate organic HAP emissions prior to any add-on control device, and do not include organic HAP emissions from any resin or gel coat used in operations subject to the Boat Manufacturing NESHAP, 40 CFR part 63, subpart VVVV, or from the manufacture of large parts as defined in §63.5805(d)(2). For centrifugal casting operations at existing facilities, do not include any organic HAP emissions where resin or gel coat is applied to an open centrifugal mold using open molding application techniques. Table 1 and the Table 1 footnotes to this subpart present more information on calculating centrifugal casting organic HAP emissions. The timing and reporting of these calculations is discussed in paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) For existing facilities and new facilities after startup, you may use the procedures in either paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section. If the emission factors for an existing facility have changed over the period of time prior to their initial compliance date due to incorporation of pollution-prevention control techniques, existing facilities may base the average emission factor on their operations as they exist on the compliance date. If an existing facility has accepted an enforceable permit limit that would result in less than 100 tpy of HAP measured prior to any add-on controls, and can demonstrate that they will operate at that level subsequent to the compliance date, they can be deemed to be below the 100 tpy threshold.

(1) ***Use a calculated emission factor.*** **Calculate a weighted average organic HAP emissions factor on a lbs/ton of resin and gel coat basis. Base the weighted average on the prior 12 months of operation. Multiply the weighted average organic HAP emissions factor by resin and gel coat use over the same period. You may calculate this organic HAP emissions factor based on the equations in Table 1 to this subpart, or you may use any organic HAP emissions factor approved by us, such as factors from AP–42, or site-specific organic HAP emissions factors if they are supported by HAP emissions test data.**

(2) ***Conduct performance testing.*** **Conduct performance testing using the test procedures in §63.5850 to determine a site-specific organic HAP emissions factor in units of lbs/ton of resin and gel coat used. Conduct the test under conditions expected to result in the highest possible organic HAP emissions. Multiply this factor by annual resin and gel coat use to determine annual organic HAP emissions. This calculation must be repeated and reported annually.**

(c) Existing facilities must initially perform this calculation based on their 12 months of operation prior to April 21, 2003, and include this information with their initial notification report. Existing facilities must repeat the calculation based on their resin and gel coat use in the 12 months prior to their initial compliance date, and submit this information with their initial compliance report. After

their initial compliance date, existing and new facilities must recalculate organic HAP emissions over the 12-month period ending June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following their compliance date specified in §63.5800. Subsequent calculations should cover the periods in the semiannual compliance reports.

§ 63.5800 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.

§ 63.5810 What are my options for meeting the standards for open molding and centrifugal casting operations at new and existing sources?
You must use one of the following methods in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section to meet the standards for open molding or centrifugal casting operations in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart. You may use any control method that reduces organic HAP emissions, including reducing resin and gel coat organic HAP content, changing to nonatomized mechanical application, using covered curing techniques, and routing part or all of your emissions to an add-on control. You may use different compliance options for the different operations listed in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart. The necessary calculations must be completed within 30 days after the end of each month. You may switch between the compliance options in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section. When you change to an option based on a 12-month rolling average, you must base the average on the previous 12 months of data calculated using the compliance option you are changing to, unless you were previously using an option that did not require you to maintain records of resin and gel coat use. In this case, you must immediately begin collecting resin and gel coat use data and demonstrate compliance 12 months after changing options.

(a) ***Demonstrate that an individual resin or gel coat, as applied, meets the applicable emission limit in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart.*** **(1) Calculate your actual organic HAP emissions factor for each different process stream within each operation type. A process stream is defined as each individual combination of resin or gel coat, application technique, and control technique. Process streams within operations types are considered different from each other if any of the following four characteristics vary: the neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus organic HAP content, the gel coat type, the application technique, or the control technique. You must calculate organic HAP emissions factors for each different process stream by using the appropriate equations in Table 1 to this subpart for open molding and for centrifugal casting, or site-specific organic HAP emissions factors discussed in §63.5796. The emission factor calculation should include any and all emission reduction techniques used including any add-on controls. If you are using vapor suppressants to reduce HAP emissions, you must determine the vapor suppressant effectiveness (VSE) by conducting testing according to the procedures specified in appendix A to subpart WWWW of 40 CFR part 63. If you are using an add-on control device to reduce HAP emissions, you must determine the add-on control factor by conducting capture and control efficiency testing using the procedures specified in §63.5850. The organic HAP emissions factor calculated from the equations in Table 1 to this subpart, or a site-specific emissions factor, is multiplied by the add-on control factor to calculate the organic HAP emissions factor after control. Use Equation 1 of this**

section to calculate the add-on control factor used in the organic HAP emissions factor equations.

$$\text{Add-on Control Factor} = 1 - \frac{\text{\% Control Efficiency}}{100} \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:
Percent Control Efficiency=a value calculated from organic HAP emissions test measurements made according to the requirements of §63.5850 to this subpart.

(2) If the calculated emission factor is less than or equal to the appropriate emission limit, you have demonstrated that this process stream complies with the emission limit in Table 3 to this subpart. It is not necessary that all your process streams, considered individually, demonstrate compliance to use this option for some process streams. However, for any individual resin or gel coat you use, if any of the process streams that include that resin or gel coat are to be used in any averaging calculations described in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section, then all process streams using that individual resin or gel coat must be included in the averaging calculations.

(b) ***Demonstrate that, on average, you meet the individual organic HAP emissions limits for each combination of operation type and resin application method or gel coat type.*** **Demonstrate that on average you meet the individual organic HAP emissions limits for each unique combination of operation type and resin application method or gel coat type shown in Table 3 to this subpart that applies to you.**

(1)(i) Group the process streams described in paragraph (a) to this section by operation type and resin application method or gel coat type listed in Table 3 to this subpart and then calculate a weighted average emission factor based on the amounts of each individual resin or gel coat used for the last 12 months. To do this, sum the product of each individual organic HAP emissions factor calculated in paragraph (a)(1) of this section and the amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus usage that corresponds to the individual factors and divide the numerator by the total amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in that operation type as shown in Equation 2 of this section.

$$\text{Average organic HAP Emissions Factor} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(\text{Actual Process Stream EF}_i * \text{Material}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \text{Material}_i} \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

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.

$$\text{Weighted Average Emission Limit} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(EL_i * \text{Material}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\text{Material}_i} \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

Where:
EL_i = organic HAP emissions limit for operation type i, lbs/ton from Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart;
Material_i = neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12-month period for operation type i, tons;
n=number of operations.

(2) Each month calculate your weighted average organic HAP emissions factor for open molding and centrifugal casting. To do this, multiply your actual open molding (centrifugal casting) operation organic HAP emissions factors calculated in paragraph (b)(1) of this section and the amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in each open molding (centrifugal casting) operation type, sum the results, and divide this sum by the total amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in open molding (centrifugal casting) operations as shown in Equation 4 of this section.

$$\text{Actual Weighted Average organic HAP Emissions Factor} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(\text{Actual Operation EF}_i * \text{Material}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n}\textit{Material}_i} \qquad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

Where:
Actual Individual EF_i = Actual organic HAP emissions factor for operation type i, lbs/ton;
Material_i = neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12 calendar months for operation type i, tons;
n=number of operations.

(3) Compare the values calculated in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section. If each 12-month rolling average organic HAP emissions factor is less than or equal to the corresponding 12-month rolling average organic HAP emissions limit, then you are in compliance.

(d) Meet the organic HAP emissions limit for one application method and use the same resin(s) for all application methods of that resin type. This option is limited to resins of the same type. The resin types for which this option may be used are noncorrosion-resistant, corrosion-resistant and/or high strength, and tooling.

(1) For any combination of manual resin application, mechanical resin application, filament application, or centrifugal casting, you may elect to meet the organic HAP emissions limit for any one of these application methods and use the same resin in all of the resin application methods listed in this paragraph (d)(1). Table 7 to this subpart presents the possible combinations based on a facility selecting the application process that results in the highest allowable organic HAP content resin. If the resin organic HAP content is below the applicable value shown in Table 7 to this subpart, the resin is in compliance.

(2) You may also use a weighted average organic HAP content for each application method described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section. Calculate the weighted average organic HAP content monthly. Use Equation 2 in paragraph (b)(1) of this section except substitute organic HAP content for organic HAP emissions factor. You are in compliance if the weighted average organic HAP content based on the last 12 months of resin use is less than or equal to the applicable organic HAP contents in Table 7 to this subpart.

(3) You may simultaneously use the averaging provisions in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section to demonstrate compliance for any operations and/or resins you do not include in your compliance demonstrations in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section. However, any resins for which you claim compliance under the option in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section may not be included in any of the averaging calculations described in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section.

(4) You do not have to keep records of resin use for any of the individual resins where you demonstrate compliance under the option in paragraph (d)(1) of this section unless you elect to include that resin in the averaging calculations described in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

§ 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.

§ 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.

§ 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.

(e) Consistent with §§63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of malfunction for those affected sources and standards specified in paragraph (d) of this section are not violations if you demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with §63.6(e)(1). The Administrator will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, and malfunction are violations, according to the provisions in §63.6(e).

§ 63.5905 What notifications must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit all of the notifications in Table 13 to this subpart that apply to you by the dates specified in Table 13 to this subpart. The notifications are described more fully in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, referenced in Table 13 to this subpart.

(b) If you change any information submitted in any notification, you must submit the changes in writing to the Administrator within 15 calendar days after the change.

§ 63.5910 What reports must I submit and when?

(a) You must submit each report in Table 14 to this subpart that applies to you.

(b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report by the date specified in Table 14 to this subpart and according to paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.5800 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.5800.

(2) The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.5800.

(3) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(4) Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting requirements pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to §70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(c) The compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section:

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

(3) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

(4) If you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period and you took actions consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the compliance report must include the information in §63.10(d)(5)(i).

(5) If there are no deviations from any organic HAP emissions limitations (emissions limit and operating limit) that apply to you, and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart, a statement that there were no deviations from the organic HAP emissions limitations or work practice standards during the reporting period.

(d) For each deviation from an organic HAP emissions limitation (*i.e.,* emissions limit and operating limit) and for each deviation from the requirements for work practice standards that occurs at an affected source where you are not using a CMS to comply with the organic HAP emissions limitations or work practice standards in this subpart, the compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section and in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(1) The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period.

(2) Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

(g) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a compliance report pursuant to Table 14 to this subpart along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by §70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any organic HAP emissions limitation (including any operating limit) or work practice requirement in this subpart, submission of the compliance report shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.

(h) Submit compliance reports and startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports based on the requirements in Table 14 to this subpart, and not based on the requirements in §63.999.

(i) Where multiple compliance options are available, you must state in your next compliance report if you have changed compliance options since your last compliance report.

§ 63.5915 What records must I keep?
(a) You must keep the records listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted, according to the requirements in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

(2) The records in §63.6(e)(3)(iii) through (v) related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(3) Records of performance tests, design, and performance evaluations as required in §63.10(b)(2).

(c) You must keep all data, assumptions, and calculations used to determine organic HAP emissions factors or average organic HAP contents for operations listed in Tables 3, 5, and 7 to this subpart.

(d) You must keep a certified statement that you are in compliance with the work practice requirements in Table 4 to this subpart, as applicable.

§ 63.5920 In what form and how long must I keep my records?
(a) You must maintain all applicable records in such a manner that they can be readily accessed and are suitable for inspection according to §63.10(b)(1).

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

(d) You may keep records in hard copy or computer readable form including, but not limited to, paper, microfilm, computer floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

§ 63.5925 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
Table 15 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

§ 63.5930 Who implements and enforces this subpart?
(a) This subpart can be administered by us, the EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency has the authority to administer and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are not delegated.

(c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section:

(1) Approval of alternatives to the organic HAP emissions standards in §63.5805 under §63.6(g).

(2) Approval of major changes to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.

(3) Approval of major changes to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.

(4) Approval of major changes to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.

§ 63.5935 What definitions apply to this subpart?
Terms used in this subpart are defined in the CAA, in 40 CFR 63.2, and in this section as follows:

Atomized mechanical application **means application of resin or gel coat with spray equipment that separates the liquid into a fine mist. This fine mist may be created by forcing the liquid under high pressure through an elliptical orifice, bombarding a liquid stream with directed air jets, or a combination of these techniques.**

Bulk molding compound (BMC) **means a putty-like molding compound containing resin(s) in a**

form that is ready to mold. In addition to resins, BMC may contain catalysts, fillers, and reinforcements. Bulk molding compound can be used in compression molding and injection molding operations to manufacture reinforced plastic composites products.

BMC manufacturing **means a process that involves the preparation of BMC.**

Centrifugal casting **means a process for fabricating cylindrical composites, such as pipes, in which composite materials are positioned inside a rotating hollow mandrel and held in place by centrifugal forces until the part is sufficiently cured to maintain its physical shape.**

Charge **means the amount of SMC or BMC that is placed into a compression or injection mold necessary to complete one mold cycle.**

Cleaning **means removal of composite materials, such as cured and uncured resin from equipment, finished surfaces, floors, hands of employees, or any other surfaces.**

Clear production gel coat **means an unpigmented, quick-setting resin used to improve the surface appearance and/or performance of composites. It can be used to form the surface layer of any composites other than those used for molds in tooling operations.**

Closed molding **means a grouping of processes for fabricating composites in a way that HAP-containing materials are not exposed to the atmosphere except during the material loading stage (*e.g.,* compression molding, injection molding, and resin transfer molding). Processes where the mold is covered with plastic (or equivalent material) prior to resin application, and the resin is injected into the covered mold are also considered closed molding.**

Composite **means a shaped and cured part produced by using composite materials.**

Composite materials **means the raw materials used to make composites. The raw materials include styrene containing resins. They may also include gel coat, monomer, catalyst, pigment, filler, and reinforcement.**

Compression molding **means a closed molding process for fabricating composites in which composite materials are placed inside matched dies that are used to cure the materials under heat and pressure without exposure to the atmosphere. The addition of mold paste or in-mold coating is considered part of the closed molding process. The composite materials used in this process are generally SMC or BMC.**

Compression/injection molding **means a grouping of processes that involves the use of compression molding and/or injection molding.**

Continuous casting **means a continuous process for fabricating composites in which composite materials are placed on an in-line conveyor belt to produce cast sheets that are cured in an oven.**

Continuous lamination **means a continuous process for fabricating composites in which composite materials are typically sandwiched between plastic films, pulled through compaction rollers, and cured in an oven. This process is generally used to produce flat or corrugated products on an in-line conveyor.**

Continuous lamination/casting **means a grouping of processes that involves the use of continuous lamination and/or continuous casting.**

Controlled emissions **means those organic HAP emissions that are vented from a control device to the atmosphere.**

Corrosion-resistant gel coat **means a gel coat used on a product made with a corrosion-resistant resin that has a corrosion-resistant end-use application.**

Corrosion-resistant end-use applications **means applications where the product is manufactured specifically for an application that requires a level of chemical inertness or resistance to chemical attack above that required for typical reinforced plastic composites products. These applications include, but are not limited to, chemical processing and storage; pulp and paper production; sewer and wastewater treatment; power generation; potable water transfer and storage; food and drug processing; pollution or odor control; metals production and plating; semiconductor manufacturing; petroleum production, refining, and storage; mining; textile production; nuclear materials storage; swimming pools; and cosmetic production, as well as end-use applications that require high strength resins.**

Corrosion-resistant industry standard **includes the following standards: ASME RTP–1 or Sect. X; ASTM D5364, D3299, D4097, D2996, D2997, D3262, D3517, D3754, D3840, D4024, D4160, D4161, D4162, D4184, D3982, or D3839; ANSI/AWWA C950; UL 215, 1316 or 1746, IAPMO PS–199, or written customer requirements for resistance to specified chemical environments.**

Corrosion-resistant product **means a product made with a corrosion-resistant resin and is manufactured to a corrosion-resistant industry standard, or a food contact industry standard, or is manufactured for corrosion-resistant end-use applications involving continuous or temporary chemical exposures.**

Corrosion-resistant resin **means a resin that either:**
(1) Displays substantial retention of mechanical properties when undergoing ASTM C–581 coupon testing, where the resin is exposed for 6 months or more to one of the following materials: Material with a pH ≥ 12.0 or ≤ 3.0, oxidizing or reducing agents, organic solvents, or fuels or additives as defined in 40 CFR 79.2. In the coupon testing, the exposed resin needs to demonstrate a minimum of 50 percent retention of the relevant mechanical property compared to the same resin in unexposed condition. In addition, the exposed resin needs to demonstrate an increased retention of the relevant mechanical property of at least 20 percentage points when compared to a similarly exposed general-purpose resin. For example, if the general-purpose resin retains 45 percent of the relevant property when tested as specified above, then a corrosion-resistant resin needs to retain at least 65 percent (45 percent plus 20 percent) of its property. The general-purpose resin used in the test needs to have an average molecular weight of greater than 1,000, be formulated with a 1:2 ratio of maleic anhydride to phthalic anhydride and 100 percent diethylene glycol, and a styrene content between 43 to 48 percent; or

(2) Complies with industry standards that require specific exposure testing to corrosive media, such as UL 1316, UL 1746, or ASTM F–1216.

Doctor box **means the box or trough on an SMC machine into which the liquid resin paste is delivered before it is metered onto the carrier film.**

Filament application **means an open molding process for fabricating composites in which reinforcements are fed through a resin bath and wound onto a rotating mandrel. The materials on the mandrel may be rolled out or worked by using nonmechanical tools prior to curing. Resin application to the reinforcement on the mandrel by means other than the resin bath, such as spray guns, pressure-fed rollers, flow coaters, or brushes is not considered filament application.**

Filled Resin **means that fillers have been added to a resin such that the amount of inert substances is at least 10 percent by weight of the total resin plus filler mixture. Filler putty made from a resin is considered a filled resin.**

Fillers **means inert substances dispersed throughout a resin, such as calcium carbonate, alumina trihydrate, hydrous aluminum silicate, mica, feldspar, wollastonite, silica, and talc. Materials that are not considered to be fillers are glass fibers or any type of reinforcement and microspheres.**

Fire retardant gel coat **means a gel coat used for products for which low-flame spread/low-smoke resin is used.**

Fluid impingement technology **means a spray gun that produces an expanding non-misting curtain of liquid by the impingement of low-pressure uninterrupted liquid streams.**
Food contact industry standard **means a standard related to food contact application contained in Food and Drug Administration's regulations at 21 CFR 177.2420.**

Gel Coat **means a quick-setting resin used to improve surface appearance and/or performance of composites. It can be used to form the surface layer of any composites other than those used for molds in tooling operations.**

Gel coat application **means a process where either clear production, pigmented production, white/off-white or tooling gel coat is applied.**

HAP-containing materials storage **means an ancillary process which involves keeping HAP-containing materials, such as resins, gel coats, catalysts, monomers, and cleaners, in containers or bulk storage tanks for any length of time. Containers may include small tanks, totes, vessels, and buckets.**

High Performance gel coat **means a gel coat used on products for which National Sanitation Foundation, United States Department of Agriculture, ASTM, durability, or other property testing is required.**

High strength gel coat **means a gel coat applied to a product that requires high strength resin.**
High strength resins **means polyester resins which have a casting tensile strength of 10,000 pounds per square inch or more and which are used for manufacturing products that have high strength requirements such as structural members and utility poles.**

Injection molding **means a closed molding process for fabricating composites in which composite materials are injected under pressure into a heated mold cavity that represents the exact shape of the product. The composite materials are cured in the heated mold cavity.**

Low Flame Spread/Low Smoke Products **means products that meet the following requirements. The products must meet both the applicable flame spread requirements and the applicable smoke requirements. Interior or exterior building application products must meet an ASTM E–84 Flame Spread Index of less than or equal to 25, and Smoke Developed Index of less than or equal to 450, or pass National Fire Protection Association 286 Room Corner Burn Test with no flash over and total smoke released not exceeding 1000 meters square. Mass transit application products must meet an ASTM E–162 Flame Spread Index of less than or equal to 35 and ASTM E662 Smoke Density Ds @ 1.5 minutes less than or equal to 100 and Ds @ 4 minutes less than to equal to 200. Duct application products must meet ASTM E084 Flame Spread Index less than or equal to 25 and Smoke Developed Index less than or equal to 50 on the interior and/or exterior of the duct.**

Manual resin application **means an open molding process for fabricating composites in which composite materials are applied to the mold by pouring or by using hands and nonmechanical tools, such as brushes and rollers. Materials are rolled out or worked by using nonmechanical tools prior to curing. The use of pressure-fed rollers and flow coaters to apply resin is not**

considered manual resin application.

Mechanical resin application **means an open molding process for fabricating composites in which composite materials (except gel coat) are applied to the mold by using mechanical tools such as spray guns, pressure-fed rollers, and flow coaters. Materials are rolled out or worked by using nonmechanical tools prior to curing.**

Mixing **means the blending or agitation of any HAP-containing materials in vessels that are 5.00 gallons (18.9 liters) or larger, and includes the mixing of putties or polyputties. Mixing may involve the blending of resin, gel coat, filler, reinforcement, pigments, catalysts, monomers, and any other additives.**

Mold **means a cavity or matrix into or onto which the composite materials are placed and from which the product takes its form.**

Neat gel coat **means the resin as purchased for the supplier, but not including any inert fillers.**
Neat gel coat plus **means neat gel coat plus any organic HAP-containing materials that are added to the gel coat by the supplier or the facility, excluding catalysts and promoters. Neat gel coat plus does include any additions of styrene or methyl methacrylate monomer in any form, including in catalysts and promoters.**

Neat resin **means the resin as purchased from the supplier, but not including any inert fillers.**

Neat resin plus **means neat resin plus any organic HAP-containing materials that are added to the resin by the supplier or the facility. Neat resin plus does not include any added filler, reinforcements, catalysts, or promoters. Neat resin plus does include any additions of styrene or methyl methacrylate monomer in any form, including in catalysts and promoters.**

Nonatomized mechanical application **means the use of application tools other than brushes to apply resin and gel coat where the application tool has documentation provided by its manufacturer or user that this design of the application tool has been organic HAP emissions tested, and the test results showed that use of this application tool results in organic HAP emissions that are no greater than the organic HAP emissions predicted by the applicable nonatomized application equation(s) in Table 1 to this subpart. In addition, the device must be operated according to the manufacturer's directions, including instructions to prevent the operation of the device at excessive spray pressures. Examples of nonatomized application include flow coaters, pressure fed rollers, and fluid impingement spray guns.**

Noncorrosion-resistant resin **means any resin other than a corrosion-resistant resin or a tooling resin.**

Noncorrosion-resistant product **means any product other than a corrosion-resistant product or a mold.**

Non-routine manufacture **means that you manufacture parts to replace worn or damaged parts of a reinforced plastic composites product, or a product containing reinforced plastic composite parts, that was originally manufactured in another facility. For a part to qualify as non-routine manufacture, it must be used for repair or replacement, and the manufacturing schedule must be based on the current or anticipated repair needs of the reinforced plastic composites product, or a product containing reinforced plastic composite parts.**

Operation **means a specific process typically found at a reinforced plastic composites facility. Examples of operations are noncorrosion-resistant manual resin application, corrosion-resistant mechanical resin application, pigmented gel coat application, mixing and HAP-containing materials storage.**

Operation group **means a grouping of individual operations based primarily on mold type. Examples are open molding, closed molding, and centrifugal casting.**

Open molding **means a process for fabricating composites in a way that HAP-containing materials are exposed to the atmosphere. Open molding includes processes such as manual resin application, mechanical resin application, filament application, and gel coat application. Open molding also includes application of resins and gel coats to parts that have been removed from the open mold.**

Pigmented gel coat **means a gel coat that has a color, but does not contain 10 percent of more titanium dioxide by weight. It can be used to form the surface layer of any composites other than those used for molds in tooling operations.**

Polymer casting **means a process for fabricating composites in which composite materials are ejected from a casting machine or poured into an open, partially open, or closed mold and cured. After the composite materials are poured into the mold, they are not rolled out or worked while the mold is open, except for smoothing the material and/or vibrating the mold to remove bubbles. The composite materials may or may not include reinforcements. Products produced by the polymer casting process include cultured marble products and polymer concrete.**

Preform Injection **means a form of pultrusion where liquid resin is injected to saturate reinforcements in an enclosed system containing one or more chambers with openings only large enough to admit reinforcements. Resin, which drips out of the chamber(s) during the process, is collected in closed piping or covered troughs and then into a covered reservoir for recycle. Resin storage vessels, reservoirs, transfer systems, and collection systems are covered or shielded from the ambient air. Preform injection differs from direct die injection in that the injection chambers are not directly attached to the die.**

Prepreg materials **means reinforcing fabric received precoated with resin which is usually cured through the addition of heat.**

Pultrusion **means a continuous process for manufacturing composites that have a uniform cross-sectional shape. The process consists of pulling a fiber-reinforcing material through a resin impregnation chamber or bath and through a shaping die, where the resin is subsequently cured. There are several types of pultrusion equipment, such as open bath, resin injection, and direct die injection equipment.**

Repair **means application of resin or gel coat to a part to correct a defect, where the resin or gel coat application occurs after the part has gone through all the steps of its typical production process, or the application occurs outside the normal production area. For purposes of this subpart, rerouting a part back through the normal production line, or part of the normal production line, is not considered repair.**

Resin transfer molding **means a process for manufacturing composites whereby catalyzed resin is transferred or injected into a closed mold in which fiberglass reinforcement has been placed.**

Sheet molding compound (SMC) **means a ready-to-mold putty-like molding compound that contains resin(s) processed into sheet form. The molding compound is sandwiched between a top and a bottom film. In addition to resin(s), it may also contain catalysts, fillers, chemical thickeners, mold release agents, reinforcements, and other ingredients. Sheet molding compound can be used in compression molding to manufacture reinforced plastic composites products.**

Shrinkage controlled resin **means a resin that when promoted, catalyzed, and filled according to the resin manufacturer's recommendations demonstrates less than 0.3 percent linear shrinkage when tested according to ASTM D2566.**

SMC manufacturing **means a process which involves the preparation of SMC.**
Tooling gel coat **means a gel coat that is used to form the surface layer of molds. Tooling gel coats generally have high heat distortion temperatures, low shrinkage, high barcol hardness, and high dimensional stability.**

Tooling resin **means a resin that is used to produce molds. Tooling resins generally have high heat distortion temperatures, low shrinkage, high barcol hardness, and high dimensional stability.**
Uncontrolled oven organic HAP emissions **means those organic HAP emissions emitted from the oven through closed vent systems to the atmosphere and not to a control device. These organic HAP emissions do not include organic HAP emissions that may escape into the workplace through the opening of panels or doors on the ovens or other similar fugitive organic HAP emissions in the workplace.**

Uncontrolled wet-out area organic HAP emissions **means any or all of the following: Organic HAP emissions from wet-out areas that do not have any capture and control, organic HAP emissions that escape from wet-out area enclosures, and organic HAP emissions from wet-out areas that are captured by an enclosure but are vented to the atmosphere and not to an add-on control device.**
Unfilled **means that there has been no addition of fillers to a resin or that less than 10 percent of fillers by weight of the total resin plus filler mixture has been added.**

Vapor suppressant **means an additive, typically a wax, that migrates to the surface of the resin during curing and forms a barrier to seal in the styrene and reduce styrene emissions.**

Vapor-suppressed resin **means a resin containing a vapor suppressant added for the purpose of reducing styrene emissions during curing.**

White and off-white gel coat **means a gel coat that contains 10 percent of more titanium dioxide by weight.**

Table 1 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Equations to Calculate Organic HAP Emissions Factors for Specific Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting Process Streams[1]

[As specified in §§63.5796, 63.5799(a)(1) and (b), and 635810(a)(1), to calculate organic HAP emissions factors for specific open molding and centrifugal casting process streams you must use the equations in the following table:]

If your operation type is a new or existing …	And you use …	With …	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with less than 33 percent organic HAP (19 percent organic HAP for nonatomized gel coat) [2 3 4] . . .	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with 33 percent or more organic HAP (19 percent for nonatomized gel coat) [2 3 4] . . .
1. Open molding operation	c. Nonatomized Mechanical resin application.	i. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	EF = 0.107 x % HAP x 2000.	EF = ((0.157 x %HAP)-0.0165) x 2000
		ii. Vapor-suppressed resin.	EF = 0.107 x % HAP x 2000 x (1-(0.45 x VSE factor))	EF = ((0.157 x %HAP)-0.0165) x 2000 x (1-(0.45 x VSE factor)).
		iii. Closed-mold curing with roll out.	EF = 0.107 x % HAP x 2000 x 0.85	EF = ((0.157 x %HAP)-0.0165) x 2000 x 0.85
		iv. Vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll out.	EF = 0.107 x % HAP x 2000 x 0.55	EF = ((0.157 x %HAP)-0.0165) x 2000 x 0.55
	f. Atomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	EF = 0.445 x % HAP x 2000	EF = ((1.03646 x %HAP)-0.195) x 2000

Footnotes to Table 1

[1] The equations in this table are intended for use in calculating emission factors to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in subpart WWWW. These equations may not be the most appropriate method to calculate emission estimates for other purposes. However, this does not preclude a facility from using the equations in this table to calculate emission factors for purposes other than rule compliance if these equations are the most accurate available.
[2] To obtain the organic HAP emissions factor value for an operation with an add-on control device multiply the EF above by the add-on control factor calculated using Equation 1 of § 63.5810. The organic HAP emissions factors have units of lbs of organic HAP per ton of resin or gel coat applied.
[3] Percent HAP means total weight percent of organic HAP (styrene, methyl methacrylate, and any other organic HAP) in the resin or gel coat prior to the addition of fillers, catalyst, and promoters. Input the percent HAP as a decimal, i.e. 33 percent HAP should be input as 0.33, not 33.
[4] The VSE factor means the percent reduction in organic HAP emissions expressed as a decimal measured by the VSE test method of appendix A to this subpart.

Table 2 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Compliance Dates for New and Existing Reinforced Plastic Composites Facilities

[As required in §§63.5800 and 63.5840 you must demonstrate compliance with the standards by the dates in the following table:]

If your facility is . . .	And . . .	Then you must comply by this date . . .

1. An existing source	**a. Is a major source on or before the publication date of this subpart.**	**i. April 21, 2006, or ii. You must accept and meet an enforceable HAP emissions limit below the major source threshold prior to April 21, 2006.**

Table 3 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Organic HAP Emissions Limits for Existing Open Molding Sources, New Open Molding Sources Emitting Less Than 100 TPY of HAP, and New and Existing Centrifugal Casting and Continuous Lamination/Casting Sources that Emit Less Than 100 TPY of HAP

[As required in §§63.5796, 63.5805 (a) through (c) and (g), 63.5810(a), (b), and (d), 63.5820(c), 63.5830, 63.5835(a), 63.5895(c) and (d), 63.5900(a)(2), and 63.5915(c), you must meet the appropriate organic HAP emissions limits in the following table:]

If your operation is …	And you use …	Your organic HAP emissions limit is[1] …
3. Open molding-tooling	a. Mechanical resin application	254 lb/ton
	b. Manual resin application	157 lb/ton
6. Open molding-gel coat [3]	a. Tooling gel coating	437 lb/ton
	b. White/ off white pigmented gel coating	267 lb/ton
	c. all other pigmented gel coating	377 lb/ton
	d. CR/HS or high performance gel coat	605 lb/ton
	e. fire retardant gel coat	854 lb/ton
	f. clear production gel coat	522 lb/ton

Footnotes to Table 3

[1] Organic HAP emissions limits for open molding and centrifugal casting are expressed as lb/ton. You must be at or below these values based on a 12-month rolling average.
[3] If you only apply gel coat with manual application, for compliance purposes treat the gel coat as if it were applied using atomized spray guns to determine both emission limits and emission factors. If you use multiple application methods and any portion of a specific gel coat is applied using nonatomized spray, you may use the nonatomized spray gel coat equation to calculate an emission factor for the manually applied portion of that gel coat. Otherwise, use the atomized spray gel coat application equation to calculate emission factors.

Table 4 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Work Practice Standards

[As required in §§63.5805 (a) through (d) and (g), 63.5835(a), 63.5900(a)(3), 63.5910(c)(5), and 63.5915(d), you must meet the appropriate work practice standards in the following table:]

For . . .	You must . . .
2. a new or existing cleaning operation.	**not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used as a cleaner in closed systems, and organic HAP containing cleaners may be used to clean cured resin from**

	application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin.
3. a new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation.	**keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.**

Footnotes to Table 4

[1] Containers of 5 gallons or less may be open when active mixing is taking place, or during periods when they are in process (i.e., they are actively being used to apply resin). For polymer casting mixing operations, containers with a surface area of 500 square inches or less may be open while active mixing is taking place.

Table 7 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Options Allowing Use of the Same Resin Across Different Operations That Use the Same Resin Type

[As required in §§63.5810(a) through (d), 63.5835(a), 63.5895(c), and 63.5900(a)(2), when electing to use the same resin(s) for multiple resin application methods you may use any resin(s) with an organic HAP contents less than or equal to the values shown in the following table, or any combination of resins whose weighted average organic HAP content based on a 12-month rolling average is less than or equal to the values shown the following table:]

If your facility has the following resin type and application method ...	The highest resin weight percent organic HAP content, or weighted average weight percent organic HAP content, you can use for . . .	Is . . .
2. CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical	**a. CR/HS filament application**	**46.2**
	b. CR/HS manual	**46.2**
5. Non-CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical	**a. Non-CR/HS manual**	**38.4**
	b. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting [1 2]	**38.4**
7. Tooling resins, nonatomized mechanical	**Tooling manual**	**91.4**

Footnotes to Table 7

[1] If the centrifugal casting operation blows heated air through the molds, then 95 percent capture and control must be used if the facility wishes to use this compliance option.
[2] If the centrifugal casting molds are not vented, the facility may treat the centrifugal casting operations as if they were vented if they wish to use this compliance option.

Table 8 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Initial Compliance with Organic HAP Emissions Limits

[As required in §63.5860(a), you must demonstrate initial compliance with organic HAP emissions limits as specified in the following table:]

For . . .	That must meet the following organic HAP emissions limit . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. Open molding and centrifugal casting	**a. an organic HAP emissions limit shown in Tables 3 and 5 to this subpart, or an organic HAP content limit shown in Table 7 to**	**i. You have met the appropriate organic HAP emissions limits for these operations as calculated using the**

operations.	**this subpart.**	**procedures in § 63.5810 on a 12-month rolling average 1 year after the appropriate compliance date, or ii. You demonstrate by using the appropriate values in Tables 3, or 7 to this subpart that all resins and gel coats considered individually meet the appropriate organic HAP contents, or iii. You demonstrate by using the appropriate values in Table 7 to this subpart that the weighted average of all resins and gel coats for each resin type and application method meet the appropriate organic HAP contents.**

Table 9 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Initial Compliance with Work Practice Standards

[As required in §63.5860(a), you must demonstrate initial compliance with work practice standards as specified in the following table:]

For . . .	That must meet the following standards . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
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**	**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**

	application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin between storage and applying resin to the mold or reinforcement.	**used to clean cured resin from application equipment, contain no HAP.**
3. a new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation.	**Keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.**	**The owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that all HAP-containing storage containers are kept closed or covered except when adding or removing material, and that any bulk storage tanks are vented only as necessary for safety.**

Table 13 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Applicability and Timing of Notifications

[As required in §63.5905(a), you must determine the applicable notifications and submit them by the dates shown in the following table:]

If your facility . . .	**You must submit …**	**By this date . . .**
1. Is an existing source subject to this subpart.	**An Initial Notification containing the information specified in § 63.9(b)(2).**	**No later than the dates specified in § 63.9(b)(2).**
3. Qualifies for a compliance extension as specified in § 63.9(c).	**A request for a compliance extension as specified in § 63.9(c).**	**No later than the dates specified in § 63.6(i).**
4. Is complying with organic HAP emissions limit averaging provisions.	**A Notification of Compliance Status as specified in § 63.9(h).**	**No later than 1 year plus 30 days after your facility's compliance date.**
5. Is complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements, or organic HAP emissions limit other than organic HAP emissions limit averaging.	**A Notification of Compliance Status as specified in § 63.9(h).**	**No later than 30 calendar days after your facility's compliance date.**

Table 14 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Requirements for Reports

[As required in §63.5910(a), (b), (g), and (h), you must submit reports on the schedule shown in the following table:]

You must submit a(n) . . .	**The report must contain . . .**	**You must submit the report . . .**
1. Compliance report...	**a. A statement that there were no deviations during that reporting period if there were no deviations from any emission limitations**	**Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.5910(b).**

You must submit a(n) . . .	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
	(emission limit, operating limit, opacity limit, and visible emission limit) that apply to you and there were no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart that apply to you. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS, and operating parameter monitoring systems, was out of control as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), the report must also contain a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out of control during the reporting period.	Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.5910(b).
	b. The information in § 63.5910(d) if you have a deviation from any emission limitation emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard) during the reporting period. If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS, and operating parameter monitoring systems, was out of control, as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), the report must contain the information in § 63.5910(e).	Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.5910(b).
	c. The information in § 63.10(d)(5)(i) if you had a startup, shutdown or malfunction during the reporting period, and you took actions consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.	
2. An immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period that is not consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.	a. Actions taken for the event.	By fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan. By letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless you have made alternative arrangements with the permitting authority. (§ 63.10(d)(5)(ii)).
	b. The information in § 63.10(d)(5)(ii).	

Table 15 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions (Subpart A) to Subpart WWWW of Part 63

[As specified in §63.5925, the parts of the General Provisions which apply to you are shown in the following table:]

The general provisions reference	That addresses	And applies to subpart WWWW part 63	Subject to the following additional information
§ 63.1(a)(1)	General applicability of the general provisions	Yes	Additional terms defined in subpart WWWW of Part 63, when overlap between subparts A and WWWW of Part 63 of this part, subpart WWWW of Part 63 takes precedence.
§ 63.1(a)(2) through (4)	General applicability of the general provisions	Yes	
§ 63.1(a)(6)	General applicability of the general provisions	Yes	
§ 63.1(a)(10) through (14)	General applicability of the general provisions	Yes	
§ 63.1(b)(1)	Initial applicability	Yes	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 determination clarifies the applicability in §§ 63.5780 and 63.5785.
§ 63.1(b)(3)	Record of the applicability determination	Yes	
The general provisions reference	That addresses	And applies to subpart WWWW part 63	Subject to the following additional information
§ 63.1(c)(1)	Applicability of this part after a relevant standard has been set under this part	Yes	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 applicability of each paragraph of subpart A to sources subject to subpart WWWW of Part 63.
§ 63.1(c)(2)	Title V operating permit requirement	Yes	All major affected sources are required to obtain a title V operating permit. Area sources are not subject to subpart WWWW of Part 63.

§ 63.1(c)(5)	**Notification requirements for an area source that increases HAP emissions to major source levels**	**Yes**	
§ 63.1(e)	**Applicability of permit program before a relevant standard has been set under this part**	**Yes**	
§ 63.2	**Definitions**	**Yes**	**Subpart WWWW of Part 63 defines terms in § 63.5935. When overlap between subparts A and WWWW of Part 63 occurs, you must comply with the subpart WWWW of Part 63 definitions, which take precedence over the subpart A definitions.**
§ 63.3	**Units and abbreviations**	**Yes**	**Other units and abbreviations used in subpart WWWW of Part 63 are defined in subpart WWWW of Part 63.**
The general provisions reference	**That addresses**	**And applies to subpart WWWW part 63**	**Subject to the following additional information**
§ 63.4	**Prohibited activities and circumvention**	**Yes**	**§ 63.4(a)(3) through (5) is reserved and does not apply.**
§ 63.5(a)(1) and (2)	**Applicability of construction and reconstruction**	**Yes**	**Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.**
§ 63.5(b)(1)	**Relevant standards for new sources upon construction**	**Yes**	**Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.**
§ 63.5(b)(3)	**New construction/ reconstruction**	**Yes**	**Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.**

§ 63.5(b)(4)	**Construction/reconstruction notification**	**Yes**	**Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.**
§ 63.5(b)(6)	**Equipment addition or process change**	**Yes**	**Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.**
§ 63.5(d)(1)	**General application for approval of construction or reconstruction**	**Yes**	**Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.**
§ 63.5(d)(2)	**Application for approval of construction**	**Yes**	
§ 63.5(d)(3	**Application for approval of reconstruction**	**No**	
§ 63.5(d)(4)	**Additional information**	**Yes**	
§ 63.5(e)(1) through (5)	**Approval of construction or reconstruction**	**Yes**	
The general provisions reference	**That addresses**	**And applies to subpart WWWW part 63**	**Subject to the following additional information**
§ 63.5(f)(1) and (2)	**Approval of construction or reconstruction based on prior State preconstruction review**	**Yes**	
§ 63.6(a)(1)	**Applicability of compliance with standards and maintenance requirements**	**Yes**	
§ 63.6(a)(2)	**Applicability of area sources that increase HAP emissions to become major sources**	**Yes**	
§ 63.6(b)(1) through (5)	**Compliance dates for new and reconstructed sources**	**Yes**	**Subpart WWWW of Part 63 clarifies compliance dates in § 63.5800.**
§ 63.6(b)(7)	**Compliance dates for new operations or equipment that cause an area source to become a major source**	**Yes**	**New operations at an existing facility are not subject to new source standards.**

§ 63.6(c)(1) and (2)	**Compliance dates for existing sources**	**Yes**	**Subpart WWWW of Part 63 clarifies compliance dates in § 63.5800.**
§ 63.6(c)(5)	**Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major**	**Yes**	**Subpart WWWW of Part 63 clarifies compliance dates in § 63.5800.**
§ 63.6(e)(1) and (2)	**Operation & maintenance requirements**	**Yes**	
§ 63.6(e)(3)	**Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and recordkeeping**	**Yes**	**Subpart WWWW of Part 63 requires a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan only for sources using add- on controls.**
The general provisions reference	**That addresses**	**And applies to subpart WWWW part 63**	**Subject to the following additional information**
§ 63.6(f)(1).	**Compliance except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction**	**No**	**Subpart WWWW of Part 63 requires compliance during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, except startup, shutdown, and malfunctions for sources using add-on controls.**
§ 63.6(f)(2) and (3)	**Methods for determining compliance**	**Yes**	
§ 63.6(g)(1) through (3)	**Alternative standard**	**Yes**	
§ 63.6(h)	**Opacity and visible emission standards**	**No**	**Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.**
§ 63.6(i)(1) through (14)	**Compliance extensions**	**Yes**	
§ 63.6(i)(16).	**Compliance extensions**	**Yes**	

§ 63.6(j)	**Presidential compliance exemption**	**Yes**	
§ 63.7(a)(1)	**Applicability of performance testing requirements**	**Yes**	
§ 63.7(a)(2)	**Performance test dates**	**No**	**Subpart WWWW of Part 63 initial compliance requirements are in § 63.5840.**
§ 63.7(a)(3)	**CAA Section 114 authority**	**Yes**	
§ 63.7(b)(1)	**Notification of performance test**	**Yes**	
§ 63.7(b)(2)	**Notification rescheduled performance test**	**Yes**	
The general provisions reference	**That addresses**	**And applies to subpart WWWW part 63**	**Subject to the following additional information**
§ 63.7(c)	**Quality assurance program, including test plan**	**Yes**	**Except that the test plan must be submitted with the notification of the performance test.**
§ 63.7(d)	**Performance testing facilities**	**Yes**	
§ 63.7(e)	**Conditions for Performance tests**	**Yes**	**Performance test requirements are contained in § 63.5850. Additional requirements for conducting performance tests for continuous lamination/casting are included in § 63.5870.**
§ 63.7(f)	**Use of alternative test method**	**Yes**	
§ 63.7(g)	**Performance test data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting**	**Yes**	
§ 63.7(h)	**Waiver of performance tests**	**Yes**	
§ 63.8(a)(1) and (2)	**Applicability of monitoring requirements**	**Yes**	
§ 63.8(a)(4)	**Monitoring requirements when using flares**	**Yes**	
§ 63.8(b)(1)	**Conduct of monitoring exceptions**	**Yes**	

§ 63.8(b)(2) and (3)	**Multiple effluents and multiple monitoring systems**	**Yes**	
§ 63.8(c)(1)	**Compliance with CMS maintenance requirements**	**Yes**	**This section applies if operation and you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.**
The general provisions reference	**That addresses**	**And applies to subpart WWWW part 63**	**Subject to the following additional information**
§ 63.8(c)(2) and (3)	**Monitoring system installation**	**Yes**	**This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.**
§ 63.8(c)(4)	**CMS requirements**	**Yes**	**This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.**
§ 63.8(c)(5)	**Continuous Opacity Monitoring System minimum procedures**	**No**	**Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain (COMS) opacity standards.**
§ 63.8(c)(6) through (8)	**CMS calibration and periods CMS is out of control**	**Yes**	**This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.**
§ 63.8(d)	**CMS quality control program, including test plan and all previous versions**	**Yes**	**This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.**

§ 63.8(e)(1)	**Performance evaluation**	**Yes**	**This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.**
The general provisions reference	**That addresses**	**And applies to subpart WWWW part 63**	**Subject to the following additional information**
§ 63.8(e)(2)	**Notification of performance evaluation**	**Yes**	**This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.**
§ 63.8(e)(3) and (4)	**CMS requirements/ alternatives**	**Yes**	**This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.**
§ 63.8(e)(5)(i)	**Reporting performance evaluation results**	**Yes**	**This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.**
§ 63.8(e)(5)(ii)	**Results of COMS performance evaluation**	**No**	**Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity standards.**
§ 63.8(f)(1) through (3)	**Use of an alternative monitoring method**	**Yes**	
§ 63.8(f)(4)	**Request to use an alternative monitoring method**	**Yes**	
§ 63.8(f)(5)	**Approval of request to use an alternative monitoring method**	**Yes**	

§ 63.8(f)(6)	**Request for alternative to relative accuracy test and associated records**	**Yes**	**This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.**
§ 63.8(g)(1) through (5)	**Data reduction**	**Yes**	
The general provisions reference	**That addresses**	**And applies to subpart WWWW part 63**	**Subject to the following additional information**
§ 63.9(a)(1) through (4)	**Notification requirements and general information**	**Yes**	
§ 63.9(b)(1)	**Initial notification applicability**	**Yes**	
§ 63.9(b)(2)	**Notification for affected source with initial startup before effective date of standard**	**Yes**	
§ 63.9(b)(4)(i)	**Notification for a new or reconstructed major affected source with initial startup after effective date for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required**	**Yes**	
§ 63.9(b)(4)(v)	**Notification for a new or reconstructed major affected source with initial startup after effective date for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required**	**Yes**	**Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.**
§ 63.9(b)(5)	**Notification that you are subject to this are subject to this subpart for new or reconstructed affected source with startup after effective date and for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required**	**Yes**	**Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.**
§ 63.9(c)	**Request for compliance extension**	**Yes**	

§ 63.9(d)	**Notification of special compliance requirements for new source**	**Yes**	
§ 63.9(e)	**Notification of performance test**	**Yes**	
The general provisions reference	**That addresses**	**And applies to subpart WWWW part 63**	**Subject to the following additional information**
§ 63.9(f)	**Notification of opacity and visible emissions observations**	**No**	**Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.**
§ 63.9(g)(1)	**Additional notification requirements for sources using CMS**	**Yes**	**This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.**
§ 63.9(g)(2)	**Notification of compliance with opacity emission standard**	**No**	**Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity emission standards.**
§ 63.9(g)(3)	**Notification that criterion to continue use of alternative to relative accuracy testing has been exceeded**	**Yes**	**This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.**
§ 63.9(h)(1) through (3)	**Notification of compliance status**	**Yes**	
§ 63.9(h)(5) and (6)	**Notification of compliance status**	**Yes**	
§ 63.9(i)	**Adjustment of submittal deadlines**	**Yes**	
§ 63.9(j)	**Change in information provided**	**Yes**	
§ 63.10(a)	**Applicability of recordkeeping and reporting**	**Yes**	
§ 63.10(b)(1)	**Records retention**	**Yes**	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(i) through (v)	**Records related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction**	**Yes**	**Only applies to facilities that use an add-on control device.**

The general provisions reference	That addresses	And applies to subpart WWWW part 63	Subject to the following additional information
§ 63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi)	CMS records, data on performance tests, CMS performance evaluations, measurements necessary to determine conditions of performance tests, and performance evaluations	Yes	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record of waiver of recordkeeping and reporting	Yes	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Record for alternative to the relative accuracy test	Yes	
§ 63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records supporting initial notification and notification of compliance status	Yes	
§ 63.10(b)(3).	Records for applicability determinations	Yes	
§ 63.10(c)(1)	CMS records	Yes.	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§ 63.10(c)(5) through (8)	CMS records	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§ 63.10(c)(10) through (15)	CMS records	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§ 63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements	Yes	
§ 63.10(d)(2)	Report of performance test results	Yes	

The general provisions reference	That addresses	And applies to subpart WWWW part 63	Subject to the following additional information
§ 63.10(d)(3)	Reporting results of opacity or visible emission observations	No	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports as part of extension of compliance	Yes	
§ 63.10(d)(5)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports	Yes	Only applies if you use an add-on control device.
§ 63.10(e)(1) through (3)	Additional reporting requirements for CMS	Yes	This section applies if you have an add-on control device and elect to use a CEM to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§ 63.10(e)(4)	Reporting COMS data	No	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity standards.
§ 63.10(f)	Waiver for recordkeeping or reporting	Yes	
§ 63.11	Control device requirements	Yes	Only applies if you elect to use a flare as a control device.
§ 63.12	State authority and delegations	Yes	
§ 63.13	Addresses of State air pollution control agencies and EPA Regional Offices	Yes	
§ 63.14	Incorporations by reference	Yes	
§ 63.1	Availability of information and confidentiality	Yes	

E.1.3 One Time Deadlines Relating to National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP): Reinforced Plastic Composites Production [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5800, the Permittee shall begin collecting the information required to demonstrate compliance with the standards in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW by April 21, 2006.

(b) 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.

(c) The Permittee shall submit the first compliance report required by 40 CFR 63.5910(a) no later than January 31, 2007.

SECTION E.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(e) One (1) surface coating operation, constructed in 1993, identified as SC-1, with a maximum capacity of coating 0.67 finished walk-in fiberglass freezer units per hour, utilizing hand-roll application, and exhausting inside the plant.

Under the Surface Coating of Large Appliances NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN), SC-1 is an existing affected source.

(The information describing the process contained in this emissions unit description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

E.2.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) [326 IAC 8-1-6]

The total usage of VOCs at the surface coating operation identified as SC-1, including coatings, dilution solvents, and cleaning solvents, shall be limited to less than 25.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month. This usage limit is required to limit VOC emissions to less than 25.0 tons per year to render the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 (General Reduction Requirements) not applicable.

E.2.2 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 SC-1.

Compliance Determination Requirements

E.2.3 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-4] [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)]

Compliance with the VOC content and usage limitations contained in Condition E.2.1 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

E.2.4 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) To document compliance with Condition E.2.1, 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 E.2.1. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.

(1) The VOC content of each coating material and solvent used.

(2) The amount of coating material and solvent less water used on monthly basis.

(A) Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.

(B) Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents.

(3) The 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) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

E.2.5 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition E.2.1 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

E.2.6 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4101, 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, in accordance with the schedule specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN.

E.2.7 Surface Coating of Large Appliances NESHAP [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN]

The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN for the surface coating operation, SC-1, as follows:

§ 63.4080 What is the purpose of this subpart?

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for large appliance surface coating facilities. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate

initial and continuous compliance with the emission limitations.

§ 63.4081 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a facility that applies coatings to large appliance parts or products, and is a major source, is located at a major source, or is part of a major source of emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section. A major source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams (Mg) (10 tons) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 Mg (25 tons) or more per year. You are not subject to this subpart if your large appliance surface coating facility is located at, or is part of, an area source of HAP emissions. An area source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that is not a major source.

(b) The large appliance surface coating source category includes any facility engaged in the surface coating of a large appliance part or product. Large appliance parts and products include but are not limited to cooking equipment; refrigerators, freezers, and refrigerated cabinets and cases; laundry equipment; dishwashers, trash compactors, and water heaters; and heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning (HVAC) units, air-conditioning (except motor vehicle) units, air-conditioning and heating combination units, comfort furnaces, and electric heat pumps. Specifically excluded are heat transfer coils and large commercial and industrial chillers.

(c) The large appliance surface coating activities and equipment to which this subpart applies are listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (9) of this section:

(1) Surface preparation of large appliance parts and products;

(2) Preparation of a coating for application (e.g., mixing in thinners and other components);

(3) Application of a coating to large appliance parts and products using, for example, spray guns or dip tanks;

(4) Application of porcelain enamel, powder coating, and asphalt interior soundproofing coating;

(5) Flash-off, drying, or curing following the coating application operation;

(6) Cleaning of equipment used in coating operations (e.g., application equipment, hangers, racks);

(7) Storage of coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials;

(8) Conveying of coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials from storage areas to mixing areas or coating application areas, either manually (e.g., in buckets) or by automated means (e.g., transfer through pipes using pumps); and

(9) Handling and conveying of waste materials generated by coating operations.

(d) This subpart does not apply to surface coating that meets any of the criteria of paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) The surface coating of large appliance parts such as metal or plastic handles, hinges, or fasteners that have a wider use beyond large appliances is not subject to this subpart.

(2) The surface coating of large appliances conducted for the purpose of repairing or maintaining large appliances used by a facility and not for commerce is not subject to this subpart unless

organic HAP emissions from the surface coating itself are as high as the rates specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(3) The surface coating of heat transfer coils or large commercial and industrial chillers.

(4) The provisions of this subpart do not apply to research or laboratory facilities; janitorial, building, and facility maintenance operations; hobby shops operated for noncommercial purposes or coating applications using hand-held non-refillable aerosol containers.

(5) The provisions of this subpart do not apply to processes involving metal plating or phosphating of a substrate.

...

§ 63.4082 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

(a) This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, and existing affected source.

(b) The affected source is the collection of all of the items listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section that are part of the large appliance surface coating facility:

(1) All coating operations as defined in §63.4181;

(2) All storage containers and mixing vessels in which coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials are stored or mixed;

(3) All manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials; and

(4) All storage containers and all manual and automated equipment and containers used for conveying waste materials generated by a coating operation.

(c) An affected source is a new affected source if you commenced its construction after July 23, 2002, and the construction is of a completely new large appliance surface coating facility where previously no large appliance surface coating facility had existed.

(d) An affected source is reconstructed if you meet the criteria as defined in §63.2.

(e) An affected source is existing if it is not new or reconstructed.

§ 63.4083 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

The date by which you must comply with this subpart is called the compliance date. The compliance date for each type of affected source is specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. The compliance date begins the initial compliance period during which you conduct the initial compliance demonstration described in §§63.4140, 63.4150, and 63.4160.

...

(b) For an existing affected source, the compliance date is July 25, 2005.

...

(d) You must meet the notification requirements in §63.4110 according to the dates specified in that section and in subpart A of this part. Some of the notifications must be submitted before the compliance dates described in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section.

...

§ 63.4090 What emission limits must I meet?

(a) For an existing affected source, you must limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere to no more than 0.13 kilogram per liter (kg/liter) (1.1 pound per gallon (lb/gal)) of coating solids used during each compliance period.

...

§ 63.4091 What are my options for meeting the emission limits?

You must include all coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used in the affected source when determining whether the organic HAP emission rate is equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.4090. To make this determination, you must use at least one of the three compliance options listed in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. You may apply any of the compliance options to an individual coating operation or to multiple coating operations as a group or to the entire affected source. You may use different compliance options for different coating operations or at different times on the same coating operation. However, you may not use different compliance options at the same time on the same coating operation. If you switch between compliance options for any coating operation or group of coating operations, you must document this switch as required by §63.4130(c), and you must report it in the next semiannual compliance report required in §63.4120.

(a) *Compliant material option.* Demonstrate that the organic HAP content of each coating used in the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4090, and that each thinner and each cleaning material used contains no organic HAP. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.4140, 63.4141, and 63.4142 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit using this option.

(b) *Emission rate without add-on controls option.* Demonstrate that, based on data on the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used in the coating operation(s), the organic HAP emission rate for the coating operation(s) is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4090. You must meet all the requirements of §§63.4150, 63.4151, and 63.4152 to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit using this option.

...

§ 63.4092 What operating limits must I meet?

(a) For any coating operation(s) on which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, you are not required to meet any operating limits.

...

§ 63.4093 What work practice standards must I meet?

(a) For any coating operation(s) on which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, you are not required to meet any work practice standards.

...

§ 63.4100 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) You must be in compliance with the emission limitations in this subpart as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Any coating operation(s) for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option, as specified in §63.4091(a) and (b), must be in compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.4090 at all times.

...

(b) You must always operate and maintain your affected source, including all air pollution control and monitoring equipment you use for purposes of complying with this subpart, according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(1)(i).

...

[67 FR 48262, July 23, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 20465, Apr. 20, 2006]

§ 63.4101 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 2 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§63.1 through 63.15 apply to you.

§ 63.4110 What notifications must I submit?

(a) You must submit the notifications in §§63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(f)(4), and 63.9(b) through (e) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified in those sections, except as provided in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You must submit the Initial Notification required by §63.9(b) for an existing affected source no later than July 23, 2003. For a new or reconstructed affected source, you must submit the Initial Notification no later than 120 days after initial startup or November 20, 2002, whichever is later.

(2) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.9(h) no later than 30 calendar days following the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4140, §63.4150, or §63.4160 that applies to your affected source.

(b) The Notification of Compliance Status must contain the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (10) of this section and the applicable information specified in §63.9(h).

(1) Company name and address.

(2) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.

(3) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the initial compliance period described in §63.4140, §63.4150, or §63.4160 that applies to your affected source.

(4) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in §63.4091 that you used on each coating operation in the affected source during the initial compliance period.

(5) Statement of whether or not the affected source achieved the emission limitations for the initial compliance period.

(6) If you had a deviation, include the information in paragraphs (b)(6)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) A description of and statement of the cause of the deviation.

(ii) If you failed to meet the applicable emission limit in §63.4090, include all the calculations you used to determine the kg organic HAP emitted per liter of coating solids used. You do not need to submit information provided by the materials suppliers or manufacturers or test reports.

(7) For each of the data items listed in paragraphs (b)(7)(i) through (iv) of this section that is required by the compliance option(s) you used to demonstrate compliance with the emission limit, include an example of how you determined the value, including calculations and supporting data. Supporting data can include a copy of the information provided by the supplier or manufacturer of the example coating or material or a summary of the results of testing conducted according to §63.4141(a), (b), or (c). You do not need to submit copies of any test reports.

(i) Mass fraction of organic HAP for one coating, for one thinner, and for one cleaning material.

(ii) Volume fraction of coating solids for one coating.

(iii) Density for one coating, one thinner, and one cleaning material, except that if you use the compliant material option, only the example coating density is required.

(iv) The amount of waste materials and the mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials for which you are claiming an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.4151.

(8) The determination of kg organic HAP emitted per liter of coating solids used for the compliance option(s) you use, as specified in paragraphs (b)(8)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) For the compliant material option, provide an example determination of the organic HAP content for one coating, according to §63.4141(d).

(ii) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, provide the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions; the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used; and the calculation of the organic HAP emission rate, using Equations 1, 1A through 1C, 2, and 3, respectively, of §63.4151.

(iii) For the emission rate with add-on controls option, provide the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used, using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C of §63.4151; the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used, using Equation 2 of §63.4151; the calculation of the mass of organic HAP emission reduction by emission capture systems and add-on control devices, using Equations 1, 1A through 1C, 2, 3, and 3A through 3C of §63.4161, as applicable; and the calculation of the organic HAP emission rate, using Equation 4 of §63.4161.

...

[67 FR 48262, July 23, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 20465, Apr. 20, 2006]

§ 63.4120 What reports must I submit?

You must submit semiannual compliance reports for each affected source according to the requirements of this section. The semiannual compliance reporting requirements of this section may be satisfied by reports required under other parts of the Clean Air Act (CAA), as specified in paragraph (a)(5) of this section.

(a) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must prepare and submit each semiannual compliance report according to the dates specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) The first semiannual compliance report must cover the first semiannual reporting period which begins the day after the end of the initial compliance period described in §63.4140, §63.4150, or §63.4160 that applies to your affected source and ends on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the initial compliance period.

(2) Each subsequent semiannual compliance report must cover the subsequent semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(3) Each semiannual compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

(4) For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent semiannual compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of the date specified in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(5) Each affected source that has obtained a title V operating permit pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71 must report all deviations as defined in this subpart in the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A). If an affected source submits a semiannual compliance report pursuant to this section along with, or as part of, the semiannual monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), and the semiannual compliance report includes all required information concerning deviations from any emission limitation in this subpart, its submission shall be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same deviations in the semiannual monitoring report. However, submission of a semiannual compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.

(b) The semiannual compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section and the information specified in paragraphs (c) through (j) of this section that is applicable to your affected source.

(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 report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 6-month period ending on June 30 or December 31.

(4) Identification of the compliance option or options specified in §63.4091 that you used on each coating operation during the reporting period. If you switched between compliance options during the reporting period, you must report the beginning and ending dates you used each option.

(c) If there were no deviations from the emission limitations in §§63.4090, 63.4092, and 63.4093 that apply to you, the semiannual compliance report must include a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations during the reporting period.

(d) If you use the compliant material option and there was a deviation from the applicable emission limit in §63.4090, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (d)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Identification of each coating used that deviated from the emission limit, each thinner and cleaning material used that contained organic HAP, and the dates and time periods each was used.

(2) The determination of the organic HAP content, according to §63.4141(d), for each coating identified in paragraph (d)(1) of this section. You do not need to submit background data supporting this calculation, for example, information provided by coating suppliers or manufacturers or test reports.

(3) The determination of mass fraction of organic HAP for each thinner and cleaning material identified in paragraph (d)(1) of this section. You do not need to submit background data supporting this calculation, for example, information provided by material suppliers or manufacturers or test reports.

(4) A statement of the cause of each deviation.

(e) If you use the emission rate without add-on controls option and there was a deviation from the applicable emission limit in §63.4090, the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The beginning and ending dates of each compliance period during which the organic HAP emission rate exceeded the emission limit.

(2) The calculations used to determine the organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period in which the deviation occurred. You must provide the calculations for Equations 1, 1A through 1C, 2, and 3 in §63.4151; and, if applicable, the calculation used to determine the organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.4151(e)(4). You do not need to submit background data supporting these calculations, for example, information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers or test reports.

(3) A statement of the cause of each deviation.

...

§ 63.4130 What records must I keep?

You must collect and keep records of the data and information specified in this section. Failure to collect and keep these records is a deviation from the applicable standard.

(a) A copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart and the documentation supporting each notification and report.

(b) A current copy of information provided by materials suppliers or manufacturers such as manufacturer's formulation data or test data used to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and density for each coating, thinner, and cleaning material and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. If you conducted testing to determine mass fraction of organic HAP, density, or volume fraction of coating solids, you must keep a copy of the complete test report. If you use information provided to you by the manufacturer or supplier of the material that was based on testing, you must keep the summary sheet of results provided to you by the manufacturer or supplier. You are not required to obtain the test report or other supporting documentation from the manufacturer or supplier.

(c) For each compliance period, a record of the time periods (beginning and ending dates and times) and the coating operations at which each compliance option was used and a record of all determinations of kg organic HAP per liter of coating solids for the compliance option(s) you used, as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) For the compliant material option, a record of the determination of the organic HAP content for each coating, according to §63.4141(d).

(2) For the emission rate without add-on controls option, a record of the calculation of the total mass of organic HAP emissions for the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used each month, using Equations 1 and 1A through 1C of §63.4151 and, if applicable, the calculations used to determine the mass of organic HAP in waste materials according to §63.4151(e)(4); the calculation of the total volume of coating solids used each month, using Equation 2 of §63.4151; and the calculation of the organic HAP emission rate, using Equation 3 of §63.4151.

...

(d) A record of the name and volume of each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used during each compliance period.

(e) A record of the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used during each compliance period.

(f) A record of the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during each compliance period except for zero-HAP coatings for which volume solids determination is not required as allowed in §63.4141(a).

(g) A record of the density for each coating used during each compliance period except for zero-HAP coatings for which volume solids determination is not required as allowed in §63.4141(a) and, if you use either the emission rate without add-on controls or the emission rate with add-on controls compliance option, a record of the density for each thinner and cleaning material used during each compliance period.

(h) If you use an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.4151 for organic HAP contained in waste materials sent to or designated for shipment to a treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) according to §63.4151(e)(4), you must keep records of the information specified in paragraphs (h)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The name and address of each TSDF to which you sent waste materials for which you use an allowance in Equation 1 of §63.4151, a statement of which subparts under 40 CFR parts 262, 264, 265, and 266 apply to the facility, and the date of each shipment.

(2) Identification of the coating operations producing waste materials included in each shipment and the month or months in which you used the allowance for these materials in Equation 1 of §63.4151.

(3) The methodology used in accordance with §63.4151(e)(4) to determine the total amount of waste materials sent to or the amount collected, stored, and designated for transport to a TSDF each month; and the methodology to determine the mass of organic HAP contained in these waste materials. This must include the sources for all data used in the determination, methods used to generate the data, frequency of testing or monitoring, and supporting calculations and documentation, including the waste manifest for each shipment.

...

(j) You must keep records of the date, time, and duration of each deviation.

...

§ 63.4131 In what form and for how long must I keep my records?

(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1). Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a data base.

(b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.

(c) You must keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). You may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years.

§ 63.4140 By what date must I conduct the initial compliance demonstration?

You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements in §63.4141. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4083 and ends on the last day of the first full month after the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through the end of that month plus the next month. The initial compliance demonstration includes the determination according to §63.4141 and supporting documentation showing that, during the initial compliance period, you used no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4090, and that you used no thinners or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP.

§ 63.4141 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?

You may use the compliant material option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all the coating operations in the affected source. You must use either the emission rate without add-on controls option or the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation(s) in the affected source for which you do not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the compliant material option, the coating operation or group of coating operations must use no coating with an organic HAP content that exceeds the applicable emission limit in §63.4090 and must use no thinner or cleaning material that contains organic HAP, as determined according to this section during the initial compliance period. Any coating operation(s) for which you use the compliant material option is not required to meet the operating limits or work practice standards required in §§63.4092 and 63.4093, respectively. To demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations using the compliant material option, you must meet all the requirements of this section for the coating operation(s) using this option. Use the procedures in this section on each coating, thinner, and cleaning material in the condition it is in when it is received from its manufacturer or supplier and prior to any alteration. You do not need to redetermine the HAP content of coatings, thinners, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed onsite and reused in the coating operation(s) for which you use the compliant material option, provided these materials in their condition as received were demonstrated to comply with the compliant material option. If the mass fraction of organic HAP of a coating equals zero, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section, and you use the compliant material option, you are not required to comply with paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section for that coating.

(a) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material used.* You must determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used during the compliance period by using one of the options in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) *Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63).* You may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP. Use the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section when performing a Method 311 test.

(i) Count each organic HAP that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other organic HAP compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP you count as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (for example, 0.3791).

(ii) Calculate the total mass fraction of organic HAP in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP mass fractions and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (for example, 0.763).

(2) *Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60).* For coatings, you may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of nonaqueous volatile matter and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP.

(3) *Alternative method.* You may use an alternative test method for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP once the Administrator has approved it. You must follow the procedure in §63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.

(4) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, such as manufacturer's formulation data if they represent each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other organic HAP compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to count it. If there is a disagreement between such information and results of a test conducted according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, then the test method results will take precedence.

(5) *Solvent blends.* Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some materials in data provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP which must be counted toward the total organic HAP mass fraction of the materials. When test data and manufacturer's data for solvent blends are not available, you may use the default values for mass fraction of organic HAP in these solvent blends listed in Table 3 or 4 of this subpart. If you use the tables, you must use the values in Table 3 for all solvent blends that match Table 3 entries, and you may only use Table 4 if the solvent blends in the materials you use do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3, and you only know whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic. However, if the results of a Method 311 test indicate higher values than those listed on Table 3 or 4 of this subpart, the Method 311 results will take precedence.

(b) *Determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating.* You must determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liters of coating solids per liter of coating) for each coating used during the compliance period by a test, by information provided by the supplier or the manufacturer of the material, or by calculation as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) *ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998) or D6093–97.* You may use ASTM Method D2697–86 (Reapproved 1998), "Standard Test Method for Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings," or D6093–97, "Standard Test Method for Percent Volume Nonvolatile Matter in Clear or Pigmented Coatings Using a Helium Gas Pycnometer" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14) to determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. Divide the nonvolatile volume percent obtained with the methods by 100 to calculate volume fraction of coating solids.

(2) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may obtain the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating from the supplier or manufacturer.

(3) *Calculation of volume fraction of coating solids.* If the volume fraction of coating solids cannot be determined using the options in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, you must determine it using Equation 1 of this section:

$$V_s = 1 - \frac{m_{volatiles}}{D_{avg}} \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

Where:

V_s= volume fraction of coating solids, liters coating solids per liter coating.

$m_{volatiles}$ = total volatile matter content of the coating, including HAP, volatile organic compounds (VOC), water, and exempt compounds, determined according to Method 24 in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60, grams volatile matter per liter coating.

D_{avg} = average density of volatile matter in the coating, grams volatile matter per liter volatile matter, determined from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98, "Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14) information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 test results and other information sources, the test results will take precedence.

(c) ***Determine the density of each coating.*** **Determine the density of each coating used during the compliance period from test results using ASTM Method D1475–98, "Standard Test Method for Density of Liquid Coatings, Inks, and Related Products" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–98 test results and other information sources, the test results will take precedence.**

(d) Determine the organic HAP content of each coating. Determine the organic HAP content, kg organic HAP per liter coating solids, of each coating used during the compliance period, using Equation 2 of this section, except that if the mass fraction of organic HAP equals zero, then the organic HAP content also equals zero and you are not required to use Equation 2 to calculate the organic HAP content:

$$H_c = (D_c)(W_c)/V_s \qquad \text{(Eq. 2)}$$

Where:

H_c = organic HAP content of the coating, kg organic HAP per liter coating solids.

D_c = density of coating, kg coating per liter coating, determined according to paragraph (c) of this section.

W_c = mass fraction of organic HAP in the coating, kg organic HAP per kg coating, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section.

V_s = volume fraction of coating solids, liters coating solids per liter coating, determined according to paragraph (b) of this section.

(e) The organic HAP content for each coating used during the initial compliance period must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4090; and each thinner and cleaning material used during the initial compliance period must contain no organic HAP, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section. You must keep all records required by §§63.4130 and 63.4131. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status required in §63.4110, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the compliant material option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because you used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeds the applicable emission limit in §63.4090, and you used no thinners or cleaning materials that contain organic HAP, determined according to paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 63.4142 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) For each compliance period, to demonstrate continuous compliance, you must use no coating for which the organic HAP content, determined according to §63.4141(d), exceeds the applicable

emission limit in §63.4090, and use no thinner or cleaning material that contains organic HAP, determined according to §63.4141(a). Each month following the initial compliance period described in §63.4140 is a compliance period.

(b) If you choose to comply with the emission limitations by using the compliant material option, the use of any coating, thinner, or cleaning material that does not meet the criteria specified in paragraph (a) of this section is a deviation from the emission limitations that must be reported as specified in §§63.4110(b)(6) and 63.4120(d).

(c) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by §63.4120, you must submit a statement that you were in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because you used no thinners or cleaning materials that contained organic HAP, and you used no coatings for which the organic HAP content exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4090.

(d) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.4130 and 63.4131.

§ 63.4150 By what date must I conduct the initial compliance demonstration?

You must complete the initial compliance demonstration for the initial compliance period according to the requirements of §63.4151. The initial compliance period begins on the applicable compliance date specified in §63.4083 and ends on the last day of the first full month after the compliance date. If the compliance date occurs on any day other than the first day of a month, then the initial compliance period extends through the end of that month plus the next month. The initial compliance demonstration includes the calculations according to §63.4151 and supporting documentation showing that the organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period was equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.4090.

§ 63.4151 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations?

You may use the emission rate without add-on controls option for any individual coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all of the coating operations in the affected source. You must use either the compliant material option or the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation(s) in the affected source for which you do not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance using the emission rate without add-on controls option, the coating operation(s) must meet the applicable emission limit in §63.4090 but not the operating limits or work practice standards in §§63.4092 and 63.4093, respectively, during the initial compliance period. You must meet all of the requirements of this section to demonstrate initial compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.4090 for the coating operation(s). When calculating the organic HAP emission rate according to this section, do not include any coatings, thinners, or cleaning materials used on coating operations for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate with add-on controls option. You do not need to redetermine the mass of organic HAP in coatings, thinners, or cleaning materials that have

been reclaimed onsite and reused in the coating operation(s) for which you use the emission rate without add-on controls option.

(a) ***Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each material.*** **Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP for each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used during the compliance period according to the requirements in §63.4141(a).**

(b) ***Determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating.*** **Determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during the compliance period according to the requirements in §63.4141(b).**

(c) ***Determine the density of each material.*** **Determine the density of each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used during the compliance period according to the requirements in §63.4141(c).**

(d) ***Determine the volume of each material used during the compliance period.*** **Determine the volume (liters) of each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used during the compliance period by measurement or usage records.**

(e) ***Calculate the mass of organic HAP emissions during the compliance period.*** **The mass of organic HAP emissions is the combined mass of organic HAP contained in all coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used during the compliance period minus the organic HAP in certain waste materials. Calculate it using Equation 1 of this section.**

$$H_e = A + B + C - R_w \quad (Eq.\ 1)$$

Where:

H_e = total mass of organic HAP emissions during the compliance period, kg.

A = total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the compliance period, kg, as calculated in Equation 1A of this section.

B = total mass of organic HAP in the thinners used during the compliance period, kg, as calculated in Equation 1B of this section.

C = total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the compliance period, kg, as calculated in Equation 1C of this section.

R_w = total mass of organic HAP in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF for treatment or disposal during the compliance period, kg, determined according to paragraph (e)(4) of this section. (You may assign a value of zero to R_w if you do not wish to use this allowance.)

(1) Calculate the kg organic HAP in the coatings used during the compliance period, using Equation 1A of this section:

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left(Vol_{c,i}\right)\left(D_{c,i}\right)\left(W_{c,i}\right) \quad (Eq.\ 1A)$$

Where:

A = total mass of organic HAP in the coatings used during the compliance period, kg.

$Vol_{c,i}$ = total volume of coating, i, used during the compliance period, liters.

$D_{c,i}$ = density of coating, i, kg coating per liter coating.

$W_{c,i}$ = mass fraction of organic HAP in coating, i, kg organic HAP per kg coating.

m = number of different coatings used during the compliance period.

(2) Calculate the kg of organic HAP in the thinners used during the compliance period, using Equation 1B of this section:

$$B = \sum_{j=1}^{n} (Vol_{t,j})(D_{t,j})(W_{t,j}) \qquad (Eq.\ 1B)$$

Where:

B = total mass or organic HAP in the thinners used during the compliance period, kg.

$Vol_{t,j}$ = total volume of thinner, j, used during the compliance period, liters.

$D_{t,j}$ = density of thinner, j, kg thinner per liter thinner.

$W_{t,j}$ = mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, j, kg organic HAP per kg thinner.

n = number of different thinners used during the compliance period.

(3) Calculate the kg organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the compliance period, using Equation 1C of this section:

$$C = \sum_{k=1}^{p} (Vol_{s,k})(D_{s,k})(W_{s,k}) \qquad (Eq.\ 1C)$$

Where:

C = total mass of organic HAP in the cleaning materials used during the compliance period, kg.

$Vol_{s,k}$ = total volume of cleaning material, k, used during the compliance period, liters.

$D_{s,k}$ = density of cleaning material, k, kg cleaning material per liter cleaning material.

$W_{s,k}$ = mass fraction of organic HAP in cleaning material, k, kg organic HAP per kg material.

p = number of different cleaning materials used during the compliance period.

(4) Determine the mass of organic HAP contained in waste materials sent to a TSDF. If you choose to account for the mass of organic HAP contained in waste materials sent or designated for shipment to a hazardous waste TSDF in the calculation of the mass of organic HAP emissions (Equation 1 of this section), then you must determine it according to paragraphs (e)(4)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) You may include in the determination of organic HAP in waste materials only the waste materials that are generated by coating operations for which you use Equation 1 of this section and that will be treated or disposed of by a facility that is regulated as a TSDF under 40 CFR part 262, 264, 265, or 266. The TSDF may be either off-site or on-site. You may not include in the determination the organic HAP contained in wastewater.

(ii) You must determine either the amount of waste materials sent to a TSDF during the compliance period or the amount collected and stored during the compliance period and designated for future

transport to a TSDF. Do not include in your determination any waste materials sent to a TSDF during a compliance period if you have already included them in the amount collected and stored during that compliance period or a previous compliance period.

(iii) Determine the total mass of organic HAP contained in the waste materials specified in paragraph (e)(4)(ii) of this section.

(iv) You must document your methodology to determine the amount of waste materials and the total mass of organic HAP they contain, as required in §63.4130(h).

(v) To the extent that waste manifests include this information, they may be used as part of the documentation of the amount of waste materials and mass of organic HAP contained in them.

(f) ***Calculate the total volume of coating solids used during the compliance period.*** **Determine the total volume of coating solids used, liters, which is the combined volume of coating solids for all of the coatings used during the compliance period, using Equation 2 of this section.**

$$V_{st} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \left(Vol_{c,i}\right)\left(V_{s,i}\right) \qquad (Eq.\ 2)$$

Where:

V_{st} = total volume of coating solids used during the compliance period, liters.

$Vol_{c,i}$ = total volume of coating, i, used during the compliance period, liters.

$V_{s,i}$ = volume fraction of coating solids for coating, i, liters solids per liter coating, determined according to §63.4141(b).

m = number of coatings used during the compliance period.

(g) Calculate the organic HAP emission rate, kg organic HAP per liter coating solids used, using Equation 3 of this section:

$$H_{avg} = \frac{H_e}{V_{st}} \qquad (Eq.\ 3)$$

Where:

H_{avg} = organic HAP emission rate for the compliance period, kg organic HAP per liter coating solids.

H_e = total mass organic HAP emissions from all materials used during the compliance period, kg, as calculated by Equation 1 of this section.

V_{st} = total volume coating solids used during the compliance period, liters, as calculated by Equation 2 of this section.

(h) The organic HAP emission rate for the initial compliance period must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4090. You must keep all records as required by §§63.4130 and 63.4131. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.4110, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate without add-on controls option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the organic HAP emission rate was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4090.

§ 63.4152 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) To demonstrate continuous compliance, the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period, determined according to §63.4151(a) through (g), must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4090. Each month following the initial compliance period described in §63.4150 is a compliance period.

(b) If the organic HAP emission rate for any compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4090, this is a deviation from the emission limitations for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in §§63.4110(b)(6) and 63.4120(e).

(c) As part of each semiannual compliance report required by §63.4120, you must submit a statement that you were in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4090.

§ 63.4161 How do I demonstrate initial compliance?

You may use the emission rate with add-on controls option for any coating operation, for any group of coating operations in the affected source, or for all of the coating operations in the affected source. You may include both controlled and uncontrolled coating operations in a group for which you use this option. You must use either the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option for any coating operation(s) in the affected source for which you do not use this option. To demonstrate initial compliance, the coating operation(s) for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option must meet the applicable emission limit in §63.4090 and the work practice standards required in §63.4093; and each controlled coating operation must meet the operating limits required in §63.4092. You must meet all the requirements of this section to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limitations. When calculating the organic HAP emission rate according to this section, do not include any coatings, thinners, or cleaning materials used on coating operations for which you use the compliant material option or the emission rate without add-on controls option. You do not need to redetermine the mass of organic HAP in coatings, thinners, or cleaning materials that have been reclaimed onsite and reused in the coating operation(s) for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option.

...

(c) You must follow the procedures in paragraphs (d) through (l) of this section to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.4090.

(d) *Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP, density, volume used, and volume fraction of coating solids.* Follow the procedures specified in §63.4151(a) through (d) to determine the mass fraction of organic HAP, density, and volume of each coating, thinner, and cleaning material used during the compliance period, and the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating used during the compliance period.

(e) *Calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls.* Using Equation 1 of §63.4151, calculate the total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used during the compliance period in the coating operation or group of coating operations for which you use the emission rate with add-on controls option.

...

(j) *Calculate the total volume of coating solids used.* Determine the total volume of coating solids used, liters, which is the combined volume of coating solids for all the coatings used during the compliance period, using Equation 2 of §63.4151.

(k) *Calculate the organic HAP emission rate.* Determine the organic HAP emission rate to the atmosphere, kg organic HAP per liter coating solids used during the compliance period, using Equation 4 of this section.

$$H_{HAP} = \frac{H_e - \sum_{i=1}^{q}\left(H_{C,i}\right) - \sum_{j=1}^{r}\left(H_{CSR,j}\right)}{V_{st}} \qquad (Eq.\ 4)$$

Where:

H_{HAP}= organic HAP emission rate to the atmosphere during the compliance period, kg organic HAP per liter coating solids used.

H_e = total mass of organic HAP emissions before add-on controls from all the coatings, thinners, and cleaning materials used during the compliance period, kg, determined according to paragraph (e) of this section.

$H_{C,i}$ = total mass of organic HAP emissions reduction for controlled coating operation, i, during the compliance period, kg, from Equation 1 of this section.

$H_{CSR,j}$ = total mass of organic HAP emissions reduction for controlled coating operation, j, during the compliance period, kg, from Equation 3 of this section.

V_{st} = total volume of coating solids used during the compliance period, liters, from Equation 2 of §63.4151.

q = number of controlled coating operations except those controlled with a solvent recovery system.

r = number of coating operations controlled with a solvent recovery system.

(l) To demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limit, calculated using Equation 4 of this section, must be less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4090. You must keep all records as required by §§63.4130 and 63.4131. As part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.4110, you must identify the coating operation(s) for which you used the emission rate with add-on controls option and submit a statement that the coating operation(s) was (were) in compliance with the emission limitations during the initial compliance period because the organic HAP emission rate was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4090, and you achieved the operating limits required by §63.4092 and the work practice standards required by §63.4093.

§ 63.4163 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitations?

(a) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable emission limit in §63.4090, the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period determined according to the procedures in

§63.4161 must be equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in §63.4090. Each month following the initial compliance period described in §63.4160 is a compliance period.

(b) If the organic HAP emission rate for any compliance period exceeded the applicable emission limit in §63.4090, this is a deviation from the emission limitation for that compliance period and must be reported as specified in §§63.4110(b)(6) and 63.4120(g).

(d) You must meet the requirements for bypass lines in §63.4168(b). If any bypass line is opened and emissions are diverted to the atmosphere when the coating operation is running, this is a deviation that must be reported as specified in §§63.4110(b)(6) and 63.4120(g). For the purposes of completing the compliance calculations specified in §63.4161, you must treat the materials used during a deviation on a controlled coating operation as if they were used on an uncontrolled coating operation for the time period of the deviation. You must not include those materials in the calculation of organic HAP emissions reductions in Equation 1 of §63.4161.

...

(f) As part of each semiannual compliance report required in §63.4120, you must submit a statement that you were in compliance with the emission limitations during the reporting period because the organic HAP emission rate for each compliance period was less than or equal to the applicable emission limit in §63.4090, and you achieved the operating limits required by §63.4092 and the work practice standards required by §63.4093 during each compliance period.

...

(h) Consistent with §§63.6(e) and 63.7(e)(1), deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the emission capture system, add-on control device, or coating operation that may affect emission capture or control device efficiency are not violations if you demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that you were operating in accordance with §63.6(e). The Administrator will determine whether deviations that occur during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction are violations according to the provisions in §63.6(e).

...

(j) You must maintain records as specified in §§63.4130 and 63.4131.

[67 FR 48262, July 23, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 20465, Apr. 20, 2006]

§ 63.4180 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced 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 (as well as the EPA) has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the EPA Administrator and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the work practice standards in §63.4093 under §63.6(g).

(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f) and as defined in §63.90.

(3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f) and as defined in §63.90.

(4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f) and as defined in §63.90.

§ 63.4181 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the CAA, in 40 CFR 63.2, the General Provisions of this part, and in this section as follows:

Add-on control device **means an air pollution control device, such as a thermal oxidizer or carbon absorber, that reduces pollution in an air stream by destruction or removal before discharge to the atmosphere.**

Adhesive **means any chemical substance that is applied for the purpose of bonding two surfaces together.**

Capture device **means a hood, enclosure, room, floor sweep, or other means of containing or collecting emissions and directing those emissions into an add-on control device.**

Capture efficiency **or** ***capture system efficiency*** **means the portion (expressed as a percentage) of the pollutants from an emission source that is delivered to an add-on control device.**

Capture system **means one or more capture devices intended to collect emissions generated by a coating operation in the use of coatings and cleaning materials, both at the point of application and at subsequent points where emissions from the coatings and cleaning materials occur, such as flashoff, drying, or curing. As used in this subpart, multiple capture devices that collect emissions generated by a coating operation are considered a single capture system.**

Cleaning material **means a solvent used to remove contaminants and other materials such as dirt, grease, oil, and dried or wet coating (e.g., depainting) from a substrate before or after coating application or from equipment associated with a coating operation such as spray booths, spray guns, racks, tanks, and hangers. Thus, it includes cleaning materials used for substrates or equipment or both.**

Coating **means a material applied to a substrate for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. For the purposes of this subpart, coatings include paints, porcelain enamels, sealants, caulks, inks, adhesives, and maskants. Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of protective oils, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances are not considered coatings for the purposes of this subpart.**

Coating operation **means equipment used to apply cleaning materials to a substrate to prepare it for coating application or to remove dried coating (surface preparation), to apply coating to a substrate (coating application) and to dry or cure the coating after application, or to clean coating operation equipment (equipment cleaning). A single coating operation may include any combination of these types of equipment but always includes at least the point at which a coating or cleaning material is applied and all subsequent points in the affected source where organic HAP emissions from that coating or cleaning material occur. There may be multiple coating operations in an affected source. Applications of coatings using hand-held, nonrefillable aerosol containers, touchup markers, or marking pens are not coating operations for the purposes of this subpart.**

Coating solids **means the nonvolatile portion of the coating that makes up the dry film.**

Continuous parameter monitoring system **means the total equipment that may be required to meet the data acquisition and availability requirements of this subpart used to sample, condition (if applicable), analyze, and provide a record of coating operation, capture system, or add-on control device parameters.**

Controlled coating operation **means a coating operation from which some or all of the organic HAP emissions are routed through an emission capture system and add-on control device.**

Deviation **means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart or an owner or operator of such a source:**

(1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart including but not limited to any emission limit, or operating limit, or work practice standard;

(2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and that is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such a permit; or

(3) Fails to meet any emission limit, or operating limit, or work practice standard in this subpart during startup, shutdown, or malfunction regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

Emission limitation **means an emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard.**

Enclosure **means a structure that surrounds a source of emissions and captures and directs the emissions to an add-on control device.**

Exempt compound **means a specific compound that is not considered a VOC due to negligible photochemical reactivity. The exempt compounds are listed in 40 CFR 51.100(s).**

Facility maintenance **means the routine repair or refurbishing (including surface coating) of the tools, equipment, machinery, and structures that comprise the infrastructure of the facility or that are necessary for the facility to function in its intended capacity. It does not mean cleaning of equipment that is part of a large appliances coating operation.**

Heat transfer coil **means a tube-and-fin assembly used in large appliance products to remove heat from a circulating fluid.**

Large appliance part **means a component of a large appliance product except for the wider use parts excluded under §63.4081(d)(1).**

Large appliance product **means, but is not limited to, any of the following products (except as provided under §63.4081(d)(3)) manufactured for household, recreational, institutional, commercial, or industrial use:**

(1) Cooking equipment (ovens, ranges, and microwave ovens but not including toasters, counter-top grills, and similar small products);

(2) Refrigerators, freezers, and refrigerated cabinets and cases;

(3) Laundry equipment (washers, dryers, drycleaning machines, and pressing machines);

(4) Dishwashers, trash compactors, and water heaters; and

(5) HVAC units, air-conditioning (except motor vehicle) units, air-conditioning and heating combination units, comfort furnaces, and electric heat pumps.

Specifically excluded are heat transfer coils and large commercial and industrial chillers.

Large commercial and industrial chillers **means, for the purposes of this subpart, equipment designed to produce chilled water for use in commercial or industrial HVAC systems.**

Manufacturer's formulation data **means data on a material (such as a coating) that are supplied by the material manufacturer based on knowledge of the ingredients used to manufacture that material, rather than based on testing of the material with the test methods specified in §63.4141. Manufacturer's formulation data may include, but are not limited to, information on density, organic HAP content, volatile organic matter content, and coating solids content.**

Mass fraction of organic HAP **means the ratio of the mass of organic HAP to the mass of a material in which it is contained, expressed as kg organic HAP per kg of material.**

Month **means a calendar month or a pre-specified period of 28 to 35 days to allow for flexibility in recordkeeping when data are based on a business accounting period.**

Organic HAP content **means the mass of organic HAP per volume of coating solids for a coating, calculated using Equation 2 of §63.4141. The organic HAP content is determined for the coating in the condition it is in when received from its manufacturer or supplier and does not account for any alteration after receipt.**

Permanent total enclosure (PTE) **means a permanently installed enclosure that meets the criteria of Method 204 of appendix M, 40 CFR part 51, for a PTE and that directs all the exhaust gases from the enclosure to an add-on control device.**

Protective oil **means an organic material that is applied to a substrate for the purpose of providing lubrication or protection from corrosion without forming a solid film. This definition of protective oils includes, but is not limited to, lubricating oils, evaporative oils (including those that evaporate completely), and extrusion oils.**

Research or laboratory facility **means a facility whose primary purpose is for research and development of new processes and products conducted under the close supervision of technically trained personnel and is not engaged in the manufacture of final or intermediate products for commercial purposes, except in a de minimis manner.**

Responsible official **means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.**

Startup, initial **means the first time equipment is brought online in a facility.**

Surface preparation **means use of a cleaning material on a portion of or all of a substrate including use of cleaning material to remove dried coating which is sometimes called "depainting."**

Temporary total enclosure **means an enclosure constructed for the purpose of measuring the capture efficiency of pollutants emitted from a given source as defined in Method 204 of appendix M, 40 CFR part 51.**

Thinner **means an organic solvent that is added to a coating after the coating is received from the supplier.**

Total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH) **means the total amount of nonaqueous volatile organic matter determined according to Methods 204 and 204A through 204F of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 and substituting the term TVH each place in the methods where the term VOC is used. The TVH includes both VOC and non-VOC.**

Uncontrolled coating operation **means a coating operation from which no organic HAP emissions are routed through an emission capture system and add-on control device.**

Volatile organic compound (VOC) **means any compound defined as VOC in 40 CFR 51.100(s).**

Volume fraction of coating solids **means the ratio of the volume of coating solids (also known as volume of nonvolatiles) to the volume of coating, expressed as liters of coating solids per liter of coating.**

Wastewater **means water that is generated in a coating operation and is collected, stored, or treated prior to being discarded or discharged.**

Table 2 to Subpart NNNN of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart NNNN

You must comply with the applicable General Provisions requirements according to the following table:

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart NNNN	Explanation
§63.1(a)(1)–(14)	General Applicability	Yes	
§63.1(b)(1)–(3)	Initial Applicability Determination	Yes	Applicability to subpart NNNN is also specified in §63.4081.
§63.1(c)(1)	Applicability After Standard Established	Yes	
§63.1(c)(2)–(3)	Applicability of Permit Program for Area Sources	No	Area sources are not subject to subpart NNNN.
§63.1(c)(4)–(5)	Extensions and Notifications	Yes	
§63.1(e)	Applicability of Permit Program Before Relevant Standard is Set	Yes	

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart NNNN	Explanation
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional definitions are Specified in §63.4181.
§63.3(a)–(c)	Units and Abbreviations	Yes	
§63.4(a)(1)–(5)	Prohibited Activities	Yes	
§63.4(b)–(c)	Circumvention/Severability	Yes	
§63.5(a)	Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	
§63.5(b)(1)–(6)	Requirements for Existing, Newly Constructed, and Reconstructed Sources	Yes	
§63.5(d)	Application for Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	
§63.5(e)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes	
§63.5(f)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction Based on Prior State Review	Yes	
§63.6(a)	Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements—Applicability	Yes	
§63.6(b)(1)–(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Yes	Section 63.4083 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(c)(1)–(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Yes	Section 63.4083 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(e)(1)–(2)	Operation and Maintenance	Yes	
§63.6(e)(3)	SSMP	Yes	Only sources using an add—on control device to comply with the standard must complete SSMP.
§63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction	Yes	Applies only to sources using an add—on control device to comply with the standards.
§63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Yes	
§63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Use of an Alternative Standard	Yes	
§63.6(h)	Compliance With Opacity/Visible Emission standards	No	Subpart NNNN does not establish opacity standards and does not require continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS).
§63.6(i)(1)–(16)	Extension of Compliance	Yes	
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	Yes	
§63.7(a)(1)	Performance Test Requirements—Applicability	Yes	Applies to all affected sources. Additional requirements for performance testing are specified in §§63.4164, 63.4165, and 63.4166.

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart NNNN	Explanation
§63.7(a)(2)	Performance Test Requirements—Dates	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standards. Section 63.4160 specifies the schedule for performance test requirements that are earlier than those specified in §63.7(a)(2).
§63.7(a)(3)	Performance Tests Required By the Administrator	Yes	
§63.7(b)–(e)	Performance Test Requirements—Notification, Quality Assurance Facilities Necessary for Safe Testing, Conditions During Test	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§63.7(f)	Performance Test Requirements—Use of Alternative Test Method	Yes	Applies to all test methods except those used to determine capture system efficiency.
§63.7(g)–(h)	Performance Test Requirements—Data Analysis, Recordkeeping, Reporting, Waiver of Test	Yes	Applies only to performance tests for capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§63.8(a)(1)–(3)	Monitoring Requirements—Applicability	Yes	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard. Additional requirements for monitoring are specified in §63.4168.
§63.8(a)(4)	Additional Monitoring Requirements	No	Subpart NNNN does not have monitoring requirements for flares.
§63.8(b)	Conduct of Monitoring	Yes	
§63.8(c)(1)–(3)	Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS) Operation and Maintenance	Yes	Applies only to monitoring of capture system and add-on control device efficiency at sources using these to comply with the standard. Additional requirements for CMS operations and maintenance are specified in §63.4168.
§63.8(c)(4)	CMS	No	Section 63.4168 specifies the requirements for the operation of CMS for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply.
§63.8(c)(5)	COMS	No	Subpart NNNN does not have

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart NNNN	Explanation
			opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.8(c)(6)	CMS Requirements	No	Section 63.4168 specifies the requirements for monitoring systems for capture systems and add-on control devices at sources using these to comply.
§63.8(c)(7)	CMS Out-of-Control Periods	Yes	
§63.8(c)(8)	CMS Out-of-Control Periods and Reporting	No	Section 63.4120 requires reporting of CMS out-of-control periods.
§63.8(d)–(e)	Quality Control Program and CMS Performance Evaluation	No	Subpart NNNN does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Use of an Alternative Monitoring Method	Yes	
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	No	Subpart NNNN does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.8(g)(1)–(5)	Data Reduction	No	Sections 63.4167 and 63.4168 specify monitoring data reduction.
§63.9(a)–(d)	Notification Requirements	Yes	
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Yes	Applies only to capture system and add-on control device performance tests at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§63.9(f)	Notification of Visible Emissions/Opacity Test	No	Subpart NNNN does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.9(g)(1)–(3)	Additional Notifications When Using CMS	No	Subpart NNNN does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status	Yes	Section 63.4110 specifies the dates for submitting the notification of compliance status.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Yes	
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Yes	
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting—Applicability and General Information	Yes	
§63.10(b)(1)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §§63.4130 and 63.4131.

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart NNNN	Explanation
§63.10(b)(2)(i)–(v)	Recordkeeping Relevant to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Periods and CMS	Yes	Requirements for startup, shutdown, and malfunction records only apply to add-on control devices used to comply with the standard.
§63.10(b)(2)(vi)–(xi)		Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Records	Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)		No	Subpart NNNN does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)		Yes	
§63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping Requirements for Applicability Determinations	Yes	
§63.10(c)(1)–(6)	Additional Recordkeeping Requirements for Sources with CMS	Yes	
§63.10(c)(7)–(8)		No	The same records are required in §63.4120(a)(7).
§63.10(c)(9)–(15)		Yes	
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §63.4120.
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of Performance Test Results	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §63.4120(b).
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting Opacity or Visible Emissions Observations	No	Subpart NNNN does not require opacity or visible emissions observations.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports for Sources With Compliance Extensions	Yes	
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports	Yes	Applies only to add-on control devices at sources using these to comply with the standard.
§63.10(e)(1)–(2)	Additional CMS Reports	No	Subpart NNNN does not require the use of continuous emissions monitoring systems.
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess Emissions/CMS Performance Reports	No	Section 63.4120(b) specifies the contents of periodic compliance reports.
§63.10(e)(4)	COMS Data Reports	No	Subpart NNNN does not specify requirements for opacity or COMS.
§63.10(f)	Recordkeeping/Reporting Waiver	Yes	
§63.11	Control Device Requirements/Flares	No	Subpart NNNN does not specify use of flares for compliance.
§63.12	State Authority and Delegations	Yes	

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart NNNN	Explanation
§63.13	Addresses	Yes	
§63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Yes	
§63.15	Availability of Information/Confidentiality	Yes	

Table 3 to Subpart NNNN of Part 63—Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Solvents and Solvent Blends

You may use the mass fraction values in the following table for solvent blends for which you do not have test data or manufacturer's formulation data.

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS. No.	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
1. Toluene	108–88–3	1.0	Toluene.
2. Xylene(s)	1330–20–7	1.0	Xylenes, ethylbenzene.
3. Hexane	110–54–3	0.5	n-hexane.
4. n-Hexane	110–54–3	1.0	n-hexane.
5. Ethylbenzene	100–41–4	1.0	Ethylbenzene.
6. Aliphatic 140		0	None.
7. Aromatic 100		0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
8. Aromatic 150		0.09	Naphthalene.
9. Aromatic naphtha	64742–95–6	0.02	1% xylene, 1% cumene.
10. Aromatic solvent	64742–94–5	0.1	Naphthalene.
11. Exempt mineral spirits	8032–32–4	0	None.
12. Ligroines (VM & P)	8032–32–4	0	None.
13. Lactol spirits	64742–89–6	0.15	Toluene.
14. Low aromatic white spirit	64742–82–1	0	None.
15. Mineral spirits	64742–88–7	0.01	Xylenes.
16. Hydrotreated naphtha	64742–48–9	0	None.
17. Hydrotreated light distillate	64742–47–8	0.001	Toluene.
18. Stoddard solvent	8052–41–3	0.01	Xylenes.
19. Super high-flash naphtha	64742–95–6	0.05	Xylenes.
20. Varsol®solvent	8052–49–3	0.01	0.5% xylenes, 0.5% ethylbenzene.

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS. No.	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
21. VM & P naphtha	64742–89–8	0.06	3% toluene, 3% xylene.
22. Petroleum distillate mixture	68477–31–6	0.08	4% naphthalene, 4% biphenyl.

Table 4 to Subpart NNNN of Part 63—Default Organic HAP Mass Fraction for Petroleum Solvent Groups[a]

You may use the mass fraction values in the following table for solvent blends for which you do not have test data or manufacturer's formulation data.

Solvent type	Average organic HAP mass fraction	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
Aliphatic[b]	0.03	1% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.
Aromatic[c]	0.06	4% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.

[a]Use this table only if the solvent blend does not match any of the solvent blends in Table 3 to this subpart and you only know whether the blend is aliphatic or aromatic.

[b]e.g., Mineral Spirits 135, Mineral Spirits 150 EC, Naphtha, Mixed Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Naphtha, Naphthol Spirits, Petroleum Spirits, Petroleum Oil, Petroleum Naphtha, Solvent Naphtha, Solvent Blend.

[c]e.g., Medium-flash Naphtha, High-flash Naphtha, Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Light Aromatic Solvent.

E.2.8 One Time Deadlines Relating to National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP): Surface Coating of Large Appliances [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4083(b), the compliance date of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNNN for an existing affected source, constructed prior to July 23, 2002, is July 25, 2005.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4110(a)(1), the Permittee shall submit the Initial Notification required by 40 CFR 63.9(b) for an existing affected source no later July 23, 2003.

(c) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4110(a)(2), the Permittee shall submit the Notification of Compliance required by 40 CFR 63.9(h) for an existing affected source no later that 30 calendar days following the end of the initial compliance period described in 40 CFR 63.4140 or 40 CFR 63.4150 that applies to your affected source.

(d) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.4120, the Permittee must submit semiannual compliance reports for each affected source according the following schedule:

(1) The first semiannual compliance report must cover the first semiannual reporting period which begins the day after the end of the initial compliance period described in 40 CFR 63.4140 or 40 CFR 63.4150, that applies o your affected source and ends on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the initial compliance period.

(2) Each subsequent semiannual compliance report must cover the subsequent semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.

(3) Each semiannual compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana ~~46206-6015~~**46204-2251**
Phone: 317-233-~~5674~~**0178**
Fax: 317-233-~~5967~~**6865**

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT

Source Name: Polar King International, Inc.
Source Address: 4424 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803
Mailing Address: 4424 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803
Part 70 Permit No.: T003-17734-00232

This form consists of 2 pages Page 1 of 2

☐ This is an emergency as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(12)
- C The Permittee must notify the Office of Air Quality (OAQ), within four (4) business hours (1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-~~5674~~**0178**, ask for Compliance Section); and
- C The Permittee must submit notice in writing or by facsimile within two (2) working days (Facsimile Number: 317-233-~~5967~~**6865**), and follow the other requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-16.

...

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Polar King International, Inc.
Source Address: 4424 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803
Mailing Address: 4424 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803
Part 70 Permit No.: T003-17734-00232
~~Facility: Fiberglass Coating Operations (FB-2)~~
~~Parameter: VOC Usage~~
~~Limit: Less than 25.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.~~
Facility: Fiberglass Fabrication Operations (FB-2)
Parameter: VOC Emissions
Limit: VOC emissions shall be limited to less than 25.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. VOC emissions shall be determined in accordance with permit Condition D.1.4. The Permittee shall attach supporting emission calculations and submit the calculations with this Quarterly Report.

YEAR:

	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2

Month	VOC ~~Usage~~**Emissions** This Month	VOC ~~Usage~~**Emissions** Previous 11 Months	VOC ~~Usage~~**Emissions** 12 Month Total
Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:

Submitted by:
Title / Position:
Signature:
Date:
Phone:

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: **Polar King International, Inc.**
Source Address: **4424 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803**
Mailing Address: **4424 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803**
Part 70 Permit No.: **T003-17734-00232**
Facility: **Fiberglass Fabrication Operations (Recip.)**
Parameter: **VOC Emissions**
Limit: **VOC emissions shall be less than 25.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. VOC emissions shall be determined in accordance with permit Condition D.1.4. The Permittee shall attach supporting emission calculations and submit the calculations with this Quarterly Report.**

YEAR:

Month	**Column 1**	**Column 2**	**Column 1 + Column 2**
	VOC Emissions This Month	**VOC Emissions Previous 11 Months**	**VOC Emissions 12 Month Total**

Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

☐ **No deviation occurred in this quarter.**

☐ **Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.**
Deviation has been reported on:

Submitted by:
Title / Position:
Signature:
Date:
Phone:

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE DATA SECTION

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Polar King International, Inc.
Source Address: 4424 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803
Mailing Address: 4424 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803
Part 70 Permit No.: T003-17734-00232
Facility: Surface Coating Operations (SC-1)
Parameter: VOC Usage
~~Limit: Less than 25.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.~~
Limit: VOC usage shall be limited to less than 25.0 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR:

Month	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1 + Column 2
	VOC Usage This Month	VOC Usage Previous 11 Months	VOC Usage 12 Month Total

Month 1			
Month 2			
Month 3			

☐ No deviation occurred in this quarter.

☐ Deviation/s occurred in this quarter.
Deviation has been reported on:

Submitted by:
Title / Position:
Signature:
Date:
Phone:

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

…

Conclusion and Recommendation

This modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Significant Source Modification No.: 003-23049-00232 and Significant Permit Modification No.: 003-23266-00232. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Significant Source Modification and Significant Permit Modification be approved.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations

Company Name: Polar King International, Inc.
Address: 4424 New Haven Avenue, Fort Wayne, Indiana 46803
SSM/SPM Permit No.: 003-23049-00232/003-23266-00232
Reviewer: Tanya White/EVP
Date: 08/01/07

Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/year)

Emissions Generating Activity			
Pollutant	Fiberglass Fabrication (Recip) Emissions	Panel Saw Emissions	**Total**
PM	0.00	24.78	24.78
PM-10	0.00	24.78	24.78
SO_2	0.00	0.00	0.00
NOx	0.00	0.00	0.00
VOC	17.84	0.00	17.84
CO	0.00	0.00	0.00
total HAPs	15.44	0.00	15.44
worst case single HAP	15.44	0.00	15.44
	Styrene		Styrene
Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year.			

Controlled/Limited Potential Emissions (tons/year)

Emissions Generating Activity			
Pollutant	Fiberglass Fabrication (Recip) Emissions	Panel Saw Emissions	**Total**
PM	0.00	1.24	1.24
PM-10	0.00	1.24	1.24
SO_2	0.00	0.00	0.00
NOx	0.00	0.00	0.00
VOC	17.84	0.00	17.84
CO	0.00	0.00	0.00
total HAPs	15.44	0.00	15.44
worst case single HAP	15.44	0.00	15.44
	Styrene		Styrene
Total emissions based on rated capacity at 8,760 hours/year, after controls and/or limitations.			

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Reinforced Plastics and Composites
Open Molding Operations
Resin and Gel Usage

Company Name: Polar King International, Inc.
Address: 4424 New Haven Ave, Fort Wayne, IN 46803
SSM/SPM Permit No.: 003-23049-00232/003-23266-00232
Reviewer: Tanya White/EVP
Date: 08/01/07

Maximum Molds Per Year** = 973.33

Emission Unit ID	Material Name	Method of Application	Density (lb/gal)	Weight % Styrene Monomer	Weight % MMA Monomer	Maximum Usage (gal/mold)	Maximum Units (units/hour)	UEF (lbs styrene monomer/ton resin or gel)	UEF (lbs MMA monomer/ton resin or gel)	Potential VOC/Styrene (lbs/hr)	Potential VOC/Styrene (tons per year)**	Potential VOC/MMA (pounds per day)	Potential VOC/MMA (tons per year)	
Recip	Gel Coat	Gel Coat Application: Controlled Non-Atomized	8.30	37.00%	0.00%	13.00	1.00	275.00	0.00	14.84	7.22	0.00	0.00	
Recip	Resin	Mechanical: Controlled Non-atomized/Nonsuppressed	10.71	37.00%	0.00%	38.00	1.00	83.00	0.00	16.88	8.22	0.00	0.00	
					VOC/HAP from Gel Coat Use					**14.84**	**7.22**	**0.00**	**0.00**	
					VOC/HAP from Resin Use					**16.88**	**8.22**	**0.00**	**0.00**	
					Total VOC/HAP					**31.72**	**15.44**	**0.00**	**0.00**	

METHODOLOGY
Assume all of the monomer is styrene.
VOC and HAP emissions from cleaning the reciprocator and the catalyst usage are included on page 3 of 4.
The emission factors are based on "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites," Composites Fabricators Association (July 2001).
Potential VOCs (lb/hr) for resins and gels = Density (lbs/gal) * Maximum Usage (gal/mold) * Maximum Units (units/hr) * UEF (lb styrene/ton material) * 1 ton/2,000 lbs
Potential VOC (ton/year) = Maximum Molds Per Year * Maximum Usage (gal/mold) * Density (lb/gal) * 1 ton/2,000 lbs * UEF (lbs/ton) * 1 ton/2,000 lbs
Potential PM (ton/year) = Density * (1 - Weight % Monomer or VOC) * Maximum Usage (gal/mold) * Maximum Molds Per Year * (1 - transfer efficiency) * (1 ton/2,000 lbs)
* The Magnum Venus Reciprocator is equipped with Fluid Impingement Technology. Therefore, emissions of particulate (PM/PM-10) from this operation are negligible.

**The potential to emit of VOCs per year is calculated based on the maximum number of fiberglass panel molds that the source can produce per year used Recip. The source has enough storage space for eight molds and it takes three days to cure each mold. Therefore the maximum number of molds that can be produced each year is 973.33 (365 days per year divided by 3 days to cure each mold times 8 molds stored at any given time). Each panel mold is approximately 40 feet long.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC Emissions
Catalyst and Cleaner Usage For Recip.

Company Name: Polar King International, Inc
Address: 4424 New Haven Ave, Fort Wayne, IN 4680
SSM/SPM Permit No.: 003-23049-00232/003-23266-0023
Reviewer: Tanya White/EVP
Date: 08/01/07

Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Volume % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Maximum (gal/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	Potential VOC pounds per hour	Potential VOC pounds per day	Potential VOC tons per year	Particulate Potential (ton/yr)	lb VOC/gal solids	Transfer Efficiency
Recip. Catalyst (Luperox DDM-9)	8.37	100.00%	92.0%	8.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.674	0.67	0.67	0.45	10.83	1.98	0.00	0.00	100%
Cleaner	6.56	100.00%	92.0%	8.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.188	0.52	0.52	0.10	2.36	0.43	0.00	0.00	100%
Potential Emissions (tons/year)										**0.55**	**13.19**	**2.41**	**0.00**		

METHODOLOGY

Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
Potential VOC Pounds per Hour = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Material (gal/hr)
Potential VOC Pounds per Day = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Maximum (gal/hr) * (24 hr/day)
Potential VOC Tons per Year = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Maximum (gal/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2,000 lbs)
Particulate Potential Tons per Year = Maximum (gal/hour) * Density (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatiles) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *(8,760 hrs/yr) *(1 ton/2,000 lbs)
Pounds VOC per Gallon of Solids = (Density (lbs/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (Volume % solids)
There were no HAPs listed in the MSDS information for the cleaner or catalyst.
Cleaner utilized is acetone.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
PM and PM-10 Emissions
Panel Saw

Company Name: Polar King International, Inc.
Address: 4424 New Haven Ave, Fort Wayne, IN 46803
SSM/SPM Permit No.: 003-23049-00232/003-23266-00232
Reviewer: Tanya White/EVP
Date: 08/01/07

Pollutant	Design Outlet Grain Loading (grains/acfm)	Flowrate (acfm)	Control Efficiency (%)	Controlled PM/PM-10 Emissions (lb/hr)	Controlled PM/PM-10 Potential Emissions (ton/yr)	Uncontrolled PM/PM-10 Emissions (lb/hr)	Uncontrolled PM/PM-10 Potential Emissions (ton/yr)
PM/PM-10	0.030	1,100	95.00%	0.28	1.24	5.66	24.78

METHODOLOGY
Controlled Emissions (lb/hr) = Design Outlet Grain Loading (grains/acfm) * Flowrate (acfm/min) * 60 (min/hr) * 1/7,000 (grains/lb)
Controlled Emissions (tpy) = Design Outlet Grain Loading (grains/acfm) * Flowrate (acfm/min) * 60 (min/hr) * 1/7,000 (grains/lb) * 8,760 (hr/yr) / 2000 (lb/ton)
Uncontrolled Emissions (lb/hr) = Controlled Emissions (lb/hr) / (1 - Control Efficiency %)
Uncontrolled Emissions (tpy) = Controlled Emissions (lb/hr) / (1 - Control Efficiency %) * 8,760 (hr/yr) / 2,000 (lb/ton)