



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

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

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant
DATE: October 19, 2006
RE: Meridian Automotive Systems Inc. / 145-23271-00017
FROM: Nisha Sizemore
Chief, Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision: Approval - Effective Immediately

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

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

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

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

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

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

Enclosures
FNPER-MOD.dot 03/23/06



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live.

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

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Stephanie Wilkerson
Meridian Automotive Systems, Inc.
501 Northridge Drive
Shelbyville, Indiana 46176

October 19, 2006

Re: 145-23271-00017
Second Minor Source Modification to:
Part 70 Operating Permit No.: T 145-5966-00017

Dear Ms. Wilkerson:

Meridian Automotive Systems, Inc. was issued Part 70 Operating Permit T 145-5966-00017 on November 17, 1998 for a high-pressure fiberglass reinforced-thermoset plastics manufacturing and painting source located at 501 Northridge Drive, Shelbyville, Indiana 46176. An application to modify the source was received on June 26, 2006. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 the following emission units are approved for construction at the source:

- (a) One (1) SMC press, identified as Press 20, constructed in 2006, capacity: 146 pounds of SMC per hour. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, this unit is considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.
- (b) One (1) SMC press, identified as Press 21, to be constructed in 2006, capacity: 146 pounds of SMC per hour. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, this unit is considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.
- (c) One (1) SMC press, identified as Press 22, to be constructed in 2006, capacity: 146 pounds of SMC per hour. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, this unit is considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.

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.

The source may begin construction when the source modification has been issued. The source must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(l)(2) and 326 IAC 2-7-12 before operation of any of the proposed emission units can begin.

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 contact Edward A. Longenberger, c/o OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251, at 631-691-3395, ext. 20 or in Indiana at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 631-691-3395).

Sincerely,

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

EAL/MES

Attachments

cc: File - Shelby County
Shelby County Health Department
Air Compliance Section Inspector – D. J. Knotts
Compliance Branch
Administrative and Development Section
Technical Support and Modeling - Michele Boner



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**MINOR SOURCE MODIFICATION
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY**

**Meridian Automotive Systems, Inc.
501 Northridge Drive
Shelbyville, Indiana 46176**

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

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 and 326 IAC 2-1-3.2 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

Second Minor Source Modification No. 145-23271-00017	Sections Affected: A.1, A.2, A.3, C.21, C.22 and D.4
Issued by: Original signed by Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: October 19, 2006

SECTION A

SOURCE SUMMARY

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

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary fiberglass molding and painting operation.

Responsible Official: Plant Manager
Source Address: 501 Northridge Drive, Shelbyville, Indiana 46176
Mailing Address: 501 Northridge Drive, Shelbyville, Indiana 46176
SIC Code: 3089
County Location: Shelby
County Status: Basic nonattainment under 8-hour ozone standard
Attainment for all remaining criteria pollutants
Source Status: Part 70 Permit Program
Minor Source, under PSD Rules;
Major Source, under 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:

- (1) Two (2) Cleaver-Brooks natural gas fired boilers, with propane as back up fuel, identified as BR-1, constructed in March, 1988 and BR-2, constructed in June, 1988, with a maximum capacity of 24.3 million British thermal units per hour each, exhausting to two (2) stacks (EP39 and EP-40);
- (2) One (1) Blu Surf natural gas fired rack burner, constructed in June, 1988, identified as RB-1, with a maximum capacity of 4.6 million British thermal units per hour, controlled by a baghouse, exhausting to one (1) stack (EP-26);
- (3) One (1) fiberglass coating system, consisting of the following equipment:
 - (A) One (1) Gallagher-Kaiser manual spray booth, constructed in June, 1988, identified as SB-M, utilizing a high volume low pressure application method, with maximum capacity of forty-five (45) molded reinforced plastic body sub-assemblies per hour, controlled by a waterwash collection system, exhausting to two (2) stacks (EP19 and EP20);
 - (B) One (1) Gallagher-Kaiser automatic spray booth, constructed in March, 1994, identified as SB-A, utilizing robots equipped with electrostatic applicators and electrostatic spray guns, with maximum capacity of forty-five (45) molded reinforced plastic body subassemblies per hour, controlled by a waterwash collection system, exhausting to one (1) stack (EP 21);
 - (C) One (1) Eclipse natural gas fired bake oven and one (1) flash tunnel, identified as BO-1, with a maximum capacity of 10.45 million British thermal units per hour, controlled by a 11.0 million British thermal units per hour natural gas fired thermal incinerator, exhausting to one (1) stack (EP-22);

- (4) Six (6) touch-up paint booths, identified as PBVolvo/GMT, PBViper, PBTri-door 1, PBTri-door 2, PBHummer and PBC5, constructed in 2003, each equipped with dry filters as particulate control, exhausting to Stacks PB Volvo/GMT, PB Viper, PB Tri-door 1, PB Tri-door 2, PB Hummer, and PBC5, respectively, capacity: variable, depending on part type.
- (5) Nineteen (19) plastic forming presses with maximum capacity of 6,771 pounds per hour of sheet molding compound. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, these units are considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.
- (6) Plastic parts machining and cleaning operation, with maximum capacity of 6,771 pounds per hour of sheet molding compound, with particulate emissions controlled by two (2) dust collector baghouses.
- (7) One (1) SMC press, identified as Press 20, constructed in 2006, capacity: 146 pounds of SMC per hour. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, this unit is considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.
- (8) One (1) SMC press, identified as Press 21, to be constructed in 2006, capacity: 146 pounds of SMC per hour. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, this unit is considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.
- (9) One (1) SMC press, identified as Press 22, to be constructed in 2006, capacity: 146 pounds of SMC per hour. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, this unit is considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.

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):

- (1) Two (2) hydraulic molding presses and associated secondary fixtures (deflashing, drilling, sanding, routing and punching equipment), molding a maximum of 616 pounds per hour of sheet molding compound per press into reinforced plastic automotive body panels and assemblies, using a maximum of 0.88 pounds per hour of mold release. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, these units are considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.
- (2) Four (4) 500-2500 ton capacity hydraulic presses for molding, drilling, sanding, routing, and bonding reinforced plastic. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, these units are considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.
- (3) Two (2) 2500 hydraulic press for molding, drilling, sanding, routing and bonding. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, these units are considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.

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:

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

C.21 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

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

C.22 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

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

- (3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).
- (4) Any other information that the Permittee deems fit to include in this report.

Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:

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

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

SECTION D.4

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (5) Nineteen (19) plastic forming presses with maximum capacity of 6,771 pounds per hour of sheet molding compound. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, these units are considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.
- (6) Plastic parts machining and cleaning operation, with maximum capacity of 6,771 pounds per hour of sheet molding compound, with particulate emissions controlled by two (2) dust collector baghouses.
- (7) One (1) SMC press, identified as Press 20, constructed in 2006, capacity: 146 pounds of SMC per hour. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, this unit is considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.
- (8) One (1) SMC press, identified as Press 21, to be constructed in 2006, capacity: 146 pounds of SMC per hour. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, this unit is considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.
- (9) One (1) SMC press, identified as Press 22, to be constructed in 2006, capacity: 146 pounds of SMC per hour. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, this unit is considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.
- (Insignificant Activity) Two (2) hydraulic molding presses and associated secondary fixtures (deflashing, drilling, sanding, routing and punching equipment), molding a maximum of 616 pounds per hour of sheet molding compound per press into reinforced plastic automotive body panels and assemblies, using a maximum of 0.88 pounds per hour of mold release. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, these units are considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.
- (Insignificant Activity) Four (4) 500-2500 ton capacity hydraulic presses for molding, drilling, sanding, routing, and bonding reinforced plastic. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, these units are considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.
- (Insignificant Activity) Two (2) 2500 hydraulic press for molding, drilling, sanding, routing and bonding. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, these units are considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.

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

D.4.1 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Process Operations) the particulate matter (PM) from the nineteen (19) plastic forming presses, the plastic parts machining and cleaning operation, the two (2) hydraulic molding presses and associated secondary fixtures (Insignificant Activity), the four (4) 500-2500 ton capacity hydraulic presses (Insignificant Activity), and the one (1) 2500 hydraulic press (Insignificant Activity) shall be limited by the following:

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

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

D.4.2 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) [326 IAC 2-2]

Pursuant to Construction Permit (CP145-5373-00017), issued on July 3, 1996:

- (a) The sheet molding compound usage from the nineteen plastic forming presses shall be limited to 2113 tons per month. This production limitation is equivalent to potential to emit (PTE) volatile organic compounds from the press room of 6.23 tons per month.
- (b) This production limitation is necessary in order to ensure that the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) rules, 326 IAC 2-2 and 40 CFR 52.21, will not apply.

D.4.3 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 the nineteen plastic forming presses.

Compliance Determination Requirement

D.4.4 Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1),(6)]

The Permittee is not required to test this facility by this permit. However, IDEM may require compliance testing at any specific time when necessary to determine if the facility is in compliance. If testing is required by IDEM, compliance with the particulate matter and volatile organic compound limits specified in Conditions D.4.1 and D.4.2 shall be determined by a performance test conducted in accordance with Section C - Performance Testing.

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

D.4.5 Particulate Matter

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the two (2) dust collector baghouses shall be in operation at all times the plastic parts machining and cleaning operation is in operation and exhausting to the outside atmosphere.

D.4.6 Visible Emissions Notations

- (a) Daily visible emission notations of the plastic parts machining and cleaning operation stack exhaust shall be performed during normal daylight operations when exhausting to the atmosphere. A trained employee shall record whether emissions are normal or abnormal.
- (b) For processes operated continuously, "normal" means those conditions prevailing, or expected to prevail, eighty percent (80%) of the time the process is in operation, not counting startup or shut down time.
- (c) In the case of batch or discontinuous operations, readings shall be taken during that part of the operation that would normally be expected to cause the greatest emissions.
- (d) A trained employee is an employee who has worked at the plant at least one (1) month and has been trained in the appearance and characteristics of normal visible emissions for that specific process.
- (e) The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when an abnormal emission is observed.

D.4.7 Parametric Monitoring

The Permittee shall record the total static pressure drop across the baghouse used in conjunction with the rack burner, at least once daily when the rack burner is in operation when venting to the atmosphere. Unless operated under conditions for which the Compliance Response Plan specifies otherwise, the pressure drop across the baghouse shall be maintained within the range specified by the manufacturer. The Compliance Response Plan for this unit shall contain troubleshooting contingency and response steps for when the pressure reading is outside of the above mentioned range for any one reading.

The instrument used for determining the pressure shall comply with Section C - Pressure Gauge Specifications, of this permit, shall be subject to approval by IDEM, OAQ, and shall be calibrated at least once every six (6) months.

D.4.8 Broken Bag or Failure Detection

In the event that bag failure has been observed:

- (a) The affected compartments will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. For single compartment baghouses, failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced.
- (b) Within eight (8) hours of the determination of failure, response steps according to the timetable described in the Compliance Response Plan shall be initiated. For any failure with corresponding response steps and timetable not described in the Compliance Response Plan, response steps shall be devised within eight (8) hours of discovery of the failure and shall include a timetable for completion.

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

D.4.9 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.4.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of daily visible emission notations of the rack burner stack exhaust.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.4.7, the Permittee shall maintain the following:
 - (1) Daily records of the following operational parameters during normal operation when venting to the atmosphere:
 - (A) Inlet and outlet differential static pressure; and
 - (B) Cleaning cycle: frequency and differential pressure.
 - (2) Documentation of all response steps implemented, per event.
 - (3) Operation and preventive maintenance logs, including work purchase orders, shall be maintained.
 - (4) Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) procedures.
 - (5) Operator standard operating procedures (SOP).
 - (6) Manufacturer's specifications or its equivalent.
 - (7) Equipment "troubleshooting" contingency plan.

- (8) Documentation of the dates vents are redirected.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.4.2, the Permittee shall record the tons of sheet molding compound usage each month.
- (d) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.4.10 Reporting Requirements

A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Condition D.4.2 shall be submitted to the address listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter being reported.

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

D.4.11 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP WWWW [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

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

D.4.12 NESHAP WWWW Requirements [326 IAC 20-56] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW]

Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63.5780, as published in 70 FR 50124, August 25, 2005, with an effective date of October 24, 2005, for the nineteen (19) plastic forming presses, the three (3) SMC presses (Press 20, Press 21 and Press 22), the eight (8) insignificant hydraulic molding presses, and equipment cleaning, cleaning of materials used in reinforced plastic composites manufacture, mixing, and HAP-containing material storage, with a compliance date of April 21, 2006, as specified as follows:

What This Subpart Covers

§ 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.

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance Dates and Standards

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

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

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

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

(a) If you have an existing facility that has any centrifugal casting or continuous casting/lamination operations, you must meet the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section:

(1) If the combination of all centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations emit 100 tpy or more of HAP, you must reduce the total organic HAP emissions from centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations by at least 95 percent by weight. As an alternative to meeting the 95 percent by weight requirement, centrifugal casting operations may meet the applicable organic HAP emissions limits in Table 5 to this subpart and continuous lamination/casting operations may meet an organic HAP emissions limit of 1.47 lbs/ton of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus applied. For centrifugal casting, the percent reduction requirement does not apply to organic HAP emissions that occur during resin application onto an open centrifugal casting mold using open molding application techniques.

(2) If the combination of all centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations emit less than 100 tpy of HAP, then centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations must meet the appropriate requirements in Table 3 to this subpart.

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

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

General Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

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

Continuous Compliance Requirements

§ 63.5900 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.

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

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

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

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.5905 What notifications must I submit and when?

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

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

§ 63.5910 What reports must I submit and when?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Company name and address.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.5915 What records must I keep?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Requirements and Information

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

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

§ 63.5930 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.5935 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Corrosion-resistant resin means a resin that either:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Low Flame Spread/Low Smoke Products means products that meet the following requirements. The products must meet both the applicable flame spread requirements and the applicable smoke requirements. Interior or exterior building application products must meet an ASTM E-84 Flame Spread Index of less than or equal to 25, and Smoke Developed Index of less than or equal to 450, or pass National Fire Protection Association 286 Room Corner Burn Test with no flash over and total smoke released not exceeding 1000 meters square. Mass transit application products must meet an ASTM E-162 Flame Spread Index of less than or equal to 35 and ASTM E662 Smoke Density D_s @ 1.5 minutes less than or equal to 100 and D_s @ 4 minutes less than 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 or more titanium dioxide by weight. It can be used to form the surface layer of any composites other than those used for molds in tooling operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If your facility is . . .	And . . .	Then you must comply by this date . . .
1. An existing source.....	a. Is a major source on or before 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 4 to Subpart WWW of Part 63—Work Practice Standards

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

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

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

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

For . . .	You must . . .
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.
4. an existing or new SMC manufacturing operation.	close or cover the resin delivery system to the doctor box on each SMC manufacturing machine. The doctor box itself may be open.
5. an existing or new SMC manufacturing operation.	use a nylon containing film to enclose SMC.
6. all mixing or BMC manufacturing operations\1\.	use mixer covers with no visible gaps present in the mixer covers, except that gaps of up to 1 inch are permissible around mixer shafts and any required instrumentation.
7. all mixing or BMC manufacturing operations\1\.	close any mixer vents when actual mixing is occurring, except that venting is allowed during addition of materials, or as necessary prior to adding materials or opening the cover for safety. Vents routed to a 95 percent efficient control device are exempt from this requirement.
8. all mixing or BMC manufacturing operations\1\.	keep the mixer covers closed while actual mixing is occurring except when adding materials or changing covers to the mixing vessels.

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

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

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

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

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

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 materials, and that any bulk storage tanks are vented only as necessary for safety.

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

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

For . . .	That must meet the following standards . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
4. an existing or new SMC manufacturing operation.	close or cover the resin delivery system to the doctor box on each SMC manufacturing machine. The doctor box itself may be open.	the owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that the resin delivery system is closed or covered.
5. an existing or new SMC manufacturing operation.	use a nylon containing film to enclose SMC.	the owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that a nylon-containing film is used to enclose SMC.
6. an existing or new mixing or BMC manufacturing operation.	use mixer covers with no visible gaps present in the mixer covers, except that gaps of up to 1 inch are permissible around mixer shafts and any required instrumentation.	the owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that mixer covers are closed during mixing except when adding materials to the mixers, and that gaps around mixer shafts and required instrumentation are less than 1 inch.

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

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

For . . .	That must meet the following standards . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
7. an existing mixing or BMC manufacturing operation.	not actively vent mixers to the atmosphere while the mixing agitator is turning, except that venting is allowed during addition of materials, or as necessary prior to adding materials for safety.	the owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that mixers are not actively vented to the atmosphere when the agitator is turning except when adding materials or as necessary for safety.
8. a new or existing mixing or BMC manufacturing operation.	keep the mixer covers closed during mixing except when adding materials to the mixing vessels.	the owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that mixers closed except when adding materials to the mixing vessels.

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).

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).

Table 14 to Subpart WWW 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 . . .
	b. The information in § 63.5910(d) if you have a deviation from any emission limitation (emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard) during the reporting period. If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS, and operating parameter monitoring systems, was out of control, as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), the report must contain the information in § 63.5910(e).	Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.5910(b).
	c. The information in § 63.10(d)(5)(i) if you had a startup, shutdown or malfunction during the reporting period, and you took actions consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.	Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.5910(b).
2. An immediate startup, shutdown, and malfunction report if you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period that is not consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan.	a. Actions taken for the event.	By fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan.
	b. The information in § 63.10(d)(5)(ii).	By letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless you have made alternative arrangements with the permitting authority. (§ 63.10(d)(5)(ii)).

Table 15 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions (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 of 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)(5).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 63.1(a)(6).....	General applicability of the general provisions.	Yes.....	
§ 63.1(a)(7) through (9).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 63.1(a)(10) through (14).....	General applicability of the general provisions.	Yes.....	
§ 63.1(b)(1).....	Initial applicability determination.	Yes.....	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 clarifies the applicability in §§ 63.5780 and 63.5785.
§ 63.1(b)(2).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 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 clarifies the 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)(3) and (4).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 63.1(c)(5).....	Notification requirements for an area source that increases HAP emissions to major source levels.	Yes.....	
§ 63.1(d).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 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.

The general provisions reference . . .	That addresses . . .	And applies to subpart WWWW of part 63 . . .	Subject to the following additional information . . .
§ 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)(2).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 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)(5).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 63.5(b)(6).....	Equipment addition or process change.	Yes.....	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
§ 63.5(c).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 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)(6).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 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)(3) and (4).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 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(d).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 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 WWW of part 63 . . .	Subject to the following additional information . . .
§ 63.6(f)(1).....	Compliance except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.	No.....	Subpart WWW 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 WWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.6(i)(1) through (14).....	Compliance extensions..	Yes.....	
§ 63.6(i)(15).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 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 WWW 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.....	
§ 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 conducting 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)(3).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 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 operation and maintenance requirements.	Yes.....	This section applies if 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.
§ 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.

The general provisions reference . . .	That addresses . . .	And applies to subpart WWW of part 63 . . .	Subject to the following additional information . . .
§ 63.8(c)(5).....	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System (COMS) minimum procedures.	No.....	Subpart WWW of Part 63 does not contain 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 of CMS.	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.
§ 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 WWW 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 test 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)(3).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 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)(ii) through (iv)...	Reserved.....	No.....	

The general provisions reference . . .	That addresses . . .	And applies to subpart WWWW of 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 subpart for new or reconstructed affected source with initial startup after effective date and for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required.	Yes.....	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
§ 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.....	
§ 63.9(h)(4).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 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.....	

The general provisions reference . . .	That addresses . . .	And applies to subpart WWWW of part 63 . . .	Subject to the following additional information . . .
§ 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)(2) through (4).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 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)(9).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 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.....	
§ 63.15.....	Availability of information and confidentiality.	Yes.....	

D.4.13 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP WWWW

- (a) The Permittee must conduct the performance tests, performance evaluations, design evaluations, capture efficiency testing, and other initial compliance demonstrations by April 21, 2006.
- (b) A notification of compliance status shall be submitted as follows:
 - (1) If complying with organic HAP emissions limit average provisions, the Permittee must submit a notification of compliance status on or before the close of business on May 21, 2007.
 - (2) If complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements, or organic HAP emissions limits other than organic HAP emissions limit averaging, the Permittee must submit a notification of compliance status on or before the close of business on May 21, 2006.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

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

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Meridian Automotive Systems, Inc.
Source Location:	501 Northridge Drive, Shelbyville, Indiana 46176
County:	Shelby
SIC Code:	3089
Operation Permit No.:	T 145-5966-00017
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	November 17, 1998
Minor Source Modification No.:	MSM 145-23271-00017
Significant Permit Modification No.:	SPM 145-23623-00017
Permit Reviewer:	Edward A. Longenberger

Existing Approvals

The source was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit T 145-5966-00017 on November 17, 1998. The source has since received the following approvals:

- (a) First Administrative Amendment No. 145-12680-00017, issued October 23, 2000
- (b) First Reopening No. 145-13481-00017, issued March 18, 2002
- (c) First Minor Source Modification No. 145-16510-00017, issued March 4, 2003
- (d) First Significant Permit Modification No. 145-16596-00017, issued March 6, 2003

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Shelby County.

Pollutant	Status
PM ₁₀	Attainment
PM _{2.5}	Attainment
SO ₂	Attainment
NO ₂	Attainment
8-hour Ozone	Basic nonattainment
CO	Attainment
Lead	Attainment

- (a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the ozone standards. Shelby County has been designated as nonattainment for the 8-hour ozone standard. Therefore, VOC and NO_x

emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for emission offset, 326 IAC 2-3.

- (b) Shelby County has been classified as attainment for PM_{2.5}. U.S. EPA has not yet established the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 for PM_{2.5} emissions. Therefore, until the U.S. EPA adopts specific provisions for PSD review for PM_{2.5} emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM₁₀ emissions as a surrogate for PM_{2.5} emissions.
- (c) Shelby County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all remaining criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (d) Fugitive Emissions
 Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD and Emission Offset applicability.

Source Status

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

Pollutant	Emissions (tons/year)
PM	Less than 250
PM ₁₀	Less than 250
SO ₂	Less than 100
VOC	Greater than 100, less than 250
CO	Less than 100
NO _x	Greater than 100, less than 250

- (a) This existing source is not a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because no attainment regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of two hundred and fifty (250) tons per year or more, and it is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1).
- (b) This existing source is a major stationary source, under Emission Offset (326 IAC 2-3), because a nonattainment regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of one hundred (100) tons per year or more.
- (c) These emissions are based upon the Technical Support Document for MSM 145-16510-00017.

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)
Worst Case Single HAP	Greater than 10
TOTAL HAPs	Greater than 25

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

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)
PM	Not reported
PM ₁₀	1
SO ₂	0
VOC	120
CO	8
NO _x	11
HAP (specify)	Not reported

Description of Proposed Modification

Meridian Automotive Systems, Inc. was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit on November 17, 1998. The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application, submitted by Meridian Automotive Systems, Inc. on June 26, 2006, relating to the construction of three (3) additional SMC presses. The following is a list of the newly proposed emission units:

- (a) One (1) SMC press, identified as Press 20, constructed in 2006, capacity: 146 pounds of SMC per hour. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, this unit is considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.
- (b) One (1) SMC press, identified as Press 21, to be constructed in 2006, capacity: 146 pounds of SMC per hour. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, this unit is considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.
- (c) One (1) SMC press, identified as Press 22, to be constructed in 2006, capacity: 146 pounds of SMC per hour. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, this unit is considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions.

Stack Summary

There are no stacks associated with the proposed emission units.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emission calculations.

Permit Level Determination – Part 70

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

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

Pollutant	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
PM	-
PM ₁₀	-
SO ₂	-
VOC	8.39
CO	-
NO _x	-

HAPs	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
Styrene	6.91
Xylene	1.49
TOTAL	8.39

- (a) This source modification is subject to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(d)(5) because the modification is subject to a National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) and the NESHAP is the most stringent applicable requirement.
- (b) 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) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1)(E), because the addition of the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW is a Title I modification under the Clean Air Act.

Permit Level Determination – PSD or Emission Offset

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

The Permittee has provided information as part of the application for this approval that based on Actual to Projected Actual test in 326 IAC 2-3-2 this modification at a major stationary source will not be major for Emission Offset under 326 IAC 2-3-1. IDEM, OAQ has not reviewed this information and will not be making any determination in this regard as part of this approval. The applicant will be required to keep records and report in accordance with Applicability in 326 IAC 2-3-2. These record keeping and reporting requirements are contained in Conditions C.21 and C.22 of the permit.

Process/Emission Unit	Criteria Pollutants (tons per year)					
	PM	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	VOC	CO	NO _x
Baseline Actual Emissions for Existing Units [1]	-	-	-	143.79	-	-
Projected Actual Emissions for Existing Units [2]	-	-	-	116.38	-	-
Emissions Increase from Existing Emission Units (Row [2] – Row [1]) [3]	no increase	no increase	no increase	no increase	no increase	no increase
Potential to Emit from New Units Press 20, Press 21 & Press 22 [4]	-	-	-	8.39	-	-
Total Emissions Increase from Project (Row [3] + Row [4]) [5]	-	-	-	8.39	-	-
Significant Level [6]	25	15	40	40	100	40

"Baseline actual emissions" are defined in 326 IAC 2-3-1(d) as the rate the pollutant was emitted during a consecutive twenty-four (24)-month period within the ten (10) year period immediately preceding the proposed project's construction. For this project the 24-month period occurred from 2001 to 2002. The existing emission units included in this analysis are the surface coating operations.

"Projected actual emissions" are defined in 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm) as future emissions excluding any increase in emissions from the project that could have been accommodated during the consecutive twenty-four (24) month period used to establish the baseline actual emissions. These emissions were projected by the applicant.

In accordance with 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3), the emissions increase that is calculated as the sum of the difference between the projected actual emissions and the baseline actual emissions for each emissions unit.

"Significant" is defined in 326 IAC 2-3-1(qq).

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

- (a) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)(326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) applicable to this proposed modification.
- (b) This source performs reinforced plastic composites production and is a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs). Therefore, this source is subject to the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Reinforced Plastic Composites Production, 40 CFR 63.5780, Subpart WWWW, with a compliance date of April 21, 2006.

Amendments to this subpart were final on August 25, 2005, and effective on October 24, 2005.

However, 326 IAC 20-56 still references the previous version of the rule, from 68 FR 19402, April 21, 2003. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56, the Permittee must comply with the previous version of the rule, and pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, the Permittee must comply with the current version of the rule.

The portions of Subpart WWWW to which this source is subject were not substantially changed by the amendments. Therefore, compliance with the latest version of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, shall satisfy 326 IAC 20-56.

Since the April 2006 compliance date has passed, the new units (Press 20, Press 21 and Press 22) are subject to the requirements of Subpart WWWW upon startup.

Construction of this source commenced prior to August 2, 2001. Therefore, this is an existing affected source. The affected source consists of all parts of the facility engaged in the following operations: closed molding, sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing, mixing, cleaning of equipment used in reinforced plastic composites manufacture, HAP-containing materials storage, and repair operations on parts this source also manufactures. The specific facilities include the following:

- (1) Nineteen (19) plastic forming presses with maximum capacity of 6,771 pounds per hour of sheet molding compound. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, these units are considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.
- (2) One (1) SMC press, identified as Press 20, constructed in 2006, capacity: 146 pounds of SMC per hour. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, this unit is considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.
- (3) One (1) SMC press, identified as Press 21, to be constructed in 2006, capacity: 146 pounds of SMC per hour. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, this unit is considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.
- (4) One (1) SMC press, identified as Press 22, to be constructed in 2006, capacity: 146 pounds of SMC per hour. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, this unit is considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.
- (5) (Insignificant Activity) Two (2) hydraulic molding presses and associated secondary fixtures (deflashing, drilling, sanding, routing and punching equipment), molding a maximum of 616 pounds per hour of sheet molding compound per press into reinforced plastic automotive body panels and assemblies, using a maximum of 0.88 pounds per hour of mold release.
- (6) (Insignificant Activity) Four (4) 500-2500 ton capacity hydraulic presses for molding, drilling, sanding, routing, and bonding reinforced plastic. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, these units are considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.
- (7) (Insignificant Activity) Two (2) 2500 hydraulic press for molding, drilling, sanding, routing and bonding. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, these units are considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.

Note that the existing cleaning operations listed in item number (6) in Section D.4 are buffing, sanding, and trimming the molded parts that come from the presses, and the not solvent-based cleaning operations that are regulated by 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW.

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

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

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

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

- (1) 63.5780
- (2) 63.5785 (a)
- (3) 63.5790 (a), (b) and (c)
- (4) 63.5795 (a)(1) and (2), (b)
- (5) 63.5797 (a), (b) and (c)
- (6) 63.5800
- (7) 63.5805 (a), (b) and (g)
- (8) 63.5835 (a) and (c)
- (9) 63.5840
- (10) 63.5860 (a)
- (11) 63.5900 (a)(4), (b) and (c)
- (12) 63.5905
- (13) 63.5910 (a), (b), (c)(1) through (c)(5), (d), (g), (h) and (i)
- (14) 63.5915 (a) and (d)
- (15) 63.5920
- (16) 63.5925
- (17) 63.5930
- (18) 63.5935

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

- (c) The requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, CAM are not applicable to any of the new units as part of

this modification since the potential VOC emissions from each press are less than the major source threshold of one hundred (100) tons per year.

State Rule Applicability Determination
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326 IAC 2-3 (Emission Offset)

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

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

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-4.1-1(b)(2), because this source is specifically regulated by NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, which was issued pursuant to Section 112(d) of the CAA, this source is exempt from the requirements of 326 2-4.1.

326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), the three (3) SMC presses, identified as Press 20, Press 21 and Press 22, are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2, since the potential particulate emissions are less than five hundred fifty-one thousandths (0.551) pound per hour. The SMC presses, which are closed molding operations, do not engage in spraying of fiberglass material and are not expected to produce particulate emissions.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New facilities; general reduction requirements)

According to 326 IAC 8-1-6(3)(C) the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6 are not applicable to any of the three (3) SMC presses, identified as Press 20, Press 21 and Press 22, because the presses are regulated under 326 IAC 20-56.

326 IAC 20-56-1 (Reinforced Plastic Composites Production)

40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW was amended on August 25, 2005 (see 70 FR 50124). 326 IAC 20-56-1 incorporates by reference the previous version of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, from 68 FR 19402, April 21, 2003. The requirements of this rule are substantively the same as the requirements of the current version of the rule, applicable pursuant to 40 CFR 63.5780, except for the following:

- (a) 40 CFR 63.5810;
- (b) 40 CFR 63.5895(d); and
- (c) Tables 1, 3 and 7.

There are no open molding or centrifugal casting operations at this source. Thus, the requirements contained in the above sections of the NESHAP are not included in the permit. Compliance with the requirements as contained in the current version of the federal rule shall satisfy 326 IAC 20-56.

326 IAC 20-56-2 (Reinforced Plastic Composites Production)

There are no resin or gel coat spraying operations at this source, therefore, the operator training requirements of 326 IAC 20-56-2 are not applicable.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

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

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

The compliance requirements under 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW are included under the section titled "Proposed Changes"

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit No. T 145-5966-00017. Deleted language appears as ~~strike throughs~~ and new language appears in bold:

Change 1:

Section A.1 has been modified as follows to show that Shelby County has been designated as nonattainment under the 8-hour ozone standard, and that the source is major under 326 IAC 2-3:

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary fiberglass molding and painting operation.

Responsible Official:	Plant Manager
Source Address:	501 Northridge Drive, Shelbyville, Indiana 46176
Mailing Address:	501 Northridge Drive, Shelbyville, Indiana 46176
SIC Code:	3089
County Location:	Shelby
County Status:	Basic nonattainment under 8-hour ozone standard
Source Status:	Attainment for all remaining criteria pollutants Part 70 Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD Rules; Major Source, under Emission Offset Rules; Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act

Change 2:

Sections A.2 and A.3 have been modified as follows to include the new emission units and to show which units are subject to the NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW:

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:

- (5) Nineteen (19) plastic forming presses with maximum capacity of 6,771 pounds per hour of sheet molding compound. **Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, these units are considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.**
- (6) Plastic parts machining and cleaning operation, with maximum capacity of 6,771 pounds per hour of sheet molding compound, with particulate emissions controlled by two (2) dust collector baghouses.
- (7) **One (1) SMC press, identified as Press 20, constructed in 2006, capacity: 146 pounds of SMC per hour. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, this unit is considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.**
- (8) **One (1) SMC press, identified as Press 21, to be constructed in 2006, capacity: 146 pounds of SMC per hour. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, this unit is considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.**
- (9) **One (1) SMC press, identified as Press 22, to be constructed in 2006, capacity: 146 pounds of SMC per hour. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, this unit is considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.**

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):

- (1) Two (2) hydraulic molding presses and associated secondary fixtures (deflashing, drilling, sanding, routing and punching equipment), molding a maximum of 616 pounds per hour of sheet molding compound per press into reinforced plastic automotive body panels and assemblies, using a maximum of 0.88 pounds per hour of mold release. **Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, these units are considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.**
- (2) Four (4) 500-2500 ton capacity hydraulic presses for molding, drilling, sanding, routing, and bonding reinforced plastic. **Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, these units are considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.**
- (3) Two (2) 2500 hydraulic press for molding, drilling, sanding, routing and bonding. **Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, these units are considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.**

Change 3:

The general record keeping and reporting requirements in Section C of the permit have been updated in order to include NSR reform changes that are applicable to major sources under 326 IAC 2-2 and 326 IAC 2-3:

~~G.21 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)][326 IAC 2-7-6]~~

- ~~(a) Records of all required monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be kept at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years and available upon the request of an IDEM, OAQ representative, 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 written request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner or local agency within a reasonable time.~~

- ~~(b) — Records of required monitoring information shall include, where applicable:~~
- ~~(1) — The date, place, and time of sampling or measurements;~~
 - ~~(2) — The dates analyses were performed;~~
 - ~~(3) — The company or entity performing the analyses;~~
 - ~~(4) — The analytic techniques or methods used;~~
 - ~~(5) — The results of such analyses; and~~
 - ~~(6) — The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.~~
- ~~(c) — Support information shall include, where applicable:~~
- ~~(1) — Copies of all reports required by this permit;~~
 - ~~(2) — All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation;~~
 - ~~(3) — All calibration and maintenance records;~~
 - ~~(4) — Records of preventive maintenance shall be sufficient to demonstrate that improper maintenance did not cause or contribute to a violation of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. To be relied upon subsequent to any such violation, these records may include, but are not limited to: work orders, parts inventories, and operator's standard operating procedures. Records of response steps taken shall indicate whether the response steps were performed in accordance with the Compliance Response Plan required by Section C — Compliance Monitoring Plan — Failure to take Response Steps, of this permit, and whether a deviation from a permit condition was reported. All records shall briefly describe what maintenance and response steps were taken and indicate who performed the tasks.~~
- ~~(d) — All record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.~~

C.22 — General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)]

- ~~(a) — To affirm that the source has met all the compliance monitoring requirements stated in this permit the source shall submit a Quarterly Compliance Monitoring Report. Any deviation from the requirements and the date(s) of each deviation must be reported.~~
- ~~(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
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015~~
- ~~(c) — Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.~~

- ~~(d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any quarterly report shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period.~~
- ~~(e) All instances of deviations as described in Section B- Deviations from Permit Requirements Conditions must be clearly identified in such reports.~~
- ~~(f) Any corrective actions or response steps taken as a result of each deviation must be clearly identified in such reports.~~
- ~~(g) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period.~~

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

C.21 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-6] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.**
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.**
- (c) If there is a reasonable possibility that a "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a Clean Unit, which is not part of a "major modification" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(ee) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(z)) may result in significant emissions increase and the Permittee elects to utilize the "projected actual emissions" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)), the Permittee shall comply with following:**
 - (1) Before beginning actual construction of the "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II)) at an existing emissions unit, document and maintain the following records:**
 - (A) A description of the project.**
 - (B) Identification of any emissions unit whose emissions of a regulated new source review pollutant could be affected by the project.**
 - (C) A description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including:**
 - (i) Baseline actual emissions;**
 - (ii) Projected actual emissions;**
 - (iii) Amount of emissions excluded under section 326 IAC 2-2-1(rr)(2) (A)(iii) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(mm)(2)(A)(iii); and**

- (iv) **An explanation for why the amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.**
- (2) **Monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any existing emissions unit identified in (1)(B) above; and**
- (3) **Calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of ten (10) years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or the potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at the emissions unit.**

C.22 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

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

**Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251**
- (c) **Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.**
- (d) **Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).**
- (e) **The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.**
- (f) **If the Permittee is required to comply with the record keeping provisions of (c) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements for any "project" (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II)) at an existing emissions unit, and the project meets the following criteria, then the Permittee shall submit a report to IDEM, OAQ:**

- (1) The annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in (c)(1) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained under Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(i), by a significant amount, as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(xx) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(qq), for that regulated NSR pollutant, and
 - (2) The emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained under Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements (c)(1)(C)(ii).
- (g) The report for project at an existing emissions unit shall be submitted within sixty (60) days after the end of the year and contain the following:
- (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source.
 - (2) The annual emissions calculated in accordance with (c)(2) and (3) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements.
 - (3) The emissions calculated under the actual-to-projected actual test stated in 326 IAC 2-2-2(d)(3) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-2(c)(3).
 - (4) Any other information that the Permittee deems fit to include in this report.
- Reports required in this part shall be submitted to:
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Air Compliance Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (h) The Permittee shall make the information required to be documented and maintained in accordance with (c) in Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements available for review upon a request for inspection by IDEM, OAQ. The general public may request this information from the IDEM, OAQ under 326 IAC 17.1.

Change 4:

Sections D.4 has been modified as follows to include the new emission units, to show which units are subject to the NESHAP, 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, and to include the applicable requirements of Subpart WWWW in the permit:

SECTION D.4

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

- (5) Nineteen (19) plastic forming presses with maximum capacity of 6,771 pounds per hour of sheet molding compound. **Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, these units are considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.**
- (6) Plastic parts machining and cleaning operation, with maximum capacity of 6,771 pounds per hour of sheet molding compound, with particulate emissions controlled by two (2) dust collector baghouses.
- (7) **One (1) SMC press, identified as Press 20, constructed in 2006, capacity: 146 pounds of SMC per hour. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, this unit is considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.**
- (8) **One (1) SMC press, identified as Press 21, to be constructed in 2006, capacity: 146 pounds of SMC per hour. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, this unit is considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.**
- (9) **One (1) SMC press, identified as Press 22, to be constructed in 2006, capacity: 146 pounds of SMC per hour. Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, this unit is considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.**
- (Insignificant Activity) Two (2) hydraulic molding presses and associated secondary fixtures (deflashing, drilling, sanding, routing and punching equipment), molding a maximum of 616 pounds per hour of sheet molding compound per press into reinforced plastic automotive body panels and assemblies, using a maximum of 0.88 pounds per hour of mold release. **Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, these units are considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.**
- (Insignificant Activity) Four (4) 500-2500 ton capacity hydraulic presses for molding, drilling, sanding, routing, and bonding reinforced plastic. **Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, these units are considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.**
- (Insignificant Activity) Two (2) 2500 hydraulic press for molding, drilling, sanding, routing and bonding. **Under 40 CFR 63 (NESHAP), Subpart WWWW, these units are considered a sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing operation.**

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

D.4.11 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP WWWW [326 IAC 20-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

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

D.4.12 NESHAP WWWW Requirements [326 IAC 20-56] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW]

Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63.5780, as published in 70 FR 50124, August 25, 2005, with an effective date of

October 24, 2005, for the nineteen (19) plastic forming presses, the three (3) SMC presses (Press 20, Press 21 and Press 22), the eight (8) insignificant hydraulic molding presses, and equipment cleaning, cleaning of materials used in reinforced plastic composites manufacture, mixing, and HAP-containing material storage, with a compliance date of April 21, 2006, as specified as follows:

What This Subpart Covers

§ 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.

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance Dates and Standards

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

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

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

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

(a) If you have an existing facility that has any centrifugal casting or continuous casting/lamination operations, you must meet the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section:

(1) If the combination of all centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations emit 100 tpy or more of HAP, you must reduce the total organic HAP emissions from centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations by at least 95 percent by weight. As an alternative to meeting the 95 percent by weight requirement, centrifugal casting operations may meet the applicable organic HAP emissions limits in Table 5 to this subpart and continuous lamination/casting operations may meet an organic HAP emissions limit of 1.47 lbs/ton of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus applied. For centrifugal casting, the percent reduction requirement does not apply to organic HAP emissions that occur during resin application onto an open centrifugal casting mold using open molding application techniques.

(2) If the combination of all centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations emit less than 100 tpy of HAP, then centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations must meet the appropriate requirements in Table 3 to this subpart.

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

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

General Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

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

Continuous Compliance Requirements

§ 63.5900 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.

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

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

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

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.5905 What notifications must I submit and when?

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

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

§ 63.5910 What reports must I submit and when?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Company name and address.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.5915 What records must I keep?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Requirements and Information

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

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

§ 63.5930 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be administered by us, the EPA, or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency,

then that agency has the authority to administer and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 63.5935 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Corrosion-resistant resin means a resin that either:

(1) Displays substantial retention of mechanical properties when undergoing ASTM C-581 coupon testing, where the resin is exposed for 6 months or more to one of the following materials: Material with a pH ≥ 12.0 or ≤ 3.0 , oxidizing or reducing agents, organic solvents, or fuels or additives as defined in 40 CFR 79.2. In the coupon testing, the exposed resin needs to demonstrate a minimum of

50 percent retention of the relevant mechanical property compared to the same resin in unexposed condition. In addition, the exposed resin needs to demonstrate an increased retention of the relevant mechanical property of at least 20 percentage points when compared to a similarly exposed general-purpose resin. For example, if the general-purpose resin retains 45 percent of the relevant property when tested as specified above, then a corrosion-resistant resin needs to retain at least 65 percent (45 percent plus 20 percent) of its property. The general-purpose resin used in the test needs to have an average molecular weight of greater than 1,000, be formulated with a 1:2 ratio of maleic anhydride to phthalic anhydride and 100 percent diethylene glycol, and a styrene content between 43 to 48 percent; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nonatomized mechanical application means the use of application tools other than brushes to apply resin and gel coat where the application tool has documentation provided by its manufacturer or user that this design of the application tool has been organic HAP emissions tested, and the test results showed that use of this application tool results in organic HAP emissions that are no greater than the

organic HAP emissions predicted by the applicable nonatomized application equation(s) in Table 1 to this subpart. In addition, the device must be operated according to the manufacturer's directions, including instructions to prevent the operation of the device at excessive spray pressures. Examples of nonatomized application include flow coaters, pressure fed rollers, and fluid impingement spray guns.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pultrusion means a continuous process for manufacturing composites that have a uniform cross-sectional shape. The process consists of pulling a fiber-reinforcing material through a resin impregnation chamber or bath and through a shaping die, where the resin is subsequently cured.

There are several types of pultrusion equipment, such as open bath, resin injection, and direct die injection equipment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin.

-
3. a new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation. keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.
-
4. an existing or new SMC manufacturing operation. close or cover the resin delivery system to the doctor box on each SMC manufacturing machine. The doctor box itself may be open.
-
5. an existing or new SMC manufacturing operation. use a nylon containing film to enclose SMC.
-
6. all mixing or BMC manufacturing operations\1\. use mixer covers with no visible gaps present in the mixer covers, except that gaps of up to 1 inch are permissible around mixer shafts and any required instrumentation.
-
7. all mixing or BMC manufacturing operations\1\. close any mixer vents when actual mixing is occurring, except that venting is allowed during addition of materials, or as necessary prior to adding materials or opening the cover for safety. Vents routed to a 95 percent efficient control device are exempt from this requirement.
-
8. all mixing or BMC manufacturing operations\1\. keep the mixer covers closed while actual mixing is occurring except when adding materials or changing covers to the mixing vessels.
-
- \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 9 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Initial Compliance With Work Practice Standards
As specified in §63.5860(a), you must demonstrate initial compliance with work practice standards as specified in the following table

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

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

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.

materials, except styrene contained in closed systems, or materials used to clean cured resin from application equipment, contain no HAP.

3. a new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation.

keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.

the owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that all HAP-containing storage containers are kept closed or covered except when adding or removing materials, and that any bulk storage tanks are vented only as necessary for safety.

4. an existing or new SMC manufacturing operation.

close or cover the resin delivery system to the doctor box on each SMC manufacturing machine. The doctor box itself may be open.

the owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that the resin delivery system is closed or covered.

5. an existing or new SMC manufacturing operation.

use a nylon containing film to enclose SMC.

the owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status

that a nylon-
containing film
is used to
enclose SMC.

6. an existing or new mixing or
BMC manufacturing operation.

use mixer covers
with no visible
gaps present in
the mixer covers,
except that gaps
of up to 1 inch
are permissible
around mixer
shafts and any
required
instrumentation.

the owner or
operator submits
a certified
statement in the
notice of
compliance status
that mixer covers
are closed during
mixing except
when adding
materials to the
mixers, and that
gaps around mixer
shafts and
required
instrumentation
are less than 1
inch.

7. an existing mixing or BMC
manufacturing operation.

not actively vent
mixers to the
atmosphere while
the mixing
agitator is
turning, except
that venting is
allowed during
addition of
materials, or as
necessary prior
to adding
materials for
safety.

the owner or
operator submits
a certified
statement in the
notice of
compliance status
that mixers are
not actively
vented to the
atmosphere when
the agitator is
turning except
when adding
materials or as
necessary for
safety.

8. a new or existing mixing or
BMC manufacturing operation.

keep the mixer
covers closed
during mixing
except when
adding materials
to the mixing
vessels.

the owner or
operator submits
a certified
statement in the
notice of
compliance status
that mixers
closed except
when adding
materials to the
mixing vessels.

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).

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

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

You must submit a(n)	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
1. Compliance report.....	<p>a. A statement that there were no deviations during that reporting period if there were no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limit, operating limit, opacity limit, and visible emission limit) that apply to you and there were no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart that apply to you. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS, and operating parameter monitoring systems, was out of control as specified in § 63.8(c)(7), the report must also contain a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out of control during the reporting period.</p> <p>b. The information in § 63.5910(d) if</p>	<p>Semiannually according to the requirements in § 63.5910(b).</p> <p>Semiannually according to</p>

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).

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.

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

Table 15 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions (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 of 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)(5).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 63.1(a)(6).....	General applicability of the general provisions.	Yes.....	
§ 63.1(a)(7) through (9).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 63.1(a)(10) through (14).....	General applicability of the general provisions.	Yes.....	
§ 63.1(b)(1).....	Initial applicability determination.	Yes.....	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 clarifies the applicability in §§ 63.5780 and 63.5785.
§ 63.1(b)(2).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 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 clarifies the 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)(3) and (4).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 63.1(c)(5).....	Notification requirements for an area source that increases HAP emissions to major source levels.	Yes.....	
§ 63.1(d).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 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.....	63. Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWW of Part 63.
§ 63.5(b)(2).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 63.5(b)(3).....	New construction/reconstruction.	Yes.....	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWW of Part 63.
§ 63.5(b)(4).....	Construction/reconstruction notification.	Yes.....	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWW of Part 63.
§ 63.5(b)(5).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 63.5(b)(6).....	Equipment addition or process change.	Yes.....	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWW of Part 63.
§ 63.5(c).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 63.5(d)(1).....	General application for approval of construction or reconstruction.	Yes.....	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWW 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 WWW of Part 63 clarifies compliance dates in § 63.5800.
§ 63.6(b)(6).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 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 WWW of Part 63 clarifies compliance dates in § 63.5800.
§ 63.6(c)(3) and (4).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 63.6(c)(5).....	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major.	Yes.....	Subpart WWW of Part 63 clarifies compliance dates in § 63.5800.
§ 63.6(d).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 63.6(e)(1) and (2).....	Operation & maintenance requirements.	Yes.....	
§ 63.6(e)(3).....	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and recordkeeping.	Yes.....	Subpart WWW 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 WWW 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 WWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.
§ 63.6(i)(1) through (14).....	Compliance extensions..	Yes.....	
§ 63.6(i)(15).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 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 WWW 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.....	
§ 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 conducting 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)(3).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 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 operation and maintenance requirements.	Yes.....	This section applies if 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.
§ 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 (COMS) minimum procedures.	No.....	Subpart WWW of Part 63 does not contain 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

§ 63.8(e)(1).....	Performance evaluation of CMS.	Yes.....	limit. 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.
§ 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 WWW 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)(3).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 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)(ii) through (iv)...	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 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 WWW of Part 63.
§ 63.9(b)(5).....	Notification that you are subject to this subpart for new or reconstructed affected source with initial startup after effective date and for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required.	Yes.....	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWW 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 WWW 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 WWW 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)(4).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 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)(2) through (4).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 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)(9).....	Reserved.....	No.....	
§ 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 WWW 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	Yes.....	Only applies if you use

	malfunction reports.		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.....	
§ 63.15.....	Availability of information and confidentiality.	Yes.....	

D.4.13 One Time Deadlines Relating to NESHAP WWWW

- (a) **The Permittee must conduct the performance tests, performance evaluations, design evaluations, capture efficiency testing, and other initial compliance demonstrations by April 21, 2006.**
- (b) **A notification of compliance status shall be submitted as follows:**
 - (1) **If complying with organic HAP emissions limit average provisions, the Permittee must submit a notification of compliance status on or before the close of business on May 21, 2007.**
 - (2) **If complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements, or organic HAP emissions limits other than organic HAP emissions limit averaging, the Permittee must submit a notification of compliance status on or before the close of business on May 21, 2006.**

Conclusion and Recommendation

The construction and operation of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Minor Source Modification No. 145-23271-00017 and Significant Permit Modification No. 145-23623-00017. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Minor Source Modification and Significant Permit Modification be approved.

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
From Fiberglass Press Operations**

Company Name: Meridian Automotive Systems, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 501 Northridge Drive, Shelbyville, Indiana 46176
MSM: 145-23271-00017
SPM: 145-23623-00017
Plt ID: 145-00017
Reviewer: Edward A. Longenberger
Date: June 26, 2006

Press ID	Installation Date	SMC Capacity (lbs/hr)	Max VOC Content (Styrene) (%)	Emission Factor (%)	VOC and Styrene Potential (lbs/hr)	VOC and Styrene Potential (tons/yr)
20	2006	146	12.0%	3.0%	0.53	2.30
21	2006	146	12.0%	3.0%	0.53	2.30
22	2006	146	12.0%	3.0%	0.53	2.30
						6.91

Material	Density (lb/gal)	Gallons of Material (gal/ton SMC)	Maximum SMC Capacity (tons/hr)	Weight % Xylene	Xylene Emissions (lb/hr)	Xylene Emissions (ton/yr)
Xylene based release agent	7.19	0.22000	0.219	98.00%	0.339	1.487

Total Potential Emissions (tons per year):				
	VOC	Styrene	Xylene	Total HAPs
	8.39	6.91	1.49	8.39

METHODOLOGY

IDEM approved emission factor taken from the former AP-42 Ch 4.4 for closed molding operations
 Potential Emissions (lbs/hour) = SMC Capacity (lbs/hour) * VOC (Styrene) Content (%) * Emission Factor (%)
 Potential Emissions (tons/year) = Potential Emissions (lbs/hour) * 8,760 hours/year / 2000 lbs/ton
 All VOC in the molding operations is Styrene