



Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
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TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: September 13, 2007

RE: Better Way Partners, LLC, dba Better Way Products / 039-24752-00141

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

Notice of Decision – Approval

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 326 IAC 2, this approval was effective immediately upon submittal of the application.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 requires that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Room 1049, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) calendar days from 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-AM.dot 03/23/06



INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live.

Mitchell E. Daniels, Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
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September 13, 2007

Kimberly Long
Better Way Partners, LLC d/b/a Better Way Products
70891 County Road 23
New Paris, Indiana 46553

Re: **AAT 039-24752-00141**
First Administrative Amendment to
Part 70 Operating Permit No.: 039-18584-00141

Dear Ms Long:

Better Way Partners, LLC d/b/a Better Way Products was issued Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T 039-18584-00141 on September 5, 2007 for a fiberglass parts manufacturing source located at 70891 County Road 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553. A letter requesting changes to this permit was received on May 9, 2007.

Better Way Partners, LLC d/b/a Better Way Products is proposing to move an existing grinder from the existing grinding booth in Plant 1 to a new grinding booth, to be identified as P1-SPGRIND. This proposed grinding booth will be used to grind small parts produced in the Plant 1 gelcoat booth, identified as P1-G3 and in the Plant 1 resin booth, identified as P1-R. One (1) of the two (2) existing grinders located in the existing grinding booth, identified as P1-GRIND will be relocated to this proposed booth. Therefore, no new grinders are being installed and there will be no increase in the potential to emit any pollutants. P1-GRIND is currently used to grind small parts.

The proposed grinding booth will use high efficiency filters and the airflow from the booth will discharge inside the building. No stack will be associated with this modification. This modification is being requested to reduce the handling of parts by locating the grinding booth closer to the point of manufacturing.

The source is also requesting authorization to add one (1) gelcoat HVLP application gun to the existing gelcoat booth, identified as P1-G3, and two (2) gelcoat HVLP application guns to the existing gelcoat booth, identified as P2-G. Currently multiple colors are applied in each of these booths, however only one color can be applied at any given time (coatings are mutually exclusive). The addition of the application guns will not result in an increase in potential emissions since only one (1) coating and one (1) application gun can be used at any given time. This modification is being undertaken to allow for the addition of colors to each operation and not to increase the overall throughput. It is not necessary to revise the equipment list in the permit since the number of application guns in each booth is not specified in the descriptive information of the emission units contained in the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal.

The revisions to Condition A.3 and Section D.2 are only descriptive. In addition, Conditions D.2.1 and D.2.3 of the permit were revised to reflect the revision of the process weight rates as they relate to the allowable emissions pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 and to require that the dry filters be operated at all times that the proposed new booth, identified as P1-SPGRIND, is in operation.

Therefore, an Administrative Amendment to the Part 70 Operating Permit will be written pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-11(a)(7).

The changes to the permit are described in the Technical Support Document.

All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. For your convenience, the entire revised Title V Operating Permit Renewal, with all modifications and amendments made to it, is being provided.

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Frank Castelli, c/o OAQ, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana, 46206-2251, at 631-691-3395, ext. 13 or in Indiana at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 631-691-3395).

Sincerely,

Original document signed by

Matthew Stuckey, Deputy Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

FPC/MES

Attachments

cc: File - Elkhart County
Elkhart County Health Department
Northern Regional Office
Air Compliance Section Inspector
Compliance Branch
Administrative and Development Section
Technical Support and Modeling - Michele Boner



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New Source Construction and Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**Better Way Partners, LLC (d/b/a Better Way Products)
70891 County Road 23
New Paris, Indiana 46553**

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

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

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

Operation Permit No.: T 039-18584-00141	
Issued by: Nisha Sizemore, Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: September 5, 2007 Expiration Date: September 5, 2012

First Administrative Amendment: AAT 039-24752-00141	
Issued by: <i>Original document signed by</i> Matthew Stuckey, Deputy Branch Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: September 13, 2007 Expiration Date: September 5, 2012

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SECTION A

SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in Conditions A.1, A.3 and A.4 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary fiberglass parts manufacturing source.

Source Address:	70891 County Road 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
Mailing Address:	70891 County Road 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
General Source Phone Number:	574 - 831 - 3340
SIC Code:	3089
County Location:	Elkhart
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Operating Permit Program Minor Source under PSD Rules Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Part 70 Source Definition [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

This stationary fiberglass parts manufacturing source consists of three (3) plants:

- (a) Plant 1 is located at 70891 County Road 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553;
- (b) Plant 2 is located at 70891 County Road 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553; and
- (c) Plant 3 is located at 70891 County Road 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553.

IDEM, OAQ determined that three (3) plants are one (1) source in SPM 039-17829-00141, issued on October 9, 2003.

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

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

Plant 1:

- (a) Two (2) gelcoat booths, identified as P1-G1 and P1-G2, each equipped with mechanical air-assisted airless spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to Stacks S11 and S12, respectively, P1-G1 constructed in 1998 and P1-G2 constructed in 2003, capacity: 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour, each. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, these facilities when producing gelcoat are considered an existing open molding processes and are part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.
- (b) One (1) resin booth, identified as P1-R, equipped with mechanical fluid impingement applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to Stack S13, constructed in 1998, capacity: 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility when producing resin is considered an existing open molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

- (c) One (1) gelcoat booth, identified as P1-G3, equipped with mechanical air-assisted airless spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to Stack S16, constructed in 2005, capacity: 160 small fiberglass parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and when producing gelcoat is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.
- (d) One (1) resin booth, identified as P1-R2, equipped with mechanical fluid impingement applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to Stack S15, constructed in 2005, capacity: 160 small fiberglass parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and when producing resin is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.
- (e) One (1) resin transfer molding (RTM) area, utilizing an injection, closed molding process and 30,000 pounds of styreneated resins per year, constructed in 2003. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and when producing resin is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.
- (f) One (1) assembly operation, identified as P1-AO, utilizing manual application methods (caulking and hand wiping) and equipped with HVLP spray applicators, constructed in 1998, capacity: 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour.
- (g) One (1) final finish area, identified as P1-FF, consisting of gelcoat and resin production with catalyst utilizing manual application methods (hand and hand wiping), adhesive and sealant application utilizing aerosol cans for repairing assembled parts, constructed in 1998, capacity: 0.0006 tons of gelcoat per hour, 0.0009 tons of resins per hour and 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and when producing gelcoat and resin is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.
- (h) One (1) grinding booth, identified as P1-GRIND, with one (1) hand grinder, using dry filters for particulate control, exhausting to Stacks S9, S10, and S14, constructed in 1998, capacity: 7.5 fiberglass parts or 612 pounds of fiberglass parts per hour.
- (i) One (1) grinding booth, identified as P1-SPGRIND, with one (1) hand grinder, using dry filters for particulate control, exhausting inside the building, constructed in 2007, capacity: 160 small fiberglass parts per hour or 108 pounds of fiberglass parts per hour.

Plant 2:

- (j) One (1) gelcoat booth, identified as P2-G, equipped with mechanical air-assisted airless spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to Stack S4, constructed in 1996, capacity: 143.6 pounds of fiberglass parts per hour. This is an open molding process. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.
- (k) One (1) resin chop area, identified as P2-R, equipped with mechanical fluid impingement applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to Stacks S7 and S8, constructed in 1996, capacity: 322.1 pounds of fiberglass parts per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.
- (l) One (1) gelcoat/resin chop application area, identified as P2-LTGR, equipped with mechanical non-atomized applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to Stacks S2 and S3, constructed in 2003, capacity: 322.1 pounds of fiberglass parts per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and is

part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

- (m) One (1) assembly operation, identified as P2-AO, utilizing manual application methods (caulking and hand wiping) and equipped with HVLP spray applicators, constructed in 1996, capacity: 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour.
- (n) One (1) final finish area, identified as P2-FF, consisting of gelcoat and resin production with catalyst utilizing manual application methods (hand and hand wiping), adhesive and sealant application utilizing aerosol cans for repairing assembled parts, constructed in 1996, capacity: 0.0006 tons of gelcoat per hour, 0.0009 tons of resins per hour and 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.
- (o) One (1) grinding booth with a maximum of 4 grinders, identified as P2-GRIND#1, equipped with dry filters for particulate control, exhausting to Stack S5, constructed in 2007, capacity: 504 pounds of fiberglass parts per hour.
- (p) One (1) grinding booth with a maximum of 4 grinders, identified as P2-GRIND#2, using dry filters for particulate control, exhausting to Stack S6, constructed in 1996, capacity: 216 pounds of fiberglass parts per hour.

A.4 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):

Plant 3:

One (1) tooling gelcoat and resin operation, consisting of one (1) booth, identified as P3-R/G, using dry filters for control, equipped with high efficiency air-atomized applicators for the gelcoat operation and equipped with airless spray applicators and manual application for resins, constructed in 1996 and 1997, exhausting to Stack S1, capacity: 0.10 fiberglass parts per hour, total. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered existing open molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source. [326 IAC 8-1-6] [326 IAC 20-56] [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]

A.5 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

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

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

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

- (a) This permit, T 039-18584-00141, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-3-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, including any permit shield provided in 326 IAC 2-7-15, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Facsimile Number: 317-233-6865

Northern Regional Office phone: (574) 245-4870; fax: (574) 245-4877

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to T 039-18584-00141 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the State Implementation Plan have been either:
- (1) incorporated as originally stated,
 - (2) revised under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5, or
 - (3) deleted under 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Provided that all terms and conditions are accurately reflected in this permit, all previous registrations and permits are superseded by this Part 70 Operating Permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) This permit may be modified, reopened, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a Part 70 Operating Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated non-compliance does not stay any condition of this permit. [326 IAC 2-7-5(6)(C)] The notification by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the circumstances listed in IC 13-15-7-2 or if IDEM, OAQ determines any of the following:

- (1) That this permit contains a material mistake.
 - (2) That inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions.
 - (3) That this permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement. [326 IAC 2-7-9(a)(3)]
- (c) Proceedings by IDEM, OAQ to reopen and revise this permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen exists. Such reopening and revision shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. [326 IAC 2-7-9(b)]
- (d) The reopening and revision of this permit, under 326 IAC 2-7-9(a), shall not be initiated before notice of such intent is provided to the Permittee by IDEM, OAQ at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date this permit is to be reopened, except that IDEM, OAQ may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency. [326 IAC 2-7-9(c)]

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

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

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) The Permittee may make any change or changes at the source that are described in 326 IAC 2-7-20(b),(c), or (e) without a prior permit revision, if each of the following conditions is met:
- (1) The changes are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act;
 - (2) Any preconstruction approval required by 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 has been obtained;
 - (3) The changes do not result in emissions which exceed the limitations provided in this permit (whether expressed herein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions);
 - (4) The Permittee notifies the:

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

and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B.21 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-10.5] [326 IAC 2-3-2]

- (a) A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5.
- (b) Any modification at an existing major source is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-3-2.

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

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

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

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

- (a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-7-11 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.
- (b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the Permittee has violated or is in violation of any condition of this permit, nothing in this permit shall preclude the

use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether the Permittee would have been in compliance with the condition of this permit if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

SECTION C

SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

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

- C.1 **Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]**
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), particulate emissions from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.
- C.2 **Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]**
Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:
- (a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.
 - (b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.
- C.3 **Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]**
The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1.
- C.4 **Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]**
The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator or incinerate any waste or refuse except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 and 326 IAC 9-1-2.
- C.5 **Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]**
The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions).
- C.6 **Stack Height [326 IAC 1-7]**
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable provisions of 326 IAC 1-7 (Stack Height Provisions), for all exhaust stacks through which a potential (before controls) of twenty-five (25) tons per year or more of particulate matter or sulfur dioxide is emitted.
- C.7 **Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]**
- (a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.
 - (b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary,

including, but not limited to the following:

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

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) The Permittee prepared and submitted written emergency reduction plans (ERPs) consistent with safe operating procedures on November 7, 1996.
- (b) Upon direct notification by IDEM, OAQ that a specific air pollution episode level is in effect, the Permittee shall immediately put into effect the actions stipulated in the approved ERP for the appropriate episode level.
[326 IAC 1-5-3]

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

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

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

- (a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
- (b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) initial inspection and evaluation
 - (2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or
 - (3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

- (c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) monitoring results;
 - (2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records;
 - (3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.
- (d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.
- (e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:
 - (1) monitoring data;
 - (2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and
 - (3) corrective actions taken.

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) In accordance with the compliance schedule specified in 326 IAC 2-6-3(b)(1), starting in 2004 and every three (3) years thereafter, the Permittee shall submit by July 1 an emission statement covering the previous calendar year. The emission statement shall contain, at a minimum, the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4(c) and shall meet the following requirements:
 - (1) Indicate estimated actual emissions of all pollutants listed in 326 IAC 2-6-4(a);
 - (2) Indicate estimated actual emissions of regulated pollutants as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1 (32) ("Regulated pollutant, which is used only for purposes of Section 19 of this rule") from the source, for purpose of fee assessment.

The statement must be submitted to:

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

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

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

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

- (a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.
- (c) If there is a “project” (as defined in 326 IAC 2-2-1(qq) and/or 326 IAC 2-3-1(II)) at an existing emissions unit, other than projects at a source, with a Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL), 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)) 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.19 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)(C)] [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-2] [326 IAC 2-3]

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

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance Data Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
- (c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.
- (d) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (e) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit "calendar year" means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.
- (f) If the Permittee is required to comply with the 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
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

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

Stratospheric Ozone Protection

C.20 Compliance with 40 CFR 82 and 326 IAC 22-1

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

- (a) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
- (b) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
- (c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

SECTION D.1

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Plants 1, 2 & 3 Gelcoat, Resin & Assembly Operations

Plant 1:

- (a) Two (2) gelcoat booths, identified as P1-G1 and P1-G2, each equipped with mechanical air-assisted airless spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to Stacks S11 and S12, respectively, P1-G1 constructed in 1998 and P1-G2 constructed in 2003, capacity: 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour, each. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, these facilities when producing gelcoat are considered an existing open molding processes and are part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.
- (b) One (1) resin booth, identified as P1-R, equipped with mechanical fluid impingement applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to Stack S13, constructed in 1998, capacity: 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility when producing resin is considered an existing open molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.
- (c) One (1) gelcoat booth, identified as P1-G3, equipped with mechanical air-assisted airless spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to Stack S16, constructed in 2005, capacity: 160 small fiberglass parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and when producing gelcoat is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.
- (d) One (1) resin booth, identified as P1-R2, equipped with mechanical fluid impingement applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to Stack S15, constructed in 2005, capacity: 160 small fiberglass parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and when producing resin is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.
- (e) One (1) resin transfer molding (RTM) area, utilizing an injection, closed molding process and 30,000 pounds of styreneated resins per year, constructed in 2003. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and when producing resin is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.
- (f) One (1) assembly operation, identified as P1-AO, utilizing manual application methods (caulking and hand wiping) and equipped with HVLP spray applicators, constructed in 1998, capacity: 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour.
- (g) One (1) final finish area, identified as P1-FF, consisting of gelcoat and resin production with catalyst utilizing manual application methods (hand and hand wiping), adhesive and sealant application utilizing aerosol cans for repairing assembled parts, constructed in 1998, capacity: 0.0006 tons of gelcoat per hour, 0.0009 tons of resins per hour and 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and when producing gelcoat and resin is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

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

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Plants 1, 2 & 3 Gelcoat, Resin & Assembly Operations (cont'd)

Plant 2:

- (j) One (1) gelcoat booth, identified as P2-G, equipped with mechanical air-assisted airless spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to Stack S4, constructed in 1996, capacity: 143.6 pounds of fiberglass parts per hour. This is an open molding process. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.
- (k) One (1) resin chop area, identified as P2-R, equipped with mechanical fluid impingement applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to Stacks S7 and S8, constructed in 1996, capacity: 322.1 pounds of fiberglass parts per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.
- (l) One (1) gelcoat/resin chop application area, identified as P2-LTGR, equipped with mechanical non-atomized applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to Stacks S2 and S3, constructed in 2003, capacity: 322.1 pounds of fiberglass parts per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.
- (m) One (1) assembly operation, identified as P2-AO, utilizing manual application methods (caulking and hand wiping) and equipped with HVLP spray applicators, constructed in 1996, capacity: 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour.
- (n) One (1) final finish area, identified as P2-FF, consisting of gelcoat and resin production with catalyst utilizing manual application methods (hand and hand wiping), adhesive and sealant application utilizing aerosol cans for repairing assembled parts, constructed in 1996, capacity: 0.0006 tons of gelcoat per hour, 0.0009 tons of resins per hour and 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

Plant 3: (Insignificant Activity)

One (1) tooling gelcoat and resin operation, consisting of one (1) booth, identified as P3-R/G, using dry filters for control, equipped with high efficiency air-atomized applicators for the gelcoat operation and equipped with airless spray applicators and manual application for resins, exhausting to Stack S1, constructed in 1996 and 1997, capacity: 0.10 fiberglass parts per hour, total. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source. [326 IAC 8-1-6] [326 IAC 20-56] [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]

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

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

D.1.1 PSD Minor Limit [326 IAC 2-2]

The potential to emit of VOC from Plants 1, 2 and 3 shall be limited to less than a total of 249 tons, per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limit shall limit the source-wide VOC emissions to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per year and makes 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable.

D.1.2 Volatile Organic Compound Limit [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to SPM 039-17869-00141, issued on October 9, 2003, BACT determination requires the utilization of air-assisted airless spray applicators and limits the potential to emit VOC from gelcoat booth, identified as P1-G1, and resin booth, identified as P1-R, to less than a total of 228 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month, with a maximum styrene content of the resins used of 60.0 percent by weight.

Air-assisted airless spray technology means a coating application system in which the coating fluid (including gel coat or resin) is supplied to the gun under fluid pressure; and air is combined at the spray cap of the gun.

D.1.3 Single HAP Minor Source Modification Limit [326 IAC 2-7-10.5(d)(4)]

The total potential to emit of single HAP from the resin booth, identified as P1-R2, and the gelcoat booth, identified as P1-G3, shall be limited to less than ten (10) tons, per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month. Compliance with this limit makes 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(f), Significant Source Modification not applicable to MPM 039-21115-00141, issued on July 20, 2005.

D.1.4 Emission Standards for Reinforced Plastics Composites Fabricating [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to the 326 IAC 8-1-6 BACT determination in CP 039-8708-00141, issued on March 5, 1998, and SPM 039-17869-00141, issued on October 9, 2003, the Permittee of the two (2) gelcoat booths, identified as P1-G1 and P2-G, and the resin booth, identified as P2-R, shall comply with the following:

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

Fiber Reinforced Plastics Composites Products Except Watercraft	HAP Monomer Content, Weight Percent
Resin, manual or mechanical application	
Production - Specialty products	48
Production - Non-corrosion resistant unfilled	38
Production - Non-corrosion resistant filled	35
Production - Non-corrosion resistant, applied to thermoformed thermoplastic sheet	42
Production - Class I, Flame and Smoke	60
Shrinkage controlled	52
Tooling	43
Gelcoat application	
Production - Pigmented	37
Clear production	44
Tooling	45
Production - pigmented, subject to ANSI standards	45
Production - clear, subject to ANSI standards	50

- (b) The following categories of materials shall be applied using mechanical nonatomized application technology or manual application:
 - (1) Production noncorrosion resistant, unfilled resins from all sources.
 - (2) Production, specialty products resins from all sources.
 - (3) Tooling resins used in the manufacture of water craft.
 - (4) Production resin used for Class I flame and smoke products.
- (c) Unless specified in subsection (b), gel coat application and mechanical application of resins shall be by any of the following spray technologies:
 - (1) Nonatomized application technology.
 - (2) Air-assisted airless.
 - (3) Airless.
 - (4) High volume, low pressure.
 - (5) Equivalent emission reduction technologies to subdivisions (2) through (4).

D.1.5 Work Practice Standards for Reinforced Plastic Composites Fabrication [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 BACT and SPM 039-17869-00141 issued on October 9, 2003, the Permittee shall operate the two (2) gelcoat booths, identified as P1-G1 and P2-G, and the resin booth, identified as P2-R, in accordance with the following work practices standards:

- (a) Nonatomizing spray equipment shall not be operated at pressures that atomize the material during the application process.
- (b) Except for mixing containers as described in subsection (g), HAP containing materials shall be in a closed container when not in use.
- (c) Solvent sprayed during cleanup and resin changes shall be directed into solvent collection containers.
- (d) Solvent collection conditions shall be kept closed when not in use.
- (e) Clean-up rags with solvent shall be closed when not in use.
- (f) Closed containers shall be used for the storage of the following:
 - (1) All production and tooling resins that contain HAPs.
 - (2) All production and tooling gel coats that contain HAPs.
 - (3) Waste resins and gel coats that contain HAPs.
 - (4) Cleaning materials, including waste cleaning materials.
 - (5) Other materials that contain HAPs.
- (g) All resin and gel coat mixing containers with a capacity equal to or greater than fifty-five (55) gallons must have a cover with no visible gaps in place at all times when material is being added to or removed from a container, or mixing or pumping equipment is being placed in or removed from a container.

- (h) For routine flushing of resin and gel coat application equipment, such as spray guns, flowcoaters, brushes, rollers, and squeegees, owners or operators must use a cleaning solvent that contains no HAPs. However, recycled cleaning solvents that contain less than or equal to five percent (5%) HAP by weight are considered to contain no HAP for the purposes of this subdivision. For removing cured resin or gel coat from application equipment, no organic HAP limit applies.

D.1.6 Particulate Matter (PM) [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate from the three (3) gelcoat booths, identified as P1-G1, P1-G2 and P1-G3, the two (2) resin booths, identified as P1-R and P1-R2, the resin transfer molding (RTM) area, the gelcoat booth, identified as P2-G, the resin chop area, identified as P2-R, the gelcoat/resin chop application area, identified as P2-LTGR, and the tooling gelcoat and resin operation, consisting of one (1) booth, identified as P3-R/G, shall be controlled by a dry filter and the Permittee shall operate the control devices in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

D.1.7 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 these facilities and their control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.8 Operator Training for Reinforced Plastic Composites Fabrication [326 IAC 8-1-6]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-6 BACT:

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

- (a) All personnel hired after March 1, 2001 shall be trained within fifteen (15) days of hiring.
- (b) All personnel hired before March 7, 2001 shall be trained or evaluated by a supervisor within thirty (30) days of the start of operation.
- (c) To ensure training goals listed in subsection (b) are maintained, all personnel shall be given refresher training annually.
- (d) Personnel who have been trained by another owner or operator subject to 326 IAC 20-25 are exempt from subdivision (a) if written documentation that the employee=s training is current is provided to the new employer.
- (e) If the result of an evaluation shows that training is needed, such training shall occur within fifteen (15) days of the evaluation.
- (f) The lesson plans shall cover, for the initial and refresher training, at a minimum, all of the following topics:
- (1) Appropriate application techniques.
 - (2) Appropriate equipment cleaning procedures.
 - (3) Appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize material usage and overspray.

D.1.9 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

To determine compliance with Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2:

- (a) VOC emissions from resin and gelcoat shall be calculated from VOC applied to the applicators, using the following method:

$$\text{Emissions, lb or ton} = M (\text{mass of resin or gel coat used, lb or ton}) * \text{EF (VOC monomer emission factor for resin or gel coat used, \%);}$$

EF, VOC monomer emission factor = emission factor, expressed as pounds (lbs) VOC emitted per ton of resin/gel coat processed, which is indicated by the VOC monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and resin used.

VOC emissions from coatings, dilution solvents and cleaning solvents where no cross linking reaction occurs in the process shall be calculated using the following method:

$$\text{Emissions, lb or ton} = M (\text{mass of coatings, dilution solvents or cleaning solvents used, lb or ton}) * \text{weight \% organics} * 100 \% \text{ flash off}$$

- (b) Until such time that new emissions information is made available by U.S. EPA in its AP-42 document or other U.S. EPA-approved form, emission factors shall be taken from the following reference approved by IDEM, OAQ: "Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding Composites", Composites Fabricators Association, July 23, 2001, with the exception of the emission factors for controlled spray application. For operations not addressed by this reference, emission factors shall be taken from U.S. EPA's AP-42 document. For the purposes of these emission calculations, monomer in resins and gel coats that is not styrene shall be considered as styrene on an equivalent weight basis.

D.1.10 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

- (a) To determine compliance with Condition D.1.3, HAP emissions from resin and gelcoat shall be calculated from HAPs applied to the applicators, using the following method:

$$\text{Emissions, lb or ton} = M (\text{mass of resin or gel coat used, lb or ton}) * \text{EF (HAP monomer emission factor for resin or gel coat used, \%);}$$

EF, HAP monomer emission factor = emission factor, expressed as pounds (lbs) HAP emitted per ton of resin/gel coat processed, which is indicated by the HAP monomer content, method of application, and other emission reduction techniques for each gel coat and resin used.

HAP emissions from coatings, dilution coatings and cleaning solvents where no cross linking reaction occurs in the process shall be calculated using the following method:

$$\text{Emissions, lb or ton} = M (\text{mass of coatings, dilution coatings or cleaning solvents used, lb or ton}) * \text{weight \% HAP} * 100 \% \text{ flash off}$$

- (b) To determine compliance with Condition D.1.4(a), compliance may be demonstrated using monthly emission averaging within each resin or gel coat application category by the use of resins or gel coats with HAP monomer contents lower than the limits specified and/or additional emission reduction techniques approved by IDEM, OAQ. Examples of emission reduction techniques include, but are not limited to, lower monomer content resins and gel coats, vapor suppression, vacuum bagging, or installing a control device. This is allowed to meet the HAP monomer content limits for resins and gel coats within each category, and shall be calculated on an equivalent emissions mass basis monthly to demonstrate compliance as shown below. The owner or operator of a source subject to this rule may comply with this

section using monthly averaging within each resin or gelcoat application category as described below:

For Averaging within a category:

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

Where:

M_R = Total monthly mass of material within each category

E_a = Emission factor for each material based on allowable monomer content and allowable application method for each category.

Em_A = Actual monthly emissions from all materials used within a category based on material specific emission factors, emission reduction techniques and emission controls.

- (c) To determine compliance with Condition D.1.4(a), the following references or methods to determine emission estimates shall be used:
- (1) Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites®, July 23, 2001, except use of controlled spray emission factors must be approved by the commissioner.
 - (2) Compilation of Emission Factors®, Volume 1, Fifth Edition, and Supplements, January 1995, except for hand layup and spray layup operations emission factors.
 - (3) Site-specific values or other means of quantification provided the site-specific values and the emission factors are acceptable to the commissioner and the U.S. EPA.

D.1.11 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and HAPs [326 IAC 8-1-4] [326 IAC 8-1-2(a)]

Compliance with the VOC content and usage limitations contained in Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

Compliance with the HAPs usage limitations and the HAPs monomer content limitations in Conditions D.1.3 and D.1.4 shall be determined by one of the following:

- (a) The manufacturer=s certified product data sheet.
- (b) The manufacturer=s material safety data sheet.
- (c) Sampling and analysis, using one of the following test methods, as applicable:
 - (1) CFR 60, Method 24, Appendix A (July 1, 1998), shall be used to measure the total volatile HAP and VOC content of resins and gel coats. Method 24 may be modified for measuring the volatile HAP content of resins or gel coats to require that the procedure be performed on uncatalyzed resin or gel coat samples.
 - (2) 40 CFR 63, Method 311, Appendix A (July 1, 1998), shall be used to measure HAP content in resins and gel coats by direct injection into a gas chromatograph.
- (d) An alternative method approved by IDEM/OAQ.

- (e) When a MSDS, a certified product data sheet, or other document specifies a range of values, the values resulting in the greatest calculated emissions shall be used for determining compliance with this rule

D.1.12 VOC and Single HAP Emissions

Compliance with Condition D.1.1, D.1.2 and D.1.3 shall be demonstrated within thirty (30) days of the end of each month based on the total volatile organic compound and single HAP usage for the most recent twelve (12) month period.

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

D.1.13 Monitoring

- (a) Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the filters. To monitor the performance of the dry filters, weekly observations shall be made of the overspray from the Stacks S2, S3, S4, S7, S8, S11, S12, S13, S15 and S16 while one or more of the booths are in operation. If a condition exists which should result in a response step, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.
- (b) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stacks and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground. When there is a noticeable change in overspray emissions, or when evidence of overspray emissions is observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.1.14 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, D.1.3 and D.1.4 the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (7) below. Records maintained for (1) through (7) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with VOC and HAP monomer usage limits and/or the VOC and HAP monomer emission limits established in Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, D.1.3 and D.1.4. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within thirty (30) days of the end of each compliance period.
 - (1) The usage by weight and monomer content of each resin and gel coat used. Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used and calculations necessary to verify the type, amount used, and HAP content of each resin or gel coat. Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents;
 - (2) A log of the dates of use;
 - (3) The non-acetone cleanup solvent usage for each month;
 - (4) The total VOC usage for each month; and
 - (5) The weight of VOCs emitted for each compliance period.

- (6) Method of application and other emission reduction techniques for each resin and gel coat used; and
- (7) Monthly calculations demonstrating compliance on an equivalent emissions mass basis if non-compliant resins or gel coats are used during that month.
- (b) To document compliance with Condition D.1.8, the Permittee shall maintain the following training records:
 - (1) A copy of the current training program.
 - (2) A list of current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained and the dates they were trained and the date of the most recent refresher training. Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.
- (c) To document compliance with Condition D.1.11, the Permittee shall maintain a log of weekly overspray observations, and daily and monthly inspections.
- (d) Pursuant to SPM 039-23427-00141, issued on February 21, 2007, the Permittee shall calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions from the open molding and grinding operations in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the installation of grinding booth, identified as P2-GRIND#1.
- (e) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.1.15 Reporting Requirements

- (a) A quarterly summary of the information to document compliance with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2 and D.1.3 shall be submitted to the addresses listed in Section C - General Reporting Requirements, of this permit, using the reporting forms located at the end of this permit, or their equivalent, within thirty (30) days after the end of the quarter six (6) month period being reported. The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the "responsible official" as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).
- (b) If using monthly emissions averaging pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-3(h)(2) and Condition D.1.4 the Permittee shall submit a quarterly summary report and supporting calculations pursuant to 326 IAC 20-25-7(c). The report submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by the responsible official as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(34).

SECTION D.2

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Plant 1:

- (h) One (1) grinding booth, identified as P1-GRIND, with one (1) hand grinder, using dry filters for particulate control, exhausting to Stacks S9, S10, and S14, constructed in 1998, capacity: 7.5 fiberglass parts or 612 pounds of fiberglass parts per hour.
- (i) One (1) grinding booth, identified as P1-SPGRIND, with one (1) hand grinder, using dry filters for particulate control, exhausting inside the building, constructed in 2007, capacity: 160 small fiberglass parts per hour or 108 pounds of fiberglass parts per hour.

Plant 2:

- (o) One (1) grinding booth with a maximum of 4 grinders, identified as P2-GRIND#1, equipped with dry filters for particulate control, exhausting to Stack S5, constructed in 2007, capacity: 504 pounds of fiberglass parts per hour.
- (p) One (1) grinding booth with a maximum of 4 grinders, identified as P2-GRIND#2, constructed in 1996, using dry filters for particulate control, exhausting to Stack S6, capacity: 216 pounds of fiberglass parts per hour.

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

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

D.2.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from P1-GRIND shall not exceed 1.85 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 0.306 tons per hour.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from P1-SPGRIND shall not exceed 0.580 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 0.054 tons per hour.
- (c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from P2-GRIND#1 shall not exceed 1.62 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 0.252 tons per hour.
- (d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from P2-GRIND#2 shall not exceed 0.923 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 0.108 tons per hour.
- (e) The pounds per hour limitations were calculated using the following equation:

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

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

D.2.2 Particulate Matter (PM) and PM₁₀ Limitations [326 IAC 2-2]

Compliance with the following emission limits renders the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)) not applicable to the grinding booth, identified as P2-GRIND#1.

- (a) The particulate matter emissions shall be less than 5.70 pounds per hour, and
- (b) The PM₁₀ emissions shall be less than 3.42 pounds per hour.

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

D.2.3 Particulate Matter (PM)

- (a) The dry filters for PM control shall be in operation at all times when the grinding booth, identified as P1-GRIND, and/or the grinding booth, identified as P1-SPGRIND are in operation.
- (b) The dry filters for PM control shall be in operation at all times when the grinding booth, identified as P2-GRIND#1, and/or the grinding booth, identified as P2-GRIND#2, is in operation.

D.2.4 Visible Emissions Notations [40 CFR 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)]

- (a) Visible emission notations of the P1-GRIND stack exhausts S9, S10 and S14 shall be performed once per day during normal daylight operations. 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) If abnormal emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take reasonable response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances. Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

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

D.2.5 Record Keeping Requirements

- (a) To document compliance with Condition D.2.4, the Permittee shall maintain records of visible emission notations of the P1-GRIND stack exhausts S9, S10 and S14. The Permittee shall include in its daily record when a visible emission notation is not taken and the reason for the lack of visible emission notation, (i.e. the process did not operate that day).
- (b) Pursuant to SPM 039-23427-00141, issued on February 21, 2007, the Permittee shall calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions from the open molding and grinding operations in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of five (5) years following resumption of regular operations after the installation of grinding booth, identified as P2-GRIND#1.

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

SECTION E

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

**Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Plants 1, 2 & 3 Gelcoat, Resin & Assembly Operations
NESHAP Subpart WWWW**

Plant 1:

- (a) Two (2) gelcoat booths, identified as P1-G1 and P1-G2, each equipped with mechanical air-assisted airless spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to Stacks S11 and S12, respectively, P1-G1 constructed in 1998 and P1-G2 constructed in 2003, capacity: 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour, each. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, these facilities when producing gelcoat are considered an existing open molding processes and are part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.
- (b) One (1) resin booth, identified as P1-R, equipped with mechanical fluid impingement applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to Stack S13, constructed in 1998, capacity: 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility when producing resin is considered an existing open molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.
- (c) One (1) gelcoat booth, identified as P1-G3, equipped with mechanical air-assisted airless spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to Stack S16, constructed in 2005, capacity: 160 small fiberglass parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and when producing gelcoat is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.
- (d) One (1) resin booth, identified as P1-R2, equipped with mechanical fluid impingement applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to Stack S15, constructed in 2005, capacity: 160 small fiberglass parts per day. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and when producing resin is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.
- (e) One (1) resin transfer molding (RTM) area, utilizing an injection, closed molding process and 30,000 pounds of styreneated resins per year, constructed in 2003. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and when producing resin is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.
- (f) One (1) assembly operation, identified as P1-AO, constructed in 1998, utilizing manual application methods (caulking and hand wiping) and equipped with HVLP spray applicators, constructed in 1998, capacity: 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour.
- (g) One (1) final finish area, identified as P1-FF, consisting of gelcoat and resin production with catalyst utilizing manual application methods (hand and hand wiping), adhesive and sealant application utilizing aerosol cans for repairing assembled parts, constructed in 1998, capacity: 0.0006 tons of gelcoat per hour, 0.0009 tons of resins per hour and 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and when producing gelcoat and resin is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

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

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Plants 1, 2 & 3 Gelcoat, Resin & Assembly Operations (cont'd)

Plant 2:

- (j) One (1) gelcoat booth, identified as P2-G, equipped with mechanical air-assisted airless spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to Stack S4, constructed in 1996, capacity: 143.6 pounds of fiberglass parts per hour. This is an open molding process. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.
- (k) One (1) resin chop area, identified as P2-R, equipped with mechanical fluid impingement applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to Stacks S7 and S8, constructed in 1996, capacity: 322.1 pounds of fiberglass parts per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.
- (l) One (1) gelcoat/resin chop application area, identified as P2-LTGR, equipped with mechanical non-atomized applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to Stacks S2 and S3, constructed in 2003, capacity: 322.1 pounds of fiberglass parts per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.
- (m) One (1) assembly operation, identified as P2-AO, utilizing manual application methods (caulking and hand wiping) and equipped with HVLP spray applicators, constructed in 1996, capacity: 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour.
- (n) One (1) final finish area, identified as P2-FF, consisting of gelcoat and resin production with catalyst utilizing manual application methods (hand and hand wiping), adhesive and sealant application utilizing aerosol cans for repairing assembled parts, constructed in 1996, capacity: 0.0006 tons of gelcoat per hour, 0.0009 tons of resins per hour and 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

Plant 3:

One (1) tooling gelcoat and resin operation, consisting of one (1) booth, identified as P3-R/G, using dry filters for control, equipped with high efficiency air-atomized applicators for the gelcoat operation and equipped with airless spray applicators and manual application for resins, exhausting to Stack S1, constructed in 1996 and 1997, capacity: 0.10 fiberglass parts per hour, total. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source. [326 IAC 8-1-6] [326 IAC 20-56] [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]

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

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

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

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

E.2 NESHAP WWWW Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW]

Pursuant to CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63.5780 for the three (3) gelcoat booths, identified as P1-G1, P1-G2 and P1-G3, the two (2) resin booths, identified as P1-R and P1-R2, the gelcoat booth, identified as P2-G, the resin chop area, identified as P2-R, the gelcoat/resin chop application area, identified as P2-LTGR, the resin transfer molding (RTM) area, the two (2) final finish areas, identified as P1-FF and P2-FF, the tooling gelcoat and resin operation, consisting of one (1) booth, identified as P3-R/G, and equipment cleaning, cleaning of materials used in reinforced plastic composites manufacturing and HAP-containing material storage, with a compliance date of April 21, 2006, as specified as follows:

§ 63.5780 What is the purpose of this subpart?

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

§ 63.5785 Am I subject to this subpart?

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

(b) You are not subject to this subpart if your facility only repairs reinforced plastic composites. Repair includes the non-routine manufacture of individual components or parts intended to repair a larger item as defined in §63.5935

(c) You are not subject to this subpart if your facility is a research and development facility as defined in section 112(c)(7) of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

(d) You are not subject to this subpart if your reinforced plastic composites operations use less than 1.2 tons per year (tpy) of thermoset resins and gel coats that contain styrene combined.

§ 63.5787 What if I also manufacture fiberglass boats or boat parts?

(a) If your source meets the applicability criteria in §63.5785, and is not subject to the Boat Manufacturing NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart VVVV), you are subject to this subpart regardless of the final use of the parts you manufacture.

(b) If your source is subject to 40 CFR part 63, subpart VVVV, and all the reinforced plastic composites you manufacture are used in manufacturing your boats, you are not subject to this subpart.

(c) If you are subject to 40 CFR part 63, subpart VVVV, and meet the applicability criteria in §63.5785, and produce reinforced plastic composites that are not used in fiberglass boat manufacture at your facility, all operations associated with the manufacture of the reinforced plastic composites parts that are not used in fiberglass boat manufacture at your facility are subject to this subpart, except as noted in paragraph (d) of this section.

(d) Facilities potentially subject to both this subpart and 40 CFR part 63, subpart VVVV may elect to have the operations in paragraph (c) of this section covered by 40 CFR part 63, subpart VVVV, in lieu of this subpart, if they can demonstrate that this will not result in any organic HAP emissions increase compared to complying with this subpart.

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

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

(b) The affected source consists of all parts of your facility engaged in the following operations: Open molding, closed molding, centrifugal casting, continuous lamination, continuous casting, polymer casting, pultrusion, sheet molding compound (SMC) manufacturing, bulk molding compound (BMC)

manufacturing, mixing, cleaning of equipment used in reinforced plastic composites manufacture, HAP-containing materials storage, and repair operations on parts you also manufacture.

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

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

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

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

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

(1) You commence construction of the 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.

Calculating Organic HAP Emissions Factors for Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.
(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.

Options for Meeting Standards

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

Actual Process Stream EF_i =actual organic HAP emissions factor for process stream i, lbs/ton;
 Material $_i$ =neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12 calendar months for process stream i, tons;

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

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

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

(c) *Demonstrate compliance with a weighted average emission limit.* Demonstrate each month that you meet each weighted average of the organic HAP emissions limits in Table 3 or 5 to this subpart

that apply to you. When using this option, you must demonstrate compliance with the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all your open molding operations, and then separately demonstrate compliance with the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all your centrifugal casting operations. Open molding operations and centrifugal casting operations may not be averaged with each other.

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

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

Where:

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

n=number of operations.

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

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

Where:

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

n=number of operations.

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

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

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

resin organic HAP content is below the applicable value shown in Table 7 to this subpart, the resin is in compliance.

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

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

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

General Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

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

Continuous Compliance Requirements

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

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

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

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

data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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.

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.5905 What notifications must I submit and when?

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

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

§ 63.5910 What reports must I submit and when?

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

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

- (1) The first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.5800 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.5800.
- (2) The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date follows the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your affected source in §63.5800.
- (3) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or the semiannual reporting period from July 1 through December 31.
- (4) Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than July 31 or January 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the semiannual reporting period.
- (5) For each affected source that is subject to permitting requirements pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 71, and if the permitting authority has established dates for submitting semiannual reports pursuant to §70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) or §71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), you may submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.
- (c) The compliance report must contain the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (6) of this section:
 - (1) Company name and address.
 - (2) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report.
 - (3) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - (4) If you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the reporting period and you took actions consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, the compliance report must include the information in §63.10(d)(5)(i).
 - (5) If there are no deviations from any organic HAP emissions limitations (emissions limit and operating limit) that apply to you, and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart, a statement that there were no deviations from the organic HAP emissions limitations or work practice standards during the reporting period.
 - (6) If there were no periods during which the continuous monitoring system (CMS), including a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) and an operating parameter monitoring system were out of control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out of control during the reporting period.
- (d) For each deviation from 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).
- (c) You must keep all data, assumptions, and calculations used to determine organic HAP emissions factors or average organic HAP contents for operations listed in Tables 3, 5, and 7 to this subpart.
- (d) You must keep a certified statement that you are in compliance with the work practice requirements in Table 4 to this subpart, as applicable.

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

- (a) You must maintain all applicable records in such a manner that they can be readily accessed and are suitable for inspection according to §63.10(b)(1).
- (b) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
- (c) You must keep each record onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1). You can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.
- (d) You may keep records in hard copy or computer readable form including, but not limited to, paper, microfilm, computer floppy disk, magnetic tape, or microfiche.

Other Requirements and Information

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

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

§ 63.5930 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

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

§ 63.5935 What definitions apply to this subpart?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Corrosion-resistant product means a product made with a corrosion-resistant resin and is manufactured to a corrosion-resistant industry standard, or a food contact industry standard, or is

manufactured for corrosion-resistant end-use applications involving continuous or temporary chemical exposures.

Corrosion-resistant resin means a resin that either:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 1 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Equations to Calculate Organic HAP Emissions Factors for Specific Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting Process Streams¹

As specified in §63.5810, use the equations in the following table to calculate organic HAP emissions factors for specific open molding and centrifugal casting process streams:

If your operation type is a new or existing . . .			Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with less than 33 percent organic HAP (19 percent organic HAP for nonatomized gel coat) 2 3 4. . .	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with 33 percent or more organic HAP (19 percent for nonatomized gel coat) 2 3 4. . .
1. Open molding operation.....	a. Manual resin application	i. Nonvapor-suppressed resin	$EF = 0.126 \times \%HAP \times 2000$	$EF = ((0.286 \times \%HAP) - 0.0529) \times 2000$
	c. Nonatomized mechanical resin application.	i. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.107 \times \%HAP \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.157 \times \%HAP) - 0.0165) \times 2000$
	f. Atomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	$EF = 0.445 \times \%HAP \times 2000.$	$EF = ((1.03646 \times \%HAP) - 0.195) \times 2000.$
	g. Nonatomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	$EF = 0.185 \times \%HAP \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.4506 \times \%HAP) - 0.0505) \times 2000.$

Footnotes to Table 1

\1\ The equations in this table are intended for use in calculating emission factors to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in subpart WWWW. These equations may not be the most appropriate method to calculate emissions estimates for other purposes. However, this does not preclude a facility from using the equations in this table to calculate emission factors for purposes other than rule compliance if these equations are the most accurate available.

\2\ To obtain the organic HAP emissions factor value for an operation with an add-on control device multiply the EF above by the add-on control factor calculated using Equation 1 of § 63.5810. The organic HAP emissions

factors have units of lbs of organic HAP per ton of resin or gel coat applied.

\3\ Percent HAP means total weight percent of organic HAP (styrene, methyl methacrylate, and any other organic

HAP) in the resin or gel coat prior to the addition of fillers, catalyst, and promoters. Input the percent HAP

as a decimal, i.e. 33 percent HAP should be input as 0.33, not 33.

\4\ The VSE factor means the percent reduction in organic HAP emissions expressed as a decimal measured by the

VSE test method of appendix A to this subpart.

Table 2 to Subpart 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 3 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Organic HAP Emissions Limits for Existing Open Molding Sources, New Open Molding Sources Emitting Less Than 100 TPY of HAP, and New and Existing Centrifugal Casting and Continuous Lamination/Casting Sources that Emit Less Than 100 TPY of HAP

As specified in §63.5805, you must meet the following organic HAP emissions limits that apply to you:

Table 3 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63. Organic HAP Emissions Limits for Specific Open Molding, Centrifugal Casting, Pultrusion and Continuous Lamination/Casting Operations

If your operation type is . . .	And you use . . .	\1\ Your organic HAP emissions limit is . . .
2. open molding_non-CR/HS.....	a. mechanical resin application.	88 lb/ton. 188 lb/ton.
	b. filament application	87 lb/ton.
	c. manual resin application	
3. open molding_tooling.....	a. mechanical resin application.	254 lb/ton. 157 lb/ton.
	b. manual resin application	
6. open molding_gel coat \3\....	a. tooling gel coating.	440 lb/ton. 267 lb/ton.
	b. white/off white pigmented gel coating.	377 lb/ton. 605 lb/ton. 854 lb/ton.
	c. all other pigmented gel coating.	522 lb/ton.
	e. fire retardant gel coat.	
	f. clear production gel coat.	

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

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

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

As 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.
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	keep the mixer covers closed while actual

operations¹ 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 7 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Options Allowing Use of the Same Resin Across Different Operations That Use the Same Resin Type

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

Table 7_to Subpart WWWW of Part 63._Options Allowing Use of the Same Resin Across Different Operations That Use the Same Resin Type

If your facility has the following resin type and application method . . .	The highest resin weight is* * * percent organic HAP content, or weighted average weight . . .	is . . .
5. non-CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical.	a. non-CR/HS manual.	38.5
7. tooling resins, nonatomized mechanical.	tooling manual.....	91.4
8. tooling resins, manual.....	tooling atomized mechanical.	45.9

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

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

Table 8 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63. Initial Compliance With Organic HAP Emissions Limits

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

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

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 organic HAP containing	the owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that all cleaning materials, except styrene contained

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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).

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.

b. The information in §63.10(d)(5)(ii).

Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.5910(b).

Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.5910(b).

By fax or telephone within 2 working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan.
By letter within 7 working days after the end of the event unless you have made alternative arrangements with the permitting

authority.
(§63.10(d)(5)(ii))

E.3 Reinforced Plastic Composites Production Requirements [326 IAC 20-56-1]

The following requirements are not federally enforceable.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 20-56, the Permittee shall comply with the previous version of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, published in 68 FR 19402, April 21, 2003, for the four (4) gelcoat booths (P2-G, P1-G1, P1-G2 and P1-G3), one (1) resin chop area (P2-R), one gelcoat/resin chop application area (P2-LTGR), two (2) resin booths (P1-R and P1-R2), one (1) Resin Transfer Molding (RTM) area, insignificant tooling resin and gelcoat and equipment cleaning, cleaning of materials used in reinforced plastic composites manufacture, and HAP-containing material storage, with a compliance date of April 21, 2006. Compliance with the requirements specified in Condition D.1.17 shall satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 20-56, with the exception of the requirements listed under 40 CFR 63.5810, 40 CFR 63.5895(d) and Tables 1, 3 and 7 in that condition. In place of those requirements, to satisfy the requirements of 326 IAC 20-56 only, the Permittee shall comply with the following:

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

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

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

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

1 of this section to calculate the add-on control factor used in the organic HAP emissions factor equations.

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

Where:

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

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

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

Where:

Actual Process Stream EF_i =actual organic HAP emissions factor for process stream i , lbs/ton
 Material $_i$ =neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12 calendar months for process stream i , tons

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

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

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

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

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

Where:

EL_i =organic HAP emissions limit for operation type i , lbs/ton from Tables 3, 5 or 7 to this subpart

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

n=number of operations

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

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

Where:

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

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

n=number of operations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) If you initially demonstrate that all resins and gel coats individually meet the applicable organic HAP emissions limits, or organic HAP content limits, then resin and gel coat use records are not required. However, you must include a statement in each compliance report that all resins and gel

coats still meet the organic HAP limits for compliant resins and gel coats shown in Tables 3 or 7 to this subpart. If after this initial demonstration, you change to a higher organic HAP resin or gel coat, or increase the resin or gel coat organic HAP content, or change to a higher-emitting resin or gel coat application method, then you must either again demonstrate that all resins and gel coats still meet the applicable organic HAP emissions limits, or begin collecting resin and gel coat use records and calculate compliance on a 12-month rolling average.

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

As required in §§63.5796, 63.5799(a)(1) and (b), and 63.5810(a)(1), to calculate organic HAP emissions factors for specific open molding and centrifugal casting process streams you must use the equations in the following table:

If your operation type is a new or existing . . .			Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with less than 33 percent organic HAP (19 percent organic HAP for nonatomized gel coat) 1 2 3 . . .	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with 33 percent or more organic HAP (19 percent for nonatomized gel coat) 1 2 3 . . .
1. Open molding operation...	a. Manual resin application	i. Nonvapor-suppressed resin	$EF = 0.126 \times \%HAP \times 2000$	$EF = ((0.286 \times \%HAP) - 0.0529) \times 2000$
	c. Nonatomized mechanical resin application.	v. Nonvapor-suppressed resin.	$EF = 0.107 \times \%HAP \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.157 \times \%HAP) - 0.0165) \times 2000$
	f. Atomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	$EF = 0.446 \times \%HAP \times 2000.$	$EF = ((1.03646 \times \%HAP) - 0.195) \times 2000.$
	g. Nonatomized spray gel coat application.	Nonvapor-suppressed gel coat.	$EF = 0.185 \times \%HAP \times 2000.$	$EF = ((0.4506 \times \%HAP) - 0.0505) \times 2000.$

Footnotes to Table 1

- \1\ To obtain the organic HAP emissions factor value for an operation with an add-on control device multiply the EF above by the add-on control factor calculated using Equation 1 of § 63.5810. The organic HAP emissions factors have units of lbs of organic HAP per ton of resin or gel coat applied.
- \2\ Percent HAP means total weight percent of organic HAP (styrene, methyl methacrylate, and any other organic HAP) in the resin or gel coat prior to the addition of fillers, catalyst, and promoters. Input the percent HAP as a decimal, i.e. 33 percent HAP should be input as 0.33, not 33.
- \3\ The VSE factor means the percent reduction in organic HAP emissions expressed as a decimal measured by the VSE test method of appendix A to this subpart.

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

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

If your operation type is . . .	And you use . . .	Your organic HAP emissions limit is 1 . . .	And the highest organic HAP content for a compliant resin or gel coat is 2 . . .
2. Open molding_non-CR/HS.....	a. Mechanical resin application.	87 lb/ton.....	38.4 with nonatomized resin application.
	c. Manual resin application	87 lb/ton	33.6
3. Open molding_tooling.....	a. Mechanical resin application.	254 lb/ton.....	43.0 with atomized application, 91.4 with nonatomized application.
	b. Manual resin application	157 lb/ton	45.9
6. Open molding_gel coat 3.....	a. Tooling gel coating.	437 lb/ton.....	40.0.
	b. White/off white pigmented gel coating.	267 lb/ton.....	30.0.
	c. All other pigmented gel coating.	377 lb/ton.....	37.0.
	e. Fire retardant gel coat.	854 lb/ton.....	60.0.
	f. Clear production gel coat.	522 lb/ton.....	44.0.

Footnotes to Table 3

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

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

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

E.4 Reinforced Plastic Composites Production Requirements - Operator Training [326 IAC 20-56-2]

- (a) The Permittee shall train all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who are involved in resin and gel coat spraying and applications that could result in excess emissions if performed improperly according to the following schedule:
 - (1) All personnel hired shall be trained within thirty (30) days of hiring.
 - (2) To ensure training goals listed in subsection (b) are maintained, all personnel shall be given refresher training annually.
 - (3) Personnel who have been trained by another owner or operator subject to this rule are exempt from subdivision (1) if written documentation that the employee's training is current is provided to the new employer.
- (b) The lesson plans shall cover, for the initial and refresher training, at a minimum, all of the following topics:
 - (1) Appropriate application techniques.
 - (2) Appropriate equipment cleaning procedures.

- (3) Appropriate equipment setup and adjustment to minimize material usage and overspray.
- (c) The owner or operator shall maintain the following training records on site and make them available for inspection and review:
 - (1) A copy of the current training program.
 - (2) A list of the following:
 - (A) All current personnel, by name, that are required to be trained.
 - (B) The date the person was trained or date of most recent refresher training, whichever is later.
- (d) Records of prior training programs and former personnel are not required to be maintained.

E.5 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**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
CERTIFICATION**

Source Name: Better Way Partners, LLC (d/b/a Better Way Products)
Source Address: 70891 County Road 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
Mailing Address: 70891 County Road 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
Part 70 Permit No.: T 039-18584-00141

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

Please check what document is being certified:

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

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

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Phone:

Date:

**INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE BRANCH
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251
Phone: 317-233-0178
Fax: 317-233-6865**

**PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
EMERGENCY OCCURRENCE REPORT**

Source Name: Better Way Partners, LLC (d/b/a Better Way Products)
Source Address: 70891 County Road 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
Mailing Address: 70891 County Road 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
Part 70 Permit No.: T 039-18584-00141

This form consists of 2 pages

Page 1 of 2

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

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

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

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

Page 2 of 2

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

Form Completed by: _____
Title / Position: _____
Date: _____
Phone: _____

A certification is not required for this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Better Way Partners, LLC (d/b/a Better Way Products)
Source Address: 70891 County Road 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
Mailing Address: 70891 County Road 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
Part 70 Permit No.: T 039-18584-00141
Facilities: Plants 1, 2 and 3
Parameter: VOC emissions
Limit: Limited to less than a total of 249 tons, per twelve (12) consecutive month period, with compliance determined at the end of each month per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

Month	(VOC)	(VOC)	(VOC)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

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

Submitted by: _____

Title/Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Better Way Partners, LLC (d/b/a Better Way Products)
 Source Address: 70891 County Road 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
 Mailing Address: 70891 County Road 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
 Part 70 Permit No.: T 039-18584-00141
 Facilities: P1-G1 and P1-R
 Parameter: VOC emissions
 Limit: Limited to less than a total of 228 tons per twelve (12) consecutive month period with compliance determined at the end of each month, with a maximum styrene content of the resins used of 60.0 percent by weight.

YEAR: _____

Month	(VOC)	(VOC)	(VOC)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

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

Part 70 Quarterly Report

Source Name: Better Way Partners, LLC (d/b/a Better Way Products)
Source Address: 70891 County Road 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
Mailing Address: 70891 County Road 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
Part 70 Permit No.: T 039-18584-00141
Facilities: P1-R2 and P1-G3
Parameter: Single HAP emissions
Limit: Limited to less than a total of ten (10) tons, per twelve (12) consecutive month period,
with compliance determined at the end of each month.

YEAR: _____

Month	(VOC)	(VOC)	(VOC)
	This Month	Previous 11 Months	12 Month Total

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

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

Attach a signed certification to complete this report

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

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

Source Name: Better Way Partners, LLC (d/b/a Better Way Products)
 Source Address: 70891 County Road 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
 Mailing Address: 70891 County Road 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
 Part 70 Permit No.: T 039-18584-00141

Months: _____ **to** _____ **Year:** _____

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

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

Form Completed By: _____

Title/Position: _____

Date: _____

Phone: _____

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Part 70
Administrative Amendment

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	Better Way Partners, LLC (d/b/a Better Way Products)
Source Location:	70891 CR 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
County:	Elkhart
SIC Code:	3089
Operation Permit Renewal No.:	T 039-18584-00141
Operation Permit Renewal Issuance Date:	September 5, 2007
Administrative Amendment No.:	039-24752-00141
Permit Reviewer:	Frank P. Castelli

Existing Approvals

The source was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal T 039-18584-00141 on September 5, 2007. The source has not received any approvals since the issuance of the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Elkhart County.

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

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

- (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 ozone. Elkhart County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NO_x emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.
- (b) Elkhart County has been classified as unclassifiable or attainment for PM_{2.5}. U.S. EPA has not yet established the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2 for PM_{2.5} emissions. Therefore, until the U.S.EPA adopts specific provisions for PSD

review for PM_{2.5} emissions, it has directed states to regulate PM₁₀ emissions as a surrogate for PM_{2.5} emissions.

- (c) Elkhart County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable 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) On October 25, 2006, the Indiana Air Pollution Control Board finalized a rule revoking the one-hour ozone standard in Indiana.
- (e) Fugitive Emissions
 Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2 and since there are no applicable New Source Performance Standards that were in effect on August 7, 1980, the fugitive particulate matter (PM) and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions are not counted toward determination of PSD 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 70.3
PM ₁₀	Less Than 60.5
SO ₂	0.020
VOC	Less Than 250
CO	2.75
NO _x	3.27

- (a) This existing source is not a major stationary source pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, PSD, because no regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of two hundred fifty (250) tons per year, and this source is not in one of the twenty-eight listed source categories.
- (b) These emissions are based upon the TSD to the Part 70 Operating Permit T 039-18584-00141, issued on September 5, 2007.

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

HAPs	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
Styrene	Greater Than 10
Methyl Methacrylate	Less Than 10
TOTAL	Greater Than 10/25

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 2005 source emission data.

Pollutant	Actual Emissions (tons/year)
PM	-
PM ₁₀	-
SO ₂	-
VOC	120
CO	-
NO _x	-
HAP	-

Description of Proposed Modification

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application, submitted by Better Way Partners, LLC (d/b/a Better Way Products) on May 9, 2007. Better Way is proposing to move an existing grinder from the existing grinding operation in Plant 1 to a new grinding booth, to be identified as P1-SPGRIND. This proposed grinding booth will be used to grind small parts produced in the Plant 1 gelcoat booth, identified as P1-G3, and in the Plant 1 resin booth, identified as P1-R. One (1) of the two (2) existing grinders located in the existing grinding booth, identified as P1-GRIND will be relocated to this proposed booth. Therefore, no new grinders are being installed and there will be no increase in the potential to emit particulates from the Plant 1 grinding operations. P1-GRIND is currently used to grind small parts.

The proposed grinding booth, identified as P1-SPGRIND, will use high efficiency filters and the airflow from the booth will discharge inside of the building. No stack will be associated with this modification. This modification is being requested to reduce the handling of parts by locating the grinding booth closer to the point of manufacturing.

The source is also requesting authorization to add one (1) gelcoat HVLP application gun to the existing gelcoat booth, identified as P1-G3, and two (2) gelcoat HVLP application guns to the existing gelcoat booth, identified as P2-G. Currently multiple colors are applied in each of these operations, however, only one color can be applied at any given time (coatings are mutually exclusive). The addition of the application guns will not result in an increase in potential emissions since only one (1) coating and one (1) application gun can be used at any given time. This modification is being undertaken to allow for the addition of colors to each operation and not to increase the overall throughput. It is not necessary to revise the equipment list in the permit since the number of application guns in each booth is not specified in the descriptive information of the emission units contained in the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions.

Stack Summary

There are no stacks associated with this modification.

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 transfer of one (1) grinder from the existing grinding operation in Plant 1 to a new grinding booth, to be identified as P1-SPGRIND as well as the addition of three (3) HVLP application guns will not increase the potential to emit of any regulated pollutants at this source. Therefore, an Administrative Amendment to the Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal will be written pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-11(a)(7).

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

The following federal rules are applicable to the source due to this modification:

- (a) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in this proposed modification.
- (b) There are no National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Parts 61, 63) included in this proposed modification.

State Rule Applicability Determination

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

326 IAC 2-2 (PSD)

The proposed changes are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) since the changes will not result in an increase in the potential to emit of any regulated air pollutants.

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

The operation of proposed grinding booth, identified as P1-SPGRIND, will emit less than ten (10) tons per year of a single HAP and less than twenty-five (25) tons per year of a combination of HAPs. Therefore, the requirements of 326 IAC 2-4.1 do not apply.

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

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from P1-GRIND shall not exceed 1.85 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 0.306 tons per hour.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from P1-SPGRIND shall not exceed 0.580 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 0.054 tons per hour.

The pounds per hour limitations were calculated with the following equation:

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

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

The dry filters shall be in operation at all times when P1-GRIND or P1-SPGRIND is in operation, in order to comply with these limits.

The existing P1-GRIND had a potential to emit after controls of 0.375 pounds of particulate per hour. The total particulate emissions will be split with 85% remaining in P1-GRIND and 15% to be emitted by P1-SPGRIND. The potential to emit after controls of P1-GRIND will now be reduced to 0.319 pounds of particulate per hour, and the potential to emit after controls of P1-SPGRIND will be 0.056 pounds of particulate per hour. Therefore, P1-GRIND and P1-SPGRIND can comply with this rule.

Compliance Determination and Monitoring Requirements

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

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

The compliance determination requirements applicable to this modification are as follows:

The proposed grinding booth, identified as P1-SPGRIND, and the existing grinding booth, identified as P1-GRIND, have applicable compliance determination conditions as specified below:

The dry filters for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from these grinding booths, identified as P1-SPGRIND and/or P1-GRIND, at all times that P1-SPGRIND and/or P1-GRIND is in operation.

There are no new compliance monitoring requirements for P1-SPGRIND or the existing P1-GRIND included in the proposed modification.

Proposed Changes

The changes listed below have been made to Part 70 Operating Permit Renewal No. T 039-18584-00141. Deleted language appears as ~~strike throughs~~ and new language appears in **bold**:

Change 1:

Since Elkhart County was designated in attainment by U.S. EPA effective July 19, 2007 and the designation was incorporated into 326 IAC 1-4-1 by a ninety (90) day emergency rule effective September 6, 2007 by the Air Pollution Control Board, Condition A.1 has been updated to reflect this change in Source Status as follows:

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

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary fiberglass parts manufacturing source.

Source Address: 70891 County Road 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
Mailing Address: 70891 County Road 23, New Paris, Indiana 46553
General Source Phone Number: 574 - 831 - 3340
SIC Code: 3089
County Location: Elkhart
Source Location Status: ~~Nonattainment for 8-hour ozone standard~~
Attainment for all other criteria pollutants
Source Status: Part 70 Operating Permit Program
Minor Source under PSD Rules
~~Major Source under Emission Offset Rules~~
Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act
Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

Change 2:

Condition A.3 and Section D.2 have been revised to show the changes to the existing grinding booth, identified as P1-GRIND, and the addition of the grinding booth, identified as P1-SPGRIND. In addition the description of the existing "grinding area" in Plant 1, identified as P1-GRIND, has been revised to a "grinding booth" which more accurately describes the operation. The emission units in Sections D.1, D.2 and E have also been re-lettered as follows:

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

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

Plant 1:

- (h) One (1) grinding **booth** area, identified as P1-GRIND, with **one (1) two (2) hand grinder grinders**, using dry filters for particulate control, exhausting to Stacks S9, S10, and S14, constructed in 1998, capacity: 7.5 fiberglass parts or **612 720** pounds of fiberglass parts per hour.
- (i) **One (1) grinding booth, identified as P1-SPGRIND, with one (1) hand grinder, using dry filters for particulate control, exhausting inside the building, constructed in 2007, capacity: 160 small fiberglass parts per hour or 108 pounds of fiberglass parts per hour.**

Plant 2:

- (j) ~~(j)~~ One (1) gelcoat booth, identified as P2-G, equipped with mechanical air-assisted airless spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to Stack S4, constructed in 1996, capacity: 143.6 pounds of fiberglass parts per hour. This is an open molding process. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.
- (k) ~~(k)~~ One (1) resin chop area, identified as P2-R, equipped with mechanical fluid impingement applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to Stacks S7 and S8, constructed in 1996, capacity: 322.1 pounds of fiberglass parts per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.
- (l) ~~(l)~~ One (1) gelcoat/resin chop application area, identified as P2-LTGR, equipped with mechanical non-atomized applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to Stacks S2 and S3,

constructed in 2003, capacity: 322.1 pounds of fiberglass parts per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

- (m) ~~(n)~~ One (1) assembly operation, identified as P2-AO, utilizing manual application methods (caulking and hand wiping) and equipped with HVLP spray applicators, constructed in 1996, capacity: 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour.
- (n) ~~(m)~~ One (1) final finish area, identified as P2-FF, consisting of gelcoat and resin production with catalyst utilizing manual application methods (hand and hand wiping), adhesive and sealant application utilizing aerosol cans for repairing assembled parts, constructed in 1996, capacity: 0.0006 tons of gelcoat per hour, 0.0009 tons of resins per hour and 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.
- (o) ~~(n)~~ One (1) grinding booth with a maximum of 4 grinders, identified as P2-GRIND#1, equipped with dry filters for particulate control, exhausting to Stack S5, constructed in 2007, capacity: 504 pounds of fiberglass parts per hour.
- (p) ~~(o)~~ One (1) grinding booth with a maximum of 4 grinders, identified as P2-GRIND#2, using dry filters for particulate control, exhausting to Stack S6, constructed in 1996, capacity: 216 pounds of fiberglass parts per hour.

SECTION D.1 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

SECTION E FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]: Plants 1, 2 & 3 Gelcoat, Resin & Assembly Operations (cont'd)

Plant 2:

- (j) ~~(i)~~ One (1) gelcoat booth, identified as P2-G, equipped with mechanical air-assisted airless spray applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to Stack S4, constructed in 1996, capacity: 143.6 pounds of fiberglass parts per hour. This is an open molding process. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.
- (k) ~~(j)~~ One (1) resin chop area, identified as P2-R, equipped with mechanical fluid impingement applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to Stacks S7 and S8, constructed in 1996, capacity: 322.1 pounds of fiberglass parts per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.
- (l) ~~(k)~~ One (1) gelcoat/resin chop application area, identified as P2-LTGR, equipped with mechanical non-atomized applicators and dry filters for overspray control, exhausting to Stacks S2 and S3, constructed in 2003, capacity: 322.1 pounds of fiberglass parts per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.
- (m) ~~(l)~~ One (1) assembly operation, identified as P2-AO, utilizing manual application methods (caulking and hand wiping) and equipped with HVLP spray applicators, constructed in 1996, capacity: 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour.

(n) ~~(m)~~ One (1) final finish area, identified as P2-FF, consisting of gelcoat and resin production with catalyst utilizing manual application methods (hand and hand wiping), adhesive and sealant application utilizing aerosol cans for repairing assembled parts, constructed in 1996, capacity: 0.0006 tons of gelcoat per hour, 0.0009 tons of resins per hour and 7.5 fiberglass parts per hour. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source.

Plant 3: (Insignificant Activity)

One (1) tooling gelcoat and resin operation, consisting of one (1) booth, identified as P3-R/G, using dry filters for control, equipped with high efficiency air-atomized applicators for the gelcoat operation and equipped with airless spray applicators and manual application for resins, exhausting to Stack S1, constructed in 1996 and 1997, capacity: 0.10 fiberglass parts per hour, total. Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW, this facility is considered an existing open molding process and is part of an existing affected reinforced plastic composites production source. [326 IAC 8-1-6] [326 IAC 20-56] [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW]

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

SECTION D.2

FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

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

Plant 1:

- (h) One (1) grinding ~~booth area~~, identified as P1-GRIND, with **one (1)** ~~two (2)~~ hand **grinder** ~~grinders~~, using dry filters for particulate control, exhausting to Stacks S9, S10, and S14, constructed in 1998, capacity: 7.5 fiberglass parts or **612** ~~720~~ pounds of fiberglass parts per hour.
- (i) **One (1) grinding booth, identified as P1-SPGRIND, with one (1) hand grinder, using dry filters for particulate control, exhausting inside the building, constructed in 2007, capacity: 160 small fiberglass parts per hour or 108 pounds of fiberglass parts per hour.**

Plant 2:

- (o)** ~~(m)~~ One (1) grinding booth with a maximum of 4 grinders, identified as P2-GRIND#1, equipped with dry filters for particulate control, exhausting to Stack S5, constructed in 2007, capacity: 504 pounds of fiberglass parts per hour.
- (p)** ~~(e)~~ One (1) grinding booth with a maximum of 4 grinders, identified as P2-GRIND#2, constructed in 1996, using dry filters for particulate control, exhausting to Stack S6, capacity: 216 pounds of fiberglass parts per hour.

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

Change 3:

Since the process weight rate for the existing grinding booth, identified as P1-GRIND, has been reduced from 720 to 612 pounds per hour (0.360 to 0.306 tons per hour), pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate emission rate has been revised and the particulate emission rate for the grinding booth, identified as P2-SPGRIND, with a process weight rate of 108 pounds per hour (0.054 tons per hour) has been incorporated as follows:

D.2.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from P1-GRIND shall not exceed **1.85** ~~2.07~~ pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of **0.306** ~~0.360~~ tons per hour.
- (b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from P1-SPGRIND shall not exceed 0.580 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 0.054 tons per hour.**
- (cb) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from P2-GRIND#1 shall not exceed 1.62 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 0.252 tons per hour.
- (de) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the particulate emission rate from P2-GRIND#2 shall not exceed 0.923 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 0.108 tons per hour.
- (ed) The pounds per hour limitations were calculated using the following equation:

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

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

Change 4:

The requirement to have the dry filters in operation at all times has been incorporated into Condition D.2.3.

D.2.3 Particulate Matter (PM)

- (a) The dry filters for PM control shall be in operation at all times when the grinding **booth area**, identified as P1-GRIND **and/or the grinding booth, identified as P1-SPGRIND** is in operation.
- (b) The dry filters for PM control shall be in operation at all times when the grinding booth, identified as P2-GRIND#1, and/or the grinding booth, identified as P2-GRIND#2, is in operation.

Conclusion and Recommendation

The construction and operation of this proposed modification shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Part 70 Administrative Amendment No. 039-24752-00141. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this Part 70 Administrative Amendment be approved.