

Statement of Basis

Tier I Operating Permit No. T1-2012.0023

Project ID 61034

Spunstrand Inc.

Wallace, Idaho

Facility ID 079-00038

Draft for Public Comment

DRAFT XX, 2012

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Permit Writer

The purpose of this Statement of Basis is to set forth the legal and factual basis for the Tier I operating permit terms and conditions, including references to the applicable statutory or regulatory provisions for the terms and conditions, as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.362

1. ACRONYMS, UNITS, AND CHEMICAL NOMENCLATURE	3
2. INTRODUCTION AND APPLICABILITY.....	4
3. FACILITY INFORMATION	4
4. APPLICATION SCOPE AND APPLICATION CHRONOLOGY	5
5. EMISSIONS UNITS, PROCESS DESCRIPTION(S), AND EMISSIONS INVENTORY	6
6. EMISSIONS LIMITS AND MRRR.....	9
7. REGULATORY REVIEW	18
8. PUBLIC COMMENT	23
9. EPA REVIEW OF PROPOSED PERMIT	23

APPENDIX A - EMISSIONS INVENTORY

APPENDIX B – 40 CFR 63 SUBPART WWW REGULATORY REVIEW

1. ACRONYMS, UNITS, AND CHEMICAL NOMENCLATURE

acfm	actual cubic feet per minute
Btu	British thermal unit
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	carbon monoxide
CO ₂	carbon dioxide
CO ₂ e	CO ₂ equivalent emissions
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
GHG	greenhouse gases
HAP	hazardous air pollutants
IDAPA	a numbering designation for all administrative rules in Idaho promulgated in accordance with the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act
lb/hr	pounds per hour
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MMBtu	million British thermal units
MRRR	Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO ₂	nitrogen dioxide
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
O&M	operation and maintenance
O ₂	oxygen
PC	permit condition
PM	particulate matter
PM _{2.5}	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers
PM ₁₀	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTC	permit to construct
PTE	potential to emit
RICE	reciprocating internal combustion engines
<i>Rules</i>	<i>Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho</i>
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO ₂	sulfur dioxide
T/yr	tons per consecutive 12 calendar month period
T1	Tier I operating permit
T2	Tier II operating permit
U.S.C.	United States Code
VOC	volatile organic compound

2. INTRODUCTION AND APPLICABILITY

Spunstrand Inc. is a manufacturer of fiberglass products, and is located at 60662 Northside Frontage Road, Wallace, Idaho. The facility is classified as a major facility, as defined by IDAPA 58.01.01.008.10.c, because it emits or has the potential to emit styrene above the major source thresholds of 10 tons-per-year for any single HAP.

IDAPA 58.01.01.362 requires that as part of its review of the Tier I application, DEQ shall prepare a technical memorandum (i.e. statement of basis) that sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft Tier I operating permit terms and conditions including reference to the applicable statutory provisions or the draft denial. This document provides the basis for the draft Tier I operating permit for Spunstrand Inc.

The format of this Statement of Basis follows that of the permit with the exception of the facility's information discussed first followed by the scope, the applicable requirements and permit shield, and finally the general provisions.

Spunstrand Inc. Tier I operating permit is organized into sections. They are as follows:

Section 1 - Tier I Operating Permit Scope

The scope describes this permitting action.

Section 2 - Facility-Wide Conditions

The Facility-wide Conditions section contains the applicable requirements (permit conditions) that apply facility-wide. Where required, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements sufficient to assure compliance with each permit condition follows the permit condition.

Sections 3 through 6 – Emission Unit Specific Requirements

The emissions unit-specific sections of the permit contain the applicable requirements that specially apply to each regulated emissions unit. Some requirements that apply to an emissions unit (e.g. opacity limits) may be contained in the facility-wide conditions. As with the facility-wide conditions, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements sufficient to assure compliance with each applicable requirement immediately follows the applicable requirement.

Section 7 - General Provisions

The final section of the permit contains standard terms and conditions that apply to all major facilities subject to IDAPA 58.01.01.300. This section is the same for all Tier I sources. These conditions have been reviewed by EPA and contain all terms required by IDAPA 58.01.01 et al as well as requirements from other air quality laws and regulations. Each general provision has been paraphrased so it is more easily understood by the general public; however, there is no intent to alter the effect of the requirement. Should there be a discrepancy between a paraphrased general provision in this statement of basis and the rule or permit, the rule or permit shall govern.

3. FACILITY INFORMATION

3.1 Facility Description

Spunstrand manufactures reinforced duct work, pipes, tubing and tanks using a filament winding method. The operation consists of three work areas; the Main Building, the Blue Building, and the Warehouse. Emissions from the facility come from two sources:

- Fabrication: Fiberglass resin and gelcoat application processes, including filament winding machines and small scale fabrication operations performed in the Main and Blue Buildings, with emissions from normal building ventilation, and

- Cutting and Trimming: Fiberglass cutting performed in the cutting room of the Main Building, emissions are controlled by a baghouse.

Fabrication operations housed in the Main Building include three filament winding machines. Filament winding is a process of laying a band of resin impregnated fibers onto a rotating mandrel surface in a precise geometric pattern and curing to form the product. Glass fiber is used for the filament. Acetone storage and handling is also located in this building.

Small scale fabrication operations in the Main Building include a reducer machine, a pulling station and a chopper station. The reducer machine utilizes a filament winding process similar to the filament winding machines, but on a much smaller scale. The pulling station is used to extract the fabricated pipe from the mandrels, and small repairs or corrections are made using a hand held spray chopper at the chopping station.

The Blue Building is used for small scale hand lay-up fabrication, gel coat application and painting of finished products according to custom specifications. The attached conex boxes are used for storage of tooling mods and curing product.

The warehouse contains storage and a resin room, as well as wood cutting, and tooling operations.

In addition to fabrication operations, the Main Building houses cutting and trimming operations in the cutting room. Particulate emissions from cutting and trimming are controlled by a baghouse.

3.2 Facility Permitting History

Tier I Operating Permit History - Previous 5-year permit term 10/24/07 to 10/24/12

The following information is the permitting history of this Tier I facility during the previous five-year permit term. This information was derived from a review of the permit files available to DEQ. Permit status is noted as active and in effect (A) or superseded (S).

October 24, 2007 T1-030111, Initial Tier I, Permit status (S)

Underlying Permit History - Includes every underlying permit issued to this facility

The following information is the comprehensive permitting history of all underlying applicable permits issued to this Tier I facility. This information was derived from a review of the permit files available to DEQ. Permit status is noted as active and in effect (A) or superseded (S).

September 28, 2007 P- 060132, Initial PTC, Permit status (S)

September 7, 2012 P-2012.0050, Change Cyclone to Baghouse, Permit status (A)

4. APPLICATION SCOPE AND APPLICATION CHRONOLOGY

4.1 Application Scope

This permit is the renewal of the facility's currently effective Tier I operating permit.

4.2 Application Chronology

April 24, 2012	DEQ received an application.
June 19, 2012	DEQ determined that the application was incomplete.
July 19, 2012	DEQ received supplemental information from the applicant.
September 10, 2012	DEQ determined that the application was complete.
October 31, 2012	DEQ made available the draft permit and statement of basis for peer and regional office review.

November 5, 2012

DEQ made available the draft permit and statement of basis for applicant review.

TBD

DEQ provided a public comment period on the proposed action.

TBD

DEQ provided a public hearing in CITY.

TBD

DEQ provided the proposed permit and statement of basis for EPA review.

5. EMISSIONS UNITS, PROCESS DESCRIPTION(S), AND EMISSIONS INVENTORY

This section lists the emissions units, describes the production or manufacturing processes, and provides the emissions inventory for this facility. The information presented was provided by the applicant in its permit application. Also listed in this section are the insignificant activities based on size or production rate.

5.1 Fabrication

Table 5.1 lists the emissions units and control devices associated with fabrication of fiberglass composites.

Table 5.1 EMISSIONS UNITS, AND CONTROL DEVICE INFORMATION

Emissions Unit Description	Control Device
Fiberglass Composite Fabrication	None
Cutting and Chopping	Baghouse

Fiberglass resin and gelcoat application processes, including filament winding machines and small scale fabrication operations are performed in the Main and Blue Buildings, with emissions exiting with normal building ventilation. The Blue Building is used for small scale hand lay-up fabrication, gel coat application and painting of finished products according to custom specifications.

In addition to fabrication operations, the Main Building houses cutting and trimming operations in the cutting room. Particulate emissions are controlled by a baghouse.

5.2 Insignificant Emissions Units Based on Size or Production Rate

No emissions unit or activity subject to an applicable requirement may qualify as an insignificant emissions unit or activity. As required by IDAPA 58.01.01.317.01.b, insignificant emissions units (IEU's) based on size or production rate must be listed in the permit application.

Spunstrand identified several (7 –all less than 1.0 MMBtu/hr) small natural gas fired boilers as being insignificant activities. These sources do not qualify as insignificant activities listed at IDAPA 58.01.01.317.b.i.5, 6 or 7 because each has an applicable requirement that they must comply with (fuel burning equipment PM standards IDAPA 58.01.01.677).

5.3 Non-applicable Requirements for Which a Permit Shield is Requested

This section of the permit lists the regulations for which the facility has requested, and DEQ proposes to grant, a permit shield pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.325. The facility has requested that this list be included in the permit as non-applicable requirements. The rules and regulations that the facility has requested a non-applicability determination on and the findings on which this permit shield is based are presented in Table 5.2.

Table 5.2 Non-applicable Requirements Analysis

Citation	Requirement Requested to be Listed as Non-Applicable	Explanation	Included as Nonapplicable in Permit? (Y/N)
Permit to Construct No. P-060132			
PC 3.5	Construction and operation notification	Underlying permit must be modified to remove requirement. Additionally the Tier I application did not provide a copy of the notice	Y – Permit Superseded
Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho			
000	Legal Authority	Applies at all times. Does not include a source specific requirement.	N
001	Title and Scope	Applies at all times. Does not include a source specific requirement.	N
002	Written Interpretations	Applies at all times. Does not include a source specific requirement.	N
162	Modifying Physical Conditions	Applies at all times. Does not include a source specific requirement.	N
164	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	Applies at all times. Prohibitive rule that applies to all sources.	N
175- 181	Procedures and Requirements for FECs	Establishing procedures for obtaining a facility emission cap permit and is available to all source.	N
400 - 410	Tier II Operating Permits	DEQ may require a Tier II permit to attain or maintain ambient air quality standards.	N
441	Demonstration of Ambient Equivalence	Applies at all times. Does not include a source specific requirement.	N
460	Requirements for Emission Reduction Credits	Applies at all times. Does not include a source specific requirement.	N
461	Banking Emission Reduction Credits	Applies at all times. Does not include a source specific requirement.	N
500	Registration Procedures and Requirements for Portable sources.	Applies at all times. Specifies that registration is not required for mobile internal combustion engines.	N
517 -526	Motor Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance	Sets forth minimum standards for motor vehicle inspection programs in Ada and Canyon Counties.	Y
550 - 560	Air Pollution Emergency Rule	Applies at all times.	N
563 - 574	Transportation Conformity	Only affects projects approved by USDOT	Y
575 - 582	Air Quality Standards and Area Classification	Applies to all facilities at all locations.	N
590	New Source Performance Standards	Facility does not have sources that are affected	Y
592 - 598	Stage I Vapor Collection	Applies only in Ada and Canyon Counties	Y
599	Gasoline Cargo Tanks	Applies only in Ada and Canyon Counties	Y
608	Weed Control Fires	Describes what is allowable open burning. Applies at all times to all facilities.	N
610	Industrial Flares	The Facility does not have a flare	Y
611	Residential Solid Waste Disposal Fires	Applies only to domestic households	Y
612	Landfill Disposal Site Fires	The facility does not operate a landfill	Y

613	Orchard Fires	The facility does not operate an orchard	Y
614	Prescribed Burning	Facility located on private land.	Y
615	Dangerous Material Fires	Applies to all facilities. Describes allowable forms of open burning.	N
616	Infectious Waste Burning	Applies to all facilities. Describes allowable forms of open burning.	N
617 - 623	Crop Residue Disposal	Facility does not raise crops.	Y
626	Visible Emissions from Wigwam Burners	Facility does not have a wigwam.	Y
665 - 668	Regional Haze Rules	Rule for managing visibility. Generally applicable, and includes administrative requirements that apply.	N
676	Standards for New Sources	Facility does not have new units greater than 10 MMBtu/hr	Y
701 - 703	Particulate Matter	Some parts apply to units existing after 1979. Overbroad request for non-applicability.	N
725	Rules for Sulfur Content in Fuels	Rule applies to all persons and facilities. No person shall..."use" fuels with greater than the specified sulfur content	N
750 - 751	Rules for the Control of Fluoride	Applies to phosphate fertilizer plants	Y
760 - 764	Rules for the Control of Ammonia From Dairy Farms	Only applies to dairies.	Y
785 - 787	Rules for the Control of Incinerators	The facility does not have an incinerator.	Y
790 - 799	Rules for the Control of Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants	The facility does not include a non-metallic mineral processing plant	Y
800 - 802	Registration Fee for Permit by Rule	Facility does not have equipment covered by PBR	Y
805 - 808	Rules for the control of Hotmix Asphalt Plants	Facility does not include a Hotmix Asphalt Plant	Y
815 - 826	Rules for the Control of Kraft Pulp Mill	Clearly not applicable.	Y
835 - 839	Rules for the Control of Rendering Plants	Facility does not include a rendering plant.	Y
845 - 848	Rules for Sulfuric Acid Plants	The facility does not include an acid plant	Y
855 - 858	Combined Zinc and Lead Smelters	The facility does not include a smelter of any type	Y
859 - 860	Standards for MSW Landfills	The facility does not include a landfill.	Y
861 - 862	Standards for Hospital/Medical/infectious Waste Incinerators	The facility does not have an incinerator.	Y
Federal Regulations			
40 CFR 52.21	PSD Program	Any modification to the facility will be subject to the PSD thresholds. So the program is applicable.	N
40 CFR 60	New Source Performance Standards	The facility does not have any affected emission units.	Y
40 CFR 61, Except Subpart M	NESHAPs	Asbestos requirements (Subpart M) are included in the permit.	Y
40 CFR 63, Except Subparts WWW	NESHAPs	Subparts WWW and DDDDD are included in the permit.	Y

and DDDDD			
40 CFR 64	Compliance Assurance Monitoring	The facility does not have a pre-control emission unit with emissions over 100 tons per year.	Y
40 CFR 68	Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions.	Included in Tier I permit. Establishes threshold for applicability, if the threshold is exceeded the rule applies.	N
40 CFR 98	Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting	This regulation is not an applicable requirement for Tier I permitting purposes therefore a determination of non-applicability for Tier I purposes and a permit shield is not needed. The rule applies on its own merits regardless of whether it is a Tier I applicable requirement or not.	N

5.4 Emissions Inventory

Table 5.3 summarizes the emissions inventory for this major facility. All values are expressed in units of tons-per-year and represent the facility's potential to emit. Potential to emit is defined as the maximum capacity of a facility or stationary source to emit an air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the facility or source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hour of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emission is state or federally enforceable.

The documentation provided by the applicant for the emissions inventory and emission factors is provided as Appendix A of this statement of basis.

Table 5.3 EMISSIONS INVENTORY - POTENTIAL TO EMIT (T/yr)

Source Description	PM ₁₀ T/yr	NO _x T/yr	SO ₂ T/yr	CO T/yr	VOC T/yr	Lead T/yr	HAP T/yr	GHG CO ₂ e T/yr
Fabrication					42	-	40	-
Cutting/Chopping	0.19					-		-
Boilers	~0.01	~0.13	Neg.	~0.11	Neg.	-		<100,000
Total Emissions	0.20	0.13	-	0.11	42	-	40	<100,000

6. EMISSIONS LIMITS AND MRRR

This section contains the applicable requirements for this major facility. Where applicable, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements (MRRR) follow the applicable requirement and state how compliance with the applicable requirement is to be demonstrated.

This section is divided into several subsections. The first subsection lists the requirements that apply facility wide. The next subsection lists the emissions units- and emissions activities-specific applicable requirements. The final subsection contains the general provisions that apply to all major facilities subject to Idaho DEQ's Tier I operating permit requirements.

This section contains the following subsections:

- Facility-Wide Conditions;
- 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW;
- Fabrication;
- Permit Shield

- Tier I Operating Permit General Provisions.

MRRR

Immediately following each applicable requirement (permit condition) is the periodic monitoring regime upon which compliance with the underlying applicable requirement is demonstrated. A periodic monitoring regime consists of monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements for each applicable requirement. If an applicable requirement does not include sufficient monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting to satisfy IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, and 08, then the permit must establish adequate monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting sufficient to yield reliable data from the relevant time period that are representative of the source's compliance with the permit. This is known as gap filling. In addition to the specific MRRR described under each permit condition, generally applicable facility-wide conditions and general provisions may also be required, such as monitoring, recordkeeping, performance testing, reporting, and certification requirements.

The discussion of each permit condition includes the legal and factual basis for the permit condition. If a permit condition was changed due to facility draft or public comments, a description of why and how the condition was changed is provided.

State Enforceability

An applicable requirement that is not required by the federal CAA and has not been approved by EPA as a SIP-approved requirement is identified as a "State-only" requirement and is enforceable only under state law. State-only requirements are not enforceable by the EPA or citizens under the CAA. State-only requirements are identified in the permit within the citation of the legal authority for the permit condition.

Federal Enforceability

Unless identified as "State-only," all applicable requirements, including MRRR, are state and federally enforceable. It should be noted that while a violation of a MRRR is a violation of the permit, it is not necessarily a violation of the underlying applicable requirement (e.g. emissions limit).

To minimize the length of this document, the following permit conditions and MRRR have been paraphrased. Refer to the permit for the complete requirements.

6.1 Facility-Wide Conditions

Permit Condition 3.2 - Fugitive Dust

All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent PM from becoming airborne in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651, 3/30/07]

MRRR (Permit Conditions 3.3 through 3.5)

- Monitor and maintain records of the frequency and the methods used to control fugitive dust emissions;
- Maintain records of all fugitive dust complaints received and the corrective action taken in response to the complaint;
- Conduct facility-wide inspections of all sources of fugitive emissions. If any of the sources of fugitive dust are not being reasonably controlled, corrective action is required.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 08, 4/5/2000]

Permit Condition 3.6 - Odors

The permittee shall not allow, suffer, cause, or permit the emission of odorous gases, liquids, or solids to the atmosphere in such quantities as to cause air pollution.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.775-776 (State-only), 5/1/94]

MRRR (Permit Condition 3.7)

- Maintain records of all odor complaints received and the corrective action taken in response to the complaint;
- Take appropriate corrective action if the complaint has merit, and log the date and corrective action taken.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07 (State only), 5/1/94]

Permit Condition 3.8 - Visible Emissions

The permittee shall not discharge any air pollutant to the atmosphere from any point of emission for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period which is greater than 20% opacity as determined by procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. These provisions shall not apply when the presence of uncombined water, nitrogen oxides, and/or chlorine gas is the only reason for the failure of the emission to comply with the requirements of this section.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.625, 4/5/00]

MRRR (Permit Condition 3.9 through 3.10)

- Conduct facility-wide inspections of all emissions units subject to the visible emissions standards (or rely on continuous opacity monitoring);
- If visible emissions are observed, take appropriate corrective action and/or perform a Method 9 opacity test;
- Maintain records of the results of each visible emissions inspection.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

Permit Conditions 3.11 through 3.15 - Excess Emissions

The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136 for excess emissions. The provisions of IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136 shall govern in the event of conflicts between the excess emissions facility wide conditions and the regulations of IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136.

MRRR (Permit Conditions 3.11 through 3.15)

Monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements for excess emissions are provided in Sections 131 through 136.

- Take appropriate action to correct, reduce, and minimize emissions from excess emissions events;
- Prohibit excess emissions during any DEQ Atmospheric Stagnation Advisory or Wood Stove Curtailment Advisory;
- Notify DEQ of each excess emissions event as soon as possible, including information regarding upset, breakdown, or safety events.
- Submit a report for each excess emissions event to DEQ;
- Maintain records of each excess emissions event.

Permit Condition 3.16 – Fuel-Burning Equipment PM Standards

The permittee shall not discharge to the atmosphere from any fuel-burning equipment PM in excess of 0.015 gr/dscf of effluent gas corrected to 3% oxygen by volume for gas.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.676-677, 5/1/94]

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

Permit Condition 3.17 - Open Burning

The permittee shall comply with the *Rules for Control of Open Burning*, IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623.
[IDAPA 58.01.01.600-623, 5/08/09]

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

Permit Condition 3.18 - Asbestos

The permittee shall comply with all applicable portions of 40 CFR 61, Subpart M when conducting any renovation or demolition activities at the facility.

[40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

Permit Condition 3.19 - Accidental Release Prevention

An owner or operator of a stationary source that has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process, as determined under 40 CFR 68.115, shall comply with the requirements of the Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions at 40 CFR 68 no later than the latest of the following dates:

- Three years after the date on which a regulated substance present above a threshold quantity is first listed under 40 CFR 68.130.
- The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

[40 CFR 68.10 (a)]

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

Permit Condition 3.20 - Recycling and Emissions Reductions

The permittee shall comply with applicable standards for recycling and emissions reduction of refrigerants and their substitutes pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, Recycling and Emissions Reduction.

[40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

Permit Condition 3.21- NESHAP General Provisions

This facility is subject to NESHAP Subparts WWWW and is therefore required to comply with applicable General Provisions.

[40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

Permit Condition 3.22 - Monitoring and Recordkeeping

The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to assure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this operating permit. Records of monitoring information shall include, but not be limited to, the following: (a) the date, place, and times of sampling or measurements; (b) the date analyses were performed; (c) the company or entity that performed the analyses; (d) the analytical techniques or methods used; (e) the results of such analyses; and (f) the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement. All monitoring records and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Supporting information includes, but is not limited to, all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be made available in either hard copy or electronic format to DEQ representatives upon request.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 07, 5/1/94]

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

Permit Conditions 3.22 through 3.25 - Performance Testing

If performance testing is required, the permittee shall provide notice of intent to test to DEQ at least 15 days prior to the scheduled test or shorter time period as provided in a permit, order, consent decree, or by DEQ approval. DEQ may, at its option, have an observer present at any emissions tests conducted on a source. DEQ requests such testing not be performed on weekends or state holidays.

All testing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures in IDAPA 58.01.01.157. Without prior DEQ approval, any alternative testing is conducted solely at the permittee's risk. If the permittee fails to obtain prior written approval by DEQ for any testing deviations, DEQ may determine that the testing does not satisfy the testing requirements. Therefore, prior to conducting any performance test, the permittee is encouraged to submit in writing to DEQ, at least 30 days in advance, the following for approval:

- The type of method to be used
- Any extenuating or unusual circumstances regarding the proposed test
- The proposed schedule for conducting and reporting the test

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 08.a, 09, 5/1/94]

MRRR (Permit Conditions 3.26)

The permittee shall submit compliance test report(s) to DEQ following testing.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.06, 08.a, 09, 5/1/94]

Permit Condition 3.27 - Reports and Certifications

This permit condition establishes generally applicable MRRR for submittal of reports, certifications, and notifications to DEQ and/or EPA as specified.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08, 11, 5/1/94]

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

Permit Condition 3.28 - Incorporation of Federal Requirements by Reference

Unless expressly provided otherwise, any reference in this permit to any document identified in IDAPA 58.01.01.107.03 shall constitute the full incorporation into this permit of that document for the purposes of the reference, including any notes and appendices therein.

MRRR

No specific monitoring is required for this facility-wide condition. As with all permit conditions, the permittee must certify compliance with this condition annually, which includes making a reasonable inquiry to determine if this requirement was met during the reporting period.

6.2 Emissions Unit-Specific Emissions Limits and MRR

Section 4. - 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW

Section 4 of the permit incorporates the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW. Should there be a conflict between Subpart WWWW and Section 4 of the permit, Subpart WWWW shall govern including any amendments to the regulation.

Section 5. - FABRICATION

Permit Condition 5.2

Emissions of PM₁₀ from the dust collection baghouse or equivalent device shall not exceed 14.4 pounds per day. This permit condition is an existing applicable requirement from PTC No. P-2012.0050 issued September 7, 2012.

MRRR - Permit Condition 5.3

In order to assure compliance with the particulate matter emission limit Permit Condition 5.3 requires the operation of a baghouse, or equivalent control device, to control emissions from cutting and trimming operations. This condition also requires that a procedures document be developed to maintain the baghouse in good working order. Weekly observation for visible emissions are required, if any visible emission are observed the permittee shall follow the provisions in the baghouse procedures document including inspecting the baghouse and recording the results of the inspection.

Permit Condition 5.4

This permit condition is a state only permit condition and requires the development of an odor management plan to assure compliance with the odor standard included in Permit Condition 3.6. This is an existing permit condition from PTC No. P-2012.0050 issued September 7, 2012.

Section 6. – Permit Shield

Spunstrand requested that a listing of non-applicable requirement be included in the permit in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.325. See Section 5.3 of this statement of basis for details of the regulatory analysis for the permit shield.

6.3 General Provisions

Unless expressly stated, there are no MRRR for the general provisions.

General Compliance, Duty to Comply

The permittee must comply with the terms and conditions of the permit.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.a, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]

General Compliance, Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

The permittee cannot use the fact that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce an activity as a defense in an enforcement action.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.b, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]

General Compliance, Duty to Supplement or Correct Application

The permittee must promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application. The permittee must also provide information as necessary to address any new requirements

that become applicable after the date a complete application has been filed but prior to the release of a draft permit.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.315.01, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.5(b)]

Reopening, Additional Requirements, Material Mistakes, Etc.

This term lists the instances when the permit must be reopened and revised, including times when additional requirements become applicable, when the permit contains mistakes, or when revision or revocation is necessary to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.c, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.386, 3/19/99; 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1), (2); 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

Reopening, Permitting Actions

This term discusses modification, revocation, reopening, and/or reissuance of the permit for cause. If the permittee files a request to modify, revoke, reissue, or terminate the permit, the request does not stay any permit condition, nor does notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.d, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

Property Rights

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

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.e, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv)]

Information Requests

The permittee must furnish, within a reasonable time to DEQ, any information, including records required by the permit, that is requested in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit.

[Idaho Code §39-108; IDAPA 58.01.01.122, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.f, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

Information Requests, Confidential Business Information

Upon request, the permittee must furnish to DEQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with Idaho Code §9-342A and applicable implementing regulations including IDAPA 58.01.01.128.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.g, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.128, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

Severability

If any provision of the permit is held to be invalid, all unaffected provisions of the permit will remain in effect and enforceable.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.h, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]

Changes Requiring Permit Revision or Notice

The permittee may not commence construction or modification of any stationary source, facility, major facility, or major modification without first obtaining all necessary permits to construct or an approval under IDAPA 58.01.01.213, or complying with IDAPA 58.01.01.220 through 223. The permittee must comply with IDAPA 58.01.01.380 through 386 as applicable.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.200-223, 4/2/08; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.i, 3/19/99; IDAPA 58.01.01.380-386, 7/1/02; 40 CFR 70.4(b)(12), (14), (15), and 70.7(d), (e)]

Changes that are not addressed or prohibited by the Tier I operating permit require a Tier I operating permit revision if such changes are subject to any requirement under Title IV of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. Section 7651 through 7651c, or are modifications under Title I of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. Section 7401 through 7515. Administrative amendments (IDAPA 58.01.01.381), minor permit modifications (IDAPA 58.01.01.383), and significant permit modifications (IDAPA 58.01.01.382) require a revision to the Tier I operating permit. IDAPA 58.01.01.502(b)(10) changes are authorized in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.384. Off permit changes and required notice are authorized in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.385.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.381-385, 7/1/02; IDAPA 58.01.01.209.05, 4/11/06; 40 CFR 70.4(b)(14) and (15)]

Federal and State Enforceability

All permit conditions are federally enforceable unless specified in the permit as a state or local only requirement. State and local only requirements are not required under the CAA and are not enforceable by EPA or by citizens.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.j, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.k, 3/23/98;
Idaho Code §39-108; 40 CFR 70.6(b)(1), (2)]

Inspection and Entry

Upon presentation of credentials, the facility shall allow DEQ or an authorized representative of DEQ to do the following:

- Enter upon the permittee's premises where a Tier I source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under conditions of this permit;
- Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- As authorized by the Idaho Environmental Protection and Health Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of determining or ensuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

[Idaho Code §39-108; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.l, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]

New Applicable Requirements

The permittee must continue to comply with all applicable requirements and must comply with new requirements on a timely basis.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.10, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.10.a.ii, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(c)(3) citing 70.5(c)(8)]

Fees

The owner or operator of a Tier I source shall pay annual registration fees to DEQ in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.387 through IDAPA 58.01.01.397.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.387, 4/2/03; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(7)]

Certification

All documents submitted to DEQ shall be certified in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.123 and comply with IDAPA 58.01.01.124.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.o, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A); 40 CFR 70.5(d)]

Renewal

The permittee shall submit an application to DEQ for a renewal of this permit at least six months before, but no earlier than 18 months before, the expiration date of this operating permit. To ensure that the term of the operating permit does not expire before the permit is renewed, the owner or operator is encouraged to submit a renewal application nine months prior to the date of expiration.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.313.03, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]

If a timely and complete application for a Tier I operating permit renewal is submitted, but DEQ fails to issue or deny the renewal permit before the end of the term of this permit, then all the terms and conditions of this permit including any permit shield that may have been granted pursuant to IDAPA 58.01.01.325 shall remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.p, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.7(b)]

Permit Shield

Compliance with the terms and conditions of the Tier I operating permit, including those applicable to all alternative operating scenarios and trading scenarios, shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance, provided that:

- Such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in the Tier I operating permit; or
 - DEQ has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable and all of the criteria set forth in IDAPA 58.01.01.325.01(b) have been met.
- The permit shield shall apply to permit revisions made in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.381.04 (administrative amendments incorporating the terms of a permit to construct), IDAPA 58.01.01.382.04 (significant modifications), and IDAPA 58.01.01.384.03 (trading under an emissions cap).
- Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:
 - Any administrative authority or judicial remedy available to prevent or terminate emergencies or imminent and substantial dangers;
 - The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
 - The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with 42 U.S.C. Section 7651(g)(a); and
 - The ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the CAA; or the ability of DEQ to obtain information from a source pursuant to Idaho Code §39-108 and IDAPA 58.01.01.122.

[Idaho Code §39-108 and 112; IDAPA 58.01.01.122, 4/5/00;
IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.m, 325.01, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.325.02, 3/19/99;
IDAPA 58.01.01.381.04, 382.04, 383.05, 384.03, 385.03, 3/19/99; 40 CFR 70.6(f)]

Compliance Schedule and Progress Reports

- For each applicable requirement for which the source is not in compliance, the permittee shall comply with the compliance schedule incorporated in this permit.
- For each applicable requirement that will become effective during the term of this permit and that provides a detailed compliance schedule, the permittee shall comply with such requirements in accordance with the detailed schedule.
- For each applicable requirement that will become effective during the term of this permit that does not contain a more detailed schedule, the permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis.
- For each applicable requirement with which the permittee is in compliance, the permittee shall continue to comply with such requirements.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.10, 4/5/00; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.9, 5/1/94; IDAPA 58.01.01.314.10, 4/5/00;
40 CFR 70.6(c)(3) and (4)]

Periodic Compliance Certification

The permittee shall submit compliance certifications during the term of the permit for each emissions unit to DEQ and the EPA as specified.

- Compliance certifications for all emissions units shall be submitted annually unless otherwise specified;
- All original compliance certifications shall be submitted to DEQ and a copy of all compliance certifications shall be submitted to the EPA.

False Statements

The permittee may not make any false statement, representation, or certification in any form, notice, or report required under this permit, or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/98]

No Tampering

The permittee may not render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this permit or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/98]

Semiannual Monitoring Reports.

In addition to all applicable reporting requirements identified in this permit, the permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring at least every six months as specified.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.q, 3/23/98; IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08.c, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Reporting Deviations and Excess Emissions

Each and every applicable requirement, including MRRR, is subject to prompt deviation reporting. Deviations due to excess emissions must be reported in accordance Sections 130-136. All instances of deviation from Tier I operating permit requirements must be included in the deviation reports. The reports must describe the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective action or preventative measures taken. Deviation reports must be submitted at least every six months unless the permit specifies a different time period as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.322.08.c. Examples of deviations include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Any situation in which an emissions unit fails to meet a permit term or condition
- Emission control device does not meet a required operating condition
- Observations or collected data that demonstrate noncompliance with an emissions standard
- Failure to comply with a permit term that requires a report

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.q, 3/23/98; IDAPA 58.01.01.135, 4/11/06; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

Permit Revision Not Required, Emissions Trading

No permit revision will be required, under any approved, economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes, for changes that are provided for in the permit.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.05.b, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

Emergency

In accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.332, an “emergency” as defined in IDAPA 58.01.01.008, constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emissions limitation if the conditions of IDAPA 58.01.01.332.02 are met.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.332.01, 4/5/00; 40 CFR 70.6(g)]

7. REGULATORY REVIEW

7.1 Attainment Designation (40 CFR 81.313)

The facility is located in a portion of Shoshone County which is designated as attainment or unclassifiable for PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, CO, NO₂, SO_x, and Ozone. Reference 40 CFR 81.313.

7.2 Title V Classification (IDAPA 58.01.01.300, 40 CFR Part 70)

The facility is a Tier I major source in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.008.10.a.i. because potential styrene emissions exceed 10 tons per year. No other regulated air pollutant exceeds the major facility threshold. See the emission inventory section of this statement of basis.

7.3 PSD Classification (40 CFR 52.21)

Spunstrand's facility is not a listed source category (40 CFR 52.21.b.i.a) and potential emissions of new source review regulated air pollutants do not exceed 250 tons per year therefore the facility is not a PSD major facility.

7.4 NSPS Applicability (40 CFR 60)

The facility does not include any emission units that are affected by any of the subpart of 40 CFR 60.

7.5 NESHAP Applicability (40 CFR 61)

The facility does not include any emission units that are affected by any of the subpart of 40 CFR 61, except Subpart M (Asbestos) which is include in Facility Wide Permit Condition 3.18.

7.6 MACT Applicability (40 CFR 63)

National Emission Standards for Hazardous (NESHAPS) Air Pollutants for Reinforced Plastic Composites Production - 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW

This subpart establishes National Emissions Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for reinforced plastic composites production. This subpart also establishes compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) emissions standards for open molding, polymer casting, mixing, and cleaning of equipment procedures used in reinforced plastic composites manufacture. The requirements of this subpart apply to this facility, because the facility-wide HAP emissions of the facility exceed major source thresholds. A detailed regulatory review of this subpart is provided in Appendix B. Also following is the regulatory review provided in the previous statement of basis.

40 CFR 63.5785(a) Am I subject to this subpart?

The requirements of this subpart apply to this facility because the facility owns or operates a reinforced plastic composites production facility that is located at a major source of HAP emissions.

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

40 CFR 63.5787(a) applies because the source meets the applicability criteria in 40 CFR 63.5785, and is not subject to the Boat Manufacturing NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart VVVV). The requirements of 40 CFR 63.5785(b) through (d) do not apply because the facility is not subject to the Boat Manufacturing NESHAP (40 CFR part 63, subpart VVVV).

40 CFR 63.5790 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.5790(a), the facility is subject to this subpart because it is a new or existing facility. In accordance with 40 CFR 63.5790(b), the affected sources located at the facility are open molding, mixing, cleaning of equipment used in reinforced plastic composites manufacture, HAP-containing materials storage, and repair operations on parts the facility manufactures.

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

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.5795(a), the facility is an existing source because it began construction before August 2, 2001.

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

This section is informational.

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

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.5797, the permittee 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 40 CFR 63.5797(a) through (c).

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

This section does not apply to the permittee.

40 CFR 63.5799 How do I calculate my facility's organic HAP emissions on a tpy basis for purposes of determining which paragraphs of 40 CFR 63.5805 apply?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.5799, the facility is an existing facility, and must use the procedures in either paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of 40 CFR 63.5799 to calculate the facility's organic HAP emissions in tpy for purposes of determining which paragraphs in § 63.5805 apply to the facility. The permittee must also comply with the calculation and notification requirements of 40 CFR 63.5799(c).

40 CFR 63.5800 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

In accordance with 40 CFR 63.5800, the permittee must comply with the standards in this subpart by the dates specified in Table 2 to this subpart. For an existing source, the date specified in Table 2 is April 21, 2006. The permittee has organic HAP emissions standard based on a 12-month rolling average, and, therefore, must begin collecting data on the compliance date in order to demonstrate compliance.

40 CFR 63.5805 What standards must I meet to comply with this?

40 CFR 63.5805(a), (a)(1), and (a)(2) of (a) do not apply to the facility because it does not have any centrifugal casting or continuous casting/lamination operations. 40 CFR 63.5805(b) applies because the facility is an existing facility. 40 CFR 63.5805(c) does not apply because the facility is not a new facility. 40 CFR 63.5805(d)(1) and (d)(2) apply because the facility does not emit 100 tpy or more of HAP from the combination of all open molding, centrifugal casting, continuous lamination/casting, pultrusion, SMC manufacturing, mixing, and BMC manufacturing, and the facility does not manufacture reinforced plastic composites parts using open molding or pultrusion operations.

The facility is subject to 40 CFR 63.5805(g), which requires repair operations subject to this subpart as defined in 40 CFR 63.5785 to meet the requirements in Tables 3 and 4 to this subpart and are not required to meet the 95 percent organic HAP emissions reduction requirements in paragraph (a)(1) or (d) of 40 CFR 63.5805.

All work practices in Tables 4 apply except 1, 4, 5, and 9. The following operations occur at the facility and have emission limits in Tables 3:

open molding CR/HS operations that use mechanical resin application

open molding CR/HS operations that use filament application

open molding CR/HS operations that use manual resin application

open molding low flame spread/low-smoke product operations that use mechanical resin application

open molding low flame spread/low-smoke product operations that use filament application

open molding low flame spread/low-smoke product operations that use manual resin application

open mold gel coat operations that use tooling gel coating

open mold gel coat operations that use white/off white pigmented gel coating

open mold gel coat operations that use all other pigmented gel coating

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

The facility must use one of the methods in 40 CFR 63.5810 paragraphs (a) through (d) to meet the standards for open molding in Table 3 of this subpart.

40 CFR 63.5820 What are my options for meeting the standards for continuous lamination/casting operations?

Paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section do not apply to the facility because the facility has open molding operations, and is not subject to the standards continuous lamination/casting operations.

40 CFR 63.5830 What are my options for meeting the standards for pultrusion operations subject to the 60 weight percent organic HAP emissions reductions requirement?

40 CFR 63.5830 and paragraphs (a) through (d) of the section do not apply to the facility because the facility has open molding operations, and is not subject to the standards for pultrusion operations subject to the 60 weight percent organic HAP emissions reductions requirement.

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

Paragraph (a) of this section applies to the facility and requires the facility to be in compliance at all times with the work practice standards in Table 4 and the organic HAP emissions limits in Table 3. Paragraph (b) of this section does not because the facility does not use add-on controls. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of 40 CFR 63.5835 generally apply to all facilities subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWW.

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

The facility must comply with the data collection and compliance demonstration requirements of this paragraph by the compliance date specified by 40 CFR 63.5800. Because the facility is an open molding operation that elected to meet an organic HAP emissions limit on a 12-month rolling average, the facility must initiate collection of the required data on the compliance date, and demonstrate compliance 1 year after the compliance date.

40 CFR 63.5845 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?

This section does not apply to the permittee because it does not operate an add-on control device to meet a standard.

40 CFR 63.5850 How do I conduct performance tests, performance evaluations, and design evaluations?

This section does not apply to the permittee because these requirements apply to facilities that operate an add-on control device to meet a standard.

40 CFR 63.5855 What are my monitor installation and operation requirements?

This section does not apply to the permittee because these requirements apply to facilities that operate an add-on control device to meet a standard.

40 CFR 63.5860 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the standards?

Paragraph (a) of this section applies to the facility and requires the facility demonstrate initial compliance with each applicable organic HAP emissions standard in 40 CFR 63.5805 paragraphs (a) through (h) by using the procedures shown in Tables 8 and 9 of this subpart . Specifically, only item 1 of Table 8 applies, and items 2, 3, and 8 of Table 9 apply. Paragraph (b) of this section does not apply to the permittee because these requirements apply to facilities that operate an add-on control device to meet a standard.

40 CFR 63.5865-5890 What data must I generate to demonstrate compliance with the standards for continuous lamination/casting operations?

This section does not apply to the permittee because these requirements apply to facilities that have continuous lamination/casting operations. The facility has open molding operations.

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

Paragraph (a) of this section does not apply to the permittee because this requirement applies to facilities that operate an add-on control device to meet a standard. Paragraphs (b), (b)(1) through (b)(3), (c) and (d) of this section apply. Paragraph (e) of this section does not apply to the permittee because this requirement applies to facilities that operate pultrusion machines.

40 CFR 63.5900 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the standards?

Paragraph (a)(1) and (d) of this section do not apply to the permittee because these requirements apply to facilities that operate an add-on control device to meet a standard. Paragraphs (a)(2) through (a)(4), (b), (c) and (e) of this section apply.

40 CFR 63.5905 What notifications must I submit and when?

Paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section apply. Although the facility is a new source, because at least part of the facility was under construction prior to August 2, 2001, the facility is subject to the initial notification requirements for existing sources under Table 13.

40 CFR 63.5910 What reports must I submit and when?

Paragraphs (a), (b), (b)(1) through (b)(5), (c), (c)(1) through (c)(5), (h), (i) and (g) of this section apply. Paragraphs (c)(6), (e), and (e)(1) through (e)(12) do not apply because the facility does not operate a continuous monitoring system. Paragraph (f) does not apply because 40 CFR 63.5805(a)(1) and (d).

40 CFR 63.5915 What records must I keep?

Paragraphs (a), (a)(1) through (3), (c), and (d) of this section apply. Paragraphs (b) of this section does not apply to the permittee because this requirement applies to facilities that operate an add-on control device, which the permittee does not. Paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section do not apply because the facility does not have new or existing continuous lamination/ casting operations.

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

Paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section apply.

40 CFR 63.5925 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

This section and Table 15 of Subpart WWWW, applies to this facility as specified.

40 CFR 63.5930 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

This section does not apply to the facility

40 CFR 63.5935 What definitions apply to this subpart?

The definitions of this section apply to the facility.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous (NESHAPS) Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters - 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD

§ 63.7506 Do any boilers or process heaters have limited requirements?

(c) The affected boilers and process heaters listed in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section are not subject to the initial notification requirements in § 63.9(b) and are not subject to any requirements in this subpart or in subpart A of this part (i.e. , they are not subject to the emission limits, work practice standards, performance testing, monitoring, SSM plans, site-specific monitoring plans, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this subpart, or any other requirements in subpart A of this part.

(1) Existing small solid fuel boilers and process heaters.

- (2) Existing small liquid fuel boilers and process heaters.
- (3) Existing small gaseous fuel boilers and process heaters.
- (4) New or reconstructed small gaseous fuel units.

Spunstrand's boilers are all existing small gaseous fuel boilers and are therefore not subject to any requirements in this Subpart or in Subpart A.

7.7 CAM Applicability (40 CFR 64)

§ 64.2 Applicability.

(a) General applicability. Except for backup utility units that are exempt under paragraph (b)(2) of this section, the requirements of this part shall apply to a pollutant-specific emissions unit at a major source that is required to obtain a part 70 or 71 permit if the unit satisfies all of the following criteria:

(1) The unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for the applicable regulated air pollutant (or a surrogate thereof), other than an emission limitation or standard that is exempt under paragraph (b)(1) of this section;

(2) The unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with any such emission limitation or standard; and

(3) The unit has potential pre-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that are equal to or greater than 100 percent of the amount, in tons per year, required for a source to be classified as a major source. For purposes of this paragraph, "potential pre-control device emissions" shall have the same meaning as "potential to emit," as defined in § 64.1, except that emission reductions achieved by the applicable control device shall not be taken into account.

The only control device that is used to reduce emission to meet standards is the cutting/trimming baghouse. Pre-control device emissions are less than 100 tons per year therefore CAM does not apply.

7.8 Acid Rain Permit (40 CFR 72-75)

Spunstrand is not affected by the acid rain permit requirements of 40 CFR 72 – 75.

8. PUBLIC COMMENT

As required by IDAPA 58.01.01.364, a public comment period will be made available.

9. EPA REVIEW OF PROPOSED PERMIT

As required by IDAPA 58.01.01.366, DEQ will provide the proposed permit to EPA Region 10 for its review and comment after the public comment period.

Appendix A - Emissions Inventory

Baghouse Sampling and Control

Baghouse Control Efficiency:

A conservative baghouse control efficiency of 90% was used for emission calculations. A 90% control efficiency is highly conservative based on comparable equipment design, resulting in a particulate emission rate significantly lower than the previous dust control cyclone, and well within the particulate matter process weight limitations under IDAPA 58.01.01.700, as shown below. Actual control efficiency is expected to be higher.

IDAPA.58.01.01.700.02 - Particulate Matter Process Weight Limitations: Minimum allowable Emissions = 1 lb/hr.

PTC No. 079-0038, 2.4 - PM10 Emission Limits for Dust Collection Unit = 14.4 lb/day.

Baghouse Sampling

Total particulate matter collected by the baghouse was sampled and measured by Spunstrand on 11/17/2011. First, the collection bin was emptied and weighed. The amount of material collected by the baghouse under normal operating conditions over a one-day period was then weighed. A sample was sent to Particle Technology Labs for analysis of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. The results of the 11/17/2011 sampling are as follows:

Weight of particulate collected: 1.5 pounds
Hours in operation: 9.4 hours (6:10 am - 3:35 pm)
cutters/grinders in operation: 2 cutters/grinders

Particle Analysis:	PM ₁₀	40.8%
	PM _{2.5}	8.8%

The PTL report is presented following the emissions calculations below.

Emissions Calculations - Particulate

Normal Operations:

Assumptions:

Normal operation in cutting room = 2 cutters/grinders
Normal operating hours = 2496 hours / year (8 hr/day, 6 days/week, 52 weeks/yr)
Baghouse control efficiency of 90%. Actual efficiency expected to be higher.
Baghouse hopper collection rate as measured by Spunstrand on November 17, 2011.
Additional 20% safety factor added.

Baghouse Collection Rate:

$$1.5 \text{ lb} \quad / \quad 9.4 \text{ hrs} \quad = \quad 0.16 \text{ lb/hr}$$

Uncontrolled Particulate Emission Rate (with 20% safety factor):

$$0.16 \text{ lb/hr} / 0.90 * 120\% = 0.21 \text{ lb/hr}$$

PM Emissions from Baghouse Stack DCB-1:

$$\begin{aligned} 0.21 \text{ lb/hr} * (1-0.90) \text{ effic.} &= 0.021 \text{ lb/hr} \\ 0.021 \text{ lb/hr} * 8 \text{ hr/day} &= 0.17 \text{ lb/day} \\ 0.021 \text{ lb/hr} / 2000 \text{ lb/ton} * 2496 \text{ hr/yr} &= 0.026 \text{ ton/yr} \end{aligned}$$

Particle Size Distribution:

0.026 ton/yr	*	100%	=	0.026 ton/yr	PM _{TOT}
0.026 ton/yr	*	40.8%	=	0.011 ton/yr	PM ₁₀
0.026 ton/yr	*	8.8%	=	0.0023 ton/yr	PM _{2.5}

Potential to Emit:

Assumptions:

Maximum operation in cutting room = 4 cutters/grinders

Maximum operating hours = 8760 hours / year

Uncontrolled Maximum Particulate Rate:

$$\begin{aligned} 0.21 \text{ lb/hr} / 2 \text{ cutters} * 4 \text{ cutters} &= 0.42 \text{ lb/hr} \\ 0.42 \text{ lb/hr} * 24 \text{ hr/day} &= 10.2 \text{ lb/day} \\ 0.42 \text{ lb/hr} / 2000 \text{ lb/ton} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} &= 1.9 \text{ ton/yr} \end{aligned}$$

PTE from Baghouse Stack DCB-1:

$$\begin{aligned} 0.42 \text{ lb/hr} * (1-0.90) \text{ effic.} &= 0.042 \text{ lb/hr} \\ 0.042 \text{ lb/hr} * 24 \text{ hr/day} &= 1.01 \text{ lb/day} \\ 0.042 \text{ lb/hr} / 2000 \text{ lb/ton} * 8760 \text{ hr/yr} &= 0.18 \text{ ton/yr} \end{aligned}$$

Particle Size Distribution:

0.18 ton/yr	*	100%	=	0.18 ton/yr	PM _{TOT}
0.18 ton/yr	*	40.8%	=	0.075 ton/yr	PM ₁₀
0.18 ton/yr	*	8.8%	=	0.016 ton/yr	PM _{2.5}

Actual Operating Hours per Year: 2496
 Maximum Operating Hours per Year: 8760

Product Type	Product No. / ID	Table 1 Reference		Manufacturer	Total VOC %	% Cobalt Compounds	% Methyl Methacrylate	% Ethylene Glycol	% Styrene	Total Organic HAPS %	Organic HAP EF (Lbs / Ton)*	Annual Mat. Usage*** (lbs)	Potential Emissions								
		1st	2nd										Cobalt Emissions** (lbs/yr)	Methyl Meth. acrylate Emissions (lbs/yr)	Ethylene Glycol Emissions (lbs/yr)	Styrene Emissions (lbs/yr)	Organic HAP Emissions (lbs/yr)	Total HAP Emissions (lbs/yr)	Total VOC Emissions*** (lbs/yr)		
Resins:	Styrene Monomer	1st >=33%	2nd >=33%	Cock Composites	100.0%	0.55%	1.0%		100.0%	100.0%	490	1,460	0	5	8	357	357	357	357		
	05292DD Orca Fire Retardant Resin	1st >=33%	2nd >=33%	Orca Composites	42.0%				40.0%	40.0%	180	1,755	0	4	144	137	140	144	1,755		
	120737 Ampol Q 6480 Resin	1st >=33%	2nd >=33%	Ashland	40.0%				40.0%	40.0%	180	222,618	0	29	17,818	1,302	17,818	1,302	222,618		
	563115 Helton 99 P Resin	1st >=33%	2nd >=33%	Ashland	36.6%	0.30%			35.7%	35.7%	136	19,075	0	-	1,302	20,580	1,302	20,580	19,075		
	566097 Helton FR 992 S8 Resin	1st >=33%	2nd >=33%	Ashland	39.8%				39.1%	39.1%	155	285,345	0	-	2,059	2,059	2,059	2,059	285,345		
	566105 Helton 197 P	1st >=33%	2nd >=33%	Ashland	42.0%	0.10%			42.0%	42.0%	171	24,027	0	-	6,214	6,214	6,214	6,214	24,027		
	566821 Helton FR 992 Resin	1st >=33%	2nd >=33%	Ashland	39.8%				39.5%	39.5%	157	78,991	0	-	2,739	2,739	2,739	2,739	78,991		
	Helton FR 920T-20 M Resin	1st <33%	2nd <33%	Ashland	31.8%	0.20%			31.0%	31.0%	114	187,743	131	-	10,709	10,709	10,709	10,709	187,743		
	Derelane VE Momentum DX 470-300M	1st >=33%	2nd >=33%	Ashland	39.5%				35.0%	35.0%	141	41,301	0	-	2,739	2,739	2,739	2,739	41,301		
	K022-CNP-25-D02	1st >=33%	2nd >=33%	AOC	38.5%				35.5%	35.5%	168	178,952	0	-	12,458	12,458	12,458	12,458	178,952		
	K73-9PC-20-D02	1st >=33%	2nd >=33%	AOC	41.0%				41.0%	41.0%	168	46,808	0	-	3,858	3,858	3,858	3,858	46,808		
Gelcoats:	578V900652F - Inerted	1st >=33%	2nd >=33%	Valspar	40.0%	0.55%	5.0%		35.0%	40.0%	439	185	0	5	32	32	36	37	185		
	05711WF 081 Coat P22 White Wmax	1st >=33%	2nd >=33%	Ashland	38.5%		3.9%		32.5%	38.4%	356	1,488	0	29	242	242	272	272	1,488		
	0571100F Orca Guard/Gal Coat White/Match	1st >=33%	2nd >=33%	Orca Composites	39.0%				37.0%	37.0%	317	1,451	0	-	1,327	1,327	1,327	1,327	1,451		
	0578396F Orca Guard/Gal Coat/Roberts Grey	1st >=33%	2nd >=33%	Orca Composites	39.0%	0.30%			37.0%	37.0%	355	677	1	-	165	165	165	165	678		
	0593016 Orca Guard/Gal Coat/Wt-Belgia match	1st >=33%	2nd >=33%	Orca Composites	31.2%				30.0%	30.0%	297	3,808	0	-	678	678	678	678	3,808		
	07420210 Air Surface Primer Grey	1st <33%	2nd <33%	PPG Industries	30.0%				30.0%	30.0%	0	249	0	-	33	33	33	33	249		
	427 Fire Retardant Paint	1st <33%	2nd <33%	PPG Industries	30.0%				27.0%	30.0%	267	3,489	0	-	13	13	14	14	3,489		
	05713F Shield V/E Tooling Red/Gl	1st <33%	2nd <33%	PPG Industries	30.0%				5.0%	5.0%	45	105	0	-	8	8	8	8	105		
	17-921-5 Seal Grip LTX Primer	1st <33%	2nd <33%	PPG Industries	30.0%				5.0%	5.0%	45	351	0	-	8	8	8	8	351		
Total (lb/year)												1,084,798	144	39	8	80,798	40	80,845	80,989	40	80,989
Total (lb/year)												642	0.07	0.02	0.004	40	40	40	40	40	40

* Emission factors are generated using Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW.
 ** Based on a 95% airborne metals capture efficiency of the vent filters.
 *** Emissions calculated using emission factors calculated from Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW for HAP VOCs and at 100% for non-HAP VOCs.
 **** Potential annual material usage = 2011 annual material usage / 2496 hours of operation in 2011 x 8760 hours of operation potential.

472
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Appendix B – 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW Regulatory Review

APPENDIX C
DETAILED REGULATORY REVIEW
40 CFR 63 SUBPART WWWW

40 CFR- 63 Subpart WWWW
National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants:
Reinforced Plastic Composites Production

Source: 68 FR 19402, Apr. 21, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.5780 What is the purpose of this subpart?

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

Spunstrand acknowledges the purpose of this subpart.

Italic comments are provided by Spunstrand as is the underlined text. Other comments are provided by Dan Pitman of IDEQ.

§ 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.

Actual 2011 emission data scaled to 8760 hours of operation results in 40 T/yr of styrene. Therefore Spunstrand is a major facility.

(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.

The requirements of this subpart apply because Spunstrand, Inc. owns and operates a reinforced plastic composites production facility that is located at a major source of HAP emissions.

§ 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.

The Spunstrand facility meets the applicability criteria of this subpart, and is not subject to the Boat Manufacturing NESHAP (40 CFR 63, Subpart VVVV).

§ 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.

The facility does contain existing affected sources at a reinforced plastic composites production facility.

(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.

The affected sources at the facility include open molding, mixing, cleaning of equipment used in reinforced plastic composites manufacture, HAP containing materials storage, and repair operations on parts the facility manufactures.

(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.

Spunstrand, Inc. acknowledges the above operations as specifically excluded from any requirements of this subpart.

(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.

Spunstrand, Inc. is not proposing to meet military specifications in lieu of the specifications in this subpart.

[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.

[70 FR 50124, Aug. 25, 2005]

The Spunstrand facility is an existing source because it began construction circa 1961.

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.

Spunstrand acknowledges the information presented in this section and will utilize the equations in Table 1 of this subpart.

Parts of Table 3 apply as explained further on. Table 5 does not apply since the source is not new and does not have continuous operations. Table 1 equations are included as an appendix to the permit.

§ 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.

Spunstrand, Inc. intends to use the information provided by the material manufacturer to determine the organic HAP content of resins and gel coats in accordance with 63.5797(a) through (c).

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

Spunstrand states all operations are represented in Table 1.

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

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

(b) Submit a petition to the Administrator for administrative review of this subpart. This petition must contain a description of the resin or gel coat application technology and supporting organic HAP emissions test data obtained using EPA test methods or their equivalent. The emission test data should be obtained using a range of resin or gel coat HAP contents to demonstrate the

effectiveness of the technology under the different conditions, and to demonstrate that the technology will be effective at different sites. We will review the submitted data, and, if appropriate, update the equations in Table 1 to this subpart.

This section does not apply as the Spunstrand facility does not use a resin or gel coat application technology (new or existing), whose emission characteristics are not represented by the equations in Table 1 to this subpart.

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

To calculate your facility's organic HAP emissions in tpy for purposes of determining which paragraphs in §63.5805 apply to you, you must use the procedures in either paragraph (a) of this section for new facilities prior to startup, or paragraph (b) of this section for existing facilities and new facilities after startup. You are not required to calculate or report emissions under this section if you are an existing facility that does not have centrifugal casting or continuous lamination/casting operations, or a new facility that does not have any of the following operations: Open molding, centrifugal casting, continuous lamination/casting, pultrusion, SMC and BMC manufacturing, and mixing. Emissions calculation and emission reporting procedures in other sections of this subpart still apply. Calculate organic HAP emissions prior to any add-on control device, and do not include organic HAP emissions from any resin or gel coat used in operations subject to the Boat Manufacturing NESHAP, 40 CFR part 63, subpart VVVV, or from the manufacture of large parts as defined in §63.5805(d)(2). For centrifugal casting operations at existing open mold centrifugal casting operations, Spunstrand is does not have centrifugal casting or continuous lamination/casting operations and is not a new facility therefore these calculations are not necessary to determine which provisions of 63.5805 apply even though Spunstrand underlined them as applying. Section 63.5799 does not apply and calculating emission is not necessary to determine which standards of 63.5805 apply.

(a) For new facilities prior to startup, calculate a weighted average organic HAP emissions factor for the operations specified in §63.5805(c) and (d) on a lbs/ton of resin and gel coat basis. Base the weighted average on your projected operation for the 12 months subsequent to facility startup. Multiply the weighted average organic HAP emissions factor by projected resin use over the same period. You may calculate your organic HAP emissions factor based on the factors in Table 1 to this subpart, or you may use any HAP emissions factor approved by us, such as factors from the "Compilation of Air Pollutant Emissions Factors, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources (AP-42)," or organic HAP emissions test data from similar facilities.

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

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

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

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

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

As an existing facility, Spunstrand, Inc. utilizes the equation in Table 1 of this subpart to calculate emissions factors according to 63.5799(b)(1).

Compliance Dates and Standards

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

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

Due to potential emissions, Spunstrand, Inc. must meet the compliance dates from Table 2 as presented below:

<i>The Spunstrand facility is . . .</i>	<i>And . . .</i>	<i>And met the requirements of this subpart by this date . . .</i>
<i>1. An existing source</i>	<i>a. Is a major source on or before the publication date of this subpart</i>	<i>i. April 21, 2006</i>

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

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

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

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

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

Paragraph (a) does not apply because Spunstrand, Inc. does not have any centrifugal casting or continuous casting/lamination operations.

(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.

Spunstrand, Inc. is an existing facility subject to the following organic HAP emission limits in Table 3:

<i>Spunstrand operations include . . .</i>	<i>And use . . .</i>	<i>¹So the organic HAP emissions limit is . . .</i>
<i>1. open molding—corrosion-resistant and/or high strength (CR/HS)</i>	<i>a. mechanical resin application</i>	<i>113 lb/ton</i>
	<i>b. filament application</i>	<i>171 lb/ton</i>
	<i>c. manual resin application</i>	<i>123 lb/ton</i>

4. open molding—low-flame spread/low-smoke products	a. mechanical resin application b. filament application c. manual resin application	497 lb/ton 270 lb/ton 238 lb/ton
6. open molding—gel coat ³	a. tooling gel coating b. white/off white pigmented gel coating c. all other pigmented gel coating	440 lb/ton 267 lb/ton 377 lb/ton

Spunstrand is also subject to the work practice standards in Table 4, with the exception of 1, 4, 5 and 9, which do not apply as the facility does not perform the specified operations.

(c) If you have a new facility that emits less than 100 tpy of HAP from the combination of all open molding, centrifugal casting, continuous lamination/casting, pultrusion, SMC manufacturing, mixing, and BMC manufacturing, you 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 to you.

Paragraph (c) does not apply as Spunstrand, Inc. is not a new facility.

(d)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (d)(2) of this section, if you have a new facility that emits 100 tpy or more of HAP from the combination of all open molding, centrifugal casting, continuous lamination/casting, pultrusion, SMC manufacturing, mixing, and BMC manufacturing, you must reduce the total organic HAP emissions from these operations by at least 95 percent by weight and meet any applicable work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart that apply to you. As an alternative to meeting 95 percent by weight, you may meet the organic HAP emissions limits in Table 5 to this subpart. If you have a continuous lamination/casting operation, that operation may alternatively meet an organic HAP emissions limit of 1.47 lbs/ton of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus applied.

(2)(i) If your new facility manufactures large reinforced plastic composites parts using open molding or pultrusion operations, the specific open molding and pultrusion operations used to produce large parts are not required to reduce HAP emissions by 95 weight percent, but must meet the emission limits in Table 3 to this subpart.

(ii) A large open molding part is defined as a part that, when the final finished part is enclosed in the smallest rectangular six-sided box into which the part can fit, the total interior volume of the box exceeds 250 cubic feet, or any interior sides of the box exceed 50 square feet.

(iii) A large pultruded part is a part that exceeds an outside perimeter of 24 inches or has more than 350 reinforcements.

Paragraph (d) does not apply as Spunstrand, Inc. is not a new facility.

(e) If you have a new or existing facility subject to paragraph (a)(2) or (c) of this section at its initial compliance date that subsequently meets or exceeds the 100 tpy threshold in any calendar year, you must notify your permitting authority in your compliance report. You may at the same time request a one-time exemption from the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) or (d) of this section in your compliance report if you can demonstrate all of the following:

- (1) The exceedance of the threshold was due to circumstances that will not be repeated.
- (2) The average annual organic HAP emissions from the potentially affected operations for the last 3 years were below 100 tpy.
- (3) Projected organic HAP emissions for the next calendar year are below 100 tpy, based on projected resin and gel coat use and the HAP emission factors calculated according to the procedures in §63.5799.

Paragraph (e) does not apply since Spunstrand, Inc. is not subject to paragraphs (a)(2) or (c) of this section.

(f) If you apply for an exemption in paragraph (e) of this section and subsequently exceed the HAP emission thresholds specified in paragraph (a)(2) or (c) of this section over the next 12-month period, you must notify the permitting authority in your semiannual report, the exemption is removed, and your facility must comply with paragraph (a)(1) or (d) of this section within 3 years from the time your organic HAP emissions first exceeded the threshold.

Paragraph (f) does not apply, as Spunstrand, Inc. is not applying for exemption under paragraph (e).

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

Spunstrand acknowledges that repair operations subject to this subpart must meet the requirements in Tables 3 and 4 as referenced in paragraph (b) above.

(h) If you use an add-on control device to comply with this subpart, you must meet all requirements contained in 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS.

Spunstrand does not use add-on control devices to comply with this subpart.

[70 FR 50124, Aug. 25, 2005]

Options for Meeting Standards

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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.

[70 FR 50125, Aug. 25, 2005]

Spunstrand, Inc. acknowledges that one of the above methods in paragraphs (a) through (d) must be used to meet the standards for open molding as listed in Table 3.

§ 63.5820 What are my options for meeting the standards for continuous lamination/casting operations?

You must use one or more of the options in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section to meet the standards in §63.5805. Use the calculation procedures in §§63.5865 through 63.5890.

(a) *Compliant line option.* Demonstrate that each continuous lamination line and each continuous casting line complies with the applicable standard.

(b) *Averaging option.* Demonstrate that all continuous lamination and continuous casting lines combined, comply with the applicable standard.

(c) *Add-on control device option.* If your operation must meet the 58.5 weight percent organic HAP emissions reduction limit in Table 3 to this subpart, you have the option of demonstrating that you achieve 95 percent reduction of all wet-out area organic HAP emissions.

(d) *Combination option.* Use any combination of options in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section or, for affected sources at existing facilities, any combination of options in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section (in which one or more lines meet the standards on their own, two or more lines averaged together meet the standards, and one or more lines have their wet-out areas controlled to a level of 95 percent).

This section does not apply as Spunstrand, Inc. does not perform continuous lamination/casting operations.

§ 63.5830 What are my options for meeting the standards for pultrusion operations subject to the 60 weight percent organic HAP emissions reductions requirement?

You must use one or more of the options in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section to meet the 60 weight percent organic HAP emissions limit in Table 3 to this subpart, as required in §63.5805.

(a) Achieve an overall reduction in organic HAP emissions of 60 weight percent by capturing the organic HAP emissions and venting them to a control device or any combination of control devices. Conduct capture and destruction efficiency testing as specified in 63.5850 to this subpart to determine the percent organic HAP emissions reduction.

(b) Design, install, and operate wet area enclosures and resin drip collection systems on pultrusion machines that meet the criteria in paragraphs (b)(1) through (10) of this section.

(1) The enclosure must cover and enclose the open resin bath and the forming area in which reinforcements are pre-wet or wet-out and moving toward the die(s). The surfaces of the enclosure must be closed except for openings to allow material to enter and exit the enclosure.

(2) For open bath pultrusion machines with a radio frequency pre-heat unit, the enclosure must extend from the beginning of the resin bath to within 12.5 inches or less of the entrance of the radio frequency pre-heat unit. If the stock that is within 12.5 inches or less of the entrance to the radio frequency pre-heat unit has any drip, it must be enclosed. The stock exiting the radio frequency

pre-heat unit is not required to be in an enclosure if the stock has no drip between the exit of the radio frequency pre-heat unit to within 0.5 inches of the entrance of the die.

(3) For open bath pultrusion machines without a radio frequency pre-heat unit, the enclosure must extend from the beginning of the resin bath to within 0.5 inches or less of the die entrance.

(4) For pultrusion lines with pre-wet area(s) prior to direct die injection, no more than 12.5 inches of open wet stock is permitted between the entrance of the first pre-wet area and the entrance to the die. If the pre-wet stock has any drip, it must be enclosed.

(5) The total open area of the enclosure must not exceed two times the cross sectional area of the puller window(s) and must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (b)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) All areas that are open need to be included in the total open area calculation with the exception of access panels, doors, and/or hatches that are part of the enclosure.

(ii) The area that is displaced by entering reinforcement or exiting product is considered open.

(iii) Areas that are covered by brush covers are considered closed.

(6) Open areas for level control devices, monitoring devices, agitation shafts, and fill hoses must have no more than 1.0 inch clearance.

(7) The access panels, doors, and/or hatches that are part of the enclosure must close tightly. Damaged access panels, doors, and/or hatches that do not close tightly must be replaced.

(8) The enclosure may not be removed from the pultrusion line, and access panels, doors, and/or hatches that are part of the enclosure must remain closed whenever resin is in the bath, except for the time period discussed in paragraph (b)(9) of this section.

(9) The maximum length of time the enclosure may be removed from the pultrusion line or the access panels, doors, and/or hatches and may be open, is 30 minutes per 8 hour shift, 45 minutes per 12 hour shift, or 90 minutes per day if the machine is operated for 24 hours in a day. The time restrictions do not apply if the open doors or panels do not cause the limit of two times the puller window area to be exceeded. Facilities may average the times that access panels, doors, and/or hatches are open across all operating lines. In that case the average must not exceed the times shown in this paragraph (b)(9). All lines included in the average must have operated the entire time period being averaged.

(10) No fans, blowers, and/or air lines may be allowed within the enclosure. The enclosure must not be ventilated.

(c) Use direct die injection pultrusion machines with resin drip collection systems that meet all the criteria specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) All the resin that is applied to the reinforcement is delivered directly to the die.

(2) No exposed resin is present, except at the face of the die.

(3) Resin drip is captured in a closed system and recycled back to the process.

(d) Use a preform injection system that meets the definition in §63.5935

(e) Use any combination of options in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section in which different pultrusion lines comply with different options described in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, and

(1) Each individual pultrusion machine meets the 60 percent reduction requirement, or

(2) The weighted average reduction based on resin throughput of all machines combined is 60 percent. For purposes of the average percent reduction calculation, wet area enclosures reduce organic HAP emissions by 60 percent, and direct die injection and preform injection reduce organic HAP emissions by 90 percent.

[68 FR 19402, Apr. 21, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 50127, Aug. 25, 2005]

This section does not apply as Spunstrand, Inc. does not conduct pultrusion operations.

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.

Spunstrand, Inc. acknowledges that the facility must at all times be in compliance with applicable work practice standards in Table 4 as well as organic HAP emission limits in Table 3.

(b) You must be in compliance with all organic HAP emissions limits in this subpart that you meet using add-on controls, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

Paragraph (b) does not apply to the facility as Spunstrand does not use add-on controls for the manufacturing operations.

(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).

Spunstrand, Inc. acknowledges that the facility must always be operated and maintained in accordance with the operation and maintenance requirements set forth in the NESHAP General Provisions under §63.6(e)(1)(i).

The general provisions are included in the permit.

(d) You must develop a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan according to the provisions in §63.6(e)(3) for any organic HAP emissions limits you meet using an add-on control.

Paragraph (d) does not apply to the facility as Spunstrand does not use add-on controls to meet emission limits.

[68 FR 19402, Apr. 21, 2003, as amended at 71 FR 20466, Apr. 20, 2006]

Testing and Initial Compliance Requirements

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

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

As the Spunstrand facility is an open molding operation that has elected to meet an organic HAP emissions limit on a 12-month rolling average, Spunstrand acknowledges that the collection of the required data must be initiated on the compliance date, and compliance demonstrated one year after the compliance date of April 21, 2006.

§ 63.5845 When must I conduct subsequent performance tests?

You must conduct a performance test every 5 years following the initial performance test for any standard you meet with an add-on control device.

This section does not apply to the facility as Spunstrand does not use add-on controls to meet emission limits.

§ 63.5850 How do I conduct performance tests, performance evaluations, and design evaluations?

(a) If you are using any add-on controls to meet an organic HAP emissions limit in this subpart, you must conduct each performance test, performance evaluation, and design evaluation in 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS, that applies to you. The basic requirements for performance tests, performance evaluations, and design evaluations are presented in Table 6 to this subpart.

(b) Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in §63.7(e)(1) and under the specific conditions that 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS, specifies.

(c) Each performance evaluation must be conducted according to the requirements in §63.8(e) as applicable and under the specific conditions that 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS, specifies.

(d) You may not conduct performance tests or performance evaluations during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §63.7(e)(1).

(e) You must conduct the control device performance test using the emission measurement methods specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Use either Method 1 or 1A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, to select the sampling sites.

(2) Use Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F or 2G of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60, as appropriate, to measure gas volumetric flow rate.

(3) Use Method 18 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 to measure organic HAP emissions or use Method 25A of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 to measure total gaseous organic emissions as a surrogate for total organic HAP emissions. If you use Method 25A, you must assume that all gaseous organic emissions measured as carbon are organic HAP emissions. If you use Method 18 and the number of organic HAP in the exhaust stream exceeds five, you must take into account the use of multiple chromatographic columns and analytical techniques to get an accurate measure of at least 90 percent of the total organic HAP mass emissions. Do not use Method 18 to measure organic HAP emissions from a combustion device; use instead Method 25A and assume that all gaseous organic mass emissions measured as carbon are organic HAP emissions.

(4) You may use American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D6420–99 (available for purchase from at least one of the following addresses: 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428–2959; or University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.) in lieu of Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, under the conditions specified in paragraphs (c)(4)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) If the target compound(s) is listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420–99 and the target concentration is between 150 parts per billion by volume and 100 parts per million by volume.

(ii) If the target compound(s) is not listed in Section 1.1 of ASTM D6420–99, but is potentially detected by mass spectrometry, an additional system continuing calibration check after each run, as detailed in Section 10.5.3 of ASTM D6420–99, must be followed, met, documented, and submitted with the performance test report even if you do not use a moisture condenser or the compound is not considered soluble.

(iii) If a minimum of one sample/analysis cycle is completed at least every 15 minutes.

(5) Use the procedures in EPA Method 3B of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 to determine an oxygen correction factor if required by §63.997(e)(2)(iii)(C). You may use American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) PTC 19–10–1981–Part 10 (available

for purchase from ASME, P.O. Box 2900, 22 Law Drive, Fairfield, New Jersey, 07007–2900, or online at www.asme.org/catalog) as an alternative to EPA Method 3B of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60.

(f) The control device performance test must consist of three runs and each run must last at least 1 hour. The production conditions during the test runs must represent normal production conditions with respect to the types of parts being made and material application methods. The production conditions during the test must also represent maximum potential emissions with respect to the organic HAP content of the materials being applied and the material application rates.

(g) If you are using a concentrator/oxidizer control device, you must test the combined flow upstream of the concentrator, and the combined outlet flow from both the oxidizer and the concentrator to determine the overall control device efficiency. If the outlet flow from the concentrator and oxidizer are exhausted in separate stacks, you must test both stacks simultaneously with the inlet to the concentrator to determine the overall control device efficiency.

(h) During the test, you must also monitor and record separately the amounts of production resin, tooling resin, pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, and tooling gel coat applied inside the enclosure that is vented to the control device.

Section 63.5850 does not apply as the Spunstrand facility does not use add-on controls to meet the emission standard.

§ 63.5855 What are my monitor installation and operation requirements?

You must monitor and operate all add-on control devices according to the procedures in 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS.

This section does not apply as the Spunstrand facility does not use add-on controls to meet the emission standard.

§ 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.

Spunstrand acknowledges that initial compliance with each applicable organic HAP emissions standard in paragraphs (a) through (h) of §63.5805 must be demonstrated by using the procedures in Table 8 – Initial Compliance with Organic HAP Emission Limits and Table 9 – Initial Compliance with Work Practice Standards. Only one item 1 from Table 8 and items 2, 3, and 8 from Table 9 apply to the Spunstrand operations, as listed below

Table 8: Initial Compliance With Organic HAP Emissions Limits

For ...	That must meet the following organic HAP emissions limit ...	You have demonstrated initial compliance if ...
1. <u>open molding and centrifugal casting operations</u>	a. <u>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</u>	i. <u>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</u> ii. <u>you demonstrate that any individual resins or gel coats not included in (i) above, as applied, meet their applicable emission limits, or</u> iii. <u>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.</u>

These requirements are identical to the ongoing compliance demonstration requirements that are included in the permit, Section 63.5860 is not repeated in the permit.

Table 9: Initial Compliance With Work Practice Standards

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

These initial certifications were due five years ago and are not reoccurring requirements therefore they are not included in the permit. Semiannual reports are required by the permit; these work practice standards are in the permit. in 40

CFR part 63, subpart SS, that applies to you.

Paragraph (b) does not apply as the Spunstrand facility does not use add-on controls to meet the emission standard.

Emission Factor, Percent Reduction, and Capture Efficiency Calculation Procedures for Continuous Lamination/Casting Operations

Sections 63.5865 – 63.5890 do not apply as the Spunstrand facility does not have continuous lamination/casting operations.

§ 63.5865 What data must I generate to demonstrate compliance with the standards for continuous lamination/casting operations?

(a) For continuous lamination/casting affected sources complying with a percent reduction requirement, you must generate the data identified in Tables 10 and 11 to this subpart for each data requirement that applies to your facility.

(b) For continuous lamination/casting affected sources complying with a lbs/ton limit, you must generate the data identified in Tables 11 and 12 to this subpart for each data requirement that applies to your facility.

Sections 63.5865 – 63.5890 do not apply as the Spunstrand facility does not have continuous lamination/casting operations.

§ 63.5870 How do I calculate annual uncontrolled and controlled organic HAP emissions from my wet-out area(s) and from my oven(s) for continuous lamination/casting operations?

To calculate your annual uncontrolled and controlled organic HAP emissions from your wet-out areas and from your ovens, you must develop uncontrolled and controlled wet-out area and uncontrolled and controlled oven organic HAP emissions estimation equations or factors to apply to each formula applied on each line, determine how much of each formula for each end product is applied each year on each line, and assign uncontrolled and controlled wet-out area and uncontrolled and controlled oven organic HAP emissions estimation equations or factors to each formula. You must determine the overall capture efficiency using the procedures in §63.5850 to this subpart.

(a) To develop uncontrolled and controlled organic HAP emissions estimation equations and factors, you must, at a minimum, do the following, as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section:

(1) Identify each end product and the thickness of each end product produced on the line. Separate end products into the following end product groupings, as applicable: corrosion-resistant gel coated end products, noncorrosion-resistant gel coated end products, corrosion-resistant nongel coated end products, and noncorrosion-resistant nongel coated end products. This step creates end product/thickness combinations.

(2) Identify each formula used on the line to produce each end product/thickness combination. Identify the amount of each such formula applied per year. Rank each formula used to produce each end product/thickness combination according to usage within each end product/thickness combination.

(3) For each end product/thickness combination being produced, select the formula with the highest usage rate for testing.

(4) If not already selected, also select the worst-case formula (likely to be associated with the formula with the highest organic HAP content, type of HAP, application of gel coat, thin product, low line speed, higher resin table temperature) amongst all formulae. (You may use the results of the worst-case formula test for all formulae if desired to limit the amount of testing required.)

(5) For each formula selected for testing, conduct at least one test (consisting of three runs). During the test, track information on organic HAP content and type of HAP, end product thickness, line speed, and resin temperature on the wet-out area table.

(6) Using the test results, develop uncontrolled and controlled organic HAP emissions estimation equations (or factors) or series of equations (or factors) that best fit the results for estimating uncontrolled and controlled organic HAP emissions, taking into account the organic HAP content and type of HAP, end product thickness, line speed, and resin temperature on the wet-out area table.

(b) In lieu of using the method specified in paragraph (a) of this section for developing uncontrolled and controlled organic HAP emissions estimation equations and factors, you may either method specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, as applicable.

(1) For either uncontrolled or controlled organic HAP emissions estimates, you may use previously established, facility-specific organic HAP emissions equations or factors, provided they allow estimation of both wet-out area and oven organic HAP emissions, where necessary, and have been approved by your permitting authority. If a previously established equation or factor is specific to the wet-out area only, or to the oven only, then you must develop the corresponding uncontrolled or controlled equation or factor for the other organic HAP emissions source.

(2) For uncontrolled (controlled) organic HAP emissions estimates, you may use controlled (uncontrolled) organic HAP emissions estimates and control device destruction efficiency to calculate your uncontrolled (controlled) organic HAP emissions provided the control device destruction efficiency was calculated at the same time you collected the data to develop your facility's controlled (uncontrolled) organic HAP emissions estimation equations and factors.

(c) Assign to each formula an uncontrolled organic HAP emissions estimation equation or factor based on the end product/thickness combination for which that formula is used.

(d)(1) To calculate your annual uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from wet-out areas that do not have any capture and control and from wet-out areas that are captured by an enclosure but are vented to the atmosphere and not to a control device, multiply each formula's annual usage by its appropriate organic HAP emissions estimation equation or factor and sum the individual results.

(2) To calculate your annual uncontrolled organic HAP emissions that escape from the enclosure on the wet-out area, multiply each formula's annual usage by its appropriate uncontrolled organic HAP emissions estimation equation or factor, sum the individual results, and multiply the summation by 1 minus the percent capture (expressed as a fraction).

(3) To calculate your annual uncontrolled oven organic HAP emissions, multiply each formula's annual usage by its appropriate uncontrolled organic HAP emissions estimation equation or factor and sum the individual results.

(4) To calculate your annual controlled organic HAP emissions, multiply each formula's annual usage by its appropriate organic HAP emissions estimation equation or factor and sum the individual results to obtain total annual controlled organic HAP emissions.

(e) Where a facility is calculating both uncontrolled and controlled organic HAP emissions estimation equations and factors, you must test the same formulae. In addition, you must develop both sets of equations and factors from the same tests.

Sections 63.5865 – 63.5890 do not apply as the Spunstrand facility does not have continuous lamination/casting operations.

§ 63.5875 How do I determine the capture efficiency of the enclosure on my wet-out area and the capture efficiency of my oven(s) for continuous lamination/casting operations?

(a) The capture efficiency of a wet-out area enclosure is assumed to be 100 percent if it meets the design and operation requirements for a permanent total enclosure (PTE) specified in EPA Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51. If a PTE does not exist, then a temporary total enclosure must be constructed and verified using EPA Method 204, and capture efficiency testing must be determined using EPA Methods 204B through E of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.

(b) The capture efficiency of an oven is to be considered 100 percent, provided the oven is operated under negative pressure.

Sections 63.5865 – 63.5890 do not apply as the Spunstrand facility does not have continuous lamination/casting operations.

§ 63.5880 How do I determine how much neat resin plus is applied to the line and how much neat gel coat plus is applied to the line for continuous lamination/casting operations?

Use the following procedures to determine how much neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus is applied to the line each year.

(a) Track formula usage by end product/thickness combinations.

(b) Use in-house records to show usage. This may be either from automated systems or manual records.

(c) Record daily the usage of each formula/end product combination on each line. This is to be recorded at the end of each run (i.e., when a changeover in formula or product is made) and at the end of each shift.

(d) Sum the amounts from the daily records to calculate annual usage of each formula/end product combination by line.

Sections 63.5865 – 63.5890 do not apply as the Spunstrand facility does not have continuous lamination/casting operations.

§ 63.5885 How do I calculate percent reduction to demonstrate compliance for continuous lamination/casting operations?

You may calculate percent reduction using any of the methods in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.

(a) *Compliant line option.* If all of your wet-out areas have PTE that meet the requirements of EPA Method 204 of appendix M of 40 CFR part 51, and all of your wet-out area organic HAP emissions and oven organic HAP emissions are vented to an add-on control device, use Equation 1 of this section to demonstrate compliance. In all other situations, use Equation 2 of this section to demonstrate compliance.

$$PR = \frac{(\text{Inlet}) - (\text{Outlet})}{(\text{Inlet})} \times 100 \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

PR=percent reduction;

Inlet+HAP emissions entering the control device, lbs per year;

Outlet=HAP emissions existing the control device to the atmosphere, lbs per year.

$$PR = \frac{(WAE_{ci} + O_{ci}) - (WAE_{co} + O_{co})}{(WAE_{ci} + WAE_u + O_{ci} + O_u)} \times 100 \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

PR=percent reduction;

WAE_{ci}=wet-out area organic HAP emissions, lbs per year, vented to a control device;

WAE_u=wet-out area organic HAP emissions, lbs per year, not vented to a control device;

O_u=oven organic HAP emissions, lbs per year, not vented to a control device;

O_{ci}=oven organic HAP emissions, lbs per year, vented to a control device;

WAE_{co}=wet-out area organic HAP emissions, lbs per year, from the control device outlet;

O_{co}=oven organic HAP emissions, lbs per year, from the control device outlet.

(b) *Averaging option.* Use Equation 3 of this section to calculate percent reduction.

$$PR = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^m WAE_{ci} + \sum_{j=1}^n O_{cj} \right) - \left(\sum_{i=1}^m WAE_{co} + \sum_{j=1}^n O_{co} \right)}{\left(\sum_{i=1}^m WAE_{ci} + \sum_{j=1}^n O_{cj} + \sum_{i=1}^m WAE_{ui} + \sum_{j=1}^n O_{uj} \right)} \times 100 \quad (\text{Eq. 3})$$

Where:

PR=percent reduction;

WAE_{ci}=wet-out area organic HAP emissions from wet-out area i, lbs per year, sent to a control device;

WAE_u=wet-out area organic HAP emissions from wet-out area i, lbs per year, not sent to a control device;

WAE_{co}=wet-out area organic HAP emissions from wet-out area i, lbs per year, at the outlet of a control device;

O_u=organic HAP emissions from oven j, lbs per year, not sent to a control device;

O_{ci}=organic HAP emissions from oven j, lbs per year, sent to a control device;

O_{co}=organic HAP emissions from oven j, lbs per year, at the outlet of the control device;

m=number of wet-out areas;

n=number of ovens.

(c) *Add-on control device option.* Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate percent reduction.

(d) *Combination option.* Use Equations 1 through 3 of this section, as applicable, to calculate percent reduction.

[70 FR 50127, Aug. 25, 2005]

Sections 63.5865 – 63.5890 do not apply as the Spunstrand facility does not have continuous lamination/casting operations.

§ 63.5890 How do I calculate an organic HAP emissions factor to demonstrate compliance for continuous lamination/casting operations?

(a) *Compliant line option.* Use Equation 1 of this section to calculate an organic HAP emissions factor in lbs/ton.

$$E = \frac{WAE_u + WAE_c + O_u + O_c}{(R + G)} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

E=HAP emissions factor in lbs/ton of resin and gel coat

WAE_u=uncontrolled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, lbs per year

WAE_c=controlled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, lbs per year

O_u=uncontrolled oven organic HAP emissions, lbs per year

O_c=controlled oven organic HAP emissions, lbs per year

R=total usage of neat resin plus, tpy

G=total usage of neat gel coat plus, tpy

(b) *Averaging option.* Use Equation 2 of this section to demonstrate compliance.

$$E = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m WAE_{ui} + \sum_{i=1}^o WAE_{ci} + \sum_{j=1}^n O_{uj} + \sum_{j=1}^p O_{cj}}{(R + G)} \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

E=HAP emissions factor in lbs/ton of resin and gel coat

WAE_{ui}=uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from wet-out area i, lbs per year

WAE_{ci}=controlled organic HAP emissions from wet-out area i, lbs per year

O_{uj}=uncontrolled organic HAP emissions from oven j, lbs per year

O_{cj}=controlled organic HAP emissions from oven j, lbs per year

i=number of wet-out areas

j=number of ovens

m=number of wet-out areas uncontrolled

n=number of ovens uncontrolled

o=number of wet-out areas controlled

p=number of ovens controlled

R=total usage of neat resin plus, tpy

G=total usage of neat gel coat plus, tpy

(c) *Combination option.* Use Equations 1 and 2 of this section, as applicable, to demonstrate compliance.

Sections 63.5865 – 63.5890 do not apply as the Spunstrand facility does not have continuous lamination/casting operations.

Continuous Compliance Requirements

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

(a) During production, you must collect and keep a record of data as indicated in 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS, if you are using an add-on control device.

Section 63.5895(a) does not apply to the facility as they do not operate an add-on control device.

(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.

Spunstrand acknowledges that the requirements of 63.5895 (b)-(d) apply to Spunstrand operations for the monitoring and collecting of data to demonstrate continuous compliance.

(e) For each of your pultrusion machines, you must record all times that wet area enclosures doors or covers are open and there is resin present in the resin bath.

Section 63.5895(e) does not apply to the facility as they do not operate pultrusion machines.

[68 FR 19402, Apr. 21, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 50128, Aug. 25, 2005]

§ 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.

(1) Compliance with organic HAP emissions limits for sources using add-on control devices is demonstrated following the procedures in 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS. Sources using add-on controls may also use continuous emissions monitors to demonstrate continuous compliance as an alternative to control parameter monitoring.

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

(3) Compliance with organic HAP content limits in Table 7 to this subpart is demonstrated by maintaining an average organic HAP content value less than or equal to the appropriate organic HAP contents listed in Table 7 to this subpart, on a 12-month rolling average, and/or by including in each compliance report a statement that resins and gel coats individually meet the appropriate organic HAP content limits in Table 7 to this subpart, as discussed in §63.5895(d).

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

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

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

(d) When you use an add-on control device to meet standards in §63.5805, you are not required to meet those standards during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, but you must operate your affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.6(e)(1).

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

Spunstrand acknowledges that the requirements of 63.5900 apply to Spunstrand operations for the demonstrate continuous compliance. Sections 63.5900(a)(1) and (d) do not apply as Spunstrand does not operate an add-on control.

[68 FR 19402, Apr. 21, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 50128, Aug. 25, 2005; 71 FR 20466, Apr. 20, 2006]

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.

Spunstrand acknowledges the applicability of the notification requirements of Table 13.

The general provision notification requirements are included in the permit.

§ 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.

The first compliance reports were due 5 years ago and are not included in the permit

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

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

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

(e) For each deviation from an organic HAP emissions limitation (i.e., emissions limit and operating limit) occurring at an affected source where you are using a CMS to comply with the organic HAP emissions limitation in this subpart, you must include the information in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section and in paragraphs (e)(1) through (12) of this section. This includes periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

(1) The date and time that each malfunction started and stopped.

(2) The date and time that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.

(3) The date, time, and duration that each CMS was out of control, including the information in §63.8(c)(8).

(4) The date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, or during another period.

(5) A summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(6) A breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to startup, shutdown, control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.

(7) A summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.

(8) An identification of each organic HAP that was monitored at the affected source.

(9) A brief description of the process units.

(10) A brief description of the CMS.

(11) The date of the latest CMS certification or audit.

(12) A description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.

(f) You must report if you have exceeded the 100 tpy organic HAP emissions threshold if that exceedance would make your facility subject to §63.5805(a)(1) or (d). Include with this report any request for an exemption under §63.5805(e). If you receive an exemption under §63.5805(e) and subsequently exceed the 100 tpy organic HAP emissions threshold, you must report this exceedance as required in §63.5805(f).

(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.

Spunstrand acknowledges the applicability of the reporting requirements of 63.5910(a),(b),(c)(1)-(5), (d), (g), (h), and (i). Paragraphs 63.5910 (c)(6), (e) and (f) do not apply as the facility does not operate a continuous monitoring system or add-on controls.

[68 FR 19402, Apr. 21, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 50128, Aug. 25, 2005]

§ 63.5915 What records must I keep?

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

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

(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).

(b) If you use an add-on control device, you must keep all records required in 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS, to show continuous compliance with this subpart.

(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.

(e) For a new or existing continuous lamination/ casting operation, you must keep the records listed in paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section, when complying with the percent reduction and/or lbs/ton requirements specified in paragraphs (a) and (c) through (d) of §63.5805.

(1) You must keep all data, assumptions, and calculations used to determine percent reduction and/or lbs/ton as applicable;

- (2) You must keep a brief description of the rationale for the assignment of an equation or factor to each formula;
- (3) When using facility-specific organic HAP emissions estimation equations or factors, you must keep all data, assumptions, and calculations used to derive the organic HAP emissions estimation equations and factors and identification and rationale for the worst-case formula; and
- (4) For all organic HAP emissions estimation equations and organic HAP emissions factors, you must keep documentation that the appropriate permitting authority has approved them.

Spunstrand acknowledges the applicability of the recordkeeping requirements of 63.5915(a),(c) and (d). Paragraphs 63.5915 (b) and (e) do not apply as the facility does not operate add-on control devices or continuous lamination / casting operations..

[68 FR 19402, Apr. 21, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 50129, Aug. 25, 2005]

§ 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.

Spunstrand acknowledges the applicability of the recordkeeping requirements of 63.5920.

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.

Spunstrand acknowledges the applicability of the General Provisions of sections 63.1 through 63.15 as specified in Table 15.

§ 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.

Spunstrand acknowledges the delegation of authority for implementation and enforcement of this subpart in accordance with 63.5930.

§ 63.5935 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Spunstrand acknowledges the definitions of this subpart in accordance with 63.5935, and used these definitions as part of this applicability determination.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Corrosion-resistant resin means a resin that either:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[68 FR 19402, Apr. 21, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 50129, Aug. 25, 2005]

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

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

As specified in §63.5820, use the equations in the following table to calculate organic HAP emissions factors for specific open molding and centrifugal casting process streams:

If your operation type is a new or existing...	And you use...	With...	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with less than 33 percent organic HAP (19 percent organic HAP for atomized gel coat)	Use this organic HAP emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with 33 percent or more organic HAP (19 percent for nonatomized gel coat)
i. open molding operation	a. manual resin application	i. nonvapor-suppressed resin	$EF = 0.126 \times \%HAP \times 2000$	$EF = [(0.286 \times \%HAP) - 0.0529] \times 2000$
		ii. vapor-suppressed resin	$EF = 0.126 \times \%HAP \times 2000 \times [(1 - 0.5 \times VSE \text{ factor})]$	$EF = [(0.286 \times \%HAP) - 0.0529] \times 2000 \times [(1 - 0.5 \times VSE \text{ factor})]$
		iii. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing with roll-out	$EF = 0.126 \times \%HAP \times 2000 \times 0.8$	$EF = [(0.286 \times \%HAP) - 0.0529] \times 2000 \times 0.8$
		iv. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll-out	$EF = [0.126 \times \%HAP \times 2000 \times 0.5]$	$EF = [(0.286 \times \%HAP) - 0.0529] \times 2000 \times 0.5$
	b. atomized mechanical resin application	i. nonvapor-suppressed resin	$EF = 0.169 \times \%HAP \times 2000$	$EF = [(0.714 \times \%HAP) - 0.18] \times 2000$
		ii. vapor-suppressed resin	$EF = 0.169 \times \%HAP \times 2000 \times [(1 - 0.45 \times VSE \text{ factor})]$	$EF = [(0.714 \times \%HAP) - 0.18] \times 2000 \times [(1 - 0.45 \times VSE \text{ factor})]$
		iii. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing with roll-out	$EF = 0.169 \times \%HAP \times 2000 \times 0.85$	$EF = [(0.714 \times \%HAP) - 0.18] \times 2000 \times 0.85$
		iv. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll-out	$EF = 0.169 \times \%HAP \times 2000 \times 0.55$	$EF = [(0.714 \times \%HAP) - 0.18] \times 2000 \times 0.55$
	c. nonatomized mechanical resin application	i. nonvapor-suppressed resin	$EF = 0.107 \times \%HAP \times 2000$	$EF = [(0.157 \times \%HAP) - 0.0155] \times 2000$
		ii. vapor-suppressed resin	$EF = 0.107 \times \%HAP \times 2000 \times [(1 - 0.45 \times VSE \text{ factor})]$	$EF = [(0.157 \times \%HAP) - 0.0155] \times 2000 \times [(1 - 0.45 \times VSE \text{ factor})]$
		iii. closed-mold curing with roll-out	$EF = 0.107 \times \%HAP \times 2000 \times 0.85$	$EF = [(0.157 \times \%HAP) - 0.0155] \times 2000 \times 0.85$
		iv. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll-out	$EF = 0.107 \times \%HAP \times 2000 \times 0.55$	$EF = [(0.157 \times \%HAP) - 0.0155] \times 2000 \times 0.55$
d. atomized mechanical resin application with robotic or automated spray control	nonvapor-suppressed resin	$EF = 0.169 \times \%HAP \times 2000 \times 0.77$	$EF = 0.77 \times [(0.714 \times \%HAP) - 0.18] \times 2000$	
e. filament application	i. nonvapor-suppressed resin	$EF = 0.184 \times \%HAP \times 2000$	$EF = [(0.2746 \times \%HAP) - 0.0298] \times 2000$	
	ii. vapor-suppressed resin	$EF = 0.18 \times \%HAP \times 2000$	$EF = [(0.3746 \times \%HAP) - 0.0298] \times 2000 \times 0.65$	
f. atomized spray gel coat application	nonvapor-suppressed gel coat	$EF = 0.445 \times \%HAP \times 2000$	$EF = [(1.03546 \times \%HAP) - 0.195] \times 2000$	

[70 FR 50129, Aug. 26, 2005]

	g. nonatomized spray gel coat application	nonvapor-suppressed gel coat	$EF = 0.185 \times \%HAP \times 2000$	$EF = ((0.4506 \times \%HAP) - 0.0505) \times 2000$	
	h. atomized spray gel coat application using robotic or automated spray	nonvapor-suppressed gel coat	$EF = 0.495 \times \%HAP \times 2000 \times 0.75$	$EF = ((1.03646 \times \%HAP) - 0.1951) \times 2000 \times 0.75$	
2	centrifugal casting operations ⁷	a. heated air blown through molds	vapor-suppressed resin	$EF = 0.558 \times (\%HAP) \times 2000$	$EF = 0.558 \times (\%HAP) \times 2000$
		b. vented molds, but air vented through the molds is not heated	nonvapor-suppressed resin	$EF = 0.026 \times (\%HAP) \times 2000$	$EF = 0.026 \times (\%HAP) \times 2000$

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 MMW. These equations may not be the most appropriate method to calculate emission estimates for other purposes. However, this does not preclude a facility from using the equations in this table to calculate emission factors for purposes other than rule compliance if these equations are the most accurate available.

² To obtain the organic HAP emissions factor value for an operation with an add on control device multiply the EF above by the add on control factor calculated using Equation 1 of 563.5810. The organic HAP emissions factors have units of lbs of organic HAP per ton of resin or gel coat applied.

³ Percent HAP means total weight percent of organic HAP (styrene, methyl methacrylate, and any other organic HAP) in the resin or gel coat prior to the addition of fillers, catalyst, and promoters. Input the percent HAP as a decimal, i.e., 33 percent HAP should be input as 0.33, not 33.

⁴ The VSE factor means the percent reduction in organic HAP emissions expressed as a decimal measured by the VSE test method of appendix A to this subpart.

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

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

⁷ These equations are for centrifugal casting operations where the mold is vented during spinning. Centrifugal casting operations where the mold is completely sealed after resin injection are considered to be closed molding operations.

⁸ If a centrifugal casting operation uses mechanical or manual resin application techniques to apply resin to an open centrifugal casting mold, use the appropriate open molding equation with covered cure and no rollout to determine an emission factor for operations prior to the closing of the centrifugal casting mold. If the closed centrifugal casting mold is vented during spinning, use the appropriate centrifugal casting equation to calculate an emission factor for the portion of the process where spinning and cure occur. If a centrifugal casting operation uses mechanical or manual resin application techniques to apply resin to an open centrifugal casting mold, and the mold is then closed and is not vented, treat the entire operation as open molding with covered cure and no rollout to determine emission factors.

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

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

If your facility is . . .	And . . .	Then you must comply by this date...
1. <u>An existing source</u>	a. <u>Is a major source on or before the publication date of this subpart</u>	i. <u>April 21, 2006, or</u> ii. <u>You must accept and meet an enforceable HAP emissions limit below the major source threshold prior to April 21, 2006.</u>
2. An existing source that is an area source	Becomes a major source after the publication date of this subpart	3 years after becoming a major source or April 21, 2006, whichever is later.
3. An existing source, and emits less than 100 tpy of organic HAP from the combination of all centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations at the time of initial compliance with this subpart	Subsequently increases its actual organic HAP emissions to 100 tpy or more from these operations, which requires that the facility must now comply with the standards in §63.5805(b)	3 years of the date your semi-annual compliance report indicates your facility meets or exceeds the 100 tpy threshold.
4. A new source	Is a major source at startup	Upon startup or April 21, 2003, whichever is later.
5. A new source	Is an area source at startup and becomes a major source	Immediately upon becoming a major source.
6. A new source, and emits less than 100 tpy of organic HAP from the combination of all open molding, centrifugal casting, continuous lamination/casting, pultrusion, SMC and BMC manufacturing, and mixing operations at the time of initial compliance with this subpart	Subsequently increases its actual organic HAP emissions to 100 tpy or more from the combination of these operations, which requires that the facility must now meet the standards in §63.5805(d)	3 years from the date that your semi-annual compliance report indicates your facility meets or exceeds the 100 tpy threshold.

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:

If your operation type is . . .	And you use . . .	¹ Your organic HAP emissions limit is . . .
1. open molding— <u>corrosion-resistant and/or high strength (CR/HS)</u>	a. <u>mechanical resin application</u> b. <u>filament application</u> c. <u>manual resin application</u>	<u>113 lb/ton.</u> <u>171 lb/ton.</u> <u>123 lb/ton.</u>
2. open molding—non-CR/HS	a. mechanical resin application b. filament application c. manual resin application	88 lb/ton. 188 lb/ton. 87 lb/ton.
3. open molding—tooling	a. mechanical resin application b. manual resin application	254 lb/ton. 157 lb/ton.
4. open molding— <u>low-flame spread/low-smoke products</u>	a. <u>mechanical resin application</u> b. <u>filament application</u> c. <u>manual resin application</u>	<u>497 lb/ton.</u> <u>270 lb/ton.</u> <u>238 lb/ton.</u>
5. open molding—shrinkage controlled resins ²	a. mechanical resin application b. filament application c. manual resin application	354 lb/ton. 215 lb/ton. 180 lb/ton.
6. open molding— <u>gel coat</u> ³	a. <u>tooling gel coating</u> b. <u>white/off white pigmented gel coating</u> c. <u>all other pigmented gel coating</u> d. CR/HS or high performance gel coat e. fire retardant gel coat f. clear production gel coat	<u>440 lb/ton.</u> <u>267 lb/ton.</u> <u>377 lb/ton.</u> 605 lb/ton. 854 lb/ton. 522 lb/ton.
7. centrifugal casting—	a. resin application with	25 lb/ton. ⁴

CR/HS	<p>the mold closed, and the mold is vented during spinning and cure</p> <p>b. resin application with the mold closed, and the mold is not vented during spinning and cure</p> <p>c. resin application with the mold open, and the mold is vented during spinning and cure</p> <p>d. resin application with the mold open, and the mold is not vented during spinning and cure</p>	<p>NA—this is considered to be a closed molding operation. 25 lb/ton.⁴</p> <p>Use the appropriate open molding emission limit.⁵</p>
8. centrifugal casting—non-CR/HS	<p>a. resin application with the mold closed, and the mold is vented during spinning and cure</p> <p>b. resin application with the mold closed, and mold is not vented during the spinning and cure</p> <p>c. resin application with the mold open, and the mold is vented during spinning and cure</p> <p>d. resin application with the mold open, and the mold is not vented during spinning and cure</p>	<p>20 lb/ton.⁴</p> <p>NA—this is considered to be a closed molding operation. 20 lb/ton.⁴</p> <p>Use the appropriate open molding emission limit.⁵</p>
9. pultrusion ⁶	N/A	reduce total organic HAP emissions by at least 60 weight percent.
10. continuous lamination/casting	N/A	reduce total organic HAP emissions by at least 58.5 weight percent or not exceed an organic HAP emissions limit of 15.7 lbs of organic HAP per ton of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus.

¹Organic 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.

²This emission limit applies regardless of whether the shrinkage controlled resin is used as a production resin or a tooling resin.

³If 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.

⁴For compliance purposes, calculate your emission factor using only the appropriate centrifugal casting equation in item 2 of Table 1 to this subpart, or a site specific emission factor for after the mold is closed as discussed in §63.5796.

⁵Calculate your emission factor using the appropriate open molding covered cure emission factor in item 1 of Table 1 to this subpart, or a site specific emission factor as discussed in §63.5796.

⁶Pultrusion machines that produce parts that meet the following criteria: 1,000 or more reinforcements or the glass equivalent of 1,000 ends of 113 yield roving or more; and have a cross sectional area of 60 square inches or more are not subject to this requirement. Their requirement is the work practice of air flow management which is described in Table 4 to this subpart.

[70 FR 50131, Aug. 25, 2005]

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

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

For ...	You must ...
1. a new or existing closed molding operation using compression/injection molding	uncover, unwrap or expose only one charge per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine. For machines with multiple molds, one charge means sufficient material to fill all molds for one cycle. For machines with robotic loaders, no more than one charge may be exposed prior to the loader. For machines fed by hoppers, sufficient material may be uncovered to fill the hopper. Hoppers must be closed when not adding materials. Materials may be uncovered to feed to slitting machines. Materials must be recovered after slitting.
2. a new or existing cleaning operation	not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used as a cleaner in closed systems, and organic HAP containing cleaners may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin.
3. a new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation	keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.
4. an existing or new SMC manufacturing operation	close or cover the resin delivery system to the doctor box on each SMC manufacturing machine. The doctor box itself may be open.
5. an existing or new SMC manufacturing operation	use a nylon containing film to enclose SMC.
6. all mixing or BMC manufacturing operations¹	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 operations¹	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.

	<u>Vents routed to a 95 percent efficient control device are exempt from this requirement.</u>
<u>8. all mixing or BMC manufacturing operations¹</u>	<u>keep the mixer covers closed while actual mixing is occurring except when adding materials or changing covers to the mixing vessels.</u>
9. a new or existing pultrusion operation manufacturing parts that meet the following criteria: 1,000 or more reinforcements or the glass equivalent of 1,000 ends of 113 yield roving or more; and have a cross sectional area of 60 square inches or more that is not subject to the 95 percent organic HAP emission reduction requirement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. not allow vents from the building ventilation system, or local or portable fans to blow directly on or across the wet-out area(s), ii. not permit point suction of ambient air in the wet-out area(s) unless that air is directed to a control device, iii. use devices such as deflectors, baffles, and curtains when practical to reduce air flow velocity across the wet-out area(s), iv. direct any compressed air exhausts away from resin and wet-out area(s),
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> v. convey resin collected from drip-off pans or other devices to reservoirs, tanks, or sumps via covered troughs, pipes, or other covered conveyance that shields the resin from the ambient air, vi. cover all reservoirs, tanks, sumps, or HAP-containing materials storage vessels except when they are being charged or filled, and vii. cover or shield from ambient air resin delivery systems to the wet-out area(s) from reservoirs, tanks, or sumps where practical.

¹Containers 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.

[70 FR 50133, Aug. 25, 2005]

Table 5: Alternative Organic HAP Emissions Limits for Open Molding, Centrifugal Casting, and SMC Manufacturing Operations Where the Standards Are Based on a 95 Percent Reduction Requirement

As specified in §63.5805, as an alternative to the 95 percent organic HAP emissions reductions requirement, you may meet the appropriate organic HAP emissions limits in the following table:

Spunstrand, Inc. does not meet the requirements in §63.5805 for the use of Table 5 emission limits.

If your operation type is . . .	And you use . . .	Your organic HAP emissions limit is a¹. . .
1. Open molding—corrosion-resistant and/or high strength (CR/HS)	a. Mechanical resin application	6 lb/ton.
	b. Filament application	9 lb/ton.
	c. Manual resin application	7 lb/ton.
2. Open molding—non-CR/HS	a. mechanical resin application	13 lb/ton.
	b. Filament application	10 lb/ton.
	c. Manual resin application	5 lb/ton.
3. Open molding—tooling	a. Mechanical resin application	13 lb/ton.
	b. Manual resin application	8 lb/ton.
4. Open molding—low flame spread/low smoke products	a. Mechanical resin application	25 lb/ton.
	b. Filament application	14 lb/ton.
	c. Manual resin application	12 lb/ton.
5. Open molding—shrinkage controlled resins	a. Mechanical resin application	18 lb/ton.
	b. Filament application	11 lb/ton.
	c. Manual resin application	9 lb/ton.
6. Open molding—gel coat ²	a. Tooling gel coating	22 lb/ton.
	b. White/off white pigmented gel coating	22 lb/ton.
	c. All other pigmented gel coating	19 lb/ton.
	d. CR/HS or high performance gel coat	31 lb/ton.
	e. Fire retardant gel coat	43 lb/ton.
	f. Clear production gel coat	27 lb/ton.

7. Centrifugal casting—CR/HS ^{3,4}	A vent system that moves heated air through the mold	27 lb/ton.
8. Centrifugal casting—non-CR/HS ^{3,4}	A vent system that moves heated air through the mold	21 lb/ton.
7. Centrifugal casting—CR/HS ^{3,4}	A vent system that moves ambient air through the mold	2 lb/ton.
8. Centrifugal casting—non-CR/HS ^{3,4}	A vent system that moves ambient air through the mold	1 lb/ton.
9. SMC Manufacturing	N/A	2.4 lb/ton.

¹Organic HAP emissions limits for open molding and centrifugal casting expressed as lb/ton are calculated using the equations shown in Table 1 to this subpart. You must be at or below these values based on a 12-month rolling average.

²These 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.

³Centrifugal casting operations where the mold is not vented during spinning and cure are considered to be closed molding and are not subject to any emissions limit. Centrifugal casting operations where the mold is not vented during spinning and cure, and the resin is applied to the open centrifugal casting mold using mechanical or manual open molding resin application techniques are considered to be open molding operations and the appropriate open molding emission limits apply.

⁴Centrifugal casting operations where the mold is vented during spinning and the resin is applied to the open centrifugal casting mold using mechanical or manual open molding resin application techniques, use the appropriate centrifugal casting emission limit to determine compliance. Calculate your emission factor using the appropriate centrifugal casting emission factor in Table 1 to this subpart, or a site specific emission factor as discussed in §63.5796.

[68 FR 19402, Apr. 21, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 50133, Aug. 25, 2005]

Table 6 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Basic Requirements for Performance Tests, Performance Evaluations, and Design Evaluations for New and Existing Sources Using Add-On Control Devices

As required in §63.5850 you must conduct performance tests, performance evaluations, and design evaluation according to the requirements in the following table:

The requirements of Table 6 do not apply as the Spunstrand facility does not use add-on controls to meet the emission standard.

For . . .	You must . . .	Using . . .	According to the following requirements . . .
1. Each enclosure used to collect and route organic HAP emissions to an add-on control device that is a PTE	Meet the requirements for a PTE	EPA method 204 of appendix M of 40 CFR part 51	Enclosures that meet the requirements of EPA Method 204 of appendix M of 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE are assumed to have a capture efficiency of 100%. Note that the criteria that all access doors and windows that are not treated as natural draft openings shall be closed during routine operation of the process is not intended to require that these doors and windows be closed at all times. It means that doors and windows must be closed any time that you are not actually moving parts or equipment through them. Also, any styrene retained in hollow parts and liberated outside the PTE is not considered to be a violation of the EPA Method 204 criteria.
2. Each enclosure used to collect and route organic HAP emissions to an add-on control device that is not a PTE	a. Determine the capture efficiency of each enclosure used to capture organic HAP emissions sent to an add-on control device	i. EPA methods 204B through E of appendix M of 40 CFR part 51, or	(1) Enclosures that do not meet the requirements for a PTE must determine the capture efficiency by constructing a temporary total enclosure according to the requirements of EPA Method 204 of appendix M of 40 CFR part 51 and measuring the mass flow rates of the organic HAP in the exhaust streams going to the atmosphere and to the control device. Test runs for EPA Methods 204B through E of appendix M of 40 CFR part 51 must be at least 3 hours.
		ii. An alternative	(1) The alternative test method must

		test method that meets the requirements in 40 CFR part 51, appendix M	the data quality objectives and lower confidence limit approaches for alternative capture efficiency protocols requirements contained in 40 CFR part 63 subpart KK, appendix A.
3. Each control device used to comply with a percent reduction requirement, or an organic HAP emissions limit	Determine the control efficiency of each control device used to control organic HAP emissions	The test methods specified in §63.5850 to this subpart	Testing and evaluation requirements are contained in 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS, and §63.5850 to this subpart.
4. Determining organic HAP emission factors for any operation	Determine the mass organic HAP emissions rate	The test methods specified in §63.5850 to this subpart	Testing and evaluation requirements are contained in 40 CFR part 63, subpart SS, and §63.5850 to this subpart.

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 in the following table:

Spunstrand, Inc. acknowledges that options listed in Table 7 may be used to meet the standards for open

Spunstrand did not indicate that they would use this option to comply, it is cited in the permit as an option but the Table is not included.

If your facility has the following resin type and application method . . .	The highest resin weight is* * * percent organic HAP content, or weighted average weight percent organic HAP content, you can use for . . .	is . . .
1. CR/HS resins, centrifugal casting ^{1,2}	a. CR/HS mechanical	³ 48.0
	b. CR/HS filament application	48.0
	c. CR/HS manual	48.0
2. CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical	a. CR/HS filament application	46.4
	b. CR/HS manual	46.4
3. CR/HS resins, filament application	CR/HS manual	42.0
4. non-CR/HS resins, filament application	a. non-CR/HS mechanical	³ 45.0
	b. non-CR/HS manual	45.0
	c. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting ^{1,2}	45.0
5. non-CR/HS resins, nonatomized mechanical	a. non-CR/HS manual	38.5
	b. non-CR/HS centrifugal casting ^{1,2}	38.5
6. non-CR/HS resins, centrifugal casting ^{1,2}	non-CR/HS manual	37.5
7. tooling resins, nonatomized mechanical	tooling manual	91.4
8. tooling resins, manual	tooling atomized mechanical	45.9

¹If the centrifugal casting operation blows heated air through the molds, then 95 percent capture and control must be used if the facility wishes to use this compliance option.

²If the centrifugal casting molds are not vented, the facility may treat the centrifugal casting operations as if they were vented if they wish to use this compliance option.

³Nonatomized mechanical application must be used.

[70 FR 50133, Aug. 25, 2005]

Table 8 to Subpart WWW 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:

For . . .	That must meet the following organic HAP emissions limit . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
<p><u>1. open molding and centrifugal casting operations</u></p>	<p>a. <u>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</u></p>	<p>i. <u>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</u> ii. <u>you demonstrate that any individual resins or gel coats not included in (i) above, as applied, meet their applicable emission limits, or</u> iii. <u>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.</u></p>
<p>2. open molding centrifugal casting, continuous lamination/casting, SMC and BMC manufacturing, and mixing operations</p>	<p>a. reduce total organic HAP emissions by at least 95 percent by weight</p>	<p>total organic HAP emissions, based on the results of the capture efficiency and destruction efficiency testing specified in Table 6 to this subpart, are reduced by at least 95 percent by weight.</p>
<p>3. continuous lamination/casting operations</p>	<p>a. reduce total organic HAP emissions, by at least 58.5 weight percent, or</p>	<p>total organic HAP emissions, based on the results of the capture efficiency and destruction efficiency in Table 6 to this subpart and the calculation procedures specified in §§63.5865 through 63.5890, are reduced by at least 58.5 percent by weight.</p>
	<p>b. not exceed an organic HAP emissions limit of 15.7 lbs of organic HAP per ton of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus</p>	<p>total organic HAP emissions, based on the results of the capture efficiency and destruction efficiency testing specified in Table 6 to this subpart and the calculation procedures specified in §§63.5865 through 63.5890, do not exceed 15.7 lbs of organic HAP per ton of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus.</p>
<p>4. continuous</p>	<p>a. reduce total organic</p>	<p>total organic HAP emissions, based on the</p>

lamination/casting operations	HAP emissions by at least 95 weight percent or	results of the capture efficiency and destruction efficiency testing specified in Table 6 to this subpart and the calculation procedures specified in §§63.5865 through 63.5890, are reduced by at least 95 percent by weight
	b. not exceed an organic HAP emissions limit of 1.47 lbs of organic HAP per ton of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus	total organic HAP emissions, based on the results of the capture efficiency and destruction efficiency testing specified in Table 6 and the calculation procedures specified in §§63.5865 through 63.5890, do not exceed 1.47 lbs of organic HAP of per ton of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus.
5. pultrusion operations	a. reduce total organic HAP emissions by at least 60 percent by weight	i. total organic HAP emissions, based on the results of the capture efficiency and add-on control device destruction efficiency testing specified in Table 6 to this subpart, are reduced by at least 60 percent by weight, and/or ii. as part of the notification of initial compliance status, the owner/operator submits a certified statement that all pultrusion lines not controlled with an add-on control device, but for which an emission reduction is being claimed, are using direct die injection, and/or wet-area enclosures that meet the criteria of §63.5830.
6. pultrusion operations	a. reduce total organic HAP emissions by at least 95 percent by weight	i. total organic HAP emissions, based on the results of the capture efficiency and add-on control device destruction efficiency testing specified in Table 6 to this subpart, are reduced by at least 95 percent by weight.

[70 FR 50134, Aug. 25, 2005]

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

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

For . . .	That must meet the following standards . . .	You have demonstrated initial compliance if . . .
1. a new or existing closed molding operation using compression/injection molding	uncover, unwrap or expose only one charge per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine. For machines with multiple molds, one charge means sufficient material to fill all molds for one cycle. For machines with robotic loaders, no more than one charge may be exposed prior to the loader. For machines fed by hoppers, sufficient material may be uncovered to fill the hopper. Hoppers must be closed when not adding materials. Materials may be uncovered to feed to slitting machines. Materials must be recovered after slitting	the owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that only one charge is uncovered, unwrapped, or exposed per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine, or prior to the loader, hoppers are closed except when adding materials, and materials are recovered after slitting.
<u>2. a new or existing cleaning operation</u>	<u>not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used in closed systems, and organic HAP containing materials may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin between storage and applying resin to the mold or reinforcement</u>	<u>the owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that all cleaning materials, except styrene contained in closed systems, or materials used to clean cured resin from application equipment, contain no HAP.</u>
<u>3. a new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation</u>	<u>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</u>	<u>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</u>

		<u>vented only as necessary for safety.</u>
4. an existing or new SMC manufacturing operation	close or cover the resin delivery system to the doctor box on each SMC manufacturing machine. The doctor box itself may be open	the owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that the resin delivery system is closed or covered.
5. an existing or new SMC manufacturing operation	use a nylon containing film to enclose SMC	the owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that a nylon-containing film is used to enclose SMC.
6. an existing or new mixing or BMC manufacturing operation	use mixer covers with no visible gaps present in the mixer covers, except that gaps of up to 1 inch are permissible around mixer shafts and any required instrumentation	the owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that mixer covers are closed during mixing except when adding materials to the mixers, and that gaps around mixer shafts and required instrumentation are less than 1 inch.
7. an existing mixing or BMC manufacturing operation	not actively vent mixers to the atmosphere while the mixing agitator is turning, except that venting is allowed during addition of materials, or as necessary prior to adding materials for safety	the owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that mixers are not actively vented to the atmosphere when the agitator is turning except when adding materials or as necessary for safety.
<u>8. a new or existing mixing or BMC manufacturing operation</u>	<u>keep the mixer covers closed during mixing except when adding materials to the mixing vessels</u>	<u>the owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that mixers closed except when adding materials to the mixing vessels.</u>
9. a new or existing pultrusion operation manufacturing parts that meet the following criteria: 1,000 or more reinforcements or the glass equivalent of 1,000 ends of 113 yield roving or more; and have a cross sectional area of 60 square	i. Not allow vents from the building ventilation system, or local or portable fans to blow directly on or across the wet-out area(s), ii. not permit point suction of ambient air in the wet-out area(s) unless that air is directed	the owner or operator submits a certified statement in the notice of compliance status that they have complied with all the requirements listed in 9.i through 9.vii.

<p>inches or more that is not subject to the 95 percent organic HAP emission reduction requirement</p>	<p>to a control device,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. use devices such as deflectors, baffles, and curtains when practical to reduce air flow velocity across the wet-out area(s), iv. direct any compressed air exhausts away from resin and wet-out area(s), v. convey resin collected from drip-off pans or other devices to reservoirs, tanks, or sumps via covered troughs, pipes, or other covered conveyance that shields the resin from the ambient air, vi. clover all reservoirs, tanks, sumps, or HAP-containing materials storage vessels except when they are being charged or filled, and vii. cover or shield from ambient air resin delivery systems to the wet-out area(s) from reservoirs, tanks, or sumps where practical. 	
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[70 FR 50135, Aug. 25, 2005]

Table 10 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Data Requirements for New and Existing Continuous Lamination Lines and Continuous Casting Lines Complying With a Percent Reduction Limit on a Per Line Basis

As required in §63.5865(a), in order to comply with a percent reduction limit for continuous lamination lines and continuous casting lines you must determine the data in the following table:

The requirements listed in Table 10 do not apply as the Spunstrand facility does not have continuous lamination/casting operations.

For each line where the wet-out area . . .	And the oven . . .	You must determine . . .
1. Has an enclosure that is not a permanent total enclosure (PTE) and the captured organic HAP emissions are controlled by an add-on control device	a. Is uncontrolled	i. Annual uncontrolled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, ii. Annual controlled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, iii. Annual uncontrolled oven organic HAP emissions, iv. The capture efficiency of the wet-out area enclosure,
		v. The destruction efficiency of the add-on control device, and vi. The amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus applied.
2. Has an enclosure that is a PTE and the captured organic HAP emissions are controlled by an add-on control device	a. Is uncontrolled	i. Annual uncontrolled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, ii. Annual controlled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, iii. Annual uncontrolled oven organic HAP emissions, iv. That the wet-out area enclosure meets the requirements of EPA Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE, v. The destruction efficiency of the add-on control device, and vi. The amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus applied.
3. Is uncontrolled	a. Is controlled by an add-on control device	i. Annual uncontrolled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, ii. Annual uncontrolled oven organic HAP emissions, iii. Annual controlled oven organic HAP emissions, iv. The capture efficiency of the oven,

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> v. the destruction efficiency of the add-on control device, and vi. the amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus applied.
4. Has an enclosure that is not a PTE and the captured organic HAP emissions are controlled by an add-on control device	a. Is controlled by an add-on control device	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Annual uncontrolled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, ii. Annual controlled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, iii. Annual uncontrolled oven organic HAP emissions, iv. Annual controlled oven organic HAP emissions; v. The capture efficiency of the wet-out area enclosure, vi. Inlet organic HAP emissions to the add-on control device, vii. Outlet organic HAP emissions from the add-on control device, and viii. The amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus applied.
5. Has an enclosure that is a PTE and the captured organic HAP emissions are controlled by an add-on control device	a. Is controlled by an add-on control device	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. That the wet-out area enclosure meets the requirements of EPA Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE, ii. The capture efficiency of the oven, and
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. The destruction efficiency of the add-on control device.

Table 11 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Data Requirements for New and Existing Continuous Lamination and Continuous Casting Lines Complying With a Percent Reduction Limit or a Lbs/Ton Limit on an Averaging Basis

As required in §63.5865, in order to comply with a percent reduction limit or a lbs/ton limit on an averaging basis for continuous lamination lines and continuous casting lines you must determine the data in the following table:

The requirements of Table 11 do not apply as the Spunstrand facility does not have continuous lamination/casting operations.

For each . . .	That . . .	You must determine . . .
1. Wet-out area	Is uncontrolled	Annual uncontrolled wet-out area organic HAP emissions.
2. Wet-out area	a. Has an enclosure that is not a PTE	i. The capture efficiency of the enclosure, and ii. Annual organic HAP emissions that escape the enclosure.
3. Wet-out area	Has an enclosure that is a PTE	That the enclosure meets the requirements of EPA Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE.
4. Oven	Is uncontrolled	Annual uncontrolled oven organic HAP emissions.
5. Line	a. Is controlled or uncontrolled	i. The amount of neat resin plus applied, and ii. The amount of neat gel coat plus applied.
6. Add-on control device		i. Total annual inlet organic HAP emissions, and total annual outlet organic HAP emissions.

Table 12 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Data Requirements for New and Existing Continuous Lamination Lines and Continuous Casting Lines Complying With a Lbs/Ton Organic HAP Emissions Limit on a Per Line Basis

As required in §63.5865(b), in order to comply with a lbs/ton organic HAP emissions limit for continuous lamination lines and continuous casting lines you must determine the data in the following table:

The requirements listed in Table 12 do not apply as the Spunstrand facility does not have continuous lamination/casting operations.

For each line where the wet-out area . . .	And the oven . . .	You must determine . . .
1. Is uncontrolled	a. Is uncontrolled	i. Annual uncontrolled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, ii. Annual uncontrolled oven organic HAP emissions, and iii. Annual neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus applied.
2. Has an enclosure that is not a PTE and the captured organic HAP emissions are controlled by an add-on control device	a. Is uncontrolled	i. Annual uncontrolled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, ii. Annual controlled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, iii. Annual uncontrolled oven organic HAP emissions,
		iv. The capture efficiency of the wet-out area enclosure, v. The destruction efficiency of the add-on control device, and vi. The amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus applied.
3. Has an enclosure that is a PTE, and the captured organic HAP emissions are controlled by an add-on control device	a. Is uncontrolled	i. Annual uncontrolled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, ii. Annual controlled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, iii. Annual uncontrolled oven organic HAP emissions,
		iv. That the wet-out area enclosure meets the requirements of EPA Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE, v. The destruction efficiency of the add-on control device, and vi. The amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus applied.

4. Is uncontrolled	a. Is controlled by an add-on control device	i. Annual uncontrolled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, ii. Annual uncontrolled oven organic HAP emissions, iii. Annual controlled oven organic HAP emissions,
		iv. The capture efficiency of the oven, v. The destruction efficiency of the add-on control device, and vi. The amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus applied.
5. Has an enclosure that is not a PTE and the captured organic HAP emissions are controlled by an add-on control device	a. Is controlled by an add-on control device	i. Annual uncontrolled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, ii. Annual controlled wet-out area organic HAP emissions, iii. Annual uncontrolled oven organic HAP emissions,
		iv. Annual controlled oven organic HAP emissions, v. The capture efficiency of the wet-out area enclosure, vi. The capture efficiency of the oven,
		vii. The destruction efficiency of the add-on control device, and viii. The amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus applied.
6. Has an enclosure that is a PTE, and the captured organic HAP emissions are controlled by add-on control device	a. Is controlled by an add-on control device	i. That the wet-out area enclosure meets the requirements of EPA Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a PTE, ii. The capture efficiency of the oven, iii. Inlet organic HAP emissions to the an add-on control device, and
		iv. Outlet organic HAP emissions from the add-on control device.

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

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

If your facility . . .	You must submit . . .	By this date . . .
1. Is an existing source subject to this subpart	An Initial Notification containing the information specified in §63.9(b)(2)	No later than the dates specified in §63.9(b)(2).
2. Is a new source subject to this subpart	The notifications specified in §63.9(b)(4) and (5)	No later than the dates specified §63.9(b)(4) and (5).
3. Qualifies for a compliance extension as specified in §63.9(c)	A request for a compliance extension as specified in §63.9(c)	No later than the dates specified in §63.6(i).
4. Is complying with organic HAP emissions limit averaging provisions	A Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h)	No later than 1 year plus 30 days after your facility's compliance date.
5. Is complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements, or organic HAP emissions limit other than organic HAP emissions limit averaging	A Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h)	No later than 30 calendar days after your facility's compliance date.
6. Is complying by using an add-on control device	a. A notification of intent to conduct a performance test as specified in §63.9(e)	No later than the date specified in §63.9(e).
	b. A notification of the date for the CMS performance evaluation as specified in §63.9(g)	The date of submission of notification of intent to conduct a performance test.
	c. A Notification of Compliance Status as specified in §63.9(h)	No later than 60 calendar days after the completion of the add-on control device performance test and CMS performance evaluation.

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:

Spunstrand acknowledges the applicability of the reporting requirements of 63.5910(a), (b), (c), (d), (g), (h) and (i), and Table 14.

You must submit a(n)	The report must contain . . .	You must submit the report . . .
1. Compliance report	a. A statement that there were no deviations during that reporting period if there were no deviations from any emission limitations (emission limit, operating limit, opacity limit, and visible emission limit) that apply to you and there were no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 4 to this subpart that apply to you. If there were no periods during which the CMS, including CEMS, and operating parameter monitoring systems, was out of control as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the report must also contain a statement that there were no periods during which the CMS was out of control during the reporting period	Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.5910(b).
	b. The information in §63.5910(d) if you have a deviation from any emission limitation (emission limit, operating limit, or work practice standard) during the reporting period. If there were periods during which the CMS, including CEMS, and operating parameter monitoring systems, was out of control, as specified in §63.8(c)(7), the report must contain the information in §63.5910(e)	Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.5910(b).
	c. The information in §63.10(d)(5)(i) if you had a startup, shutdown or malfunction during the reporting period, and you took actions consistent with your startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan	Semiannually according to the requirements in §63.5910(b).
2. An immediate startup,	a. Actions taken for the event	By fax or telephone within 2

<p>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</p>		<p>working days after starting actions inconsistent with the plan.</p>
	<p>b. The information in §63.10(d)(5)(ii)</p>	<p>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)).</p>

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

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

Spunstrand acknowledges the applicability of the General Provisions of sections 63.1 through 63.15 as specified in Table 15.

The general provisions reference ...	That addresses ...	And applies to subpart WWWW of part 63 ..	Subject to the following additional information ...
§63.1(a)(1)	General applicability of the general provisions	Yes	Additional terms defined in subpart WWWW of Part 63, when overlap between subparts A and WWWW of Part 63 of this part, subpart WWWW of Part 63 takes precedence.
§63.1(a)(2) through (4)	General applicability of the general provisions	Yes	
§63.1(a)(5)	Reserved	No	
§63.1(a)(6)	General applicability of the general provisions	Yes	
§63.1(a)(7) through (9)	Reserved	No	
§63.1(a)(10) through (14)	General applicability of the general provisions	Yes	
§63.1(b)(1)	Initial applicability determination	Yes	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 clarifies the applicability in §§63.5780 and 63.5785.
§63.1(b)(2)	Reserved	No.	
§63.1(b)(3)	Record of the applicability determination	Yes	
§63.1(c)(1)	Applicability of this part after a relevant standard has been set under this part	Yes	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 clarifies the applicability of each paragraph of subpart A to sources subject to subpart WWWW of Part 63.

§63.1(c)(2)	Title V operating permit requirement	Yes	All major affected sources are required to obtain a title V operating permit. Area sources are not subject to subpart WWWW of Part 63.
§63.1(c)(3) and (4)	Reserved	No	
§63.1(c)(5)	Notification requirements for an area source that increases HAP emissions to major source levels	Yes	
§63.1(d)	Reserved	No	
§63.1(e)	Applicability of permit program before a relevant standard has been set under this part	Yes	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 defines terms in §63.5935. When overlap between subparts A and WWWW of Part 63 occurs, you must comply with the subpart WWWW of Part 63 definitions, which take precedence over the subpart A definitions.
§63.3	Units and abbreviations	Yes	Other units and abbreviations used in subpart WWWW of Part 63 are defined in subpart WWWW of Part 63.
§63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention	Yes	§63.4(a)(3) through (5) is reserved and does not apply.
§63.5(a)(1) and (2)	Applicability of construction and reconstruction	Yes	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
§63.5(b)(1)	Relevant standards for new sources upon construction	Yes	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
§63.5(b)(2)	Reserved	No	
§63.5(b)(3)	New construction/reconstruction	Yes	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under

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

(2)	sources		clarifies compliance dates in §63.5800.
§63.6(c)(3) and (4)	Reserved	No	
§63.6(c)(5)	Compliance dates for existing area sources that become major	Yes	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 clarifies compliance dates in §63.5800.
§63.6(d)	Reserved	No	
§63.6(e)(1) and (2)	Operation & maintenance requirements	Yes	
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan and recordkeeping	Yes	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 requires a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan only for sources using add-on controls.
§63.6(f)(1)	Compliance except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction	No	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 requires compliance during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, except startup, shutdown, and malfunctions for sources using add-on controls.
§63.6(f)(2) and (3)	Methods for determining compliance	Yes	
§63.6(g)(1) through (3)	Alternative standard	Yes	
§63.6(h)	Opacity and visible emission Standards	No	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.6(i)(1) through (14)	Compliance extensions	Yes	
§63.6(i)(15)	Reserved	No	
§63.6(i)(16)	Compliance extensions	Yes	
§63.6(j)	Presidential compliance exemption	Yes	
§63.7(a)(1)	Applicability of performance testing requirements	Yes	
§63.7(a)(2)	Performance test dates	No	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 initial compliance

			requirements are in §63.5840.
§63.7(a)(3)	CAA Section 114 authority	Yes	
§63.7(b)(1)	Notification of performance test	Yes	
§63.7(b)(2)	Notification rescheduled performance test	Yes	
§63.7(c)	Quality assurance program, including test plan	Yes	Except that the test plan must be submitted with the notification of the performance test.
§63.7(d)	Performance testing facilities	Yes	
§63.7(e)	Conditions for conducting performance tests	Yes	Performance test requirements are contained in §63.5850. Additional requirements for conducting performance tests for continuous lamination/casting are included in §63.5870.
§63.7(f)	Use of alternative test method	Yes	
§63.7(g)	Performance test data analysis, recordkeeping, and reporting	Yes	
§63.7(h)	Waiver of performance tests	Yes	
§63.8(a)(1) and (2)	Applicability of monitoring requirements	Yes	
§63.8(a)(3)	Reserved	No	
§63.8(a)(4)	Monitoring requirements when using flares	Yes	
§63.8(b)(1)	Conduct of monitoring exceptions	Yes	
§63.8(b)(2) and (3)	Multiple effluents and multiple monitoring systems	Yes	
§63.8(c)(1)	Compliance with CMS operation and maintenance requirements	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§63.8(c)(2) and	Monitoring system installation	Yes	This section applies if you

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

§63.8(e)(5)(ii)	Results of COMS performance evaluation	No	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity standards.
§63.8(f)(1) through (3)	Use of an alternative monitoring method	Yes	
§63.8(f)(4)	Request to use an alternative monitoring method	Yes	
§63.8(f)(5)	Approval of request to use an alternative monitoring method	Yes	
§63.8(f)(6)	Request for alternative to relative accuracy test and associated records	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§63.8(g)(1) through (5)	Data reduction	Yes	
§63.9(a)(1) through (4)	Notification requirements and general information	Yes	
§63.9(b)(1)	Initial notification applicability	Yes	
§63.9(b)(2)	Notification for affected source with initial startup before effective date of standard	Yes	
§63.9(b)(3)	Reserved	No	
§63.9(b)(4)(i)	Notification for a new or reconstructed major affected source with initial startup after effective date for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required	Yes	
§63.9(b)(4)(ii) through (iv)	Reserved	No	
§63.9(b)(4)(v)	Notification for a new or reconstructed major affected source with initial startup after effective date for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is required	Yes	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under subpart WWWW of Part 63.
§63.9(b)(5)	Notification that you are subject to this subpart for new or reconstructed	Yes	Existing facilities do not become reconstructed under

	affected source with initial startup after effective date and for which an application for approval of construction or reconstruction is not required		subpart WWWW of Part 63.
§63.9(c)	Request for compliance extension	Yes	
§63.9(d)	Notification of special compliance requirements for new source	Yes	
§63.9(e)	Notification of performance test	Yes	
§63.9(f)	Notification of opacity and visible emissions observations	No	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.9(g)(1)	Additional notification requirements for sources using CMS	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§63.9(g)(2)	Notification of compliance with opacity emission standard	No	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity emission standards.
§63.9(g)(3)	Notification that criterion to continue use of alternative to relative accuracy testing has been exceeded	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§63.9(h)(1) through (3)	Notification of compliance status	Yes	
§63.9(h)(4)	Reserved	No	
§63.9(h)(5) and (6)	Notification of compliance status	Yes	
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of submittal deadlines	Yes	
§63.9(j)	Change in information provided	Yes	
§63.10(a)	Applicability of recordkeeping and reporting	Yes	
§63.10(b)(1)	Records retention	Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(i) through (v)	Records related to startup, shutdown, and malfunction	Yes	Only applies to facilities that use an add-on control device.

§63.10(b)(2)(vi) through (xi)	CMS records, data on performance tests, CMS performance evaluations, measurements necessary to determine conditions of performance tests, and performance evaluations	Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Record of waiver of recordkeeping and reporting	Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Record for alternative to the relative accuracy test	Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records supporting initial notification and notification of compliance status	Yes	
§63.10(b)(3)	Records for applicability determinations	Yes	
§63.10(c)(1)	CMS records	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§63.10(c)(2) through (4)	Reserved	No	
§63.10(c)(5) through (8)	CMS records	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§63.10(c)(9)	Reserved	No	
§63.10(c)(10) through (15)	CMS records	Yes	This section applies if you elect to use a CMS to demonstrate continuous compliance with an emission limit.
§63.10(d)(1)	General reporting requirements	Yes	
§63.10(d)(2)	Report of performance test results	Yes	
§63.10(d)(3)	Reporting results of opacity or visible emission observations	No	Subpart WWWW of Part 63 does not contain opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress reports as part of extension	Yes	

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

Appendix A to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Test Method for Determining Vapor Suppressant Effectiveness

Spunstrand, Inc. does not use vapor suppressants to reduce HAP emissions. Thus Appendix A does not apply to the Spunstrand facility.

1. Scope and Application

1.1 *Applicability.* If a facility is using vapor suppressants to reduce hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions, the organic HAP emission factor equations in Table 1 to this subpart require that the vapor suppressant effectiveness factor be determined. The vapor suppressant effectiveness factor is then used as one of the inputs into the appropriate organic HAP emission factor equation. The vapor suppressant effectiveness factor test is not intended to quantify overall volatile emissions from a resin, nor to be used as a stand-alone test for emissions determination. This test is designed to evaluate the performance of film forming vapor suppressant resin additives. The results of this test are used only in combination with the organic HAP emissions factor equations in Table 1 to this subpart to generate emission factors.

1.1.1 The open molding process consists of application of resin and reinforcements to the mold surface, followed by a manual rollout process to consolidate the laminate, and the curing stage where the laminate surface is not disturbed. Emission studies have shown that approximately 50 percent to 55 percent of the emissions occur while the resin is being applied to the mold. Vapor suppressants have little effect during this portion of the lamination process, but can have a significant effect during the curing stage. Therefore, if a suppressant is 100 percent effective, the overall emissions from the process would be reduced by 45 percent to 50 percent, representing the emissions generated during the curing stage. In actual practice, vapor suppressant effectiveness will be less than 100 percent and the test results determine the specific effectiveness in terms of the vapor suppressant effectiveness factor. This factor represents the effectiveness of a specific combination of suppressant additive and resin formulation.

1.1.2 A resin manufacturer may supply a molder with a vapor-suppressed resin, and employ this test to provide the molder with the vapor suppressant effectiveness factor for that combination of resin and vapor suppressant. The factor qualifies the effectiveness of the vapor suppressant when the resin is tested in the specific formulation supplied to the molder. The addition of fillers or other diluents by the molder may impact the effectiveness of the vapor suppressant. The formulation, including resin/glass ratio and filler content, used in the test should be similar to the formulation to be used in production. The premise of this method is to compare laminate samples made with vapor suppressant additive and made without the additive. The difference in emissions between the two yields the vapor suppressant effectiveness factor.

1.1.3 The method uses a mass balance determination to establish the relative loss of the volatile component from unsaturated polyester or vinyl ester resins, with and without vapor suppressant additives. The effectiveness of a specific vapor suppressant and resin mixture is determined by comparing the relative volatile weight losses from vapor suppressed and non-suppressed resins. The volatile species are not separately analyzed. While the species contained in the volatile component are not determined, an extended listing of potential monomer that may be contained in unsaturated polyester or vinyl ester resins is provided in Table 1.1. However, most polyester and vinyl ester resin formulations presently used by the composites industry only contain styrene monomer.

Table 1.1—List of Monomers Potentially Present in Unsaturated Polyester/Vinyl Ester Resins

Monomer	CAS No.
Styrene	100-42-5.
Vinyl toluene	25013-15-4.
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6.
Alpha methyl styrene	98-83-9.
Para methyl styrene	Vinyl toluene isomer.
Chlorostyrene	1331-28-8.
Diallyl phthalate	131-17-9.

