

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

*Harold D. Ward
Cabinet Secretary*

Permit to Operate



*Pursuant to
Title V
of the Clean Air Act*

Issued to:
**Latham Pool Products, Inc.
Viking Pools-WV/Jane Lew
R30-04100045-2022**

Laura M. Crowder

Laura M. Crowder
Director, Division of Air Quality

*Issued: February 1, 2022 • Effective: February 15, 2022
Expiration: February 1, 2027 • Renewal Application Due: August 1, 2026*

Permit Number: **R30-04100045-2022**
Permittee: **Latham Pool Products, Inc.**
Facility Name: **Viking Pools-WV/Jane Lew**
Permittee Mailing Address: **P.O. Box 550, Jane Lew, WV 26378**

This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§ 22-5-1 et seq.) and 45CSR30 C Requirements for Operating Permits. The permittee identified at the above-referenced facility is authorized to operate the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.

Facility Location: Jane Lew, Lewis County, West Virginia
Facility Mailing Address: 176 Viking Drive, Jane Lew, WV 26378
Telephone Number: 304-884-6954
Type of Business Entity: LLC
Facility Description: Reinforced Composite Plastic Manufacturing
SIC Codes: 3089
UTM Coordinates: 552.3 km Easting • 4328.1 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Robert Mullins

Any person whose interest may be affected, including, but not necessarily limited to, the applicant and any person who participated in the public comment process, by a permit issued, modified or denied by the Secretary may appeal such action of the Secretary to the Air Quality Board pursuant to article one [§§ 22B-1-1 et seq.], Chapter 22B of the Code of West Virginia. West Virginia Code §22-5-14.

Issuance of this Title V Operating Permit does not supersede or invalidate any existing permits under 45CSR13, 14 or 19, although all applicable requirements from such permits governing the facility's operation and compliance have been incorporated into the Title V Operating Permit.

Table of Contents

1.0. Emission Units and Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits	3
2.0. General Conditions	4
3.0. Facility-Wide Requirements	13
4.0. Manufacturing Process Requirements [EP-03, EP-04, EP-11, EP-12]	19
5.0. Mold Fabrication/Repair and Research and Development Requirements [EP-01, EP-02, EP-07, EP-08, EP-10]	28
6.0. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW - Specific Requirements	31
Appendix	44

1.0. Emission Units and Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

1.1. Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
EU-1A	EP-01, EP-02	Fabrication/Maintenance/Repair/Research and Development (Blue Viking Building)	2010	N/A	CD-01 Fabric Filter
	EP-07	Fabrication/Maintenance/Repair/Research and Development (Blue Viking Building)	2010	N/A	CD-03 Fabric Filter
	EP-10	Mold Fabrication/Maintenance/Repair/Research and Development (Blue Viking Building)	2020	N/A	CD-04 Fabric Filter
	EP-08	Final Mold Prep (Green CPC Building)	2010	N/A	None
EU-1B	EP-03, EP-04, EP-11, EP-12	Manufacturing Process (Green CPC Building)	2010	N/A	CD-02 Fabric Filter CD-05 Fabric Filter CD-06 RTO
EU-02	EP-09/ Fugitive	Finishing Area	2010	N/A	None
EU-03	N/A	Material Storage Area	1999	N/A	None

1.2. Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

The underlying authority for any conditions from R13, R14, and/or R19 permits contained in this operating permit is cited using the original permit number (e.g. R13-1234). The current applicable version of such permit(s) is listed below.

Permit Number	Date of Issuance
R13-2332J	October 7, 2021

2.0. General Conditions

2.1. Definitions

- 2.1.1. All references to the "West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act" or the "Air Pollution Control Act" mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.
- 2.1.2. The "Clean Air Act" means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 2.1.3. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45CSR§30-2.12.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary's designated representative for the purposes of this permit.
- 2.1.4. Unless otherwise specified in a permit condition or underlying rule or regulation, all references to a "rolling yearly total" shall mean the sum of the monthly data, values or parameters being measured, monitored, or recorded, at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.

2.2. Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
CBI	Confidential Business Information	NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor	PM	Particulate Matter
CES	Certified Emission Statement	PM₁₀	Particulate Matter less than 10µm in diameter
C.F.R. or CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	pph	Pounds per Hour
CO	Carbon Monoxide	ppm	Parts per Million
C.S.R. or CSR	Codes of State Rules	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	psi	Pounds per Square Inch
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	SIP	State Implementation Plan
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP	TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
HP	Horsepower	TPY	Tons per Year
lbs/hr or lb/hr	Pounds per Hour	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
m	Thousand	USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
mm	Million	VEE	Visual Emissions Evaluation
mmBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
mmft³/hr or mmcf/hr	Million Cubic Feet Burned per Hour		
NA or N/A	Not Applicable		
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards		
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		

2.3. Permit Expiration and Renewal

- 2.3.1. Permit duration. This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on the cover of this permit, except as provided in 45CSR§30-6.3.b. and 45CSR§30-6.3.c.
[45CSR§30-5.1.b.]
- 2.3.2. A permit renewal application is timely if it is submitted at least six (6) months prior to the date of permit expiration.
[45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.]
- 2.3.3. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with 45CSR§30-6.2. and 45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.
[45CSR§30-6.3.b.]
- 2.3.4. If the Secretary fails to take final action to deny or approve a timely and complete permit application before the end of the term of the previous permit, the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied, and any permit shield granted for the permit shall continue in effect during that time.
[45CSR§30-6.3.c.]

2.4. Permit Actions

- 2.4.1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.3.]

2.5. Reopening for Cause

- 2.5.1. This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
 - a. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Secretary's legislative rules become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 45CSR§§30-6.6.a.1.A. or B.
 - b. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or other legislative rules of the Secretary. Upon approval by U.S. EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be incorporated into the permit.
 - c. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.

- d. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

[45CSR§30-6.6.a.]

2.6. Administrative Permit Amendments

- 2.6.1. The permittee may request an administrative permit amendment as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.4.

[45CSR§30-6.4.]

2.7. Minor Permit Modifications

- 2.7.1. The permittee may request a minor permit modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.5.a.

[45CSR§30-6.5.a.]

2.8. Significant Permit Modification

- 2.8.1. The permittee may request a significant permit modification, in accordance with 45CSR§30-6.5.b., for permit modifications that do not qualify for minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments.

[45CSR§30-6.5.b.]

2.9. Emissions Trading

- 2.9.1. No permit revision shall 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 and that are in accordance with all applicable requirements.

[45CSR§30-5.1.h.]

2.10. Off-Permit Changes

- 2.10.1. Except as provided below, a facility may make any change in its operations or emissions that is not addressed nor prohibited in its permit and which is not considered to be construction nor modification under any rule promulgated by the Secretary without obtaining an amendment or modification of its permit. Such changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:

- a. The change must meet all applicable requirements and may not violate any existing permit term or condition.
- b. The permittee must provide a written notice of the change to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA within two (2) business days following the date of the change. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
- c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield.

- d. The permittee shall keep records describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of regulated air pollutants, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.
- e. No permittee may make any change subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.
- f. No permittee may make any changes which would require preconstruction review under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

[45CSR§30-5.9.]

2.11. Operational Flexibility

- 2.11.1. The permittee may make changes within the facility as provided by § 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act. Such operational flexibility shall be provided in the permit in conformance with the permit application and applicable requirements. No such changes shall be a modification under any rule or any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) promulgated by the Secretary in accordance with Title I of the Clean Air Act and the change shall not result in a level of emissions exceeding the emissions allowable under the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8]

- 2.11.2. Before making a change under 45CSR§30-5.8., the permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA, describing the change to be made, the date on which the change will occur, any changes in emissions, and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall thereafter maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the Secretary shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. The written notice shall be provided to the Secretary and U.S. EPA at least seven (7) days prior to the date that the change is to be made, except that this period may be shortened or eliminated as necessary for a change that must be implemented more quickly to address unanticipated conditions posing a significant health, safety, or environmental hazard. If less than seven (7) days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to such unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the Secretary and U.S. EPA as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.

[45CSR§30-5.8.a.]

- 2.11.3. The permit shield shall not apply to changes made under 45CSR§30-5.8., except those provided for in 45CSR§30-5.8.d. However, the protection of the permit shield will continue to apply to operations and emissions that are not affected by the change, provided that the permittee complies with the terms and conditions of the permit applicable to such operations and emissions. The permit shield may be reinstated for emissions and operations affected by the change:

- a. If subsequent changes cause the facility's operations and emissions to revert to those authorized in the permit and the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, or
- b. If the permittee obtains final approval of a significant modification to the permit to incorporate the change in the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8.c.]

- 2.11.4. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" are changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.

[45CSR§30-2.39]

2.12. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

- 2.12.1. The following are terms and conditions for reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit.

- a. Contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating and to document the change in reports submitted pursuant to the terms of this permit and 45CSR30.
- b. The permit shield shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario; and
- c. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements and the requirements of 45CSR30.

[45CSR§30-5.1.i.]

2.13. Duty to Comply

- 2.13.1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.1.]

2.14. Inspection and Entry

- 2.14.1. The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

- a. At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c. Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.

[45CSR§30-5.3.b.]

2.15. Schedule of Compliance

- 2.15.1. For sources subject to a compliance schedule, certified progress reports shall be submitted consistent with the applicable schedule of compliance set forth in this permit and 45CSR§30-4.3.h., but at least every six (6) months, and no greater than once a month, and shall include the following:
- a. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and
 - b. An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measure adopted.

[45CSR§30-5.3.d.]

2.16. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

- 2.16.1. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in determining penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continued operations.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.2.]

2.17. Emergency

- 2.17.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

[45CSR§30-5.7.a.]

- 2.17.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of 45CSR§30-5.7.c. are met.

[45CSR§30-5.7.b.]

- 2.17.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
- b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and

- d. Subject to the requirements of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.1, the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice, report, and variance request fulfills the requirement of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

[45CSR§30-5.7.c.]

- 2.17.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

[45CSR§30-5.7.d.]

- 2.17.5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

[45CSR§30-5.7.e.]

2.18. Federally-Enforceable Requirements

- 2.18.1. All terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit and excepting those provisions that are specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only", are enforceable by the Secretary, USEPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.2.a.]

- 2.18.2. Those provisions specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only" shall become "Federally-enforceable" requirements upon SIP approval by the USEPA.

2.19. Duty to Provide Information

- 2.19.1. The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.5.]

2.20. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

- 2.20.1. Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.

[45CSR§30-4.2.]

2.21. Permit Shield

- 2.21.1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit 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 this permit or the Secretary has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source and this permit includes such a determination or a concise summary thereof.

[45 CSR§30-5.6.a.]

2.21.2. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- a. 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; or
- b. The applicable requirements of the Code of West Virginia and Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), consistent with § 408 (a) of the Clean Air Act.
- c. The authority of the Administrator of U.S. EPA to require information under § 114 of the Clean Air Act or to issue emergency orders under § 303 of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]

2.22. Credible Evidence

2.22.1. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee including but not limited to any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.

[45CSR§30-5.3.e.3.B. and 45CSR38]

2.23. Severability

2.23.1. The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining permit terms and conditions or their application to other circumstances shall remain in full force and effect.

[45CSR§30-5.1.e.]

2.24. Property Rights

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

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.4]

2.25. Acid Deposition Control

2.25.1. Emissions shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or rules of the Secretary promulgated thereunder.

- a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid deposition control program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.

- b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source. The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.
- c. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in rules promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]

- 2.25.2. Where applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act are more stringent than any applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Secretary and U. S. EPA.

[45CSR§30-5.1.a.2.]

3.0. Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

- 3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1. [45CSR§6-3.1.]
- 3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause or allow any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible. [45CSR§6-3.2.]
- 3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee, owner, or operator must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them. [40 C.F.R. §61.145(b) and 45CSR34]
- 3.1.4. **Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public. [45CSR§4-3.1 State-Enforceable only.]
- 3.1.5. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45CSR11. [45CSR§11-5.2]
- 3.1.6. **Emission inventory.** The permittee is responsible for submitting, on an annual basis, an emission inventory in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. [W.Va. Code § 22-5-4(a)(14)]
- 3.1.7. **Ozone-depleting substances.** For those facilities performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
- a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 82.154 and 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.158.
 - c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.161. [40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F]

- 3.1.8. **Risk Management Plan.** Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 68.3, become subject to Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 C.F.R. § 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 70 or 71.

[40 C.F.R. 68]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 3.2.1. None.

3.3. Testing Requirements

- 3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:
- a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63, if applicable, in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable.
 - b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit.
 - c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.
 - d. The permittee shall submit a report of the results of the stack test within 60 days of completion of the test. The test report shall provide the information necessary to document the objectives of the test and to determine whether proper procedures were used to accomplish these objectives. The report shall include the following: the certification described in paragraph 3.5.1; a statement of compliance status, also signed by a responsible official; and, a summary of conditions which form the basis for the compliance status evaluation. The summary of conditions shall include the following:

1. The permit or rule evaluated, with the citation number and language.
2. The result of the test for each permit or rule condition.
3. A statement of compliance or non-compliance with each permit or rule condition.

[WV Code §§ 22-5-4(a)(14-15) and 45CSR13]

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 3.4.1. **Monitoring information.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:
- a. The date, place as defined in this permit and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - e. The results of the analyses; and
 - f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.A. and 45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Conditions 4.4.1. and 5.3.1.]

- 3.4.2. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, application, or record creation date. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. Where appropriate, records may be maintained in computerized form in lieu of the above records.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B.]

- 3.4.3. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c. State-Enforceable only.]

3.5. Reporting Requirements

- 3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

[45CSR§§30-4.4. and 5.1.c.3.D.]

- 3.5.2. A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required under 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3. pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31. [45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.E.]
- 3.5.3. Except for the electronic submittal of the annual compliance certification and semi-annual monitoring reports to the DAQ and USEPA as required in 3.5.5 and 3.5.6 below, all notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, or mailed first class or by private carrier with postage prepaid to the address(es), or submitted in electronic format by e-mail as set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

DAQ:

US EPA:

Director
WVDEP
Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street SE
Charleston, WV 25304

Section Chief
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
Air Section (3ED21)
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

DAQ Compliance and Enforcement¹:

DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

¹For all self-monitoring reports (MACT, GACT, NSPS, etc.), stack tests and protocols, Notice of Compliance Status reports, Initial Notifications, etc.

- 3.5.4. **Certified emissions statement.** The permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality. [45CSR§30-8.]
- 3.5.5. **Compliance certification.** The permittee shall certify compliance with the conditions of this permit on the forms provided by the DAQ. In addition to the annual compliance certification, the permittee may be required to submit certifications more frequently under an applicable requirement of this permit. The annual certification shall be submitted to the DAQ and USEPA on or before March 15 of each year, and shall certify compliance for the period ending December 31. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification on site for five (5) years from submittal of the certification. The annual certification shall be submitted in electronic format by e-mail to the following addresses:

DAQ:
DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

US EPA:
R3_APD_Permits@epa.gov

[45CSR§30-5.3.e.]

- 3.5.6. **Semi-annual monitoring reports.** The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring on or before September 15 for the reporting period January 1 to June 30 and on or before March 15 for the reporting period July 1 to December 31. All instances of deviation from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent

with 45CSR§30-4.4. The semi-annual monitoring reports shall be submitted in electronic format by e-mail to the following address:

DAQ:
DEPAirQualityReports@wv.gov

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.A.]

3.5.7. **Emergencies.** For reporting emergency situations, refer to Section 2.17 of this permit.

3.5.8. **Deviations.**

a. In addition to monitoring reports required by this permit, the permittee shall promptly submit supplemental reports and notices in accordance with the following:

1. Any deviation resulting from an emergency or upset condition, as defined in 45CSR§30-5.7., shall be reported by telephone or telefax within one (1) working day of the date on which the permittee becomes aware of the deviation, if the permittee desires to assert the affirmative defense in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.7. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted and certified by a responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.
2. Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to the Secretary immediately by telephone or telefax. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviation, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted by the responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.
3. Deviations for which more frequent reporting is required under this permit shall be reported on the more frequent basis.
4. All reports of deviations shall identify the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]

b. The permittee shall, in the reporting of deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, report the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken in accordance with any rules of the Secretary.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B.]

3.5.9. **New applicable requirements.** If any applicable requirement is promulgated during the term of this permit, the permittee will meet such requirements on a timely basis, or in accordance with a more detailed schedule if required by the applicable requirement.

[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.B.]

3.5.10. The permittee shall implement the recommendations in Section 6.0 of the Odor Control Plan dated August 25, 2020, as necessary, to prevent objectionable odors. The permittee shall revise the said plan upon written request by the Director. The plan will be revised to include the identification of control devices

and/or changes in operating procedures designed to reduce styrene emissions that have been recognized as sources of objectionable odor complaints received. The plan will be submitted within 90 days of receipt of the written request unless granted an extension by the Director. The plan will document the efforts undertaken by the permittee that are designed to reduce or eliminate styrene odors caused by emissions from the facility.

[45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 3.5.6.; Odor Control Plan - Dated August 25, 2020]

3.6. Compliance Plan

3.6.1. None.

3.7. Permit Shield

3.7.1. The permittee is hereby granted a permit shield in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.6. The permit shield applies provided the permittee operates in accordance with the information contained within this permit.

3.7.2. The following requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source based on the determinations set forth below. The permit shield shall apply to the following requirements provided the conditions of the determinations are met.

- a. 45CSR§7-3.7. - The facility does not have storage structures which produce particulate emissions.
- b. 45CSR17 - The facility is not subject to 45CSR17 because it is subject to 45CSR7.
- c. 45CSR21 - The facility is not in a county regulated by this rule.
- d. 45CSR27 - The facility is not a source of toxic air pollutants.

4.0. Manufacturing Process Requirements [EP-03, EP-04, EP-11, EP-12]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

4.1.1. The permittee is authorized to operate fiberglass reinforced plastic composite manufacturing process using the open molding technique at the facility, and associated mold fabrication/repair, and research & development activities (see Section 5.0). Such operation shall be subject to the following emission and operating limitations:

Table 4.1.1		
	VOC (tpy)	PM (tpy)
EU-1A & EU-1B combined	177.4	4.2

- a. Compliance with the annual emissions limits in Table 4.1.1 shall be demonstrated on a calendar year basis for 2021 and on a rolling 12-month total thereafter beginning in January 2022. Visible emissions from emissions points EP-03 and EP-04 shall not exceed 20% opacity except for any period or periods aggregating no more than five minutes in any sixty minute period, which the visible emissions is less than 40% opacity during that period(s).
[45CSR§§7-3.1., 3.2., and 4.1.]
- b. Total VOC emissions from the manufacturing of composite products, which exclude mold construction and repair, at the facility shall not exceed 166.8 pounds per hour (when the RTO is being bypassed).
- c. When applying a layer of vinyl ester (VE) resin or general purpose resin to a product, the permittee shall employ and maintain application equipment (spray gun) utilizing the fluid impingement technology (FIT), which is classified as non-atomized spray technology, or other non-atomizing spray gun. The use and servicing of such application equipment shall be performed in accordance with the manufacturer specifications at all times. A copy of the manufacturer’s specifications shall be maintained on site.
- d. The permittee shall operate all spray guns at the lowest pressure that produces an acceptable spray pattern. The pump setting for non-atomizing spray guns shall not exceed settings listed in Table 4.1.1.d.

Table 4.1.1.d. Maximum Pump Pressure and Ratio		
Resin Type	Maximum Pump Pressure (psig)	Maximum Pump Ratio
VE Resin	70	6:1
General Purpose Resin	70	6:1

The permittee shall provide all production personnel who use mechanical, non-atomized application equipment (e.g. FIT spray guns) formal training on its use in accordance with the manufacturer instructions and specifications on an annual basis. Any production personnel newly assigned to use non-atomizing spray equipment shall be trained within the first 30 days of assignment. Such training

shall include training on the proper spray pattern at the lowest possible air pressure to achieve a correct spray pattern. The permittee shall maintain records of such training in accordance with 3.4.2. of this permit.

- e. The permittee is only permitted to perform the application of gel coat or polyester resin in the manufacturing area that is ventilated through emission points EP-03, and EP-04. This requirement applies to manual or spray application techniques. Such ventilation system and enclosure shall be maintained in such that the area meets the requirements of a permanent total enclosure specified in U.S. EPA Method 204. As a primary indicator of achieving this permanent total enclosure requirement the average facial velocity of air through all natural draft opening shall be at least 200 feet per minute.
[45CSR§7-5.1.]
- f. The permittee shall use a fabric filter media that has a manufacturer rated removal efficiency of no less than 90% for PM to control particulate matter being emitted to the atmosphere through emission points EP-03, and EP-04. Such media shall be replaced once the pressure drop across the media falls outside of the manufacturer specifications or a pressure drop that the permittee has established to yield no visible emissions from the corresponding emission points using Method 22 observations. If the filters undergo a malfunction as observed through the monitoring requirement listed in Condition 4.2.5. of this permit, the filters shall be replaced no later than the next manufacturing day.
[45CSR§§7-3.1. and 7-5.1.]
- g. The permittee shall have all interior and exterior openings in the mechanically ventilated areas of the manufacturing areas closed at all times when engaged in manufacturing composite products, except to allow the flow of raw materials, equipment, and personnel. When introducing new molds or removing finished products, the permittee shall minimize the duration that both overhead doors are open at the same time. The permittee shall install and maintain in good working order all doors and walls on all interior and exterior openings to ensure compliance with item f. of this condition.
[45CSR§4-3.1 and 45CSR§7-5.1]

[45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 4.1.1.]

- 4.1.2. The permittee shall construct and maintain exhaust stack(s) heights for Emission Points EP-03 and EP-04 at a minimum height of 62 feet above the ground. These stacks shall not contain any obstacles that would reduce or block the flow of exhaust gases through the stack to the atmosphere.
[45CSR§20-2.4. and 45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 4.1.2.]
- 4.1.3. The air drying of any container to remove VOCs is prohibited at the facility.
[45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 4.1.3.]
- 4.1.4. The rotary concentrator and regenerative thermal oxidizer (CD-06) shall be designed, manufactured, operated and maintained so as to achieve a minimum overall efficiency of at least 90% in the control of the VOC emissions routed to CD-06 from EU-1B.
[45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 4.1.4.]

4.1.5. Emissions from the RTO shall not exceed the following.

Table 4.1.5.

CO		NO _x		SO ₂		PM		VOC	
lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy	lb/hr	tpy
0.09	0.37	0.10	0.43	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	16.69	73.10

Compliance with the above PM limit shall also demonstrate compliance with PM limit of 45CSR§6-4.1.

[45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 4.1.5.; 45CSR§6-4.1]

4.1.6. The RTO combustion chamber shall be maintained at a temperature of at least 1,500 degrees Fahrenheit anytime the RTO is in operation and being used to control emissions; or a lower temperature demonstrated to the satisfaction of WVDEP to achieve equivalent destruction efficiency.

[45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 4.1.6.; 40 CFR §§64.3(a) and 64.6(c); 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

4.1.7. **Operation and Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** The permittee shall, to the extent practicable, install, maintain, and operate all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0 and associated monitoring equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions, or comply with any more stringent limits set forth in this permit or as set forth by any State rule, Federal regulation, or alternative control plan approved by the Secretary.

[45CSR§13-5.10. and 45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 4.1.7.]

4.1.8. No person shall cause or allow emission of smoke into the atmosphere from any incinerator which is twenty percent (20%) opacity or greater.

[45CSR§6-4.3](EP-12)

4.1.9. **Commencement of operation.** The owner or operator shall conduct the monitoring required under 40 C.F.R. 64 upon issuance of a part 70 or 71 permit that includes such monitoring, or by such later date specified in the permit pursuant to § 64.6(d).

[40 CFR §64.7(a); 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

4.1.10. **Proper maintenance.** At all times, the owner or operator shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

[40 CFR §64.7(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

4.1.11. **Continued operation.** Except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the owner or operator shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of this part, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The owner or operator shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to

provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

[40 CFR §64.7(c); 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

4.1.12. Response to excursions or exceedances.

- a. Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the owner or operator shall restore operation of the pollutant-specific emissions unit (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.
- b. Determination of whether the owner or operator has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

[40 CFR §64.7(d); 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

- 4.1.13. Documentation of need for improved monitoring.** After approval of monitoring under this part, if the owner or operator identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the owner or operator shall promptly notify the permitting authority and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to the part 70 or 71 permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters

[40 CFR §64.7(e); 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

4.1.14. Quality improvement plan (QIP) requirements.

- a. Based on the results of a determination made under § 64.7(d)(2), the Administrator or the permitting authority may require the owner or operator to develop and implement a QIP. Consistent with § 64.6(c)(3), the part 70 or 71 permit may specify an appropriate threshold, such as an accumulation of exceedances or excursions exceeding 5 percent duration of a pollutant-specific emissions unit's operating time for a reporting period, for requiring the implementation of a QIP. The threshold may be set at a higher or lower percent or may rely on other criteria for purposes of indicating whether a pollutant-specific emissions unit is being maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices.
- b. Elements of a QIP:

1. The owner or operator shall maintain a written QIP, if required, and have it available for inspection.
2. The plan initially shall include procedures for evaluating the control performance problems and, based on the results of the evaluation procedures, the owner or operator shall modify the plan to include procedures for conducting one or more of the following actions, as appropriate:
 - i. Improved preventive maintenance practices.
 - ii. Process operation changes.
 - iii. Appropriate improvements to control methods.
 - iv. Other steps appropriate to correct control performance.
 - v. More frequent or improved monitoring (only in conjunction with one or more steps under paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section).
- c. If a QIP is required, the owner or operator shall develop and implement a QIP as expeditiously as practicable and shall notify the permitting authority if the period for completing the improvements contained in the QIP exceeds 180 days from the date on which the need to implement the QIP was determined.
- d. Following implementation of a QIP, upon any subsequent determination pursuant to § 64.7(d)(2) the Administrator or the permitting authority may require that an owner or operator make reasonable changes to the QIP if the QIP is found to have:
 1. Failed to address the cause of the control device performance problems; or
 2. Failed to provide adequate procedures for correcting control device performance problems as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
- e. Implementation of a QIP shall not excuse the owner or operator of a source from compliance with any existing emission limitation or standard, or any existing monitoring, testing, reporting or recordkeeping requirement that may apply under federal, state, or local law, or any other applicable requirements under the Act.

[40 CFR §64.8; 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 4.2.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with the limits and requirements set forth in Condition 4.1.1 of this permit, the permittee shall monitor the type of equipment and the pressure of the supplied air to the spray equipment for each step of the manufacturing process at the beginning of each shift. Records of this monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with 3.4.2. of this permit.

[45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 4.2.1.]

4.2.2. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the hourly VOC limit in Condition 4.1.1, the permittee shall determine the VOC emission rate in terms of pounds per hour on a monthly average, which will be based on the material applied during each respective month, application method, and hours the facility operated during the month. The emission factors published in the most current version of the American National Standard Estimating Emission Factors from Open Molding and Other Composite Processes (ACMA UEF). The percentage of VOC monomer in the resin or gel coat shall be determined using the appropriate emission factor/procedure outlined in the ACMA UEF standards. The permittee may use data obtained from material safety data sheets (MSDS), Certificate of Analysis, or resin specifications from the manufacturer of the product. Reductions in VOC emissions achieved through operation of the RTO shall be duly accounted for and documented. For 2021, compliance with the annual limit shall be on a calendar year basis. The 2021 calendar year emissions shall be calculated monthly and be the sum of all previous tons/month emissions for 2021. However, beginning in January 2022 and thenceforth, the annual limit will be based on a rolling 12 month total. This 12-month rolling total shall be conducted no later than 30 days from the end of the previous month. A 12 month rolling total shall mean the sum of the individual material consumed at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive months.

[45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 4.2.2.; 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

4.2.3. For the purpose of determining compliance with the requirements set forth in 4.1.1.e, the permittee shall develop a written procedure for determining that the entire ventilation system is operating properly. This check shall be performed in accordance with the written procedure and performed on a weekly basis. The permittee shall maintain records of such checks in accordance with 3.4.2 of this permit. A copy of the written procedure shall be maintained on site at all times.

[45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 4.2.3.]

4.2.4. For the purpose of determining compliance with the opacity limits set forth in 4.1.1.a, the permittee shall conduct visible emission checks and/or opacity monitoring and recordkeeping for all emission sources subject to an opacity limit.

The visible emission check shall determine the presence or absence of visible emissions. At a minimum, the observer must be trained and knowledgeable regarding the effects of background contrast, ambient lighting, observer position relative to lighting, wind, and the presence of uncombined water (condensing water vapor) on the visibility of emissions. This training may be obtained from written materials found in References 1 and 2 from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22 or from the lecture portion of the 40CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 certification course.

Visible emission checks shall be conducted at least once per calendar month with a maximum of forty-five (45) days between consecutive readings. These checks shall be performed at each source (stack, transfer point, fugitive emission source, etc.) for a sufficient time interval, but no less than one (1) minute, to determine if any visible emissions are present. Visible emission checks shall be performed during periods of normal facility operation and appropriate weather conditions.

If visible emissions are present at a source(s) for three (3) consecutive monthly checks, the permittee shall conduct an opacity reading at that source(s) using the procedures and requirements of 45CSR7A as soon as practicable, but within seventy-two (72) hours of the final visual emission check. A 45CSR7A observation at a source(s) restarts the count of the number of consecutive readings with the presence of visible emissions.

[45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 4.2.4.]

- 4.2.5. The permittee shall monitor pressure drop across each bank of filter media (CD-02) at the facility (as referenced in Condition 4.1.1.f.) at least once per operating day. During this daily monitoring operation, the facility shall record the following:
- a. Date and time of inspection
 - b. Name and title of inspector
 - c. Visible condition of filter
 - d. Pressure drop reading
 - e. Documentation of replacement of filter (if applicable)
 - f. Reason for replacement of filter (if applicable)

Records of said monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2.

[45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 4.2.5.]

- 4.2.6. The temperature of the RTO combustion chamber shall be monitored and recorded on at least an hourly basis anytime the RTO is in operation and being used to control emissions. The temperature of the RTO shall be recorded using a thermocouple in the combustion chamber with a minimum accuracy of 1 °F. The thermocouple shall be installed, maintained, operated, and tested according to manufacturer's recommendations.

[45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 4.2.6.; 40 CFR §64.6(c); 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

4.3. Testing Requirements

- 4.3.1. None.

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 4.4.1. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0., the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.

[45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 4.4.2.]

- 4.4.2. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0., the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:

- a. The equipment involved
- b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event
- c. The duration of the event

- d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event

For each such case associated with an equipment malfunction, the additional information shall also be recorded:

- e. The cause of the malfunction.
- f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.
- g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.

[45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 4.4.3.]

- 4.4.3. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the emission limitation set forth in Condition 4.1.1, the permittee shall maintain the following records on a monthly basis:

- a. Type of resin(s) used, the associated amount of each and the application method used to apply the resin;
- b. Content of the VOC monomer and VOC of each resin;
- c. Amount of catalyst consumed; and
- d. Hours of operation in which manufacturing products was occurring during the month.
- e. Dates and times during which the RTO was used to control emissions.
- f. Such records shall be maintained in accordance with 3.4.2. of this permit.

[45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 4.4.4.; 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

- 4.4.4. The permittee shall maintain records of all monitoring data required by condition 4.2.4. documenting the date and time of each visible emission check, the emission point or equipment/source identification number, the name or means of identification of the observer, the results of the check(s), whether the visible emissions are normal for the process, and, if applicable, all corrective measures taken or planned. The permittee shall also record the general weather conditions (i.e. sunny, approximately 80 deg F, 6 - 10 mph NE wind) during the visual emission check(s). An example form is supplied in the Appendix. Should a visible emission observation be required to be performed per the requirements specified in 45CSR7A, the data records of each observation shall be maintained per the requirements of 45CSR7A. For an emission unit out of service during the normal monthly evaluation, the record of observation may note “out of service” (O/S) or equivalent.

[45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 4.4.5.]

- 4.4.5. **General recordkeeping requirements.**

- a. The owner or operator shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in § 70.6(a)(3)(ii) of this chapter. The owner or operator shall maintain records of monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to § 64.8 and

any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under this part (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).

- b. Instead of paper records, the owner or operator may maintain records on alternative media, such as microfilm, computer files, magnetic tape disks, or microfiche, provided that the use of such alternative media allows for expeditious inspection and review, and does not conflict with other applicable recordkeeping requirements.

[40 CFR §64.9(b); 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

4.5. Reporting Requirements

- 4.5.1. Any violation(s) of the allowable visible emission requirement for any emission source discovered during observations using 45CSR7A must be reported in writing to the Director of the Division of Air Quality as soon as practicable, but within ten (10) calendar days of the occurrence and shall include, at a minimum, the following information: the results of the visible determination of opacity of emissions, the cause or suspected cause of the violation(s), and any corrective measures taken or planned.

[45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 4.5.1.]

4.5.2. General reporting requirements.

- a. On and after the date specified in § 64.7(a) by which the owner or operator must use monitoring that meets the requirements of this part, the owner or operator shall submit monitoring reports to the permitting authority in accordance with § 70.6(a)(3)(iii) of this chapter.
- b. A report for monitoring under this part shall include, at a minimum, the information required under § 70.6(a)(3)(iii) of this chapter and the following information, as applicable:
 - i. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) of excursions or exceedances, as applicable, and the corrective actions taken;
 - ii. Summary information on the number, duration and cause (including unknown cause, if applicable) for monitor downtime incidents (other than downtime associated with zero and span or other daily calibration checks, if applicable); and
 - iii. A description of the actions taken to implement a QIP during the reporting period as specified in § 64.8. Upon completion of a QIP, the owner or operator shall include in the next summary report documentation that the implementation of the plan has been completed and reduced the likelihood of similar levels of excursions or exceedances occurring.

[40 CFR §64.9(a); 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

4.6. Compliance Plan

- 4.6.1. None.

5.0. Mold Fabrication/Repair and Research and Development Requirements [EP-01, EP-02, EP-07, EP-08, EP-10]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

5.1.1. The permittee may construct molds used in the open molding process at the permitted facility. The amount of resin(s) used to manufacture these molds shall be counted against the emission limits stated above in Table 4.1.1 of this permit. Such operation shall be subject to the following emission and operating limits:

a. The permittee shall use a fabric filter media that has a manufacturer rated removal efficiency of no less than 90% for PM to control particulate matter being emitted to the atmosphere through emission points EP-01, and EP-02. Such media shall be replaced once the pressure drop across the media falls outside of the manufacturer specifications or a pressure drop that the permittee has established to yield no visible emissions from the corresponding emission points using Method 22 observations. If the filters undergo a malfunction as observed through the monitoring requirement listed in Condition 5.2.3. of this permit, the filters shall be replaced no later than the next manufacturing day.
[45CSR§§7-3.1. and 7-5.1.]

b. The permittee shall have all interior and exterior openings in the mechanically ventilated areas of the manufacturing areas closed at all times when engaged in manufacturing composite products, except to allow the flow of raw materials, equipment, and personnel. When introducing new molds or removing finished products, the permittee shall minimize the duration that both overhead doors are open at the same time. The permittee shall install and maintain in good working order all doors and walls on all interior and exterior openings to ensure compliance with item a. of this condition.
[45CSR§4-3.1 and 45CSR§7-5.1]

c. Visible emissions from emissions points EP-01 and EP-02 shall not exceed 20% opacity except for any period or periods aggregating no more than five minutes in any sixty minute period, which the visible emissions is less than 40% opacity during that period(s).
[45CSR§§7-3.1., 3.2., and 4.1.]

[45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 5.1.2.]

5.1.2. Emissions generated from mold sanding and/or grinding activities shall be controlled by a central vacuum system vented to a particulate matter control device identified as CD-03 and CD-04. Said vacuum system with control device shall be designed, installed, operated and maintained so as to achieve a minimum overall control efficiency of 90%.
[45 CSR §7-5.1.] [45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 5.1.3.]

5.1.3. The permittee shall construct and maintain exhaust stack(s) heights for Emission Points EP-01 and EP-02 at a minimum of 50 feet above the ground. These stacks shall not contain any obstacles that would reduce or block the flow of exhaust gases through the stack to the atmosphere.
[45CSR§20-2.4; 45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 5.1.4.]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with the emission limits set forth in 4.1.1 of this permit, the permittee shall determine the VOC emission rate using the following information pertaining to each material used in mold building and maintenance operation on a monthly basis:

- a. Type and amount of material used;
- b. Total VOC and VOC Monomer content.

[45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 5.2.1.]

- 5.2.2. To determine compliance with the annual emission limit referenced in 4.1.1, the permittee shall determine the emission rate on a calendar year basis for 2021, and thereafter on a 12 month rolling total basis beginning January 2022. The 2021 calendar year emissions shall be calculated monthly and be the sum of all previous tons/month emissions for 2021. 12 month rolling total emissions shall be determined no later than 30 days from the end of the previous month. A 12 month rolling total shall mean the sum of the individual material consumed at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive months.

[45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 5.2.2.; 45CSR§30-5.1.c]

- 5.2.3. The permittee shall monitor pressure drop across each bank of filter media (CD-01, CD-03 and CD-04) at the facility (as referenced in Condition 5.1.1.a.) at least once per operating day. During this daily monitoring operation, the facility shall record the following:

- a. Date and time of inspection
- b. Name and title of inspector
- c. Visible condition of filter
- d. Pressure drop reading
- e. Documentation of replacement of filter (if applicable)
- f. Reason for replacement of filter (if applicable)

Records of said monitoring shall be maintained in accordance with Condition 3.4.2.

[45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 5.2.3.]

5.3. Testing Requirements

- 5.3.1. None.

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 5.4.1. **Record of Maintenance of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain accurate records of all required pollution control equipment inspection and/or preventative maintenance procedures.

[45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 5.3.2.]

- 5.4.2. **Record of Malfunctions of Air Pollution Control Equipment.** For all air pollution control equipment listed in Section 1.0, the permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any malfunction or operational shutdown of the air pollution control equipment during which excess emissions occur. For each such case, the following information shall be recorded:

- a. The equipment involved.
- b. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the event.
- c. The duration of the event.
- d. The estimated increase in emissions during the event.

For each such case associated with an equipment malfunction, the additional information shall also be recorded:

- e. The cause of the malfunction.
- f. Steps taken to correct the malfunction.
- g. Any changes or modifications to equipment or procedures that would help prevent future recurrences of the malfunction.

[45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 5.3.3.]

- 5.4.3. The permittee shall maintain records of the monitoring from 5.2.1 and 5.2.2. in accordance with 3.4.2. of this permit.

[45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 5.3.4.]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

- 5.5.1. None.

5.6. Compliance Plan

- 5.6.1. None.

6.0. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW - Specific Requirements

6.1. Limitations and Standards

- 6.1.1. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements as set forth in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWWW - “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Reinforced Plastics Composites Production.” The following requirements are from this Subpart and applicable to the permitted operation. **[45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 6.1.1.]**
- 6.1.2. The permittee shall operate the facility in such a manner that the HAP emissions are equal to or less than the maximum limits for each operation as defined in Table 3 of 40 CFR part 63, subpart WWWW and provided in the following table (excerpt).

Table 6.1.2. - Organic HAP Limits

Operation Type	Use	Organic HAP Emission Limit (lb/ton)
Open Molding CR/HS	Mechanical Resin Application	113
Open Molding non-CR/HS	Mechanical Resin Application	88
Open Molding Tooling	Mechanical Resin Application	254
Open Molding Tooling	Manual Resin Application	157
Open Molding Gel coat	Tooling Gel Coat	440
Open Molding Gel coat	White/Off White Gel Coating	267
Open Molding Gel coat	All Other Pigmented Gel Coating	377
Open Molding Gel coat	CR/HS or High Performance Gel Coating	605
Open Molding Gel coat	Clear Production Gel Coating	522

[40 CFR §63.5805(b) and Table 3 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63 – Emission Limits]

Compliance with the above listed emission limits shall be demonstrated using any of the four (4) methods referenced in 40 CFR §63.5810, including the “weighted average” method 40 CFR §63.5810(c) which is exerted below as 6.1.2.c.

- a. **Demonstrate that an individual resin or gel coat, as applied, meets the applicable emission limit in Table 3 or 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW.**
 - 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 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW for open molding and for centrifugal casting, or site-specific organic HAP emissions factors discussed in 40 CFR §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 40 CFR §63.5850. The organic HAP emissions factor calculated from the equations in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW, 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 40 CFR §63.5810 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 40 CFR §63.5850.

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 6.1.2. (Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW). 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 40 CFR §§63.5810(b) through (d), 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 6.1.2. (Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW) that applies to you.
 1. i. Group the process streams described in 40 CFR §63.5810(a) by operation type and resin application method or gel coat type listed in Table 6.1.2. (Table 3 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW) 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 40 CFR §63.5810(a)(1) 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 40 CFR §63.5810.

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

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 40 CFR §63.5810(a), subject to the limitations described in 40 CFR §63.5810(a)(2), and you are not required to and should not include process streams for which you will demonstrate compliance using the procedures in 40 CFR §63.5810(d).
2. Compare each organic HAP emissions factor calculated in 40 CFR §63.5810(b)(1) with its corresponding organic HAP emissions limit in Table 6.1.2. (Table 3 or 5 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW). 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 6.1.2. (Table 3 or 5 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63 that applies to the facility). When using this option, the permittee must demonstrate compliance with the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all open molding operations at the facility.
1. Each month calculate the weighted average organic HAP emissions limit for all open molding operations 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 6.1.2. (Table 3 or 5 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63) for each open molding operation type by the amount of neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used in the last 12 months for each open molding operation type, sum these results, and then divide this sum by the total amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in open molding over the last 12 months 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 Table 6.1.2. (Tables 3 or 5 of Subpart WWWW of Part 63);

$Material_i$ = 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. To do this, multiply your actual open molding operation organic HAP emissions factors calculated in paragraph (b)(1) of 40 CFR §63.5810 and the amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in each open molding operation type, sum the results, and divide this sum by the total amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in open molding operations 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 Equation 3 and Equation 4 of this section. If each 12-month rolling average organic HAP emissions factor (Eq. 4) is less than or equal to the corresponding 12-month rolling average organic HAP emissions limit (Eq. 3), then the facility is 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 40 CFR §63.5810(d)(1). Table 7 to 40 CFR Subpart WWWW 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 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW, the resin is in compliance.
 2. You may also use a weighted average organic HAP content for each application method described in 40 CFR §63.5810(d)(1). Calculate the weighted average organic HAP content monthly. Use Equation 2 in 40 CFR §63.5810(b)(1) 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 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW..

3. You may simultaneously use the averaging provisions in 40 CFR §63.5810(b) or (c) to demonstrate compliance for any operations and/or resins you do not include in your compliance demonstrations in 40 CFR §§63.5810(d)(1) and (2). However, any resins for which you claim compliance under the option in 40 CFR §§63.5810(d)(1) and (2) may not be included in any of the averaging calculations described in 40 CFR §63.5810(b) or (c).
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 40 CFR §63.5810(d)(1) unless you elect to include that resin in the averaging calculations described in 40 CFR §63.5810(d)(2).

[40 CFR §§63.5805(b), 63.5810 and Table 3 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63 – Emission Limits, 45CSR34 and 45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 6.1.2.]

- 6.1.3. The permittee shall comply with applicable work practices standards from 40 CFR 63, Table 4 of Subpart WWWW as provided in the following table, Table 6.1.3.:

Table 6.1.3. - Work Practice Standard

Operation	Work Practice Standard
For an existing cleaning operation...	The permittee shall 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.
For an existing HAP-containing materials storage operation...	The permittee shall 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.
All mixing operations ¹	The permittee shall install and use mixer covers with no visible gaps present in the mixer covers, except that gaps of up to one inch are permissible around the mixer shafts and any required instrumentation.
All mixing operations ¹	The permittee shall close any mixer vents when actual mixing is occurring, except that venting is allowed during addition of materials, or as necessary prior to adding materials or opening the cover for safety. Vents routed to a 95% efficient control device are exempt from this requirement.
All mixing operations ¹	The permittee shall keep the mixer covers closed while actual mixing is occurring except when adding materials or changing covers to the mixing vessels.

¹ Containers of 5 gallons or less may be open when active mixing is taking place, or during periods when they are in process (i.e. they are actively being used to apply resin).

[40 CFR §63.5805(b) & Table 4 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63, 45CSR34, and 45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 6.1.3.]

6.1.4. General Requirements.

- a. The permittee must be in compliance at all times with the work practice standards in Table 4 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW, as well as the organic HAP emissions limits in Tables 3, or 5, or the organic HAP

content limits in Table 7 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW, as applicable, that you are meeting without the use of add-on controls.

- b. The permittee must be in compliance with all organic HAP emissions limits in 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW that you meet using add-on controls at all times.
- c. The affected sources as defined in 40 CFR §63.5790(b) located at this facility shall be operated and maintained according to the provisions in 40 CFR §63.6(e)(1)(i).
[45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 6.1.4.]

[40 CFR §63.5835, 45CSR34]

- 6.1.5. You must demonstrate continuous compliance with each standard in 40 CFR §63.5805 that applies to you according to the methods specified below:
 - a. 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.
 - b. 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 6.1.2, 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).
 - c. 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 40 CFR 63 subpart WWWW, 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 40 CFR 63 subpart WWWW, as discussed in § 63.5895(d).
 - d. Compliance with the work practice standards in Table 4 to 40 CFR 63 subpart WWWW is demonstrated by performing the work practice required for your operation.

[40 CFR §63.5900(a), 45CSR34]

- 6.1.6. You must meet the organic HAP emissions limits and work practice standards that apply to you at all times.
[40 CFR §63.5900(c), 45CSR34]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 6.2.1. The permittee shall collect the appropriate records in accordance with 40 CFR §63.5895 for the corresponding selected compliance option in 40 CFR §63.5810. This requirement may not supersede or replace the monitoring requirements in Section 4.2 of this permit.

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 Table 6.1.2. 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.

[40 CFR §63.5895(c), 45CSR34, and 45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 6.2.1.]

6.2.2. 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.

[40 CFR §63.5895(a), 45CSR34]

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

[40 CFR §63.5855, 45CSR34]

6.3. Testing Requirements

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

[40 CFR §63.5845, 45CSR34]

6.3.2. The permittee must conduct performance tests, performance evaluations, and design evaluations as follows:

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

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 40 CFR §§63.5850(e)(1) through (5).

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 40 CFR §§63.5850(c)(4)(i) through (iii).
 - 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.

[40 CFR §63.5850, 45CSR34]

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 6.4.1. The permittee shall maintain a copy of each notification and report that is required to be submitted to comply with 40 CFR part 63, subpart WWWW, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the permittee has submitted according to the requirements in 40 CFR §63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
[40 CFR §63.5915(a)(1), 45CSR34, and 45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 6.3.1.]
- 6.4.2. 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.
[40 CFR §63.5915(b), 45CSR34]
- 6.4.3. You must keep all data, assumptions, and calculations used to determine organic HAP emissions factors or average organic HAP contents for operations listed in Table 6.1.2.
[40 CFR §63.5915(c), 45CSR34]
- 6.4.4. You must keep a certified statement that you are in compliance with the work practice requirements in Table 6.1.3.
[40 CFR §63.5915(d), 45CSR34]
- 6.4.5. The permittee must keep records as follows:
- 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.
 - e. Any records required to be maintained by this part that are submitted electronically via the EPA's CEDRI may be maintained in electronic format. This ability to maintain electronic copies does not affect the requirement for facilities to make records, data, and reports available upon request to a delegated air agency or the EPA as part of an on-site compliance evaluation.

[40 CFR §63.5920, 45CSR34]

6.5. Reporting Requirements

- 6.5.1. For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with the reporting requirements set forth in 40 CFR part 63, subpart WWWW, the permittee shall prepare and submit a semi-annual compliance report addressing any deviations from the applicable emissions limitations as defined in Table 6.1.2. of this permit and the work practice standards as defined in Table 6.1.3 of this permit during each reporting period. The permittee may

submit the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established. Such report shall contain the following:

- a. Name of the Permittee;
- b. Statement by a responsible official with the official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report;
- c. Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
- d. If there were no deviations from any organic HAP emission limitation (emission limit identified in Table 6.1.2.) and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 6.1.3., a statement that there were no deviation from the organic HAP emission limitation or work practice standards during the reporting period.
- e. For each deviation from an organic HAP emission limitation (Table 6.1.2.) and for each deviation from the requirements for work practice standards (Table 6.1.3.) that occurs during the reporting period, the compliance report must contain the following:
 - i. The total operating time of each affected source during the report period;
 - ii. Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviation (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

[40 CFR §§63.5910(b)(5), (c) and (d), 45CSR34, and 45CSR13 - Permit R13-2332, Condition 6.4.1.]

6.5.2. You must report each deviation from each standard in 40 CFR § 63.5805 that applies to you. The deviations must be reported according to the requirements in 40 CFR § 63.5910.

[40 CFR §63.5900(b), 45CSR34]

6.5.3. The permittee must submit reports as follows:

- a. Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test required by this subpart, you must submit the results of the performance test following the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.
 1. Data collected using test methods supported by the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) as listed on the EPA's ERT website (<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/electronic-reporting-tool-ert>) at the time of the test. Submit the results of the performance test to the EPA via the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), which can be accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>). The data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the extensible markup language (XML) schema listed on the EPA's ERT website.
 2. Data collected using test methods that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the test. The results of the performance test must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the ERT generated package or alternative file to the EPA via CEDRI.

3. Confidential business information (CBI). If you claim some of the information submitted under paragraph (a)(1) of this section is CBI, you must submit a complete file, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. The file must be generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.
- b. Within 60 days after the date of completing each continuous monitoring system (CMS) performance evaluation as defined in § 63.2, you must submit the results of the performance evaluation following the procedures specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.
 1. Performance evaluations of CMS measuring relative accuracy test audit (RATA) pollutants that are supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the evaluation. Submit the results of the performance evaluation to the EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's CDX. The data must be submitted in a file format generated through the use of the EPA's ERT. Alternatively, you may submit an electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website.
 2. Performance evaluations of CMS measuring RATA pollutants that are not supported by the EPA's ERT as listed on the EPA's ERT website at the time of the evaluation. The results of the performance evaluation must be included as an attachment in the ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the ERT generated package or alternative file to the EPA via CEDRI.
 3. Confidential business information (CBI). If you claim some of the information submitted under paragraph (a)(1) of this section is CBI, you must submit a complete file, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. The file must be generated through the use of the EPA's ERT or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the EPA's ERT website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.
 - c. For sources that commence construction or reconstruction before or on May 17, 2019, you must submit to the Administrator semiannual compliance reports of the information required in § 63.5910(c),(d), (e), (f), and (i) beginning on September 16, 2020. For sources that commence construction or reconstruction after May 17, 2019, you must submit to the Administrator semiannual compliance reports of the information required in § 63.5910(c), (d), (e), (f), and (i) beginning on March 20, 2020, or upon startup, whichever is later.
 - d. If you are required to submit reports following the procedure specified in this paragraph (d), beginning on September 17, 2020, you must submit all subsequent reports to the EPA via CEDRI, which can be accessed through the EPA's CDX (<https://cdx.epa.gov/>). You must use the appropriate electronic report template on the CEDRI website

(<https://www.epa.gov/electronic-reporting-air-emissions/compliance-and-emissions-data-reporting-interface-cedri>) for this subpart. The report must be submitted by the deadline specified in this subpart, regardless of the method in which the report is submitted. If you claim some of the information required to be submitted via CEDRI is CBI, submit a complete report, including information claimed to be CBI, to the EPA. The report must be generated using the appropriate form on the CEDRI website or an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI website. Submit the file on a compact disc, flash drive, or other commonly used electronic storage medium and clearly mark the medium as CBI. Mail the electronic medium to U.S. EPA/OAQPS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: Group Leader, Measurement Policy Group, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via the EPA's CDX as described earlier in this paragraph (d).

- e. If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of EPA system outage for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. To assert a claim of EPA system outage, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (e)(1) through (7) of this section.
 1. You must have been or will be precluded from accessing CEDRI and submitting a required report within the time prescribed due to an outage of either the EPA's CEDRI or CDX systems.
 2. The outage must have occurred within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date that the submission is due.
 3. The outage may be planned or unplanned.
 4. You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.
 5. You must provide to the Administrator a written description identifying:
 - i. The date(s) and time(s) when CDX or CEDRI was accessed and the system was unavailable;
 - ii. A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to EPA system outage;
 - iii. Measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and
 - iv. The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.
 6. The decision to accept the claim of EPA system outage and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.
 7. In any circumstance, the report must be submitted electronically as soon as possible after the outage is resolved.
- f. If you are required to electronically submit a report through CEDRI in the EPA's CDX, you may assert a claim of force majeure for failure to timely comply with the reporting requirement. To assert a claim

of force majeure, you must meet the requirements outlined in paragraphs (f)(1) through (5) of this section.

1. You may submit a claim if a force majeure event is about to occur, occurs, or has occurred or there are lingering effects from such an event within the period of time beginning five business days prior to the date the submission is due. For the purposes of this section, a force majeure event is defined as an event that will be or has been caused by circumstances beyond the control of the affected facility, its contractors, or any entity controlled by the affected facility that prevents you from complying with the requirement to submit a report electronically within the time period prescribed. Examples of such events are acts of nature (e.g., hurricanes, earthquakes, or floods), acts of war or terrorism, or equipment failure or safety hazard beyond the control of the affected facility (e.g., large scale power outage).
2. You must submit notification to the Administrator in writing as soon as possible following the date you first knew, or through due diligence should have known, that the event may cause or has caused a delay in reporting.
3. You must provide to the Administrator:
 - i. A written description of the force majeure event;
 - ii. A rationale for attributing the delay in reporting beyond the regulatory deadline to the force majeure event;
 - iii. A description of measures taken or to be taken to minimize the delay in reporting; and
 - iv. The date by which you propose to report, or if you have already met the reporting requirement at the time of the notification, the date you reported.
4. The decision to accept the claim of force majeure and allow an extension to the reporting deadline is solely within the discretion of the Administrator.
5. In any circumstance, the reporting must occur as soon as possible after the force majeure event occurs.

[40 CFR §63.5912, 45CSR34]

6.6. Compliance Plan

- 6.6.1. None.

