



## PART 70 PERMIT TO OPERATE

Under the authority of RSMo 643 and the Federal Clean Air Act the applicant is authorized to operate the air contaminant source(s) described below, in accordance with the laws, rules, and conditions set forth herein.

**Operating Permit Number:** OP2011-033  
**Expiration Date:** JUL 14 2016  
**Installation ID:** 105-0038  
**Project Number:** 2007-07-031

**Installation Name and Address**

G3 Boats  
901 Cowan Drive  
Lebanon, MO 65536  
Laclede County, Township 34 West, Range 16 North, Section 12

**Parent Company's Name and Address**

Skeeter Products, Inc.  
1 Skeeter  
Kilgore, TX 75662

**Installation Description:**

G3 Boats operates a small fishing and pleasure boat manufacturing plant located in Lebanon, Missouri. The boats produced here are not "ships" as defined in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart II. The main emission sources at this facility are the painting operations.

JUL 15 2011

Effective Date

  
Director or Designee  
Department of Natural Resources

## Table of Contents

<b>I. INSTALLATION DESCRIPTION AND EQUIPMENT LISTING .....</b>	<b>4</b>
EMISSION UNITS WITH LIMITATIONS.....	5
EMISSION UNITS WITHOUT LIMITATIONS .....	5
DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE .....	5
<b>II. PLANT WIDE EMISSION LIMITATIONS.....</b>	<b>6</b>
PW01 Permit Condition .....	6
10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required, Construction Permit 072006-001 Special Condition 2. ....	6
<b>III. EMISSION UNIT SPECIFIC EMISSION LIMITATIONS .....</b>	<b>7</b>
1198-012 GROUP (NORTH AND SOUTH SIDE PAINT BOOTHS) .....	7
1198-012 Group Permit Condition 1 .....	7
10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required – Construction Permit No. 1198-012.....	7
072006-001 GROUP (AIR ASSISTED AIRLESS SPRAY PAINT BOOTHS) .....	7
072006-001 Group Permit Condition 1.....	8
10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required – Construction Permit No. 072006-001 Special Condition 1.....	8
VISIBLE EMISSIONS GROUP.....	8
Visible Emissions Group Permit Condition 1 .....	8
10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants .....	8
PAINT BOOTH GROUP.....	9
Paint Booth Group Permit Condition 1 .....	9
10 CSR 10-6.400 <i>Restriction of Emissions of Particulate Matter from Industrial Processes</i> .....	9
Paint Booth Group Permit Condition 2 .....	10
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVV <i>National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Boat Manufacturing Wipedown and Surface Coating</i> .....	10
Paint Booth Group Permit Condition 3 .....	11
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVV <i>National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Boat Manufacturing Cleaning of Spray Guns</i> .....	11
<b>IV. CORE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS .....</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>V. GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.....</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>VI. ATTACHMENTS .....</b>	<b>71</b>
ATTACHMENT A .....	72
Fugitive Emission Observations .....	72
ATTACHMENT B .....	73
Opacity Emission Observations .....	73
ATTACHMENT C .....	74
Method 9 Opacity Emissions Observations .....	74
ATTACHMENT D .....	75
Inspection/Maintenance/Repair/Malfunction Log.....	75
ATTACHMENT E .....	76
Calculate the kg of HAP in the Wipedown Solvents.....	76
ATTACHMENT F.....	77
Calculate the Liters of Solids contained in the Coatings.....	77
ATTACHMENT G .....	78
Calculate the Wipedown Solvent Emission Rate .....	78
ATTACHMENT H.....	79
Calculate the kg of HAP contained in the Coatings and Additives .....	79
ATTACHMENT I.....	80
Calculate the Liters of Solids contained in the Coatings.....	80

ATTACHMENT J .....81  
    Calculate the Coatings Emission Rate ..... 81

## I. Installation Description and Equipment Listing

G3 Boats operates a small fishing and pleasure boat manufacturing plant located in Lebanon, Missouri. An on-line facility tour is available at the following web page: <http://g3boats.com/Tour/>

Features like welded construction using the highest-grade .100 gauge marine aluminum and Unihull designs for a stronger, more stable craft from bow to stern. The G3 'New Generation Hull' are built for superior performance using exclusive GX2 double-plated V-Hull designs. Interior designs are specifically engineered for comfort and performance. Reliable, custom-built powder-coated trailers and legendary outboard power by Yamaha, make for a complete boating package.

This facility produces boats that are not “ships” as defined in the maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standard 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart II. The main air pollution sources from this facility are the painting operations.

<b>Reported Air Pollutant Emissions, tons per year</b>					
Pollutants	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Particulate Matter ≤ Ten Microns (PM <sub>10</sub> )	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
Particulate Matter ≤ 2.5 Microns (PM <sub>2.5</sub> )	-- <sup>1</sup>	--	--	--	--
Sulfur Oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> )	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	--	--	--	--	--
Volatile Organic Compounds(VOC)	20.16	48.62	56.11	27.37	26.09
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	--	--	--	--	--
Lead (Pb)	--	--	--	--	--
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) <sup>2</sup>	7.19	9.88	2.19	14.59	20.07
Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> )	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Indicates that this pollutant was not reported.

<sup>2</sup> These emissions were correctly reported as VOC.

**Emission Units With Limitations**

The following list provides a description of the equipment at this installation that emits air pollutants and that are identified as having unit-specific emission limitations.

<b>Emission Point</b>	<b>Emission Point Description</b>	<b>Equipment Number</b>
EP-02	#1 Paint Booth – North Side	Binks #30-4312
EP-03	#2 Paint Booth – South Side	Binks #30-4312
EP04	Paint Booth Primer Particulate filter applied	
EP06	Paint Booth Particulate filter applied	
EP07	Paint Booth Primer Particulate filter applied	
EP08	Paint Booth Primer Particulate filter applied	
EP09	Paint Booth Finish Particulate filter applied	
EP10	Paint Booth Finish Particulate filter applied	
EP11	Paint Booth Finish Particulate filter applied	

**Emission Units Without Limitations**

The following list provides a description of the equipment that does not have unit specific limitations at the time of permit issuance.

<b>Emission Point</b>	<b>Emission Point Description</b>	<b>Equipment Number</b>
EP05	Coating Oven Heater 3 small coating oven heaters associated with EP07 - EP11	

**Documents Incorporated by Reference**

These documents have been incorporated by reference into this permit.

1. Construction Permit 1198-012
2. Construction Permit 052000-011
3. Construction Permit 112001-010
4. Construction Permit 072006-001

## II. Plant Wide Emission Limitations<sup>3</sup>

The following requirements apply to all conditions in addition to any other requirements listed in the specific conditions, unless otherwise noted in the specific conditions.

### **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall calibrate, maintain and operate all emission monitoring instruments and emission control equipment according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

### **Record Keeping:**

The permittee shall record all inspections and corrective actions on the appropriate forms.

### **Reporting<sup>4</sup>:**

- The permittee shall report any exceedance of any of the terms imposed by this permit, or any malfunction which could cause an exceedance any of the terms imposed by this permit, no later than ten (10) days after the exceedance or event causing the exceedance, to the Air Pollution Control Program, Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102
- The permittee shall submit an annual certification<sup>5</sup> that it is in compliance with all of the federally enforceable terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emissions limitations, standards, or work practices. All deviations and Part 64 exceedances and excursions must be included in the compliance certifications. These certifications shall be submitted annually by **April 1st**, unless the applicable requirement specifies more frequent submission. These certifications shall be submitted to EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101, and the Air Pollution Control Program, Compliance/Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102.

### **PW01 Permit Condition**

10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required, Construction Permit 072006-001  
Special Condition 2.

### **Operational Limitation:**

The permittee shall keep all Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and hazardous air pollutants (HAP) emitting paints in sealed containers whenever the materials are not in use. The permittee shall provide and maintain suitable, easily read, permanent markings on all inks, solvent and cleaning solution containers used with this equipment.

<sup>3</sup> 10 CSR 10-6.170 *Restriction of Particulate Matter to the Ambient Air Beyond the Premises of Origin* and 10 CSR 10-6.220 *Restriction of Emissions of Visible Air Contaminants* are now located in the *Core Requirements* Section.

<sup>4</sup> Refer to Section V. General Permit Requirements, 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements, page 65, for additional details, including semi-annual reporting of monitoring data.

<sup>5</sup> Refer to Section V. General Permit Requirements, 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)3 Compliance Requirements, page 67, for more details.

### III. Emission Unit Specific Emission Limitations

The installation shall comply with each of the following emission limitations. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued.

<b>1198-012 Group</b> (North and South Side Paint Booths)					
Emission Points <sup>6</sup>	Emission Point Description	Equipment Number	Equipment Description	Mfgr	Install Date
EP-02			#1 Paint Booth – North Side	Binks #30-4312	
EP-03			#2 Paint Booth – South Side	Binks #30-4312	

<b>1198-012 Group Permit Condition 1</b> 10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required – Construction Permit No. 1198-012
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**Emission Limitation:**

- G3 Boats shall emit less than 25 tons of any combination of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) in any consecutive 12-month period.
- G3 Boats shall emit less than ten (10) tons of each individual HAP in any consecutive 12-month period.

**Monitoring:**<sup>7</sup>

None

<b>072006-001 Group</b> (Air Assisted Airless Spray Paint Booths)					
Emission Points <sup>8</sup>	Emission Point Description	Equipment Number	Equipment Description	Mfgr	Install Date
EP07			Paint Booth Primer Particulate filter applied		
EP08			Paint Booth Primer Particulate filter applied		
EP09			Paint Booth Finish Particulate filter applied		
EP10			Paint Booth Finish Particulate filter applied		
EP11			Paint Booth Finish Particulate filter applied		

<sup>6</sup> Group consists of these emission points.

<sup>7</sup> No monitoring is required because the potential to emit HAP does not exceed the limits specified, based on information supplied.

<sup>8</sup> Group consists of these emission points.

**072006-001 Group Permit Condition 1**  
10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required – Construction Permit No. 072006-001  
Special Condition 1.

**Emission Limitation:**

- A panel filter must be in use at all times when the paint booths are in operation and shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications.

<b>Visible Emissions Group</b>	
Stacks	Emission Point Description
EP-02	Height: 28 feet; Exit temperature: (ambient) °Fahrenheit; Exit diameter: 3 feet; pollutant: VOC
EP-03	Height: 28 feet; Exit temperature: (ambient) °Fahrenheit; Exit diameter: 3 feet; pollutant: VOC
EP04	Height: 28 feet; Exit temperature: (ambient) °Fahrenheit; Exit diameter: 3 feet; pollutant: VOC
EP05	Height: 28 feet; Exit temperature: 150 °Fahrenheit; Exit diameter: 0.3 feet; pollutant: VOC & PM <sub>10</sub>
EP06	Height: 28 feet; Exit temperature: (ambient) °Fahrenheit; Exit diameter: 3 feet; pollutant: VOC
EP07	Height: 28 feet; Exit temperature: (ambient) °Fahrenheit; Exit diameter: 3 feet; pollutant: VOC
EP08	Height: 28 feet; Exit temperature: (ambient) °Fahrenheit; Exit diameter: 3 feet; pollutant: VOC
EP09	Height: 28 feet; Exit temperature: (ambient) °Fahrenheit; Exit diameter: 3 feet; pollutant: VOC
EP10	Height: 28 feet; Exit temperature: (ambient) °Fahrenheit; Exit diameter: 3 feet; pollutant: VOC
EP11	Height: 28 feet; Exit temperature: (ambient) °Fahrenheit; Exit diameter: 3 feet; pollutant: VOC

**Visible Emissions Group Permit Condition 1**  
10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants

**Emission Limitations:**

The permittee shall not discharge into the ambient air from any source, not exempted under 10 CSR 10-6.220, any air contaminant of opacity greater than twenty (20%) percent. A source with a 20% opacity limit may emit air contaminants with opacity over 20%, but not greater than 40% for an aggregate length of time not to exceed six (6) minutes in any 60 minutes. Where the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of an emission to meet the opacity requirements, the opacity requirements shall not apply.

**Monitoring/Record Keeping:**

The permittee will following the monitoring and record keeping requirements listed in 10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants, starting on page 61.

<b>Paint Booth Group</b>					
<b>Emission Point</b>	<b>Emission Point Description</b>	<b>Equipment Number</b>	<b>Equipment Description</b>	<b>Mfgr</b>	<b>Install Date</b>
EP-02			Particulate filter applied		
EP-03			Particulate filter applied		
EP04			Paint Booth Primer Particulate filter applied		
EP06			Paint Booth Particulate filter applied		
EP07			Paint Booth Primer Particulate filter applied		
EP08			Paint Booth Primer Particulate filter applied		
EP09			Paint Booth Finish Particulate filter applied		
EP10			Paint Booth Finish Particulate filter applied		
EP11			Paint Booth Finish Particulate filter applied		

<p><b>Paint Booth Group Permit Condition 1</b>          10 CSR 10-6.400 <i>Restriction of Emissions of Particulate Matter from Industrial Processes</i></p>
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**Emission Limitation:**

<b>Description</b>	<b>6.400 Limit pounds PM per hour</b>
EP-02	0.063
EP-03	0.181
EP04 Paint Booth Primer	0.059
EP06 Paint Booth	0.133
EP07 Paint Booth Primer	0.101
EP08 Paint Booth Primer	0.101
EP09 Paint Booth Finish	0.133
EP10 Paint Booth Finish	0.133
EP11 Paint Booth Finish	0.133

**Monitoring:**

- Spray booths shall not be operated without fabric filters in place.
- Fabric filters shall be inspected for holes, imperfections, proper installation or other problems that could hinder the effectiveness of the filter.
- The filters shall be inspected each shift before spraying begins in a booth and after installation of a new filter.

**Record Keeping:**

- The permittee shall maintain records of the inspections of fabric filters when they occur.
- All inspections, corrective actions, and instrument calibrations shall be recorded.

**Paint Booth Group Permit Condition 2**

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVV *National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Boat Manufacturing<sup>9</sup>*  
*Wipedown and Surface Coating*

**Emission Limitation:**

The permittee must comply with the emission limits listed at 40 CFR 63.5743 (a) *For aluminum wipedown solvent operations and aluminum surface coating operations, you must comply with either the separate emission limits in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, or the combined emission limit in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. Compliance with these limitations is based on a 12-month rolling average that is calculated at the end of every month. {see page 29 below }*

These requirements are indicated more broadly in § 63.5773 *What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?* beginning on page 38 below.

**Monitoring:**

- (1) The permittee must meet the monitoring requirements at § 63.5746 *How do I demonstrate compliance with the emission limits for aluminum wipedown solvents and aluminum coatings?* beginning on page 30 below.
- (2) Monthly compliance calculations based on the previous twelve (12) months of data.
  - (A) Use Attachments E, F and G (or use equivalent forms) to maintain the required criteria for wipedown solvents.
  - (B) Use Attachments H, I and J (or use equivalent forms) to maintain the required criteria for coatings and additives.
- (3) The total amount of each aluminum coating used per month (including primers, top coats, clear coats, thinners, and activators) and the weighted-average organic HAP content.
- (4) The total amount of each aluminum wipedown solvent used per month and the weighted average organic HAP content.

**Record Keeping:**

The permittee must keep the records indicated by § 63.5767 *What records must I keep?* found on page 38.

**Reporting:**

The permittee must submit all of the applicable notifications in Table 7 to Subpart VVVV of Part 63—Applicability and Timing of Notifications found on page 49. The notifications are described more fully in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, referenced in Table 8 to Subpart VVVV of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A) to Subpart VVVV found on page 50.

<sup>9</sup> An excerpt of 40 CFR Subpart VVVV—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Boat Manufacturing has been included as an endnote beginning on page 13. Refer to § 63.5779 *What definitions apply to this subpart?* on page 39 for definitions of terms and phases used in this federal regulation.

### **Paint Booth Group Permit Condition 3**

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVV *National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Boat Manufacturing<sup>10</sup>*  
*Cleaning of Spray Guns*

#### **Operational Limitation:**

The permittee must comply with the emission limits listed at 40 CFR 63.5743 (b) *You must comply with the work practice standard in paragraph (b)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section when cleaning aluminum coating spray guns with solvents containing more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight.* {see page 30 below}

(1) *Clean spray guns in an enclosed device. Keep the device closed except when you place spray guns in or remove them from the device.*

(2) *Disassemble the spray gun and manually clean the components in a vat. Keep the vat closed when you are not using it.*

(3) *Clean spray guns by placing solvent in the pressure pot and forcing the solvent through the gun. Do not use atomizing air during this procedure. Direct the used cleaning solvent from the spray gun into a container that you keep closed when you are not using it.*

These requirements are indicated more broadly in § 63.5773 *What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?* beginning on page 38 below.

#### **Monitoring:**

(1) The permittee must meet the monitoring requirements at § 63.5755 *How do I demonstrate compliance with the aluminum recreational boat surface coating spray gun cleaning work practice standards?* beginning on page 33 below.

*You must demonstrate compliance with the aluminum coating spray gun cleaning work practice standards by meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) or (b) of this section.*

(a) *Demonstrate that solvents used to clean the aluminum coating spray guns contain no more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight by determining organic HAP content with the methods in §63.5758. Keep records of the organic HAP content determination.*

(b) *For solvents containing more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight, comply with the requirements in paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2), and paragraph (b)(3) of this section.*

(1) *If you are using an enclosed spray gun cleaner, visually inspect it at least once per month to ensure that covers are in place and the covers have no visible gaps when the cleaner is not in use, and that there are no leaks from hoses or fittings.*

(2) *If you are manually cleaning the gun or spraying solvent into a container that can be closed, visually inspect all solvent containers at least once per month to ensure that the containers have covers and the covers fit with no visible gaps.*

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<sup>10</sup> An excerpt of 40 CFR Subpart VVVV—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Boat Manufacturing has been included as an endnote beginning on page 13. Refer to § 63.5779 *What definitions apply to this subpart?* on page 39 for definitions of terms and phases used in this federal regulation.

*(3) Keep records of the monthly inspections and any repairs that are made to the enclosed gun cleaners or the covers.*

**Record Keeping**

The permittee must keep the records indicated by § 63.5767 *What records must I keep?* found beginning on page 38. These records are only required when HAPs are present in the operations. However, the permittee should still report that “No HAPs were used in this operation during the reporting period.” in the annual certification.

**Reporting:**

The permittee must submit all of the applicable notifications in Table 7 to Subpart VVVV of Part 63—Applicability and Timing of Notifications found on page 49. The notifications are described more fully in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, referenced in Table 8 to Subpart VVVV of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A) to Subpart VVVV found on page 50.

## **40 CFR Subpart VVVV—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Boat Manufacturing (Excerpt)**

**Source:** 66 FR 44232, Aug. 22, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

### **What the Subpart Covers**

#### **§ 63.5680 What is the purpose of this subpart?**

(a) This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) for new and existing boat manufacturing facilities with resin and gel coat operations, carpet and fabric adhesive operations, or<sup>11</sup> aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission standards.

#### **§ 63.5683 Does this subpart apply to me?**

(a) This subpart applies to you if you meet both of the criteria listed in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You are the owner or operator of a boat manufacturing facility that builds fiberglass boats or aluminum recreational boats.

(2) Your boat manufacturing facility is a major source of HAP either in and of itself, or because it is collocated with other sources of HAP, such that all sources combined constitute a major source.

(b) A boat manufacturing facility is a facility that manufactures hulls or decks of boats from fiberglass or aluminum, or assembles boats from premanufactured hulls and decks, or builds molds to make fiberglass hulls or decks. A facility that manufactures only parts of boats (such as hatches, seats, or lockers) or boat trailers is not considered a boat manufacturing facility for the purpose of this subpart.

(c) A major source is any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or can potentially emit, considering controls, in the aggregate, 9.1 megagrams (10 tons) or more per year of a single HAP or 22.7 megagrams (25 tons) or more per year of a combination of HAP.

(d) This subpart does not apply to aluminum coating operations on aluminum boats intended for commercial or military (nonrecreational) use, antifoulant coatings, assembly adhesives, fiberglass hull and deck coatings, research and development activities, mold sealing and release agents, mold stripping and cleaning solvents, and wood coatings as defined in §63.5779. This subpart does not apply to materials contained in handheld aerosol cans.

#### **§ 63.5686 How do I demonstrate that my facility is not a major source?**

You can demonstrate that your facility is not a major source by using the procedures in either paragraph (a) or (b) of this section.

(a) *Emission option.* You must demonstrate that your facility does not emit, and does not have the potential to emit as defined in §63.2, considering federally enforceable permit limits, 9.1 megagrams (10

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<sup>11</sup> The “gray” highlighted portion are not relevant to the permittee’s affected sources.

tons) or more per year of a single HAP or 22.7 megagrams (25 tons) or more per year of a combination of HAP. To calculate your facility's potential to emit, you must include emissions from the boat manufacturing facility and all other sources that are collocated and under common ownership or control with the boat manufacturing facility.

(b) *Material consumption option.* This option can be used if you manufacture either fiberglass boats or aluminum recreational boats at your facility. You must meet the criteria in paragraph (b)(1), (2), or (3) of this section and comply with the requirements in paragraph (c) of this section. If you initially rely on the limits and criteria specified in paragraph (b)(1), (2), or (3) of this section to become an area source, but then exceed the relevant limit (without first obtaining and complying with other limits that keep your potential to emit HAP below major source levels), your facility will then become a major source, and you must comply with all applicable provisions of this subpart beginning on the compliance date specified in §63.5695. Nothing in this paragraph is intended to preclude you from limiting your facility's potential to emit through other federally enforceable mechanisms available through your permitting authority.

(1) If your facility is primarily a fiberglass boat manufacturing facility, you must demonstrate that you consume less than 45.4 megagrams per rolling 12-month period of all combined polyester-and vinylester-based resins and gel coats (including tooling and production resins and gel coats, and clear gel coats), and you must demonstrate that at least 90 percent of total annual HAP emissions at the facility (including emissions from aluminum recreational boat manufacturing or other source categories) originate from the fiberglass boat manufacturing materials.

(2) If your facility is primarily an aluminum recreational boat manufacturing facility, you must demonstrate that it consumes less than 18.2 megagrams per rolling 12-month period of all combined surface coatings, aluminum wipedown solvents, application gun cleaning solvents, and carpet and fabric adhesives; and you must demonstrate that at least 90 percent of total annual HAP emissions at the facility (including emissions from fiberglass boat manufacturing or other source categories) originate from the aluminum recreational boat manufacturing materials.

(3) If your facility is a fiberglass boat or an aluminum recreational boat manufacturing facility, you must demonstrate that the boat manufacturing materials consumed per rolling 12-month period contain a total of less than 4.6 megagrams of any single HAP and less than 11.4 megagrams of all combined HAP, and you must demonstrate that at least 90 percent of total annual HAP emissions at the facility (including emissions from other source categories) originate from these boat manufacturing materials.

(c) If you use the material consumption option described in paragraph (b) of this section to demonstrate that you are not a major source, you must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) If your facility has HAP emissions that do not originate from boat manufacturing operations or materials described in paragraph (b), then you must keep any records necessary to demonstrate that the 90 percent criterion is met.

(2) A rolling 12-month period includes the previous 12 months of operation. You must maintain records of the total amount of materials described in paragraph (b) of this section used each month, and, if necessary, the HAP content of each material and the calculation of the total HAP consumed each month. Because records are needed for a 12-month period, you must keep records beginning no later than 12

months before the compliance date specified in §63.5695. Records must be kept for 5 years after they are created.

(3) In determining whether the 90 percent criterion included in paragraph (b) of this section is met, you do not need to include materials used in routine janitorial, building, or facility grounds maintenance; personal uses by employees or other persons; or products used for maintaining motor vehicles operated by the facility.

**§ 63.5689 What parts of my facility are covered by this subpart?**

The affected source (the portion of your boat manufacturing facility covered by this subpart) is the combination of all of the boat manufacturing operations listed in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.

- (a) Open molding resin and gel coat operations (including pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, production resin, tooling gel coat, and tooling resin).
- (b) Closed molding resin operations.
- (c) Resin and gel coat mixing operations.
- (d) Resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning operations.
- (e) Carpet and fabric adhesive operations.
- (f) Aluminum hull and deck coating operations, including solvent wipedown operations and paint spray gun cleaning operations, on aluminum recreational boats.

**§ 63.5692 How do I know if my boat manufacturing facility is a new source or an existing source?**

- (a) A boat manufacturing facility is a new source if it meets the criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.
  - (1) You commence construction of the affected source after July 14, 2000.
  - (2) It is a major source.
  - (3) It is a completely new boat manufacturing affected source where no other boat manufacturing affected source existed prior to the construction of the new source.
- (b) For the purposes of this subpart, an existing source is any source that is not a new source.

**§ 63.5695 When must I comply with this subpart?**

You must comply with the standards in this subpart by the compliance dates specified in Table 1 to this subpart.

## Standards for Open Molding Resin and Gel Coat Operations

### § 63.5698 What emission limit must I meet for open molding resin and gel coat operations?

(a) You must limit organic HAP emissions from the five open molding operations listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section to the emission limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section. Operations listed in paragraph (d) are exempt from this limit.

(1) Production resin.

(2) Pigmented gel coat.

(3) Clear gel coat.

(4) Tooling resin.

(5) Tooling gel coat.

(b) You must limit organic HAP emissions from open molding operations to the limit specified by equation 1 of this section, based on a 12-month rolling average.

$$HAP\ Limit = [46(M_R) + 159(M_{PG}) + 291(M_{CG}) + 54(M_{TR}) + 214(M_{TG})] \quad (Eq. 1)$$

Where:

HAP Limit= total allowable organic HAP that can be emitted from the open molding operations, kilograms.

$M_R$ = mass of production resin used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under paragraph (d) of this section, megagrams.

$M_{PG}$ = mass of pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under paragraph (d) of this section, megagrams.

$M_{CG}$ = mass of clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under paragraph (d) of this section, megagrams.

$M_{TR}$ = mass of tooling resin used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under paragraph (d) of this section, megagrams.

$M_{TG}$ = mass of tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, excluding any materials exempt under paragraph (d) of this section, megagrams.

(c) The open molding emission limit is the same for both new and existing sources.

(d) The materials specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section are exempt from the open molding emission limit specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(1) Production resins (including skin coat resins) that must meet specifications for use in military vessels or must be approved by the U.S. Coast Guard for use in the construction of lifeboats, rescue boats, and other life-saving appliances approved under 46 CFR subchapter Q or the construction of small passenger vessels regulated by 46 CFR subchapter T. Production resins for which this exemption is used must be

applied with nonatomizing (non-spray) resin application equipment. You must keep a record of the resins for which you are using this exemption.

(2) Pigmented, clear, and tooling gel coat used for part or mold repair and touch up. The total gel coat materials included in this exemption must not exceed 1 percent by weight of all gel coat used at your facility on a 12-month rolling-average basis. You must keep a record of the amount of gel coats used per month for which you are using this exemption and copies of calculations showing that the exempt amount does not exceed 1 percent of all gel coat used.

(3) Pure, 100 percent vinylester resin used for skin coats. This exemption does not apply to blends of vinylester and polyester resins used for skin coats. The total resin materials included in the exemption cannot exceed 5 percent by weight of all resin used at your facility on a 12-month rolling-average basis. You must keep a record of the amount of 100 percent vinylester skin coat resin used per month that is eligible for this exemption and copies of calculations showing that the exempt amount does not exceed 5 percent of all resin used.

**§ 63.5701 What are my options for complying with the open molding emission limit?**

You must use one or more of the options listed in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section to meet the emission limit in §63.5698 for the resins and gel coats used in open molding operations at your facility.

(a) *Maximum achievable control technology (MACT) model point value averaging (emissions averaging) option.* (1) Demonstrate that emissions from the open molding resin and gel coat operations that you average meet the emission limit in §63.5698 using the procedures described in §63.5710. Compliance with this option is based on a 12-month rolling average.

(2) Those operations and materials not included in the emissions average must comply with either paragraph (b) or (c) of this section.

(b) *Compliant materials option.* Demonstrate compliance by using resins and gel coats that meet the organic HAP content requirements in Table 2 to this subpart. Compliance with this option is based on a 12-month rolling average.

(c) *Add-on control option.* Use an enclosure and add-on control device, and demonstrate that the resulting emissions meet the emission limit in §63.5698. Compliance with this option is based on control device performance testing and control device monitoring.

**§ 63.5704 What are the general requirements for complying with the open molding emission limit?**

(a) *Emissions averaging option.* For those open molding operations and materials complying using the emissions averaging option, you must demonstrate compliance by performing the steps in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Use the methods specified in §63.5758 to determine the organic HAP content of resins and gel coats.

(2) Complete the calculations described in §63.5710 to show that the organic HAP emissions do not exceed the limit specified in §63.5698.

(3) Keep records as specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section for each resin and gel coat.

- (i) Hazardous air pollutant content.
  - (ii) Amount of material used per month.
  - (iii) Application method used for production resin and tooling resin. This record is not required if all production resins and tooling resins are applied with nonatomized technology.
  - (iv) Calculations performed to demonstrate compliance based on MACT model point values, as described in §63.5710.
- (4) Prepare and submit the implementation plan described in §63.5707 to the Administrator and keep it up to date.
- (5) Submit semiannual compliance reports to the Administrator as specified in §63.5764.
- (b) *Compliant materials option.* For each open molding operation complying using the compliant materials option, you must demonstrate compliance by performing the steps in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.
- (1) Use the methods specified in §63.5758 to determine the organic HAP content of resins and gel coats.
  - (2) Complete the calculations described in §63.5713 to show that the weighted-average organic HAP content does not exceed the limit specified in Table 2 to this subpart.
  - (3) Keep records as specified in paragraphs (b)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section for each resin and gel coat.
- (i) Hazardous air pollutant content.
  - (ii) Application method for production resin and tooling resin. This record is not required if all production resins and tooling resins are applied with nonatomized technology.
  - (iii) Amount of material used per month. This record is not required for an operation if all materials used for that operation comply with the organic HAP content requirements.
  - (iv) Calculations performed, if required, to demonstrate compliance based on weighted-average organic HAP content as described in §63.5713.
- (4) Submit semiannual compliance reports to the Administrator as specified in §63.5764.
- (c) *Add-on control option.* If you are using an add-on control device, you must demonstrate compliance by performing the steps in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.
- (1) Conduct a performance test of the control device as specified in §§63.5719 and 63.5722 to demonstrate initial compliance.
  - (2) Use the performance test results to determine control device parameters to monitor after the performance test as specified in §63.5725.
  - (3) Comply with the operating limits specified in §63.5715 and the control device and emission capture system monitoring requirements specified in §63.5725 to demonstrate continuous compliance.

(4) Keep the records specified in §63.5767.

(5) Submit to the Administrator the notifications and reports specified in §§63.5761 and 63.5764.

**§ 63.5707 What is an implementation plan for open molding operations and when do I need to prepare one?**

(a) You must prepare an implementation plan for all open molding operations for which you comply by using the emissions averaging option described in §63.5704(a).

(b) The implementation plan must describe the steps you will take to bring the open molding operations covered by this subpart into compliance. For each operation included in the emissions average, your implementation plan must include the elements listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) A description of each operation included in the average.

(2) The maximum organic HAP content of the materials used, the application method used (if any atomized resin application methods are used in the average), and any other methods used to control emissions.

(3) Calculations showing that the operations covered by the plan will comply with the open molding emission limit specified in §63.5698.

(c) You must submit the implementation plan to the Administrator with the notification of compliance status specified in §63.5761.

(d) You must keep the implementation plan on site and provide it to the Administrator when asked.

(e) If you revise the implementation plan, you must submit the revised plan with your next semiannual compliance report specified in §63.5764.

**§ 63.5710 How do I demonstrate compliance using emissions averaging?**

(a) Compliance using the emissions averaging option is demonstrated on a 12-month rolling-average basis and is determined at the end of every month (12 times per year). The first 12-month rolling-average period begins on the compliance date specified in §63.5695.

(b) At the end of the twelfth month after your compliance date and at the end of every subsequent month, use equation 1 of this section to demonstrate that the organic HAP emissions from those operations included in the average do not exceed the emission limit in §63.5698 calculated for the same 12-month period. (Include terms in equation 1 of §63.5698 and equation 1 of this section for only those operations and materials included in the average.)

$$HAP \text{ emissions} = \left[ (PV_R)(M_R) + (PV_{PG})(M_{PG}) + (PV_{CG})(M_{CG}) + (PV_{TR})(M_{TR}) + (PV_{TG})(M_{TG}) \right] \quad (Eq. 1)$$

Where:

HAP emissions= Organic HAP emissions calculated using MACT model point values for each operation included in the average, kilograms.

$PV_R$ = Weighted-average MACT model point value for production resin used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

$M_R$ = Mass of production resin used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

$PV_{PG}$ = Weighted-average MACT model point value for pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

$M_{PG}$ = Mass of pigmented gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

$PV_{CG}$ = Weighted-average MACT model point value for clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

$M_{CG}$ = Mass of clear gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

$PV_{TR}$ = Weighted-average MACT model point value for tooling resin used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

$M_{TR}$ = Mass of tooling resin used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

$PV_{TG}$ = Weighted-average MACT model point value for tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, kilograms per megagram.

$M_{TG}$ = Mass of tooling gel coat used in the past 12 months, megagrams.

(c) At the end of every month, use equation 2 of this section to compute the weighted-average MACT model point value for each open molding resin and gel coat operation included in the average.

$$PV_{OP} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (M_i PV_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (M_i)} \quad (Eq. 2)$$

Where:

$PV_{OP}$ =weighted-average MACT model point value for each open molding operation ( $PV_R$ ,  $PV_{PG}$ ,  $PV_{CG}$ ,  $PV_{TR}$ , and  $PV_{TG}$ ) included in the average, kilograms of HAP per megagram of material applied.

$M_i$ =mass of resin or gel coat i used within an operation in the past 12 months, megagrams.

n=number of different open molding resins and gel coats used within an operation in the past 12 months.

$PV_i$ =the MACT model point value for resin or gel coat i used within an operation in the past 12 months, kilograms of HAP per megagram of material applied.

(d) You must use the equations in Table 3 to this subpart to calculate the MACT model point value ( $PV_i$ ) for each resin and gel coat used in each operation in the past 12 months.

(e) If the organic HAP emissions, as calculated in paragraph (b) of this section, are less than the organic HAP limit calculated in §63.5698(b) for the same 12-month period, then you are in compliance with the emission limit in §63.5698 for those operations and materials included in the average.

[66 FR 44232, Aug. 22, 2001; 66 FR 50504, Oct. 3, 2001]

**§ 63.5713 How do I demonstrate compliance using compliant materials?**

(a) Compliance using the organic HAP content requirements listed in Table 2 to this subpart is based on a 12-month rolling average that is calculated at the end of every month. The first 12-month rolling-average period begins on the compliance date specified in §63.5695. If you are using filled material (production resin or tooling resin), you must comply according to the procedure described in §63.5714.

(b) At the end of the twelfth month after your compliance date and at the end of every subsequent month, review the organic HAP contents of the resins and gel coats used in the past 12 months in each operation. If all resins and gel coats used in an operation have organic HAP contents no greater than the applicable organic HAP content limits in Table 2 to this subpart, then you are in compliance with the emission limit specified in §63.5698 for that 12-month period for that operation. In addition, you do not need to complete the weighted-average organic HAP content calculation contained in paragraph (c) of this section for that operation.

(c) At the end of every month, you must use equation 1 of this section to calculate the weighted-average organic HAP content for all resins and gel coats used in each operation in the past 12 months.

$$\text{Weighted-Average HAP Content (\%)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (M_i \text{ HAP}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (M_i)} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

$M_i$  = mass of open molding resin or gel coat  $i$  used in the past 12 months in an operation, megagrams.

$\text{HAP}_i$  = Organic HAP content, by weight percent, of open molding resin or gel coat  $i$  used in the past 12 months in an operation. Use the methods in §63.5758 to determine organic HAP content.

$n$  = number of different open molding resins or gel coats used in the past 12 months in an operation.

(d) If the weighted-average organic HAP content does not exceed the applicable organic HAP content limit specified in Table 2 to this subpart, then you are in compliance with the emission limit specified in §63.5698.

**§ 63.5714 How do I demonstrate compliance if I use filled resins?**

(a) If you are using a filled production resin or filled tooling resin, you must demonstrate compliance for the filled material on an as-applied basis using equation 1 of this section.

$$PV_F = PV_u \times \frac{(100 - \% \text{ Filler})}{100} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

$PV_F$  = The as-applied MACT model point value for a filled production resin or tooling resin, kilograms organic HAP per megagram of filled material.

$PV_u$  = The MACT model point value for the neat (unfilled) resin, before filler is added, as calculated using the formulas in Table 3 to this subpart.

% Filler = The weight-percent of filler in the as-applied filled resin system.

(b) If the filled resin is used as a production resin and the value of  $PV_F$  calculated by equation 1 of this section does not exceed 46 kilograms of organic HAP per megagram of filled resin applied, then the filled resin is in compliance.

(c) If the filled resin is used as a tooling resin and the value of  $PV_F$  calculated by equation 1 of this section does not exceed 54 kilograms of organic HAP per megagram of filled resin applied, then the filled resin is in compliance.

(d) If you are including a filled resin in the emissions averaging procedure described in §63.5710, then use the value of  $PV_F$  calculated using equation 1 of this section for the value of  $PV_i$  in equation 2 of §63.5710.

### **Demonstrating Compliance for Open Molding Operations Controlled by Add-On Control Devices**

#### **§ 63.5715 What operating limits must I meet?**

(a) For open molding operations on which you use a thermal oxidizer as an add-on control device, you must meet the operating limits specified in Table 4 to this subpart that apply to the emission capture system and thermal oxidizer. You must establish the operating limits during the performance test according to the procedures in §63.5725. You must meet the operating limits at all times after you establish them.

(b) If you use an add-on control device other than a thermal oxidizer, or wish to monitor an alternative parameter and comply with a different operating limit, you must apply to the Administrator for approval of alternative monitoring under §63.8(f).

#### **§ 63.5716 When must I conduct a performance test?**

(a) If your source is an existing source, you must complete the add-on control device performance test no later than the compliance date specified in §63.5695.

(b) If your source is a new source, you must complete the add-on control device performance test no later than 180 days after the compliance date specified in §63.5695.

(c) You must conduct a performance test every 5 years as part of renewing your 40 CFR part 70 or 71 operating permit.

#### **§ 63.5719 How do I conduct a performance test?**

(a) You must capture the emissions using a permanent enclosure (such as a spray booth or similar containment device) and direct the captured emissions to the add-on control device.

(b) You must measure emissions as specified in paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.

(1) If the enclosure vented to the control device is a permanent total enclosure as defined in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, then you may measure emissions only at the outlet of the control device.

(2) If the permanent enclosure vented to the control device is not a total enclosure, you must build a temporary total enclosure, as defined in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, around the permanent enclosure. You must then simultaneously measure emissions from the control device outlet and the emissions from the temporary total enclosure outlet. You determine compliance from the combined emissions from the control device outlet and the temporary total enclosure outlet.

(c) You must conduct the control device performance test using the emission measurement methods specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

**§ 63.5722 How do I use the performance test data to demonstrate initial compliance?**

Demonstrate initial compliance with the open molding emission limit as described in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section:

(a) Calculate the organic HAP limit you must achieve using equation 1 of §63.5698. For determining initial compliance, the organic HAP limit is based on the amount of material used during the performance test, in megagrams, rather than during the past 12 months. Calculate the limit using the megagrams of resin and gel coat applied inside the enclosure during the three runs of the performance test and equation 1 of §63.5698.

(b) Add the total measured emissions, in kilograms, from all three of the 1-hour runs of the performance test.

(c) If the total emissions from the three 1-hour runs of the performance test are less than the organic HAP limit calculated in paragraph (a) of this section, then you have demonstrated initial compliance with the emission limit in §63.5698 for those operations performed in the enclosure and controlled by the add-on control device.

**§ 63.5725 What are the requirements for monitoring and demonstrating continuous compliance?**

(a) You must establish control device parameters that indicate proper operation of the control device.

(b) You must install, operate, and maintain a continuous parameter monitoring system as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) The continuous parameter monitoring system must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. You must have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation to have a valid hour of data.

(2) You must have valid data from at least 90 percent of the hours during which the process operated.

(3) You must determine the average of all recorded readings for each successive 3-hour period of the emission capture system and add-on control device operation.

(4) You must maintain the continuous parameter monitoring system at all times and have available necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(5) You must operate the continuous parameter monitoring system and collect emission capture system and add-on control device parameter data at all times that a controlled open molding operation is being performed, except during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, if applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments).

(6) You must not use emission capture system or add-on control device parameter data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out-of-control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities when calculating data averages. You must use all the data collected during all other

periods in calculating the data averages for determining compliance with the emission capture system and add-on control device operating limits.

(7) You must record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.

(8) Any period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control, as defined in §63.7(d)(7), or malfunctioning, and data are not available for required calculations is a deviation from the monitoring requirements. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the continuous parameter monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

(c) *Enclosure bypass line.* You must meet the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section for each emission capture system enclosure that contains bypass lines that could divert emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(1) You must monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism controlling the bypass line in a nondiverting position in such a way that the valve or closure mechanism cannot be opened without creating a record that the valve was opened. The method used to monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism must meet one of the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) *Flow control position indicator.* Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications a flow control position indicator that takes a reading at least once every 15 minutes and provides a record indicating whether the emissions are directed to the add-on control device or diverted from the add-on control device. The time of occurrence and flow control position must be recorded, as well as every time the flow direction is changed. The flow control position indicator must be installed at the entrance to any bypass line that could divert the emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(ii) *Car-seal or lock-and-key valve closures.* Secure any bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. You must visually inspect the seal or closure mechanism at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position, and the emissions are not diverted away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(iii) *Valve closure continuous monitoring.* Ensure that any bypass line valve is in the closed (non-diverting) position through monitoring of valve position at least once every 15 minutes. You must inspect the monitoring system at least once every month to verify that the monitor will indicate valve position.

(iv) *Automatic shutdown system.* Use an automatic shutdown system in which the open molding operation is stopped when flow is diverted by the bypass line away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere when the open molding operation is running. You must inspect the automatic shutdown system at least once every month to verify that it will detect diversions of flow and shut down the open molding operation.

(2) If any bypass line is opened, you must include a description of why the bypass line was opened and the length of time it remained open in the semiannual compliance reports required in §63.5764(d).

(d) *Thermal oxidizers.* If you are using a thermal oxidizer or incinerator as an add-on control device, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) through (6) of this section.

- 
- (1) You must install a combustion temperature monitoring device in the firebox of the thermal oxidizer or incinerator, or in the duct immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs. You must meet the requirements in paragraphs (b) and (d)(1)(i) through (vii) of this section for each temperature monitoring device.
- (i) Locate the temperature sensor in a position that provides a representative temperature.
  - (ii) Use a temperature sensor with a minimum tolerance of 2.2 °C or 0.75 percent of the temperature value, whichever is larger.
  - (iii) Shield the temperature sensor system from electromagnetic interference and chemical contaminants.
  - (iv) If a chart recorder is used, it must have a sensitivity in the minor division of at least 10 °C.
  - (v) Perform an electronic calibration at least semiannually according to the procedures in the manufacturer's owners manual. Following the electronic calibration, you must conduct a temperature sensor validation check in which a second or redundant temperature sensor placed nearby the process temperature sensor must yield a reading within 16.7 °C of the process temperature sensor's reading.
  - (vi) Conduct calibration and validation checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating temperature range or install a new temperature sensor.
  - (vii) At least monthly, inspect all components for integrity and all electrical connections for continuity, oxidation, and galvanic corrosion.
- (2) Before or during the performance test, you must conduct a performance evaluation of the combustion temperature monitoring system according to §63.8(e). Section 63.8(e) specifies the general requirements for continuous monitoring systems and requirements for notifications, the site-specific performance evaluation plan, conduct of the performance evaluation, and reporting of performance evaluation results.
- (3) During the performance test required by §63.5716, you must monitor and record the combustion temperature and determine the average combustion temperature for the three 1-hour test runs. This average temperature is the minimum operating limit for the thermal oxidizer.
- (4) Following the performance test, you must continuously monitor the combustion temperature and record the average combustion temperature no less frequently than every 15 minutes.
- (5) You must operate the incinerator or thermal oxidizer so that the average combustion temperature in any 3-hour period does not fall below the average combustion temperature recorded during the performance test.
- (6) If the average combustion temperature in any 3-hour period falls below the average combustion temperature recorded during the performance test, or if you fail to collect the minimum data specified in paragraph (d)(4) of this section, it is a deviation for the operating limit in §63.5715.
- (e) *Other control devices.* If you are using a control device other a thermal oxidizer, then you must comply with alternative monitoring requirements and operating limits approved by the Administrator under §63.8(f).
- (f) *Emission capture system.* For each enclosure in the emission capture system, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (5) of this section.

- (1) You must install a device to measure and record either the flow rate or the static pressure in the duct from each enclosure to the add-on control device.
- (2) You must install a device to measure and record the pressure drop across at least one opening in each enclosure.
- (3) Each flow measurement device must meet the requirements in paragraphs (b) and (f)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section.
  - (i) Locate the flow sensor in a position that provides a representative flow measurement in the duct between each enclosure in the emission capture system and the add-on control device.
  - (ii) Reduce swirling flow or abnormal velocity distributions due to upstream and downstream disturbances.
  - (iii) Conduct a flow sensor calibration check at least semiannually.
  - (iv) At least monthly, inspect all components for integrity, all electrical connections for continuity, and all mechanical connections for leakage.
- (4) For each pressure measurement device, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a) and (f)(4)(i) through (vii) of this section.
  - (i) Locate each pressure drop sensor in or as close to a position that provides a representative measurement of the pressure drop across each enclosure opening you are monitoring.
  - (ii) Locate each duct static pressure sensor in a position that provides a representative measurement of the static pressure in the duct between the enclosure and control device.
  - (iii) Minimize or eliminate pulsating pressure, vibration, and internal and external corrosion.
  - (iv) Check the pressure tap for plugging daily.
  - (v) Use an inclined manometer with a measurement sensitivity of 0.0004 millimeters mercury (mmHg) to check gauge calibration quarterly and transducer calibration monthly.
  - (vi) Conduct calibration checks any time the sensor exceeds the manufacturer's specified maximum operating pressure range or install a new pressure sensor.
  - (vii) At least monthly, inspect all components for integrity, all electrical connections for continuity, and all mechanical connections for leakage.
- (5) For each capture device that is not part of a permanent total enclosure as defined in Method 204 in appendix M to 40 CFR part 51, you must establish an operating limit for either the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure, as specified in paragraphs (f)(5)(i) and (ii) of this section. You must also establish an operating limit for pressure drop across at least one opening in each enclosure according to paragraphs (f)(5)(iii) and (iv) of this section. The operating limits for a permanent total enclosure are specified in Table 4 to this subpart.
  - (i) During the emission test required by §63.5716 and described in §63.5719, you must monitor and record either the gas volumetric flow rate or the duct static pressure for each separate enclosure in your

emission capture system at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs at a point in the duct between the enclosure and the add-on control device inlet.

(ii) Following the emission test, calculate and record the average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for the three test runs for each enclosure. This average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure is the minimum operating limit for that specific enclosure.

(iii) During the emission test required by §63.5716 and described in §63.5719, you must monitor and record the pressure drop across the opening of each enclosure in your emission capture system at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs.

(iv) Following the emission test, calculate and record the average pressure drop for the three test runs for each enclosure. This average pressure drop is the minimum operating limit for that specific enclosure.

### **Standards for Closed Molding Resin Operations**

#### **§ 63.5728 What standards must I meet for closed molding resin operations?**

(a) If a resin application operation meets the definition of closed molding specified in §63.5779, there is no requirement to reduce emissions from that operation.

(b) If the resin application operation does not meet the definition of closed molding, then you must comply with the limit for open molding resin operations specified in §63.5698.

(c) Open molding resin operations that precede a closed molding operation must comply with the limit for open molding resin and gel coat operations specified in §63.5698. Examples of these operations include gel coat or skin coat layers that are applied before lamination is performed by closed molding.

### **Standards for Resin and Gel Coat Mixing Operations**

#### **§ 63.5731 What standards must I meet for resin and gel coat mixing operations?**

(a) All resin and gel coat mixing containers with a capacity equal to or greater than 208 liters, including those used for on-site mixing of putties and polyputties, must have a cover with no visible gaps in place at all times.

(b) The work practice standard in paragraph (a) of this section does not apply when material is being manually added to or removed from a container, or when mixing or pumping equipment is being placed in or removed from a container.

(c) To demonstrate compliance with the work practice standard in paragraph (a) of this section, you must visually inspect all mixing containers subject to this standard at least once per month. The inspection should ensure that all containers have covers with no visible gaps between the cover and the container, or between the cover and equipment passing through the cover.

(d) You must keep records of which mixing containers are subject to this standard and the results of the inspections, including a description of any repairs or corrective actions taken.

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## **Standards for Resin and Gel Coat Application Equipment Cleaning Operations**

### **§ 63.5734 What standards must I meet for resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning operations?**

(a) For routine flushing of resin and gel coat application equipment (e.g., spray guns, flowcoaters, brushes, rollers, and squeegees), you must use a cleaning solvent that contains no more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight. For removing cured resin or gel coat from application equipment, no organic HAP content limit applies.

(b) You must store organic HAP-containing solvents used for removing cured resin or gel coat in containers with covers. The covers must have no visible gaps and must be in place at all times, except when equipment to be cleaned is placed in or removed from the container. On containers with a capacity greater than 7.6 liters, the distance from the top of the container to the solvent surface must be no less than 0.75 times the diameter of the container. Containers that store organic HAP-containing solvents used for removing cured resin or gel coat are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart T. Cured resin or gel coat means resin or gel coat that has changed from a liquid to a solid.

### **§ 63.5737 How do I demonstrate compliance with the resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning standards?**

(a) Determine and record the organic HAP content of the cleaning solvents subject to the standards specified in §63.5734 using the methods specified in §63.5758.

(b) If you recycle cleaning solvents on site, you may use documentation from the solvent manufacturer or supplier or a measurement of the organic HAP content of the cleaning solvent as originally obtained from the solvent supplier for demonstrating compliance, subject to the conditions in §63.5758 for demonstrating compliance with organic HAP content limits.

(c) At least once per month, you must visually inspect any containers holding organic HAP-containing solvents used for removing cured resin and gel coat to ensure that the containers have covers with no visible gaps. Keep records of the monthly inspections and any repairs made to the covers.

## **Standards for Carpet and Fabric Adhesive Operations**

### **§ 63.5740 What emission limit must I meet for carpet and fabric adhesive operations?**

(a) You must use carpet and fabric adhesives that contain no more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight.

(b) To demonstrate compliance with the emission limit in paragraph (a) of this section, you must determine and record the organic HAP content of the carpet and fabric adhesives using the methods in §63.5758.

## **Standards for Aluminum Recreational Boat Surface Coating Operations**

### **§ 63.5743 What standards must I meet for aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations?**

(a) For aluminum wipedown solvent operations and aluminum surface coating operations, you must comply with either the separate emission limits in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, or the

combined emission limit in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. Compliance with these limitations is based on a 12-month rolling average that is calculated at the end of every month.

- (1) You must limit emissions from aluminum wipedown solvents to no more than 0.33 kilograms of organic HAP per liter of total coating solids applied from aluminum primers, clear coats, and top coats combined. No limit applies when cleaning surfaces are receiving decals or adhesive graphics.
  - (2) You must limit emissions from aluminum recreational boat surface coatings (including thinners, activators, primers, topcoats, and clear coats) to no more than 1.22 kilograms of organic HAP per liter of total coating solids applied from aluminum primers, clear coats, and top coats combined.
  - (3) You must limit emissions from the combined aluminum surface coatings and aluminum wipedown solvents to no more than 1.55 kilograms of organic HAP per liter of total coating solids applied from aluminum primers, clear coats, and top coats combined.
- (b) You must comply with the work practice standard in paragraph (b)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section when cleaning aluminum coating spray guns with solvents containing more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight.

- (1) Clean spray guns in an enclosed device. Keep the device closed except when you place spray guns in or remove them from the device.
- (2) Disassemble the spray gun and manually clean the components in a vat. Keep the vat closed when you are not using it.
- (3) Clean spray guns by placing solvent in the pressure pot and forcing the solvent through the gun. Do not use atomizing air during this procedure. Direct the used cleaning solvent from the spray gun into a container that you keep closed when you are not using it.
- (4) An alternative gun cleaning process or technology approved by the Administrator according to the procedures in §63.6(g).

**§ 63.5746 How do I demonstrate compliance with the emission limits for aluminum wipedown solvents and aluminum coatings?**

To demonstrate compliance with the emission limits for aluminum wipedown solvents and aluminum coatings specified in §63.5743(a), you must meet the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.

- (a) Determine and record the organic HAP content (kilograms of organic HAP per kilogram of material, or weight fraction) of each aluminum wipedown solvent and aluminum coating (including primers, topcoats, clear coats, thinners, and activators). Use the methods in §63.5758 to determine organic HAP content.
- (b) Use the methods in §63.5758(b) to determine the solids content (liters of solids per liter of coating, or volume fraction) of each aluminum surface coating, including primers, topcoats, and clear coats. Keep records of the solids content.
- (c) Use the methods in §63.5758(c) to determine the density of each aluminum surface coating and wipedown solvent.

(d) Compliance is based on a 12-month rolling average calculated at the end of every month. The first 12-month rolling-average period begins on the compliance date specified in §63.5695.

(e) At the end of the twelfth month after your compliance date and at the end of every subsequent month, use the procedures in §63.5749 to calculate the organic HAP from aluminum wipedown solvents per liter of coating solids, and use the procedures in §63.5752 to calculate the kilograms of organic HAP from aluminum coatings per liter of coating solids.

(f) Keep records of the calculations used to determine compliance.

(g) *Approval of alternative means of demonstrating compliance.* You may apply to the Administrator for permission to use an alternative means (such as an add-on control system) of limiting emissions from aluminum wipedown solvent and coating operations and demonstrating compliance with the emission limits in §63.5743(a).

(1) The application must include the information listed in paragraphs (g)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) An engineering evaluation that compares the emissions using the alternative means to the emissions that would result from using the strategy specified in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section. The engineering evaluation may include the results from an emission test that accurately measures the capture efficiency and control device efficiency achieved by the control system and the composition of the associated coatings so that the emissions comparison can be made.

(ii) A proposed monitoring protocol that includes operating parameter values to be monitored for compliance and an explanation of how the operating parameter values will be established through a performance test.

(iii) Details of appropriate record keeping and reporting procedures.

(2) The Administrator will approve the alternative means of limiting emissions if the Administrator determines that HAP emissions will be no greater than if the source uses the procedures described in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section to demonstrate compliance.

(3) The Administrator's approval may specify operation, maintenance, and monitoring requirements to ensure that emissions from the regulated operations are no greater than those that would otherwise result from regulated operations in compliance with this subpart.

#### **§ 63.5749 How do I calculate the organic HAP content of aluminum wipedown solvents?**

(a) Use equation 1 of this section to calculate the weighted-average organic HAP content of aluminum wipedown solvents used in the past 12 months.

$$HAP_{WD} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n (Vol_j)(D_j)(W_j)}{\sum_{i=1}^m (Vol_i)(Solids_i)} \quad (Eq. 1)$$

Where:

$HAP_{WD}$  = weighted-average organic HAP content of aluminum wipedown solvents, kilograms of HAP per liter of total coating solids from aluminum primers, top coats, and clear coats.

$n$  = number of different wipedown solvents used in the past 12 months.

$Vol_j$  = volume of aluminum wipedown solvent  $j$  used in the past 12 months, liters.

$D_j$  = density of aluminum wipedown solvent  $j$ , kilograms per liter.

$W_j$  = mass fraction of organic HAP in aluminum wipedown solvent  $j$ .

$m$  = number of different aluminum surface coatings (primers, top coats, and clear coats) used in the past 12 months.

$Vol_i$  = volume of aluminum primer, top coat, or clear coat  $i$  used in the past 12 months, liters.

$Solids_i$  = solids content aluminum primer, top coat, or clear coat  $i$ , liter solids per liter of coating.

(b) Compliance is based on a 12-month rolling average. If the weighted-average organic HAP content does not exceed 0.33 kilograms of organic HAP per liter of total coating solids, then you are in compliance with the emission limit specified in §63.5743(a)(1).

**§ 63.5752 How do I calculate the organic HAP content of aluminum recreational boat surface coatings?**

(a) Use equation 1 of this section to calculate the weighted-average HAP content for all aluminum surface coatings used in the past 12 months.

$$HAP_{SC} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m (Vol_i)(D_i)(W_i) + \sum_{k=1}^D (Vol_k)(D_k)(W_k)}{\sum_{i=1}^m (Vol_i)(Solids_i)} \quad (Eq. 1)$$

Where:

$HAP_{SC}$  = weighted-average organic HAP content for all aluminum coating materials, kilograms of organic HAP per liter of coating solids.

$m$  = number of different aluminum primers, top coats, and clear coats used in the past 12 months.

$Vol_i$  = volume of aluminum primer, top coat, or clear coat  $i$  used in the past 12 months, liters.

$D_i$  = density of coating  $i$ , kilograms per liter.

$W_i$  = mass fraction of organic HAP in coating  $i$ , kilograms of organic HAP per kilogram of coating.

$p$  = number of different thinners, activators, and other coating additives used in the past 12 months.

$Vol_k$  = total volume of thinner, activator, or additive  $k$  used in the past 12 months, liters.

$D_k$  = density of thinner, activator, or additive  $k$ , kilograms per liter.

$W_k$  = mass fraction of organic HAP in thinner, activator, or additive k, kilograms of organic HAP per kilogram of thinner or activator.

$Solid_i$  = solids content of aluminum primer, top coat, or clear coat i, liter solids per liter of coating.

(b) Compliance is based on a 12-month rolling average. If the weighted-average organic HAP content does not exceed 1.22 kilograms of organic HAP per liter of coating solids, then you are in compliance with the emission limit specified in §63.5743(a)(2).

**§ 63.5753 How do I calculate the combined organic HAP content of aluminum wipedown solvents and aluminum recreational boat surface coatings?**

(a) Use equation 1 of this section to calculate the combined weighted-average organic HAP content of aluminum wipedown solvents and aluminum recreational boat surface coatings.

$$HAP_{Combined} = HAP_{WD} + HAP_{SC} \quad (Eq. 1)$$

Where:

$HAP_{WD}$  = the weighted-average organic HAP content of aluminum wipedown solvents used in the past 12 months, calculated using equation 1 of §63.5749.

$HAP_{SC}$  = the weighted average organic HAP content of aluminum recreational boat surface coatings used in the past 12 months, calculated using equation 1 of §63.5752.

(b) Compliance is based on a 12-month rolling average. If the combined organic HAP content does not exceed 1.55 kilograms of organic HAP per liter of total coating solids, then you are in compliance with the emission limit specified in §63.5743(a)(3).

**§ 63.5755 How do I demonstrate compliance with the aluminum recreational boat surface coating spray gun cleaning work practice standards?**

You must demonstrate compliance with the aluminum coating spray gun cleaning work practice standards by meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) or (b) of this section.

(a) Demonstrate that solvents used to clean the aluminum coating spray guns contain no more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight by determining organic HAP content with the methods in §63.5758. Keep records of the organic HAP content determination.

(b) For solvents containing more than 5 percent organic HAP by weight, comply with the requirements in paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2), and paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(1) If you are using an enclosed spray gun cleaner, visually inspect it at least once per month to ensure that covers are in place and the covers have no visible gaps when the cleaner is not in use, and that there are no leaks from hoses or fittings.

(2) If you are manually cleaning the gun or spraying solvent into a container that can be closed, visually inspect all solvent containers at least once per month to ensure that the containers have covers and the covers fit with no visible gaps.

(3) Keep records of the monthly inspections and any repairs that are made to the enclosed gun cleaners or the covers.

## Methods for Determining Hazardous Air Pollutant Content

### § 63.5758 How do I determine the organic HAP content of materials?

(a) *Determine the organic HAP content for each material used.* To determine the organic HAP content for each material used in your open molding resin and gel coat operations, carpet and fabric adhesive operations, or aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations, you must use one of the options in paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section.

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

(i) Include in the organic HAP total each organic HAP that is measured to be present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is measured to be 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not need to include it in the organic HAP total. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP you measure as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (for example, 0.1234).

(ii) Calculate the total organic HAP content in the test material by adding up the individual organic HAP contents and truncating the result to three places after the decimal point (for example, 0.123).

(2) *Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 60).* You may use Method 24 to determine the mass fraction of non-aqueous volatile matter of aluminum coatings and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP.

(3) *ASTM D1259–85 (Standard Test Method for Nonvolatile Content of Resins).* You may use ASTM D1259–85 (available for purchase from ASTM) to measure the mass fraction of volatile matter of resins and gel coats for open molding operations and use that value as a substitute for mass fraction of organic HAP.

(4) *Alternative method.* You may use an alternative test method for determining mass fraction of organic HAP if you obtain prior approval by the Administrator. You must follow the procedure in §63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.

(5) *Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material.* You may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section, such as manufacturer's formulation data, according to paragraphs (a)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Include in the organic HAP total each organic HAP that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other compounds. For example, if toluene (not an OSHA carcinogen) is 0.5 percent of the material by mass, you do not have to include it in the organic HAP total.

(ii) If the organic HAP content is provided by the material supplier or manufacturer as a range, then you must use the upper limit of the range for determining compliance. If a separate measurement of the total

organic HAP content using the methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section exceeds the upper limit of the range of the total organic HAP content provided by the material supplier or manufacturer, then you must use the measured organic HAP content to determine compliance.

(iii) If the organic HAP content is provided as a single value, you may assume the value is a manufacturing target value and actual organic HAP content may vary from the target value. If a separate measurement of the total organic HAP content using the methods specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section is less than 2 percentage points higher than the value for total organic HAP content provided by the material supplier or manufacturer, then you may use the provided value to demonstrate compliance. If the measured total organic HAP content exceeds the provided value by 2 percentage points or more, then you must use the measured organic HAP content to determine compliance.

(6) *Solvent blends.* Solvent blends may be listed as single components for some regulated materials in certifications provided by manufacturers or suppliers. Solvent blends may contain organic HAP which must be counted toward the total organic HAP content of the materials. When detailed organic HAP content data for solvent blends are not available, you may use the values for organic HAP content that are listed in Table 5 or 6 to this subpart. You may use Table 6 to this subpart only if the solvent blends in the materials you use do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 5 to this subpart and you know only whether the blend is either aliphatic or aromatic. However, if test results indicate higher values than those listed in Table 5 or 6 to this subpart, then the test results must be used for determining compliance.

(b) *Determine the volume fraction solids in aluminum recreational boat surface coatings.* To determine the volume fraction of coating solids (liters of coating solids per liter of coating) for each aluminum recreational boat surface coating, you must use one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section. If the results obtained with paragraphs (b)(2) or (3) of this section do not agree with those obtained according to paragraph (b)(1) of this section, you must use the results obtained with paragraph (b)(1) of this section to determine compliance.

(1) *ASTM Method D2697–86(1998) or D6093–97.* You may use ASTM Method D2697–86(1998) or D6093–97 (available for purchase from ASTM) to determine the volume fraction of coating solids for each coating. Divide the nonvolatile volume percent obtained with the methods by 100 to calculate volume fraction of coating solids.

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

(3) *Calculation of volume fraction of coating solids.* You may determine it using equation 1 of this section:

$$\text{Solids} = 1 - \frac{\% \text{volatiles}}{D_{\text{avg}}} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

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

<sup>m</sup> volatiles=Total volatile matter content of the coating, including organic HAP, volatile organic compounds, water, and exempt compounds, determined according to Method 24 in appendix A of 40 CFR part 60, grams volatile matter per liter coating.

$D_{avg}$ =average density of volatile matter in the coating, grams volatile matter per liter volatile matter, determined from test results using ASTM Method D1475–90 (available for purchase from ASTM), information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–90 test results and other information sources, the test results will take precedence.

(c) *Determine the density of each aluminum recreational boat wipedown solvent and surface coating.* Determine the density of all aluminum recreational boat wipedown solvents, surface coatings, thinners, and other additives from test results using ASTM Method D1475–90, information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material, or reference sources providing density or specific gravity data for pure materials. If there is disagreement between ASTM Method D1475–90 test results and other information sources, you must use the test results to demonstrate compliance.

## **Notifications, Reports, and Records**

### **§ 63.5761 What notifications must I submit and when?**

- (a) You must submit all of the notifications in Table 7 to this subpart that apply to you by the dates in the table. The notifications are described more fully in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, General Provisions, referenced in Table 8 to this subpart.
- (b) If you change any information submitted in any notification, you must submit the changes in writing to the Administrator within 15 calendar days after the change.

### **§ 63.5764 What reports must I submit and when?**

- (a) You must submit the applicable reports specified in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section. To the extent possible, you must organize each report according to the operations covered by this subpart and the compliance procedure followed for that operation.
- (b) Unless the Administrator has approved a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), you must submit each report by the dates in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.
- (1) If your source is not controlled by an add-on control device (i.e., you are complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements, or MACT model point value averaging provisions), the first compliance report must cover the period beginning 12 months after the compliance date specified for your source in §63.5695 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first 12-month period after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.5695. If your source is controlled by an add-on control device, the first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date specified for your source in §63.5695 and ending on June 30 or December 31, whichever date is the first date following the end of the first calendar half after the compliance date that is specified for your source in §63.5695.
- (2) The first compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than 60 calendar days after the end of the compliance reporting period specified in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.
- (3) Each subsequent compliance report must cover the applicable semiannual reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or from July 1 through December 31.

(4) Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than 60 calendar days after the end of the semiannual reporting period.

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

(c) The compliance report must include the information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section.

(1) Company name and address.

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

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

(4) A description of any changes in the manufacturing process since the last compliance report.

(5) A statement or table showing, for each regulated operation, the applicable organic HAP content limit, application equipment requirement, or MACT model point value averaging provision with which you are complying. The statement or table must also show the actual weighted-average organic HAP content or weighted-average MACT model point value (if applicable) for each operation during each of the rolling 12-month averaging periods that end during the reporting period.

(6) If you were in compliance with the emission limits and work practice standards during the reporting period, you must include a statement to that effect.

(7) If you deviated from an emission limit or work practice standard during the reporting period, you must also include the information listed in paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (iv) of this section in the semiannual compliance report.

(i) A description of the operation involved in the deviation.

(ii) The quantity, organic HAP content, and application method (if relevant) of the materials involved in the deviation.

(iii) A description of any corrective action you took to minimize the deviation and actions you have taken to prevent it from happening again.

(iv) A statement of whether or not your facility was in compliance for the 12-month averaging period that ended at the end of the reporting period.

(d) If your facility has an add-on control device, you must submit semiannual compliance reports and quarterly excess emission reports as specified in §63.10(e). The contents of the reports are specified in §63.10(e).

(e) If your facility has an add-on control device, you must complete a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan as specified in §63.6(e), and you must submit the startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports specified in §63.10(e)(5).

**§ 63.5767 What records must I keep?**

You must keep the records specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section in addition to records specified in individual sections of this subpart.

(a) You must keep a copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart.

(b) You must keep all documentation supporting any notification or report that you submitted.

(c) If your facility is not controlled by an add-on control device (i.e., you are complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements, or MACT model point value averaging provisions), you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) The total amounts of open molding production resin, pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, tooling resin, and tooling gel coat used per month and the weighted-average organic HAP contents for each operation, expressed as weight-percent. For open molding production resin and tooling resin, you must also record the amounts of each applied by atomized and nonatomized methods.

(2) The total amount of each aluminum coating used per month (including primers, top coats, clear coats, thinners, and activators) and the weighted-average organic HAP content as determined in §63.5752.

(3) The total amount of each aluminum wipedown solvent used per month and the weighted-average organic HAP content as determined in §63.5749.

(d) If your facility has an add-on control device, you must keep the records specified in §63.10(b) relative to control device startup, shut down, and malfunction events; control device performance tests; and continuous monitoring system performance evaluations.

**§ 63.5770 In what form and for how long must I keep my records?**

(a) Your records must be readily available and in a form so they can be easily inspected and reviewed.

(b) You must keep each record for 5 years following the date that each record is generated.

(c) You must keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date that each record is generated. You can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

(d) You can keep the records on paper or an alternative media, such as microfilm, computer, computer disks, magnetic tapes, or on microfiche.

**Other Information You Need To Know**

**§ 63.5773 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?**

You must comply with the requirements of the General Provisions in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, as specified in Table 8 to this subpart.

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**§ 63.5776 Who implements and enforces this subpart?**

(a) If the Administrator has delegated authority to your State or local agency, the State or local agency has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State or local agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities that are retained by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State or local agency are listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Under §63.6(g), the authority to approve alternatives to the standards listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) through (vii) of this section is not delegated.

(i) §63.5698—Emission limit for open molding resin and gel coat operations.

(ii) §63.5728—Standards for closed molding resin operations.

(iii) §63.5731(a)—Standards for resin and gel coat mixing operations.

(iv) §63.5734—Standards for resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning operations.

(v) §63.5740(a)—Emission limit for carpet and fabric adhesive operations.

(vi) §63.5743—Standards for aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations.

(vii) §63.5746(g)—Approval of alternative means of demonstrating compliance with the emission limits for aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations.

(2) Under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), the authority to approve alternatives to the test methods listed in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section is not delegated.

(i) §63.5719(b)—Method for determining whether an enclosure is a total enclosure.

(ii) §63.5719(c)—Methods for measuring emissions from a control device.

(iii) §63.5725(d)(1)—Performance specifications for thermal oxidizer combustion temperature monitors.

(iv) §63.5758—Method for determining hazardous air pollutant content of regulated materials.

(3) Under §63.8(f), the authority to approve major alternatives to the monitoring requirements listed in §63.5725 is not delegated. A “major alternative” is defined in §63.90.

(4) Under §63.10(f), the authority to approve major alternatives to the reporting and record keeping requirements listed in §§63.5764, 63.5767, and 63.5770 is not delegated. A “major alternative” is defined in §63.90.

**Definitions**

**§ 63.5779 What definitions apply to this subpart?**

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act, in §63.2, and in this section as follows:

*Add-on control* means an air pollution control device, such as a thermal oxidizer, that reduces pollution in an air stream by destruction or removal before discharge to the atmosphere.

*Administrator* means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) or an authorized representative (for example, a State delegated the authority to carry out the provisions of this subpart).

*Aluminum recreational boat* means any marine or freshwater recreational boat that has a hull or deck constructed primarily of aluminum. A recreational boat is a vessel which by design and construction is intended by the manufacturer to be operated primarily for pleasure, or to be leased, rented or chartered to another for the latter's pleasure (rather than for commercial or military purposes); and whose major structural components are fabricated and assembled in an indoor, production-line manufacturing plant or similar land-side operation and not in a dry dock, graving dock, or marine railway on the navigable waters of the United States.

*Aluminum recreational boat surface coating operation* means the application of primers or top coats to aluminum recreational boats. It also includes the application of clear coats over top coats. Aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations do not include the application of wood coatings or antifoulant coatings to aluminum recreational boats.

*Aluminum coating spray gun cleaning* means the process of flushing or removing paints or coatings from the interior or exterior of a spray gun used to apply aluminum primers, clear coats, or top coats to aluminum recreational boats.

*Aluminum wipedown solvents* means solvents used to remove oil, grease, welding smoke, or other contaminants from the aluminum surfaces of a boat before priming or painting. Aluminum wipedown solvents contain no coating solids; aluminum surface preparation materials that contain coating solids are considered coatings for the purpose of this subpart and are not wipedown solvents.

*Antifoulant coating* means any coating that is applied to the underwater portion of a boat specifically to prevent or reduce the attachment of biological organisms and that is registered with EPA as a pesticide under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. section 136, *et seq.* ). For the purpose of this subpart, primers used with antifoulant coatings to prepare the surface to accept the antifoulant coating are considered antifoulant coatings.

*Assembly adhesive* means any chemical material used in the joining of one fiberglass, metal, foam, or wood parts to another to form a temporary or permanently bonded assembly. Assembly adhesives include, but are not limited to, methacrylate adhesives and putties made from polyester or vinylester resin mixed with inert fillers or fibers.

*Atomized resin application* means a resin application technology in which the resin leaves the application equipment and breaks into droplets or an aerosol as it travels from the application equipment to the surface of the part. Atomized resin application includes, but is not limited to, resin spray guns and resin chopper spray guns.

*Boat* means any type of vessel, other than a seaplane, that can be used for transportation on the water.

*Boat manufacturing facility* means a facility that manufactures the hulls or decks of boats from fiberglass or aluminum or assembles boats from premanufactured hulls and decks, or builds molds to make fiberglass hulls or decks. A facility that manufactures only parts of boats (such as hatches, seats, or

lockers) or boat trailers, but no boat hulls or decks or molds for fiberglass boat hulls or decks, is not considered a boat manufacturing facility for the purpose of this subpart.

*Carpet and fabric adhesive* means any chemical material that permanently attaches carpet, fabric, or upholstery to any surface of a boat.

*Clear gel coat* means gel coats that are clear or translucent so that underlying colors are visible. Clear gel coats are used to manufacture parts for sale. Clear gel coats do not include tooling gel coats used to build or repair molds.

*Closed molding* means any molding process in which pressure is used to distribute the resin through the reinforcing fabric placed between two mold surfaces to either saturate the fabric or fill the mold cavity. The pressure may be clamping pressure, fluid pressure, atmospheric pressure, or vacuum pressure used either alone or in combination. The mold surfaces may be rigid or flexible. Closed molding includes, but is not limited to, compression molding with sheet molding compound, infusion molding, resin injection molding (RIM), vacuum-assisted resin transfer molding (VARTM), resin transfer molding (RTM), and vacuum-assisted compression molding. Processes in which a closed mold is used only to compact saturated fabric or remove air or excess resin from the fabric (such as in vacuum bagging), are not considered closed molding. Open molding steps, such as application of a gel coat or skin coat layer by conventional open molding prior to a closed molding process, are not closed molding.

*Cured resin and gel coat* means resin or gel coat that has been polymerized and changed from a liquid to a solid.

*Deviation* means any instance in which an affected source subject to this subpart or an owner or operator of such a source:

- (1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart, including, but not limited to, any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice requirement;
- (2) Fails to meet any term or condition which is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this subpart and which is included in the operating permit for any affected source required to obtain such permit; or
- (3) Fails to meet any emission limit, operating limit, or work practice requirement in this subpart during any startup, shutdown, or malfunction, regardless of whether or not such failure is permitted by this subpart.

*Enclosure* means a structure, such as a spray booth, that surrounds a source of emissions and captures and directs the emissions to an add-on control device.

*Fiberglass boat* means a vessel in which either the hull or deck is built from a composite material consisting of a thermosetting resin matrix reinforced with fibers of glass, carbon, aramid, or other material.

*Fiberglass hull and deck coatings* means coatings applied to the exterior or interior surface of fiberglass boat hulls and decks on the completed boat. Polyester and vinylester resins and gel coats used in building fiberglass parts are not fiberglass hull and deck coatings for the purpose of this subpart.

*Filled resin* means a resin to which an inert material has been added to change viscosity, density, shrinkage, or other physical properties.

*Gel coat* means a thermosetting resin surface coating containing styrene (Chemical Abstract Service or CAS No. 100-42-5) or methyl methacrylate (CAS No. 80-62-6), either pigmented or clear, that provides a cosmetic enhancement or improves resistance to degradation from exposure to the elements. Gel coat layers do not contain any reinforcing fibers and gel coats are applied directly to mold surfaces or to a finished laminate.

*Hazardous air pollutant or HAP* means any air pollutant listed in, or pursuant to section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act.

*Hazardous air pollutant content or HAP content* means the amount of HAP contained in a regulated material at the time it is applied to the part being manufactured. If no HAP is added to a material as a thinner or diluent, then the HAP content is the same as the HAP content of the material as purchased from the supplier. For resin and gel coat, HAP content does not include any HAP contained in the catalyst added to the resin or gel coat during application to initiate curing.

*Hazardous air pollutant data sheet (HDS)* means documentation furnished by a material supplier or an outside laboratory to provide the organic HAP content of the material by weight, measured using an EPA Method, manufacturer's formulation data, or an equivalent method. For aluminum coatings, the HDS also documents the solids content by volume, determined from the manufacturer's formulation data. The purpose of the HDS is to help the affected source in showing compliance with the organic HAP content limits contained in this subpart. The HDS must state the maximum total organic HAP concentration, by weight, of the material. It must include any organic HAP concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1 percent by weight for individual organic HAP that are carcinogens, as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR part 1910), and 1.0 percent by weight for all other individual organic HAP, as formulated. The HDS must also include test conditions if EPA Method 311 is used for determining organic HAP content.

*Maximum achievable control technology (MACT) model point value* means a number calculated for open molding operations that is a surrogate for emissions and is used to determine if your open molding operations are in compliance with the provisions of this subpart. The units for MACT model point values are kilograms of organic HAP per megagram of resin or gel coat applied.

*Manufacturer's certification* means documentation furnished by a material supplier that shows the organic HAP content of a material and includes a HDS.

*Mold* means the cavity or surface into or on which gel coat, resin, and fibers are placed and from which finished fiberglass parts take their form.

*Mold sealing and release agents* means materials applied to a mold to seal, polish, and lubricate the mold to prevent parts from sticking to the mold. Mold sealers, waxes, and glazing and buffing compounds are considered mold sealing and release agents for the purposes of this subpart.

*Mold stripping and cleaning solvents* means materials used to remove mold sealing and release agents from a mold before the mold surface is repaired, polished, or lubricated during normal mold maintenance.

*Month* means a calendar month.

*Neat resin* means a resin to which no filler has been added.

*Nonatomized resin application* means any application technology in which the resin is not broken into droplets or an aerosol as it travels from the application equipment to the surface of the part. Nonatomized resin application technology includes, but is not limited to, flowcoaters, chopper flowcoaters, pressure fed resin rollers, resin impregnators, and hand application (for example, paint brush or paint roller).

*Open molding resin and gel coat operation* means any process in which the reinforcing fibers and resin are placed in the mold and are open to the surrounding air while the reinforcing fibers are saturated with resin. For the purposes of this subpart, open molding includes operations in which a vacuum bag or similar cover is used to compress an uncured laminate to remove air bubbles or excess resin, or to achieve a bond between a core material and a laminate.

*Pigmented gel coat* means opaque gel coats used to manufacture parts for sale. Pigmented gel coats do not include tooling gel coats used to build or repair molds.

*Production resin* means any resin used to manufacture parts for sale. Production resins do not include tooling resins used to build or repair molds, or assembly adhesives as defined in this section.

*Recycled resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning solvent* means cleaning solvents recycled on-site or returned to the supplier or another party to remove resin or gel coat residues so that the solvent can be reused.

*Research and development activities* means:

- (1) Activities conducted at a laboratory to analyze air, soil, water, waste, or product samples for contaminants, environmental impact, or quality control;
- (2) Activities conducted to test more efficient production processes or methods for preventing or reducing adverse environmental impacts, provided that the activities do not include the production of an intermediate or final product for sale or exchange for commercial profit, except in a *de minimis* manner; and
- (3) Activities conducted at a research or laboratory facility that is operated under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, the primary purpose of which is to conduct research and development into new processes and products and that is not engaged in the manufacture of products for sale or exchange for commercial profit, except in a *de minimis* manner.

*Resin* means any thermosetting resin with or without pigment containing styrene (CAS No. 100-42-5) or methyl methacrylate (CAS No. 80-62-6) and used to encapsulate and bind together reinforcement fibers in the construction of fiberglass parts.

*Resin and gel coat application equipment cleaning* means the process of flushing or removing resins and gel coats from the interior or exterior of equipment that is used to apply resin or gel coat in the manufacture of fiberglass parts.

*Resin and gel coat mixing operation* means any operation in which resin or gel coat, including the mixing of putties or polyputties, is combined with additives that include, but are not limited to, fillers, promoters, or catalysts.

*Roll-out* means the process of using rollers, squeegees, or similar tools to compact reinforcing materials saturated with resin to remove trapped air or excess resin.

*Skin coat* is a layer of resin and fibers applied over the gel coat to protect the gel coat from being deformed by the next laminate layers.

*Tooling resin* means the resin used to build or repair molds (also known as tools) or prototypes (also known as plugs) from which molds will be made.

*Tooling gel coat* means the gel coat used to build or repair molds (also known as tools) or prototypes (also known as plugs) from which molds will be made.

*Vacuum bagging* means any molding technique in which the reinforcing fabric is saturated with resin and then covered with a flexible sheet that is sealed to the edge of the mold and where a vacuum is applied under the sheet to compress the laminate, remove excess resin, or remove trapped air from the laminate during curing. Vacuum bagging does not include processes that meet the definition of closed molding.

*Vinylester resin* means a thermosetting resin containing esters of acrylic or methacrylic acids and having double-bond and ester linkage sites only at the ends of the resin molecules.

*Volume fraction of coating solids* means the ratio of the volume of coating solids (also known as volume of nonvolatiles) to the volume of coating; liters of coating solids per liter of coating.

*Wood coatings* means coatings applied to wooden parts and surfaces of boats, such as paneling, cabinets, railings, and trim. Wood coatings include, but are not limited to, primers, stains, sealers, varnishes, and enamels. Polyester and vinylester resins or gel coats applied to wooden parts to encapsulate them or bond them to other parts are not wood coatings.

**Table 1 to Subpart VVVV of Part 63—Compliance Dates for New and Existing Boat Manufacturing Facilities**

As specified in §63.5695, you must comply by the dates in the following table:

<b>If your facility is—</b>	<b>And—</b>	<b>Then you must comply by this date—</b>
1. An existing source	Is a major source on or before August 22, 2001 <sup>1</sup>	August 23, 2004.
2. An existng or new area source	Becomes a major source after August 22, 2001 <sup>1</sup>	1 year after becoming a major source or August 22, 2002, whichever is later.
3. A new source	Is a major source at startup <sup>1</sup>	Upon startup or August 22, 2001, whichever is later.

<sup>1</sup>Your facility is a major source if it is a stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or can potentially emit, considering controls, in the aggregate, 9.1 megagrams or more per year of a single hazardous air pollutant or 22.7 megagrams or more per year of a combination of hazardous air pollutants.

**Table 2 to Subpart VVVV of Part 63—Alternative Organic HAP Content Requirements for Open Molding Resin and Gel Coat Operations**

As specified in §§63.5701(b), 63.5704(b)(2), and 63.5713(a), (b), and (d), you must comply with the requirements in the following table:

<b>For this operation—</b>	<b>And this application method—</b>	<b>You must not exceed this weighted-average organic HAP content (weight percent) requirement—</b>
1. Production resin operations	Atomized (spray)	28 percent.
2. Production resin operations	Nonatomized (nonspray)	35 percent.
3. Pigmented gel coat operations	Any method	33 percent.
4. Clear gel coat operations	Any method	48 percent
5. Tooling resin operations	Atomized (spray)	30 percent.
6. Tooling resin operations	Nonatomized (nonspray)	39 percent.
7. Tooling gel coat operations	Any method	40 percent.

**Table 3 to Subpart VVVV of Part 63—MACT Model Point Value Formulas for Open Molding Operations<sup>1</sup>**

As specified in §§63.5710(d) and 63.5714(a), you must calculate point values using the formulas in the following table:

<b>For this operation—</b>	<b>And this application method—</b>	<b>Use this formula to calculate the MACT model plant value for each resin and gel coat—</b>
1. Production resin, tooling resin	a. Atomized	$0.014 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.425}$
	b. Atomized, plus vacuum bagging with roll-out	$0.01185 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.425}$
	c. Atomized, plus vacuum bagging without roll-out	$0.00945 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.425}$
	d. Nonatomized	$0.014 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.275}$
	e. Nonatomized, plus vacuum	$0.0110 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.275}$

For this operation—	And this application method—	Use this formula to calculate the MACT model plant value for each resin and gel coat—
	bagging with roll-out	
	f. Nonatomized, plus vacuum bagging without roll-out	$0.0076 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.275}$
2. Pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, tooling gel coat	All methods	$0.445 \times (\text{Gel coat HAP}\%)^{1.675}$

<sup>1</sup>Equations calculate MACT model point value in kilograms of organic HAP per megagrams of resin or gel coat applied. The equations for vacuum bagging with roll-out are applicable when a facility rolls out the applied resin and fabric prior to applying the vacuum bagging materials. The equations for vacuum bagging without roll-out are applicable when a facility applies the vacuum bagging materials immediately after resin application without rolling out the resin and fabric. HAP% = organic HAP content as supplied, expressed as a weight-percent value between 0 and 100 percent.

[66 FR 44232, Aug. 22, 2001; 66 FR 50504, Oct. 3, 2001]

**Table 4 to Subpart VVVV of Part 63—Operating Limits if Using an Add-on Control Device for Open Molding Operations**

As specified in §§63.5715(a) and 63.5725(f)(5), you must meet the operating limits in the following table:

For the following device—	You must meet the following operating limit—	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by—
1. Thermal oxidizer	The average combustion temperature in any 3-hour period must not fall below the combustion temperature limit established according to §63.5725(d)	a. Collecting the combustion temperature data according to §63.5725(d); b. reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and c. maintaining the 3-hour average combustion temperature at or above the temperature limit.
2. Other control devices	An operating limit approved by the Administrator according to §63.8(f)	a. Collecting parameter monitoring as approved by the Administrator according to §63.8(f); and b. maintaining the parameters within the operating limits approved according to §63.8(f).
3. Emission capture system that is a PTE according to §63.5719(b)	a. The direction of the air flow at all times must be into the enclosure; and b. in any 3-hour period, either the average facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings in the enclosure must be at least 200 feet per minute; or c. the pressure	i. Collecting the direction of air flow, and either the facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings according to §63.5725(f)(3) or the pressure drop across the enclosure according to §63.5725(f)(4); and ii. reducing the data for facial velocity

For the following device—	You must meet the following operating limit—	And you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by—
	drop across the enclosure must be at least 0.007 inch H <sub>2</sub> O, as established in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51	or pressure drop to 3-hour block averages; and iii. maintaining the 3-hour average facial velocity of air flow through all natural draft openings or the pressure drop at or above the facial velocity limit or pressure drop limit, and maintaining the direction of air flow into the enclosure at all times.
4. Emission capture system that is not a PTE according to §63.5719(b)	a. The average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure in each duct between a capture device and add-on control device inlet in any 3-hour period must not fall below the average volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit established for that capture device according to §63.5725(f)(5); and b. the average pressure drop across an opening in each enclosure in any 3-hour period must not fall below the average pressure drop limit established for that capture device according to §63.5725(f)(5)	i. Collecting the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device according to §63.5725(f)(1) and (3); ii. reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; iii. maintaining the 3-hour average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each capture device at or above the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit; iv. collecting data for the pressure drop across an opening in each enclosure according to §63.5725(f)(2) and (4); v. reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and vi. maintaining the 3-hour average pressure drop across the opening for each enclosure at or above the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure limit.

**Table 5 to Subpart VVVV of Part 63—Default Organic HAP Contents of Solvents and Solvent Blends**

As specified in §63.5758(a)(6), when detailed organic HAP content data for solvent blends are not available, you may use the values in the following table:

Solvent/solvent blend	CAS No.	Average organic HAP content, percent by mass	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
1. Toluene	108–88–3	100	Toluene.
2. Xylene(s)	1330–20–7	100	Xylenes, ethylbenzene.
3. Hexane	110–54–3	50	n-hexane.
4. n-hexane	110–54–3	100	n-hexane.
5. Ethylbenzene	100–41–4	100	Ethylbenzene.
6. Aliphatic 140		0	None.

<b>Solvent/solvent blend</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>	<b>Average organic HAP content, percent by mass</b>	<b>Typical organic HAP, percent by mass</b>
7. Aromatic 100			21% xylene, 1% cumene.
8. Aromatic 150			9Naphthalene.
9. Aromatic naphtha	64742-95-6		21% xylene, 1% cumene.
10. Aromatic solvent	64742-94-5		10Naphthalene.
11. Exempt mineral spirits	8032-32-4		0None.
12. Ligroines (VM & P)	8032-32-4		0None.
13. Lactol spirits	64742-89-6		15Toluene.
14. Low aromatic white spirit	64742-82-1		0None.
15. Mineral spirits	64742-88-7		1Xylenes.
16. Hydrotreated naphtha	64742-48-9		0None.
17. Hydrotreated light distillate	64742-47-8		0.1Toluene.
18. Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3		1Xylenes.
19. Super high-flash naphtha	64742-95-6		5Xylenes.
20. Varol <sup>®</sup> solvent	8052-49-3		10.5% xylenes, 0.5% ethyl benzene.
21. VM & P naphtha	64742-89-8		63% toluene, 3% xylene.
22. Petroleum distillate mixture	68477-31-6		84% naphthalene, 4% biphenyl.

**Table 6 to Subpart VVVV of Part 63—Default Organic HAP Contents of Petroleum Solvent Groups**

As specified in §63.5758(a)(6), when detailed organic HAP content data for solvent blends are not available, you may use the values in the following table:

Solvent type	Average organic HAP content, percent by mass	Typical organic HAP, percent by mass
Aliphatic (Mineral Spirits 135, Mineral Spirits 150 EC, Naphtha, Mixed Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Naptha, Naphthol Spirits, Petroleum Spirits, Petroleum Oil, Petroleum Naphtha, Solvent Naphtha, Solvent Blend.)	3	1% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.
Aromatic (Medium-flash Naphtha, High-flash Naphtha, Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Naphtha, Light Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Aromatic Hydrocarbons, Light Aromatic Solvent.)	6	4% Xylene, 1% Toluene, and 1% Ethylbenzene.

**Table 7 to Subpart VVVV of Part 63—Applicability and Timing of Notifications**

As specified in §63.5761(a), you must submit notifications according to the following table:

If your facility—	You must submit—	By this date—
1. Is an existing source subject to this subpart	An initial notification containing the information specified in §63.9(b)(2)	No later than the dates specified in §63.9(b)(2).
2. Is a new source subject to this subpart	The notifications specified in §63.9(b) (3) to (5)	No later than the dates specified §63.9(b)(4) and (5).
3. Qualifies for a compliance extension as specified in §63.9(c)	A request for a compliance extension as specified in §63.9(c)	No later than the dates specified in §63.6(i).
4. Is complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements; or MACT model point value averaging provisions	A notification of compliance status as specified in §63.9(h)	No later than 30 calendar days after the end of the first 12-month averaging period after your facility's compliance date.
5. Is complying by using an add-on control device	a. notification of intent to conduct a performance test as specified in §63.9(e)	No later than the date specified in §63.9(e).
	b. A notification of the date for the continuous monitoring system performance	With the notification of intent to conduct a performance test.

If your facility—	You must submit—	By this date—
	evaluation as specified in §63.9(g)	
	c. A notification of compliance status as specified in §63.9(h)	No later than 60 calendar days after the completion of the add-on control device performance test and continuous monitoring system performance evaluation.

**Table 8 to Subpart VVVV of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A) to Subpart VVVV**

As specified in §63.5773, you must comply with the applicable requirements of the General Provisions according to the following table:

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart VVVV	Explanation
§63.1(a)	General Applicability	Yes.	
§63.1(b)	Initial Applicability Determination	Yes.	
§63.1(c)(1)	Applicability After Standard Established	Yes.	
§63.1(c)(2)		Yes	Area sources are not regulated by subpart VVVV.
§63.1(c)(3)		No	[Reserved]
§63.1(c)(4)–(5)		Yes.	
§63.1(d)		No	[Reserved]
§63.1(e)	Applicability of Permit Program	Yes.	
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional definitions are found in §63.5779.
§63.3	Units and Abbreviations	Yes.	
§63.4(a)	Prohibited Activities	Yes.	
§63.4(b)–(c)	Circumvention/Severability	Yes.	
§63.5(a)	Construction/Reconstruction	Yes.	
§63.5(b)	Requirements for Existing, Newly Constructed, and Reconstructed Sources	Yes.	

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart VVVV	Explanation
§63.5(c)		No	[Reserved]
§63.5(d)	Application for Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes.	
§63.5(e)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction	Yes.	
§63.5(f)	Approval of Construction/Reconstruction Based on prior State Review	Yes.	
§63.6(a)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements—Applicability	Yes.	
§63.6(b)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Yes	§63.695 specifies compliance dates, including the compliance date for new area sources that become major sources after the effective date of the rule.
§63.6(c)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Yes	§63.5695 specifies compliance dates, including the compliance date for existing area sources that become major sources after the effective date of the rule.
§63.6(d)		No	[Reserved]
§63.6(e)(1)–(2)	Operation and Maintenance Requirements	No	Operating requirements for open molding operations with add-on controls are specified in §63.5725.
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shut Down, and Malfunction Plans	Yes	Only sources with add-on controls must complete startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans.
§63.6(f)	Compliance with Nonopacity Emission Standards	Yes.	
§63.6(g)	Use of an Alternative Nonopacity Emission Standard	Yes.	
§63.6(h)	Compliance with Opacity/Visible Emissions Standards	No	Subpart VVVV does not specify opacity or visible emission

Citation	Requirement	Applies to subpart VVVV	Explanation
			standards.
§63.6(i)	Extension of Compliance with Emission Standards	Yes.	
§63.6(j)	Exemption from Compliance with Emission Standards	Yes.	
§63.7(a)(1)	Performance Test Requirements	Yes.	
§63.7(a)(2)	Dates for performance tests	No	§63.5716 specifies performance test dates.
§63.7(a)(3)	Performance testing at other times	Yes.	
§63.7(b)–(h)	Other performance testing requirements	Yes.	
§63.8(a)(1)–(2)	Monitoring Requirements—Applicability	Yes	All of §63.8 applies only to sources with add-on controls. Additional monitoring requirements for sources with add-on controls are found in §63.5725.
§63.8(a)(3)		No	[Reserved]
§63.8(a)(4)		No	Subpart VVVV does not refer directly or indirectly to §63.11.
§63.8(b)(1)	Conduct of Monitoring	Yes.	
§63.8(b)(2)–(3)	Multiple Effluents and Multiple Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS)	Yes	Applies to sources that use a CMS on the control device stack.
§63.8(c)(1)–(4)	Continuous Monitoring System Operation and Maintenance	Yes.	
§63.8(c)(5)	Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems (COMS)	No	Subpart VVVV does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.8(c)(6)–(8)	Continuous Monitoring System Calibration Checks and Out-of-Control Periods	Yes.	
§63.8(d)	Quality Control Program	Yes.	

<b>Citation</b>	<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Applies to subpart VVVV</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
§63.8(e)	CMS Performance Evaluation	Yes.	
§63.8(f)(1)–(5)	Use of an Alternative Monitoring Method	Yes.	
§63.8(f)(6)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Test	Yes	Applies only to sources that use continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS).
§63.8(g)	Data Reduction	Yes	
§63.9(a)	Notification Requirements—Applicability	Yes.	
§63.9(b)	Initial Notifications	Yes	
§63.9(c)	Request for Compliance Extension	Yes.	
§63.9(d)	Notification That a New Source Is Subject to Special Compliance Requirements	Yes.	
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§63.9(f)	Notification of Visible Emissions/Opacity Test	No	Subpart VVVV does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.9(g)(1)	Additional CMS Notifications—Date of CMS Performance Evaluation	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§63.9(g)(2)	Use of COMS Data	No	Subpart VVVV does not require the use of COMS.
§63.9(g)(3)	Alternative to Relative Accuracy Testing	Yes	Applies only to sources with CEMS.
§63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status	Yes.	
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Deadlines	Yes.	
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Yes.	
§63.10(a)	Record keeping/Reporting—Applicability	Yes.	

<b>Citation</b>	<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Applies to subpart VVVV</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
§63.10(b)(1)	General Record keeping Requirements	Yes	§§63.567 and 63.5770 specify additional record keeping requirements.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)–(xi)	Record keeping Relevant to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Periods and CMS	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)–(xiv)	General Record keeping Requirements	Yes.	
§63.10(b)(3)	Record keeping Requirements for Applicability Determinations	Yes	§63.5686 specifies applicability determinations for non-major sources.
§63.10(c)	Additional Record keeping for Sources with CMS	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes	§63.5764 specifies additional reporting requirements.
§63.10(d)(2)	Performance Test Results	Yes	§63.5764 specifies additional requirements for reporting performance test results.
§63.10(d)(3)	Opacity or Visible Emissions Observations	No	Subpart VVVV does not specify opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports for Sources with Compliance Extensions	Yes.	
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§63.10(e)(1)	Additional CMS Reports—General	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§63.10(e)(2)	Reporting Results of CMS Performance Evaluations	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§63.10(e)(3)	Excess Emissions/CMS Performance Reports	Yes	Applies only to sources with add-on controls.
§63.10(e)(4)	COMS Data Reports	No	Subpart VVVV does not specify opacity or visible emission standards.

<b>Citation</b>	<b>Requirement</b>	<b>Applies to subpart VVVV</b>	<b>Explanation</b>
§63.10(f)	Record keeping/Reporting Waiver	Yes.	
§63.11	Control Device Requirements— Applicability	No	Facilities subject to subpart VVVV do not use flares as control devices.
§63.12	State Authority and Delegations	Yes	§63.5776 lists those sections of subpart A that are not delegated.
§63.13	Addresses	Yes.	
§63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Yes.	
§63.15	Availability of Information/Confidentiality	Yes.	

## IV. Core Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following regulations or codes. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), the Code of State Regulations (CSR), and local ordinances for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued. The following is only an excerpt from the regulation or code, and is provided for summary purposes only.

### 10 CSR 10-6.045 Open Burning Requirements

- 1) General Provisions. The open burning of tires, petroleum-based products, asbestos containing materials, and trade waste is prohibited, except as allowed below. Nothing in this rule may be construed as to allow open burning which causes or constitutes a public health hazard, nuisance, a hazard to vehicular or air traffic, nor which violates any other rule or statute.
- 2) Refer to the regulation for a complete list of allowances. The following is a listing of exceptions to the allowances:
  - a) Burning of household or domestic refuse. Burning of household or domestic refuse is limited to open burning on a residential premises having not more than four dwelling units, provided that the refuse originates on the same premises, with the following exceptions:
    - i) Kansas City metropolitan area. The open burning of household refuse must take place in an area zoned for agricultural purposes and outside that portion of the metropolitan area surrounded by the corporate limits of Kansas City and every contiguous municipality;
    - ii) Springfield-Greene County area. The open burning of household refuse must take place outside the corporate limits of Springfield and only within areas zoned A-1, Agricultural District;
    - iii) St. Joseph area. The open burning of household refuse must take place within an area zoned for agricultural purposes and outside that portion of the metropolitan area surrounded by the corporate limits of St. Joseph; and
    - iv) St. Louis metropolitan area. The open burning of household refuse is prohibited;
  - b) Yard waste, with the following exceptions:
    - i) Kansas City metropolitan area. The open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation shall require an open burning permit;
    - ii) Springfield-Greene County area. The City of Springfield requires an open burning permit for the open burning of trees, brush or any other type of vegetation. The City of Springfield prohibits the open burning of tree leaves;
    - iii) St. Joseph area. Within the corporate limits of St. Joseph, the open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation grown on a residential property is allowed during the following calendar periods and time-of-day restrictions:
      - (1) A three (3)-week period within the period commencing the first day of March through April 30 and continuing for twenty-one (21) consecutive calendar days;
      - (2) A three (3)-week period within the period commencing the first day of October through November 30 and continuing for twenty-one (21) consecutive calendar days;
      - (3) The burning shall take place only between the daytime hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m.; and
      - (4) In each instance, the twenty-one (21)-day burning period shall be determined by the director of Public Health and Welfare of the City of St. Joseph for the region in which the City of St. Joseph is located provided, however, the burning period first shall receive the approval of the department director; and

- iv) St. Louis metropolitan area. The open burning of trees, tree leaves, brush or any other type of vegetation is limited to the period beginning September 16 and ending April 14 of each calendar year and limited to a total base area not to exceed sixteen (16) square feet. Any open burning shall be conducted only between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. and is limited to areas outside of incorporated municipalities;
- 3) Certain types of materials may be open burned provided an open burning permit is obtained from the director. The permit will specify the conditions and provisions of all open burning. The permit may be revoked if the owner or operator fails to comply with the conditions or any provisions of the permit.
- 4) G3 Boats may be issued an annually renewable open burning permit for open burning provided that an air curtain destructor or incinerator is utilized and only tree trunks, tree limbs, vegetation or untreated wood waste are burned. Open burning shall occur at least two hundred (200) yards from the nearest occupied structure unless the owner or operator of the occupied structure provides a written waiver of this requirement. Any waiver shall accompany the open burning permit application. The permit may be revoked if G3 Boats fails to comply with the provisions or any condition of the open burning permit.
  - a) In a nonattainment area, as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.020, paragraph (2)(N)5., the director shall not issue a permit under this section unless the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the director that the emissions from the open burning of the specified material would be less than the emissions from any other waste management or disposal method.
- 5) Reporting and Record Keeping. New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CCCC establishes certain requirements for air curtain destructors or incinerators that burn wood trade waste. These requirements are established in 40 CFR 60.2245-60.2260. The provisions of 40 CFR part 60 Subpart CCCC promulgated as of September 22, 2005 shall apply and are hereby incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401. To comply with NSPS 40 CFR 60.2245-60.2260, sources must conduct an annual Method 9 test. A copy of the annual Method 9 test results shall be submitted to the director.
- 6) Test Methods. The visible emissions from air pollution sources shall be evaluated as specified by 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–Test Methods, Method 9–Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources. The provisions of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 promulgated as of December 23, 1971 is incorporated by reference in this rule, as published by the U.S. Government Printing Office, 732 N Capitol Street NW, Washington, DC 20401.

#### **10 CSR 10-6.050 Start-up, Shutdown and Malfunction Conditions**

- 1) In the event of a malfunction, which results in excess emissions that exceed one hour, the permittee shall submit to the director within two business days, in writing, the following information:
  - a) Name and location of installation;
  - b) Name and telephone number of person responsible for the installation;
  - c) Name of the person who first discovered the malfunction and precise time and date that the malfunction was discovered.
  - d) Identity of the equipment causing the excess emissions;
  - e) Time and duration of the period of excess emissions;
  - f) Cause of the excess emissions;
  - g) Air pollutants involved;
  - h) Best estimate of the magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable requirement and the operating data and calculations used in estimating the magnitude;

- i) Measures taken to mitigate the extent and duration of the excess emissions; and
  - j) Measures taken to remedy the situation that caused the excess emissions and the measures taken or planned to prevent the recurrence of these situations.
- 2) The permittee shall submit the paragraph 1 information list to the director in writing at least ten days prior to any maintenance, start-up or shutdown, which is expected to cause an excessive release of emissions that exceed one hour. If notice of the event cannot be given ten days prior to the planned occurrence, it shall be given as soon as practicable prior to the release. If an unplanned excess release of emissions exceeding one hour occurs during maintenance, start-up or shutdown, the director shall be notified verbally as soon as practical during normal working hours and no later than the close of business of the following working day. A written notice shall follow within ten working days.
  - 3) Upon receipt of a notice of excess emissions issued by an agency holding a certificate of authority under section 643.140, RSMo, the permittee may provide information showing that the excess emissions were the consequence of a malfunction, start-up or shutdown. The information, at a minimum, should be the paragraph 1 list and shall be submitted not later than 15 days after receipt of the notice of excess emissions. Based upon information submitted by the permittee or any other pertinent information available, the director or the commission shall make a determination whether the excess emissions constitute a malfunction, start-up or shutdown and whether the nature, extent and duration of the excess emissions warrant enforcement action under section 643.080 or 643.151, RSMo.
  - 4) Nothing in this rule shall be construed to limit the authority of the director or commission to take appropriate action, under sections 643.080, 643.090 and 643.151, RSMo to enforce the provisions of the Air Conservation Law and the corresponding rule.
  - 5) Compliance with this rule does not automatically absolve the permittee of liability for the excess emissions reported.

#### **10 CSR 10-6.060 Construction Permits Required**

The permittee shall not commence construction, modification, or major modification of any installation subject to this rule, begin operation after that construction, modification, or major modification, or begin operation of any installation which has been shut down longer than five years without first obtaining a permit from the permitting authority.

#### **10 CSR 10-6.065 Operating Permits**

The permittee shall file a complete application for renewal of this operating permit at least six months before the date of permit expiration. In no event shall this time be greater than eighteen months. [10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(B)1.A(V)] The permittee shall retain the most current operating permit issued to this installation on-site. [10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C(II)] The permittee shall immediately make such permit available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources personnel upon request. [10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)3.B]

#### **10 CSR 10-6.080 Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants and 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M National Emission Standard for Asbestos**

- 1) The permittee shall follow the procedures and requirements of 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M for any activities occurring at this installation which would be subject to provisions for 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos.

- 2) The permittee shall conduct monitoring to demonstrate compliance with registration, certification, notification, and Abatement Procedures and Practices standards as specified in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.

#### **10 CSR 10-6.110 Submission of Emission Data, Emission Fees and Process Information**

- 1) The permittee shall complete and submit an Emission Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) in accordance with the requirements outlined in this rule.
- 2) The permittee may be required by the director to file additional reports.
- 3) Public Availability of Emission Data and Process Information. Any information obtained pursuant to the rule(s) of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission that would not be entitled to confidential treatment under 10 CSR 10-6.210 shall be made available to any member of the public upon request.
- 4) The permittee shall pay an annual emission fee per ton of regulated air pollutant emitted according to the schedule in the rule. This fee is an emission fee assessed under authority of RSMo. 643.079.
- 5) The fees shall be payable to the Department of Natural Resources and shall be accompanied by the Emissions Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) form or equivalent approved by the director.
- 6) The permittee shall complete required reports on state supplied EIQ forms or in a form satisfactory to the director and the reports shall be submitted to the director by June 1 after the end of each reporting period.
- 7) The reporting period shall end on December 31 of each calendar year. Each report shall contain the required information for each emission unit for the twelve (12)-month period immediately preceding the end of the reporting period.
- 8) The permittee shall collect, record and maintain the information necessary to complete the required forms during each year of operation of the installation.

#### **10 CSR 10-6.130 Controlling Emissions During Episodes of High Air Pollution Potential**

This rule specifies the conditions that establish an air pollution alert (yellow/orange/red/purple), or emergency (maroon) and the associated procedures and emission reduction objectives for dealing with each. The permittee shall submit an appropriate emergency plan if required by the Director.

#### **10 CSR 10-6.150 Circumvention**

The permittee shall not cause or permit the installation or use of any device or any other means which, without resulting in reduction in the total amount of air contaminant emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission or air contaminant which violates a rule of the Missouri Air Conservation Commission.

## **10 CSR 10-6.170 Restriction of Particulate Matter to the Ambient Air Beyond the Premises of Origin**

### **Emission Limitation:**

- 1) The permittee shall not cause or allow to occur any handling, transporting or storing of any material; construction, repair, cleaning or demolition of a building or its appurtenances; construction or use of a road, driveway or open area; or operation of a commercial or industrial installation without applying reasonable measures as may be required to prevent, or in a manner which allows or may allow, fugitive particulate matter emissions to go beyond the premises of origin in quantities that the particulate matter may be found on surfaces beyond the property line of origin. The nature or origin of the particulate matter shall be determined to a reasonable degree of certainty by a technique proven to be accurate and approved by the director.
- 2) The permittee shall not cause nor allow to occur any fugitive particulate matter emissions to remain visible in the ambient air beyond the property line of origin.
- 3) Should it be determined that noncompliance has occurred, the director may require reasonable control measures as may be necessary. These measures may include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - a) Revision of procedures involving construction, repair, cleaning and demolition of buildings and their appurtenances that produce particulate matter emissions;
  - b) Paving or frequent cleaning of roads, driveways and parking lots;
  - c) Application of dust-free surfaces;
  - d) Application of water; and
  - e) Planting and maintenance of vegetative ground cover.

### **Monitoring:**

The permittee shall conduct inspections of its facilities sufficient to determine compliance with this regulation. If the permittee discovers a violation, the permittee shall undertake corrective action to eliminate the violation.

The permittee shall maintain the following monitoring schedule<sup>12</sup>:

- 1) The permittee shall conduct weekly observations for a minimum of eight (8) consecutive weeks after permit issuance.
- 2) Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
  - a) The permittee may observe once every two (2) weeks for a period of eight (8) weeks.
  - b) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
  - c) Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
    - i) The permittee may observe once per month.
    - ii) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
- 3) If the permittee reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner to the initial monitoring frequency.

### **Record Keeping:**

The permittee shall document all readings on Attachment A, or its equivalent, noting the following:

- 1) Whether air emissions (except water vapor) remain visible in the ambient air beyond the property line of origin.
- 2) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the installation.
- 3) Whether equipment malfunctions contributed to an exceedance.

<sup>12</sup> The permittee may continue their current monitoring schedule, through the renewed operating permit issuance.

- 4) Any violations and any corrective actions undertaken to correct the violation.

#### **10 CSR 10-6.180 Measurement of Emissions of Air Contaminants**

- 1) The director may require any person responsible for the source of emission of air contaminants to make or have made tests to determine the quantity or nature, or both, of emission of air contaminants from the source. The director may specify testing methods to be used in accordance with good professional practice. The director may observe the testing. All tests shall be performed by qualified personnel.
- 2) The director may conduct tests of emissions of air contaminants from any source. Upon request of the director, the person responsible for the source to be tested shall provide necessary ports in stacks or ducts and other safe and proper sampling and testing facilities, exclusive of instruments and sensing devices as may be necessary for proper determination of the emission of air contaminants.
- 3) The director shall be given a copy of the test results in writing and signed by the person responsible for the tests.

#### **10 CSR 10-6.165 Restriction of Emission of Odors**

**This requirement is not federally enforceable.**

No person may cause, permit, or allow the emission of odorous matter in concentrations and frequencies or for durations that odor can be perceived when one (1) volume of odorous air is diluted with seven (7) volumes of odor-free air for two (2) separate trials not less than fifteen (15) minutes apart within the period of one (1) hour. This odor evaluation shall be taken at a location outside of the installation's property boundary.

#### **10 CSR 10-6.220 Restriction of Emission of Visible Air Contaminants**

##### **Emission Limitation:**

No owner or other person shall cause or permit to be discharged into the atmosphere from any source any visible emissions in excess of the limits specified by this rule. This permit will contain the opacity limits identified (10, 20 or 40 percent) for the specific emission units.

##### **Monitoring:**

- 1) The permittee shall conduct opacity readings on each emission unit using the procedures contained in USEPA Test Method 22. The permittee is only required to take readings when the emission unit is operating and when the weather conditions allow. If the permittee observes no visible or other significant emissions using these procedures, then no further observations are required. For emission units with visible emissions perceived or believed to exceed the applicable opacity standard, the source representative would then conduct a Method 9 observation.
- 2) The permittee must maintain the following monitoring schedule<sup>13</sup>:
  - a) The permittee shall conduct weekly observations for a minimum of eight (8) consecutive weeks after permit issuance.
  - b) Should the permittee observe no violations of this regulation during this period then-
    - i) The permittee may observe once every two (2) weeks for a period of eight (8) weeks.
    - ii) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
    - iii) Should no violation of this regulation be observed during this period then-
      - (1) The permittee may observe once per month.

<sup>13</sup> The permittee may continue their current monitoring schedule, through the renewed operating permit issuance.

- (2) If a violation is noted, monitoring reverts to weekly.
- 3) If the source reverts to weekly monitoring at any time, monitoring frequency will progress in an identical manner from the initial monitoring frequency.

**Record Keeping:**

The permittee shall maintain records of all observation results using appropriate Attachment B or Attachment C (or their equivalent), noting:

- 1) Whether any air emissions (except for water vapor) were visible from the emission units;
- 2) All emission units from which visible emissions occurred;
- 3) Whether the visible emissions were normal for the process;
- 4) The permittee shall maintain records of any equipment malfunctions, which may contribute to visible emissions; and,
- 5) The permittee shall maintain records of all USEPA Method 9 opacity tests performed.

**10 CSR 10-6.250 Asbestos Abatement Projects – Certification, Accreditation, and Business Exemption Requirements**

The permittee shall conduct all asbestos abatement projects within the procedures established for certification and accreditation by 10 CSR 10-6.250. This rule requires individuals who work in asbestos abatement projects to be certified by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program. This rule requires training providers who offer training for asbestos abatement occupations to be accredited by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program. This rule requires persons who hold exemption status from certain requirements of this rule to allow the department to monitor training provided to employees. Each individual who works in asbestos abatement projects must first obtain certification for the appropriate occupation from the department. Each person who offers training for asbestos abatement occupations must first obtain accreditation from the department. Certain business entities that meet the requirements for state-approved exemption status must allow the department to monitor training classes provided to employees who perform asbestos abatement.

**Title VI – 40 CFR Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone**

- 1) The permittee shall comply with the standards for labeling of products using ozone-depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E:
  - a) All containers in which a class I or class II substance is stored or transported, all products containing a class I substance, and all products directly manufactured with a class I substance must bear the required warning statement if it is being introduced into interstate commerce pursuant to §82.106.
  - b) The placement of the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.108.
  - c) The form of the label bearing the required warning statement must comply with the requirements pursuant to §82.110.
  - d) No person may modify, remove, or interfere with the required warning statement except as described in §82.112.
- 2) The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR 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 required practices pursuant to §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 §82.158.
  - c) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to §82.161.
  - d) Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to §82.166. ("MVAC-like" appliance as defined at §82.152).
  - e) Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to §82.156.
  - f) Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to §82.166.
- 3) If the permittee manufactures, transforms, imports, or exports a class I or class II substance, the permittee is subject to all the requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart A, Production and Consumption Controls.
  - 4) If the permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles when this service involves ozone-depleting substance refrigerant (or regulated substitute substance) in the motor vehicle air conditioner (MVAC), the permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air conditioners. The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include the air-tight sealed refrigeration system used as refrigerated cargo, or system used on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.
  - 5) The permittee shall be allowed to switch from any ozone-depleting substance to any alternative that is listed in the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) promulgated pursuant to 40 CFR part 82, Subpart G, Significant New Alternatives Policy Program. *Federal Only - 40 CFR part 82*

#### **10 CSR 10-6.280 Compliance Monitoring Usage**

- 1) The permittee is not prohibited from using the following in addition to any specified compliance methods for the purpose of submission of compliance certificates:
  - a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
  - b) Monitoring method(s) approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, "Operating Permits", and incorporated into an operating permit; and
  - c) Any other monitoring methods approved by the director.
- 2) Any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a permittee has violated or is in violation of any such plan or other applicable requirement. Information from the use of the following methods is presumptively credible evidence of whether a violation has occurred by a permittee:
  - a) Monitoring methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 64;
  - b) A monitoring method approved for the permittee pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065, "Operating Permits", and incorporated into an operating permit; and
  - c) Compliance test methods specified in the rule cited as the authority for the emission limitations.
- 3) The following testing, monitoring or information gathering methods are presumptively credible testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods:
  - a) Applicable monitoring or testing methods, cited in:
    - i) 10 CSR 10-6.030, "Sampling Methods for Air Pollution Sources";
    - ii) 10 CSR 10-6.040, "Reference Methods";
    - iii) 10 CSR 10-6.070, "New Source Performance Standards";

- iv) 10 CSR 10-6.080, "Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants"; or
- b) Other testing, monitoring, or information gathering methods, if approved by the director, that produce information comparable to that produced by any method listed above.

## V. General Permit Requirements

The installation shall comply with each of the following requirements. Consult the appropriate sections in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Code of State Regulations (CSR) for the full text of the applicable requirements. All citations, unless otherwise noted, are to the regulations in effect as of the date that this permit is issued,

### 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.B Permit Duration

This permit is issued for a term of five years, commencing on the date of issuance. This permit will expire at the end of this period unless renewed.

### 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.C General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

- 1) Record Keeping
  - a) All required monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application.
  - b) Copies of all current operating and construction permits issued to this installation shall be kept on-site for as long as the permits are in effect. Copies of these permits shall be made immediately available to any Missouri Department of Natural Resources' personnel upon request.
- 2) Reporting
  - a) All reports shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P. O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102.
  - b) The permittee shall submit a report of all required monitoring by:
    - i) October 1st for monitoring which covers the January through June time period, and
    - ii) April 1st for monitoring which covers the July through December time period.
    - iii) Exception. Monitoring requirements which require reporting more frequently than semi annually shall report no later than 30 days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the measurements were taken.
  - c) Each report shall identify any deviations from emission limitations, monitoring, record keeping, reporting, or any other requirements of the permit, this includes deviations or Part 64 exceedances.
  - d) Submit supplemental reports as required or as needed. Supplemental reports are required no later than ten days after any exceedance of any applicable rule, regulation or other restriction. All reports of deviations shall identify the cause or probable cause of the deviations and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.
    - i) Notice of any deviation resulting from an emergency (or upset) condition as defined in paragraph (6)(C)7.A of 10 CSR 10-6.065 (Emergency Provisions) shall be submitted to the permitting authority either verbally or in writing within two working days after the date on which the emission limitation is exceeded due to the emergency, if the permittee wishes to assert an affirmative defense. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that indicate an emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency. The permitted installation must show that it was operated properly at the time and that during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or requirements in the permit. The notice must contain a description of the emergency, the steps taken to mitigate emissions, and the corrective actions taken.

- ii) Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety or the environment shall be reported as soon as practicable.
- iii) Any other deviations identified in the permit as requiring more frequent reporting than the permittee's semiannual report shall be reported on the schedule specified in this permit, and no later than ten days after any exceedance of any applicable rule, regulation, or other restriction.
- e) Every report submitted shall be certified by the responsible official, except that, if a report of a deviation must be submitted within ten days after the deviation, the report may be submitted without a certification if the report is resubmitted with an appropriate certification within ten days after that, together with any corrected or supplemental information required concerning the deviation.
- f) The permittee may request confidential treatment of information submitted in any report of deviation.

#### **10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.D Risk Management Plan Under Section 112(r)**

The permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, Accidental Release Prevention Requirements. If the permittee has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in process, as determined by 40 CFR Section 68.115, the permittee shall submit a Risk Management Plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 68 no later than the latest of the following dates:

- 1) June 21, 1999;
- 2) Three years after the date on which a regulated substance is first listed under 40 CFR Section 68.130; or
- 3) The date on which a regulated substance is first present above a threshold quantity in a process.

#### **10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.F Severability Clause**

In the event of a successful challenge to any part of this permit, all uncontested permit conditions shall continue to be in force. All terms and conditions of this permit remain in effect pending any administrative or judicial challenge to any portion of the permit. If any provision of this permit is invalidated, the permittee shall comply with all other provisions of the permit.

#### **10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.G General Requirements**

- 1) The permittee must comply with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Any noncompliance with a permit condition constitutes a violation and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, permit revocation and re-issuance, permit modification or denial of a permit renewal application.
- 2) The permittee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary for the permittee to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit
- 3) The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, reissued or terminated for cause. Except as provided for minor permit modifications, the filing of an application or request for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or the filing of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
- 4) This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor grant any exclusive privilege.
- 5) The permittee shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Program, upon receipt of a written request and within a reasonable time, any information that the Air Pollution Control Program reasonably may require to determine whether cause exists for modifying, reopening, reissuing or revoking the

permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee also shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Program copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. The permittee may make a claim of confidentiality for any information or records submitted pursuant to 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.

**10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.H Incentive Programs Not Requiring Permit Revisions**

No permit revision will be required for any installation changes made under any approved economic incentive, marketable permit, emissions trading, or other similar programs or processes provided for in this permit.

**10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)1.I Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios**

None

**10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)3 Compliance Requirements**

- 1) Any document (including reports) required to be submitted under this permit shall contain a certification signed by the responsible official.
- 2) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow authorized officials of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, or their authorized agents, to perform the following (subject to the installation's right to seek confidential treatment of information submitted to, or obtained by, the Air Pollution Control Program):
  - a) Enter upon the premises where a permitted installation is located or an 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 and using reasonable safety practices, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
  - d) As authorized by the Missouri Air Conservation Law, Chapter 643, RSMo or the Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the terms of this permit, and all applicable requirements as outlined in this permit.
- 3) All progress reports required under an applicable schedule of compliance shall be submitted semiannually (or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement). These progress reports shall contain the following:
  - a) Dates for achieving the activities, milestones or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when these 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 measures adopted.
- 4) The permittee shall submit an annual certification that it is in compliance with all of the federally enforceable terms and conditions contained in this permit, including emissions limitations, standards, or work practices. These certifications shall be submitted annually by April 1st, unless the applicable requirement specifies more frequent submission. These certifications shall be submitted to EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101, as well as the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102. All deviations and Part 64 exceedances and excursions must be included in the compliance certifications. The compliance certification shall include the following:
  - a) The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;

- b) The current compliance status, as shown by monitoring data and other information reasonably available to the installation;
- c) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
- d) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the installation, both currently and over the reporting period; and
- e) Such other facts as the Air Pollution Control Program will require in order to determine the compliance status of this installation.

**10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)6 Permit Shield**

- 1) Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date that this permit is issued, provided that:
  - a) The application requirements are included and specifically identified in this permit, or
  - b) The permitting authority, in acting on the permit revision or permit application, determines in writing that other requirements, as specifically identified in the permit, are not applicable to the installation, and this permit expressly includes that determination or a concise summary of it.
- 2) Be aware that there are exceptions to this permit protection. The permit shield does not affect the following:
  - a) The provisions of section 303 of the Act or section 643.090, RSMo concerning emergency orders,
  - b) Liability for any violation of an applicable requirement which occurred prior to, or was existing at, the time of permit issuance,
  - c) The applicable requirements of the acid rain program,
  - d) The authority of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Air Pollution Control Program of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources to obtain information, or
  - e) Any other permit or extra-permit provisions, terms or conditions expressly excluded from the permit shield provisions.

**10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7 Emergency Provisions**

- 1) An emergency or upset as defined in 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)7.A shall constitute an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emissions limitations. To establish an emergency- or upset-based defense, the permittee must demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, the following:
  - a) That an emergency or upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the source of the emergency or upset,
  - b) That the installation was being operated properly,
  - c) That the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize emissions that exceeded technology-based emissions limitations or requirements in this permit, and
  - d) That the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Air Pollution Control Program within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and any corrective actions taken.
- 2) Be aware that an emergency or upset shall not include noncompliance caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

### **10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)8 Operational Flexibility**

An installation that has been issued a Part 70 operating permit is not required to apply for or obtain a permit revision in order to make any of the changes to the permitted installation described below if the changes are not Title I modifications, the changes do not cause emissions to exceed emissions allowable under the permit, and the changes do not result in the emission of any air contaminant not previously emitted. The permittee shall notify the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101, at least seven days in advance of these changes, except as allowed for emergency or upset conditions. Emissions allowable under the permit means a federally enforceable permit term or condition determined at issuance to be required by an applicable requirement that establishes an emissions limit (including a work practice standard) or a federally enforceable emissions cap that the source has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject.

- 1) Section 502(b)(10) changes. Changes that, under section 502(b)(10) of the Act, contravene an express permit term may be made without a permit revision, except for changes that would violate applicable requirements of the Act or contravene federally enforceable monitoring (including test methods), record keeping, reporting or compliance requirements of the permit.
  - a) Before making a change under this provision, The permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101, describing the changes to be made, the date on which the change will occur, and any changes in emission and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the APCP shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. Written notice shall be provided to the EPA and the APCP as above at least seven days before the change is to be made. If less than seven days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to these unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the EPA and the APCP as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.
  - b) The permit shield shall not apply to these changes.

### **10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(C)9 Off-Permit Changes**

- 1) Except as noted below, the permittee may make any change in its permitted operations, activities or emissions that is not addressed in, constrained by or prohibited by this permit without obtaining a permit revision. Insignificant activities listed in the application, but not otherwise addressed in or prohibited by this permit, shall not be considered to be constrained by this permit for purposes of the off-permit provisions of this section. Off-permit changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
  - a) The change must meet all applicable requirements of the Act and may not violate any existing permit term or condition; the permittee may not change a permitted installation without a permit revision if this change is subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Act or is a Title I modification;
  - b) The permittee must provide written notice of the change to the Air Pollution Control Program, Enforcement Section, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as well as EPA Region VII, 901 North 5th Street, Kansas City, Kansas 66101, no later than the next annual emissions report. This notice shall not be required for changes that are insignificant activities under 10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(B)3. This written notice shall describe each 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 permittee shall keep a record describing all changes made at the installation that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement and the emissions resulting from these changes; and
- d) The permit shield shall not apply to these changes.

#### **10 CSR 10-6.020(2)(R)12 Responsible Official**

The application utilized in the preparation of this permit was signed by Terry Ickes, Plant Manager. If this person terminates employment, or is reassigned different duties such that a different person becomes the responsible person to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs, the owner or operator of this air contaminant source shall notify the Director of the Air Pollution Control Program of the change. Said notification shall be in writing and shall be submitted within 30 days of the change. The notification shall include the name and title of the new person assigned by the source owner or operator to represent and bind the installation in environmental permitting affairs. All representations, agreement to terms and conditions and covenants made by the former responsible person that were used in the establishment of limiting permit conditions on this permit will continue to be binding on the installation until such time that a revision to this permit is obtained that would change said representations, agreements and covenants.

#### **10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(E)6 Reopening-Permit for Cause**

This permit may be reopened for cause if:

- 1) The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) receives notice from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that a petition for disapproval of a permit pursuant to 40 CFR § 70.8(d) has been granted, provided that the reopening may be stayed pending judicial review of that determination,
- 2) MDNR or EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made which resulted in establishing the emissions limitation standards or other terms of the permit,
- 3) Additional applicable requirements under the Act become applicable to the installation; however, reopening on this ground is not required if—:
  - a) The permit has a remaining term of less than three years;
  - b) The effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire; or
  - c) The additional applicable requirements are implemented in a general permit that is applicable to the installation and the installation receives authorization for coverage under that general permit,
- 4) The installation is an affected source under the acid rain program and additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements), become applicable to that source, provided that, upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the permit; or
- 5) MDNR or EPA determines that the permit must be reopened and revised to assure compliance with applicable requirements.

#### **10 CSR 10-6.065(6)(E)1.C Statement of Basis**

This permit is accompanied by a statement setting forth the legal and factual basis for the permit conditions (including references to applicable statutory or regulatory provisions). This Statement of Basis, while referenced by the permit, is not an actual part of the permit.

## **VI. Attachments**

Attachments follow.





**Attachment C**

Method 9 Opacity Emissions Observations								
Company					Observer			
Location					Observer Certification Date			
Date					Emission Unit			
Time					Control Device			
Hour	Minute	Seconds				Steam Plume (check if applicable)		Comments
		0	15	30	45	Attached	Detached	
	0							
	1							
	2							
	3							
	4							
	5							
	6							
	7							
	8							
	9							
	10							
	11							
	12							
	13							
	14							
	15							
	16							
	17							
	18							
SUMMARY OF AVERAGE OPACITY								
Set Number	Time				Opacity			
	Start	End		Sum	Average			

Readings ranged from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ % opacity.

Was the emission unit in compliance at the time of evaluation? \_\_\_\_\_  
 YES NO Signature of Observer





**Attachment F**  
 Record Keeping for Subpart VVVV  
 Calculate the Liters of Solids contained in the Coatings

For the month of: \_\_\_\_\_/20\_\_

<b>Material</b>	<b>(A) Liters Used</b>	<b>(D) Volume Fraction Solids (liter/liter)</b>	<b>(E)* HAP in Wipedown Solvents (kg) (A * B * C = E)</b>	<b>(F) Liters of Solids in Coatings (A * D = F)</b>
<b>Total (HAP and solids) for this month</b>				

(E)\* – values for “HAP in Wipedown Solvents (kg)” comes from Column E in Attachment H









## STATEMENT OF BASIS

### Permit Reference Documents

These documents were relied upon in the preparation of the operating permit. Because they are not incorporated by reference, they are not an official part of the operating permit.

- 1) Part 70 Operating Permit Application, received July 2, 2007;
- 2) Previously issued operating permit, OP2002-071;
- 3) 2009 Emissions Inventory Questionnaire; and
- 4) U.S. EPA document AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*; Volume I, Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition.

### Applicable Requirements Included in the Operating Permit but Not in the Application or Previous Operating Permits

In the operating permit application, the installation indicated they were not subject to the following regulation(s). However, in the review of the application, the agency has determined that the installation is subject to the following regulation(s) for the reasons stated.

None

### Other Air Regulations Determined Not to Apply to the Operating Permit

The Air Pollution Control Program (APCP) has determined the following requirements to not be applicable to this installation at this time for the reasons stated.

#### 10 CSR 10-6.100, *Alternate Emission Limits*

This rule is not applicable because the installation is in an ozone attainment area.

#### 10 CSR 10-6.260 *Restriction of Emission of Sulfur Compounds*

This rule now includes the following exception:

(1) *Applicability.*

(A) *This rule applies to any installation that is an emission source of sulfur compounds, except—*  
2. *Combustion equipment that uses exclusively pipeline grade natural gas as defined in 40 CFR 72.2. or liquefied petroleum gas as defined by American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), or any combination of these fuels.*

The permittee only uses pipeline grade natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas.

### Construction Permit Revisions

The following revisions were made to construction permits for this installation:

#### *Construction Permit 1198-012*

At the time of issuance of this construction permit, methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) was a hazardous air pollutant (HAP). Since that time, US EPA has delisted MEK as a HAP. The potential to emit of EP-02 and EP-03 is now less than the 10 or 25 tons of HAP compliance limit, based on the current operational information. Therefore, these emission limits are included (because the permittee could change solvent or coating usage, thus changing emissions), but no monitoring is being required in the operating permit.

### **New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Applicability**

None

### **Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Applicability**

Subpart II—*National Emission Standards for Shipbuilding and Ship Repair (Surface Coating)*

§ 63.782 Definitions.

*Ship* means any marine or fresh-water vessel used for military or commercial operations, including self-propelled vessels, those propelled by other craft (barges), and navigational aids (buoys). This definition includes, but is not limited to, all military and Coast Guard vessels, commercial cargo and passenger (cruise) ships, ferries, barges, tankers, container ships, patrol and pilot boats, and dredges. For purposes of this subpart, pleasure crafts and offshore oil and gas drilling platforms are not considered ships.

This subpart applies to shipbuilding and ship repair operations at any facility that is a major source. However, it does not apply to this installation, since the installation does not meet the definition of ships. This installation manufactures pleasure crafts, therefore, this subpart does not apply.

Subpart VVVV – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Boat Manufacturing*

Under §63.5767(c)(1) the installation is required to keep records of the total amounts of open molding production resin, pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, tooling resin, and tooling gel coat used per month and the weighted-average organic HAP contents for each operation, expressed as weight-percent. Since the installation does not perform any of these operations, these standards have not been included in the permit.

Subpart VVVV – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Boat Manufacturing*

Under §63.5767(d) the installation is required to keep records relative to startup, shut down, and malfunction events of any add-on control devices. The installation is also required to keep control device performance tests and continuous monitoring system performance evaluations. Since the installation does not have any add-on control devices, these standards have not been included in the permit.

Subpart VVVV – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Boat Manufacturing*

This subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) for new and existing boat manufacturing facilities with resin and gel coat operations, carpet and fabric adhesive operations, or aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations. The installation is an existing boat manufacturing facility that has operations that consist of aluminum recreational boat surface coating, which is classified as aluminum hull and deck coating operations and therefore this subpart applies to this installation.

This subpart includes national emission standards for HAP for the operations dealing with resin coating, gel coating, carpet adhesive, and fabric adhesive. However, the installation does not contain operations that deal with resin and gel coat operations or carpet and fabric adhesive operations. Therefore, the emission standards for these types of operations have not been included as part of the operating permit.

### National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Applicability

40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, *National Emission Standard for Asbestos*, applies to the installation because of the renovation and demolition parts of the subpart which makes the subpart applicable to all sources. It is included as a core permit requirement.

### Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Applicability

40 CFR Part 64, *Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)*

The CAM rule applies to each pollutant specific emission unit that:

- Is subject to an emission limitation or standard, and
- Uses a control device to achieve compliance, and
- Has pre-control emissions that exceed or are equivalent to the major source threshold.

40 CFR Part 64 is not applicable because none of the pollutant-specific emission units uses a control device to achieve compliance with a relevant standard.

### Other Regulatory Determinations

10 CSR 10-6.400 *Restriction of Emissions of Particulate Matter from Industrial Processes*

For the purpose of determining the maximum allowable particulate matter emissions, the following calculations were performed:

Description	MHDR	PM <sub>10</sub> content	Transfer Efficiency	Control Efficiency	PM <sub>10</sub> (lb/hr)	6.400 Limit (lb/hr)
EP-02	3.212 <sup>1</sup>	0.3 <sup>2</sup>	60%	90.0%	0.04	0.063
EP-03	18.975 <sup>1</sup>	0.49 <sup>2</sup>	60%	99.6%	0.01	0.181
EP04 Paint Booth Primer	0.44 <sup>3</sup>	1.44 <sup>4</sup>	60%	90.0%	0.03	0.059
EP06 Paint Booth	1.5 <sup>3</sup>	4.98 <sup>4</sup>	60%	99.0%	0.03	0.133
EP07 Paint Booth Primer	1 <sup>3</sup>	1.47 <sup>4</sup>	60%	99.0%	0.01	0.101
EP08 Paint Booth Primer	1 <sup>3</sup>	1.47 <sup>4</sup>	60%	99.0%	0.01	0.101
EP09 Paint Booth Finish	1.5 <sup>3</sup>	5.97 <sup>4</sup>	60%	99.0%	0.04	0.133
EP10 Paint Booth Finish	1.5 <sup>3</sup>	5.97 <sup>4</sup>	60%	99.0%	0.04	0.133
EP11 Paint Booth Finish	1.5 <sup>3</sup>	5.97 <sup>4</sup>	60%	99.0%	0.04	0.133

Note 1: pounds of paint per hour

Note 2: pounds solids per pound of paint

Note 3: gallons per hour

Note 4: pounds per gallon

It is unlikely that the allowable emission rate will be exceeded with the control device operating properly. Therefore, the monitoring and record keeping will include periodic monitoring of the control device. The fabric filter efficiency comes from the paint filter test report that was provided to the agency.

### **Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

This installation is not a major source for greenhouse gases.

### **Other Regulations Not Cited in the Operating Permit or the Above Statement of Basis**

Any regulation which is not specifically listed in either the Operating Permit or in the above Statement of Basis does not appear, based on this review, to be an applicable requirement for this installation for one or more of the following reasons:

1. The specific pollutant regulated by that rule is not emitted by the installation;
2. The installation is not in the source category regulated by that rule;
3. The installation is not in the county or specific area that is regulated under the authority of that rule;
4. The installation does not contain the type of emission unit which is regulated by that rule;
5. The rule is only for administrative purposes.

Should a later determination conclude that the installation is subject to one or more of the regulations cited in this Statement of Basis or other regulations which were not cited, the installation shall determine and demonstrate, to the APCP's satisfaction, the installation's compliance with that regulation(s). If the installation is not in compliance with a regulation which was not previously cited, the installation shall submit to the APCP a schedule for achieving compliance for that regulation(s).

Prepared by:

---

Randy E. Raymond  
Environmental Engineer

CERTIFIED MAIL: 70093410000190189053  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Terry Ickes  
G3 Boats  
901 Cowan Drive  
Lebanon, MO 65536

Re: G3 Boats, 105-0038  
Permit Number: **OP2011-033**

Dear Mr. Ickes:

Enclosed with this letter is your Part 70 operating permit. Please review this document carefully. Operation of your installation in accordance with the rules and regulations cited in this document is necessary for continued compliance. It is very important that you read and understand the requirements contained in your permit.

You may appeal this permit to the Administrative Hearing Commission (AHC), P.O. Box 1557, Jefferson City, MO 65102, as provided in RSMo 643.078.16 and 621.250.3. If you choose to appeal, you must file a petition with the AHC within thirty days after the date this decision was mailed or the date it was delivered, whichever date was earlier. If any such petition is sent by registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is mailed. If it is sent by any method other than registered mail or certified mail, it will be deemed filed on the date it is received by the AHC.

If you have any questions or need additional information regarding this permit, please do not hesitate to contact Randy Raymond at the Department's Air Pollution Control Program, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102, or by telephone at (573) 751-4817. Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Michael J. Stansfield, P.E.  
Operating Permit Unit Chief

MJS:rrk

Enclosures

c: Southwest Regional Office  
PAMS File: 2007-07-031