# AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

# STATEMENT OF BASIS FOR RENEWAL OF TITLE V FEDERAL OPERATING PERMIT

Title V Permit No.: TV2013-18-01

**Date:** 09/14/2018

Reviewing Engineer: Jorge DeGuzman

# **FACILITY INFORMATION:**

**FACILITY NAME:** D&T Fiberglass Company, Inc.

**LOCATION:** 8900 Osage Avenue

Sacramento, CA

MAILING ADDRESS: 8900 Osage Avenue

Sacramento, CA 95828

**RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:** Don Stommel, Jr.

President

(916) 383-9012

**CONTACT PERSON:** Lane Johnson

Operations Manager

(916) 383-9012

## PURPOSE OF THIS STATEMENT OF BASIS

The Title V Federal Operating Permit is intended to be a document containing only enforceable terms and conditions as well as any additional information, such as the identification of emission units, emission points, emission sources and processes, that makes the terms meaningful. 40 CFR Part 70.7(a)(5) requires that each Title V permit have an accompanying "...statement that sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions". The purpose of this Statement of Basis is to satisfy the above requirement by providing pertinent details regarding the permit/application data and permit conditions in a more easily understandable format. This Statement of Basis also includes background narrative and explanations of regulatory decisions made by the SMAQMD. It should be emphasized that this Statement of Basis, while based on information contained in the permit, is a separate document and is not itself an enforceable term and condition of the permit.

# **PERMIT ACTIONS**

This Statement of Basis is for the second renewal of D&T Fiberglass Company's existing Title V Federal Operating Permit No. TV2013-18-01.

No permit actions have been completed since the Title V Federal Operating Permit No. TV2002-18-01 was issued:

Permit Action	Date Issued	Permit No.
Initial Title V Federal Operating Permit First Renewal Title V Federal Operating Permit	07-20-2004 07-20-2009	TV2004-18-01 TV2008-18-01

### **FACILITY DESCRIPTION**

The following facility description is for informational purposes only and does not contain any applicable federally enforceable requirements.

D&T Fiberglass Company, Inc. is required to obtain a Title V Federal Operating Permit because the facility has a potential to emit greater than 10 tons/year of a single HAP (hazardous air pollutant). That HAP is styrene which results from the use of resins in the fiberglass product manufacturing process.

D&T Fiberglass Company is a manufacturer of reinforced plastic composites. The facility custom fabricates reinforced plastic composites parts on an order basis. The composition, shape and size of the fiberglass composite parts varies significantly from one project to the next. As a result, a wide variety of resins, gel coats and colorants are used. Specialty resins for high temperature and corrosion resistance are also used. Products may or may not receive a gel coat and may also be surfaced with a pigmented resin coating.

In general the fabrication process begins with construction of a new mold or use of an existing mold. Open molds are constructed of wood, metal and plastics. They may also be a molded composite with a high temperature specialty gel coat to facilitate parting. Molds are prepared for use by solvent cleaning and using mold release agents and waxes. Emissions from mold preparation are based on conservation of mass calculations to determine the mass of VOC in the materials applied.

Once molds are fabricated and prepared, the gel coat application and lamination process begins. If a part requires a gel coat finish, the mold is staged in the gel coat spray booth and gel coat is spray applied to the mold and allowed to cure. Gel coat particulate matter overspray and styrene emissions from styrene used in the gel coat formulation are collected in the ventilation system of the gel coat booth. Particulate matter is separated from the exhaust air by the booth filters. The styrene emissions are not captured and exhaust to the atmosphere. Gel coat material may contain up to 45% by weight styrene and does not contain a vapor suppressant due to the need to adhere subsequent layers. The gel coat material historically used at D&T Fiberglass ranges from 25% to 38% styrene by weight.

Once the gel coat is cured the part is moved to the lamination booth. Parts that do not have a gel coat begin at this booth. Most parts are mechanically sprayed with catalyzed resin and fiberglass that are mixed in a chopper gun. The fiberglass material is rolled to remove any voids and air bubbles and to compact the composite material. A small amount of manual resin operations are also performed where fiberglass mats are laid on the part and resin applied manually by brush or roller.

Lamination operations may use non-specialty resins containing up to 35% styrene by weight. Historically, D&T Fiberglass Company has used such non-specialty resins with a styrene content of 31% to 35% by weight.

Specialty resins are used for parts intended for use in high temperature or corrosive environments. These specialty resins may contain up to 50% styrene by weight. Historically, D&T Fiberglass Company has used such specialty resins with a styrene content of 46% to 49% by weight.

### **FACILITY DESCRIPTION**

In addition to the open mold process to produce fiberglass reinforced plastic parts, D&T Fiberglass Company also uses a filament winder to produce fiberglass reinforced plastic pipe. Pipe is fabricated on a mandrel in two layers. The inner core uses isophthalic resin (specialty resin) and the outer layer uses standard ortho resin. The filament winder draws up to 40 fiberglass strands through a saturation tray containing the catalyzed resin and applies it to the turning mandrel on which the pipe is formed. Styrene emissions associated with the filament winder are less than the open mold process because there is no spraying process and therefore no air atomization of the resin.

Once the lamination process is complete and the part has cured, it is demolded and finished. The finishing operation may involve the use of small amounts of body putty, adhesives, application of latex paints, drilling, sanding, installation of hardware and other miscellaneous operations. The finishing operation with the greatest potential for emissions is the application of a coating of resin mixed with colorant and a wax. This finish coat imparts a glossy colored coating that is an alternative to a gel coat.

D&T Fiberglass Company also uses solvents to clean application equipment. Acetone is the primary solvent used. Acetone is an solvent exempt from air pollution control regulations because it does not contribute to the formation of ozone and is not a hazardous air pollutant. Two types of VOC containing solvents are used in enclosed gun cleaners. Spent solvent from the enclosed gun cleaners is disposed of in drums and removed by a registered waste disposal company.

## SIGNIFICANT EMISSIONS UNIT DESCRIPTION

### A. Gel Coat Spray Room

SMAQMD Rule 201 Permit to Operate No. 21466 (permit number is for reference purposes only - not federally enforceable)

Size: 16' W x 12' H x 30' D

Spray method: air-assisted airless or non-atomized mechanical spray equipment

# B. Gel Coat Spray Booth

SMAQMD Rule 201 Permit to Operate No. 21466 (permit number is for reference purposes only - not federally enforceable)

Size: 15' W x 10' H x 25' D

Spray method: air-assisted airless or non-atomized mechanical spray equipment

## C. Lamination Layup Spray Room

SMAQMD Rule 201 Permit to Operate No. 21466 (permit number is for reference purposes only - not federally enforceable)

Size: 35' W x 12' H x 35' D

Spray method: air-assisted airless or non-atomized mechanical spray equipment

#### D. Filament Winding Machine

SMAQMD Rule 201 Permit to Operate No. 21466 (permit number is for reference purposes only - not federally enforceable)

Manufacturer: Dura-Wound Dura Winder

Model No.: 20

## E. Miscellaneous Processes

SMAQMD Rule 201 Permit to Operate No. 21466 (permit number is for reference purposes only - not federally enforceable)

- 1. Mold Preparation
- 2. Finishing Operations
- 3. Equipment Cleanup

# **FACILITY EMISSIONS**

<b>Equipment Description</b>	Basis for the Exemption				
Forklifts, propane fueled	SMAQMD Rule 201 Section 111.1 Vehicles used to transport passengers or freight.				
Internal combustion engine, 28 hp, driving compressor	SMAQMD Rule 201 Section 112.1 Internal combustion engines with a manufacturer's maximum continuous rating of 50 hp or less.				
Welding and shop equipment  Abrasive blasting process	SMAQMD Rule 201 Section 122 Other equipment which would emit any pollutant, without the benefit of air pollution control devices, at a rate less than 2 pounds in any 24 hour period.				
Acetone solvent cleaning	<ul> <li>acetone is a material exempt from air pollution control regulations because it:         <ul> <li>is not defined as a reactive organic compound (VOC) by SMAQMD Rule 101 Section 204.28.</li> <li>is not a federal Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP).</li> <li>is not a California Toxic Air Pollutant (TAC).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				

# **ALTERNATIVE OPERATING SCENARIOS**

None requested by permittee.

# **FACILITY EMISSIONS**

Equipment	Maximum Allowable Annual Emissions (A) tons per year						
	VOC	NOx	SO2	PM10	СО	Single HAP	Total HAPs
Fiberglass reinforced product manufacturing process	24.4	0	0	0	0	24.4	24.4

<sup>(</sup>A) Based on current SMAQMD Permit to Operate No. 21466 that limits VOC emissions to 24.4 tons of VOC/year.

#### **SMAQMD** Rule 101 - General Provisions and Definitions

SIP approved: 08-09-2012 (77 FR 47535)

Rule Description: This rule provides definitions of terms, specifies authority to arrest and

specifies what data is public information.

Compliance Status: The rule does not require the permittee to take any actions.

# **SMAQMD Rule 102 - Circumvention**

SIP approved: 12-05-1984 (49 FR 47490)

[05-15-1972 adopted, 11-29-1983 renumbered version]

Rule Description: This rule prohibits concealment of emissions and specifies how compliance

determinations are made for combined and separated emissions.

Compliance Status: The permittee complies with the rule requirements.

### **SMAQMD Rule 105 - Emission Statement**

This SMAQMD rule is not an applicable federal requirement but is discussed here to document the non-applicability determination:

SIP approved: 06-06-2008 (73 FR 32240)

[09-05-1996 amended version]

Rule Description: This rule requires the facility to provide annual emission data for VOC and

NOx if VOC and NOx emissions are greater than 25 tons/year.

Compliance Status: The permittee is not subject to this rule because the maximum permitted

VOC and NOx emissions are less than 25 tons/year.

The permittee is not required to comply with the rule requirements.

# SMAQMD Rule 201 - General Permit Requirements

SIP approved: 07-13-1987 (52 FR 26148)

[11-20-1984 amended version]

NOTE - the current 08-24-2006 version of this rule is not SIP approved.

Rule Description: This rule provides an orderly procedure for the review of new sources of air

pollution and of the modification and operation of existing sources through

the issuance of permits.

Compliance Status: The permittee complies with the rule requirements.

The following SMAQMD rule is not an applicable federal requirement but is discussed here to document the non-applicability determination for the record:

### SMAQMD Rule 202 - New Source Review

SIP approved: SIP approval of 11-20-1984 rule version was withdrawn on 08-19-2011.

08-23-2012 rule version is the current version and is not SIP approved.

This rule is not federally enforceable.

Rule Description: This rule sets the procedures for review of new and modified stationary

sources and provides the mechanisms for evaluating the applicability of

BACT and/or offset requirements.

<u>Compliance Status:</u> The permittee's past permit actions have been in compliance with this rule

## SMAQMD Rule 203 - Prevention of Significant Deterioration

SIP Approved: 07-20-2011 (76 FR 43183)

01-27-2011 rule version is SIP approved.

Rule Description: The Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program is a construction

permitting program for new major facilities and major modifications to existing major facilities located in areas classified as attainment or in areas that are unclassifiable for any regulated NSR pollutant including greenhouse gases. The intent of this Rule is to incorporate the federal PSD rule requirements into the District's Rules and Regulations by incorporating

the federal requirements by reference.

<u>Compliance Status:</u> The permittee's future permitting actions will be reviewed under this rule.

#### **SMAQMD Rule 207 - Title V Federal Operating Permits**

SIP Approved: 11-21-2003 (68 FR 65637) (as part of the Title V Federal Operating Permit

program approval)

07-28-2011 rule version is the current version and it has not been formally

approved by EPA.

Rule Description: This rule sets forth the procedures for review, issuance and renewal of

Title V operating permits.

Compliance Status: The permittee has submitted a timely and complete Title V initial permit

application.

The permittee complies with the rule requirements.

### **SMAQMD Rule 214 - Federal New Source Review**

SIP Approved: 08-29-2013 (78 FR 53271)

08-23-2012 rule version is SIP approved.

Rule Description: This rule sets the procedures for review of emissions units at new and

modified major stationary sources and provides the mechanisms for

evaluating the applicability of BACT and/or offset requirements.

Compliance Status: This is a recently adopted and SIP approved rule. The permittee's

equipment will be reviewed pursuant to this rule, if applicable, for all future

permitting actions.

## **SMAQMD Rule 217 - Public Notice Requirements for Permits**

<u>SIP Approved:</u> 08-29-2013 (78 FR 53271)

08-23-2012 rule version is SIP approved.

Rule Description: This rule provides an administrative mechanism for public notification and

review of the issuance of authorities to construct and permits to operate at

new and modified stationary air pollution sources.

Compliance Status: The permittee has not added or modified equipment since this rule was

adopted. All future permit actions at the facility will comply with this rule as

appropriate.

## SMAQMD Rule 301 - Permit Fees (Title V related fees only)

SIP approved: The rule is not SIP approved but the portions of the rule related to Title V

permit fees are applicable because they are part of the SMAQMD Title V Federal Operating Permit program approved by U.S. EPA on 11-21-2003

(68 FR 65637).

Rule Description: This rule requires Title V sources to pay specified fees.

Compliance Status: The permittee complies with the rule requirements.

# APPLICABLE FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS

# **Facility-wide Requirements**

#### **SMAQMD Rule 307 - Clean Air Act Fees**

This SMAQMD rule is not an applicable federal requirement for this facility but is discussed here to document the non-applicability determination:

SIP approved: 08-26-2003 (68 FR 51184)

[09-26-2002 adopted version]

Rule Description: This rule requires major sources of VOC and NOx to pay specified fees

beginning after the U.S. EPA determines that the SMAQMD has failed to demonstrate attainment of the one hour ozone ambient air quality standard

by the attainment year.

Compliance Status: Under the current federal ozone non-attainment designation for the

Sacramento area, a facility is not classified as a major source if VOC or NOx emissions are less than 25 tons/year. The facility is not subject to this rule because the maximum permitted VOC and NOx emissions are less

than 25 tons/year.

The rule may become applicable in the future if the federal ozone nonattainment designation for the Sacramento area changes the definition of

major source.

The permittee is not required to comply with the rule requirements.

## SMAQMD Rule 401 - Ringelmann Chart

SIP approved: 02-01-1984 (49 FR 3987)

[04-19-1983 amended version]

Rule Description: This rule limits the discharge of air contaminants into the atmosphere

through visible emissions and opacity limitations.

Compliance Status: The permittee complies with the rule requirements.

## **SMAQMD Rule 403 - Fugitive Dust**

SIP approved: 12-05-1984 (49 FR 47490)

08-03-1977 rule version is SIP approved.

[11-29-1983 adopted version]

Rule Description: This rule regulates operations which may cause fugitive dust emissions

into the atmosphere.

Compliance Status: The permittee complies with the rule requirements.

# APPLICABLE FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS

# **Facility-wide Requirements**

## **SMAQMD Rule 404 - Particulate Matter**

SIP approved: 07-13-1987 (52 FR 26148)

[11-20-1984 adopted version]

Rule Description: This rule regulates the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere.

Compliance Status: The permittee complies with the rule requirements.

## SMAQMD Rule 442 - Architectural Coatings

SIP approved: 10-04-2016 (81 FR 68320)

[09-24-2015 amended version]

Rule Description: This rule limits the quantity of volatile organic compounds in architectural

coatings supplied, sold, offered for sale, applied, solicited for application or

manufactured for use within the SMAQMD.

Compliance Status: The affected coatings used by the permittee are received and stored in

containers that display the required manufacturer's labels and demonstrate

compliance with the rule's requirements.

The permittee complies with the rule requirements.

The following SMAQMD rule is not an applicable federal requirement but is discussed here to document the non-applicability determination for the record:

## **SMAQMD Rule 460 - Adhesives and Sealants**

SIP approved: **Not** SIP approved.

Rule Description: This rule limits the emission of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from

adhesives and sealants and associated primers, and from related surface

preparation solvents, cleanup solvents and strippers.

<u>Compliance Status:</u> The permittee is expected to comply with the requirements of the rule.

# APPLICABLE FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS

# **Facility-wide Requirements**

### **SMAQMD Rule 465 - Polyester Resin Operations**

SIP approved: 07-26-2011 (76 FR 44493)

09-25-2008 rule version is SIP approved.

Rule Description: This rule limits the emission of volatile organic compounds from polyester

resin operations.

Compliance Status: The permittee complies with the rule requirements.

# SMAQMD Rule 466 - Solvent Cleaning

<u>SIP approved:</u> 09-29-2011 (76 FR 60376)

10-28-2010 rule version is SIP approved.

Rule Description: This rule reduces the emissions of volatile organic compounds from

solvent cleaning operations and activities, and from the storage and

disposal of new and spent cleaning solvents.

Compliance Status: The affected solvent cleaning materials used by the permittee are expected

to comply with the requirements of the rule.

The following SMAQMD rule is not an applicable federal requirement but is discussed here to document the non-applicability determination:

### **SMAQMD** Rule 701 - Emergency Episode Plan

This SMAQMD rule is not an applicable federal requirement but is discussed here to document the non-applicability determination:

SIP approved: 09-05-2000 (65 FR 53602)

[05-27-1999 amended version]

Rule Description: This rule requires the permittee to prepare a plan for specific actions to be

taken when health related levels of ozone, carbon monoxide or PM10 are

exceeded.

Compliance Status: This rule is applicable to facilities that emit 50 tons/year or more of VOC or

NOx or 100 tons/year or more of PM10 or CO. The maximum allowable VOC and NOx emissions from this facility are less than 50 tons/year.

The permittee is not required to comply with this rule.

### 40 CFR 68 (begin at 68.1) - Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions

Promulgated: 01-31-1994 (59 FR 4493)

[04-09-2004 (69 FR 18831) most recent amendment]

Rule Description: This regulation specifies requirements for owners or operators of stationary

sources concerning the prevention of accidental chemical releases.

An owner or operator of a stationary source that has more than a threshold quantity of a regulated substance in a process, as determined under 40 CFR 68.115, must comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68.

40 CFR 68.215 requires that the air permitting authority include in the Title V permit for a facility specified statements regarding the regulation. Those statements are included in the *Federally Enforceable Requirements* -

General section of the permit.

Compliance Status: The permittee stores less than the designated amounts of the specified

chemical substances in 40 CFR 68 and is currently exempt from the

requirements of the regulation.

# <u>40 CFR 82 Subpart F (begin at 82.150) - Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - Recycling and Emissions Reduction</u>

Promulgated: 05-14-1993 (58 FR 28712)

[04-13-2005 (70 FR 19278) most recent amendment]

Rule Description: The purpose of this subpart is to reduce emissions of class I and class II

refrigerants and their substitutes to the lowest achievable level by maximizing the recapture and recycling of such refrigerants during the service, maintenance, repair and disposal of appliances and restricting the sale of refrigerants consisting in whole or in part of a class I and class II

ODS in accordance with Title VI of the Clean Air Act.

This subpart applies to any person servicing, maintaining or repairing appliances. This subpart also applies to persons disposing of appliances, including small appliances and motor vehicle air conditioners. In addition, this subpart applies to refrigerant reclaimers, technician certifying programs, appliance owners and operators, manufacturers of appliances, manufacturers of recycling and recovery equipment, approved recycling and recovery equipment testing organizations, persons selling class I or class II refrigerants or offering class I or class II refrigerants for sale and

persons purchasing class I or class II refrigerants.

As indicated in 40 CFR 70.6, Title V permits need to assure compliance with all applicable requirements at the time of permit issuance. Part 70 defines as an applicable requirement, "Any standard or other requirement of the regulations promulgated to protect stratospheric ozone under Title VI of the Act, unless the Administrator has determined that such requirements need not be contained in a Title V permit." [40 CFR 70.2(12)]. The applicable requirements of Title VI are included in the *Federally Enforceable Requirements - General* section of the permit.

Compliance Status:

The permittee employs qualified contractors to maintain equipment that contains class I or class II refrigerants.

# APPLICABLE FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS Equipment Specific Requirements Fiberglass Product Manufacturing Process

### Permit Conditions - SMAQMD Rule 201 Permit to Operate No. 21466

Condition Description: SMAQMD Rule 201 Permit to Operate for the fiberglass product

manufacturing process limits mass emissions, limits monomer content and

requires recordkeeping and reporting.

[Condition Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the SMAQMD Rule 201 Permit to Operate

are not federally enforceable.]

# 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Reinforced Plastics Composites Production (begin at 63.5780)

Promulgated: 03-05-2004 (69 FR 10511)

Rule Description: This federal regulation limits the emission of HAP from reinforced plastics

composites production located at major sources of HAP.

Rule Compliance: The requirements of the NESHAP became effective on April 21, 2006

during the first five year term of the facility's Title V permit. The initial Title V permit identified the requirements as "future effective" requirements. The permittee has been in compliance with the requirements since the

effective date of Subpart WWWW.

(See discussion of streamlining of multiple applicable requirements at the

end of this section titled "Equipment Specific Requirements - Fiberglass

**Product Manufacturing Process.)** 

#### **40 CFR 64 Compliance Assurance Monitoring:**

This federal regulation is not an applicable federal requirement but is discussed here to document the non-applicability determination:

Promulgated: 10-22-1997 (52 FR 54940)

Rule Description: This federal regulation specifies monitoring requirements for Title V

sources that will assure compliance with emission limitations or standards.

Rule Compliance: Section 64.2 (a)(2) of this rule states that if "The unit uses a control device

to achieve compliance with any such emission limitation or standard", then the facility is subject to CAM. The facility does not employ any control devices to achieve compliance with the emission limits of the permit.

Therefore, CAM does not apply

# APPLICABLE FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS Equipment Specific Requirements Fiberglass Product Manufacturing Process

### **Streamlining Multiple Applicable Requirements:**

The Fiberglass Product Manufacturing Process is subject to the following overlapping Applicable Federally Enforceable Requirements:

# A. Recordkeeping

Basis of Requirement	Applicable Requirements Recordkeeping
40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW NESHAP for Reinforced Plastics Composites Production (begin at 63.5780)	<ol> <li>40 CFR 63.5920(b)         Keep records for 5 years.</li> <li>40 CFR 63.5920(c)         Keep records onsite for 2 years and offsite for 3 years.</li> </ol>
Title V permit condition V.B.7 based on SMAQMD Rule No. 201 Section 405	<ol> <li>Keep records for 5 years.</li> <li>Keep records onsite for 5 years.</li> </ol>

Pursuant to U.S. EPA's *White Paper Number 2 for Improved Implementation of the Part 70 Operating Permits Program*, the above applicable requirements will be streamlined. The most stringent requirements are the permit conditions based on SMAQMD Rule 201 Section 405, which will be included in the Title V permit.

# **NON**-FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS Facility-wide and Equipment Specific Requirements

#### **SMAQMD Rule 202 - New Source Review**

SIP Approved: Not SIP approved

Rule Description: This rule sets the procedures for review of new and modified stationary

sources and provides the mechanisms for evaluating the applicability of

BACT and/or offset requirements.

Compliance Status: The permittee's past permit actions have been in compliance with this rule.

# **SMAQMD Rule 204 - Emission Reduction Credits**

SIP Approved: Not SIP approved

Rule Description: This rule provides an administrative mechanism for quantifying, adjusting

and certifying surplus emission reductions.

Compliance Status: The permittee's past permit actions have been in compliance with this rule.

# SMAQMD Rule 301 - Permit Fees - Stationary Source

SIP approved: Not SIP approved.

Rule Description: This discussion applies to the sections of the rule that require fees for

SMAQMD Rule 201 permits and not to the sections that require fees for

Title V permits.

This rule requires the facility to pay fees associated with the issuance and

renewal of SMAQMD Rule 201 permits.

Compliance Status: The permittee complies with the rule requirements.

#### **SMAQMD** Rule 306 - Air Toxic Fees

SIP approved: Not SIP approved.

Rule Description: This rule requires the facility to pay fees associated with toxic emissions

regulated through the California "Toxic Hotspot" Program.

Compliance Status: The permittee complies with the rule requirements.

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# <u>NON</u>-FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS Facility-wide and Equipment Specific Requirements

# SMAQMD Rule 602 - Breakdown Conditions: Emergency Variance

SIP approved: Not SIP approved.

Rule Description: This rule requires the facility to notify the SMAQMD of any equipment

breakdowns that cause an emission violation and to follow specific

procedures.

Compliance Status: The permittee complies with the rule requirements.

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# **TITLE V PERMIT RECOMMENDATION:**

It is recommended that the D&T Fiberglass Company, Inc. Title renewed.	V Federal Operating permit be
See proposed Title V Federal Operating Permit No. TV2008-18-0	01 for permit conditions.
Approved by:	Date:

# **ATTACHMENT A**

Rule is Applicable	Rule is SIP Approved	Rule No.	Rule Title	Is the Rule an "Applicable Federally Enforceable Requirement"?
<u> </u>	ш ч	ш.	Nuie Title	
•	•	101	General Provisions and Definitions 10-27-2011 version	Yes - no related conditions are included in the permit because of the general nature of the rule.
•	•	102	Circumvention 11-29-1983 version	Yes - no related conditions are included in the permit because of the general nature of the rule.
	•	103	Exceptions 11-29-1983 version	No - source does not operate the type of equipment described in this rule.
	•	104	General Conformity 11-03-1994 version	<b>No</b> - the rule's purpose is to have the SMAQMD review federal conformity findings.
	•	105	Emission Statement 04-20-1993 version	No - the facility emissions are less than the applicability level of this rule.
		107	Alternative Compliance	No - it is not a SIP approved rule.
•		108	Minor Violations	No - it is not a SIP approved rule.
•	•	201	General Permit Requirements 11-20-1984 version	Yes - no related conditions are included in the permit because of the general nature of the rule.
•	•	202	New Source Review 11-20-1984 version	Yes - New and modified permits issued under this rule prior to 8/19/11contain related conditions that are included

Rule is Applicable	Rule is SIP Approved	Rule No.	Rule Title		Rule an "Applicable Federally Enforceable irement"?
					in the Title V permit.
•		202	New Source Review	No -	it is not a SIP approved rule.
•	•	203	Prevention of Significant Deterioration 01-27-2011 version	Yes -	no related conditions are included in the permit because of the general nature of the rule.
		204	Emission Reduction Credits	No -	it is not a SIP approved rule.
		205	Community Bank and Priority Reserve Bank	No -	it is not a SIP approved rule.
		206	Mobile and Transportation Source Emission Reduction Credits	No -	it is not a SIP approved rule.
•	*	207	Title V Federal Operating Permit Program	Yes -	related conditions are included in the permit.  (*Although this is not a SIP approved rule it is applicable because it is part of the SIP approved SMAQMD Title V Permit Program.)
•		208	Acid Rain	No -	it is not a SIP approved rule.  Note: there is an equivalent federal regulation.
		209	Limiting Potential to Emit	No -	it is not a SIP approved rule.

Rule is Applicable	Rule is SIP Approved	Š.			
Rule is Applica	Rule is Approve	Rule No.	Rule Title		e Rule an "Applicable Federally Enforceable uirement"?
		210	Synthetic Minor Source Status	No -	it is not a SIP approved rule.
		211	MACT at Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants	No -	it is not a SIP approved rule.
		213	Federal Major Modifications	No -	it is not a SIP approved rule.
•	•	214	Federal New Source Review 08-23-2012 version	Yes	The existing permits were issued before the adoption date of this rule.
		215	Agricultural Permit Requirements and New Agricultural Permit Review	No -	it is not a SIP approved rule.
•	•	217	Public Notice Requirements for Permits 08-23-2012 version	Yes	no related conditions are included in the permit because of the general nature of the rule.
•	*	301	Stationary Source Permit Fees	Yes	related conditions are included in the permit.  (*Although this is not a SIP approved rule, Title V related fees in the rule are applicable because it is part of the SIP approved SMAQMD Title V Permit Program.)
•		302	Hearing Board Fees	No -	it is not a SIP approved rule.

Rule is Applicable	Rule is SIP Approved	O		
Rule	Rule Appr	Rule No.	Rule Title	Is the Rule an "Applicable Federally Enforceable Requirement"?
		303	Agricultural Burning Permit Fees	No - it is not a SIP approved rule.
		304	Plan Fees	No - it is not a SIP approved rule.
		305	Environmental Document Preparation and Processing Fees	No - it is not a SIP approved rule.
•		306	Air Toxics Fees	No - it is not a SIP approved rule.
•	•	307	Clean Air Act Fees 09-26-2002 version	<b>No</b> - the facility emissions are less than the applicability level of this rule.
		310	Permit Fees - Agricultural Source	No - it is not a SIP approved rule
•	•	401	Ringelmann Chart 04-05-1983 version	Yes - related conditions are included in the permit.
•		402	Nuisance	No - it is not a SIP approved rule.
•	•	403	Fugitive Dust 11-29-1983 version	Yes - related conditions are included in the permit.
•	•	404	Particulate Matter 11-20-1984 version	Yes - related conditions are included in the permit.

Rule is Applicable	Rule is SIP Approved	Rule No.	Rule Title		e Rule an "Applicable Federally Enforceable uirement"?
	•	405	Dust and Condensed Fumes 11-29-1983 version	No -	the source does not operate such a process.
	•	406	Specific Contaminants 11-29-1983 version	No -	the source does not operate such a process.
	•	407	Open Burning 11-29-1983 version	No -	the source does not operate such a process.
	•	408	Incinerator Burning 11-29-1983 version	No -	the source does not operate an incinerator.
	•	409	Orchard Heaters 11-29-1983 version	No -	the source does not operate orchard heaters.
	•	410	Reduction of Animal Matter 11-29-1983 version	No -	the source does not operate equipment for the reduction of animal matter.
	•	411	Boiler NOx 08-23-2007 version	No -	the source does not operate a boiler subject to this rule.
	•	412	Stationary IC Engines at Major Stationary	No -	the source does not operate an IC engine with a rated

tule is pplicable	Rule is SIP Approved	Rule No.		la tha Bula an Manuliachla Fadanallu Enfancachla			
Rule	Rule	Ruk	Rule Title	Is the Rule an "Applicable Federally Enforceable Requirement"?			
			Sources of NOx 06-01-1995 version	capacity that is greater than the applicability level of the rule (>50 hp).			
	•	413	Stationary Gas Turbines 03-24-2005 version	No - the source does not operate such a process.			
•	•	414	Natural Gas Fired Water Heaters 03-25-2010 version	Yes - no related conditions are included in the permit because of general nature of the rule.			
	•	417	Wood Burning Appliances 10-26-2006 version	No - it is not a SIP approved rule.			
•	•	420	Sulfur Content of Fuels 11-29-1983 version	Yes - no related conditions are included in the permit because of limited applicability (water heater).			
•	•	441	Organic Solvents 11-29-1983 version	Yes - no related conditions are included in the permit because of limited applicability.			
•	•	442	Architectural Coatings 09-24-2015 version	Yes - related conditions are included in the permit.			
	•	443	Leaks from Synthetic Organic Chemical and Polymer Manufacturing 09-05-1996 version	<b>No</b> - the source does not operate synthetic organic chemical or polymer manufacturing equipment.			

Rule is Applicable	Rule is SIP Approved	Rule No.	Rule Title		e Rule an "Applicable Federally Enforceable uirement"?
			Tale Tille		
	•	444	Petroleum Solvent Dry Cleaning 11-29-1983 version	No -	the source does not operate petroleum solvent dry cleaning equipment.
	•	446	Storage of Petroleum Products 11-16-1993 version	No -	the source does not store affected petroleum products.
	•	447	Organic Liquid Loading 04-02-1998 version	No -	the source does not operate organic liquid loading equipment.
	•	448	Gasoline Transfer into Stationary Storage Containers 02-26-2009 version	No -	the source does not operate gasoline transfer equipment.
	•	449	Transfer of Gasoline into Vehicle Fuel Tanks 02-26-2009 version	No -	the source does not operate gasoline transfer equipment.
	•	450	Graphic Arts Operations 10-23-2008 version	No -	the source does not operate a graphic arts process as defined in the rule.
	•	451	Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products 10-28-2010 version	No -	the source does not operate such a process.
	•	452	Can Coating 09-25-2008 version	No -	the source does not operate a can coating process.

Rule is Applicable	Rule is SIP Approved	Rule No.	Rule Title		e Rule an "Applicable Federally Enforceable uirement"?
	•	453	Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt Paving Materials 11-29-1983 version	No -	the source does not manufacture or apply cutback or emulsified asphalt paving materials.
	•	454	Degreasing Operations 09-25-2008 version	No -	the source does not operate degreasers subject to this rule.
	•	455	Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing 11-29-1983 version	No -	the source does not manufacture pharmaceuticals.
	•	456	Aerospace Coating Operations 10-23-2008 version	No -	the source does not coat aerospace parts.
		457	Methanol Compatible Tanks	No -	it is not a SIP approved rule.
	•	458	Large Commercial Bread Bakeries 09-05-1996 version	No -	the source does not produce bread products.
	•	459	Automotive, Truck and Heavy Equipment Refinishing Operations 08-25-2011 version	No -	the source does not refinish vehicles.
•		460	Adhesives and Sealants	No -	it is not a SIP approved rule.

Rule is Applicable	Rule is SIP Approved	Rule No.	Rule Title		e Rule an "Applicable Federally Enforceable irement"?
	•	463	Wood Products Coatings 09-25-2008 version	No -	it is not a SIP approved rule.
	•	464	Organic Chemical Manufacturing Operations 09-25-2008 version	No -	the source does not manufacture organic chemicals.
•	•	465	Polyester Resin Operations 09-25-2008	No -	it is not a SIP approved rule.
•	•	466	Solvent Cleaning 10-28-2010 version	Yes -	related conditions included in the permit.
		485	Municipal Landfill Gas	No -	it is not a SIP approved rule.
		496	Large Confined Animal Facilities	No -	it is not a SIP approved rule.
	•	501	Agricultural Burning 11-29-1983 version	No -	the source does not conduct agricultural burning.
•		601	Procedure before the Hearing Board	No -	it is not a SIP approved rule.
•		602	Breakdown Conditions: Emergency Variance	No -	it is not a SIP approved rule.
	•	701	Emergency Episode Plan	No -	the facility emissions are less than the applicability

Rule is Applicable	Rule is SIP Approved	Rule No.	Rule Title		e Rule an "Applicable Federally Enforceable irement"?
			05-27-1999 version		level of this rule.
		801	New Source Performance Standards	No -	it is not a SIP approved rule.  Note: there are equivalent federal regulations.
		901	General Requirements	No -	it is not a SIP approved rule.  Note: there are equivalent federal regulations.
		902	Asbestos	No -	it is not a SIP approved rule.  Note: there is an equivalent federal regulation.
		903	Mercury	No -	it is not a SIP approved rule.  Note: there is an equivalent federal regulation.
		904	Airborne Toxic Control Measures	No -	it is not a SIP approved rule.  Note: there are equivalent federal regulations for some of the listed ATCMs.
		1002	Fleet Inventory	No -	it is not a SIP approved rule.
		1003	Reduced-Emission Fleet Vehicles/Alternative Fuels	No -	it is not a SIP approved rule.
		1005	Mobile Source Emission Reduction	No -	it is not a SIP approved rule.

May 20, 2014 Attachment A - Page 12

# SMAQMD RULES THAT ARE "APPLICABLE FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS" FOR D&T FIBERGLASS COMPANY, INC.

Rule is Applicable Rule is SIP Approved Rule No.

Rule Title

Is the Rule an "Applicable Federally Enforceable Requirement"?

Credits/Banking

1006 Transportation Conformity

No - it is not a SIP approved rule.

# **ATTACHMENT B**

SMAQMD RULE 201 PERMITS TO OPERATE

#### SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN



# PERMIT TO OPERATE

Issued to:

D&T Fiberglass Company, Inc.

Equipment Location: 8900 Osage Avenue, Sacramento 95828

Permit No.	Equipment Description		
21466	<ol> <li>Fiberglass manufacturing process consisting of:</li> <li>Gel Coat Spray Room, fabricated in house, 16'W x 12'H x 30'D, 10 hp exhaust fan.</li> <li>Gel Coat Spray Booth, Viking, Model unknown, 15'W x 10'H x 25'D, automotive dry filter type, 3 hp exhaust fan.</li> <li>Lamination Layup Spray Room, fabricated in house, 35'W x 12'H x 35'D, two exhaust fan motors, 2 hp each.</li> <li>Filament Winding Machine, Dura-Wound Dura Winder, Model No. 20.</li> <li>Miscellaneous Processes - Mold Preparation, Finishing Operations, Equipment Cleanup</li> </ol>		

#### SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

#### GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- The equipment shall be properly maintained.
- 2. The SMAQMD Air Pollution Control Officer and/or authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials, shall be permitted:
  - A. To enter upon the premises where the source is located or in which any records are required to be kept. under the terms and conditions of this Permit to Operate.
  - B. At reasonable times to have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this Permit to Operate.
  - C. To inspect any equipment, operation or method required in this Permit to Operate.
  - D. To sample emissions from the source or require samples to be taken.

DATE ISSUED:

07-02-2009

**DATE EXPIRES:** 05-14-2010 (unless renewed)

Larry Greene

SMAQMD Air Pollution Control Officer

Permit to Operate No.: 21466

Page 1 of 18 Pages

# SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

- This Permit to Operate does not authorize the emission of air contaminants in excess of those allowed by Division 26, Part 4, Chapter 3, of the California Health and Safety Code or the rules and regulations of the SMAQMD.
- 4. A legible copy of this Permit to Operate shall be maintained on the premises with the equipment.

## **EMISSION LIMIT REQUIREMENTS**

5. The fiberglass product manufacturing process shall not discharge into the atmosphere any visible air contaminants other than uncombined water vapor, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour, which are as dark or darker than Ringelmann No. 1 or equivalent to or greater than 20% opacity.

[Basis: SMAQMD Rule 401]

6. Emissions from the reinforced plastic composites manufacturing process shall not exceed the following limits:

[Basis: SMAQMD Rule 202]

D. II.	Maximum Allowable Emissions						
Pollutant	Quarter 1 lb/quarter	Quarter 2 lb/quarter	Quarter 3 lb/quarter	Quarter 4 lb/quarter	Yearly (A) tons/year		
ROC	13,500	13,650	13,800	13,800	24.4		

- (A) The yearly ROC emissions shall be calculated on the basis of a 12 month rolling average.
- Compliance with the emission limitations specified in Condition No. 6 shall be determined as follows: [Basis: SMAQMD Rule 202]

ROC emissions = [1] HAP ROC emissions + [2] Non-HAP ROC emissions (lb/quarter)

Where:

[1] HAP ROC emissions are calculated as follows:

HAP ROC emissions = Sum of HAP emissions from each HAP containing material (lb/quarter) used.

[HAP containing material usage, lb/quarter] / [2000 lb/ton] x
 [HAP emission factor from Table 1 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW ]

(see Attachment A for Table 1 which is included for reference purposes only)

"HAP" as used above includes styrene, methyl methacrylate and other organic HAP.

Page 2 of 18 Pages

Permit to Operate No.: 21466

# SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

"HAP containing material" as used above includes, but is not limited to, resins, gel coats, additives, cleaners, waxes, catalysts, adhesives and cleanup solvents that contain HAP.

[2] Non-HAP ROC emissions are calculated as follows:

Non-HAP ROC emissions

= [Non-HAP ROC containing material usage, ib/quarter]

(lb/guarter)

x [% ROC by weight in the material]

"ROC containing material" as used above includes, but is not limited to, additives, cleaners, waxes, catalysts, adhesives, cleanup solvents and non-HAP containing resins or gel coats. If a material contains both HAP and non-HAP ROC the non-HAP portion of the ROC shall be calculated in this category.

8. The permittee shall not exceed the 12 month rolling average organic HAP emission limit specified in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW.

[Basis: 40 CFR 63.5805(b)]

(See Attachment B for Table 3 which is included for reference purposes only.)

- The permittee, for open molding operations, may use one of the methods specified in 40 CFR 63.5810 (a) -(d) to meet the standards in Condition No. 8.
  - A. The permittee may switch between the compliance options listed, but must comply with the requirements for switching specified in 40 CFR 63.5810.

[Basis: 40 CFR 63.5810]

(See Attachment C for 40 CFR 63.5810 which is included for reference purposes only.)

## **EQUIPMENT OPERATION REQUIREMENTS**

10. Polyester resin operations performed at this facility shall comply with **one** of the following process or control requirements:

[Basis: SMAQMD Rule 465]

A. Use low-VOC polyester resins	Type of Material	Maximum Allowable Monomer Content % by weight as applied
	Resins, except specialty resins and gel coats	35
	Pigmented gel coats	45
	Specialty resins and clear gel coats	50

# SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

В.	Use a polyester resin
	containing vapor
	suppressant

Weight loss from VOC emissions shall not exceed 60 grams per square meter of exposed surface area during resin polymerization as determined by SMAQMD Rule 465 Section 504.1.

— or —

C. Use a closed-mold	No limit on monomer content.
system	

11. The use of cleaning materials, as defined in SMAQMD Rule No. 465 Section 204, shall comply with all of the following VOC limits when used in polyester resin operations:

[Basis: SMAQMD Rule 465]

	Cleaning Method Used in the Polyester Resin Operation	Maximum Allowable VOC Content grams/liter (lb/gal)
A.	Prior to September 25, 2009: Cleaning with material not used in an enclosed gun cleaner and to clean molds, spray or other dispensing equipment.	204 (1.7)
В,	Prior to September 25, 2009: Cleaning with material used in an enclosed gun cleaner as defined in Rule 465 Section 209.	No limit on VOC content
C.	Prior to September 25, 2009: To clean molds, spray equipment or other dispensing equipment tools used in gel coat or specialty resin operations that come in direct contact with polyester resin products, provided the usage of cleaning materials does not exceed 16 gallons/month.	No limit on VOC content
D,	Effective September 25, 2009: All cleaning materials.	25 (0.21)

12. Polyester resin operations shall use closed containers to store all polyester resin materials, cleaning materials and any unused VOC containing materials, except when accessed for use.

[Basis: SMAQMD Rule 465]

- 13. Polyester resin operations shall use closed containers for the disposal of all uncured polyester resin materials, cleaning materials, waste materials and any unused VOC containing materials.
  [Basis: SMAQMD Rule 465]
- 14. The permittee shall comply with the work practice standards specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW Table 4.

[Basis: 40 CFR 63.5805(b)]

(See Attachment D for Table 4 which is included for reference purposes only.)

- 15. The application method to be used when spray applying polyester resin materials shall be any one of the following:
  - A. Airless spray.
  - B. Air-assisted airless spray.
  - C. High-volume low-pressure (HVLP) spray.
  - D. Low-volume low-pressure (LVLP) spray.
  - E. Electrostatic spray.
  - F. Non-atomized mechanical spray, including but not limited to fluid impingement spray guns. [Basis: SMAQMD Rule No. 465 except for F. which is from 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW]
- 16. The permittee shall operate and maintain the affected source according to the provisions of 40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(i) as follows:

[Basis: 40 CFR 63,5835 (c)]

- A. [40 CFR 63.6(e)(1)(i)] At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, the owner or operator must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.
  - i. During a period of startup, shutdown or malfunction, this general duty to minimize emissions requires that the owner or operator reduce emissions from the affected source to the greatest extent which is consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices.
  - ii. The general duty to minimize emissions during a period of startup, shutdown or malfunction does not require the owner or operator to achieve emission levels that would be required by the applicable standard at other times if this is not consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices, nor does it require the owner or operator to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by the applicable standard have been achieved.
  - iii. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the SMAQMD Air Pollution Control Officer which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

#### MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

None

#### RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

17. The permittee shall continuously maintain onsite the following records for the most recent five year period and shall make such records available to the SMAQMD Air Pollution Control Officer upon request. Monthly and quarterly records shall be made available within 30 days of the end of the reporting period. [Basis: SMAQMD Rule 202 and 465]

Frequency	Information to be recorded		
At all times	List of currently used materials including:		
	A. Types of resins, catalysts, filter materials, pigments and cleaning materials.		
	B. Monomer content of all resins. (recordkeeping units are % by weight).		
	C. VOC content of all cleaning materials others than acetone.  (recordkeeping units are grams/liter or lb/gal)		
	D. Weight loss per square meter during resin polymerization for each vapor-suppresser resin and the amount of such resin used. Alternatively, the Vapor Suppressar Effectiveness (VSE) as supplied by the resin manufacturer may be recorded.		
Monthly	E. Quantity of all ROC containing materials used. (recordkeeping units are lb or gallons/month) ["ROC containing materials" includes, but is not limited to, additives, cleaners, waxes catalysts, adhesives, cleanup solvents, resins and gel coats.]		
	F. If the permittee chooses to comply with Condition No. 8 by using one of the averaging methods in 40 CFR 63.5810(b) or 40 CFR 63.5810(c) then:		
	<ul> <li>i. For 40 CFR 63.5810(b):</li> <li>a. Calculation of the 12 month rolling <u>average HAP emissions factor</u>.</li> <li>(recordkeeping units are lb/ton)</li> </ul>		
	— or —		
	<ul> <li>ii. For 40 CFR 63.5810(c):         <ul> <li>a. Calculation of the 12 month rolling weighted average HAP emission limit.</li> <li>(recordkeeping units are lb/ton)</li> </ul> </li> <li>b. Calculation of the 12 month rolling actual weighted average HAP emissions factor.</li> <li>(recordkeeping units are lb/ton)</li> </ul>		
	G.Calculation of the rolling 12 month average ROC emissions by the method specified in Condition No. 7 except that lb/preceding 12 months is used in place of lb/quarter in the equation. (recordkeeping units are tons ROC/preceding 12 months)		

Frequency	Information to be recorded
Quarterly	H. Calculation of quarterly ROC mass emissions by the method specified in Condition No. 7. (recordkeeping units are lb ROC/quarter).

18. Effective April 21, 2006, the permittee shall keep the following records as specified in 40 CFR 63.5915. [Basis: 40 CFR 63.5915]

Frequency	Information to be recorded
At all times	A. A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status submitted.
	B. All data, assumptions and calculations used to determine organic HAP emissions factors or average organic HAP contents for operations listed in Tables 3, 5 and 7 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW.
	C. A certified statement that operation of the facility is in compliance with the work practice requirements in Table 4 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW, as applicable.

- 19. Effective April 21, 2006, the permittee shall keep the records required in Condition No. 18 in the following form and length of time.
  - A. Maintain all applicable records in such a manner that they can be readily accessed and are suitable for inspection according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1).
  - B. As specified in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), each record shall be kept for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or record.
  - C. Each record shall be kept onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). Records may be kept offsite for the remaining 3 years.
  - D. Records shall be kept in hard copy or computer readable form including, but not limited to, paper, microfilm, computer floppy disk, magnetic tape or microfiche.

[Basis: 40 CFR 63,5920]

20. Effective April 21, 2006, the permittee shall submit a Compliance Report to the SMAQMD Air Pollution Control Officer by the dates specified. The Compliance report shall contain the following information: [Basis: 40 CFR 63.5910]

Frequency	Information to be reported
July 30 for the period	A. Company name and address.
Jan 01 through June 30	B. Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the content of the report.
and	C. Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
January 30 for the period July 01 through Dec 31	D. If there are no deviations from any organic HAP emissions limitations (emissions limit and operating limit) that apply to you, and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 4 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW, a statement that there were no deviations from the organic HAP emissions limitations or work practice standards during the reporting period.
	<ul> <li>E. For each deviation from a organic HAP emissions limitation (i.e., emissions limit and operating limit) and for each deviation from the requirements for work practice standards that occurs at an affected source where you are not using a CMS to comply with the organic HAP emissions limitations or work practice standards in 40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW, the compliance report must contain the following information. This includes periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction.</li> <li>i. The total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period.</li> </ul>
	ii. Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations (including unknown cause, if applicable), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

#### **EMISSION TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

There are no periodic emission testing requirements.

Your application for this air quality Permit to Operate was evaluated for compliance with Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD), state and federal air quality rules. The following SMAQMD rules are those that are most applicable to the operation of your equipment. Other SMAQMD rules may also be applicable.

SMAQMD <u>Rule No.</u>	Rule Title
201	General Permit Requirements
202	New Source Review
301	Stationary Source Permit Fees
401	Ringelmann Chart
402	Nuisance
465	Polyester Resin Operations
U.S. EPA NESHAP	40 CFR 63 Subpart WWWW National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Reinforced Plastic Composites Production [begin at 63.5780]

In addition, the conditions on this Permit to Operate may reflect some, but not all, requirements of these rules. There may be other conditions that are applicable to the operation of your equipment. Future changes in prohibitory rules may establish more stringent requirements which may supersede the conditions listed here.

For further information please consult your SMAQMD rulebook or contact the SMAQMD for assistance.



AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

If Your operation And you use	And you use	M1th	Cae this organic has	Use this organic MAP emissions
aristing			Emissions Factor (Er) Equation for materials with less than 12 percent organic MAE [19 percent organic HAE [54] honetomized gal cost;	Factor (EY) Equation (or naterials with 33 percent or sure organic (by (19 percent for nonatomized gell coat.)
. open molding epotation	a. manual resin appidation	i. monvapor-suppressed resin	2P < 0.126 × NBAP × 2000	BF = ((0.286 x \$HAP) +0.0529} x 20b0
		ii. vapor-suppressed resin	182	EF = 1(0.286 x 43AP}-0.0529) x 2000 x {1-10.5 x 45E factor];
		<pre>41. vacvum bayglog/closed- mold curing with roll out</pre>	67 • C. 226 × bitar x 20 0.8	200 x 2F = { 0.286 x 42A2 -0.0529  x 2000 x 0.8
		iv. vacuum bagging/cloeed- mold curing without roll- out		ZP = (10.206 x 4532) -5.0529) x 2000 x 0.5
	b. atomized mechanical resin application	i. nonvapox-suppressed resin	BF = 0.169 x 6HAP x 2000	EF = (40.714 × VIAPI -0.18  × 2000
		<ol> <li>vapor-suppressed vesin</li> </ol>	÷	E7 :: ((0.714 * %AAP)-0.15  x 2000 x   1-(0.45 x 708 factor})
		iii. vacuum Daggiug/closed. mold curing with Foll-out	EF = 0.169 x #HAP x 2000 x 0.85	EF = ((0.714 × MHAP)-0.10) x 2030 x 0.05
		iv. vacuum bagging/thosmed-mold curing without xoll-out	TP = 0,169 x +HAP × 2000 x 0.55	EF u ((0.714 x BHAP).0.18) x 2003 x p.55
	<ul> <li>c. nobacedized mechanical resin application</li> </ul>	i. menyapor-suppressed resin	EP = 0.107 x 1HAP x 2000	E7 - ((0.157 x %HAP)-0.0165  x 2300
		- 72	resin	BF = ((C.157 x %HAP)-0.0165  x 2000 x  1-(0.45 x V3E factor))
		il. closed-mold curing with roll-cut	EF - 0.167 × VHAP × 2006 × 0.485	EF = ((C.157 × MHAP)-0.3165  × 2000 × 0.95
		iv. vacuum basging/closed-mold eucing without roll-out	EP = 0.95	67 = ((6,157 x %HA.P)-0.0165  x 2,000 x 0.55
	<ol> <li>aconized mechanical resin application with robotic or auterated spray control</li> </ol>	noavapot-sappressed resin	EF # 0.169 M NAP x 2000 x 0.77	EF = 3.77 x (40.714 x \$5AP) -0.18) x 2000
	e. filament application <sup>6</sup>	i. nonvapor-suppressed resia	2F = 0.189 × 45AP × 2003	EF ≤ [(9.2745 x 8HAP)-0.0256  x 2000
		11.	EF = 0.12 x %MAP x 2000	EP 4 ((0.2745 x 8HAP)-0.93581 x 2050 x 0.65
	ray gel	Gonvapor-Suppressed gel	ZF = 0.445 x t2h7 x 2000	EF *  (1.63646 x \$HAP)-0.195  x 2000

to Subpart warm of Part 63--Equations to Calculate Organic MaP Emissions Factors for Specific Open Wolding and Centrifugal Casting Process

2000

- 111.03646 x %Rth]-0.1953

18 - II

83 • 0.73

<del>1</del>6

pesserdins-rodeyyou

h, atomized spray gel coac

application using

sobotic or automated

nonatomized spray gel

\* 0.026 x (%EAF) x 2000 0.558 x (4£34) x 320.0

- 0.026 x (\*KA2) x 2000

品

H ВF

0.558 x (\$HAP)

n 68

nonvapor suppressed resin nonvapor-suppressed resin

heated air blown through

molds

Operations 78

casting

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centrifugal

vented through the molds

is not heated

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vebted molds, but

emission limits in

demodstrate compliance with the

ខ្ព

calculating Amission

The equations in this table are intended for use in

Postnotes to Table 1

110,4506 x &RAP] -0.0505]

- D.185 X MINP x 2000 D.445 X 1337 X 2000

墙

donvapor-suppressed gel

### SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

### ATTACHMENT A

þ

the appropriate manual

983

If resin is applied manually or with a spray gum.

(continued)

from using the equations in this table to calculate emission factors for purposes other then rule compliance of these equations are the most accurate this does not preclude a facility However, for other Those equations may not be the most appropriate method to calculate emission estimates

<sup>3</sup> To obtain the organic HAP emissions factor value for an operation with an add-on control device multiply the EP above by the add-on control fact calculated using Equation 1 of \$61.5810. The organic IMP emissions factors have units of its of organic IMP per ton of resin of get cost applied.

3 \* The VSE inctor neads the percent reduction in organic Map emissions expressed as a decimal measured by the VSE test method of appendix A to this means total weight percent of organic HAP (stytone, methyl methactylate, and any other organic MAP) in the resin or gel coat priod i.e., 33 percent ZAA7 should be input as 0.33, not 33. Input the percent MAP as a decimal, the addition of fillers, ratalyst, and promoters. ŝ 3 Percent

atomized ģ hand held spray gons must use the appropriate mechanical Automated or robotic apray systems using nonacomized apray should use the it nay only be stomized controlled spray. <sup>5</sup> This equation is based on a organic RAP eminations factor equation developed for mechanical operations using All spray or nechanical nonatomized ocganic MAP emissions factor equation. Appropriate donatomized mechanical regio application equation. automated or tobotic spray systems with atomized spray.

These equations are for centrifugal cauting operations where the bold is vented during splantay. Centrifugal casting operations where the mold completely scaled after resul injection are considered to be closed molding operations.

equation with covered cure and no vollout to determine an emission factor for operations prior to the cleaing of the centrings) casting mold. If the closed centribusal casting mold is vented during spinning, use the appropriate tentribusal casting equation to datculate an emission factor for the portion of the process where spinning and cure occur. If a centrifugal casting operation uses medianized or pablication techniques to apply resin to an open centrifugal casting mold, and the mold is then closed and is not vented, treat the to apply resin to on open andive operation as open molding with covered cure and no rollour to determine emission factors. application rechniques uses mechanical or manual resin enters acted as the appropriate

Applies only to filament application using an open resin Dath.

mechanical application organic MAP emissions Eactor equation.

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### ATTACHMENT B

(for reference purposes only)

<u>Table 3 to Subpart WWWW of Part 63—Organic HAP Emissions Limits for Existing Open Molding Sources.</u>

<u>New Open Molding Sources Emitting Less Than 100 TPY of HAP, and New and Existing Centrifugal Casting and Continuous Lamination/Casting Sources that Emit Less Than 100 TPY of HAP.</u>

As specified in 40 CFR 63.5805, you must meet the following organic HAP emissions limits that apply to you:

If your operation type is	And you use	<sup>1</sup> Your organic HAP emissions limit is
open molding—     corrosion-resistant and/or     high strength (CR/HS)	a. mechanical resin application     b. filament application     c. manual resin application	113 lb/ton. 171 lb/ton. 123 lb/ton.
2. open molding—non- CR/HS	a. mechanical resin application     b. filament application     c. manual resin application	88 lb/ton. 188 lb/ton. 87 lb/ton.
3. open molding—tooling	a. mechanical resin application     b. manual resin application	254 lb/ton. 157 lb/ton.
open molding—low- flame spread/low-smoke products	a. mechanical resin application     b. filament application     c. manual resin application	497 lb/ton. 270 lb/ton. 238 lb/ton.
5. open molding— shrinkage controlled resins <sup>2</sup>	a. mechanical resin application     b. filament application     c. manual resin application	354 lb/ton. 215 lb/ton. 180 lb/ton.
6. open molding—gel coat <sup>3</sup>	<ul> <li>a. tooling gel coating</li> <li>b. white/off white pigmented gel coating</li> <li>c. all other pigmented gel coating</li> <li>d. CR/HS or high performance gel coat</li> <li>e. fire retardant gel coat</li> <li>f. clear production gel coat</li> </ul>	440 lb/ton. 267 lb/ton. 377 lb/ton. 605 lb/ton. 854 lb/ton. 522 lb/ton.
7. centrifugal casting— CR/HS	<ul> <li>a. resin application with the mold closed, and the mold is vented during spinning and cure</li> <li>b. resin application with the mold closed, and the mold is not vented during spinning and cure</li> <li>c. resin application with the mold open, and the mold is vented during spinning and cure</li> <li>d. resin application with the mold open, and the mold is not vented during spinning and cure</li> </ul>	25 lb/ton. <sup>4</sup> NA—this is considered to be a closed molding operation.  25 lb/ton. <sup>4</sup> Use the appropriate open molding emission limit. <sup>5</sup>

If your operation type is	And you use	¹Your organic HAP emissions limit is
8. centrifugal casting— non-CR/HS	<ul> <li>a. resin application with the mold closed, and the mold is vented during spinning and cure</li> <li>b. resin application with the mold closed, and mold is not vented during the spinning and cure</li> <li>c. resin application with the mold open, and the mold is vented during spinning and cure</li> <li>d. resin application with the mold open, and the mold is not vented during spinning and the mold is not vented during spinning and cure</li> </ul>	20 lb/ton. <sup>4</sup> NA—this is considered to be a closed molding operation.  20 lb/ton. <sup>4</sup> Use the appropriate open molding emission limit. <sup>5</sup>
9. pultrusion <sup>6</sup>	N/A	reduce total organic HAP emissions by at least 60 weight percent.
10. continuous lamination/casting	N/A	reduce total organic HAP emissions by at least 58.5 weight percent or not exceed an organic HAP emissions limit of 15.7 lbs of organic HAP per ton of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus.

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

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

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

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

discussed in 40 CFR 63.5796.

<sup>5</sup> Calculate your emission factor using the appropriate open molding covered cure emission factor in item 1 of

Table 1 to this subpart, or a site specific emission factor as discussed in 40 CFR 63.5796.

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

[70 FR 50131, Aug. 25, 2005].



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# SACRAMENTO METROPOLITAN AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

### <u>ATTACHMENT C</u>

(for reference purposes only)

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

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

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

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

#### Where:

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

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

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

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

coat plus usage that corresponds to the individual factors and divide the numerator by the total amount of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus used in that operation type as shown in Equation 2 of this section.

Average organic Eq. (Actual Process Stream 
$$EF_i * Material_i$$
)

HAP Emissions = 
$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (Actual Process Stream EF_i * Material_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Material_i}$$
(Eq. 2)

Where:

Actual Process Stream EF,=actual organic HAP emissions factor for process stream i, lbs/ton;

Material<sub>i</sub>=neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12 calendar months for process stream i, tons;

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

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

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

corresponding emission limits, then you are in compliance.

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

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

Weighted Average Emission Limit=
$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (EL_{i} * Material_{i})}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Material_{i}}$$
 (Eq. 3)

EL<sub>i</sub>=organic HAP emissions limit for operation type i, lbs/ton from Tables 3 or 5 to this subpart;

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

n=number of operations.

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

Actual Weighted

Average organic

HAP Emissions

Factor

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (\text{Actual Operation } \text{EF}_i * \text{Material}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} Material_i} \qquad (Eq. 4)$$

#### Where:

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

Material,=neat resin plus or neat gel coat plus used during the last 12 calendar months for operation type i, tons; n=number of operations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(70 FR 50125, Aug. 25, 2005)



#### ATTACHMENT D

(for reference purposes only)

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

As specified in 40 CFR 63.5805, you must meet the work practice standards in the following table that apply to you:

For	You must
a new or existing closed molding operation using compression/injection molding	uncover, unwrap or expose only one charge per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine. For machines with multiple molds, one charge means sufficient material to fill all molds for one cycle. For machines with robotic loaders, no more than one charge may be exposed prior to the loader. For machines fed by hoppers, sufficient material may be uncovered to fill the hopper. Hoppers must be closed when not adding materials. Materials may be uncovered to feed to slitting machines. Materials must be recovered after slitting.
a new or existing cleaning operation	not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used as a cleaner in closed systems, and organic HAP containing cleaners may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin.
a new or existing materials     HAP-containing materials     storage operation	keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.
an existing or new SMC manufacturing operation	close or cover the resin delivery system to the doctor box on each SMC manufacturing machine. The doctor box itself may be open.
an existing or new SMC manufacturing operation	use a nylon containing film to enclose SMC.
6. all mixing or BMC manufacturing operations <sup>1</sup>	use mixer covers with no visible gaps present in the mixer covers, except that gaps of up to 1 inch are permissible around mixer shafts and any required instrumentation.
7. all mixing or BMC manufacturing operations <sup>1</sup>	close any mixer vents when actual mixing is occurring, except that venting is allowed during addition of materials, or as necessary prior to adding materials or opening the cover for safety. Vents routed to a 95 percent efficient control device are exempt from this requirement.
all mixing or BMC     manufacturing operations <sup>1</sup>	keep the mixer covers closed while actual mixing is occurring except when adding materials or changing covers to the mixing vessels.

For	You must
9. a new or existing pultrusion operation manufacturing parts that meet the following criteria: 1,000 or more reinforcements or the glass equivalent of 1,000 ends of 113 yield roving or more; and have a cross sectional area of 60 square inches or more that is not subject to the 95 percent organic HAP emission reduction requirement	<ul> <li>i. not allow vents from the building ventilation system, or local or portable fans to blow directly on or across the wet-out area(s),</li> <li>ii. not permit point suction of ambient air in the wet-out area(s) unless that air is directed to a control device,</li> <li>iii. use devices such as deflectors, baffles, and curtains when practical to reduce air flow velocity across the wet-out area(s),</li> <li>iv. direct any compressed air exhausts away from resin and wet-out area(s),</li> <li>v. convey resin collected from drip-off pans or other devices to reservoirs, tanks, or sumps via covered troughs, pipes, or other covered conveyance that shields the resin from the ambient air,</li> <li>vi. cover all reservoirs, tanks, sumps, or HAP-containing materials storage vessels except when they are being charged or filled, and</li> <li>vii. cover or shield from ambient air resin delivery systems to the wet-out area(s) from reservoirs, tanks, or sumps where practical.</li> </ul>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Containers of 5 gallons or less may be open when active mixing is taking place, or during periods when they are in process (i.e., they are actively being used to apply resin). For polymer casting mixing operations, containers with a surface area of 500 square inches or less may be open while active mixing is taking place.

[70 FR 50133, Aug. 25, 2005]