



North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Division of Air Quality

Michael F. Easley, Governor

William G. Ross, Jr., Secretary
B. Keith Overcash, P.E., Director

DATE, 2005 DRAFT

Mr. Les Clark
General Manager
Fineline Industries Inc.
P.O. Box C
Woodland, North Carolina 27879

Dear Mr. Clark:

SUBJECT: Air Quality Permit No. 09482T00
Facility ID: 6600166
Fineline Industries Inc.
Woodland
North Hampton County
Fee Class: Title V

In accordance with your completed Air Quality Permit Application for a First Time Title V permit received October 13, 2004, we are forwarding herewith Air Quality Permit No. 09482T00 to Fineline Industries Inc., Woodland, North Hampton County, North Carolina authorizing the operation, as outlined in Part I, "Air Quality Federal Title V And State Operation Permit," and the construction, as outlined in Part II, "Air Quality State Construction Permit," of the emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) specified herein. Additionally, any emissions activities determined from your Air Quality Permit Application as being insignificant per 15A North Carolina Administrative Code 2Q .0503 have been listed for informational purposes. Please note the requirements for the annual compliance certification are contained in General Condition P in Section 3 of Part I. **The current owner is responsible for submitting a compliance certification for the entire year regardless of who owned the facility during the year.**

As the designated responsible official it is your responsibility to review, understand, and abide by all of the terms and conditions of the attached permit. It is also your responsibility to ensure that any person who operates any emission source and associated air pollution control device subject to any term or condition of the attached permit reviews, understands, and abides by the condition(s) of the attached permit that are applicable to that particular emission source.

If any parts, requirements, or limitations contained in this Air Quality Permit are unacceptable to you, you have the right to request a formal adjudicatory hearing within 30 days following receipt of this permit, identifying the specific issues to be contested. This hearing request must be in the form of a written petition,

Permitting Section

1641 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1641
2728 Capital Blvd., Raleigh, North Carolina 27604
Phone: 919-715-6235 / FAX 919-733-5317 / Internet: www.ncair.org

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conforming to NCGS (North Carolina General Statutes) 150B-23, and filed with **both** the Office of Administrative Hearings, 6714 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-6714 and the Division of Air Quality, Permitting Section, 1641 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1641. The form for requesting a formal adjudicatory hearing may be obtained upon request from the Office of Administrative Hearings. Unless a request for a hearing is made pursuant to NCGS 150B-23, this Air Quality Permit shall be final and binding.

You may request modification of your Air Quality Permit through informal means pursuant to NCGS 150B-22. This request must be submitted in **writing** to the Director and must identify the specific provisions or issues for which the modification is sought. Please note that this Air Quality Permit will become final and binding regardless of a request for informal modification unless a request for a hearing is also made under NCGS 150B-23.

The construction of new air pollution emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s), or modifications to the emission source(s) and air pollution control device(s) described in this permit must be covered under an Air Quality Permit issued by the Division of Air Quality prior to construction unless the Permittee has fulfilled the requirements of GS 143-215-108(b) and received written approval from the Director of the Division of Air Quality to commence construction. Failure to receive an Air Quality Permit or written approval prior to commencing construction is a violation of GS 143-215.108 and may subject the Permittee to civil or criminal penalties as described in GS 143-215.114A and 143-215.114B.

In addition, specific changes and additions as summarized have been made to the permit (note: this list may not include all changes and additions): A new Title V permit.

This Air Quality Permit shall be effective from DATE, 2005 until DATE, 2010, is nontransferable to future owners and operators, and shall be subject to the conditions and limitations as specified therein.

Should you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact Mr. Michael W. Benson, E.I.T. (mike.benson@ncmail.net) at (919) 715-6272.

Sincerely yours,

Laura S. Butler, P.E.
Chief

Enclosure

c: EPA Region IV with review
Raleigh Regional Office
Central Files

Insignificant Activities under 15A NCAC 2Q .0503(8)

Emission Source Description	Insignificant Regulation	Basis for Exemption
Solvent Cleaning Operations (ID No. I-1)	15A NCAC 2Q .0503(8)	Potential emissions do not exceed 5 tons per year of criteria pollutants or 1,000 pounds per year of any HAPs.
Cut-off/Trimming/Grinding Operations ; small hand tools (ID No. I-2)	15A NCAC 2Q .0503(8)	Potential emissions do not exceed 5 tons per year of criteria pollutants or 1,000 pounds per year of any HAPs.
Natural gas-fired boiler (ID No. I-3 ; 2.9 million Btu per hour maximum heat input)	15A NCAC 2Q .0503(8)	Potential emissions do not exceed 5 tons per year of criteria pollutants or 1,000 pounds per year of any HAPs.
Resin Storage Tank (ID No. I-4 ; 3,500 gallon storage capacity)	15A NCAC 2Q .0503(8)	Potential emissions do not exceed 5 tons per year of criteria pollutants or 1,000 pounds per year of any HAPs.



State of North Carolina,
Department of Environment,
and Natural Resources
Division of Air Quality

AIR QUALITY PERMIT

Permit No.	Replaces Permit No.(s)	Effective Date	Expiration Date
09482T00	N/A	DATE, 2005	DATE, 2010

Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the below named Permittee is authorized to operate, as outlined in Part I, "Air Quality Federal Title V And State Operation Permit," and to construct, as outlined in Part II, "Air Quality State Construction Permit," the emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) specified herein, in accordance with the terms, conditions, and limitations within this permit. This permit is issued under the provisions of Article 21B of Chapter 143, General Statutes of North Carolina as amended, and Title 15A North Carolina Administrative Codes (15A NCAC), Subchapters 2D and 2Q, and other applicable Laws.

Pursuant to Title 15A NCAC, Subchapter 2Q, the Permittee shall not construct, operate, or modify any emission source(s) or air pollution control device(s) without having first submitted a complete Air Quality Permit Application to the permitting authority and received an Air Quality Permit, except as provided in this permit.

Permittee: **Fineline Industries Inc.**
Facility ID: **6600166**

Facility Site Location: **400 Cherry Street**
City, County, State, Zip: **Woodland, Northhampton County, NC, 27897**

Mailing Address: **P.O. Box C**
City, State, Zip: **Woodland, NC, 27897**

Application Number: **6600166.04A**
Complete Application Date: **October 13, 2004**
Renewal Application Due Date: **DATE, 2010**

Primary SIC Code: **3732**
Division of Air Quality, **Raleigh Regional Office**
Regional Office Address: **Raleigh, NC,**

Permit issued this the DATEth day of MONTH, 2005

Laura S. Butler, P.E., Chief, Air Permits Section
By Authority of the Environmental Management Commission

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This permit contains no Part II.

PART I

AIR QUALITY FEDERAL TITLE V AND STATE OPERATION PERMIT

The Division of Air Quality (DAQ), the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and citizens as defined under the Federal Clean Air Act have the authority to enforce the terms, conditions, and limitations contained in Part I of this permit unless otherwise specified.

Under Title 15A NCAC 2Q, the operation of emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) and appurtenances listed in Part I of this permit is based on plans, specifications, operating parameters, and other information as submitted in the Air Quality Permit Application.

SECTION 1- PERMITTED EMISSION SOURCE (S) AND ASSOCIATED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE (S) AND APPURTENANCES

The following table contains a summary of all permitted emission sources and associated air pollution control devices and appurtenances:

Emission Source	Emission Source Description	Control Device	Control Device Description
GC-01	Gelcoat Spray and Brush	N/A	N/A
R-01	Resin Spray and Hand Lay-up	N/A	N/A
MISC-01	Putty & Adhesive Application, and miscellaneous use	N/A	N/A

SECTION 2 - SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

2.1- Emission Source(s) and Control Devices(s) Specific Limitations and Conditions

The emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) and appurtenances listed below are subject to the following specific terms, conditions, and limitations, including the testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements as specified herein:

A. Gelcoat Spray and Brush (ID No. GC-01)

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
particulate matter	$E=4.10(P^{0.67})$ where P=process weight in tons per hour	15A NCAC 2D .0515
visible emissions	20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 2D .0521
odorous emissions	State-enforceable only - odorous emissions must be controlled	15A NCAC 2D .1806
hazardous air pollutants	See Section 2.2.B	15A NCAC 2D .1111
toxic air pollutants	State-enforceable only - See Section 2.2.A.3	15A NCAC 2D .1100
volatile organic compounds	work practice standards - See Section 2.2.A.1	15A NCAC 2D .0958

1. 15A NCAC 2D .0515: PARTICULATES FROM MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from this source shall not exceed an allowable emission rate as

$$E = 4.10 \times P^{0.67} \quad \text{Where } E = \text{allowable emission rate in pounds per hour}$$

$$P = \text{process weight in tons per hour}$$

Liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air are not considered as part of the process weight.

Testing [15A NCAC 2Q .0501 (c)(3)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 A. 1. a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0515.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

- c. There are no monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements for this source.

2. 15A NCAC 2D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from this source shall not be more than 20 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period except that six-minute periods averaging not more than 87 percent opacity may occur not more than once in any hour nor more than four times in any 24-hour period. [15A NCAC 2D .0521(c)]

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(8)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(8) and General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1.A.2. a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0521.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

- c. There are no monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements for this source.

3. 15A NCAC 2D .1806: CONTROL AND PROHIBITION OF ODOROUS EMISSIONS – STATE ENFORCEABLE ONLY

- a. The Permittee shall not operate the facility without implementing management practices or installing and operating odor control equipment sufficient to prevent odorous emissions from the facility from causing or contributing to objectionable odors beyond the facility's boundary.

B. Resin Spray and Hand Lay-up (ID No. R-01)

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
visible emissions	20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 2D .0521
odorous emissions	State-enforceable only - odorous emissions must be controlled	15A NCAC 2D .1806
hazardous air pollutants	See Section 2.2.B	15A NCAC 2D .1111
toxic air pollutants	State-enforceable only - See Section 2.2.A.3	15A NCAC 2D .1100
volatile organic compounds	work practice standards - See Section 2.2.A.1	15A NCAC 2D .0958

1. 15A NCAC 2D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from this source shall not be more than 20 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period except that six-minute periods averaging not more than 87 percent opacity may occur not more than once in any hour nor more than four times in any 24-hour period. [15A NCAC 2D .0521(c)]

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(8)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(8) and General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 B.1. a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0521.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

- c. There are no monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements for this source.

2. 15A NCAC 2D .1806: CONTROL AND PROHIBITION OF ODOROUS EMISSIONS – STATE ENFORCEABLE ONLY

- a. the Permittee shall not operate the facility without implementing management practices or installing and operating odor control equipment sufficient to prevent odorous emissions from the facility from causing or contributing to objectionable odors beyond the facility's boundary.

C. Putty & Adhesive Application, and miscellaneous use (ID No. MISC-01)

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
visible emissions	20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 2D .0521
odorous emissions	State-enforceable only - odorous emissions must be controlled	15A NCAC 2D .1806
hazardous air pollutants	See Section 2.2.B	15A NCAC 2D .1111
toxic air pollutants	State-enforceable only - See Section 2.2.A.3	15A NCAC 2D .1100
volatile organic compounds	work practice standards - See Section 2.2.A.1	15A NCAC 2D .0958
toxic air pollutants	State-enforceable only - See Section 2.2.A.2	15A NCAC 2Q .0711

1. 15A NCAC 2D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

- a. Visible emissions from this source shall not be more than 20 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period except that six-minute periods averaging not more than 87 percent opacity may occur not more than once in any hour nor more than four times in any 24-hour period. [15A NCAC 2D .0521(c)]

Testing [15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(8)]

- b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0501(c)(8) and General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 C.1. a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0521.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

- c. There are no monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements for this source.

2. 15A NCAC 2D .1806: CONTROL AND PROHIBITION OF ODOROUS EMISSIONS – STATE ENFORCEABLE ONLY

- a. The Permittee shall not operate the facility without implementing management practices or installing and operating odor control equipment sufficient to prevent odorous emissions from the facility from causing or contributing to objectionable odors beyond the facility's boundary.

2.2- Multiple Emission Source(s) Specific Limitations and Conditions

A. All emission sources.

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission sources in Part I:

Pollutant	Source	Regulation
volatile organic compounds	facility-wide	15A NCAC 2D .0958
toxic air pollutants	per modeled rates	State Enforceable Only 15A NCAC 2D .1100
toxic air pollutants	facility-wide	State Enforceable Only 15A NCAC 2Q .0711

1. 15A NCAC 2D .0958: WORK PRACTICES FOR SOURCES OF VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

- a. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2D .0958 and 2D .0902, for all sources that use volatile organic compounds (VOC) as solvents, carriers, material processing media, or industrial chemical reactants, or in similar uses that mix, blend, or manufacture volatile organic compounds, or emit volatile organic compounds as a product of chemical reactions, and whose emissions of VOC are greater than 15 pounds per day; the Permittee shall:
- (1) store all material, including waste material, containing volatile organic compounds in tanks or in containers covered with a tightly fitting lid that is free of cracks, holes, or other defects, when not in use,
 - (2) clean up spills of volatile organic compounds as soon as possible following proper safety procedures,
 - (3) store wipe rags containing volatile organic compounds in closed containers,
 - (4) not clean sponges, fabric, wood, paper products, and other absorbent materials with volatile organic compounds,
 - (5) transfer solvents containing volatile organic compounds used to clean supply lines and other coating equipment into closable containers and close such containers immediately after each use, or transfer such solvents to closed tanks, or to a treatment facility regulated under section 402 of the Clean Water Act,
 - (6) clean mixing, blending, and manufacturing vats and containers containing volatile organic compounds by adding cleaning solvent and close the vat or container before agitating the cleaning solvent. The spent cleaning solvent shall then be transferred into a closed container, a closed tank or a treatment facility regulated under section 402 of the Clean Water Act. [15A NCAC 2D .0958(c)]
- b. When cleaning parts with a solvent containing a volatile organic compound, the Permittee shall:
- (1) flush parts in the freeboard area,
 - (2) take precautions to reduce the pooling of solvent on and in the parts,
 - (3) tilt or rotate parts to drain solvent and allow a minimum of 15 seconds for drying or until all dripping has stopped, whichever is longer,
 - (4) not fill cleaning machines above the fill line,
 - (5) not agitate solvent to the point of causing splashing. [15A NCAC 2D .0958(d)]

Monitoring

- c. To assure compliance with paragraphs (a) and (b) above, the Permittee shall, at a minimum, perform a visual inspection once per month of all operations and processes utilizing volatile organic compounds and shall immediately initiate any corrective actions required to meet the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) above. The inspections shall be conducted during normal operations. If the required inspections are not conducted the permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0958.

Recordkeeping

- d. The results of the inspections shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
 - i. the date and time of each inspection; and
 - ii. the results of each inspection noting whether or not noncompliant conditions were observed and whether or not corrective actions taken to restore compliance.

If the required records are not maintained the permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 2D .0958.

Reporting

- e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the observations by January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

2. 15A NCAC 2Q .0711: TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS LIMITATION REQUIREMENT

- a. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2Q .0711 “Emission Rates Requiring a Permit,” for each of the below listed toxic air pollutants (TAPs), the Permittee has made a demonstration that facility-wide actual emissions do not exceed the Toxic Permit Emission Rates (TPERs) listed in 15A NCAC 2Q .0711. The facility shall be operated and maintained in such a manner that emissions of any listed TAPs from the facility, including fugitive emissions, will not exceed TPERs listed in 15A NCAC 2Q .0711.
- b. A permit to emit any of the below listed TAPs shall be required for this facility if actual emissions from all sources will become greater than the corresponding TPERs.
- c. PRIOR to exceeding any of these listed TPERs, the Permittee shall be responsible for obtaining a permit to emit TAPs and for demonstrating compliance with the requirements of 15A NCAC 2D.1100 "Control of Toxic Air Pollutants".
- d. In accordance with the approved application, the Permittee shall maintain records of operational information demonstrating that the TAP emissions do not exceed the TPERs as listed below:

Pollutant (CAS Number)	TPERs Limitations			
	Carcinogens (lb/yr)	Chronic Toxicants (lb/day)	Acute Systemic Toxicants (lb/hr)	Acute Irritants (lb/hr)
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3)		78		22.4

3. TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT EMISSIONS LIMITATION AND REQUIREMENT

- a. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2D .1100 and in accordance with the approved application for an air toxic compliance demonstration, the following permit limit shall not be exceeded:

EMISSION SOURCE	TOXIC AIR POLLUTANT	EMISSION LIMIT
Gelcoat Spray and Brush (ID No. GC-01)	Styrene (100-42-5)	8.38 lb/hr
Resin Spray and Hand Lay up (ID No. R-01), Putty & Adhesive Application, and miscellaneous use (ID No. MISC-01)	Styrene (100-42-5)	8.56 lb/hr

- b. For compliance purposes, within 30 days after each calendar year quarter the following shall be reported to the Regional Supervisor, DAQ:
- i. The maximum emission rate of each TAP in pounds per hour for the sources listed in 2.2.A.4.a.

B. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Boat Manufacturing effected sources Gelcoat Spray and Brush (ID No. GC-01), Resin Spray and Hand Lay-up (ID No. R-01), and Putty & Adhesive Application, and miscellaneous use (ID No. MISC-01).

1. 15A NCAC 2D .1111: MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (MACT) – 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart VVVV

- a. For all sources located at this facility, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 2D .1111, “Maximum Achievable Control Technology” (MACT) as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVV. In the event of any wording discrepancy between the terms of this permit and Federal requirements found at 40 CFR 63, the language found at 40 CFR 63 shall control.

2. 40 CFR 63.5698 Open Molding Resin And Gel Coat Operations

- a. Excluding those processes listed in Section 2.2.A.2.d below, the Permittee shall limit organic HAP emissions from any open molding operations listed above to the emission limit specified in paragraph (b) of this condition. Operations listed in paragraph (d) are exempt from this limit.
- i. Production resin.
 - ii. Pigmented gel coat.
 - iii. Clear gel coat.
 - iv. Tooling resin.
 - v. Tooling gel coat.
- b. Limit organic HAP emissions from open molding operations to the limit specified by equation 1 of this condition, based on a 12-month rolling average.

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

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 condition, megagrams.

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

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

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

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

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

- d. The materials specified in paragraphs (d)(i) through (iii) of this condition are exempt from the open molding emission limit specified in paragraph (b) of this condition.
 - i. 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. A record must be kept of the resins which are being used for this exemption.
 - ii. 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 the facility on a 12-month rolling-average basis. A record must be kept of the amount of gel coats which are being used for this exemption and copies of calculations showing that the exempt amount does not exceed 1 percent of all gel coat used.
 - iii. 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 the facility on a 12-month rolling-average basis. A record must be kept 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.

3. 40 CFR 63.5731 Standards 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 condition 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 condition, the Permittee 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. The Permittee 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.

4. 40 CFR 63.5734 Standards 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), the Permittee 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. The Permittee 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 (National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning). Cured resin or gel coat means resin or gel coat that has changed from a liquid to a solid.

5. 40 CFR 63.5701 Complying With The Open Molding Emission Limit

Use one or more of the options listed in paragraphs (a) through (b) of this condition to meet the emission limit in 40 CFR 63.5698 for the resins and gel coats used in open molding operations at the facility.

- a. Maximum achievable control technology (MACT) model point value averaging (emissions averaging) option.
 - i. Demonstrate that emissions from the open molding resin and gel coat operations that are averaged meet the emission limit in 40 CFR 63.5698 using the procedures described in 40 CFR 63.5710. Compliance with this option is based on a 12-month rolling average.
 - ii. Those operations and materials not included in the emissions average must comply with paragraph (b) of this condition.
- b. Compliant materials option. Demonstrate compliance by using resins and gel coats that meet the organic HAP content requirements in Table 2 (given below) as contained in 40 CFR 63 subpart VVVV. Compliance with this option is based on a 12-month rolling average.

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

For this operation -	And this application method -	You must not exceed this weighted-average organic HAP content (weight percent) requirement -
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

6. 40 CFR 63.5704 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, compliance must be demonstrated by performing the steps in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this condition.
 - i. Use the methods specified in 40 CFR 63.5758 to determine the organic HAP content of resins and gel coats.
 - ii. Complete the calculations described in 40 CFR 63.5710 to show that the organic HAP emissions do not exceed the limit specified in 40 CFR 63.5698.
 - iii. Keep records as specified in paragraphs (a)(iii)(1) through (4) of this condition for each resin and gel coat.
 - 1) Hazardous air pollutant content.
 - 2) Amount of material used per month.
 - 3) 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.
 - 4) Calculations performed to demonstrate compliance based on MACT model point values, as described in 40 CFR 63.5710.
 - iv. Prepare and submit the implementation plan described in 40 CFR 63.5707 to the Division and keep it up to date.
 - v. Submit semiannual compliance reports to the Division as specified in 40 CFR 63.5764.

- b. Compliant materials option. For each open molding operation complying using the compliant materials option, compliance must be demonstrated by performing the steps in paragraphs (b)(i) through (iv) of this condition.
 - i. Use the methods specified in 40 CFR 63.5758 to determine the organic HAP content of resins and gel coats.
 - ii. Complete the calculations described in 40 CFR 63.5713 to show that the weighted-average organic HAP content does not exceed the limit specified in Table 2 40 CFR 63 subpart VVVV.
 - iii. Keep records as specified in paragraphs (b)(iii)(1) through (4) of this condition for each resin and gel coat.
 - 1) Hazardous air pollutant content.
 - 2) 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.
 - 3) 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.
 - 4) Calculations performed, if required, to demonstrate compliance based on weighted-average organic HAP content as described in 40 CFR 63.5713.
 - iv. Submit semiannual compliance reports to the Division as specified in 40 CFR 63.5764.

7. 40 CFR 63.5707 Implementation Plan For Open Molding Operations

- a. An implementation plan must be prepared for all open molding operations that show compliance by using the emissions averaging option described in 40 CFR 63.5704(a).
- b. The implementation plan must describe the steps that will be taken to bring the open molding operations covered by this subpart into compliance. For each operation included in the emissions average, the Permittee's implementation plan must include the elements listed in paragraphs (b)(i) through (iii) of this condition.
 - i. A description of each operation included in the average.
 - ii. 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.
 - iii. Calculations showing that the operations covered by the plan will comply with the open molding emission limit specified in 40 CFR 63.5698.
- c. The Permittee must submit the implementation plan to the Division with the notification of compliance status specified in 40 CFR 63.5761.
- d. The Permittee must keep the implementation plan on site and provide it to the Division when asked.
- e. If the Permittee revises the implementation plan, the revised plan must be submitted with the next semiannual compliance report specified in 40 CFR 63.5764.

8. 40 CFR 63.5710 Demonstrating 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 40 CFR 63.5695.
- b. At the end of the twelfth month after the Permittee's compliance date and at the end of every subsequent month, use equation 1 of this condition to demonstrate that the organic HAP emissions from those operations included in the average do not exceed the emission limit in 40 CFR 63.5698 calculated for the same 12-month period. (Include terms in equation 1 of 40 CFR 63.5698 and equation 1 of this condition for only those operations and materials included in the average.)

$$HAP \text{ emissions} = [(PV_R)(M_R) + (PV_{PG})(M_{PG}) + (PV_{CG})(M_{CG}) + (PV_{TR})(M_{TR}) + (PV_{TG})(M_{TG})] \text{ (Equation 1)}$$

Where:

$HAP \text{ emissions}$ = 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 condition to compute the weighted-average MACT model point value for each open molding resin and gel coat operation included in the average.

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

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. The equations in Table 3 (given below), as contained in 40 CFR 63 subpart VVVV, must be used to calculate the MACT model point value (PV_i) for each resin and gel coat used in each operation in the past 12 months.

Table 3 to Subpart VVVV of Part 63 – MACT Model Point Value Formulas for Open Molding Operations¹

1. Production resin, tooling resin.	a. Atomized.... b. Atomized, plus vacuum bagging with roll-out. c. Atomized, plus vacuum bagging without roll-out. d. Nonatomized..... e. Nonatomized, plus vacuum bagging with roll-out. f. Nonatomized, plus vacuum bagging without roll-out.	$0.014 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.425}$ $0.01185 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.425}$ $0.00945 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.425}$ $0.014 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.275}$ $0.0110 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.275}$ $0.0076 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.275}$
2. Pigmented gel coat, clear gel coat, tooling gel coat.	All methods....	$0.445 \times (\text{Gel coat HAP}\%)^{1.675}$

¹Equations 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.

- e. If the organic HAP emissions, as calculated in paragraph (b) of this condition, are less than the organic HAP limit calculated in 40 CFR 63.5698(b) for the same 12-month period, then the Permittee is in compliance with the emission limit in 40 CFR 63.5698 for those operations and materials included in the average.

9. 40 CFR 63.5713 Demonstrating Compliance Using Compliant Materials

- a. Compliance using the organic HAP content requirements listed in Table 2 (given below), as contained in 40 CFR 63 subpart VVVV, 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 40 CFR 63.5695. If the Permittee is using filled material (production resin or tooling resin), the Permittee must comply according to the procedure described in 40 CFR 63.5714.

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

For this operation -	And this application method -	You must not exceed this weighted-average organic HAP content (weight percent) requirement -
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

- b. At the end of the twelfth month after the Permittee’s 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, as contained in 40 CFR 63 subpart VVVV, then the Permittee is in compliance with the emission limit specified in 40 CFR 63.5698 for that 12-month period for that operation. In addition, the Permittee does not need to complete the weighted- average organic HAP content calculation contained in paragraph (c) of this condition for that operation.
- c. At the end of every month, the Permittee must use equation 1 of this condition to calculate the weighted-average organic HAP content for all resins and gel coats used in each operation in the past 12 months.

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

Where:

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

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 40 CFR 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 as contained in 40 CFR 63 subpart VVVV, then the Permittee is in compliance with the emission limit specified in 40 CFR 63.5698.

10. 40 CFR 63.5714 Demonstrating Compliance if Using Filled Resins

- a. If the Permittee is using a filled production resin or filled tooling resin, the Permittee must demonstrate compliance for the filled material on an as-applied basis using equation 1 of this condition.

$$PV_F = PV_U \frac{100 - \%Filler}{100} \quad (\text{Equation 1})$$

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 (given below) as contained in 40 CFR 63 subpart VVVV.

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

Table 3 to Subpart VVVV of Part 63 – MACT Model Point Value Formulas for Open Molding Operations¹

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 bagging with roll-out.	$0.0110 \times (\text{Resin HAP}\%)^{2.275}$
	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....	$0.445 \times (\text{Gel coat HAP}\%)^{1.675}$

¹Equations 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.

- b. If the filled resin is used as a production resin and the value of PV_F calculated by equation 1 of this condition 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 condition does not exceed 54 kilograms of organic HAP per megagram of filled resin applied, then the filled resin is in compliance.
- d. If the Permittee is including a filled resin in the emissions averaging procedure described in 40 CFR 63.5710, then use the value of PV_F calculated using equation 1 of this condition for the value of PV_i in equation 2 of 40 CFR 63.5710.

11. 40 CFR 63.5737 Demonstrating 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 40 CFR 63.5734 using the methods specified in 40 CFR 63.5758.
- b. If the Permittee recycles cleaning solvents on site, the Permittee 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 40 CFR 63.5758 for demonstrating compliance with organic HAP content limits.
- c. At least once per month, the Permittee 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.

12. 40 CFR 63.5740 Demonstrating Compliance with Carpet and Fabric Adhesive Operations

- a. The Permittee 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 40 CFR 63.5758.

13. 40 CFR 63.5758 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 the Permittee's open molding resin and gel coat operations, carpet and fabric adhesive operations, or aluminum recreational boat surface coating operations, the Permittee must use one of the options in paragraphs (a)(i) through (vi) of this condition.
 - i. Method 311 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63). The Permittee may use Method 311 for determining the mass fraction of organic HAP. Use the procedures specified in paragraphs (a)(i)(1) and (2) of this condition when determining organic HAP content by Method 311.
 - 1) 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, the Permittee does not need to include it in the organic HAP total. Express the mass fraction of each organic HAP the Permittee measures as a value truncated to four places after the decimal point (for example, 0.1234).
 - 2) 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).
 - ii. Method 24 (appendix A to 40 CFR part 63). The Permittee 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.
 - iii. ASTM D1259-85 (Standard Test Method for Nonvolatile Content of Resins). The Permittee 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.
 - iv. Alternative method. The Permittee may use an alternative test method for determining mass fraction of organic HAP if the Permittee obtains prior approval by EPA Region IV. The Permittee must follow the procedure in 40 CFR 63.7(f) to submit an alternative test method for approval.

- v. Information from the supplier or manufacturer of the material. The Permittee may rely on information other than that generated by the test methods specified in paragraphs (a)(i) through (iv) of this condition, such as manufacturer's formulation data, according to paragraphs (a)(v)(1) through (3) of this condition.
 - 1) 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, the Permittee does not have to include it in the organic HAP total.
 - 2) If the organic HAP content is provided by the material supplier or manufacturer as a range, then the Permittee 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)(i) through (iv) of this condition exceeds the upper limit of the range of the total organic HAP content provided by the material supplier or manufacturer, then the Permittee must use the measured organic HAP content to determine compliance.
 - a. If the organic HAP content is provided as a single value, the Permittee 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)(i) through (iv) of this condition is less than 2 percentage points higher than the value for total organic HAP content provided by the material supplier or manufacturer, then the Permittee 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 the Permittee must use the measured organic HAP content to determine compliance.
- vi. 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, the Permittee may use the values for organic HAP content that are listed in Table 5 or 6 as contained in 40 CFR 63 subpart VVVV. The Permittee may use Table 6 as contained in 40 CFR 63 subpart VVVV, only if the solvent blends in the materials the Permittee use do not match any of the solvent blends in Table 5 as contained in 40 CFR 63 subpart VVVV, and the Permittee 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 as contained in 40 CFR 63 subpart VVVV, then the test results must be used for determining compliance.

14. 40 CFR 63.5764 What Reports Must Be Submitted And When?

- a. The Permittee must submit the applicable reports specified in paragraphs (b) through (c) of this condition. To the extent possible, the Permittee must organize each report according to the operations covered by this subpart and the compliance procedure followed for that operation.
- b. Under 40 CFR 63.10(a), the Permittee must submit each report by the dates in paragraphs (b)(i) through (v) of this condition.
 - i. If the Permittee's source is not controlled by an add-on control device (i.e., the Permittee is 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 the Permittee's source in 40 CFR 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 the Permittee's source in 40 CFR 63.5695. If the Permittee's source is controlled by an add-on control device, the first compliance report must cover the period beginning on the compliance date specified for the Permittee's source in 40 CFR 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 the Permittee's source in 40 CFR 63.5695.
 - ii. 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)(i) of this condition.
 - iii. Each subsequent compliance report must cover the applicable semiannual reporting period from January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

- iv. Each subsequent compliance report must be postmarked or delivered no later than 60 calendar days after the end of the semiannual reporting period.
 - v. 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), the Permittee 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)(i) through (iv) of this condition.
- c. The compliance report must include the information specified in paragraphs (c)(i) through (vii) of this condition.
- i. Company name and address.
 - ii. A statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report.
 - iii. The date of the report and the beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.
 - iv. A description of any changes in the manufacturing process since the last compliance report.
 - v. 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 the Permittee is 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.
 - vi. If the Permittee was in compliance with the emission limits and work practice standards during the reporting period, the Permittee must include a statement to that effect.
 - vii. If the Permittee deviated from an emission limit or work practice standard during the reporting period, the Permittee must also include the information listed in paragraphs (c)(vii)(1) through (4) of this condition in the semiannual compliance report.
 - 1) A description of the operation involved in the deviation.
 - 2) The quantity, organic HAP content, and application method (if relevant) of the materials involved in the deviation.
 - 3) A description of any corrective action the Permittee took to minimize the deviation and actions the Permittee has taken to prevent it from happening again.
 - 4) A statement of whether or not the Permittee was in compliance for the 12 month averaging period that ended at the end of the reporting period.

15. 40 CFR 63.5767 Records

The Permittee must keep the records specified in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this condition in addition to records specified in individual conditions of this subpart.

- a. The Permittee must keep a copy of each notification and report that the Permittee submitted to comply with this subpart.
- b. The Permittee must keep all documentation supporting any notification or report that the Permittee submitted.
- c. If the Permittee is not controlled by an add-on control device (i.e., the Permittee is complying with organic HAP content limits, application equipment requirements, or MACT model point value averaging provisions), the Permittee must keep the records specified in paragraphs (c)(a) through (c) of this condition.
 - i. 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, the Permittee must also record the amounts of each applied by atomized and nonatomized methods.
 - ii. 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 40 CFR 63.5752.
 - iii. The total amount of each aluminum wipedown solvent used per month and the weighted-average organic HAP content as determined in 40 CFR 63.5749.

16. 40 CFR 63.5770 How Long Must Records Be Kept

- a. The Permittee's records must be readily available and in a form so they can be easily inspected and reviewed.
- b. The Permittee must keep each record for 5 years following the date that each record is generated.
- c. The Permittee must keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date that each record is generated. The Permittee can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.
- d. The Permittee can keep the records on paper or an alternative media, such as microfilm, computer, computer disks, magnetic tapes, or on microfiche.

17. 40 CFR 63.5761 Notifications

- a. The Permittee must submit all of the notifications in Table 7 as contained in 40 CFR 63 subpart VVVV, that apply to the Permittee 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 as contained in 40 CFR 63 subpart VVVV.

If the Permittee changes any information submitted in any notification, the Permittee must submit the changes in writing to the Division within 15 calendar days after the change.

The Permittee may switch between the compliance options (Emissions Averaging and Compliant Materials) in 40CFR63, Subpart VVVV per the following requirements. In all cases, the Permittee shall submit notification to change options, in writing, to the Division of Air Quality, 15 days prior to changing compliance options.

- i. Changing from Compliant Materials (40 CFR 63.5713) to 12-month Emissions Averaging (40 CFR 63.5710): The Permittee shall begin collecting resin and gel coat usage data on the date the compliance option is switched. The source shall demonstrate compliance using the Emissions Averaging option for at least 12 consecutive months.
- ii. Changing from 12-month Emissions Averaging (40 CFR 63.5710) to Compliant Materials (40 CFR 63.5713): The Permittee shall begin complying with the Compliant Materials option on the date the compliance option is switched. Until the full 12-month compliance period has ended the Permittee shall continue to collect resin and gel coat usage data and calculate the 12-month emissions average.

This permit contains compliance certification, monitoring, reporting, and record keeping requirements sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. All submittals required by these conditions shall be sent to the North Carolina Division of Air Quality at the following address:

North Carolina Division of Air Quality
Washington Regional Office
943 Washington Square Mall
Washington, North Carolina 27889

SECTION 3 - GENERAL CONDITIONS

This section describes terms and conditions applicable to this Title V facility. All references to the “permit” in this section apply only to Part I of the permit.

- A. **General Provisions** [NCGS 143-215 and 15A NCAC 2Q .0508(aa)]
1. Terms not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms as defined in 15A NCAC 2D and 2Q.
 2. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this permit are binding and enforceable pursuant to NCGS 143-215.114A and 143-215.114B, including assessment of civil and/or criminal penalties. Any unauthorized deviation from the conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and/or enforcement action by the DAQ.
 3. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permits that may be required for other aspects of the facility which are not addressed in this permit.
 4. This permit does not relieve the Permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted facility, or from penalties therefore, nor does it allow the Permittee to cause pollution in contravention of state laws or rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the North Carolina Environmental Management Commission.
 5. Except as identified as state-only requirements in this permit, all terms and conditions contained herein shall be enforceable by the DAQ, the EPA, and citizens of the United States as defined in the Federal Clean Air Act.
 6. Any stationary source of air pollution shall not be operated, maintained, or modified without the appropriate and valid permits issued by the DAQ, unless the source is exempted by rule. The DAQ may issue a permit only after it receives reasonable assurance that the installation will not cause air pollution in violation of any of the applicable requirements. A permitted installation may only be operated, maintained, constructed, expanded, or modified in a manner that is consistent with the terms of this permit.
- B. **Permit Availability** [15A NCAC 2Q .0507(k) and .0508(aa)]
The Permittee shall have available at the facility a copy of this permit and shall retain for the duration of the permit term one complete copy of the application and any information submitted in support of the application package. The permit and application shall be made available to an authorized representative of Department of Environment and Natural Resources upon request.
- C. **Severability Clause** [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(i)]
In the event of an administrative challenge to a final and binding permit in which a condition is held to be invalid, the provisions in this permit are severable so that all requirements contained in the permit, except those held to be invalid, shall remain valid and must be complied with.
- D. **Submissions** [15A NCAC 2Q .0507(c)]
Except as otherwise specified herein, two copies of all documents, reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, request for renewal, and any other information required by this permit shall be submitted to the appropriate Regional Office. Refer to the Regional Office address on the cover page of this permit. For continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) reports, continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) reports, quality assurance (QA)/quality control (QC) reports, acid rain CEM certification reports, and NOx budget CEM certification reports, one copy shall be sent to the appropriate Regional Office and one copy shall be sent to:

Supervisor, Stationary Source Compliance
North Carolina Division of Air Quality
1641 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1641

E. **Duty to Comply** [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(j)]

The Permittee shall comply with all terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit. Noncompliance with any permit condition except conditions identified as state-only requirements constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act. Noncompliance with any permit condition is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application.

F. **Circumvention** - STATE ENFORCEABLE ONLY

The facility shall be properly operated and maintained at all times in a manner that will effect an overall reduction in air pollution. Unless otherwise specified by this permit, no emission source may be operated without the concurrent operation of its associated air pollution control device(s) and appurtenances.

G. **Permit Modifications**

1. Administrative Permit Amendments [15A NCAC 2Q .0514]
The Permittee shall submit an application for an administrative permit amendment in accordance with 15A NCAC 2Q .0514.
2. Transfer of Ownership or Operation [15A NCAC 2Q .0524]
The Permittee shall submit an application for an ownership change in accordance with 15A NCAC 2Q .0524.
3. Minor Permit Modifications [15A NCAC 2Q .0515]
The Permittee shall submit an application for a minor permit modification in accordance with 15A NCAC 2Q .0515.
4. Significant Permit Modifications [15A NCAC 2Q .0516]
The Permittee shall submit an application for a significant permit modification in accordance with 15A NCAC 2Q .0516.
5. Reopening for Cause [15A NCAC 2Q .0517]
The Permittee shall submit an application for reopening for cause in accordance with 15A NCAC 2Q .0517.

H. **Changes Not Requiring Permit Modifications**

1. Section 502(b)(10) Changes [15A NCAC 2Q .0523(a)]
 - a. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" means changes that contravene an express permit term or condition. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.
 - b. The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) changes without having the permit revised if:
 - i. the changes are not a modification under Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act;
 - ii. the changes do not cause the allowable emissions under the permit to be exceeded;
 - iii. the Permittee notifies the Director and EPA with written notification at least seven days before the change is made; and
 - iv. the Permittee shall attach the notice to the relevant permit.
 - c. The written notification shall include:
 - i. a description of the change;
 - ii. the date on which the change will occur;
 - iii. any change in emissions; and
 - iv. any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
 - d. Section 502(b)(10) changes shall be made in the permit the next time that the permit is revised or renewed, whichever comes first.
2. Off Permit Changes [15A NCAC 2Q .0523(b)]
The Permittee may make changes in the operation or emissions without revising the permit if:
 - a. the change affects only insignificant activities and the activities remain insignificant after the change; or
 - b. the change is not covered under any applicable requirement.
3. Emissions Trading [15A NCAC 2Q .0523(c)]
To the extent that emissions trading is allowed under 15A NCAC 2D, including subsequently adopted maximum achievable control technology standards, emissions trading shall be allowed without permit revision pursuant to 15A NCAC 2Q .0523(c).

I.A. **Reporting Requirements for Excess Emissions and Permit Deviations**

[15A NCAC 2D .0535(f) and 2Q .0508(f)(3)]

“**Excess Emissions**” - means an emission rate that exceeds any applicable emission limitation or standard allowed by any rule in Sections .0500, .0900, .1200, or .1400 of Subchapter 2D; or by a permit condition; or that exceeds an emission limit established in a permit issued under 15A NCAC 2Q .0700. (*Note: Definitions of excess emissions under 2D .1110 and 2D .1111 shall apply where defined by rule.*)

“**Deviations**” - any action or condition not in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit including those attributable to upset conditions, but not including excess emissions as defined above.

Excess Emissions

1. If a source is required to report excess emissions under NSPS (15A NCAC 2D .0524), NESHAPS (15A NCAC 2D .1110 or .1111), or the operating permit provides for periodic (*e.g.*, quarterly) reporting of excess emissions, reporting shall be performed as prescribed therein.
2. If the source is not subject to NSPS (15A NCAC 2D .0524), NESHAPS (15A NCAC 2D .1110 or .1111), or these rules do NOT define "excess emissions," the Permittee shall report excess emissions in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0535. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2D .0535, if excess emissions last for more than four hours resulting from a malfunction, a breakdown of process or control equipment, or any other abnormal condition, the owner or operator shall:
 - a. notify the Regional Supervisor or Director of any such occurrence by 9:00 a.m. Eastern Time of the Division's next business day of becoming aware of the occurrence and provide:
 - i. name and location of the facility;
 - ii. nature and cause of the malfunction or breakdown;
 - iii. time when the malfunction or breakdown is first observed;
 - iv. expected duration; and
 - v. estimated rate of emissions;
 - b. notify the Regional Supervisor or Director immediately when corrected measures have been accomplished; and
 - c. submit, if requested, to the Regional Supervisor or Director within 15 days after the request a written report as described in 15A NCAC 2D .0535(f)(3).

Permit Deviations

3. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)(3) the Permittee shall report deviations or excess emissions lasting for less than or equal to four hours from permit requirements (terms and conditions). The Permittee shall notify the Regional Supervisor or Director of all other deviations from permit requirements not covered under 15A NCAC 2D .0535 on the next business day after becoming aware of the deviation. A written report shall be submitted within two business days to the Regional Supervisor and shall include the probable cause of such deviation and any corrective actions or preventative actions taken. A responsible official shall certify all reports of deviations from permit requirements.

I.B. **Other Requirements under 15A NCAC 2D .0535**

The Permittee shall comply with all other applicable requirements contained in 15A NCAC 2D .0535, including 15A NCAC 2D .0535(c) as follows: Any excess emissions that do not occur during start-up and shut-down shall be considered a violation of the appropriate rule unless the owner or operator of the sources demonstrates to the Director, that the excess emissions are a result of a malfunction. The Director shall consider, along with any other pertinent information, the criteria contained in 15A NCAC 2D .0535(c)(1) through (7). [Note that 15A NCAC 2D .0535(g) is state-enforceable only.]

J. **Emergency Provisions** [40 CFR, 70.6 (g)]

The Permittee shall be subject to the following provisions with respect to emergencies:

1. An emergency means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the facility, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the facility to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
2. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions specified in 3. below are met.
3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that include information as follows:
 - a. an emergency occurred and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. during the period of the emergency the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the standards or other requirements in the permit; and
 - d. the Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the DAQ 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, steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
4. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement specified elsewhere herein.

K. **Permit Renewal** [15A NCAC 2Q .0513(b)]

This permit is issued for a fixed term of five years for facilities subject to Title IV requirements and for a term not to exceed five years in the case of all other facilities. This permit shall expire at the end of its term. Permit expiration terminates the facility's right to operate unless a complete renewal application is submitted at least nine months before the date of permit expiration. If the Permittee or applicant has complied with 15A NCAC 2Q .0512(b)(1), this permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied. All terms and conditions of this permit shall remain in effect until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

L. **Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense** [15A NCAC 2Q.0508(k)]

It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

M. **Duty to Provide Information (submittal of information)** [15A NCAC 2Q.0508(n)]

1. The Permittee shall furnish to the DAQ, in a timely manner, any reasonable information that the Director may request in **writing** to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit.
2. The Permittee shall furnish the DAQ copies of records required to be kept by the permit when such copies are requested by the Director. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA upon request along with a claim of confidentiality.

N. **Duty to Supplement** [15A NCAC 2Q .0507(f)]

The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the DAQ. The Permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirement that becomes applicable to the facility after the date a complete permit application was submitted but prior to the release of the draft permit.

O. **Retention of Records** [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and supporting information for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Supporting information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring information, and copies of all reports required by the permit. These records shall be maintained in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. Any records required by the conditions of this permit shall be kept on site and made available to DAQ personnel for inspection upon request.

P. **Compliance Certification** [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(t)]

The Permittee shall submit to the DAQ and the EPA (Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch, EPA, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, GA 30303) postmarked on or before January 30 a compliance certification (for the preceding calendar year) by a responsible official with all federally-enforceable terms and conditions in the permit, including emissions limitations, standards, or work practices. The compliance certification shall comply with additional requirements as may be specified under Sections 114(a)(3) or 504(b) of the Federal Clean Air Act. The compliance certification shall specify:

1. the identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
2. the compliance status;
3. whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; and
4. the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period.

Q. **Certification by Responsible Official** [15A NCAC 2Q .0520]

A responsible official shall certify the truth, accuracy, and completeness of any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit. All certifications shall state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

R. **Permit Shield for Applicable Requirements** [15A NCAC 2Q .0512]

1. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with applicable requirements, where such applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in the permit as of the date of permit issuance.
2. A permit shield shall not alter or affect:
 - a. the power of the Commission, Secretary of the Department, or Governor under NCGS 143-215.3(a)(12), or EPA under Section 303 of the Federal Clean Air Act;
 - b. the liability of an owner or operator of a facility for any violation of applicable requirements prior to the effective date of the permit or at the time of permit issuance;
 - c. the applicable requirements under Title IV; or
 - d. the ability of the Director or the EPA under Section 114 of the Federal Clean Air Act to obtain information to determine compliance of the facility with its permit.
3. A permit shield does not apply to any change made at a facility that does not require a permit or permit revision made under 15A NCAC 2Q .0523.
4. A permit shield does not extend to minor permit modifications made under 15A NCAC 2Q .0515.

S. **Termination, Modification, and Revocation of the Permit** [15A NCAC 2Q .0519]

The Director may terminate, modify, or revoke and reissue this permit if:

1. the information contained in the application or presented in support thereof is determined to be incorrect;
2. the conditions under which the permit or permit renewal was granted have changed;
3. violations of conditions contained in the permit have occurred;
4. the EPA requests that the permit be revoked under 40 CFR 70.7(g) or 70.8(d); or
5. the Director finds that termination, modification, or revocation and reissuance of the permit is necessary to carry out the purpose of NCGS Chapter 143, Article 21B.

T. **Insignificant Activities** [15A NCAC 2Q .0503]

Because an emission source or activity is insignificant does not mean that the emission source or activity is exempted from any applicable requirement or that the owner or operator of the source is exempted from demonstrating compliance with any applicable requirement. The Permittee shall have available at the facility at all times and made available to an authorized representative upon request, documentation, including calculations, if necessary, to demonstrate that an emission source or activity is insignificant.

U. **Property Rights** [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(m)]

This permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property or any exclusive privileges.

V. **Inspection and Entry** [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(r) and NCGS 143-215.3(a)(2)]

1. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow the DAQ, or an authorized representative, to perform the following:
 - a. enter the Permittee's premises where the permitted facility is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - b. have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - c. inspect at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices any source, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
 - d. sample or monitor substances or parameters, using reasonable safety practices, for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements at reasonable times.

Nothing in this condition shall limit the ability of the EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the Permittee under Section 114 or other provisions of the Federal Clean Air Act.

2. No person shall refuse entry or access to any authorized representative of the DAQ who requests entry for purposes of inspection, and who presents appropriate credentials, nor shall any person obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such authorized representative while in the process of carrying out his official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.

W. **Annual Fee Payment** [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(o)]

1. The Permittee shall pay all fees in accordance with 15A NCAC 2Q .0200.
2. Payment of fees may be by check or money order made payable to the N.C. Department of Environment and Natural Resources. Annual permit fee payments shall refer to the permit number.
3. If, within 30 days after being billed, the Permittee fails to pay an annual fee, the Director may initiate action to terminate the permit under 15A NCAC 2Q .0519.

X. **Annual Emission Inventory Requirements** [15A NCAC 2Q .0207]

The Permittee shall report by **June 30 of each year** the actual emissions of each air pollutant listed in 15A NCAC 2Q .0207(a) from each emission source within the facility during the previous calendar year. The report shall be in or on such form as may be established by the Director. The accuracy of the report shall be certified by a responsible official of the facility.

Y. **Confidential Information** [15A NCAC 2Q .0107 and 2Q. 0508(n)]

Whenever the Permittee submits information under a claim of confidentiality pursuant to 15A NCAC 2Q .0107, the Permittee may also submit a copy of all such information and claim directly to the EPA upon request. All requests for confidentiality must be in accordance with 15A NCAC 2Q .0107.

- Z. **Construction and Operation Permits** [15A NCAC 2Q .0100 and .0300]
A construction and operating permit shall be obtained by the Permittee for any proposed new or modified facility or emission source which is not exempted from having a permit prior to the beginning of construction or modification, in accordance with all applicable provisions of 15A NCAC 2Q .0100 and .0300.
- AA. **Standard Application Form and Required Information** [15A NCAC 2Q .0505 and .0507]
The Permittee shall submit applications and required information in accordance with the provisions of 15A NCAC 2Q .0505 and .0507.
- BB. **Financial Responsibility and Compliance History** [15A NCAC 2Q .0507(d)(3)]
The DAQ may require an applicant to submit a statement of financial qualifications and/or a statement of substantial compliance history.
- CC. **Refrigerant Requirements (Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection)** [15A NCAC 2Q .0501(e)]
 1. If the Permittee has appliances or refrigeration equipment, including air conditioning equipment, which use Class I or II ozone-depleting substances such as chlorofluorocarbons and hydrochlorofluorocarbons listed as refrigerants in 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart A Appendices A and B, the Permittee shall service, repair, and maintain such equipment according to the work practices, personnel certification requirements, and certified recycling and recovery equipment specified in 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart F.
 2. The Permittee shall not knowingly vent or otherwise release any Class I or II substance into the environment during the repair, servicing, maintenance, or disposal of any such device except as provided in 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart F.
 3. The Permittee shall comply with all reporting and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 82.166. Reports shall be submitted to the EPA or its designee as required.
- DD. **Prevention of Accidental Releases - Section 112(r)** [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(g)]
If the Permittee is required to develop and register a Risk Management Plan with EPA pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, then the Permittee is required to register this plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 68.
- EE. **Prevention of Accidental Releases - General Duty - Clause - Section 112(r)(1) -**
FEDERALLY-ENFORCEABLE ONLY
Although a risk management plan may not be required, if the Permittee produces, processes, handles, or stores any amount of a listed hazardous substance, the Permittee has a general duty to take such steps as are necessary to prevent the accidental release of such substance and to minimize the consequences of any release.
- FF. **Title IV Allowances** [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(h)]
This permit does not limit the number of Title IV allowances held by the Permittee, but the Permittee may not use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement. The Permittee's emissions may not exceed any allowances that the facility lawfully holds under Title IV of the Federal Clean Air Act.
- GG. **Air Pollution Emergency Episode** [15A NCAC 2D .0300]
Should the Director of the DAQ declare an Air Pollution Emergency Episode, the Permittee will be required to operate in accordance with the Permittee's previously approved Emission Reduction Plan or, in the absence of an approved plan, with the appropriate requirements specified in 15A NCAC 2D .0300.
- HH. **Registration of Air Pollution Sources** [15A NCAC 2D .0200]
The Director of the DAQ may require the Permittee to register a source of air pollution. If the Permittee is required to register a source of air pollution, this registration and required information will be in accordance with 15A NCAC 2D .0202(b).

II. Ambient Air Quality Standards [15A NCAC 2D .0501(e)]

In addition to any control or manner of operation necessary to meet emission standards specified in this permit, any source of air pollution shall be operated with such control or in such manner that the source shall not cause the ambient air quality standards in 15A NCAC 2D .0400 to be exceeded at any point beyond the premises on which the source is located. When controls more stringent than named in the applicable emission standards in this permit are required to prevent violation of the ambient air quality standards or are required to create an offset, the permit shall contain a condition requiring these controls.

JJ. General Emissions Testing and Reporting Requirements [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(aa)]

If emissions testing is required by this permit or the DAQ or if the Permittee submits emissions testing to the DAQ in support of a permit application, the Permittee shall perform such testing in accordance with the appropriate EPA reference method(s) as approved by the DAQ and follow the procedures outlined below. The Permittee must request **in writing** and receive approval from the DAQ for an alternate test method or procedure.

1. The Permittee shall submit a completed Protocol Submittal Form to the DAQ Regional Supervisor at least 45 days prior to the scheduled test date. A copy of the Protocol Submittal Form may be obtained from the Regional Supervisor.
2. The Permittee shall notify the Regional Supervisor of the specific test dates at least 15 days prior to testing in order to afford the DAQ the opportunity to have an observer on-site during the sampling program.
3. During all sampling periods, the Permittee shall operate the emission source(s) under maximum normal operating conditions or alternative operating conditions as deemed appropriate by the Regional Supervisor or his delegate.
4. The Permittee shall submit **two** copies of the test report to the DAQ. The test report shall contain at a minimum the following information:
 - a. a certification of the test results by sampling team leader and facility representative;
 - b. a summary of emissions results and text detailing the objectives of the testing program, the applicable state and federal regulations, and conclusions about the testing and compliance status of the emission source(s);
 - c. a detailed description of the tested emission source(s) and sampling location(s) process flow diagrams, engineering drawings, and sampling location schematics should be included as necessary;
 - d. all field, analytical, and calibration data necessary to verify that the testing was performed as specified in the applicable test methods;
 - e. example calculations for at least one test run using equations in the applicable test methods and all test results including intermediate parameter calculations; and
 - f. documentation of facility operating conditions during all testing periods and an explanation relating these operating conditions to maximum normal operation. If necessary, provide historical process data to verify maximum normal operation.
5. The testing requirement(s) shall be considered satisfied only upon written approval of the test results by the DAQ.
6. The DAQ will review emission test results with respect exclusively to the specified testing objectives as proposed by the Permittee and approved by the DAQ. The use of the test results beyond the stated objectives remains subject to the approval of the DAQ.

KK. Reopening for Cause [15A NCAC 2Q .0517]

1. A permit shall be reopened and revised under the following circumstances:
 - a. additional applicable requirements become applicable to a facility with remaining permit term of three or more years;
 - b. additional requirements (including excess emission requirements) become applicable to a source covered by Title IV;
 - c. the Director or EPA finds that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit; or
 - d. the Director or EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
2. Any permit reopening shall be completed or a revised permit issued within 18 months after the applicable requirement is promulgated. No reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is after the expiration of the permit term unless the term of the permit was extended pursuant to 15A NCAC 2Q .0513(c).

3. Except for the state-enforceable only portion of the permit, the procedures set out in 15A NCAC 2Q .0507, .0521, or .0522 shall be followed to reissue the permit. If the State-enforceable only portion of the permit is reopened, the procedures in 15A NCAC 2Q .0300 shall be followed. The proceedings shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.
4. The Director shall notify the Permittee at least 60 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, except in cases of imminent threat to public health or safety the notification period may be less than 60 days.
5. Within 90 days, or 180 days if the EPA extends the response period, after receiving notification from the EPA that a permit needs to be terminated, modified, or revoked and reissued, the Director shall send to the EPA a proposed determination of termination, modification, or revocation and reissuance, as appropriate.

LL. **Reporting Requirements for Non-Operating Equipment** [15A NCAC 2Q .0508(f)]

The Permittee shall maintain a record of operation for permitted equipment noting whenever the equipment is taken from and placed into operation. During operation the monitoring recordkeeping and reporting requirements as prescribed by the permit shall be implemented within the monitoring period.

ATTACHMENT

List of Acronyms

AOS	Alternate Operating Scenario
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
Btu	British thermal unit
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CAA	Clean Air Act
DAQ	Division of Air Quality
DENR	Department of Environment and Natural Resources
EMC	Environmental Management Commission
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FR	Federal Register
GACT	Generally Available Control Technology
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
NCAC	North Carolina Administrative Code
NCGS	North Carolina General Statutes
NESHAPS	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
OAH	Office of Administrative Hearings
PM	Particulate Matter
PM₁₀	Particulate Matter with Nominal Aerodynamic Diameter of 10 Micrometers or Less
POS	Primary Operating Scenario
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide
tpy	Tons Per Year
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound