

indicate the inorganic HAP are emitted from the production process. Therefore, only organic HAP are addressed by the final NESHAP.

Total baseline HAP emissions from the Reinforced Plastic Composites Production source category are approximately 18,000 tpy. The HAP emissions from spray lay-up and gel coating constitute approximately 52 percent and 23 percent of the total baseline HAP emissions, respectively. The remaining HAP emissions are primarily from hand lay-up/bucket and tool application, compression molding/injection molding, filament application, SMC manufacturing, and centrifugal casting.

#### C. What Is the Affected Source?

The affected source is the combination of all operations regulated under these standards at a reinforced plastic composites production facility. The following regulated operations are typically performed at reinforced plastic composites production facilities and are part of the affected source: open molding, closed molding, centrifugal casting, continuous lamination/casting, polymer casting, pultrusion, SMC manufacturing, equipment cleaning, mixing, BMC manufacturing, repair, and storage of HAP-containing materials. Repair operations are also included as

part of the affected source if the repair is made to a part manufactured at that location.

#### D. What Are the HAP Emissions Limits, Operating Limits, and Other Standards?

We are promulgating the requirements of the final NESHAP in the form of HAP emissions limits (*i.e.*, HAP emissions factors, mass rate, or percent reduction), operating limits, and work practice standards. Work practice standards include design, equipment, work practices, and operational standards.

The final NESHAP contain a HAP emissions threshold that distinguishes between sources that typically can meet the HAP emissions limits using pollution prevention, and those that must use add-on controls. This threshold is called the "100 tpy threshold." For existing sources, you determine if you are below, above, or equal to the 100 tpy threshold by summing all HAP emissions from centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations at the source. In determining HAP emissions from centrifugal casting operations, only HAP emissions from venting of the centrifugal casting mold during spinning and/or curing are considered. The HAP emissions that occur from application of resin or gel coat to an open centrifugal casting mold are

considered to be open molding HAP emissions. The HAP emissions from other operations or processes are not included because the 100 tpy threshold does not apply to other operations or processes.

For new sources, you determine if you are below, above, or equal to the 100 tpy threshold by summing all HAP emissions from open molding, pultrusion, SMC and BMC manufacturing, centrifugal casting, continuous lamination/casting, and mixing operations at the source. The HAP emissions from closed molding, cleaning, repair and HAP-containing materials storage are not used in threshold determinations. In determining HAP emissions from centrifugal casting operations, only HAP emissions from venting of the centrifugal casting mold are included. The HAP emissions that occur from application of resin or gel coat to an open centrifugal casting mold are considered to be open molding HAP emissions.

The requirements for new and existing sources that are below the 100 tpy threshold are based on the MACT floor level of control. These requirements are summarized in the following table:

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY FOR EXISTING SOURCES, AND NEW SOURCES BELOW THE 100 TPY HAP EMISSIONS THRESHOLD

If your operation type is . . .	And you use . . .	MACT for existing facilities and new facilities that are below the 100 tpy threshold is . . .
1. Open molding—corrosion-resistant and/or high strength (CR/HS).	a. mechanical resin application .....	112 lb/ton.
	b. filament application .....	171 lb/ton.
	c. manual resin application .....	123 lb/ton.
2. Open molding—non-CR/HS .....	a. mechanical resin application .....	87 lb/ton.
	b. filament application .....	188 lb/ton.
	c. manual resin application .....	87 lb/ton.
3. Open molding—tooling .....	a. mechanical resin application .....	254 lb/ton.
	b. manual resin application .....	157 lb/ton.
4. Open molding—low-flame spread/low-smoke products.	a. mechanical resin application .....	497 lb/ton.
	b. filament application .....	270 lb/ton.
	c. manual resin application .....	238 lb/ton.
5. Open molding—shrinkage controlled resin ....	a. mechanical resin application .....	354 lb/ton.
	b. filament application .....	215 lb/ton.
	c. manual resin application .....	180 lb/ton.
6. Open molding—gel coat <sup>b</sup> .....	a. tooling gel coating .....	437 lb/ton.
	b. white/off white pigmented gel coating .....	267 lb/ton.
	c. all other pigmented gel coating .....	377 lb/ton.
	d. CR/HS or high performance gel coat .....	605 lb/ton.
	e. fire retardant gel coat .....	854 lb/ton.
	f. clear production gel coat .....	522 lb/ton.
7. Centrifugal casting—CR/HS <sup>c</sup> .....	N/A .....	25 lb/ton.
8. Centrifugal casting—non-CR/HS <sup>c</sup> .....	N/A .....	20 lb/ton.
9. Pultrusion <sup>d</sup> .....	N/A .....	Reduce total HAP emissions by at least 60 weight percent.
10. Continuous lamination/casting .....	N/A .....	Reduce total HAP emissions by at least 58.5 weight percent or not exceed a HAP emissions limit of 15.7 lbs of HAP per ton of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus.