

grouping provided revised data. As a result, the floor level of control for noncorrosion-resistant resins using mechanical application is a HAP emissions limit of 87 lb/ton. This limit requires a resin with no more than 38.4 percent HAP applied using nonatomized mechanical resin application techniques. At proposal, facilities could use a 42.8 percent resin (filled) or a 38 percent HAP (unfilled) resin and nonatomized mechanical resin application.

For mechanical corrosion-resistant resin application, the revised floor is a HAP emissions limit of 112 lb/ton. This limit requires a resin with no more than 46.2 percent HAP and nonatomized mechanical resin application. At proposal, a resin HAP content of up to 48.3 percent was allowed if nonatomized mechanical resin application was used.

For manual application of tooling resin, the revised floor is 157 lb/ton. This allows a resin HAP content of 45.9 percent or less. At proposal, the maximum allowable HAP content was 39.9 percent.

For tooling gel coat the revised floor is 437 lb/ton. This limits gel coat HAP content to 40 percent or less. At proposal, the limit was 38 percent or less.

For SMC manufacturing, the work practices required in the proposed rule were use of nylon film, folding the edges of the film, and covering the doctor box. In the final rule, the requirements are a covered resin transport system to the doctor box and the use of nylon-containing film.

For pultrusion operations producing parts with 1000 or more reinforcements and a cross sectional area of 60 inches or more, we have changed the floor from 60 percent HAP emissions reduction to a work practice of air flow management.

In addition, we established three new floors for speciality resins and gel coats. These are shrinkage-controlled resins, fire retardant gel coats, and high performance gel coats. These speciality products were identified from comments received on the proposed rule. The new floors are shown in Table 3 to subpart WWWW of part 63.

D. Cleaning

In the proposed rule, we required that cleaning materials contain no HAP unless cleaning cured resin from application equipment. In the final rule, we have modified that requirement to allow HAP-containing cleaners to be used in closed systems such as closed tanks, and resin and gel coat delivery systems.

E. Compression/Injection Molding

In the proposed rule, we required that only one resin charge be uncovered at a time. We have clarified this requirement for the final rule to reflect that one charge may actually have to fill multiple molds. Also, we added a provision to allow the use of automated loaders and slitters. We also clarified that paste added to the mold and in-mold surface coatings are considered part of the closed molding operation.

F. Averaging Provisions

In the proposed rule, we allowed facilities to average across all open molding operations and all centrifugal casting operations. The average was based on a 12-month rolling average calculated monthly. In determining compliance, the average for each month was calculated and then the monthly averages were averaged over a 12-month period. In the final rule, the 12-month average is based on a weighted HAP emissions factor calculated from total resin and gel coat use over the 12-month period. This method will provide a more accurate value for the actual HAP emissions, in lb/ton, that the facility produced in the previous 12 months.

In the proposed rule, we did not allow pultrusion lines to average; each pultrusion machine had to meet the 60 percent reduction requirement for existing sources. In the final rule, we allow facilities to over control some lines, and under control (or leave uncontrolled) others, as long as the average reduction for all lines combined is 60 percent weighted by resin use. Also, we are allowing facilities to average the time that wet area enclosure covers are open across lines.

G. Pultrusion Compliance Options

In the proposed rule, we allowed pultrusion operations to use direct die injection as a compliance alternative to meet the 95 percent capture and control requirement. In the final rule, we are removing direct die injection as a compliance alternative because, based on industry data, it does not achieve 95 percent HAP emissions reduction. We still allow direct die injection as a compliance option to meet the 60 percent HAP emissions reduction requirement. We have also added another compliance option, preform injection, to meet a 60 percent HAP emissions reduction. We have also added another compliance option, airflow management work practices, for pultrusion machines that produce large parts as set forth in Table 4 to subpart WWWW of part 63.

H. Applicability

We made a number of changes dealing with rule applicability. First, we expanded the list of specific operations that are part of the source category, but are not subject to any control, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements. These operations include application of mold sealing and release agents, mold stripping and cleaning, repair of previously manufactured parts that is unrelated to collocated manufacturing operations, personal activities that are not part of the manufacturing operations (such as hobby shops on military bases), prepreg materials as defined in § 63.5935 of the final rule, non-gel coat surface coatings, repair or production materials that do not contain resin or gel coat, and research and development (R&D) operations as defined in section 112(c)(7) of the CAA. In addition, we exempted any facility that uses less than 1.2 tpy of resin and gel coat, and R&D facilities and operations at manufacturing facilities. The rationale for these changes is discussed in the responses to major comments section.

I. Potential Overlap With the Boat Manufacturing NESHAP (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVV)

In the proposed rule, we were silent concerning situations where a facility could be subject to both the Boat Manufacturing NESHAP, 40 CFR part 63, subpart VVVV, and the Reinforced Plastic Composites NESHAP. In today's final rule, we have added § 63.5787 to clarify which subpart applies. In general, if your facility makes boat hulls and decks, or molds for boat hulls and decks, then 40 CFR part 63, subpart VVVV, applies to you. If 40 CFR part 63, subpart VVVV, does not apply to you, and you meet the applicability criteria in § 63.5785 of the final rule, then the Reinforced Plastics Composites NESHAP apply. If you are subject to 40 CFR part 63, subpart VVVV, and also make reinforced plastic composite parts that are not used in boat manufacture, then both 40 CFR part 63, subpart VVVV, and the Reinforced Plastic Composites NESHAP may apply. See § 63.5787 in the final NESHAP for more detail.

J. Determination of Resin and Gel Coat HAP Content

In the proposed rule, we stated that facilities could determine resin and gel coat HAP content using material safety data sheets (MSDS) or resin specification sheets. In the final rule, we have included § 63.5797, which describes in more detail how to determine resin and gel coat HAP