Appendix A

UEF Table

Resin

Gel Coat

Unified Emission Factors for Open Molding of Composites

July 23, 2001

Emission Rate in Pounds of Styrene Emitted per Ton of Resin or Gelcoat Processed

Styrene content in resin/gelcoat, % [1]	<33 [2]	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	>50 [2]
Manual	0.126 x %styrene x 2000	83	89	94	100	106	112	117	123	129	134	140	146	152	157	163	169	174	180	((0.286 x %styrene) - 0.0529) x 2000
Manual w/ Vapor Suppressed Resin VSR [3]	Manual emission factor [listed above] x (1 - (0.50 x specific VSR reduction factor for each resin/suppressant formulation))																			
Mechanical Atomized	0.169 x %styrene x 2000	111	126	140	154	168	183	197	211	225	240	254	268	283	297	311	325	340	354	((0.714 x %styrene) - 0.18) x 2000
Mechanical Atomized with VSR [3]	Mechanical Atomized emission factor [listed above] x (1 - (0.45 x specific VSR reduction factor for each resin/suppressant formulation))																			
Mechanical Atomized Controlled Spray [4]	0.130 x %styrene x 2000	86	97	108	119	130	141	152	163	174	185	196	207	218	229	240	251	262	273	0.77 x ((0.714 x %styrene) - 0.18) x 2000
Mechanical Controlled Spray with VSR	Mechanical Atomized Controlled Spray emission factor [listed above] x (1 - (0.45 x specific VSR reduction factor for each resin/suppressant formulation))																			
Mechanical Non-Atomized	0.107 x %styrene x 2000	71	74	77	80	83	86	89	93	96	99	102	105	108	111	115	118	121	124	((0.157 x %styrene) - 0.0165) x 2000
Mechanical Non-Atomized with VSR [3]	Mechanical Non-Atomized emission factor [listed above] x (1 - (0.45 x specific VSR reduction factor for each resin/suppressant formulation))																			
Filament application	0.184 x %styrene x 2000	122	127	133	138	144	149	155	160	166	171	177	182	188	193	199	204	210	215	((0.2746 x %styrene) - 0.0298) x 2000
Filament application with VSR [3]	0.120 x %styrene x 2000	79	83	86	90	93	97	100	104	108	111	115	118	122	125	129	133	136	140	0.65 x ((0.2746 x %styrene) - 0.0298) x 2000
Gelcoat Application	0.445 x %styrene x 2000	294	315	336	356	377	398	419	439	460	481	501	522	543	564	584	605	626	646	((1.03646 x %styrene) - 0.195) x 2000
Gelcoat Controlled Spray Application [4]	0.325 x %styrene x 2000	215	230	245	260	275	290	305	321	336	351	366	381	396	411	427	442	457	472	0.73 x ((1.03646 x %styrene) - 0.195) x 2000
Gelcoat Non-Atomized Application [8]	SEE Note 9 below	196	205	214	223	232	241	250	259	268	278	287	296	305	314	323	332	341	350	((0.4506 x %styrene) - 0.0505) x 2000
Covered-Cure after Roll-Out	Non-VSR process emission factor [listed above] x (0.60 for Manual <or> 0.85 for Mechanical)																			
Covered-Cure without Roll-Out	Non-VSR process emission factor [listed above] x (0.50 for Manual <or> 0.55 for Mechanical)																			

Emission Rate in Pounds of Methyl Methacrylate Emitted per Ton of Gelcoat Processed

MMA content in gelcoat, % [6]	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	≥20
Gel coat application [7]	15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	165	180	195	210	225	240	255	270	285	0.75 x %MMA x 2000

Notes

1. Including styrene monomer content as supplied, plus any extra styrene monomer added by the molder, but before addition of other additives such as powders, fillers, glass,...etc.
2. Formulas for materials with styrene content < 33% are based on the emission rate at 33% (constant emission factor expressed as percent of available styrene), and for styrene content > 50% on the emission rate based on the extrapolated factor equations; these are not based on test data but are believed to be conservative estimates. The value for "% styrene" in the formulas should be input as a fraction. For example, use the input value 0.30 for a resin with 30% styrene content by wt.
3. The VSR reduction factor is determined by testing each resin/suppressant formulation according to the procedures detailed in the *CFA Vapor Suppressant Effectiveness Test.*
4. SEE the *CFA Controlled Spray Handbook* for a detailed description of the controlled spray procedures.
5. The effect of vapor suppressants on emissions from filament winding operations is based on the *Dow Filament Winding Emissions Study.*
6. Including MMA monomer content as supplied, plus any extra MMA monomer added by the molder, but before addition of other additives such as powders, fillers, glass,...etc.
7. Based on gelcoat data from *MMA Emission Study.*
8. SEE the July 17, 2001 EECS report *Emission Factors for Non-Atomized Application of Gel Coats used in the Open Molding of Composites* for a detailed description of the non-atomized gelcoat testing.
9. Use the equation **((0.4506 x %styrene) - 0.0505) x 2000** for gelcoats with styrene contents between 19% and 32% by wt.; use the equation **0.185 x %styrene x 2000** for gelcoats with less than 19% styrene content by wt.

Appendix B

PTE Calculations

Mold Maintenance & Repair Operations PTE

Determination from plantwide usage

Coating	Usage (gal/hr)	Density (lb/gal)	%VOC	% HAP	VOC (tons)	Toluene (tons)
905 Cleaner	0.6516	7.05	100	70	**20.12**	**14.08**
Tooling Gel	0.0044	9.3	47	47	**0.08**	**0.06**
910 Sealer	0.0818	7.3	94.52	0	**2.47**	**0.00**
Totals					**22.68**	**14.14**

Gel Coat and Resin PTE Calculations

VOC/HAP Emissions

Coating	Usage (ton/hr)	% Styrene *	VOC/HAP Emission Factor (lb/ton)	VOC/HAP (ton/yr)
Gel Coat	0.2141	37	**275.00**	**257.88**
Resin **	0.4688	31	**80.60**	**165.50**
Totals			**355.60**	**423.38**

*** Assumes highest Styrene content possible that would be used**

**** Assumes resin with highest emission factor. VIP Resin is less therefore, not used**

PM/PM10 Emissions

Coating	Usage (ton/hr)	% Solids *	% Transfer Efficiency **	% Control Efficiency	PTE Before Controls (tons)	PTE After Controls (tons)
Gel Coat	0.2141	69	90	99	**129.41**	**1.29**
Resin	0.4688	75	90	99	**308.00**	**3.08**
Totals					**437.41**	**4.37**

*** Assumes highest Solids content possible that would be used, which would be from White Gelcoat**

**** Taken from guidance in Controlled Spray Handbook, but with conservative numbers derived from it**

Catalyst figures are not included for particulate emissions because there are no solid in these products

Gel Coat and Resin Catalyst Emissions

Coating	Usage (ton/hr)	%VOC **	VOC (tons)
Resin Catalyst *	0.0056	2	**0.98**
Gel Coat Catalyst	0.0028	2	**0.49**
Totals			**1.47**

* Assumes highest emitting resin catalyst, which is lauan backed.

** There is no HAPs in these products, they are MEK based

Potential To Emit (before controls) For Case Study Subject

Emission Unit	*PM*	*PM10*	*VOC*	*HAP*
Gel Coat	129.41	129.41	257.88	257.88
Lamination/Resin	308.00	308.00	165.50	165.50
Catalysts	0	0	1.47	0
Wood Shop	39.42	39.42	0	0
Trimming	17.52	17.52	0	0
Mold Maintenance & Repair	0	0	22.68	14.14
TOTAL	494.35	494.35	447.53	437.53

Potential To Emit (after controls) For Case Study Subject

Emission Unit	*PM*	*PM10*	*VOC*	*HAP*
Gel Coat	1.29	1.29	257.88	257.88
Lamination/Resin	3.08	3.08	165.50	165.50
Catalysts	0	0	1.47	0
Wood Shop	0.3942	0.3942	0	0
Trimming	0.1752	0.1752	0	0
Mold Maintenance & Repair	0	0	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	4.94	4.94	424.85	423.38

Wood Shop & Trimming PTE

PM/PM10 Emissions

Coating	Sawdust Created (ton/hr)	% Control Efficiency	PTE Before Controls	PTE After Controls
Wood Shop	0.0045	99	39.42	0.3942
Trimming / Finishing	0.002	99	17.52	0.1752
			56.94	0.5694

PTE is based upon running 8760 hours per year

Appendix C

Subpart WWWW Table 1, Emission Factor Calculation Formulas

Table 1[1] to Subpart WWWW of Part 63--Equations to Calculate Organic HAP Emissions Factors for Specific Open Molding and Centrifugal Casting Process Streams

As specified in §63.5810, use the equations in the following table to calculate organic HAP emissions factors for specific open molding and centrifugal casting process streams:

If your operation type is a new or existing...	And you use...	With...	Use this organic HAP Emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with less than 33 percent organic HAP (19 percent organic HAP for nonatomized gel coat)[234] ...	Use this organic HAP emissions Factor (EF) Equation for materials with 33 percent or more organic HAP (19 percent for nonatomized gel coat)[234] ...
1. open molding operation	a. manual resin application	i. nonvapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.126 x %HAP x 2000	EF = ((0.286 x %HAP)-0.0529) x 2000
		ii. vapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.126 x %HAP x 2000 x (1-(0.5 x VSE factor))	EF = ((0.286 x %HAP)-0.0529) x 2000 x (1-(0.5 x VSE factor))
		iii. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing with roll out	EF = 0.126 x %HAP x 2000 x 0.8	EF = ((0.286 x %HAP)-0.0529) x 2000 x 0.8
		iv. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll-out	EF = (0.126 x %HAP x 2000 x 0.5	EF = ((0.286 x %HAP)-0.0529) x 2000 x 0.5
	b. atomized mechanical resin application	i. nonvapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.169 x %HAP x 2000	EF = ((0.714 x %HAP)-0.18) x 2000
		ii. vapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.169 x %HAP x 2000 x (1-(0.45 x VSE factor))	EF = ((0.714 x %HAP)-0.18) x 2000 x (1-(0.45 x VSE factor))
		iii. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing with roll-out	EF = 0.169 x %HAP x 2000 x 0.85	EF = ((0.714 x %HAP)-0.18) x 2000 x 0.85
		iv. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll-out	EF = 0.169 x %HAP x 2000 x 0.55	EF = ((0.714 x %HAP)-0.18) x 2000 x 0.55
	c. nonatomized mechanical resin application	i. nonvapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.107 x %HAP x 2000	EF = ((0.157 x %HAP)-0.0165) x 2000
		ii. vapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.107 x %HAP x 2000 x (1-(0.45 x VSE factor))	EF = ((0.157 x %HAP)-0.0165) x 2000 x (1-(0.45 x VSE factor))
		iii. closed-mold curing with roll-out	EF = 0.107 x %HAP x 2000 x 0.85	EF = ((0.157 x %HAP)-0.0165) x 2000 x 0.85
		iv. vacuum bagging/closed-mold curing without roll-out	EF = 0.107 x %HAP x 2000 x 0.55	EF = ((0.157 x %HAP)-0.0165) x 2000 x 0.55
	d. atomized mechanical resin application with robotic or automated spray control[5]	nonvapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.169 x %HAP x 2000 x 0.77	EF = 0.77 x ((0.714 x %HAP)-0.18) x 2000
	e. filament application[6]	i. nonvapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.184 x %HAP x 2000	EF = ((0.2746 x %HAP)-0.0298) x 2000
		ii. vapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.12 x %HAP x 2000	EF = ((0.2746 x %HAP)-0.0298) x 2000 x 0.65
	f. atomized spray gel coat application	nonvapor-suppressed gel coat	EF = 0.445 x %HAP x 2000	EF = ((1.03646 x %HAP)-0.195) x 2000

	g. nonatomized spray gel coat application	nonvapor-suppressed gel coat	EF = 0.185 x %HAP x 2000	EF = ((0.4506 x %HAP)-0.0505) x 2000
	h. atomized spray gel coat application using robotic or automated spray	nonvapor-suppressed gel coat	EF = 0.445 x %HAP x 2000 x 0.73	EF = ((1.03646 x %HAP)-0.195) x 2000 x 0.73
2. centrifugal casting operations [7][8]	a. heated air blown through molds	nonvapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.558 x (%HAP) x 2000	EF = 0.558 x (%HAP) x 2000
	b. vented molds, but air vented through the molds is not heated	nonvapor-suppressed resin	EF = 0.026 x (%HAP) x 2000	EF = 0.026 x (%HAP) x 2000

Footnotes to Table 1

[1] The equations in this table are intended for use in calculating emission factors to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in subpart WWWW. These equations may not be the most appropriate method to calculate emission estimates for other purposes. However, this does not preclude a facilit from using the equations in this table to calculate emission factors for purposes other then rule compliance if these equations are the most accurate available.

[2] To obtain the organic HAP emissions factor value for an operation with an add-on control device multiply the EF above by the add-on control factor calculated using Equation 1 of §63.5810. The organic HAP emissions factors have units of lbs of organic HAP per ton of resin or gel coat applied.

[3] Percent HAP means total weight percent of organic HAP (styrene, methyl methacrylate, and any other organic HAP) in the resin or gel coat prior to the addition of fillers, catalyst, and promoters. Input the percent HAP as a decimal, i.e., 33 percent HAP should be input as 0.33, not 33.

[4] The VSE factor means the percent reduction in organic HAP emissions expressed as a decimal measured by the VSE test method of appendix A to this subpart.

[5] This equation is based on a organic HAP emissions factor equation developed for mechanical atomized controlled spray. It may only be used for automated or robotic spray systems with atomized spray. All spray operations using hand held spray guns must use the appropriate mechanical atomized or mechanical nonatomized organic HAP emissions factor equation. Automated or robotic spray systems using nonatomized spray should use the appropriate nonatomized mechanical resin application equation.

[6] Applies only to filament application using an open resin bath. If resin is applied manually or with a spray gun, use the appropriate manual or mechanical application organic HAP emissions factor equation.

[7] These equations are for centrifugal casting operations where the mold is vented during spinning. Centrifugal casting operations where the mold is completely sealed after resin injection are considered to be closed molding operations.

[8] If a centrifugal casting operation uses mechanical or manual resin application techniques to apply resin to an open centrifugal casting mold, use the appropriate open molding equation with covered cure and no rollout to determine an emission factor for operations prior to the closing of the centrifugal casting mold. If the closed centrifugal casting mold is vented during spinning, use the appropriate centrifugal casting equation to calculate an emission factor for the portion of the process where spinning and cure occur. If a centrifugal casting operation uses mechanical or manual resin application techniques to apply resin to an open centrifugal casting mold, and the mold is then closed and is not vented, treat the entire operation as open molding with covered cure and no rollout to determine emission factors.

Appendix D

Subpart WWWW Table 3, Emission Factor Limitations

40 CFR Table 3 To Subpart WWWW Of Part 63.--Organic HAP Emissions Limits For Specific Open Molding, Centrifugal Casting, Pultrusion And Continuous Lamination/Casting Operations

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

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART WWWW OF PART 63.--ORGANIC HAP EMISSIONS LIMITS FOR SPECIFIC OPEN MOLDING, CENTRIFUGAL CASTING, PULTRUSION AND CONTINUOUS LAMINATION/CASTING OPERATIONS

If your operation type is . . .	And you use . . .	1Your organic HAP emissions limit is . . .
1. open molding--corrosion-resistant and/or high strength (CR/HS).	a. mechanical resin application.	113 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.	88 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 resins2.	a. mechanical resin application.	354 lb/ton.
	b. filament application.	215 lb/ton.
	c. manual resin application.	180 lb/ton.
6. open molding--gel coat3.....	a. tooling gel coating.	440 lb/ton.
	b. white/off white pigmented gel coating.	267 lb/ton.
		377 lb/ton.
		605 lb/ton.
		854 lb/ton.

	c. all other pigmented gel coating.	522 lb/ton.
	d. CR/HS or high performance gel coat.	
	e. fire retardant gel coat.	
	f. clear production gel coat.	
7. centrifugal casting--CR/HS..	a. resin application with the mold closed, and the mold is vented during spinning and cure.	25 lb/ton.[4] NA--this is considered to be a closed molding operation.
		25 lb/ton.[4]
	b. resin application with the mold closed, and the mold is not vented during spinning and cure.	Use the appropriate open molding emission limit.[5]
	c. resin application with the mold open, and the mold is vented during spinning and cure.	
	d. resin application with the mold open, and the mold is not vented during spinning and cure.	
8. centrifugal casting--non-CR/HS.	a. resin application with the mold closed, and the mold is vented during spinning and cure.	20 lb/ton.[4] NA--this is considered to be a closed molding operation.
		20 lb/ton.[4]
	b. resin application with the mold closed, and mold is not vented during the spinning and cure.	Use the appropriate open molding emission limit.[5]
	c. resin application with the mold open, and the mold is vented during spinning and cure.	
	d. resin application with	

	the mold open, and the mold is not vented during spinning and cure.	
9. pultrusion6	N/A	reduce total organic HAP emissions by at least 60 weight percent.
10. continuous lamination/ casting.	N/A	reduce total organic HAP emissions by at least 58.5 weight percent or not exceed a organic HAP emissions limit of 15.7 lbs of organic HAP per ton of neat resin plus and neat gel coat plus.

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

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

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

4 For compliance purposes, calculate your emission factor using only the appropriate centrifugal casting equation in item 2 of Table 1 to this subpart, or a site specific emission factor for after the mold is closed as discussed in §63.5796.

5 Calculate your emission factor using the appropriate open molding covered cure emission factor in item 1 of Table 1 to this subpart, or a site specific emission factor as discussed in §63.5796.

6 Pultrusion machines that produce parts that meet the following criteria: 1,000 or more reinforcements or the glass equivalent of 1,000 ends of 113 yield roving or more; and have a cross sectional area of 60 square inches or more are not subject to this

requirement. Their requirement is the work practice of air flow management which is described in Table 4 to this subpart.

Appendix E

Subpart WWWW Table 4, Work Practices

40 CFR Table 4 To Subpart WWWW Of Part 63.--Work Practice Standards

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

TABLE 4 TO SUBPART WWWW OF PART 63.--WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS

For . . .	You must . . .
1. a new or existing closed molding operation using compression/injection molding.	uncover, unwrap or expose only one charge per mold cycle per compression/injection molding machine. For machines with multiple molds, one charge means sufficient material to fill all molds for one cycle. For machines with robotic loaders, no more than one charge may be exposed prior to the loader. For machines fed by hoppers, sufficient material may be uncovered to fill the hopper. Hoppers must be closed when not adding materials. Materials may be uncovered to feed to slitting machines. Materials must be recovered after slitting.
2. a new or existing cleaning operation.	not use cleaning solvents that contain HAP, except that styrene may be used as a cleaner in closed systems, and organic HAP containing cleaners may be used to clean cured resin from application equipment. Application equipment includes any equipment that directly contacts resin.
3. a new or existing materials HAP-containing materials storage operation.	keep containers that store HAP-containing materials closed or covered except during the addition or removal of materials. Bulk HAP-containing materials storage tanks may be vented as necessary for safety.

4. an existing or new SMC manufacturing operation.	close or cover the resin delivery system to the doctor box on each SMC manufacturing machine. The doctor box itself may be open.
5. an existing or new SMC manufacturing operation.	use a nylon containing film to enclose SMC.
6. all mixing or BMC manufacturing operations1.	use mixer covers with no visible gaps present in the mixer covers, except that gaps of up to 1 inch are permissible around mixer shafts and any required instrumentation.
7. all mixing or BMC manufacturing operations1.	close any mixer vents when actual mixing is occurring, except that venting is allowed during addition of materials, or as necessary prior to adding materials or opening the cover for safety. Vents routed to a 95 percent efficient control device are exempt from this requirement.
8. all mixing or BMC manufacturing operations1.	keep the mixer covers closed while actual mixing is occurring except when adding materials or changing covers to the mixing vessels.
9. a new or existing pultrusion operation manufacturing parts that meet the following criteria: 1,000 or more reinforcements or the glass equivalent of 1,000 ends of 113 yield roving or more; and have a cross sectional area of 60 square inches or more that is not subject to the 95 percent organic HAP emission reduction requirement.	i. not allow vents from the building ventilation system, or local or portable fans to blow directly on or across the wet-out area(s), or ii. not permit point suction of ambient air in the wet-out area(s) unless that air is directed to a control device, or iii. use devices such as deflectors, baffles, and curtains when practical to reduce air flow velocity across the wet-out area(s), or iv. direct any compressed air exhausts away from resin and wet-out area(s), or v. convey resin collected from drip-off pans or other devices to reservoirs, tanks, or sumps via covered troughs, pipes, or other

	covered conveyance that shields the resin from the ambient air,
	vi. cover all reservoirs, tanks, sumps, or HAP-containing materials storage vessels except when they are being charged or filled, and
	vii. cover or shield from ambient air resin delivery systems to the wet-out area(s) from reservoirs, tanks, or sumps where practical.

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

Appendix F

Subpart WWWW Table 2, Compliance Date Timelines

40 CFR Table 2 To Subpart WWWW Of Part 63.--Compliance Dates For New And Existing Reinforced Plastic Composites Facilities

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART WWWW OF PART 63.--COMPLIANCE DATES FOR NEW AND EXISTING REINFORCED PLASTIC COMPOSITES FACILITIES

[As required in §§63.5800 and 63.5840 you must demonstrate compliance with the standards by the dates in the following table:]

If your facility is . . .	And . . .	Then you must comply by this date . . .
1. An existing source.....	a. Is a major source on or before the publication date of this subpart.	i. April 21, 2006, or ii. You must accept and meet an enforceable HAP emissions limit below the major source threshold prior to April 21, 2006.
2. An existing source that is an area source.	Becomes a major source after the publication date of this subpart.	3 years after becoming a major source or April 21, 2006, whichever is later.
3. An existing source, and emits less than 100 tpy of organic HAP from the combination of all centrifugal casting and continuous lamination/casting operations at the time of initial compliance with this subpart.	Subsequently increases its actual organic HAP emissions to 100 tpy or more from these operations, which requires that the facility must now comply with the standards in §63.5805(b).	3 years of the date your semi-annual compliance report indicates your facility meets or exceeds the 100 tpy threshold.
4. A new source.....	Is a major source at startup.	Upon startup or April 21, 2003, whichever is later.
5. A new source.....	Is an area source at startup and becomes a major source.	Immediately upon becoming a major source.
6. A new source, and emits less than 100 tpy of semi-organic HAP from the combination of all open molding, centrifugal	Subsequently increases its actual organic HAP emissions to 100 tpy or more from	3 years from the date that your annual compliance report indicates your facility

meets casting, continuous lamination/casting, pultrusion, SMC and BMC manufacturing, and mixing operations at the time of initial compliance with this subpart.	the combination of these operations, which requires that the facility must now meet the standards in §63.5805(d).	or exceeds the 100 tpy threshold.