



Cal/EPA

California
Environmental
Protection
Agency



Air Resources Board

P.O. Box 2815
2020 L Street
Sacramento, CA
95812-2815



Pete Wilson
Governor

James M. Strock
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

Dear Sir or Madam:

This is to inform you that the Air Resources Board (ARB) staff will be conducting public workshops to discuss amending the Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) for Emissions of Hexavalent Chromium from Chrome Plating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations (Chrome Plating ATCM).

The ARB adopted the Chrome Plating ATCM in February 1988. As required by State law, the air pollution control and air quality management districts (districts) then adopted their own equivalent requirements or implemented the Chrome Plating ATCM. In January 1995, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) promulgated the National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks (Chrome Plating NESHAP). Rather than having two regulations for these facilities, we intend to amend the Chrome Plating ATCM to provide a single regulation that will continue to satisfy the existing State requirements and at the same time satisfy the federal requirements.

Please join us to discuss the proposed amendments to the Chrome Plating ATCM. The workshop is scheduled for the following dates, times, and locations:

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| Date: | November 19, 1996 |
| Time: | 9:30 p.m. - 12:30 p.m. |
| Location: | California Energy Commission Building
Hearing Room A
1516 9th Street
Sacramento, California |
| Date: | November 21, 1996 |
| Time: | 9:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. |
| Location: | South Coast Air Quality Management District
Auditorium
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, California |

In developing the proposed amendments, we have been working with representatives of the districts, the U.S. EPA, and the chrome plating industry. At this time, we have not reached a consensus with the U.S. EPA on a number of

Sir or Madam

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provisions included in the proposed amendments. In general, the proposed amendments reflect the additional requirements imposed by the Chrome Plating NESHAP. We have attempted to structure the proposed amendments so that they provide flexibility to the districts, reflect compliance and enforcement measures adequate to determine compliance with the emission limitations, and are consistent with the current operating practices of the chrome plating industry in California. At the workshop, we will discuss the areas where differences exist between the proposed Chrome Plating ATCM and the Chrome Plating NESHAP and seek public input on the proposed amendments.

We hope you will be able to participate in this workshop. There is no need to notify us regarding your plans to attend the workshop. If you cannot attend the workshop, but would like to provide comments, you may contact Ms. Lisa Jennings, Technical Analysis Section, at (916) 327-5975, or provide written comments to the following address:

**Mr. Robert D. Fletcher, Chief
Emissions Assessment Branch
Stationary Source Division
Air Resources Board
P. O. Box 2815
Sacramento, California 95812-2815**

Thank you for your attention in this matter. We appreciate your comments and look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

Robert D. Fletcher, Chief
Emissions Assessment Branch

Enclosure

cc: Lisa Jennings
Technical Analysis Section
Emissions Assessment Branch
Stationary Source Division

PROPOSED REGULATION ORDER

The Air Resources Board staff is proposing to amend Section 93102, Subchapter 7.5, Chapter 1, Part 111, Titles 17 and 26, California Administrative Code. The amendments are significantly different than the originally adopted regulation. As a result, the ARB staff is proposing to delete all of the existing language as shown in strikeout below and add new text.

As discussed in the workshop notice, the changes to section 93102 are necessitated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency's promulgation of the National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks (Chrome Plating NESHAP). Note that the proposed new text is presented in strikeout for deletions and underline for additions, relative to the United States Environmental Protection Agency's National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks. We have presented the proposed new text in strikeout/underline format to highlight the differences of the proposed new text from the Chrome Plating NESHAP.

~~93102. Hexavalent Chromium Airborne Toxic Control Measure--Decorative and Hard Chrome Plating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Facilities.~~

- (a) ~~Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:~~
- (1) ~~"Ampere-hours" means the integral of electrical current applied to a plating tank (amperes) over a period of time (hours).~~
- (2) ~~"Anti-mist additive" means a chemical which reduces the emission rate from the tank when added to and maintained in the plating tank.~~
- (3) ~~"Chrome: means metallic chrome.~~
- (4) ~~"Chrome plating" means either hard or decorative chrome plating.~~
- (5) ~~"Chromic acid" means an aqueous solution of chromium trioxide (CrO_3), or a commercial solution containing chromic acid, dichromic acid (H_2CrO_7), or trichromic acid ($\text{H}_2\text{Cr}_3\text{O}_{10}$).~~
- (6) ~~"Chromic acid anodizing" means the electrolytic process by which a metal surface is converted to an oxide surface coating in a solution containing chromic acid.~~

- (7) ~~"Chromium" means hexavalent chromium.~~
- (8) ~~"Control equipment" means any device which reduces emissions from the emissions collection system.~~
- (9) ~~"Decorative chrome plating" means the process by which chromium is electrodeposited from a solution containing compounds of chromium onto an object resulting in a chrome layer 1 micron (0.04 mil.) thick or less.~~
- (10) ~~"Emission factor" means the mass of chromium emitted during a test conducted in the emissions collection system in accordance with ARB Test Method 425, divided by the ampere-hours consumed by the tanks in the tested emissions collection system, expressed as the mass of chromium emitted per ampere-hour of electrical current consumed.~~
- (11) ~~"Emissions collection system" means a device or apparatus used to gather chromium emissions from the surface of a chrome plating or chromic acid anodizing tank or tanks.~~
- (12) ~~"Facility" means a business or businesses engaged in chrome plating or chromic acid anodizing which are owned or operated by the same person or persons and are located on the same parcel or on contiguous parcels.~~
- (13) ~~"Facilitywide emissions from hard chrome plating or chromic acid anodizing" means the total emissions from all hard chrome plating or chromic acid anodizing at the facility over a calendar year. Emissions shall be calculated as the sum of emissions from the emissions collection systems at the facility. The emissions from an emissions collection system shall be calculated by multiplying the emission factor for that emissions collection system by the sum of ampere-hours consumed during that year for all of the tanks served by the emissions collection system.~~
- (14) ~~"Hard chrome plating" means the process by which chromium is electrodeposited from a solution containing compounds of chromium onto an object resulting in a chrome layer thicker than 1 micron (0.04 mil).~~
- (15) ~~"Plating Tank" means any container used to hold a chromium or chromic acid solution for the purposes of chrome plating or chromic acid anodizing.~~
- (16) ~~"Uncontrolled chromium emissions from the hard chrome plating or chromic acid anodizing facility" means the chromium emissions from the emissions collection systems at the facility calculated as if no control equipment is in use. For the purpose of determining compliance with this rule, the uncontrolled chromium emissions shall be calculated using an emission factor based on tests~~

conducted in accordance with ARB Test Method 425 or 14 mg/ampere-hour, whichever is less.

~~(b) Requirements for Decorative Chrome Plating Facilities~~

- ~~(1) No person shall operate a decorative chrome plating tank unless an anti-mist additive is continuously maintained in the plating tank, or control equipment is installed and used, in a manner which has been demonstrated to and approved by the district air pollution control officer as reducing chromium emissions by 95 percent or more relative to chromium~~

~~emissions when an anti-mist additive is not maintained, or control equipment is not installed and used.~~

~~(c) Requirements for Hard Chrome Plating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Facilities~~

- ~~(1) The owners or operators of all hard chrome plating and chromic acid anodizing facilities shall maintain a continuous record of current integrated over time (ampere-hours) for all plating tanks for each collection system used in the hard chrome plating or chromic acid anodizing operations and shall, within six months after district adoption of regulations enacting this control measure, and upon request thereafter, submit the information to the district air pollution control officer.~~

- ~~(2) No person shall operate a plating tank for hard chrome plating or chromic acid anodizing unless the tank has an emissions collection system.~~

- ~~(3) No person shall operate a hard chrome plating or chromic acid anodizing tank unless:~~

~~— (A) the chromium emissions from the emissions collection system serving the plating tank have been reduced by 95 percent or more of the uncontrolled chromium emissions or~~

~~— (B) the chromium emissions from the emissions collection system serving the plating tank have been reduced to less than 0.15 milligrams (mg) of chromium per ampere-hour of electrical charge applied to the plating tank.~~

- ~~(4) No person shall operate a hard chrome plating tank or chromic acid anodizing tank at a facility if facilitywide chromium emissions from hard chrome plating or chromic acid anodizing are greater than 2 pounds per year, but less than 10 pounds per year, unless:~~

~~— (A) the chromium emissions from the emissions collection systems serving the plating tanks have been reduced by at least 99 percent of the uncontrolled~~

~~chromium emissions from the hard chrome plating or chromic acid anodizing facility or~~

~~(B) the chromium emissions from the emissions collection systems are reduced to less than 0.03 mg of chromium per ampere-hour of electrical charge applied to the tanks.~~

~~(5) No person shall operate a hard chrome plating or chromic acid anodizing tank at a facility if facilitywide chromium emissions from hard chrome plating or chromic acid anodizing are 10 pounds per year or greater, unless:~~

~~(A) the chromium emissions from the emissions collection systems serving the plating tanks have been reduced by a least 99.8 percent of the uncontrolled chromium emissions from the hard chrome plating or chromic acid anodizing facility or~~

~~(B) the chromium emissions from the emissions collection systems are reduced to less than 0.006 mg of chromium per ampere-hour electrical charge applied to the tanks.~~

~~(d) Compliance Schedule - Decorative Chrome Plating Facilities~~

~~(1) No later than six months after district adoption of regulations enacting this control measure, the owners or operators of decorative chrome plating tanks must comply with the provisions of (b)(1).~~

~~(e) Compliance Schedule - Hard Chrome Plating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Facilities~~

~~(1) No later than twelve months after district adoption of regulations enacting this control measure, the owner or operator of a hard chrome plating or chromic acid anodizing facility subject to sections (c)(3) or (c)(5) shall submit to the district air pollution control officer an application for an Authority to Construct the equipment necessary to meet the requirements of (c)(2) and (c)(3) and no later than eighteen months after district adoption of regulations enacting this control measure, the facility shall be in compliance with the requirements of (c)(2) and (c)(3).~~

~~(2) No later than eighteen months after district adoption of regulations enacting this control measure, the owner or operator of a hard chrome plating or chromic acid anodizing facility subject to (c)(4) shall submit to the district air pollution control officer an application for an Authority to Construct the equipment necessary to meet the requirements of (c)(2) and (c)(4) and no later than twenty~~

~~four months after district adoption of regulations enacting this control measure the facility shall be in compliance with the requirements of (c)(2) and (c)(4).~~

- ~~(3) No later than thirty months after district adoption of regulations enacting this control measure, the owner or operator of a hard chrome plating or chromic acid anodizing facility subject to (c)(5) shall submit to the district air pollution control officer an application for an Authority to Construct the equipment necessary to meet the requirements of (c)(5) and no later than forty eight months after district adoption of regulations enacting this control measure the facility shall be in compliance with the requirements of (c)(5).~~

~~NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 39600, 39601, 39650 and 39666, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 39650, 39666, Health and Safety Code.~~

Amend section 93102, Title 17 and Title 26, California Code of Regulations, to read as follows. Note that the new text is presented in strikeout for deletions and underline for additions, relative to the United States Environmental Protection Agency's National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks. We have presented the proposed new text in strikeout/underline format to highlight the differences of the proposed new text from the Chrome Plating NESHAP. We have not shown administrative changes in strikeout and underline format. These changes include substituting "40 CFR Part 63" for "part," "section" for "subpart," and "subsection" for "section."

(a) Applicability and designation of sources.

(1) The affected source to which the provisions of this section apply is each chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing tank at facilities performing hard chromium electroplating, decorative chromium electroplating, or chromium anodizing.

~~(2) Owners or operators of affected sources subject to the provisions of this section must also comply with the requirements of subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63, according to the applicability of subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63 to such sources as identified in Table 2 of this section.~~

~~(3)~~ Process tanks associated with a chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing process, but in which neither chromium electroplating nor chromium anodizing is taking place, are not subject to the provisions of this section. Examples of such tanks include, but are not limited to, rinse tanks, etching tanks, and cleaning tanks. Likewise, tanks that contain a chromium solution, but which no electrolytic process occurs, are not subject to this section. An example of such a tank is a chrome conversion coating tank where no electrical current is applied.

~~(4) Affected sources in which research and laboratory operations are performed are exempt from the provisions of this section when such operations are taking place.~~

~~(5)~~(3) The owner or operator of an affected major source subject to the requirements of this section is required to obtain a title V permit from the permitting authority in which the affected source is located.

(b) Definitions and nomenclature.

~~(1) *Definitions.* Terms used in this section are defined in the Act, in subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63, or in this subsection. For the purposes of this section, if the same term is defined in subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63 and in this subsection, it shall have the meaning given in this subsection.~~

(1) *Add-on air pollution control device* means equipment installed in the ventilation system of chromium electroplating and anodizing tanks for the purposes of collecting and containing chromium emissions from the tank(s).

(2) *Affected source* means any chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing operation and any equipment or materials associated with the selected associated air pollution control technique.

(3) *Air pollution control technique* means any method, such as an add-on air pollution control device or a chemical fume suppressant, that is used to reduce chromium emissions from chromium electroplating and chromium anodizing tanks.

(4) *Ampere-hours* means the integral of electrical current applied to a plating tank (amperes) over a period of time (hours).

(5) *Base metal* means the metal or metal alloy that comprises the workpiece.

(6) *Bath component* means the trade or brand name of each component(s) in trivalent chromium plating baths. For trivalent chromium baths, the bath composition is proprietary in most cases. Therefore, the trade or brand name for each component(s) can be used; however, the chemical name of the wetting agent contained in that component must be identified.

(7) *Chemical fume suppressant* means any chemical agent that reduces or suppresses fumes or mists at the surface of an electroplating or anodizing bath; another term for fume suppressant is mist suppressant.

(8) *Chromic acid* means the common name for chromium anhydride (CrO₃).

(9) *Chromium anodizing* means the electrolytic process by which an oxide layer is produced on the surface of a base metal for functional purposes (e.g., corrosion resistance or electrical insulation) using a chromic acid solution. In chromium anodizing, the part to be anodized acts as the anode in the electrical circuit, and the chromic acid solution, with a concentration typically ranging from 50 to 100 grams per liter (g/L), serves as the electrolyte.

(10) *Chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing tank* means the receptacle or container in which hard or decorative chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing occurs.

(b) ~~Defintions and nomenclature~~. (cont'd)

(11) *Composite mesh-pad system* means an add-on air pollution control device typically consisting of several mesh-pad stages. The purpose of the first stage is to remove large particles. Smaller particles are removed in the second stage, which consists of the composite mesh pad. A final stage may remove any reentrained particles not collected by the composite mesh pad.

(12) *Decorative chromium electroplating* means the process by which a thin layer of chromium (typically 0.003 to 2.5 microns) is electrodeposited on a base metal, plastic, or undercoating to provide a bright surface with wear and tarnish resistance. In this process, the part(s) serves as the cathode in the electrolytic cell and the solution serves as the electrolyte. Typical current density applied during this process ranges from 540 to 2,400 Amperes per square meter (A/m^2) for total plating times ranging between 0.5 to 5 minutes.

(13) *Electroplating or anodizing bath* means the electrolytic solution used as the conducting medium in which the flow of current is accompanied by movement of metal ions for the purposes of electroplating metal out of the solution onto a workpiece or for oxidizing the base material.

(14) *Emission limitation* means, for the purposes of this section, the concentration of total chromium allowed to be emitted expressed in milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (mg/dscm), or the allowable surface tension expressed in dynes per centimeter (dynes/cm) for decorative chromium electroplating and chromic acid anodizing tanks; and the milligrams of hexavalent chromium per ampere-hour (mg/amp-hr) of electrical charge applied to the electroplating tank for hard chromium electroplating tanks.

(15) *Facility* means the major or area source at which chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing is performed.

(16) *Fiber-bed mist eliminator* means an add-on air pollution control device that removes contaminants from a gas stream through the mechanisms of inertial impaction and Brownian diffusion. These devices are typically installed downstream of another control device, which serves to prevent plugging, and consist of one or more fiber beds. Each bed consists of a hollow cylinder formed from two concentric screens; the fiber between the screens may be fabricated from glass, ceramic, plastic, or metal.

(17) *Foam blanket* means the type of chemical fume suppressant that generates a layer of foam across the surface of a solution when current is applied to that solution.

(18) *Fresh water* means water, such as tap water, that has not been previously used in a process operation or, if the water has been recycled from a process operation, it has been treated and meets the effluent guidelines for chromium wastewater.

(b) Defintions ~~and nomenclature~~. (cont'd)

(b) ~~Defintions and nomenclature~~. (cont'd)

(19) *Hard chromium electroplating or industrial chromium electroplating* means a process by which a thick layer of chromium (typically 1.3 to 760 greater than 1.0 microns) is electrodeposited on a base material to provide a surface with functional properties such as wear resistance, a low coefficient of friction, hardness, and corrosion resistance. In this process, the part serves as the cathode in the electrolytic cell and the solution serves as the electrolyte. Hard chromium electroplating process is performed at current densities typically ranging from 1,600 to 6,500 A/m² for total plating times ranging from 20 minutes to 36 hours depending upon the desired plate thickness.

(20) *Hexavalent chromium* means the form of chromium in a valence state of +6.

(21) *Large, hard chromium electroplating facility* means a facility that performs hard chromium electroplating, emits greater than or equal to 10 pounds per year (lbs/yr), and or has a maximum cumulative potential rectifier capacity greater than or equal to 60 million ampere-hours per year (amp-hr/yr).

(22) *Leak* means the release of chromium emissions from any opening in the emission collection system prior to exiting the emission control device.

(23) *Major source* means any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit considering controls, in the aggregate, 10 tons per year or more of any hazardous air pollutant or 25 tons per year or more of any combination of hazardous air pollutants.

(24) *Maximum cumulative potential rectifier capacity* means the summation of the total installed rectifier capacity associated with the hard chromium electroplating tanks at a facility, expressed in amperes, multiplied by the maximum potential operating schedule of 8,400 hours per year and 0.7, which assumes that electrodes are energized 70 percent of the total operating time. The maximum potential operating schedule is based on operating 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, 50 weeks per year.

(25) *Medium, hard chromium electroplating facility* means a facility that performs hard chromium electroplating and emits greater than 2 pounds per year (lbs/yr) but less than 10 pounds per year (lbs/yr) and has a maximum cumulative potential rectifier capacity less than 60 million amp-hr/year.

(b) ~~Defintions and nomenclature~~. (cont'd)

(26) Modification means either (1) any physical change in, change in method of operation of, or addition to an existing permit unit that requires an application for a permit to construct and/or operate. Routine maintenance and/or repair shall not be considered a physical change. A change in the method of operation of equipment, unless previously limited by an enforceable permit condition, shall not include: (a) an increase in the production rate, unless such increases will cause the maximum design capacity of the equipment to be exceeded; or (b) an increase in the hours of operation; or (c) a change in ownership of a source; or (2) the addition of any new permit unit at an existing source.

(27) Operating parameter value means a minimum or maximum value established for a control device or process parameter which, if achieved by itself or in combination with one or more other operating parameter values, determines that an owner or operator is in continual compliance with the applicable emission limitation or standard.

(28) Packed-bed scrubber means an add-on air pollution control device consisting of a single or double packed bed that contains packing media on which the chromic acid droplets impinge. The packed-bed section of the scrubber is followed by a mist eliminator to remove any water entrained from the packed-bed section.

~~Research or laboratory operation means an operation whose primary purpose is for research and development of new processes and products, that is conducted under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, and that is not involved in the manufacture of products for commercial sale in commerce, except in a de minimis manner.~~

(29) Responsible official means one of the following:

(A) For a corporation: A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporations, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities and either:

1. The facilities employ more than 250 persons or have gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars); or

2. The delegation of authority to such representative is approved in advance by the Administrator.

(B) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

(b) ~~Defintions and nomenclature~~. (cont'd)

(C) For a municipality, state, Federal, or other public agency: either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For the purposes of this part, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes the chief executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., a Regional Administrator of the U.S. EPA).

(D) For affected sources (as defined in this part) applying for or subject to a title V permit: "responsible official" shall have the same meaning as defined in part 70 or federal title V regulations in this chapter (42 U.S.C. 7661), whichever is applicable.

(30) *Small, hard chromium electroplating facility* means a facility that performs hard chromium electroplating, emits less than or equal to 2 pounds per year, and has a maximum cumulative potential rectifier capacity less than 60 million amp-hr/yr.

(31) *Stalagmometer* means a device used to measure the surface tension of a solution.

(32) *Surface tension* means the property, due to molecular forces, that exists in the surface film of all liquids and tends to prevent liquid from spreading.

(33) *Tank operation* means the time in which current and/or voltage is being applied to a chromium electroplating tank or a chromium anodizing tank.

(34) *Tensiometer* means a device used to measure the surface tension of a solution.

(35) *Trivalent chromium* means the form of chromium in a valence state of +3.

(36) *Trivalent chromium process* means the process used for electrodeposition of a thin layer of chromium onto a base material using a trivalent chromium solution instead of a chromic acid solution.

(37) *Upset/Breakdown Condition* means an unforeseeable equipment malfunction or failure which: is not the result of neglect or disregard of any air pollution control law, rule, or regulation; is not intentional or the result of negligence, or improper maintenance; is not a recurrent breakdown of the same equipment; and, does not constitute a nuisance as defined in the State of California Health and Safety Code, Section 41700, with the burden of proving the criteria of this section placed upon the person seeking to come under the provisions of this law.

(38) *Wetting agent* means the type of chemical fume suppressant that reduces the surface tension of a liquid.

(2) ~~Nomenclature~~. The nomenclature used in this section has the following meaning:

(b) ~~Defintions and nomenclature~~. (cont'd)

~~—(A) AMR—the allowable mass emission rate from each type of affected source subject to the same emission limitation in milligrams per hour (mg/hr).~~

~~—(B) $AMR_{(SYS)}$ —the allowable mass emission rate from affected sources controlled by an add-on air pollution control device controlling emissions from multiple sources in mg/hr.~~

~~—(C) EL—the applicable emission limitation from § (c) in milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (mg/dscm).~~

~~—(D) $IA_{(TOTAL)}$ —the sum of all inlet duct areas from both affected and nonaffected sources in meters squared.~~

~~—(E) $IDA_{(T)}$ —the total inlet area for all ducts associated with affected sources in meters squared.~~

~~—(F) $IDA_{(d,A)}$ —the total inlet duct area for all ducts conveying chromic acid from each type of affected source performing the same operation, or each type of affected source subject to the same emission limitation in meters squared.~~

~~—(G) VR—the total of ventilation rates for each type of affected source subject to the same emission limitation in dry standard cubic meters per minute (dscm/min).~~

~~—(H) $VR_{(INLET)}$ —the total ventilation rate from all inlet ducts associated with affected sources in dscm/min.~~

~~—(I) $VR_{(INLET,A)}$ —the total ventilation rate from all inlet ducts conveying chromic acid from each type of affected source performing the same operation, or each type of affected source subject to the same emission limitation in dscm/min.~~

~~—(J) $VR_{(TOT)}$ —the average total ventilation rate for the three test runs as determined at the outlet by means of the Method 306 in appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63 testing in dscm/min.~~

(c) Standards.

(1) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this section shall comply with these requirements on and after the compliance dates specified in § (d)(1). All affected sources are regulated by applying maximum achievable control technology.

(2) *Applicability of emission limits*

(A) The emission limitations in this subsection apply only during tank operation, and also apply during periods of startup and shutdown as these are routine occurrences for affected sources subject to this section. The emission limitations do not apply during periods of ~~malfunction~~ upset/breakdown, but the work practice standards that address operation and maintenance and that are required by paragraph (6) of this subsection must be followed during ~~malfunctions~~ periods of upset/breakdown.

(B) If an owner or operator is controlling a group of tanks with a common add-on air pollution control device, the most stringent emission limitations of paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) of this subsection for the group of tanks in operation applies. ~~apply whenever any one affected source is operated. The emission limitation that applies to the group of affected sources is:~~

~~1.—The emission limitation identified in paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) of this subsection if the affected sources are performing the same type of operation (e.g., hard chromium electroplating), are subject to the same emission limitation, and are not controlled by an add-on air pollution control device also controlling nonaffected sources;~~

~~2.—The emission limitation calculated according to § (e)(5)(C) if affected sources are performing the same type of operation, are subject to the same emission limitation, and are controlled with an add-on air pollution control device that is also controlling nonaffected sources; and~~

~~3.—The emission limitation calculated according to § (e)(5)(D) if affected sources are performing different types of operations, or affected sources are performing the same operations but subject to different emission limitations, and are controlled with an add-on air pollution control device that may also be controlling emissions from nonaffected sources.~~

(3) *Standards for hard chromium electroplating tanks*

(A) Emission Limitations During tank operation, each owner or operator of an existing, modified, or new, ~~or reconstructed~~ affected source shall control hexavalent chromium emissions discharged to the atmosphere from that affected source by ~~not allowing the concentration of total chromium in the exhaust gas stream~~

(c) Standards.

~~discharged to the atmosphere to exceed:~~ reducing the hexavalent chromium emissions from the emissions collection system serving the electroplating tank to:

(c) Standards. (cont'd)

1. ~~0.015 milligrams of total chromium per dry standard cubic meter (mg/dsem) of ventilation air (6.6x10⁻⁶ grains per dry standard cubic foot [gr/dscf])~~ less than 0.006 milligrams (mg) of hexavalent chromium per ampere-hour of electrical charge applied to the electroplating tank if the hard chromium electroplating tank is located at a large hard chrome electroplating facility; or

2. ~~0.03 mg/dsem (1.3x10⁻⁵ gr/dscf) if the hard chromium electroplating tank is an existing affected source and is located at a small, hard chromium electroplating facility.~~ less than 0.03 mg of hexavalent chromium per ampere-hour if the hard chromium electroplating tank is located at a medium hard chrome electroplating facility; or

3. less than 0.15 mg of hexavalent chromium per ampere-hour if the existing hard chromium electroplating tank is located at a small hard chrome electroplating facility and less than 0.03 mg of hexavalent chromium per ampere-hour if the new or modified hard chromium electroplating tank is located at a small hard chrome electroplating facility.

(B) Rectifier Capacity.

1. An owner or operator may demonstrate the size of a hard chromium electroplating facility through the definitions in § (b). Alternatively, an owner or operator of a facility with a maximum cumulative potential rectifier capacity of 60 million amp-hr/yr or more may be considered small or medium if the actual cumulative rectifier capacity is less than 60 million amp-hr/yr ~~as demonstrated using the following procedures if:~~

a. ~~If~~Records show that the facility's previous annual actual rectifier capacity was less than 60 million amp-hr/yr, by using nonresettable ampere-hr meters and keeping monthly records of actual ampere-hr usage for each 12-month rolling period following the compliance date in accordance with § (g)(2)(H). The actual cumulative rectifier capacity for the previous 12-month rolling period shall be tabulated monthly by adding the capacity for the current month to the capacities for the previous 11 months; or

b. ~~By accepting a Federally-enforceable limit on the maximum cumulative potential rectifier capacity of a hard chromium electroplating facility through the title V permit required by § (a)(5), and by maintaining monthly records in accordance with § (g)(2)(P) to demonstrate that the limit has not been exceeded. The actual cumulative rectifier capacity for the previous 12-month rolling period shall be tabulated monthly by adding the capacity for the current month to the capacities for the previous 11 months. The permitting agency establishes operating permit condition(s) for small and medium chromium electroplating facilities restricting the source's mass emission rate via a cumulative rectifier capacity limitation.~~

(c) Standards. (cont'd)

2. Once the monthly records required to be kept by § (g)(2)(H) and by this paragraph show that the actual cumulative rectifier capacity over the previous 12-month rolling period corresponds to the large or medium designation, the owner or operator is subject to the emission limitation identified in paragraph (3)(A)(1) or (3)(A)(2), as appropriate, of this subsection, in accordance with the compliance schedule of § (d)(1)(E).

(4) *Standards for decorative chromium electroplating tanks using a chromic acid bath and chromium anodizing tanks* During tank operation, each owner or operator of an existing, modified, or new, ~~or reconstructed~~ affected source shall control chromium emissions discharged to the atmosphere from that affected source by either:

(A) Not allowing the concentration of total chromium in the exhaust gas stream discharged to the atmosphere to exceed 0.01 mg/dscm (4.4×10^{-6} gr/dscf); or

(B) If a chemical fume suppressant containing a wetting agent is used, by not allowing the surface tension of the electroplating or anodizing bath contained within the affected source to exceed 45 dynes per centimeter (dynes/cm) (3.1×10^{-3} pound-force per foot [lbF/ft]) at any time during operation of the tank.

(5) *Standards for decorative chromium electroplating tanks using a trivalent chromium bath*

(A) Each owner or operator of an existing, modified, or new, ~~or reconstructed~~ decorative chromium electroplating tank that uses a trivalent chromium bath that incorporates a wetting agent as a bath ingredient is subject to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of §§ (g)(2)(J) and (h)(9), but is not subject to the work practice requirements of paragraph (6) of this subsection, or the continuous compliance monitoring requirements in § (d)(3). The wetting agent must be an ingredient in the trivalent chromium bath components purchased from vendors.

(B) Each owner or operator of an existing, modified, or new, ~~or reconstructed~~ decorative chromium electroplating tank that uses a trivalent chromium bath that does not incorporate a wetting agent as a bath ingredient is subject to the standards of paragraph (4) of this subsection.

(C) Each owner or operator of an existing, modified, or new, ~~or reconstructed~~ decorative chromium electroplating tank that had been using a trivalent chromium bath that incorporates a wetting agent and ceases using this type of bath must fulfill the reporting requirements of § (h)(9)(B) and comply with the applicable emission limitation within the timeframe specified in § (d)(1)(G).

(c) Standards. (cont'd)

(6) *Work practice standards.* The work practice standards of this section address operation and maintenance practices. All owners or operators subject to the standards in paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection are subject to these work practice standards. (See Table 1 --Summary of Work Practice Standards.)

(c) Standards. (cont'd)

(A) Operation and maintenance requirements.

1. At all times, including periods of startup and shutdown, ~~and malfunction~~; owners or operators shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control devices and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices, consistent with the operation and maintenance plan required by paragraph (6)(B) of this subsection.

~~2. Malfunctions shall be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan required by paragraph (6)(C) of this subsection.~~

~~3.2.~~ Operation and maintenance requirements ~~established pursuant to section 112 of the Act~~ are enforceable independent of emissions limitations or other requirements in relevant standards.

~~(B)1.3.~~ Determination of whether acceptable operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the permitting agency, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results; review of the operation and maintenance plan, procedures, and records; and inspection of the source.

~~2.4.~~ Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph (6)(A)(3) of this subsection, the permitting agency may require that an owner or operator of an affected source make changes to the operation and maintenance plan required by paragraph (6)(B) of this subsection for that source. Revisions may be required if the permitting agency finds that the plan:

a. Does not address a recurring upset/breakdown condition ~~malfunction that has occurred~~;

b. Fails to provide for the operation of the affected source, the air pollution control techniques, or the control system and process monitoring equipment during a ~~malfunction~~ an upset/breakdown condition in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices; or

c. Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting upset/breakdown conditions ~~malfunctioning process equipment, air pollution control techniques, or monitoring equipment~~ as quickly as practicable.

(c) Standards. (cont'd)

~~(C)~~(B) *Operation and maintenance plan*

1. The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the work practices of paragraph (6) of this subsection shall prepare an operation and maintenance plan to be implemented no later than the compliance date. For major sources, the plan shall be incorporated by reference into the source's title V permit and shall include the following elements:

a. The plan shall specify the operation and maintenance criteria for the affected source, the add-on air pollution control device (if such a device is used to comply with the emission limits), and the process and control system monitoring equipment, and shall include a standardized checklist to document the operation and maintenance of this equipment;

b. For sources using an add-on air pollution control device or monitoring equipment to comply with this section, the plan shall incorporate the work practice standards for that device or monitoring equipment, as identified in Table 1 of this section, if the specific equipment used is identified in Table 1 of this section; unless the permitting agency approves an alternative work practice standard that provides an equivalent degree of compliance and control. The proposed standard shall be submitted to the permitting agency for approval as part of the submittal required under § (d)(5).

c. If the specific equipment used is not identified in Table 1 of this section, the plan shall incorporate proposed work practice standards. These proposed work practice standards shall be submitted to the permitting agency for approval as part of the submittal required under § (d)(4);

d. The plan shall specify procedures to be followed to ensure that equipment is properly maintained or ~~process malfunctions due to poor maintenance or other preventable conditions do not occur~~; and

e. The plan shall include a systematic procedure for identifying the cause of the upset/breakdown malfunctions of process equipment, add-on air pollution control devices, and process and control system monitoring equipment and for implementing corrective actions to address such malfunctions upset/breakdowns.

2. ~~If the a recurring upset/breakdown condition is identified operation and maintenance plan fails to address or inadequately addresses an event that meets the characteristics of a malfunction at the time the plan is initially developed~~, the owner or operator shall revise the operation and maintenance plan within 45 days after such ~~an event occurs~~ a finding. The revised plan shall include procedures for operating and maintaining the process equipment, add-on air pollution control device,

(c) Standards. (cont'd)

or monitoring equipment during similar malfunction events, and a program for corrective action for such events.

3. Recordkeeping associated with the operation and maintenance plan is identified in § (g)(2). Reporting associated with the operation and maintenance plan is identified in § (h)(7) and (8) and ~~paragraph (6)(C)(4) of this subsection.~~

~~4.—If actions taken by the owner or operator during periods of malfunction are inconsistent with the procedures specified in the operation and maintenance plan required by paragraph (6)(C)1. of this subsection, the owner or operator shall record the actions taken for that event and shall report by phone such actions within 2 working days after commencing actions inconsistent with the plan. This report shall be followed by a letter within 7 working days after the end of the event, unless the owner or operator makes alternative reporting arrangements, in advance, with the permitting agency.~~

5.4. The owner or operator shall keep the written operation and maintenance plan on record after it is developed to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the permitting agency for the life of the affected source or until the source is no longer subject to the provisions of this section. In addition, if the operation and maintenance plan is revised, the owner or operator shall keep previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the operation and maintenance plan on record to be made available for inspection, upon request, by the permitting agency for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan for major sources and title V sources. Keep previous versions on record for a period of 2 years for all other sources.

6.5. To satisfy the requirements of paragraph (6)(B) of this subsection, the owner or operator may use applicable standard operating procedure (SOP) manuals, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) plans, or other existing plans, provided the alternative plans meet the requirements of this subsection.

(7) The standards in this subsection that apply to chromic acid baths shall not be met by using a reducing agent to change the form of chromium from hexavalent to trivalent.

(c) Standards. (cont'd)

Table 1 -- Summary of Work Practice Standards

Control Technique	Work Practice Standards	Frequency
Composite mesh-pad (CMP) system.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Visually inspect device to ensure that there is proper drainage, no <u>unusual chronic chromic</u> acid buildup on the pads, and no evidence of chemical attack on <u>that affects</u> the structural integrity of the device. 2. Visually inspect back portion of the mesh pad closest to the fan to ensure there is no breakthrough of chromic acid mist. 3. Visually inspect ductwork from tank to the control device to ensure there are no leaks. 4. Perform washdown of the composite mesh-pads in accordance with manufacturers recommendations. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1/quarter. 2. 1/quarter. 3. 1/quarter. 4. Per manufacturer.
Packed-bed scrubber (PSB).....	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Visually inspect device to ensure there is proper drainage, no <u>unusual chromic acid</u> buildup on the packed beds, and no evidence of chemical attack on <u>that affects</u> the structural integrity of the device. 2. Visually inspect back portion of the chevron blade mist eliminator to ensure that it is dry and there is no breakthrough of chromic acid mist. 3. Same as number 3 above..... 4. Add fresh makeup water to the top of the packed bed^{a,b}..... 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1/quarter. 2. 1/quarter. 3. 1/quarter. 4. Whenever makeu added.
PBS/CMP system	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Same as for CMP system..... 2. Same as for CMP system..... 3. Same as for CMP system..... 4. Same as for CMP system..... 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1/quarter. 2. 1/quarter. 3. 1/quarter. 4. Per manufacturer.
Fiber-bed mist eliminator ^c	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Visually inspect fiber-bed unit and prefiltering device to ensure there is proper drainage, no <u>unusual chromic acid</u> buildup in the units, and no evidence of chemical attack <u>that affects</u> on the structural integrity of the devices. 2. Visually inspect ductwork from tank or tanks to the control device to ensure there are no leaks. 3. Perform washdown of fiber elements in accordance with manufacturers recommendations. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1/quarter. 2. 1/quarter. 3. Per manufacturer.

Control Technique	Work Practice Standards	Frequency
Air pollution control device (APCD) not listed in rule.	To be proposed by the source for approval by the Administrator <u>permitting agency</u>	To be proposed by the source for approval by Administrator <u>permitting agency</u> .
Monitoring Equipment		
Pitot tube.....	Backflush with water, or remove from the duct and rinse with fresh water. Replace in the duct and rotate 180 degrees to ensure that the same zero reading is obtained. Check pitot tube ends for damage. Replace pitot tube if cracked or fatigued.	1/quarter.
Stalagmometer.....	Follow manufacturers recommendations.....	
<u>Amp-meter</u>	<u>Non-resettable, totalizing ampere-hour meter</u>	<u>Continuous</u>

- ^a If greater than 50 percent of the scrubber water is drained (e.g., for maintenance purposes), makeup water may be added to the scrubber basin.
- ^b For horizontal-flow scrubbers, top is defined as the section of the unit directly above the packing media such that the makeup water would flow perpendicular to the air flow through the packing. For vertical-flow units, the top is defined as the area downstream of the packing material such that the makeup water would flow countercurrent to the air flow through the unit.
- ^c Work practice standards for the control device installed upstream of the fiber-bed mist eliminator to prevent plugging do not apply as long as the work practice standards for the fiber-bed unit are followed.

(d) Compliance provisions.

(1) Compliance dates. The effective date of this rule shall be the date the approved rule is filed with the Secretary of the State.

(A) The owner or operator of an existing affected source shall comply with the emission limitations in § (c) as follows:

1. No later than ~~the effective date of this rule one year after January 25, 1995,~~ if the affected source is a decorative chromium electroplating tank; and

2. No later than ~~the effective date of this rule 2 years after January 25, 1995,~~ if the affected source is a hard chromium electroplating tank or a chromium anodizing tank.

(B) The owner or operator of a new or ~~reconstructed~~ modified affected source that has an initial startup after ~~the effective date of this rule January 25, 1995,~~ shall comply immediately upon startup of the source. ~~The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected source that has an initial startup after December 16, 1993 but before January 25, 1995, shall follow the compliance schedule of § 63.6(b)(1) in subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63.~~

(C) The owner or operator of an existing area source that increases actual or potential emissions of hazardous air pollutants such that the area source becomes a major source must comply with the provisions for existing major sources, including the reporting provisions of § (h)(7), immediately upon becoming a major source.

(D) The owner or operator of a new area source (i.e., an area source for which construction or ~~reconstruction~~ modification was commenced after ~~the effective date of this rule December 16, 1993~~) that increases actual or potential emissions of hazardous air pollutants such that the area source becomes a major source must comply with the provisions for new major sources, immediately upon becoming a major source.

(E) An owner or operator of an existing hard chromium electroplating tank or tanks located at a small, hard chromium electroplating facility that increases its maximum cumulative potential rectifier capacity, or its actual cumulative rectifier capacity, such that the facility becomes a large, hard chromium electroplating facility must comply with the requirements of § (c)(3)(A)1. ~~for all hard chromium electroplating tanks at the facility no later than 1 year after the month in which monthly records required by §§ (c)(3)(B) and (g)(2)(P) show that the large designation is met, or by the compliance date specified in paragraph (1)(A)2. of this subsection, whichever is later. that increases its emissions or rectifier capacity such that a small facility becomes a medium or large hard chromium electroplating facility, or that a medium facility becomes a large hard chromium electroplating facility, must comply with the requirements of § (c)(3)(A)1. or § (c)(3)(A)2., as appropriate, no later than one year after the month in which monthly records required by § (c)(3)(B)~~

(d) Compliance provisions.

and § (g)(2)(H) show that the new designation is met, or by the compliance date specified in paragraph (1)(A)2. of this subsection, whichever is later.

(F) *Request for an extension of compliance.* An owner or operator of an affected source or sources that requests an extension of compliance shall do so in accordance with this paragraph ~~and the applicable paragraphs of § 63.6(i) in subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63.~~ When the owner or operator is requesting the extension for more than one affected source located at the facility, then only one request may be submitted for all affected sources at the facility.

1. The owner or operator of an existing affected source who is unable to comply with a relevant standard under this section may request that the permitting agency ~~(or a state, when the state has an approved part 70 permit program and the source is required to obtain a part 70 permit under that program, or a state, when the state has been delegated the authority to implement and enforce the emission standard for that source)~~ grant an extension allowing the owner or operator up to 1 additional year to comply with the standard for the affected source. The owner or operator of an affected source who has requested an extension of compliance under this paragraph and is otherwise required to obtain a title V permit for the source shall apply for such permit or apply to have the title V permit revised to incorporate the conditions of the extension of compliance. The conditions of an extension of compliance granted under this paragraph will be incorporated into the owner or operator's title V permit for the affected source(s) according to the provisions of 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, whichever is applicable.

2. Any request under this paragraph for an extension of compliance with a relevant standard shall be submitted in writing to the appropriate authority ~~not later than 6 months~~ before the affected source's compliance date as specified in this subsection.

3. The provisions for extensions do not apply to the emissions limitation requirements for existing hard chromium electroplating tanks.

(G) An owner or operator of a decorative chromium electroplating tank that uses a trivalent chromium bath that incorporates a wetting agent, and that ceases using the trivalent chromium process, must comply with the emission limitation now applicable to the tank within 1 year of switching bath operation.

(2) *Methods to demonstrate initial compliance.*

(A) *Initial performance test requirements.*

1. Except as provided in paragraphs (2)(B) and (2)(C) of this subsection, an owner or operator of an affected source subject to the requirements of

(d) Compliance provisions. (cont'd)

this section is required to conduct an initial performance test as required ~~under § 63.7 in subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63~~, using the procedures and test methods listed in § 63.7 ~~in subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63~~ and § (e) as follows:

a. On or before 180 days after the effective date of this rule for all existing decorative chromium electroplating facilities; or

b. On or before 180 days after the effective date of this rule for all existing hard chromium electroplating and chromium anodizing facilities; or

c. Within 180 days after initial startup for a new source that has an initial startup after the effective date identified in paragraph a. or b. above.

2. Initial performance tests conducted prior to the effective date of this rule are acceptable provided the provisions of test methods § (e)(3) are met and the performance tests are approved by the permitting agency.

(B) If the owner or operator of an affected source meets all of the following criteria, an initial performance test is not required to be conducted under this section:

1. The affected source is a decorative chromium electroplating tank or a chromium anodizing tank; and

2. A wetting agent is used in the plating or anodizing bath to inhibit chromium emissions from the affected source; and

3. The owner or operator complies with the applicable surface tension limit of § (c)(4)(B) as demonstrated through the continuous compliance monitoring required by paragraph (3)(F)2. of this subsection.

(C) If the affected source is a decorative chromium electroplating tank using a trivalent chromium bath, and the owner or operator is subject to the provisions of § (c)(5), an initial performance test is not required to be conducted under this section.

(3) *Monitoring to demonstrate continuous compliance* The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the emission limitations of this section shall conduct monitoring according to the type of air pollution control technique that is used to comply with the emission limitation. The monitoring required to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission limitation is identified in this section for the air pollution control techniques expected to be used by the owners or operators of affected sources. Alternatives must be approved by the permitting agency.

(d) Compliance provisions. (cont'd)

(A) Totalizing Rectifier Current Meter. Each chrome plating tank shall be equipped with a non-resettable totalizing rectifier current meter that measures the plating current integrated over time in ampere-hours. The rectifier current meter shall be hard wired.

(d) Compliance provisions. (cont'd)

~~(A)~~(B) *Composite mesh-pad systems*

1. During the initial performance test, the owner or operator of an affected source, or a group of affected sources under common control, complying with the emission limitations in § (c) through the use of a composite mesh-pad system shall determine the outlet chromium concentration using the test methods and procedures in § (e)(3), and shall establish as a site-specific operating parameter the pressure drop across the system, setting the value that corresponds to compliance with the applicable emission limitation, using the procedures in § (e)(4)(E). An owner or operator may conduct multiple performance tests to establish a range of compliant pressure drop values, or may set as the compliant value the average pressure drop measured over the three test runs of one performance test and accept ± 1 inch of water column from this value as the compliant range.

2. On and after the date on which the initial performance test is ~~required to be completed under § 63.7 in subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63;~~ the owner or operator of an affected source, or group of affected sources under common control, shall ~~measure~~ monitor daily continuously and record ~~daily weekly~~ the pressure drop across the composite mesh-pad system ~~once each day~~ that any affected source is operating. To be in compliance with the standards, the composite mesh-pad system shall be operated within ± 1 inch of water column of the pressure drop value established during the initial performance test, or shall be operated within the range of compliant values for pressure drop established during multiple performance tests.

~~(B)~~(C) *Packed-bed scrubber systems*

1. During the initial performance test, the owner or operator of an affected source, or group of affected sources under common control, complying with the emission limitations in § (c) through the use of a packed-bed scrubber system shall determine the outlet chromium concentration using the procedures in § (e)(3), and shall establish as site-specific operating parameters the pressure drop across the system and the velocity pressure at the common inlet of the control device, setting the value that corresponds to compliance with the applicable emission limitation using the procedures in § (e)(4)(D) and (E). An owner or operator may conduct multiple performance tests to establish a range of compliant operating parameter values. Alternatively, the owner or operator may set as the compliant value the average pressure drop and inlet velocity pressure measured over the three test runs of one performance test, and accept ± 1 inch of water column from the pressure drop value and ± 10 percent from the velocity pressure value as the compliant range.

2. On and after the date on which the initial performance test is ~~required to be completed under § 63.7 in subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63;~~ the owner or operator of an affected source, or group of affected sources under common control, shall ~~measure~~ monitor daily continuously and record ~~daily weekly~~ the velocity

(d) Compliance provisions. (cont'd)

pressure at the inlet to the packed-bed scrubber and the pressure drop across the scrubber system once each day that any affected source is operating. To be in compliance with the standards, the scrubber system shall be operated within ± 10 percent of the velocity pressure value established during the initial performance test, and within ± 1 inch of water column of the pressure drop value established during the initial performance test, or within the range of compliant operating parameter values established during multiple performance tests.

~~(C)~~(D) *Packed-bed scrubber/composite mesh-pad system* The owner or operator of an affected source, or group of affected sources under common control, that uses a packed-bed scrubber in conjunction with a composite mesh-pad system to meet the emission limitations of § (c) shall comply with the monitoring requirements for composite mesh-pad systems as identified in paragraph (3)(B) of this subsection.

~~(D)~~(E) *Fiber-bed mist eliminator*

1. During the initial performance test, the owner or operator of an affected source, or group of affected sources under common control, complying with the emission limitations in § (c) through the use of a fiber-bed mist eliminator shall determine the outlet chromium concentration using the procedures in § (e)(3), and shall establish as a site-specific operating parameter the pressure drop across the fiber-bed mist eliminator and the pressure drop across the control device installed upstream of the fiber bed to prevent plugging, setting the value that corresponds to compliance with the applicable emission limitation using the procedures in § (e)(4)(E). An owner or operator may conduct multiple performance tests to establish a range of compliant pressure drop values, or may set as the compliant value the average pressure drop measured over the three test runs of one performance test and accept ± 1 inch of water column from this value as the compliant range.

2. On and after the date on which the initial performance test is ~~required to be completed under § 63.7 in subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63;~~ the owner or operator of an affected source, or group of affected sources under common control, shall ~~measure~~ ~~monitor~~ ~~daily~~ ~~continuously~~ and record ~~daily~~ ~~weekly~~ the pressure drop across the fiber-bed mist eliminator, and the control device installed upstream of the fiber bed to prevent plugging, once each day that any affected source is operating. To be in compliance with the standards, the fiber-bed mist eliminator and the upstream control device shall be operated within ± 1 inch of water column of the pressure drop value established during the initial performance test, or shall be operated within the range of compliant values for pressure drop established during multiple performance tests.

~~(E)~~(F) *Wetting agent-type or combination wetting agent-type/foam blanket fume suppressants.*

(d) Compliance provisions. (cont'd)

1. During the initial performance test, the owner or operator of an affected source complying with the emission limitations in § (c) through the use of a wetting agent in the electroplating or anodizing bath shall determine the outlet chromium concentration using the procedures in § (e)(3). The owner or operator shall establish as the site-specific operating parameter the surface tension of the bath using Method 306B, appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63, setting the maximum value that corresponds to compliance with the applicable emission limitation. In lieu of establishing the maximum surface tension during the performance test, the owner or operator may accept 45 dynes/cm as the maximum surface tension value that corresponds to compliance with the applicable emission limitation. However, the owner or operator is exempt from conducting a performance test only if the criteria of paragraph (2)(B) of this subsection are met.

2. On and after the date on which the initial performance test is required to be completed under ~~§ 63.7 in subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63~~, the owner or operator of an affected source shall monitor the surface tension of the electroplating or anodizing bath. Operation of the affected source at a surface tension greater than the value established during the performance test, or greater than 45 dynes/cm if the owner or operator is using this value in accordance with paragraph (3)(F)1. of this subsection, shall constitute noncompliance with the standards. The surface tension shall be monitored according to the following schedule:

a. The surface tension shall be measured ~~once every 4 hours during operation of the tank~~ with a stalagmometer or a tensiometer as specified in Method 306B, appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63.

b. ~~The time between monitoring can be increased if there have been no exceedances. The surface tension shall be measured once every 4 hours of tank operation for the first 40 hours of tank operation after the compliance date. Once there are no exceedances during 40 hours of tank operation, surface tension measurement may be conducted once every 8 hours of tank operation. Once there are no exceedances during 40 hours of tank operation, surface tension measurement may be conducted once every 40 hours of tank operation on an ongoing basis, until an exceedance occurs. The minimum frequency of monitoring allowed by this section is once every 40 hours of tank operation or once every 10,000 ampere-hours.~~

c. ~~Once an exceedance occurs as indicated through surface tension monitoring, the original monitoring schedule of once every 4 hours must be resumed. A subsequent decrease in frequency shall follow the schedule laid out in paragraph (3)(E)2.b. of this subsection. For example, if an owner or operator had been monitoring an affected source once every 40 hours and an exceedance occurs, subsequent monitoring would take place once every 4 hours of tank operation. Once an exceedance does not occur for 40 hours of tank operation, monitoring can occur once every 8 hours of tank operation. Once an exceedance does not occur for 40~~

(d) Compliance provisions. (cont'd)

~~hours of tank operation on this schedule, monitoring can occur once every 40 hours of tank operation.~~

~~3.—Once a bath solution is drained from the affected tank and a new solution added, the original monitoring schedule of once every 4 hours must be resumed, with a decrease in monitoring frequency allowed following the procedures of paragraphs (3)(E)2.b. and c. of this subsection.~~

~~(F)~~(G) *Foam blanket-type fume suppressants*

1. During the initial performance test, the owner or operator of an affected source complying with the emission limitations in § (c) through the use of a foam blanket in the electroplating or anodizing bath shall determine the outlet chromium concentration using the procedures in § (e)(3), and shall establish as the site-specific operating parameter the thickness of the foam blanket, setting the minimum thickness that corresponds to compliance with the applicable emission limitation. In lieu of establishing the minimum foam blanket thickness during the performance test, the owner or operator may accept 2.54 centimeters (1 inch) as the minimum foam blanket thickness that corresponds to compliance with the applicable emission limitation. All foam blanket measurements must be taken in close proximity to the workpiece or cathode area in the plating tank(s).

2. ~~On and after the date on which the initial performance test is required to be completed under § 63.7 in subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63, the owner or operator of an affected source shall monitor the foam blanket thickness of the electroplating or anodizing bath. Operation of the affected source at a foam blanket thickness less than the value established during the performance test, or less than 2.54 cm (1 inch) if the owner or operator is using this value in accordance with paragraph (3)(G)1. of this subsection, shall constitute noncompliance with the standards. The foam blanket thickness shall be measured according to the following schedule:~~

a. ~~The foam blanket thickness shall be measured once every 1 hour of tank operation.~~

b. ~~The time between monitoring can be increased if there have been no exceedances. The foam blanket thickness shall be measured once every hour of tank operation for the first 40 hours of tank operation after the compliance date. Once there are no exceedances for 40 hours of tank operation, foam blanket thickness measurement may be conducted once every 4 hours of tank operation. Once there are no exceedances during 40 hours of tank operation, foam blanket thickness measurement may be conducted once every 8 hours of tank operation on an ongoing basis, until an exceedance occurs. The minimum frequency of monitoring allowed by this subsection is once per 8 hours of tank operation or once every 8,000 ampere-hours.~~

(d) Compliance provisions. (cont'd)

~~c. Once an exceedance occurs as indicated through foam blanket thickness monitoring, the original monitoring schedule of once every hour must be resumed. A subsequent decrease in frequency shall follow the schedule laid out in paragraph (3)(F)2.b. of this subsection. For example, if an owner or operator had been monitoring an affected source once every 8 hours and an exceedance occurs, subsequent monitoring would take place once every hour of tank operation. Once an exceedance does not occur for 40 hours of tank operation, monitoring can occur once every 4 hours of tank operation. Once an exceedance does not occur for 40 hours of tank operation on this schedule, monitoring can occur once every 8 hours of tank operation.~~

~~3. Once a bath solution is drained from the affected tank and a new solution added, the original monitoring schedule of once every hour must be resumed, with a decrease in monitoring frequency allowed following the procedures of paragraphs (3)(F)2.b. and c. of this subsection.~~

~~(G)(H)~~ *Fume suppressant/add-on control device*

1. If the owner or operator of an affected source uses both a fume suppressant and add-on control device and both are needed to comply with the applicable emission limit, monitoring requirements as identified in paragraphs (3)(A) through (G) of this subsection, and the work practice standards of Table 1, apply for each of the control techniques used.

2. If the owner or operator of an affected source uses both a fume suppressant and add-on control device, but only one of these techniques is needed to comply with the applicable emission limit, monitoring requirements as identified in paragraphs (3)(A) through (G) of this section, and work practice standards of Table 1, apply only for the control technique used to achieve compliance.

~~(H)(I)~~ *Use of an alternative monitoring method*

1. ~~Requests and approvals of alternative monitoring methods shall be considered in accordance with § 63.8(f)(1), (f)(3), (f)(4), and (f)(5) in subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63. A permitting agency may approve alternative monitoring equipment, methods, or procedures, including approval of alternative monitoring equipment, equipment location, parameters monitored, calibration procedures, frequency of monitoring, sampling procedures, and maintenance procedures.~~

2. ~~After receipt and consideration of an application for an alternative monitoring method, the Administrator may approve alternatives to any monitoring methods or procedures of this section including, but not limited to, the following: The owner/operator seeking approval for alternative monitoring equipment, methods,~~

(d) Compliance provisions. (cont'd)

or procedures must submit a written request to the permitting agency. The request must contain a description of the alternative equipment, methods, or procedures; and information justifying the use of the alternative.

3. The permitting agency may approve the request if it finds that the alternative monitoring equipment, methods, or procedures will result in an equivalent degree of compliance and control.

a. ~~Alternative monitoring requirements when installation or use of monitoring devices specified in this section would not provide accurate measurements due to interferences caused by substances within the effluent gases; or~~

b. ~~Alternative locations for installing monitoring devices when the owner or operator can demonstrate that installation at alternate locations will enable accurate and representative measurements.~~

(4) *Use of alternative air pollution control device.* An owner or operator who requests approval to use an air pollution control device not listed in this section shall submit a description of the device, test results collected in accordance with § (e)(3) verifying the performance of the device for reducing chromium emissions to the atmosphere to the level required by this section, a copy of the operation and maintenance plan referenced in § (c)(6) including proposed work practice standards, and appropriate operating parameters that will be monitored to establish continuous compliance with the standards. The alternative air pollution control device and monitoring plan submitted identifying the continuous compliance monitoring is subject to the Administrator's permitting agency's approval.

(5) *Use of alternative work practice standard.* An owner or operator who requests approval to use an alternative work practice standard shall submit a description of the standard and provide information supporting the alternative requirement. The alternative work practice standard must be approved by the permitting agency.

(e) Performance test requirements and test methods.

(1) *Performance test requirements* Performance tests shall be conducted using the test methods and procedures in this subsection and the procedures identified in the permitting agency's performance testing protocol ~~§ 63.7 in subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63~~. Performance test results shall be documented in complete test reports that contain the information required by paragraphs (1)(A) through (1)(I) of this subsection or alternative information identified by the permitting agency. The test plan to be followed shall be made available to the ~~Administrator~~ permitting agency prior to the testing, if requested.

(A) A brief process description;

(B) Sampling location description(s);

(C) A description of sampling and analytical procedures and any modifications to standard procedures;

(D) Test results;

(E) Quality assurance procedures and results;

(F) Records of operating conditions during the test, preparation of standards, and calibration procedures;

(G) Raw data sheets for field sampling and field and laboratory analyses;

(H) Documentation of calculations; and

(I) Any other information required by the test method.

(2) *Performance Test for State Operating Permit.*

(A) If the owner or operator of an affected source conducts performance testing at startup to obtain an operating permit in the state in which the affected source is located, the results of such testing may be used to demonstrate compliance with this section if:

1. The test methods and procedures identified in paragraph (3) of this subsection were used during the performance test;

2. The performance test was conducted under representative operating conditions for the source;

(e) Performance test requirements and test methods.

3. The performance test report contains the elements required by paragraph (1) of this subsection; and

4. The owner or operator of the affected source for which the performance test was conducted has sufficient data to establish the operating parameter value(s) that correspond to compliance with the standards, as required for continuous compliance monitoring under § (d)(3).

(B) The results of tests conducted prior to December 1991 in which Method 306A, appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63, was used to demonstrate the performance of a control technique are not acceptable.

(3) *Test methods.* Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this section and required by § (d)(2) to conduct an initial performance test shall use the test methods identified in this section to demonstrate compliance with the standards in § (c).

(A) Method 306 or Method 306A, "Determination of Chromium Emissions From Decorative and Hard Chromium Electroplating and Anodizing Operations," appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63 shall be used to determine the chromium concentration from hard or decorative chromium electroplating tanks or chromium anodizing tanks. The sampling time and sample volume for each run of Methods 306 and 306A, appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63 shall be at least 120 minutes and 1.70 dscm (60 dscf), respectively. Methods 306 and 306A, appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63 allow the measurement of either total chromium or hexavalent chromium emissions. For the purposes of this standard, sources using chromic acid baths can demonstrate compliance with the emission limits of § (c) by measuring either total chromium or hexavalent chromium. Hence, the hexavalent chromium concentration measured by these methods is equal to the total chromium concentration for the affected operations.

(B) The California Air Resources Board (CARB) Method 425 (which is available by contacting the California Air Resources Board, ~~1102 Q Street~~, P.O. Box 2815, Sacramento, California 95814~~2~~) may be used to determine the chromium concentration from hard and decorative chromium electroplating tanks and chromium anodizing tanks if the following conditions are met:

1. If a colorimetric analysis method is used, the sampling time and volume ~~should~~ shall be sufficient to result in ~~33 to 66 micrograms of catch in the sampling train~~ a catch mass of 4.0 to 40 micrograms for a liquid sample volume of 200 milliliters, or 6.0 to 60 micrograms for a liquid sample volume of 300 milliliters.

2. If Atomic Absorption Graphite Furnace (AAGF) or Ion Chromatography with a Post-column Reactor (ICPCR) analyses were used, the

(e) Performance test requirements and test methods.
(cont'd)

sampling time and volume should be sufficient to result in a sample catch that is 5 to 10 times the minimum detection limit of the analytical method. ~~(i.e., 1.0 microgram per liter of sample for AAGF and 0.5 microgram per liter of sample for ICPCR).~~

3. In the case of either paragraph (3)(B)1. or 2. of this subsection, a minimum of 3 separate runs must be conducted. The other requirements of the permitting agency's performance testing protocol § 63.7 in subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63 that apply to affected sources, as indicated in Table 2 of this section, must also be met.

4. The minimum mass catch requirement may be amended by the permitting agency provided a minimum sampling time of six hours per day for a single test day is achieved.

(C) Method 306B, "Surface Tension Measurement and Recordkeeping for Tanks Used at Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Anodizing Facilities," appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63 shall be used to measure the surface tension of electroplating and anodizing baths.

(D) Alternate test methods may also be used if the method has been ~~validated using Method 301, appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63 and if approved by the Administrator~~ permitting agency. ~~Procedures for requesting and obtaining approval are contained in § 63.7(f) in subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63.~~

(4) *Establishing site-specific operating parameter values.*

(A) Each owner or operator required to establish site-specific operating parameters shall follow the procedures in this subsection.

(B) All monitoring equipment shall be installed such that representative measurements of emissions or process parameters from the affected source are obtained. For monitoring equipment purchased from a vendor, verification of the operational status of the monitoring equipment shall include execution of the manufacturer's written specifications or recommendations for installation, operation, and calibration of the system.

1. Specifications for differential pressure measurement devices used to measure velocity pressure shall be in accordance with section 2.2 of Method 2 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A).

2. Specification for differential pressure measurement devices used to measure pressure drop across a control system shall be in accordance with manufacturer's accuracy specifications.

(e) Performance test requirements and test methods.
(cont'd)

(C) The surface tension of electroplating and anodizing baths shall be measured using Method 306B, "Surface Tension Measurement and Recordkeeping for Tanks used at Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Anodizing Facilities," appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63. This method should also be followed when wetting agent type or combination wetting agent/foam blanket type fume suppressants are used to control chromium emissions from a hard chromium electroplating tank and surface tension measurement is conducted to demonstrate continuous compliance.

(D) The owner or operator of a source required to measure the velocity pressure at the inlet to an add-on air pollution control device in accordance with § (d)(3)(C), shall establish the site-specific velocity pressure as follows:

1. Locate a velocity traverse port in a section of straight duct that connects the hooding on the plating tank or tanks with the control device. The port shall be located as close to the control system as possible, and shall be placed a minimum of 2 duct diameters downstream and 0.5 diameter upstream of any flow disturbance such as a bend, expansion, or contraction (see Method 1, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A). If 2.5 diameters of straight duct work does not exist, locate the port 0.8 of the duct diameter downstream and 0.2 of the duct diameter upstream from any flow disturbance.

2. A 12-point velocity traverse of the duct to the control device shall be conducted along a single axis according to Method 2 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) using an S-type pitot tube; measurement of the barometric pressure and duct temperature at each traverse point is not required, but is suggested. Mark the S-type pitot tube as specified in Method 1 (40 CFR part 60, appendix A) with 12 points. Measure the velocity pressure (Δp) values for the velocity points and record. Determine the square root of the individual velocity point Δp values and average. The point with the square root value that comes closest to the average square root value is the point of average velocity. The Δp value measured for this point during the performance test will be used as the reference for future monitoring.

(E) The owner or operator of a source required to measure the pressure drop across the add-on air pollution control device in accordance with § (d)(3)(B) through (E) may establish the pressure drop in accordance with the following guidelines:

1. Pressure taps shall be installed at any of the following locations:
 - a. At the inlet and outlet of the control system. The inlet tap should be installed in the ductwork just prior to the control device and the corresponding outlet pressure tap should be installed on the outlet side of the control device prior to the blower or on the downstream side of the blower;

(e) Performance test requirements and test methods.
(cont'd)

b. On each side of the packed bed within the control system or on each side of each mesh pad within the control system; or

c. On the front side of the first mesh pad and back side of the last mesh pad within the control system.

2. Pressure taps shall be sited at locations that are:

a. Free from pluggage as possible and away from any flow disturbances such as cyclonic demisters.

b. Situated such that no air infiltration at measurement site will occur that could bias the measurement.

3. Pressure taps shall be constructed of either polyethylene, polybutylene, or other nonreactive materials.

4. Nonreactive plastic tubing shall be used to connect the pressure taps to the device used to measure pressure drop.

5. Any of the following pressure gauges can be used to monitor pressure drop: a magnehelic gauge, an inclined manometer, or a "U" tube manometer.

6. Prior to connecting any pressure lines to the pressure gauge(s), each gauge should be zeroed. No calibration of the pressure gauges is required.

(5) *Special compliance provisions for multiple sources controlled by a common add-on air pollution control device.*

~~(A) This section identifies procedures for measuring the outlet chromium concentration from an add-on air pollution control device that is used to control multiple sources that may or may not include sources not affected by this section. Owners or operators of chrome plating or chrome anodizing operations controlled by a common add-on air pollution control device shall submit a source testing plan for approval by the permitting agency. This plan shall identify the procedures used for measuring the outlet chromium concentration from an add-on air pollution control device that is used to control multiple sources.~~

~~(B) When multiple affected sources performing the same type of operation (e.g., all are performing hard chromium electroplating), and subject to the same emission limitation, are controlled with an add-on air pollution control device that is not controlling emissions from any other type of affected operation or from any~~

(e) Performance test requirements and test methods.
(cont'd)

~~nonaffected sources, the applicable emission limitation identified in § (c) must be met at the outlet of the add-on air pollution control device:~~

~~—(C) When multiple affected sources performing the same type of operation and subject to the same emission limitation are controlled with a common add-on air pollution control device that is also controlling emissions from sources not affected by these standards, the following procedures should be followed to determine compliance with the applicable emission limitation in § (c):~~

~~—————1. Calculate the cross-sectional area of each inlet duct (i.e., uptakes from each hood) including those not affected by the standard:~~

~~—————2. Determine the total sample time per test run by dividing the total inlet area from all tanks connected to the control system by the total inlet area for all ducts associated with affected sources, and then multiply this number by 2 hours. The calculated time is the minimum sample time required per test run.~~

~~—————3. Perform Method 306 testing and calculate an outlet mass emission rate:~~

~~—————4. Determine the total ventilation rate from the affected sources by using equation 1:~~

$$VR_{tot} \times \frac{IDA_i}{\sum IA_{total}} = VR_{inlet} \quad (1)$$

~~where VR_{tot} is the average total ventilation rate in dscm/min for the three test runs as determined at the outlet by means of the Method 306 testing; IDA_i is the total inlet area for all ducts associated with affected sources; IA_{total} is the sum of all inlet duct areas from both affected and nonaffected sources; and VR_{inlet} is the total ventilation rate from all inlet ducts associated with affected sources:~~

~~—————5. Establish the allowable mass emission rate of the system (AMR_{sys}) in milligrams of total chromium per hour (mg/hr) using equation 2:~~

$$\sum VR_{inlet} \times EL \times 60 \text{ minutes/hours} = AMR_{sys} \quad (2)$$

~~where $\sum VR_{inlet}$ is the total ventilation rate in dscm/min from the affected sources, and EL is the applicable emission limitation from § (c) in mg/dscm. The allowable mass~~

(e) Performance test requirements and test methods.
(cont'd)

~~emission rate (AMR_{sys}) calculated from equation 2 should be equal to or less than the outlet three-run average mass emission rate determined from Method 306 testing in order for the source to be in compliance with the standard.~~

~~—(D) When multiple affected sources performing different types of operations (e.g., hard chromium electroplating, decorative chromium electroplating, or chromium anodizing) are controlled by a common add-on air pollution control device that may or may not also be controlling emissions from sources not affected by these standards, or if the affected sources controlled by the common add-on air pollution control device perform the same operation but are subject to different emission limitations (e.g., because one is a new hard chromium plating tank and one is an existing small, hard chromium plating tank), the following procedures should be followed to determine compliance with the applicable emission limitation in § (c):~~

(e) Performance test requirements and test methods.
(cont'd)

1. Follow the steps outlined in paragraphs (5)(C)1. through 3. of this subsection.

2. Determine the total ventilation rate for each type of affected source using equation 3:

$$VR_{tot} \times \frac{IDA_{i,a}}{\sum IA_{total}} = VR_{inlet,a} \quad (3)$$

where VR_{tot} is the average total ventilation rate in dscm/min for the three test runs as determined at the outlet by means of the Method 306 testing; $IDA_{i,a}$ is the total inlet duct area for all ducts conveying chromic acid from each type of affected source performing the same operation, or each type of affected source subject to the same emission limitation; IA_{total} is the sum of all duct areas from both affected and nonaffected sources; and $VR_{inlet,a}$ is the total ventilation rate from all inlet ducts conveying chromic acid from each type of affected source performing the same operation, or each type of affected source subject to the same emission limitation.

3. Establish the allowable mass emission rate in mg/hr for each type of affected source that is controlled by the add-on air pollution control device using equation 4, 5, 6, or 7 as appropriate:

$$VR_{hc1} \times EL_{hc1} \times 60 \text{ minutes/hour} = AMR_{hc1} \quad (4)$$

utes

$$VR_{dc} \times EL_{dc} \times 60 \text{ minutes/hour} = AMR_{dc} \quad (6)$$

utes/h

where "hc" applies to the total of ventilation rates for all hard chromium electroplating tanks subject to the same emission limitation, "dc" applies to the total of ventilation rates for the decorative chromium electroplating tanks, "ca" applies to the total of ventilation rates for the chromium anodizing tanks, and EL is the applicable emission limitation from § (c) in mg/dscm. There are two equations for hard chromium electroplating tanks because different emission limitations may apply (e.g., a new tank versus an existing, small tank).

4. Establish the allowable mass emission rate (AMR) in mg/hr for the system using equation 8, including each type of affected source as appropriate:

(e) Performance test requirements and test methods.
(cont'd)

$$AMR_{hc1} + AMR_{hc2} + AMR_{dc} + AMR_{ca} = AMR_{sys} \quad (8)$$

~~The allowable mass emission rate calculated from equation 8 should be equal to or less than the outlet three-run average mass emission rate determined from Method 306 testing in order for the source to be in compliance with the standards.~~

~~—(E) Each owner or operator that uses the special compliance provisions of this paragraph to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations of § (c) shall submit the measurements and calculations to support these compliance methods with the notification of compliance status required by § (h)(3).~~

~~—(F) Each owner or operator that uses the special compliance provisions of this subsection to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations of § (c) shall repeat these procedures if a tank is added or removed from the control system regardless of whether that tank is a nonaffected source. If the new nonaffected tank replaces an existing nonaffected tank of the same size and is connected to the control system through the same size inlet duct then this procedure does not have to be repeated.~~

(f) Provisions for new and modified reconstructed sources

(1) This subsection identifies the preconstruction review requirements for new and modified reconstructed affected sources that are subject to, or become subject to, this section.

(2) *New or modified reconstructed affected sources.* The owner or operator of a new or modified reconstructed affected source is subject to ~~§ 63.5(a), (b)(1), (b)(5), (b)(6), and (f)(1) in subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63, as well as the provisions of this paragraph.~~

(A) After the effective date of this rule January 25, 1995, whether or not an approved permit program is effective in the state in which an affected source is (or would be) located, no person may construct a new affected source, ~~or reconstruct an affected source subject to this subpart, or reconstruct a source such that it becomes an affected source subject to this subpart, without submitting a notification of construction or reconstruction to the Administrator~~ or modify an existing affected source subject to this section, such that it becomes an affected source subject to this section, without submitting a notification of construction or modification to the permitting agency. The notification shall contain the information identified in paragraph (2)(B) of this subsection, as appropriate.

(B) The notification of construction or ~~reconstruction~~ modification required under paragraph (2)(A) of this subsection shall include:

1. The owner or operator's name, title, and address;
2. The address (i.e., physical location) or proposed address of the affected source if different from the owner's or operator's;
3. A notification of intention to construct a new affected source or make any physical or operational changes to an affected source that may meet or has been determined to meet the criteria for a ~~reconstruction~~ modification as defined in § (b);
4. An identification of ~~subpart N~~ of this section as the basis for the notification;
5. The expected commencement and completion dates of the construction or ~~reconstruction~~ modification;
6. The anticipated date of (initial) startup of the affected source;
7. The type of process operation to be performed (hard or decorative chromium electroplating, or chromium anodizing);

(f) Provisions for new and modified reconstructed sources

8. A description of the air pollution control technique to be used to control emissions from the affected source, such as preliminary design drawings and design capacity if an add-on air pollution control device is used; and

9. An estimate of emissions from the source based on engineering calculations and vendor information on control device efficiency, expressed in units consistent with the emission limits of this subpart. Calculations of emission estimates should be in sufficient detail to permit assessment of the validity of the calculations.

~~(C)~~ If a reconstruction is to occur, the notification required under paragraph (2)(A) of this subsection shall include the following in addition to the information required in paragraph (2)(B) of this subsection:

~~1. A brief description of the affected source and the components to be replaced;~~

~~2. A brief description of the present and proposed emission control technique, including the information required by paragraphs (2)(B)8. and 9. of this subsection;~~

~~3. An estimate of the fixed capital cost of the replacements and of construction a comparable entirely new source;~~

~~4. The estimated life of the affected source after the replacements; and~~

~~5. A discussion of any economic or technical limitations the source may have in complying with relevant standards or other requirements after the proposed replacements. The discussion shall be sufficiently detailed to demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that the technical or economic limitations affect the source's ability to comply with the relevant standard and how they do so.~~

~~6. If in the notification of reconstruction, the owner or operator designates the affected source as a reconstructed source and declares that there are no economic or technical limitations to prevent the source from complying with all relevant standards or requirements, the owner or operator need not submit the information required in paragraphs (2)(C)3. through 5. of this subsection.~~

~~(D)~~(C) The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed modified affected source that submits a notification in accordance with paragraphs (2)(A) ~~through~~ and and

(f) Provisions for new and modified reconstructed sources. (cont'd)

(B) of this subsection is not subject to approval by ~~the Administrator~~ U.S. EPA. Construction or reconstruction is subject only to notification and can begin upon ~~submission of a complete notification~~.

~~(E)(D)~~ Submittal timeframes After ~~the effective date of this rule, January 25, 1995~~, whether or not an approved permit program is effective in the state in which an affected source is (or would be) located, an owner or operator of a new or ~~reconstructed~~ modified affected source shall submit the notification of construction or ~~reconstruction~~ modification required by paragraph (2)(A) of this subsection according to the following schedule:

1. If construction or ~~reconstruction~~ modification commences after ~~the effective date of this rule, January 25, 1995~~, the notification shall be submitted as soon as practicable before the construction or ~~reconstruction~~ modification is planned to commence.

2. If the construction or ~~reconstruction~~ modification had commenced and initial startup had not occurred before ~~the effective date of this rule, January 25, 1995~~, the notification shall be submitted as soon as practicable before startup but no later than 60 days after ~~the effective date of this rule January 25, 1995~~.

(E) In lieu of complying with requirements in paragraph (2)(A) through (D) of this subsection, a facility can fulfill these requirements by complying with the permitting agency's new source review rule or policy, provided similar information is obtained.

(g) Recordkeeping requirements.

(1) The owner or operator of each affected source subject to these standards shall fulfill all recordkeeping requirements outlined in this section ~~and in the General Provisions to 40 CFR part 63, according to the applicability of subpart A of this part as identified in Table 2.~~

(2) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart shall maintain the following records for such source:

(A) Inspection records for the add-on air pollution control device, if such a device is used, and monitoring equipment, to document that the inspection and maintenance required by the work practice standards of § (c)(6) and Table 1 of this section have taken place. The record can take the form of a checklist and should identify the device inspected, the date of inspection, a brief description of the working condition of the device during the inspection, and any actions taken to correct deficiencies found during the inspection.

(B) Records of maintenance activities performed on the ~~affected source, the add-on air pollution control device, and monitoring equipment; components of the air pollution control system (i.e. duct work repair, filter pad replacement, fan replacement, etc).~~

(C) Records of the occurrence, duration, and cause (if known) and action taken of on each malfunction of process, add-on air pollution control, and monitoring equipment; upset/breakdown condition;

~~(D) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction when such actions are inconsistent with the operation and maintenance plan;~~

(E)(D) Other records, which may take the form of checklists, necessary to demonstrate consistency with the provisions of the operation and maintenance plan required by § (c)(6)(B);

(F)(E) Test reports documenting results of all performance tests;

(G)(F) All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests, including measurements necessary to determine compliance with the special compliance procedures of § (e)(5);

(H)(G) Records of monitoring data required by § (d) that are used to demonstrate compliance with the standard including the date and time the data are collected;

~~(I) The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions, as indicated by monitoring data, that~~

(g) Recordkeeping requirements.

~~occurs during malfunction of the process, add-on air pollution control, or monitoring equipment;~~

(g) Recordkeeping Requirements. (cont'd)

~~(J)~~—The specific identification (i.e., the date and time of commencement and completion) of each period of excess emissions, as indicated by monitoring data, that occurs during periods other than malfunction of the process, add-on air pollution control, or monitoring equipment;

~~(K)~~—The total process operating time of the affected source during the reporting period;

~~(L)~~(H) Records of the actual cumulative rectifier capacity of hard chromium electroplating tanks at a facility expended during each month of the reporting period, and the total capacity expended to date for a reporting period, ~~if the owner or operator is using the actual cumulative rectifier capacity to determine facility size in accordance with § (c)(3)(B);~~

~~(M)~~(I) For sources using fume suppressants to comply with the standards, records of the date, ~~and time~~ approximate volume and product identification of the ~~that~~ fume suppressants that are added to the electroplating or anodizing bath;

~~(N)~~(J) For sources complying with § (c)(5), records of the bath components purchased, with the wetting agent clearly identified as a bath constituent contained in one of the components;

~~(O)~~(K) Any information demonstrating whether a source is meeting the requirements for a waiver of recordkeeping or reporting requirements, if the source has been granted a waiver ~~under § 63.10(f) of subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63; and~~ supporting alternative recordkeeping requirements established under § (g)(4).

~~(P)~~(L) All documentation supporting the notifications and reports required by ~~§ 63.9 and § 63.10 of subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63, and § (h).~~

(3) All records shall be maintained for a period of 5 years ~~in accordance with § 63.10(b)(1) of subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63~~ for major sources and title V sources. For all other sources, records required under § (g)(2)(E) and (F) shall be maintained for a period of 5 years and all other records must be kept for 2 years or until the next compliance inspection.

(4) The permitting agency may approve alternative recordkeeping requirements that provide an equivalent degree of compliance and control. The proposed alternative recordkeeping requirements shall be submitted to the permitting agency for approval. The owner/operator must identify the proposed alternative recordkeeping requirements, the reason for requesting the alternative requirements, and a demonstration of how the requirements will provide an equivalent degree of compliance and control.

(h) Reporting requirements.

(1) The owner or operator of each affected source subject to these standards shall fulfill all reporting requirements outlined in this section ~~and in the General Provisions to 40 CFR part 63, according to the applicability of subpart A as identified in Table 1 of this section.~~ These reports shall be made to the Administrator permitting agency at the appropriate address as identified in ~~§ 63.13 or to the delegated state authority.~~

(A) Reports required by ~~subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63~~ and this subsection may be sent by U.S. mail, fax, or by another courier.

1. Submittals sent by U.S. mail shall be postmarked on or before the specified date.

2. Submittals sent by other methods shall be received by the Administrator permitting agency on or before the specified date.

(B) If acceptable to both the Administrator permitting agency and the owner or operator of an affected source, reports may be submitted on electronic media.

(2) The reporting requirements of this subsection apply to the owner or operator of an affected source when such source becomes subject to the provisions of this section.

~~(3) *Initial notifications* (A) The owner or operator of an affected source that has an initial startup before January 25, 1995, shall notify the Administrator in writing that the source is subject to this section. The notification shall be submitted no later than 180 calendar days after January 25, 1995, and shall contain the following information:~~

~~1. The name, title, and address of the owner or operator;~~

~~2. The address (i.e., physical location) of each affected source;~~

~~3. A statement that this section is the basis for this notification;~~

~~4. Identification of the applicable emission limitation and compliance date for each affected source;~~

~~5. A brief description of each affected source, including the type of process operation performed;~~

~~6. For sources performing hard chromium electroplating, the maximum potential cumulative potential rectifier capacity;~~

(h) Reporting requirements.

~~7.—For sources performing hard chromium electroplating, a statement of whether the affected source(s) is located at a small or a large hard chromium electroplating facility and whether this will be demonstrated through actual or maximum potential cumulative rectifier capacity;~~

~~8.—For sources performing hard chromium electroplating tanks, a statement of whether the owner or operator of an affected source(s) will limit the maximum potential cumulative rectifier capacity in accordance with § (c)(3)(B) such that the hard chromium electroplating facility is considered small; and~~

~~9.—A statement of whether the affected source is located at a major source or an area source as defined in § 63.2 of 40 CFR Part 63.~~

~~(B)—The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected source that has an initial startup after January 25, 1995 shall submit an initial notification (in addition to the notification of construction or reconstruction required by § (f)(2) as follows:~~

~~1.—A notification of the date when construction or reconstruction was commenced, shall be submitted simultaneously with the notification of construction or reconstruction, if construction or reconstruction was commenced before January 25, 1995;~~

~~2.—A notification of the date when construction or reconstruction was commenced, shall be submitted no later than 30 day calendar days after such date, if construction or reconstruction was commenced after January 25, 1995; and~~

~~3.—A notification of the actual date of startup of the source shall be submitted within 30 calendar days after such date.~~

~~(3) Reports of Upset/breakdown conditions.The owner or operator of an affected source shall report upset/breakdown conditions as required by the permitting agency's upset/breakdown rule.~~

(4) *Notification of performance test*

(A) The owner or operator of an affected source shall notify the ~~Administrator~~ permitting agency in writing of his or her intention to conduct a performance test at least 60 calendar days before the test is scheduled to begin to allow the ~~Administrator~~ permitting agency to have an observer present during the test. Observation of the performance test by the ~~Administrator~~ permitting agency is optional.

(B) In the event the owner or operator is unable to conduct the performance test as scheduled, ~~the provisions of § 63.7(b)(2) of 40 CRF Part 63 apply.~~ the

(h) Reporting requirements. (cont'd)

permitting agency shall be notified in accordance with the permitting agency's performance test protocol.

(C) The provisions in § (h)(4) do not apply if the performance test was conducted prior to adoption date of the standard or if the affected source complies with the performance test notification requirements adopted by the permitting agency.

(5) *Notification of compliance status*

(A) A notification of compliance status is required each time that an affected source becomes subject to the requirements of this section.

(B) Before a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, each time a notification of compliance status is required under this section, the owner or operator of an affected source shall submit to the ~~Administrator~~ permitting agency a notification of compliance status, signed by the responsible official ~~(as defined in § 63.2 of 40 CFR Part 63)~~ who shall certify its accuracy, attesting to whether the affected source has complied with this section. After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the notification of compliance status shall be submitted to the appropriate permitting authority. The notification shall list for each affected source:

1. The applicable emission limitation and the methods that were used to determine compliance with this limitation;

2. If a performance test is required by this section, the test report documenting the results of the performance test, which contains the elements required by § (e)(1), including measurements and calculations to support the special compliance provisions of § (e)(5) if these are being followed;

3. The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source reported in mg/dscm or mg/hr for decorative and anodizing operations if the source is using the special provisions of § (e)(5) to comply with the standards. (If the owner or operator is subject to the construction and ~~reconstruction~~ modification provisions of § (f) and had previously submitted emission estimates, the owner or operator shall state that this report corrects or verifies the previous estimate.) For sources not required to conduct a performance test in accordance with § (d)(2), the surface tension measurement may fulfill this requirement;

4. For each monitored parameter for which a compliant value is to be established under § (d)(3), the specific operating parameter value, or range of values, that corresponds to compliance with the applicable emission limit;

(h) Reporting requirements. (cont'd)

5. The methods that will be used to determine continuous compliance, including a description of monitoring and reporting requirements, if methods differ from those identified in this section;

6. A description of the air pollution control technique for each emission point;

7. A statement that the owner or operator has completed and has on file the operation and maintenance plan as required by the work practice standards in § (c)(6);

8. If the owner or operator is determining facility size based on actual cumulative rectifier capacity in accordance with § (c)(3)(B), records to support that the facility is small or medium. For existing sources, records from any 12-month period preceding the compliance date shall be used or a description of how operations will change to meet a small or medium designation shall be provided. For new sources, records of projected rectifier capacity for the first 12-month period of tank operation shall be used;

9. A statement by the owner or operator of the affected source as to whether the source has complied with the provisions of this section.

(C) For sources required to conduct a performance test by § (d)(2), the notification of compliance status shall be submitted to the ~~Administrator~~ permitting agency no later than 90 calendar days following completion of the compliance demonstration required by ~~§ 63.7 of 40 CFR Part 63~~ and § (d)(2).

(D) For sources that are not required to complete a performance test in accordance with § (d)(2), the notification of compliance status shall be submitted to the ~~Administrator~~ permitting agency no later than 30 days after the compliance date specified in § (d)(1).

(6) *Reports of performance test results*

~~(A) Before a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, the owner or operator shall report to the Administrator the results of any performance test conducted as required by § 63.7 of 40 CFR Part 63 § (d)(2). After a title V permit has been issued to the owner or operator of an affected source, The owner or operator should report performance test results to the appropriate permitting agency authority.~~

~~(B)~~ Reports of performance test results shall be submitted no later than 90 days following the completion of the performance test, and shall be submitted as part of the notification of compliance status required by paragraph (5) of this subsection.

(h) Reporting requirements. (cont'd)

(7) *Ongoing compliance status reports for major sources*

(A) The owner or operator of an affected source that is located at a major source site shall submit a summary report to the ~~Administrator~~ permitting agency to document the ongoing compliance status of the affected source. The report shall contain the information identified in paragraph (7)(B) of this subsection, and shall be submitted ~~semiannually~~ except when:

1. The ~~Administrator~~ permitting agency determines on a case-by-case basis that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source; or

2. ~~The monitoring data collected by the owner or operator of the affected source in accordance with § (d)(3) show that the emission limit has been exceeded, in which case quarterly reports shall be submitted. Once an owner or operator of an affected source reports an exceedance, ongoing compliance status reports shall be submitted quarterly until a request to reduce reporting frequency under paragraph (7)(B) of this subsection is approved. The permitting agency may determine on a case-by-case basis that the frequency of summary reports for major sources may be reduced based on a finding by the permitting agency that less frequent reporting will still result in an equivalent degree of compliance and control; or~~

3. The permitting agency may approve the submittal of information different from the information identified in paragraph (7)(B) of this subsection. The owner/operator seeking approval to provide alternative information must identify the proposed alternative information, provide the reasons for requesting the alternative information, and provide an explanation of how the alternative information will provide an equivalent degree of compliance and control to the requirements in paragraph (7)(B).

~~(B) Request to reduce frequency of ongoing compliance status reports.~~

1. ~~An owner or operator who is required to submit ongoing compliance status reports on a quarterly (or more frequent basis) may reduce the frequency of reporting to semiannual if all of the following conditions are met:~~

a. ~~For 1 full year (e.g., 4 quarterly or 12 monthly reporting periods), the ongoing compliance status reports demonstrate that the affected source is in compliance with the relevant emission limit;~~

b. ~~The owner or operator continues to comply with all applicable recordkeeping and monitoring requirements of subpart A of 40CFR Part 63 and this section; and~~

(h) Reporting requirements. (cont'd)

~~c.—The Administrator does not object to a reduced reporting frequency for the affected source, as provided in paragraphs (7)(B)2. and 3. of this subsection.~~

~~2.—The frequency of submitting ongoing compliance status reports may be reduced only after the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change, and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced reporting frequency, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's entire previous performance history during the 5-year recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, or the recordkeeping period since the source's compliance date, whichever is shorter. Records subject to review may include performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an owner or operator's conformance with emission limitations and work practice standards. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgment about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator disapproves the owner or operator's request to reduce reporting frequency, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing within 45 days after receiving notice of the owner or operator's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the owner or operator will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.~~

~~3.—As soon as the monitoring data required by § (d)(3) show that the source is not in compliance with the relevant emission limit, the frequency of reporting shall revert to quarterly, and the owner shall state this exceedance in the ongoing compliance status report for the next reporting period. After demonstrating ongoing compliance with the relevant emission limit for another full year, the owner or operator may again request approval from the Administrator to reduce the reporting frequency as allowed by paragraph (7)(B) of this subsection.~~

~~(C)(B)~~ *Contents of ongoing compliance status reports.* The owner or operator of an affected source for which compliance monitoring is required in accordance with § (d)(3) shall prepare a summary report to document the ongoing compliance status of the source. The report must contain the following information:

1. The company name and address of the affected source;
2. An identification of the operating parameter that is monitored for compliance determination, as required by § (d)(3);
3. The relevant emission limitation for the affected source, and the operating parameter value, or range of values, that correspond to compliance with this emission limitation as specified in the notification of compliance status required by paragraph (5) of this subsection;

(h) Reporting requirements. (cont'd)

4. The beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;

5. A description of the type of process performed in the affected source;

~~6. The total operating time of the affected source during the reporting period;~~

~~7.6. If the affected source is a hard chromium electroplating tank and the owner or operator is limiting the maximum cumulative rectifier capacity in accordance with § (c)(3)(B), the actual cumulative rectifier capacity expended during the reporting period, on a month-by-month basis, if the affected source is a hard chromium electroplating tank;~~

~~8.7. A summary of any exceedances of the operating parameter values, established under § (d)(3), including the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period as indicated by those values, the total duration of excess emissions expressed as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period; and a breakdown of the total duration of excess emissions during the reporting period into those that are due to process upsets, control equipment malfunctions, other known causes, and unknown causes;~~

~~9.8. A certification by a responsible official, as defined in § 63.2 of 40 CFR Part 63, that the work practice standards in § (c)(6) were followed in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan for the source;~~

~~10.9. If the operation and maintenance plan required by § (c)(6)(B) was not followed, an explanation of the reasons for not following the provisions, an assessment of whether any excess emission and/or parameter monitoring exceedances are believed to have occurred, and a copy of the report(s) required by § (c)(6)(B)3. documenting that the operation and maintenance plan was not followed;~~

~~11.10. A description of any changes in monitoring, processes, or controls since the last reporting period;~~

~~12.11. The name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report; and~~

~~13.12. The date of the report.~~

~~(D)(C)~~ When more than one monitoring device is used to comply with the continuous compliance monitoring required by § (d)(3), the owner or operator shall report the results as required for each monitoring device. However, when one monitoring device is used as a backup for the primary monitoring device, the owner

(h) Reporting requirements. (cont'd)

or operator shall only report the results from the monitoring device used to meet the monitoring requirements of this subpart. If both devices are used to meet these requirements, then the owner or operator shall report the results from each monitoring device for the relevant compliance period.

(8) *Ongoing compliance status reports for area sources* The requirements of this paragraph do not alleviate affected area sources from complying with the requirements of state or Federal operating permit programs under 40 CFR part 71.

(A) The owner or operator of an affected source that is located at an area source site shall prepare a summary report to document the ongoing compliance status of the affected source. The report shall contain the information identified in paragraph (7)(B) of this subsection, shall be completed annually and retained on site, and made available to the ~~Administrator~~ permitting agency upon request. The report shall be completed annually except as provided in paragraph (8)(B) of this subsection.

(B) ~~Reports of exceedances~~ Modification of Report Frequency

~~1. If both of the following conditions are met, semiannual reports shall be prepared and submitted to the Administrator:~~

~~a. The total duration of excess emissions (as indicated by the monitoring data collected by the owner or operator of the affected source in accordance with § (d)(3) is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period; and~~

~~b. The total duration of malfunctions of the add-on air pollution control device and monitoring equipment is 5 percent or greater of the total operating time.~~

~~2. Once an owner or operator of an affected source reports an exceedance as defined in paragraph (8)(B)1. of this subsection, ongoing compliance status reports shall be submitted semiannually until a request to reduce reporting frequency under paragraph (8)(C) of this subsection is approved.~~

~~(iii)1. The Administrator~~ permitting agency may determine on a case-by-case basis that the summary report shall be completed more frequently and submitted, or that the annual report shall be submitted instead of being retained on site, if these measures are necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source.

2. The permitting agency may determine on a case-by-case basis that the summary report shall be completed less frequently, based on a finding by the

(h) Reporting requirements. (cont'd)

permitting agency that less frequent reporting will still result in an equivalent degree of compliance and control.

3. The permitting agency may approve the submittal of information different from the information identified in paragraph (7)(B) of this subsection. The owner/operator seeking approval to provide alternative information must identify the proposed alternative information, provide the reasons for requesting the alternative information, and provide an explanation of how the alternative information will provide an equivalent degree of compliance and control to the requirements in paragraph (7)(B).

~~(C) Request to reduce frequency of ongoing compliance status reports~~

~~1.—An owner or operator who is required to submit ongoing compliance status reports on a semiannual (or more frequent) basis, or is required to submit its annual report instead of retaining it on site, may reduce the frequency of reporting to annual and/or be allowed to maintain the annual report onsite if all of the following conditions are met:~~

~~a.—For 1 full year (e.g., 2 semiannual or 4 quarterly reporting periods), the ongoing compliance status reports demonstrate that the affected source is in compliance with the relevant emission limit;~~

~~b.—The owner or operator continues to comply with all applicable recordkeeping and monitoring requirements of subpart A of 40 CFR Part 63 and this section; and~~

~~c.—The Administrator does not object to a reduced reporting frequency for the affected source, as provided in paragraphs (8)(C)2. and 3. of this subsection.~~

~~2.—The frequency of submitting ongoing compliance status reports may be reduced only after the owner or operator notifies the Administrator in writing of his or her intention to make such a change, and the Administrator does not object to the intended change. In deciding whether to approve a reduced reporting frequency, the Administrator may review information concerning the source's previous performance history during the 5-year recordkeeping period prior to the intended change, or the recordkeeping period since the source's compliance date, whichever is shorter. Records subject to review may include performance test results, monitoring data, and evaluations of an owner or operator's conformance with emission limitations and work practice standards. Such information may be used by the Administrator to make a judgement about the source's potential for noncompliance in the future. If the Administrator disapproves the owner or operator's request to reduce reporting frequency, the Administrator will notify the owner or operator in writing within 45~~

(h) Reporting requirements. (cont'd)

~~days after receiving notice of the owner or operator's intention. The notification from the Administrator to the owner or operator will specify the grounds on which the disapproval is based. In the absence of a notice of disapproval within 45 days, approval is automatically granted.~~

~~3.—As soon as the monitoring data required by § (d)(3) show that the source is not in compliance with the relevant emission limit, the frequency of reporting shall revert to semiannual, and the owner shall state this exceedance in the ongoing compliance status report for the next reporting period. After demonstrating ongoing compliance with the relevant emission limit for another full year, the owner or operator may again request approval from the Administrator to reduce the reporting frequency as allowed by paragraph (8)(C) of this subsection.~~

(9) *Reports associated with trivalent chromium baths* The requirements of this paragraph do not alleviate affected sources from complying with the requirements of state or Federal operating permit programs under title V. Owners or operators complying with the provisions of § (c)(5) are not subject to paragraphs (1) through (8) of this subsection, but must instead submit the following reports:

(A) ~~Within 180 days after January 25, 1995, submit an initial notification that includes:~~

~~1.—The same information as is required by paragraphs (3)(A)1. through 5. of this subsection; and~~

~~2.—A statement that a trivalent chromium process that incorporates a wetting agent will be used to comply with § (c)(5); and~~

~~3.—The list of bath components that comprise the trivalent chromium bath, with the wetting agent clearly identified; and~~

(B) Within 30 days of the compliance date specified in § (d)(1), submit a notification of compliance status that contains ~~an update of the information submitted in accordance with paragraph (9)(A) of this subsection or a statement that the information is still accurate; and~~ :

1. The name and address of each affected source subject to this paragraph;

2. A statement that a trivalent chromium process that incorporates a wetting agent will be used to comply with § (c)(5); and

3. The list of bath components that comprise the trivalent chromium bath, with the wetting agent clearly identified; and

(h) Reporting requirements. (cont'd)

~~(C)~~(B) Within 30 days of a change to the trivalent chromium electroplating process, a report that includes:

1. A description of the manner in which the process has been changed and the emission limitation, if any, now applicable to the affected source; and

~~2. If a different emission limitation applies, the applicable information required by paragraph (3)(A) of this subsection; and~~

~~3.~~(2) The notification and reporting requirements of paragraphs (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8) of this subsection, which shall be submitted in accordance with the schedules identified in those paragraphs.

TABLE 2. GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABILITY

General Provisions Reference	Applies to Subpart N	Comment
63.1(a)(1)	Yes	Additional terms defined in 63.341; when overlap between subparts A and N occurs, subpart N takes precedence.
63.1(a)(2)	Yes	
63.1(a)(3)	Yes	
63.1(a)(4)	Yes	Subpart N clarifies the applicability of each paragraph in subpart A to sources subject to subpart N.
63.1(a)(6)	Yes	
63.1(a)(7)	Yes	
63.1(a)(8)	Yes	
63.1(a)(10)	Yes	
63.1(a)(11)	Yes	§ 63.347(a) of subpart N also allows report submissions via fax and on electronic media.
63.1(a)(12)-(14)	Yes	
63.1(b)(1)	No	§ 63.340 of subpart N specifies applicability.
63.1(b)(2)	Yes	
63.1(b)(3)	No	This provision in subpart A is being deleted. Also, all affected area and major sources are subject to subpart N; there are no exemptions.
63.1(c)(1)	Yes	Subpart N clarifies the applicability of each paragraph in subpart A to sources subject to subpart N.
63.1(c)(2)	Yes	Subpart N specifies permit requirements for area sources.
63.1(c)(4)	Yes	
63.1(c)(5)	No	Subpart N clarifies that an area source that becomes a major source is subject to the requirements for major sources.
63.1(e)	Yes	
63.2	Yes	Additional terms defined in § 63.341; when overlap between subparts A and N occurs, subpart N takes precedence.
63.3	Yes	Other units used in subpart N are defined in that subpart.
63.4	Yes	
63.5(a)	Yes	Except replace the term "source" and "stationary source" in § 63.5(a)(1) and (2) of subpart A with "affected sources."
63.5(b)(1)	Yes	
63.5(b)(3)	Yes	Applies only to major affected sources.
63.5(b)(4)	No	Subpart N (§ 63.345) specifies requirements for the notification of construction or reconstruction for affected sources that are not major.
63.5(b)(5)	Yes	
63.5(b)(6)	Yes	
63.5(d)(1)(i)	No	§ 63.345(c)(5) of subpart N specifies when the application or notification shall be submitted.
63.5(d)(1)(ii)	Yes	Applies to major affected sources that are new or reconstructed.

TABLE 2. (continued)

General Provisions Reference	Applies to Subpart N	Comment
63.5(d)(1)(iii)	Yes	Except information should be submitted with the Notification of Compliance Status required by § 63.347(e) of subpart N.
63.5(d)(2)	Yes	Applies to major affected sources that are new or reconstructed except: (1) replace "source" in § 63.5(d)(2) of subpart A with "affected source"; and (2) actual control efficiencies are submitted with the Notification of Compliance Status required by § 63.347(e).
63.5(d)(3)-(4)	Yes	Applies to major affected sources that are new or reconstructed.
63.5(e)	Yes	Applies to major affected sources that are new or reconstructed.
63.5(f)(1)	Yes	Except replace "source" in § 63.5(f)(1) of subpart A with "affected source."
63.5(f)(2)	No	New or reconstructed affected sources shall submit the request for approval of construction or reconstruction under § 63.5(f) of subpart A by the deadline specified in § 63.345(c)(5) of subpart N.
63.6(a)	Yes	
63.6(b)(1)-(2)	Yes	Except replace "source" in § 63.6(b)(1)-(2) of subpart A with "affected source."
63.6(b)(3)-(4)	Yes	
63.6(b)(5)	Yes	Except replace "source" in § 63.6(b)(5) of subpart A with "affected source."
63.6(b)(7)	No	Provisions for new area sources that become major sources are contained in § 63.343(a)(4) of subpart N.
63.6(c)(1)-(2)	Yes	Except replace "source" in § 63.6(c)(1)-(2) of subpart A with "affected source."
63.6(c)(5)	No	Compliance provisions for existing area sources that become major sources are contained in § 63.343(a)(3) of subpart N.
63.6(e)	No	§ 63.342(f) of subpart N contains work practice standards (operation and maintenance requirements) that override these provisions.
63.6(f)(1)	No	§ 63.342(b) of subpart N specifies when the standards apply.
63.6(f)(2)(i)-(ii)	Yes	
63.6(f)(2)(iii)	No	§ 63.344(b) of subpart N specifies instances in which previous performance test results for existing sources are acceptable.
63.6(f)(2)(iv)	Yes	
63.6(f)(2)(v)	Yes	
63.6(f)(3)	Yes	
63.6(g)	Yes	
63.6(h)	No	Subpart N does not contain any opacity or visible emission standards.
63.6(i)(1)	Yes	
63.6(i)(2)	Yes	Except replace "source" in §§ 63.6(i)(2)(i) and (ii) of subpart A with "affected source."

TABLE 2. (continued)

General Provisions Reference	Applies to Subpart N	Comment
63.6(i)(3)	Yes	
63.6(i)(4)(i)	No	§ 63.343(a)(6) of subpart N specifies the procedures for obtaining an extension of compliance and the date by which such requests must be submitted.
63.6(i)(4)(ii)	Yes	
63.6(i)(5)	Yes	
63.6(i)(6)(i)	Yes	This paragraph only references "paragraph (i)(4) of this section" for compliance extension provisions. But, § 63.343(a)(6) of subpart N also contains provisions for requesting a compliance extension.
63.6(i)(6)(ii)	Yes	
63.6(i)(7)	Yes	
63.6(i)(8)	Yes	This paragraph only references "paragraphs (i)(4) through (i)(6) of this section" for compliance extension provisions. But, § 63.343(a)(6) of subpart N also contains provisions for requesting a compliance extension.
63.6(i)(9)	Yes	This paragraph only references "paragraphs (i)(4) through (i)(6) of this section" and "paragraphs (i)(4) and (i)(5) of this section" for compliance extension provisions. But, § 63.343(a)(6) of subpart N also contains provisions for requesting a compliance extension.
63.6(i)(10)(i)-(iv)	Yes	
63.6(i)(10)(v)(A)	Yes	This paragraph only references "paragraph (i)(4)" for compliance extension provisions. But, § 63.343(a)(6) of subpart N also contains provisions for requesting a compliance extension.
63.6(i)(10)(v)(B)	Yes	
63.6(i)(11)	Yes	
63.6(i)(12)(i)	Yes	This paragraph only references "paragraph (i)(4)(i) or (i)(5) of this section" for compliance extension provisions. But, § 63.343(a)(6) of subpart N also contains provisions for requesting a compliance extension.
63.6(i)(12)(ii)-(iii)	Yes	
63.6(i)(13)	Yes	
63.6(i)(14)	Yes	
63.6(i)(16)	Yes	
63.6(j)	Yes	
63.7(a)(1)	Yes	
63.7(a)(2)(i)-(vi)	Yes	
63.7(a)(2)(ix)	Yes	
63.7(a)(3)	Yes	
63.7(b)(1)	No	§ 63.347(d) of subpart N requires notification prior to the performance test. § 63.344(a) of subpart N requires submission of a site-specific test plan upon request.

TABLE 2. (continued)

General Provisions Reference	Applies to Subpart N	Comment
63.7(b)(2)	Yes	
63.7(c)	No	§ 63.344(a) of subpart N specifies what the test plan should contain, but does not require test plan approval or performance audit samples.
63.7(d)	Yes	Except replace "source" in the first sentence of § 63.7(d) of subpart A with "affected source."
63.7(e)	Yes	Subpart N also contains test methods specific to affected sources covered by that subpart.
63.7(f)	Yes	§ 63.344(c)(2) of subpart N identifies CARB Method 425 as acceptable under certain conditions.
63.7(g)(1)	No	Subpart N identifies the items to be reported in the compliance test [§ 63.344(a)] and the timeframe for submitting the results [§ 63.347(f)].
63.7(g)(3)	Yes	
63.7(h)(1)-(2)	Yes	
63.7(h)(3)(i)	Yes	This paragraph only references "§ 63.6(i)" for compliance extension provisions. But, § 63.343(a)(6) of subpart N also contains provisions for requesting a compliance extension.
63.7(h)(3)(ii)-(iii)	Yes	
63.7(h)(4)-(5)	Yes	
63.8(a)(1)	Yes	
63.8(a)(2)	No	Work practice standards are contained in § 63.342(f) of subpart N.
63.8(a)(4)	No	
63.8(b)(1)	Yes	
63.8(b)(2)	No	§ 63.344(d) of subpart N specifies the monitoring location when there are multiple sources.
63.8(b)(3)	No	§ 63.347(g)(4) of subpart N identifies reporting requirements when multiple monitors are used.
63.8(c)(1)(i)	No	Subpart N requires proper maintenance of monitoring devices expected to be used by sources subject to subpart N.
63.8(c)(1)(ii)	No	§ 63.342(f)(3)(iv) of subpart N specifies reporting when the O&M plan is not followed.
63.8(c)(1)(iii)	No	§ 63.343(f)(2) identifies the criteria for whether O&M procedures are acceptable.
63.8(c)(2)-(3)	No	§ 63.344(d)(2) requires appropriate use of monitoring devices.
63.8(c)(4)-(7)	No	
63.8(d)	No	Maintenance of monitoring devices is required by §§ 63.342(f) and 63.344(d)(2) of subpart N.
63.8(e)	No	There are no performance evaluation procedures for the monitoring devices expected to be used to comply with subpart N.

TABLE 2. (continued)

General Provisions Reference	Applies to Subpart N	Comment
63.8(f)(1)	Yes	
63.8(f)(2)	No	Instances in which the Administrator may approve alternatives to the monitoring methods and procedures of subpart N are contained in § 63.343(c)(8) of subpart N.
63.8(f)(3)	Yes	
63.8(f)(4)	Yes	
63.8(f)(5)	Yes	
63.8(f)(6)	No	Subpart N does not require the use of CEM's.
63.8(g)	No	Monitoring data does not need to be reduced for reporting purposes because subpart N requires measurement once/day.
63.9(a)	Yes	
63.9(b)(1)(i)-(ii)	No	§ 63.343(a)(3) of subpart N requires area sources to comply with major source provisions if an increase in HAP emissions causes them to become major sources.
63.9(b)(1)(iii)	No	§ 63.347(c)(2) of subpart N specifies initial notification requirements for new or reconstructed affected sources.
63.9(b)(2)	No	§ 63.347(c)(1) of subpart N specifies the information to be contained in the initial notification.
63.9(b)(3)	No	§ 63.347(c)(2) of subpart N specifies notification requirements for new or reconstructed sources that are not major affected sources.
63.9(b)(4)	No	
63.9(b)(5)	No	
63.9(c)	Yes	This paragraph only references "§ 63.6(i)(4) through § 63.6(i)(6)" for compliance extension provisions. But, § 63.343(a)(6) of subpart N also contains provisions for requesting a compliance extension. Subpart N provides a different timeframe for submitting the request than § 63.6(i)(4).
63.9(d)	Yes	This paragraph only references "the notification dates established in paragraph (g) of this section." But, § 63.347 of subpart N also contains notification dates.
63.9(e)	No	Notification of performance test is required by § 63.347(d) of subpart N.
63.9(f)	No	
63.9(g)	No	Subpart N does not require a performance evaluation or relative accuracy test for monitoring devices.
63.9(h)(1)-(3)	No	§ 63.347(e) of subpart N specifies information to be contained in the notification of compliance status and the timeframe for submitting this information.
63.9(h)(5)	No	Similar language has been incorporated into § 63.347(e)(2)(iii) of subpart N.
63.9(h)(6)	Yes	

TABLE 2. (continued)

General Provisions Reference	Applies to Subpart N	Comment
63.9(i)	Yes	
63.9(j)	Yes	
63.10(a)	Yes	
63.10(b)(1)	Yes	
63.10(b)(2)	No	§ 63.346(b) of subpart N specifies the records that must be maintained.
63.10(b)(3)	No	Subpart N applies to major and area sources.
63.10(c)	No	Applicable requirements of § 63.10(c) have been incorporated into § 63.346(b) of subpart N.
63.10(d)(1)	Yes	
63.10(d)(2)	No	§ 63.347(f) of subpart N specifies the timeframe for reporting performance test results.
63.10(d)(3)	No	Subpart N does not contain opacity or visible emissions standards.
63.10(d)(4)	Yes	
63.10(d)(5)	No	§ 63.342(f)(3)(iv) and § 63.347(g)(3) of subpart N specify reporting associated with malfunctions.
63.10(e)	No	§§ 63.347(g) and (h) of subpart N specify the frequency of periodic reports of monitoring data used to establish compliance. Applicable requirements of § 63.10(e) have been incorporated into §§ 63.347(g) and (h).
63.10(f)	Yes	
63.11	No	Flares will not be used to comply with the emission limits
63.12-63.15	Yes	

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 39600, 39601, 39650 and 39666, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 39650, 39666, Health and Safety Code.