INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
(317) 232-8603
Toll Free (800) 451-6027
www.idem.IN.gov

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: January 20, 2010

RE: Delta Faucet Company / 031-28752-00007

FROM: Matthew Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision – Approval

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2, this approval was effective immediately upon submittal of the application.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 requires that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) calendar days from the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

(1) the date the document is delivered to the Office of Environmental Adjudication (OEA);
(2) the date of the postmark on the envelope containing the document, if the document is mailed to OEA by U.S. mail; or
(3) The date on which the document is deposited with a private carrier, as shown by receipt issued by the carrier, if the document is sent to the OEA by private carrier.

The petition must include facts demonstrating that you are either the applicant, a person aggrieved or adversely affected by the decision or otherwise entitled to review by law. Please identify the permit, decision, or other order for which you seek review by permit number, name of the applicant, location, date of this notice and all of the following:

(1) the name and address of the person making the request;
(2) the interest of the person making the request;
(3) identification of any persons represented by the person making the request;
(4) the reasons, with particularity, for the request;
(5) the issues, with particularity, proposed for considerations at any hearing; and
(6) identification of the terms and conditions which, in the judgment of the person making the request, would be appropriate in the case in question to satisfy the requirements of the law governing documents of the type issued by the Commissioner.

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178. Callers from within Indiana may call toll-free at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-0178.

Enclosures
FNPER-AM.dot12/3/07

IDEM

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January 20, 2010

Luke Fullenkamp
Delta Faucet Company
1425 West Main Street
Greensburg, IN 47240

Re: 031-28752-00007
First Notice-Only Change to
M031-20848-00007

Dear Mr. Fullenkamp:

Delta Faucet Company was issued a Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP) Renewal No. M031-20848-00007 on August 26, 2008, for a stationary chrome faucet electroplating source located at 1425 West Main Street, Greensburg, IN 47240. On December 15, 2009, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received an application from the source requesting to construct a new nickel plating bath that is the same type and will comply with the same requirements as an existing nickel bath, T22a, a transition in a chrome tank from using hexavalent chromium to trivalent chromium, and the removal of several units. Pursuant to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6, the permit is hereby revised as follows with the deleted language as ~~strikeouts~~ and new language **bolded**.

1. relating to the removal of several emission units from the permit. This source also requests the transition from the use of hexavalent chromium to trivalent chromium in the chromium plating operations. This transition does not cause a change in potential to emit since the emission factors for chromium plating in AP-42 are not specific to the type of chromium in the bath. These revisions are considered a notice-only change, since the potential emissions of regulated criteria pollutants and hazardous air pollutants are less than the ranges specified 326 IAC 2-6.1-6(g)(4) and 326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)(10), respectively.

2. relating to the construction and operation of a new nickel electroplating bath that is of the same type as the other permitted nickel electroplating bath. The new nickel electroplating bath will comply with the same applicable requirements and permit terms and conditions as the existing electroplating bath, but will not cause the source's potential to emit to be greater than the threshold levels specified in 326 IAC 2-2 or 326 IAC 2-3. The uncontrolled/unlimited potential to emit of the entire source will continue to be less than the threshold levels specified in 326 IAC 2-7 (see NOC Appendix A for calculations). The addition of the new nickel electroplating bath to the permit is considered a notice-only change pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)(13).

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

(a) One (1) decorative chromium electroplating tank, identified as T27, constructed prior to December 16, 1993, using ~~a hexavalent~~ **trivalent** chromium bath, using a chemical fume suppressant containing a wetting agent for control and exhausting at stack 1038Cr. This tank is also equipped with a three stage mesh-pad scrubber that is not used for compliance to NESHAP. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart N, this is considered an existing decorative chromium electroplating tank [40CFR 63, Subpart N];

***

(c) Natural Gas Combustion Boilers:

(1) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as 586, constructed in 1975, exhausting at stack 586, capacity: 25.20 million British thermal units per hour;

(2) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as 1513, constructed in 1990, exhausting at stack 1513, capacity: 32.94 million British thermal units per hour;

~~(3) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as 1854, constructed in 1993, exhausting at stack 1854, capacity: 2.10 million British thermal units per hour;~~

***

(d) ~~Three (3) Powder Spray Booths:~~

~~(1) One (1) powder spray booth, identified as 1599, constructed in April 1991, equipped with an integral cartridge filtration system, exhausting inside, capacity; 2.6 tons of parts coated per hour, and using 13.9 pounds of powder per hour;~~

~~(2)~~ One (1) powder spray booth, identified as 4160, constructed in 2005, equipped with an integral cartridge filtration system, exhausting inside, capacity; 2.6 tons of parts coated per hour, and using 13.9 pounds of powder per hour;

~~(3) One (1) powder spray booth, identified as 4446, equipped with an integral cartridge filtration system, exhausting inside, capacity; 2.6 tons of parts coated per hour, and using 13.9 pounds of powder per hour;~~

***

(f) Buffing Stations:

(1) Buffing operations, equipped with **two (2)** ~~four (4)~~ air washers, identified as ~~2125, 2490,~~ 3011~~,~~ and 3915, and exhausting at stacks ~~2126, 2491,~~ 3011~~,~~ and 3915, respectively;

(2) **Two (2)** ~~Three (3)~~ two-wheel buffing stations; identified as 1849~~,~~ **and** 3979~~, and 3981~~; constructed in 1993~~; 2004;~~ and 2004; respectively~~;~~ each equipped with a fabric filter collector for particulate control; all exhausting internally;

(3) **Three (3)** ~~Six (6)~~ additional two-wheel buffing stations; identified as ~~4011,~~ 4015, 4017, **and** 4019, ~~4021, 4023;~~ each constructed in 2004; each equipped with a fabric filter collector for particulate control; all exhausting internally;

~~(4) Five (5) buffing stations in the automatics area; identified as 537, 3759, 3951, 3954, and 3957; constructed in 1974, 2003; 2004; 2004; and 2004; respectively; each equipped with a baghouse for particulate control, all exhausting internally;~~

(4)~~(5)~~ **Three (3)** ~~Four (4)~~ robot buffing stations; identified as 3213, 3215, ~~3899,~~ and 3997; constructed in 2000~~;~~, 2001~~;~~, ~~2004;~~ ,and 2004~~;~~, respectively; each equipped with a cartridge dust collector for particulate control, all exhausting internally; and each station also connected to an air washer exhausting externally;

***

(g) Brazing operations, identified as 10200, exhausting at stack **4100** ~~s 1183, 1873, 1874, 1212 and 1105~~, capacity: ~~10.3~~ **0.34** pounds per hour of solder, ~~1,800~~ **60** pounds per hour of brass or copper parts, and natural gas-fired with a capacity of ~~5.72~~ **0.19** million British thermal units per hour;

(h) Natural Gas Combustion Ovens:

***

~~(2) One (1) natural gas-fired curing oven, identified as curing oven 3641, rated at 0.8 MMBtu/hr, curing epoxy coating onto parts at a maximum rate of 2.6 tons per hour, with emissions exhausted through Stack 3641;~~

~~(3) One (1) natural gas-fired curing oven, identified as 569, and exhausting at stacks 569 North and 569 South, capacity: 3.6 million British thermal units per hour;~~

(2)~~(4)~~ One (1) natural gas-fired curing oven, identified as 4160, constructed in 2005, and exhausting at stack 4160, capacity: 0.8 million British thermal units per hour;

(3)~~(5)~~ One (1) natural gas-fired dry-off oven, with a heat input capacity of 0.5MMBtu/hr, capable of drying a maximum of 300 pounds of plastic parts per hour, or 1300 pounds of steel rack per hour, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as 3559;

(4)~~(6)~~ One (1) natural gas-fired dry-off oven, identified as 4160, constructed in 2005, capacity: 0.5 million British thermal units, and exhausting at stack 4160;

(i) One (1) nickel electroplating bath, identified as T22**a**, equipped with a combination packed bed/chevron blade wet scrubber to minimize nickel emissions from T22**a**, and exhausting at stack 1038Ni **[An affected facility under 40 CFR 63, NESHAP WWWWWW]**;

(j) One (1) nickel electroplating bath, identified as T22b, approved for construction in 2009, equipped with a combination packed bed/chevron blade wet scrubber to minimize nickel emissions from T22b, and exhausting at stack 1038Ni [An affected facility under 40 CFR 63, NESHAP WWWWWW];

(k)~~(j)~~ Plating Tanks:

***

~~(3) One (1) set of twelve (12) Brite Dip tanks, identified as Brite Dip tanks, equipped with a combination packed bed/chevron blade/mesh pad wet scrubber to minimize any sulfuric/ hydrogen peroxide emissions from this line, and exhausting at stack 1715;~~

***

(u)~~(t)~~ **Nine (9)** ~~Ten (10)~~ open tumblers, identified as 283, 961,~~963,~~ 2700, 3162, 4040, 4119, 4120, 4121, and 4122, constructed in 1971, 1985, ~~1985,~~ 1996, 2000, 2004, 2005, 2005, 2005 and 2005, using plastic media to smooth edges of parts;

***

~~(v) Eight (8) plasma welding stations, constructed in 1985, utilized to fuse weld stainless steel ball components together without using filler material, no emissions are generated;~~

***

(y) One (1) wastewater treatment area, constructed in 1974, the pH is adjusted utilizing sulfuric acid, consisting of:

~~(1) Three enclosed pickling liquor reactor tanks which utilizes a scrubber identified as the reactor scrubber;~~

~~(2)~~ One bulk waste cleaner tank;

***

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) decorative chromium electroplating tank, identified as T27, constructed prior to December 16, 1993, using ~~a hexavalent~~ **trivalent** chromium bath, using a chemical fume suppressant containing a wetting agent for control and exhausting at stack 1038Cr. This tank is also equipped with a three stage mesh-pad scrubber that is not used for compliance to NESHAP. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart N, this is considered an existing decorative chromium electroplating tank [40CFR 63, Subpart N];

***

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(c) Natural Gas Combustion Boilers:

***

~~(3) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as 1854, constructed in1993, exhausting at stack 1854, capacity: 2.10 million British thermal units per hour;~~

(3)~~(4)~~ One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as 2256, constructed in 1994, exhausting at stack 2256, capacity: 14.70 million British thermal units per hour;

(4)~~(5)~~ One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as maintenance boiler 3667, constructed in 2002, exhausting at stack maintenance, capacity: 1.5 million British thermal units per hour;

(The information describing the process contained in this emissions unit description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

***

D.2.2 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-2-4]

~~(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4(a), the PM emissions from the natural gas-fired boiler, identified as 1854, shall not exceed 0.37 pound per million British thermal units.~~

***

SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(d) ~~Three (3) Powder Spray Booths:~~

~~(1) One (1) powder spray booth, identified as 1599, constructed in April 1991, equipped with an integral cartridge filtration system, exhausting inside, capacity; 2.6 tons of parts coated per hour, and using 13.9 pounds of powder per hour;~~

~~(2)~~ One (1) powder spray booth, identified as 4160, constructed in 2005, equipped with an integral cartridge filtration system, exhausting inside, capacity; 2.6 tons of parts coated per hour, and using 13.9 pounds of powder per hour;

~~(3) One (1) powder spray booth, identified as 4446, equipped with an integral cartridge filtration system, exhausting inside, capacity; 2.6 tons of parts coated per hour, and using 13.9 pounds of powder per hour;~~

(The information describing the process contained in this emissions unit description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(1)]

D.3.1 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]

~~(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e) the particulate emissions from the powder spray booth, identified as 1599, shall be limited to 7.78 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 2.6 tons per hour.~~

~~(b)~~ Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e) the particulate emissions from powder spray booth, identified as 4160, shall be limited to 7.78 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 2.6 tons per hour.

~~(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e) the particulate emissions from the powder spray booth, identified as 4446 shall be limited to 7.78 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 2.6 tons per hour.~~

The limitations for **the** powder spray booths, identified as ~~1599,~~ 4160~~, and 4446 were~~ **was** calculated using the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$E = 4.10\ P^{0.67}$ where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

D.3.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-6-1.5]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for **the** powder booths, ~~1599,~~ 4160~~, and 4446~~, powder reclaim system for **the** ~~each~~ booth, and its ~~each~~ cartridge filtration system which is considered integral to the system.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.3 Particulate Control

The cartridge filtration system integral ~~to each of~~ the spray booths, shall be in operation at all times when ~~their respective~~ **the** powder spray booths, identified as ~~1559,~~ 4160 ~~and 4446~~, ~~are~~ **is** in operation.

D.3.4 Manufacturer's Specifications [326 IAC 2-6-1.5]

~~The three~~ powder booths, identified as ~~1599,~~ 4160, and ~~4446~~ the~~ir~~ cartridge filtration integral to the system shall ~~each~~ operate per manufacturer's specifications.

***

SECTION D.5 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(f) Buffing Stations:

(1) Buffing operations, equipped with **two (2)** ~~four (4)~~ air washers, identified as ~~2125, 2490,~~ 3011~~,~~ and 3915, and exhausting at stacks ~~2126, 2491,~~ 3011~~,~~ and 3915, respectively;

(2) **Two (2)** ~~Three (3)~~ two-wheel buffing stations; identified as 1849~~,~~ **and** 3979~~, and 3981~~; constructed in 1993~~; 2004;~~ and 2004; respectively~~;~~ each equipped with a fabric filter collector for particulate control; all exhausting internally;

(3) **Three (3)** ~~Six (6)~~ additional two-wheel buffing stations; identified as ~~4011,~~ 4015, 4017, **and** 4019, ~~4021, 4023;~~ each constructed in 2004; each equipped with a fabric filter collector for particulate control; all exhausting internally;

~~(4) Five (5) buffing stations in the automatics area; identified as 537, 3759, 3951, 3954, and 3957; constructed in 1974, 2003; 2004; 2004; and 2004; respectively; each equipped with a baghouse for particulate control, all exhausting internally;~~

(4)~~(5)~~ **Three (3)** ~~Four (4)~~ robot buffing stations; identified as 3213, 3215, ~~3899,~~ and 3997; constructed in 2000~~;~~, 2001~~;~~, ~~2004;~~, and 2004~~;~~, respectively; each equipped with a cartridge dust collector for particulate control, all exhausting internally; and each station also connected to an air washer exhausting externally;

(5)~~(6)~~ Three (3) additional robot buffing stations, identified as 4081, 4082, and 4083; constructed in May 2005, all connected to an air washer exhausting externally;

(g) Brazing operations, identified as 10200, exhausting at stack **4100** ~~s 1183, 1873, 1874, 1212 and 1105~~, capacity: ~~10.3~~ **0.34** pounds per hour of solder, ~~1,800~~ **60** pounds per hour of brass or copper parts, and natural gas-fired with a capacity of ~~5.72~~ **0.19** million British thermal units per hour;

(h) Natural Gas Combustion Ovens:

***

~~(2) One (1) natural gas-fired curing oven, identified as curing oven 3641, rated at 0.8 MMBtu/hr, curing epoxy coating onto parts at a maximum~~

~~rate of 2.6 tons per hour, with emissions exhausted through Stack 3641;~~

~~(3) One (1) natural gas-fired curing oven, identified as 569, and exhausting at stacks 569 North and 569 South, capacity: 3.6 million British thermal units per hour;~~

***

(i) One (1) nickel electroplating bath, identified as T22**a**, equipped with a combination packed bed/chevron blade wet scrubber to minimize nickel emissions from T22**a**, and exhausting at stack 1038Ni **[An affected facility under 40 CFR 63, NESHAP WWWWWW]**;

(j) One (1) nickel electroplating bath, identified as T22b, approved for construction in 2009, equipped with a combination packed bed/chevron blade wet scrubber to minimize nickel emissions from T22b, and exhausting at stack 1038Ni [An affected facility under 40 CFR 63, NESHAP WWWWWW];

(k)~~(j)~~ Plating Tanks:

***

~~(3) One (1) set of twelve (12) Brite Dip tanks, identified as Brite Dip tanks, equipped with a combination packed bed/chevron blade/mesh pad wet scrubber to minimize any sulfuric/ hydrogen peroxide emissions from this line, and exhausting at stack 1715;~~

(l)~~(k)~~ Strip Lines:

***

(u)~~(t)~~ **Nine (9)** ~~Ten (10)~~ open tumblers, identified as 283, 961,~~963,~~, 2700, 3162, 4040, 4119, 4120, 4121, and 4122, constructed in 1971, 1985, ~~1985,~~ 1996, 2000, 2004, 2005, 2005, 2005 and 2005, using plastic media to smooth edges of parts;

***

~~(v) Eight (8) plasma welding stations, constructed in 1985, utilized to fuse weld stainless steel ball components together without using filler material, no emissions are generated;~~

***

~~(y)~~**(v)** One (1) wastewater treatment area, constructed in 1974, the pH is adjusted utilizing sulfuric acid, consisting of:

~~(1) Three enclosed pickling liquor reactor tanks which utilizes a scrubber identified as the reactor scrubber;~~

~~(2)~~ One bulk waste cleaner tank;

(The information describing the process contained in this emissions unit description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]

D.5.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (e) the particulate emissions (PM) from the buffing operations ~~four (4)~~ **two (2)** air washers, ~~2125, 2490,~~ 3011 and 3915 shall combined be

limited to less than ~~15.8~~ **9.94** pounds per hour when operating at a combined process weight rate of ~~15,000~~ **7,500** pounds per hour.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (e) the particulate emissions (PM) from ~~three (3)~~ **two (2)** two-wheel buffing stations, identified as 1849~~,~~ **and** 3979~~, and 3981~~, and ~~six (6)~~ **three (3)** two-wheel buffing stations and ~~, 4011~~, 4015, 4017, **and** 4019~~, 4021, 4023~~, shall each not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour each when operating at process weight rate of less than 100 pounds per hour each.

~~(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (e) the particulate emissions (PM) from five (5) buffing stations in the automatics area; identified as 537, 3759, 3951, 3954, and 3957 shall each not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour each when operating at process weight rate of less than 100 pounds per hour each.~~

(c)~~(d)~~ Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (e) the particulate emissions (PM) from ~~four (4)~~ **three (3)** robot buffing stations;, identified as 3213, 3215, ~~3899,~~ and 3997; shall each not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour each when operating at process weight rate of less than 100 pounds per hour each.

***

D.5.3 Control

(a) Pursuant to 2-6.1-5, in order to comply with D.5.1**(f)**~~(g)~~, the cyclone for PM control shall be in operation at all times when the fluidized bed burn off oven is in operation.

IDEM, OAQ has decided to make additional revisions to the permit as described below. The permit has been revised as follows with deleted language as ~~strikeouts~~ and new language **bolded**:

3. Upon review, IDEM OAQ discovered that the electroplating operations at the source are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, 40 CFR 63.1150 because the source engages in non-chromium electroplating. This change to the registration is considered a notice-only change pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.5-6(d)(6), since it incorporates newly applicable requirements as a result of a change in applicability.

   Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit. T22a and T22b are subject to the following portions of Subpart WWWWWW.

   1. 40 CFR 63.11504 (a)(1)(i), (ii), (iv)
   2. 40 CFR 63.11504 (a)(2)
   3. 40 CFR 63.11505 (a)(1)
   4. 40 CFR 63.11505 (b)
   5. 40 CFR 63.11506 (a)
   6. 40 CFR 63.11507 (a)(1),(2)
   7. 40 CFR 63.11507 (g)
   8. 40 CFR 63.11508 (a)-(c)(2)
   9. 40 CFR 63.11508 (d)(1)-(4)
   10. 40 CFR 63.11509 (a)(1),(2)
   11. 40 CFR 63.11509 (b)-(c)(2)(i)
   12. 40 CFR 63.11509 (c)(6),(7)
   13. 40 CFR 63.11509 (d)-(f)
   14. 40 CFR 63.11510
   15. 40 CFR 63.11511

SECTION E.1 **OPERATION CONDITIONS**

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-5.1-2(f)(2)] [326 IAC 2-5.5-4(a)(2)]:

(i) One (1) nickel electroplating bath, identified as T22a, equipped with a combination packed bed/chevron blade wet scrubber to minimize nickel emissions from T22a, and exhausting at stack 1038Ni [An affected facility under 40 CFR 63, NESHAP WWWWWW];

(j) One (1) nickel electroplating bath, identified as T22b, approved for construction in 2009, equipped with a combination packed bed/chevron blade wet scrubber to minimize nickel emissions from T22b, and exhausting at stack 1038Ni [An affected facility under 40 CFR 63, NESHAP WWWWWW];

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP WWWWWW [326 IAC 20-1-1][40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW.

E.1.2 Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW]

The permitee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW as specified is Attachment A of this Registration:

1. **40 CFR 63.11504 (a)(1)(i), (ii), (iv)**
2. **40 CFR 63.11504 (a)(2)**
3. **40 CFR 63.11505 (a)(1)**
4. **40 CFR 63.11505 (b)**
5. **40 CFR 63.11506 (a)**
6. **40 CFR 63.11507 (a)(1),(2)**
7. **40 CFR 63.11507 (g)**
8. **40 CFR 63.11508 (a)-(c)(2)**
9. **40 CFR 63.11508 (d)(1)-(4)**
10. **40 CFR 63.11509 (a)(1),(2)**
11. **40 CFR 63.11509 (b)-(c)(2)(i)**
12. **40 CFR 63.11509 (c)(6),(7)**
13. **40 CFR 63.11509 (d)-(f)**
14. **40 CFR 63.11510**
15. **40 CFR 63.11511**

3. Several of IDEM's branches and sections have been renamed. Therefore, IDEM has updated the addresses listed in the permit. References to "Permit Administration and Development Section" and the "Permits Branch" have been changed to "Permit Administration and Support Section". References to "Asbestos Section", "Compliance Data Section", "Air Compliance Section", and "Compliance Branch" have been changed to "Compliance and Enforcement Branch". The permit has been revised as follows:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality

100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

All other conditions of the permit shall remain unchanged and in effect. Attached please find the entire revised permit. A copy of the permit is available on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/. For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter, please contact Jillian Bertram, of my staff, at 317-234-5377 or 1-800-451-6027, and ask for extension 4-5377.

Sincerely,

Iryn Calilung, Section Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments: Updated Permit

IC/JLB
cc: File - Decatur County
Decatur County Health Department
U.S. EPA, Region V
Compliance and Enforcement Branch
Billing, Licensing and Training Section

IDEM

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
(317) 232-8603
Toll Free (800) 451-6027
www.idem.IN.gov

Minor Source Operating Permit Renewal
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Delta Faucet Company
1425 West Main Street
Greensburg, Indiana 47240

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the source described in Section A (Source Summary) of this permit.

This permit is issued to the above mentioned company under the provisions of 326 IAC 2-1.1, 326 IAC 2-6.1 and 40 CFR 52.780, with conditions listed on the attached pages.

Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, quoted in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a MSOP under 326 IAC 2-6.1.

Operation Permit Renewal No.: M031-20848-00007	
Originally Signed by: Iryn Calilung, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: August 28, 2008 Expiration Date: August 28, 2018

First Notice-Only Change No.: 031-28752-00007	
Issued by: Iryn Calilung, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: January 20, 2010 Expiration Date: August 28, 2018

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 and A.2 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(c)][326 IAC 2-6.1-4(a)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary chrome faucet electroplating source.

Source Address:	1425 West Main Street, Greensburg, Indiana 47240
Mailing Address:	1425 West Main Street, Greensburg, Indiana 47240
General Source Phone Number:	812-663-4433
SIC Code:	3432
County Location:	Decatur
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Minor Source Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

(a) One (1) decorative chromium electroplating tank, identified as T27, constructed prior to December 16, 1993, using a trivalent chromium bath, using a chemical fume suppressant containing a wetting agent for control and exhausting at stack 1038Cr. This tank is also equipped with a three stage mesh-pad scrubber that is not used for compliance to NESHAP. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart N, this is considered an existing decorative chromium electroplating tank [40CFR 63, Subpart N];

(b) One (1) Multi-Finish electroplating line, identified as 3700, with a capacity of 1,800 pounds of metal and plastic parts per hour, consisting of the following:

(1) Five (5) nickel plating tanks, identified as stations 32 through 35, 39 through 42, 46, and 49 through 52, and 53 through 56, equipped with the nickel/cleaner scrubber, and exhausting through the Multi-Finish Line Nickel/Cleaner Scrubber Stack;

(2) One (1) copper sulfate plating tank, identified as stations 27 and 28, equipped with the nickel/cleaner scrubber, and exhausting through the Multi-Finish Line Nickel/Cleaner Scrubber Stack;

(3) One (1) decorative chromium plating tank identified as tank 3700-S6768, with two (2) stations, identified as stations 67 and 68, using a fume suppressant containing a wetting agent as control, and exhausting through the chromium scrubber, which is a three stage mesh-pad scrubber and is not used for compliance to NESHAP, and exhausting through the Multi-Finish Line Chromium Scrubber Stack. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart N, this is considered an existing decorative chromium electroplating tank [40CFR 63, Subpart N];

(4) One (1) chrome pre-dip tank, identified as station 64, equipped with the chromium scrubber, and exhausting through the Multi-Finish Line Chromium Scrubber Stack;

(5) One (1) rack strip tank, identified as stations 207 through 210, equipped with the rack strip scrubber, and exhausting through the Multi-Finish Line Rack Strip Scrubber Stack;

(6) One (1) rack strip tank, identified as stations 193 through 194, utilizing approximately 13 % ammonium bifluoride, and exhausting through the Multi-Finish Line Nickel/Cleaner Scrubber Stack;

(7) Two (2) chrome strip tanks, identified as stations 15, 197, and 198, equipped with the nickel/cleaner scrubber, and exhausting through the Multi-Finish Line Nickel/Cleaner Scrubber Stack;

(8) Rinse tanks, equipped with the nickel/cleaner scrubber, and exhausting through the Multi-Finish Line Nickel/Cleaner Scrubber Stack;

(9) Six (6) cleaner tanks, identified as stations 3 through 5, 7 through 8, 11 through 12, 18, 22, and 62 equipped with the nickel/cleaner scrubber as in 6 through 8, and exhausting through the Multi-Finish Line Nickel/Cleaner Scrubber Stack;

(c) Natural Gas Combustion Boilers:

(1) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as 586, constructed in 1975, exhausting at stack 586, capacity: 25.20 million British thermal units per hour;

(2) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as 1513, constructed in 1990, exhausting at stack 1513, capacity: 32.94 million British thermal units per hour;

(3) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as 2256, constructed in 1994, exhausting at stack 2256, capacity: 14.70 million British thermal units per hour;

(4) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as maintenance boiler 3667, constructed in 2002, exhausting at stack maintenance, capacity: 1.5 million British thermal units per hour;

(d) One (1) powder spray booth, identified as 4160, constructed in 2005, equipped with an integral cartridge filtration system, exhausting inside, capacity; 2.6 tons of parts coated per hour, and using 13.9 pounds of powder per hour;

(e) Eleven (11) parts washers, using approximately combined 1700 total gallons of solvent per year, to remove oil and grease from metal parts, using solvent that contains 100% VOC;

(f) Buffing Stations:

(1) Buffing operations, equipped with two (2) air washers, identified as 3011 and 3915, and exhausting at stacks 3011 and 3915, respectively;

(2) Two (2) two-wheel buffing stations; identified as 1849 and 3979, constructed in 1993 and 2004; each equipped with a fabric filter collector for particulate control; all exhausting internally;

(3) Three (3) additional two-wheel buffing stations; identified as 4015, 4017, and 4019, each constructed in 2004; each equipped with a fabric filter collector for particulate control; all exhausting internally;

(4) Three (3) robot buffing stations; identified as 3213, 3215, and 3997; constructed in 2000, 2001, and 2004, respectively; each equipped with a cartridge dust collector for particulate control, all exhausting internally; and each station also connected to an air washer exhausting externally;

(5) Three (3) additional robot buffing stations, identified as 4081, 4082, and 4083; constructed in May 2005, all connected to an air washer exhausting externally;

(g) Brazing operations, identified as 10200, exhausting at stack 4100, capacity: 0.34 pounds per hour of solder, 60 pounds per hour of brass or copper parts, and natural gas-fired with a capacity of 0.19 million British thermal units per hour;

(h) Natural Gas Combustion Ovens:

(1) One (1) natural gas-fired fluidized bed burn-off oven, rated at 0.99 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), with a maximum capacity of 301 pounds per hour of parts using 1.56 pounds per hour of sand, using a cyclone for particulate control, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as 2918;

(2) One (1) natural gas-fired curing oven, identified as 4160, constructed in 2005, and exhausting at stack 4160, capacity: 0.8 million British thermal units per hour;

(3) One (1) natural gas-fired dry-off oven, with a heat input capacity of 0.5MMBtu/hr, capable of drying a maximum of 300 pounds of plastic parts per hour, or 1300 pounds of steel rack per hour, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as 3559;

(4) One (1) natural gas-fired dry-off oven, identified as 4160, constructed in 2005, capacity: 0.5 million British thermal units, and exhausting at stack 4160;

(i) One (1) nickel electroplating bath, identified as T22a, equipped with a combination packed bed/chevron blade wet scrubber to minimize nickel emissions from T22a, and exhausting at stack 1038Ni [An affected facility under 40 CFR 63, NESHAP WWWWWW];

(j) One (1) nickel electroplating bath, identified as T22b, approved for construction in 2009, equipped with a combination packed bed/chevron blade wet scrubber to minimize nickel emissions from T22b, and exhausting at stack 1038Ni [An affected facility under 40 CFR 63, NESHAP WWWWWW];

(k) Plating Tanks:

(1) One (1) copper plating tank, consisting of two tanks plumbed together, identified as T23-26, equipped with a combination packed bed/chevron blade/mesh pad wet scrubber to minimize copper emissions from T23-T26, and exhausting at stack 574;

(2) One (1) formaldehyde electroless copper plating tank, identified as Tank T7/T8, equipped with a packed bed wet scrubber and exhausting at stack 489. This production line also utilizes two (2) aqueous cleaner tanks identified as T1/T2 that exhaust externally and one (1) immersion tin tank identified as T12 that utilizes the 1009 scrubber;

(l) Strip Lines:

(1) One (1) strip line, identified as 255P using sulfuric acid, ammonium bifluoride, equipped with one (1) packed bed wet scrubber, identified as machine number 2986, and exhausting at stack 255P. A used acid tank and an acid/cleaner tank exhaust to another packed bed wet scrubber, identified as machine number 3312, and exhausting at stack the 255R;

(m) One (1) maintenance room which includes:

(1) One (1) maintenance welding booth, identified as Booth 11-1, exhausting to stack 11-1, capacity: 0.2 pound of acetylene/oxygen/argon welding wire per hour;

(2) Multiple hand buffing units;

(3) Multiple hand grinding units;

(4) Multiple hand drilling units;

(n) One (1) tool room which includes:

(1) One (1) glass tool room blast cabinets: (1) identified as tool room glass bead blast cabinet utilizing a collector for particulate control, constructed in 1979;

(2) One (1) dust collector servicing miscellaneous grinding stations, exhausting indoors, and using a combination cyclone and baghouse collection system for particulate control;

(o) Glass bead blast Cabinets:

(1) Two (2) glass bead blast cabinets: (1) identified as secondary Unit 747 glass bead blast cabinet utilizing a combination cyclone/fabric filter collector for particulate control, constructed in 1981, and (2) PVD Unit 1065 glass bead blast cabinet utilizing a collector for particulate control, constructed in 1990;

(2) Two (2) additional glass bead blast cabinets: (1) identified as 3700 unit 4118 glass bead blast cabinet utilizing a collector, and (2) Automatics unit 2828 glass bead blast cabinet utilizing a collector for particulate control;

(p) Two (2) lab hoods;

(q) One (1) inductively coupled plasma (ICP) unit;

(r) One (1) passivation process, identified as line 9069, constructed in June 1998, consisting of:

(1) One (1) chromate/nitric acid/water solution tank, identified as Tank #1;

(2) One (1) rinse water tank, identified as Tank #2;

(3) One (1) hot dionized water tank, identified as Tank #3;

(s) One (1) passivation process, identified as line 1009, constructed in October 1985, consisting of:

(1) One (1) cleaner tank, using no HAPs or VOCs, and exhausting externally through the 1009 scrubber;

(2) One (1) chromate tank, controlled by the 1009 scrubber, and exhausting externally;

(3) Multiple rinse tanks, exhausting internally;

(t) Various machining equipment where aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining surface in the automatics area. There are no criteria pollutants being emitted; 326 IAC2-1.1-3 (e)(10)(B);

(u) Nine (9) open tumblers, identified as 283, 961, 2700, 3162, 4040, 4119, 4120, 4121, and 4122, constructed in 1971, 1985, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2005, 2005, 2005 and 2005, using plastic media to smooth edges of parts;

(v) One (1) wastewater treatment area, constructed in 1974, the pH is adjusted utilizing sulfuric acid, consisting of:

One bulk waste cleaner tank;

(w) One (1) dip area, identified as 4406, consisting of a sulfuric acid/water tank equipped with a mist eliminator exhausting externally, one (1) water rinse tank, and one (1) water spray tank, to remove a white ash material contained on racks. There are no criteria pollutants emitted because of dip operation;

(x) Four (4) R & D hand dipping/manual plating lines;

(y) Four (4) salt spray booths, identified as 2043, 1687, 3660, and 3850, constructed in 1985, 1992, 2002, and 2003 respectively, spraying an aqueous salt solution and no criteria pollutants are generated from this process;

(z) Four (4) physical vacuum deposition (PVD) chambers; identified as 3740, 3787, 3940, and 4063; constructed in 2003, 2003, 2004, and 2004, respectively. PVD process deposits Zirconium material onto various parts. No HAPs are generated;

(aa) Brass Drilling Operation:

(1) One (1) brass drilling operation, identified as 3159, and utilizing a cartridge collector system for particulate control, exhausting inside;

(2) One (1) brass drilling operation, identified as 1378, and utilizing a combination cyclone/bag filter; for particulate control, exhausting inside.

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-1.1-1]

Terms in this permit shall have the definition assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation. In the absence of definitions in the referenced regulation, the applicable definitions found in the statutes or regulations (IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2 and 326 IAC 2-1.1-1) shall prevail.

B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

(a) This permit, M031-20848-00007, is issued for a fixed term of ten (10) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

(b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

Notwithstanding the permit term of a permit to construct, a permit to operate, or a permit modification, any condition established in a permit issued pursuant to a permitting program approved in the state implementation plan shall remain in effect until:

(a) the condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or

(b) the emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.

B.4 Enforceability

Unless otherwise stated, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by IDEM, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and by citizens in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

B.5 Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable; a determination that any portion of this permit is invalid shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the permit.

B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

B.7 Duty to Provide Information

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

(b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.8 Certification

(a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by an "authorized individual" of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall

state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

(b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.

(c) An "authorized individual" is defined at 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.9 Annual Notification [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5)]

(a) An annual notification shall be submitted by an authorized individual to the Office of Air Quality stating whether or not the source is in operation and in compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit.

(b) The annual notice shall be submitted in the format attached no later than March 1 of each year to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251

(c) The notification shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall maintain and implement Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) including the following information on each facility:

(1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;

(2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and

(3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

(b) A copy of the PMPs shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMPs whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

B.11 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to M031-20848-00007 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised, or

(3) deleted.

(b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

B.12 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least ninety (90) days prior to the date of expiration of the source's existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-6.1-7.

B.13 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-6.1-7]

(a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6.1-7. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source. The renewal application does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

(b) A timely renewal application is one that is:

(1) Submitted at least ninety (90) days prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and

(2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

(c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-6.1 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.14 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(3)][326 IAC 2-6.1-6]

(a) Permit amendments and revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.

(b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

Any such application shall be certified by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(c) The Permittee shall notify the OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of implementing a notice-only change. [326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)]

B.15 Source Modification Requirement

A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2.

B.16 Inspection and Entry
[326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(4)(B)][326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(4)][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2][IC 13-30-3-1]

Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

(a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a permitted source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

(d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and

(e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

B.17 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-6.1-6]

(a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.

(b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(c) The Permittee may implement notice-only changes addressed in the request for a notice-only change immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)(3)]

B.18 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees to IDEM, OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a billing.

(b) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.19 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 1-1-6]

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the Permittee has violated or is in violation of any condition of this permit, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether the Permittee would have been in compliance with the condition of this permit if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]

C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), particulate emissions from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.

C.2 Permit Revocation [326 IAC 2-1.1-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 (Revocation of Permits), this permit to operate may be revoked for any of the following causes:

(a) Violation of any conditions of this permit.

(b) Failure to disclose all the relevant facts, or misrepresentation in obtaining this permit.

(c) Changes in regulatory requirements that mandate either a temporary or permanent reduction of discharge of contaminants. However, the amendment of appropriate sections of this permit shall not require revocation of this permit.

(d) Noncompliance with orders issued pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5 (Episode Alert Levels) to reduce emissions during an air pollution episode.

(e) For any cause which establishes in the judgment of IDEM, the fact that continuance of this permit is not consistent with purposes of this article.

C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

(b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

C.4 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1.

C.5 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator or incinerate any waste or refuse except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 and 326 IAC 9-1-2.

C.6 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions).

C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

(a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.

(b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:

(1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or

(2) If there is a change in the following:

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

(c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).

(d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.

(f) Demolition and Renovation
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).

(g) Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

(a) All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

A test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ, a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

The commissioner may require stack testing, monitoring, or reporting at any time to assure compliance with all applicable requirements by issuing an order under 326 IAC 2-1.1-11. Any monitoring or testing shall be performed in accordance with 326 IAC 3 or other methods approved by the commissioner or the U. S. EPA.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Compliance with applicable requirements shall be documented as required by this permit. The Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. All monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented when operation begins.

C.11 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

Any monitoring or testing required by Section D of this permit shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, 40 CFR 63, or other approved methods as specified in this permit.

C.12 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.

(b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

Corrective Actions and Response Steps

C.13 Response to Excursions or Exceedances

(a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

(2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or

(3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

(c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) monitoring results;

(2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/or

(3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

(d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.

(e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:

(1) monitoring data;

(2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and

(3) corrective actions taken.

C.14 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test

(a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.

(c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

C.15 Malfunctions Report [326 IAC 1-6-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-6-2 (Records; Notice of Malfunction):

(a) A record of all malfunctions, including startups or shutdowns of any facility or emission control equipment, which result in violations of applicable air pollution control regulations or applicable emission limitations shall be kept and retained for a period of three (3) years and shall be made available to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) or appointed representative upon request.

(b) When a malfunction of any facility or emission control equipment occurs which lasts more than one (1) hour, said condition shall be reported to OAQ, using the Malfunction Report Forms (2 pages). Notification shall be made by telephone or facsimile, as soon as practicable, but in no event later than four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of said occurrence.

(c) Failure to report a malfunction of any emission control equipment shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 1-6, and any other applicable rules. Information of the scope and expected duration of the malfunction shall be provided, including the items specified in 326 IAC 1-6-2(a)(1) through (6).

(d) Malfunction is defined as any sudden, unavoidable failure of any air pollution control equipment, process, or combustion or process equipment to operate in a normal and usual manner. [326 IAC 1-2-39]

C.16 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5]

(a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present or

electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance.

C.17 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-6.1-2] [IC 13-14-1-13]

(a) Reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

(c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(d) Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit “calendar year” means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) One (1) decorative chromium electroplating tank, identified as T27, constructed prior to December 16, 1993, using a trivalent chromium bath, using a chemical fume suppressant containing a wetting agent for control and exhausting at stack 1038Cr. This tank is also equipped with a three stage mesh-pad scrubber that is not used for compliance to NESHAP. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart N, this is considered an existing decorative chromium electroplating tank [40CFR 63, Subpart N];

(b) One (1) Multi-Finish electroplating line, identified as 3700, with a capacity of 1,800 pounds of metal and plastic parts per hour, consisting of the following:

(1) Five (5) nickel plating tanks, identified as stations 32 through 35, 39 through 42, 46, and 49 through 52, and 53 through 56, equipped with the nickel/cleaner scrubber, and exhausting through the Multi-Finish Line Nickel/Cleaner Scrubber Stack;

(2) One (1) copper sulfate plating tank, identified as stations 27 and 28, equipped with the nickel/cleaner scrubber, and exhausting through the Multi-Finish Line Nickel/Cleaner Scrubber Stack;

(3) One (1) decorative chromium plating tank identified as tank 3700-S6768, with two (2) stations, identified as stations 67 and 68, using a fume suppressant containing a wetting agent as control, and exhausting through the chromium scrubber, which is a three stage mesh-pad scrubber and is not used for compliance, and exhausting through the Multi-Finish Line Chromium Scrubber Stack. Under 40 CFR 63, Subpart N, this is considered an existing decorative chromium electroplating tank [40CFR 63, Subpart N];

(4) One (1) chrome pre-dip tank, identified as station 64, equipped with the chromium scrubber, and exhausting through the Multi-Finish Line Chromium Scrubber Stack;

(5) One (1) rack strip tank, identified as stations 207 through 210, equipped with the rack strip scrubber, and exhausting through the Multi-Finish Line Rack Strip Scrubber Stack;

(6) One (1) rack strip tank, identified as stations 193 through 194, utilizing approximately 13 % ammonium bifluoride, and exhausting through the Multi-Finish Line Nickel/Cleaner Scrubber Stack;

(7) Two (2) chrome strip tanks, identified as stations 15, 197 and 198, equipped with the nickel/cleaner scrubber, and exhausting through the Multi-Finish Line Nickel/Cleaner Scrubber Stack;

(8) Rinse tanks, equipped with the nickel/cleaner scrubber, and exhausting through the Multi-Finish Line Nickel/Cleaner Scrubber Stack; and

(9) Six (6) cleaner tanks, identified as stations 3 through 5, 7 through 8, 11 through 12, 18, 22, and 62 equipped with the nickel/cleaner scrubber, and exhausting through the Multi-Finish Line Nickel/Cleaner Scrubber Stack.

(The information describing the process contained in this emissions unit description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) Requirements

D.1.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants under 40 CFR Part 63 [326 IAC 20-1-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63 the permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1-1 for the decorative chromium electroplating tanks, identified as Tank 27 and Tank 3700-S6768, as specified in Appendix A of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N apply to the facilities described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63 Subpart N.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10, the permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251

D.1.2 Chromium Electroplating NESHAP [326 IAC 20-8-1] [40 CFR 63.342(c)&(f)] [40 CFR 63.343(a)(1)&(2)]

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63, Tank T27, and Tank 3700-S6768, are subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N, which is incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-8-1. The permittee which engages in decorative chromium electroplating operation shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N (included as Attachment A of this permit).

The existing electroplating tanks are subject to the following portions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart N. Non applicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit.

Applicable portions of the NESHAP are the following:

(a) 40 CFR 63.340
(b) 40 CFR 63.341
(c) 40 CFR 63.342(a), (b), (c), (d), (d), (f)
(d) 40 CFR 63.343(a)(1)(3)(4)(5)(6), (b), (c)
(e) 40 CFR 63.344
(f) 40 CFR 63.345
(g) 40 CFR 63.346
(h) 40 CFR 63.347
(i) 40 CFR 63.348

The requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the facilities described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart N.

Compliance Determination Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5]

D.1.3 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section C - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for tank T27 and tank 3700-S6768.

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(c) Natural Gas Combustion Boilers:

(1) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as 586, constructed in 1975, exhausting at stack 586, capacity: 25.20 million British thermal units per hour;

(2) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as 1513, constructed in 1990, exhausting at stack 1513, capacity: 32.94 million British thermal units per hour;

(3) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as 2256, constructed in 1994, exhausting at stack 2256, capacity: 14.70 million British thermal units per hour;

(4) One (1) natural gas-fired boiler, identified as maintenance boiler 3667, construct in 2002, exhausting at stack maintenance, capacity: 1.5 million British thermal units per hour;

(The information describing the process contained in this emissions unit description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(1)]

D.2.1 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-2-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-3(e) (Particulate emission limitations for sources of indirect heating: emission limitations for facilities specified in 326 IAC 6-2-1(c)), particulate emissions from all facilities used for indirect heating purposes which have 250 million British thermal units or less heat input or less and began operation after June 8, 1972, shall in no case exceed 0.6 pound of particulate matter per million British thermal units heat input. Therefore, the one (1) boiler, identified as 586, shall not exceed more than 0.6 pound per million British thermal units.

D.2.2 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-2-4]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4(a), the PM emissions from the natural gas-fired boiler, identified as 1513, shall not exceed 0.38 pound per million British thermal units.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4(a), the PM emissions from the natural gas-fired boiler, identified as 2256, shall not exceed 0.35 pound per million British thermal units.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-2-4(a), the PM emissions from the natural gas-fired boiler, identified as 3667, shall not exceed 0.35 pound per million British thermal units.

These limitations were computed using the following equation:

$$Pt = 1.09/Q^{0.26}$$

where:

Pt = Pounds of particulate emitted per million British thermal units (lb/MMBtu) heat input

Q = Total source maximum operating capacity rating in million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input. The maximum operating capacity rating is defined as the maximum capacity at which the facility is operated or the nameplate capacity, whichever is specified in the facility's permit application, except when some lower capacity is contained in the facility's operation permit; in which case, the capacity specified in the operation permit shall be used.

SECTION D.3 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(d) One (1) powder spray booth, identified as 4160, constructed in 2005, equipped with an integral cartridge filtration system, exhausting inside, capacity; 2.6 tons of parts coated per hour, and using 13.9 pounds of powder per hour;

(The information describing the process contained in this emissions unit description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(1)]

D.3.1 Particulate Emission Limitations [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e) the particulate emissions from powder spray booth, identified as 4160, shall be limited to 7.78 pounds per hour when operating at a process weight rate of 2.6 tons per hour.

The limitations for the powder spray booth, identified as 4160, was calculated using the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$E = 4.10\ P^{0.67}$ where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

D.3.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-6-1.5]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the powder booth, 4160, powder reclaim system for the booth, and its cartridge filtration system which is considered integral to the system.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.3.3 Particulate Control

The cartridge filtration system integral to the spray booth, shall be in operation at all times when the powder spray booth, identified as 4160 is in operation.

D.3.4 Manufacturer's Specifications [326 IAC 2-6-1.5]

The powder booth, identified as 4160 and the cartridge filtration integral to the system shall operate per manufacturer's specifications.

SECTION D.4 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(e) Eleven (11) parts washers, using approximately combined 1700 gallons of solvent per year, to remove oil and grease from metal parts, using solvent that contains 100% VOC;

(The information describing the process contained in this emissions unit description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

D.4.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-3-2, for each of the parts washers, the owner or operator shall:

(a) Equip the cleaner with a cover;

(b) Equip the cleaner with a facility for draining cleaned parts;

(c) Close the degreaser cover whenever parts are not being handled in the cleaner;

(d) Drain cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping ceases;

(e) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operation requirements;

(f) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and not dispose of waste solvent or transfer it to another party, in such a manner that greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent (by weight) can evaporate into the atmosphere.

D.4.2 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-3-5]

(a) Pursuant 326 IAC 8-3-5(a), the owner or operator shall ensure that the following control equipment requirements are met for each of the eleven (11) parts washers:

(1) Equip the degreaser with a cover. The cover must be designed so that it can be easily operated with one (1) hand if:

(A) The solvent volatility is greater than two (2) kiloPascals (fifteen (15) millimeters of mercury or three-tenths (0.3) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F));

(B) The solvent is agitated; or

(C) The solvent is heated.

(2) Equip the degreaser with a facility for draining cleaned articles. If the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), then the drainage facility must be internal such that articles are enclosed under the cover while draining. The drainage facility may be external for applications where an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system.

(3) Provide a permanent, conspicuous label which lists the operating requirements outlined in 326 IAC 8-3-5(b).

(4) The solvent spray, if used, must be a solid, fluid stream and shall be applied at a pressure which does not cause excessive splashing.

(5) Equip the degreaser with one (1) of the following control devices if the solvent volatility is greater than four and three-tenths (4.3) kiloPascals (thirty-two (32) millimeters of mercury) or six-tenths (0.6) pounds per square inch) measured at thirty-eight degrees Celsius (38°C) (one hundred degrees Fahrenheit (100°F)), or if the solvent is heated to a temperature greater than forty-eight and nine-tenths degrees Celsius (48.9°C) (one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (120°F)):

(A) A freeboard that attains a freeboard ratio of seventy-five hundredths (0.75) or greater.

(B) A water cover when solvent is used is insoluble in, and heavier than, water.

(C) Other systems of demonstrated equivalent control such as a refrigerated chiller of carbon adsorption. Such systems shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision.

(b) Pursuant 326 IAC 8-3-5(b), the owner or operator shall ensure that the following operating requirements are met for each of the eleven (11) parts washers:

(1) Close the cover whenever articles are not being handled in the degreaser.

(2) Drain cleaned articles for at least fifteen (15) seconds or unit dripping ceases.

(3) Store waste solvent only in covered containers and prohibit the disposal or transfer of waste solvent in any manner in which greater than twenty percent (20%) of the waste solvent by weight could evaporate.

SECTION D.5 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(f) Buffing Stations:

(1) Buffing operations, equipped with two (2) air washers, identified as 3011 and 3915, and exhausting at stacks 3011 and 3915, respectively;

(2) Two (2) two-wheel buffing stations; identified as 1849 and 3979, constructed in 1993 and 2004; each equipped with a fabric filter collector for particulate control; all exhausting internally;

(3) Three (3) additional two-wheel buffing stations; identified as 4015, 4017, and 4019, each constructed in 2004; each equipped with a fabric filter collector for particulate control; all exhausting internally;

(4) Three (3) robot buffing stations; identified as 3213, 3215, and 3997; constructed in 2000, 2001, and 2004, respectively; each equipped with a cartridge dust collector for particulate control, all exhausting internally; and each station also connected to an air washer exhausting externally;

(5) Three (3) additional robot buffing stations, identified as 4081, 4082, and 4083; constructed in May 2005, all connected to an air washer exhausting externally;

(g) Brazing operations, identified as 10200, exhausting at stack 4100, capacity: 0.34 pounds per hour of solder, 60 pounds per hour of brass or copper parts, and natural gas-fired with a capacity of 0.19 million British thermal units per hour;

(h) Natural Gas Combustion Ovens:

(1) One (1) natural gas-fired fluidized bed burn-off oven, rated at 0.99 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr), with a maximum capacity of 301 pounds per hour of parts using 1.56 pounds per hour of sand, using a cyclone for particulate control, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as 2918;

(2) One (1) natural gas-fired curing oven, identified as 4160, constructed in 2005, and exhausting at stack 4160, capacity: 0.8 million British thermal units per hour;

(3) One (1) natural gas-fired dry-off oven, with a heat input capacity of 0.5MMBtu/hr, capable of drying a maximum of 300 pounds of plastic parts per hour, or 1300 pounds of steel rack per hour, and exhausting at one (1) stack identified as 3559;

(4) One (1) natural gas-fired dry-off oven, identified as 4160, constructed in 2005, capacity: 0.5 million British thermal units, and exhausting at stack 4160;

(i) One (1) nickel electroplating bath, identified as T22a, equipped with a combination packed bed/chevron blade wet scrubber to minimize nickel emissions from T22a, and exhausting at stack 1038Ni [An affected facility under 40 CFR 63, NESHAP WWWWWW];

(j) One (1) nickel electroplating bath, identified as T22b, approved for construction in 2009, equipped with a combination packed bed/chevron blade wet scrubber to minimize nickel emissions from T22b, and exhausting at stack 1038Ni [An affected facility under 40 CFR 63, NESHAP WWWWWW];

(k) Plating Tanks:

(1) One (1) copper plating tank, consisting of two tanks plumbed together, identified as T23-26, equipped with a combination packed bed/chevron blade/mesh pad wet scrubber to minimize copper emissions from T23-T26, and exhausting at stack 574;

(2) One (1) formaldehyde electroless copper plating tank, identified as Tank T7/T8, equipped with a packed bed wet scrubber and exhausting at stack 489. This production line also utilizes two (2) aqueous cleaner tanks identified as T1/T2 that exhaust externally and one (1) immersion tin tank identified as T12 that utilizes the 1009 scrubber;

(l) Striplines:

(1) One (1) strip line, identified as 255P using sulfuric acid, ammonium bifluoride, equipped with one (1) packed bed wet scrubber, identified as machine number 2986, and exhausting at stack 255P. A used acid tank and an acid/cleaner tank exhaust to another packed bed wet scrubber, identified as machine number 3312, and exhausting at stack the 255R;

(2) One (1) rack strip line, identified as 1038, consisting of (2) rack strip tanks, four (4) rinse tanks and one (1) hot rinse tank, equipped with a combination packed bed/chevron blade/mesh pad wet scrubber to minimize any stripping related emissions from this line, and exhausting to stack 3230, maximum capacity: 2.05 pounds of alkaline cleaner per hour, 0.09 pound of aqua ammonia per hour, 0.06 pound of Acetic Acid per hour, and 0.49 pound of Nitric Acid per hour;

(3) One (1) rack strip line, identified as 4560, constructed in 2007, including two (2) rinse tanks and one (1) strip tank containing 6.3% ammonium nitrate, 2.5% ammonium hydroxide, 2.5% ammonium bromide, and 2.5% acetic acid, exhausting externally;

(m) One (1) maintenance room which includes:

(1) One (1) maintenance welding booth, identified as Booth 11-1, exhausting to stack 11-1, capacity: 0.2 pound of acetylene/oxygen/argon welding wire per hour;

(2) Multiple hand buffing units;

(3) Multiple hand grinding units;

(4) Multiple hand drilling units;

(n) One (1) tool room which includes:

(1) One (1) glass bead blast cabinets: (1) identified as tool room glass bead blast cabinet utilizing a collector for particulate control, constructed in 1979;

(2) One (1) dust collector servicing miscellaneous grinding stations, exhausting indoors, and using a combination cyclone and baghouse collection system for particulate control;

(o) Glass Bead blast Cabinets;

(1) Two (2) glass bead blast cabinets: (1) identified as secondary Unit 747 glass bead blast cabinet utilizing a combination cyclone/fabric filter collector for particulate control, constructed in 1981, and (2) PVD Unit 1065 glass bead blast cabinet utilizing a collector for particulate control, constructed in 1990;

(2) Two (2) additional glass bead blast cabinets, identified as 3700 unit 4118 glass bead blast cabinets utilizing a collector for particulate control, and Automatics unit 2828 glass bead blast cabinet utilizing a collector for particulate control;

(p) Two (2) lab hoods;

(q) One (1) inductively coupled plasma (ICP) unit;

(r) One (1) passivation process, identified as line 9069, constructed in June 1998, consisting of:

(1) One (1) chromate/nitric acid/water solution tank, identified as Tank #1;

(2) One (1) rinse water tank, identified as Tank #2;

(3) One (1) hot dionized water tank, identified as Tank #3;

(s) One (1) passivation process, identified as line 1009, constructed in October 1985, consisting of:

(1) One (1) cleaner tank, using no HAPs or VOCs, and exhausting externally through the 1009 scrubber;

(2) One (1) chromate tank, controlled by the 1009 scrubber, and exhausting externally;

(3) Multiple rinse tanks, exhausting internally;

(t) Various machining equipment where aqueous cutting coolant continuously floods the machining surface in the automatics area. There are no criteria pollutants being emitted; 326 IAC2-1.1-3 (e)(10)(B);

(u) Nine (9) open tumblers, identified as 283, 961, 2700, 3162, 4040, 4119, 4120, 4121, and 4122, constructed in 1971, 1985, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2005, 2005, 2005 and 2005, using plastic media to smooth edges of parts. There are no criteria pollutants emitted;

(v) One (1) wastewater treatment area, constructed in 1974, the pH is adjusted utilizing sulfuric acid, consisting of:

One bulk waste cleaner tank;

(w) One (1) dip area, identified as 4406, consisting of a sulfuric acid/water tank equipped with a mist eliminator exhausting externally, one (1) water rinse tank, and one (1) water spray tank, to remove a white ash material contained on racks. There are no criteria pollutants emitted because of dip operation;

(x) Four (4) R & D hand dipping/manual plating lines;

(y) Four (4) salt spray booths, identified as 2043, 1687, 3660, and 3850, constructed in 1985, 1992, 2002, and 2003 respectively, spraying an aqueous salt solution and no criteria pollutants are generated;

(z) Four (4) physical vacuum deposition (PVD) chambers; identified as 3740, 3787, 3940, and 4063; constructed in 2003, 2003, 2004, and 2004, respectively. PVD process deposits Zirconium material onto various parts. No HAPs are generated;

(aa) Brass drilling Operation:

(1) One (1) brass drilling operation, identified as 3159, and utilizing a cartridge collector system for particulate control;

(2) One (1) brass drilling operation, identified as 1378, and utilizing a combination cyclone/bag filter for particulate control.

(The information describing the process contained in this emissions unit description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]

D.5.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (e) the particulate emissions (PM) from the buffing operations two (2) air washers, 3011 and 3915 shall combined be limited to less than 9.94 pounds per hour when operating at a combined process weight rate of 7,500 pounds per hour.

(b) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (e) the particulate emissions (PM) from two (2) two-wheel buffing stations, identified as 1849, and 3979, and three (3) two-wheel buffing stations and, 4015, 4017, and 4019 shall each not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour each when operating at process weight rate of less than 100 pounds per hour each.

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (e) the particulate emissions (PM) from three (3) robot buffing stations;, identified as 3213, 3215, and 3997; shall each not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour each when operating at process weight rate of less than 100 pounds per hour each.

(d) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (e) the particulate emissions (PM) from three (3) additional robot buffing stations, identified as 4081, 4082, and 4083; shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour each when operating at process weight rate of less than 100 pounds per hour each.

(e) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (e) the particulate emissions (PM) from Brazing operations, identified as 10200; shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour each when operating at process weight rate of less than 100 pounds per hour each.

(f) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (e) the particulate emissions (PM) from the fluidized bed burn off oven shall be limited to less than 1.15 pounds per hour, when operating at a process weight rate of 303 pounds per hour.

The pounds per hour limitation for (a) through (f) were computed using the following equation:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$E = 4.10\ P^{0.67}$ where E = rate of emission in pounds per hour and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

D.5.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for these facilities and their control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

D.5.3 Control

(a) Pursuant to 2-6.1-5, in order to comply with D.5.1(f), the cyclone for PM control shall be in operation at all times when the fluidized bed burn off oven is in operation.

(b) Pursuant to 2-6.1-5 the dust collector shall be in operation at all times when enclosed

tool room sand blast unit is in operation.

(c) Pursuant to 2-6.1-5 the cyclone/fabric filters shall be in operation at all times when:

(1) One (1) glass tool room glass bead blast cabinet utilizing a collector for particulate control, two (2) secondary Unit 747 glass bead blast cabinets, and (3) PVD Unit 1065 glass bead blast cabinets are in operation.

(2) One (1) dust collector servicing miscellaneous grinding stations, exhausting indoors, and using a combination cyclone and baghouse collection system for particulate control.

(3) Two (2) additional glass bead blast cabinets: (1) identified as 3700 unit 4118 glass bead blast cabinet utilizing a collector, and (2) Automatics unit 2828 glass bead blast cabinet are in operation.

(4) One (1) brass drilling operation, identified as 3159 is in operation.

(5) One (1) brass drilling operation, identified as 1378 is in operation.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(2)]

D.5.4 Cyclone Failure Detection

In the event that cyclone failure has been observed:

Failed units and the associated process will be shut down immediately until the failed units have been repaired or replaced. Operations may continue only if the event qualifies as an emergency and the Permittee satisfies the requirements of the emergency provisions of this permit (Section B - Emergency Provisions). Failure to take response steps in accordance with Section C - Response to Excursions or Exceedances, shall be considered a deviation from this permit.

Compliance with these limits combined with the PM from other emission units shall limit emissions from the entire source to less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per year for PM and render the requirements of 326 IAC 2-2 (PSD) not applicable.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirement [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.5.5 Record Keeping Requirements

(a) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION E.1 OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-5.1-2(f)(2)] [326 IAC 2-5.5-4(a)(2)]:

(i) One (1) nickel electroplating bath, identified as T22a, equipped with a combination packed bed/chevron blade wet scrubber to minimize nickel emissions from T22a, and exhausting at stack 1038Ni [An affected facility under 40 CFR 63, NESHAP WWWWWW];

(j) One (1) nickel electroplating bath, identified as T22b, approved for construction in 2009, equipped with a combination packed bed/chevron blade wet scrubber to minimize nickel emissions from T22b, and exhausting at stack 1038Ni [An affected facility under 40 CFR 63, NESHAP WWWWWW];

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP WWWWWW [326 IAC 20-1-1][40 CFR 63, Subpart A]

The provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the facility described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW.

E.1.2 Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations [40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW]

The permitee shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR 63, Subpart WWWWWW as specified is Attachment B of this Registration:

1. 40 CFR 63.11504 (a)(1)(i), (ii), (iv)
2. 40 CFR 63.11504 (a)(2)
3. 40 CFR 63.11505 (a)(1)
4. 40 CFR 63.11505 (b)
5. 40 CFR 63.11506 (a)
6. 40 CFR 63.11507 (a)(1),(2)
7. 40 CFR 63.11507 (g)
8. 40 CFR 63.11508 (a)-(c)(2)
9. 40 CFR 63.11508 (d)(1)-(4)
10. 40 CFR 63.11509 (a)(1),(2)
11. 40 CFR 63.11509 (b)-(c)(2)(i)
12. 40 CFR 63.11509 (c)(6),(7)
13. 40 CFR 63.11509 (d)-(f)
14. 40 CFR 63.11510
15. 40 CFR 63.11511

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH

MINOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT
ANNUAL NOTIFICATION

This form should be used to comply with the notification requirements under 326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5).

Company Name:	Delta Faucet Company
Address:	1425 West Main Street
City:	Greensburg, Indiana 47240
Phone #:	812-663-4433
MSOP #:	M031-20848-00007

I hereby certify that Delta Faucet Company is :
- ☐ still in operation.
- ☐ no longer in operation.

I hereby certify that Delta Faucet Company is :
- ☐ in compliance with the requirements of MSOP M031-20848-00007.
- ☐ not in compliance with the requirements of MSOP M031-20848-00007.

Authorized Individual (typed):
Title:
Signature:
Date:

If there are any conditions or requirements for which the source is not in compliance, provide a narrative description of how the source did or will achieve compliance and the date compliance was, or will be achieved.

Noncompliance:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH

CHROMIUM ELECTROPLATING NESHAP
ONGOING COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORT

Source Name: Delta Faucet Company
Source Address: 1425 West Main Street, Greensburg, IN 47240
Mailing Address: 1425 West Main Street, Greensburg, IN 47240
MSOP No.: 031-20848-00007

Tank ID #: _ _____
Type of process: *[Hard, Decorative, Anodizing]*
Monitoring Parameter: *[e.g., Surface tension of the electroplating bath]*
Parameter Value: *[e.g., 45 dynes per centimeter]*
Limits: Total chromium concentration may not exceed _____ mg/dscm

This form is to be used to report compliance for the Chromium Electroplating NESHAP only.
The frequency for completing this report may be altered by the IDEM, OAQ, Compliance and enforcement branch.

Companies classified as a major source: submit this report no later than 30 days after the end of the reporting period.
Companies classified as an area source: complete this report no later than 30 days after the end of the reporting period, and retain on site unless otherwise notified.

This form consists of 2 pages **Page 1 of 2**

BEGINNING AND ENDING DATES OF THE REPORTING PERIOD:
TOTAL OPERATING TIME OF THE TANK DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD:

MAJOR AND AREA SOURCES: CHECK ONE
9 NO DEVIATIONS OF THE MONITORING PARAMETER ASSOCIATED WITH THIS TANK FROM THE COMPLIANT VALUE OR RANGE OF VALUES OCCURRED DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD.
9 THE MONITORING PARAMETER DEVIATED FROM THE COMPLIANT VALUE OR RANGE OF VALUES DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD (THUS INDICATING THE EMISSION LIMITATION MAY HAVE BEEN EXCEEDED, WHICH COULD RESULT IN MORE FREQUENT REPORTING).

AREA (I.E., NON-MAJOR) SOURCES OF HAP ONLY: IF DEVIATIONS OCCURRED, LIST THE AMOUNT OF TANK OPERATING TIME EACH MONTH THAT MONITORING RECORDS SHOW THE MONITORING PARAMETER DEVIATED FROM THE COMPLIANT VALUE OR RANGE OF VALUES.			
JAN	APR	JUL	OCT
FEB	MAY	AUG	NOV
MAR	JUN	SEP	DEC

HARD CHROME TANKS / MAXIMUM RECTIFIER CAPACITY LIMITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH 40 CFR 63.342(c)(2) ONLY: LIST THE ACTUAL AMPERE-HOURS CONSUMED (BASED ON AN AMP-HR METER) BY THE INDIVIDUAL TANK.			
JAN	APR	JUL	OCT
FEB	MAY	AUG	NOV
MAR	JUN	SEP	DEC

CHROMIUM ELECTROPLATING NESHAP
ONGOING COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORT

ATTACH A SEPARATE PAGE IF NEEDED

IF THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN REQUIRED BY 40 CFR 63.342 (f)(3) WAS NOT FOLLOWED, PROVIDE AN EXPLANATION OF THE REASONS FOR NOT FOLLOWING THE PLAN AND DESCRIBE THE ACTIONS TAKEN FOR THAT EVENT:
DESCRIBE ANY CHANGES IN TANKS, RECTIFIERS, CONTROL DEVICES, MONITORING, ETC. SINCE THE LAST STATUS REPORT:
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

ALL SOURCES: CHECK ONE

9 I CERTIFY THAT THE WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS IN 40 CFR 63.342(f) WERE FOLLOWED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN ON FILE; AND, THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT IS ACCURATE AND TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.

9 THE WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS IN 40 CFR 63.342(f) WERE NOT FOLLOWED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN ON FILE, AS EXPLAINED ABOVE AND/OR ON ATTACHED.

Submitted by:

Title/Position:

Signature:

Date:

Phone:

Attach a signed certification to complete this report.

MALFUNCTION REPORT

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
FAX NUMBER - 317 233-6865

This form should only be used to report malfunctions applicable to Rule 326 IAC 1-6 and to qualify for the exemption under 326 IAC 1-6-4.

THIS FACILITY MEETS THE APPLICABILITY REQUIREMENTS BECAUSE IT HAS POTENTIAL TO EMIT 25 TONS/YEAR PARTICULATE MATTER ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR SULFUR DIOXIDE ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR NITROGEN OXIDES?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR VOC ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR HYDROGEN SULFIDE ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR REDUCED SULFUR COMPOUNDS ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR FLUORIDES ?_____, 100 TONS/YEAR CARBON MONOXIDE ?_____, 10 TONS/YEAR ANY SINGLE HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR ANY COMBINATION HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT ?_____, 1 TON/YEAR LEAD OR LEAD COMPOUNDS MEASURED AS ELEMENTAL LEAD ?_____, OR IS A SOURCE LISTED UNDER 326 IAC 2-5.1-3(2) ?_____. EMISSIONS FROM MALFUNCTIONING CONTROL EQUIPMENT OR PROCESS EQUIPMENT CAUSED EMISSIONS IN EXCESS OF APPLICABLE LIMITATION _____.

THIS MALFUNCTION RESULTED IN A VIOLATION OF: 326 IAC _____ OR, PERMIT CONDITION # _____ AND/OR PERMIT LIMIT OF _____

THIS INCIDENT MEETS THE DEFINITION OF "MALFUNCTION" AS LISTED ON REVERSE SIDE ? Y N

THIS MALFUNCTION IS OR WILL BE LONGER THAN THE ONE (1) HOUR REPORTING REQUIREMENT ? Y N

COMPANY:_____PHONE NO. ( )_____
LOCATION: (CITY AND COUNTY)_____
PERMIT NO. _____ AFS PLANT ID: _____ AFS POINT ID: _____ INSP:_____
CONTROL/PROCESS DEVICE WHICH MALFUNCTIONED AND REASON:_____
_____

DATE/TIME MALFUNCTION STARTED: _____/_____/ 20____ _____ AM / PM

ESTIMATED HOURS OF OPERATION WITH MALFUNCTION CONDITION: _____

DATE/TIME CONTROL EQUIPMENT BACK-IN SERVICE_____/_____/ 20____ _____ AM/PM

TYPE OF POLLUTANTS EMITTED: TSP, PM-10, SO2, VOC, OTHER:_____

ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF POLLUTANT EMITTED DURING MALFUNCTION: _____

_____

MEASURES TAKEN TO MINIMIZE EMISSIONS:_____

_____

REASONS WHY FACILITY CANNOT BE SHUTDOWN DURING REPAIRS:

CONTINUED OPERATION REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ESSENTIAL* SERVICES:_____
CONTINUED OPERATION NECESSARY TO PREVENT INJURY TO PERSONS:_____
CONTINUED OPERATION NECESSARY TO PREVENT SEVERE DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT:_____
INTERIM CONTROL MEASURES: (IF APPLICABLE)_____
_____
_____

MALFUNCTION REPORTED BY:_____TITLE:_____
(SIGNATURE IF FAXED)

MALFUNCTION RECORDED BY:_____DATE:_____TIME:_____
*SEE PAGE 2

Please note - This form should only be used to report malfunctions applicable to Rule 326 IAC 1-6 and to qualify for the exemption under 326 IAC 1-6-4.

326 IAC 1-6-1 Applicability of rule

Sec. 1. This rule applies to the owner or operator of any facility required to obtain a permit under 326 IAC 2-5.1 or 326 IAC 2-6.1.

326 IAC 1-2-39 "Malfunction" definition

Sec. 39. Any sudden, unavoidable failure of any air pollution control equipment, process, or combustion or process equipment to operate in a normal and usual manner.

***Essential services** are interpreted to mean those operations, such as, the providing of electricity by power plants. Continued operation solely for the economic benefit of the owner or operator shall not be sufficient reason why a facility cannot be shutdown during a control equipment shutdown.

If this item is checked on the front, please explain rationale:

_____

_____

Minor Source Operating Permit
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Delta Faucet Company
1425 West Main Street
Greensburg, IN 47240

Attachment A

Title 40: Protection of Environment

Part 63 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

Subpart N—Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks

M031-20848-00007

Subpart N—National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions From Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks

Source: 60 FR 4963, Jan. 25, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

§ 63.340 Applicability and designation of sources.

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

(b) Owners or operators of affected sources subject to the provisions of this subpart must also comply with the requirements of subpart A of this part, according to the applicability of subpart A of this part to such sources, as identified in Table 1 of this subpart.

(c) 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 subpart. 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 in which no electrolytic process occurs, are not subject to this subpart. An example of such a tank is a chrome conversion coating tank where no electrical current is applied.

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

(e) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart applicable to area sources.

[60 FR 4963, Jan. 25, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 27787, June 3, 1996; 64 FR 69643, Dec. 14, 1999; 70 FR 75345, Dec. 19, 2005]

§ 63.341 Definitions and nomenclature.

(a) *Definitions.* Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Act, in subpart A of this part, or in this section. For the purposes of subpart N of this part, if the same term is defined in subpart A of this part and in this section, it shall have the meaning given in this section.

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).

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.

Base metal means the metal or metal alloy that comprises the workpiece.

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.

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.

Chromic acid means the common name for chromium anhydride (CrO_3).

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.

Chromium anodizing tank means the receptacle or container along with the following accompanying internal and external components needed for chromium anodizing: rectifiers fitted with controls to allow for voltage adjustments, heat exchanger equipment, circulation pumps, and air agitation systems.

Chromium electroplating tank means the receptacle or container along with the following internal and external components needed for chromium electroplating: Rectifiers, anodes, heat exchanger equipment, circulation pumps, and air agitation systems.

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.

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.

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.

Emission limitation means, for the purposes of this subpart, 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).

Enclosed hard chromium electroplating tank means a chromium electroplating tank that is equipped with an enclosing hood and ventilated at half the rate or less that of an open surface tank of the same surface area.

Facility means the major or area source at which chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing is performed.

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.

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.

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.

Hard chromium electroplating or industrial chromium electroplating means a process by which a thick layer of chromium (typically 1.3 to 760 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/m^2 for total plating times ranging from 20 minutes to 36 hours depending upon the desired plate thickness.

Hexavalent chromium means the form of chromium in a valence state of +6.

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

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.

Open surface hard chromium electroplating tank means a chromium electroplating tank that is ventilated at a rate consistent with good ventilation practices for open tanks.

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.

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.

Small, hard chromium electroplating facility means a facility that performs hard chromium electroplating and has a maximum cumulative potential rectifier capacity less than 60 million amp-hr/yr.

Stalagmometer means an instrument used to measure the surface tension of a solution by determining the mass of a drop of liquid by weighing a known number of drops or by counting the number of drops obtained from a given volume of liquid.

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.

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

Tensiometer means an instrument used to measure the surface tension of a solution by determining the amount of force needed to pull a ring from the liquid surface. The amount of force is proportional to the surface tension.

Trivalent chromium means the form of chromium in a valence state of +3.

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.

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

(b) *Nomenclature.* The nomenclature used in this subpart has the following meaning:

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

(2) 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.

(3) EL=the applicable emission limitation from §63.342 in milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (mg/dscm).

(4) IA_{total}=the sum of all inlet duct areas from both affected and nonaffected sources in meters squared.

(5) IDA_i=the total inlet area for all ducts associated with affected sources in meters squared.

(6) $IDA_{i,a}$=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.

(7) 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).

(8) VR_{inlet}=the total ventilation rate from all inlet ducts associated with affected sources in dscm/min.

(9) $VR_{inlet,a}$=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.

(10) 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 this part testing in dscm/min.

[60 FR 4963, Jan. 25, 1995, as amended at 69 FR 42894, July 19, 2004]

§ 63.342 Standards.

(a) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with these requirements on and after the compliance dates specified in §63.343(a). All affected sources are regulated by applying maximum achievable control technology.

(b) *Applicability of emission limitations.* (1) The emission limitations in this section apply during tank operation as defined in §63.341, and during periods of startup and shutdown as these are routine occurrences for affected sources subject to this subpart. The emission limitations do not apply during periods of malfunction, but the work practice standards that address operation and maintenance and that are required by paragraph (f) of this section must be followed during malfunctions.

(2) If an owner or operator is controlling a group of tanks with a common add-on air pollution control device, the emission limitations of paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section apply whenever any one affected source is operated. The emission limitation that applies to the group of affected sources is:

(i) The emission limitation identified in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section 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;

(ii) The emission limitation calculated according to §63.344(e)(3) 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

(iii) The emission limitation calculated according to §63.344(e)(4) 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.

(c)(1) *Standards for open surface hard chromium electroplating tanks.* During tank operation, each owner or operator of an existing, new, or reconstructed affected source shall control chromium emissions discharged to the atmosphere from that affected source by either:

(i) Not allowing the concentration of total chromium in the exhaust gas stream discharged to the atmosphere to exceed 0.015 milligrams of total chromium per dry standard cubic meter (mg/dscm) of ventilation air (6.6×10^{-6}grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf)) for all open surface hard chromium electroplating tanks that are affected sources other than those that are existing affected sources located at small hard chromium electroplating facilities; or

(ii) Not allowing the concentration of total chromium in the exhaust gas stream discharged to the atmosphere to exceed 0.03 mg/dscm (1.3×10^{-5}gr/dscf) if the open surface hard chromium electroplating tank is an existing affected source and is located at a small, hard chromium electroplating facility; or

(iii) 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 tank to exceed 45 dynes per centimeter (dynes/cm) (3.1×10^{-3}pound-force per foot (lb_f/ft)) as measured by a stalagmometer or 35 dynes/cm ($2.4 \times 10^{-3}$$lb_f$/ft) as measured by a tensiometer at any time during tank operation.

(2) *Standards for enclosed hard chromium electroplating tanks.* During tank operation, each owner or operator of an existing, new, or reconstructed affected source shall control chromium emissions discharged to the atmosphere from that affected source by either:

(i) Not allowing the concentration of total chromium in the exhaust gas stream discharged to the atmosphere to exceed 0.015 mg/dscm (6.6×10^{-6}gr/dscf) for all enclosed hard chromium electroplating tanks that are affected sources other than those that are existing affected sources located at small, hard chromium electroplating facilities; or

(ii) Not allowing the concentration of total chromium in the exhaust gas stream discharged to the atmosphere to exceed 0.03 mg/dscm (1.3×10^{-5}gr/dscf) if the enclosed hard chromium electroplating tank is an existing affected source and is located at a small, hard chromium electroplating facility; or

(iii) 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 tank to exceed 45 dynes/cm ($3.1 \times 10^{-3}$$lb_f$/ft) as measured by a stalagmometer or 35 dynes/cm ($2.4 \times 10^{-3}$$lb_f$/ft) as measured by a tensiometer at any time during tank operation; or

(iv) Not allowing the mass rate of total chromium in the exhaust gas stream discharged to the atmosphere to exceed the maximum allowable mass emission rate determined by using the calculation procedure in §63.344(f)(1)(i) for all enclosed hard chromium electroplating tanks that are affected sources other than those that are existing affected sources located at small, hard chromium electroplating facilities; or

(v) Not allowing the mass rate of total chromium in the exhaust gas stream discharged to the atmosphere to exceed the maximum allowable mass emission rate determined by using the calculation procedure in

§63.344(f)(1)(ii) if the enclosed hard chromium electroplating tank is an existing affected source and is located at a small, hard chromium electroplating facility.

(3)(i) An owner or operator may demonstrate the size of a hard chromium electroplating facility through the definitions in §63.341(a). 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 if the actual cumulative rectifier capacity is less than 60 million amp-hr/yr as demonstrated using the following procedures:

(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 §63.346(b)(12). 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 and by maintaining monthly records in accordance with §63.346(b)(12) 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.

(ii) Once the monthly records required to be kept by §63.346(b)(12) and by this paragraph (c)(3)(ii) show that the actual cumulative rectifier capacity over the previous 12-month rolling period corresponds to the large designation, the owner or operator is subject to the emission limitation identified in paragraph (c)(1)(i), (iii), (c)(2)(i), (iii), or (iv) of this section, in accordance with the compliance schedule of §63.343(a)(5).

(d) *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, new, or reconstructed affected source shall control chromium emissions discharged to the atmosphere from that affected source by either:

(1) 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

(2) 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/cm (3.1×10^{-3}lb$_f$/ft) as measured by a stalagmometer or 35 dynes/cm (2.4×10^{-3}lb$_f$/ft) as measured by a tensiometer at any time during operation of the tank.

(e) *Standards for decorative chromium electroplating tanks using a trivalent chromium bath.* (1) Each owner or operator of an existing, 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 §§63.346(b)(14) and 63.347(i), but are not subject to the work practice requirements of paragraph (f) of this section, or the continuous compliance monitoring requirements in §63.343(c). The wetting agent must be an ingredient in the trivalent chromium bath components purchased from vendors.

(2) Each owner or operator of an existing, 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 (d) of this section.

(3) Each owner or operator of existing, 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 §63.347(i)(3) and comply with the applicable emission limitation within the timeframe specified in §63.343(a)(7).

(f) *Operation and maintenance practices.* All owners or operators subject to the standards in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section are subject to these operation and maintenance practices.

(1)(i) At all times, including periods of startup, 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.

(ii) Malfunctions shall be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence.

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

(2)(i) Determination of whether acceptable operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator, 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.

(ii) Based on the results of a determination made under paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section, the Administrator may require that an owner or operator of an affected source make changes to the operation and maintenance plan required by paragraph (f)(3) of this section for that source. Revisions may be required if the Administrator finds that the plan:

(A) Does not address a malfunction that has occurred;

(B) Fails to provide for the proper operation of the affected source, the air pollution control techniques, or the control system and process monitoring equipment during a malfunction in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices; or

(C) Does not provide adequate procedures for correcting malfunctioning process equipment, air pollution control techniques, or monitoring equipment as quickly as practicable.

(3) *Operation and maintenance plan.* (i) The owner or operator of an affected source subject to paragraph (f) of this section shall prepare an operation and maintenance plan no later than the compliance date, except for hard chromium electroplaters and the chromium anodizing operations in California which have until January 25, 1998. The plan shall be incorporated by reference into the source's title V permit, if and when a title V permit is required. The plan 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 control device or monitoring equipment to comply with this subpart, the plan shall incorporate the operation and maintenance practices 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;

(C) If the specific equipment used is not identified in Table 1 of this section, the plan shall incorporate proposed operation and maintenance practices. These proposed operation and maintenance practices shall be submitted for approval as part of the submittal required under §63.343(d);

(D) The plan shall specify procedures to be followed to ensure that equipment 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 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.

(ii) If the 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. The revised plan shall

include procedures for operating and maintaining the process equipment, add-on air pollution control device, or monitoring equipment during similar malfunction events, and a program for corrective action for such events.

(iii) Recordkeeping associated with the operation and maintenance plan is identified in §63.346(b). Reporting associated with the operation and maintenance plan is identified in §63.347 (g) and (h) and paragraph (f)(3)(iv) of this section.

(iv) 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 (f)(3)(i) of this section, 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 Administrator.

(v) 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 Administrator for the life of the affected source or until the source is no longer subject to the provisions of this subpart. 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 Administrator for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan.

(vi) To satisfy the requirements of paragraph (f)(3) of this section, 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 section.

(g) The standards in this section 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.

Table 1 to §63.342—Summary of Operation and Maintenance Practices

Control technique	Operation and maintenance practices	Frequency
Composite mesh-pad (CMP) system	1. Visually inspect device to ensure there is proper drainage, no chronic acid buildup on the pads, and no evidence of chemical attack on the structural integrity of the device	1. 1/quarter.
	2. Visually inspect back portion of the mesh pad closest to the fan to ensure there is no breakthrough of chromic acid mist	2. 1/quarter.
	3. Visually inspect ductwork from tank to the control device to ensure there are no leaks	3. 1/quarter.
	4. Perform washdown of the composite mesh-pads in accordance with manufacturers recommendations	4. Per manufacturer.
Packed-bed scrubber (PSB)	1. Visually inspect device to ensure there is proper drainage, no chromic acid buildup on the packed beds, and no evidence of chemical attack on the structural integrity of the device	1. 1/quarter.

	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	2. 1/quarter.
	3. Same as number 3 above	3. 1/quarter.
	4. Add fresh makeup water to the top of the packed bed[a,b]	4. Whenever makeup is added.
PBS/CMP system	1. Same as for CMP system	1. 1/quarter.
	2. Same as for CMP system	2. 1/quarter.
	3. Same as for CMP system	3. 1/quarter.
	4. Same as for CMP system	4. Per manufacturer.
Fiber-bed mist eliminator[c]	1. Visually inspect fiber-bed unit and prefiltering device to ensure there is proper drainage, no chromic acid buildup in the units, and no evidence of chemical attack on the structural integrity of the devices	1. 1/quarter.
	2. Visually inspect ductwork from tank or tanks to the control device to ensure there are no leaks	2. 1/quarter.
	3. Perform washdown of fiber elements in accordance with manufacturers recommendations	3. Per manufacturer.
Air pollution control device (APCD) not listed in rule	To be proposed by the source for approval by the Administrator	To be proposed by the source for approval by the Administrator.
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	

[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.

[60 FR 4963, Jan. 25, 1995; 60 FR 33122, June 27, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 27787, June 3, 1996; 62 FR 42920, Aug. 11, 1997; 68 FR 37347, June 23, 2003; 69 FR 42894, July 19, 2004; 71 FR 20456, Apr. 20, 2006]

§ 63.343 Compliance provisions.

(a) *Compliance dates.* (1) The owner or operator of an existing affected source shall comply with the emission limitations in §63.342 as follows:

(i) No later than 1 year after January 25, 1995, if the affected source is a decorative chromium electroplating tank; and

(ii) No later than 2 years after January 25, 1995, if the affected source is a hard chromium electroplating tank or a chromium anodizing tank.

(2) The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected source that has an initial startup after 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).

(3) 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 §63.347(g), immediately upon becoming a major source.

(4) The owner or operator of a new area source (i.e., an area source for which construction or reconstruction was commenced after 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.

(5) 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 §63.342(c)(1)(i) for all hard chromium electroplating tanks at the facility no later than 1 year after the month in which monthly records required by §§63.342(c)(2) and 63.346(b)(12) show that the large designation is met, or by the compliance date specified in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section, whichever is later.

(6) *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). 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.

(i) The owner or operator of an existing affected source who is unable to comply with a relevant standard under this subpart may request that the Administrator (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.

(ii) 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 section.

(7) 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.

(b) *Methods to demonstrate initial compliance.* (1) Except as provided in paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this section, an owner or operator of an affected source subject to the requirements of this subpart is required to conduct an initial performance test as required under §63.7, except for hard chromium electroplaters and chromium anodizing operations in California which have until January 25, 1998, using the procedures and test methods listed in §§63.7 and 63.344.

(2) 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 subpart:

(i) The affected source is a hard chromium electroplating tank, a decorative chromium electroplating tank or a chromium anodizing tank; and

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

(iii) The owner or operator complies with the applicable surface tension limit of §63.342(c)(1)(iii), (c)(2)(iii), or (d)(2) as demonstrated through the continuous compliance monitoring required by paragraph (c)(5)(ii) of this section.

(3) 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 §63.342(e), an initial performance test is not required to be conducted under this subpart.

(c) *Monitoring to demonstrate continuous compliance.* The owner or operator of an affected source subject to the emission limitations of this subpart 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 limitations is identified in this section for the air pollution control techniques expected to be used by the owners or operators of affected sources.

(1) *Composite mesh-pad systems.* (i) 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 §63.342 through the use of a composite mesh-pad system shall determine the outlet chromium concentration using the test methods and procedures in §63.344(c), 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 §63.344(d)(5). 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 ±2 inches of water column from this value as the compliant range.

(ii) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is required to be completed under §63.7, except for hard chromium electroplaters and chromium anodizing operations in California, which have until January 25, 1998, the owner or operator of an affected source, or group of affected sources under common control, shall monitor and record 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 ±2 inches 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.

(iii) The owner or operator of an affected source complying with the emission limitations in §63.343 through the use of a composite mesh-pad system may repeat the performance test and establish as a new site-specific operating parameter the pressure drop across the composite mesh-pad system according to the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section. To establish a new site-specific operating parameter for pressure drop, the owner or operator shall satisfy the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(iii)(A) through (D) of this section.

(A) Determine the outlet chromium concentration using the test methods and procedures in §63.344(c);

(B) Establish the site-specific operating parameter value using the procedures §63.344(d)(5);

(C) Satisfy the recordkeeping requirements in §63.346(b)(6) through (8); and

(D) Satisfy the reporting requirements in §63.347(d) and (f).

(iv) The requirement to operate a composite mesh-pad system within the range of pressure drop values established under paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section does not apply during automatic washdown cycles of the composite mesh-pad system.

(2) *Packed-bed scrubber systems.* (i) 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 §63.342 through the use of a packed-bed scrubber system shall determine the outlet chromium concentration using the procedures in §63.344(c), 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 §63.344(d) (4) and (5). 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.

(ii) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is required to be completed under §63.7, except for hard chromium electroplaters and chromium anodizing operations in California which have until January 25, 1998, the owner or operator of an affected source, or group of affected sources under common control, shall monitor and record the velocity pressure at the inlet to the packed-bed system 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.

(3) *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 §63.342 shall comply with the monitoring requirements for composite mesh-pad systems as identified in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(4) *Fiber-bed mist eliminator.* (i) 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 §63.342 through the use of a fiber-bed mist eliminator shall determine the outlet chromium concentration using the procedures in §63.344(c), 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 §63.344(d)(5). 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.

(ii) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is required to be completed under §63.7, except for hard chromium electroplaters and chromium anodizing operations in California which have until January 25, 1998, the owner or operator of an affected source, or group of affected sources under common control, shall monitor and record 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.

(5) *Wetting agent-type or combination wetting agent-type/foam blanket fume suppressants.* (i) During the initial performance test, the owner or operator of an affected source complying with the emission limitations in §63.342 through the use of a wetting agent in the electroplating or anodizing bath shall determine the outlet chromium concentration using the procedures in §63.344(c). The owner or operator shall establish as the site-specific operating parameter the surface tension of the bath using Method 306B, appendix A of this part, 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 measured by a stalagmometer or 35 dynes/cm as measured by a tensiometer 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 (b)(2) of this section are met.

(ii) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is required to be completed under §63.7, except for hard chromium electroplaters and chromium anodizing operations in California, which have until January 25, 1998, 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 as measured by a stalagmometer or 35 dynes/cm as measured by a tensiometer if the owner or operator is using this value in accordance with paragraph (c)(5)(i) of this section, 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 this part.

(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 subpart is once every 40 hours of tank operation.

(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 (c)(5)(ii)(B) of this section. 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 hours of tank operation on this schedule, monitoring can occur once every 40 hours of tank operation.

(iii) 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 (c)(5)(ii) (B) and (C) of this section.

(6) *Foam blanket-type fume suppressants.* (i) During the initial performance test, the owner or operator of an affected source complying with the emission limitations in §63.342 through the use of a foam blanket in the electroplating or anodizing bath shall determine the outlet chromium concentration using the procedures in §63.344(c), 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).

(ii) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is required to be completed under §63.7, except for hard chromium electroplaters and chromium anodizing operations in California which have until January 25, 1998, 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 (c)(6)(i) of this section, 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 subpart is once per 8 hours of tank operation.

(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 (c)(6)(ii)(B) of this section. 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.

(iii) 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 (c)(6)(ii) (B) and (C) of this section.

(7) *Fume suppressant/add-on control device.* (i) 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 (c) (1) through (6) of this section, and the work practice standards of Table 1 of §63.342, apply for each of the control techniques used.

(ii) 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 (c) (1) through (6) of this section, and work practice standards of Table 1 of §63.342, apply only for the control technique used to achieve compliance.

(8) *Use of an alternative monitoring method.* (i) Requests and approvals of alternative monitoring methods shall be considered in accordance with §63.8(f)(1), (f)(3), (f)(4), and (f)(5).

(ii) 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 subpart including, but not limited to, the following:

(A) Alternative monitoring requirements when installation or use of monitoring devices specified in this subpart 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.

(d) An owner or operator who uses an air pollution control device not listed in this section shall submit a description of the device, test results collected in accordance with §63.344(c) verifying the performance of the device for reducing chromium emissions to the atmosphere to the level required by this subpart, a copy of the operation and maintenance plan referenced in §63.342(f) including operation and maintenance practices, and appropriate operating parameters that will be monitored to establish continuous compliance with the standards. The monitoring plan submitted identifying the continuous compliance monitoring is subject to the Administrator's approval.

[60 FR 4963, Jan. 25, 1995; 60 FR 33122, June 27, 1995, as amended at 62 FR 42920, Aug. 11, 1997; 68 FR 37347, June 23, 2003; 69 FR 42895, July 19, 2004]

§ 63.344 Performance test requirements and test methods.

(a) *Performance test requirements.* Performance tests shall be conducted using the test methods and procedures in this section and §63.7. Performance test results shall be documented in complete test reports that contain the information required by paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(9) of this section. The test plan to be followed shall be made available to the Administrator prior to the testing, if requested.

(1) A brief process description;

(2) Sampling location description(s);

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

(4) Test results;

(5) Quality assurance procedures and results;

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

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

(8) Documentation of calculations; and

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

(b)(1) 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 subpart if:

(i) The test methods and procedures identified in paragraph (c) of this section were used during the performance test;

(ii) The performance test was conducted under representative operating conditions for the source;

(iii) The performance test report contains the elements required by paragraph (a) of this section; and

(iv) 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 §63.343(c).

(2) The results of tests conducted prior to December 1991 in which Method 306A, appendix A of this part, was used to demonstrate the performance of a control technique are not acceptable.

(c) *Test methods.* Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart and required by §63.343(b) to conduct an initial performance test shall use the test methods identified in this section to demonstrate compliance with the standards in §63.342.

(1) Method 306 or Method 306A, "Determination of Chromium Emissions From Decorative and Hard Chromium Electroplating and Anodizing Operations," appendix A of this part 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 this part shall be at least 120 minutes and 1.70 dscm (60 dscf), respectively. Methods 306 and 306A, appendix A of this part 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 §63.342 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.

(2) The California Air Resources Board (CARB) Method 425 (which is available by contacting the California Air Resources Board, 1102 Q Street, Sacramento, California 95814) 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:

(i) If a colorimetric analysis method is used, the sampling time and volume shall be sufficient to result in 33 to 66 micrograms of catch in the sampling train.

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

(iii) In the case of either paragraph (c)(2) (i) or (ii) of this section, a minimum of 3 separate runs must be conducted. The other requirements of §63.7 that apply to affected sources, as indicated in Table 1 of this subpart, must also be met.

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

(4) Alternate test methods may also be used if the method has been validated using Method 301, appendix A of this part and if approved by the Administrator. Procedures for requesting and obtaining approval are contained in §63.7(f).

(d) *Establishing site-specific operating parameter values.* (1) Each owner or operator required to establish site-specific operating parameters shall follow the procedures in this section.

(2) 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.

(i) 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).

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

(3) 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 this part. 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.

(4) 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 §63.343(c)(2), shall establish the site-specific velocity pressure as follows:

(i) 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.

(ii) 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 (Δ p) values for the velocity points and record. Determine the square root of the individual velocity point Δ p 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 Δ p value measured for this point during the performance test will be used as the reference for future monitoring.

(5) The owner or operator of a source required to measure the pressure drop across the add-on air pollution control device in accordance with §63.343(c) (1) through (4) may establish the pressure drop in accordance with the following guidelines:

(i) 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;

(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.

(ii) 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.

(iii) Pressure taps shall be constructed of either polyethylene, polybutylene, or other nonreactive materials.

(iv) Nonreactive plastic tubing shall be used to connect the pressure taps to the device used to measure pressure drop.

(v) Any of the following pressure gauges can be used to monitor pressure drop: a magnehelic gauge, an inclined manometer, or a “U” tube manometer.

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

(e) *Special compliance provisions for multiple sources controlled by a common add-on air pollution control device.* (1) 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 subpart.

(2) 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 nonaffected sources, the applicable emission limitation identified in §63.342 must be met at the outlet of the add-on air pollution control device.

(3) 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 §63.342:

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

(ii) 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.

(iii) Perform Method 306 testing and calculate an outlet mass emission rate.

(iv) Determine the total ventilation rate from the affected sources by using equation 1:

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

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.

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

$$\sum VR_{inlet} \times EL \times 60\,\text{min}utes/hours = AMR_{sys} \qquad (2)$$

where $\Sigma\ VR_{inlet}$ is the total ventilation rate in dscm/min from the affected sources, and EL is the applicable emission limitation from §63.342 in mg/dscm. The allowable mass emission rate (AMR_{sys}) calculated from equation 2 should be equal to or more 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.

(4) 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 §63.342:

(i) Follow the steps outlined in paragraphs (e)(3)(i) through (e)(3)(iii) of this section.

(ii) Determine the total ventilation rate for each type of affected source using equation 3:

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

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.

(iii) 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:

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

$VR_{hc2} \times EL_{hc2} \times 60$ minutes/hour = AMR_{hc2} (5)

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

$VR_{ca} \times EL_{ca} \times 60$ minutes/hour = AMR_{ca} (7)

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 §63.342 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).

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

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

The allowable mass emission rate calculated from equation 8 should be equal to or more 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.

(5) Each owner or operator that uses the special compliance provisions of this paragraph to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations of §63.342 shall submit the measurements and calculations to support these compliance methods with the notification of compliance status required by §63.347(e).

(6) Each owner or operator that uses the special compliance provisions of this section to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations of §63.342 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) *Compliance provisions for the mass rate emission standard for enclosed hard chromium electroplating tanks.* (1) This section identifies procedures for calculating the maximum allowable mass emission rate for owners or operators of affected sources who choose to meet the mass emission rate standard in §63.342(c)(2)(iv) or (v).

(i)(A) The owner or operator of an enclosed hard chromium electroplating tank that is an affected source other than an existing affected source located at a small hard chromium electroplating facility who chooses to meet the mass emission rate standard in §63.342(c)(2)(iv) shall determine compliance by not allowing the mass rate of total chromium in the exhaust gas stream discharged to the atmosphere to exceed the maximum allowable mass emission rate calculated using equation 9:

MAMER = ETSA × K × 0.015 mg/dscm (9)

Where:

MAMER = the alternative emission rate for enclosed hard chromium electroplating tanks in mg/hr.

ETSA = the hard chromium electroplating tank surface area in square feet(ft^2).

K = a conversion factor, 425 dscm/(ft^2 × hr).

(B) Compliance with the alternative mass emission limit is demonstrated if the three-run average mass emission rate determined from Method 306 testing is less than or equal to the maximum allowable mass emission rate calculated from equation 9.

(ii)(A) The owner or operator of an enclosed hard chromium electroplating tank that is an existing affected source located at a small hard chromium electroplating facility who chooses to meet the mass emission rate standard in §63.342(c)(2)(v) shall determine compliance by not allowing the mass rate of total chromium in the exhaust gas stream discharged to the atmosphere to exceed the maximum allowable mass emission rate calculated using equation 10:

MAMER = ETSA × K × 0.03 mg/dscm. (10)

(B) Compliance with the alternative mass emission limit is demonstrated if the three-run average mass emission rate determined from testing using Method 306 of appendix A to part 63 is less than or equal to the maximum allowable mass emission rate calculated from equation 10.

[60 FR 4963, Jan. 25, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 27787, June 3, 1996; 69 FR 42896, July 19, 2004]

§ 63.345 Provisions for new and reconstructed sources.

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

(b) *New or reconstructed affected sources.* The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected source is subject to §63.5(a), (b)(1), (b)(5), (b)(6), and (f)(1), as well as the provisions of this paragraph.

(1) After 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. The notification shall contain the information identified in paragraphs (b) (2) and (3) of this section, as appropriate.

(2) The notification of construction or reconstruction required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section shall include:

(i) The owner or operator's name, title, and address;

(ii) The address (i.e., physical location) or proposed address of the affected source if different from the owner's or operator's;

(iii) 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 as defined in §63.2;

(iv) An identification of subpart N of this part as the basis for the notification;

(v) The expected commencement and completion dates of the construction or reconstruction;

(vi) The anticipated date of (initial) startup of the affected source;

(vii) The type of process operation to be performed (hard or decorative chromium electroplating, or chromium anodizing);

(viii) 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

(ix) 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.

(3) If a reconstruction is to occur, the notification required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section shall include the following in addition to the information required in paragraph (b)(2) of this section:

(i) A brief description of the affected source and the components to be replaced;

(ii) A brief description of the present and proposed emission control technique, including the information required by paragraphs (b)(2) (viii) and (ix) of this section;

(iii) An estimate of the fixed capital cost of the replacements and of constructing a comparable entirely new source;

(iv) The estimated life of the affected source after the replacements; and

(v) 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.

(vi) 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 (b)(3) (iii) through (v) of this section.

(4) The owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected source that submits a notification in accordance with paragraphs (b) (1) through (3) of this section is not subject to approval by the Administrator. Construction or reconstruction is subject only to notification and can begin upon submission of a complete notification.

(5) *Submittal timeframes.* After 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 affected source shall submit the notification of construction or reconstruction required by paragraph (b)(1) of this section according to the following schedule:

(i) If construction or reconstruction commences after January 25, 1995, the notification shall be submitted as soon as practicable before the construction or reconstruction is planned to commence.

(ii) If the construction or reconstruction had commenced and initial startup had not occurred before January 25, 1995, the notification shall be submitted as soon as practicable before startup but no later than 60 days after January 25, 1995.

§ 63.346 Recordkeeping requirements.

(a) 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 1 of this subpart.

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

(1) 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 §63.342(f) and Table 1 of §63.342 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.

(2) Records of all maintenance performed on the affected source, the add-on air pollution control device, and monitoring equipment;

(3) Records of the occurrence, duration, and cause (if known) of each malfunction of process, add-on air pollution control, and monitoring equipment;

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

(5) Other records, which may take the form of checklists, necessary to demonstrate consistency with the provisions of the operation and maintenance plan required by §63.342(f)(3);

(6) Test reports documenting results of all performance tests;

(7) 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 §63.344(e);

(8) Records of monitoring data required by §63.343(c) that are used to demonstrate compliance with the standard including the date and time the data are collected;

(9) 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 malfunction of the process, add-on air pollution control, or monitoring equipment;

(10) 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;

(11) The total process operating time of the affected source during the reporting period;

(12) 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 §63.342(c)(2);

(13) For sources using fume suppressants to comply with the standards, records of the date and time that fume suppressants are added to the electroplating or anodizing bath;

(14) For sources complying with §63.342(e), records of the bath components purchased, with the wetting agent clearly identified as a bath constituent contained in one of the components;

(15) 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); and

(16) All documentation supporting the notifications and reports required by §63.9, §63.10, and §63.347.

(c) All records shall be maintained for a period of 5 years in accordance with §63.10(b)(1).

§ 63.347 Reporting requirements.

(a) 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 subpart. These reports shall be made to the Administrator at the appropriate address as identified in §63.13 or to the delegated State authority.

(1) Reports required by subpart A of this part and this section may be sent by U.S. mail, fax, or by another courier.

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

(ii) Submittals sent by other methods shall be received by the Administrator on or before the specified date.

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

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

(c) *Initial notifications.* (1) 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 subpart. The notification shall be submitted no later than 180 calendar days after January 25, 1995, and shall contain the following information:

(i) The name, title, and address of the owner or operator;

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

(iii) A statement that subpart N of this part is the basis for this notification;

(iv) Identification of the applicable emission limitation and compliance date for each affected source;

(v) A brief description of each affected source, including the type of process operation performed;

(vi) For sources performing hard chromium electroplating, the maximum potential cumulative potential rectifier capacity;

(vii) 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;

(viii) For sources performing hard chromium electroplating, a statement of whether the owner or operator of an affected source(s) will limit the maximum potential cumulative rectifier capacity in accordance with §63.342(c)(2) such that the hard chromium electroplating facility is considered small; and

(ix) A statement of whether the affected source is located at a major source or an area source as defined in §63.2.

(2) 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 §63.345(b) as follows:

(i) 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;

(ii) A notification of the date when construction or reconstruction was commenced, shall be submitted no later than 30 calendar days after such date, if construction or reconstruction was commenced after January 25, 1995; and

(iii) A notification of the actual date of startup of the source shall be submitted within 30 calendar days after such date.

(d) *Notification of performance test.* (1) The owner or operator of an affected source shall notify the Administrator 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 to have an observer present during the test. Observation of the performance test by the Administrator is optional.

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

(e) *Notification of compliance status.* (1) A notification of compliance status is required each time that an affected source becomes subject to the requirements of this subpart.

(2) If the State in which the source is located has not been delegated the authority to implement the rule, each time a notification of compliance status is required under this part, the owner or operator of an affected source shall submit to the Administrator a notification of compliance status, signed by the responsible official (as defined in §63.2) who shall certify its accuracy, attesting to whether the affected source has complied with this subpart. If the State has been delegated the authority, the notification of compliance status shall be submitted to the appropriate authority. The notification shall list for each affected source:

(i) The applicable emission limitation and the methods that were used to determine compliance with this limitation;

(ii) If a performance test is required by this subpart, the test report documenting the results of the performance test, which contains the elements required by §63.344(a), including measurements and calculations to support the special compliance provisions of §63.344(e) if these are being followed;

(iii) The type and quantity of hazardous air pollutants emitted by the source reported in mg/dscm or mg/hr if the source is using the special provisions of §63.344(e) to comply with the standards. (If the owner or operator is subject to the construction and reconstruction provisions of §63.345 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 §63.343(b), the surface tension measurement may fulfill this requirement;

(iv) For each monitored parameter for which a compliant value is to be established under §63.343(c), the specific operating parameter value, or range of values, that corresponds to compliance with the applicable emission limit;

(v) 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 subpart;

(vi) A description of the air pollution control technique for each emission point;

(vii) 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 §63.342(f);

(viii) If the owner or operator is determining facility size based on actual cumulative rectifier capacity in accordance with §63.342(c)(2), records to support that the facility is small. 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 designation shall be provided. For new sources, records of projected rectifier capacity for the first 12-month period of tank operation shall be used;

(ix) A statement by the owner or operator of the affected source as to whether the source has complied with the provisions of this subpart.

(3) For sources required to conduct a performance test by §63.343(b), the notification of compliance status shall be submitted to the Administrator no later than 90 calendar days following completion of the compliance demonstration required by §63.7 and §63.343(b).

(4) For sources that are not required to complete a performance test in accordance with §63.343(b), the notification of compliance status shall be submitted to the Administrator no later than 30 days after the compliance date specified in §63.343(a), except the date on which sources in California shall monitor the surface tension of the anodizing bath is extended to January 25, 1998.

(f) *Reports of performance test results.* (1) If the State in which the source is located has not been delegated the authority to implement the rule, the owner or operator of an affected source shall report to the Administrator the results of any performance test conducted as required by §63.7 or §63.343(b). If the State has been delegated the authority, the owner or operator of an affected source should report performance test results to the appropriate authority.

(2) 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 (e) of this section.

(g) *Ongoing compliance status reports for major sources.* (1) The owner or operator of an affected source that is located at a major source site shall submit a summary report to the Administrator to document the ongoing compliance status of the affected source. The report shall contain the information identified in paragraph (g)(3) of this section, and shall be submitted semiannually except when:

(i) The Administrator determines on a case-by-case basis that more frequent reporting is necessary to accurately assess the compliance status of the source; or

(ii) The monitoring data collected by the owner or operator of the affected source in accordance with §63.343(c) 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 (g)(2) of this section is approved.

(2) *Request to reduce frequency of ongoing compliance status reports.* (i) 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 this part and this subpart; and

(C) The Administrator does not object to a reduced reporting frequency for the affected source, as provided in paragraphs (g)(2) (ii) and (iii) of this section.

(ii) 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.

(iii) As soon as the monitoring data required by §63.343(c) 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 (g)(2) of this section.

(3) *Contents of ongoing compliance status reports.* The owner or operator of an affected source for which compliance monitoring is required in accordance with §63.343(c) shall prepare a summary report to document the ongoing compliance status of the source. The report must contain the following information:

(i) The company name and address of the affected source;

(ii) An identification of the operating parameter that is monitored for compliance determination, as required by §63.343(c);

(iii) 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 (e) of this section;

(iv) The beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;

(v) A description of the type of process performed in the affected source;

(vi) The total operating time of the affected source during the reporting period;

(vii) 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 §63.342(c)(2), the actual cumulative rectifier capacity expended during the reporting period, on a month-by-month basis;

(viii) A summary of operating parameter values, 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;

(ix) A certification by a responsible official, as defined in §63.2, that the work practice standards in §63.342(f) were followed in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan for the source;

(x) If the operation and maintenance plan required by §63.342(f)(3) 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 §63.342(f)(3)(iv) documenting that the operation and maintenance plan was not followed;

(xi) A description of any changes in monitoring, processes, or controls since the last reporting period;

(xii) The name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report; and

(xiii) The date of the report.

(4) When more than one monitoring device is used to comply with the continuous compliance monitoring required by §63.343(c), 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 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.

(h) *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.

(1) 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 (g)(3) of this section, shall be completed annually and retained on site, and made available to the Administrator upon request. The report shall be completed annually except as provided in paragraph (h)(2) of this section.

(2) *Reports of exceedances.* (i) 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 §63.343(c)) 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.

(ii) Once an owner or operator of an affected source reports an exceedance as defined in paragraph (h)(2)(i) of this section, ongoing compliance status reports shall be submitted semiannually until a request to reduce reporting frequency under paragraph (h)(3) of this section is approved.

(iii) The Administrator 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.

(3) *Request to reduce frequency of ongoing compliance status reports.* (i) 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 this part and this subpart; and

(C) The Administrator does not object to a reduced reporting frequency for the affected source, as provided in paragraphs (h)(3) (ii) and (iii) of this section.

(ii) 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 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.

(iii) As soon as the monitoring data required by §63.343(c) 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 (h)(3) of this section.

(i) *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 §63.342(e) are not subject to paragraphs (a) through (h) of this section, but must instead submit the following reports:

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

(i) The same information as is required by paragraphs (c)(1) (i) through (v) of this section; and

(ii) A statement that a trivalent chromium process that incorporates a wetting agent will be used to comply with §63.342(e); and

(iii) The list of bath components that comprise the trivalent chromium bath, with the wetting agent clearly identified; and

(2) Within 30 days of the compliance date specified in §63.343(a), a notification of compliance status that contains an update of the information submitted in accordance with paragraph (i)(1) of this section or a statement that the information is still accurate; and

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

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

(ii) If a different emission limitation applies, the applicable information required by paragraph (c)(1) of this section; and

(iii) The notification and reporting requirements of paragraphs (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) of this section, which shall be submitted in accordance with the schedules identified in those paragraphs.

[60 FR 4963, Jan. 25, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 27787, June 3, 1996; 62 FR 4465, Jan. 30, 1997, 62 FR 42921, Aug. 11, 1997; 69 FR 42897, July 19, 2004]

§ 63.348 Implementation and enforcement.

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as the applicable State, local, or Tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or Tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to the U.S. EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. Contact the applicable U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or Tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or Tribal agency under subpart E of this part, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator of U.S. EPA and cannot be transferred to the State, local, or Tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or Tribal agencies are as specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) Approval of alternatives to the requirements in §§63.340, 63.342(a) through (e) and (g), and 63.343(a).

(2) Approval of major alternatives to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

(3) Approval of major alternatives to monitoring under §63.8(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

(4) Approval of major alternatives to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f), as defined in §63.90, and as required in this subpart.

[68 FR 37347, June 23, 2003]

Table 1 to Subpart N of Part 63—General Provisions Applicability to Subpart N

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	§63.340(e) of Subpart N exempts area sources from the obligation to obtain Title V operating permits.
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.
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 part 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.”
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.
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.
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	
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	

[60 FR 4963, Jan. 25, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 27787, June 3, 1996; 70 FR 75345, Dec. 19, 2005]

Minor Source Operating Permit
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Delta Faucet Company
1425 West Main Street
Greensburg, IN 47240

Attachment B

Title 40: Protection of Environment

Part 63 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

Subpart WWWWWW—Area Source Standards for Polishing and Plating Operations

M031-20848-00007

Subpart WWWWWW—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations

Source: 73 FR 37741, July 1, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

Applicability and Compliance Dates

§ 63.11504 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a plating and polishing facility that is an area source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions and meets the criteria specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) A plating and polishing facility is a plant site that is engaged in one or more of the processes listed in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (vi) of this section.

(i) Electroplating other than chromium electroplating (i.e., non-chromium electroplating).

(ii) Electroless or non-eletrolytic plating.

(iii) Other non-electrolytic metal coating processes, such as chromate conversion coating, nickel acetate sealing, sodium dichromate sealing, and manganese phosphate coating; and thermal spraying.

(iv) Dry mechanical polishing of finished metals and formed products after plating.

(v) Electroforming.

(vi) Electropolishing.

(2) An area source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources within a contiguous area under common control that does not have the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams per year (Mg/yr) (10 tons per year (tpy)) or more and any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 Mg/yr (25 tpy) or more.

(3) Your plating and polishing facility uses or has emissions of compounds of one or more plating and polishing metal HAP, which means any compound of any of the following metals: cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, and nickel, as defined in §63.11511, “What definitions apply to this subpart?” With the exception of lead, plating and polishing metal HAP also include any of these metals in the elemental form.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 63.11505 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

(a) This subpart applies to each new or existing affected source, as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, at all times. A new source is defined in §63.11511, “What definitions apply to this subpart?”

(1) Each tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in §63.11511, “What definitions apply to this subpart?”, and is used for non-chromium electroplating; electroforming; electropolishing; electroless plating or other non-electrolytic metal coating operations, such as chromate conversion coating, nickel acetate sealing, sodium dichromate sealing, and manganese phosphate coating.

(2) Each thermal spraying operation that applies one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in §63.11511, “What definitions apply to this subpart?”

(3) Each dry mechanical polishing operation that emits one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in §63.11511, “What definitions apply to this subpart?”

(b) An affected source is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source on or before March 14, 2008.

(c) An affected source is new if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source after March 14, 2008.

(d) This subpart does not apply to any of the process units or operations described in paragraphs (d)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Process units that are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR part 63, subpart N (National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks).

(2) Research and development process units, as defined in §63.11511, “What definitions apply to this subpart?”

(3) Process units that are used strictly for educational purposes.

(4) Thermal spraying conducted to repair surfaces.

(5) Dry mechanical polishing conducted to restore the original finish to a surface to apply to restoring the original finish.

(6) Any plating or polishing process that does not use any material that contains cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel in amounts of 0.1 percent or more by weight, or that contains manganese in amounts of 1.0 percent or more by weight, as reported on the Material Safety Data Sheet for the material.

(e) You are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, “Title V,” provided you are not otherwise required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart applicable to area sources.

§ 63.11506 What are my compliance dates?

(a) If you own or operate an existing affected source, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions of this subpart no later than July 1, 2010.

(b) If you own or operate a new affected source for which the initial startup date is on or before July 1, 2008, you must achieve compliance with the provisions of this subpart no later than July 1, 2008.

(c) If you own or operate a new affected source for which the initial startup date is after July 1, 2008, you must achieve compliance with the provisions of this subpart upon initial startup of your affected source.

Standards and Compliance Requirements

§ 63.11507 What are my standards and management practices?

(a) If you own or operate an affected new or existing non-cyanide electroplating, electroforming, or electropolishing tank (hereafter referred to as an “electrolytic” process tank, as defined in §63.11511, “What

definitions apply to this subpart?") that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and operates at a pH of less than 12, you must comply with the requirements in paragraph (a)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, and implement the applicable management practices in paragraph (g) of this section, as practicable.

(1) You must use a wetting agent/fume suppressant, as defined in §63.11511, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", in the bath of the affected tank according to paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) You must initially add the wetting agent/fume suppressant in the amounts recommended by the manufacturer for the specific type of electrolytic process.

(ii) You must add wetting agent/fume suppressant in proportion to the other bath chemistry ingredients that are added to replenish the tank bath, as in the original make-up of the tank.

(iii) If a wetting agent/fume suppressant is included in the electrolytic process bath chemicals used in the affected tank according to the manufacturer's instructions, it is not necessary to add additional wetting agent/fume suppressants to the tank to comply with this rule.

(2) You must capture and exhaust emissions from the affected tank to any one of the following emission control devices: composite mesh pad, packed bed scrubber, or mesh pad mist eliminator, according to paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) You must operate all capture and control devices according to the manufacturer's specifications and operating instructions.

(ii) You must keep the manufacturer's specifications and operating instructions at the facility at all times in a location where they can be easily accessed by the operators.

(3) You must cover the tank surface according to paragraph (a)(3)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) For batch electrolytic process tanks, as defined in §63.11511, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", you must use a tank cover, as defined in §63.11511, over all of the effective surface area of the tank for at least 95 percent of the electrolytic process operating time.

(ii) For continuous electrolytic process tanks, as defined in §63.11511, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", you must cover at least 75 percent of the surface of the tank, as defined in §63.11511, whenever the electrolytic process tank is in operation.

(b) If you own or operate an affected new or existing "flash" or short-term electroplating tank, as defined in §63.11511, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", that uses or emits one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, you must comply with the requirements specified in paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2), and implement the applicable management practices in paragraph (g) of this section, as practicable.

(1) You must limit short-term or "flash" electroplating to no more than 1 cumulative hour per day or 3 cumulative minutes per hour of plating time.

(2) You must use a tank cover, as defined in §63.11511, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", for at least 95 percent of the plating time.

(c) If you own or operate an affected new or existing process tank that is used both for short-term electroplating and for electrolytic processing of longer duration (i.e., processing that does not meet the definition of short-term or flash electroplating) and contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, you must meet the requirements specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, whichever apply to the process operation, and implement the applicable management practices in paragraph (g) of this section, as practicable.

(d) If you own or operate an affected new or existing electroplating tank that uses cyanide in the plating bath, operates at pH greater than or equal to 12, and contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section:

(1) You must measure and record the pH of the tank upon start-up. No additional pH measurements are required.

(2) You must implement the applicable management practices in paragraph (g) of this section, as practicable.

(e) If you own or operate an affected new or existing dry mechanical polishing equipment that emits one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, you must operate a capture system that captures particulate matter (PM) emissions from the dry mechanical polishing process and transports the emissions to a cartridge, fabric, or high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter, according to paragraphs (e)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You must operate all capture and control devices according to the manufacturer's specifications and operating instructions.

(2) You must keep the manufacturer's specifications and operating instructions at the facility at all times in a location where they can be easily accessed by the operators.

(f) If you own or operate an affected thermal spraying operation that applies one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, you must meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, and the applicable management practices in paragraph (g) of this section.

(1) For existing permanent thermal spraying operations, you must operate a capture system that collects PM emissions from the thermal spraying process and transports the emissions to a water curtain, fabric filter, or HEPA filter, according to paragraphs (f)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) You must operate all capture and control devices according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.

(ii) You must keep the manufacturer's operating instructions at the facility at all times in a location where they can be easily accessed by the operators.

(2) For new permanent thermal spraying operations, you must operate a capture system that collects PM emissions from the thermal spraying process and transports the emissions to a fabric or HEPA filter, according to paragraphs (f)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) You must operate all capture and control devices according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.

(ii) You must keep the manufacturer's operating instructions at the facility at all times in a location where they can be easily accessed by the operators.

(3) For temporary thermal spraying operations, as defined in §63.11511 “What definitions apply to this subpart?”, you must meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (f)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) You must document the amount of time the thermal spraying occurs each day, and where it is conducted.

(ii) You must implement the applicable management practices specified in paragraph (g) of this section, as practicable.

(g) If you own or operate an affected new or existing plating and polishing process unit that contains, applies, or emits one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, you must implement the applicable management practices in paragraphs (g)(1) through (12) of this section, as practicable.

(1) Minimize bath agitation when removing any parts processed in the tank, as practicable except when necessary to meet part quality requirements.

(2) Maximize the draining of bath solution back into the tank, as practicable, by extending drip time when removing parts from the tank; using drain boards (also known as drip shields); or withdrawing parts slowly from the tank, as practicable.

(3) Optimize the design of barrels, racks, and parts to minimize dragout of bath solution (such as by using slotted barrels and tilted racks, or by designing parts with flow-through holes to allow the tank solution to drip back into the tank), as practicable.

(4) Use tank covers, if already owned and available at the facility, whenever practicable.

(5) Minimize or reduce heating of process tanks, as practicable (e.g., when doing so would not interrupt production or adversely affect part quality).

(6) Perform regular repair, maintenance, and preventive maintenance of racks, barrels, and other equipment associated with affected sources, as practicable.

(7) Minimize bath contamination, such as through the prevention or quick recovery of dropped parts, use of distilled/de-ionized water, water filtration, pre-cleaning of parts to be plated, and thorough rinsing of pre-treated parts to be plated, as practicable.

(8) Maintain quality control of chemicals, and chemical and other bath ingredient concentrations in the tanks, as practicable.

(9) Perform general good housekeeping, such as regular sweeping or vacuuming, if needed, and periodic washdowns, as practicable.

(10) Minimize spills and overflow of tanks, as practicable.

(11) Use squeegee rolls in continuous or reel-to-reel plating tanks, as practicable.

(12) Perform regular inspections to identify leaks and other opportunities for pollution prevention.

§ 63.11508 What are my compliance requirements?

(a) If you own or operate an affected source, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with §63.11509(b) of “What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements?”

(b) You must be in compliance with the applicable management practices and equipment standards in this subpart at all times.

(c) To demonstrate initial compliance, you must satisfy the requirements specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (11) of this section.

(1) If you own or operate an affected electroplating, electroforming, or electropolishing tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(a), “What are my standards and management practices?”, and you use a wetting agent/fume suppressant to comply with this subpart, you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) You must add wetting agent/fume suppressant to the bath of each affected tank according to manufacturer's specifications and instructions.

(ii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you add wetting agent/fume suppressant to the bath according to manufacturer's specifications and instructions.

(iii) You must implement the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), “What are my standards and management practices?”, as practicable.

(iv) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have implemented the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), “What are my standards and management practices?”, as practicable.

(2) If you own or operate an affected electroplating, electroforming, or electropolishing tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(a), “What are my standards and management practices?”, and you use a control system, as defined in §63.11511, “What definitions apply to this subpart?”, to comply with this subpart, you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) You must install a control system designed to capture emissions from the affected tank and exhaust them to a composite mesh pad, packed bed scrubber, or mesh pad mist eliminator.

(ii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have installed the control system according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.

(iii) You must implement the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), “What are my standards and management practices?”, as practicable.

(iv) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have implemented the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), “What are my standards and management practices?”, as practicable.

(v) You must follow the manufacturer's specifications and operating instructions for the control systems at all times.

(3) If you own or operate an affected batch electrolytic process tank, as defined in §63.11511, “What definitions apply to this subpart?”, that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and which is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(a), “What are my standards and management practices?”, and you use a tank cover, as defined in §63.11511, to comply with this subpart, you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) You must install a tank cover on the affected tank.

(ii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you operate the tank with the cover in place at least 95 percent of the electrolytic process operating time.

(iii) You must implement the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), “What are my standards and management practices?”, as practicable.

(iv) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have implemented the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), “What are my standards and management practices?”, as practicable.

(4) If you own or operate an affected continuous electrolytic process tank, as defined in §63.11511, “What definitions apply to this subpart?”, that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(a), “What are my standards and management practices?”, and you

cover the tank surface to comply with this subpart, you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(4)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) You must cover at least 75 percent of the surface area of the affected tank.

(ii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you operate the tank with the surface cover in place whenever the continuous electrolytic process is in operation.

(iii) You must implement the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), “What are my standards and management practices?”, as practicable.

(iv) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have implemented the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), “What are my standards and management practices?”, as practicable.

(5) If you own or operate an affected flash or short-term electroplating tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(b), “What are my standards and management practices?”, and you comply with this subpart by limiting the plating time of the affected tank, you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you limit short-term or flash electroplating to no more than 1 cumulative hour per day, or 3 cumulative minutes per hour of plating time.

(ii) You must implement the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), “What are my standards and management practices?”, as practicable.

(iii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have implemented the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), “What are my standards and management practices?”, as practicable.

(6) If you own or operate an affected flash or short-term electroplating tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(b), “What are my standards and management practices?”, and you comply by operating the affected tank with a cover, you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(6)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) You must install a tank cover on the affected tank.

(ii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you operate the tank with the cover in place at least 95 percent of the plating time.

(iii) You must implement the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), “What are my standards and management practices?”, as practicable.

(iv) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have implemented the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), “What are my standards and management practices?”, as practicable.

(7) If you own or operate an affected tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP, uses cyanide in the bath, and is subject to the management practices specified in §63.11507(d), “What are my standards and management practices?”, you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(7)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) You must report in your Notification of Compliance Status the pH of the bath solution that was measured at start-up, according to the requirements of §63.11507(d)(1).

(ii) You must implement the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), “What are my standards and management practices?”, as practicable.

(iii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have implemented the applicable management practices specified in §63.11490(g), “What are my standards and management practices?”, as practicable.

(8) If you own or operate an affected dry mechanical polishing operation that emits one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(e), “What are my standards and management practices?”, you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(8)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) You must install a control system that is designed to capture PM emissions from the polishing operation and exhaust them to a cartridge, fabric, or HEPA filter.

(ii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have installed the control system according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.

(iii) You must keep the manufacturer's operating instructions at the facility at all times in a location where they can be easily accessed by the operators.

(9) If you own or operate an existing affected permanent thermal spraying operation that applies one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(f)(1), “What are my standards and management practices?”, you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(9)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) You must install a control system that is designed to capture PM emissions from the thermal spraying operation and exhaust them to a water curtain, fabric filter, or HEPA filter.

(ii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have installed and are operating the control system according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.

(iii) You must keep the manufacturer's operating instructions at the facility at all times in a location where they can be easily accessed by the operators.

(10) If you own or operate a new affected permanent thermal spraying operation that applies one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(f)(2), “What are my standards and management practices?”, you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(10)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) You must install and operate a control system that is designed to capture PM emissions from the thermal spraying operation and exhaust them to a fabric or HEPA filter.

(ii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have installed and operate the control system according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.

(iii) You must keep the manufacturer's operating instructions at the facility at all times in a location where they can be easily accessed by the operators.

(11) If you own or operate an affected temporary thermal spraying operation that applies one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(f)(3), “What are my standards and management practices?”, you must demonstrate initial compliance according to paragraphs (c)(11)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) You must implement the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), “What are my standards and management practices?”, as practicable.

(ii) You must state in your Notification of Compliance Status that you have implemented the applicable management practices specified in §63.11507(g), “What are my standards and management practices?”, as practicable.

(d) To demonstrate continuous compliance with the applicable management practices and equipment standards specified in this subpart, you must satisfy the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) You must always operate and maintain your affected source, including air pollution control equipment.

(2) You must prepare an annual compliance certification according to the requirements specified in §63.11509(c), “Notification, Reporting, and Recordkeeping,” and keep it in a readily-accessible location for inspector review.

(3) If you own or operate an affected electroplating, electroforming, or electropolishing tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(a), “What are my standards and management practices?”, and you use a wetting agent/fume suppressant to comply with this subpart, you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraphs (d)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) You must record that you have added the wetting agent/fume suppressant to the tank bath in the original make-up of the tank.

(ii) For tanks where the wetting agent/fume suppressant is a separate purchased ingredient from the other tank additives, you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraphs (d)(3)(ii) (A) and (B) this section.

(A) You must add wetting agent/fume suppressant in proportion to the other bath chemistry ingredients that are added to replenish the tank bath, as in the original make-up of the tank.

(B) You must record each addition of wetting agent/fume suppressant to the tank bath.

(iii) You must state in your annual compliance certification that you have added wetting agent/fume suppressant to the bath according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.

(4) If you own or operate an affected electroplating, electroforming, or electropolishing tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(a), “What are my standards and management practices?”, and you use a control system to comply with this subpart; an affected dry mechanical polishing operation that is subject to §63.11507(e); or an affected thermal spraying operation that is subject to §63.11507(f)(1) or (2), you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraphs (d)(4)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) You must operate and maintain the control system according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.

(ii) Following any malfunction or failure of the capture or control devices to operate properly, you must take immediate corrective action to return the equipment to normal operation according to the manufacturer's specifications and operating instructions.

(iii) You must state in your annual certification that you have operated and maintained the control system according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.

(iv) You must record the results of all control system inspections, deviations from proper operation, and any corrective action taken.

(v) You must keep the manufacturer's operating instructions at the facility at all times in a location where they can be easily accessed by the operators.

(5) If you own or operate an affected flash or short-term electroplating tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(b), “What are my standards and management practices?”, and you comply with this subpart by limiting the plating time for the affected tank, you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraphs (d)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) You must limit short-term or flash electroplating to no more than 1 cumulative hour per day or 3 cumulative minutes per hour of plating time.

(ii) You must record the times that the affected tank is operated each day.

(iii) You must state in your annual compliance certification that you have limited short-term or flash electroplating to no more than 1 cumulative hour per day or 3 cumulative minutes per hour of plating time.

(6) If you own or operate an affected batch electrolytic process tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements of §63.11507(a), “What are my standards and management practices?”, or a flash or short-term electroplating tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(b), and you comply by operating the affected tank with a cover, you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraphs (d)(6)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) You must operate the tank with the cover in place at least 95 percent of the electrolytic process operating time.

(ii) You must record the times that the tank is operated and the times that the tank is covered on a daily basis.

(iii) You must state in your annual certification that you have operated the tank with the cover in place at least 95 percent of the electrolytic process time.

(7) If you own or operate an affected continuous electrolytic process tank that contains one or more of the plating and polishing metal HAP and is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(a), “What are my standards and management practices?”, and you cover your tanks to comply with this subpart, you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraphs (d)(7)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) You must operate the tank with at least 75 percent of the surface covered during all periods of electrolytic process operation.

(ii) You must state in your annual certification that you have operated the tank with 75 percent of the surface covered during all periods of electrolytic process operation.

(8) If you own or operate an affected tank or other operation that is subject to the management practices specified in §63.11507(g), “What are my standards and management practices?”, you must demonstrate continuous compliance according to paragraphs (d)(8)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) You must implement the applicable management practices during all times that the affected tank or process is in operation.

(ii) You must state in your annual compliance certification that you have implemented the applicable management practices, as practicable.

§ 63.11509 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements?

(a) If you own or operate an affected source, as defined in §63.11505(a), “What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?”, you must submit an Initial Notification in accordance with paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section by the dates specified.

(1) The Initial Notification must include the information specified in §63.9(b)(2)(i) through (iv) of the General Provisions of this part.

(2) The Initial Notification must include a description of the compliance method (e.g., use of wetting agent/fume suppressant) for each affected source.

(3) If you start up your affected source on or before July 1, 2008, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 calendar days after July 1, 2008.

(4) If you start up your new affected source after July 1, 2008, you must submit an Initial Notification not later than 120 calendar days after you become subject to this subpart.

(b) If you own or operate an affected source, you must submit a Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) The Notification of Compliance Status must be submitted before the close of business on the compliance date specified in §63.11506, “What are my compliance dates?”

(2) The Notification of Compliance Status must include the items specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) List of affected sources and the plating and polishing metal HAP used in, or emitted by, those sources.

(ii) Methods used to comply with the applicable management practices and equipment standards.

(iii) Description of the capture and emission control systems used to comply with the applicable equipment standards.

(iv) Statement by the owner or operator of the affected source as to whether the source is in compliance with the applicable standards or other requirements.

(c) If you own or operate an affected source, you must prepare an annual certification of compliance report according to paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section. These reports do not need to be submitted unless a deviation from the requirements of this subpart has occurred during the reporting year, in which case, the annual compliance report must be submitted along with the deviation report.

(1) If you own or operate an affected electroplating, electroforming, or electropolishing tank that is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(a)(1), “What are my standards and management practices?”, you must state in your annual compliance certification that you have added wetting agent/fume suppressant to the bath according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.

(2) If you own or operate any one of the affected sources listed in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section, you must state in your annual certification that you have operated and maintained the control system according to the manufacturer's specifications and instructions.

(i) Electroplating, electroforming, or electropolishing tank that is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(a), “What are my standards and management practices?”, and you use a control system to comply with this subpart;

(ii) Dry mechanical polishing operation that is subject to §63.11507(e); or

(iii) Permanent thermal spraying operation that is subject to §63.11507(f)(1) or (2).

(3) If you own or operate an affected flash or short-term electroplating tank that is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(b), “What are my standards and management practices?”, and you comply with this subpart by limiting the plating time of the affected tank, you must state in your annual compliance

certification that you have limited short-term or flash electroplating to no more than 1 cumulative hour per day or 3 cumulative minutes per hour of plating time.

(4) If you own or operate an affected batch electrolytic process tank that is subject to the requirements of §63.11507(a) or a flash or short-term electroplating tank that is subject to the requirements in §63.11507(b), “What are my standards and management practices?”, and you comply by operating the affected tank with a cover, you must state in your annual certification that you have operated the tank with the cover in place at least 95 percent of the electrolytic process time.

(5) If you own or operate an affected continuous electrolytic process tank that is subject to the requirements of §63.11507(a), “What are my standards and management practices?”, and you comply by operating the affected tank with a cover, you must state in your annual certification that you have covered at least 75 percent of the surface area of the tank during all periods of electrolytic process operation.

(6) If you own or operate an affected tank that is subject to the management practices specified in §63.11507(g), “What are my standards and management practices?”, you must state in your annual compliance certification that you have implemented the applicable management practices, as practicable.

(7) Each annual compliance report must be prepared no later than January 31 of the year immediately following the reporting period and kept in a readily-accessible location for inspector review. If a deviation has occurred during the year, each annual compliance report must be submitted along with the deviation report, and postmarked or delivered no later than January 31 of the year immediately following the reporting period.

(d) If you own or operate an affected source, and any deviations from the compliance requirements specified in this subpart occurred during the year, you must report the deviations, along with the corrective action taken, and submit this report to the delegated authority.

(e) You must keep the records specified in paragraphs (e)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) A copy of any Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted and all documentation supporting those notifications.

(2) The records specified in §63.10(b)(2)(i) through (iii) and (xiv) of the General Provisions of this part.

(3) The records required to show continuous compliance with each management practice and equipment standard that applies to you, as specified in §63.11508(d), “What are my compliance requirements?”

(f) You must keep each record for a minimum of 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. You must keep each record onsite for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §63.10(b)(1) of the General Provisions to part 63. You may keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.11510 What General Provisions apply to this subpart?

If you own or operate a new or existing affected source, you must comply with the requirements of the General Provisions (40 CFR part 63, subpart A) according to Table 1 of this subpart.

§ 63.11511 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in this section.

Batch electrolytic process tank means a tank used for an electrolytic process in which a part or group of parts, typically mounted on racks or placed in barrels, is placed in the tank and immersed in an electrolytic

process solution as a single unit (i.e., as a batch) for a predetermined period of time, during which none of the parts are removed from the tank and no other parts are added to the tank, and after which the part or parts are removed from the tank as a unit.

Bath means the liquid contents of a tank that is used for electroplating, electroforming, electropolishing, or other metal coating processes at a plating and polishing facility.

Capture system means the collection of components used to capture gases and fumes released from one or more emissions points and then convey the captured gas stream to a control device, as part of a complete control system. A capture system may include, but is not limited to, the following components as applicable to a given capture system design: duct intake devices, hoods, enclosures, ductwork, dampers, manifolds, plenums, and fans.

Cartridge filter means a type of control device that uses perforated metal cartridges containing a pleated paper or non-woven fibrous filter media to remove PM from a gas stream by sieving and other mechanisms. Cartridge filters can be designed with single use cartridges, which are removed and disposed after reaching capacity, or continuous use cartridges, which typically are cleaned by means of a pulse-jet mechanism.

Composite mesh pad means a type of control device similar to a mesh pad mist eliminator except that the device is designed with multiple pads in series that are woven with layers of material with varying fiber diameters, which produce a coalescing effect on the droplets or PM that impinge upon the pads.

Continuous electrolytic process tank means a tank that uses an electrolytic process and in which a continuous metal strip or other type of continuous substrate is fed into and removed from the tank continuously. This process is also called reel-to-reel electrolytic plating.

Control device means equipment that is part of a control system that collects and/or reduces the quantity of a pollutant that is emitted to the air. The control device receives emissions that are transported from the process by the capture system.

Control system means the combination of a capture system and a control device. The capture system is designed to collect and transport air emissions from the affected source to the control device. The overall control efficiency of any control system is a combination of the ability of the system to capture the air emissions (i.e., the capture efficiency) and the control device efficiency. Consequently, it is important to achieve good capture to ensure good overall control efficiency. Capture devices that are known to provide high capture efficiencies include hoods, enclosures, or any other duct intake devices with ductwork, dampers, manifolds, plenums, or fans.

Cyanide plating means plating processes performed in tanks that use cyanide as a major bath ingredient and that operate at pH of 12 or more, and use or emit any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section. Electroplating and electroforming are performed with or without cyanide. The cyanide in the bath works to dissolve the HAP metal added as a cyanide compound (e.g., cadmium cyanide) and creates free cyanide in solution, which helps to corrode the anode. These tanks are self-regulating to a pH of 12 due to the caustic nature of the cyanide bath chemistry. The cyanide in the bath is a major bath constituent and not an additive; however, the self-regulating chemistry of the bath causes the bath to act as if wetting agents/fume suppressants are being used and to ensure an optimum plating process. All cyanide plating baths at pH greater than or equal to 12 have cyanide-metal complexes in solution. The metal HAP to be plated is not emitted because it is either bound in the metal-cyanide complex or reduced at the cathode to elemental metal, and plated onto the immersed parts. Cyanide baths are not intentionally operated at pH less 12 since unfavorable plating conditions would occur in the tank, among other negative effects.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source or an owner or operator of such an affected source:

(1) Fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this rule including, but not limited to, any equipment standard (including emissions and operating limits), management practice, or operation and maintenance requirement;

(2) Fails to meet any term or condition that is adopted to implement an applicable requirement in this rule and that is included in the operating permit for any affected facility required to obtain such a permit; or

(3) Fails to meet any equipment standard (including emission and operating limits), management standard, or operation and maintenance requirement in this rule during startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

Dry mechanical polishing means a process used for removing defects from and smoothing the surface of finished metals and formed products after plating with any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, using hard-faced abrasive wheels or belts and where no liquids or fluids are used to trap the removed metal particles.

Electroforming means an electrolytic process using or emitting any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, that is used for fabricating metal parts. This process is essentially the same as electroplating except that the plated substrate (mandrel) is removed, leaving only the metal plate. In electroforming, the metal plate is self-supporting and generally thicker than in electroplating.

Electroless plating means a non-electrolytic process that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, in which metallic ions in a plating bath or solution are reduced to form a metal coating at the surface of a catalytic substrate without the use of external electrical energy. Electroless plating is also called non-electrolytic plating. Examples include, but are not limited to, chromate conversion coating, nickel acetate sealing, sodium dichromate sealing, and manganese phosphate coating.

Electrolytic plating processes means electroplating and electroforming that use or emit any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, where metallic ions in a plating bath or solution are reduced to form a metal coating on the surface of parts and products using electrical energy.

Electroplating means an electrolytic process that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, in which metal ions in solution are reduced onto the surface of the work piece (the cathode) via an electrical current. The metal ions in the solution are usually replenished by the dissolution of metal from solid metal anodes fabricated of the same metal being plated, or by direct replenishment of the solution with metal salts or oxides; electroplating is also called electrolytic plating.

Electropolishing means an electrolytic process that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, in which a work piece is attached to an anode immersed in a bath, and the metal substrate is dissolved electrolytically, thereby removing the surface contaminant; electropolishing is also called electrolytic polishing.

Fabric filter means a type of control device used for collecting PM by filtering a process exhaust stream through a filter or filter media. A fabric filter is also known as a baghouse.

Flash electroplating means an electrolytic process that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, and that is used no more than 3 cumulative minutes per hour or no more than 1 cumulative hour per day.

General Provisions of this part (40 CFR part 63, subpart A) means the section of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) that addresses air pollution rules that apply to all HAP sources addressed in part 63, which includes the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP).

HAP means hazardous air pollutant as defined from the list of 188 chemicals and compounds specified in the CAA Amendments of 1990; HAP are also called “air toxics.” The five plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, are on this list of 188 chemicals.

High efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter means a type of control device that uses a filter composed of a mat of randomly arranged fibers and is designed to remove at least 99.97 percent of airborne particles that are 0.3 micrometers or larger in diameter.

Mesh pad mist eliminator means a type of control device, consisting of layers of interlocked filaments densely packed between two supporting grids that remove liquid droplets and PM from the gas stream through inertial impaction and direct interception.

Metal coating operation means any process performed either in a tank that contains liquids or as part of a spraying operation that applies one or more plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, to parts and products used in manufacturing. These processes include but are not limited to: Non-chromium electroplating; electroforming; electropolishing; other non-electrolytic metal coating processes, such as chromate conversion coating, nickel acetate sealing, sodium dichromate sealing, and manganese phosphate coating; and thermal spraying.

New source means any affected source for which you commenced construction or reconstruction after March 14, 2008.

Non-cyanide electrolytic plating and electropolishing processes means electroplating, electroforming, and electropolishing that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, performed without cyanide in the tank. These processes do not use cyanide in the tank and operate at pH values less than 12. These processes use electricity and add or remove metals such as metal HAP from parts and products used in manufacturing. Both electroplating and electroforming can be performed with cyanide as well.

Non-electrolytic plating means a process that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, in which metallic ions in a plating bath or solution are reduced to form a metal coating at the surface of a catalytic substrate without the use of external electrical energy. Non-electrolytic plating is also called electroless plating. Examples include chromate conversion coating, nickel acetate sealing, sodium dichromate sealing, and manganese phosphate coating.

Packed-bed scrubber means a type of control device that includes a single or double packed bed that contains packing media on which PM and droplets impinge and are removed from the gas stream. The packed-bed section of the scrubber is followed by a mist eliminator to remove any water entrained from the packed-bed section.

Plating and polishing facility means a facility engaged in one or more of the following processes that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section: Electroplating processes other than chromium electroplating (i.e., non-chromium electroplating); electroless plating; other non-electrolytic metal coating processes, such as chromate conversion coating, nickel acetate sealing, sodium dichromate sealing, and manganese phosphate coating; thermal spraying; and the dry mechanical polishing of finished metals and formed products after plating.

Plating and polishing metal HAP means any compound of any of the following metals: cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, and nickel, or any of these metals in the elemental form, with the exception of lead. Any material that does not contain cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel in amounts greater than or equal to 0.1 percent by weight, and does not contain manganese in amounts greater than or equal to 1.0 percent by weight, as reported on the Material Safety Data Sheet for the material, is not considered to be a plating and polishing metal HAP.

Plating and polishing process tanks means any tank in which a process is performed at an affected plating and polishing facility that uses or has the potential to emit any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section. The processes performed in plating and polishing tanks include the following: Electroplating processes other than chromium electroplating (i.e., non-chromium electroplating) performed in a tank; electroless plating; and non-electrolytic metal coating processes, such as chromate conversion coating, nickel acetate sealing, sodium dichromate sealing, and manganese phosphate coating; and electropolishing. This term does not include tanks containing solutions that are used to rinse or wash parts prior to placing the parts in a plating and polishing process tank, or subsequent to removing the parts from a plating and polishing process tank. This term also does not include thermal spraying or dry polishing with machines.

PM means solid or particulate matter that is emitted into the air.

Research and development process unit means any process unit that is used for conducting research and development for new processes and products and is not used to manufacture products for commercial sale, except in a *de minimis* manner.

Short-term plating means an electroplating process that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, and that is used no more than 3 cumulative minutes per hour or 1 hour cumulative per day.

Tank cover for batch process units means a solid structure made of an impervious material that is designed to cover the entire open surface of a tank or process unit that is used for plating or other metal coating processes.

Tank cover for continuous process units, means a solid structure or combination of structures, made of an impervious material that is designed to cover at least 75 percent of the open surface of the tank or process unit that is used for continuous plating or other continuous metal coating processes.

Temporary thermal spraying means a thermal spraying operation that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, and that lasts no more than 1 hour in duration during any one day and is conducted in situ. Thermal spraying that is conducted in a dedicated thermal spray booth or structure is not considered to be temporary thermal spraying.

Thermal spraying (also referred to as metal spraying or flame spraying) is a process that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, in which a metallic coating is applied by projecting molten or semi-molten metal particles onto a substrate. Commonly-used thermal spraying methods include high velocity oxy-fuel (HVOF) spraying, flame spraying, electric arc spraying, plasma arc spraying, and detonation gun spraying.

Water curtain means a type of control device that draws the exhaust stream through a continuous curtain of moving water to scrub out suspended PM.

Wetting agent/fume suppressant means any chemical agent that reduces or suppresses fumes or mists from a plating and polishing tank by reducing the surface tension of the tank bath.

§ 63.11512 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by EPA or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to your State, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the EPA Administrator and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies are specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Approval of an alternative non-opacity emissions standard under 40 CFR 63.6(g), of the General Provisions of this part.

(2) Approval of an alternative opacity emissions standard under §63.6(h)(9), of the General Provisions of this part.

(3) Approval of a major change to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), of the General Provisions of this part. A “major change to test method” is defined in §63.90.

(4) Approval of a major change to monitoring under §63.8(f), of the General Provisions of this part. A “major change to monitoring” is defined in §63.90.

(5) Approval of a major change to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f), of the General Provisions of this part. A “major change to recordkeeping/reporting” is defined in §63.90.

§ 63.11513 [Reserved]

Table 1 to Subpart WWWWWW of Part 63. Applicability of General Provisions to Plating and Polishing Area Sources

As required in §63.11510, “What General Provisions apply to this subpart?”, you must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you.

Citation	Subject
63.1	Applicability.
63.2	Definitions.
63.3	Units and abbreviations.
63.4	Prohibited activities.
63.6(a), (b)(1)–(b)(5), (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(5), (j)	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.
63.10(a), (b)(1), (b)(2)(i)–(iii),(xiv), (b)(3), (d)(1), (f)	Recordkeeping and reporting.
63.12	State authority and delegations.
63.13	Addresses of State air pollution control agencies and EPA regional offices.
63.14	Incorporation by reference.
63.15	Availability of information and confidentiality.

[1]Section 63.11505(e), “What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?”, exempts affected sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.

Revised Appendix A: Emission Calculations

Emission Summary

Company Name: Delta Faucet Company
Address City IN Zip: 1425 West Main Street, Greensburg, Indiana 47240
MSOP Permit NO.: 031-28752-00007
Reviewer: Jillian Bertram

		Uncontrolled Potential Emissions (tons/year)									
				Emission Generating Activities							
		Powder Spray Booths (1)	Natural gas boiler/ovens	Plater ID 3700	Plater ID 574	Plater ID 255	Formaldehyde Electroless T7/T8	Buffing Stations	Air Washers & Parts Washers	Welding	TOTAL
Category	Pollutant										
Criteria Pollutants	PM	0.91	0.64	0.83	0.54	5.39	0.22	12.73	0.08	0.01	21.35
	PM10	0.91	2.57	0.83	0.54	5.39	0.22	12.73	0.08	0.01	23.29
	SO2		0.20				0.004				0.21
	NOx		33.87				0.00				33.87
	VOC		1.86	0.46			0.00		5.85		8.17
	CO		28.45								28.45
Hazardous Air Pollutants	DCB		4.06E-04								4.06E-04
	Cadmium		3.73E-04								3.73E-04
	Toluene		1.15E-03								1.15E-03
	Benzene		7.11E-04								7.11E-04
	Formaldehyde		0.03				0.54				0.56
	Lead		1.69E-04	1.81E-05							1.9E-04
	Nickel		7.11E-04	0.19		0.12					0.32
	Chromium		4.74E-04	0.17		0.00					0.17
	Hexane		0.61								0.61
	Totals		0.64	0.37		0.12	5.39E-01				1.67

Revised Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Powder Spray Booths

Company Name: Delta Faucet Company
Address City IN Zip: 1425 West Main Street, Greensburg, Indiana 47240
MSOP Permit NO.: 031-28752-00007
Reviewer: Jillian Bertram

Emission Unit	Maximum Powder Use (lbs/hr)	Maximum Powder Use (tons/yr)	Transfer Efficiency (%)	Cartridge filter Efficiency	PTE before cartridge filters PM/PM_{10} (lbs/hr)	PTE before cartridge filter PM/PM_{10} (tons/yr)	PTE before Cartridge filter PM/PM_{10} (lbs/hr)	PTE after Cartridge filter PM/PM_{10} (tons/yr)	PM/PM_{10} Allowable PM lbs/hr
Powder Spray Booth-4160	13.923	60.983	70.0%	95.0%	4.18	18.3	0.209	0.91	7.78
			Total		**4.18**	**18.3**	**0.209**	**0.91**	

The transfer efficiency is based on electrostatic-airless gun for table leg type coated surfaces.

Methodology

Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) = Powder usage rate * (1- transfer efficiency)
Emissions (tons/yr) = Emissions (lbs/hr) * 8760 hrs/yr / 2000 lbs/ton
PM10/PM2.5 emissions are assumed to equal PM.

Revised Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100

Company Name: Delta Faucet Company
Address City IN Zip: 1425 West Main Street, Greensburg, Indiana 47240
MSOP Permit NO.: 031-28752-00007
Reviewer: Jillian Bertram

Pollutant	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx**	VOC	CO	Benzene	DCB	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	Pb	Cd	Cr	Mn	Ni
Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)	1.9	7.6	0.6	100	5.5	84.0	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03

Emission Unit	Number of Units	Unit Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Combined Total Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr	Potential Emission tons/yr															
					PM*	PM10*	SO2	NOx**	VOC	CO	Benzene	DCB	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene	Pb	Cd	Cr	Mn	Ni
Boiler 586	1	25.200	25.200	220.75	0.21	0.8	0.1	11.0	0.6	9.3	2.3E-04	1.3E-04	8.3E-03	2.0E-01	3.8E-04	5.5E-05	1.2E-04	1.5E-04	4.2E-05	2.3E-04
Boiler 1513	1	32.940	32.940	288.55	0.27	1.1	0.1	14.4	0.8	12.1	3.0E-04	1.7E-04	1.1E-02	2.6E-01	4.9E-04	7.2E-05	1.6E-04	2.0E-04	5.5E-05	3.0E-04
Boiler 2256	1	14.700	14.700	128.77	0.122	0.49	0.039	6.4	0.354	5.4	1.4E-04	7.7E-05	4.8E-03	1.2E-01	2.2E-04	3.2E-05	7.1E-05	9.0E-05	2.4E-05	1.4E-04
Boiler 3667	1	1.500	1.500	13.14	0.012	0.05	0.004	0.7	0.036	0.6	1.4E-05	7.9E-06	4.9E-04	1.2E-02	2.2E-05	3.3E-06	7.2E-06	9.2E-06	2.5E-06	1.4E-05
Dry-off Oven 3559	1	0.500	0.500	4.38	0.004	0.02	0.001	0.2	0.012	0.2	4.6E-06	2.6E-06	1.6E-04	3.9E-03	7.4E-06	1.1E-06	2.4E-06	3.1E-06	8.3E-07	4.6E-06
Dry-off Oven 4160	1	0.500	0.500	4.38	0.004	0.02	0.001	0.2	0.012	0.2	4.6E-06	2.6E-06	1.6E-04	3.9E-03	7.4E-06	1.1E-06	2.4E-06	3.1E-06	8.3E-07	4.6E-06
Fluidized bed burn-off oven	1	0.990	0.990	8.67	0.008	0.03	0.003	0.4	0.024	0.4	9.1E-06	5.2E-06	3.3E-04	7.8E-03	1.5E-05	2.2E-06	4.8E-06	6.1E-06	1.6E-06	9.1E-06
Brazing 10200	1	0.190	0.190	1.66	1.6E-03	6.3E-03	5.0E-04	8.3E-02	4.6E-03	7.0E-02	1.7E-06	1.0E-06	6.2E-05	1.5E-03	2.8E-06	4.2E-07	9.2E-07	1.2E-06	3.2E-07	1.7E-06
Curing Oven 4160	1	0.800	0.800	7.01	0.007	0.03	0.002	0.4	0.019	0.3	7.4E-06	4.2E-06	2.6E-04	6.3E-03	1.2E-05	1.8E-06	3.9E-06	4.9E-06	1.3E-06	7.4E-06
Totals	**9**		**77.32**		**0.64**	**2.57**	**0.20**	**33.87**	**1.86**	**28.45**	**7.11E-04**	**4.06E-04**	**2.5E-02**	**6.1E-01**	**1.2E-03**	**1.7E-04**	**3.7E-04**	**4.7E-04**	**1.3E-04**	**7.1E-04**

Emission Unit	Number of Units	Unit Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Combined Total Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Allowable PM MMBtu/hr	Potential PM MMBtu/hr
Boiler 586-constructed 1975	1	25.200	25.200	0.6	0.0019
Boiler 1308- constructed in 1987	1	0.750	0.750	removed-2002	
Boiler 1307-constructed in 1987	1	0.750	0.750	removed-2002	
Boiler 1513-constructed in 1990	1	32.640	59.640	0.38	0.0019
Boiler 2256- Constructed in 1994	1	14.700	76.440	0.350	0.0019
Boiler 3667- constructed in 2002	1	1.500	76.440	0.350	0.0019

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is filterable and condensable PM10 combined.
**Emission Factors for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NOx Burner = 50, Low NOx Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32
The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above. Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Methodology
Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Combined Total Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) * 8,760 hrs/yr * 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu
Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) * Emission Factor (lb/MMCF) / 2,000 lb/ton
Emission Factors are from AP 42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03 (SUPPLEMENT D 3/98)
All emission factors are based on normal firing.
MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu, MMCF = 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter	NOx = Nitrous Oxides	DCB = Dichlorobenzene	Cr = Chromium
PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)	VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds	Pb = Lead	Mn = Manganese
SO2 = Sulfur Dioxide	CO = Carbon Monoxide	Cd = Cadmium	Ni = Nickel

Revised Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Electroplating Plater ID 3700

Company Name: Delta Faucet Company
Address City IN Zip: 1425 West Main Street, Greensburg, Indiana 47240
MSOP Permit NO.: 031-28752-00007
Reviewer: Jillian Bertram

	Emission Factor (gr/dscf)	Total Flow Rate (cfm)	PTE before Control (lbs/hr)	PTE before Control (tons/yr)	Control Efficiency	PTE after Control (lbs/hr)	PTE after Control (tons/yr)	Weight % Lead	PTE Lead before controls (tons/yr)	PTE Lead after controls (tons/yr)
Chromium Electroplating										
PM	0.00069	14000	0.0828	0.363	99.98%	1.66E-05	7.25E-05	0.00005	1.81E-05	3.63E-09
Chromium	0.00033	14000	0.0396	0.173	99.98%	7.92E-06	3.47E-05			
Nickel Electroplating										
PM	0.0000067	38690	0.0444	0.195	95.00%	2.22E-03	9.73E-03			
Nickel	0.0000067	38690	0.0444	0.195	95.00%	2.22E-03	9.73E-03			
Copper Sulfate Electroplating										
PM	0.000081	4420	0.0614	0.269	95.00%	3.07E-03	1.34E-02			
Copper	0.000081	4420	0.0614	0.269	95.00%	3.07E-03	1.34E-02			
Total PM				**0.826**		5.31E-03	**0.023**			

Each Tank for decorative chromium electroplating is open and equipped with separate scrubber as an add-on device
Source compliance to the NESHAP is via surface tension (35 dynes/cm) The scrubber is not required for compliance to the NESHAP 40 CFR 63, Subpart N
Emissions from Tank T27, T22a, anc T22b are included in Line 1038 on page 7

Methodology

Chromium Electroplating
Emission factor for decorative chromium electroplating (SCC 3-09-1010-28) using a fume suppressant from AP-42, Table 12.20-1
PTE before Control (lbs/hr) = Emission factor (gr/dscf) x Total flow rate (cfm) x (60 min/hr / 7,000 gr/lb)
PTE Lead before Control (lbs/hr) = PTE PM before Control (lbs/hr) x Weight % Lead
PTE after Control (lbs/hr) = PTE before Control (lbs/hr) x (1-Control Efficiency)
PTE (tons/yr) = PTE (lbs/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr / 2,000 lbs/ton

Nickel and Copper Sulfate Electroplating
Emission factors for Nickel electroplating (SCC 3-09-010-68) using a wet scrubber and Copper Sulfate Electroplating using a wet scrubber (SCC 3-09-010-45) from AP-42, Table 12.20-4
PTE after Control (lbs/hr) = Emission factor (gr/dscf) x Total flow rate (cfm) x (60 min/hr / 7,000 gr/lb)
PTE before Control (lbs/hr) = PTE after Control (lbs/hr) / (1-Control Efficiency)
PTE (tons/yr) = PTE (lbs/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr / 2,000 lbs/ton

Material	Density (lbs/gal)	Weight % Volatile (H20 & Organics)	Weight % Water	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water	Percentage of Material (/shift)	Tank Capacity (gallons)	Number of Shifts per day	Potential VOC (tons/yr)
Fume Suppressant	8.76	12.00%	0.0%	12.0%	0.0%	0.05%	1603	3.00	0.461

A negligible amount of glycol ethers may be emitted from the UDYPREP 340 Acid Salt.

Methodology
PTE VOC (tons/yr) = Density (lbs/gal) x Weight % Organics x Percentage of Material (/shift) x Tank Capacity (gallons) x Number of Shifts per Day x 365 Days/yr / 2,000 lbs/ton

Totals	PTE before Control (lbs/hr)	PTE before Control (tons/yr)	PTE after Control (lbs/hr)	PTE after Control (tons/yr)
PM	0.189	0.826	0.005	0.023
VOC		0.461		0.461
Chromium	3.96E-02	1.7E-01	7.92E-06	3.47E-05
Nickel	0.044	0.195	0.002	0.010
Lead		1.8E-05		3.63E-09
Total HAPs		0.368		0.010

Revised Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Electroplating Plater T23-26(Plater 574)

Company Name: Delta Faucet Company
Address City IN Zip: 1425 West Main Street, Greensburg, Indiana 47240
MSOP Permit NO.: 031-28752-00007
Reviewer: Jillian Bertram

Description	Emission Factor (grains per dscfm)	Control Efficiency	Airflow (scfm)	PTE of Copper emissions (tons per year)	PTE of PM emissions (lbs/hr)	PTE of PM emissions (tons per year)	PTE of PM emissions after control (tons per year)
Copper Tank	8.10E-05	95	8898	0.54	0.124	0.54	0.03

Methodology
Emission Calculations are based on AP-42 - Page 12.20 (Supplement B 7/96)
PM10/PM2.5 emissions are assumed to equal PM.
Potential emissions (tons/year) = emission factor * airflow / (1- control efficiency) *60 minutes/hr * 8760 hrs/yr * 1 ton / 2000 lbs * 1 lb / 7000 grains.

Revised Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Formaldehyde electroless T7/T8

Company Name: Delta Faucet Company
Address City IN Zip: 1425 West Main Street, Greensburg, Indiana 47240
MSOP Permit Number: 031-28752-00007
Reviewer: Jillian Bertram

VOC and HAP emissions

Unit ID	Pollutant	Usage (lbs/hr)	Potential Emissions before Controls (lbs/hr)	PTE before Controls (tons/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	PTE after Controls (lbs/hr)	PTE after Controls (tons/yr)
EC Tank 1715	Formaldehyde	0.123	0.123	0.539	99.0%	0.001	0.005
EC Tank 1715	PM	0.05	0.05	0.219	90.00%	0.005	0.0219

**Small amounts of SO2 and NOx can result from those operations.

NOx emissions supplied by the applicant are 0.754 tons per year, and SOx emissions supplied by the applicant are 0.086 tons per year.

*Emissions from the Brite dip tank are methanol emissions only

Waste Water Teatment area

Sulfuric acid used	emission Factor	SO_2 emissions
gal/year	lb/ton	tons/yr
10000	0.1	0.004

Revised Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Rack Strip and Plater Line 1038 and Rack Strip Line 255P

Company Name: Delta Faucet Company
Address City IN Zip: 1425 West Main Street, Greensburg, Indiana 47240
MSOP Permit Number: 031-28752-00007
Reviewer: Jillian Bertram

	Capacity	Emission Factor for Chromium (grains/A-hr)	Emission Factor for Nickel (grains/A-hr)	Emisison Factor for Particulate (grains/A-hr	PTE Cr (tons per year)	PTE Ni (tons per year)	PTE PM (tons per year)
**Line 1038	6000	-	0.63	0.63	-	4.730	4.730
Line 255	6000	0.03	-	0.07	0.124	-	0.259
Total					0.124	4.730	4.989

Rack Strip Line 1038

Material	Normal Usage (lbs/hr)	Maximum Usage (lbs/hr)	Maximum Usage (tons/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	controlled PTE of PM (tons/yr)
T34					
Alkaline Cleaner	1.09	2.05	8.98	95.0%	0.449
T37					
Aqua Ammonia	0.05	0.09	0.41	95.0%	0.021
Acetic Acid	0.03	0.06	0.25	95.0%	0.012
Total PM			0.66		0.033

**Emission Factors are based on AP-42 12.20-1 and 12.20-4, T22b is identical to T22a so emissions are multiplied by 2.

Methodology

Potential Emissions = Emission Factor * Capacity (A)*8760 (hr/yr)*1/7000 (lb/grain) * 1/2000 (tons/lb)

PM10 and PM2.5 emissions are assumed to be equal to PM.

Revised Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Process Operations- buffing

Company Name: **Delta Faucet Company**
Address City IN Zip: **1425 West Main Street, Greensburg, Indiana 47240**
MSOP Permit Number: **031-28752-00007**
Reviewer: **Jillian Bertram**

Emission Unit	Flow Rate (acfm)	Inlet Grain Loading (gr/acfm)	Potential PM Emissions (lbs/hr)	Potential PM Emissions (tons/yr)
Two wheel Buffing #3979	2100	0.01	0.18	0.79
Two wheel Buffing #3981	1200	0.01	0.10	0.45
*Three (3) Two wheel Buffing	2700	0.01	0.23	3.04
(Automatics) Buffing #537	2100	0.01	0.18	0.79
(Automatics)Buffing #3759	1500	0.001	0.01	0.06
(Automatics) Buffing #3951	1500	0.001	0.01	0.06
(Automatics) Buffing #3954	1500	0.001	0.01	0.06
(Automatics) Buffing #3957	1500	0.001	0.01	0.06
Robot Buffing Station #3213	3300	0.01	0.28	1.24
Robot Buffing Station #3215	3300	0.01	0.28	1.24
Robot Buffing Station #3997	3300	0.01	0.28	1.24
Robot Buffing Station #4081	3300	0.01	0.28	1.24
Robot Buffing Station #4082	3300	0.01	0.28	1.24
Robot Buffing Station #4083	3300	0.01	0.28	1.24
Total				**12.727**

*Two wheel buffing stations has three operations. Potential emissions are multiplied by three.

Methodology

Potential Emissions (lbs/hr) = Flow Rate * Inlet Grain Loading * 60 min/hr / (7000 grains/lb)

Potential Emissions (tons/year) = Flow Rate * Inlet Grain Loading * 60 min/hr * 8760 hr/yr / (7000 grains/lb * 2000 lbs/ton)

PM10/PM2.5 emissions are assumed to equal PM.

Revised Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Process Operations- (2) Air Washers, (11) parts washers

Company Name: Delta Faucet Company
Address City IN Zip: 1425 West Main Street, Greensburg, Indiana 47240
MSOP Permit Number: 031-28752-00007
Reviewer: Jillian Bertram

Air Washers

Emission Unit	Stack	Flow Rate (acfm)	Outlet Grain Loading (gr/acfm)	Controlled Emission Rate (lbs/hr)	Controlled Emission Rate (tons/yr)	Control Efficiency	PTE PM (lbs/hr)	PTE PM (tons/yr)	Process Weight Rate (lbs/hr)	Allowable Emissions PM (lbs/hr)
Buffing Air Washer	3011	48000	1.01E-06	4.16E-04	1.82E-03	95.0%	8.31E-03	3.64E-02		
Buffing Air Washer	3915	60000	1.01E-06	5.19E-04	2.28E-03	95.0%	1.04E-02	4.55E-02		
									less than	
			Total	9.35E-04	4.10E-03		1.87E-02	8.19E-02	100	0.551

Methodology

Controlled Emissions (lbs/hr) = gr/acfm x acfm x 60 minutes/hr / 7000 gr/lb

Uncontrolled Emissions (lbs/hr) = Controlled Emissions (lbs/hr) / (1 - Control Efficiency)

Emissions (tons/yr) = Emissions (lbs/hr) * 8760 hrs/yr / 2000 lbs/ton

Allowable Emissions (lbs/hr) = 4.10 x (Process weight (lbs/hr) / 2000 lbs/ton)^0.67 [326 IAC 6-3-2]

(11) Parts Washers PTE VOC

Parts Washer	VOC %	VOC PTE tons/yr
gal/yr		
1700.00	100%	5.85

Methodology

Density of Water = 8.34 lbs/gal
Specific Gravity for Hydrotreated distillate CAS#64742-47-8 = 0.825

Solvent VOC content = 100%

VOC Emissions (tons/yr) = Solvent (gallon/yr) * Solvent Specific Gravity (.825)* Density of water(8.34) *(100/100) VOC / 2000 lbs/ton

Revised Appendix A: Welding and Thermal Cutting

Company Name: Delta Faucet Company
Address City IN Zip: 1425 West Main Street, Greensburg, Indiana 47240
MSOP: 031-28752-00007
Reviewer: Jillian Bertram

PROCESS	Number of Stations	Max. electrode consumption per station (lbs/hr)		EMISSION FACTORS * (lb pollutant / lb electrode)				EMISSIONS (lb/hr)				TOTAL HAPS (lb/hr)
WELDING				PM = PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	PM = PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	
Submerged Arc	0	0		0.036	0	0	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000
Metal Inert Gas (MIG)(ER5154)	0	0		0.0241	3E-05		1E-05	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000
Stick (E7018 electrode)	0	0		0.0211	0	0	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000
Tungsten Inert Gas (TIG)(carbon steel)	0	0		0.0055	0	0	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000
Oxyacetylene(carbon steel)	2	0.2		0.0055	0	0	0	0.002	0	0.000	0	0.000
FLAME CUTTING	Number of Stations	Max. Metal Thickness Cut (in.)	Max. Metal Cutting Rate (in./minute)	EMISSION FACTORS (lb pollutant/1,000 inches cut, 1" thick)				EMISSIONS (lbs/hr)				TOTAL HAPS (lb/hr)
				PM = PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	PM = PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	
Oxyacetylene	0	0	0	0.1622	5E-04	1E-04	0.0003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Oxymethane	0	0	0	0.0815	2E-04	0	0.0002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Plasma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
EMISSION TOTALS								PM = PM10	Mn	Ni	Cr	Total HAPs
Potential Emissions lbs/hr								0.002	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Potential Emissions lbs/day								0.053	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Potential Emissions tons/year								0.010	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

METHODOLOGY

*Emission Factors are default values for carbon steel unless a specific electrode type is noted in the Process column. Consult AP-42 or other reference for different electrode types.
Welding emissions, lb/hr: (# of stations)(max. lbs of electrode used/hr/station)(emission factor, lb. pollutant/lb. of electrode used)

Cutting emissions, lb/hr: (# of stations)(max. metal thickness, in.)(max. cutting rate, in./min.)(60 min./hr.)(emission factor, lb. pollutant/1,000 in. cut, 1" thick)
Emissions, lbs/day = emissions, lbs/hr x 24 hrs/day
Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/day x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.
Plasma cutting emission factors are from the American Welding Society study published in Sweden (March 1994).
Welding and other flame cutting emission factors are from an internal training session document.
See AP-42, Chapter 12.19 for additional emission factors for welding.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
(317) 232-8603
Toll Free (800) 451-6027
www.idem.IN.gov

SENT VIA U.S. MAIL: CONFIRMED DELIVERY AND SIGNATURE REQUESTED

TO: Luke Fullenkamp
Delta Faucet Company
1425 West Main Street
Greensburg, IN 47240

DATE: January 20, 2010

FROM: Matt Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Notice-Only Change
031-28752-00007

Enclosed is the final decision and supporting materials for the air permit application referenced above. Please note that this packet contains the original, signed, permit documents.

The final decision is being sent to you because our records indicate that you are the contact person for this application. However, if you are not the appropriate person within your company to receive this document, please forward it to the correct person.

A copy of the final decision and supporting materials has also been sent via standard mail to:
Scott Wesseler - Plant Manager
Leigh Anne Harvey - ENIRON International Corp.
OAQ Permits Branch Interested Parties List

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178, or toll-free at 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 3-0178), and ask to speak to the permit reviewer who prepared the permit. If you think you have received this document in error, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush of my staff at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 3-0185), or via e-mail at jbrush@idem.IN.gov.

Final Applicant Cover letter.dot 11/30/07

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	GHOTOPP 1/20/2010 Delta Faucet Co 031-28752-00007 Final			AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
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1		Luke Fullenkamp Delta Faucet Co 1425 West Main St Greensburg IN 47240 (Source CAATS) via confirmed delivery									
2		Scott Wesseler Plant Mgr Delta Faucet Co 1425 West Main St Greensburg IN 47240 *(RO CAATS)*									
3		Decatur County Commissioners 150 Courthouse Square Greensburg IN 47240 *(Local Official)*									
4		Greensburg City Council & Mayors office 314 W Washington Street Greensburg IN 47240 *(Local Official)*									
5		Decatur County Health Department 801 N. Lincoln St Greensburg IN 47240-1397 *(Health Department)*									
6		Mr. Leonard Rohls 8504 North County Road 300 West Batesville IN 47006 *(Affected Party)*									
7		Melanie Brassell 606 Nelsons Parkway, P.O. Box 465 Wakarusa IN 46573 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Ms. Leigh Anne Harvey ENVIRON International Corp. One Indiana Square Suite 2550 Indianapolis In 46204 *(Consultant)*									
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