



GENERAL AIR CONTAMINANT DISCHARGE PERMIT

Lane Regional Air Protection Agency
 1010 Main Street
 Springfield, OR 97477
 (541) 736-1056

This permit is issued in accordance with the provisions of ORS 468A.040 and LRAPA 37-0060

ISSUED BY THE LANE REGIONAL AIR PROTECTION AGENCY

 Merlyn L. Hough, Director _____
 Dated

| Table 1 Code | Source Description | SIC | NAICS |
|-----------------|---|------|--------|
| Part B, 20 | Chromium electroplaters using hard chromium electroplating tanks subject to Part 63, Title 40 of Code of Federal Regulations, Subpart N as adopted under LRAPA 44-150. | 3471 | 332813 |

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1.0 PERMIT ASSIGNMENT

- 1.1 Qualifications** All of the following conditions must be met in order to qualify for assignment to this General Air Contaminant Discharge Permit (ACDP):
- a. The permittee is performing hard chromium electroplating as listed on the cover page of this permit, including supporting activities.
 - b. A Simple or Standard ACDP is not required for the source.
 - c. The source is not having ongoing, recurring or serious compliance problems.
- 1.2 Assignment** LRAPA will assign qualifying permittees to this permit that have and maintain a good record of compliance with LRAPA's Rules and Regulations and that LRAPA determines would be appropriately regulated by a General ACDP. LRAPA may rescind assignment if the permittee no longer meets the requirements of LRAPA Title 37, Section 37-0060 and the conditions of this permit.
- 1.3 Permitted Activities** The permittee is allowed to discharge air contaminants from processes and activities related to the air contaminant source(s) listed on the first page of this permit until this permit expires, is modified, revoked or rescinded as long as the permittee complies with the conditions of this permit. If there are other emissions activities occurring at the site besides those listed on the cover page of this permit, the permittee may be required to obtain a Simple or Standard ACDP or General ACDP Attachment(s), if applicable.
- 1.4 Relation to Local Land Use Laws** This permit is not valid outside of Lane County, or at any location where the operation of the permittee's processes, activities, and insignificant activities would be in violation of any local land use or zoning laws. For operation outside of Lane County, contact The Department of Environmental Quality for any necessary permits at (503) 229-5696. It is the permittee's sole responsibility to obtain local land use approvals as, or where, applicable before operating this facility at any location.

2.0 GENERAL EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITS

- 2.1 Visible Emissions** The permittee must comply with the following visible emission limits from air contaminant sources other than fugitive emission sources, as applicable. The visible emissions limitation in this condition is based upon a period or periods aggregating more than three-minutes in any one hour. Observations shall be recorded at 15-second intervals as specified in LRAPA 32-010(2). Opacity

must be measured as a three-minute aggregate period using EPA Method 203B, a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) installed and operated in accordance with the DEQ Continuous Monitoring Manual or 40 CFR part 60, or an alternative monitoring method approved by LRAPA that is equivalent to EPA Method 9.

- a. Emissions from any air contaminant source installed, constructed, or modified before June 1, 1970, must not equal or exceed:
 - i. 40% opacity through December 31, 2019; and
 - ii. 20% opacity on or after January 1, 2020.

2.2 Particulate Matter Emissions

The permittee must comply with the following particulate matter emission limits, as applicable:

- a. Particulate matter emissions from any air contaminant source installed, constructed or modified before June 1, 1970 other than fuel burning equipment and fugitive emission sources must not exceed:
 - i. 0.24 grains per standard cubic foot, prior to December 31, 2019; and
 - ii. 0.15 grains per dry standard cubic foot on or after January 1, 2020.
- b. Particulate matter emissions from any air contaminant source installed, constructed or modified on or after June 1, 1970 but before April 16, 2015 other than fuel burning equipment and fugitive emission sources must not exceed 0.14 grains per dry standard cubic foot.
- c. Particulate matter emissions from any air contaminant source installed, constructed or modified on or after April 16, 2015 other than fuel burning equipment and fugitive emission sources must not exceed 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot.
- d. Particulate matter emissions from equipment or a mode of operation installed, constructed or modified before June 1, 1970 other than fuel burning equipment and fugitive emission sources that is used less than 876 hours per calendar year must not exceed:
 - i. 0.24 grains per standard cubic foot from April 16, 2015 through December 31, 2019; and
 - ii. 0.20 grains per dry standard cubic foot on or after January 1, 2020.

- e. Particulate matter emissions from any fuel burning equipment installed, constructed, or modified before June 1, 1970 must not exceed:
 - i. 0.24 grains per dry standard cubic foot, corrected to 12% CO₂ or 50% excess air prior to December 31, 2019; and
 - ii. 0.15 grains per dry standard cubic foot corrected to 12% CO₂ or 50% excess air on or after January 1, 2020.
- f. Particulate matter emissions from any fuel burning equipment installed, constructed, or modified on or after June 1, 1970 but before April 16, 2015 must not exceed 0.14 grains per dry standard cubic foot, corrected to 12% CO₂ or 50% excess air.
- g. Particulate matter emissions from any fuel burning equipment installed, constructed, or modified on or after April 16, 2015 must not exceed 0.10 grains per dry standard cubic foot, corrected to 12% CO₂ or 50% excess air.
- h. Non-fugitive particulate matter emissions from any process must not exceed the amount shown in LRAPA 32-8010 for the process weight allocated to such a process.

2.3 Fugitive Emissions

- The permittee must take reasonable precautions at all times to prevent fugitive dust emissions, as measured by EPA Method 22, by:
- a. Using, where possible, water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings and structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or clearing of land;
 - b. Applying water or other suitable chemicals on unpaved roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts;
 - c. Enclosing (full or partial) materials stockpiles in cases where application of water or other suitable chemicals are not sufficient to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne;
 - d. Installing and using hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials;
 - e. Installing adequate containment during sandblasting or other similar operations;
 - f. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to become airborne;

- g. Promptly removing earth or other material that does or may become airborne from paved streets; and
 - h. Developing an LRAPA approved fugitive emission control plan upon request by LRAPA if the above precautions are not adequate and implementing the plan whenever fugitive emissions leave the property for more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period.
- 2.4 Particulate Matter Fallout** The permittee must not cause or permit the emission of any particulate matter larger than 250 microns in size at sufficient duration or quantity, as to create an observable deposition upon the real property of another person.
- 2.5 Nuisance and Odors** The permittee must not cause or allow air contaminants from any source to cause a nuisance. Nuisance conditions will be verified by LRAPA personnel. The creation of nuisance conditions may, in addition to other action LRAPA may take, result in rescinding assignment to the permit and the permittee will be required to obtain a Simple or Standard ACDP, whichever is applicable.
- 2.6 Emergency Stationary RICE** The permittee must comply with the following requirements for emergency stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE). For each emergency stationary RICE, the permittee must:
 - a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
 - b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
 - c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary;
 - d. During periods of startup, minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes;
 - e. The permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter on each emergency stationary RICE, if one is not already installed.
- 2.7 Operating Conditions for Emergency Stationary RICE** The permittee must operate any emergency stationary RICE in compliance with the following conditions:
 - a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
 - b. Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Required maintenance and testing of such units is limited to 50 hours per year.

- c. The permittee is prohibited from using the emergency stationary RICE for any non-emergency use including but not limited to peak shaving, demand response operation, and/or generation of income from the sale of power.
- d. The permittee must keep records of the hours of operation of each emergency stationary RICE that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The permittee must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation; including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation used for maintenance checks and readiness testing.

3.0 SPECIFIC EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITS

3.1 Applicability of Chromium Emission Limitations

The following emission limits apply during tank operation, start-up, and shutdown. The emission limitations do not apply during periods of malfunctions, but the work practice standards that address operation and maintenance (Condition 4.1) must be followed during malfunctions.

3.2 Chromium Emission Limitations

For each hard chromium electroplating tank, the permittee must control chromium emissions discharged to the atmosphere by either:

- a. Not allowing the concentration of total chromium in the exhaust gas stream discharged to atmosphere to exceed the following emission limits. Special compliance provisions apply for multiple sources controlled by a common add-on air pollution control device.

| Affected Tanks | Emission Limit |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Small, existing tanks ^a | 0.015 mg of total chromium/dscm |
| Large, existing tanks | 0.011 mg of total chromium/dscm |
| New tanks ^b | 0.006 mg of total chromium/dscm |

^a*Small* means a facility that performs hard chromium electroplating and has a maximum or actual cumulative rectifier capacity less than 60 million amp-hour/year. Initial demonstration that a facility was *small* had to be completed by January 25, 1997. (See Condition 6.7 for information on recordkeeping for this requirement.)

^b*New* means a tank, the construction or reconstruction of which commenced after February 8, 2012.

- b. If a chemical fume suppressant containing a wetting agent is used, not allowing the surface tension of the

electroplating or anodizing bath contained within the affected tank to exceed 40 dynes per centimeter (cm) as measured by a stalagmometer or 33 dynes/cm as measured by a tensiometer, at any time during tank operation.

- c. In lieu of complying with either Condition 3.2a or 3.2b, for enclosed tanks that are large, existing tanks, 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 Condition 3.3a.
- d. In lieu of complying with either Condition 3.2a or 3.2b, for enclosed tanks that are small, existing tanks, 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 Condition 3.3b.
- e. In lieu of complying with either Condition 3.2a or 3.2b, for enclosed tanks that are new, 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 Condition 3.3c.
- f. After September 21, 2015, the permittee must not add PFOS-based fume suppressants to any affected open surface hard chromium electroplating tank.
- g. If multiple hard chromium electroplating tanks are controlled by a common add-on air pollution control device, the emission limit must be met at the outlet of the add-on air pollution control device. If the add-on air pollution control device also controls emissions from non-hard chromium electroplating tanks, the emission limit must be calculated according to 40 CFR Part 63.344(e)(3).

3.3 Maximum Allowable Mass Emission Rate

The following procedures must be used to calculate the maximum allowable emission rate if the permittee chooses to meet the mass emission rate standard in Condition 3.2c or 3.2d. Compliance with the alternative mass emission limit is demonstrated if the three-run average mass emission rate determined from EPA Method 306 or 306A testing is less than or equal to the maximum allowable mass emission rate calculated as follows:

- a. For an enclosed tank that is a large, existing tank, and if choosing to comply with Condition 3.2c, the permittee must 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 the following equation:

$$\text{MAMER} = \text{ETSA} \times \text{K} \times 0.011 \text{ mg/dscm}$$

Where:

MAMER = the alternative emission rate in mg/hr.

ETSA = the surface area of the tank in square feet (ft²).

K = a conversion factor, 425 dscm/(ft² x hr).

- b. For an enclosed tank that is a small, existing tank, and if choosing to comply with Condition 3.2d, the permittee must 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 the following equation:

$$\text{MAMER} = \text{ETSA} \times \text{K} \times 0.015 \text{ mg/dscm}$$

Where:

MAMER = the alternative emission rate in mg/hr.

ETSA = the surface area of the tank in square feet (ft²).

K = a conversion factor, 425 dscm/(ft² x hr).

- c. For an enclosed tank that is a new tank, and if choosing to comply with Condition 3.2e, the permittee must 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 the following equation:

$$\text{MAMER} = \text{ETSA} \times \text{K} \times 0.006 \text{ mg/dscm}$$

Where:

MAMER = the alternative emission rate in mg/hr.

ETSA = the surface area of the tank in square feet (ft²).

K = a conversion factor, 425 dscm/(ft² x hr).

4.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Work practices

At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control devices and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions and consistent with the operation and maintenance plan required in Condition 4.2. Malfunctions must be corrected as soon as practicable after their occurrence in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan.

The facility must have an operation and maintenance plan.

4.2 O&M Plan Requirement

- a. The permittee must keep the written operation and maintenance plan onsite to be made available for inspection, for the life of the affected source or until the source is no longer subject to this permit. In addition, if the operation and maintenance plan is revised, the permittee must keep previous versions of the operation and maintenance plan onsite for a period of 5 years after each revision to the plan.
- b. To satisfy the requirement to have an operation and maintenance plan, the permittee may use any applicable standard operating procedure (SOP) manuals, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) plans, or other existing plans, provided they meet the requirements below.

4.3 O&M Plan Content

The O&M plan must include:

- a. The operation and maintenance criteria for the affected source(s), the add-on air pollution control device, and the process and control system monitoring equipment.
- b. A standardized checklist to document the operation and maintenance of the affected source(s), the add-on pollution control devices, and the process and control system monitoring equipment.
- c. If using an add-on air pollution control device or monitoring equipment, work practice standards for that device or monitoring equipment. Add-on pollution control devices and their work practices are identified in Condition 4.7, Table 1. Other alternatives may be used after being approved by EPA. See 40 CFR 63.343(c)(8).
- d. If not using the specific equipment listed in Table 1 of Condition 4.7, proposed work practice standards to be submitted as required under 40 CFR 63.343(d).
- e. Procedures to be followed to ensure that equipment or process malfunctions due to poor maintenance or other preventable conditions do not occur.
- f. A systematic procedure to identify malfunctions of the affected source(s), add-on air pollution control devices, and process and control system monitoring equipment and to implement corrective actions to address such malfunctions.
- g. Housekeeping procedures, as specified in Condition 4.8, Table 2.

4.4 O&M Plan Revisions

If the plan fails to address or inadequately addresses a malfunction, the plan must be revised within 45 days after the

malfunction occurs. The revised plan must include procedures for operating and maintaining the affected source(s), add-on air pollution control device, or monitoring equipment during similar malfunction events, and a program for corrective action for such events. Within 2 days after commencing corrective actions inconsistent with the plan, the permittee must record the actions taken and report such actions to LRAPA by phone. The report must be followed by a letter sent to LRAPA within 7 working days of the event, unless the permittee makes alternative reporting arrangements with LRAPA.

- 4.5 Fugitive Emission Control Plan** The permittee must submit a fugitive emission control plan within 60 days of request by LRAPA. The plan must be implemented whenever fugitive emissions leave the property for more than 18 seconds in a six-minute period. The plan must be kept on site and be made available upon request.
- 4.6 Inspection of Equipment** The permittee must inspect control devices, ductwork, and monitoring equipment according to Condition 4.7, Table 1. The results of the inspection must be logged, and the log kept on site for a period of at least 5 years.

4.7 Table 1 - Summary of Work Practice Standards

| Control Techniques | Work Practice Standards | Frequency |
|---------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Composite mesh-pad (CMP) system | Visually inspect device to ensure there is proper drainage, no chromic acid buildup on the pads, and no evidence of chemical attack on the structural integrity of the device. | Once per quarter |
| | Visually inspect back portion of the mesh pad closest to the fan to ensure there is no breakthrough of chromic acid mist. | |
| | Visually inspect ductwork from the tank to the control device to ensure there are no leaks. | |
| | Perform washdown of the composite mesh-pads in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. | Per manufacturer |
| Packed-bed scrubber (PBS) | 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. | Once per quarter |
| | 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. | |
| | Visually inspect ductwork from the tank to the control device to ensure there are no leaks. | |
| | Add fresh water to top of the packed bed. ^{a,b} | As makeup is added |
| PBS/CMP system | Same as Composite mesh-pad system | |
| Fiber-bed mist eliminator | 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. | Once per quarter |

| Control Techniques | Work Practice Standards | Frequency |
|--|---|---|
| | Visually inspect ductwork from the tank to control device to ensure that there are no leaks. | |
| | Perform washdown of fiber elements in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. | Per manufacturer |
| Air pollution control device (APCD) not listed in rule | Performed as approved by LRAPA. | Once per quarter, or more frequently per manufacturer |
| Monitoring Equipment: | | |
| Pitot tube | Backflush with water, or remove from the duct and rinse with fresh water. Check pitot tube ends for damage. Replace pitot tube if cracked or fatigued. Replace in duct and rotate 180 degrees to ensure that the same zero reading is obtained. | |
| Stalagmometer/ Tensiometer | Follow manufacturer's 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.

4.8 Table 2 – Housekeeping Practices

| For | The permittee must | Minimum Frequency |
|---|---|--|
| 1. Any substance used in an affected chromium electroplating tank that contains hexavalent chromium | Store the substance in a closed container in an enclosed storage area or building; AND | At all times, except when transferring the substance to and from the container. |
| | Use a closed container when transporting the substance from the enclosed storage area. | Whenever transporting substance, except when transferring the substance to and from the container. |
| 2. Each affected tank, to minimize spills of bath solution that result from dragout. Note: this measure does not require the return of contaminated bath solution to the tank. This requirement applies only as the parts are removed from the tank. Once away from the tank area, any spilled solution must be handled in accordance with Item 4 of these housekeeping measures. | Install drip trays that collect and return to the tank any bath solution that drips or drains from parts as the parts are removed from the tank; OR | Prior to operating the tank. |
| | Contain and return to the tank any bath solution that drains or drips from parts as the parts are removed from the tank; OR | Whenever removing parts from an affected tank. |
| | Collect and treat in an onsite wastewater treatment plant any bath solution that drains or drips from parts as the parts are removed from the tank. | Whenever removing parts from an affected tank. |

| For | The permittee must | Minimum Frequency |
|--|--|---|
| 3. Each spraying operation for removing excess chromic acid from parts removed from, and occurring over, an affected tank. | Install a splash guard to minimize overspray during spraying operations and to ensure that any hexavalent chromium laden liquid captured by the splash guard is returned to the affected chromium electroplating or anodizing tank. | Prior to any such spraying operation. |
| 4. Each operation that involves the handling or use of any substance used in an affected chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing tank that contains hexavalent chromium. | Clean up, or otherwise contain, all spills of the substance. Note: substances that fall or flow into drip trays, pans, sumps, or other containment areas are not considered spills. | Within 1 hour of the spill. |
| 5. Surfaces within the enclosed storage area, open floor area, walkways around affected tanks contaminated with hexavalent chromium from an affected chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing tank. | Clean the surfaces using one or more of the following methods: HEPA vacuuming; Hand-wiping with a damp cloth; Wet mopping; Hose down or rinse with potable water that is collected in a wastewater collection system; Other cleaning method approved by the permitting authority; OR | At least once every 7 days if one or more chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing tanks were used, or at least after every 40 hours of operating time of one or more affected chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing tank, whichever is later. |
| | Apply a non-toxic chemical dust suppressant to the surfaces. | According to manufacturer's recommendations. |
| 6. All buffing, grinding, or polishing operations that are located in the same room as chromium electroplating or chromium anodizing operations. | Separate the operation from any affected electroplating or anodizing operation by installing a physical barrier; the barrier may take the form of plastic strip curtains. | Prior to beginning the buffing, grinding, or polishing operation. |
| 7. All chromium or chromium-containing wastes generated from housekeeping activities. | Store, dispose, recover, or recycle the wastes using practices that do not lead to fugitive dust and in accordance with hazardous waste requirements. | At all times. |

5.0 COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION

5.1 Initial Performance Test

To demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations for affected tanks not using wetting agents in Conditions 3.2a, 3.2c, 3.2d, or 3.2e, a performance test(s) is required and must be performed according to 40 CFR 63.7 and 63.344(a) through (c).

- a. New sources are required to conduct the initial performance test within 180 days after initial startup.
- b. Existing sources that have yet to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Conditions 3.2a, 3.2c, 3.2d, or

3.2e are required to conduct the initial performance test as soon as possible but not later than 180 days after assignment to this permit.

- c. During the performance test, the permittee must establish site specific operating parameter(s) according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.343(c) and 63.344(d).
- d. All tests must be conducted in accordance with DEQ's Source Sampling Manual and with the pretest plan submitted at least 15 days in advance and approved by the LRAPA Source Test Coordinator.
- e. The permittee must operate the equipment at normal maximum capacity.
- f. Only regular operating staff may adjust production processes and emission control parameters during the source test and within two (2) hours prior to the tests. Any operating adjustments made during the source test, which are a result of consultation during the tests with source testing personnel, equipment vendors or consultants, may render the source test invalid.
- g. The permittee must submit the test data and results for review to the LRAPA Source Test Coordinator within sixty (60) days of the test unless otherwise approved in the pretest plan. The results must be submitted in units of grains per dry standard cubic foot, milligrams per dry standard cubic meter, and in units of pounds per ampere hour.

5.2 Ongoing Source Test requirement

- a. Existing permittees that have completed the initial performance test required by Condition 5.1 prior to or on September 19, 2012, and one subsequent performance test prior to October 1, 2018, must demonstrate ongoing compliance with the emission limitations for affected tanks not using wetting agents in Conditions 3.2a, 3.2c, 3.2d, or 3.2e by conducting an additional performance test at least once during the permit term. The performance test(s) must be performed according to 40 CFR 63.7 and 63.344(a) and (c), and Conditions 5.1.b through f.
- b. New permittees that are or have been assigned to this permit (AQGP-001) after September 19, 2012 must complete or have completed the initial performance test according to Condition 5.1 and an additional compliance test at least once during the permit term to demonstrate ongoing compliance with the emission limitations for affected tanks not using wetting agents in Conditions 3.2a, 3.2c, 3.2d, or 3.2e. The performance test(s) must be performed according to 40 CFR 63.7 and 63.344(a) and (c), and Conditions 5.1b through f.

5.3 Monitoring Requirements

The permittee must monitor the operation and maintenance of the plant and associated air contaminant control devices as follows:

- a. On and after the date on which the initial performance test is required to be completed, the permittee must conduct monitoring according to the type of air pollution control technique that is used to comply with the emission limitation.
- b. To be in compliance with the standards, the permittee must operate the control system within the parameters shown in the following table:

| Emission Reduction Technique | Monitoring Parameter | Monitoring Frequency |
|---|---|-----------------------------|
| Composite mesh-pad system (CMP) or Combination CMP/PBS system | The pressure drop across the unit (or CMS/PBS system) must be maintained within the range of compliant values established during multiple performance tests or within ± 2 inches of water column of the pressure drop value established during the performance test. This requirement does not apply during automatic wash down cycles. | Once per day |

| | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------|
| Packed bed scrubber (PBS) | The velocity pressure at the inlet to the unit must be maintained within the range of compliant values established during multiple performance tests or within ± 10 percent of the velocity pressure value established during the initial performance test, and the pressure drop across the unit must be maintained within the range of compliant values established during multiple performance tests or within ± 1 inch of water column of the pressure drop value established during the performance test. | |
| Fiber-bed mist eliminator | The pressure drop across the eliminator and the upstream control device must be maintained within the range of compliant values established during multiple performance tests or within ± 1 inch of the water column of the pressure drop value established during the performance test. | |
| Wetting agent or combination wetting agent and foam blanket | Bath surface tension must be below 40 dynes/cm as measured by a stalagmometer or 33 dynes/cm as measured by a tensiometer or the maximum value established during the performance test. | Every 4 hours of tank operation |
| Foam blanket | Foam blanket thickness must be at least 1 inch or the thickness established during the performance test. | Every 1 hour of tank operation |

- c. When a combination of emission reduction techniques are used, the permittee must monitor each separately.
- d. The frequency of monitoring for wetting agents can be reduced according to the following table, in accordance with 40 CFR 63.343(c)(6):

| Operational Hours | Monitoring Frequency | If no exceedance in previous period | If exceedance(s) in previous period |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Hour 1-40 | Every 4 hours | | |
| Hour 41-80 | | Every 8 hours | Every 4 hours |
| Hour 81-120 | | Every 40 hours | |
| Tank drained; new solution added | Every 4 hours | | |

6.0 RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

- 6.1 Inspection and Maintenance Records** The permittee must keep inspection and maintenance records for each tank(s), add-on pollution control device, and monitoring equipment, except routine housekeeping practices, to document that the inspection and maintenance requirements in Condition 4.1 and Condition 4.6 have taken place. The inspection records can take the form of a checklist and should identify the following:
- a. Device inspected;
 - b. Date of inspection;
 - c. A brief description of the working condition of the device during the inspection; and
 - d. Any actions taken to correct deficiencies found during the inspection.
- 6.2 Malfunction Records** The permittee must keep records of the occurrence, duration, and cause (if known) of each malfunction of each affected source, associated pollution controls, and monitoring equipment. Records of actions taken during the malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Condition 3.1, including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- 6.3 Operation and Maintenance Plan** The permittee must keep records, which may take the form of checklists, necessary to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of the operation and maintenance plan required in Condition 4.2.
- 6.4 Test Reports and Measurements** The permittee must keep test reports documenting results of all performance tests and records of all measurements necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests, including measurements necessary to determine compliance with the special compliance procedures for single control of multiple sources in accordance with 40 CFR 63.344(e).
- 6.5 Monitoring Data** The permittee must keep records of monitoring data required in Condition 5.3 that are used to demonstrate compliance with the standard in Condition 3.2 including the date and time the data are collected.
- 6.6 Operating Time** The permittee must keep records of the total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period (hours).
- 6.7 Ampere Hours** If the actual cumulative rectifier capacity was used to demonstrate that the facility is a small hard chromium electroplater, according to 40 CFR 63.342(c)(3), the permittee must keep records of the actual cumulative rectifier capacity of hard chromium electroplating tanks at the facility expended during each month of the reporting period, and the total capacity expended to date for the reporting period.

- 6.8 Fume Suppressant** If fume suppressants are used to comply with the standards in Condition 3.2, the permittee must keep records of the date and time that fume suppressants are added to the electroplating bath and records of the fume suppressant manufacturer and product name.
- 6.9 Excess Emissions** The permittee must maintain records of excess emissions as defined in LRAPA Title 36 (recorded on occurrence). Typically, excess emissions are caused by process upsets, startups, shutdowns, or scheduled maintenance. In many cases, excess emissions are evident when visible emissions are greater than 20% opacity as a three-minute aggregate period as specified in Condition 2.1. If there is an ongoing excess emission caused by an upset or breakdown, the permittee must cease operation of the equipment or facility no later than 48 hours after beginning of the excess emissions, unless continued operation is approved by LRAPA in accordance with LRAPA Title 36.
- 6.10 Complaint Log** The permittee must maintain a log of all written complaints and complaints received via telephone that specifically refer to air pollution concerns associated to the permitted facility. The log must include a record of the permittee's actions to investigate the validity of each complaint and a record of actions taken for complaint resolution.
- 6.11 Retention of Records** The permittee must maintain files of all information (including all reports and notifications) required by this permit recorded in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. The files must be retained for at least 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. At a minimum, the most recent 2 years of data shall be retained on site. The remaining 3 years of data may be retained off site. Such files may be maintained on microfilm, on a computer, on computer floppy disks, on magnetic tape disks, or on microfiche.

7.0 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- 7.1 Reporting Forms** Reporting forms for all required notifications and reports are available from LRAPA.
- 7.2 Initial Notification of Affected Facility** For each new source, notification must be submitted with the notification of construction required in Condition 7.3.
- 7.3 Notification of Construction** Prior to constructing a new affected source, reconstructing an affected source, or reconstructing a source such that it becomes an affected source, the permittee must:

- a. Submit a notification of construction/re-construction 60 days prior to the date construction begins.
 - b. Submit a notification of the actual date of startup of the source within 30 days after such date.
- 7.4 Notification of Compliance Status** For each new source, the permittee must submit a notification of compliance status within 90 days after completion of the performance test, or within 30 days after initial startup if a performance test is not required. Included with this notification must be a report of the results of any performance test, if required.
- 7.5 Annual Ongoing Compliance Status Report** The permittee must submit to LRAPA by **February 15** of each year this permit is in effect, two (2) copies of the following information for the preceding calendar year unless otherwise approved by LRAPA:
- a. Company name and address of the affected source;
 - b. Beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
 - c. Identification of the operating parameter that is monitored for compliance determination required by Condition 5.3 and the operating parameter value, or range of values, that correspond to compliance with the emission limitation in Condition 3.2:
 - i. For surface tension - sampling device, sampling schedule and sampling results in dynes per centimeter; or,
 - ii. For control devices – summary of work practice standards in Condition 4.7 Table 1 and monitoring results in Condition 6.5.
 - d. Total operating time of each affected source during the reporting period (hours).
 - e. Actual cumulative rectifier capacity of hard chromium electroplating tanks expended during each month of the reporting period, and the total capacity expended to date for the reporting period if the actual cumulative rectifier capacity was used to demonstrate that the facility is a small hard chromium electroplater.
 - f. Date and time that fume suppressants are added to the electroplating bath if fume suppressants are used to comply with the standard in Condition 3.2.
 - g. Summary of complaints relating to air quality received by permittee during the year.
 - h. List of permanent changes made in plant process, production levels, and pollution control equipment which affected air contaminant emissions.
 - i. List of major maintenance performed on pollution control equipment.

- j. Current plant site contact. Provide name, title, phone number and email address.
- k. All reports and certifications submitted to LRAPA must accurately reflect the monitoring, recordkeeping and other documentation held or performed by the owner or operator.

7.6 Exceedance Report

Excess emissions are emission levels that exceed the limits identified in Condition 3.2 as indicated by the monitoring data collected in accordance with Condition 5.3. If either of the following conditions is met, semiannual reports must be prepared and submitted to LRAPA.

- a. The total duration of excess emissions (as indicated by the monitoring data collected by the permittee in accordance with Condition 5.2) is 1% 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% or greater of the total operating time for the reporting period.

Once the permittee reports an exceedance as defined above, ongoing compliance status reports must be submitted semiannually until a request to reduce reporting frequency, as allowed by 40 CFR 63.347(h)(3), is approved. LRAPA may determine on a case-by-case basis that the exceedance report must be completed more frequently and submitted.

7.7 Notification of Performance Test

The permittee must notify LRAPA at least 60 calendar days before a performance test is scheduled to begin. If the permittee is unable to conduct the performance test as scheduled, LRAPA must be notified at least 5 days prior to the scheduled date. Notification must include the rescheduled date of the test.

7.8 Performance Test Report

Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test, the permittee must submit the results of the performance tests, including any associated fuel analyses, to the EPA's WebFIRE database by using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx) in accordance with 40 CFR 63.347(f)(3)(i).

- 7.9 Relocation Notice** The permittee must not install or operate the facility or any portion of the facility at any new site without first providing written notice to the LRAPA Permit Coordinator. The written notice must include the date of the proposed move, approximate dates of operation, a detailed map showing access to the new site, and a description of the air pollution controls and procedures to be installed, operated, and practiced at the new site. Additional permits may be required if the permittee operates individual components of the facility at more than one site.
- 7.10 Notification of Change of Ownership or Company Name** The permittee must notify LRAPA in writing using a LRAPA “Permit Application Form” within 60 days after the following:
- a. Legal change of the name of the company as registered with the Corporations Division of the State of Oregon; or
 - b. Sale or exchange of the activity or facility.
- 7.11 Construction or Modification Notices** The permittee must notify LRAPA in writing using a LRAPA “Notice of Construction Form,” or other permit application form and obtain approval in accordance with LRAPA 34-034 through 34-038 before:
- a. Constructing, installing, or establishing a new stationary source that will cause an increase in any regulated pollutant emissions;
 - b. Modifying or altering an existing source that may significantly affect the emission of air contaminants;
 - c. Making any physical change or change in operation of an existing stationary source that will cause an increase, on an hourly basis at full production, in any regulated pollutant emissions; or
 - d. Constructing or modifying any air pollution control equipment.
- 7.12 Where to Send Reports and Notices** The reports, with the permit number prominently displayed, must be sent to LRAPA as identified in Condition 8.2.

8.0 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- 8.1 Reassignment to the General ACDP** A complete application for reassignment to this permit is due within 30 days prior to the expiration date of the General ACDP or within 30 days after the permit is reissued. LRAPA will notify the permittee when the permit is reissued. The application must be sent to the LRAPA office.
- a. If LRAPA is delinquent in renewing the permit, the existing permit will remain in effect and the permittee must comply with the conditions of the permit until such

time that the permit is reissued and the source is reassigned to the permit.

- b. The permittee may submit an application for either a Simple or Standard ACDP at any time, but the permittee must continue to comply with the General ACDP until LRAPA takes final action on the Simple or Standard ACDP application.
- c. If a complete application for reassignment to the General ACDP or Simple or Standard ACDP is filed with LRAPA in a timely manner, the permit will not be deemed to expire until final action has been taken on the application.

- 8.2 Permit Coordinator Address** All reports, notices, and applications should be directed to the LRAPA Permit Coordinator. The Permit Coordinator address is as follows:
Lane Regional Air Protection Agency
1010 Main Street
Springfield, OR 97477
Telephone: 541-736-1056
- 8.3 LRAPA Website** Information about air quality permits and LRAPA's regulations may be obtained from the LRAPA web page: www.lrapa.org
All inquiries about this permit should be directed to the LRAPA office.
- 9.0 FEES**
- 9.1 Annual Compliance Fee** The Annual Compliance Determination Fee specified in LRAPA Title 37, Section 37-0090, Table 2, Part 2(c) for a Class Three General ACDP is due on **December 1** of each year this permit is in effect. An invoice indicating the amount, as determined by LRAPA regulations, will be mailed prior to the above date.
- 9.2 Change of Ownership or Company Name Fee** The non-technical permit modification fee specified in LRAPA Title 37, Section 37-0090, Table 2, Part 3(a) is due with an application for changing the ownership or the name of the company of a source assigned to this permit.
- 9.3 Where to Submit Fees** Fees must be submitted to:
Lane Regional Air Protection Agency
1010 Main Street
Springfield, OR 97477
(541) 736-1056

10.0 GENERAL CONDITIONS AND DISCLAIMERS

- 10.1 Other Regulations** In addition to the specific requirements listed in this permit, the permittee must comply with all other legal requirements enforceable by LRAPA.
- 10.2 Conflicting Conditions** In any instance in which there is an apparent conflict relative to conditions in this permit, the most stringent conditions apply.
- 10.3 Masking of Emissions** The permittee must not cause or permit the installation of any device or use any means designed to mask the emissions of an air contaminant that causes or is likely to cause detriment to health, safety, or welfare of any person or otherwise violate any other regulation or requirement.
- 10.4 LRAPA Access** The permittee must allow LRAPA's representatives access to the plant site and pertinent records at all reasonable times for the purposes of performing inspections, surveys, collecting samples, obtaining data, reviewing and copying air contaminant emissions discharge records and conducting all necessary functions related to this permit in accordance with ORS 468-095.
- 10.5 Permit Availability** The permittee must have a copy of the permit available at the facility at all times.
- 10.6 Open Burning** The permittee may not conduct any open burning except as allowed by LRAPA Title 47.
- 10.7 Asbestos** The permittee must comply with the asbestos abatement requirements in LRAPA Title 43 for all activities involving asbestos-containing materials, including, but not limit to, demolition, renovation, repair, construction, and maintenance.
- 10.8 Property Rights** The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.
- 10.9 Modification or Revocation** LRAPA may modify or revoke this permit pursuant to LRAPA 37-0060(3), (4) and, 37-0082(4).

11.0 ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS, AND DEFINITIONS

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|---------------|--|------------------|---|
| ACDP | Air Contaminant Discharge Permit | NA | not applicable |
| APCD | air pollution control device | NAICS | North American Industrial Classification System |
| ASTM | American Society for Testing and Materials | NESHAP | National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants |
| calendar year | The 12-month period beginning January 1st and ending December 31st | NO _x | nitrogen oxides |
| CFR | Code of Federal Regulations | NSPS | New Source Performance Standard |
| CO | carbon monoxide | NSR | New Source Review |
| cm | centimeter | O ₂ | oxygen |
| CMP | composite mesh-pad | OAR | Oregon Administrative Rules |
| DEQ | Oregon Department of Environmental Quality | ORS | Oregon Revised Statutes |
| Dscf | dry standard cubic foot | O&M | operation and maintenance |
| Dscm | dry standard cubic meter | Pb | Lead |
| EPA | US Environmental Protection Agency | PFOS | Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid |
| ETSA | Electroplating Tank Surface Area | PBS | packed bed scrubber |
| gal | gallon(s) | PCD | pollution control device |
| gr/dscf | grains per dry standard cubic foot | PM | particulate matter |
| HAP | Hazardous Air Pollutant as defined by LRAPA Title 44 | PM ₁₀ | particulate matter less than 10 microns in size |
| ID | identification number | ppm | part per million |
| I&M | inspection and maintenance | ppmv | part per million by volume |
| K | conversion constant | PSD | Prevention of Significant Deterioration |
| Lb | pound(s) | PSEL | Plant Site Emission Limit |
| LRAPA | Lane Regional Air Protection Agency | PTE | Potential to Emit |
| MAMER | Maximum Allowable Mass Emission Rate | RICE | Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine |
| Mg | milligram | scf | standard cubic foot |
| Mg/dscm | milligrams per dry standard cubic meter | SIC | Standard Industrial Code |
| MMBtu | million British thermal units | VE | visible emissions |
| | | VOC | volatile organic compound |
| | | year | A period consisting of any 12-consecutive calendar months |