apcd

County of San Diego

R. J. Sommerville
Air Pollution Control Officer

DATE: April 23, 1991

TO: Air Pollution Control Board

SUBJECT: Adoption of Amendments to Rule 1201 (Hexavalent Chromium - Chrome Plating and Chromic Acid Anodizing)

SUMMARY:

Rule 1201 (Hexavalent Chromium - Chrome Plating and Chromic Acid Anodizing) regulates emissions of hexavalent chromium from all electrolytic plating and anodizing facilities. The proposed changes clarify the applicability of control standards and identify the test method for measuring hexavalent chromium emissions to conform with the Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) adopted by the state Air Resources Board. These changes will impact approximately 15 facilities already subject to Rule 1201 and will not result in any additional emission reductions.

Issue

Should the Board adopt amendments to Rule 1201 to correct inconsistencies with the statewide ATCM identified by the Air Resources Board?

Recommendation

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL OFFICER

1. Set May 28, 1991 at 2:00 p.m., as the date and time for public hearing to consider the resolution amending Rule 1201 of the Rules and Regulations of the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District.

2. Direct the Clerk of the Board to notice the Hearing pursuant to Section 40725 of the State Health and Safety Code.

3. Following the hearing: (a) adopt the resolution amending Rule 1201 and, (b) make appropriate findings of necessity, authority, clarity and consistency, as required by Section 40727 of the State Health and Safety Code.

ON MOTION of Member Bailey, seconded by Member Williams, the San Diego County Air Pollution Control Board takes action as recommended, setting hearing for 5/28/91, 2:00 p.m.,

by following vote:
Ayes: Bailey, Golding, Williams, MacDonald
Noes: Members None
Absent: Bilbray

APRIL 23, 1991 No. 3 APCB

THOMAS J. PASTUSZKA
Clerk of the Air Pollution Control Board

By: Johnnie M. Lawson
Deputy

SUBJECT: Adoption of Amendments to Rule 1201 (Hexavalent Chromium - Chrome Plating and Chromic Acid Anodizing)

Advisory Statement

The Air Pollution Control Advisory Committee recommended adopting the proposed changes at its February 13, 1991 meeting.

Fiscal Impact

Adopting the proposed changes will have no fiscal impact on the District.

Alternatives

Not adopt the proposed changes to Rule 1201. Failure to correct the inconsistencies with the ATCM may result in their adoption for the District by the Air Resources Board.

BACKGROUND:

Rule 1201 was adopted by the District in March 1990 and regulates emissions of hexavalent chromium from all electrolytic plating and anodizing facilities, including decorative chrome plating, hard chrome plating and chromic acid anodizing. The emission standards of the rule were intended to be based on a facility's actual emissions, including any existing emission controls, rather than on uncontrolled emissions. However, there has been confusion over whether controlled or uncontrolled emissions should be used to determine rule applicability. To clarify the intent and conform with the ATCM, the definition of "Facility-Wide Emissions from Hard Chrome Plating or Chromic Acid Anodizing" has been modified. Also, to meet Air Resources Board (ARB) requirements, the definition of "Emission Factor" has been revised to include ARB Test Method 425. This will be the only test method acceptable for compliance determination with emission control and emission rate limits of the rule. Other minor changes have also been made for consistency with the ATCM and for clarity.

The District estimates there will be no additional cost to implement the proposed changes.

A public workshop on the proposed amendments was held on January 17, 1991. The workshop report is attached.

Concurrence:

NORMAN W. HICKEY
Chief Administrative Officer

Respectfully submitted,

R. J. SOMMERVILLE
Air Pollution Control Officer

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
AGENDA ITEM
INFORMATION SHEET

SUBJECT: Adoption of Amendments to Rule 1201 (Hexavalent Chromium - Chrome Plating and Chromic Acid Anodizing)

SUPV DIST.: All

COUNTY COUNSEL APPROVAL: Form and Legality [X] Yes [ ] N/A
[ ] Standard Form [ ] Ordinance [X] Resolution

AUDITOR APPROVAL: [X] N/A [ ] Yes **4 VOTES:** [ ] Yes [X] No

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT REVIEW: [ ] Yes [X] No

CONTRACT REVIEW PANEL: [ ] Approved _____ [X] N/A

CONTRACT NUMBER(S): N/A

PREVIOUS RELEVANT BOARD ACTION: 3/6/90 (#1)

BOARD POLICIES APPLICABLE: N/A

CITIZEN COMMITTEE STATEMENT: The Air Pollution Control District Advisory Committee recommended approval of the proposed changes at its February 13, 1991 meeting.

CONCURRENCES: N/A

ORIGINATING DEPARTMENT: Air Pollution Control District

CONTACT PERSON: Richard J. Smith 750/694-3303

R. J. SOMMERVILLE
DEPARTMENT AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

April 23, 1991
MEETING DATE

No. 3 (APCD) TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1991

Re Rules and Regulations of the)
Air Pollution Control District)
of San Diego County . . . . .)

RESOLUTION AMENDING RULE 1201 OF REGULATION XII OF THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

On motion of Member Williams, seconded by Member Bailey the following resolution is adopted:

WHEREAS, the San Diego County Air Pollution Control Board, pursuant to Section 40702 of the Health and Safety Code, adopted Rules and Regulations of the Air Pollution Control District of San Diego County; and

WHEREAS, said Board now desires to amend said Rules and Regulations; and

WHEREAS, notice has been given and a public hearing has been had relating to the amendment of said Rules and Regulations pursuant to Section 40725 of the Health and Safety Code.

NOW THEREFORE IT IS RESOLVED AND ORDERED by the San Diego County Air Pollution Control Board that the Rules and Regulations of the Air Pollution Control District of San Diego County be and hereby are amended as follows:

Proposed amendments to Rule 1201, Sections (c), (d) and (e), and adding Section (f) to read as follows:

RULE 1201. HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM - CHROME PLATING AND CHROMIC ACID ANODIZING

(c) DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this rule the following definitions shall apply:

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

(2) "**Anti-Mist Additive**" means a chemical which reduces the emission rate of hexavalent chromium when added to and maintained in a chrome plating tank.

(3) "**Chrome Plating**" means hard chrome plating or decorative chrome plating.

(4) "**Chromic Acid**" means an aqueous solution of chromium trioxide (CrO_3) or a commercial solution containing chromium trioxide, dichromic acid ($H_2Cr_2O_7$) or trichromic acid ($H_2Cr_3O_{10}$).

(5) **"Chromic Acid Anodizing"** means the electrolytic process by which a metal surface is converted to an oxide surface coating by the action of a solution containing chromic acid.

(6) **"Chromium"** means hexavalent chromium. Hexavalent chromium refers to the valence state of +6 for the chromium in the aqueous solution.

(7) **"Control Equipment"** means any device which reduces chromium air contaminant emissions from an emissions collection system and which has been approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer.

(8) **"Decorative Chrome Plating"** means the process by which chromium is electrodeposited from a solution containing compounds of chromium onto an object resulting in a metallic chromium layer less than or equal to 1 micron (0.00004 inch).

(9) **"Emission Factor"** means the mass of chromium emitted to the atmosphere during a test conducted on an emissions collection system and any associated control equipment, as determined in accordance with ARB Method 425, divided by the ampere-hours consumed during the testing by the tanks being served by the tested emissions collection system.

(10) **"Emissions Collection System"** means a device or apparatus, approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer, used to gather the chromium emissions from the surface of a chrome plating or chromic acid anodizing tank or tanks. An emissions collection system typically consists of hoods, ducting and fan and may collect emissions from one or more plating or anodizing tanks.

(11) **"Facility-Wide Emissions from Hard Chrome Plating or Chromic Acid Anodizing"** means the total chromium emissions from all hard chrome plating or chromic acid anodizing at the stationary source over a calendar year. Emissions shall be calculated as the sum of emissions from all hard chrome plating and chromic acid anodizing at the stationary source. The emissions from each emissions collection system and associated control equipment shall be calculated by multiplying the emission factor for that emissions collection system and associated control equipment by the sum of ampere-hours consumed during that year for all of the tanks served by the emissions collection system.

(12) **"Hard Chrome Plating"** means the process by which chromium is electrodeposited from a solution containing compounds of chromium onto an object resulting in a chrome layer greater than 1 micron (0.00004 inch) thick.

(13) **"New Hard Chrome Plating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Equipment"** means any equipment installed after February 14, 1989 and used to conduct either hard chrome plating or chromic acid anodizing.

(14) **"Plating Tank"** means any container used to hold a chromium or chromic acid solution for the purposes of chrome plating or chromic acid anodizing.

(15) **"Stationary Source"** means a unit or an aggregation of units of non-vehicular air contaminant emitting articles, machines, equipment or other contrivances, all of which are located on one property or adjoining properties under the same ownership or entitlement to use and operate, and all of which are determined by the Air Pollution Control Officer to be related to one another through a similar product, raw material or function. This includes units or aggregation of units in the California Coastal Waters off San Diego County.

(16) **"Uncontrolled Chromium Emissions"** means the chromium emissions from the emissions collection systems at the stationary source calculated as if no control equipment is in use. The uncontrolled chromium emissions shall be calculated using an emission factor based on tests conducted in accordance with ARB Method 425, or an emission factor of 14 milligrams per ampere-hour, whichever is less.

(d) **STANDARDS**

(1) Requirements for Decorative Chrome Plating Operations. No person shall operate a decorative chrome plating tank unless one of the following control techniques is applied:

(i) An anti-mist additive is continuously maintained in the plating tank in a manner which has been demonstrated, to the satisfaction of the Air Pollution Control Officer, as reducing chromium emissions by at least 95% when compared to emissions when the anti-mist additive is not used; or,

(ii) An equivalent method approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer.

(2) Requirements for Hard Chrome Plating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations. No person shall operate a hard chrome plating tank or chromic acid anodizing tank unless:

(i) The tank has an emissions collection system which is designed and operated to capture and contain the chromium emissions discharged to the air from the tank; and

(ii) The chromium emissions from the emissions collection system serving the tank have been reduced as follows:

(A) if facility-wide chromium emissions from hard chrome plating and chromic acid anodizing are less than or equal to 2 pounds per year, chromium emissions shall be reduced by at least 95% when compared to uncontrolled chromium emissions from the emissions collection system or reduced to less than 0.15 milligrams of chromium per ampere-hour of electrical charge applied to the tank(s) served by the emissions collection system;

(B) if facility-wide chromium emissions from hard chrome plating and chromic acid anodizing are greater than 2 pounds per year, but less than 10 pounds per year, emissions shall be reduced by at least 99% when compared to uncontrolled chromium emissions from the emissions collection system or reduced to less than 0.03 milligrams of chromium per ampere-hour of electrical charge applied to the tank(s) served by the emissions collection system; or

(C) if facility-wide chromium emissions from hard chrome plating and chromic acid anodizing are greater than or equal to 10 pounds per year, emissions shall be reduced by at least 99.8% when compared to uncontrolled chromium emissions from the emissions collection system or reduced to less than 0.006 milligrams of chromium per ampere-hour of electric current applied to the tank(s) served by the emissions collection system.

(3) Usage Records. Any person subject to Subsection (d)(2) of this rule shall keep written records of the total monthly usage of electricity in units of ampere-hours for all plating tanks served by each emissions collection system. These records shall be maintained at the stationary source for at least two years and shall be made available to the Air Pollution Control Officer upon request.

(4) Reporting. Electricity usage information shall be submitted to the District on an annual basis. The reports shall contain that information determined by the Air Pollution Control Officer to be necessary and sufficient to allow a separate determination of compliance for each emissions collection system. Reports shall be submitted in accordance with the format and schedule specified by the Air Pollution Control Officer.

(e) COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

Any person subject to this rule shall comply with the following increments of progress:

(1) For decorative chrome plating stationary sources:

(i) On or before June 6, 1990, any person subject to Subsection (d)(1) shall submit an application for an Authority to Construct and Permit to Operate with a detailed description of the methods to be used to achieve compliance. The description shall include operating parameters such as chemical concentrations, bath temperatures, additive depths, and any other information deemed necessary by the Air Pollution Control Officer; and

(ii) On or before September 6, 1990, any person subject to Subsection (d)(1) shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this rule.

(2) For hard chrome plating and/or chromic acid anodizing stationary sources having emissions less than or equal to 2 pounds per year:

(i) On or before September 6, 1990, any person subject to Subsection (d)(2)(ii)(A) shall submit an application for an Authority to Construct and Permit to Operate for equipment to meet the requirements of Subsections (d)(2)(i) and (d)(2)(ii)(A); and

(ii) On or before September 6, 1991, any person subject to Subsection (d)(2)(ii)(A) shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this rule.

(3) For hard chrome plating and/or chromic acid anodizing stationary sources having emissions more than 2 pounds per year but less than 10 pounds per year.

(i) On or before March 6, 1991, any person subject to Subsection (d)(2)(ii)(B) shall submit an application for an Authority to Construct and Permit to Operate for equipment to meet the requirements of Subsections (d)(2)(i) and (d)(2)(ii)(B); and

(ii) On or before March 6, 1992, any person subject to Subsection (d)(2)(ii)(B) shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this rule.

(4) For hard chrome plating and/or chromic acid anodizing stationary sources having emissions greater than or equal to 10 pounds per year.

(i) On or before September 6, 1990, any person subject to Subsection (d)(2)(ii)(C) shall submit a compliance plan outlining the method of compliance with Subsection (d)(2)(ii)(C). The plan shall contain the following:

(A) a description of the steps the person intends to take to identify the process changes and emission control devices necessary to achieve compliance;

(B) a schedule for the steps identified above;

(C) an estimate of facility-wide emissions from hard chrome plating or chromic acid anodizing;

(D) the emission factor and annual ampere-hour values used to estimate facility-wide emissions; and

(E) any other information deemed necessary by the Air Pollution Control Officer to ensure compliance with the requirements of this rule.

In addition, any person subject to the requirements of Subsection (d)(2)(ii)(C) shall, on or before September 6, 1990, submit an application for an Authority to Construct and Permit to Operate for equipment to meet the requirements of Subsections (d)(2)(i) and (d)(2)(ii)(A); and,

(ii) On or before September 6, 1991, any person subject to Subsection (d)(2)(ii)(C) shall submit an application for an Authority to Construct and Permit to Operate for equipment to meet the requirements of Subsection (d)(2)(ii)(C) and shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Subsections (d)(2)(i) and (d)(2)(ii)(A); and,

(iii) On or before March 6, 1994, any person subject to Subsection (d)(2)(ii)(C) shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Subsection (d)(2)(ii)(C).

(5) For new hard chrome plating and/or chromic acid anodizing equipment.

New hard chrome plating and chromic acid anodizing equipment shall demonstrate compliance with the provisions of Subsection (d)(2)(ii)(B) upon initial installation and startup. New equipment and associated emissions collection systems and control equipment shall be installed pursuant to a District Authority to Construct. If uncontrolled chromium emissions from the hard chrome plating or chromic acid anodizing stationary source are greater than or equal to 10 pounds per year, the stationary source shall also comply with the requirements of Subsections (d)(2)(ii)(C) and (e)(4)(iii).

(f) TEST METHODS

Measurements of chromium emissions subject to Subsection (d)(2) of this rule shall be conducted in accordance with ARB Method 425 as it exists on (*date of adoption*).

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED AND ORDERED that the subject amendments to Rule 1201 of Regulation XII, shall take effect upon adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Air Pollution Control Board of the San Diego Air Pollution Control District, State of California, this 28th day of May, 1991 (3), by the following vote:

AYES: Members Bilbray, Bailey, Golding, Williams and MacDonald

NOES: Members None

ABSENT: Members None

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA)ss
County of San Diego)

I, THOMAS J. PASTUSZKA, Clerk of the Air Pollution Control District, County of San Diego, State of California, hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing copy with the original resolution passed and adopted by said Board at a regular meeting thereof, at the time and by the vote therein stated, which original resolution is now on file in my office; that the same contains a full, true and correct transcript therefrom and of the whole thereof.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Air Pollution Control District, County of San Diego, State of California, this 17th day of June, 1991.

THOMAS J. PASTUSZKA
Clerk of the Air Pollution Control District

By Patricia M. Fraser
Patricia M. Fraser, Deputy

CHANGE COPY

Re Rules and Regulations of the)
Air Pollution Control District)
of San Diego County . . . . .)

RESOLUTION AMENDING RULE 1201 OF REGULATION XII OF THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

On motion of Member_____, seconded by Member _____ the following resolution is adopted:

WHEREAS, the San Diego County Air Pollution Control Board, pursuant to Section 40702 of the Health and Safety Code, adopted Rules and Regulations of the Air Pollution Control District of San Diego County; and

WHEREAS, said Board now desires to amend said Rules and Regulations; and

WHEREAS, notice has been given and a public hearing has been had relating to the amendment of said Rules and Regulations pursuant to Section 40725 of the Health and Safety Code.

NOW THEREFORE IT IS RESOLVED AND ORDERED by the San Diego County Air Pollution Control Board that the Rules and Regulations of the Air Pollution Control District of San Diego County be and hereby are amended as follows:

Proposed amendments to Rule 1201, Sections (c), (d) and (e), and adding Section (f) to read as follows:

RULE 1201. HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM - CHROME PLATING AND CHROMIC ACID ANODIZING

(c) DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this rule the following definitions shall apply:

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

(2) **"Anti-Mist Additive"** means a chemical which reduces the emission rate of hexavalent chromium when added to and maintained in a chrome plating tank.

(3) **"Chrome Plating"** means hard chrome plating or decorative chrome plating.

(4) **"Chromic Acid"** means an aqueous solution of chromium trioxide (CrO_3) or a commercial solution containing chromium trioxide, dichromic acid ($H_2Cr_2O_7$) or trichromic acid ($H_2Cr_3O_{10}$).

(5) **"Chromic Acid Anodizing"** means the electrolytic process by which a metal surface is converted to an oxide surface coating by the action of a solution containing chromic acid.

(6) **"Chromium"** means hexavalent chromium. Hexavalent chromium refers to the valence state of +6 for the chromium in the aqueous solution.

(7) **"Control Equipment"** means any device which reduces chromium air contaminant emissions from an emissions collection system and which has been approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer.

(8) **"Decorative Chrome Plating"** means the process by which chromium is electrodeposited from a solution containing compounds of chromium onto an object resulting in a metallic chromium layer less than or equal to 1 micron (0.00004 inch).

(9) **"Emission Factor"** means the mass of chromium emitted to the atmosphere during a test conducted on an emissions collection system and any associated control equipment, as determined in accordance with ~~the Air Polluiton Control District Manual of Procedures~~ ARB Method 425, divided by the ampere-hours consumed during the testing by the tanks being served by the tested emissions collection system.

(10) **"Emissions Collection System"** means a device or apparatus, approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer, used to gather the chromium emissions from the surface of a chrome plating or chromic acid anodizing tank or tanks. An emissions collection system typically consists of hoods, ducting and fan and may collect emissions from one or more plating or anodizing tanks.

(11) **"Facility-Wide Emissions from Hard Chrome Plating or Chromic Acid Anodizing"** means the total ~~uncontrolled~~ chromium emissions from all hard chrome plating or chromic acid anodizing at the stationary source over a calendar year. Emissions shall be calculated as the sum of emissions from all hard chrome plating and chromic acid anodizing ~~the emissions collection system(s)~~ at the stationary source. The emissions from each emissions collection system and associated control equipment shall be calculated by multiplying the emission factor for that emissions collection system and associated control equipment by the sum of ampere-hours consumed during that year for all of the tanks served by the emissions collection system.

(12) **"Hard Chrome Plating"** means the process by which chromium is electrodeposited from a solution containing compounds of chromium onto an object resulting in a chrome layer greater than 1 micron (0.00004 inch) thick.

(13) **"New Hard Chrome Plating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Equipment"** means any equipment installed after February 14, 1989 and used to conduct either hard chrome plating or chromic acid anodizing.

(14) **"Plating Tank"** means any container used to hold a chromium or chromic acid solution for the purposes of chrome plating or chromic acid anodizing.

(15) **"Stationary Source"** means a unit or an aggregation of units of non-vehicular air contaminant emitting articles, machines, equipment or other contrivances, all of which are located on one property or adjoining properties under the same ownership or entitlement to use and operate, and all of which are determined by the Air Pollution Control

Officer to be related to one another through a similar product, raw material or function. This includes units or aggregation of units in the California Coastal Waters off San Diego County.

(16) **"Uncontrolled Chromium Emissions"** means the chromium emissions from the emissions collection systems at the stationary source calculated as if no control equipment is in use. The uncontrolled chromium emissions shall be calculated using an emission factor based on tests conducted in accordance with ~~the Air Pollution Control District Manual of Procedures~~ ARB Method 425, or an emission factor of 14 milligrams per ampere-hour, whichever is less.

(d) **STANDARDS**

(1) Requirements for Decorative Chrome Plating Operations. No person shall operate a decorative chrome plating tank unless one of the following control techniques is applied:

(i) An anti-mist additive is continuously maintained in the plating tank in a manner which has been demonstrated, to the satisfaction of the Air Pollution Control Officer, as reducing chromium emissions by at least 95% when compared to emissions when the anti-mist additive is not used; ~~or~~,

(ii) An equivalent method approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer.

(2) Requirements for Hard Chrome Plating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations. No person shall operate a hard chrome plating tank or chromic acid anodizing tank unless:

(i) The tank has an emissions collection system which is designed and operated to capture and contain the chromium emissions discharged to the air from the tank; and

(ii) The chromium emissions from the emissions collection system serving the tank have been reduced as follows:

(A) if facility-wide chromium emissions from hard chrome plating and chromic acid anodizing are less than or equal to 2 pounds per year, chromium emissions shall be reduced by at least 95% when compared to uncontrolled chromium emissions from the emissions collection system or reduced to less than 0.15 milligrams of chromium per ampere-hour of electrical charge applied to the tank(s) served by the emissions collection system;

(B) if facility-wide chromium emissions from hard chrome plating and chromic acid anodizing are greater than 2 pounds per year, but less than 10 pounds per year, emissions shall be reduced by at least 99% when compared to uncontrolled chromium emissions from the emissions collection system or reduced to less than 0.03 milligrams of chromium per ampere-hour of electrical charge applied to the tank(s) served by the emissions collection system; or

(C) if facility-wide chromium emissions from hard chrome plating ~~or~~ and chromic acid anodizing are greater than or equal to 10 pounds per year, emissions shall be reduced by at least 99.8% when compared to uncontrolled chromium emissions from the emissions collection system or reduced to less

than 0.006 milligrams of chromium per ampere-hour of electric current applied to the tank(s) served by the emissions collection system.

(3) Usage Records. Any person subject to Subsection (d)(2) of this rule shall keep written records of the total monthly usage of electricity in units of ampere-hours for all plating tanks served by each emissions collection system. These records shall be maintained at the stationary source for at least two years and shall be made available to the Air Pollution Control Officer upon request.

(4) Reporting. Electricity usage information shall be submitted to the District on an annual basis. The reports shall contain that information determined by the Air Pollution Control Officer to be necessary and sufficient to allow a separate determination of compliance for each emissions collection system. Reports shall be submitted in accordance with the format and schedule specified by the Air Pollution Control Officer.

(e) **COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE**

Any person subject to this rule shall comply with the following increments of progress:

(1) For decorative chrome plating stationary sources:

(i) On or before June 6, 1990, any person subject to Subsection (d)(1) shall submit an application for an Authority to Construct and Permit to Operate with a detailed description of the methods to be used to achieve compliance. The description shall include operating parameters such as chemical concentrations, bath temperatures, additive depths, and any other information deemed necessary by the Air Pollution Control Officer; and

(ii) On or before September 6, 1990, any person subject to Subsection (d)(1) shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this rule ~~to the satisfaction of the Air Pollution Control Officer~~.

(2) For hard chrome plating and/or chromic acid anodizing stationary sources having emissions less than or equal to 2 pounds per year:

(i) On or before September 6, 1990, any person subject to Subsection (d)(2)(ii)(A) shall submit an application for an Authority to Construct and Permit to Operate for equipment to meet the requirements of Subsections (d)(2)(i) and (d)(2)(ii)(A); and

(ii) On or before September 6, 1991, any person subject to Subsection (d)(2)(ii)(A) shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this rule ~~to the satisfaction of the Air Pollution Control Officer~~.

(3) For hard chrome plating and/or chromic acid anodizing stationary sources having emissions more than 2 pounds per year but less than 10 pounds per year.

(i) On or before March 6, 1991, any person subject to Subsection (d)(2)(ii)(B) shall submit an application for an Authority to Construct and Permit to Operate for equipment to meet the requirements of Subsections (d)(2)(i) and (d)(2)(ii)(B); and

(ii) On or before March 6, 1992, any person subject to Subsection (d)(2)(ii)(B) shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this rule ~~to the satisfaction of the Air Pollution Control Officer~~.

(4) For hard chrome plating and/or chromic acid anodizing stationary sources having emissions greater than or equal to 10 pounds per year.

(i) On or before September 6, 1990, any person subject to Subsection (d)(2)(ii)(C) shall submit a compliance plan outlining the method of compliance with Subsection (d)(2)(ii)(C). The plan shall contain the following:

(A) a description of the steps the person intends to take to identify the process changes and emission control devices necessary to achieve compliance;

(B) a schedule for the steps identified above;

(C) an estimate of facility-wide emissions from hard chrome plating or chromic acid anodizing;

(D) the emission factor and annual ampere-hour values used to estimate facility-wide emissions; and

(E) any other information deemed necessary by the Air Pollution Control Officer to ensure compliance with the requirements of this rule.

In addition, any person subject to the requirements of Subsection (d)(2)(ii)(C) shall, on or before September 6, 1990, submit an application for an Authority to Construct and Permit to Operate for equipment to meet the requirements of Subsections (d)(2)(i) and (d)(2)(ii)(A); and,

(ii) On or before September 6, 1991, any person subject to Subsection (d)(2)(ii)(C) shall submit an application for an Authority to Construct and Permit to Operate for equipment to meet the requirements of Subsection (d)(2)(ii)(C) and shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Subsections (d)(2)(i) and (d)(2)(ii)(A) ~~to the satisfaction of the Air Pollution Control Officer~~; and,

(iii) On or before March 6, 1994, any person subject to Subsection (d)(2)(ii)(C) shall demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Subsection (d)(2)(ii)(C) ~~to the satisfaction of the Air Pollution Control Officer~~.

(5) For new hard chrome plating and/or chromic acid anodizing equipment.

New hard chrome plating and chromic acid anodizing equipment shall demonstrate compliance with the provisions of Subsection (d)(2)(ii)(B) ~~to the satisfaction of the Air Pollution Control Officer~~ upon initial installation and startup. New equipment and associated emissions collection systems and control equipment shall be installed pursuant to a District Authority to Construct. If ~~the Air Pollution Control Officer determines that~~ uncontrolled chromium emissions from the hard chrome plating or chromic acid anodizing stationary source are greater than or equal to 10 pounds per year, the stationary source shall also comply with the requirements of Subsections (d)(2)(ii)(C) and (e)(4)(iii).

(f) TEST METHODS

Measurements of chromium emissions subject to Subsection (d)(2) of this rule shall be conducted in accordance with ARB Method 425 as it exists on (*date of adoption*).

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED AND ORDERED that the subject amendments to Rule 1201 of Regulation XII, shall take effect upon adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Air Pollution Control Board of the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District, State of California, this _____ day of _____, 1991 by the following votes:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:

RULE 1201

HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM - CHROME PLATING AND CHROMIC ACID ANODIZING

WORKSHOP REPORT

A workshop notice was mailed to all previously noticed facilities with chrome plating and/or chromic acid anodizing equipment in San Diego County, the Environmental Protection Agency [EPA], the California Air Resources Board [ARB] and other interested parties.

The workshop was held on January 17, 1991, and was attended by 8 people. As a result of a comment received prior to the workshop, a change was made to one of the definitions. This change was discussed at the workshop. The District response to workshop comments is as follows:

ARB PRE-WORKSHOP COMMENT

The definition of "Uncontrolled Chromium Emissions" makes reference to the Air Pollution Control District Manual of Procedures. This definition must specify ARB Method 425.

DISTRICT RESPONSE

The District will specify ARB Method 425 in the definition of "Uncontrolled Chromium Emissions".

WORKSHOP COMMENT

ARB Method 425A has been approved. Shouldn't the proposed changes also specify or allow the use of ARB Method 425A?

DISTRICT RESPONSE

The District has discussed Method 425A with ARB. There is no Method 425A. ARB has revised Method 425 to incorporate what is being referred to as Method 425A.

WORKSHOP COMMENT

Are the emission standards in the proposed changes based on controlled or uncontrolled emissions? Could the definition of "Facility-Wide Emissions from Hard Chrome Plating or Chromic Acid Anodizing" be clarified by removing or modifying reference to an emissions collection system?

DISTRICT RESPONSE

The rule's emission standards are based upon a facility's actual emissions, including emissions reductions achieved by any existing emission control equipment. In order to further clarify the definition of "Facility-Wide Emissions from Hard Chrome Plating or Chromic Acid Anodizing",

the District has modified language in the definition to specify emissions from emissions collection systems and associated control equipment.

WORKSHOP COMMENT:

Why was the phrase "to the satisfaction of the Air Pollution Control Officer" deleted from the proposed regulation?

DISTRICT RESPONSE:

The EPA will not approve this type of discretionary language and requires that it be removed from District Rules and Regulations.