



# COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

## STATE ONLY NATURAL MINOR OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: February 7, 2023 Effective Date: February 7, 2023

Expiration Date: January 31, 2028

In accordance with the provisions of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Act of January 8, 1960, P.L. 2119, as amended, and 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, the Owner, [and Operator if noted] (hereinafter referred to as permittee) identified below is authorized by the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) to operate the air emission source(s) more fully described in this permit. This Facility is subject to all terms and conditions specified in this permit. Nothing in this permit relieves the permittee from its obligations to comply with all applicable Federal, State and Local laws and regulations.

The regulatory or statutory authority for each permit condition is set forth in brackets. All terms and conditions in this permit are federally enforceable unless otherwise designated.

## State Only Permit No: 25-00558

Natural Minor

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 25-0989741-1

	Owner Information			
Name: PRODUCTS FINISHING, INC.				
Mailing Address: 2002 GREENGARDEN RD				
ERIE, PA 16502-2132				
	Plant Information			
Plant: PRODUCTS FINISHING INC/ERIE				
Location: 25 Erie County	25001 Erie City			
SIC Code: 3471 Manufacturing - Plating And Polish	ning			
Responsible Official				
Name: WILLIAM W ESPY, III				
Title: PRESIDENT				
Phone: (814) 452 - 4887	Email: bill@productsfinishing.net			
Permit Contact Person				
Name: WILLIAM W ESPY, III				
Title: PRESIDENT				
Phone: (814) 452 - 4887	Email: bill@productsfinishing.net			
[Signature]				
ERIC A. GUSTAFSON, NORTHWEST REGION AIR PROGRAM MANAGER				



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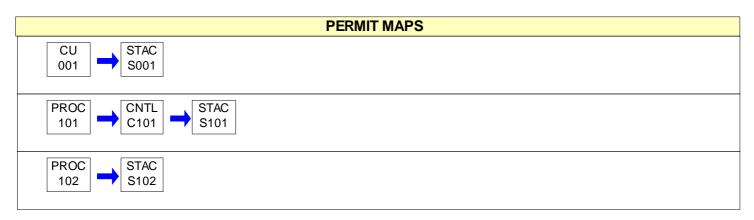
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# **SECTION A.** Site Inventory List

Source II	Source Name	Capacity	/Throughput	Fuel/Material
001	HB SMITH NATURAL GAS FIRED BOILERS (2)	0.650	MMBTU/HR	
		650.000	CF/HR	Natural Gas
101	CHROME ELECTROPLATING TANKS (11)	2,445,000.000	DRY FT3/HR	EXHAUST VOLUME
102	HYDROCHLORIC ACID STRIPPING TANK	1.000	Tons/HR	
C101	CHROME ELECTROPLATING TANKS SCRUBBER			
S001	BOILER STACKS (2)			
S101	CHROME ELECTROPLATING TANKS STACK			
S102	HYDROCHLORIC ACID STRIPPING TANK STACK			



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#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]

Definitions.

Words and terms that are not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meanings set forth in Section 3 of the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. § 4003) and in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1.

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446]

**Operating Permit Duration.** 

- (a) This operating permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on Page 1 of this permit.
- (b) The terms and conditions of the expired permit shall automatically continue pending issuance of a new operating permit, provided the permittee has submitted a timely and complete application and paid applicable fees required under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I and the Department is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to issue or deny a new permit before the expiration of the previous permit.

#003 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.412, 127.413, 127.414, 127.446 & 127.703(b)]

#### Permit Renewal.

- (a) The permittee shall submit a timely and complete application for renewal of the operating permit to the appropriate Regional Air Program Manager. The application for renewal of the operating permit shall be submitted at least six (6) months and not more than 18 months before the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) The application for permit renewal shall include the current permit number, a description of any permit revisions that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. An application is complete if it contains sufficient information to begin processing the application, has the applicable sections completed and has been signed by a responsible official.
- (c) The permittee shall submit with the renewal application a fee for the processing of the application as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b). The fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" and submitted with the fee form to the respective regional office.
- (d) The renewal application shall also include submission of proof that the local municipality and county, in which the facility is located, have been notified in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.413.
- (e) The application for renewal of the operating permit shall also include submission of supplemental compliance review forms in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.412(b) and § 127.412(j).
- (f) The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the permittee submits a complete application, but prior to the date the Department takes action on the permit application.

#004 [25 Pa. Code § 127.703]

Operating Permit Fees under Subchapter I.

- (a) The permittee shall pay the annual operating permit maintenance fee according to the following fee schedule in either paragraph (1) or (2) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(d) on or before December 31 of each year for the next calendar year.
  - (1) For a synthetic minor facility, a fee equal to:
    - (i) Four thousand dollars (\$4,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.
    - (ii) Five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for calendar years 2026—2030.
    - (iii) Six thousand three hundred dollars (\$6,300) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.



- (2) For a facility that is not a synthetic minor, a fee equal to:
  - (i) Two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for calendar years 2021—2025.
  - (ii) Two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for calendar years 2026—2030.
  - (iii) Three thousand one hundred dollars (\$3,100) for the calendar years beginning with 2031.
- (b) The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" with the permit number clearly indicated and submitted to the respective regional office.

## #005 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450 (a)(4) and 127.464]

## **Transfer of Operating Permits.**

- (a) This operating permit may not be transferred to another person, except in cases of transfer-of-ownership that are documented and approved by the Department.
- (b) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)(4), a change in ownership of the source shall be treated as an administrative amendment if the Department determines that no other change in the permit is required and a written agreement has been submitted to the Department identifying the specific date of the transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and the new permittee and a compliance review form has been submitted to, and the permit transfer has been approved by, the Department.
- (c) This operating permit is valid only for those specific sources and the specific source locations described in this permit.

## #006 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 35 P.S. § 4008]

#### Inspection and Entry.

- (a) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Department or authorized representatives of the Department to perform the following:
- (1) Enter at reasonable times upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit;
  - (2) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (3) Inspect at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment including monitoring and air pollution control equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (4) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, any substances or parameters, for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements as authorized by the Clean Air Act, the Air Pollution Control Act, or the regulations promulgated under the Acts.
- (b) Pursuant to 35 P.S. § 4008, no person shall hinder, obstruct, prevent or interfere with the Department or its personnel in the performance of any duty authorized under the Air Pollution Control Act or regulations adopted thereunder including denying the Department access to a source at this facility. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for permit revocation and assessment of criminal and/or civil penalties.
- (c) Nothing in this permit condition shall limit the ability of the EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee in accordance with Section 114 or other applicable provisions of the Clean Air Act.

## #007 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 & 127.444]

#### Compliance Requirements.

(a) The permittee shall comply with the conditions of this operating permit. Noncompliance with this permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and the Air Pollution Control Act and is grounds for one or more of the following:





- (1) Enforcement action
- (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification
- (3) Denial of a permit renewal application
- (b) A person may not cause or permit the operation of a source which is subject to 25 Pa. Code Article III unless the source(s) and air cleaning devices identified in the application for the plan approval and operating permit and the plan approval issued for the source is operated and maintained in accordance with specifications in the applications and the conditions in the plan approval and operating permit issued by the Department. A person may not cause or permit the operation of an air contamination source subject to 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 in a manner inconsistent with good operating practices.
- (c) For purposes of Sub-condition (b) of this permit condition, the specifications in applications for plan approvals and operating permits are the physical configurations and engineering design details which the Department determines are essential for the permittee's compliance with the applicable requirements in this State-Only permit. Nothing in this sub-condition shall be construed to create an independent affirmative duty upon the permittee to obtain a predetermination from the Department for physical configuration or engineering design detail changes made by the permittee.

#008 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.

It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it was necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

#009 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.442(a) & 127.461]

**Duty to Provide Information.** 

- (a) The permittee shall submit reports to the Department containing information the Department may prescribe relative to the operation and maintenance of each source at the facility.
- (b) The permittee shall furnish to the Department, in writing, information that the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records that the permittee is required to maintain in accordance with this permit.

#010 [25 Pa. Code § 127.461]

Revising an Operating Permit for Cause.

This operating permit may be terminated, modified, suspended or revoked and reissued if one or more of the following applies:

- (1) The permittee constructs or operates the source subject to the operating permit so that it is in violation of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder, a plan approval, a permit or in a manner that causes air pollution.
- (2) The permittee fails to properly or adequately maintain or repair an air pollution control device or equipment attached to or otherwise made a part of the source.
- (3) The permittee has failed to submit a report required by the operating permit or an applicable regulation.
- (4) The EPA determines that the permit is not in compliance with the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder.

#011 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450, 127.462, 127.465 & 127.703]

**Operating Permit Modifications** 

(a) The permittee is authorized to make administrative amendments, minor operating permit modifications and significant operating permit modifications, under this permit, as outlined below:





- (b) Administrative Amendments. The permittee shall submit the application for administrative operating permit amendments (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)), according to procedures specified in § 127.450 unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or its regulations.
- (c) Minor Operating Permit Modifications. The permittee shall submit the application for minor operating permit modifications (as defined 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.462.
- (d) Significant Operating Permit Modifications. The permittee shall submit the application for significant operating permit modifications in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.465.
- (e) The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund" with the permit number clearly indicated and submitted to the respective regional office.

#### #012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Severability Clause.

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, such a determination will not affect the remaining provisions of this permit.

#### #013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.449]

De Minimis Emission Increases.

- (a) This permit authorizes de minimis emission increases in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.449 so long as the permittee provides the Department with seven (7) days prior written notice before commencing any de minimis emissions increase. The written notice shall:
  - (1) Identify and describe the pollutants that will be emitted as a result of the de minimis emissions increase.
- (2) Provide emission rates expressed in tons per year and in terms necessary to establish compliance consistent with any applicable requirement.
- (b) The Department may disapprove or condition de minimis emission increases at any time.
- (c) Except as provided below in (d), the permittee is authorized to make de minimis emission increases (expressed in tons per year) up to the following amounts without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification:
- (1) Four tons of carbon monoxide from a single source during the term of the permit and 20 tons of carbon monoxide at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (2) One ton of NOx from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NOx at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (3) One and six-tenths tons of the oxides of sulfur from a single source during the term of the permit and 8.0 tons of oxides of sulfur at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (4) Six-tenths of a ton of PM10 from a single source during the term of the permit and 3.0 tons of PM10 at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder or 25 Pa. Code Article III.
- (5) One ton of VOCs from a single source during the term of the permit and 5.0 tons of VOCs at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder or 25 Pa. Code Article III.
  - (6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.
- (d) In accordance with § 127.14, the permittee is authorized to install the following minor sources without the need for a plan approval or permit modification:



- (1) Air conditioning or ventilation systems not designed to remove pollutants generated or released from other sources.
  - (2) Combustion units rated at 2,500,000 or less Btu per hour of heat input.
- (3) Combustion units with a rated capacity of less than 10,000,000 Btu per hour heat input fueled by natural gas supplied by a public utility or by commercial fuel oils which are No. 2 or lighter, viscosity less than or equal to 5.82 c St, and which meet the sulfur content requirements of 25 Pa. Code §123.22 (relating to combustion units). For purposes of this permit, commercial fuel oil shall be virgin oil which has no reprocessed, recycled or waste material added.
  - (4) Space heaters which heat by direct heat transfer.
  - (5) Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis.
  - (6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.
- (e) This permit does not authorize de minimis emission increases if the emissions increase would cause one or more of the following:
- (1) Increase the emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act except as authorized in Subparagraphs (c)(4) and (5) of this permit condition.
- (2) Subject the facility to the prevention of significant deterioration requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter D and/or the new source review requirements in Subchapter E.
- (3) Violate any applicable requirement of this permit, the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, or the regulations promulgated under either of the acts.
- (f) Emissions authorized under this permit condition shall be included in the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit.
- (g) Except for de minimis emission increases, installation of minor sources made pursuant to this permit condition and Plan Approval Exemptions under 25 Pa. Code § 127.14 (relating to exemptions), the permittee is prohibited from making changes or engaging in activities that are not specifically authorized under this permit without first applying for a plan approval. In accordance with § 127.14(b), a plan approval is not required for the construction, modification, reactivation, or installation of the sources creating the de minimis emissions increase.
- (h) The permittee may not meet de minimis emission threshold levels by offsetting emission increases or decreases at the same source.

## #014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]

## Operational Flexibility.

The permittee is authorized to make changes within the facility in accordance with the regulatory provisions outlined in 25 Pa. Code § 127.3 (relating to operational flexibility) to implement the operational flexibility requirements provisions authorized under Section 6.1(i) of the Air Pollution Control Act and the operational flexibility terms and conditions of this permit. The provisions in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 which implement the operational flexibility requirements include the following:

- (1) Section 127.14 (relating to exemptions)
- (2) Section 127.447 (relating to alternative operating scenarios)
- (3) Section 127.448 (relating to emissions trading at facilities with Federally enforceable emissions caps)
- (4) Section 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases)
- (5) Section 127.450 (relating to administrative operating permit amendments)





- (6) Section 127.462 (relating to minor operating permit modifications)
- (7) Subchapter H (relating to general plan approvals and general operating permits)

#### #015 [25 Pa. Code § 127.11]

## Reactivation

- (a) The permittee may not reactivate a source that has been out of operation or production for at least one year unless the reactivation is conducted in accordance with a plan approval granted by the Department or in accordance with reactivation and maintenance plans developed and approved by the Department in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(a).
- (b) A source which has been out of operation or production for more than five (5) years but less than 10 years may be reactivated and will not be considered a new source if the permittee satisfies the conditions specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(b).

#### #016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.36]

Health Risk-based Emission Standards and Operating Practice Requirements.

- (a) When needed to protect public health, welfare and the environment from emissions of hazardous air pollutants from new and existing sources, the permittee shall comply with the health risk-based emission standards or operating practice requirements imposed by the Department, except as precluded by §§ 6.6(d)(2) and (3) of the Air Pollution Control Act [35 P.S. § 4006.6(d)(2) and (3)].
- (b) A person challenging a performance or emission standard established by the Department has the burden to demonstrate that performance or emission standard does not meet the requirements of Section 112 of the Clean Air Act.

#### #017 [25 Pa. Code § 121.9]

#### Circumvention.

No person may permit the use of a device, stack height which exceeds good engineering practice stack height, dispersion technique or other technique which, without resulting in reduction of the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminants which would otherwise be in violation of 25 Pa. Code Article III, except that with prior approval of the Department, the device or technique may be used for control of malodors.

#### #018 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.402(d) & 127.442]

## Reporting Requirements.

- (a) The permittee shall comply with the applicable reporting requirements of the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder, the Air Pollution Control Act and 25 Pa. Code Article III including Chapters 127, 135 and 139.
- (b) The permittee shall submit reports to the Department containing information the Department may prescribe relative to the operation and maintenance of any air contamination source.
- (c) Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications and requests for renewal of the permit shall be submitted to the:

Regional Air Program Manager PA Department of Environmental Protection (At the address given in the permit transmittal letter, or otherwise notified)

- (d) Any records or information including applications, forms, or reports submitted pursuant to this permit condition shall contain a certification by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy and completeness. The certifications submitted under this permit shall require a responsible official of the facility to certify that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the documents are true, accurate and complete.
- (e) Any records, reports or information submitted to the Department shall be available to the public except for such



records, reports or information which meet the confidentiality requirements of § 4013.2 of the Air Pollution Control Act and §§ 112(d) and 114(c) of the Clean Air Act. The permittee may not request a claim of confidentiality for any emissions data generated for the facility.

### #019 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) & 135.5]

## Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures.

- (a) The permittee shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 and the other applicable requirements of 25 Pa. Code Article III and additional requirements related to monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping required by the Clean Air Act and the regulations thereunder including the Compliance Assurance Monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, where applicable.
- (b) Unless alternative methodology is required by the Clean Air Act and regulations adopted thereunder, sampling, testing and monitoring required by or used by the permittee to demonstrate compliance with any applicable regulation or permit condition shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139.

## #020 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) and 135.5]

#### Recordkeeping.

- (a) The permittee shall maintain and make available, upon request by the Department, the following records of monitored information:
  - (1) The date, place (as defined in the permit) and time of sampling or measurements.
  - (2) The dates the analyses were performed.
  - (3) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
  - (4) The analytical techniques or methods used.
  - (5) The results of the analyses.
  - (6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- (b) The permittee shall retain records of any required monitoring data and supporting information for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring, sample, measurement, report or application. Supporting information includes the calibration data and maintenance records and original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of reports required by the permit.
- (c) The permittee shall maintain and make available to the Department upon request, records including computerized records that may be necessary to comply with the reporting, recordkeeping and emission statement requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135 (relating to reporting of sources). In accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135, § 135.5, such records may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions.

## #021 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441(a)]

**Property Rights.** 

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

#022 [25 Pa. Code § 127.447]

**Alternative Operating Scenarios.** 

The permittee is authorized to make changes at the facility to implement alternative operating scenarios identified in this permit in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.447.



# 25-00558

# **SECTION B.** General State Only Requirements

#### #023 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

## Reporting

- (a) If the facility is a Synthetic Minor Facility, the permittee shall submit by March 1 of each year an annual emissions report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all active previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the preceding calendar year, and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported. All air emissions from the facility should be estimated and reported.
- (b) A source owner or operator of a Synthetic Minor Facility may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of an annual emissions report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

#### #024 [25 Pa. Code §135.4]

#### **Report Format**

If applicable, the emissions reports shall contain sufficient information to enable the Department to complete its emission inventory. Emissions reports shall be made by the source owner or operator in a format specified by the Department.



#### I. RESTRICTIONS.

### **Emission Restriction(s).**

### # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

#### Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

- (a) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of fugitive air contaminant from a source other than the following:
  - (1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.
  - (2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.
- (3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.
  - (4) Clearing of land.
  - (5) Stockpiling of materials.
  - (6) Open burning operations.
  - (7) [Not applicable]
  - (8) [Not applicable]
- (9) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in paragraphs (1)-(8), for which the operator has obtained a determination from the Department that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate control, meet the following requirements:
  - (i) the emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution; and
- (ii) the emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.
- (b) An application form for requesting a determination under either subsection (a)(9) or 129.15(c) is available from the Department. In reviewing these applications, the Department may require the applicant to supply information including, but not limited to, a description of proposed control measures, characteristics of emissions, quantity of emissions, and ambient air quality data and analysis showing the impact of the source on ambient air quality. The applicant shall be required to demonstrate that the requirements of subsections (a)(9) and (c) and 123.2 (relating to fugitive particulate matter) or of the requirements of 129.15(c) have been satisfied. Upon such demonstration, the Department will issue a determination, in writing, either as an operating permit condition, for those sources subject to permit requirements under the act, or as an order containing appropriate conditions and limitations.
- (c) [Paragraph (c) of the regulation is printed under WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS in this section of permit.]
- (d) [Paragraph (d) of the regulation is not applicable to this facility.]

## # 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]

#### **Fugitive particulate matter**

A person may not permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.1(a)(1) -- (9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions) [Condition #001 above] if such emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

# # 003 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

## Limitations

A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of any malodorous air contaminants from any source in such a manner that the malodors are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the source is being operated.





## # 004 [25 Pa. Code §123.41]

#### Limitations

A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of visible air contaminants in such a manner that the opacity of the emission is either of the following:

- (1) Equal to or greater than 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 1 hour.
- (2) Equal to or greater than 60% at any time.

#### # 005 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

## **Exceptions**

The limitations of 25 Pa. Code § 123.41 (relating to limitations) [Condition #004 above] shall not apply to a visible emission in any of the following instances:

- (1) When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitations.
- (2) When the emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions.
- (3) When the emission results from sources specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.1(a)(1) -- (9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions). [123.1(a)(1) -- (9) are printed under Emission Restrictions of Condition #001 in this section of permit.]
  - (4) [Not applicable]

#### # 006 [25 Pa. Code §121.7]

#### Prohibition of air pollution.

No person may permit air pollution as that term is defined in the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P. S. § \$ 4001—4015).

#### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

#### III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

#### # 007 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]

#### Measuring techniques

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

- (1) A device approved by the Department and maintained to provide accurate opacity measurements.
- (2) Observers, trained and qualified to measure plume opacity with the naked eye or with the aid of any devices approved by the Department.

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

#### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

#### # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.11a]

#### Reactivation of sources.

(a) Except as provided by § 127.215 (relating to reactivation), a source which has been out of operation or production for at least 1 year but less than or equal to 5 years may be reactivated and will not be considered a new source if the following conditions are satisfied:





- (1) The owner or operator shall, within 1 year of the deactivation submit to the Department and implement a maintenance plan which includes the measures to be taken, including maintenance, upkeep, repair or rehabilitation procedures, which will enable the source to be reactivated in accordance with the terms of the permit issued to the source.
- (2) The owner or operator shall submit a reactivation plan to the Department for approval at least 60 days prior to the proposed date of reactivation. The reactivation plan shall include sufficient measures to ensure that the source will be reactivated in compliance with the permit requirements. The permittee may submit a reactivation plan to the Department at any time during the term of its operating permit. The reactivation plan may also be submitted to and reviewed by the Department as part of the plan approval or permit application or renewal process.
- (3) The owner or operator of the source shall submit a notice to the Department within 1 year of deactivation requesting preservation of emissions in the inventory and indicating the intent to reactivate the source.
- (4) The owner or operator of the source shall comply with the terms and conditions of the maintenance plan while the source is deactivated, and shall comply with the terms of the reactivation plan and operating permit upon reactivation.
- (5) The owner or operator of the source with an approved reactivation plan and operating permit shall notify the Department in writing at least 30 days prior to reactivation of the source.
- (b) A source which has been out of operation or production for more than 5 years but less than 10 years may be reactivated and will not be considered a new source if the following conditions are satisfied:
  - (1) The owner or operator of the source complies with the requirements of subsection (a).
- (2) The owner or operator of the source obtains a plan approval and operating permit which requires that the emission of air contaminants from the source will be controlled to the maximum extent, consistent with the best available technology as determined by the Department as of the date of reactivation.
- (c) A source which has been out of operation for 10 or more years shall meet the requirements of this chapter applicable to a new source.
- (d) Other provisions of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, a source that is out of production or operation on November 26, 1994, shall have 1 year to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of subsection (a)(1), (3) and (4).
- (e) [Not applicable to this facility.]
- (f) The source shall have an operating permit prior to reactivation.

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Definitions from 25 Pa. Code §121.1:

Source - An air contamination source.

Facility - An air contamination source or a combination of air contamination sources located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties and which is owned or operated by the same person under common control.

## VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

## # 009 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

# Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

- (a) (b) [Paragraphs (a) and (b) of 25 Pa. Code § 123.1 are printed under Emission Restrictions in this section of permit.]
- (c) A person responsible for any source specified in 25 Pa. Code § 123.1(a)(1) -- (7) or (9) [Condition 001 above] shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:





- (1) Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land.
- (2) Application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which may give rise to airborne dusts.
  - (3) Paving and maintenance of roadways.
- (4) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means.
- (d) [Paragraph (d) of the regulation is not applicable to this facility.]

## # 010 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]

### **Open burning operations**

- (a) Air basins. No person may permit the open burning of material in an air basin.
- (b) Outside of air basins. [Paragraph (b) of the regulation is not applicable to this facility.]
- (c) Exceptions: The requirements of subsections (a) and (b) do not apply where the open burning operations result from:
- (1) A fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department and set by or under the supervision of a public officer.
  - (2) A fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in fire-fighting, when approved by the Department.
  - (3) A fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department.
  - (4) [Not applicable]
  - (5) [Not applicable]
  - (6) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.
  - (7) A fire set solely for cooking food.
- (d) Clearing and grubbing wastes. The following is applicable to clearing and grubbing wastes:
  - (1) As used in this subsection the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Air curtain destructor -- A mechanical device which forcefully projects a curtain of air across a pit in which open burning is being conducted so that combustion efficiency is increased and smoke and other particulate matter are contained.

Clearing and grubbing wastes -- Trees, shrubs, and other native vegetation which are cleared from land during or prior to the process of construction. The term does not include demolition wastes and dirt laden roots.

- (2) [Not applicable]
- (3) Subsection (b) notwithstanding clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned outside of an air basin, subject to the following limitations:
- (i) Upon receipt of a complaint or determination by the Department that an air pollution problem exists, the Department may order that the open burning cease or comply with subsection (b) of this section.
- (ii) Authorization for open burning under this paragraph does not apply to clearing and grubbing wastes transported from an air basin for disposal outside of an air basin.

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#### **SECTION C. Site Level Requirements**

(4) During an air pollution episode, open burning is limited by Chapter 137 (relating to air pollution episodes) and shall cease as specified in such chapter.

[This permit does not constitute authorization to burn solid waste pursuant to Section 610(3) of the Solid Waste Management Act, 35 P.S. Section 6018.610(3), or any other provision of the Solid Waste Management Act.]

### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

#### VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

No additional compliance certifications exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (relating to State Only General Requirements).

### IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.

No compliance milestones exist.



Source ID: 001 Source Name: HB SMITH NATURAL GAS FIRED BOILERS (2)

Source Capacity/Throughput: 0.650 MMBTU/HR

650.000 CF/HR Natural Gas

CU | STAC | S001

#### I. RESTRICTIONS.

# **Emission Restriction(s).**

## # 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

#### **Combustion units**

- (a) Nonair basin areas. Not applicable.
- (b) Erie; Harrisburg; York; Lancaster; and Scranton, Wilkes-Barre air basins. Combustion units in these subject air basins shall conform with the following:
- (1) General provision. No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, from a combustion unit in excess of the rate of 4 pounds per million Btu of heat input over a 1-hour period except as provided for in paragraph (4).
  - (2) (4) Not applicable.
- (c) (e) Not applicable.

#### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

### III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

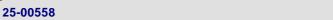
#### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).





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# **SECTION D.** Source Level Requirements

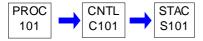
## VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).



Source ID: 101 Source Name: CHROME ELECTROPLATING TANKS (11)

Source Capacity/Throughput: \* DRY FT3/HR EXHAUST VOLUME



## I. RESTRICTIONS.

## **Emission Restriction(s).**

# 001 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.342]

Subpart N - National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks.

Standards.

- (a)(1) At all times, each owner or operator must operate and maintain any affected source subject to the requirements of this subpart, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the owner or operator to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such 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 operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.
- (2) Each owner or operator of an affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart shall comply with these requirements in this section 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. In response to an action to enforce the standards set forth in this subpart, the owner or operator may assert a defense to a claim for civil penalties for violations of such standards that are caused by a malfunction, as defined in 40 CFR 63.2. Appropriate penalties may be assessed, however, if the owner or operator fails to meet the burden of proving all the requirements in the affirmative defense. The affirmative defense shall not be available for claims for injunctive relief.
- (i) To establish the affirmative defense in any action to enforce such a standard, the owner or operator must timely meet the reporting requirements of paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section, and must prove by a preponderance of evidence that:
- (A) The violation was caused by a sudden, infrequent, and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal and usual manner; and could not have been prevented through careful planning, proper design or better operation and maintenance practices; and did not stem from any activity or event that could have been foreseen and avoided, or planned for; and was not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation, or maintenance; and
- (B) Repairs were made as expeditiously as possible when exceeded violation occurred. Off-shift and overtime labor were used, to the extent practicable to make these repairs; and
- (C) The frequency, amount and duration of the violation (including any bypass) were minimized to the maximum extent practicable; and
- (D) If the violation resulted from a bypass of control equipment or a process, then the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; and
  - (E) All possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of the violation on ambient air quality, the





environment, and human health; and

- (F) All emissions monitoring and control systems were kept in operation if at all possible, consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices; and
- (G) All of the actions in response to the violation were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs; and
- (H) At all times, the affected sources were operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions; and
- (I) A written root cause analysis was prepared, the purpose of which is to determine, correct, and eliminate the primary causes of the malfunction and the excess emissions resulting from the malfunction event at issue. The analysis shall also specify, using the best monitoring methods and engineering judgment, the amount of excess emissions that were the result of the malfunction.
- (ii) Report. The owner or operator seeking to assert an affirmative defense shall submit a written report to the Administrator with all necessary supporting documentation, that it has met the requirements set forth in paragraph (i) of this section. This affirmative defense report shall be included in the first periodic compliance, deviation report or excess emission report otherwise required after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard (which may be the end of any applicable averaging period). If such compliance, deviation report or excess emission report is due less than 45 days after the initial occurrence of the violation, the affirmation defense report may be included in the second compliance, deviation report or excess emission report due after the initial occurrence of the violation of the relevant standard.
- (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) (iii) Not applicable.
- (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 0.011 milligrams of total chromium per dry standard cubic meter (mg/dscm) of ventilation air (4.8  $\times$  10-6 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf)) for all open surface hard chromium electroplating tanks that are existing affected sources and are located at large hard chromium electroplating facilities; or
  - (ii) (iv) [Not applicable.]
- (v) After September 21, 2015, the owner or operator of an affected open surface hard chromium electroplating tank shall not add PFOS-based fume suppressants to any affected open surface hard chromium electroplating tank.
  - (2) [Not applicable.]
- (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) (e) [Not applicable.]
- (f) [Paragraph (f) is printed under WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS for this source in this section of permit.]
- (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.

[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; 77 FR 58243, Sept. 19, 2012]

# II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

# # 002 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.344]

Subpart N - National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks.

Performance test requirements and test methods.

- (a) Performance test requirements. Performance tests shall be conducted using the test methods and procedures in this section. Performance tests shall be conducted under such conditions as the Administrator specifies to the owner or operator based on representative performance of the affected source for the period being tested. Upon request, the owner or operator shall make available to the Administrator such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests. Performance test results shall be documented in complete test reports that contain the information required by paragraphs (a)(1) through (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;
- (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);
  - (v) The performance test was conducted after January 25, 1995;
- (vi) As of September 19, 2012 the source was using the same emissions controls that were used during the compliance test;
- (vii) As of September 19, 2012, the source was operating under conditions that are representative of the conditions under which the source was operating during the compliance test; and
  - (viii) Based on approval from the permitting authority.
  - (2) [Reserved]
- (c) Test methods. [Refer to regulation 40 CFR 63.344(c) for test methods.]
- (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 condition.
- (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 §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) [Not applicable.]
  - (4) [Not applicable.]
- (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 quidelines:
  - (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 condition 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) [Not applicable.]
  - (4) [Not applicable.]
- (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 cacluations 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 condition 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) [Not applicable.]

[60 FR 4963, Jan. 25, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 27787, June 3, 1996; 69 FR 42896, July 19, 2004; 77 FR 58246, Sept. 19, 2012; 79 FR 11283, Feb. 27, 2014]





#### III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

# 003 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.343]

Subpart N - National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks.

Compliance provisions.

[Paragraphs (a), (b), and (d) of this §63.343 are printed in the ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS for this source in this section of the permit.]

- (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. As an alternative to the daily monitoring, the owner or operator of an affected source may install a continuous pressure monitoring system.
  - (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, 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 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.

[The following are pressure drop values established during the initial performance test. Reference test documents dated July 16-17, 1997, provided by ELTek of Rochester, Inc.]

Stage 1: 0.8

Stage 2: 3.2

Stage 3: 1

- (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. [Not applicable.]
- (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 condition.
  - (4) Fiber-bed mist eliminator. [Not applicable.]
  - (5) Wetting agent-type or combination wetting agent-type/foam blanket fume suppressants. [Not applicable.]
  - (6) Foam blanket-type fume suppressants. [Not applicable.]
  - (7) Fume suppressant/ add-on control device. [Not applicable.]
  - (8) Use of an alternative monitoring method. [Not applicable.]

[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; 77 FR 58245, Sept. 19, 2012]

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

## # 004 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.346]

Subpart N - National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks.

#### Recordkeeping requirements.

- (a) The owner or operator of each affected source subject to these standards shall fulfill all recordkeeping requirements outlined in this condition 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. [A copy of Table 1 to Subpart N is available at this web address: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-l/subchapter-C/part-63/subpart-N/appendix-Table%201%20to%20Subpart%20N%20of%20Part%2063]
- (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. [See regulation for Table 1 of §63.342; a copy is available at this web address, https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-l/subchapter-C/part-63/subpart-N/section-63.342.] 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, except routine housekeeping practices;
- (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 to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.342(a)(1), including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation;





- (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) (15) [Not applicable.]
  - (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).

[60 FR 4963, Jan. 25, 1995, as amended at 77 FR 58248, Sept. 19, 2012]

#### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

## # 005 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.347]

Subpart N - National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks.

## Reporting requirements.

- (a) The owner or operator of each affected source subject to these standards shall fulfill all reporting requirements outlined in this condition 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 condition 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 condition apply to the owner or operator of an affected source when such source becomes subject to the provisions of this subpart.
- (c) Initial notifications. [This is a one-time requirement which has already been met.]
- (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. [Not applicable.]
- (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 as required by paragraph (e) of this condition.
- (3) (i) Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (defined in §63.2) as required by this subpart, you must submit the results of the performance tests, including any associated fuel analyses, required by this subpart 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). Performance test data must be submitted in the file format generated through use of the EPA's Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT) (see http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ert/index.html). Only data collected using test methods on the ERT Web site are subject to this requirement for submitting reports electronically to WebFIRE. Owners or operators who claim that some of the information being submitted for performance tests is confidential business information (CBI) must submit a complete ERT file including information claimed to be CBI on a compact disk, flash drive or other commonly used electronic storage media to the EPA. The electronic media must be clearly marked as CBI and mailed to U.S. EPA/OAPQS/CORE CBI Office, Attention: WebFIRE Administrator, MD C404-02, 4930 Old Page Rd., Durham, NC 27703. The same ERT file with the CBI omitted must be submitted to the EPA via CDX as described earlier in this paragraph. At the discretion of the delegated authority, you must also submit these reports, including the confidential business information, to the delegated authority in the format specified by the delegated authority. For any performance test conducted using test methods that are not listed on the ERT Web site, the owner or operator shall submit the results of the performance test to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.
- (g) Ongoing compliance status reports for major sources.
  - (1) [Not applicable.]
  - (2) [Not applicable.]
- (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 condition.
  - (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) [Not applicable.]
- (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 number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred during the reporting period and which caused or may have caused any applicable emission limitation to be exceeded. The report must also include a description of actions taken by an owner or operator during a malfunction of an affected source to minimize emissions in accordance with §63.342(a)(1), including actions taken to correct a malfunction.
  - (xiii) The name, title, and signature of the responsible official who is certifying the accuracy of the report; and
  - (xiv) The date of the report.
  - (4) [Not applicable.]
- (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 either of the following conditions is 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; or
- (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 condition, 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. [Not applicable.]

[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; 77 FR 58248, Sept. 19, 2012; 85 FR 73888, Nov. 19, 2020]

# 006 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) All requests, reports, applications, submittals, and other communications subject to 40 CFR Parts 60 and 63 shall be submitted to both the EPA and the Department.
- (b) The appropriate address for EPA Region III is:

Section Chief

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region III Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division

Air Section (3ED21)

Four Penn Center





1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2852

Electronic compliance certifications should be sent to the EPA at the following email address. Include the following in the email subject line: name of facility, state, and operating permit number.

R3\_APD\_Permits@epa.gov

(c) The web address for sumittals to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection is: https://www.dep.pa.gov/DataandTools/Pages/Application-Form-Upload.aspx

#### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

#### # 007 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.342]

Subpart N - National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks.

#### Standards.

[This conditions refers to Table 1 and Table 2 of 40 CFR § 63.342 which is available at this web address: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-l/subchapter-C/part-63/subpart-N/section-63.342 ]

[Paragraphs (a) - (e) and (g) of §63.342 are printed under RESTRICTIONS for this source in this section of this permit.]

- (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; [See regulation for Table 1 to §63.342 -- Summary of Operation and Maintenance Practices. A copy of Table 1 is available at this web address: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-l/subchapter-C/part-63/subpart-N/section-63.342 ]
- (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.
- (F) The plan shall include housekeeping procedures, as specified in Table 2 of this section. [Refer to regulation for Table 2 to 40 CFR 63.342. A copy of Table 2 is available at this web address: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-C/part-63/subpart-N/section-63.342]
- (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.

[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; 77 FR 58243, Sept. 19, 2012]

[See regulation for Table 1 to 40 CFR § 63.342 -- Summary of Operation and Maintenance Practices.]





[See regulation for Table 2 to 40 CFR § 63.342 -- Housekeeping Practices.]

#### # 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.12b]

Plan approval terms and conditions.

- (a) The owner or operator shall comply with the following work practice standards:
- (1) Visually inspect the composite mesh-pad system at least once each quarter 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 composite mesh-pad system.
- (2) Visually inspect the back portion of the mesh pad closest to the fan to ensure there is no breakthrough of chromic acid mist at least once per quarter.
  - (3) Visually inspect the ductwork from the tank to the control device to ensure there are no leaks at least once per quarter.
- (4) Perform washdown of the composite mesh-pads in accordance with the frequency recommended by the manufacturer.
- (5) Visually inspect the packed bed scrubber at least once per quarter 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.
- (6) Visually inspect the back portion of the chevron blade mist eliminator at least once per quarter to ensure that it is dry and there is no breakthrough of chromic acid mist.

[From Condition #12 of Plan Approval #PA-25-558A.] [Authority for this condition is also derived from Table 1 to 40 CFR §63.342]

(b) The pressure drop gauge shall be permanently installed and maintained at a conveniently readable location to indicate the pressure drop across the collector.

[This Condition is derived from Condition #7 of Plan Approval #PA-25-558A]

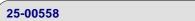
#### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

## # 009 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.340]

Subpart N - National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks.

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) (e) [Not applicable.]





[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]

## # 010 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.343]

Subpart N - National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks.

#### Compliance provisions.

- (a) Compliance dates.
  - (1) (7) [Not applicable or no longer applicable.]
- (8) After March 19, 2013, the owner or operator of an affected source that is subject to the standards in paragraphs §63.342(c) or (d) shall implement the housekeeping procedures specified in Table 2 of §63.342.
- (b) Methods to demonstrate initial compliance. [This paragraph is not applicable because it is a one time requirement which has already been met.]
- (c) [This paragraph §63.343(c) is included in MONITORING REQUIREMENTS for this source in this section of permit.]
- (d) [Not applicable.]

[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; 77 FR 58245, Sept. 19, 2012]

### # 011 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63 Subpart N Table 1]

Subpart N - National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks.

## General Provisions Applicability to Subpart N

[Refer to regulation for Table 1 to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart N. A copy of Table 1 is available at this web address: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-l/subchapter-C/part-63/subpart-N/appendix-Table%201%20to%20Subpart%20N%20of%20Part%2063 ]

#### # 012 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.2]

#### **Subpart A--General Provisions**

#### Definitions.

[Selected definitions from 40 CFR § 63.2 reference in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart N are printed below. Refer to regulation for remaining definitions. A copy of § 63.2 is available at this web address: https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-l/subchapter-C/part-63/subpart-A/section-63.2]

Administrator means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or his or her authorized representative (e.g., a State that has been delegated the authority to implement the provisions of this part).

Malfunction means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control and monitoring equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner which causes, or has the potential to cause, the emission limitations in an applicable standard to be exceeded. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

[59 FR 12430, Mar. 16, 1994, as amended at 67 FR 16596, Apr. 5, 2002; 68 FR 32600, May 30, 2003; 69 FR 21752, Apr. 22, 2004; 72 FR 27443, May 16, 2007; 85 FR 63418, Oct. 7, 2020; 85 FR 73885, Nov. 19, 2020]

#### # 013 [40 CFR Part 63 NESHAPS for Source Categories §40 CFR 63.341]

Subpart N - National Emission Standards for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks.

#### **Definitions and nomenclature**

[Selected definitions are printed below. Refer to regulation 40 CFR § 63.641 for remaining definitions applicable to Subpart





#### N.]

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).

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 (CrO3).

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.

Contains hexavalent chromium means, the substance consists of, or contains 0.1 percent or greater by weight, chromium trioxide, chromium (VI) oxide, chromic acid, or chromic anhydride.

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.

Existing affected source means an affected hard chromium electroplating tank, decorative chromium electroplating tank, or chromium anodizing tank, the construction or reconstruction of which commenced on or before February 8, 2012.

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/m2 for total plating times ranging from 20 minutes to 36 hours depending upon the desired plate thickness.

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.

New affected source means an affected hard chromium electroplating tank, decorative chromium electroplating tank, or chromium anodizing tank, the construction or reconstruction of which commenced after February 8, 2012.

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.

Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS)-based fume suppressant means a fume suppressant that contains 1 percent or greater PFOS by weight.

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

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

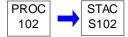
[60 FR 4963, Jan. 25, 1995, as amended at 69 FR 42894, July 19, 2004; 77 FR 58242, Sept. 19, 2012]





Source ID: 102 Source Name: HYDROCHLORIC ACID STRIPPING TANK

Source Capacity/Throughput: 1.000 Tons/HR



## I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

## III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

#### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

#### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

#### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).





**SECTION E.** Source Group Restrictions.



# **SECTION F.** Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this State Only facility.





# **SECTION G.** Emission Restriction Summary.

Source Id	Source Descriptior
001	HRISMITH NATURAL GAS FIRED BOILERS (2)

<b>Emission Limit</b>			Pollutant	
4.000	Lbs/MMBTU	over a 1 hour period [25 Pa Code 123.22]	SOX	

101 CHROME ELECTROPLATING TANKS (11)

<b>Emission Limit</b>		Pollutant	
0.015	mg/DSCM	of ventilation air [40 CFR 63.342 of Subpart N] Chromium Compounds	

# **Site Emission Restriction Summary**

Emission Limit	Pollutant
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### SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

(a) This facility is located at 2002 Greengarden Road, Erie, PA 16502.

This facility is a NATURAL MINOR with respect to Potential Emissions of regulated air pollutants.

The following eFACTS ID's are assigned to this facility for this permit issuance:

Permit number: 25-00558

eFACTS Site Name: Prod Finishing

RMS ID: 43300 APS ID: 348042 Master Auth ID: 357148 Client ID: 48792 Site ID: 492781

Primary Facility (PF) ID: 520708

- (b) The Capacity/Throughput numbers listed in Section A, the Site Inventory List, and provided in Section D of this permit for individual sources are for informational purposes only and are not to be considered enforceable limits. The actual enforceable emission and operating limits for each source, with the correct number of significant digits, are listed in Sections C, D, and E of this permit. The Emission Restriction Summary in Section G of this permit is for information purposes only and is not to be used to establish enforceable limits.
- (c) Abbreviations used in this permit:

Schematics:

FML: Fuel material location CU: Combustion Unit

PROC: Process
CNTL: Control device

STAC: Stack. The stack can represent either the emission point or fugitive emissions in a permit map.

Pollutants:

CO: Carbon Monoxide
NOx: Nitrogen Oxides
SOx: Sulfur Oxides

TSP: Total Suspended Particulate (includes both filterable and condensable)

PM10: Particulate Matter less than 10 microns PM2.5: Particulate Matter less than 2.5 microns

VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds HAP: Hazardous Air Pollutant

Source ID: Department assigned ID number for the source Source Name: Department assigned name for the source

Capacity/Throughput: The maximum rated capacity or throughput for the source. The maximum rated capacity or throughput is not considered an enforceable limit. Enforceable limits are contained within the conditions of the permit.

Fuel/Material: The fuel/material assigned to SCC for the source

AIMS: Air Information Management System -- the DEP electronic database for permitting and emission reports

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations

CI: Combustion Ignition

CMS: Continuous Monitoring System

Department: Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (the DEP)

eFacts: Environmental Facility Application Compliance Tracking System -- the DEP electronic database for inspection reports

ICE: Internal Combustion Engine

ICI: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional

NESHAP: National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR Part 63)

NSPS: New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR Part 60)

NWRO: Northwest Regional Office of PADEP

RFD: Request for Determination of Changes of Minor Significance & Exemption from plan approval.

RICE: Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine SCC: Source Classification Code as defined by EPA

SI: Spark Ignition

# 25-00558

### SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

Source: An air contamination source (25 Pa. Code § 121.1).

(d) All reports, submittals, and other communications required by this permit shall be submitted electronically to the PA DEP Northwest Regional office located at the following address. Web addresses for electronic submittals to this office are below.

Bureau of Air Quality Department of Environmental Protection 230 Chestnut Street Meadville, PA 16335 814-332-6940 (phone) 814-332-6121 (fax) Office Hours 8 a.m. - 4 p.m. 800-541-2050 (after hours)

- (i) Spills and other emergencies should be reported immediately to DEP by telephone at 800-541-2050.
- (ii) Submittals of Asbestos Abatements and Demolition/Renovation Notification Forms should be made via the Online Asbestos Notification System. Information and links are located at this web address:

https://www.dep.pa.gov/Business/Air/BAQ/BusinessTopics/Pages/Asbestos.aspx

(iii) Submittals of Annual emissions inventory, if required, must be made via the DEP's AES\*Online secure website. Information and links are located at this web address:

https://www.dep.pa.gov/Business/Air/BAQ/BusinessTopics/Emission/Pages/default.aspx

(iv) Submittals pertaining to emissions testing, specifically test protocols and test reports, shall be made by emailing electronic copies submissions to both PSIMS Administration in Central Office and to Regional Office AQ Program at the following email addresses:

> **CENTRAL OFFICE:** RA-EPstacktesting@pa.gov

NORTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE: RA-EPNWstacktesting@pa.gov

- (v) The 15-day advance notifications of emissions testing dates and supplemental testing information shall be submitted directly to:
- (1) the DEP's OnBase electronic upload website where it will be forwarded to the Northwest Regional Office Air Quality Inspector. Upload the written notification at this web address:

https://www.dep.pa.gov/DataandTools/Pages/Application-Form-Upload.aspx

- (2) IF the Protocol Reviewer at Central Office Division of Source Testing requested a copy of the notification, then submit a copy to the email address provided by the protocol reviewer.
  - (vi) Submittals of RFD's shall be made via the DEP's Greenport website at https://greenport.pa.gov
  - (vii) All other submittals to this office should be made via the DEP's OnBase electronic upload website at this web address:

https://www.dep.pa.gov/DataandTools/Pages/Application-Form-Upload.aspx

- (e) Submittals to the EPA are made to the EPA Region III office.
  - (1) The regional EPA address is:

Section Chief

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region III Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division

Air Section (3ED21)

Four Penn Center

1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-2852





### SECTION H. Miscellaneous.

- (2) Electronic compliance certifications should be sent to the EPA at the following email address. Include the following in the email subject line: name of facility, state, and Title V operating permit number.
  - R3\_APD\_Permits@epa.gov
- (f) The following sources/activities have been determined to be of minor significance with respect to emissions of regulated air pollutants and have no applicable emission, testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements.
- (1) Space Heaters (2) comprised of two portable kerosene heaters with one having a heat input of 500,000 Btu/hr and the other having a heat input of 150,000 Btu/hr.
- (2) Trichloroethlylene Usage metal parts that are going to be plated are occasionally wiped down by hand with trichloroethylene.
- (3) [Reserved.] [The Year-A-Round Model 500 Corn boiler, rated at 500,000 Btu/hr, which was RFD approved on May 8, 2007, had not operated since 2007 and was dismantled and removed from the facility in June 2015.]
- (g) This permit was reissued on June 6, 2007.
- (h) Source 001 consists of two natural gas HB Smith boilers, each rated at 395,000 Btu/hr.
- (i) This permit renewal is issued on July 18, 2012.
- (j) This permit renewal, effective October 17, 2017, is issued on October 17, 2017.
- (k) This permit renewal, effective February 7, 2023, is issued on February 7, 2023.



\*\*\*\*\* End of Report \*\*\*\*\*