

Attachment A
Fiscal Impact Calculations

DEQ Art Glass Permanent Rule

Fiscal Impact Estimate for proposed rule- Bullseye Glass Company

| Bullseye - Tier 2 | | |
|----------------------|--|------|
| Requirements summary | Install control device on all furnaces using glassmaking HAPs. If using chrome: source test & modeling to develop daily & annual max usage Then follow the max usage limits | |
| | Cost Estimate | |
| | low | high |

Permitting costs

| | | | |
|---|----------|-----------|--|
| NESHAP 6S applies? | Y | | |
| Needs Title V permit because of 6S | Y | | |
| Cost of Title V application (including DEQ fees + consultant to prepare) | \$25,000 | \$100,000 | If a facility needs a Title V due to NESHAP 6S, that is independent of this art glass rule, so this cost isn't included in the totals. |
| Annual DEQ Title V permit costs | \$10,310 | \$11,510 | If a facility needs a Title V due to NESHAP 6S, that is independent of this art glass rule, so this cost isn't included in the totals. |
| Incremental extra cost of Title V application due to art glass rule | \$0 | \$5,000 | Assume preparing the permit application would cost 0% to 5% more because of the incremental addition of the proposed rules. |
| Incremental extra cost of Title V annual permit fees due to art glass rule | \$0 | \$0 | The proposed rules would not increase the annual permit fees if the facility would have a Title V anyway. |
| Number of Control Devices | | | |
| # of additional baghouses installed, over and above what would have been installed due to NESHAP 6S alone | 0 | 2 | This is uncertain because changes to comply with NESHAP 6S are happening at the same time as efforts to comply with this rule. |

Cost Per Control Device

| | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|--|
| Install baghouse | \$250,000 | \$400,000 | |
| Install baghouse leak detection system or HEPA afterfilter | \$10,000 | \$30,000 | |
| One-time 'grain loading' source test to demonstrate baghouse is working | \$4,000 | \$15,000 | Assume length of run depends on detection limits, does not have to be entire production run. |
| Annual operation | \$15,000 | \$70,000 | Electricity, bag replacement etc |
| Annual cost to monitor and report on baghouse to DEQ | \$12,000 | \$17,000 | |
| Total one-time costs per baghouse | \$264,000 | \$445,000 | |
| Total annual costs per baghouse | \$27,000 | \$87,000 | |

Source Testing Costs

| | | | |
|--|----------|----------|--|
| One-time source test to measure Cr6 emissions when making products containing Cr3 or Cr6 | \$60,000 | \$65,000 | Assume 16 hr test runs. May be able to run concurrently with grain loading test, reducing cost. \$10-15k if test can be done in 1-3 hr runs. If 16hr runs, \$65k. If 4-day runs, \$100k. |
|--|----------|----------|--|

Modeling Costs

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| One-time modeling to find max production rate that results in acceptable source impact level | | |
| AERSCREEN model only | \$10,000 | - |

| Bullseye - Tier 2 | | |
|------------------------------------|--|-------------|
| Requirements summary | Install control device on all furnaces using glassmaking HAPs. If using chrome: source test & modeling to develop daily & annual max usage Then follow the max usage limits | |
| | Cost Estimate | |
| | low | high |
| AERSCREEN followed by AERMOD model | - | \$30,000 |

Total Costs

If 0 additional baghouses installed

| | | |
|----------------|----------|-----------|
| One-time costs | \$70,000 | \$100,000 |
| Annual costs | \$0 | \$0 |

If 2 additional baghouses installed

| | | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| One-time costs | \$598,000 | \$990,000 |
| Annual costs | \$54,000 | \$174,000 |

DEQ Art Glass Permanent Rule

Fiscal Impact Estimate for proposed rule- Uroboros Glass Studios, Inc.

| Uroboros - Tier 2 | | |
|----------------------|--|------|
| Requirements summary | Install control device on all furnaces using glassmaking HAPs. If using chrome: source test & modeling to develop daily & annual max usage Then follow the max usage limits | |
| | Cost Estimate | |
| | low | high |

Permitting costs

| | | | |
|--|----------|----------|--|
| NESHAP 6S applies? | Y | | |
| Needs Title V permit because of 6S? | Y | | |
| Cost of Title V application (including DEQ fees + consultant to prepare) | \$15,000 | \$55,000 | If a facility needs a Title V due to NESHAP 6S, that is independent of this art glass rule, so this cost isn't included in the totals. |
| Annual DEQ Title V permit costs | \$8,500 | \$8,500 | If a facility needs a Title V due to NESHAP 6S, that is independent of this art glass rule, so this cost isn't included in the totals. |
| Incremental extra cost of Title V application due to art glass rule | \$0 | \$3,000 | Assume preparing the permit application would cost 0% to 5% more because of the incremental addition of the proposed rules. (Rounded to the nearest thousand.) |
| Incremental extra cost of Title V annual permit fees due to art glass rule | \$0 | \$0 | The proposed rules would not increase the annual permit fees if the facility would have a Title V anyway. |

Number of Control Devices

| | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| # of additional baghouses installed, over and above what would have been installed due to NESHAP 6S alone | 0 | 1 | This is uncertain because changes to comply with NESHAP 6S are happening at the same time as efforts to comply with this rule. |
|---|---|---|--|

Cost Per Control Device

| | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Install baghouse | \$355,000 | \$610,000 | |
| Install baghouse leak detection system or HEPA afterfilter | \$10,000 | \$30,000 | |
| One-time 'grain loading' source test to demonstrate baghouse is working | Included in source testing cost below | | Assume length of run depends on detection limits, does not have to be entire production run. |
| Annual operation | \$15,000 | \$70,000 | Electricity, bag replacement etc |
| Annual cost to monitor and report on baghouse to DEQ | \$12,000 | \$17,000 | |
| Total one-time costs per baghouse | \$365,000 | \$640,000 | |
| Total annual costs per baghouse | \$27,000 | \$87,000 | |

Source Testing Costs

| | | |
|--|----------|----------|
| One-time source test to measure Cr6 emissions when making products containing Cr3 or Cr6 | \$56,000 | \$56,000 |
|--|----------|----------|

Modeling Costs

| | | |
|--|----------|---|
| One-time modeling to find max production rate that results in acceptable source impact level | | |
| AERSCREEN model only | \$10,000 | - |

| Uroboros - Tier 2 | | |
|------------------------------------|--|----------|
| Requirements summary | Install control device on all furnaces using glassmaking HAPs. If using chrome: source test & modeling to develop daily & annual max usage Then follow the max usage limits | |
| | Cost Estimate | |
| | low | high |
| AERSCREEN followed by AERMOD model | - | \$30,000 |

Total Costs

If 0 additional baghouses installed

| | | |
|----------------|----------|----------|
| One-time costs | \$66,000 | \$89,000 |
| Annual costs | \$0 | \$0 |

If 1 additional baghouse installed

| | | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| One-time costs | \$431,000 | \$729,000 |
| Annual costs | \$27,000 | \$87,000 |

DEQ Art Glass Permanent Rule
Fiscal Impact Estimate for proposed rule- Tier 1 CAGM

| Tier 1 (Northstar, Trautman and Glass Alchemy) | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------|--|-----------|--|---------|
| Requirements summary | Do 1 of these at all furnaces: Install control device, OR source test & modeling to show impact below limits, OR request permit condition to not use metal HAPs | | | | | |
| | Cost Estimate | | | | | |
| | If installing control device | | If doing source test and modeling only | | If taking permit condition to stop using metal HAPs | |
| | low | high | low | high | low | high |
| Permitting costs | | | | | | |
| NESHAP 6S applies? | N | | N | | N | |
| Rule would require facility to get new permit | Yes, ACDP | | Yes, ACDP | | Yes, ACDP | |
| Application Fee | \$7,200 | \$7,200 | \$7,200 | \$7,200 | \$7,200 | \$7,200 |
| Consultant to prepare application | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Annual Permit Fee (applies at time of application and each year after) | \$4,608 | \$4,608 | \$4,608 | \$4,608 | \$4,608 | \$4,608 |
| Control Device Costs | | | | | | |
| Install baghouse | \$250,000 | \$400,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Install baghouse leak detection system or HEPA afterfilter | Optional, can do this instead of grain loading test | | | | | |
| Annual operation (electricity, bag replacement, etc) | \$15,000 | \$70,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Reporting Costs | | | | | | |
| Annual cost to monitor and report on baghouse to DEQ | \$12,000 | \$17,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Source Testing Costs | | | | | | |
| One-time source test to measure metal emissions including total Cr. (Total Cr can be used as a proxy for Cr6) | - | - | \$15,000 | \$25,000 | - | - |
| One-time source test to measure Cr6 emissions when making products containing Cr3 (optional) | If Tier 1 and using control device, don't have to test for Cr6 | | \$0 | \$65,000 | - | - |
| One-time 'grain loading' source test to demonstrate baghouse is working | \$4,000 | \$15,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Modeling Costs | | | | | | |
| One-time modeling to find max production rate that results in acceptable source impact level | | | | | | |
| AERSCREEN model only | - | - | \$10,000 | - | - | - |
| AERSCREEN followed by AERMOD model | - | - | - | \$30,000 | - | - |
| Cost of reduced production | | | | | | |
| Stopping production of materials containing Cr6 (required to take source test + modeling exemption) | - | - | unknown | unknown | About 1/2 of products contain metal HAPs. There may not be workable substitute formulations. Facilities may choose to phase out one or a few metal HAPs but are likely to choose source test & modeling or installation of a control device. | |
| Reduced production if source testing shows it's needed to meet receptor conc limits | - | - | unknown | unknown | | |
| Total Costs | | | | | | |
| One-time costs | \$261,200 | \$422,200 | \$32,200 | \$127,200 | \$7,200 | \$7,200 |
| Annual costs | \$31,608 | \$91,608 | \$4,608 | \$4,608 | 50% of facility profit (?) | |

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------------------------|---------|
| One-time costs (rounded) | \$261,000 | \$422,000 | \$32,000 | \$127,000 | \$7,000 | \$7,000 |
| Annual costs (rounded) | \$32,000 | \$92,000 | \$5,000 | \$5,000 | 50% of facility profit (?) | |