Total annual costs per baghouse

Fiscal Impact Estimate for proposed rule- Bullseye Glass Company

В	ullseye- Tier 2		
Requirements summary	Install control device on all to the life using chrome: source te daily & annua Then follow the	st & modeling to develop	
	Cost Es		
Dormitting costs	low	high	
Permitting costs NESHAP 6S applies?	Y	,	1
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.
Costs Per Control Device			
install baghouse	\$250,000	\$400,000	
One-time source test to demonstrate 99% PM control efficiency	\$4,000	\$15,000	Assume length of run depends on detection limits, does not have to be entire production run to show capture efficiency.
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	\$254,000	\$415,000	

\$27,000

\$87,000

Fiscal Impact Estimate for proposed rule- Bullseye Glass Company

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

Source Testing Costs

One-time source test to measure		ļ.
Cr6 emissions when making	\$60,000	\$65,000
products containing Cr3 or Cr6		t

Assume 16 hr test runs. May be able to run concurrently with 99% control efficiency test, reducing cost.

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		¢20,000
AERMOD model	-	\$30,000

Total Costs

If 0 additional baghouses installed

n o additional bagnouses instanca		
One-time costs	\$70,000	\$100,000
Annual costs	\$0	\$0

If 2 additional baghouses installed

One-time costs	\$578,000	\$930,000
Annual costs	\$54,000	\$174,000

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

Uroboros- Tier 2			
Requirements summary	ry Install control device on all furnaces using metal HA If using chrome: source test & modeling to develo daily & annual max usage Then follow the max usage limits		
	Cost Estimate		
	low	high	
Permitting costs			

1 Cillitating 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 6S, that is indepe so this cost isn't i
Annual DEQ Title V permit costs	\$8,500	\$8,500	If a facility needs 6S, that is indepe so this cost isn't i
Incremental extra cost of Title V application due to art glass rule	\$0	\$3,000	Assume preparing would cost 0% to incremental addit (Rounded to the
Incremental extra cost of Title V annual permit fees due to art glass rule	\$0	\$0	The proposed rule annual permit fee a Title V anyway.

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.

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.

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.)

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	0	1
would have been installed due		
to NESHAP 6S alone		

This is uncertain because changes to comply with NESHAP 6S are happening at the same time as efforts to comply with this rule.

Costs Per Control Device

install baghouse	\$355,000	\$610,000
One-time source test to demonstrate 99% PM control efficiency	included in source	testing cost below
annual operation	\$15,000	\$70,000
Annual cost to monitor and report on baghouse to DEQ	S12.000	\$17,000
Total one-time costs per baghouse	S355.000	\$610,000
Total annual costs per baghouse	\$27,000	\$87,000

Assume length of run depends on detection limits, and does not have to be entire production run to show capture efficiency.

electricity, bag replacement etc

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

Uroboros- Tier 2		
Requirements summary	If using chrome: source to daily & annu	furnaces using metal HAPs. est & modeling to develop al max usage e max usage limits
	Cost Estimate	
	low	high

Source Testing Costs

\$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	-				
AERSCREEN followed by		\$30,000				
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	\$421,000	\$699,000
Annual costs	\$27,000	\$87,000

		•	autman and Glass Alch	•				
Requirements summary	Do 1 of these at all furr	naces: install control device (•	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?		V	N		N			
Rule would require facility to get	Yes, ACDP		Yes, ACDP		Yes, ACDP			
Application Fee	new permit Application Fee \$ 7,200 \$		0 \$ 7,200 \$ 7,200		\$ 7,200 \$ 7,2			
Consultant to prepare application	-	\$ 7,200	-	-	-	7,723		
Annual Permit Fee (applies at time of application and each year after)	\$ 4,608	\$ 4,608	\$ 4,608	\$ 4,608	\$ 4,608	\$ 4,60		
Control Device Costs								
Install baghouse	\$250,000	\$400,000	-	-	-			
Annual operation (electricity, bag replacement etc)			-	-	-			
теріасетені ексу								
Reporting Costs								
Annual cost to monitor and report on baghouse to DEQ	\$12,000	\$17,000	-	-	-			
ource Testing Costs								
One-time source test to measure								
metal emissions including total Cr.			\$15,000	\$25,000				
(Total Cr can be used as a proxy for			713,000	\$25,000				
Cr6)								
One-time source test to measure	If Tior 1 and using s	ontrol device, don't						
Cr6 emissions when making	have to te		\$0	\$65,000	-			
products containing Cr3 (optional)	nave to te	est for Crb.						
One-time source test to								
demonstrate 99% PM control	\$4,000	\$15,000		-	-			
efficiency	. ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, ,,,,,,						
Nodeling Costs								
	One-time modeling	to find max production		ceptable source impact	level			
AERSCREEN model only	-	-	\$10,000	-	-			
AERSCREEN followed by AERMOD model	-	-	-	\$30,000	-			
ost of reduced production								
Stopping production of materials					About 1/2 of products	s contain metal HAF		
containing Cr6 (required to take	-	-	unknown	unknown	There may not be v			
source test + modeling exemption)					formulations. Facili	ties may choose to		
Reduced production if source					phase out one or a fe			
testing shows it's needed to meet	-	-	unknown	unknown	likely to choose source	_		
receptor conc limits					installation of a	control device.		
otal Costs								
One-time costs	\$261,200		\$32,200	\$127,200	\$7,200	\$7,2		
Annual costs	\$31,608	\$91,608	\$4,608	\$4,608	50% of facil			
One-time costs (rounded)	\$261,000		\$32,000	\$127,000	\$7,000			
Annual costs (rounded)	\$32,000	\$92,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	50% of facil	ity profit (2)		