DEQ Art Glass Permanent Rule

Total Costs

one-time costs

annual costs

\$324,000

\$27,000

Fiscal Impact Estimate for proposed rule- Tier 2 CAGM

Tier 2 (Bu	Illseye and Uroboros)]	
- 1-1	Install control device on all	furnaces using metal HAPs		
	If using chrome:			
Requirements summary	Source test & modeling to develop daily & annual			
	max ı			
	Then follow the max usage limits			
	Cost Estimate			
Permitting costs	low	high	I	
NESHAP 6S applies?	\	/	1	
Needs Title V permit because of	<u>'</u>	!		
•	١	Y		
6S?				
Cost of Title V application				
(including DEQ fees + consultant	\$25,000	\$100,000	If a facility needs a Title V due to NESHAP	
to prepare	\$25,000	ψ 1 00,000	6S, that is independent of this art glass rule,	
to prepare			so this cost isn't included in the totals.	
Incremental extra cost of Title V				
application due to art glass rule	\$0	\$5,000		
approacion and to are grass rare				
			If a facility and by Title M. L. and MESHAR	
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.	
Control Device Costs			1	
			Assume install of 1 additional baghouse,	
install baghouse	\$250,000	\$300,000	above what would have been installed due	
			to NESHAP 6S.	
annual operation	\$15,000	\$70,000	electricity, bag replacement etc	
Reporting Costs			1	
Annual cost to monitor and	\$12,000	\$12,000		
report on baghouse to DEQ	712,000	\$12,000		
Source Testing Costs			1	
One-time source test to measure			Assume this requires 16 hr runs. At some	\$10-15k if test can be done in 1-
			facilities, may be able to run concurrently	
Cr6 amissions when making	\$60,000	\$65,000		hr rune It 16hr rune S65k It /-
Cr6 emissions when making	\$60,000	\$65,000	with 99% control efficiency test, reducing	hr runs. If 16hr runs, \$65k. If 4-
Cr6 emissions when making products containing Cr3 or Cr6	\$60,000	\$65,000		hr runs. If 16hr runs, \$65k. If 4- day runs, \$100k.
products containing Cr3 or Cr6	\$60,000	\$65,000	with 99% control efficiency test, reducing cost.	
products containing Cr3 or Cr6 One-time source test to			with 99% control efficiency test, reducing cost. Assume length of run depends on detection	
One-time source test to demonstrate 99% PM control	\$60,000 \$4,000		with 99% control efficiency test, reducing cost. Assume length of run depends on detection limits, does not have to be entire	
products containing Cr3 or Cr6 One-time source test to			with 99% control efficiency test, reducing cost. Assume length of run depends on detection	
one-time source test to demonstrate 99% PM control			with 99% control efficiency test, reducing cost. Assume length of run depends on detection limits, does not have to be entire	
One-time source test to demonstrate 99% PM control efficiency			with 99% control efficiency test, reducing cost. Assume length of run depends on detection limits, does not have to be entire	
one-time source test to demonstrate 99% PM control efficiency	\$4,000	\$15,000	with 99% control efficiency test, reducing cost. Assume length of run depends on detection limits, does not have to be entire	
one-time source test to demonstrate 99% PM control efficiency Modeling Costs One-time modeling to find ma	\$4,000	\$15,000	with 99% control efficiency test, reducing cost. Assume length of run depends on detection limits, does not have to be entire	
One-time source test to demonstrate 99% PM control efficiency Modeling Costs One-time modeling to find ma	\$4,000 x production rate that r rce impact level	\$15,000	with 99% control efficiency test, reducing cost. Assume length of run depends on detection limits, does not have to be entire	
One-time source test to demonstrate 99% PM control efficiency Modeling Costs One-time modeling to find ma sou	\$4,000 x production rate that r	\$15,000 results in acceptable	with 99% control efficiency test, reducing cost. Assume length of run depends on detection limits, does not have to be entire production run to show capture efficiency.	
One-time source test to demonstrate 99% PM control efficiency Modeling Costs One-time modeling to find ma	\$4,000 x production rate that r rce impact level	\$15,000	with 99% control efficiency test, reducing cost. Assume length of run depends on detection limits, does not have to be entire production run to show capture efficiency.	

\$415,000

\$82,000

		Tier 1 (Northstar.	Trautman and Glass Al	chemy)			1	
Requirements summary		- (received)	Do 1 of these Install co Source test & modeling t					
			Cost Es	stimate				
	If doing source test and modeling only		If installing control device		If taking permit condition to stop using metal HAPs			
Dormitting costs	low	high	low	high	low	high	J	
Permitting costs NESHAP 6S applies?	1	N		N		N	1	
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	\$300,000	-	-]	
annual operation	-	-	\$15,000	\$70,000	-	-	electricity, bag replacement etc	
Reporting Costs							replacement etc	
Annual cost to monitor and	_		\$12,000	\$12,000	_]	
report on baghouse to DEQ			\$12,000	312,000			J	
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)	\$0	\$65,000	If Tier 1 and using con to test	trol device, don't have for Cr6.	-	-	test length depends of detection limits	
One-time source test to demonstrate 99% PM control efficiency	-	-	\$4,000	\$15,000	-	-		
Modeling Costs								
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	-	-	-	-		
							1	
Cost of reduced production stopping production of materials							1	
containing Cr6 (required to take source test + modeling exemption)	unknown	unknown	-	-	There may not be	s contain metal HAPs. workable substitute		
reduced production if source testing shows it's needed to meet receptor conc limits	unknown	unknown	-	-	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.			
Total Costs								
one-time costs	\$17,200	\$102,200]	
annual costs	\$4,608	\$4,608	\$31,608	\$86,608	50% of faci	lity profit (?)	J	