

Chapter NR 468

EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS
FOR MISCELLANEOUS PROCESSES

NR 468.01 Applicability; purpose.
NR 468.02 Definitions.

NR 468.20 Perchloroethylene dry cleaning facilities.
NR 468.30 Industrial process cooling towers.

Note: Corrections made under s. 13.93 c2md cbd 7., Stats., Register, March, 1997, No. 495.

NR 468.01 Applicability; purpose. c1d APPLICABILITY. This chapter applies to miscellaneous sources of hazardous air pollutants including perchloroethylene dry cleaning, petroleum solvent dry cleaning, sterilization facilities and industrial process cooling towers, and to their owners and operators.

c2d PURPOSE. This chapter is adopted under ss. 285.11, 285.13 and 285.27 c2d, Stats., to establish source categories for sources of hazardous air pollutants and to establish emission standards for these source categories in order to protect air quality.

Note: This chapter is based on federal regulations contained in 40 CFR part 63. Sections of this chapter correspond to the subparts of 40 CFR part 63 as follows:

Section of this chapter	40 CFR part 63 subpart
NR 468.20	Subpart M as last revised on December 20, 1993
NR 468.30	Subpart Q as last revised on September 8, 1994

History: Cr. Register, June, 1995, No. 474, eff. 7-1-95; am. c1d, Register, January, 1997, No. 493, eff. 2-1-97; am. c1d, Register, March, 1997, No. 495, eff. 4-1-97.

NR 468.02 Definitions. For terms not defined in this chapter, the definitions contained in chs. NR 400 and 460 apply to the terms used in this chapter, with definitions in ch. NR 460 taking priority over definitions in ch. NR 400. In addition, the definitions contained in individual sections of this chapter apply to the terms used in those sections. If a section gives a definition for a term which is also defined in ch. NR 400 or 460, the section's definition applies within the section rather than the definition in ch. NR 400 or 460.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1995, No. 474, eff. 7-1-95; am. Register, March, 1997, No. 495, eff. 4-1-97.

NR 468.20 Perchloroethylene dry cleaning facilities. c1d APPLICABILITY. cad The provisions of this section apply to the owner or operator of each dry cleaning facility that uses perchloroethylene.

cbd Each dry cleaning system that commences construction or reconstruction on or after December 9, 1991, shall be in compliance with the provisions of this section beginning on July 1, 1995 or immediately upon startup, whichever is later, except for dry cleaning systems constructed or reconstructed before September 22, 1993, which shall comply with sub. c3d cbd beginning on September 23, 1996, and shall comply with other provisions of this section by July 1, 1995.

ccd Each dry cleaning system that commenced construction or reconstruction before December 9, 1991, shall comply with subs. c3d ccd, cdd, cid, cjd, ckd, cLd and cmd, c4d cdd and c5d cbd, cdd 1. to 4. and ced beginning on July 1, 1995, and shall comply with other provisions of this section by September 23, 1996.

cdd Each existing dry-to-dry machine and its ancillary equipment located in a dry cleaning facility that includes only dry-to-dry machines and each existing transfer machine system and its ancillary equipment, as well as each existing dry-to-dry machine and its ancillary equipment, located in a dry cleaning facility that

includes both transfer machine systems and dry-to-dry machines is exempt from subs. c3d, c4d and c5d, except subs. c3d ccd, cdd, cid, cjd, ckd, cLd and cmd, c4d cdd and c5d cbd, cdd 1. to 4. and ced, if the total perchloroethylene consumption of the dry cleaning facility is less than 530 liters c140 gallonsd per year. Consumption is determined according to sub. c4d cdd.

ced Each existing transfer machine system and its ancillary equipment located in a dry cleaning facility that includes only transfer machine systems is exempt from subs. c3d, c4d and c5d, except subs. c3d ccd, cdd, cid, cjd, ckd, cLd, and cmd, c4d cdd and c5d cbd, cdd 1. to 4. and ced, if the perchloroethylene consumption of the dry cleaning facility is less than 760 liters c200 gallonsd per year. Consumption is determined according to sub. c4d cdd.

efd If the total yearly perchloroethylene consumption of a dry cleaning facility determined according to sub. c4d cdd is initially less than the amounts specified in par. cdd or ced, but later exceeds those amounts, the existing dry cleaning systems in the dry cleaning facility must comply with subs. c3d, c4d and c5d by 180 calendar days from the date that the facility determines it has exceeded the amounts specified, or by September 23, 1996, whichever is later.

egd A dry cleaning facility is a major source if the facility emits or has the potential to emit more than 9.1 megagrams per year c10 tons per year of perchloroethylene to the atmosphere. In lieu of measuring or determining a facility's potential to emit perchloroethylene emissions, a dry cleaning facility is a major source in either of the following cases:

1. If it includes only dry-to-dry machines and has a total yearly perchloroethylene consumption greater than 8,000 liters c2,100 gallonsd as determined according to sub. c4d cdd.

2. If it includes only transfer machine systems or both dry-to-dry machines and transfer machine systems and has a total yearly perchloroethylene consumption greater than 6,800 liters c1,800 gallonsd as determined according to sub. c4d cdd.

chd A dry cleaning facility is an area source if it does not meet the conditions of par. egd.

cid If the total yearly perchloroethylene consumption of a dry cleaning facility determined according to sub. c4d cdd is initially less than the amounts specified in par. egd, but then exceeds those amounts, the dry cleaning facility becomes a major source and all dry cleaning systems located at that dry cleaning facility must comply with the appropriate requirements for major sources under subs. c3d, c4d and c5d by 180 calendar days from the date that the facility determines it has exceeded the amount specified, or by September 23, 1996, whichever is later.

cjd All coin-operated dry cleaning machines are exempt from the requirements of this section.

c2d DEFINITIONS. As used in this section, terms not defined in this subsection have the meanings given in ch. NR 400. In addition, the following definitions apply to the terms used in this section:

cad *XAncillary equipmentY* means the equipment used with a dry cleaning machine in a dry cleaning system including, but not limited to, emission control devices, pumps, filters, muck cookers, stills, solvent tanks, solvent containers, water separators, exhaust dampers, diverter valves, interconnecting piping, hoses and ducts.

camd *XArea sourceY* means any perchloroethylene dry cleaning facility that meets the conditions of sub. [c1d chd](#).

cbd *XArticlesY* mean clothing, garments, textiles, fabrics and leather goods that are dry cleaned.

cbmd *XCarbon adsorberY* means a bed of activated carbon into which an air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream is routed and which adsorbs the perchloroethylene onto the carbon.

ccd *XColorimetric detector tubeY* means a glass tube, sealed prior to use, containing material impregnated with a chemical that is sensitive to perchloroethylene and designed to measure the concentration of perchloroethylene in air.

cdd *XConstructionY*, for purposes of this section, means the on site fabrication, erection or installation of a dry cleaning system subject to this section.

cdmd *XDesorptionY* means regeneration of a carbon adsorber by removal of the perchloroethylene adsorbed on the carbon.

ced *XDiverter valveY* means a flow control device that prevents room air from passing through a refrigerated condenser when the door of the dry cleaning machine is open.

cemd *XDry cleaningY* means the process of cleaning articles using perchloroethylene.

cf *XDry cleaning cycleY* means the washing and drying of articles in a dry-to-dry machine or transfer machine system.

cfmd *XDry cleaning facilityY* means an establishment with one or more dry cleaning systems.

cgd *XDry cleaning machineY* means a dry-to-dry machine or each machine of a transfer machine system.

cgmd *XDry cleaning machine drumY* means the perforated container inside the dry cleaning machine that holds the articles during dry cleaning.

chd *XDry cleaning systemY* means a dry-to-dry machine and its ancillary equipment or a transfer machine system and its ancillary equipment.

chmd *XDryerY* means a machine used to remove perchloroethylene from articles by tumbling them in a heated air stream csee *reclaimerd*.

cid *XDry-to-dry machineY* means a one-machine dry cleaning operation in which washing and drying are performed in the same machine.

cimd *XEquivalent control deviceY* means an equivalent emission control technology as determined by the administrator.

Note: The procedure for making this determination is found under [40 CFR 63.325](#) as in effect on July 1, 1994.

cjd *XExhaust damperY* means a flow control device that prevents the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream from exiting the dry cleaning machine into a carbon adsorber before room air is drawn into the dry cleaning machine.

cjmd *XExistingY* means a dry cleaning system on which construction or reconstruction commenced before December 9, 1991.

ckd *XFilterY* means a porous device through which perchloroethylene is passed to remove contaminants in suspension. Examples include, but are not limited to, lint filter cbutton trapd, cartridge filter, tubular filter, regenerative filter, prefilter, polishing filter and spin disc filter.

ckmd *XHeating coilY* means the device used to heat the air stream circulated from the dry cleaning machine drum, after per-

chloroethylene has been condensed from the air stream and before the stream reenters the dry cleaning machine drum.

cLd *XMajor sourceY* means any dry cleaning facility that meets the conditions of sub. [c1d cgd](#).

cLmd *XMuck cookerY* means a device for heating perchloroethylene-laden waste material to volatilize and recover perchloroethylene.

cmd *XNewY* means a dry cleaning system on which construction or reconstruction commenced on or after December 9, 1991.

cmm *XPerceptible leaksY* mean any perchloroethylene vapor or liquid leaks that are obvious from any of the following:

1. The odor of perchloroethylene.
2. Visual observation, such as pools or droplets of liquid.
3. The detection of gas flow by passing the fingers over the surface of equipment.

cnd *XPerchloroethylene consumptionY* means the total volume of perchloroethylene purchased based upon purchase receipts or other reliable measures.

cnmd *XReclaimerY* means a machine used to remove perchloroethylene from articles by tumbling them in a heated air stream csee *dryerd*.

cod *XReconstructionY*, for purposes of this section, means replacement of a washer, dryer, or reclaimer; or replacement of any components of a dry cleaning system to such an extent that the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50% of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new source.

comd *XRefrigerated condenserY* means a vapor recovery system into which an air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream is routed and the perchloroethylene is condensed by cooling the gas-vapor stream.

cpd *XRefrigerated condenser coilY* means the coil containing the chilled liquid used to cool and condense the perchloroethylene.

cpmd *XRoom enclosureY* means a stationary structure that encloses a transfer machine system, and is vented to a carbon adsorber or an equivalent control device during operation of the transfer machine system.

cqd *XSourceY*, for purposes of this section, means each dry cleaning system.

cqmd *XStillY* means any device used to volatilize and recover perchloroethylene from contaminated perchloroethylene.

crd *XTransfer machine systemY* means a multiple-machine dry cleaning operation in which washing and drying are performed in different machines. Examples include, but are not limited to:

1. A washer and dryers.
2. A washer and reclaimers.
3. A dry-to-dry machine and reclaimers.

crmd *XWasherY* means a machine used to clean articles by immersing them in perchloroethylene. This includes a dry-to-dry machine when used with a reclaimer.

csd *XWater separatorY* means any device used to recover perchloroethylene from a water-perchloroethylene mixture.

c3d STANDARDS. cad The owner or operator of each existing dry cleaning system shall comply with either subd. [1.](#) or [2.](#) and shall comply with subd. [3.](#) if applicable.

1. Route the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream contained within each dry cleaning machine through a refrigerated condenser or an equivalent control device.

2. Route the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream contained within each dry cleaning machine through a carbon adsor-

ber installed on the dry cleaning machine prior to September 22, 1993.

3. Contain the dry cleaning machine inside a room enclosure if the dry cleaning machine is a transfer machine system located at a major source. Each room enclosure shall be constructed of materials impermeable to perchloroethylene and designed and operated to maintain a negative pressure at each opening at all times that the machine is operating.

cbd The owner or operator of each new dry cleaning system shall do all of the following:

1. Route the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream contained within each dry cleaning machine through a refrigerated condenser or an equivalent control device.

2. Eliminate any emission of perchloroethylene during the transfer of articles between the washer and dryers.

Note: Subdivision 2., in effect, prohibits the installation of transfer machine systems because such systems normally cannot meet this provision.

3. Pass the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream from inside the dry cleaning machine drum through a carbon adsorber or equivalent control device immediately before or as the door of the dry cleaning machine is opened if the dry cleaning machine is located at a major source.

ccd The owner or operator shall close the door of each dry cleaning machine immediately after transferring articles to or from the machine, and shall keep the door closed at all other times.

cdd The owner or operator of each dry cleaning system shall operate and maintain the system according to the manufacturer[s] specifications and recommendations.

ced Each refrigerated condenser used for the purposes of complying with par. cad or cbd and installed on a dry-to-dry machine, dryer or reclaimer shall be all of the following:

1. Operated to not vent or release the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream contained within the dry cleaning machine to the atmosphere while the dry cleaning machine drum is rotating.

2. Monitored according to sub. c4d cad 1.

3. Operated with a diverter valve, which prevents air drawn into the dry cleaning machine when the door of the machine is open from passing through the refrigerated condenser.

cfđ Each refrigerated condenser used for the purpose of complying with par. cad and installed on a washer shall comply with all of the following requirements:

1. It shall be operated to not vent the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor contained within the washer to the atmosphere until the washer door is opened.

2. It shall be monitored according to sub. c4d cad 2.

3. It may not use the same refrigerated condenser coil for the washer that is used by a dry-to-dry machine, dryer or reclaimer.

cgđ Each carbon adsorber used for the purposes of complying with par. cad or cbd shall meet all of the following requirements:

1. It may not be bypassed to vent or release any air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream to the atmosphere at any time.

2. It shall be monitored according to the applicable requirements in sub. c4d cbd or ccd.

chđ Each room enclosure used for the purposes of complying with par. cad 3. shall meet all of the following requirements:

1. It shall be operated to vent all air from the room enclosure through a carbon adsorber or an equivalent control device.

2. It shall be equipped with a carbon adsorber that is not the same carbon adsorber used to comply with par. cad 2. or cbd 3.

cid The owner or operator of an affected facility shall drain all cartridge filters in their housing, or other sealed container, for a

minimum of 24 hours, or shall treat such filters in an equivalent manner, before removal from the dry cleaning facility.

cjd The owner or operator of an affected facility shall store all perchloroethylene and wastes that contain perchloroethylene in solvent tanks or solvent containers with no perceptible leaks.

ckđ Except as provided in par. cLđ, the owner or operator of a dry cleaning system shall inspect all of the following components weekly for perceptible leaks while the dry cleaning system is operating:

1. Hose and pipe connections, fittings, couplings and valves.

2. Door gaskets and seatings.

3. Filter gaskets and seatings.

4. Pumps.

5. Solvent tanks and containers.

6. Water separators.

7. Muck cookers.

8. Stills.

9. Exhaust dampers.

10. Diverter valves.

11. Cartridge filter housings.

cLđ The owner or operator of a dry cleaning facility with a total facility consumption below the applicable consumption levels of sub. c1đ cdd or ced shall inspect the components listed in par. ckđ biweekly for perceptible leaks while the dry cleaning system is operating.

cmd 1. Except as provided under subd. 2., the owner or operator of a dry cleaning system shall repair all perceptible leaks detected under par. ckđ or cLđ within 24 hours.

2. If repair parts must be ordered, either a written or verbal order for those parts shall be initiated within 2 working days of detecting such a leak. Such repair parts shall be installed within 5 working days after receipt.

cnd If parameter values monitored under par. ced, cfđ or cgđ do not meet the values specified in sub. c4đ cad, cbd or ccd, adjustments or repairs shall be made to the dry cleaning system or control device to meet those values. If repair parts must be ordered, either a written or verbal order for such parts shall be initiated within 2 working days of detecting such a parameter value. Such repair parts shall be installed within 5 working days after receipt.

c4đ TEST METHODS AND MONITORING. cad When a refrigerated condenser is used to comply with sub. c3đ cad 1. or cbd 1., the owner or operator shall:

1. Measure the temperature of the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream on the outlet side of the refrigerated condenser on a dry-to-dry machine, dryer, or reclaimer weekly with a temperature sensor to determine if it is equal to or less than 7.2vC c45vFd. The temperature sensor shall be used according to the manufacturer[s] instructions and shall be designed to measure a temperature of 7.2vC c45vFd to an accuracy of $\pm 1.1vC \pm 2vFd$.

2. Calculate the difference between the temperature of the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream entering the refrigerated condenser on a washer and the temperature of the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream exiting the refrigerated condenser on the washer weekly to determine that the difference is greater than or equal to 11.1vC c20vFd.

a. Measurements of the inlet and outlet streams shall be made with a temperature sensor. Each temperature sensor shall be used according to the manufacturer[s] instructions, and designed to measure at least a temperature range from 0vC c32vFd to 48.9vC c120vFd to an accuracy of $\pm 1.1vC \pm 2vFd$.

b. The difference between the inlet and outlet temperatures shall be calculated weekly from the measured values.

cbd When a carbon adsorber is used to comply with sub. c3d cad 2. or exhaust is passed through a carbon adsorber immediately upon machine door opening to comply with sub. c3d cbd 3., the owner or operator shall measure the concentration of perchloroethylene in the exhaust of the carbon adsorber weekly with a colorimetric detector tube, while the dry cleaning machine is venting to that carbon adsorber at the end of the last dry cleaning cycle prior to desorption of that carbon adsorber to determine that the perchloroethylene concentration in the exhaust is equal to or less than 100 parts per million by volume. The owner or operator shall do all of the following:

1. Use a colorimetric detector tube designed to measure a concentration of 100 parts per million by volume of perchloroethylene in air to an accuracy of ± 25 parts per million by volume.

2. Use the colorimetric detector tube according to the manufacturer's instructions.

3. Provide a sampling port for monitoring within the exhaust outlet of the carbon adsorber that is easily accessible and located at least 8 stack or duct diameters downstream from any flow disturbance such as a bend, expansion, contraction or outlet; that is downstream from no other inlet; and that is 2 stack or duct diameters upstream from any flow disturbance such as a bend, expansion, contraction, inlet or outlet.

ccd If the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream is passed through a carbon adsorber prior to machine door opening to comply with sub. c3d cbd 3., the owner or operator of an affected facility shall measure the concentration of perchloroethylene in the dry cleaning machine drum at the end of the dry cleaning cycle weekly with a colorimetric detector tube to determine that the perchloroethylene concentration is equal to or less than 300 parts per million by volume. The owner or operator shall do all of the following:

1. Use a colorimetric detector tube designed to measure a concentration of 300 parts per million by volume of perchloroethylene in air to an accuracy of ± 75 parts per million by volume.

2. Use the colorimetric detector tube according to the manufacturer's instructions.

3. Conduct the weekly monitoring by inserting the colorimetric detector tube into the open space above the articles at the rear of the dry cleaning machine drum immediately upon opening the dry cleaning machine door.

cdd When calculating yearly perchloroethylene consumption for the purpose of demonstrating applicability according to sub. c1d, the owner or operator shall perform the following calculation on the first day of every month:

1. Sum the volume of all perchloroethylene purchases made in each of the previous 12 months, as recorded in the log described in sub. c5d cdd 1.

2. If no perchloroethylene purchases were made in a given month, then the perchloroethylene consumption for that month is zero gallons.

ced The total sum calculated in par. cdd is the yearly perchloroethylene consumption at the facility.

c5d RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. In addition to complying with s. NR 439.04 c1d and c2d, the owner or operator of a dry cleaning facility shall meet the following requirements:

cbd Each owner or operator of a dry cleaning facility shall submit to the department by registered mail, on or before the 30th

day following the compliance dates specified in sub. c1d cbd or ccd, a notification of compliance status providing all of the following information and signed by a responsible official who shall certify its accuracy:

Note: If more than one compliance date under sub. c1d cbd or ccd applies to a facility, the notification of compliance status is due by 30 days after each of the applicable dates.

1. The name and address of the owner or operator.
2. The address representing the physical location of the dry cleaning facility.

3. A brief description of the type of each dry cleaning machine at the dry cleaning facility.

4. The yearly perchloroethylene solvent consumption limit based upon the yearly solvent consumption calculated according to sub. c4d cdd.

Note: The owner or operator of each facility complies with subd. 4. by stating which of the annual perchloroethylene consumption volumes in sub. c1d cdd, ced or cgd 1. or 2. is applicable to the facility for any exemption or major source determination under sub. c1d.

5. Whether or not facility is in compliance with each applicable requirement of sub. c3d.

6. A statement that all information contained in the notification is accurate and true.

ccd Each owner or operator of an area source dry cleaning facility that exceeds the solvent consumption limit reported in par. cbd shall submit to the department by registered mail, on or before the dates specified in sub. c1d cfd or cid, a notification of compliance status providing all of the following information and signed by a responsible official who shall certify its accuracy:

1. The new yearly perchloroethylene solvent consumption limit based upon the yearly solvent consumption calculated according to sub. c4d cdd.

2. Whether or not the facility is in compliance with each applicable requirement of sub. c3d.

3. A statement that all information contained in the notification is accurate and true.

cdd Each owner or operator of a dry cleaning facility shall keep receipts of perchloroethylene purchases and a log of all the following information, and maintain such information on site for a period of 5 years and show it upon request to a representative of the department:

1. The volume of perchloroethylene purchased each month by the dry cleaning facility as recorded from perchloroethylene purchases. If no perchloroethylene is purchased during a given month then the owner or operator would enter zero gallons into the log.

2. The calculation and result of the yearly perchloroethylene consumption determined on the first day of each month as specified in sub. c4d cdd.

3. The dates when the dry cleaning system components are inspected for perceptible leaks, as specified in sub. c3d ckd or cLd, and the name or location of dry cleaning system components where perceptible leaks are detected.

4. The dates of repair and records of written or verbal orders for repair parts to demonstrate compliance with sub. c3d cmd and cnd.

5. The date and temperature sensor monitoring results, as specified in sub. c4d, if a refrigerated condenser is used to comply with sub. c3d cad or cbd.

6. The date and colorimetric detector tube monitoring results, as specified in sub. c4d, if a carbon adsorber is used to comply with sub. c3d cad 2. or cbd 3.

ced Each owner or operator of a dry cleaning facility shall retain onsite a copy of the design specifications and the operating

manuals for each dry cleaning system and each emission control device located at the dry cleaning facility.

History: Cr. Register, June, 1995, No. 474, eff. 7-1-95; am. c1d cgd, c2d cmmid cintro.d, 1., 2., crd 1., 2., c3d cad 3., cbd cintro.d, 1., 2., cee cintro.d, 1., 2., cfd, cgd, chd, c4d cbd cintro.d, 1., 2., ccd cintro.d, 1., 2., c5d cbd cintro.d, 1., 2., 3., 4., 5., ccd cintro.d, 1. and 2., Register, November, 1999, No. 527, eff. 12-1-99.

NR 468.30 Industrial process cooling towers. c1d APPLICABILITY. The provisions of this section apply to the owners and operators of all new and existing industrial process cooling towers that are operated with chromium-based water treatment chemicals on or after September 8, 1994, and are either major sources or are integral parts of facilities that are major sources.

c2d DEFINITIONS. As used in this section, terms not defined in this subsection have the meanings given in ch. NR 400. In addition, the following definitions apply to the terms used in this section:

cad XChromium-based water treatment chemicalsY means any combination of chemical substances containing chromium used to treat water.

cbd XConstructionY means the onsite fabrication, erection or installation of an industrial process cooling tower.

ccd XCooling towerY means an open water recirculating device that uses fans or natural draft to draw or force air through the device to cool warm water by direct contact.

cdd XExisting industrial process cooling towerY means any industrial process cooling tower on which construction or reconstruction commenced on or before August 12, 1993.

ced XIndustrial process cooling towerY means any cooling tower that is used to remove heat that is produced as an input or output of a chemical or industrial process, as well as any cooling tower that cools a chemical or industrial process in combination with any heating, ventilation or air conditioning system.

Note: Cooling towers that only cool heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems and that are operated with hexavalent chromium-based water treatment chemicals are regulated by 40 CFR 749.68.

cfid XInitial startupY means the initiation of recirculation water flow within the cooling tower.

cgd XMajor sourceY means any stationary source, or group of stationary sources, that is located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties and is under common control of the same person or persons under common control, that emits or has the potential to emit, in the aggregate, 10 tons per year ctpyd or more of any hazardous air pollutant which has been listed pursuant to section 112 cbd of the act 42 USC 7412 cbdd or 25 tpy or more of any combination of these hazardous air pollutants.

chd XNew industrial process cooling towerY means any industrial process cooling tower on which construction or reconstruction commenced after August 12, 1993.

cid XReconstructionY means the replacement of components of an industrial process cooling tower to such an extent that the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50% of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new industrial process cooling tower.

cjd XWater treatment chemicalsY means any combination of chemical substances used to treat water in cooling towers, including corrosion inhibitors, antiscalants, dispersants and any other chemical substances used to treat cooling tower water.

c3d STANDARDS. cad No owner or operator of an existing

industrial process cooling tower may use chromium-based water treatment chemicals in any industrial process cooling tower on or after March 8, 1996.

cbd No owner or operator of a new industrial process cooling tower may use chromium-based water treatment chemicals in any industrial process cooling tower on or after September 8, 1994, or on or after the date of the initial startup, whichever is later.

c4d RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. cad *Initial notification.* Owners or operators of industrial process cooling towers that have an initial startup before September 8, 1994 shall submit, by registered mail, an initial notification to the department no later than October 1, 1996. Owners or operators of industrial process cooling towers that have an initial startup on or after September 8, 1994 shall submit, by registered mail, an initial notification no later than October 1, 1996, or 12 months after initial startup, whichever is later. The initial notification shall provide the following information and be signed by a responsible official who shall certify its accuracy:

1. The name and address of the owner or operator.
2. The address representing the physical location of the industrial process cooling tower.
3. A statement that the initial notification is being submitted as required by this section.
4. A description of the type of water treatment program used in the industrial process cooling tower, including the chemical name of each corrosion inhibitor ingredient used; the average concentration of those corrosion inhibitor ingredients maintained in the cooling water; and a copy of the material safety data sheet for each water treatment chemical or chemical compound used in the industrial process cooling tower.

cbd *Notification of compliance status.* Each owner or operator of an industrial process cooling tower shall submit to the department, by registered mail, a notification of compliance status on or before the 60th day following the date that the industrial process cooling tower is brought into compliance with sub. c3d. The notification of compliance status shall:

1. Be signed by a responsible official who shall also certify the accuracy of the report.
2. Certify that the industrial process cooling tower or towers are in compliance with sub. c3d.
3. Include the information required in par. cad 4.
4. Include the following statement: XI certify that no chromium-based water treatment chemicals have been introduced since [the initial compliance date] into any industrial process cooling tower located within the facility for any purpose.Y

ccd *Prior notification under federal regulation.* If the owner or operator of an industrial process cooling tower has submitted the notification required by par. cad or cbd to the administrator under 40 CFR 63.405 prior to October 1, 1995, that notification shall be deemed to meet the applicable requirements of par. cad or cbd.

cdd *Records retained at facility.* Each owner or operator of an industrial process cooling tower shall retain copies of the notifications required under pars. cad and cbd at the facility for a minimum of 5 years. The notifications shall be made available to department staff on request during normal business hours.

History: Cr. Register, September, 1995, No. 477, eff. 10-1-95.