PROPOSED AMENDED RULE 1426
EMISSIONS FROM METAL FINISHING OPERATIONS

[Rule Index to be included after adoption]

(a) Purpose
The purpose of this rule is to reduce fugitive emissions from Metal Finishing of hexavalent chromium, nickel, cadmium, or lead associated with operation of Process Tanks.

(ab) Applicability
This rule shall apply to an owner or operator of Metal Finishing facility any facility performing a Process Tank with a solution containing hexavalent chromium, nickel, cadmium, or lead, copper electroplating operations, or chromic acid anodizing. This rule shall also apply to the owner or operator of any facility with process tanks containing sulfuric acid, nitric acid, hydrochloric acid, chromic acid (excluding chromic acid used in electroplating and anodizing tanks), and sodium hydroxide used in spraying operations, associated with any of the above electroplating or anodizing operations.

(bc) Definitions
For the purposes of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:

1. ADD-ON AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT means equipment installed for the purpose of collecting and containing emissions from nickel, cadmium, or lead, or copper electroplating tanks and associated process tanks.

2. AMPERE-HOURS means the integral of electrical current applied to a plating tank (amperes) over a period of time (hours).

3. APPROVED CLEANING METHOD means cleaning using a wet mop, damp cloth, wet wash, low pressure spray nozzle, HEPA Vacuum, or other method as approved by the Executive Officer.

4. BARRIER means a physical divider that can be fixed or portable such as a wall, welding screen, plastic strip curtains, etc.

5. BUILDING ENCLOSURE means a permanent building or physical structure with a floor, walls, and a roof to prevent exposure to the elements.
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(e.g. precipitation, wind, run-off), with limited openings to allow access for people, vehicles, equipment, or parts. A room within a Building Enclosure with a floor, walls, and a roof would also meet this definition.

(c) (6) CHROMIUM ELECTROPLATING OR CHROMIC ACID ANODIZING TANK is a tank subject to and defined the same as Rule 1469 – Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chromium Electroplating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations.

(7) CONTAINER WITH A FITTED LID means a container with a lid that is manufactured and designed to securely close the container. A lid that is resting on top of a container is not a fitted lid.

(8) DRAGOUT means fluid containing hexavalent chromium, nickel, cadmium, or lead that drips from parts or equipment used to remove those parts from a Process Tank.

(3) ELECTROPLATING 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 purpose of electroplating metal out of the solution onto a workpiece or for oxidizing the base material.

(49) ENCLOSED STORAGE AREA means any space or within a structure used to contain material or equipment that prevents Metals its contents from being emitted into the atmosphere.

(50) FUGITIVE DUST means hexavalent chromium, nickel, cadmium, or lead any solid particulate matter that becomes airborne by natural or man-made activities, excluding particulate matter emitted from an exhaust stack. Fugitive dust includes material containing hexavalent chromium, nickel, cadmium, lead, and copper.

(11) HEPA VACUUM means a vacuum that is both designed to be fitted and used with a filter that is individually tested and certified by the manufacturer to have a control efficiency of not less than 99.97 percent on 0.3 micron particles.

(12) METAL means hexavalent chromium, nickel, cadmium, or lead.

(13) METAL FINISHING means a process used to rinse, prepare, or treat the surface of a part by submerging the part into a tank or series of tanks with solution that contains a Metal. Metal Finishing does not include quenching following heat treating.
(6) METAL PLATING FACILITY means, for the purpose of this rule, a facility which performs electroplating of chromium, nickel, cadmium, lead or copper, or chromic acid anodizing.

(c) METAL REMOVAL FLUID means a fluid used at the tool and workpiece interface to facilitate the removal of metal from the part, cool the part and tool, extend the life of the tool, and to flush away metal chips and debris, but does not include minimum quantity lubrication fluids used to coat the tool work piece interface with a thin film of lubricant and minimize heat buildup through friction reduction. Minimum quantity lubrication fluids are applied by pre-coating the tool in the lubricant, or by direct application at the tool work piece interface with a fine mist.

(7) PROCESS TANK means any tank used for Metal Finishing with a solution containing hexavalent chromium, nickel, cadmium, or lead with a concentration of 1,000 ppm or greater for any individual Metal associated with a chromium, nickel, cadmium, lead or copper electroplating operation, or a chromic acid anodizing operation, excluding rinse and dragout tanks.

(16) SCHOOL means any public or private school, including juvenile detention facilities with classrooms, used for the education of more than 12 children at the school in kindergarten through grade 12. A School also includes an Early Learning and Developmental Program by the U.S. Department of Education or any state or local early learning and development programs such as preschools, Early Head Start, Head Start, First Five, and Child Development Centers. A School does not include any private school in which education is primarily conducted in private homes. The term School includes any building or structure, playground, athletic field, or other area of school property.

(8) SENSITIVE RECEPTOR LOCATIONS include schools (kindergarten through grade 12), licensed daycare centers, hospitals and convalescent homes, means any residence including private homes, condominiums, apartments, and living quarters. A Sensitive Receptor also includes schools, daycare centers, health care facilities such as hospitals or retirement and nursing homes, long term care hospitals, hospices, prisons, and dormitories or similar live-in housing.

(9) STALAGMOMETER means a device used to measure the surface tension of a solution by determining the number of drops, or the weight of each drop, in a given volume of liquid.
SURFACE TENSION means the property, due to molecular forces, that exists in the surface film of all liquids and tends to prevent liquid from spreading.

TANK PROCESS AREA means an area surrounding a Process Tank that is up to 15 feet or to a wall.

TENSIOMETER means a device used to measure the surface tension of a solution by measuring the force necessary to pull a filament or ring from the surface of a liquid.

TIER I HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM TANK is a tank subject to and defined the same as Rule 1469 – Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chromium Electroplating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations.

TIER II HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM TANK is a tank subject to and defined the same as Rule 1469 – Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chromium Electroplating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations.

TIER III HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM TANK is a tank subject to and defined the same as Rule 1469 – Hexavalent Chromium Emissions from Chromium Electroplating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Operations.

WEEKLY means at least once every seven calendar days.

Requirements

(1) Initial Compliance Report
The owner or operator of a metal-plating facility subject to this rule shall submit an initial compliance report to the Executive Officer by February 1, 2004 to report process and receptor information. The report shall contain the information identified in Appendix 1.

(2) Compliance Report
The owner or operator of a metal-plating facility subject to this rule shall submit a report to the Executive Officer by February 1, 2005 to report information on process activity and significant changes since the initial report was filed. The report shall contain the information identified in Appendix 2.

(3) Data Collection
The owner or operator of a metal-plating facility subject to this rule shall begin collecting data required under subparagraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) within 60 days after May 2, 2003.

(4) Air Sparging of Tanks Containing Chromic Acid
Tanks containing chromic acid shall not be air sparged when the tank is not in use, and shall only be air sparged up to one hour prior to parts being placed in the tank, and one hour after parts are removed from the tank.

(5) Housekeeping Practices for Nickel, Cadmium, Lead and Copper
On and after July 1, 2003 housekeeping practices shall be implemented at a facility to reduce fugitive emissions caused by the storage, handling and transport of nickel, cadmium, lead or copper in powder or metal salt form. These practices shall include:

(A) Nickel, cadmium, lead and copper in powder or metal salt form shall be stored in a closed container in an enclosed storage area;

(B) Nickel, cadmium, lead and copper in powder or metal salt form shall be transported from an enclosed storage area to electroplating tanks in a closed container;

(C) Surfaces within the enclosed storage area that accumulate dust shall be washed down, vacuumed, or wet mopped, or shall be maintained with the use of non-toxic chemical dust suppressants; and

(D) Wastes which contain nickel, cadmium, lead or copper generated from housekeeping activities shall be stored, disposed of, recovered, or recycled using practices that do not lead to fugitive dust.

(d) Inspection and Maintenance Requirements
(1) The owner or operator of a nickel, cadmium, lead, or copper electroplating operation using add-on air pollution control equipment shall comply with the manufacturers recommended schedule for inspecting and maintaining control equipment. If the inspection frequency is not specified by the manufacturer, recommended inspection and maintenance activities shall be conducted at least once per quarter.

(d) Building Enclosure Requirements
(1) Beginning January 1, 2023, an owner or operator of a Metal Finishing facility shall operate Process Tank(s) within a Building Enclosure such that:

(A) The Building Enclosure openings that are open to the exterior and on opposite ends of the Building Enclosure shall not be simultaneously open except during the passage of vehicles, equipment, or people by using one or more of the following at one of the openings to prevent the passage of air:
(d) (1) (A) (i) A door that automatically closes;
    (ii) Overlapping plastic strip curtain;
    (iii) A vestibule;
    (iv) An airlock system;
    (v) A Barrier or obstruction, such as a large piece of equipment that prevents air from passing through any space where Metal Finishing is conducted; or
    (vi) An alternative method to minimize the release of Fugitive Dust from the Building Enclosure that is approved by the Executive Officer.

(B) Except during the movement of vehicles, equipment, or people, close any Building Enclosure opening by using one or more of the methods listed in clauses (d)(1)(A)(i) through (d)(1)(A)(iv) and (d)(1)(A)(vi) that directly faces and opens towards the nearest:
    (i) Sensitive Receptor, with the exception of a School, that is located within 1,000 feet, as measured from the property line of the Sensitive Receptor to the Building Enclosure opening; and
    (ii) School that is located within 1,000 feet, as measured from the property line of the School to the Building Enclosure opening.

(2) Beginning January 1, 2023, an owner or operator of a Metal Finishing facility shall conduct all buffing, grinding, and polishing operations within a Building Enclosure.

(e) **Housekeeping Requirements** 
Beginning January 1, 2023, an operator of a Metal Finishing facility shall:

(1) Store chemicals that may contain a Metal in a closed Container with a Fitted Lid in an Enclosed Storage Area when not in use.

(2) Use a closed Container with a Fitted Lid when transporting chemicals pursuant to paragraph (e)(1) between an Enclosed Storage Area and Tank Process Area.

(3) Clean using an Approved Cleaning Method:
    (A) Any liquid or solid material that may contain a Metal that is spilled no later than one hour after being spilled onto a solid surface, except if spilled in a drip tray or containment device;
(e) (3) (B) Surfaces within the Enclosed Storage Area, open floor area, walkways around the Process Tank(s), or any dust-accumulating surface potentially contaminated with Metal on a Weekly basis;
(C) Splashguards, drip trays, collection devices, or containment devices on a Weekly basis; and
(D) Floors within 20 feet of a buffing, grinding, or polishing workstation on days when buffing, grinding, or polishing are conducted.

(4) Store waste materials that may contain a Metal in a Container with a Fitted Lid that is kept closed at all times except during filling or emptying.

(5) Eliminate all flooring in the Tank Process Area that is made of a fabric material, such as carpets or rugs.

(6) Store in a closed Container with a Fitted Lid or in an Enclosed Storage Area, reusable used tank covers, cleaning equipment, hangers, anodes, and cathodes for Metal Finishing when not in use.

(7) Ensure for a HEPA Vacuum that the HEPA filter is free of tears, fractures, holes or other types of damage, and securely latched and properly situated in the vacuum to prevent air leakage from the filtration system.

(f) Best Management Practices
Beginning January 1, 2023, an owner or operator of a Metal Finishing facility shall:
(1) Minimize Dragout from a Process Tank in an automated line by installing a drip tray or other collection or containment device between the process tanks such that liquid is collected and does not fall through the space between tanks.
(2) Minimize Dragout from a Process Tank in a non-automated line by handling each part or equipment used to handle these parts, so that liquid is not dripped outside the Process Tank unless the liquid is collected by a drip tray or other collection or containment device.
(f)(3) If not treated as waste, return all liquid collected pursuant to paragraphs (f)(1) and (f)(2) back to the tank.

(4) Not conduct spray rinsing of parts or equipment that were previously in a Process Tank, unless the parts or equipment are:

(A) Fully lowered inside a tank where the liquid is captured inside the tank;

(B) Above a tank with a splash guard(s) that are free of holes, tears, or openings where all liquid is returned to the tank; or

(C) Above a tank where all liquid is returned to the tank and a low pressure spray nozzle is used, and the tanks are located within a process line utilizing an overhead crane system.

(5) Maintain clear labeling for each tank within the Tank Process Area that specifies the tank name or other identifier, South Coast AQMD permit number and tank number, bath contents, maximum concentration (in ppm) of all Metals, rectification, operating temperature range, and any agitation methods used, if applicable.

(6) Install a Barrier to prevent the migration of dust from buffing, grinding, or polishing areas to a Process Tank that is located in the same Building Enclosure.

(7) Comply with the manufacturers’ recommended schedule for inspecting and maintaining Add-on Air Pollution Control Equipment that controls nickel, cadmium, or lead electroplating operation(s). If the inspection frequency is not specified by the manufacturer, inspection and maintenance activities shall be conducted at least once per calendar quarter.

(8) Not air sparge a Process Tank when Metal Finishing is not occurring or while a dry chemical containing a Metal is being added.

(eg) Recordkeeping

(1) Monitoring Data Records

The owner or operator shall maintain records of all required monitoring data including the date the data are collected.

An owner or operator of a Metal Finishing facility with an Ampere-hour meter equipped at a Process Tank shall record the actual cumulative rectifier usage for each calendar month and the total for each calendar year.

(A) Cumulative Rectifier Usage Records
The owner or operator of electroplating operations with dedicated ampere-hour meters shall record the actual cumulative rectifier usage for each calendar month, and the total for each calendar year.

(g) (2) Prior to replacement of a continuous recording non-resettable Ampere-hour meter equipped at a Process Tank, an owner or operator of a facility performing Metal Finishing shall:

(A) Photograph the actual Ampere-hour reading of the replaced unit; and

(B) Photograph the actual Ampere-hour reading of the new Ampere-hour meter immediately after installation.

(2) Housekeeping Measures
The owner or operator shall maintain records demonstrating compliance with housekeeping practices, as required by paragraph (c)(5), including the name of the person performing specified activities, the dates on which specific activities were completed, and records showing that wastes containing chromium, nickel, cadmium, lead, or copper have been stored, disposed of, recovered, or recycled.

(3) An owner or operator of a Metal Finishing facility shall maintain records demonstrating compliance with the requirements of subdivisions (e) and (f); and paragraphs (g)(1) and (g)(2).

(43) Records Retention
All records shall be maintained for at least five years; at least the two most current years shall be kept on site.

(f) Rule 1402 Inventory Requirements
The owner or operator of a facility that is in compliance with this rule will not be required to submit an emission inventory to the Executive Officer for emissions of toxic compounds subject to this rule, pursuant to subparagraph (n)(1)(B) of Rule 1402—Control of Toxic Air Contaminants from Existing Sources.

(h) Reporting
(1) An owner or operator of a Metal Finishing facility shall submit a Tank Inventory Report to the Executive Officer by the following deadline:

(A) No later than February 1, 2022 for Metal Finishing facilities that are subject to this rule on January 1, 2022; or

(B) Prior to operation of a Process Tank for Metal Finishing facilities that become subject to this rule after January 1, 2022.
(h) (2) An owner or operator of a Metal Finishing facility shall include the following information in the Tank Inventory Report:

(A) Facility name;
(B) South Coast AQMD facility identification number;
(C) Equipment address;
(D) Business hours;
(E) Facility contact information with name, title, and phone number; and
(F) Process Tank operating parameters including:
   (i) Tank name or other identifier;
   (ii) South Coast AQMD permit number and tank number;
   (iii) Bath contents;
   (iv) Maximum concentration (in ppm) of all Metals;
   (v) Rectification, if applicable;
   (vi) Operating temperature range, if applicable; and
   (vii) Agitation method used, if applicable.

(3) An owner or operator of a Metal Finishing facility shall keep onsite and provide the Tank Inventory Report to the Executive Officer upon request.

(4) Within 14 days of receiving a written request from the Executive Officer, an owner or operator of a Metal Finishing facility shall provide an updated Tank Inventory Report.

(i) Interim Requirements for Facilities

The following requirements shall be in effect until the requirements of subdivisions (e) and (f) become effective on January 1, 2023.

(1) An owner or operator of a facility conducting chromium, nickel, cadmium, or lead electroplating operations, or chromic acid anodizing shall not air sparge tanks containing chromic acid when the tank is not in use, and may air sparge the tank up to one hour prior to parts being placed in the tank, and one hour after parts are removed from the tank.

(2) An owner or operator of a facility conducting chromium, nickel, cadmium, or lead electroplating operations, or chromic acid anodizing shall:
   (A) Store nickel, cadmium, and lead in powder or Metal salt form in a closed container in an Enclosed Storage Area;
   (B) Use a closed container when transporting nickel, cadmium, or lead in powder or Metal salt from an Enclosed Storage Area to electroplating tanks;
(i)  (2)  (C)  Wash down, vacuum, or wet mopped, or maintain with the use of non-toxic chemical dust suppressants surfaces within the Enclosed Storage Area that accumulate dust; and

(D)  Store, dispose of, recover, or recycle wastes which contain nickel, cadmium, or lead generated from housekeeping activities by using practices that do not lead to Fugitive Dust.

(E)  Comply with the manufacturers recommended schedule for inspecting and maintaining Add-on Air Pollution Control Equipment that controls nickel, cadmium, or lead electroplating operation(s). If the inspection frequency is not specified by the manufacturer, recommended inspection and maintenance activities shall be conducted at least once per calendar quarter.

(3)  The owner or operator of a facility conducting chromium, nickel, cadmium, or lead electroplating operations, or chromic acid anodizing shall maintain records demonstrating compliance with housekeeping practices, as required by subparagraphs (j)(2)(A) through (j)(2)(D) including the name of the person performing specified activities, the dates on which specific activities were completed, and records showing that wastes containing chromium, nickel, cadmium, or lead have been stored, disposed of, recovered, or recycled.

(jg)  Exemptions

The owner or operator of a facility that has submitted an inventory prepared pursuant to Rule 1402 - Control of Toxic Air Contaminants from Existing Sources, subdivisions (n) [Emissions Inventory Requirements] that has been approved by the Executive Officer, and that contains process and tank information for all of the tanks subject to this rule is exempt from complying with the requirements of paragraphs (e)(1), (e)(2) and (e)(3).

(1)  A facility performing Metal Finishing shall be exempt from this rule provided that the individual concentration of hexavalent chromium, nickel, cadmium, or lead in the tank solution are less than 1,000 ppm in each Metal Finishing tank, and:

(A)  At least once every 12 calendar months, measure the concentration of hexavalent chromium, nickel, cadmium, and lead through laboratory analysis using an approved ASTM, CARB, or EPA method;
Keep onsite laboratory analysis results pursuant to subparagraph (j)(1)(A) and provide the results to the Executive Officer upon request; and

(C) Does not have any South Coast AQMD permit(s) for Metal Finishing that includes:
    (i) A hexavalent chromium, nickel, cadmium, or lead electroplating tank;
    (ii) A chromic acid anodizing tank; or
    (iii) An operating condition where the maximum concentration of any Metal is 1,000 ppm or greater.

(2) Total enclosures subject to and as defined in Rule 1420 – Emissions Standard for Lead, shall be exempt from Building Enclosure requirements of subdivision (d).

(3) Areas, operations, equipment or processes at a facility subject to Rule 1469 requirements shall be exempt from the following corresponding provisions to ensure non-duplication:
    (A) Building Enclosures housing Tier II and Tier III Hexavalent Chromium Tanks from Building Enclosure requirements of subdivision (d).
    (B) Storage of hexavalent chromium from paragraph (e)(1);
    (C) Spills of hexavalent chromium material from subparagraph (e)(3)(A);
    (D) Areas, walkways, and surfaces subject to the requirements of Rule 1469 paragraph (f)(4) from subparagraphs (e)(3)(B) and (e)(3)(D);
    (E) Splashguards, drip trays, collection devices and containment devices subject to the requirements of Rule 1469 from subparagraph (e)(3)(C);
    (F) Waste material that may contain hexavalent chromium from paragraph (e)(4);
    (G) Walkways in a Tank Process Area subject to requirements of Rule 1469 paragraph (f)(7) from paragraph (e)(5);
    (H) HEPA Vacuums from paragraph (e)(7);
    (I) Chromium Electroplating and Chromic Acid Anodizing Tank from paragraphs (f)(1), (f)(2), (f)(6), (f)(8), (g)(1), (g)(2), and (i)(1);
    (J) Tier II or Tier III Hexavalent Chromium Tank from paragraph (f)(4); and
(i)  (3)  (K)  Tier I, Tier II, or Tier III Hexavalent Chromium Tank from paragraph (f)(5).

(4)  The requirements of paragraphs (d)(2) and (f)(6); and subparagraph (e)(3)(D) do not apply to buffing, grinding, or polishing operations conducted under a continuous flood of Metal Removal Fluid.
Appendix 1—Content of Initial Compliance Report

Initial compliance reports shall contain the following information:

1. Facility name, SCAQMD ID number, facility address, owner or operator name, and contact telephone number;

2. A description of the process performed in each affected plating or process tank;

3. The purchase records for nickel used in nickel electroplating operations for the preceding 12 months. The information should include the total metallic nickel purchased (in lbs/yr), and the typical nickel content in purchased plating solutions used for nickel sulfate, nickel chloride, nickel sulfamate and other types of nickel plating operations. Indicate the nickel in inventory at the beginning of the reporting period and the nickel remaining in inventory at the end of the reporting period;

4. The purchase records for cadmium used in cadmium electroplating operations for the preceding 12 months. The information should include the total cadmium purchased (in lbs/yr), and the typical cadmium content in purchased plating solutions used for cadmium cyanide, cadmium sulfate, and other types of cadmium plating operations. Indicate the cadmium in inventory at the beginning of the reporting period and the cadmium remaining in inventory at the end of the reporting period;

5. The purchase records for lead used in lead electroplating operations for the preceding 12 months. The information should include the total lead purchased (in lbs/yr), and the typical lead content in purchased plating solutions used for lead sulfamate, lead acetate, and other types of lead plating operations. Indicate the lead in inventory at the beginning of the reporting period and the lead remaining in inventory at the end of the reporting period;

6. The purchase records for copper used in copper electroplating operations for the preceding 12 months. The information should include the total copper purchased (in lbs/yr), and the typical copper content in purchased plating solutions used for all cuprous and cupric plating operations. Indicate the copper in inventory at the beginning of the reporting period and the copper remaining in inventory at the end of the reporting period;

7. For each nickel, cadmium, lead, or copper electroplating tank, the surface area of the tank, (ft²), volume of the tank (ft³), and typical bath concentrations of nickel, cadmium, lead, or copper (wt.% or oz./gal, typical operating range acceptable);

8. For each nickel, cadmium, lead, or copper electroplating tank, the control equipment which serves it (permit number), and a copy of the most recent performance test conducted to demonstrate compliance with a permit condition or control equipment efficiency, if applicable;
9. For each rectifier with a dedicated ampere*hour meter used at a nickel, cadmium, lead or copper electroplating tank, at least the most recent four months of operating data (ampere*hours);

10. For each process tank (excluding rinse and dragout tanks) associated with an electroplating process that contains sulfuric acid, nitric acid, hydrochloric acid or chromic acid (excluding chromic acid in electroplating tanks), the tank designation, the surface area of the tank, \((\text{ft}^2)\), volume of the tank \((\text{ft}^3)\), concentration of sulfuric acid, nitric acid, hydrochloric acid or chromic acid \((\text{wt}\%\) or \(\text{oz/gal}\), typical operating range acceptable), and identification of air pollution control equipment (permit number), if applicable;

11. For each process tank containing sodium hydroxide used in a spraying operation, the concentration of \(\text{NaOH}\) in the tank in percent by weight, the spray rate of the \(\text{NaOH}\) spray system in gallons per minute, and the hours of operation per month;

12. The distance to the nearest commercial/industrial building, measured as indicated in Table A-1;

13. The distance to the nearest residence, measured as indicated in Table A-1;

14. The distance(s) to all sensitive receptor locations within one-quarter of a mile from the facility, measured as indicated in Table A-1;

15. The name, title and signature of the responsible company official certifying the accuracy of the reported information; and,

16. Date of the report.
### Table A-1
#### Measuring Receptor Distance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source Type</th>
<th>Measure From:</th>
<th>Measure To:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Point Source, Single-Stack</td>
<td>Stack</td>
<td>Property Line of Nearest Receptor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Point Source, Multiple-Stack</td>
<td>Centroid of Stacks</td>
<td>Property Line of Nearest Receptor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume Source, No-Stack</td>
<td>Center of Building</td>
<td>Property Line of Nearest Receptor</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Appendix 2 - Content of Compliance Report

Compliance reports shall contain the following information:

1. Facility name, SCAQMD ID number, facility address, owner or operator name, and contact telephone number;

2. The beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;

3. The purchase records for nickel used in nickel electroplating operations for the preceding 12 months. The information should include the total metallic nickel purchased (in lbs/yr), and the nickel content in purchased plating solutions used for nickel sulfate, nickel chloride, nickel sulfamate and other types of nickel plating operations. Indicate the nickel in inventory at the beginning of the reporting period and the nickel remaining in inventory at the end of the reporting period;

4. The purchase records for cadmium used in cadmium electroplating operations for the preceding 12 months. The information should include the total cadmium purchased (in lbs/yr), and the cadmium content in purchased plating solutions used for cadmium cyanide, cadmium sulfate, and other types of cadmium plating operations. Indicate the cadmium in inventory at the beginning of the reporting period and the cadmium remaining in inventory at the end of the reporting period;

5. The purchase records for lead used in lead electroplating operations for the preceding 12 months. The information should include the total lead purchased (in lbs/yr), and the lead content in purchased plating solutions used for lead sulfamate, lead acetate, and other types of lead plating operations. Indicate the lead in inventory at the beginning of the reporting period and the lead remaining in inventory at the end of the reporting period;

6. The purchase records for copper used in copper electroplating operations for the preceding 12 months. The information should include the total copper purchased (in lbs/yr), and the copper content in purchased plating solutions used for all cuprous and cupric plating operations. Indicate the copper in inventory at the beginning of the reporting period and the copper remaining in inventory at the end of the reporting period;

7. For each rectifier with a dedicated ampere-hour meter used at a nickel, cadmium, lead or copper electroplating tank, the preceding twelve months of operating data (ampere-hours) in monthly and annual totals;

8. A description of all new permit applications filed for new electroplating or process tanks and for air pollution control equipment since the Initial Compliance Report was submitted;
9. The distance from the property line of the facility to residences and sensitive receptor locations within 25 meters from the facility, for any new residence or sensitive receptor since the Initial Compliance Report was submitted;

10. The name, title, and signature of the responsible official certifying the accuracy of the reported information; and,

11. The date of the report.