INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
(317) 232-8603
Toll Free (800) 451-6027
www.idem.IN.gov

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

DATE: Aug. 11, 2009

RE: Quick Tanks, Inc. / 003-27588-00060

FROM: Matthew Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision: Approval - Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this permit is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted according to IC 13-15-6-3, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3 and IC 13-15-6-1 require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Suite N 501E, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) calendar days of the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

(1) the date the document is delivered to the Office of Environmental Adjudication (OEA);
(2) the date of the postmark on the envelope containing the document, if the document is mailed to OEA by U.S. mail; or
(3) The date on which the document is deposited with a private carrier, as shown by receipt issued by the carrier, if the document is sent to the OEA by private carrier.

The petition must include facts demonstrating that you are either the applicant, a person aggrieved or adversely affected by the decision or otherwise entitled to review by law. Please identify the permit, decision, or other order for which you seek review by permit number, name of the applicant, location, date of this notice and all of the following:

(1) the name and address of the person making the request;
(2) the interest of the person making the request;
(3) identification of any persons represented by the person making the request;
(4) the reasons, with particularity, for the request;
(5) the issues, with particularity, proposed for considerations at any hearing; and
(6) identification of the terms and conditions which, in the judgment of the person making the request, would be appropriate in the case in question to satisfy the requirements of the law governing documents of the type issued by the Commissioner.

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178. Callers from within Indiana may call toll-free at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-0178.

Enclosures
FNPER.dot12/03/07

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New Source Review and Minor Source Operating Permit OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Quick Tanks, Inc.
522 & 545 North Krueger Street
Kendallville, Indiana 46755-0338

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the source described in Section A (Source Summary) of this permit.

This permit is issued to the above mentioned company under the provisions of 326 IAC 2-1.1, 326 IAC 2-6.1 and 40 CFR 52.780, with conditions listed on the attached pages.

Indiana statutes from IC 13 and rules from 326 IAC, quoted in conditions in this permit, are those applicable at the time the permit was issued. The issuance or possession of this permit shall not alone constitute a defense against an alleged violation of any law, regulation or standard, except for the requirement to obtain a MSOP under 326 IAC 2-6.1.

Operation Permit No.: M113-27588-00060	
Issued by: Iryn Calilung, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: Aug. 11, 2009 Expiration Date: Aug. 11, 2014

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SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1 and A.2 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(c)][326 IAC 2-6.1-4(a)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary galvanized metal tank manufacturing plant.

Source Address:	522 & 545 North Krueger Street, Kendallville, IN 46755
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 338, Kendallville, IN 46755-0338
General Source Phone Number:	800-348-2514
SIC Code:	3443
County Location:	Noble
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Minor Source Operating Permit Program Minor Source, under PSD and Emission Offset Rules Minor Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Not 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

(a) Paint Booth 1, identified as PB1, constructed in 1986, using one high volume low pressure (HVLP) and one air atomization spray gun, with a maximum capacity to coat 121,500 ft^2/hour of metal, using dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting to stack SVPB1.

(b) Paint Curing Oven 1, identified as PCO1, constructed in 1996, rated at 1.6 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input, using natural gas as fuel, and exhausting to stack SVPB1.

(c) Paint Booth 2, identified as PB2, constructed in 1996, using one high volume low pressure (HVLP) and one airless spray gun, with a maximum capacity to coat 121,500 ft^2/hour of metal, using dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting to stack SVPB2A and SVPB2B.

(d) Paint Curing Oven 2, identified as PCO2, constructed in 2003, rated at 0.8 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input, using natural gas as fuel, and exhausting to stack SVPB2.

(e) One (1) Large Tank Paint Booth, identified as PB3, approved for construction in 2009, using one airless spray gun, with a maximum capacity to coat 121,500 ft^2/hou hour of metal, using dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting to stacks SVPB3A and SVPB3B.

(f) Two (2) sulfuric acid baths, constructed in 1951, identified as SO_2-lg and SO_2-sm. The large bath is 202" x 83" x 60" and has a capacity of 4,100 gallons and the small bath is 165" x 56" x 36" and has a capacity of 1,431 gallons, and both exhaust indoors. The maximum potential usage rate for each bath is 1.2 gallons of 12% sulfuric acid per hour.

(g) One (1) hydrochloric acid (HCl) bath, identified as the zinc stripping bath, constructed in 1958, measuring 165" x 56" x 36" and having a capacity of 1,431 gallons. The maximum potential usage rate is 1.52 gallons of 8% HCl per hour. This zinc stripping bath uses no emission controls and exhausts to the atmosphere via stack SVZS1

(h) Mechanical, Flame, & Plasma Cutting operations: consisting of 8 hand cutting stations, two plasma cutters and three automated plasma cutters, constructed from 1951 thru 1999. The hand cutting stations and plasma cutters exhaust to the atmosphere via stack C2. The automated plasma cutters are each equipped with a portable Torit cartridge dust collector for particulate control and exhausts to the atmosphere via stack SVPC1.

(i) Welding operations: consisting of 20 submerged arc stations, 20 MIG stations, and 8 stick welding stations, constructed from 1951 thru 1991, using no emission controls and exhausting to the atmosphere via stack SVW1. The MIG and the submerged arc welding operations each have a maximum capacity to use 12 pounds of wire per hour and the stick welding operation uses 0.10 pound of rod per hour.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart XXXXXX, all of the MIG welders, submerged arc welders, and stick welders, collectively identified as welding operations, are considered a welding affected source as part of an existing metal fabricating and finishing facility.

(j) One (1) totally enclosed abrasive blasting room, identified as the Flowaire Blast Room, constructed in 1985, using aluminum oxide abrasive, with a media density of 150 lbs/ft^2, an abrasive media flow rate of 900 lbs /hr, a maximum process weight of 200 pounds of metal/hr, integrated with a Torit cartridge filter recirculator as part of the process, and exhausting indoors.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart XXXXXX, the abrasive blasting room, identified as the Flowaire Blast Room, is considered an abrasive blasting affected source as part of an existing metal fabricating and finishing facility.

(k) One (1) totally enclosed abrasive blasting room, identified as the Hoffman Blast Room, constructed in 1993, using steel grit abrasive, with a media density of 265 lbs/ft^2, an abrasive media flow rate of 6,000 lbs /hr, a maximum process weight of 500 pounds of metal/hr, integrated with a Torit cartridge filter recirculator as part of the process, and exhausting indoors.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart XXXXXX, the abrasive blasting room, identified as the Hoffman Blast Room, is considered an abrasive blasting affected source as part of an existing metal fabricating and finishing facility.

(l) Two (2) galvanizing kettles, identified as Large Kettle and Small Kettle, constructed in 1958 and 1951, respectively, rated at 1.2 MMBtu/hr each, fueled by natural gas, with a combined capacity to process 2.14 tons of steel /hour, using no emission controls and exhausting to the atmosphere via stacks SVLK1 and SVSK1. The maximum capacity of the large kettle is 130,000 pounds of zinc and maximum capacity of the small kettle is 80,000 pounds zinc.

(m) Fifteen (15) natural gas-fired space heaters, each rated less than 0.3 MMBtu/hr, with a total capacity of 8.935 MMBtu/hr, with no emission controls and. exhausting

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B.1 Definitions [326 IAC 2-1.1-1]

Terms in this permit shall have the definition assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation. In the absence of definitions in the referenced regulation, the applicable definitions found in the statutes or regulations (IC 13-11, 326 IAC 1-2 and 326 IAC 2-1.1-1) shall prevail.

B.2 Permit Term [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)][326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5][IC 13-15-3-6(a)]

(a) This permit, M113-27588-00060, is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years from the issuance date of this permit, as determined in accordance with IC 4-21.5-3-5(f) and IC 13-15-5-3. Subsequent revisions, modifications, or amendments of this permit do not affect the expiration date of this permit.

(b) If IDEM, OAQ, upon receiving a timely and complete renewal permit application, fails to issue or deny the permit renewal prior to the expiration date of this permit, this existing permit shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall continue in effect, until the renewal permit has been issued or denied.

B.3 Term of Conditions [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

Notwithstanding the permit term of a permit to construct, a permit to operate, or a permit modification, any condition established in a permit issued pursuant to a permitting program approved in the state implementation plan shall remain in effect until:

(a) the condition is modified in a subsequent permit action pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act; or

(b) the emission unit to which the condition pertains permanently ceases operation.

B.4 Enforceability

Unless otherwise stated, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit the source's potential to emit, are enforceable by IDEM, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and by citizens in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

B.5 Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable; a determination that any portion of this permit is invalid shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the permit.

B.6 Property Rights or Exclusive Privilege

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.

B.7 Duty to Provide Information

(a) The Permittee shall furnish to IDEM, OAQ, within a reasonable time, any information that IDEM, OAQ may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The submittal by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1). Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to IDEM, OAQ copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

(b) For information furnished by the Permittee to IDEM, OAQ, the Permittee may include a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 326 IAC 17.1. When furnishing copies of requested records directly to U. S. EPA, the Permittee may assert a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 CFR 2, Subpart B.

B.8 Certification

(a) Where specifically designated by this permit or required by an applicable requirement, any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted shall contain certification by an "authorized individual" of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

(b) One (1) certification shall be included, using the attached Certification Form, with each submittal requiring certification. One (1) certification may cover multiple forms in one (1) submittal.

(c) An "authorized individual" is defined at 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

B.9 Annual Notification [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5)]

(a) An annual notification shall be submitted by an authorized individual to the Office of Air Quality stating whether or not the source is in operation and in compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit.

(b) The annual notice shall be submitted in the format attached no later than March 1 of each year to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2251

(c) The notification shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

B.10 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

(a) If required by specific condition(s) in Section D of this permit, the Permittee shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMP) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this permit or ninety (90) days after initial start-up, whichever is later, including the following information on each facility:

(1) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;

(2) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and

(3) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

If, due to circumstances beyond the Permittee’s control, the PMP cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Permittee may extend the date an additional ninety (90) days provided the Permittee notifies:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The PMP extension notification does not require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(b) A copy of the PMP shall be submitted to IDEM, OAQ upon request and within a reasonable time, and shall be subject to review and approval by IDEM, OAQ. IDEM, OAQ may require the Permittee to revise its PMP whenever lack of proper maintenance causes or is the primary contributor to an exceedance of any limitation on emissions or potential to emit. The PMPs do not require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(c) To the extent the Permittee is required by 40 CFR Part 60/63 to have an Operation Maintenance, and Monitoring (OMM) Plan for a unit, such Plan is deemed to satisfy the PMP requirements of 326 IAC 1-6-3 for that unit.

B.11 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

(a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to M113-27588-00060 and issued pursuant to permitting programs approved into the state implementation plan have been either:

(1) incorporated as originally stated,

(2) revised, or

(3) deleted.

(b) All previous registrations and permits are superseded by this permit.

B.12 Termination of Right to Operate [326 IAC 2-6.1-7(a)]

The Permittee's right to operate this source terminates with the expiration of this permit unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the date of expiration of the source’s existing permit, consistent with 326 IAC 2-6.1-7.

B.13 Permit Renewal [326 IAC 2-6.1-7]

(a) The application for renewal shall be submitted using the application form or forms prescribed by IDEM, OAQ and shall include the information specified in 326 IAC 2-6.1-7. Such information shall be included in the application for each emission unit at this source. The renewal application does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Request for renewal shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

(b) A timely renewal application is one that is:

(1) Submitted at least one hundred twenty (120) days prior to the date of the expiration of this permit; and

(2) If the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

(c) If the Permittee submits a timely and complete application for renewal of this permit, the source's failure to have a permit is not a violation of 326 IAC 2-6.1 until IDEM, OAQ takes final action on the renewal application, except that this protection shall cease to apply if, subsequent to the completeness determination, the Permittee fails to submit by the deadline specified in writing by IDEM, OAQ any additional information identified as being needed to process the application.

B.14 Permit Amendment or Revision [326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(3)][326 IAC 2-6.1-6]

(a) Permit amendments and revisions are governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6 whenever the Permittee seeks to amend or modify this permit.

(b) Any application requesting an amendment or modification of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

Any such application shall be certified by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(c) The Permittee shall notify the OAQ within thirty (30) calendar days of implementing a notice-only change. [326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)]

B.15 Source Modification Requirement

A modification, construction, or reconstruction is governed by the requirements of 326 IAC 2.

B.16 Inspection and Entry
[326 IAC 2-5.1-3(e)(4)(B)][326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(4)][IC 13-14-2-2][IC 13-17-3-2][IC 13-30-3-1]

Upon presentation of proper identification cards, credentials, and other documents as may be required by law, and subject to the Permittee's right under all applicable laws and regulations to assert that the information collected by the agency is confidential and entitled to be treated as such, the Permittee shall allow IDEM, OAQ, U.S. EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following:

(a) Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a permitted source is located, or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(b) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(c) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air

pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;

(d) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements; and

(e) As authorized by the Clean Air Act, IC 13-14-2-2, IC 13-17-3-2, and IC 13-30-3-1, utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

B.17 Transfer of Ownership or Operational Control [326 IAC 2-6.1-6]

(a) The Permittee must comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 2-6.1-6 whenever the Permittee seeks to change the ownership or operational control of the source and no other change in the permit is necessary.

(b) Any application requesting a change in the ownership or operational control of the source shall contain a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee. The application shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Permit Administration and Support Section, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The application which shall be submitted by the Permittee does require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(c) The Permittee may implement notice-only changes addressed in the request for a notice-only change immediately upon submittal of the request. [326 IAC 2-6.1-6(d)(3)]

B.18 Annual Fee Payment [326 IAC 2-1.1-7]

(a) The Permittee shall pay annual fees due within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of a bill from IDEM, OAQ,.

(b) The Permittee may call the following telephone numbers: 1-800-451-6027 or 317-233-4230 (ask for OAQ, Billing, Licensing, and Training Section), to determine the appropriate permit fee.

B.19 Credible Evidence [326 IAC 1-1-6]

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not the Permittee has violated or is in violation of any condition of this permit, nothing in this permit shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information relevant to whether the Permittee would have been in compliance with the condition of this permit if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.

SECTION C SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]

C.1 Particulate Emission Limitations For Processes with Process Weight Rates Less Than One Hundred (100) Pounds per Hour [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(e)(2), particulate emissions from any process not exempt under 326 IAC 6-3-1(b) or (c) which has a maximum process weight rate less than 100 pounds per hour and the methods in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) through (d) do not apply shall not exceed 0.551 pounds per hour.

C.2 Permit Revocation [326 IAC 2-1.1-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 (Revocation of Permits), this permit to operate may be revoked for any of the following causes:

(a) Violation of any conditions of this permit.

(b) Failure to disclose all the relevant facts, or misrepresentation in obtaining this permit.

(c) Changes in regulatory requirements that mandate either a temporary or permanent reduction of discharge of contaminants. However, the amendment of appropriate sections of this permit shall not require revocation of this permit.

(d) Noncompliance with orders issued pursuant to 326 IAC 1-5 (Episode Alert Levels) to reduce emissions during an air pollution episode.

(e) For any cause which establishes in the judgment of IDEM, the fact that continuance of this permit is not consistent with purposes of this article.

C.3 Opacity [326 IAC 5-1]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

(b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

C.4 Open Burning [326 IAC 4-1] [IC 13-17-9]

The Permittee shall not open burn any material except as provided in 326 IAC 4-1-3, 326 IAC 4-1-4 or 326 IAC 4-1-6. The previous sentence notwithstanding, the Permittee may open burn in accordance with an open burning approval issued by the Commissioner under 326 IAC 4-1-4.1.

C.5 Incineration [326 IAC 4-2] [326 IAC 9-1-2]

The Permittee shall not operate an incinerator or incinerate any waste or refuse except as provided in 326 IAC 4-2 and 326 IAC 9-1-2.

C.6 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

The Permittee shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions).

C.7 Asbestos Abatement Projects [326 IAC 14-10] [326 IAC 18] [40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

(a) Notification requirements apply to each owner or operator. If the combined amount of regulated asbestos containing material (RACM) to be stripped, removed or disturbed is at least 260 linear feet on pipes or 160 square feet on other facility components, or at least thirty-five (35) cubic feet on all facility components, then the notification requirements of 326 IAC 14-10-3 are mandatory. All demolition projects require notification whether or not asbestos is present.

(b) The Permittee shall ensure that a written notification is sent on a form provided by the Commissioner at least ten (10) working days before asbestos stripping or removal work or before demolition begins, per 326 IAC 14-10-3, and shall update such notice as necessary, including, but not limited to the following:

(1) When the amount of affected asbestos containing material increases or decreases by at least twenty percent (20%); or

(2) If there is a change in the following:

(A) Asbestos removal or demolition start date;

(B) Removal or demolition contractor; or

(C) Waste disposal site.

(c) The Permittee shall ensure that the notice is postmarked or delivered according to the guidelines set forth in 326 IAC 14-10-3(2).

(d) The notice to be submitted shall include the information enumerated in 326 IAC 14-10-3(3).

All required notifications shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

The notice shall include a signed certification from the owner or operator that the information provided in this notification is correct and that only Indiana licensed workers and project supervisors will be used to implement the asbestos removal project. The notifications do not require a certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(e) Procedures for Asbestos Emission Control
The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission control procedures in 326 IAC 14-10-4 and 40 CFR 61.145(c). Per 326 IAC 14-10-1, emission control requirements are applicable for any removal or disturbance of RACM greater than three (3) linear feet on pipes or three (3) square feet on any other facility components or a total of at least 0.75 cubic feet on all facility components.

(f) Demolition and Renovation
The Permittee shall thoroughly inspect the affected facility or part of the facility where the demolition or renovation will occur for the presence of asbestos pursuant to 40 CFR 61.145(a).

(g) Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector
The Permittee shall comply with 326 IAC 14-10-1(a) that requires the owner or operator, prior to a renovation/demolition, to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos Inspector to thoroughly inspect the affected portion of the facility for the presence of asbestos. The requirement to use an Indiana Licensed Asbestos inspector is not federally enforceable.

Testing Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

C.8 Performance Testing [326 IAC 3-6]

(a) All testing shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3-6 (Source Sampling Procedures), except as provided elsewhere in this permit, utilizing any applicable procedures and analysis methods specified in 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 63, 40 CFR 75, or other procedures approved by IDEM, OAQ.

A test protocol, except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

no later than thirty-five (35) days prior to the intended test date. The protocol submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(b) The Permittee shall notify IDEM, OAQ of the actual test date at least fourteen (14) days prior to the actual test date. The notification submitted by the Permittee does not require certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(c) Pursuant to 326 IAC 3-6-4(b), all test reports must be received by IDEM, OAQ not later than forty-five (45) days after the completion of the testing. An extension may be granted by IDEM, OAQ if the Permittee submits to IDEM, OAQ a reasonable written explanation not later than five (5) days prior to the end of the initial forty-five (45) day period.

Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

C.9 Compliance Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

The commissioner may require stack testing, monitoring, or reporting at any time to assure compliance with all applicable requirements by issuing an order under 326 IAC 2-1.1-11. Any monitoring or testing shall be performed in accordance with 326 IAC 3 or other methods approved by the commissioner or the U. S. EPA.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

C.10 Compliance Monitoring [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

Compliance with applicable requirements shall be documented as required by this permit. The Permittee shall be responsible for installing any necessary equipment and initiating any required monitoring related to that equipment. All monitoring and record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented when operation begins.

C.11 Monitoring Methods [326 IAC 3] [40 CFR 60] [40 CFR 63]

Any monitoring or testing required by Section D of this permit shall be performed according to the provisions of 326 IAC 3, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, 40 CFR 63, or other approved methods as specified in this permit.

C.12 Instrument Specifications [326 IAC 2-1.1-11]

(a) When required by any condition of this permit, an analog instrument used to measure a parameter related to the operation of an air pollution control device shall have a scale such that the expected maximum reading for the normal range shall be no less than twenty percent (20%) of full scale.

(b) The Permittee may request that the IDEM, OAQ approve the use of an instrument that does not meet the above specifications provided the Permittee can demonstrate that an alternative instrument specification will adequately ensure compliance with permit conditions requiring the measurement of the parameters.

Corrective Actions and Response Steps

C.13 Response to Excursions or Exceedances

(a) Upon detecting an excursion or exceedance, the Permittee shall restore operation of the emissions unit (including any control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(b) The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion or exceedance (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) initial inspection and evaluation;

(2) recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distribution control system); or

(3) any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

(c) A determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion or exceedance will be based on information available, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) monitoring results;

(2) review of operation and maintenance procedures and records; and/or

(3) inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

(d) Failure to take reasonable response steps shall be considered a deviation from the permit.

(e) The Permittee shall maintain the following records:

(1) monitoring data;

(2) monitor performance data, if applicable; and

(3) corrective actions taken.

C.14 Actions Related to Noncompliance Demonstrated by a Stack Test

(a) When the results of a stack test performed in conformance with Section C - Performance Testing, of this permit exceed the level specified in any condition of this permit, the Permittee shall take appropriate response actions. The Permittee shall submit a description of these response actions to IDEM, OAQ, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the test results. The Permittee shall take appropriate action to minimize excess emissions from the affected facility while the response actions are being implemented.

(b) A retest to demonstrate compliance shall be performed within one hundred twenty (120) days of receipt of the original test results. Should the Permittee demonstrate to IDEM, OAQ that retesting in one hundred twenty (120) days is not practicable, IDEM, OAQ may extend the retesting deadline.

(c) IDEM, OAQ reserves the authority to take any actions allowed under law in response to noncompliant stack tests.

The response action documents submitted pursuant to this condition do require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(2)]

C.15 Malfunctions Report [326 IAC 1-6-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-6-2 (Records; Notice of Malfunction):

(a) A record of all malfunctions, including startups or shutdowns of any facility or emission control equipment, which result in violations of applicable air pollution control regulations or applicable emission limitations shall be kept and retained for a period of three (3) years and shall be made available to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ) or appointed representative upon request.

(b) When a malfunction of any facility or emission control equipment occurs which lasts more than one (1) hour, said condition shall be reported to OAQ, using the Malfunction Report Forms (2 pages). Notification shall be made by telephone or facsimile, as soon as practicable, but in no event later than four (4) daytime business hours after the beginning of said occurrence.

(c) Failure to report a malfunction of any emission control equipment shall constitute a violation of 326 IAC 1-6, and any other applicable rules. Information of the scope and expected duration of the malfunction shall be provided, including the items specified in 326 IAC 1-6-2(a)(1) through (6).

(d) Malfunction is defined as any sudden, unavoidable failure of any air pollution control equipment, process, or combustion or process equipment to operate in a normal and usual manner. [326 IAC 1-2-39]

C.16 General Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 2-6.1-5]

(a) Records of all required monitoring data, reports and support information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. These records shall be physically present

or electronically accessible at the source location for a minimum of three (3) years. The records may be stored elsewhere for the remaining two (2) years as long as they are available upon request. If the Commissioner makes a request for records to the Permittee, the Permittee shall furnish the records to the Commissioner within a reasonable time.

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all record keeping requirements not already legally required shall be implemented within ninety (90) days of permit issuance or ninety (90) days of initial start-up, whichever is later.

C.17 General Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-6.1-2] [IC 13-14-1-13]

(a) Reports required by conditions in Section D of this permit shall be submitted to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, any notice, report, or other submission required by this permit shall be considered timely if the date postmarked on the envelope or certified mail receipt, or affixed by the shipper on the private shipping receipt, is on or before the date it is due. If the document is submitted by any other means, it shall be considered timely if received by IDEM, OAQ on or before the date it is due.

(c) Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all reports required in Section D of this permit shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the end of the reporting period. All reports do require the certification by an "authorized individual" as defined by 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(1).

(d) The first report shall cover the period commencing on the date of issuance of this permit or the date of initial start-up, whichever is later, and ending on the last day of the reporting period. Reporting periods are based on calendar years, unless otherwise specified in this permit. For the purpose of this permit, “calendar year” means the twelve (12) month period from January 1 to December 31 inclusive.

SECTION D.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

(a) Paint Booth 1, identified as PB1, constructed in 1986, using one high volume low pressure (HVLP) and one air atomization spray gun, with a maximum capacity to coat 121,500 ft^2/hour of metal, using dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting to stack SVPB1.

(b) Paint Curing Oven 1, identified as PCO1, constructed in 1986, rated at 1.6 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input, using natural gas as fuel, and exhausting to stack SVPB1.

(c) Paint Booth 2, identified as PB2, constructed in 1993, using one high volume low pressure (HVLP) and one airless spray gun, with a maximum capacity to coat 121,500 ft^2/hour of metal, using dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting to stack SVPB2.

(d) Paint Curing Oven 2, identified as PCO2, constructed in 1993, rated at 0.8 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input, using natural gas as fuel, and exhausting to stack SVPB2.

(e) One (1) Large Tank Paint Booth, identified as PB3, approved for construction in 2009, using one airless spray gun, with a maximum capacity to coat 121,500 ft^2/hour of metal, using dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting to stacks SVPB3A and SVPB3B.

(The information describing the process contained in this emissions unit description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]

D.1.1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-1-2][326 IAC 8-2-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9, the owner or operator of the three (3) paint booths, identified as PB1, PB2, and PB3, shall not allow discharge into the atmosphere of VOC in excess of three and five-tenths (3.5) pounds of VOC per gallon of coating, excluding water, as delivered to the applicator for warm air dried coatings.

D.1.2 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Limitations, Clean-up Requirements [326 IAC 8-2-9]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9(f), all solvents sprayed from the application equipment of the paint booths (PB1, PB2, and PB3), during cleanup or color changes, shall be directed into containers. Said containers shall be closed as soon as the solvent spraying is complete. In addition, all waste solvent shall be disposed of in such a manner that minimizes evaporation.

D.1.3 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2(d)]

(a) Particulate from the paint booths (PB1, PB2, and PB3), shall be controlled by dry particulate filters, and the Permittee shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

(b) If overspray is visibly detected at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground, the Permittee shall inspect the control device and do either of the following no later than four (4) hours after such observation:

(1) Repair control device so that no overspray is visibly detectable at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground.

(2) Operate equipment so that no overspray is visibly detectable at the exhaust or

accumulates on the ground.

(c) If overspray is visibly detected, the Permittee shall maintain a record of the action taken as a result of the inspection, any repairs of the control device, or change in operations, so that overspray is not visibly detected at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground. These records must be maintained for five (5) years.

D.1.4 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-8-4(9)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the three (3) paint booths, identified as PB1, PB2, and PB3, and their control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.1.5 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)[326 IAC 8-1-2] [326 IAC 8-1-4]

Compliance with the VOC content contained in Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2 shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and 326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer the copies of the “as supplied” and “as applied” VOC data sheets. IDEM, OAQ, reserves the authority to determine compliance using Method 24 in conjunction with the analytical procedures specified in 326 IAC 8-1-4.

D.1.6 Particulate

In order to comply with Condition D.1.3, dry filters for the control of particulates, shall be in operation and control particulate emissions whenever the paint booths (PB1, PB2, and PB3) are operating.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-8-4(3)]

D.1.7 Record Keeping Requirement

(a) To document compliance with Conditions D.1.1, D.1.2, and D.1.3, the Permittee shall maintain records in accordance with (1) through (5) below. Records maintained for (1) through (5) shall be taken monthly and shall be complete and sufficient to establish compliance with the VOC usage limits and/or the VOC emission limits established in Conditions D.1.1 and D.1.2. Records necessary to demonstrate compliance shall be available within 30 days of the end of each compliance period.

(1) The VOC, HAP, and solids content of each coating material and solvent used.

(2) The amount of coating material and solvent less water used on monthly basis.

(A) Records shall include purchase orders, invoices, calculations, and material safety data sheets (MSDS) necessary to verify the type and amount used.

(B) Solvent usage records shall differentiate between those added to coatings and those used as cleanup solvents;

(3) The cleanup solvent usage for each month;

(4) The total VOC and HAP usage for each month; and

(5) The weight of VOC and HAP emitted for each compliance period.

(b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

SECTION D.2 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:
...

(j) One (1) totally enclosed abrasive blasting room, identified as the Flowaire Blast Room, constructed in 1985, using aluminum oxide abrasive, with a media density of 150 lbs/ft^2, an abrasive media flow rate of 900 lbs /hr, a maximum process weight of 200 pounds of metal/hr, integrated with a Torit cartridge filter recirculator as part of the process, and exhausting indoors.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart XXXXXX, the abrasive blasting room, identified as the Flowaire Blast Room, is considered an abrasive blasting affected source as part of an existing metal fabricating and finishing facility.

(k) One (1) totally enclosed abrasive blasting room, identified as the Hoffman Blast Room, constructed in 1993, using steel grit abrasive, with a media density of 265 lbs/ft^2, an abrasive media flow rate of 6,000 lbs /hr, a maximum process weight of 500 pounds of metal/hr, integrated with a Torit cartridge filter recirculator as part of the process, and exhausting indoors.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart XXXXXX, the abrasive blasting room, identified as the Hoffman Blast Room, is considered an abrasive blasting affected source as part of an existing metal fabricating and finishing facility.

(The information describing the process contained in this emissions unit description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(1)]

D.2.1 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes), the allowable particulate emission rate from the automated plasma cutter and the abrasive blasting operations (Flowaire Blast Room & Huffman Blast Room) shall be limited as shown in the table below:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to 60,000 pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$E = 4.10\ P^{0.67}$

where

E = rate of emission in pounds per hour and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

Emission Unit	Process Rate (lbs/hr)	Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)	Allowable PM Emissions (326 IAC 6-3-2) (lb/hr)
FBR	0.10	0.88	3.84
HBR	0.25	1.62	7.09

The abrasive blasting operations (Flowaire Blast Room & Huffman Blast Room) with the integrated Torit cartridge filter recirculators are able to comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2.

D.2.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3(a)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan, in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the abrasive blasting operation and the Torit cartridge filter recirculators.

Compliance Determination Requirements

D.2.3 Particulate Control

(a) In order to comply with Condition D.2.1, the Torit cartridge filter recirculator for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the abrasive blasting operations at all times the abrasive blasting is in operation.

(b) In the event that bag failure is observed in a multi-compartment baghouse, if operations will continue for ten (10) days or more after the failure is observed before the failed units will be repaired or replaced, the Permittee shall promptly notify the IDEM, OAQ of the expected date the failed units will be repaired or replaced. The notification shall also include the status of the applicable compliance monitoring parameters with respect to normal, and the results of any response actions taken up to the time of notification.

SECTION E.1 EMISSIONS UNIT OPERATION CONDITIONS

Emissions Unit Description:

...

(i) Welding operations: consisting of 20 submerged arc stations, 20 MIG stations, and 8 stick welding stations, constructed from 1951 thru 1991, using no emission controls and exhausting to the atmosphere via stack SVW1. The MIG and the submerged arc welding operations each have a maximum capacity to use 12 pounds of wire per hour and the stick welding operation uses 0.10 pound of rod per hour.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart XXXXXX, all of the MIG welders, submerged arc welders, and stick welders, collectively identified as welding operations, are considered a welding affected source as part of an existing metal fabricating and finishing facility.

(j) One (1) totally enclosed abrasive blasting room, identified as the Flowaire Blast Room, constructed in 1985, using aluminum oxide abrasive, with a media density of 150 lbs/ft^2, an abrasive media flow rate of 900 lbs /hr, a maximum process weight of 200 pounds of metal/hr, integrated with a Torit cartridge filter recirculator as part of the process, and exhausting indoors.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart XXXXXX, the abrasive blasting room, identified as the Flowaire Blast Room, is considered an abrasive blasting affected source as part of an existing metal fabricating and finishing facility.

(k) One (1) totally enclosed abrasive blasting room, identified as the Hoffman Blast Room, constructed in 1993, using steel grit abrasive, with a media density of 265 lbs/ft^2, an abrasive media flow rate of 6,000 lbs /hr, a maximum process weight of 500 pounds of metal/hr, integrated with a Torit cartridge filter recirculator as part of the process, and exhausting indoors.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart XXXXXX, the abrasive blasting room, identified as the Hoffman Blast Room, is considered an abrasive blasting affected source as part of an existing metal fabricating and finishing facility.

(The information describing the process contained in this emissions unit description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to NESHAP Subpart XXXXXX (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories) [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

(a) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63. 11514, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, as specified in Table 2 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XXXXXX in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63 Subpart XXXXXX

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10, the Permittee shall submit all required notifications and reports to:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Compliance and Enforcement Branch, Office of Air Quality
100 North Senate Avenue
MC 61-53 IGCN 1003
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251

E.1.2 NESHAP Subpart XXXXXX Requirements [40 CFR 63.11514, Subpart XXXXXX]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XXXXXX, beginning on July 25, 2011, as follows:

The new or existing affected sources which own or operate an area source that is primarily engaged in operations in one of the nine source categories listed in Table 1 and which use materials which contain or have the potential to emit metal fabrication or finishing metal hazardous air pollutant (MFHAP), defined to be the compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, and nickel is subject to the following sections of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XXXXXX.

The units subject to this rule include the following:

One (1) Flowaire Blast Room
One (1) Huffman Blast Room
Twenty (20) MIG welders
Twenty (20) submerged arc (MIG) welders
Eight (8) stick welders

Applicable portions of the NESHAP are the following:

63.11514
63.11515(a)
63.11516 (a)(2), (a)(3), (f)
63.11517
63.11519
63.11521
63.11522
63.11523

Applicable portions of Tables 1 & 2 of 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX

E.1.3 One-Time Deadlines Relating to Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories Notifications [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XXXXXX]

The Permittee shall comply with the following notification requirements by the dates listed:

Requirement	Rule Cite	Affected Facility	Deadline
Initial Notification	40 CFR 63.11519(a)(1)	One (1) Flowaire Blast Room One (1) Huffman Blast Room Twenty (20) MIG welders Twenty (20) submerged arc (MIG) welders Eight (8) stick welders	July 25, 2011
Notification of Compliance Status	40 CFR 63.11519(a)(2)	One (1) Flowaire Blast Room One (1) Huffman Blast Room Twenty (20) MIG welders Twenty (20) submerged arc (MIG) welders Eight (8) stick welders	November 22, 2011
First Annual Certification and Compliance Report	40 CFR 63.11519(b)(2)(i)	One (1) Flowaire Blast Room One (1) Huffman Blast Room Twenty (20) MIG welders Twenty (20) submerged arc (MIG) welders Eight (8) stick welders	December 31, 2011

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

MINOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT (MSOP)
CERTIFICATION

Source Name: Quick Tanks, Inc.
Source Address: 522 & 545 North Krueger Street, Kendallville, Indiana 46755-0338
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 338, Kendallville, IN 46755-0338
MSOP No.: M113-27588-00060

This certification shall be included when submitting monitoring, testing reports/results or other documents as required by this permit.

Please check what document is being certified:

☐ Annual Compliance Certification Letter

☐ Test Result (specify)_____

☐ Report (specify)_____

☐ Notification (specify)_____

☐ Affidavit (specify)_____

☐ Other (specify)_____

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

Signature:

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Date:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT BRANCH

MINOR SOURCE OPERATING PERMIT
ANNUAL NOTIFICATION

This form should be used to comply with the notification requirements under 326 IAC 2-6.1-5(a)(5).

Company Name:	Quick Tanks, Inc.
Address:	522 & 545 North Krueger Street
City:	Kendallville, Indiana 46755-0338
Phone #:	800-348-2514
MSOP #:	M113-27588-00060

I hereby certify that Quick Tanks, Inc. is : □ still in operation.
□ no longer in operation.
I hereby certify that Quick Tanks, Inc. is : □ in compliance with the requirements of M113-27588-00060.
□ not in compliance with the requirements of M113-27588-00060

Authorized Individual (typed):
Title:
Signature:
Date:

If there are any conditions or requirements for which the source is not in compliance, provide a narrative description of how the source did or will achieve compliance and the date compliance was, or will be achieved.

Noncompliance:

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY
FAX NUMBER: (317) 233-6865

MALFUNCTION REPORT

This form should only be used to report malfunctions applicable to Rule 326 IAC 1-6 and to qualify for the exemption under 326 IAC 1-6-4.

THIS FACILITY MEETS THE APPLICABILITY REQUIREMENTS BECAUSE IT HAS POTENTIAL TO EMIT 25 TONS/YEAR PARTICULATE MATTER ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR SULFUR DIOXIDE ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR NITROGEN OXIDES?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR VOC ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR HYDROGEN SULFIDE ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR TOTAL REDUCED SULFUR ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR REDUCED SULFUR COMPOUNDS ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR FLUORIDES ?_____, 100 TONS/YEAR CARBON MONOXIDE ?_____, 10 TONS/YEAR ANY SINGLE HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT ?_____, 25 TONS/YEAR ANY COMBINATION HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT ?_____, 1 TON/YEAR LEAD OR LEAD COMPOUNDS MEASURED AS ELEMENTAL LEAD ?_____, OR IS A SOURCE LISTED UNDER 326 IAC 2-5.1-3(2) ?_____. EMISSIONS FROM MALFUNCTIONING CONTROL EQUIPMENT OR PROCESS EQUIPMENT CAUSED EMISSIONS IN EXCESS OF APPLICABLE LIMITATION _____.

THIS MALFUNCTION RESULTED IN A VIOLATION OF: 326 IAC _____ OR, PERMIT CONDITION # _____ AND/OR PERMIT LIMIT OF _____

THIS INCIDENT MEETS THE DEFINITION OF "MALFUNCTION" AS LISTED ON REVERSE SIDE ? Y N

THIS MALFUNCTION IS OR WILL BE LONGER THAN THE ONE (1) HOUR REPORTING REQUIREMENT ? Y N

COMPANY:_____PHONE NO. ( )_____
LOCATION: (CITY AND COUNTY)_____
PERMIT NO. _____ AFS PLANT ID: _____ AFS POINT ID: _____ INSP:_____
CONTROL/PROCESS DEVICE WHICH MALFUNCTIONED AND REASON:_____
_____

DATE/TIME MALFUNCTION STARTED: _____/_____/ 20____ _____ AM / PM

ESTIMATED HOURS OF OPERATION WITH MALFUNCTION CONDITION: _____

DATE/TIME CONTROL EQUIPMENT BACK-IN SERVICE_____/_____/ 20____ _____ AM/PM

TYPE OF POLLUTANTS EMITTED: TSP, PM-10, SO2, VOC, OTHER:_____

ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF POLLUTANT EMITTED DURING MALFUNCTION: _____
_____

MEASURES TAKEN TO MINIMIZE EMISSIONS:_____
_____

REASONS WHY FACILITY CANNOT BE SHUTDOWN DURING REPAIRS:

CONTINUED OPERATION REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ESSENTIAL* SERVICES:_____
CONTINUED OPERATION NECESSARY TO PREVENT INJURY TO PERSONS:_____
CONTINUED OPERATION NECESSARY TO PREVENT SEVERE DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT:_____
INTERIM CONTROL MEASURES: (IF APPLICABLE)_____
_____
_____

MALFUNCTION REPORTED BY:_____TITLE:_____
(SIGNATURE IF FAXED)

MALFUNCTION RECORDED BY:_____DATE:_____TIME:_____
*SEE PAGE 2

Please note - This form should only be used to report malfunctions applicable to Rule 326 IAC 1-6 and to qualify for the exemption under 326 IAC 1-6-4.

326 IAC 1-6-1 Applicability of rule

Sec. 1. This rule applies to the owner or operator of any facility required to obtain a permit under 326 IAC 2-5.1 or 326 IAC 2-6.1.

326 IAC 1-2-39 "Malfunction" definition

Sec. 39. Any sudden, unavoidable failure of any air pollution control equipment, process, or combustion or process equipment to operate in a normal and usual manner.

***Essential services** are interpreted to mean those operations, such as, the providing of electricity by power plants. Continued operation solely for the economic benefit of the owner or operator shall not be sufficient reason why a facility cannot be shutdown during a control equipment shutdown.

If this item is checked on the front, please explain rationale:

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
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_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Attachment A

40 CFR 63 Subpart XXXXXX

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP): Area Source Standards for

Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories

in support of a

MSOP

Pages 1 - 24

Source Name:	Quick Tanks, Inc.
Source Location:	522 & 545 North Krueger Street, Kendallville, IN 46755
County:	Noble
SIC Code:	3443
Permit No.:	M113-27588-00060
Permit Reviewer:	Sandra Carr

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for:

Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories

40 CFR 63 Subpart XXXXXX

http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idx?c=ecfr&sid=67dc6de3451560936d2991cbec92f307&rgn=div6&view=text&node=40:14.0.1.1.1.33&idno=40

Source: 73 FR 43000, July 23, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

Applicability and Compliance Dates

§ 63.11514 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an area source that is primarily engaged in the operations in one of the nine source categories listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (9) of this section. Descriptions of these source categories are shown in Table 1 of this subpart. "Primarily engaged" is defined in §63.11522, "What definitions apply to this subpart?"

(1) Electrical and Electronic Equipment Finishing Operations;

(2) Fabricated Metal Products;

(3) Fabricated Plate Work (Boiler Shops);

(4) Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing;

(5) Heating Equipment, except Electric;

(6) Industrial Machinery and Equipment Finishing Operations;

(7) Iron and Steel Forging;

(8) Primary Metal Products Manufacturing; and

(9) Valves and Pipe Fittings.

(b) The provisions of this subpart apply to each new and existing affected source listed and defined in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section if you use materials that contain or have the potential to emit metal fabrication or finishing metal HAP (MFHAP), defined to be the compounds of cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, and nickel, or any of these metals in the elemental form with the exception of lead. Materials that contain MFHAP are defined to be materials that contain greater than 0.1 percent for carcinogens, as defined by OSHA at 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4), and greater than 1.0 percent for non-carcinogens. For the MFHAP, this corresponds to materials that contain cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel in amounts greater than or equal to 0.1 percent by weight (of the metal), and materials that contain manganese in amounts greater than or equal to 1.0 percent by weight (of the metal), as shown in formulation data provided by the manufacturer or supplier, such as the Material Safety Data Sheet for the material.

Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories

(1) A dry abrasive blasting affected source is the collection of all equipment and activities necessary to perform dry abrasive blasting operations which use materials that contain MFHAP or that have the potential to emit MFHAP.

(2) A machining affected source is the collection of all equipment and activities necessary to perform machining operations which use materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in §63.11522, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", or that have the potential to emit MFHAP.

(3) A dry grinding and dry polishing with machines affected source is the collection of all equipment and activities necessary to perform dry grinding and dry polishing with machines operations which use materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in §63.11522, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", or have the potential to emit MFHAP.

(4) A spray painting affected source is the collection of all equipment and activities necessary to perform spray-applied painting operations using paints which contain MFHAP. A spray painting affected source includes all equipment used to apply cleaning materials to a substrate to prepare it for paint application (surface preparation) or to remove dried paint; to apply a paint to a substrate (paint application) and to dry or cure the paint after application; or to clean paint operation equipment (equipment cleaning). Affected source(s) subject to the requirements of this paragraph are not subject to the miscellaneous surface coating provisions of subpart HHHHHH of this part, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources."

(5) A welding affected source is the collection of all equipment and activities necessary to perform welding operations which use materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in §63.11522, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", or have the potential to emit MFHAP.

(c) An affected source is existing if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source, as defined in §63.2, "General Provisions" to part 63, before April 3, 2008.

(d) An affected source is new if you commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source, as defined in §63.2, "General Provisions" to part 63, on or after April 3, 2008.

(e) This subpart does not apply to research or laboratory facilities, as defined in section 112(c)(7) of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

(f) This subpart does not apply to tool or equipment repair operations, facility maintenance, or quality control activities as defined in §63.11522, "What definitions apply to this subpart?"

(g) This subpart does not apply to operations performed on site at installations owned or operated by the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any such state), the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or the National Nuclear Security Administration.

(h) This subpart does not apply to operations that produce military munitions, as defined in §63.11522, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", manufactured by or for the Armed Forces of the United States (including the Coast Guard and the National Guard of any such state), or equipment directly and exclusively used for the purposes of transporting military munitions.

(i) You are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, provided you are not otherwise required by law to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a). Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart.

§ 63.11515 What are my compliance dates?

(a) If you own or operate an existing affected source, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions in this subpart by July 25, 2011.

(b) If you own or operate a new affected source, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions in this subpart by July 23, 2008, or upon startup of your affected source, whichever is later.

Standards and Compliance Requirements

§ 63.11516 What are my standards and management practices?

(a) ***Dry abrasive blasting standards.*** If you own or operate a new or existing dry abrasive blasting affected source, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section, as applicable, for each dry abrasive blasting operation that uses materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in §63.11522, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", or has the potential to emit MFHAP. These requirements do not apply when abrasive blasting operations are being performed that do not use any materials containing MFHAP or do not have the potential to emit MFHAP.

(1) ***Standards for dry abrasive blasting of objects performed in totally enclosed and unvented blast chambers.*** If you own or operate a new or existing dry abrasive blasting affected source which consists of an abrasive blasting chamber that is totally enclosed and unvented, as defined in §63.11522, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", you must implement management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP. These management practices are the practices specified in paragraph (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) You must minimize dust generation during emptying of abrasive blasting enclosures; and

(ii) You must operate all equipment associated with dry abrasive blasting operations according to the manufacturer's instructions.

(2) ***Standards for dry abrasive blasting of objects performed in vented enclosures.*** If you own or operate a new or existing dry abrasive blasting affected source which consists of a dry abrasive blasting operation which has a vent allowing any air or blast material to escape, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section. Dry abrasive blasting operations for which the items to be blasted exceed 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any dimension, may be performed subject to the requirements in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(i) You must capture emissions and vent them to a filtration control device. You must operate the filtration control device according to manufacturer's instructions, and you must demonstrate compliance with this requirement by maintaining a record of the manufacturer's specifications for the filtration control devices, as specified by the requirements in §63.11519(c)(4), "What are my notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements?"

(ii) You must implement the management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP as specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(ii)(A) through (C) of this section.

(A) You must take measures necessary to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions, as practicable; and

(B) You must enclose dusty abrasive material storage areas and holding bins, seal chutes and conveyors that transport abrasive materials; and

(C) You must operate all equipment associated with dry abrasive blasting operations according to manufacturer's instructions.

(3) ***Standards for dry abrasive blasting of objects greater than 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any one dimension.*** If you own or operate a new or existing dry abrasive blasting affected source which consists of a dry abrasive blasting operation which is performed on objects greater than 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any one dimension, you may implement management practices to minimize emissions of

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MFHAP as specified in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section instead of the practices required by paragraph (a)(2) of this section. You must demonstrate that management practices are being implemented by complying with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(3)(ii) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Management practices for dry abrasive blasting of objects greater than 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any one dimension are specified in paragraphs (a)(3)(i)(A) through (E) of this section.

(A) You must take measures necessary to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions, as practicable; and

(B) You must enclose abrasive material storage areas and holding bins, seal chutes and conveyors that transport abrasive material; and

(C) You must operate all equipment associated with dry abrasive blasting operations according to manufacturer's instructions; and

(D) You must not re-use dry abrasive blasting media unless contaminants (i.e., any material other than the base metal, such as paint residue) have been removed by filtration or screening, and the abrasive material conforms to its original size; and

(E) Whenever practicable, you must switch from high particulate matter (PM)-emitting blast media (e.g., sand) to low PM-emitting blast media (e.g., crushed glass, specular hematite, steel shot, aluminum oxide), where PM is a surrogate for MFHAP.

(ii) You must perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions, as specified in §63.11517(b), “What are my monitoring requirements?”, according to paragraphs (a)(3)(ii)(A) or (B) of this section, as applicable.

(A) For abrasive blasting of objects greater than 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any one dimension that is performed outdoors, you must perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions at the fence line or property border nearest to the outdoor dry abrasive blasting operation.

(B) For abrasive blasting of objects greater than 8 feet (2.4 meters) in any one dimension that is performed indoors, you must perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the abrasive blasting operations.

(iii) You must keep a record of all visual determinations of fugitive emissions along with any corrective action taken in accordance with the requirements in §63.11519(c)(2), “What are my notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements?”

(iv) If visible fugitive emissions are detected, you must perform corrective actions until the visible fugitive emissions are eliminated, at which time you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(3)(iv)(A) and (B) of this section.

(A) You must perform a follow-up inspection for visible fugitive emissions in accordance with §63.11517(a), “Monitoring Requirements.”

(B) You must report all instances where visible emissions are detected, along with any corrective action taken and the results of subsequent follow-up inspections for visible emissions, with your annual certification and compliance report as required by §63.11519(b)(5), “Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.”

(b) ***Standards for machining***. If you own or operate a new or existing machining affected source, you must implement management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP as specified in paragraph (b)(1) and (2) of this section for each machining operation that uses materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in

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§63.11522, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", or has the potential to emit MFHAP. These requirements do not apply when machining operations are being performed that do not use any materials containing MFHAP and do not have the potential to emit MFHAP.

(1) You must take measures necessary to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions, as practicable; and

(2) You must operate all equipment associated with machining according to manufacturer's instructions.

(c) ***Standards for dry grinding and dry polishing with machines.*** If you own or operate a new or existing dry grinding and dry polishing with machines affected source, you must comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section for each dry grinding and dry polishing with machines operation that uses materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in §63.11522, "What definitions apply to this subpart?", or has the potential to emit MFHAP. These requirements do not apply when dry grinding and dry polishing operations are being performed that do not use any materials containing MFHAP and do not have the potential to emit MFHAP.

(1) You must capture emissions and vent them to a filtration control device. You must demonstrate compliance with this requirement by maintaining a record of the manufacturer's specifications for the filtration control devices, as specified by the requirements in §63.11519(c)(4), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting Requirements."

(2) You must implement management practices to minimize emissions of MFHAP as specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) You must take measures necessary to minimize excess dust in the surrounding area to reduce MFHAP emissions, as practicable;

(ii) You must operate all equipment associated with the operation of dry grinding and dry polishing with machines, including the filtration control device, according to manufacturer's instructions.

(d) ***Standards for control of MFHAP in spray painting.*** If you own or operate a new or existing spray painting affected source, as defined in §63.11514 (b)(4), "Am I subject to this subpart?," you must implement the management practices in paragraphs (d)(1) through (9) of this section when a spray-applied paint that contains MFHAP is being applied. These requirements do not apply when spray-applied paints that do not contain MFHAP are being applied.

(1) ***Standards for spray painting for MFHAP control.*** All spray-applied painting of objects must meet the requirements of paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section. These requirements do not apply to affected sources located at Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing facilities, as described in Table 1, "Description of Source Categories Affected by this Subpart," or affected sources that spray paint objects greater than 15 feet (4.57 meters), that are not spray painted in spray booths or spray rooms.

(i) Spray booths or spray rooms must have a full roof, at least two complete walls, and one or two complete side curtains or other barrier material so that all four sides are covered. The spray booths or spray rooms must be ventilated so that air is drawn into the booth and leaves only though the filter. The roof may contain narrow slots for connecting fabricated products to overhead cranes, and/or for cords or cables.

(ii) All spray booths or spray rooms must be fitted with a type of filter technology that is demonstrated to achieve at least 98 percent capture of MFHAP. The procedure used to demonstrate filter efficiency must be consistent with the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Method 52.1, "Gravimetric and Dust-Spot Procedures for Testing Air-Cleaning Devices Used in General Ventilation for Removing Particulate Matter, June 4, 1992" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14). The test coating for

measuring filter efficiency shall be a high-solids bake enamel delivered at a rate of at least 135 grams per minute from a conventional (non-High Volume Low Pressure) air-atomized spray gun operating at 40 psi air pressure; the air flow rate across the filter shall be 150 feet per minute. Owners and operators may use published filter efficiency data provided by filter vendors to demonstrate compliance with this requirement and are not required to perform this measurement.

(iii) You must perform regular inspection and replacement of the filters in all spray booths or spray rooms according to manufacturer's instructions, and maintain documentation of these activities, as detailed in §63.11519(c)(5), “Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.”

(iv) As an alternative compliance requirement, spray booths or spray rooms equipped with a water curtain, called “waterwash” or “waterspray” booths or spray rooms that are operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications and that achieve at least 98 percent control of MFHAP, may be used in lieu of the spray booths or spray rooms requirements of paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(2) ***Standards for spray painting application equipment of all objects painted for MFHAP control.*** All paints applied via spray-applied painting must be applied with a high-volume, low-pressure (HVLP) spray gun, electrostatic application, airless spray gun, air-assisted airless spray gun, or an equivalent technology that is demonstrated to achieve transfer efficiency comparable to one of these spray gun technologies for a comparable operation, and for which written approval has been obtained from the Administrator. The procedure used to demonstrate that spray gun transfer efficiency is equivalent to that of an HVLP spray gun must be equivalent to the California South Coast Air Quality Management District's “Spray Equipment Transfer Efficiency Test Procedure for Equipment User, May 24, 1989” and “Guidelines for Demonstrating Equivalency with District Approved Transfer Efficient Spray Guns, September 26, 2002”, Revision 0 (incorporated by reference, see §63.14).

(3) ***Spray system recordkeeping.*** You must maintain documentation of the HVLP or other high transfer efficiency spray paint delivery methods, as detailed in §63.11519(c)(7), “Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.”

(4) ***Spray gun cleaning.*** All cleaning of paint spray guns must be done with either non-HAP gun cleaning solvents, or in such a manner that an atomized mist of spray of gun cleaning solvent and paint residue is not created outside of a container that collects the used gun cleaning solvent. Spray gun cleaning may be done with, for example, by hand cleaning of parts of the disassembled gun in a container of solvent, by flushing solvent through the gun without atomizing the solvent and paint residue, or by using a fully enclosed spray gun washer. A combination of these non-atomizing methods may also be used.

(5) ***Spray painting worker certification.*** All workers performing painting must be certified that they have completed training in the proper spray application of paints and the proper setup and maintenance of spray equipment. The minimum requirements for training and certification are described in paragraph (d)(6) of this section. The spray application of paint is prohibited by persons who are not certified as having completed the training described in paragraph (d)(6) of this section. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to the students of an accredited painting training program who are under the direct supervision of an instructor who meets the requirements of this paragraph. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to operators of robotic or automated painting operations.

(6) ***Spray painting training program content.*** Each owner or operator of an affected spray painting affected source must ensure and certify that all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who spray apply paints are trained in the proper application of paints as required by paragraph (d)(5) of this section. The training program must include, at a minimum, the items listed in paragraphs (d)(6)(i) through (iii) of this section.

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(i) A list of all current personnel by name and job description who are required to be trained;

(ii) Hands-on, or in-house or external classroom instruction that addresses, at a minimum, initial and refresher training in the topics listed in paragraphs (d)(6)(ii)(A) through (D) of this section.

(A) Spray gun equipment selection, set up, and operation, including measuring paint viscosity, selecting the proper fluid tip or nozzle, and achieving the proper spray pattern, air pressure and volume, and fluid delivery rate.

(B) Spray technique for different types of paints to improve transfer efficiency and minimize paint usage and overspray, including maintaining the correct spray gun distance and angle to the part, using proper banding and overlap, and reducing lead and lag spraying at the beginning and end of each stroke.

(C) Routine spray booth and filter maintenance, including filter selection and installation.

(D) Environmental compliance with the requirements of this subpart.

(iii) A description of the methods to be used at the completion of initial or refresher training to demonstrate, document, and provide certification of successful completion of the required training. Alternatively, owners and operators who can show by documentation or certification that a painter's work experience and/or training has resulted in training equivalent to the training required in paragraph (d)(6)(ii) of this section are not required to provide the initial training required by that paragraph to these painters.

(7) ***Records of spray painting training.*** You must maintain records of employee training certification for use of HVLP or other high transfer efficiency spray paint delivery methods as detailed in §63.11519(c)(8), “Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.”

(8) ***Spray painting training dates.*** As required by paragraph (d)(5) of this section, all new and existing personnel at an affected spray painting affected source, including contract personnel, who spray apply paints must be trained by the dates specified in paragraphs (d)(8)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) If your source is a new source, all personnel must be trained and certified no later than January 20, 2009, 180 days after startup, or 180 days after hiring, whichever is later. Training that was completed within 5 years prior to the date training is required, and that meets the requirements specified in paragraph (d)(6)(ii) of this section satisfies this requirement and is valid for a period not to exceed 5 years after the date the training is completed.

(ii) If your source is an existing source, all personnel must be trained and certified no later than July 25, 2011, or 180 days after hiring, whichever is later. Worker training that was completed within 5 years prior to the date training is required, and that meets the requirements specified in paragraph (d)(6)(ii) of this section, satisfies this requirement and is valid for a period not to exceed 5 years after the date the training is completed.

(9) ***Duration of training validity.*** Training and certification will be valid for a period not to exceed 5 years after the date the training is completed. All personnel must receive refresher training that meets the requirements of this section and be re-certified every 5 years.

(e) [Reserved]

(f) ***Standards for welding.*** If you own or operate a new or existing welding affected source, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section for each welding operation that uses materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in §63.11522, “What definitions apply to this subpart?”, or has the potential to emit MFHAP. If your welding affected source uses 2,000 pounds or more per year of welding rod

containing one or more MFHAP (calculated on a rolling 12-month basis), you must demonstrate that management practices or fume control measures are being implemented by complying with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(3) through (8) of this section. The requirements in paragraphs (f)(1) through (8) of this section do not apply when welding operations are being performed that do not use any materials containing MFHAP or do not have the potential to emit MFHAP.

(1) You must operate all equipment, capture, and control devices associated with welding operations according to manufacturer's instructions. You must demonstrate compliance with this requirement by maintaining a record of the manufacturer's specifications for the capture and control devices, as specified by the requirements in §63.11519(c)(4), “Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.”

(2) You must implement one or more of the management practices specified in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (v) of this section to minimize emissions of MFHAP, as practicable, while maintaining the required welding quality through the application of sound engineering judgment.

(i) Use welding processes with reduced fume generation capabilities (e.g., gas metal arc welding (GMAW)—also called metal inert gas welding (MIG));

(ii) Use welding process variations (e.g., pulsed current GMAW), which can reduce fume generation rates;

(iii) Use welding filler metals, shielding gases, carrier gases, or other process materials which are capable of reduced welding fume generation;

(iv) Optimize welding process variables (e.g., electrode diameter, voltage, amperage, welding angle, shield gas flow rate, travel speed) to reduce the amount of welding fume generated; and

(v) Use a welding fume capture and control system, operated according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(3) ***Tier 1 compliance requirements for welding.*** You must perform visual determinations of welding fugitive emissions as specified in §63.11517(b), “Monitoring requirements,” at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations. You must keep a record of all visual determinations of fugitive emissions along with any corrective action taken in accordance with the requirements in §63.11519(c)(2), “Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.”

(4) ***Requirements upon initial detection of visible emissions from welding.*** If visible fugitive emissions are detected during any visual determination required in paragraph (f)(3) of this section, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(4)(i) and (ii) of this section.

(i) Perform corrective actions that include, but are not limited to, inspection of welding fume sources, and evaluation of the proper operation and effectiveness of the management practices or fume control measures implemented in accordance with paragraph (f)(2) of this section. After completing such corrective actions, you must perform a follow-up inspection for visible fugitive emissions in accordance with §63.11517(a), “Monitoring Requirements,” at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.

(ii) Report all instances where visible emissions are detected, along with any corrective action taken and the results of subsequent follow-up inspections for visible emissions, and submit with your annual certification and compliance report as required by §63.11519(b)(5), “Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.”

(5) ***Tier 2 requirements upon subsequent detection of visible emissions.*** If visible fugitive emissions are detected more than once during any consecutive 12 month period (notwithstanding

the results of any follow-up inspections), you must comply with paragraphs (f)(5)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) Within 24 hours of the end of the visual determination of fugitive emissions in which visible fugitive emissions were detected, you must conduct a visual determination of emissions opacity, as specified in §63.11517(c), "Monitoring requirements," at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.

(ii) In lieu of the requirement of paragraph (f)(3) of this section to perform visual determinations of fugitive emissions with EPA Method 22, you must perform visual determinations of emissions opacity in accordance with §63.11517(d), "Monitoring Requirements," using EPA Method 9, at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.

(iii) You must keep a record of each visual determination of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraphs (f)(5)(i) or (ii) of this section, along with any subsequent corrective action taken, in accordance with the requirements in §63.11519(c)(3), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

(iv) You must report the results of all visual determinations of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraphs (f)(5)(i) or (ii) of this section, along with any subsequent corrective action taken, and submit with your annual certification and compliance report as required by §63.11519(b)(6), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

(6) ***Requirements for opacities less than or equal to 20 percent but greater than zero.*** For each visual determination of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraph (f)(5) of this section for which the average of the six-minute average opacities recorded is 20 percent or less but greater than zero, you must perform corrective actions, including inspection of all welding fume sources, and evaluation of the proper operation and effectiveness of the management practices or fume control measures implemented in accordance with paragraph (f)(2) of this section.

(7) ***Tier 3 requirements for opacities exceeding 20 percent.*** For each visual determination of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraph (f)(5) of this section for which the average of the six-minute average opacities recorded exceeds 20 percent, you must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(7)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) You must submit a report of exceedence of 20 percent opacity, along with your annual certification and compliance report, as specified in §63.11519(b)(8), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements," and according to the requirements of §63.11519(b)(1), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

(ii) Within 30 days of the opacity exceedence, you must prepare and implement a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, as specified in paragraph (f)(8) of this section. If you have already prepared a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan in accordance with this paragraph, you must prepare and implement a revised Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan within 30 days.

(iii) During the preparation (or revision) of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, you must continue to perform visual determinations of emissions opacity, beginning on a daily schedule as specified in §63.11517(d), "Monitoring Requirements," using EPA Method 9, at the primary vent, stack, exit, or opening from the building containing the welding operations.

(iv) You must maintain records of daily visual determinations of emissions opacity performed in accordance with paragraph (f)(7)(iii) of this section, during preparation of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, in accordance with the requirements in §63.11519(b)(9), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

(v) You must include these records in your annual certification and compliance report, according to the requirements of §63.11519(b)(1), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

(8) ***Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan.*** The Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (f)(8)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must contain the information in paragraphs (f)(8)(i)(A) through (F) of this section.

(A) Company name and address;

(B) A list and description of all welding operations which currently comprise the welding affected source;

(C) A description of all management practices and/or fume control methods in place at the time of the opacity exceedance;

(D) A list and description of all management practices and/or fume control methods currently employed for the welding affected source;

(E) A description of additional management practices and/or fume control methods to be implemented pursuant to paragraph (f)(7)(ii) of this section, and the projected date of implementation; and

(F) Any revisions to a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must contain copies of all previous plan entries, pursuant to paragraphs (f)(8)(i)(D) and (E) of this section.

(ii) The Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan must be updated annually to contain current information, as required by paragraphs (f)(8)(i)(A) through (C) of this section, and submitted with your annual certification and compliance report, according to the requirements of §63.11519(b)(1), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

(iii) You must maintain a copy of the current Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan in your records in a readily-accessible location for inspector review, in accordance with the requirements in §63.11519(c)(12), "Notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements."

§ 63.11517 What are my monitoring requirements?

(a) ***Visual determination of fugitive emissions, general.*** Visual determination of fugitive emissions must be performed according to the procedures of EPA Method 22, of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–7. You must conduct the EPA Method 22 test while the affected source is operating under normal conditions. The duration of each EPA Method 22 test must be at least 15 minutes, and visible emissions will be considered to be present if they are detected for more than six minutes of the fifteen minute period.

(b) ***Visual determination of fugitive emissions, graduated schedule.*** Visual determinations of fugitive emissions must be performed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section and according to the schedule in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) ***Daily Method 22 Testing.*** Perform visual determination of fugitive emissions once per day, on each day the process is in operation, during operation of the process.

(2) ***Weekly Method 22 Testing.*** If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in consecutive daily EPA Method 22 tests, performed in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section for 10 days of work

day operation of the process, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once every five days of operation of the process (one calendar week). If visible fugitive emissions are detected during these tests, you must resume EPA Method 22 testing of that operation once per day during each day that the process is in operation, in accordance with paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(3) ***Monthly Method 22 Testing.*** If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in four consecutive weekly EPA Method 22 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once per 21 days of operation of the process (one calendar month). If visible fugitive emissions are detected during these tests, you must resume weekly EPA Method 22 in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(4) ***Quarterly Method 22 Testing****.* If no visible fugitive emissions are detected in three consecutive monthly EPA Method 22 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this section, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 22 testing to once per 60 days of operation of the process (3 calendar months). If visible fugitive emissions are detected during these tests, you must resume monthly EPA Method 22 in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(c) ***Visual determination of emissions opacity for welding Tier 2 or 3, general.*** Visual determination of emissions opacity must be performed in accordance with the procedures of EPA Method 9, of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A–4, and while the affected source is operating under normal conditions. The duration of the EPA Method 9 test shall be thirty minutes.

(d) ***Visual determination of emissions opacity for welding Tier 2 or 3, graduated schedule.*** You must perform visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section and according to the schedule in paragraphs (d)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) ***Daily Method 9 testing for welding, Tier 2 or 3.*** Perform visual determination of emissions opacity once per day during each day that the process is in operation.

(2) ***Weekly Method 9 testing for welding, Tier 2 or 3****.* If the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the daily consecutive EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (d)(1) of this section does not exceed 20 percent for 10 days of operation of the process, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 9 testing to once per five days of consecutive work day operation. If opacity greater than 20 percent is detected during any of these tests, you must resume testing every day of operation of the process according to the requirements of paragraph (d)(1) of this section.

(3) ***Monthly Method 9 testing for welding Tier 2 or 3.*** If the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the consecutive weekly EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (d)(2) of this section does not exceed 20 percent for four consecutive weekly tests, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 9 testing to once per every 21 days of operation of the process. If visible emissions opacity greater than 20 percent is detected during any monthly test, you must resume testing every five days of operation of the process according to the requirements of paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(4) ***Quarterly Method 9 testing for welding Tier 2 or 3.*** If the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the consecutive weekly EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (d)(3) of this section does not exceed 20 percent for three consecutive monthly tests, you may decrease the frequency of EPA Method 9 testing to once per every 120 days of operation of the process. If visible emissions opacity greater than 20 percent is detected during any quarterly test, you must resume testing every 21 days (month) of operation of the process according to the requirements of paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

(5) ***Return to Method 22 testing for welding, Tier 2 or 3.*** If, after two consecutive months of testing, the average of the six minute opacities recorded during any of the monthly EPA Method 9 tests performed in accordance with paragraph (d)(3) of this section does not exceed 20 percent, you may resume EPA Method 22 testing as in paragraphs (b)(3) and (4) of this section. In lieu of this,

you may elect to continue performing EPA Method 9 tests in accordance with paragraphs (d)(3)and (4) of this section.

§ 63.11518 [Reserved]

§ 63.11519 What are my notification, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements?

(a) ***What notifications must I submit?***

(1) ***Initial Notification.*** If you are the owner or operator of an area source in one of the nine metal fabrication and finishing source categories, as defined in §63.11514 “Am I subject to this subpart?,” you must submit the Initial Notification required by §63.9(b) “General Provisions,” for a new affected source no later than 120 days after initial startup or November 20, 2008, whichever is later. For an existing affected source, you must submit the Initial Notification no later than July 25, 2011. Your Initial Notification must provide the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section.

(i) The name, address, phone number and e-mail address of the owner and operator;

(ii) The address (physical location) of the affected source;

(iii) An identification of the relevant standard (i.e., this subpart); and

(iv) A brief description of the type of operation. For example, a brief characterization of the types of products (e.g., aerospace components, sports equipment, etc.), the number and type of processes, and the number of workers usually employed.

(2) ***Notification of compliance status.*** If you are the owner or operator of an existing affected source, you must submit a notification of compliance status on or before November 22, 2011. If you are the owner or operator of a new affected source, you must submit a notification of compliance status within 120 days after initial startup, or by November 20, 2008, whichever is later. You are required to submit the information specified in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iv) of this section with your notification of compliance status:

(i) Your company's name and address;

(ii) A statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, phone number, e-mail address and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart;

(iii) If you operate any spray painting affected sources, the information required by §63.11516(e)(3)(vi)(C), “Compliance demonstration,” or §63.11516(e)(4)(ix)(C), “Compliance demonstration,” as applicable; and

(iv) The date of the notification of compliance status.

(b) ***What reports must I prepare or submit****?*

(1) ***Annual certification and compliance reports.*** You must prepare and submit annual certification and compliance reports for each affected source according to the requirements of paragraphs (b)(2) through (7) of this section. The annual certification and compliance reporting requirements

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may be satisfied by reports required under other parts of the CAA, as specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(2) ***Dates.*** Unless the Administrator has approved or agreed to a different schedule for submission of reports under §63.10(a), "General Provisions," you must prepare and submit each annual certification and compliance report according to the dates specified in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section. Note that the information reported for each of the months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.

(i) The first annual certification and compliance report must cover the first annual reporting period which begins the day after the compliance date and ends on December 31.

(ii) Each subsequent annual certification and compliance report must cover the subsequent semiannual reporting period from January 1 through December 31.

(iii) Each annual certification and compliance report must be prepared and submitted no later than January 31 and kept in a readily-accessible location for inspector review. If an exceedence has occurred during the year, each annual certification and compliance report must be submitted along with the exceedence reports, and postmarked or delivered no later than January 31.

(3) ***Alternate dates***. For each affected source that is subject to permitting regulations pursuant to 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, "Title V."

(i) If the permitting authority has established dates for submitting annual reports pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), "Title V," you may prepare or submit, if required, the first and subsequent compliance reports according to the dates the permitting authority has established instead of according to the date specified in paragraph (b)(2)(iii) of this section.

(ii) If an affected source prepares or submits an annual certification and compliance report pursuant to this section along with, or as part of, the monitoring report required by 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A) or 40 CFR 71.6(a)(3)(iii)(A), "Title V," and the compliance report includes all required information concerning exceedences of any limitation in this subpart, its submission will be deemed to satisfy any obligation to report the same exceedences in the annual monitoring report. However, submission of an annual certification and compliance report shall not otherwise affect any obligation the affected source may have to report deviations from permit requirements to the permitting authority.

(4) ***General requirements.*** The annual certification and compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (b)(4)(i) through (iii) of this section, and the information specified in paragraphs (b)(5) through (7) of this section that is applicable to each affected source.

(i) Company name and address;

(ii) Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report; and

(iii) Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. The reporting period is the 12-month period ending on December 31. Note that the information reported for the 12 months in the reporting period will be based on the last 12 months of data prior to the date of each monthly calculation.

(5) ***Visual determination of fugitive emissions requirements.*** The annual certification and compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (b)(5)(i) through (iii) of this section for each affected source which performs visual determination of fugitive emissions in accordance with §63.11517(a), "Monitoring requirements."

(i) The date of every visual determination of fugitive emissions which resulted in detection of visible emissions;

(ii) A description of the corrective actions taken subsequent to the test; and

(iii) The date and results of the follow-up visual determination of fugitive emissions performed after the corrective actions.

(6) ***Visual determination of emissions opacity requirements.*** The annual certification and compliance report must contain the information specified in paragraphs (b)(6)(i) through (iii) of this section for each affected source which performs visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with §63.11517(c), "Monitoring requirements."

(i) The date of every visual determination of emissions opacity;

(ii) The average of the six-minute opacities measured by the test; and

(iii) A description of any corrective action taken subsequent to the test.

(7) [Reserved]

(8) ***Exceedences of 20 percent opacity for welding affected sources.*** As required by §63.11516(f)(7)(i), "Requirements for opacities exceeding 20 percent," you must prepare an exceedance report whenever the average of the six-minute average opacities recorded during a visual determination of emissions opacity exceeds 20 percent. This report must be submitted along with your annual certification and compliance report according to the requirements in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, and must contain the information in paragraphs (b)(8)(iii)(A) and (B) of this section.

(A) The date on which the exceedance occurred; and

(B) The average of the six-minute average opacities recorded during the visual determination of emissions opacity.

(9) ***Site-specific Welding Emissions Management Plan reporting***. You must submit a copy of the records of daily visual determinations of emissions recorded in accordance with §63.11516(f)(7)(iv), "Tier 3 requirements for opacities exceeding 20 percent," and a copy of your Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan and any subsequent revisions to the plan pursuant to §63.11516(f)(8), "Site-specific Welding Emission Management Plan," along with your annual certification and compliance report, according to the requirements in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(c) ***What records must I keep?***

You must collect and keep records of the data and information specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (13) of this section, according to the requirements in paragraph (c)(14) of this section.

(1) ***General compliance and applicability records.*** Maintain information specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (ii) of this section for each affected source.

(i) Each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart, and the documentation supporting each notification and report.

(ii) Records of the applicability determinations as in §63.11514(b)(1) through (5), "Am I subject to this subpart," listing equipment included in its affected source, as well as any changes to that

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and on what date they occurred, must be maintained for 5 years and be made available for inspector review at any time.

(2) ***Visual determination of fugitive emissions records***. Maintain a record of the information specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for each affected source which performs visual determination of fugitive emissions in accordance with §63.11517(a), "Monitoring requirements."

(i) The date and results of every visual determination of fugitive emissions;

(ii) A description of any corrective action taken subsequent to the test; and

(iii) The date and results of any follow-up visual determination of fugitive emissions performed after the corrective actions.

(3) ***Visual determination of emissions opacity records.*** Maintain a record of the information specified in paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section for each affected source which performs visual determination of emissions opacity in accordance with §63.11517(c), "Monitoring requirements."

(i) The date of every visual determination of emissions opacity; and

(ii) The average of the six-minute opacities measured by the test; and

(iii) A description of any corrective action taken subsequent to the test.

(4) Maintain a record of the ***manufacturer's specifications for the control devices*** used to comply with §63.11516, "What are my standards and management practices?"

(5) ***Spray paint booth filter records.*** Maintain a record of the filter efficiency demonstrations and spray paint booth filter maintenance activities, performed in accordance with §63.11516(d)(1)(ii) and (iii), "Requirements for spray painting objects in spray booths or spray rooms."

(6) ***Waterspray booth or water curtain efficiency tests.*** Maintain a record of the water curtain efficiency demonstrations performed in accordance with §63.11516(d)(1)(ii), "Requirements for spray painting objects in spray booths or spray rooms."

(7) ***HVLP or other high transfer efficiency spray delivery system documentation records***. Maintain documentation of HVLP or other high transfer efficiency spray paint delivery systems, in compliance with §63.11516(d)(3), "Requirements for spray painting of all objects." This documentation must include the manufacturer's specifications for the equipment and any manufacturer's operation instructions. If you have obtained written approval for an alternative spray application system in accordance with §63.11516(d)(2), "Spray painting of all objects," you must maintain a record of that approval along with documentation of the demonstration of equivalency.

(8) ***HVLP or other high transfer efficiency spray delivery system employee training documentation records.*** Maintain certification that each worker performing spray painting operations has completed the training specified in §63.11516(d)(6), "Requirements for spray painting of all objects," with the date the initial training and the most recent refresher training was completed.

(9) [Reserved]

(10) [Reserved]

(11) ***Visual determination of emissions opacity performed during the preparation (or revision) of the Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan.*** You must maintain a record of each visual determination of emissions opacity performed during the preparation (or revision) of a Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan, in accordance with §63.11516(f)(7)(iii), "Requirements for opacities exceeding 20 percent."

(12) ***Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan.*** If you have been required to prepare a plan in accordance with §63.11516(f)(7)(iii), "Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan," you must maintain a copy of your current Site-Specific Welding Emissions Management Plan in your records and it must be readily available for inspector review.

(13) ***Manufacturer's instructions.*** If you comply with this subpart by operating any equipment according to manufacturer's instruction, you must keep these instructions readily available for inspector review.

(14) ***Welding Rod usage.*** If you operate a new or existing welding affected source which is not required to comply with the requirements of §63.11516(f)(3) through (8) because it uses less than 2,000 pounds per year of welding rod (on a rolling 12-month basis), you must maintain records demonstrating your welding rod usage on a rolling 12-month basis.

(15) Your records must be maintained according to the requirements in paragraphs (c)(14)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to §63.10(b)(1), "General Provisions." Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database.

(ii) As specified in §63.10(b)(1), "General Provisions," you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, corrective action, report, or record.

(iii) You must keep each record on-site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, corrective action, report, or record according to §63.10(b)(1), "General Provisions." You may keep the records off-site for the remaining 3 years.

§ 63.11520 [Reserved]

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.11521 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by EPA or a delegated authority such as your state, local, or tribal agency. If the EPA Administrator has delegated authority to your state, local, or tribal agency, then that agency, in addition to EPA, has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your EPA Regional Office to find out if implementation and enforcement of this subpart is delegated to your state, local, or tribal agency.

(b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a state, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the EPA Administrator and are not transferred to the state, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authorities that cannot be delegated to state, local, or tribal agencies are specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Approval of an alternative non-opacity emissions standard under §63.6(g), of the General Provisions of this part.

(2) Approval of an alternative opacity emissions standard under §63.6(h)(9), of the General Provisions of this part.

(3) Approval of a major change to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and (f), of the General Provisions of this part. A “major change to test method” is defined in §63.90.

(4) Approval of a major change to monitoring under §63.8(f), of the General Provisions of this part. A “major change to monitoring” under is defined in §63.90.

(5) Approval of a major change to recordkeeping and reporting under §63.10(f), of the General Provisions of this part. A “major change to recordkeeping/reporting” is defined in §63.90.

§ 63.11522 What definitions apply to this subpart?

The terms used in this subpart are defined in the CAA; and in this section as follows:

Adequate emission capture methods are hoods, enclosures, or any other duct intake devices with ductwork, dampers, manifolds, plenums, or fans designed to draw greater than 85 percent of the airborne dust generated from the process into the control device.

Capture system means the collection of components used to capture gases and fumes released from one or more emissions points and then convey the captured gas stream to a control device or to the atmosphere. A capture system may include, but is not limited to, the following components as applicable to a given capture system design: duct intake devices, hoods, enclosures, ductwork, dampers, manifolds, plenums, and fans.

Cartridge collector means a type of control device that uses perforated metal cartridges containing a pleated paper or non-woven fibrous filter media to remove PM from a gas stream by sieving and other mechanisms. Cartridge collectors can be designed with single use cartridges, which are removed and disposed after reaching capacity, or continuous use cartridges, which typically are cleaned by means of a pulse-jet mechanism.

Confined abrasive blasting enclosure means an enclosure that includes a roof and at least two complete walls, with side curtains and ventilation as needed to insure that no air or PM exits the enclosure while dry abrasive blasting is performed. Apertures or slots may be present in the roof or walls to allow for mechanized transport of the blasted objects with overhead cranes, or cable and cord entry into the dry abrasive blasting chamber.

Control device means equipment installed on a process vent or exhaust system that reduces the quantity of a pollutant that is emitted to the air.

Dry abrasive blasting means cleaning, polishing, conditioning, removing or preparing a surface by propelling a stream of abrasive material with compressed air against the surface. Hydroblasting, wet abrasive blasting, or other abrasive blasting operations which employ liquids to reduce emissions are not dry abrasive blasting.

Dry grinding and dry polishing with machines means grinding or polishing without the use of lubricating oils or fluids in fixed or stationary machines. Hand grinding, hand polishing, and bench top dry grinding and dry polishing are not included under this definition.

Fabric filter means a type of control device used for collecting PM by filtering a process exhaust stream through a filter or filter media; a fabric filter is also known as a baghouse.

Facility maintenance means operations performed as part of the routine repair or renovation of process equipment, machinery, control equipment, and structures that comprise the infrastructure of the affected facility and that are necessary for the facility to function in its intended capacity. Facility maintenance also includes operations associated with the installation of new equipment or structures, and any processes as part of janitorial activities. Facility maintenance includes operations on stationary structures or their appurtenances at the site of installation, to portable buildings at the site of installation, to pavements, or to curbs. Facility maintenance also includes operations

performed on mobile equipment, such as fork trucks, that are used in a manufacturing facility and which are maintained in that same facility. Facility maintenance does not include spray-applied coating of motor vehicles, mobile equipment, or items that routinely leave and return to the facility, such as delivery trucks, rental equipment, or containers used to transport, deliver, distribute, or dispense commercial products to customers, such as compressed gas canisters.

Filtration control device means a control device that utilizes a filter to reduce the emissions of MFHAP and other PM.

Grinding means a process performed on a workpiece to remove undesirable material from the surface or to remove burrs or sharp edges. Grinding is done using belts, disks, or wheels consisting of or covered with various abrasives.

Machining means dry metal turning, milling, drilling, boring, tapping, planing, broaching, sawing, cutting, shaving, shearing, threading, reaming, shaping, slotting, hobbing, and chamfering with machines. Shearing operations cut materials into a desired shape and size, while forming operations bend or conform materials into specific shapes. Cutting and shearing operations include punching, piercing, blanking, cutoff, parting, shearing and trimming. Forming operations include bending, forming, extruding, drawing, rolling, spinning, coining, and forging the metal. Processes specifically excluded are hand-held devices and any process employing fluids for lubrication or cooling.

Material containing MFHAP means a material containing one or more MFHAP. Any material that contains cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel in amounts greater than or equal to 0.1 percent by weight (as the metal), and contains manganese in amounts greater than or equal to 1.0 percent by weight (as the metal), as shown in formulation data provided by the manufacturer or supplier, such as the Material Safety Data Sheet for the material, is considered to be a material containing MFHAP.

Metal fabrication and finishing HAP (MFHAP) means any compound of the following metals: Cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, or nickel, or any of these metals in the elemental form, with the exception of lead.

Metal fabrication and finishing source *categories* are limited to the nine metal fabrication and finishing source categories with the activities described in Table 1, “Description of Source Categories Affected by this Subpart.” Metal fabrication or finishing operations means dry abrasive blasting, machining, spray painting, or welding in any one of the nine metal fabrication and finishing area source categories listed in Table 1, “Description of Source Categories Affected by this Subpart.”

Military munitions means all ammunition products and components produced or used by or for the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) or for the U.S. Armed Services for national defense and security, including military munitions under the control of the DoD, the U.S. Coast Guard, the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), and National Guard personnel. The term military munitions includes: Confined gaseous, liquid, and solid propellants, explosives, pyrotechnics, chemical and riot control agents, smokes, and incendiaries used by DoD components, including bulk explosives and chemical warfare agents, chemical munitions, biological weapons, rockets, guided and ballistic missiles, bombs, warheads, small arms ammunition, grenades, mines, torpedoes, depth charges, cluster munitions and dispensers, demolition charges, nonnuclear components of nuclear weapons, wholly inert ammunition products, and all devices and components of any items listed in this definition.

Paint means a material applied to a substrate for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. Such materials include, but are not limited to, paints, coatings, sealants, liquid plastic coatings, caulks, inks, adhesives, and maskants. Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of protective oils for metal, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances, or paper film or plastic film which may be pre-coated with an adhesive by the film manufacturer, are not considered paints for the purposes of this subpart.

Polishing with machines means an operation which removes fine excess metal from a surface to prepare the surface for more refined finishing procedures prior to plating or other processes. Polishing may also be employed to remove burrs on castings or stampings. Polishing is performed using hard-faced wheels constructed of muslin, canvas, felt or leather, and typically employs natural or artificial abrasives. Polishing performed by hand without machines or in bench top operations are not considered polishing with machines for the purposes of this subpart.

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Primarily engaged means the manufacturing, fabricating, or forging of one or more products listed in one of the nine metal fabrication and finishing source category descriptions in Table 1, "Description of Source Categories Affected by this Subpart," where this production represents at least 50 percent of the production at a facility, and where production quantities are established by the volume, linear foot, square foot, or other value suited to the specific industry. The period used to determine production should be the previous continuous 12 months of operation. Facilities must document and retain their rationale for the determination that their facility is not "primarily engaged" pursuant to §63.10(b)(3) of the General Provisions.

Quality control activities means operations that meet all of the following criteria:

(1) The activities are intended to detect and correct defects in the final product by selecting a limited number of samples from the operation, and comparing the samples against specific performance criteria.

(2) The activities do not include the production of an intermediate or final product for sale or exchange for commercial profit; for example, parts that are not sold and do not leave the facility.

(3) The activities are not a normal part of the operation;

(4) The activities do not involve fabrication of tools, equipment, machinery, and structures that comprise the infrastructure of the facility and that are necessary for the facility to function in its intended capacity; that is, the activities are not facility maintenance.

Responsible official means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.

Spray-applied painting means application of paints using a hand-held device that creates an atomized mist of paint and deposits the paint on a substrate. For the purposes of this subpart, spray-applied painting does not include the following materials or activities:

(1) Paints applied from a hand-held device with a paint cup capacity that is less than 3.0 fluid ounces (89 cubic centimeters).

(2) Surface coating application using powder coating, hand-held, non-refillable aerosol containers, or non-atomizing application technology, including, but not limited to, paint brushes, rollers, hand wiping, flow coating, dip coating, electrodeposition coating, web coating, coil coating, touch-up markers, or marking pens.

(3) Painting operations that normally require the use of an airbrush or an extension on the spray gun to properly reach limited access spaces; the application of paints that contain fillers that adversely affect atomization with HVLP spray guns, and the application of paints that normally have a dried film thickness of less than 0.0013 centimeter (0.0005 in.).

(4) Thermal spray operations (also known as metallizing, flame spray, plasma arc spray, and electric arc spray, among other names) in which solid metallic or non-metallic material is heated to a molten or semi-molten state and propelled to the work piece or substrate by compressed air or other gas, where a bond is produced upon impact.

Spray booth or spray room means an enclosure with four sides and a roof where spray paint is prevented from leaving the booth during spraying by the enclosure. The roof of the spray booth or spray room may contain narrow slots for connecting the parts and products to overhead cranes, or for cord or cable entry into the spray booth or spray room.

Tool or equipment repair means equipment and devices used to repair or maintain process equipment or to prepare molds, dies, or other changeable elements of process equipment.

Totally enclosed and unvented means enclosed so that no air enters or leaves during operation.

Totally enclosed and unvented dry abrasive blasting chamber means a dry abrasive blasting enclosure which has no vents to the atmosphere, thus no emissions. A typical example of this sort of abrasive blasting enclosure is a small “glove box” enclosure, where the worker places their hands in openings or gloves that extend into the box and enable the worker to hold the objects as they are being blasted without allowing air and blast material to escape the box.

Vented dry abrasive blasting means dry abrasive blasting where the blast material is moved by air flow from within the chamber to outside the chamber into the atmosphere or into a control device.

Welding means a process which joins two metal parts by melting the parts at the joint and filling the space with molten metal.

Welding rod containing MFHAP means a welding rod that contains cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel in amounts greater than or equal to 0.1 percent by weight (as the metal), or that contains manganese in amounts greater than or equal to 1.0 percent by weight (as the metal), as shown in formulation data provided by the manufacturer or supplier, such as the Material Safety Data Sheet for the welding rod.

§ 63.11523 What General Provisions apply to this subpart?

The provisions in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A, applicable to sources subject to §63.11514(a) are specified in Table 2 of this subpart.

Table 1 to Subpart XXXXXX of Part 63—Description of Source Categories Affected by this Subpart

Metal fabrication and finishing source category	Description
Electrical and Electronic Equipment Finishing Operations	Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing motors and generators; and electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies, not elsewhere classified. The electrical machinery equipment and supplies industry sector of this source category includes establishments primarily engaged in high energy particle acceleration systems and equipment, electronic simulators, appliance and extension cords, bells and chimes, insect traps, and other electrical equipment and supplies not elsewhere classified. The motors and generators sector of this source category includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing electric motors (except engine starting motors) and power generators; motor generator sets; railway motors and control equipment; and motors, generators and control equipment for gasoline, electric, and oil-electric buses and trucks.
Fabricated Metal Products	Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing fabricated metal products, such as fire or burglary resistive steel safes and vaults and similar fire or burglary resistive products; and collapsible tubes of thin flexible metal. Also, establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing powder metallurgy products, metal boxes; metal ladders; metal household articles, such as ice cream freezers and ironing boards; and other fabricated metal products not elsewhere classified.
Fabricated Plate Work (Boiler Shops)	Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing power marine boilers, pressure and nonpressure tanks, processing and storage vessels,

	heat exchangers, weldments and similar products.
Fabricated Structural Metal Manufacturing	Establishments primarily engaged in fabricating iron and steel or other metal for structural purposes, such as bridges, buildings, and sections for ships, boats, and barges.
Heating Equipment, except Electric	Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing heating equipment, except electric and warm air furnaces, including gas, oil, and stoker coal fired equipment for the automatic utilization of gaseous, liquid, and solid fuels. Products produced in this source category include low-pressure heating (steam or hot water) boilers, fireplace inserts, domestic (steam or hot water) furnaces, domestic gas burners, gas room heaters, gas infrared heating units, combination gas-oil burners, oil or gas swimming pool heaters, heating apparatus (except electric or warm air), kerosene space heaters, gas fireplace logs, domestic and industrial oil burners, radiators (except electric), galvanized iron nonferrous metal range boilers, room heaters (except electric), coke and gas burning salamanders, liquid or gas solar energy collectors, solar heaters, space heaters (except electric), mechanical (domestic and industrial) stokers, wood and coal-burning stoves, domestic unit heaters (except electric), and wall heaters (except electric).
Industrial Machinery and Equipment Finishing Operations	Establishments primarily engaged in construction machinery manufacturing; oil and gas field machinery manufacturing; and pumps and pumping equipment manufacturing. The construction machinery manufacturing industry sector of this source category includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing heavy machinery and equipment of types used primarily by the construction industries, such as bulldozers; concrete mixers; cranes, except industrial plant overhead and truck-type cranes; dredging machinery; pavers; and power shovels. Also establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing forestry equipment and certain specialized equipment, not elsewhere classified, similar to that used by the construction industries, such as elevating platforms, ship cranes, and capstans, aerial work platforms, and automobile wrecker hoists. The oil and gas field machinery manufacturing industry sector of this source category includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing machinery and equipment for use in oil and gas fields or for drilling water wells, including portable drilling rigs. The pumps and pumping equipment manufacturing sector of this source category includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing pumps and pumping equipment for general industrial, commercial, or household use, except fluid power pumps and motors. This category includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing domestic water and sump pumps.
Iron and Steel Forging	Establishments primarily engaged in the forging manufacturing process, where purchased iron and steel metal is pressed, pounded or squeezed under great pressure into high strength parts known as forgings. The

	forging process is different from the casting and foundry processes, as metal used to make forged parts is never melted and poured.
Primary Metals Products Manufacturing	Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing products such as fabricated wire products (except springs) made from purchased wire. These facilities also manufacture steel balls; nonferrous metal brads and nails; nonferrous metal spikes, staples, and tacks; and other primary metals products not elsewhere classified.
Valves and Pipe Fittings	Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing metal valves and pipe fittings; flanges; unions, with the exception of purchased pipes; and other valves and pipe fittings not elsewhere classified.

Instructions for Table 2 —As required in §63.11523, "General Provisions Requirements," you must meet each requirement in the following table that applies to you.

Table 2—to Subpart XXXXXX of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Metal Fabrication or Finishing Area Sources

Citation	Subject
63.1[1]	Applicability.
63.2	Definitions.
63.3	Units and abbreviations.
63.4	Prohibited activities.
63.5	Construction/reconstruction.
63.6(a), (b)(1)–(b)(5), (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(5), (g), (i), (j)	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.
63.9(a)–(d)	Notification requirements.
63.10(a), (b) except for (b)(2), (d)(1), (d)(4)	Recordkeeping and reporting.
63.12	State authority and delegations.
63.13	Addresses of State air pollution control agencies and EPA regional offices.
63.14	Incorporation by reference.
63.15	Availability of information and confidentiality.
63.16	Performance track provisions.

[1]§63.11514(g), "Am I subject to this subpart?" exempts affected sources from the obligation to obtain title V operating permits.

Appendix A - Test Methods

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a New Source Construction and Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP)

Source Description and Location

Source Name: **Quick Tanks, Inc.**
Source Location: **522 & 545 North Krueger Street, Kendallville, IN 46755**
County: **Noble**
SIC Code: **3443**
Operation Permit No.: **M113-27588-00060**
Permit Reviewer: **Sandra Carr**

On March 9, 2009, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received an application from Quick Tanks, Inc. related to the construction and operation of one new paint booth and the continued operation of an existing galvanized metal tank manufacturing plant and an MSOP.

Source Definition

This source consists of the following plants:

(a) Plant 1 is located at 522 North Krueger Street, Kendallville, Indiana, Plant ID: 113-00060; and
(b) Plant 2 is located at 545 North Krueger Street, Kendallville, Indiana, Plant ID: 113-00060.

These plants are located on adjacent properties, have the same SIC codes of 3443 and are under common ownership; therefore, they will be considered one (1) source, as defined by 326 IAC 2-7-1(22). This determination was initially made under CP No.113-7263-00060, issued on February 20, 1997.

Existing Approvals

The source has been operating under CP No. 113-7263-00060, issued on February 20, 1997.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Noble County.

Pollutant	Designation
SO_2	Better than national standards.
CO	Unclassifiable or attainment effective November 15, 1990.
O_3	Unclassifiable or attainment effective June 15, 2004, for the 8-hour ozone standard.[1]
PM_{10}	Unclassifiable effective November 15, 1990.
NO_2	Cannot be classified or better than national standards.
Pb	Not designated.

[1]Unclassifiable or attainment effective October 18, 2000, for the 1-hour ozone standard which was revoked effective June 15, 2005. Unclassifiable or attainment effective April 5, 2005, for $PM_{2.5}$.

(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 1-4-58; filed Dec 26, 2007, 1:43 p.m.: 20080123-IR-326070308FRA)

(a) Ozone Standards

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) are regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the purposes of attaining and maintaining the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions are considered when

evaluating the rule applicability relating to ozone. Noble County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone. Therefore, VOC and NOx emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

(b) $PM_{2.5}$
Noble County has been classified as attainment for $PM_{2.5}$. On May 8, 2008 U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for $PM_{2.5}$ emissions, and the effective date of these rules was July 15th, 2008. Indiana has three years from the publication of these rules to revise its PSD rules, 326 IAC 2-2, to include those requirements. The May 8, 2008 rule revisions require IDEM to regulate PM_{10} emissions as a surrogate for $PM_{2.5}$ emissions until 326 IAC 2-2 is revised.

(c) Other Criteria Pollutants
Noble County has been classified as attainment or unclassifiable in Indiana for all criteria pollutants. Therefore, these emissions were reviewed pursuant to the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 326 IAC 2-2.

Fugitive Emissions

(a) The fugitive emissions of criteria pollutants and hazardous air pollutants are counted toward the determination of 326 IAC 2-6.1 (Minor Source Operating Permits) applicability.

(b) Since this type of operation is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories under 326 IAC 2-2, 326 IAC 2-3, or 326 IAC 2-7, and there is no applicable New Source Performance Standard that was in effect on August 7, 1980, fugitive emissions are not counted toward the determination of PSD, Emission Offset, and Part 70 Permit applicability.

Background and Description of New Source Construction

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an application, submitted by Quick Tanks, Inc. on March 9, 2009, relating to construction and operation of a new large tank paint booth at their existing galvanized metal tank manufacturing plant.

The following is the new emission unit and pollution control device:

(e) One (1) Large Tank Paint Booth, identified as PB3, approved for construction in 2009, using one airless spray gun, with a maximum capacity to coat 121,500 ft^2/hour of metal, using dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting to stacks SVPB3A and SVPB3B.

Background and Description of Permitted Emission Units

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an application, submitted by Quick Tanks, Inc. on March 9, 2009, relating to the renewal of their MSOP for an existing galvanized metal tank manufacturing plant

The source consists of the following permitted emission units:

(a) Paint Booth 1, identified as PB1, constructed in 1986, using one high volume low pressure (HVLP) and one air atomization spray gun, with a maximum capacity to coat 121,500 ft^2/hour of metal, using dry filters for particulate control, and exhausting to stack SVPB1.

(b) Paint Curing Oven 1, identified as PCO1, constructed in 1986, rated at 1.6 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input, using natural gas as fuel, and exhausting to stack SVPB1.

(c) Paint Booth 2, identified as PB2, constructed in 1996, using one high volume low pressure (HVLP) and one airless spray gun, with a maximum capacity to coat 121,500 ft^2/hour of metal, using dry

filters for particulate control, and exhausting to stack SVPB2A and SVPB2B.

(d) Paint Curing Oven 2, identified as PCO2, constructed in 1993, rated at 0.8 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr) heat input, using natural gas as fuel, and exhausting to stack SVPB2.

(f) Two (2) sulfuric acid baths, constructed in 1951, identified as SO_2-lg and SO_2-sm. The large bath is 202" x 83" x 60" and has a capacity of 4,100 gallons and the small bath is 165" x 56" x 36" and has a capacity of 1,431 gallons, and both exhaust indoors. The maximum potential usage rate for each bath is 1.2 gallons of 12% sulfuric acid per hour.

(g) One (1) hydrochloric acid (HCl) bath, identified as the zinc stripping bath, constructed in 1958, measuring 165" x 56" x 36" and having a capacity of 1,431 gallons. The maximum potential usage rate is 1.52 gallons of 8% HCl per hour. This zinc stripping bath uses no emission controls and exhausts to the atmosphere via stack SVZS1

(h) Mechanical, Flame, & Plasma Cutting operations: consisting of 8 hand cutting stations, two plasma cutters and three automated plasma cutters, constructed from 1951 thru 1999. The hand cutting stations and plasma cutters exhaust to the atmosphere via stack C2. The automated plasma cutters are each equipped with a portable Torit cartridge dust collector for particulate control and exhausts to the atmosphere via stack SVPC1.

(i) Welding operations: consisting of 20 submerged arc stations, 20 MIG stations, and 8 stick welding stations, constructed from 1951 thru 1991, using no emission controls and exhausting to the atmosphere via stack SVW1. The MIG and the submerged arc welding operations each have a maximum capacity to use 12 pounds of wire per hour and the stick welding operation uses 0.10 pound of rod per hour.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart XXXXXX, all of the MIG welders, submerged arc welders, and stick welders, collectively identified as welding operations, are considered a welding affected source as part of an existing metal fabricating and finishing facility.

(j) One (1) totally enclosed abrasive blasting room, identified as the Flowaire Blast Room, constructed in 1985, using aluminum oxide abrasive, with a media density of 150 lbs/ft^2, an abrasive media flow rate of 900 lbs/hr, a maximum process weight of 200 pounds of metal/hr, integrated with a Torit cartridge filter recirculator as part of the process, and exhausting indoors.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart XXXXXX, the abrasive blasting room, identified as the Flowaire Blast Room, is considered an abrasive blasting affected source as part of an existing metal fabricating and finishing facility.

(k) One (1) totally enclosed abrasive blasting room, identified as the Hoffman Blast Room, constructed in 1993, using steel grit abrasive, with a media density of 265 lbs/ft^2, an abrasive media flow rate of 6,000 lbs /hr, a maximum process weight of 500 pounds of metal/hr, integrated with a Torit cartridge filter recirculator as part of the process, and exhausting indoors.

Under NESHAP 40 CFR 63 Subpart XXXXXX, the abrasive blasting room, identified as the Hoffman Blast Room, is considered an abrasive blasting affected source as part of an existing metal fabricating and finishing facility.

(l) Two (2) galvanizing kettles, identified as Large Kettle and Small Kettle, constructed in 1958 and 1951, respectively, rated at 1.2 MMBtu/hr each, fueled by natural gas, with a combined capacity to process 2.14 tons of steel /hour, using no emission controls and exhausting to the atmosphere via stacks SVLK1 and SVSK1. The maximum capacity of the large kettle is 130,000 pounds of zinc and maximum capacity of the small kettle is 80,000 pounds zinc.

(m) Fifteen (15) natural gas-fired space heaters, each rated less than 0.3 MMBtu/hr, with a total

capacity of 8.935 MMBtu/hr, with no emission controls and. exhausting indoors

"Integral Part of the Process" Determination

IDEM, OAQ previously made a determination (initially made under CP No.113-7263-00060, issued on February 20, 1997) that the two (2) Torit cartridge filter recirculators should be considered an integral part of the abrasive blasting processes and still agrees that the Torit cartridge filter recirculator shall be considered an integral part of each of the abrasive blasting processes, identified as the Flowaire Blast Room and the Hoffman Blast Room. Therefore, the permitting level will be determined using the potential to emit after each of the Torit cartridge filter recirculators. Operating conditions in the proposed permit will specify that a Torit cartridge filter recirculator shall operate at all times when the abrasive blasting process, either the Flowaire Blast Room or the Hoffman Blast Room, is in operation.

Enforcement Issues

Quick Tanks, Inc. was issued an CP No.113-7263-00060 on February 20, 1997, for a galvanized metal tank manufacturing plant. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1-3, the source was required to apply for a MSOP by February 20, 1998. On March 9, 2009, IDEM, OAQ received an application from Quick Tanks, Inc. IDEM is reviewing this matter and will take the appropriate action. This proposed approval is intended to satisfy the requirements of the operating permit rules.

Emission Calculations

The calculations submitted by the applicant have been verified and found to be accurate and correct. These calculations are provided in Appendix A of this document.

Permit Level Determination – MSOP

The following table reflects the unlimited potential to emit (PTE) of the entire source before controls. Control equipment is not considered federally enforceable until it has been required in a federally enforceable permit.

Pollutant	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
PM	47.87
PM_{10} (1)	47.90
$PM_{2.5}$	47.90
SO_2	0.23
NO_x	8.29
VOC	50.99
CO	6.97

(1) Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers (PM_{10}), not particulate matter (PM), is considered as a "regulated air pollutant".

HAP	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
MIBK	1.29
Xylene	6.13
Ethyl benzene	1.53
Manganese	0.68
Hexane	0.15
TOTAL HAP	**9.78**

(a) Based on calculations submitted by the source, IDEM has determined that the potential to emit (PTE) of the proposed paint booth (PB3) will be greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year of PM, PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1-3(a)(1)(E), a New Source Review Permit for approval to construct was required prior to this construction. However, since the source-wide unlimited potential to emit of all criteria pollutants is still less than one hundred (100) tons per year, emissions from the new paint booth, PB3, will not change this sources' minor status. This proposed permit is intended to satisfy the requirements of the construction permit rules. A Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP) will be issued.

(b) The potential to emit (PTE) (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16)) of PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, and VOC are each less than one hundred (100) tons per year, but greater than or equal to twenty-five (25) tons per year. The PTE of all other regulated criteria pollutants are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-6.1. A Minor Source Operating Permit (MSOP) will be issued.

(c) The potential to emit (PTE) (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16)) of any single HAP is less than ten (10) tons per year and the PTE of a combination of HAP is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-7.

MSOP Status
This new construction and renewal of an existing Title V minor stationary source will not change the minor status, because the uncontrolled/unlimited potential to emit criteria pollutants from the entire source will still be limited to less than the Title V major source threshold levels. Therefore, the source will still be subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-6.1 (MSOP).

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

(a) There are no New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR Part 60) included in the permit.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

(b) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Steel Pickling—HCl Process Facilities and Hydrochloric Acid Regeneration Plants, 40 CFR 63.1155, Subpart (CCC) (326 IAC 20-29), are not included in the permit, since this source is not a major source of HAP.

(c) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Part and Products, 40 CFR 63.3880, Subpart MMMM, (326 IAC 20-80), are not included in the permit, since this source is not a major source of HAP.

(d) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources, 40 CFR 63.11169, Subpart HHHHHH, are not included in the permit. Although this standard applies to area sources of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) which coat metal parts using airless spray guns, the coatings used by this source do not contain chromium, manganese, nickel, lead or cadmium which exceeds the minimum levels specified in 63.11514(b).

(e) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Secondary Nonferrous Metals Processing Area Sources, 40 CFR 63.11462, Subpart TTTTTT, are not included in the permit, since this source does not melt post-consumer nonferrous metal scrap to make products including bars, ingots, blocks, or metal powders.

(f) The requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Area Source Standards for Plating and Polishing Operations, 40 CFR 63.11504, Subpart WWWWWW, are not included in the permit, since this source is not plating and polishing facility as defined in 63.11511

(g) The requirements of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 40 CFR 63.11514, Subpart XXXXXX, Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories apply to owners or operators of new or existing area sources which are primarily engaged in operations in one of the nine source categories and use materials that contain or have the potential to emit metal fabrication or finishing metal HAP (MFHAP). Pursuant 40 CFR Part 63.11522, *metal fabricating and finishing operations* means dry abrasive blasting, dry grinding or polishing, machining, spray painting, welding and/or the use of *metal fabrication or finishing HAP (MFHAP).* MFHAP are materials that contain cadmium (Cd), chromium (Cr), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn) or nickel (Ni) in amounts greater than or equal to 0.1 percent by weight (of the metal), and materials that contain manganese in amounts greater than or equal to 1.0 percent by weight (of the metal). [See Attachment A for a copy of 40 CFR Part 63.11514, Subpart XXXXXX]. Pursuant to 63.11514(c), an affected source is deemed 'existing' if the owner or operator commenced construction or reconstruction of the affected source before April 3, 2008.

This source is primarily engaged in the fabrication and surface coating of galvanized metal tanks under the SIC code 3443. This existing source blasts steel then welds the metal parts to fabricate storage tanks. The finished product is spray painted to inhibit rust.

A dry abrasive blasting affected source is the collection of all equipment and activities necessary to perform dry abrasive blasting operations which use materials that contain MFHAP or that have the potential to emit MFHAP.

The MFHAP emissions from the dry abrasive blasting at this source are a result of blasting the steel used to construct the tanks. The Manganese content of the steel is 5%, as shown in formulation data provided by the manufacturer in the Material Safety Data Sheet for the material. Therefore, the Flowaire Blast Room and the Huffman Blast Room are affected sources.

A welding affected source is defined as a collection of all equipment and activities necessary to perform welding operations which use materials that contain MFHAP, as defined in §63.11522.

The MFHAP from the welding operations (Cr, Ni, & Mn) are released from the rods and wires when they are melted. Therefore the MIG welders, submerged arc (MIG) welders, and stick welders, collectively identified as welding operations, are affected sources.

The source spray paints metal parts but does not use coatings that contain or have the potential to emit metal fabrication or finishing metal HAP (MFHAP) so the spray booths will not be affected sources under this standard.

Therefore, the provisions of 40 CFR 63, subpart XXXXXX are applicable to the abrasive blasting rooms and the welding operations performed at this source and will be included in this permit.

The units subject to this rule include the following:

One (1) Flowaire Blast Room
One (1) Huffman Blast Room
Twenty (20) MIG welders
Twenty (20) submerged arc (MIG) welders
Eight (8) stick welders

Applicable portions of the NESHAP are the following:

63.11514
63.11515(a)
63.11516(a)(2), (a)(3), (f)
63.11517
63.11519
63.11521
63.11522
63.11523
Table 1, Table 2

Nonapplicable portions of the NESHAP will not be included in the permit.

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the source except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart XXXXXX

(h) There are no other National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) (326 IAC 14, 326 IAC 20 and 40 CFR Part 63) included in the permit.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

(i) Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is not included in the permit, because the unlimited potential to emit of the source is less than the Title V major source thresholds and the source is not required to obtain a Part 70 or Part 71 permit.

State Rule Applicability Determination

The following state rules have been evaluated for applicability to the source:

(a) 326 IAC 2-6.1 (Minor Source Operating Permits (MSOP))
MSOP applicability is discussed under the Permit Level Determination – MSOP section above.

(b) 326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-6-3(a), the Permittee shall prepare a Preventive Maintenance Plan for each emission unit and its control device as directed in section D of this permit.

(c) 326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration(PSD))
This source is not a major stationary source, under PSD (326 IAC 2-2), because the potential to emit of all attainment regulated pollutants are less than two hundred fifty (250) tons per year, and this source is not one of the twenty-eight (28) listed source categories, as specified in 326 IAC 2-2-1(gg)(1). Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

(d) 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP))
The potential to emit of any single HAP is less than ten (10) tons per year and the potential to emit any combination of HAP is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year. Therefore, this source is an area source under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and not subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-4.1.

(e) 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-6-1, this source is not subject to this rule, because it is not required to have an operating permit under 326 IAC 2-7 (Part 70), it is not located in Lake, Porter, or LaPorte County, and it does not emit lead into the ambient air at levels equal to or greater than five (5) tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-6 does not apply.

(f) 326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary

Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

(1) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) in any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

(2) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

(g) 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2, the particulate matter (PM) emissions from the abrasive blasting operations (Flowaire Blast Room & Huffman Blast Room), shall be limited as shown in the following table:

Interpolation of the data for the process weight rate up to sixty thousand (60,000) pounds per hour shall be accomplished by use of the equation:

$E = 4.10\ P^{0.67}$

where
E = rate of emission in pounds per hour and
P = process weight rate in tons per hour

Emission Unit	Process Weight Rate (tons/hr)	Allowable PM Emissions (326 IAC 6-3-2) (lb/hr)	Allowable PM Emissions (326 IAC 6-3-2) (ton/yr)
FBR	0.10	0.88	3.84
HBR	0.25	1.62	7.09

In order to comply with these limits, the Torit cartridge filter recirculators shall be in operation at all times the abrasive blasting operations (Flowaire Blast Room and/or Huffman Blast Room) are in operation.

(1) Particulate from the three (3) paint booths, identified as PB1, PB2 & PB3, shall each be controlled by dry filter, and the Permittee shall operate the control devices in accordance with manufacturer's specifications.

(2) The following natural gas-fired equipment: air makeup units (AM1-AM3), paint curing ovens 1 & 2 (PCO1, PCO2), Kettle heaters 1 & 2 (KH1, KH2) and the space heaters (H1-H15), are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3, because, pursuant to 326 IAC 1-2-59, liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air are not considered as part of the process weight.

(3) The three (3) acid baths (zinc stripping bath, SO_2-lg and SO_2-sm) and the two (2) galvanizing tanks (Large Kettle, Small Kettle) are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3 pursuant to 6-3-1(b)(5) because they are dip coating processes.

(4) The 20 submerged arc welding stations, 20 MIG welding stations, and 8 stick welding stations are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3 pursuant to 6-3-1(b)(9) because they use less than 625 pounds of welding rod and wire per day.

(5) The 8 hand cutting stations, 2 plasma cutters and one automated plasma cutter are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3 pursuant to 6-3-1(b)(10) because they cut less than 3,400 inches per hour of stock one (1) inch thickness or less.

(h) 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-4 (Fugitive Dust Emissions Limitations), the source shall not allow fugitive dust to escape beyond the property line or boundaries of the property, right-of-way, or easement on which the source is located, in a manner that would violate 326 IAC 6-4.

(i) 326 IAC 7-1.1-1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations)
This source is not subject to 326 IAC 7-1.1-1 (Sulfur Dioxide Emission Limitations) because the potential to emit sulfur dioxide from the following natural gas-fired equipment: air makeup units (AM1-AM3), paint curing ovens 1 & 2 (PCO1, PCO2), Kettle heaters 1 & 2 (KH1, KH2) and the space heaters (H1-H15), are less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and ten (10) pounds per hour.

(j) 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating)
The three paint booths at this source are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations) because all three apply surface coating to miscellaneous metal parts or products, were constructed after November 1, 1980, have the combined PTE VOC of greater than twenty-five tons per year, and this source operates under the standard Industrial Classification Code of 3443.

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9, the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of the coating delivered to the applicator at the three (3) paint booths (PB1, PB2, and PB3), shall be limited as follows:

(1) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations), the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of the coating delivered to the applicator at the three (3) paint booths (PB1, PB2, and PB3), shall be limited to three and five-tenths (3.5) pounds of VOC per gallon of coating less water, for forced warm air dried coatings.

(2) Solvent sprayed from application equipment during cleanup or color changes shall be directed into containers. Such containers shall be closed as soon as such solvent spraying is complete, and the waste solvent shall be disposed of in such a manner that evaporation is minimized.

(3) The source shall comply using either compliant coatings or, when non-compliant coatings are used, a daily volume-weighted average.

(k) There are no other 326 IAC 8 Rules that are applicable to the source.

(l) 326 IAC 20 (Hazardous Air Pollutants)
See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.

Compliance Determination, Monitoring and Testing Requirements

(a) The Compliance Determination Requirements applicable to the paint booths, identified as PB1, PB2, and PB3 are as follows:

(1) Emission Controls Operation
The dry filters, for particulate emissions control, shall be in operation and control particulate emissions whenever the paint booths (PB1, PB2, and PB3) are operating.

(2) Compliance with the VOC limits shall be determined pursuant to 326 IAC 8-1-4(a)(3) and

326 IAC 8-1-2(a) by preparing or obtaining from the manufacturer copies of the "as supplied" and "as applied" VOC data sheets.

(b) The compliance monitoring requirements applicable to the paint booths, identified as PB1, PB2, and PB3, are as follows:

(1) Inspections
Daily inspections shall be performed to verify the placement, integrity and particle loading of the dry filters.

(2) Visible Emissions Notations
The Permittee shall perform weekly visible emission notations of the exhaust from stacks SVPB1 SVPB2, and SVPB3.

(3) Monthly inspections shall be performed of the coating emissions from the stacks SVPB1, SVPB2, and SVPB3 and the presence of overspray on the rooftops and the nearby ground.

These monitoring conditions are necessary because the dry filters for the paint booths (PB1, PB2, and PB3) must operate properly to ensure compliance with 326 IAC 2-6 (MSOP).

(c) The record keeping requirements applicable to the paint booths, identified as PB1, PB2, and PB3, are as follows:

(1) VOC, solids, and HAP content of each coating material and solvent used.

(2) The amount of each coating material and solvent (less water) used on a monthly basis.

These record keeping requirements are to document compliance with 326 IAC 2-6 (MSOP), 326 IAC 2-4.1 (Major Sources of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)), and 326 IAC 8 (Volatile Organic Compound Rules).

Conclusion and Recommendation

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant. An application for the purposes of this review was received on March 9, 2009.

The operation of this source shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed MSOP No. 113-27588-00060. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this MSOP be approved.

IDEM Contact

(a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Sandra Carr at the Indiana Department Environmental Management, Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch, 100 North Senate Avenue, MC 61-53 IGCN 1003, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2251 or by telephone at (317) 234-5372 or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension 45372).

(b) A copy of the findings is available on the Internet at: http://www.in.gov/ai/appfiles/idem-caats/

(c) For additional information about air permits and how the public and interested parties can participate, refer to the IDEM's Guide for Citizen Participation and Permit Guide on the Internet at: www.idem.in.gov

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Summary Emissions

Company Name: Quick Tanks, Inc.
Address: 522 & 545 North Krueger Street, Kendallville, Indiana 46755
Permit No.: M113-27588-00060
Prepared By: D&B Environmental Services, Inc.
Date: March 4, 2009

POTENTIAL TO EMIT IN TONS PER YEAR

Emission Units	PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	SO_2	NOx	VOC	CO	Highest Single HAP	Total HAP
Natural Gas Combustion (AM1-AM3, PC01, PCO2, KH1, KH2, H1-H15)	0.16	0.63	0.63	0.05	8.29	0.46	6.97	0.15 (Hexane)	0.16
Tank Painting (PB1 - PB3)	26.05	26.05	26.05	negli.	negli.	50.53	negli.	6.13 (Xylene)	8.94
Paved Roads (PR)	0.031	0.006	0.006	negli.	negli.	negli.	negli.	negli.	negli.
Insignificant Activities	21.64	21.21	21.21	0.18	negli.	negli.	negli.	0.68 (Manganese)	0.68
TOTAL	**47.87**	**47.90**	**47.90**	**0.23**	**8.29**	**50.99**	**6.97**	**6.13 (Xylene)**	**9.78**

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
VOC and PM/PM10 Emissions
Combined Painting Operations Consisting of Existing Paint Booth (PB1), Existing Panit Booth (PB2), and New Large Tank Paint Booth (PB3)

Company Name: Quick Tanks, Inc.
Address: 522 & 545 North Krueger Street, Kendallville, Indiana 46755
Permit No.: M113-27588-00060
Prepared By: D&B Environmental Services, Inc.
Date: March 4, 2009

Material	Density (lb/gal)	Weight % Volatiles (H_20 & Organics)	Weight % Water & Exempt	Weight % Organics	Volume % Water & Exempt	Weight % Non-Volatiles (solids)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (Units/hour)	Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water
POTA-POX 80 Off White	15.31	10.43%	0.00%	10.43%	0.00%	88.57%	0.525	2.60	1.60
POTA-POX 80 Converter	9.36	7.42%	0.00%	7.42%	0.00%	92.58%	0.225	2.60	0.69
Thinner Clear	6.72	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.075	2.60	6.72
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	6.74	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.436	2.60	6.74

Pounds VOC per gallon of coating	PTE VOC (lbs/hr)	PTE VOC (lbs/day)	PTE VOC (tons/yr)	VOC per gallon of solids	PTE PM/PM_{10} (tons/year)	**Transfer Efficiency	PTE PM/PM_{10} (lbs/hour)
1.60	2.18	52.31	9.55	1.80	20.50	75%	4.68
0.69	0.41	9.75	1.78	0.75	5.55	75%	1.27
6.72	1.31	31.45	5.74	0.00	0.00	75%	0.00
6.74	7.64	183.37	33.47	0.00	0.00	100%	0.00
	11.54	276.88	**50.53**		**26.05**		5.95

Potential Emission Rate (Add Worst Case Coating to All Solvents Used)
** Coatings applied using an airless application system

METHODOLOGY
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating less Water = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics) / (1-Volume % water)
Pounds of VOC per Gallon Coating = (Density (lb/gal) * Weight % Organics)
PTE VOC (pounds/hour) = Pounds of VOC/Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr)
PTE VOC (pounds/day) = Pounds of VOC/Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (24 hr/day)
PTE VOC (tons/year) = Pounds of VOC per Gallon coating (lb/gal) * Gal of Material (gal/unit) * Maximum (units/hr) * (8760 hr/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)
PTE PM/PM_{10} (tons/year) = Max. (units/hour) * Gal of Mat (gal/unit) * Density (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatile) * (1-Transfer efficiency) *8760 hours/year *1 ton/2000 lbs
PTE PM/PM_{10} (lbs/hour) = Max. (units/hour) * Gal of Mat (gal/unit) * Density (lbs/gal) * (1- Weight % Volatile) * (1-Transfer efficiency)

Coating	Substrate	Volume % Water & Exempt	Maximum Usage (gal / 24 hr)	Density (lbs/gal)	VOC Content (Pounds VOC per gallon of coating less water)	(∑ C x U)	(∑ U)	Volume Weighted VOC Content of Coatings (lb/gal) less water and exempt VOC	326 IAC 8-2 Emission Limit
POTA-POX 80 Off White	metal	0	32.76	15.31	1.60	52.31	51.48	1.82	3.50
POTA-POX 80 Converter	metal	0	14.04	9.36	0.69	9.75			
Thinner Clear	metal	0	4.68	6.72	6.72	31.45			

Using these coatings, the source is able to comply.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
HAP Emissions

Combined Painting Operations Consisting of Existing Paint Booth (PB1), Existing Panit Booth (PB2), and New Large Tank Paint Booth (PB3)

Company Name: Quick Tanks, Inc.
Address: 522 & 545 North Krueger Street, Kendallville, Indiana 46755
Permit No.: M113-27588-00060
Prepared By: D&B Environmental Services, Inc.
Date: March 4, 2009

Material	Density (lb/gal)	Gal of Mat. (gal/unit)	Maximum (unit/hour)	Weight % Hexane	Weight % Methanol	Weight % MIBK	Weight % Toluene	Weight % Xylene	Weight % Ethyl Benzene	Weight % Tetrachloro-ethylene	Weight % Vinyl Acetate
POTA-POX 80 Off White	15.31	0.53	2.6	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6.26%	1.56%	0.00%	0.00%
POTA-POX 80 Converter	9.36	0.23	2.6	0.00%	0.00%	5.36%	0.00%	1.64%	0.41%	0.00%	0.00%
Thinner Clear	6.72	0.08	2.6	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	6.74	0.44	2.6	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Potential To Emit (tons/year)								
Hexane	Methanol	MIBK	Toluene	Xylene	Ethyl Benzene	Tetrachloro-ethylene	Vinyl Acetate	Total HAP
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.73	1.43	0.00	0.00	7.16
0.00	0.00	1.29	0.00	0.39	0.10	0.00	0.00	1.78
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	**0.00**	**1.29**	**0.00**	**6.12**	**1.53**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**8.94**

Potential Emission Rate (Add Worst Case Coating to All Solvents Used)

METHODOLODY

PTE HAPs (tons/year) = Density (lb/gal) * Gal of Mat. (gal/unit) * Maximum (unit/hour) * Weight % HAP * 8760 hours/year * 1 ton/2000 lbs

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Fugitive Dust Emissions - Paved Roads

Company Name: Quick Tanks, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 522 & 545 North Krueger Street, Kendallville, Indiana 46755
Permit No.: M113-27588-00060
Prepared By: D&B Environmental Services, Inc.
Date: March 4, 2009

Paved Roads at Industrial Site

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by paved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch 13.2.1 (12/2003).

Vehicle Informtation (provided by source)

Type	Maximum number of vehicles	Number of one-way trips per day per vehicle	Maximum trips per day (trip/day)	Maximum Weight Loaded (tons/trip)	Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)	Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip)	Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/day)	Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)
Vehicle (entering plant) (one-way trip)	1.0	5.0	5.0	20.0	100.0	150	0.028	0.1	51.8
Vehicle (leaving plant) (one-way trip)	1.0	5.0	5.0	20.0	100.0	150	0.028	0.1	51.8
		Total	**10.0**		**200.0**			**0.3**	**103.7**

Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip = 20.0 tons/trip
Average Miles Per Trip = 0.03 miles/trip

Unmitigated Emission Factor, Ef = [k * (sL/2)^0.65 * (W/3)^1.5 - C] (Equation 1 from AP-42 13.2.1)

	PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	
where k =	0.082	0.016	0.016	lb/mi = particle size multiplier (AP-42 Table 13.2.1-1)
W =	20.0	20.0	20.0	tons = average vehicle weight (provided by source)
C =	0.00047	0.00047	0.00047	lb/mi = emission factor for vehicle exhaust, brake wear, and tire wear (AP-42 Table 13.2.1-2)
sL =	0.6	0.6	0.6	g/m^2 = Ubitiguous Baseline Silt Loading Values of paved roads (Table 13.2.1-3 for summer months)

Taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration, Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext = E * [1 - (p/4N)]
Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext = Ef * [1 - (p/4N)]
where p = 125 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches (see Fig. 13.2.1-2)
N = 365 days per year

	PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	
Unmitigated Emission Factor, Ef =	0.64	0.13	0.13	lb/mile
Mitigated Emission Factor, Eext =	0.59	0.11	0.11	lb/mile
Dust Control Efficiency =	50%	50%	50%	(pursuant to control measures outlined in fugitive dust control plan)

Process	Unmitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM_{10} (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of $PM_{2.5}$ (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM_{10} (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of $PM_{2.5}$ (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of $PM_{2.5}$ (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of $PM_{2.5}$ (tons/yr)
Vehicle (entering plant) (one-way trip)	0.02	0.003	0.003	0.02	0.003	0.003	0.008	0.001	0.001
Vehicle (leaving plant) (one-way trip)	0.02	0.003	0.003	0.02	0.003	0.003	0.008	0.001	0.001
	0.03	0.007	0.007	**0.031**	**0.006**	**0.006**	0.015	0.003	0.003

Abbreviations
PM = Particulate Matter
PM_{10} = Particulate Matter (<10 µm)
$PM_{2.5}$ = Particulate Matter (<2.5 µm)
PTE = Potential to Emit

Methodology
Total Weight driven per day (ton/day) = [Maximum Weight Loaded (tons/trip)] * [Maximum trips per day (trip/day)]
Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip) = [Maximum one-way distance (feet/trip) / [5280 ft/mile]
Maximum one-way miles (miles/day) = [Maximum trips per year (trip/day)] * [Maximum one-way distance (mi/trip)]
Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip (ton/trip) = SUM[Total Weight driven per day (ton/day)] / SUM[Maximum trips per day (trip/day)]
Average Miles Per Trip (miles/trip) = SUM[Maximum one-way miles (miles/day)] / SUM[Maximum trips per year (trip/day)]
Unmitigated PTE (tons/yr) = [Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)] * [Unmitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)] * (ton/2000 lbs)
Mitigated PTE (tons/yr) = [Maximum one-way miles (miles/yr)] * [Mitigated Emission Factor (lb/mile)] * (ton/2000 lbs)
Controlled PTE (tons/yr) = [Mitigated PTE (tons/yr)] * [1 - Dust Control Efficiency]

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Welding and Thermal Cutting

Company Name: Quick Tanks, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 522 & 545 North Krueger Street, Kendallville, Indiana 46755
Permit No.: M113-27588-00060
Draft: D&B Environmental Services, Inc.
Date: May 1, 2009

PROCESS	Number of Stations	Max. electrode consumption per station (lbs/hr)	Electrode Consumption (lb/hr)	EMISSION FACTORS* (lb pollutant/lb electrode)					EMISSIONS (lbs/hr)					HAP
WELDING				$PM = PM_{10}$	Mn	Ni	Co	Cr	$PM = PM_{10}$	Mn	Ni	Co	Cr	(lbs/hr)
Metal Inert Gas (MIG) - carbon steel	20	0.60	12.00	0.0055	0.0005	1.0E-06	0	1.0E-06	0.066	0.0060	1.2E-05	0	1.2E-05	0.006
Submerged Arc (MIG) - carbon steel	20	0.60	12.00	0.0360	0.0110	0	0	0	0.432	0	0	0	0	0
Stick Welding	8	0.10	0.80	0.0370	0.0030	0	0	0	0.030	2.4E-03	0	0	8.0E-05	0.00248
		Total Electrodes	**24.80**											
	Number of Stations	Max. Metal Thickness Cut (in.)	Max. Metal Cutting Rate (in./minute)	EMISSION FACTORS**** (lb pollutant/1,000 inches cut)**					EMISSIONS (lbs/hr)					HAP
FLAME CUTTING				$PM = PM_{10}$	Mn	Ni	Co	Cr	$PM = PM_{10}$	Mn	Ni	Co	Cr	(lbs/hr)
Plasma**	4	0.1793	10.00	0.00220	3.3E-05	0	0	0	0.0009	1.4E-05	0	0	0	1.42E-05
Arc Carbon Cutter**	1	0.1793	10.00	0.00220	0.0005	0.0001	0	0.0001	0.0002	0.0001	1.08E-05	0	1.08E-05	0.0001
		Total cut	**20.00**											
EMISSION TOTALS									$PM = PM_{10}$	Mn	Ni	Co	Cr	Total HAP
								Potential Emissions lbs/hr =	0.53	0.140	0.00002	0	0.00010	0.141
								Potential Emissions lbs/day =	12.69	3.37	0.00055	0	0.00247	3.37
								Potential Emissions tons/year =	**2.32**	**0.62**	**0.00010**	0	**0.0005**	**0.62**

METHODOLOGY

*Emission Factors are default values for carbon steel unless a specific electrode type is noted in the Process column.

**Emission Factor for plasma/arc carbon cutting from American Welding Society (AWS). Trials reported for wet cutting of 8 mm thick mild steel with 3.5 m/min cutting speed (at 0.2 g/min emitted). Therefore, the emission factor for plasma cutting is for 8 mm thick rather than 1 inch, and the maximum metal thickness is not used in calculating the emissions.

Using AWS average values: (0.25 g/min)/(3.6 m/min) x (0.0022 lb/g)/(39.37 in./m) x (1,000 in.) = 0.0039 lb/1,000 in. cut, 8 mm thick; Estimated at 4.55 mm or 0.1793 inches = 0.0022 lb/1,000 inches.

****HAP emission factors based upon the cutting of carbon steel that is a maxiumum of 1.5% manganese by weight.

Plasma cutting emissions, lb/hr: (# of stations)(max. cutting rate, in./min.)(60 min./hr.)(emission factor, lb. pollutant/1,000 in. cut, 8 mm thick adjusted to 0.1793 in. thickness)

Plasma cutting and laser cutting HAP emissions are calculated as (fume emission rate x weight % of component in product cut).

Welding emissions, lb/hr: (# of stations)(max. lbs of electrode used/hr/station)(emission factor, lb. pollutant/lb. of electrode used)

Emissions, lbs/day = emissions, lbs/hr x 24 hrs/day

Emissions, tons/yr = emissions, lb/hr x 8,760 hrs/year x 1 ton/2,000 lbs.

Maximum daily rod/wire usage = Total electrodes (lb/hr) *24 =	595.2	lbs of rod & wire/24 hours	Pursuant to 6-3-1(b)(9), the welding performed at this source is exempt from the requirements of 6-3-2.
Maximum inches cut per hour = Total cut (in/min) * 60 =	215.16	in of 0.1793 steel/hr	Pursuant to 6-3-1(b)(10), the welding performed at this source is exempt from the requirements of 6-3-2.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Sheeticulate Matter Estimate from Hand Grinding
Metal Edge Deburring (ED-1)

Company Name: Quick Tanks, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 522 & 545 North Krueger Street, Kendallville, Indiana 46755
Permit No.: M113-27588-00060
Prepared By: D&B Environmental Services, Inc.
Date: May 1, 2009

Step 1 - Estimation of the Amount of Metal Lost per Plate

Description	Length of Sheet Surface (in)	Sheet Thickness (in)	Grinder Thickness Removed (in)	Volume Lost per Sheet (in3)	Material Density (lb/in^3)	Pounds Material Lost per Sheet (lb lost/ea)
Steel Sheet	288.00	0.1046	0.01	0.30	0.2905	0.0875

Step 2 - Calculation of Weight (Pounds) per Sheet of Material

Description	Sheet Width (in)	Sheet Thickness (in)	Sheet Length (in)	Volume (in^3)	Material Density (lb/in^3)	Pounds Material per Sheet (lb/ea)
Steel Sheet	48.00	0.1046	96.00	482.00	0.2905	140.00

Step 3 - Calculation of Number of Sheets per Hour

Description	Pounds Material per Sheet (lb/ea)	Pounds Metal Used (lb/hr)	Number of Sheets (ea/hr)
Steel Sheet	140.00	451.67	3.23

Step 4 - Estimated Loss as Particulate Matter

Description	Pounds Material Lost per Sheet (lb lost/ea)	Number of Sheets (ea/hr)	Material Lost per Hour (lb PM/hr)
Steel Sheet	0.0875	3.23	0.28

Tons Loss per Year [(lb/hr) x 8,760 (hr/yr)] / 2,000 (lb/ton) = **1.24**

HAP	Weight % Mn	PM (ton/yr)	Mn Emissions (ton/yr)
Manganese	5%	1.24	**0.06**

METHODOLOGY
HAP (ton/yr)= Wt% Mn in steel * Particulates lost (tons/yr)

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Abrasive Blasting - Confined

Company Name: Quick Tanks, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 522 & 545 North Krueger Street, Kendallville, Indiana 46755
Permit No.: M113-27588-00060
Prepared By: D&B Environmental S
Application Date: March 4, 2009

Table 1 - Emission Factors for Abrasives

	Emission Factor	
Abrasive	lb PM / lb abrasive	lb PM_{10} / lb PM
Sand	0.041	0.700
Grit	0.010	0.700
Steel Shot	0.004	0.860
Other	0.010	

Table 2 - Density of Abrasives (lb/ft^3)

Abrasive	Density (lb/ft^3)
Aluminum Oxide	150

Table 3 - Sand Flow Rate (FR1) Through Nozzle (lb/hr)

Flow rate of Sand Through a Blasting Nozzle as a Function of Nozzle pressure and Internal Diameter

	Nozzle Pressure (psig)							
Internal diame	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
1/8	28	35	42	49	55	63	70	77
3/16	65	80	94	107	122	135	149	165
1/4	109	138	168	195	221	255	280	309
5/16	205	247	292	354	377	420	462	507
3/8	285	355	417	477	540	600	657	720
7/16	385	472	560	645	755	820	905	940
1/2	503	615	725	835	945	1050	1160	1265
5/8	820	990	1170	1336	1510	1680	1850	2030
3/4	1140	1420	1670	1915	2160	2400	2630	2880
1	2030	2460	2900	3340	3780	4200	4640	5060

CALCULATIONS

Adjusting Flow Rates for Different Abrasives and Nozzle Diameters

Flow Rate (FR) = Abrasive flow rate (lb/hr) with internal nozzle diameter (ID)	
FR1 = Sand flow rate (lb/hr) with internal nozzle diameter (ID1) From Table 3 =	900
D = Density of abrasive (lb/ft^3) From Table 2 =	150
D1 = Density of shot (lb/ft^3) =	150.0
ID = Actual nozzle internal diameter (in) =	0.500
ID1 = Nozzle internal diameter (in) from Table 3 =	0.500

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Abrasive Blasting - Confined

Company Name: **Quick Tanks, Inc.**
Address City IN Zip: **522 & 545 North Krueger Street, Kendallville, Indiana 46755**
Permit No.: **M113-27588-00060**
Prepared By: **D&B Environmental S**
Application Date: **March 4, 2009**

Flow Rate (FR) (lb/hr) = **900** per nozzle

Uncontrolled Emissions (E, lb/hr)

EF = emission factor (lb PM/ lb abrasive) From Table 1 =	0.010
FR = Flow Rate (lb/hr) =	900
w = fraction of time of wet blasting =	0.00 %
N = number of nozzles =	1.00

Uncontrolled Emissions =	**9.0**	**lb PM/hr**
	39.4	ton PM/yr
	33.9	ton PM_{10}/yr
	33.9	ton $PM_{2.5}$/yr
Controlled Emissions =	**0.090**	**lb PM/hr**
	0.394	**ton PM/yr**
	0.339	**ton PM_{10}/yr**
	0.339	**ton $PM_{2.5}$/yr**

METHODOLOGY
Emission Factors from STAPPA/ALAPCO "Air Quality Permits", Vol. I, Section 3 "Abrasive Blasting" (1991 edition)
E = EF x FR x (1-w/200) x N w should be entered in as a whole number (if w is 50%, enter 50)
Ton/yr = lb/hr X 8760 hr/yr X ton/2000 lbs
Flow Rate (FR) (lb/hr) = FR1 x (ID/ID1)2 x (D/D1)
PM_{10} ton/yr= tons PM/yr * EF_{PM10}

Process	PWR (ton/hr)	6-3-2 Limit (lb/hr)	6-3-2 Limit (ton/yr)
Flowaire Blas Room	0.10	0.88	3.84

Using this media, nozzle and flow rate, the source is able to comply with 326 IAC 6-3-2.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Abrasive Blasting - Confined

Company Name: **Quick Tanks, Inc.**
Address City IN Zip: **522 & 545 North Krueger Street, Kendallville, Indiana 46755**
Permit No.: **M113-27588-00060**
Prepared By: **D&B Environmental Services, Inc.**
Application Date: **March 4, 2009**

Table 1 - Emission Factors for Abrasives

	Emission Factor	
Abrasive	lb PM / lb abrasive	lb PM_{10} / lb PM
Sand	0.041	0.700
Grit	0.010	0.700
Steel Shot	0.004	0.860
Other	0.010	

Table 2 - Density of Abrasives (lb/ft^3)

Abrasive	Density (lb/ft^3)
Steel Grit	265

Table 3 - Sand Flow Rate (FR1) Through Nozzle (lb/hr)

Flow rate of Sand Through a Blasting Nozzle as a Function of Nozzle pressure and Internal Diameter

	Nozzle Pressure (psig)							
Internal diameter, in	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
1/8	28	35	42	49	55	63	70	77
3/16	65	80	94	107	122	135	149	165
1/4	109	138	168	195	221	255	280	309
5/16	205	247	292	354	377	420	462	507
3/8	285	355	417	477	540	600	657	720
7/16	385	472	560	645	755	820	905	940
1/2	503	615	725	835	945	1050	1160	1265
5/8	820	990	1170	1336	1510	1680	1850	2030
3/4	1140	1420	1670	1915	2160	2400	2630	2880
1	2030	2460	2900	3340	3780	4200	4640	5060

CALCULATIONS

Adjusting Flow Rates for Different Abrasives and Nozzle Diameters

Flow Rate (FR) = Abrasive flow rate (lb/hr) with internal nozzle diameter (ID)	
FR1 = Sand flow rate (lb/hr) with internal nozzle diameter (ID1) From Table 3 =	6000
D = Density of abrasive (lb/ft^3) From Table 2 =	265
D1 = Density of shot (lb/ft^3) =	265.0
ID = Actual nozzle internal diameter (in) =	0.500
ID1 = Nozzle internal diameter (in) from Table 3 =	0.500

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Abrasive Blasting - Confined

Company Name: **Quick Tanks, Inc.**
Address City IN Zip: **522 & 545 North Krueger Street, Kendallville, Indiana 46755**
Permit No.: **M113-27588-00060**
Prepared By: **D&B Environmental Services, Inc.**
Application Date: **March 4, 2009**

Flow Rate (FR) (lb/hr) = **6000** per nozzle

Uncontrolled Emissions (E, lb/hr)

EF = emission factor (lb PM/ lb abrasive) From Table 1 =	0.010
FR = Flow Rate (lb/hr) =	6000
w = fraction of time of wet blasting =	0.00 %
N = number of nozzles =	1.00

Uncontrolled Emissions =	60.0	lb/hr
	262.8	ton PM/yr
	226.0	ton PM_{10}/yr
	226.0	ton $PM_{2.5}$/yr
***Controlled Emissions =**	**0.600**	**lb/hr**
	2.63	**ton PM/yr**
	2.26	**ton PM_{10}/yr**
	2.26	**ton $PM_{2.5}$/yr**

Emission Factors from STAPPA/ALAPCO "Air Quality Permits", Vol. I, Section 3 "Abrasive Blasting" (1991 edition)

This is a regenerative media blasting room, equipped with an

METHODOLOGY
Ton/yr = lb/hr X 8760 hr/yr X ton/2000 lbs
Flow Rate (FR) (lb/hr) = FR1 x (ID/ID1)2 x (D/D1)
E = EF x FR x (1-w/200) x N w should be entered in as a whole number (if w is 50%, enter 50)
PM_{10} ton/yr= tons PM/yr * EF_{PM10}

Process	PWR (ton/hr)	6-3-2 Limit (lb/hr)	6-3-2 Limit (ton/yr)
Hoffman Blast Room	0.25	1.62	7.09

ng this media, nozzle and flow rate, the source is able to comply with 326 IAC 6-3-2.

Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Fired Heaters

Company Name: Quick Tanks, Inc.
Address: 522 & 545 North Krueger Street, Kendallville, Indiana 46755
Permit No.: M113-27588-00060
Prepared By: D&B Environmental Services, Inc.
Date: March 4, 2009

Description	Number of Emission Units	Emission Unit ID	Heat Input Capacity Per Unit (MMBtu/hr)	Total Maximum Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr)
Air Make-up	1	AM1	1.250	10.7
Air Make-up	1	AM2	2.721	23.4
Air Make-up	1	AM3	1.605	13.8
Paint Curing Oven	1	PCO1	1.600	13.7
Paint Curing Oven	1	PCO2	0.800	6.9
Process Heater	1	KH1	1.200	10.3
Process Heater	1	KH2	1.200	10.3
Unit Heaters	15	H1-H15	8.935	76.7
Totals	22		19.311	165.8

Emission Factor (lbs/MMCF)						
PM*	PM_{10}*	$PM_{2.5}$***	SO_2	NO_X**	CO	VOC
1.9	7.6	7.6	0.6	100	84.0	5.5

Potential To Emit (tons/yr)							
Emission Unit ID	PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	SO_2	NO_X	CO	VOC
AM1	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.003	0.54	0.45	0.03
AM2	0.02	0.09	0.09	0.007	1.17	0.98	0.06
AM3	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.004	0.69	0.58	0.04
PCO1	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.004	0.69	0.58	0.04
PCO2	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.002	0.34	0.29	0.02
KH1	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.003	0.52	0.43	0.03
KH2	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.003	0.52	0.43	0.03
H1-H15	0.07	0.29	0.29	0.023	3.84	3.22	0.21
TOTALS	**0.16**	**0.63**	**0.63**	**0.05**	**8.29**	**6.97**	**0.46**

* PM and PM_{10} emission factor are for condensable and filterable PM and PM_{10} combined.

**Emission factor for NOx: Uncontrolled = 100 lb/MMCF

***In March 2009, the U.S. EPA directed states to use PM_{10} as a surrogate for $PM_{2.5}$ until a test method for $PM_{2.5}$ was released.

Emission factors are from AP-42, Chapter 1.4 - Natural Gas Combustion, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, 1.4-3 and 1.4-4. SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03. (AP-42 Supplement D 7/98)

1 MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

1 MMCF = 1,000,000 cubic feet of gas

All Emission factors are based on normal firing.

METHODOLOGY

Max. Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr) = Number of Units x Heat Input Capacity/Unit (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 (hrs/yr) x 1 MMCF/1,020 MMBtu

PTE (tons/yr) = Max. Potential Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lbs/MMCF) x 1/2,000 (ton/lbs)

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion Only
MM BTU/HR <100
HAP Emissions

Company Name: Quick Tanks, Inc.
Address: 522 & 545 North Krueger Street, Kendallville, Indiana 46755
Permit No.: M113-27588-00060
Prepared By: D&B Environmental Services, Inc.
Date: June 8, 2009

	HAP - Organics				
	Benzene	Dichloro-benzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF =	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03

Process	Potential Emission (tons/yr)				
AM1	1.13E-05	6.44E-06	4.03E-04	9.66E-03	1.83E-05
AM2	2.45E-05	1.40E-05	8.76E-04	2.10E-02	3.97E-05
AM3	1.45E-05	8.27E-06	5.17E-04	1.24E-02	2.34E-05
PCO1	1.44E-05	8.24E-06	5.15E-04	1.24E-02	2.34E-05
PCO2	7.21E-06	4.12E-06	2.58E-04	6.18E-03	2.34E-05
KH1	1.08E-05	6.18E-06	3.86E-04	9.28E-03	1.17E-05
KH2	1.08E-05	6.18E-06	3.86E-04	9.28E-03	1.75E-05
H1-H15	8.06E-05	4.60E-05	2.88E-03	6.91E-02	1.75E-05
Totals =	**0.00017**	**0.00010**	**0.00622**	**0.14926**	**0.00017**

	HAP - Metals				
	Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Manganese	Nickel
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF =	5.0E-04	1.1E-03	1.4E-03	3.8E-04	2.1E-03

Process	Potential Emission (tons/yr)				
AM1	2.684E-06	5.904E-06	7.515E-06	2.040E-06	1.127E-05
AM2	5.842E-06	1.285E-05	1.636E-05	4.440E-06	2.454E-05
AM3	3.446E-06	7.581E-06	9.649E-06	2.619E-06	1.447E-05
PCO1	3.435E-06	7.558E-06	9.619E-06	2.611E-06	1.443E-05
PCO2	1.718E-06	3.779E-06	4.809E-06	1.305E-06	7.214E-06
KH1	2.576E-06	5.668E-06	7.214E-06	1.958E-06	1.082E-05
KH2	2.576E-06	5.668E-06	7.214E-06	1.958E-06	1.082E-05
H1-H15	1.918E-05	4.220E-05	5.372E-05	1.458E-05	8.057E-05
Totals =	**0.00004**	**0.00009**	**0.00012**	**0.00003**	**0.00017**

Methodology is the same as page 1.
The five highest organic and metal HAP emission factors are provided above.
Additional HAP emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

Highest Single HAP = 0.149 Hexane
Total HAP = 0.156

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Condensable and Particulate
Acid Baths

Company Name: Quick Tanks, Inc.
Address City IN Zip: 522 & 545 North Krueger Street, Kendallville, Indiana 46755
Permit No.: M113-27588-00060
Prepared By: D&B Environmental Services, Inc.
Date: May 1, 2009

Sulfuric Acid Pickling Calculations	*Large Tank	*Small Tank
Surface Area of Tank (ft^2)	116.43	64.17
Operating Temperature (°C)	43.3	43.3
Concentration of Acid by Weight (%)	12	12
Air Velocity Across Tank Surface (fps)	1	1
Evaporation Rate from Tank (lb/hr-ft^2)	**0.00015	**0.00015
Emissions Rate Uncontrolled (lb/hr)	0.017465	0.009625
Suppressant Efficiency 1-(%)/100	0	0
Hood Capture Efficiency (%)	0	0
Emissions Rate Controlled (lb/hr)	0.017465	0.009625
Fugitive Emissions (lb/hr)	0.008732	0.0048125
Annual Operating Hours	8760	8760
Annual Fugitive SO_2 Emissions Rate (lb/yr)	76.49	42.16
Annual Fugitive SO_2 Emissions Rate (ton/yr)	0.038	0.021
Annual SO_2 Emissions Rate (lb/yr)	152.99	84.32
Annual SO_2 Emissions Rate (ton/yr)	0.0765	0.0422
Potential SO_2 Emissions (ton/yr)	0.1147	0.0632
Total Potential SO_2 Emissions from both tanks (ton/yr) =		**0.18**

Hydrochloric Acid Tank Calculations	Tank
Surface Area of Tank (ft^2)	64.17
Operating Temperature (°C)	21.1
Concentration of Acid by Weight (%)	8
Air Velocity Across Tank Surface (fps)	1
Evaporation Rate from Tank (lb/hr-ft^2)	0.00178
Emissions Rate Uncontrolled (lb/hr)	0.1142
Suppressant Efficiency 1-(%)/100	0
Hood Capture Efficiency (%)	0
Emissions Rate Controlled (lb/hr)	0.00094
Fugitive Emissions (lb/hr)	0.00047
Annual Operating Hours	8760
Annual Fugitive HCl Emissions Rate (lb/yr)	4.12
Annual Fugitive HCl Emissions Rate (ton/yr)	0.002
Annual HCL Emissions Rate (lb/yr)	8.23
Annual HCL Emissions Rate (ton/yr)	0.0041
Potential HCL Emissions (ton/yr)	**0.0062**

*Dip Coating Operation

**Evaporation rate for sulfuric acid

METHODOLOGY

Source: Preferred and Alternative Methods of Estimating Air Emissions from Semiconductor Manufacturing, Volume II, Chapter 6, Eastern Research Group, Inc., February, 1999, and TCEQ Air Permits Division Calculations Guidance Package, Hot Dip Galvanizing.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Condensable and Particulate
Acid Baths

Company Name: **Quick Tanks, Inc.**
Address City IN Zip: **522 & 545 North Krueger Street, Kendallville, Indiana 46755**
Permit No.: **M113-27588-00060**
Prepared By: **D&B Environmental Services, Inc.**
Date: **May 1, 2009**

Evaporative losses from sulfuric acid bath

Emission Rate (Wx lb/sec) = (MWx * K * A * Pv) / (R*T) =	4.07E-19	lb/sec x	60.00	sec/hr =	0.00	lb/hr		
	2.44E-17	lb/hr x	8,760.00	hr/year /	2,000	lb/ton =	**1.1E-16**	tons PM /year

For H_2SO_4

MWx =	Molecular weight of H_2SO_4(lb/lb-mole) =	98.07	lb/lb-mole
K =	Gas-phase mass transfer coefficient (ft/sec) = (0.011479 * U^0.78 * (MW/MW)^1/3)	0.00249	ft/sec
U =	Airflow (miles/hr)	1.00	mile/hr
A =	Surface area (ft^2)	180.60	ft^2
Pv =	Vapor pressure (psia) (for H_2SO_4, at conc below 75% & below 223°C, the vp is essentially zero.)	5.6E-17	psia
R =	Ideal gas constant (10.73 psia * ft^3/R * lb-mole)	10.73	psia * ft^3/R * lb-mole
T =	Temperature (°R)=(°F + 460)	570.00	°R

Constants MWx and K taken from Emission Calculation Fact Sheet: ELECTROPLATING OPERATIONS, Michigan Department Of Environmental Quality FACT SHEET #9840 (Rev. 11/05)

As Applied Physical Properties

Materials are applied as supplied by the manufacturer.

Evaporative losses from hydrochloric acid bath

METHODOLOGY

Inc., February, 1999, and TCEQ Air Permits Division Calculations Guidance Package, Hot Dip Galvanizing.

Emission Rate (Wx lb/sec) = (MWx * K * A * Pv) / (R*T) =	2.65E-02	lb/sec x	60.00	sec/hr =	1.59	lb/hr		
	1.59E+00	lb/hr x	8,760.00	hr/year /	2,000.00	lb/ton =	**6.97**	**tons PM/year**

MWx =	Molecular weight of pollutant (lb/lb-mole) =	36.50	lb/lb-mole
K =	Gas-phase mass transfer coefficient (ft/sec) = (0.00438 * U^0.78 * (MW/MW)^1/3)	0.0044	ft/sec
U =	Airflow (miles/hr) (If airflow is unknown, assume 1 mph)	1.00	mile/hr
A =	Surface area (ft^2)	64.17	ft^2
Pv =	Vapor pressure (psia) 1 psia=51.71493 mm Hg = 0.06894757 bar	14.70	psia
R =	Ideal gas constant (10.73 psia * ft^3/R * lb-mole)	10.73	psia * ft^3/R * lb-mole
T =	Temperature (°R)=(°F + 460)	530.00	°R

As Applied Physical Properties

Materials are applied as supplied by the manufacturer.

Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Condensable and Particulate
Zinc Galvanizing Kettles (Large & Small)

Company Name: **Quick Tanks, Inc.**
Address City IN Zip: **522 & 545 North Krueger Street, Kendallville, Indiana 46755**
Permit No.: **M113-27588-00060**
Prepared By: **D&B Environmental Services, Inc.**
Date: **May 1, 2009**

Galvanizing Emissions Calculations	*Large Tank	*Small Tank
Maximum Hourly Production in pounds per hour of Galvanized Product	7,483	0
Maximum Annual Production in tons per year of Galvanized Product	15,566	0
Maximum Annual Operating Hours (hr/yr)	8760	0
Zinc Kettle Emission Factor (lb/hr)	0.52	0.52
Hourly Uncontrolled PM_{10} Emissions (lb/hr)	1.95	-
Annual Limited PM_{10} Emissions (ton/yr)	4.05	**-**

Speciated Zinc Kettle Emissions from Large Tank

Pollutant	Weight %	Annual (ton/yr)	Fugitive (ton/yr)	Total (ton/yr)
$PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	1.00	4.05	4.05	**8.09**
NH_4Cl	0.68	2.75	2.75	**5.50**
ZnO	0.16	0.65	0.65	**1.30**
$ZnCl_2$	0.04	0.16	0.16	**0.32**
Zn	0.05	0.20	0.20	**0.40**
NH_3	0.01	0.04	0.04	**0.08**

Maximum Process Weight Rate = **3.74** **tons/hr**

Total Zinc Emissions (ton/yr) = **2.02**

METHODOLOGY

Source: Preferred and Alternative Methods of Estimating Air Emissions from Semiconductor Manufacturing, Volume II, Chapter 6, Eastern Research Group, Inc., February, 1999, and TCEQ Air Permits Division Calculations Guidance Package, Hot Dip Galvanizing.

*Coating Operation = Hot Dip Zinc Galvanizing therefore not subject to 326 IAC 6-3-2.

As Applied Physical Properties

Materials are applied as supplied by the manufacturer.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
(317) 232-8603
Toll Free (800) 451-6027
www.idem.IN.gov

SENT VIA U.S. MAIL: CONFIRMED DELIVERY AND SIGNATURE REQUESTED

TO: R. Scott Powell
Quick Tanks, Inc.
PO Box 338
Kendallville IN 46755-0338

DATE: Aug. 11, 2009

FROM: Matt Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

SUBJECT: Final Decision
MSOP
113-27588-00060

Enclosed is the final decision and supporting materials for the air permit application referenced above. Please note that this packet contains the original, signed, permit documents.

The final decision is being sent to you because our records indicate that you are the contact person for this application. However, if you are not the appropriate person within your company to receive this document, please forward it to the correct person.

A copy of the final decision and supporting materials has also been sent via standard mail to:
Thomas R. Quick President Quick Tanks, Inc.
Doug Elliott D & B Environmental Services, Inc.
OAQ Permits Branch Interested Parties List

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178, or toll-free at 1-800-451-6027 (ext. 3-0178), and ask to speak to the permit reviewer who prepared the permit. If you think you have received this document in error, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush of my staff at 1-800-451-6027 (ext 3-0185), or via e-mail at jbrush@idem.IN.gov.

INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We Protect Hoosiers and Our Environment.

Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
Governor

Thomas W. Easterly
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204
(317) 232-8603
Toll Free (800) 451-6027
www.idem.IN.gov

August 11, 2009

TO: Kendallville Public Library

From: Matthew Stuckey, Branch Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Subject: **Important Information for Display Regarding a Final Determination**

Applicant Name: **Quick Tanks, Inc.**
Permit Number: **113-27588-00060**

You previously received information to make available to the public during the public comment period of a draft permit. Enclosed is a copy of the final decision and supporting materials for the same project. Please place the enclosed information along with the information you previously received. To ensure that your patrons have ample opportunity to review the enclosed permit, **we ask that you retain this document for at least 60 days.**

The applicant is responsible for placing a copy of the application in your library. If the permit application is not on file, or if you have any questions concerning this public review process, please contact Joanne Smiddie-Brush, OAQ Permits Administration Section at 1-800-451-6027, extension 3-0185.

Enclosures
Final Library.dot 11/30/07

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	BMILLER 8/11/2009 Quick Tanks, Inc. 113-27588-00060 (final)		
Name and address of Sender	▶	Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204	Type of Mail: **CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY**

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1		R Scott Powell Quick Tanks, Inc. PO Box 338 Kendallville IN 46755-0338 (Source CAATS) ***Via Confirmed Delivery***									
2		Thomas R Quick President Quick Tanks, Inc. PO Box 338 Kendallville IN 46755-0338 *(RO CAATS)*									
3		Noble County Board of Commissioners 101 North Orange Street Albion IN 46701 *(Local Official)*									
4		Noble County Health Department 2090 N. State Rd 9, Suite C Albion IN 46701-9566 *(Health Department)*									
5		Mr. Steve Christman NISWMD 2320 W 800 S, P.O. Box 370 Ashley IN 46705 *(Affected Party)*									
6		Kendallville Public Library 221 S Park Avenue Kendallville IN 46755-1740 *(Library)*									
7		Frederick & Iva Moore 6019 W 650 N Ligonier IN 46767 *(Affected Party)*									
8		Kendallville City Council and Mayors Office 234 S. Main Street Kendallville IN 46755 *(Local Official)*									
9		Mr. Doug Elliott D & B Environmental Services, Inc. 401 Lincoln Way West Osceola IN 46561 *(Consultant)*									
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