



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: August 11, 2009

RE: The Grill Care Company / 069-28086-00083

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

Notice of Decision: Approval - Registration

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 4-21.5-3-4(d) this order is effective when it is served. When served by U.S. mail, the order is effective three (3) calendar days from the mailing of this notice pursuant to IC 4-21.5-3-2(e).

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 requires 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
FN-REGIS.dot 1/2/08



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REGISTRATION OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

**The Grill Care Company
1000 East Market Street
Huntington, Indiana 46750**

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1 (Construction of New Sources: Registrations) and 326 IAC 2-5.5 (Registrations), (herein known as the Registrant) is hereby authorized to construct and operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the source described in Section A (Source Summary) of this registration.

Registration No. 069-28086-00083	
Issued by:  Iryn Calilung, Section Chief Permits Branch Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: August 11, 2009

SECTION A

SOURCE SUMMARY

This registration 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 Registrant 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 Registrant to obtain additional permits pursuant to 326 IAC 2.

A.1 General Information

The Registrant owns and operates a stationary outdoor barbeque grill manufacturing plant.

Source Address:	1000 East Market Street, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Mailing Address:	1000 East Market Street, Huntington, Indiana 46750
General Source Phone Number:	(260) 358-4111
SIC Code:	3631
County Location:	Huntington County
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Registration

A.2 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary

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

Finishing

- (a) One (1) powder coat wash system, approved for construction in 2009, including the following:
 - (1) One (1) stage #1 wash line heater, identified as PCW01, with a maximum capacity of 4.0 MMBtu/hr, using a non organic solvent, and exhausting to stack SPCW01
 - (2) One (1) stage #3 wash line heater identified as PCW02, with a maximum capacity of 3.5 MMBtu/hr, using a non organic solvent, and exhausting to stack SPCW02.
- (b) One (1) powder coat dry off oven, identified as PCDO01, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SPCDO01.
- (c) Two (2) powder coat painting operations, identified as PC01 and PC02, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 350 parts/hr, each, equipped with an integral powder recycling system, and exhausting to the indoors.
- (d) One (1) powder coat bake oven #1, identified as PCBO01, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SPCBO01.
- (e) One (1) powder coat bake oven #2, identified as PCBO02, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SPCBO02.
- (f) One (1) powder coat hook burn off oven, identified as PCHB01, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 1.25 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SPCHB01.
- (g) One (1) powder environmental room Trane unit #1, identified as PCTU01, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 0.25 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SPCTU01.
- (h) One (1) powder environmental room Trane unit #2, identified as PCTU02, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 0.25 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SPCTU02.

(i) One (1) enamel coat wash system, approved for construction in 2009, including the following:

- (1) One (1) stage #2 wash line heater, identified as ECW01, with a maximum capacity of 2.128 MMBtu/hr, using a non organic solvent, and exhausting to stack SECW01.
- (2) One (1) stage #3 wash line heater, identified as ECW02, with a maximum capacity of 1.008 MMBtu/hr, using a non organic solvent, and exhausting to stack SECW02.

(j) One (1) enamel coat dry off oven, identified as ECDO01, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 2.75 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SECDO01.

(k) One (1) enamel dip coat reinforcement booth, identified as EC08, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 350 parts/hr, and exhausting to the indoors.

(l) Three (3) large enamel coat booths, identified as EC01, EC02, and EC03, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 350 parts/hr, each, equipped with an integral Torit cartridge air pollution control collection system, and exhausting to the indoors.

Under NESHAP, Subpart HHHHHH, these units are considered part of an affected source [40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH].

(m) One (1) enamel coat bisque oven, identified as ECBO01, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 2.75 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SECBO01.

Under NESHAP, Subpart HHHHHH, this unit is considered part of an affected source [40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH].

(n) One (1) enamel coat drying furnace, identified as ECFR01, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 6.0 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SECFR01.

Under NESHAP, Subpart HHHHHH, this unit is considered part of an affected source [40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH].

(o) Three (3) small enamel coat booths, identified as EC04, EC05, and EC06, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 350 parts/hr, equipped with an integral Torit cartridge air pollution control collection system, and exhausting to the indoors.

Under NESHAP, Subpart HHHHHH, these units are considered part of an affected source [40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH].

(p) One (1) enamel coat hook burn off oven, identified as ECHB01, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 0.3 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SECHB01.

(q) Three (3) ball mills, identified as BM01, BM02, and BM03, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 1.5 tons/hr.

Under NESHAP, Subpart HHHHHH, these units are considered part of an affected source [40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH].

Non-Process Heaters

- (r) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than 10 MMBtu/hr, approved for construction in 2009:
- (1) Two (2) natural gas-fired heaters, identified as 01 and 02, with a maximum capacity of 0.5 MMBtu/hr, each.
 - (2) Four (4) natural gas-fired heaters, identified as 03, 05, 08, 32, with a maximum capacity of 0.162 MMBtu/hr, each.
 - (3) One (1) natural gas-fired heater, identified as 04, with a maximum capacity of 0.231 MMBtu/hr.
 - (4) One (1) natural gas-fired heater, identified as 06, with a maximum capacity of 0.243 MMBtu/hr.
 - (5) One (1) natural gas-fired heater, identified as 07, with a maximum capacity of 0.04 MMBtu/hr.
 - (6) Twenty one (21) natural gas-fired heaters, identified as 09, 12-19, 30, 31, 35, 37, 38, 48-50, 52, 53, RT08, and RT09, with a maximum capacity of 0.2 MMBtu/hr, each.
 - (7) Two (2) natural gas-fired heaters, identified as 10 and 11, with a maximum capacity of 0.1215 MMBtu/hr, each.
 - (8) Six (6) natural gas-fired heater, identified as 20, 21, 43, 44, RT01, and RT05, with a maximum capacity of 0.1 MMBtu/hr, each.
 - (9) Ten (10) natural gas-fired heaters, identified as 22-29, 41, and 42, with a maximum capacity of 0.06 MMBtu/hr, each.
 - (10) Two (2) natural gas-fired heaters, identified as 33 and 34, with a maximum capacity of 0.18 MMBtu/hr, each.
 - (11) One (1) natural gas-fired heater, identified as 36, with a maximum capacity of 0.225 MMBtu/hr.
 - (12) Two (2) natural gas-fired heaters, identified as 39 and 40, with a maximum capacity of 0.096 MMBtu/hr, each.
 - (13) Two (2) natural gas-fired heaters, identified as 45 and 46, with a maximum capacity of 0.2025 MMBtu/hr, each.
 - (14) One (1) natural gas-fired heater, identified as 047, with a maximum capacity of 0.55 MMBtu/hr.
 - (15) One (1) natural gas-fired heater, identified as 51, with a maximum capacity of 0.25 MMBtu/hr.
 - (16) Two (2) natural gas-fired heater, identified as RT02 and RT04, with a maximum capacity of 0.09 MMBtu/hr, each.
 - (17) Two (2) natural gas-fired heaters, identified as RT06 and RT07, with a maximum capacity of 0.3 MMBtu/hr, each.

- (18) One (1) natural gas-fired heater, identified as RT10, with a maximum capacity of 4.0 MMBtu/hr.
- (19) One (1) natural gas-fired heater, identified as RT11, with a maximum capacity of 5.5 MMBtu/hr.

SECTION B GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

Terms in this registration 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 Effective Date of Registration [IC 13-15-5-3]

Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this registration 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.

B.3 Registration Revocation [326 IAC 2-1.1-9]

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

- (a) Violation of any conditions of this registration.
- (b) Failure to disclose all the relevant facts, or misrepresentation in obtaining this registration.
- (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 registration shall not require revocation of this registration.
- (d) For any cause which establishes in the judgment of IDEM the fact that continuance of this registration is not consistent with purposes of this article.

B.4 Prior Permits Superseded [326 IAC 2-1.1-9.5]

- (a) All terms and conditions of permits established prior to Registration No. 069-28086-00083 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 registration.

B.5 Annual Notification [326 IAC 2-5.1-2(f)(3)] [326 IAC 2-5.5-4(a)(3)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1-2(f)(3) and 326 IAC 2-5.5-4(a)(3):

- (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 registration.
- (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.6 Source Modification Requirement [326 IAC 2-5.5-6(a)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.5-6(a), an application or notification shall be submitted in accordance with 326 IAC 2 to the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) if the source proposes to construct new emission units, modify existing emission units, or otherwise modify the source.

B.7 Registrations [326 IAC 2-5.1-2(i)]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1-2(i), this registration does not limit the source's potential to emit.

SECTION C

SOURCE OPERATION CONDITIONS

Entire Source

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-5.1-2(g)] [326 IAC 2-5.5-4(b)]

C.1 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 registration:

- (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.2 Fugitive Dust Emissions [326 IAC 6-4]

The Registrant 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).

SECTION D.1

OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-5.1-2(f)(2)] [326 IAC 2-5.5-4(a)(2)]:

Finishing

- (a) One (1) powder coat wash system, approved for construction in 2009, including the following:
 - (1) One (1) stage #1 wash line heater, identified as PCW01, with a maximum capacity of 4.0 MMBtu/hr, using a non organic solvent, and exhausting to stack SPCW01
 - (2) One (1) stage #3 wash line heater identified as PCW02, with a maximum capacity of 3.5 MMBtu/hr, using a non organic solvent, and exhausting to stack SPCW02.
- (b) One (1) powder coat dry off oven, identified as PCDO01, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SPCDO01.
- (c) Two (2) powder coat painting operations, identified as PC01 and PC02, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 350 parts/hr, each, equipped with an integral powder recycling system, and exhausting to the indoors.
- (d) One (1) powder coat bake oven #1, identified as PCBO01, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SPCBO01.
- (e) One (1) powder coat bake oven #2, identified as PCBO02, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SPCBO02.
- (f) One (1) powder coat hook burn off oven, identified as PCHB01, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 1.25 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SPCHB01.
- (g) One (1) powder environmental room Trane unit #1, identified as PCTU01, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 0.25 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SPCTU01.
- (h) One (1) powder environmental room Trane unit #2, identified as PCTU02, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 0.25 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SPCTU02.
- (i) One (1) enamel coat wash system, approved for construction in 2009, including the following:
 - (1) One (1) stage #2 wash line heater, identified as ECW01, with a maximum capacity of 2.128 MMBtu/hr, using a non organic solvent, and exhausting to stack SECW01.
 - (2) One (1) stage #3 wash line heater, identified as ECW02, with a maximum capacity of 1.008 MMBtu/hr, using a non organic solvent, and exhausting to stack SECW02.
- (j) One (1) enamel coat dry off oven, identified as ECDO01, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 2.75 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SECDO01.
- (k) One (1) enamel dip coat reinforcement booth, identified as EC08, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 350 parts/hr, and exhausting to the indoors.
- (l) Three (3) large enamel coat booths, identified as EC01, EC02, and EC03, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 350 parts/hr, each, equipped with an integral

Torit cartridge air pollution control collection system, and exhausting to the indoors.

Under NESHAP, Subpart HHHHHH, these units are considered part of an affected source [40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH].

- (m) One (1) enamel coat bisque oven, identified as ECBO01, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 2.75 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SECBO01.

Under NESHAP, Subpart HHHHHH, this unit is considered part of an affected source [40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH].

- (n) One (1) enamel coat drying furnace, identified as ECFR01, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 6.0 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SECFR01.

Under NESHAP, Subpart HHHHHH, this unit is considered part of an affected source [40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH].

- (o) Four (4) small enamel coat booths, identified as EC04, EC05, EC06, and EC07, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 350 parts/hr, equipped with an integral Torit cartridge air pollution control collection system, and exhausting to the indoors.

Under NESHAP, Subpart HHHHHH, these units are considered part of an affected source [40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH].

- (p) One (1) enamel coat hook burn off oven, identified as ECHB01, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 0.3 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SECHB01.

- (q) Three (3) ball mills, identified as BM01, BM02, and BM03, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 1.5 tons/hr.

Under NESHAP, Subpart HHHHHH, these units are considered part of an affected source [40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH].

(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 2-5.1-2(f)(1)] [326 IAC 2-5.5-4(a)(1)]

D.1.1 Registrations [326 IAC 2-5.1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1-2 (Registrations), the Registrant shall comply with the following:

- (a) The integral powder recycling system shall operate at all times when the powder coat booths (PC01 and PC02) are in operation.
- (b) Particulate from the powder coat booths (PC01 and PC02) shall be controlled by dry particulate filters, waterwash, or equivalent control device and the Registrant shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer(s) specifications.
 - (1) If overspray is visibly detected at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground, the Registrant shall inspect the control device and do either of the following no later than four (4) hours after such observation:
 - (2) Repair control device so that no overspray is visibly detectable at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground.

- (3) Operate equipment so that no overspray is visibly detectable at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground.
- (4) If overspray is visibly detected, the Registrant 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.
- (c) The integral Torit cartridge air pollution control collection system shall operate at all times when the large and small enamel coating booths (EC01 through EC06) are in operation.

Compliance with these limits shall ensure compliance with 326 IAC 2-5.1-2 (Registrations).

D.1.2 Particulate [326 IAC 6-3-2]

- (a) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the large and small enamel coating booths (EC01 through EC06) shall be controlled by dry particulate filters, waterwash, or an equivalent control device when using surface coating application methods not specified in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b), and the Permittee shall operate each 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.1.3 Incinerators [326 IAC 4-2-2]

The powder coat hook burn off oven (PCHB01) and enamel coat hook burn off oven (ECHB01) each has a maximum solid waste capacity of less than 100 pounds per hour. Pursuant to 326 IAC 4-2 (Incinerators), each of these incinerator units shall:

- (a) Consist of primary and secondary chambers or the equivalent;
- (b) Be equipped with a primary burner unless burning wood products;
- (c) Comply with 326 IAC 5-1 and 326 IAC 2;
- (d) Be maintained, operated, and burn waste in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or an operation and maintenance plan as specified in 326 IAC 4-2-2(c); and
- (e) Not emit particulate matter in excess of five-tenths (0.5) pounds of particulate matter per one thousand (1,000) pounds of dry exhaust gas under standard conditions corrected to fifty percent (50%) excess air.
- (f) If any of the requirements of (d)(1) through (d)(5) above are not met, the Registrant shall stop charging the incinerator until adjustments are made that address the underlying

cause of the deviation.

The Registrant operating the incinerator must make the manufacturer's specifications or the operation and maintenance plan available to the department upon request.

D.1.4 Carbon Monoxide Emission Limits [326 IAC 9-1-2]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 9-1-2 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Limits), the Registrant shall not operate the powder coat hook burn off oven (PCHB01) and enamel coat hook burn off oven (ECHB01) unless the waste gas stream is burned in one of the following:

- (a) Direct-flame afterburner; or
- (b) Secondary chamber.

D.1.5 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 1-6-3]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the powder coat booths (PC01 and PC02), the large and small enamel coating booths (EC01 through EC06), and any control devices. Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan), the Registrant shall comply with the following:

- (a) The Registrant shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this registration, 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 Registrant's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Registrant may extend the date an additional ninety (90) days provided the Registrant 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 PMPs 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 Registrant to revise its PMPs 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 Registrant 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.

Compliance Determination Requirements [326 IAC 2-5.1-2(g)] [326 IAC 2-5.5-4(b)]

D.1.6 Particulate Control

To document compliance with Condition D.1.1, the powder recycling system and Torit cartridge air pollution control collection system for particulate control shall be in operation and control emissions from the powder coat booths (PC01 and PC02) and the large and small enamel coating booths (EC01 through EC06) at all times when the powder coat booths (PC01 and PC02) and the large and small enamel coating booths (EC01 through EC06) are in operation.

SECTION E.1

OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-5.1-2(f)(2)] [326 IAC 2-5.5-4(a)(2)]:

- (l) Three (3) large enamel coat booths, identified as EC01, EC02, and EC03, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 350 parts/hr, each, equipped with an integral Torit cartridge air pollution control collection system, and exhausting to the indoors.

Under NESHAP, Subpart HHHHHH, these units are considered part of an affected source [40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH].
- (m) One (1) enamel coat bisque oven, identified as ECBO01, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 2.75 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SECBO01.

Under NESHAP, Subpart HHHHHH, this unit is considered part of an affected source [40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH].
- (n) One (1) enamel coat drying furnace, identified as ECFR01, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 6.0 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SECFR01.

Under NESHAP, Subpart HHHHHH, this unit is considered part of an affected source [40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH].
- (o) Four (4) small enamel coat booths, identified as EC04, EC05, EC06, and EC07, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 350 parts/hr, equipped with an integral Torit cartridge air pollution control collection system, and exhausting to the indoors.

Under NESHAP, Subpart HHHHHH, these units are considered part of an affected source [40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH].
- (p) Three (3) ball mills, identified as BM01, BM02, and BM03, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 1.5 tons/hr.

Under NESHAP, Subpart HHHHHH, these units are considered part of an affected source [40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH].

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

E.1.1 General Provisions Relating to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A] [326 IAC 20-1]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.11174, the Registrant shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 20-1, as specified in Table 1 of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHHH in accordance with schedule in 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH.

E.1.2 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHHHH]

The Registrant, which engages in Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations, shall comply with the following provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart HHHHHH (included as Attachment A of this permit), with a compliance date upon initial startup:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.11169(c)

- (2) 40 CFR 63.11170(a)(3)
- (3) 40 CFR 63.11170(b)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.11171
- (5) 40 CFR 63.11172(a)(2)
- (6) 40 CFR 63.11173(e)
- (7) 40 CFR 63.11173(f)
- (8) 40 CFR 63.11173(g)
- (9) 40 CFR 63.11174
- (10) 40 CFR 63.11175
- (11) 40 CFR 63.11176(a)
- (12) 40 CFR 63.11177(a) through (d), (g), and (h)
- (13) 40 CFR 63.11178
- (14) 40 CFR 63.11179
- (15) 40 CFR 63.11180
- (16) Table 1

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

**REGISTRATION
ANNUAL NOTIFICATION**

This form should be used to comply with the notification requirements under 326 IAC 2-5.1-2(f)(3) and 326 IAC 2-5.5-4(a)(3).

Company Name:	The Grill Care Company
Address:	1000 East Market Street
City:	Huntington, Indiana 46750
Phone Number:	(260) 358-4111
Registration No.:	069-28086-00083

I hereby certify that The Grill Care Company is :

- still in operation.
- no longer in operation.
- in compliance with the requirements of Registration No. 069-28086-00083.
- not in compliance with the requirements of Registration No. 069-28086-00083.

I hereby certify that The Grill Care Company is :

Authorized Individual (typed):
Title:
Signature:
Phone Number:
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**

Attachment A

Title 40: Protection of Environment

Subpart HHHHHH—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources

Source: 73 FR 1759, Jan. 9, 2008, unless otherwise noted.

What This Subpart Covers

§ 63.11169 What is the purpose of this subpart?

Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, this subpart establishes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) for area sources involved in any of the activities in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section. This subpart also establishes requirements to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the emission standards contained herein.

(a) Paint stripping operations that involve the use of chemical strippers that contain methylene chloride (MeCl), Chemical Abstract Service number 75092, in paint removal processes;

(b) Autobody refinishing operations that encompass motor vehicle and mobile equipment spray-applied surface coating operations;

(c) Spray application of coatings containing compounds of chromium (Cr), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), nickel (Ni), or cadmium (Cd), collectively referred to as the target HAP to any part or product made of metal or plastic, or combinations of metal and plastic that are not motor vehicles or mobile equipment.

(d) This subpart does not apply to any of the activities described in paragraph (d)(1) through (6) of this section.

(1) Surface coating or paint stripping 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.

(2) Surface coating or paint stripping of military munitions, as defined in §63.11180, 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.

(3) Surface coating or paint stripping performed by individuals on their personal vehicles, possessions, or property, either as a hobby or for maintenance of their personal vehicles, possessions, or property. This subpart also does not apply when these operations are performed by individuals for others without compensation. An individual who spray applies surface coating to more than two motor vehicles or pieces of mobile equipment per year is subject to the requirements in this subpart that pertain to motor vehicle and mobile equipment surface coating regardless of whether compensation is received.

(4) Surface coating or paint stripping that meets the definition of “research and laboratory activities” in §63.11180.

(5) Surface coating or paint stripping that meets the definition of “quality control activities” in §63.11180.

(6) Surface coating or paint stripping activities that are covered under another area source NESHAP.

§ 63.11170 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) You are subject to this subpart if you operate an area source of HAP as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, including sources that are part of a tribal, local, State, or Federal facility and you perform one or more of the activities in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section:

- (1) Perform paint stripping using MeCl for the removal of dried paint (including, but not limited to, paint, enamel, varnish, shellac, and lacquer) from wood, metal, plastic, and other substrates.
- (2) Perform spray application of coatings, as defined in §63.11180, to motor vehicles and mobile equipment including operations that are located in stationary structures at fixed locations, and mobile repair and refinishing operations that travel to the customer's location, except spray coating applications that meet the definition of facility maintenance in §63.11180. However, if you are the owner or operator of a motor vehicle or mobile equipment surface coating operation, you may petition the Administrator for an exemption from this subpart if you can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Administrator, that you spray apply no coatings that contain the target HAP, as defined in §63.11180. Petitions must include a description of the coatings that you spray apply and your certification that you do not spray apply any coatings containing the target HAP. If circumstances change such that you intend to spray apply coatings containing the target HAP, you must submit the initial notification required by 63.11175 and comply with the requirements of this subpart.
- (3) Perform spray application of coatings that contain the target HAP, as defined in §63.11180, to a plastic and/or metal substrate on a part or product, except spray coating applications that meet the definition of facility maintenance or space vehicle in §63.11180.

(b) An area source of HAP is a source of HAP that is not a major source of HAP, is not located at a major source, and is not part of a major source of HAP emissions. A major source of HAP emissions is any stationary source or group of stationary sources located within a contiguous area and under common control that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 9.07 megagrams (Mg) (10 tons) or more per year, or emit any combination of HAP at a rate of 22.68 Mg (25 tons) or more per year.

§ 63.11171 How do I know if my source is considered a new source or an existing source?

- (a) This subpart applies to each new and existing affected area source engaged in the activities listed in §63.11170, with the exception of those activities listed in §63.11169(d) of this subpart.
- (b) The affected source is the collection of all of the items listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section. Not all affected sources will have all of the items listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (6) of this section.
- (1) Mixing rooms and equipment;
 - (2) Spray booths, ventilated prep stations, curing ovens, and associated equipment;
 - (3) Spray guns and associated equipment;
 - (4) Spray gun cleaning equipment;
 - (5) Equipment used for storage, handling, recovery, or recycling of cleaning solvent or waste paint; and
 - (6) Equipment used for paint stripping at paint stripping facilities using paint strippers containing MeCl.
- (c) An affected source is a new source if it meets the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section.

(1) You commenced the construction of the source after September 17, 2007 by installing new paint stripping or surface coating equipment. If you purchase and install spray booths, enclosed spray gun cleaners, paint stripping equipment to reduce MeCl emissions, or purchase new spray guns to comply with this subpart at an existing source, these actions would not make your existing source a new source.

(2) The new paint stripping or surface coating equipment is used at a source that was not actively engaged in paint stripping and/or miscellaneous surface coating prior to September 17, 2007.

(d) An affected source is reconstructed if it meets the definition of reconstruction in §63.2.

(e) An affected source is an existing source if it is not a new source or a reconstructed source.

General Compliance Requirements

§ 63.11172 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

The date by which you must comply with this subpart is called the compliance date. The compliance date for each type of affected source is specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(a) For a new or reconstructed affected source, the compliance date is the applicable date in paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section:

(1) If the initial startup of your new or reconstructed affected source is after September 17, 2007, the compliance date is January 9, 2008.

(2) If the initial startup of your new or reconstructed affected source occurs after January 9, 2008, the compliance date is the date of initial startup of your affected source.

(b) For an existing affected source, the compliance date is January 10, 2011.

§ 63.11173 What are my general requirements for complying with this subpart?

(a) Each paint stripping operation that is an affected area source must implement management practices to minimize the evaporative emissions of MeCl. The management practices must address, at a minimum, the practices in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section, as applicable, for your operations.

(1) Evaluate each application to ensure there is a need for paint stripping (e.g., evaluate whether it is possible to re-coat the piece without removing the existing coating).

(2) Evaluate each application where a paint stripper containing MeCl is used to ensure that there is no alternative paint stripping technology that can be used.

(3) Reduce exposure of all paint strippers containing MeCl to the air.

(4) Optimize application conditions when using paint strippers containing MeCl to reduce MeCl evaporation (e.g., if the stripper must be heated, make sure that the temperature is kept as low as possible to reduce evaporation).

(5) Practice proper storage and disposal of paint strippers containing MeCl (e.g., store stripper in closed, air-tight containers).

(b) Each paint stripping operation that has annual usage of more than one ton of MeCl must develop and implement a written MeCl minimization plan to minimize the use and emissions of MeCl. The MeCl minimization plan must address, at a minimum, the management practices specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section, as applicable, for your operations. Each operation must post a placard or sign outlining the MeCl minimization plan in each area where paint stripping operations subject to this subpart occur. Paint stripping operations with annual usage of less than one ton of MeCl, must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section, as applicable, but are not required to develop and implement a written MeCl minimization plan.

(c) Each paint stripping operation must maintain copies of annual usage of paint strippers containing MeCl on site at all times.

(d) Each paint stripping operation with annual usage of more than one ton of MeCl must maintain a copy of their current MeCl minimization plan on site at all times.

(e) Each motor vehicle and mobile equipment surface coating operation and each miscellaneous surface coating operation must meet the requirements in paragraphs (e)(1) through (e)(5) of this section.

(1) All painters must be certified that they have completed training in the proper spray application of surface coatings and the proper setup and maintenance of spray equipment. The minimum requirements for training and certification are described in paragraph (f) of this section. The spray application of surface coatings is prohibited by persons who are not certified as having completed the training described in paragraph (f) of this section. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to the students of an accredited surface coating training program who are under the direct supervision of an instructor who meets the requirements of this paragraph.

(2) All spray-applied coatings must be applied in a spray booth, preparation station, or mobile enclosure that meets the requirements of paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this section and either paragraph (e)(2)(ii), (e)(2)(iii), or (e)(2)(iv) of this section.

(i) All spray booths, preparation stations, and mobile enclosures must be fitted with a type of filter technology that is demonstrated to achieve at least 98-percent capture of paint overspray. 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 of subpart A of this part). 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-HVLP) air-atomized spray gun operating at 40 pounds per square inch (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. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to waterwash spray booths that are operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(ii) Spray booths and preparation stations used to refinish complete motor vehicles or mobile equipment must be fully enclosed with a full roof, and four complete walls or complete side curtains, and must be ventilated at negative pressure so that air is drawn into any openings in the booth walls or preparation station curtains. However, if a spray booth is fully enclosed and has seals on all doors and other openings and has an automatic pressure balancing system, it may be operated at up to, but not more than, 0.05 inches water gauge positive pressure.

(iii) Spray booths and preparation stations that are used to coat miscellaneous parts and products or vehicle subassemblies must have a full roof, at least three complete walls or complete side curtains, and must be ventilated so that air is drawn into the booth. The walls and roof of a booth may have openings, if needed, to allow for conveyors and parts to pass through the booth during the coating process.

(iv) Mobile ventilated enclosures that are used to perform spot repairs must enclose and, if necessary, seal against the surface around the area being coated such that paint overspray is retained within the enclosure and directed to a filter to capture paint overspray.

(3) All spray-applied coatings 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 by the spray gun manufacturer to achieve transfer efficiency comparable to one of the spray gun technologies listed above 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" (incorporated by reference, see §63.14 of subpart A of this part). The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to painting performed by students and instructors at paint training centers. The requirements of this paragraph do not apply to the surface coating of aerospace vehicles that involves the coating of components that normally require the use of an airbrush or an extension on the spray gun to properly reach limited access spaces; to the application of coatings on aerospace vehicles that contain fillers that adversely affect atomization with HVLP spray guns; or to the application of coatings on aerospace vehicles that normally have a dried film thickness of less than 0.0013 centimeter (0.0005 in.).

(4) All paint spray gun cleaning must be done so that an atomized mist or spray of gun cleaning solvent and paint residue is not created outside of a container that collects used gun cleaning solvent. Spray gun cleaning may be done with, for example, 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 non-atomizing methods may also be used.

(5) As provided in §63.6(g), we, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, may choose to grant you permission to use an alternative to the emission standards in this section after you have requested approval to do so according to §63.6(g)(2).

(f) Each owner or operator of an affected miscellaneous surface coating source must ensure and certify that all new and existing personnel, including contract personnel, who spray apply surface coatings, as defined in §63.11180, are trained in the proper application of surface coatings as required by paragraph (e)(1) of this section. The training program must include, at a minimum, the items listed in paragraphs (f)(1) through (f)(3) of this section.

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

(2) Hands-on and classroom instruction that addresses, at a minimum, initial and refresher training in the topics listed in paragraphs (f)(2)(i) through (2)(iv) of this section.

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

(ii) Spray technique for different types of coatings to improve transfer efficiency and minimize coating 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.

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

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

(3) 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. 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 (f)(2) of this section are not required to provide the initial training required by that paragraph to these painters.

(g) As required by paragraph (e)(1) of this section, all new and existing personnel at an affected motor vehicle and mobile equipment or miscellaneous surface coating source, including contract personnel, who spray apply surface coatings, as defined in §63.11180, must be trained by the dates specified in paragraphs (g)(1) and (2) of this section. Employees who transfer within a company to a position as a painter are subject to the same requirements as a new hire.

(1) If your source is a new source, all personnel must be trained and certified no later than 180 days after hiring or no later than July 7, 2008, whichever is later. Painter training that was completed within five years prior to the date training is required, and that meets the requirements specified in paragraph (f)(2) of this section satisfies this requirement and is valid for a period not to exceed five years after the date the training is completed.

(2) If your source is an existing source, all personnel must be trained and certified no later than 180 days after hiring or no later than January 10, 2011, whichever is later. Painter training that was completed within five years prior to the date training is required, and that meets the requirements specified in paragraph (f)(2) of this section satisfies this requirement and is valid for a period not to exceed five years after the date the training is completed.

(3) Training and certification will be valid for a period not to exceed five years after the date the training is completed, and all personnel must receive refresher training that meets the requirements of this section and be re-certified every five years.

[73 FR 1760, Jan. 9, 2008; 73 FR 8408, Feb. 13, 2008]

§ 63.11174 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

(a) Table 1 of this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in subpart A apply to you.

(b) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart applicable to area sources.

Notifications, Reports, and Records

§ 63.11175 What notifications must I submit?

(a) Initial Notification. If you are the owner or operator of a paint stripping operation using paint strippers containing MeCl and/or a surface coating operation subject to this subpart, you must submit the initial notification required by §63.9(b). For a new affected source, you must submit the Initial Notification no later than 180 days after initial startup or July 7, 2008, whichever is later. For an existing affected source, you must submit the initial notification no later than January 11, 2010. The initial notification must provide the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) The company name, if applicable.

(2) The name, title, street address, telephone number, e-mail address (if available), and signature of the owner and operator, or other certifying company official;

(3) The street address (physical location) of the affected source and the street address where compliance records are maintained, if different. If the source is a motor vehicle or mobile equipment surface coating operation that repairs vehicles at the customer's location, rather than at a fixed location, such as a collision repair shop, the notification should state this and indicate the physical location where records are kept to demonstrate compliance;

(4) An identification of the relevant standard (i.e., this subpart, 40 CFR part 63, subpart HHHHHH);

(5) A brief description of the type of operation as specified in paragraph (a)(5)(i) or (ii) of this section.

(i) For all surface coating operations, indicate whether the source is a motor vehicle and mobile equipment surface coating operation or a miscellaneous surface coating operation, and include the number of spray booths and preparation stations, and the number of painters usually employed at the operation.

(ii) For paint stripping operations, identify the method(s) of paint stripping employed (e.g., chemical, mechanical) and the substrates stripped (e.g., wood, plastic, metal).

(6) Each paint stripping operation must indicate whether they plan to annually use more than one ton of MeCl after the compliance date.

(7) A statement of whether the source is already in compliance with each of the relevant requirements of this subpart, or whether the source will be brought into compliance by the compliance date. For paint stripping operations, the relevant requirements that you must evaluate in making this determination are specified in §63.11173(a) through (d) of this subpart. For surface coating operations, the relevant requirements are specified in §63.11173(e) through (g) of this subpart.

(8) If your source is a new source, you must certify in the initial notification whether the source is in compliance with each of the requirements of this subpart. If your source is an existing source, you may certify in the initial notification that the source is already in compliance. If you are certifying in the initial notification that the source is in compliance with the relevant requirements of this subpart, then include also a statement by a responsible official with that official's

name, title, phone number, e-mail address (if available) and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification, a statement that the source has complied with all the relevant standards of this subpart, and that this initial notification also serves as the notification of compliance status.

(b) Notification of Compliance Status. If you are the owner or operator of a new source, you are not required to submit a separate notification of compliance status in addition to the initial notification specified in paragraph (a) of this subpart provided you were able to certify compliance on the date of the initial notification, as part of the initial notification, and your compliance status has not since changed. If you are the owner or operator of any existing source and did not certify in the initial notification that your source is already in compliance as specified in paragraph (a) of this section, then you must submit a notification of compliance status. You must submit a Notification of Compliance Status on or before March 11, 2011. You are required to submit the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section with your Notification of Compliance Status:

(1) Your company's name and the street address (physical location) of the affected source and the street address where compliance records are maintained, if different.

(2) The name, title, address, telephone, e-mail address (if available) and signature of the owner and operator, or other certifying company official, 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 or an explanation of any noncompliance and a description of corrective actions being taken to achieve compliance. For paint stripping operations, the relevant requirements that you must evaluate in making this determination are specified in §63.11173(a) through (d). For surface coating operations, the relevant requirements are specified in §63.11173(e) through (g).

(3) The date of the Notification of Compliance Status.

(4) If you are the owner or operator of an existing affected paint stripping source that annually uses more than one ton of MeCl, you must submit a statement certifying that you have developed and are implementing a written MeCl minimization plan in accordance with §63.11173(b).

§ 63.11176 What reports must I submit?

(a) Annual Notification of Changes Report. If you are the owner or operator of a paint stripping, motor vehicle or mobile equipment, or miscellaneous surface coating affected source, you are required to submit a report in each calendar year in which information previously submitted in either the initial notification required by §63.11175(a), Notification of Compliance, or a previous annual notification of changes report submitted under this paragraph, has changed. Deviations from the relevant requirements in §63.11173(a) through (d) or §63.11173(e) through (g) on the date of the report will be deemed to be a change. This includes notification when paint stripping affected sources that have not developed and implemented a written MeCl minimization plan in accordance with §63.11173(b) used more than one ton of MeCl in the previous calendar year. The annual notification of changes report must be submitted prior to March 1 of each calendar year when reportable changes have occurred and must include the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (2) of this section.

(1) Your company's name and the street address (physical location) of the affected source and the street address where compliance records are maintained, if different.

(2) The name, title, address, telephone, e-mail address (if available) and signature of the owner and operator, or other certifying company official, 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 or an explanation of any noncompliance and a description of corrective actions being taken to achieve compliance.

(b) If you are the owner or operator of a paint stripping affected source that has not developed and implemented a written MeCl minimization plan in accordance with §63.11173(b) of this subpart, you must submit a report for any calendar year in which you use more than one ton of MeCl. This report must be submitted no later than March 1 of the following calendar year. You must also develop and implement a written MeCl minimization plan in accordance with §63.11173(b) no later than December 31. You must then submit a Notification of Compliance Status report containing the information specified in §63.11175(b) by March 1 of the following year and comply with the

requirements for paint stripping operations that annually use more than one ton of MeCl in §§63.11173(d) and 63.11177(f).

§ 63.11177 What records must I keep?

If you are the owner or operator of a surface coating operation, you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) and (g) of this section. If you are the owner or operator of a paint stripping operation, you must keep the records specified in paragraphs (e) through (g) of this section, as applicable.

(a) Certification that each painter has completed the training specified in §63.11173(f) with the date the initial training and the most recent refresher training was completed.

(b) Documentation of the filter efficiency of any spray booth exhaust filter material, according to the procedure in §63.11173(e)(3)(i).

(c) Documentation from the spray gun manufacturer that each spray gun with a cup capacity equal to or greater than 3.0 fluid ounces (89 cc) that does not meet the definition of an HVLP spray gun, electrostatic application, airless spray gun, or air assisted airless spray gun, has been determined by the Administrator to achieve a transfer efficiency equivalent to that of an HVLP spray gun, according to the procedure in §63.11173(e)(4).

(d) Copies of any notification submitted as required by §63.11175 and copies of any report submitted as required by §63.11176.

(e) Records of paint strippers containing MeCl used for paint stripping operations, including the MeCl content of the paint stripper used. Documentation needs to be sufficient to verify annual usage of paint strippers containing MeCl (e.g., material safety data sheets or other documentation provided by the manufacturer or supplier of the paint stripper, purchase receipts, records of paint stripper usage, engineering calculations).

(f) If you are a paint stripping source that annually uses more than one ton of MeCl you are required to maintain a record of your current MeCl minimization plan on site for the duration of your paint stripping operations. You must also keep records of your annual review of, and updates to, your MeCl minimization plan.

(g) Records of any deviation from the requirements in §§63.11173, 63.11174, 63.11175, or 63.11176. These records must include the date and time period of the deviation, and a description of the nature of the deviation and the actions taken to correct the deviation.

(h) Records of any assessments of source compliance performed in support of the initial notification, notification of compliance status, or annual notification of changes report.

§ 63.11178 In what form and for how long must I keep my records?

(a) If you are the owner or operator of an affected source, you must maintain copies of the records specified in §63.11177 for a period of at least five years after the date of each record. Copies of records must be kept on site and in a printed or electronic form that is readily accessible for inspection for at least the first two years after their date, and may be kept off-site after that two year period.

Other Requirements and Information

§ 63.11179 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

(a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by us, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), or a delegated authority such as your State, local, or tribal agency. If the Administrator has delegated authority to your State, local, or tribal agency, then that agency (as well as the 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 subpart E of this part, the authorities contained in paragraph (c) of this section are retained by the Administrator and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.

(c) The authority in §63.11173(e)(5) will not be delegated to State, local, or tribal agencies.

§ 63.11180 What definitions do I need to know?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the Clean Air Act, in 40 CFR 63.2, and in this section as follows:

Additive means a material that is added to a coating after purchase from a supplier (e.g., catalysts, activators, accelerators).

Administrator means, for the purposes of this rulemaking, the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or the State or local agency that is granted delegation for implementation of this subpart.

Aerospace vehicle or component means any fabricated part, processed part, assembly of parts, or completed unit, with the exception of electronic components, of any aircraft including but not limited to airplanes, helicopters, missiles, rockets, and space vehicles.

Airless and air-assisted airless spray mean any paint spray technology that relies solely on the fluid pressure of the paint to create an atomized paint spray pattern and does not apply any atomizing compressed air to the paint before it leaves the paint nozzle. Air-assisted airless spray uses compressed air to shape and distribute the fan of atomized paint, but still uses fluid pressure to create the atomized paint.

Appurtenance means any accessory to a stationary structure coated at the site of installation, whether installed or detached, including but not limited to: bathroom and kitchen fixtures; cabinets; concrete forms; doors; elevators; fences; hand railings; heating equipment, air conditioning equipment, and other fixed mechanical equipment or stationary tools; lamp posts; partitions; pipes and piping systems; rain gutters and downspouts; stairways, fixed ladders, catwalks, and fire escapes; and window screens.

Architectural coating means a coating to be applied to stationary structures or their appurtenances at the site of installation, to portable buildings at the site of installation, to pavements, or to curbs.

Cleaning material means a solvent used to remove contaminants and other materials, such as dirt, grease, or oil, from a substrate before or after coating application or from equipment associated with a coating operation, such as spray booths, spray guns, racks, tanks, and hangers. Thus, it includes any cleaning material used on substrates or equipment or both.

Coating means, for the purposes of this subpart, a material spray-applied to a substrate for decorative, protective, or functional purposes. For the purposes of this subpart, coating does not include the following materials:

- (1) Decorative, protective, or functional materials that consist only of protective oils for metal, acids, bases, or any combination of these substances.
- (2) Paper film or plastic film that may be pre-coated with an adhesive by the film manufacturer.
- (3) Adhesives, sealants, maskants, or caulking materials.
- (4) Temporary protective coatings, lubricants, or surface preparation materials.
- (5) In-mold coatings that are spray-applied in the manufacture of reinforced plastic composite parts.

Compliance date means the date by which you must comply with this subpart.

Deviation means any instance in which an affected source, subject to this subpart, or an owner or operator of such a source fails to meet any requirement or obligation established by this subpart.

Dry media blasting means abrasive blasting using dry media. Dry media blasting relies on impact and abrasion to remove paint from a substrate. Typically, a compressed air stream is used to propel the media against the coated surface.

Electrostatic application means any method of coating application where an electrostatic attraction is created between the part to be coated and the atomized paint particles.

Equipment cleaning means the use of an organic solvent to remove coating residue from the surfaces of paint spray guns and other painting related equipment, including, but not limited to stir sticks, paint cups, brushes, and spray booths.

Facility maintenance means, for the purposes of this subpart, surface coating performed as part of the routine repair or renovation of the tools, equipment, machinery, 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 surface coating associated with the installation of new equipment or structures, and the application of any surface coating as part of janitorial activities. *Facility maintenance* includes the application of coatings to 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 the refinishing of mobile equipment in the field or at the site where they are used in service and at which they are intended to remain indefinitely after refinishing. Such mobile equipment includes, but is not limited to, farm equipment and mining equipment for which it is not practical or feasible to move to a dedicated mobile equipment refinishing facility. Such mobile equipment also includes items, such as fork trucks, that are used in a manufacturing facility and which are refinished in that same facility. *Facility maintenance* does not include surface 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.

High-volume, low-pressure (HVLP) spray equipment means spray equipment that is permanently labeled as such and used to apply any coating by means of a spray gun which is designed and operated between 0.1 and 10 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air atomizing pressure measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns.

Initial startup means the first time equipment is brought online in a paint stripping or surface coating operation, and paint stripping or surface coating is first performed.

Materials that contain HAP or HAP-containing materials mean, for the purposes of this subpart, materials that contain 0.1 percent or more by mass of any individual HAP that is an OSHA-defined carcinogen as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4), or 1.0 percent or more by mass for any other individual HAP.

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 Department of Defense, 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, mortar rounds, artillery ammunition, 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.

Miscellaneous parts and/or products means any part or product made of metal or plastic, or combinations of metal and plastic. Miscellaneous parts and/or products include, but are not limited to, metal and plastic components of the following types of products as well as the products themselves: motor vehicle parts and accessories for automobiles, trucks, recreational vehicles; automobiles and light duty trucks at automobile and light duty truck assembly plants; boats; sporting and recreational goods; toys; business machines; laboratory and medical equipment; and household and other consumer products.

Miscellaneous surface coating operation means the collection of equipment used to apply surface coating to miscellaneous parts and/or products made of metal or plastic, including applying cleaning solvents to prepare the surface before coating application, mixing coatings before application, applying coating to a surface, drying or curing the coating after application, and cleaning coating application equipment, but not plating. A single surface coating operation may include any combination of these types of equipment, but always includes at least the point at which a coating material is applied to a given part. A surface coating operation includes all other steps (such as surface preparation with solvent and equipment cleaning) in the affected source where HAP are emitted from the coating of a part. The use of solvent to clean parts (for example, to remove grease during a mechanical repair) does not constitute a miscellaneous surface coating operation if no coatings are applied. A single affected source may have multiple surface coating operations. Surface coatings applied to wood, leather, rubber, ceramics, stone, masonry, or substrates other than metal and plastic are not considered miscellaneous surface coating operations for the purposes of this subpart.

Mobile equipment means any device that may be drawn and/or driven on a roadway including, but not limited to, heavy-duty trucks, truck trailers, fleet delivery trucks, buses, mobile cranes, bulldozers, street cleaners, agriculture equipment, motor homes, and other recreational vehicles (including camping trailers and fifth wheels).

Motor vehicle means any self-propelled vehicle, including, but not limited to, automobiles, light duty trucks, golf carts, vans, and motorcycles.

Motor vehicle and mobile equipment surface coating means the spray application of coatings to assembled motor vehicles or mobile equipment. For the purposes of this subpart, it does not include the surface coating of motor vehicle or mobile equipment parts or subassemblies at a vehicle assembly plant or parts manufacturing plant.

Non-HAP solvent means, for the purposes of this subpart, a solvent (including thinners and cleaning solvents) that contains less than 0.1 percent by mass of any individual HAP that is an OSHA-defined carcinogen as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and less than 1.0 percent by mass for any other individual HAP.

Paint stripping and/or miscellaneous surface coating source or facility means any shop, business, location, or parcel of land where paint stripping or miscellaneous surface coating operations are conducted.

Paint stripping means the removal of dried coatings from wood, metal, plastic, and other substrates. A single affected source may have multiple paint stripping operations.

Painter means any person who spray applies coating.

Plastic refers to substrates containing one or more resins and may be solid, porous, flexible, or rigid. Plastics include fiber reinforced plastic composites.

Protective oil means organic material that is applied to metal for the purpose of providing lubrication or protection from corrosion without forming a solid film. This definition of protective oil includes, but is not limited to, lubricating oils, evaporative oils (including those that evaporate completely), and extrusion oils.

Quality control activities means surface coating or paint stripping activities that meet all of the following criteria:

- (1) The activities associated with a surface coating or paint stripping operation 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 surface coated or stripped are not sold and do not leave the facility.
- (3) The activities are not a normal part of the surface coating or paint stripping operation; for example, they do not include color matching activities performed during a motor vehicle collision repair.

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

Research and laboratory activities means surface coating or paint stripping activities that meet one of the following criteria:

(1) Conducted at a laboratory to analyze air, soil, water, waste, or product samples for contaminants, or environmental impact.

(2) Activities conducted to test more efficient production processes, including alternative paint stripping or surface coating materials or application methods, or methods for preventing or reducing adverse environmental impacts, provided that the activities do not include the production of an intermediate or final product for sale or exchange for commercial profit.

(3) Activities conducted at a research or laboratory facility that is operated under the close supervision of technically trained personnel, the primary purpose of which is to conduct research and development into new processes and products and that is not engaged in the manufacture of products for sale or exchange for commercial profit.

Solvent means a fluid containing organic compounds used to perform paint stripping, surface prep, or cleaning of surface coating equipment.

Space Vehicle means vehicles designed to travel beyond the limit of the earth's atmosphere, including but not limited to satellites, space stations, and the Space Shuttle System (including orbiter, external tanks, and solid rocket boosters).

Spray-applied coating operations means coatings that are applied using a hand-held device that creates an atomized mist of coating and deposits the coating on a substrate. For the purposes of this subpart, spray-applied coatings do not include the following materials or activities:

(1) Coatings applied from a hand-held device with a paint cup capacity that is equal to or 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) 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.

Surface preparation or *Surface prep* means use of a cleaning material on a portion of or all of a substrate prior to the application of a coating.

Target HAP are compounds of chromium (Cr), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), nickel (Ni), or cadmium (Cd).

Target HAP containing coating means a spray-applied coating that contains any individual target HAP that is an Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)-defined carcinogen as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) at a concentration greater than 0.1 percent by mass, or greater than 1.0 percent by mass for any other individual target HAP compound. For the purpose of determining whether materials you use contain the target HAP compounds, you may rely on formulation data provided by the manufacturer or supplier, such as the material safety data sheet (MSDS), as long as it represents each target HAP compound in the material that is present at 0.1 percent by mass or more for OSHA-defined carcinogens as specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4) and at 1.0 percent by mass or more for other target HAP compounds.

Transfer efficiency means the amount of coating solids adhering to the object being coated divided by the total amount of coating solids sprayed, expressed as a percentage. Coating solids means the nonvolatile portion of the coating that makes up the dry film.

Truck bed liner coating means any coating, excluding color coats, labeled and formulated for application to a truck bed to protect it from surface abrasion.

Table 1 to Subpart HHHHHH of Part 63—Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart HHHHHH of Part 63

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart HHHHHH	Explanation
§63.1(a)(1)–(12)	General Applicability	Yes	
§63.1(b)(1)–(3)	Initial Applicability Determination	Yes	Applicability of subpart HHHHHH is also specified in §63.11170.
§63.1(c)(1)	Applicability After Standard Established	Yes	
§63.1(c)(2)	Applicability of Permit Program for Area Sources	Yes	(63.11174(b) of Subpart HHHHHH exempts area sources from the obligation to obtain Title V operating permits.
§63.1(c)(5)	Notifications	Yes	
§63.1(e)	Applicability of Permit Program to Major Sources Before Relevant Standard is Set	No	(63.11174(b) of Subpart HHHHHH exempts area sources from the obligation to obtain Title V operating permits.
§63.2	Definitions	Yes	Additional definitions are specified in §63.11180.
§63.3(a)–(c)	Units and Abbreviations	Yes	
§63.4(a)(1)–(5)	Prohibited Activities	Yes	
§63.4(b)–(c)	Circumvention/Fragmentation	Yes	
§63.5	Construction/Reconstruction of major sources	No	Subpart HHHHHH applies only to area sources.
§63.6(a)	Compliance With Standards and Maintenance Requirements—Applicability	Yes	

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart HHHHHH	Explanation
§63.6(b)(1)–(7)	Compliance Dates for New and Reconstructed Sources	Yes	§63.11172 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(c)(1)–(5)	Compliance Dates for Existing Sources	Yes	§63.11172 specifies the compliance dates.
§63.6(e)(1)–(2)	Operation and Maintenance	Yes	
§63.6(e)(3)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Plan	No	No startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan is required by subpart HHHHHH.
§63.6(f)(1)	Compliance Except During Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction	Yes	
§63.6(f)(2)–(3)	Methods for Determining Compliance	Yes	
§63.6(g)(1)–(3)	Use of an Alternative Standard	Yes	
§63.6(h)	Compliance With Opacity/Visible Emission Standards	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not establish opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.6(i)(1)–(16)	Extension of Compliance	Yes	
§63.6(j)	Presidential Compliance Exemption	Yes	
§63.7	Performance Testing Requirements	No	No performance testing is required by subpart HHHHHH.
§63.8	Monitoring Requirements	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require the use of continuous monitoring systems.
§63.9(a)–(d)	Notification Requirements	Yes	§63.11175 specifies notification requirements.
§63.9(e)	Notification of Performance Test	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require performance tests.
§63.9(f)	Notification of Visible Emissions/Opaicity Test	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not have opacity or visible emission standards.
§63.9(g)	Additional Notifications When	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart HHHHHH	Explanation
	Using CMS		require the use of continuous monitoring systems.
§63.9(h)	Notification of Compliance Status	No	§63.11175 specifies the dates and required content for submitting the notification of compliance status.
§63.9(i)	Adjustment of Submittal Deadlines	Yes	
§63.9(j)	Change in Previous Information	Yes	§63.11176(a) specifies the dates for submitting the notification of changes report.
§63.10(a)	Recordkeeping/Reporting—Applicability and General Information	Yes	
§63.10(b)(1)	General Recordkeeping Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §63.11177.
§63.10(b)(2)(i)–(xi)	Recordkeeping Relevant to Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Periods and CMS	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require startup, shutdown, and malfunction plans, or CMS.
§63.10(b)(2)(xii)	Waiver of recordkeeping requirements	Yes	
§63.10(b)(2)(xiii)	Alternatives to the relative accuracy test	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require the use of CEMS.
§63.10(b)(2)(xiv)	Records supporting notifications	Yes	
§63.10(b)(3)	Recordkeeping Requirements for Applicability Determinations	Yes	
§63.10(c)	Additional Recordkeeping Requirements for Sources with CMS	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require the use of CMS.
§63.10(d)(1)	General Reporting Requirements	Yes	Additional requirements are specified in §63.11176.
§63.10(d)(2)–(3)	Report of Performance Test Results, and Opacity or Visible	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require performance tests, or

Citation	Subject	Applicable to subpart HHHHHH	Explanation
	Emissions Observations		opacity or visible emissions observations.
§63.10(d)(4)	Progress Reports for Sources With Compliance Extensions	Yes	
§63.10(d)(5)	Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Reports	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require startup, shutdown, and malfunction reports.
§63.10(e)	Additional Reporting requirements for Sources with CMS	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require the use of CMS.
§63.10(f)	Recordkeeping/Reporting Waiver	Yes	
§63.11	Control Device Requirements/Flares	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not require the use of flares.
§63.12	State Authority and Delegations	Yes	
§63.13	Addresses of State Air Pollution Control Agencies and EPA Regional Offices	Yes	
§63.14	Incorporation by Reference	Yes	Test methods for measuring paint booth filter efficiency and spray gun transfer efficiency in §63.11173(e)(2) and (3) are incorporated and included in §63.14.
§63.15	Availability of Information/Confidentiality	Yes	
§63.16(a)	Performance Track Provisions—reduced reporting	Yes	
§63.16(b)–(c)	Performance Track Provisions—reduced reporting	No	Subpart HHHHHH does not establish numerical emission limits.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Registration

Source Description and Location

Source Name:	The Grill Care Company
Source Location:	1000 East Market Street, Huntington, Indiana 46750
County:	Huntington
SIC Code:	3631
Registration No.:	069-28086-00083
Permit Reviewer:	Brian Williams

On June 8, 2009, the Office of Air Quality (OAQ) received an application from The Grill Care Company related to the construction and operation of a new outdoor barbeque grill manufacturing plant.

Existing Approvals

There have been no previous approvals issued to this source.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Huntington 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 PM2.5.	

- (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. Huntington 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) **PM2.5**
 Huntington County has been classified as attainment for PM2.5. On May 8, 2008 U.S. EPA promulgated the requirements for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for PM2.5 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 PM10 emissions as a surrogate for PM2.5 emissions until 326 IAC 2-2 is revised.

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

Fugitive Emissions

The fugitive emissions of criteria pollutants and hazardous air pollutants are counted toward the determination of 326 IAC 2-5.1-2 (Registrations) applicability.

Background and Description of Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed an application, submitted by The Grill Care Company on June 8, 2009, relating to the construction of a new outdoor barbecue grill manufacturing plant. The Grill Care Company will be located at the site of the former CFM Corporation facility (069-00013). CFM Corporation was issued a revocation on August 22, 2008.

The following is a list of the new emission unit(s) and pollution control device(s):

Finishing

- (a) One (1) powder coat wash system, approved for construction in 2009, including the following:
- (1) One (1) stage #1 wash line heater, identified as PCW01, with a maximum capacity of 4.0 MMBtu/hr, using a non organic solvent, and exhausting to stack SPCW01
 - (2) One (1) stage #3 wash line heater identified as PCW02, with a maximum capacity of 3.5 MMBtu/hr, using a non organic solvent, and exhausting to stack SPCW02.
- (b) One (1) powder coat dry off oven, identified as PCDO01, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SPCDO01.
- (c) Two (2) powder coat painting operations, identified as PC01 and PC02, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 350 parts/hr, each, equipped with an integral powder recycling system, and exhausting to the indoors.
- (d) One (1) powder coat bake oven #1, identified as PCBO01, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SPCBO01.
- (e) One (1) powder coat bake oven #2, identified as PCBO02, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 2.5 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SPCBO02.
- (f) One (1) powder coat hook burn off oven, identified as PCHB01, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 1.25 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SPCHB01.
- (g) One (1) powder environmental room Trane unit #1, identified as PCTU01, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 0.25 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SPCTU01.
- (h) One (1) powder environmental room Trane unit #2, identified as PCTU02, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 0.25 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SPCTU02.
- (i) One (1) enamel coat wash system, approved for construction in 2009, including the following:

- (1) One (1) stage #2 wash line heater, identified as ECW01, with a maximum capacity of 2.128 MMBtu/hr, using a non organic solvent, and exhausting to stack SECW01.
- (2) One (1) stage #3 wash line heater, identified as ECW02, with a maximum capacity of 1.008 MMBtu/hr, using a non organic solvent, and exhausting to stack SECW02.
- (j) One (1) enamel coat dry off oven, identified as ECDO01, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 2.75 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SECDO01.
- (k) One (1) enamel dip coat reinforcement booth, identified as EC08, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 350 parts/hr, and exhausting to the indoors.
- (l) Three (3) large enamel coat booths, identified as EC01, EC02, and EC03, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 350 parts/hr, each, equipped with an integral Torit cartridge air pollution control collection system, and exhausting to the indoors.

Under NESHAP, Subpart HHHHHH, these units are considered part of an affected source [40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH].

- (m) One (1) enamel coat bisque oven, identified as ECBO01, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 2.75 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SECBO01.

Under NESHAP, Subpart HHHHHH, this unit is considered part of an affected source [40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH].

- (n) One (1) enamel coat drying furnace, identified as ECFR01, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 6.0 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SECFR01.

Under NESHAP, Subpart HHHHHH, this unit is considered part of an affected source [40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH].

- (o) Three (3) small enamel coat booths, identified as EC04, EC05, and EC06, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 350 parts/hr, equipped with an integral Torit cartridge air pollution control collection system, and exhausting to the indoors.

Under NESHAP, Subpart HHHHHH, these units are considered part of an affected source [40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH].

- (p) One (1) enamel coat hook burn off oven, identified as ECHB01, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 0.3 MMBtu/hr, and exhausting to stack SECHB01.

- (q) Three (3) ball mills, identified as BM01, BM02, and BM03, approved for construction in 2009, with a maximum capacity of 1.5 tons/hr.

Under NESHAP, Subpart HHHHHH, these units are considered part of an affected source [40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH].

Non-Process Heaters

- (r) Natural gas-fired combustion sources with heat input equal to or less than 10 MMBtu/hr, approved for construction in 2009:
 - (1) Two (2) natural gas-fired heaters, identified as 01 and 02, with a maximum capacity of 0.5 MMBtu/hr, each.
 - (2) Four (4) natural gas-fired heaters, identified as 03, 05, 08, 32, with a maximum capacity of

0.162 MMBtu/hr, each.

- (3) One (1) natural gas-fired heater, identified as 04, with a maximum capacity of 0.231 MMBtu/hr.
- (4) One (1) natural gas-fired heater, identified as 06, with a maximum capacity of 0.243 MMBtu/hr.
- (5) One (1) natural gas-fired heater, identified as 07, with a maximum capacity of 0.04 MMBtu/hr.
- (6) Twenty one (21) natural gas-fired heaters, identified as 09, 12-19, 30, 31, 35, 37, 38, 48-50, 52, 53, RT08, and RT09, with a maximum capacity of 0.2 MMBtu/hr, each.
- (7) Two (2) natural gas-fired heaters, identified as 10 and 11, with a maximum capacity of 0.1215 MMBtu/hr, each.
- (8) Six (6) natural gas-fired heater, identified as 20, 21, 43, 44, RT01, and RT05, with a maximum capacity of 0.1 MMBtu/hr, each.
- (9) Ten (10) natural gas-fired heaters, identified as 22-29, 41, and 42, with a maximum capacity of 0.06 MMBtu/hr, each.
- (10) Two (2) natural gas-fired heaters, identified as 33 and 34, with a maximum capacity of 0.18 MMBtu/hr, each.
- (11) One (1) natural gas-fired heater, identified as 36, with a maximum capacity of 0.225 MMBtu/hr.
- (12) Two (2) natural gas-fired heaters, identified as 39 and 40, with a maximum capacity of 0.096 MMBtu/hr, each.
- (13) Two (2) natural gas-fired heaters, identified as 45 and 46, with a maximum capacity of 0.2025 MMBtu/hr, each.
- (14) One (1) natural gas-fired heater, identified as 047, with a maximum capacity of 0.55 MMBtu/hr.
- (15) One (1) natural gas-fired heater, identified as 51, with a maximum capacity of 0.25 MMBtu/hr.
- (16) Two (2) natural gas-fired heater, identified as RT02 and RT04, with a maximum capacity of 0.09 MMBtu/hr, each.
- (17) Two (2) natural gas-fired heaters, identified as RT06 and RT07, with a maximum capacity of 0.3 MMBtu/hr, each.
- (18) One (1) natural gas-fired heater, identified as RT10, with a maximum capacity of 4.0 MMBtu/hr.
- (19) One (1) natural gas-fired heater, identified as RT11, with a maximum capacity of 5.5 MMBtu/hr.

“Integral Part of the Process” Determination

The Registrant has submitted the following information to justify why the powder coat recycling and Torit cartridge air pollution control collection systems should be considered an integral part of the powder coat painting operations and large and small enamel coating booths:

- (a) Powder coat operations are performed in two powder coat booths. Each booth is equipped with a powder recycle system, which draws all powder that misses the parts through filters to ensure the powder is clean, then mixes the powder with virgin powder to be sprayed again through the system. The powder coat recycle system is an integral part of the powder coat process because the control device (dry filters) also serves as a product recovery device, recycling the unused powder back into the system. The powder coat system cannot be operated economically without the recycle system, and should thus be considered as an integral part of the powder coat paint process.
- (b) With the pull of the air pollution control equipment, the transfer efficiency is only approximately 60%. The enamel coating overspray is then collected in a baffle system in the back of the specially designed booth. The collected overspray is then removed and undergoes a recycling process and is eventually reused in the enamel coating process. According to the equipment suppliers, approximately 4% of the overspray does not settle out from the forced air and is collected in the air pollution control equipment; the duct work is designed to be long enough so that the particles dry before they are collected in the air pollution control system. The control system will be vented indoors. The control equipment serves a primary purpose other than pollution control – it serves to pull the overspray toward the back of the booth and into the baffles. Without the forced air stream from the air pollution control system, the overspray collection system would not be efficient in collecting the overspray. Therefore, the cartridge collector is integral to the enamel coating process because it serves a primary purpose other than pollution control and has an overall positive net economic effect.
- (c) The economic benefit of the control equipment is as follows:

Powder Coat Recycling System	
Capital Cost =	\$447,450
Operation and Maintenance =	\$1,074,400 per year
Amount of Powder Recovered =	1,054,178.40 pounds per year
Powder Cost =	\$4.36 per pound
Powder Coat Recovery Savings =	\$4,596,217.82 per year

Torit Cartridge Air Pollution Control Collection System	
Capital Cost =	\$267,525
Operation and Maintenance =	\$870,000 per year
Amount of Powder Recovered =	1,091,233.20 pounds per year
Powder Cost =	\$5.00 per pound
Powder Coat Recovery Savings =	\$5,456,166.0 per year

IDEM, OAQ has evaluated the information submitted and agrees that the powder coat recycling and Torit cartridge air pollution control collection systems should be considered an integral part of the powder coat painting operations and enamel coating booths. This determination is based on the fact that the powder coat recycling and Torit cartridge air pollution control collection systems whose total cost of installation, operation, and maintenance is far less than the net savings that the source enjoys from recovering otherwise lost product. Therefore, the permitting level will be determined using the potential to emit after the powder coat recycling and Torit cartridge air pollution control collection systems. Operating conditions in the proposed permit will specify that the powder coat recycling and Torit cartridge air pollution control collection systems shall operate at all times when the powder coat painting operations and enamel coating booths are in operation.

Enforcement Issues

There are no pending enforcement actions related to this source.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this TSD for detailed emission calculations.

Permit Level Determination –Registration

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.

Process/ Emission Unit	Potential To Emit of the Entire Source (tons/year)								
	PM	PM10 *	PM2.5	SO ₂	NO _x	VOC	CO	Total HAPs	Worst Single HAP
Powder coat Painting Operations	3.55	3.55	3.55	0	0	0	0	0	0
Large Enamel Coat Booths	0.68	0.68	0.68	0	0	0	0	0.06	0.05 Cobalt
Small Enamel Coat Booths	0.27	0.27	0.27	0	0	0	0	0.043	0.019 Nickel
Ball Mills	0.83	0.32	0.32	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natural Gas Combustion	0.43	1.73	1.73	0.14	22.71	1.25	19.07	0.43	0.41 Hexane
Unpaved Roads	2.91	0.86	0.09	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total PTE of Entire Source	8.68	7.41	6.63	0.14	22.71	1.25	19.07	0.53	0.41 Hexane
Registration Levels	25	25	25	25	25	25	100	25	10
negl. = negligible * Under the Part 70 Permit program (40 CFR 70), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers (PM10), not particulate matter (PM), is considered as a "regulated air pollutant".									

- (a) The potential to emit (PTE) (as defined in 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16)) of PM, PM10, PM2.5, NO_x, and CO are within the ranges listed in 326 IAC 2-5.1-2(a)(1). The PTE of all other regulated criteria pollutants are less than the ranges listed in 326 IAC 2-5.1-2(a)(1). Therefore, the source is subject to the provisions of 326 IAC 2-5.1-2 (Registrations). A Registration will be issued.
- (b) 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 HAPs 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.

Federal Rule Applicability Determination

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

- (a) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E, Standards of Performance for Incinerators (326 IAC 12) is not applicable for the burn-off ovens, because they have a charging rate less than 50 tons per day and do not burn refuse consisting of more than 50 percent municipal type waste.
- (b) The requirements of the New Source Performance Standard for Surface Coating of Metal Furniture, 40 CFR 60, Subpart EE (326 IAC 12), are not included in the permit, since this source does not coat metal furniture.
- (c) The burn-off ovens are exempt from the requirements of the New Source Performance Standard, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart EEEE, Standards of Performance for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units for Which Construction Is Commenced After December 9, 2004 or for Which Modification or Reconstruction Is Commenced on or After June 16, 2006 (326 IAC 12), because the burn-off ovens do not meet the definition of other solid waste incineration units as specified in 40 CFR Part 60.2977.
- (d) 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)

- (a) The large and small enamel coating booths, enamel coat bisque oven, enamel coat drying furnace, and ball mills are subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources, 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH, because this source is an area source that performs spray application of coatings containing compounds of manganese (Mn) and nickel (Ni) collectively referred to as the target HAP to any part or product made of metal or plastic, or combinations of metal and plastic that are not motor vehicles or mobile equipment. The powder coating booths are not subject to Subpart HHHHHH because the powder coating booths do not use any coatings that contain compounds of chromium (Cr), lead (Pb), manganese (Mn), nickel (Ni), or cadmium (Cd). In addition, powder coating does not meet the definition of spray-applied surface coating operation pursuant to 63.11180.

Applicable portions of the NESHAP are the following:

- (1) 40 CFR 63.11169(c)
- (2) 40 CFR 63.11170(a)(3)
- (3) 40 CFR 63.11170(b)
- (4) 40 CFR 63.11171
- (5) 40 CFR 63.11172(a)(2)
- (6) 40 CFR 63.11173(e)
- (7) 40 CFR 63.11173(f)
- (8) 40 CFR 63.11173(g)
- (9) 40 CFR 63.11174
- (10) 40 CFR 63.11175
- (11) 40 CFR 63.11176(a)
- (12) 40 CFR 63.11177(a) through (d), (g), and (h)
- (13) 40 CFR 63.11178
- (14) 40 CFR 63.11179
- (15) 40 CFR 63.11180

(16) Table 1

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A – General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to the large and small enamel coating booths, enamel coat bisque oven, enamel coat drying furnace, and ball mills except as otherwise specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart HHHHHH.

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

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

- (a) 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 are applicable to the source:

- (a) 326 IAC 2-5.1-2 (Registrations)
Registration applicability is discussed under the Permit Level Determination – Registration section above.
- (b) 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 of a combination of HAPs 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.
- (c) 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 5 tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 2-6 does not apply.
- (d) 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.
- (e) 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.
- (f) 326 IAC 6-5 (Fugitive Particulate Matter Emission Limitations)

The source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-5, because the source does not have potential fugitive particulate emissions greater than 25 tons per year. Therefore, 326 IAC 6-5 does not apply.

- (g) 326 IAC 8-1-6 (VOC Rules: General Reduction Requirements for New Facilities)
Each of the emission units at this source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6, since the unlimited VOC potential emissions from each emission unit is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year.

Powder Coating Operations

- (a) 326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan)
A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the powder coat booths (PC01 and PC02) and any control devices. Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan), the Registrant shall comply with the following:

- (1) The Registrant shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this registration, including the following information on each facility:
 - (i) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
 - (ii) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
 - (iii) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

If, due to circumstances beyond the Registrant's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Registrant may extend the date an additional ninety (90) days provided the Registrant 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).

- (2) A copy of the PMPs 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 Registrant to revise its PMPs 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).
 - (3) To the extent the Registrant 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) 326 IAC 2-5.1-2 (Registrations)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1-2 (Registrations), the Registrant shall comply with the following:

- (1) The integral powder recycling system shall operate at all times when the powder coat booths (PC01 and PC02) are in operation.
- (2) Particulate from the powder coat booths (PC01 and PC02) shall be controlled by dry particulate filters, waterwash, or equivalent control device and the Registrant shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer(s) specifications.
 - (i) If overspray is visibly detected at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground, the Registrant shall inspect the control device and do either of the following no later than four (4) hours after such observation:
 - (ii) Repair control device so that no overspray is visibly detectable at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground.
 - (iii) Operate equipment so that no overspray is visibly detectable at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground.
 - (iv) If overspray is visibly detected, the Registrant 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.

Compliance with this limit shall ensure compliance with 326 IAC 2-5.1-2 (Registrations).

- (c) 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), the powder coat booths (PC01 and PC02) are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 because they each have potential particulate emissions less than five hundred fifty one thousandths (0.551) pound per hour.

However, since the powder recycling system is considered an integral part of the powder coat booths and is necessary to comply with the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2, particulate from the powder coat booths shall be controlled by the integral powder recycling system at all times when the powder coat booths are in operation.

- (d) 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Volatile Organic Compounds, Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-1(a)(2) and 326 IAC 8-2-1(a)(4) (Applicability) and 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations), this rule applies to facilities constructed after November 1, 1980 located in any county, and with potential VOC emissions of greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year or facilities constructed after July 1, 1990 located in any county, and with actual VOC emissions of greater than fifteen (15) pounds per day before add-on controls. The powder coat booths (PC01 and PC02) and hand application powder coat painting operation (PC04) are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9 because the powder coatings do not contain any VOCs.

Enamel Coating Booths

- (a) 326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan)
A Preventive Maintenance Plan is required for the large and small enamel coating booths (EC01 through EC06) and any control devices. Pursuant to 326 IAC 1-6-3 (Preventive Maintenance Plan), the Registrant shall comply with the following:
 - (1) The Registrant shall prepare and maintain Preventive Maintenance Plans (PMPs) within ninety (90) days after issuance of this registration, including the following information on each facility:

- (i) Identification of the individual(s) responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing emission control devices;
- (ii) A description of the items or conditions that will be inspected and the inspection schedule for said items or conditions; and
- (iii) Identification and quantification of the replacement parts that will be maintained in inventory for quick replacement.

If, due to circumstances beyond the Registrant's control, the PMPs cannot be prepared and maintained within the above time frame, the Registrant may extend the date an additional ninety (90) days provided the Registrant 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).

- (2) A copy of the PMPs 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 Registrant to revise its PMPs 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).
 - (3) To the extent the Registrant 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) 326 IAC 2-5.1-2 (Registrations)
Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-5.1-2 (Registrations), the integral Torit cartridge air pollution control collection system shall operate at all times when the large and small enamel coating booths (EC01 through EC06) are in operation.

Compliance with this limit shall ensure compliance with 326 IAC 2-5.1-2 (Registrations).

- (c) 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
- (1) The enamel dip coat reinforcement booth, identified as EC08, is exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2, because it does not have the potential to emit particulate.
 - (2) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-2(d), particulate from the large and small enamel coating booths (EC01 through EC06) shall be controlled by dry particulate filters, waterwash, or equivalent control device when using surface coating application methods not specified in 326 IAC 6-3-2(b) and the Registrant shall operate the control device in accordance with manufacturer(s) specifications.
 - (i) If overspray is visibly detected at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground, the Registrant shall inspect the control device and do either of the following no later than four (4) hours after such observation:
 - (ii) Repair control device so that no overspray is visibly detectable at the exhaust or

accumulates on the ground.

- (iii) Operate equipment so that no overspray is visibly detectable at the exhaust or accumulates on the ground.
 - (iv) If overspray is visibly detected, the Registrant 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) 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Volatile Organic Compounds, Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations) Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-2-1(a)(2) and 326 IAC 8-2-1(a)(4) (Applicability) and 326 IAC 8-2-9 (Miscellaneous Metal Coating Operations), this rule applies to facilities constructed after November 1, 1980 located in any county, and with potential VOC emissions of greater than twenty-five (25) tons per year or facilities constructed after July 1, 1990 located in any county, and with actual VOC emissions of greater than fifteen (15) pounds per day before add-on controls. The large and small enamel coating booths (EC01 through EC06) and the enamel dip coat reinforcement booth (EC08) are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-2-9 because the enamel coatings do not contain any VOCs.
- (e) 326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards)
See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.
- (f) 326 IAC 20 (Hazardous Air Pollutants)
See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.

Ball Mills

- (a) 326 IAC 6-3-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes) Pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(14), the ball mills (BM01 through BM03) are exempt from the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3-2 because they each have potential particulate emissions less than five hundred fifty one thousandths (0.551) pound per hour.
- (b) 326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards)
See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.
- (c) 326 IAC 20 (Hazardous Air Pollutants)
See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.

Wash systems

- (a) 326 IAC 8-3 (Organic Solvent Degreasing Operations)
The powder coat and enamel coat wash systems do not use an organic solvent, therefore; they are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-3.

Natural Gas Combustion Units

- (a) 326 IAC 4-2-2 (Incinerators)
The natural gas-fired powder coat hook burn off oven (PCHB01) and enamel coat hook burn off oven (ECHB01) are subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 4-2-1 because they meet the definition of an incinerator provided in 326 IAC 1-2-34 and are not subject to any of the rules identified in 326 IAC 4-2-1(b)(2).

Pursuant to 326 IAC 4-2, the burn-off ovens shall:

- (1) Consist of primary and secondary chambers or the equivalent;

- (2) Be equipped with a primary burner unless burning wood products;
 - (3) Comply with 326 IAC 5-1 and 326 IAC 2;
 - (4) Be maintained, operated, and burn waste in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications or an operation and maintenance plan as specified in 326 IAC 4-2-2(c); and
 - (5) Not emit particulate matter in excess of one (1) of the following:
 - (A) Three-tenths (0.3) pounds of particulate matter per one thousand (1,000) pounds of dry exhaust gas under standard conditions correct to fifty percent (50%) excess air for incinerators with solid waste capacity of greater than or equal to two hundred (200) pounds per hour.
 - (B) Five-tenths (0.5) pounds of particulate matter per one thousand (1,000) pounds of dry exhaust gas under standard conditions corrected to fifty percent (50%) excess air for incinerators with solid waste capacity of less than two hundred (200) pounds per hour.
 - (6) If any requirements of 326 IAC 4-2-2(a)(1) through 326 IAC 4-2-2(a)(5) above are not met, the Registrant shall stop charging the incinerator until adjustments are made that address the underlying cause of the deviation.
- (b) 326 IAC 6-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating)
The natural gas-fired combustion units, are not subject to 326 IAC 6-2 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Sources of Indirect Heating), because, pursuant to 326 IAC 1-2-19, these emission units do not meet the definition of an indirect heating unit.
- (c) 326 IAC 6-3 (Particulate Emission Limitations for Manufacturing Processes)
The natural gas-fired combustion units 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. The natural gas-fired burn-off ovens are not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 6-3 because, pursuant to 326 IAC 6-3-1(b)(2), incinerators are exempt.
- (d) 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 is less than twenty-five (25) tons per year and ten (10) pounds per hour.
- (e) 326 IAC 9-1-2 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Limits)
The natural gas-fired combustion units are not subject to 326 IAC 9-1-1 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Limits) because there is no applicable emission limits for the source under 326 IAC 9-1-2. However, the natural gas-fired powder coat hook burn off oven (PCHB01) and enamel coat hook burn off oven (ECHB01), which are considered refuse incineration and refuse burning equipment are subject to 326 IAC 9-1-2 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Limits) because these units are a stationary source of carbon monoxide constructed after March 21, 1972 and subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 9-1-2(a)(3).

Pursuant to 326 IAC 9-1-2 (Carbon Monoxide Emission Limits), the Registrant shall not operate the powder coat hook burn off oven (PCHB01) and enamel coat hook burn off oven (ECHB01) unless the waste gas stream is burned in one (1) of the following:

- (1) Direct-flame afterburner; or

(2) Secondary chamber.

- (f) 326 IAC 10-1-1 (Nitrogen Oxides Control)
The natural gas-fired combustion units are not subject to 326 IAC 10-1-1 (Nitrogen Oxides Control) because the source is not located in Clark or Floyd counties.
- (g) 326 IAC 12 (New Source Performance Standards)
See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.
- (h) 326 IAC 20 (Hazardous Air Pollutants)
See Federal Rule Applicability Section of this TSD.

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 June 8, 2009.

The construction and operation of this source shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Registration No. 069-28086-00083. The staff recommends to the Commissioner that this Registration be approved.

IDEM Contact

- (a) Questions regarding this proposed permit can be directed to Brian Williams 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) (234-5375) or toll free at 1-800-451-6027 extension (4-5375).
- (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
Particulate
From Powder Coating Booths**

**Company Name: The Grill Care Company
Address City IN Zip: 1000 East Market Street, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Permit Number: 069-28086-00083
Reviewer: Brian Williams**

Process	Maximum Usage (lbs/hr)	Transfer Efficiency (%)	Uncontrolled Particulate (lbs/hr)	Uncontrolled Particulate (tons/yr)	Control Efficiency (%)	Potential Particulate (lbs/hr)*	Potential Particulate (tons/yr)*
Powder Coat Painting Operations PC01	115.77	65.00%	40.52	177.47	99%	0.41	1.77
Powder Coat Painting Operations PC02	115.77	65.00%	40.52	177.47	99%	0.41	1.77
Total				354.95			3.55

* The powder coat painting booths are equipped with a powder coat recycling system that is integral to the process. Therefore, the potential to emit particulate will be determined after the recycling system.

Methodology

Uncontrolled Particulate (lbs/hr) = Maximum Usage (lbs/hr) * Transfer Efficiency (%)

Uncontrolled Particulate (tons/yr) = Maximum Usage (lbs/hr) * Transfer Efficiency (%) * 8760 (hrs/yr) * 1/2000 (ton/lbs)

Potential Particulate (lbs/hr) = Uncontrolled Particulate (lbs/hr) * (1 - % Control Efficiency)

Potential Particulate (tons/yr) = Uncontrolled Particulate (lbs/hr) * (1 - % Control Efficiency) * 8760 (hrs/yr) * 1/2000 (ton/lbs)

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Particulate and HAPs
From Large Enamel Coating Booths**

**Company Name: The Grill Care Company
Address City IN Zip: 1000 East Market Street, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Permit Number: 069-28086-00083
Reviewer: Brian Williams**

Process	Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Solids	Gal of Mat. (gal/hr)	Transfer Efficiency	Potential Overspray (lb/hr)	Potential Overspray (ton/yr)	Recovery Efficiency**	Enamel Not Reclaimed (lb/hr)	Control Efficiency	Potential Particulate (lb/hr)*	Potential Particulate (ton/yr)*
Enamel Coating Booth 1	PE Frit GC AR 22-1414	14.6	0.0%	70.0%	15.85	60%	92.54	405.34	96%	3.70	98%	0.052	0.23
Enamel Coating Booth 2	PE Frit GC AR 22-1414	14.6	0.0%	70.0%	15.85	60%	92.54	405.34	96%	3.70	98%	0.052	0.23
Enamel Coating Booth 3	PE Frit GC AR 22-1414	14.6	0.0%	70.0%	15.85	60%	92.54	405.34	96%	3.70	98%	0.052	0.23
Total												0.16	0.68

* The enamel coating booths are equipped with a Torit cartridge air pollution control collection system that is integral to the process. Therefore, the potential to emit particulate will be determined after the Torit cartridge air pollution control collection system.

METHODOLOGY

Frit coating does not contain VOC and is 70% solid and 30% water.

** 96% of the enamel that is overspray will drop into baffles and will be reclaimed for future usage.

The torit collection system is designed to evaporate all of the water in paint by the time the paint gets to the collection system. Therefore, only 70% of the enamel is collected in the collection system.

Potential Overspray (lb/hr) = (lbs/gal) * (gal/hr) * (1 - Weight % Volatiles) * (1 - Transfer efficiency)

Potential Overspray (ton/yr) = (lbs/gal) * (gal/hr) * (1 - Weight % Volatiles) * (1 - Transfer efficiency) * (8760 hrs/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)

Enamel Not Reclaimed (lb/hr) = Potential Overspray (lb/hr) * (1 - Recovery Efficiency)

Potential Particulate (ton/yr) = Enamel Not Reclaimed (lb/hr) * Weight % Solids * (1 - Control Efficiency) * 8760 (hr/yr) * 1/2000 (ton/lbs)

Potential Particulate (lb/hr) = Enamel Not Reclaimed (lb/hr) * Weight % Solids * (1 - Control Efficiency)

Process	Material	Enamel Not Reclaimed (lb/hr)	Weight % Cobalt	Weight % Nickel	Control Efficiency	Cobalt Emissions (ton/yr)*	Nickel Emissions (ton/yr)*
Enamel Coating Booth 1	PE Frit GC AR 22-1414	3.70	5.00%	1.00%	98.00%	1.62E-02	3.24E-03
Enamel Coating Booth 2	PE Frit GC AR 22-1414	3.70	5.00%	1.00%	98.00%	1.62E-02	3.24E-03
Enamel Coating Booth 3	PE Frit GC AR 22-1414	3.70	5.00%	1.00%	98.00%	1.62E-02	3.24E-03
Total						0.05	0.01

Total HAPs = 0.06

METHODOLOGY

* The enamel coating booths are equipped with a Torit cartridge air pollution control collection system that is integral to the process.

Therefore, the potential to emit particulate will be determined after the Torit cartridge air pollution control collection system.

HAPs Emissions (ton/yr) = Enamel Not Reclaimed (lb/hr) * Weight % HAP * (1 - Control Efficiency)

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Particulate and HAPs
From Small Enamel Coating Booths**

**Company Name: The Grill Care Company
Address City IN Zip: 1000 East Market Street, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Permit Number: 069-28086-00083
Reviewer: Brian Williams**

Process	Material	Density (Lb/Gal)	Weight % Volatile (H2O & Organics)	Weight % Solids	Gal of Mat. (gal/hr)	Transfer Efficiency	Potential Overspray (lb/hr)	Potential Overspray (ton/yr)	Recovery Efficiency**	Enamel Not Reclaimed (lb/hr)	Control Efficiency	Potential Particulate (lb/hr)*	Potential Particulate (ton/yr)*
Enamel Coating Booth 4	PE PERC GC Blk PL201-H	14.6	0.0%	70.0%	6.34	60%	37.02	162.14	96%	1.48	98%	0.02	0.09
Enamel Coating Booth 5	PE PERC GC Blk PL201-H	14.6	0.0%	70.0%	6.34	60%	37.02	162.14	96%	1.48	98%	0.02	0.09
Enamel Coating Booth 6	PE PERC GC Blk PL201-H	14.6	0.0%	70.0%	6.34	60%	37.02	162.14	96%	1.48	98%	0.02	0.09
Total												0.06	0.27

* The enamel coating booths are equipped with a Torit cartridge air pollution control collection system that is integral to the process. Therefore, the potential to emit particulate will be determined after the Torit cartridge air pollution control collection system.

METHODOLOGY

Frit coating does not contain VOC and is 70% solid and 30% water.

** 96% of the enamel that is overspray will drop into baffles and will be reclaimed for future usage.

The torit collection system is designed to evaporate all of the water in paint by the time the paint gets to the collection system. Therefore, only 70% of the enamel is collected in the collection system.

Potential Overspray (lb/hr) = (lbs/gal) * (gal/hr) * (1 - Weight % Volatiles) * (1 - Transfer efficiency)

Potential Overspray (ton/yr) = (lbs/gal) * (gal/hr) * (1 - Weight % Volatiles) * (1 - Transfer efficiency) * (8760 hrs/yr) * (1 ton/2000 lbs)

Enamel Not Reclaimed (lb/hr) = Potential Overspray (lb/hr) * (1 - Recovery Efficiency)

Potential Particulate (ton/yr) = Enamel Not Reclaimed (lb/hr) * Weight % Solids * (1 - Control Efficiency) * 8760 (hr/yr) * 1/2000 (ton/lbs)

Potential Particulate (lb/hr) = Enamel Not Reclaimed (lb/hr) * Weight % Solids * (1 - Control Efficiency)

Process	Material	Enamel Not Reclaimed (lb/hr)	Weight % Cobalt	Weight % Manganese	Weight % Nickel	Control Efficiency	Cobalt Emissions (ton/yr)*	Manganese Emissions (ton/yr)*	Nickel Emissions (ton/yr)*
Enamel Coating Booth 4	PE PERC GC Blk PL201-H	1.48	1.00%	5.00%	5.00%	98%	1.30E-03	6.49E-03	6.49E-03
Enamel Coating Booth 5	PE PERC GC Blk PL201-H	1.48	1.00%	5.00%	5.00%	98%	1.30E-03	6.49E-03	6.49E-03
Enamel Coating Booth 6	PE PERC GC Blk PL201-H	1.48	1.00%	5.00%	5.00%	98%	1.30E-03	6.49E-03	6.49E-03
Total							0.004	0.019	0.019

Total HAPs = 0.043

METHODOLOGY

* The enamel coating booths are equipped with a Torit cartridge air pollution control collection system that is integral to the process.

Therefore, the potential to emit particulate will be determined after the Torit cartridge air pollution control collection system.

HAPs Emissions (ton/yr) = Enamel Not Reclaimed (lb/hr) * Weight % HAP * (1 - Control Efficiency)

**Appendix A: Emissions Calculations
Particulate
From Paint Milling**

Company Name: The Grill Care Company
Address City IN Zip: 1000 East Market Street, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Permit Number: 069-28086-00083
Reviewer: Brian Williams

Ball Mills

Process	Maximum Throughput (lbs/hr)*	PM Emission Factor (lb/ton)	PM10/PM2.5 Emission Factor (lb/ton)	Potential PM (lb/hr)	Potential PM10/PM2.5 (lb/hr)	Potential PM (ton/yr)	Potential PM10/PM2.5 (ton/yr)
New Enamel Paint	3000	0.042	0.0161	0.063	0.024	0.28	0.11
New Enamel Paint	3000	0.042	0.0161	0.063	0.024	0.28	0.11
New Enamel Paint	3000	0.042	0.0161	0.063	0.024	0.28	0.11
Total						0.83	0.32
Recycled Enamel Paint	124.38	0.042	0.0161	0.003	0.001	0.01	0.00
Recycled Enamel Paint	124.38	0.042	0.0161	0.003	0.001	0.01	0.00
Recycled Enamel Paint	124.38	0.042	0.0161	0.003	0.001	0.01	0.00
Total						0.03	0.01

Worst Case Emissions = 0.83 0.32

Methodology

*The recycled enamel paint milling maximum throughput is based on the amount of enamel reclaimed in the torit dust collection system for the large and small enamel coating booths.

Source will have the ability to mill new and recycled enamel coating paint. The new enamel coating paint milling represents worst case emissions from the 3 ball mills.

No emission factors available for paint milling. Therefore, emissions factors from AP-42, Chapter 11.19.2 (Crushed Stone Processing), Table 11.19.2-2 were used.

The recycled enamel paint will be primarily wet and possibly a slurry.

Enamel Paint PM Emission Factor = Conveyer Transfer Point (0.0030 lb/ton) + Fines Crushing (0.039 lb/ton)

Enamel Paint PM10/PM2.5 Emission Factor = Conveyer Transfer Point (0.0011 lb/ton) + Fines Crushing (0.015 lb/ton)

Potential Particulate (lb/hr) = Maximum Throughput (lbs/hr) * Emission Factor (lb/ton) * 1/2000 (ton/lb)

Potential Particulate (ton/yr) = Maximum Throughput (lbs/hr) * Emission Factor (lb/ton) * 1/2000 (ton/lb) * 8760 (hr/yr) * 1/2000 (ton/lb)

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Natural Gas Combustion In Heater, Ovens, and Furnaces

Company Name: The Grill Care Company
Address City IN Zip: 1000 East Market Street, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Permit Number: 069-28086-00083
Reviewer: Brian Williams

Heat Input Capacity MMBtu/hr	Potential Throughput MMCF/yr
51.8	454.1

	Pollutant					
	PM*	PM10*	SO2	NO _x	VOC	CO
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	1.9	7.6	0.6	100.0 **see below	5.5	84.0
Potential Emission in tons/yr	0.43	1.73	1.36E-01	22.71	1.25	19.07

*PM emission factor is filterable PM only. PM10 emission factor is condensable and filterable PM10 combined.

**Emission Factors for NO_x: Uncontrolled = 100, Low NO_x Burner = 50, Low NO_x Burners/Flue gas recirculation = 32

	HAPs - Organics				
	Benzene	Dichlorobenzene	Formaldehyde	Hexane	Toluene
Emission Factor in lb/MMCF	2.1E-03	1.2E-03	7.5E-02	1.8E+00	3.4E-03
Potential Emission in tons/yr	4.768E-04	2.725E-04	1.703E-02	4.087E-01	7.720E-04

	HAPs - 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
Potential Emission in tons/yr	1.135E-04	2.498E-04	3.179E-04	8.628E-05	4.768E-04

Methodology

All Emission factors are based on normal firing.

MMBtu = 1,000,000 Btu

MMCF - 1,000,000 Cubic Feet of Gas

Potential Throughput (MMCF) = Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr) x 8,760 hrs/yr x 1 MMCF/1,000 MMBtu

Emission Factors from AP-42, Chapter 1.4, Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, and 1.4-3, SCC #1-02-006-02, 1-01-006-02, 1-03-006-02, and 1-03-006-03

(AP-42 Supplement D 3/98)

Emission (tons/yr) = Throughput (MMCF/yr) x Emission Factor (lb/MMCF)/2,000 lb/ton

The five highest organic and metal HAPs emission factors are provided above.

Additional HAPs emission factors are available in AP-42, Chapter 1.4.

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Fugitive Dust Emissions - Unpaved Roads**

Company Name: The Grill Care Company
Address City IN Zip: 1000 East Market Street, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Permit Number: 069-28086-00083
Reviewer: Brian Williams

Unpaved Roads at Industrial Site

The following calculations determine the amount of emissions created by unpaved roads, based on 8,760 hours of use and AP-42, Ch 13.2.2 (12/2003).

Vehicle Information (provided by source)

Type	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)	6.0	22.5	135.0	980	0.186	1.1	406.5
Vehicle (leaving plant) (one-way trip)	6.0	22.5	135.0	980	0.186	1.1	406.5
Total			12.0		270.0	2.2	813.0

Average Vehicle Weight Per Trip = $\frac{22.5}{6.0}$ tons/trip
 Average Miles Per Trip = $\frac{1.1}{6.0}$ miles/trip

Unmitigated Emission Factor, $E_f = k \cdot [(s/12)^a] \cdot [(W/3)^b]$ (Equation 1a from AP-42 13.2.2)

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
where k =	4.9	1.5	0.15	lb/mi = particle size multiplier (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2 for Industrial Roads)
s =	10	10	10	% = mean % silt content of unpaved roads (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-3 Sand/Gravel Processing Plant Road)
a =	0.7	0.9	0.9	= constant (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2)
W =	22.5	22.5	22.5	tons = average vehicle weight (provided by source)
b =	0.45	0.45	0.45	= constant (AP-42 Table 13.2.2-2)

Taking natural mitigation due to precipitation into consideration, Mitigated Emission Factor, $E_{ext} = E_f \cdot [(365 - P)/365]$

Mitigated Emission Factor, $E_{ext} = E_f \cdot [(365 - P)/365]$
 where P = 120 days of rain greater than or equal to 0.01 inches (see Fig. 13.2.2-1)

	PM	PM10	PM2.5	
Unmitigated Emission Factor, E_f =	10.68	3.15	0.32	lb/mile
Mitigated Emission Factor, E_{ext} =	7.17	2.12	0.21	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 PM10 (tons/yr)	Unmitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Mitigated PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM10 (tons/yr)	Controlled PTE of PM2.5 (tons/yr)
Vehicle (entering plant) (one-way trip)	2.17	0.64	0.06	1.46	0.43	0.04	0.73	0.22	0.02
Vehicle (leaving plant) (one-way trip)	2.17	0.64	0.06	1.46	0.43	0.04	0.73	0.22	0.02
Total	4.34	1.28	0.13	2.91	0.86	0.09	1.46	0.43	0.04

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)

Abbreviations

PM = Particulate Matter
 PM10 = Particulate Matter (<10 um)
 PTE = Potential to Emit

**Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Summary of Emissions**

Company Name: The Grill Care Company
Address City IN Zip: 1000 East Market Street, Huntington, Indiana 46750
Permit Number: 069-28086-00083
Reviewer: Brian Williams

Unlimited Potential to Emit (tons/yr)								
Emission Unit	PM	PM10	PM2.5	SO ₂	NOx	VOC	CO	Total HAPs
Powder Coat Painting Operations (PC01 - PC03)	3.55	3.55	3.55	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0
Large Enamel Coating Booths (EC01 - EC03)	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.06
Small Enamel Coating Booths (EC04 - EC07)	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.043
Ball Mills	0.83	0.32	0.32	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Natural Gas Combustion	0.43	1.73	1.73	0.14	22.71	1.25	19.07	0.43
Unpaved Roads	2.91	0.86	0.09	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	8.68	7.41	6.63	0.14	22.71	1.25	19.07	0.53



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: Kevin Fitzpatrick
The Grill Care Company
1000 E Market Street
Huntington, IN 46750

DATE: August 11, 2009

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

SUBJECT: Final Decision
Registration
069-28086-00083

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:
Richard McHenry
Jame Konuch (IWM Consulting Group, LLC)
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.

Final Applicant Cover letter.dot 11/30/07

Mail Code 61-53

IDEM Staff	CDENNY 8/11/2009 The Grill Care Company 069-28086-00083 (final)		Type of Mail: CERTIFICATE OF MAILING ONLY	AFFIX STAMP HERE IF USED AS CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Name and address of Sender		Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204		

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee	Remarks
1		Kevin Fitzpatrick The Grill Care Company 1000 E Market St Huntington IN 46750 (Source CAATS) VIA CONFIRMED DELIVERY										
2		Richard McHenry VP of Operations The Grill Care Company 1000 E Market St Huntington IN 46750 (RO CAATS)										
3		Mr. Charles L. Berger Berger & Berger, Attorneys at Law 313 Main Street Evansville IN 47700 (Affected Party)										
4		Huntington Town Council and Mayors Office 300 Cherry St. Huntington IN 46750 (Local Official)										
5		Huntington County Board of Commissioners 354 N. Jefferson St. Suite 201 Huntington IN 46750 (Local Official)										
6		Frederick & Iva Moore 6019 W 650 N Ligonier IN 46767 (Affected Party)										
7		Ms. Mary Shipley 10968 E 100 S Marion IN 46953 (Affected Party)										
8		Huntington County Health Department 354 N. Jefferson Street, Suite 201 Huntington IN 46750 (Health Department)										
9		Melvin & Deborah Gillespie 5616 N 200 E Huntington IN 46750 (Affected Party)										
10		Mount Etna Town Council 5900 West 582 South Huntington IN 46750 (Local Official)										
11		James Konuch IWM Consulting Group, LLC 3640-C New Vision Dr Fort Wayne IN 46845 (Consultant)										
12		Scott Enterprises PO Box 768 Huntington IN 46750 (Affected Party)										
13		Kathleen A. Shaw 1067 E. Market Street Huntington IN 46750 (Affected Party)										
14		Scott J. & Wendy D. Bowers 1105 E. Market Street Huntington IN 46750 (Affected Party)										
15		Orion Crane & Shovel Co. PO Box 830 Huntington IN 46750 (Affected Party)										

Total number of pieces Listed by Sender	Total number of Pieces Received at Post Office	Postmaster, Per (Name of Receiving employee)	The full declaration of value is required on all domestic and international registered mail. The maximum indemnity payable for the reconstruction of nonnegotiable documents under Express Mail document reconstructing insurance is \$50,000 per piece subject to a limit of \$50, 000 per occurrence. The maximum indemnity payable on Express mil merchandise insurance is \$500. The maximum indemnity payable is \$25,000 for registered mail, sent with optional postal insurance. See Domestic Mail Manual R900, S913, and S921 for limitations of coverage on inured and COD mail. See International Mail Manual for limitations o coverage on international mail. Special handling charges apply only to Standard Mail (A) and Standard Mail (B) parcels.
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Name and address of Sender		Indiana Department of Environmental Management Office of Air Quality – Permits Branch 100 N. Senate Indianapolis, IN 46204		

Line	Article Number	Name, Address, Street and Post Office Address	Postage	Handing Charges	Act. Value (If Registered)	Insured Value	Due Send if COD	R.R. Fee	S.D. Fee	S.H. Fee	Rest. Del. Fee	Remarks
1		Interchemical Corp. 820 Condit St. Huntington IN 46750 (Affected Party)										
2		Richard D & Carol R. Bowers 1310 Sabine Street Huntington IN 46750 (Affected Party)										
3		Bensar LLC 1230 Sabine Street Huntington IN 46750 (Affected Party)										
4		Our Sunday Visitor, Inc. 200 Noll Plaza Huntington IN 46750 (Affected Party)										
5		City of Huntington Clerk-Treasurer City Building Huntington IN 46750 (Affected Party)										
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												
13												
14												
15												

Total number of pieces Listed by Sender	Total number of Pieces Received at Post Office	Postmaster, Per (Name of Receiving employee)	The full declaration of value is required on all domestic and international registered mail. The maximum indemnity payable for the reconstruction of nonnegotiable documents under Express Mail document reconstructing insurance is \$50,000 per piece subject to a limit of \$50, 000 per occurrence. The maximum indemnity payable on Express mil merchandise insurance is \$500. The maximum indemnity payable is \$25,000 for registered mail, sent with optional postal insurance. See Domestic Mail Manual R900, S913, and S921 for limitations of coverage on inured and COD mail. See International Mail Manual for limitations o coverage on international mail. Special handling charges apply only to Standard Mail (A) and Standard Mail (B) parcels.
5			