Ball Metal Beverage Container Corporation
Facility ID No. 0570160
Hillsborough County

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0570160-015-AV
(Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0570160-012-AV)

Permitting and Compliance Authority:
Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County
3629 Queen Palm Drive
Tampa, FL 33619
Telephone: 813-627-2600
Fax: 813-627-2660

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0570160-015-AV

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PROPOSED PERMIT

PERMITTEE:
Ball Metal Beverage Container Corporation
4700 Whiteway Drive
Tampa, Florida 33617

Permit No. 0570160-015-AV
Facility ID No.: 0570160
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

The purpose of this permit is to renew the Title V air operation permit for the above referenced facility as well as incorporate Permit No. 0570160-014-AC. This existing facility is located at 4700 Whiteway Drive, Tampa, Hillsborough County, Fl UTM Coordinates: Zone 17-362 km East and 3103.2 km North; Latitude: 28° 2' 50" North and Longitude: 82° 24' 30" West.

The Title V air operation permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213. The above named permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facility in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

Effective Date: DATE, 20xx
Renewal Application Due Date: Exp. DATE -225, 20xx
Expiration Date: Eff. DATE + 5 years, 20xx

Environmental Protection Commission
of Hillsborough County

_____
Richard D. Garrity, Ph.D.
Executive Director

RDG/LAW/law

Subsection A. Facility Description.

Ball Metal Beverage Container Corporation is a beverage container can manufacturing facility which consists of three can lines – Can Lines Nos. 1, 2, and 3. The regulated emissions units include Internal Coating Line Nos. 1 and 2 (EU No. 001), Internal Coating Line No. 3 (EU No. 006), External Coating Line Nos. 1 and 2 (EU Nos. 002), External Coating Line No. 3 (EU No. 007), and Base Coating Line No. 2 (EU No. 004). Also included are the emissions from Facility-wide Cleanup Solvents (EU 008). The combined potential VOC emissions for these emissions units are 268 tons per year. Associated with these emission units are natural gas fired dryers and ovens (described below). The facility is allowed to use propane as a back-up fuel. The sludge dryer, dryers, ovens and storage tanks are not subject to any unit-specific applicable requirements and are considered insignificant emissions units.

The manufacturing process begins with coiled aluminum that is loaded with propane-powered forklifts onto uncoilers. Each uncoiler feeds the aluminum into a dedicated lubricator which applies a thin film of lubricant. Next, dedicated cuppers cut out circular blanks of aluminum and form them into cups. In each line, the cups are conveyed to bodymakers which consist of a series of tooling dies that stretch and form the cups into cans and trimmers that cut the cans to a uniform height. Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 each have eight (8) bodymakers. Can Line No. 3 has ten (10) bodymakers. The trimmed cans are conveyed through a washer and associated natural gas fired dryers for drying. The washers consist of alternating spraying of caustic (NaOH) or acid wash set-up (sulfuric, hydrochloric and/or hydrofluoric acids) and water. After cleaning and drying, the cans are ready for the application of the coatings. The washers' dryers are vented to the atmosphere. The clean, dry cans are conveyed to the decorators for the application of basecoats, external coatings, internal coatings, and overvarnish. Basecoat is applied on Can Line No. 2 only. All three lines have printer stations called decorators. Can Lines Nos. 1 and 2 have one decorator each. Can Line No. 3 has two decorators. Up to eight different patterns of various colors may be applied prior to curing. From the decorators, the cans pass through the bottom coaters and overvarnish is applied before passing into the decorator ovens. Each can line has its own decorator drying oven. The ovens are natural gas fired and vented to the thermal oxidizer. The three lines have also been approved for the use of Ultra Violet technology for bottom coating if desired. The can bottoms are passed across a roller prior to entering the printer. After the can bottoms are coated, they pass through a small box containing UV lamps. The radiant energy from the lamps cure the bottom coating and then the cans continue through the decorator and overvarnish parts of the process.

Next on each line, a thin coating of lacquer is applied to the inside of each can, referred to as internal coating. Particulate matter emissions from the internal coating on the can lines are controlled by baghouses which are vented to the thermal oxidizer. After the internal coating is applied, the lacquer is cured in the internal bake ovens. The cans are then machined further to narrow the can opening, remove any ridges, and roll back the top edges to form a lip to which the can end is attached. Finally, each can is tested for holes or damage and is palletized for storage and shipment. The can ends (tops of cans) are not manufactured or coated at this facility but are attached by the customer after the cans are filled with product.

The facility is equipped with a regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO) and is required to achieve 95% destruction efficiency of VOC and HAPs. In order to remain below the PSD threshold, Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 are required to meet 95% destruction efficiency and 60% capture. The permittee has the option of demonstrating another capture/destruction combination which meets the same overall control efficiency of 57%. Can Line No. 3 is required to meet 80% capture efficiency in addition to the 95% destruction

efficiency. The permittee has the option of demonstrating another capture/destruction combination which meets the same overall control efficiency of 76%. In addition, emissions are controlled by limiting the VOC content of the coatings to limits which are below New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) maximum concentrations.

To allow for increased flexibility, four alternative modes of operation have been approved that allow for variations in product usages while maintaining emissions below the facility-wide limit. This is accomplished through emissions savings generated from reduced product usage or increased capture efficiencies. This also allows for some uncontrolled operation of Can Line Nos. 1, 2, and 3 during oxidizer repair and maintenance periods.

Subsection B. Summary of Emissions Units.

EU No.	Brief Description
Regulated Emissions Units	
001	Internal Coating, Can Line Nos. 1 and 2
002	External Coating, Can Line Nos. 1 and 2
004	Base Coating, Can Line No. 2
006	Internal Coating, Can Line No. 3
007	External Coating, Can Line No. 3
008	Cleanup Solvent, Facility-wide

Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received February 11, 2011, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

Regulation	EU No(s).
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions	001, 002, 004, 006, 007
40 CFR 60, Subpart WW - Standards of Performance for the Beverage Can Surface Coating Industry	001, 002, 004, 006, 007
40 CFR 64 - Compliance Assurance Monitoring	001, 002, 004, 006, 007
Rule 62-296.501, F.A.C. - Can Coating	001, 002, 004, 006, 007

The following conditions apply facility-wide to all emission units and activities:

FW1. Appendices. The permittee shall comply with all documents identified in Section IV, Appendices, listed in the Table of Contents. Each document is an enforceable part of this permit unless otherwise indicated. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

Emissions and Controls

FW2. Objectionable Odor Prohibited. No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the discharge of air pollutants, which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor. An "objectionable odor" means any odor present in the outdoor atmosphere which by itself or in combination with other odors, is or may be harmful or injurious to human health or welfare, which unreasonably interferes with the comfortable use and enjoyment of life or property, or which creates a nuisance. [Rules 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C. and Ch. 1-3.22.3 of the Rules of the EPCHC]

FW3. General Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Emissions or Organic Solvents (OS) Emissions. The permittee shall allow no person to store, pump, handle, process, load, unload or use in any process or installation, volatile organic compounds or organic solvents without applying known and existing vapor emission control devices or systems deemed necessary and ordered by the Department or its delegated agent, the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. [Rules 62-296.320(1) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.; and Permits Nos. AC29-205460, 0570160-009-AC, 0570160-013-AC, and 0570160-014-AC]

A) Maintain tightly fitting covers, lids, etc., on all containers of VOC when they are not being handled, tapped, etc.
B) Prevent excessive air turbulence across exposed VOCs.
C) Where possible and practical, procure/fabricate a tightly fitting cover for any open trough, basin, bath, etc., of VOC so it can be covered when not in use.
D) All fittings, valve lines, etc., shall be properly maintained.
E) All VOC spills shall be attended to as soon as practical but no later than one hour after the event.
F) Use high solids coatings whenever they are available and whenever they meet customer specifications.
G) Capture and destroy VOC emissions from the can lines as required by this permit.

FW4. General Visible Emissions. Except for emissions units that are subject to a particulate matter or opacity limit set forth or established by rule and reflected by conditions in this permit, no person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity, the density of which is equal to or greater than that designated as Number 1 on the Ringelmann Chart (20 percent opacity). EPA Method 9 is the method of compliance pursuant to Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. This regulation does not impose a specific testing requirement. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C.]

FW5. Unconfined Particulate Matter. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow the emissions of unconfined particulate matter from any activity, including, but not limited to, vehicular movement; transportation of materials; construction; alteration, demolition or wrecking or industrial related activities such as loading, unloading, storing or handling; without taking reasonable precautions to prevent such emissions. [Rule 62-296.320(4)(c)1., 3. and 4., F.A.C.]

FW6. When the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, after investigation, has good reason (such as complaints, increased visible emissions, or questionable maintenance of control equipment) to believe that any applicable requirement or permit condition is being violated, it may require the permittee to conduct compliance tests which identify the nature and quantity of pollutant emissions from the emissions unit and to provide a report on the results of said tests to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County. [Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C.]

FW7. The use of property, facilities, equipment, processes, products, or compounds, or the commission of paint overspraying or any other act, that causes or materially contributes to a public nuisance is prohibited, pursuant to the Hillsborough County Environmental Protection Act, Section 16, Chapter 84-446, Laws of Florida, as Amended.

FW8. When appropriate, any recording, monitoring, or reporting requirements that are time-specific shall be in accordance with the effective date of the permit, which defines day one. [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

FW9. The permittee shall submit all compliance related notifications and reports required of this permit to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County at:

Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County
Air Management Division
3629 Queen Palm Drive
Tampa, FL 33619
Telephone: (813) 627-2600; Fax: (813) 627-2660

FW10. Any reports, data, notifications, certifications, and requests required to be sent to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, should be sent to:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 4
Air, Pesticides & Toxics Management Division
Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch, Air Enforcement Section
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Telephone: 404-562-9155, Fax: 404-562-9163

FW11. Certification by Responsible Official (RO). In addition to the professional engineering certification required for applications by Rule 62-4.050(3), F.A.C., any application form, report, compliance statement, compliance plan and compliance schedule submitted pursuant to Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., shall contain a certification signed by a responsible official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. Any responsible official who fails to submit any required information or who has submitted incorrect information shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary information or correct information. [Rule 62-213.420(4), F.A.C.]

FW12. If the permittee wishes to transfer this permit to another owner, an "Application for Transfer of Permit" (DEP Form 62-210.900(7)) shall be submitted, in duplicate, to the Environmental Protection

Commission of Hillsborough County within 30 days after the sale or legal transfer of the permitted facility. [Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C.]

Annual Reports and Fees

See Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements for additional details.

FW13. Annual Operating Report. The permittee shall submit an annual report that summarizes the actual operating rates and emissions from this facility. Annual operating reports shall be submitted to the Compliance Authority by April 1st of each year. [Rule 62-210.370(3), F.A.C.]

FW14. Annual Emissions Fee Form and Fee. The annual Title V emissions fees are due (postmarked) by March 1st of each year. The completed form and calculated fee shall be submitted to: Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, P.O. Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070. The forms are available for download by accessing the Title V Annual Emissions Fee On-line Information Center at the following Internet web site: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/tvfee.htm. [Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C.]

FW.15 Annual Statement of Compliance. The permittee shall submit an annual statement of compliance to the compliance authority at the address shown on the cover of this permit within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V permit was effective. [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. and 3. and (3)(b), F.A.C.]

FW16. Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of CAA). If and when the facility becomes subject to 112(r), the permittee shall: [40 CFR 68]

A) Submit its Risk Management Plan (RMP) to the Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office (CEPPO) RMP Reporting Center. Any Risk Management Plans, original submittals, revisions or updates to submittals, should be sent to: RMP Reporting Center, Post Office Box 10162, Fairfax, VA 22038, Telephone: (703) 227-7650.
B) Submit to the permitting authority Title V certification forms or a compliance schedule in accordance with Rule 62-213.440(2), F.A.C.

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit(s):

EU No.	Brief Description
001	Internal Coating, Can Line Nos. 1 and 2
002	External Coating, Can Line Nos. 1 and 2
004	Base Coating, Can Line No. 2

These emissions units comprise Can Lines Nos. 1 and 2. This includes the cutting and forming of the aluminum cans, the application of basecoat(s), exterior coatings, and interior and exterior seal coats. The interior coating operations as well as any other hot sources are vented to the RTO. These emission units are subject to CAM.

Emissions Units 001, 002, and 004 are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart WW - Standards of Performance for the Beverage Can Surface Coating Industry; Rule 62-296.501, F.A.C. - Can Coating; and Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Requirements adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

A.1. These emission units are allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year.
[Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(Potential to Emit), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570160-009-AC and 0570160-014-AC]

A.2. Can Lines Nos. 1 and 2 are authorized to operate for 288 hours per any 12 consecutive month period while the RTO is offline. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.700(5), and 62-210.200 (Potential to Emit), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570160-013-AC and 0570160-014-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards
{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

A.3. In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition Nos. C.1. and C.2., the following restrictions and limitations shall apply to Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 combined: [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.200(Potential to Emit), and 62-213.415, F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570160-013-AC and 0570160-014-AC]

A) 540,050 gallons - Maximum internal coating used per 12 consecutive months
B) 144,325 gallons - Maximum overvarnish used per 12 consecutive months
C) 219,500 pounds - Maximum inks used per 12 consecutive months
D) 21,277 gallons - Maximum basecoat used per 12 consecutive months
E) 1.1 lb VOC/gal - Maximum one month average for internal coatings
F) 1.1 lb VOC/gal - Maximum one month average for overvarnish
G) 21.0 wt% VOC - Maximum one month average for inks
H) 0.9442 lb VOC/gal - Maximum one month average for basecoat

I) The facility is allowed to operate under the Alternative Modes of Operation as defined in Specific Condition No. C.3.
J) 2.00×10^9 cans – Maximum can production per 12 consecutive months

A.4. The permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of VOC emissions to the atmosphere that exceed the following volume-weighted calendar-month average emissions for combined Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 from each affected facility. (Affected facility is defined as each exterior base coating operation, each overvarnish coating operation, and each inside spray coating operation.) [40 CFR 60.492 and Permit No. 0570160-009-AC]

A) 0.29 kilogram of VOC per liter of coating solids (2.4 lbs of VOC per gallon of coating solids) from each two-piece can exterior base coating operation, except clear basecoat;
B) 0.46 kilogram of VOC per liter of coating solids (3.8 lbs of VOC per gallon of coating solids) from each two-piece can clear base coating operation and from each overvarnish coating operation; and
C) 0.89 kilogram of VOC per liter of coating solids (7.4 lbs of VOC per gallon of coating solids) from each two-piece can inside spray coating operation.

A.5. In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition Nos. C.1. and C.2., Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 shall have a minimum VOC capture efficiency of 60%, which is directed to the RTO, except as identified in the Alternative Mode(s) of Operation specified in Specific Condition No. C.3.C) and C.3.D). The RTO shall have a minimum VOC destruction efficiency of 95%. However, the permittee may demonstrate, during testing, another capture/destruction efficiency combination which meets the same overall control efficiency of 57%. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(Potential to Emit), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570160-013-AC and 0570160-014-AC]

Monitoring of Operations

A.6. CAM Plan. These emissions units are subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C. [40 CFR 64; Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

A.7. These emission units are also subject to the Common Conditions in Subsection C. [Rules 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A.8. Federal Rule Requirements. In addition to the specific conditions listed above, these emissions units are also subject to the applicable requirements contained in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – General Provisions and 40 CFR 60 Subpart WW - Standards of Performance for the Beverage Can Surface Coating Industry [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

A.9. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions unit(s):

EU No.	Brief Description
006	Internal Coating, Can Line No. 3
007	External Coating, Can Line No. 3

These emissions units comprise Can Line No. 3. This includes the cutting and forming of the cans, the application of exterior coatings, and interior and exterior seal coats. All of the VOC sources are vented to the RTO. These emission units are subject to CAM.

Emissions Units 006 and 007 are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart WW - Standards of Performance for the Beverage Can Surface Coating Industry; Rule 62-296.501, F.A.C. - Can Coating; and Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Requirements adopted and incorporated by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

B.1. These emission units are allowed to operate continuously, i.e., 8,760 hours/year. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(Potential to Emit), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570160-009-AC and 0570160-014-AC]

B.2. Can Line No. 3 is permitted limited operation while the RTO is offline, but only as identified in Alternative Modes of Operation Nos. 3 and 4 specified in Specific Condition Nos. C.3.C) and C.3.D). [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(Potential to Emit), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0570160-014-AC]

Emission Limitations and Standards

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

B.3. In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition Nos. C.1. and C.2., the following restrictions and limitations shall apply to Can Line No. 3: [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-210.200(Potential to Emit), and 62-213.415, F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570160-013-AC and 0570160-014-AC]

A) 336,587 gallons - Maximum internal coating used per 12 consecutive months
B) 89,950 gallons - Maximum overvarnish used per 12 consecutive months
C) 136,790 pounds - Maximum inks used per 12 consecutive months
D) 1.1 lb VOC/gal - Maximum one month average for internal coatings
E) 1.1 lb VOC/gal - Maximum one month average for overvarnish
F) 21.0 wt% VOC - Maximum one month average for inks
G) The facility is allowed to operate under the Alternative Modes of Operation as defined in Specific Condition No. C.3.
H) 1.26×10^9 cans – Maximum can production per 12 consecutive months

B.4. The permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge of VOC emissions to the atmosphere that exceed the following volume-weighted calendar-month average emissions for Can Line No. 3 from each affected facility. (Affected facility is defined as each exterior base coating operation, each overvarnish coating operation, and each inside spray coating operation.) [40 CFR 60.492 and Permit No. 0570160-009-AC]

A) 0.29 kilogram of VOC per liter of coating solids (2.4 lbs of VOC per gallon of coating solids) from each two-piece can exterior base coating operation, except clear basecoat;
B) 0.46 kilogram of VOC per liter of coating solids (3.8 lbs of VOC per gallon of coating solids) from each two-piece can clear base coating operation and from each overvarnish coating operation; and
C) 0.89 kilogram of VOC per liter of coating solids (7.4 lbs of VOC per gallon of coating solids) from each two-piece can inside spray coating operation.

B.5. In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition Nos. C.1. and C.2., Can Line No. 3 shall have a minimum VOC capture efficiency of 80% which is directed to the RTO. The RTO shall have a minimum VOC destruction efficiency of 95%. However, the permittee may demonstrate, during testing, another capture/destruction efficiency combination which meets the same overall control efficiency of 76%. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(Potential to Emit), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570160-013-AC and 0570160-014-AC]

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Requirements

B.6. These emissions units are subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) requirements contained in the attached Appendix CAM. Failure to adhere to the monitoring requirements specified does not necessarily indicate an exceedance of a specific emissions limitation; however, it may constitute good reason to require compliance testing pursuant to Rule 62-297.310(7)(b), F.A.C. [40 CFR 64; and Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(4)(b)4., F.A.C.]

Other Requirements

B.7. These emission units are also subject to the Common Conditions in Subsection C. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

B.8. Federal Rule Requirements. In addition to the specific conditions listed above, these emissions units are also subject to the applicable requirements contained in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – General Provisions and 40 CFR 60 Subpart WW - Standards of Performance for the Beverage Can Surface Coating Industry [Rule 62-213.440, F.A.C.]

B.9. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

Subsection C. Common Conditions

Subsection C. The specific conditions in this section apply to the following emissions units:

EU No.	Brief Description
001	Internal Coating, Can Line Nos. 1 and 2
002	External Coating, Can Line Nos. 1 and 2
004	Base Coating, Can Line No. 2
006	Internal Coating, Can Line No. 3
007	External Coating, Can Line No. 3
008	Cleanup Solvents, Facility Wide

Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters

C.1. As requested by the permittee, the maximum potential VOC emissions shall not exceed 268 tons per twelve consecutive month period. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(Potential to Emit), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570160-013-AC]

C.2. The HAP, as defined in Rule 62-213.200, F.A.C., emissions shall be less than 10 tons in any twelve consecutive month period for any individual HAP, and less than 25 tons in any 12 consecutive month period for any combination of HAPs. Records to confirm compliance with this limit shall be maintained in accordance with Specific Condition No. C.23. [Rules 62-212.300, 62-210.200, and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0570160-013-AC]

C.3. Alternative Mode Of Operation: In order to demonstrate compliance with the limits in Specific Condition Nos. C.1. and C.2, the facility has requested that the following modes of operation be defined in addition to the modes of operation identified in Specific Condition Nos. A.3. and B.3. Notification prior to changing to an alternative mode of operation is required in accordance with Specific Condition No. C.24. [Rule 62-213.415, F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570160-013-AC and 0570160-014-AC]

A) Mode of Operation No. 1
   i. 606,170 gallons - Maximum internal coating used on Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 per 12 consecutive months
   ii. 377,800 gallons - Maximum internal coating used on Can Line No. 3 per 12 consecutive months
   iii. 147,000 gallons - Maximum overvarnish used on Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 per 12 consecutive months
   iv. 91,600 gallons – Maximum overvarnish used on Can Line No. 3 per 12 consecutive months
   v. 271,200 pounds - Maximum inks used on Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 per 12 consecutive months
   vi. 169,000 pounds – Maximum inks used on Can Line No. 3 per 12 consecutive months
   vii. 21,270 gallons - Maximum basecoat used per 12 consecutive months

viii. 0.98 lb VOC/gal - Maximum one month average for internal coatings
ix. 1.08 lb VOC/gal - Maximum one month average for overvarnish
x. 17.0 wt% VOC - Maximum one month average for inks
xi. 0.9442 lb VOC/gal – Maximum one month average for basecoat
xii. 2.00 x 10^9 cans – Maximum can production per 12 consecutive month period for Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 combined
xiii. 1.26 x 10^9 cans – Maximum can production per 12 consecutive month period for Can Line No. 3

B) Mode of Operation No. 2
i. 550,000 gallons - Maximum internal coating used on Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 per 12 consecutive months
ii. 496,800 gallons - Maximum internal coating used on Can Line No. 3 per 12 consecutive months
iii. 120,000 gallons - Maximum overvarnish used on Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 per 12 consecutive months
iv. 149,750 gallons – Maximum overvarnish used on Can Line No. 3 per 12 consecutive months
v. 220,000 pounds - Maximum inks used on Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 per 12 consecutive months
vi. 316,500 pounds – Maximum inks used on Can Line No. 3 per 12 consecutive months
vii. 7,000 gallons - Maximum basecoat used per 12 consecutive months
viii. 0.98 lb VOC/gal - Maximum one month average for internal coatings
ix. 1.08 lb VOC/gal - Maximum one month average for overvarnish
x. 17.0 wt% VOC - Maximum one month average for inks
xi. 0.9442 lb VOC/gal – Maximum one month average for basecoat
xii. 21 tons – Maximum Cleanup Solvents VOC emissions per 12 consecutive months
xiii. 2.00 x 10^9 cans – Maximum can production per 12 consecutive month period for Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 combined
xiv. 1.26 x 10^9 cans – Maximum can production per 12 consecutive month period for Can Line No. 3

C) Mode of Operation No. 3
i. 62% - Minimum VOC capture efficiency directed to the RTO attained by Can Line Nos. 1 and 2
ii. 288 hours – Permitted operation of Lines 1 and 2 per 12 consecutive months while the RTO is offline
iii. 324 hours – Permitted operation of Can Line No. 3 per 12 consecutive months while the RTO is offline
iv. 540,050 gallons - Maximum internal coating used on Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 per 12 consecutive months
v. 336,587 gallons - Maximum internal coating used on Can Line No. 3 per 12 consecutive months
vi. 144,325 gallons - Maximum overvarnish used on Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 per 12 consecutive months

vii. 89,950 gallons – Maximum overvarnish used on Can Line No. 3 per 12 consecutive months
viii. 219,500 pounds - Maximum inks used on Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 per 12 consecutive months
ix. 136,790 pounds – Maximum inks used on Can Line No. 3 per 12 consecutive months
x. 21,277 gallons - Maximum basecoat used per 12 consecutive months
xi. 1.1 lb VOC/gal - Maximum one month average for internal coatings
xii. 1.1 lb VOC/gal - Maximum one month average for overvarnish
xiii. 21.0 wt% VOC - Maximum one month average for inks
xiv. 0.9442 lb VOC/gal – Maximum one month average for basecoat
xv. 2.00 x 10^9 cans – Maximum can production per 12 consecutive month period for Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 combined
xvi. 1.26 x 10^9 cans – Maximum can production per 12 consecutive month period for Can Line No. 3

D) Mode of Operation No. 4

i. 65% - Minimum VOC capture efficiency directed to the RTO attained by Can Line Nos. 1 and 2
ii. 288 hours – Permitted operation of Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 per 12 consecutive months while the RTO is offline
iii. 324 hours – Permitted operation of Can Line No. 3 per 12 consecutive months while the RTO is offline
iv. 540,050 gallons - Maximum internal coating used on Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 per 12 consecutive months
v. 391,787 gallons - Maximum internal coating used on Can Line No. 3 per 12 consecutive months
vi. 144,325 gallons - Maximum overvarnish used on Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 per 12 consecutive months
vii. 104,702 gallons – Maximum overvarnish used on Can Line No. 3 per 12 consecutive months
viii. 219,500 pounds - Maximum inks used on Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 per 12 consecutive months
ix. 159,224 pounds – Maximum inks used on Can Line No. 3 per 12 consecutive months
x. 21,277 gallons - Maximum basecoat used per 12 consecutive months
xi. 1.1 lb VOC/gal - Maximum one month average for internal coatings
xii. 1.1 lb VOC/gal - Maximum one month average for overvarnish
xiii. 21.0 wt% VOC - Maximum one month average for inks
xiv. 0.9442 lb VOC/gal – Maximum one month average for basecoat
xv. 2.00 x 10^9 cans – Maximum can production per 12 consecutive month period for Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 combined
xvi. 1.47 x 10^9 cans – Maximum can production per 12 consecutive month period for Can Line No. 3

C.4. Hours of operation are not limited for this facility. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570160-013-AC and 0570160-014-AC]

C.5. The maximum facility wide natural gas usage shall not exceed 363 x 10^6 cubic feet per any twelve consecutive month period. The facility is allowed to use propane as back-up fuel. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570160-013-AC and 0570160-014-AC]

C.6. In order to demonstrate compliance with the limits in Specific Condition Nos. C.1 and C.2, the maximum cleanup solvent used facility wide shall not exceed 18 tons of VOC per any twelve consecutive month period, unless Alternative Mode of Operation No. 2 has been implemented in accordance with Specific Condition Nos. C.3.B) and C.24. Cleanup solvents shall not contain HAPs. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(Potential to Emit), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570160-013-AC and 0570160-014-AC]

C.7. To ensure compliance with the RTO destruction efficiency required in Specific Condition No. A.5. and B.4., the RTO shall operate at a minimum of 1500°F hourly average temperature or at the average temperature operated during the most recent successful compliance test. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(Potential to Emit), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570160-013-AC]

Test Methods and Procedures

{Permitting Note: The attached Table 2, Summary of Compliance Requirements, summarizes information for convenience purposes only. This table does not supersede any of the terms or conditions of this permit.}

C.8. Compliance with the emissions limitations of Specific Condition Nos. C.1., C.2., C.3. and C.6. shall be determined using EPA Methods 1, 2, 4, 9, 24, 25 and/or 25A contained in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A and adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C, or any other methods approved by the Agency. Additional testing requirements are identified in Specific Condition Nos. C.9 and C.10 below. [40 CFR 60.496 and Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-204.800, F.A.C.]

C.9. The permittee shall test Can Lines Nos. 1, 2 and 3 for VOC capture efficiency at least 90 days prior to submitting the TV renewal application. The capture efficiency test shall be done in conjunction with the last annual destruction efficiency test required prior to renewal. The test method shall be EPA VOC Capture Efficiency Test Procedures specified in Rule 62-297.440(7), F.A.C. and adopted by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. Within 45 days of testing, two copies of the test data shall be submitted to the Air Management Division of the EPC. [Rules 62-4.070(3), 62-296.501(4)(b)2., 62-297.440(7), and 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

C.10. The permittee shall test the regenerative thermal oxidizer for destruction efficiency annually, once per federal fiscal year (October 1 through September 30). Within 45 days of testing, two copies of the test data shall be submitted to the Air Management Division of the EPC. The test method, inlet and outlet, shall be EPA Method 25, 25A, or Attachment 3 of EPA 450/2-78-041, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C. All three can lines shall be in operation during the destruction efficiency tests. [Rules 62-296.501(4)(b)1, 62-4.070(3), 62-297.310(7)(a), F.A.C.]

C.11. Testing of emissions shall be conducted with Can Line Nos. 1, 2, and 3 operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of 222,024 cans/hour for Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 and 154,002 cans/hour for Line 3 based on the September 21, 2010 compliance test. If it is impracticable to test at capacity, then the

source may be tested at less than capacity; in this case, subsequent source operation is limited to 110% of the test load until a new test is conducted. Once the unit is so limited, then operation at higher capacities is allowed for no more than fifteen days for purposes of additional compliance testing to regain the rated capacity in the permit, with prior notification to the EPC. The permittee shall submit a diagram of each of the dampers in the capture system, along with their positions maintained during the capture and destruction efficiency test(s). Once the capture and destruction efficiency testing is completed, the dampers shall be maintained in the same positions as during the test(s). However, the dampers for the regenerative thermal oxidizer may be test cycled on a monthly basis for safety purposes to prevent build up and sticking. Failure to submit the input rates and actual operating conditions may invalidate the test. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(2)(b), F.A.C.]

C.12. The permittee shall notify the Air Compliance Section of the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County at least 30 days prior to the date on which each formal compliance test is to begin of the date, time, and place of each such test, and the contact person who will be responsible for coordinating and having such test conducted. [40 CFR 60.8(d) and Rule 62-297.310(7)(a)9., F.A.C.]

C.13. The permittee shall provide at least the minimum requirements for stack sampling facilities as specified in 40 CFR 60.8(e)(1), (2), (3) and (4) and Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C. Source sampling platforms, platform access, and other associated work areas, whether permanent or temporary, shall be in accordance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards per 29 CFR 1910, Subparts D and E. [40 CFR 60.8(e) and Rule 62-297.310(6), F.A.C.]

C.14. The permittee shall determine the "as-supplied" and "as-applied" VOC content of each batch of coating using EPA Method 24/24A, incorporated and adopted by reference in Chapter 62-297, F.A.C., or an alternative method approved by the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to Chapter 62-297.620, F.A.C. The permittee may use the coating manufacturer's actual batch formulation data along with the forms and instructions of EPA document EPA-450/3-84-019 entitled "Procedures for Certifying Quantity of Volatile Organic Compounds Emitted by Paint, Ink, and Other Coatings" as a test method in lieu of EPA Method 24/24A to determine the VOC content of each batch of coating. Notwithstanding such determination, in the event of conflicting results, EPA Method 24/24A shall take precedence. If the permittee used formulation data supplied by the manufacturer of the coating to determine VOC content, the Environmental Protection Commission may require that the permittee use EPA Method 24 or an alternative method approved by the Department of Environmental Protection. If no thinners or solvents are added to a coating, the "as-supplied" VOC content may be used in lieu of determining the "as-applied" VOC content. For EPA Method 24/24A, the coating sample must be a 1-litre sample collected in a 1-litre container at a point where the sample will be representative of the coating material. [40 CFR 60.493(b)(1) and 40 CFR 60.496, Rule 62-296.501(4), F.A.C., and Permit Nos. 0570160-013-AC and 0570160-014-AC]

C.15. Notations used under 40 CFR 60.493 of this subpart are defined below: [40 CFR 60.493]

D_c = density of each coating, as received (kilograms per liter)
D_d = density of each VOC-solvent added to coatings (kilograms per liter)
G = the volume-weighted average of VOC in coatings consumed in a calendar month per volume of coating solids applied (kilograms per liter of coating solids

L_c = the volume of each coating consumed, as received (liters)
L_d = the volume of each VOC-solvent added coatings (liters)
L_s = the volume of coating solids consumed (liters)
M_d = the mass of VOC-solvent added to coatings (kilograms)
M_o = the mass of VOC-solvent in coatings consumed, as received (kilograms)
N = the volume-weighted average mass of VOC emissions to atmosphere per unit volume of coating solids applied (kilograms per liter of coating solids)
V_s = the proportion of solids in each coating, as received (fraction by volume)
W_o = the proportion of VOC in each coating as received (fraction by weight)

C.16. The permittee shall conduct performance tests as specified below for each calendar month for each affected facility. [40 CFR 60.493(b) and 40 CFR 60.496, Rule 62-296.501(4), F.A.C., and Permit Nos. 0570160-013-AC and 0570160-014-AC]

A) The permittee shall determine the VOC-content of the coatings from formulation data supplied by the manufacturer of the coating or by an analysis of each coating, as received, using Reference Method 24. The Administrator, or EPC, may require the owner or operator who uses formulation data supplied by the manufacturer of the coating to determine the VOC content of coatings using Reference Method 24 or an equivalent or alternative method. The permittee shall determine from company records the volume of coating and the mass of VOC-solvent added to coatings. If a common coating distribution system serves more than one affected facility, the owner or operator shall estimate the volume of coating used at each facility by using the average dry weight of coating, number of cans, and size of cans being processed by each affected facility or by other procedures acceptable to the Administrator and EPC.

i. Calculate the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC per volume of coating solids used during the calendar month for each affected facility, except as provided under paragraph A)iv. below. The volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC per volume of coating solids used each calendar month will be determined by the following procedures.

1. Calculate the mass of VOC used ($M_o + M_d$) during the calendar month for the affected facility by the following equation:

$$M_o + M_d = \sum_{i=1}^{n} L_{ci} D_{ci} W_{oi} + \sum_{j=1}^{m} L_{dj} D_{dj}$$

Where "n" is the number of different coatings used during the calendar month and "m" is the number of different diluent VOC-solvents used during the calendar month. [$\Sigma L_{dj} D_{dj}$ will be 0 if no VOC solvent is added to the coatings, as received.]

2. Calculate the total volume of coating solids used (L_s) in the calendar month for the affected facility by the following equation:

n

$$L_s = \sum_{i=1} L_{ci} V_{si}$$

Where "n" is the number of different coatings used during the calendar month.

3. Calculate the volume-weighed average mass of VOC per volume of solids used (G) during the calendar month for the affected facility by the following equation:

$$G = (M_o + M_d) / L_S$$

ii. Calculate the volume-weighted average of VOC emissions discharged to the atmosphere (N) during the calendar month for the affected facility by the following equation:

$$N = G.$$

iii. Where the value of the volume-weighted average of mass of VOC per volume of solids discharged to the atmosphere (N) is equal to or less than the applicable emission limit specified under 40 CFR 60.492 (See Specific Condition Nos. A.4. and B.5.), the affected facility is in compliance.

iv. If each individual coating used by an affected facility has a VOC content equal to or less than the limit specified under 40 CFR 60.492 (See Specific Condition Nos. A.4. and B.4.), the affected facility is in compliance provided no VOC-solvents are added to the coating during distribution or application.

C.17. Emissions Unit Operating Rate Limitation After Testing. See the related testing provisions in Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements. [Rule 62-297.310(2), F.A.C.]

C.18. Common Testing Requirements. Unless otherwise specified, tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements and procedures specified in Appendix TR, Facility-Wide Testing Requirements, of this permit. [Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.]

Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements.

C.19. The permittee shall include the following data in the compliance reports required under 40 CFR 60.8(a): [40 CFR 60.495(a) and Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A) Where only coatings which individually have a VOC content equal to or less than the limits specified under Sec. 60.492 are used, and no VOC is added to the coating during the application or distribution process, the owner or operator shall provide a list of the coatings used for each affected facility and the VOC content of each coating calculated from data determined using Reference Method 24 or supplied by the manufacturers of the coatings.
B) Where one or more coatings which individually have a VOC content greater than the limits specified under Sec. 60.492 are used or where VOC are added or used in the coating process, the

owner or operator shall report for each affected facility the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC per volume of coating solids.

C.20. The permittee shall identify, record, and submit quarterly reports to the EPCHC of each instance in which the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC per volume of coating solids, after the control device, if capture devices and control systems are used, is greater than the limit specified under 40 CFR 60.492 (Specific Condition Nos. A.4. and B.4.). If no such instances occur during a particular quarter, a report stating this shall be submitted to the Administrator semiannually. The permittee shall maintain at the source, for a period of at least 5 years, records of all data and calculations used to determine VOC emissions from each affected facility in the initial and monthly performance tests. [40 CFR 60.495(b) and Rules 62-296.500(2)(b) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C.]

<u>Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements</u>

C.21. In order to ensure compliance with Specific Condition Nos. A.3., B.3., and C.3., the RTO shall be equipped with a continuous temperature recorder with totalizer. The totalizer shall be set to display the average combustion zone temperature each hour. Each temperature measurement device shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR 60.494 and Rule 62-4.070(3) F.A.C.]

C.22. The permittee shall comply with the following requirements: [40 CFR 60.7, 40 CFR 60.11, and 40 CFR 60.12 and Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A) The permittee shall furnish the EPC with written notification of any physical or operational change to an existing facility which may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR 60.14(e). This notice shall be postmarked 60 days or as soon as practicable before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The EPC may request additional relevant information subsequent to this notice. [40 CFR 60.7(a)(4)]
B) The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative. [40 CFR 60.7(b)]
C) The permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including performance testing measurements and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall be retained for at least two years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports, and records. [40 CFR 60.7(f)]
D) At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the EPC which may include,

but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 60.11(d)]

E) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this part shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere. [40 CFR 60.12]

C.23. The permittee shall maintain, at a minimum, the following records. The records shall be made available to the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County, state or federal air pollution agencies upon request. All records shall be retained on site for at least the most recent five-year period. [Rules 62-213.440(1)(b) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570160-002-AC, 0570160-009-AC, 0570160-013-AC, and 0570160-014-AC]

A) Daily
   i. Day, Month, Year
   ii. For each ink, basecoat, overvarnish, and internal coating applied
      1. Identification of coating
      2. VOC content, as applied (lb./gal. coating, excluding water)

B) Monthly
   i. Month, Year
   ii. Internal Coatings used on Can Line No. 3 and combined amount used on Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 (gallons)
   iii. Overvarnish used on Can Line No. 3 and combined amount used on Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 (gallons)
   iv. Base Coat used on Can Line No. 2 (gallons)
   v. Inks used on Can Line No. 3 and combined amount used on Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 (pounds)
   vi. Average VOC content of internal coatings used on Can Line No. 3 and combined average VOC content of internal coatings used on Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 (lbs/gal)
   vii. Average VOC content of overvarnish used on for Can Line No. 3 and combined average VOC content of overvarnish used on Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 (lbs/gal)
   viii. Average VOC content of Base Coat used on Can Line No. 2 (lbs/gal)
   ix. Average VOC content of Inks used on Can Line No. 3 and combined average VOC content of Inks used on Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 (wt. %)
   x. Clean-up solvents used facility wide (lbs)
   xi. Total VOC emissions from clean-up solvents (tons/month)
   xii. Natural gas or propane used facility-wide (ft^3/month)
   xiii. Total VOC emissions emitted facility-wide (tons/month)
   xiv. Total HAP (Individual and Total) emitted facility-wide (tons/month)
   xv. Rolling twelve month totals of items (ii) through (xiv) above

xvi. Monthly and rolling twelve month totals of hours of operation of Can Line No. 3 while the oxidizer is not in operation and combined hours of operation of Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 while the oxidizer is not in operation

xvii. Monthly and rolling twelve month total of can production for Can Line No. 3 and combined can production for Can Line Nos. 1 and 2

C.24. When switching between the Alternative Modes of Operation specified in Specific Condition C.3., the following shall apply: [Rules 62-213.415 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570160-014-AC]

A) The source shall provide written notice to the EPC of Hillsborough County and EPA at least thirty days before implementation of each mode of operation. The notice shall identify the mode of operation and the date upon which the change will occur. If a malfunction of the oxidizer occurs requiring unexpected shutdown of the control device, Alternative Mode of Operation Nos. 3 or 4 may be invoked following notification to EPC in accordance with Specific Condition C.25.

B) At a minimum, the source shall maintain source logs or records to verify the periods of operation within each mode of operation.

C.25. The permittee shall provide notification to EPC as soon as possible when unexpected failure of the oxidizer occurs and it falls below the minimum required operating temperature for more than one hour. Notification shall occur by fax or phone message to the Air Compliance Section of EPC on the same date as the event, including if failure occurs during non-working hours or on the weekend. Appropriate contact numbers for EPC are specified in Specific Condition No. FW9. The notification should include sufficient detail to summarize the source of the failure and anticipated length of outage. At a minimum, the notification shall include the following: [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

A) Name of the facility
B) Date and time of oxidizer malfunction
C) Suspected source of oxidizer problem
D) Corrective action being taken to correct problem
E) Anticipated date of completion of corrective action
F) Status of printing lines during malfunction periods

C.26. Other Reporting Requirements. See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements.

SECTION IV. APPENDICES.

The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:

Appendix A, Glossary
Appendix CAM, Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan
Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities
Appendix NSPS, 40 CFR 60 Subpart A – General Provisions
Appendix NSPS, 40 CFR 60 Subpart WW - Standards of Performance for the Beverage Can Surface Coating Industry
Appendix RR, Facility-wide Reporting Requirements
Appendix TR, Facility-wide Testing Requirements
Appendix TV, Title V General Conditions

REFERENCED ATTACHMENTS.

The Following Attachments Are Included for Applicant Convenience:

Table H, Permit History.
Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms.
Table 2, Compliance Requirements.