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*Electronic Mail – Received Receipt Requested*

Robert Myers
Plant Manager
Ball Metal Beverage Container Corporation
4700 Whiteway Drive
Tampa, Florida 33617

RE: Permit No. 0570160-016-AV
Ball Metal Beverage Container Corporation
Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Dear Mr. Myers:

Enclosed is the revised draft/proposed permit package to renew the Title V air operation permit for Ball Metal Beverage Container Corporation. This action re-issues and replaces the Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit that was issued on February 19, 2016, in order to address comments that were received on the original Notice of Intent. This facility is located in Hillsborough County at 4700 Whiteway Drive, Tampa, FL 33617. The permit package includes the following documents:

- The Statement of Basis, which summarizes the facility, the equipment, the primary rule applicability, and the changes since the last Title V renewal.

- The revised draft/proposed Title V air operation permit, which includes the specific permit conditions that regulate the emissions units covered by the proposed project.

- The Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit provides important information regarding: the Permitting Authority's intent to issue an air permit for the proposed project; the requirements for publishing a Public Notice of the Permitting Authority's intent to issue an air permit; the procedures for submitting comments on the draft/proposed permit; the process for filing a petition for an administrative hearing; and the availability of mediation.

The Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit is the actual notice that you must have published in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by this project. The Public Notice of Intent to Issue Title V Air Permit must be published as soon as possible and the proof of publication must be provided to the Department within seven days of the date of publication. Because this permit is being processed as a combined draft/proposed

permit in order to reduce processing time, a duplicate copy of the proof of publication must also be transmitted by electronic mail within seven days of the date of publication to Ms. Ana Oquendo at EPA Region 4 at the following address: oquendo.ana@epa.gov.

If you have any questions, please contact Diana M. Lee, P.E. by telephone at 813-627-2600 x1276 or by email at lee@epchc.org.

Executed in Tampa, Florida.

Janet L. Dougherty 3-31-16

Janet L. Dougherty
Executive Director

Date

Enclosures

JLD/LAW/law

# WRITTEN NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT

In the Matter of an
Application for a Renewal Title V Air Operation Permit by:

Ball Metal Beverage Container Corporation
4700 Whiteway Drive
Tampa, FL 33617

*Responsible Official:*
Robert Myers, Plant Manager

Permit No. 0570160-016-AV
Facility ID No. 0570160
Ball Metal Beverage Container Corporation

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
Hillsborough County, Florida

**Facility Location**: Ball Metal Beverage Container Corporation operates the existing facility, which is located in Hillsborough County at 4700 Whiteway Drive, Tampa, FL 33617.

**Project**: The purpose of this project is to renew the Title V air operation permit No. 0570160-015-AV. Details of the project are provided in the application and the referenced Statement of Basis.

**Permitting Authority**: Applications for Title V air operation permits are subject to review in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-210, 62-213 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The proposed project is not exempt from air permitting requirements and a Title V air operation permit is required to operate the facility. The Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County is the Permitting Authority responsible for making a permit determination for this project. The Permitting Authority's physical/mailing address is: 3629 Queen Palm Drive, Tampa, FL 33619. The Permitting Authority's telephone number is 813/627-2600.

**Project File**: A complete project file is available for public inspection during the normal business hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday (except legal holidays), at the address indicated above for the Permitting Authority. The complete project file includes the draft/proposed Title V air operation permit, the statement of basis, the application, and the information submitted by the applicant, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may view the draft/proposed permits by visiting the following website:
https://fldep.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/apds/default.asp and entering the permit number shown above. Interested persons may contact the Permitting Authority's project review engineer for additional information at the address or phone number listed above.

**Notice of Intent to Issue Permits:** The Permitting Authority gives notice of its intent to issue a revised Title V air operation permit to the applicant for the project described above. This Notice of Intent withdraws and replaces the Notice of Intent that was issued on February 19, 2016. The applicant has provided reasonable assurance that operation of the proposed equipment will not adversely impact air quality and that the project will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. The Permitting Authority will issue a proposed permit and subsequent final permit in accordance with the conditions of the draft/proposed permit unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or a significant change of terms or conditions.

**Public Notice**: Pursuant to Section 403.815, F.S. and Rules 62-110.106 and 62-210.350, F.A.C., you (the applicant) are required to publish at your own expense the enclosed Public Notice of Intent to Issue

Air Permit (Public Notice). The Public Notice shall be published one time only as soon as possible in the legal advertisement section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected by this project. The newspaper used must meet the requirements of Sections 50.011 and 50.031, F.S. in the county where the activity is to take place. If you are uncertain that a newspaper meets these requirements, please contact the Permitting Authority at the above address or phone number. Pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(5) and (9), F.A.C., the applicant shall provide proof of publication to the Permitting Authority at the above address within 7 days of publication. Failure to publish the notice and provide proof of publication may result in the denial of the permit pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(11), F.A.C.

**Comments**: The Permitting Authority will accept written comments concerning the draft/proposed Title V air operation permit for a period of 30 days from the date of publication of the Public Notice. Written comments must be received by the close of business (5:00 p.m.), on or before the end of this 30-day period by the Permitting Authority at the above address. As part of his or her comments, any person may also request that the Permitting Authority hold a public meeting on this permitting action. If the Permitting Authority determines there is sufficient interest for a public meeting, it will publish notice of the time, date, and location in the Florida Administrative Weekly (FAW). If a public meeting is requested within the 30-day comment period and conducted by the Permitting Authority, any oral and written comments received during the public meeting will also be considered by the Permitting Authority. If timely received written comments or comments received at a public meeting result in a significant change to the draft/proposed permit, the Permitting Authority shall issue a revised draft/proposed permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice. All comments filed will be made available for public inspection. For additional information, contact the Permitting Authority at the above address or phone number.

**Petitions**: A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed with (received by) the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County's Legal Office, 3629 Queen Palm Drive, Tampa, FL 33619. Petitions filed by the applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 days of receipt of this Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within 14 days of publication of the attached Public Notice or within 14 days of receipt of this Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the Permitting Authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within 14 days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention (in a proceeding initiated by another party) will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Permitting Authority's action is based must contain the following information: (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known; (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the agency determination; (c) A statement of when

and how each petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed decision; (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate; (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and, (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action the petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action. A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the Permitting Authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-106.301, F.A.C.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the Permitting Authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the Permitting Authority on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

**Mediation**: Mediation is not available in this proceeding.

**EPA Review:** EPA has agreed to treat the draft/proposed Title V air operation permit as a proposed Title V air operation permit and to perform its 45-day review provided by the law and regulations concurrently with the public comment period, provided that the applicant also transmits an electronic copy of the required proof of publication directly to EPA at the following email address: Oquendo.Ana@epa.gov. Although EPA's 45-day review period will be performed concurrently with the public comment period, the deadline for submitting a citizen petition to object to the EPA Administrator will be determined as if EPA's 45-day review period is performed after the public comment period has ended. The final Title V air operation permit will be issued after the conclusion of the 45-day EPA review period so long as no adverse comments are received that result in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions. The status regarding EPA's 45–day review of this project and the deadline for submitting a citizen petition can be found at the following website address: http://www2.epa.gov/caa-permitting/florida-proposed-title-v-permits.

**Objections**: Finally, pursuant to 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7661d(b)(2), any person may petition the Administrator of the EPA within 60 days of the expiration of the Administrator's 45-day review period as established at 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(1), to object to the issuance of any Title V air operation permit. Any petition shall be based only on objections to the Permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the 30-day public comment period provided in the Public Notice, unless the petitioner demonstrates to the Administrator of the EPA that it was impracticable to raise such objections within the comment period or unless the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period. Filing of a petition with the Administrator of the EPA does not stay the effective date of any permit properly issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Petitions filed with the Administrator of EPA must meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(2) and must be filed with the Administrator of the EPA at: U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460. For more information regarding EPA review and objections, visit EPA's Region 4 web site at http://www2.epa.gov/caa-permitting/florida-proposed-title-v-permits.

Executed in Tampa, Florida.

Environmental Protection Commission
of Hillsborough County

Janet L. Dougherty

Janet L. Dougherty
Executive Director

## CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned duly designated deputy agency clerk hereby certifies that this Written Notice of Intent to Issue a Revised Title V Air Operation Permit (including the Public Notice, the Statement of Basis, and the Draft/Proposed Permit), or a link to these documents available electronically on a publicly accessible server, was sent by certified mail or electronically before the close of business on 4/1/2016 to the persons listed below.

Mr. Robert Myers (rcmyers@ball.com)
Ms. Elizabeth Broadway, P.E. (ebroadway@broadway-eng.com)
Ms. Barbara Friday, DEP BAR: barbara.friday@dep.state.fl.us) (for posting with U.S. EPA, Region 4)

Clerk Stamp
**FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED**, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52(7), Florida Statutes, with the designated agency clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

(Clerk) 4/1/2016 (Date)

## REVISED DRAFT/PROPOSED Determination

REVISED DRAFT/PROPOSED Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal No.: 0570160-016-AV

### I. Public Notice.

An "INTENT TO ISSUE A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" to Ball Metal Beverage Container Corporation, located at 4700 Whiteway Drive, Tampa, FL 33617 is included in this package, along with the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT RENEWAL". The initial DRAFT/PROPOSED Permit has been reissued following comments from the facility as summarized below. Proof of publication of the "PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE A TITLE V AIR OPERATION PERMIT" is required as stated within that section.

### II. Public Comment(s).

Comments were received and the DRAFT/PROPOSED Permit was changed. The comments were considered significant enough to reissue the DRAFT/PROPOSED Permit. A Public Notice is required regarding the reissued REVISED DRAFT/PROPOSED permit. Comments were received from one respondent in response to the initial issuance of the DRAFT/PROPOSED permit. Listed below is each comment in the chronological order of receipt and a response to each comment in the order that the comment was received. The comment(s) will not be restated but are summarized. Where duplicative comments exist, the original response is referenced. The changes referenced from the comments apply to initial DRAFT/PROPOSED Permit No. 0570160-016-AV issued on February 19, 2016.

**A.** Email submitted by John Munsch of Ball Metal Beverage Container Corporation received February 29, 2016 provided the following comments.

**Comment No. 1.:** The 252 HP, John Deere, Fire Pump Engine was manufactured in 2008, not in 2010, as stated previously.

**Response:** Specific Condition No. D.1. is changed as follows to reflect the emission stanadards that are applicable to fire pump engines manufactured in 2008.

**From:**
**D.1.** Owners and operators of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the following emission standards. [40 CFR 60.4205(c)]

| Maximum engine power | Beginning in Model year(s) | NMHC + $NO_X$ | PM |
|---|---|---|---|
| 130≤KW<225 (175≤HP<300) | 2009 | 4.0 (3.0) | 0.20 (0.15) |

**To:**
**D.1.** Owners and operators of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the following emission standards. [40 CFR 60.4205(c)]

| Maximum engine power | Beginning in Model year(s) | NMHC + $NO_X$ | PM | CO |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 130≤KW<225 (175≤HP<300) | 2008 and earlier | 10.5 (7.8) | 3.5 (2.6) | 0.54 (0.40) |

**Comment No. 2.:** Condition No. C.14 defines capacity as 90-100% of the number of cans processed by each can line. That slightly changes the allowance in C.11. of the Permit 0570160-015-AV which enables us to compare the combined production of 1 & 2 and the separate production of line 3. Can that situation be maintained? Also, can the 100% be removed? As written, our test would be invalid if we make one more can than during the prior test – a very real possibility. I believe the lower production limit is the only point of concern during a source test.

**Response:** Based on our review, the capcity will be defined by the VOC loading into the RTO since this more accuratly demonstrates compliance with the capture and destruction efficiency limits in the permit, and with the coating and solvent usages.

**From:**
**C.14.** Testing of emissions shall be conducted with Can Line Nos. 1, 2, and 3 operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as 90-100% of the number of cans processed by each Can Line during the most recent successful compliance test. If it is impracticable to test at the testing capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the testing capacity. If an emissions unit is tested at less than the testing capacity, another emissions test shall be conducted and completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit operation exceeds 110% of the capacity at which its most recent emissions test was conducted. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(3)(b), F.A.C.]

**To:**
**C.14.** Testing of emissions shall be conducted with Can Line Nos. 1, 2, and 3 operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as at least 90 percent of the VOC input rate to the RTO. If it is impracticable to test at the testing capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the testing capacity. If an emissions unit is tested at less than the testing capacity, another emissions test shall be conducted and completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit operation exceeds 110% of the capacity at which its most recent emissions test was conducted. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(3)(b), F.A.C.]

**Comment No. 3:** The plant is allowed hundreds of hours of oxidizer bypass without agency notification, but per Condition C.27, the plant must make an immediate notification when an unexpected failure results in the RTO operating below temperature for more than an hour. The Rule citation qouted ahas vague language that did not pertain to emergency notifications. If the plant chooses to lump these unexpected failures into its allowed bypass time, can it eliminate the need for the notifications? My goal is to avoid a violation that may arise if plant personnel fail to make the distinction between an expected and unexpected bypass.

**Response:** The EPC is currently processing an air construction permit for the facility. Because the facility has a CAM plan that addresses issues that may arise with the RTO, the possible removal of this condition will be addressed through the air construction permit. Currently, the facility is authorized to operate for a limited number of hours when the RTO is offline.

## PUBLIC NOTICE OF INTENT TO ISSUE AIR PERMITS

Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County
Draft/Proposed Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0570160-016-AV
Ball Metal Beverage Container Corp.
Hillsborough County, Florida

**Applicant**: The applicant for this project is Ball Metal Beverage Container Corp. The applicant's responsible official and mailing address are: Robert Myers, Plant Manager, 4700 Whiteway Dr., Tampa, FL 33617.

**Facility Location**: The applicant operates the existing facility, which is located in Hillsborough County at 4700 Whiteway Dr., Tampa, FL 33617.

**Project**: The applicant applied on December 16, 2015 to the Environmental Protection Commission for a Title V air operation permit renewal for the operation of a beverage container can manufacturing facility. This is a renewal of the Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0570160-015-AV. The existing operation consists of manufacturing aluminum cans using three can manufacturing lines and coating the cans with base coatings, internal coatings, and external coatings. VOC emissions from the operation are controlled by a regenerative thermal oxidizer.

**Permitting Authority**: Applications for Title V air operation permits are subject to review in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-213 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The proposed project is not exempt from air permitting requirements and a Title V air operation permit is required to operate the facility.

The Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County is the Permitting Authority responsible for making a permit determination for this project. The Permitting Authority's physical/mailing address is: 3629 Queen Palm Drive, Tampa, FL 33619. The Permitting Authority's telephone number is 813/627-2600.

**Project File**: A complete project file is available for public inspection during the normal business hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday (except legal holidays), at the address indicated above for the Permitting Authority. The complete project file includes the draft/proposed permit, the statement of basis, the application, and the information submitted by the applicant, exclusive of confidential records under Section 403.111, F.S. Interested persons may view the draft permit by visiting the following website: https://fldep.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/apds/default.asp and entering the permit number shown above. Interested persons may contact the Permitting Authority's project review engineer for additional information at the address or phone number listed above.

**Notice of Intent to Issue Permit**: The Permitting Authority gives notice of its intent to issue a draft/proposed Title V air operation permit revision to the applicant for the project described above. The applicant has provided reasonable assurance that continued operation of the existing equipment will not adversely impact air quality and that the project will comply with all appropriate provisions of Chapters 62-4, 62-204, 62-210, 62-212, 62-213, 62-296 and 62-297, F.A.C. The Permitting Authority will issue a final permit in accordance with the conditions of the draft/proposed permit unless a response received in accordance with the following procedures results in a different decision or a significant change of terms or conditions.

**Comments**: The Permitting Authority will accept written comments concerning the draft/proposed

Title V air operation permit for a period of 30 days from the date of publication of the Public Notice. Written comments must be received by the close of business (5:00 p.m.), on or before the end of this 30-day period by the Permitting Authority at the above address. As part of his or her comments, any person may also request that the Permitting Authority hold a public meeting on this permitting action. If the Permitting Authority determines there is sufficient interest for a public meeting, it will publish notice of the time, date, and location in the Florida Administrative Weekly (FAW). If a public meeting is requested within the 30-day comment period and conducted by the Permitting Authority, any oral and written comments received during the public meeting will also be considered by the Permitting Authority. If timely received written comments or comments received at a public meeting result in a significant change to the draft/proposed permit, the Permitting Authority shall issue a revised draft/proposed permit and require, if applicable, another Public Notice. All comments filed will be made available for public inspection. For additional information, contact the Permitting Authority at the above address or phone number.

**Petitions**: A person whose substantial interests are affected by the proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative hearing in accordance with Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed with (received by) the Environmental Protection Commission of Hillsborough County's Legal Office, 3629 Queen Palm Drive, Tampa, FL 33619. Petitions filed by the applicant or any of the parties listed below must be filed within 14 days of receipt of this Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within 14 days of publication of the attached Public Notice or within 14 days of receipt of this Written Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit, whichever occurs first. Under Section 120.60(3), F.S., however, any person who asked the Permitting Authority for notice of agency action may file a petition within 14 days of receipt of that notice, regardless of the date of publication. A petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above, at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention (in a proceeding initiated by another party) will be only at the approval of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Permitting Authority's action is based must contain the following information: (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known; (b) The name, address and telephone number of the petitioner; the name address and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial rights will be affected by the agency determination; (c) A statement of when and how the petitioner received notice of the agency action or proposed decision; (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate; (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action; (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and, (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action the petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action. A petition that does not dispute the material facts upon which the Permitting Authority's action is based shall state that no such facts are in dispute and otherwise shall contain the same information as set forth above, as required by Rule 28-

106.301, F.A.C.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the Permitting Authority's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this Public Notice of Intent to Issue Air Permit. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the Permitting Authority on the application have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

**Mediation**: Mediation is not available for this proceeding.

**EPA Review**: EPA has agreed to treat the draft/proposed Title V air operation permit as a proposed Title V air operation permit and to perform its 45-day review provided by the law and regulations concurrently with the public comment period, provided that the applicant also transmits an electronic copy of the required proof of publication directly to EPA at the following email address: Oquendo.Ana@epa.gov. Although EPA's 45-day review period will be performed concurrently with the public comment period, the deadline for submitting a citizen petition to object to the EPA Administrator will be determined as if EPA's 45-day review period is performed after the public comment period has ended. The final Title V air operation permit will be issued after the conclusion of the 45-day EPA review period so long as no adverse comments are received that result in a different decision or significant change of terms or conditions. The status regarding EPA's 45–day review of this project and the deadline for submitting a citizen petition can be found at the following website address: http://www2.epa.gov/caa-permitting/florida-proposed-title-v-permits.

**Objections**: Finally, pursuant to 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 7661d(b)(2), any person may petition the Administrator of the EPA within 60 days of the expiration of the Administrator's 45-day review period as established at 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(1), to object to the issuance of any Title V air operation permit. Any petition shall be based only on objections to the Permit that were raised with reasonable specificity during the 30-day public comment period provided in the Public Notice, unless the petitioner demonstrates to the Administrator of the EPA that it was impracticable to raise such objections within the comment period or unless the grounds for such objection arose after the comment period. Filing of a petition with the Administrator of the EPA does not stay the effective date of any permit properly issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Petitions filed with the Administrator of EPA must meet the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Section 7661d(b)(2) and must be filed with the Administrator of the EPA at: U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460. For more information regarding EPA review and objections, visit EPA's Region 4 web site at http://www2.epa.gov/caa-permitting/florida-proposed-title-v-permits.

# Ball Metal Beverage Container Corporation

Facility ID No. 0570160
Hillsborough County

## Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0570160-016-AV
Renewal of Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0570160-015-AV


**Permitting and Compliance Authority:**

Environmental Protection Commission
of Hillsborough County
3629 Queen Palm Drive
Tampa, Florida 33619

Telephone: (813) 627-2600
Fax: (813) 627-2660

Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal
Permit No. 0570160-016-AV

## APPLICANT

The applicant for this project is Ball Metal Beverage Container Corporation. The applicant's responsible official and mailing address are: Robert Myers, Plant Manager, 4700 Whiteway Dr., Tampa, FL 33617.

## FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The applicant operates the existing facility, which is located in Hillsborough County at 4700 Whiteway Dr., Tampa, FL 33617.

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), Base Coating Line No. 2 (EU No. 004), and Facility-wide Cleanup Solvents (EU 008).

The beverage container can manufacturing process begins by loading coiled aluminum onto one of three uncoilers using forklifts. 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 can 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 next conveyed through a washer and associated natural gas fired dryers for drying. These dryers are vented to the atmosphere. 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. All of the dryers and ovens at the facility are fired with natural gas or propane as a back-up fuel. The dryers and ovens are not subject to any unit-specific applicable requirements and are considered to be insignificant sources pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(b)1., F.A.C.

The clean, dry cans are then conveyed toprinter stations called decorators for the application of basecoats, external coatings, internal coatings, and overvarnish, as needed. Basecoat is applied on Can Line No. 2 only, as needed. 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 by each decorator.

From the decorators, the cans pass through bottom coaters. Can Line Nos. 1 and 3 currently use ultra violet (UV) technology for bottom coating. The can bottoms are passed across a roller to have the coating applied and then are directed to a small box containing UV lamps. The radiant energy from the lamps cure the bottom coating. A UV station may be added to Can Line No. 2 at any time. After bottom coating, the cans are coated with overvarnish, as needed, and conveyed into the decorator ovens to cure. Each can line has one decorator drying oven, for a total of three ovens. These ovens are vented to the thermal oxidizer described below.

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 Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 are controlled by one 1,900 dscfm, Smith Environmental, Model No. SAJ-9, baghouse, which vents to the atmosphere. This baghouse is exempt from permitting pursuant to Rules 62-210.300(b)1. and 62-296.700(2)(a), F.A.C. because emissions are less than 5 lbs/year and 5 tons/year. Particulate matter emissions from the internal coating on Can Line No. 3 are controlled by a 1,900 dscfm, Donaldson Torit Products, Model No. DFT3-12, baghouse, which is vented to the thermal oxidizer.

After the internal coating is applied, the internal coating is cured in the internal coating bake ovens. Each can line has one internal coating bake oven. 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 can be attached. Finally, each can is tested for holes or damage using a computerized scanning system 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.

VOC emissions from the can lines are controlled by a Durr, Model No. RL40-V3-95, Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO), which is required to meet a minimum destruction efficiency of 95% for VOC and HAPs emissions. In order to limit the potential emissions, Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 are required to meet 60% capture efficiency in addition to the 95% RTO destruction efficiency. The permittee has the option of demonstrating another capture/destruction combination which meets the same overall control efficiency of 57%.

Also, in order to limit the potential emissions, Can Line No. 3 is required to meet 80% capture efficiency in addition to the 95% RTO destruction efficiency. The permittee has the option of demonstrating another capture/destruction combination which meets the same overall control efficiency of 76%. In addition to the RTO, the facility-wide potential VOC emissions are controlled by limiting throughput and the VOC content of the coatings to limits which are below New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) allowable concentrations. The facility-wide potential VOC emissions are limited to 268 tons per year.

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.

The facility also operates one 252 HP fire pump engine (John Deere, Model No. JW6H-UF38), one 30 kW emergency generator (Onan, Model No. 30OEK-15R/10227C), and one 85 kW emergency generator (Onan, Model No. 85.OKR-15R/22072V). The 252 HP, diesel fuel fired, fire pump was installed in 2008 and is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.

The two natural gas fired emergency generators are used for emergency power only and were installed prior to April 1, 2006. Therefore, these emergency engines are exempt from 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII. In addition, these emergency engines are exempt from 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6585 because they are existing commercial emergency generators (constructed prior to June 12, 2006) and the generators do not operate for emergency demand response purposes.

However, in order to remain exempt from 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the natural gas fired emergency generators are limited to operating for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance checks/readiness testing and operation for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6585. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 total hours of operation per calendar year.

Per the FDEP guidance memo "Applicant Enforcement History" dated September 28, 2015, a nationwide enforcement search was performed for all programs using the EPCHC enforcement database and the EPA ECHO database. In June 2015, formal enforcement for two Clean Water Act Violations occurred at the Ball Metal Beverage Container Corporation located at 95 Ballard Road, Middletown, NY 10941, Source ID No. 110000323043. There has been no formal enforcement in any program in the last five years at the Ball Metal Beverage Container Corporation, Tampa facility.

This facility also includes miscellaneous unregulated/insignificant emissions units and/or activities.

## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The purpose of this permitting project is to renew the existing Title V permit for the above referenced facility.

## PROCESSING SCHEDULE AND RELATED DOCUMENTS

Initial Title V Air Operation Permit No. 0570160-006-AV issued June 15, 2000
Title V Renewal Permit No. 0570160-012-AV issued August 23, 2006
Title V Renewal Permit No. 0570160-015-AV issued August 8, 2011
Application for a Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal received December 16, 2015

## PRIMARY REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code: 3411 – Fabricated Metal Products, Metal Cans

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS): 332431 – Metal Can Manufacturing

HAP: The facility is not identified as a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP).

Title V: The facility is a Title V major source of air pollution in accordance with Chapter 62-213, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

PSD: The facility is a Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)-major source of air pollution in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C.

NSPS: The facility operates units subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) of 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 60, specifically 40 CFR 60 Subpart WW and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.

NESHAP: The facility does not operate units subject to the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) of 40 CFR 63.

CAM: Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) applies to Can Line Nos. 1 – 3 (EU Nos. 001, 002, 004, 006, and 007) for VOC emissions. These emission units are subject to CAM because the potential

VOC emissions are greater than 100 tons/year and the facility is subject to an emission limiting standard specified in 40 CFR 60 Subpart WW, which was proposed prior to November 15, 1990. The facility-wide VOC emissions are controlled by a Durr, Model No. R40-V3-95, Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer.

GHG: The facility is not identified as a major source of greenhouse gas (GHG) pollutants.

## PROJECT REVIEW

Changes to the permit made as part of this renewal are shown in ~~strike through~~ format for deletions and in double underline format for additions. For ease of identification, all changes have also been highlighted in yellow within the permit document.

1. Section III. Subsection D and EU No. 009 (Fire Pump Engine) were added to the permit to reflect the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.

2. Information on the exempted emergency engines was added to the process description to specify the applicability of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.

3. Specific Condition Nos. C.12, C.14, and C.15 are updated as follows to reflect the requirements of Rule 62-297.310, F.A.C.

   C.12. Test the regenerative thermal oxidizer for destruction efficiency annually, once per ~~federal fiscal year (October 1 through September 30)~~ calendar year (January 1 – December 31).

   C.14. 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~~ as at least 90 percent of the VOC input rate to the RTO. If it is impracticable to test at the testing capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the testing capacity. If an emissions unit is tested at less than the testing capacity, another emissions test shall be conducted and completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit operation exceeds 110% of the capacity at which its most recent emissions test was conducted. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(3)(b), F.A.C.]

   C.15. ~~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~~. At least 30 days prior to the date on which each required emissions test is to begin, the owner or operator shall notify the EPCHC, unless shorter notice is agreed to by the EPCHC. The notification shall include the date, time, place of each such test, Facility ID Number, Emission Unit ID Number(s) and description(s), Emission Point Number(s) and description(s), test method(s), pollutant(s) to be tested, along with the name and telephone number of the person who will be responsible for conducting such test(s) for the owner or operator. If a scheduled emissions test needs to be re-scheduled, the owner or operator shall submit to the appropriate air compliance program a revised notification at least seven days prior to the re-scheduled emissions test date or arrange a re-scheduled test date with the

appropriate air compliance program by mutual agreement. [40 CFR 60.8(d) and Rules 62-297.310(9) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

4. Specific Condition No. C.20 is updated as follows to reflect the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart WW.

C.20. Each destruction and capture efficiency test report shall include the following: [40 CFR 60.495, Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(10)(c), F.A.C.]

A) 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.

B) The combustion temperature during the test.

C) The total mass of VOC per volume of coating solids before and after the incinerator.

D) The capture efficiency and the destruction efficiency of the incinerator used to attain compliance with the applicable emission limit specified under 40 CFR 60.492 (Specific Condition Nos. A.6. and B.6.

E) A description of the method used to establish the amount of VOCs captured by the capture system and sent to the control device.

## CONCLUSION

This project renews the Title V air operation permit No. 0570160-015-AV, which was effective on August 8, 2011. This Title V air operation permit renewal is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statues (F.S.), and Chapters 62-4, 62-210, and 62-213, F.A.C.

# Title V Air Operation Permit Renewal

Permit No. 0570160-016-AV

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- Figure 1, Summary Report - Gaseous and Opacity Excess Emission and Monitoring System Performance (40 CFR 60, July, 1996).
- Table H, Permit History.
- Table 1, Summary of Air Pollutant Standards and Terms.
- Table 2, Compliance Requirements.

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

Permit No. 0570160-016-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. The existing facility is located in Hillsborough County at 4700 Whiteway Drive, Tampa, Florida 33617. UTM Coordinates are: Zone 17, 361.8 East, 3103.3 North. Latitude is: 28-2.53 North; and, Longitude is: 82-24.21 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, and 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: TBD
Renewal Application Due Date: TBD
Expiration Date: TBD

***(Draft/Proposed)***

_____
Janet L. Dougherty
Executive Director

JLD/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), Base Coating Line No. 2 (EU No. 004), and Facility-wide Cleanup Solvents (EU 008).

The beverage container can manufacturing process begins by loading coiled aluminum onto one of three uncoilers using forklifts. 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 can 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 next conveyed through a washer and associated natural gas fired dryers for drying. These dryers are vented to the atmosphere. 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. All of the dryers and ovens at the facility are fired with natural gas or propane as a back-up fuel. The dryers and ovens are not subject to any unit-specific applicable requirements and are considered to be insignificant sources pursuant to Rule 62-210.300(3)(b)1., F.A.C.

The clean, dry cans are then conveyed toprinter stations called decorators for the application of basecoats, external coatings, internal coatings, and overvarnish, as needed. Basecoat is applied on Can Line No. 2 only, as needed. 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 by each decorator.

From the decorators, the cans pass through bottom coaters. Can Line Nos. 1 and 3 currently use ultra violet (UV) technology for bottom coating. The can bottoms are passed across a roller to have the coating applied and then are directed to a small box containing UV lamps. The radiant energy from the lamps cure the bottom coating. A UV station may be added to Can Line No. 2 at any time. After bottom coating, the cans are coated with overvarnish, as needed, and conveyed into the decorator ovens to cure. Each can line has one decorator drying oven, for a total of three ovens. These ovens are vented to the thermal oxidizer described below.

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 Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 are controlled by one 1,900 dscfm, Smith Environmental, Model No. SAJ-9, baghouse, which vents to the atmosphere. This baghouse is exempt from permitting pursuant to Rules 62-210.300(b)1. and 62-296.700(2)(a), F.A.C. because emissions are less than 5 lbs/year and 5 tons/year. Particulate matter emissions from the internal coating on Can Line No. 3 are controlled by a 1,900 dscfm, Donaldson Torit Products, Model No. DFT3-12, baghouse, which is vented to the thermal oxidizer.

After the internal coating is applied, the internal coating is cured in the internal coating bake ovens. Each can line has one internal coating bake oven. 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 can be attached. Finally, each can is tested for holes or damage using a computerized scanning system 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.

VOC emissions from the can lines are controlled by a Durr, Model No. RL40-V3-95, Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO), which is required to meet a minimum destruction efficiency of 95% for VOC and HAPs emissions. In order to limit the potential emissions, Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 are required to meet 60% capture efficiency in addition to the 95% RTO destruction efficiency. The permittee has the option of demonstrating another capture/destruction combination which meets the same overall control efficiency of 57%.

Also, in order to limit the potential emissions, Can Line No. 3 is required to meet 80% capture efficiency in addition to the 95% RTO destruction efficiency. The permittee has the option of demonstrating another capture/destruction combination which meets the same overall control efficiency of 76%. In addition to the RTO, the facility-wide potential VOC emissions are controlled by limiting throughput and the VOC content of the coatings to limits which are below New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) allowable concentrations. The facility-wide potential VOC emissions are limited to 268 tons per year.

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.

The facility also operates one 252 HP fire pump engine (John Deere, Model No. JW6H-UF38), one 30 kW emergency generator (Onan, Model No. 30OEK-15R/10227C), and one 85 kW emergency generator (Onan, Model No. 85.OKR-15R/22072V). The 252 HP, diesel fuel fired, fire pump was installed in 2010 and is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII.

The two natural gas fired emergency generators are used for emergency power only and were installed prior to April 1, 2006. Therefore, these emergency engines are exempt from 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII. In addition, these emergency engines are exempt from 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6585 because they are existing commercial emergency generators (constructed prior to June 12, 2006) and the generators do not operate for emergency demand response purposes.

However, in order to remain exempt from 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, the natural gas fired emergency generators are limited to operating for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance checks/readiness testing and operation for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6585. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 total hours of operation per calendar year.

## 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 |
| 009 | Fire Pump Engine |

Also included in this permit are miscellaneous insignificant emissions units and/or activities (see Appendix I, List of Insignificant Emissions Units and/or Activities).

## Subsection C. Applicable Regulations.

Based on the Title V air operation permit renewal application received December 16, 2015, this facility is not a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The existing facility is a prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) major source of air pollutants in accordance with Rule 62-212.400, F.A.C. A summary of applicable regulations is shown in the following table.

| Regulation | EU No(s). |
|---|---|
| *Federal Rule Citations* | |
| 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, NSPS General Provisions | 001, 002, 004, 006, 007, 009 |
| 40 CFR 60, Subpart WW - Standards of Performance for the Beverage Can Surface Coating Industry | 001, 002, 004, 006, 007 |
| 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines | 009 |
| 40 CFR 64 - Compliance Assurance Monitoring | 001, 002, 004, 006, 007 |
| *State Rule Citations* | |
| Rule 62-296.320, F.A.C.- General Pollutant Emission Limiting Standards | 001, 002, 004, 006, 007, 008 |
| Rule 62-296.500, F.A.C. - Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) – Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) Emitting Facilities | 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.** **Not federally Enforceable.** 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. [Rule 62-296.320(2) and 62-210.200(Definitions), F.A.C.]

**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. [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. No person shall cause, let, permit, suffer or allow to be discharged into the atmosphere the emissions of air pollutants from any activity equal to or greater than 20% opacity. [Rules 62-296.320(4)(b)1, F.A.C. and Rule 1-3.52, HCEPC]

**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), F.A.C.]

## Annual Reports and Fees

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

**FW6.** Electronic Annual Operating Report and Title V Annual Emissions Fees. The information required by the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility [Including Title V Source Emissions Fee Calculation] (DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)) shall be submitted by April 1 of each year, for the previous calendar year, to the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) Division of Air Resource Management. Each Title V source shall submit the annual operating report using the DEP's Electronic Annual Operating Report (EAOR) software, unless the Title V source claims a technical or financial hardship by submitting DEP Form No. 62-210.900(5) to the DEP Division of Air Resource Management instead of using the reporting software. Emissions shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of subsection 62-210.370(2), F.A.C. Each Title V source must pay between January 15 and April 1 of each year an annual emissions fee in an amount determined as set forth in subsection 62-213.205(1), F.A.C. The annual fee shall only apply to those regulated pollutants, except carbon monoxide and greenhouse gases, for which an allowable numeric emission-limiting standard is specified in the source's most recent construction permit or operation permit. Upon completing the required EAOR entries, the EAOR Title V Fee Invoice can be printed by the source showing which of the reported emissions are subject to the fee and the total Title V Annual Emissions Fee that is due. The submission of the annual Title V emissions fee payment is also due (postmarked) by April 1st of each year. A copy of the system-generated EAOR Title V Annual Emissions Fee Invoice and the indicated total fee shall be submitted to: **Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee, Post Office Box 3070, Tallahassee, Florida 32315-3070.** Additional information is available 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. [Rules 62-210.370(3), 62-210.900 & 62-213.205, F.A.C.; and, §403.0872(11), Florida Statutes (2013)]

*{Permitting Note: Resources to help you complete your AOR are available on the electronic AOR (EAOR) website at: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/air/emission/eaor. If you have questions or need assistance after reviewing the information posted on the EAOR website, please contact the Department by phone at (850) 717-9000 or email at eaor@dep.state.fl.us.}*

*{Permitting Note: The Title V Annual Emissions Fee form (DEP Form No. 62-213.900(1)) has been repealed.* ***A separate Annual Emissions Fee form is no longer required to be submitted by March 1st each year.****}*

**FW7.** 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 and to the US. EPA at the address shown below within 60 days after the end of each calendar year during which the Title V air operation permit was effective. [Rules 62-213.440(3)(a)2. & 3. and (b), F.A.C.]

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4
Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
Attn: Air Enforcement Branch

**FW8.** 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 electronically through EPA's Central Data Exchange system at the following address: https://cdx.epa.gov. Information on electronically submitting risk management plans using the Central Data Exchange system is available at: http://www2.epa.gov/rmp. The RMP Reporting Center can be contacted at: 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.

**Other Requirements**

**FW9.** 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.]

**FW10.** 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.

**FW11.** 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.]

**FW12.** 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.]

**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 |

The beverage container can manufacturing process begins by loading coiled aluminum onto one of three uncoilers using forklifts. 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 can 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.

The trimmed cans are conveyed through a washer and associated natural gas fired dryers for drying. The washers' dryers are vented to the atmosphere. 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 clean, dry cans are conveyed to printer stations called decorators for the application of basecoats, external coatings, internal coatings, and overvarnish, as needed. Basecoat is applied on Can Line No. 2 only, as needed. Can Lines Nos. 1 and 2 have one decorator each. Up to eight different patterns of various colors may be applied by each decorator.

From the decorators, the cans pass through bottom coaters. Can Line No. 1 currently use ultra violet technology (UV) for bottom coating. The can bottoms are passed across a roller to have the coating applied and then are directed to a small box containing UV lamps. The radiant energy from the lamps cure the bottom coating. A UV station may be added to Can Line No. 2 at any time. After bottom coating, the cans are coated with overvarnish, as needed, and conveyed into the decorator ovens to cure. Each can line has one decorator drying oven. These ovens are vented to the thermal oxidizer described below.

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 Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 are controlled by one 1,900 dscfm baghouse, which vents to the atmosphere. This baghouse is exempt from permitting pursuant to Rules 62-210.300(b)1. and 62-296.700(2)(a), F.A.C. because emissions are less than 5 lbs/year and 5 tons/year. After the internal coating is applied, the internal coating is cured in the internal coating bake ovens. Each can line has one internal coating bake oven.

Emissions from the can lines are controlled by a Durr, Model No. RL40-V3-95, Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO).

*{Permitting Note: These emission units are regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart A; 40 CFR 60, Subpart WW; 40 CFR 64; Rule 62-296.500, F.A.C.; and Rule 62-296.501, F.A.C.}*

**Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters**

**A.1.** In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition Nos. C.7. and C.8., the following restrictions and limitations shall apply to Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 combined: [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(Potential to Emit), 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.1.
J) $2.00 \times 10^9$ cans – Maximum can production per 12 consecutive months

**A.2.** Hours of Operation. 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.3.** 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) and 62-210.200 (Potential to Emit), F.A.C. and Permit Nos. 0570160-013-AC and 0570160-014-AC]

**A.4.** 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.]

**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.5.** 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, Rule 62-296.800(8)(b)55., F.A.C. 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.6.** In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition Nos. C.7. and C.8., 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.1.C) and C.1.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 62-296.501(3)(b), 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.7.** 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 and Rules 62-204.800(12) and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

**Other Requirements**

**A.8.** These emission units are also subject to the Common Conditions in Subsection C. [Rule 62-4.070(3), 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 |

The beverage container can manufacturing process begins by loading coiled aluminum onto one of three uncoilers using forklifts. 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 can 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 No. 3 has ten (10) bodymakers.

The trimmed cans are conveyed through a washer and associated natural gas fired dryers for drying. The washers' dryers are vented to the atmosphere. 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 clean, dry cans are conveyed to printer stations called decorators for the application of external coatings, internal coatings, and overvarnish, as needed. Can Line No. 3 has two decorators. Up to eight different patterns of various colors may be applied by each decorator.

From the decorators, the cans pass through bottom coaters. Can Line No. 3 currently use ultra violet technology (UV) for bottom coating. The can bottoms are passed across a roller to have the coating applied and then are directed to a small box containing UV lamps. The radiant energy from the lamps cure the bottom coating. After bottom coating, the cans are coated with overvarnish, as needed, and conveyed into the decorator ovens to cure. Each can line has one decorator drying oven. These ovens are vented to the thermal oxidizer described below.

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 Can Line No. 3 are controlled by a 1,900 dscfm baghouse, which is vented to the thermal oxidizer. After the internal coating is applied, the internal coating is cured in the internal coating bake ovens. Each can line has one internal coating bake oven.

Emissions from the can line is controlled by a Durr, Model No. RL40-V3-95, Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer (RTO).

*{Permitting Note: These emission units are regulated under 40 CFR 60, Subpart A; 40 CFR 60, Subpart WW; 40 CFR 64; Rule 62-296.500, F.A.C.; and Rule 62-296.501, F.A.C.}*

**Essential Potential to Emit (PTE) Parameters**

**B.1.** In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition Nos. C.7. and C.8., the following restrictions and limitations shall apply to Can Line No. 3: [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(Potential to Emit) 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.1.
H) $1.26 \times 10^9$ cans – Maximum can production per 12 consecutive months

**B.2.** 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.3.** 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.1.C) and C.1.D). [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-210.200(Potential to Emit), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0570160-014-AC]

**B.4.** 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.]

**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.5.** 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, Rule 62-296.800(8)(b)55., F.A.C. 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.6.** In order to demonstrate compliance with Specific Condition Nos. C.7. and C.8., 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 62-296.501(3)(b), 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

**B.7.** 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 and Rules 62-204.800 and 62-213.440(1)(b)1.a., F.A.C.]

## Other Requirements

**B.8.** These emission units are also subject to the Common Conditions in Subsection C. [Rule 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

**Subsection C. Common Conditions. 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.** Alternative Modes Of Operation: In order to demonstrate compliance with the limits in Specific Condition Nos. C.7. and C.8, 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.1. and B.1. Notification prior to changing to an alternative mode of operation is required in accordance with Specific Condition No. C.26. [Rules 62-213.415 and 62-4.070(3), 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. $2.00 \times 10^9$ cans – Maximum can production per 12 consecutive month period for Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 combined
   xiii. $1.26 \times 10^9$ 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. $2.00 \times 10^9$ cans – Maximum can production per 12 consecutive month period for Can Line Nos. 1 and 2 combined
xiv. $1.26 \times 10^9$ 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.2.** 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.3.** 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.4.** To ensure compliance with the RTO destruction efficiency required in Specific Condition No. A.6. and B.6., 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]

**C.5.** In order to ensure compliance with Specific Condition Nos. A.1., B.1., and C.1., 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, Rules 62-204.800(8)(b)55. and 62-4.070(3) F.A.C., and Permit No. 0570160-009-AC]

**C.6.** 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.]

**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.}*

**C.7.** As requested by the permittee, the maximum facility wide 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. 0570160-009-AC]

**C.8.** 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.25. [Rules 62-212.300, 62-210.200, and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C., and Permit No. 0570160-013-AC]

**C.9.** In order to demonstrate compliance with the limits in Specific Condition Nos. C.7 and C.8, 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.1.B) and C.26. 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]

**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.10.** Test Methods. When required, tests shall be performed in accordance with the following reference methods:

| Method | Description of Method and Comments |
|---|---|
| 1, 2, 4 | Traverse Points, Velocity and Flow Rate, and Moisture Content |
| 9 | Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources |
| 24 | Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density, Volume Solids, and Weight Solids of Surface Coatings |

| Method | Description of Method and Comments |
|---|---|
| 25 | Total Gaseous Nonmethane Organic Emissions As Carbon and/or |
| 25A | Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer and/or |
| Attachment 3 of EPA 450/2-78-041 | Measurement of Volatile Organic Compounds |
| Rule 62-297.450, F.A.C. | Capture Efficiency Test Procedures |

The above methods are described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A and/or Rule 62-297.450, F.A.C. and/or adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. No other methods may be used unless prior written approval is received from the Department. [40 CFR 60.496, Rules 62-267.450, 62-296.501(4)(b), and 62-204.800, F.A.C., and Permit No. 0570160-013-AC]

**C.11.** 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.]

**C.12.** Annual Compliance Tests Required. Test the regenerative thermal oxidizer for destruction efficiency annually, once per calendar year (January 1 – December 31). 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 62-296.500(2)(c), 62-296.501(4)(b)1., 62-4.070(3), 62-297.310(8)(a), F.A.C.]

**C.13.** Compliance Tests Prior To Renewal. Except as provided in Rule 62-297.310(8)(b)3., F.A.C. (see condition TR7.b.(3) in Appendix TR – Facility-wide Testing Requirements), in addition to the annual compliance tests specified above, test Can Lines Nos. 1, 2 and 3 for VOC capture efficiency at least 90 days prior to submitting the TV renewal application to demonstrate compliance with the minimum capture efficiency specified in Specific Conditions A.6 and B.6. 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 62-297.450 F.A.C. [Rules 62-296.501(4)(b)2., 62-4.070(3), 62-297.310(8)(b), F.A.C.]

**C.14.** Testing of emissions shall be conducted with Can Line Nos. 1, 2, and 3 operating at capacity. Capacity is defined as at least 90 percent of the VOC input rate to the RTO. If it is impracticable to test at the testing capacity, an emissions unit may be tested at less than the testing capacity. If an emissions unit is tested at less than the testing capacity, another emissions test shall be conducted and completed no later than 60 days after the emissions unit operation exceeds 110% of the capacity at which its most recent emissions test was conducted. [Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(3)(b), F.A.C.]

**C.15.** At least 30 days prior to the date on which each required emissions test is to begin, the owner or operator shall notify the EPCHC, unless shorter notice is agreed to by the EPCHC. The notification shall include the date, time, place of each such test, Facility ID Number, Emission Unit ID Number(s) and

description(s), Emission Point Number(s) and description(s), test method(s), pollutant(s) to be tested, along with the name and telephone number of the person who will be responsible for conducting such test(s) for the owner or operator. If a scheduled emissions test needs to be re-scheduled, the owner or operator shall submit to the appropriate air compliance program a revised notification at least seven days prior to the re-scheduled emissions test date or arrange a re-scheduled test date with the appropriate air compliance program by mutual agreement. [40 CFR 60.8(d) and Rules 62-297.310(9) and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C.]

**C.16.** 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(a), Rule 62-296.501(4), F.A.C., and Permit Nos. 0570160-013-AC and 0570160-014-AC]

**C.17.** The notations used in Specific Condition No. C.18 below (40 CFR 60.493) are defined as follows: [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.18.** When the VOC emissions from the can lines are not vented to the RTO or when the RTO is not operating, 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:

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

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.5. 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.5. and B.5.), the affected facility is in compliance provided no VOC-solvents are added to the coating during distribution or application.

**Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements**

**C.19.** See Appendix RR, Facility-Wide Reporting Requirements, for additional reporting requirements. [Rule 62-213.440(1)(b), F.A.C.]

**C.20.** Each destruction and capture efficiency test report shall include the following: [40 CFR 60.495, Rules 62-4.070(3) and 62-297.310(10)(c), F.A.C.]

A) 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.

B) The combustion temperature during the test.

C) The total mass of VOC per volume of coating solids before and after the incinerator.

D) The capture efficiency and the destruction efficiency of the incinerator used to attain compliance with the applicable emission limit specified under 40 CFR 60.492 (Specific Condition Nos. A.6. and B.6.

E) A description of the method used to establish the amount of VOCs captured by the capture system and sent to the control device.

**C.21.** The permittee shall include the following data in any test report: [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 40 CFR 60.492 (Specific Condition Nos. A.5 and B.5) 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 40 CFR 60.492(Specific Condition Nos. A.5 and B.5) 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.22.** Within 45 days of completion of testing, two copies of the test data shall be submitted to the Air Management Division of the EPC. [Rule and 62-297.310(10)(a), F.A.C.]

**C.23.** 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.5. and B.5.). 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 62-4.070(3) and 62-213.440(1)(b)2.b., F.A.C]

**C.24.** 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.25.** 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 62-296.500(2)(b), 62-213.440(1)(b)2.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 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.26.** When switching between the Alternative Modes of Operation specified in Specific Condition C.1., the following shall apply: [Rules 62-213.415 and 62-4.070(3), F.A.C. and Permit No. 0570160-013-AC]

A) The permittee 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.27.

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

**C.27.** 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 email, 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. The notification should include sufficient detail to summarize the source of the failure and include the 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

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

| EU No. | Brief Description |
|---|---|
| 009 | Fire Pump Engine |

The facility operates a 252 HP, John Deere, Model No. JW6H-UF38, diesel fuel fired, fire pump engine. The engine was installed in 2010 and is subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII - Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.

**D.1.** Owners and operators of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the following emission standards. [40 CFR 60.4205(c)]

| Maximum engine power | Beginning in Model year(s) | NMHC + $NO_X$ | PM | CO |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 130≤KW<225 (175≤HP<300) | 2008 and earlier | 10.5 (7.8) | 3.5 (2.6) | 0.54 (0.40) |

**D.2.** Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted. [40 CFR 60.4207]

**D.3.** If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines (Specific Condition No. D.1), you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4209]

**D.4.** The owner or operator shall operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

**D.5.** The owner or operator shall change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

**D.6.** The owner or operator shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you. [40 CFR 60.4211(a)]

**D.7.** The owner or operator must comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 60.4205(c) (Specific Condition No. D.1), for the same model year and NFPA nameplate engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications, except as permitted in 40 CFR 60.6211(g) (Specific Condition No. D.9). [40 CFR 60.4211(c)]

**D.8.** In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as follows, is prohibited. [40 CFR 60.4211(f)]

A) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.

B) You may operate your emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (i) through (iii) below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed in C) below counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph.

   i. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine

   ii. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

   iii. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

C) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph B) above. Except as provided in paragraph C)(i) below, the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity

   i. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:

      a. The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.
      b. The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
      c. The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
      d. The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

e. The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

**D.9.** If you do not install, configure, operate, and maintain your engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer, you must: [40 CFR 60.4211(g)]

A) Keep a maintenance plan and records of conducted maintenance and must, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emission.
B) You must conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards within 1 year of startup; or within 1 year after an engine is no longer installed, configured, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; or within 1 year after you change emission-related settings in a way that is not permitted by the manufacturer.

**D.10.** If the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year (Specific Condition No. D.1), the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. [40 CFR 60.4214(b)]

**D.11.** If you own or operate an emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in 40 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) (Specific Condition No. D.8.B)) or that operates for the purposes specified in 40 60.4211(f)(3)(i) (Specific Condition No. D.8.C)), you must submit an annual report as follows: [40 CFR 60.4214(d)]

A) The report must be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*www.epa.gov/cdx*). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 60.4.
B) The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year.
C) The report must contain the following information:

i. Company name and address where the engine is located.
ii. Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period.

iii. Engine site rating and model year.
iv. Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place.
v. Hours operated for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) (Specific Condition No. D.8.B)), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii).
vi. Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) (Specific Condition No. D.8.B)).
vii. Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i) (Specific Condition No. D.8.C)), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i). The report must also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine.

## SECTION VI. APPENDICES.

**The Following Appendices Are Enforceable Parts of This Permit:**

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