Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

OPERATING PERMIT

Rocky Mountain Metal Container

Issued: April 1, 2003
Last Revised: January 31, 2008

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DIVISION
COLORADO OPERATING PERMIT

FACILITY NAME: Rocky Mountain Metal Container

OPERATING PERMIT NUMBER

FACILITY ID: 0590006

96OPJE139

ISSUE DATE: April 1, 2003
EXPIRATION DATE: April 1, 2008
MODIFICATIONS: See Appendix F of Permit

Issued in accordance with the provisions of Colorado Air Pollution Prevention and Control Act, 25-7-101 et seq and applicable rules and regulations.

ISSUED TO:

Rocky Mountain Metal Container – Cans
P.O. Box 4030
Golden, CO 80401

PLANT SITE LOCATION:

17755 W. 32nd Avenue
Golden, CO 80401

INFORMATION RELIED UPON
Operating Permit Application Received: February 15, 1996
And Additional Information Received:

Nature of Business: Beverage Can Manufacture
Primary SIC: 2082 (Secondary SIC 3411, auxiliary of Coors Brewery)

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL
Name: Colin Gillis
Title: Plant Manager
RMMC-Cans
Phone: (303) 277-3838

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON
Name: Mark Kunugi
Title: EHS Manager, RMMC-Cans
Phone: (303) 277-3703

SUBMITTAL DEADLINES
Semi-Annual Monitoring Period: April - September, October - March)
Semi-Annual Monitoring Report: November 1, 2003 & May 1, 2004 and subsequent years
Annual Compliance Period: Begins April 1 to March 31
Annual Compliance Period: May 1, 2004 and subsequent years)

Note that the Semi-Annual Monitoring reports and the Annual Compliance report must be received at the Division office by 5:00 p.m. on the due date. Postmarked dates will not be accepted for the purposes of determining the timely receipt of those reports.

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SECTION I - General Activities and Summary

1. Permitted Activities

1.1 This facility produces aluminum cans for the Coors Brewery. The cans start as flat discs stamped from coiled aluminum sheets. These discs are drawn to form wide, shallow cups which are drawn into the diameter of the can and put through a series of dies that change the can wall thickness to form cans. A multi-stage washer utilizing an acid solution ensures removal of all machine and material lubricants before the cans are printed with one of many labels. After printing, the ink and overcoat is cured in ovens. The interior of the can is spray coated with a water-reduced coating and cured in thermal ovens. Then each can is necked, flanged, and tested for leaks. Following inspection, the finished cans are shipped on pallets or in custom trailers. Ample warehouse space accommodates large inventories for peak demand periods.

Aluminum scrap produced in several places on the can lines is conveyed by fans through ductwork to cyclones. The scrap is shaped into bales which are shipped to aluminum companies for reprocessing.

Cooling Towers are used for air compressor cooling, air condition system cooling, and process heat exchanger cooling.

Can line cleaning includes the usage of cleaners to: clean in place, i.e., cleaning printer blankets in preparation for a label change, or if print quality does not meet specifications; general cleaning around the internal coating spray area; and floor mopping of the process area.

The facility is located in Golden, Colorado. There are no affected states within 50 miles of the plant. The following Federal Class I designated areas are within 100 kilometers of the plant: Rocky Mountain National Park and Eagle's Nest National Wilderness Area.

1.2 Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permittee is allowed to discharge air pollutants from this facility in accordance with the requirements, limitations, and conditions of this permit.

1.3 This Operating Permit incorporates the applicable requirements contained in the underlying construction permits, and does not affect those applicable requirements, except as modified during review of the application or as modified subsequent to permit issuance using the modification procedures found in Regulation No. 3, Part C. These Part C procedures meet all applicable substantive New Source Review requirements for purposes of this Operating Permit and shall survive reissuance. This Operating Permit incorporates the applicable requirements (except as noted in Section II) from the following Colorado Construction Permit(s): 93JE1580 and 01JE0643.

1.4 All conditions in this permit are enforceable by US Environmental Protection Agency, Colorado Air Pollution Control Division (hereinafter Division) and its agents, and citizens unless otherwise specified. **State-**

only enforceable conditions are: Permit Condition Number(s): Section II - Conditions 1.2.3 and 4.5 (Opacity), and Condition 1.4 (PM emission limit); Section IV - Conditions 14 and 18 (as noted). All information gathered pursuant to the requirements of this permit is subject to the Recordkeeping and Reporting requirements listed under Condition 22 of the General Conditions in Section IV of this permit.

2. Non-Attainment New Source Review (NANSR) and Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD

2.1 This facility, along with the Coors Brewery, Valley Support, and McIntyre facilities, and TriGen Colorado Energy Corporation are considered to be a single source for PSD & NANSR.

2.2 This facility is located in the Denver Metro Area. The Denver Metro Area is classified as attainment/maintenance for particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM10) and carbon monoxide (CO). Under that classification, all SIP-approved requirements for PM10 and CO will continue to apply in order to prevent backsliding under the provisions of Section 110(l) of the Federal Clean Air Act. The Denver Metro Area is classified as non-attainment for ozone and is part of the 8-hr Ozone Control Area as defined in Regulation No. 7, Section II.A.16.

This facility is categorized as a NANSR major stationary source (Potential to Emit of VOC or NOx $\geq$ 100 Tons/Year). Future modifications at this facility resulting in a significant net emissions increase (see Reg 3, Part D, Sections II.A.26 and 42) for VOC or NOx or a modification which is major by itself (Potential to Emit of $\geq$ 100 TPY of either VOC or NOx) may result in the application of the NANSR review requirements.

This facility is categorized as a PSD major stationary source (Potential to Emit $\geq$ 250 Tons/Year for PM, PM10, SO2 & CO. Future modifications at this facility resulting in a significant net emissions increase (see Reg 3, Part D, Sections II.A.26 and 42) or a modification which is major by itself (Potential to Emit of $\geq$ 250 TPY) for any pollutant listed in Regulation No. 3, Part D, Section II.A.42 for which the area is in attainment or attainment/maintenance may result in the application of the PSD review requirements

2.3 The following Operating Permits are associated with this facility for purposes of determining applicability of PSD & NANSR regulations: 96OPJE140 for the Coors Brewery, Valley Support, and McIntyre facilities and 96OPJE143 for TriGen Colorado Energy Corporation.

3. Accidental Release Prevention Program (112(r))

3.1 Based on the information provided by the applicant, this facility is not subject to the provisions of the Accidental Release Prevention Program (Section 112(r) of the Federal Clean Air Act).

4. Summary of Emission Units

4.1 The emissions units regulated by this permit are the following:

Emission Unit Number	AIRS Stack Number	Description	Pollution Control Device	Construction Permit
P200	013	C04 Can Line S201: Can Washer Stack S202 - S205: Can Washer Oven, 7.2 mmBtu/hour WRTO: Printer/Overcoat Application Thermal Pin LNB Overcoat Oven, 2 at 2.5 mmBtu/hour each, Low NOx Burners Internal Coating Application Internal Coating Ovens, 13.3 mmBtu/hour and 6.4 mmBtu/hour Reject Can Bins Production: 2,102,400,000 cans/year	VOC Content of Coatings (2) Regenerative Thermal Oxidizers – 4.0 mmBtu/hour each natural gas or propane fired – Low-NOx Burners (C24 and CX3 12-oz. not controlled by RTO, except for internal coating) Baghouses control Internal Coating Application Reject Can Bins are Uncontrolled	01JE0643 P400 C24 is Grandfathered
P300	002	C05 Can Line S301: Can Washer S302 - S305: Can Washer Oven, 7.2 mmBtu/hour WRTO: Printer/Overcoat Application Thermal Pin LNB Overcoat Oven, 2 at 2.5 mmBtu/hour each, Low NOx Burners Internal Coating Application Internal Coating Oven, 10.4 mmBtu/hour Reject Can Bins Production: 2,306,304,000 cans/year		
P400	014	C24 Can Line S401 - S402: Can Washer S403 - S405: Can Washer Oven, 4.8 mmBtu/hour S406: Can Washer Oven Area Vent S412: Printer/Overcoat Applicator Vent S413 - S414: UV Overcoat Oven ERTO: Internal Coating Application Internal Coating Oven, 3.8 mmBtu/hour Reject Can Bins Production: 1,006,388,000 cans/year		
P500	006	CX3 Can Line		

		S501 - S502:Can Washer S503 - S506:Can Washer Ovens, 6.4 mmBtu/hour and 3.6 mmBtu/hour S518:UV Overcoat Oven ERTO: Printer/Overcoat Application Thermal Pin LNB Overcoat Oven, 2.5 mmBtu/hour, Low Nox Burner Internal Coating Application Internal Coating Ovens, 2 at 4.95 mmBtu/hour Reject Can Bins Production: CX – 8/10 oz: 946,080,000 cans/year CX-12 oz.: 733,824,000 cans/year		
P600		Aluminum Scrap System S601 - S604: Cyclones No. 3,4,5, and 6	None	Grandfathered
P700		Building 30 Cooling Tower S701 - S704: Building 30 Cooling Tower Cells	None	93JE1580
F800		Can Line Cleaning S801: C04 Can Line Fugitives S802: C05 Can Line Fugitives S803: C24 Can Line Fugitives S804: CX3 Can Line Fugitives	None	01JE0643 C24 (S803) is Grandfathered
P1100	021	C30 Internal Coating Operation S1101:Internal Coating Applicator Vent S1102 - S1107:Internal Coating Oven Stacks 3.6 mmBtu/hour	VOC Content of Coatings	Grandfathered

4.2 Alternate Operating Scenarios

No separate operating scenarios were requested for this facility.

5. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

5.1 The following emission points at this facility use a control device to achieve compliance with the emission limitation or standard to which they are subject and have pre-controlled emissions that exceed or are equivalent to the major source threshold. They are therefore subject to the provisions of the CAM program as set forth in 40 CFR Part 64 as adopted by reference into Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV:

None. The Title V application was deemed administratively complete prior to April 20, 1998. In addition, for the significant permit modification, the can lines are not “large pollutant specific emissions units” for VOC emissions. The can lines are “large pollutant specific emissions units” for HAPs, however the only HAP limits

which apply are MACT standards, therefore CAM does not apply for HAP emissions. CAM may apply to units at this facility when this operating permit is renewed.

SECTION II - Specific Permit Terms

1. P200 - C04 Can Line
P300 - C05 Can Line
P400 – C24 Can Line
P500 - CX3 Can Line
F800 - Can Line Cleaning

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitations	Emission Factors	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Interval
Material and Fuel Usage	1.1			Recordkeeping	4 week period
Opacity	1.2.1	Not to exceed 20%, except as provide for in 1.2.2, below		For IC oven stacks:Visual Emission Observation Method 9 Baghouse O&M For Other Stacks: Nature of process	Daily SemiAnnualy and as necessary N/A
	1.2.2	Certain Operating Conditions Conditions - Not to exceed 30%			
Opacity	1.2.3	Not to exceed 20% (**State-Only**) (Does not apply to C24)			
PM Emissions	1.3 & 1.4	See Conditions 1.3 and 1.4 (1.4 is **State-Only**)(Condition 1.4 does not apply to C24)		Fuel restriction and Baghouse O&M	Natural gas as fuel
PM Emissions	1.5	3.1 tons/year (Does not apply to C24)	Internal Overcoat Overspray: See Condition 1.5 Natural Gas Use: See Below	Recordkeeping Calculation	Rolling thirteen 4 week period
PM_{10} Emisisons		3.1 tons/year (Does not apply to C24)			
VOC Emissions		214.25 tons/year (Does not apply to C24)	Ink and Coating Use: Material Balance Natural Gas Use: See Below		
NO_x Emissions		20.8 tons/year (Does not apply to C24)	Natural Gas Use: See Below		
CO Emissions		20.2 tons/year (Does not apply to C24)	Natural Gas Use: See Below		

Fuel Combustion Emission Calculations			(Lbs/10^6 scf) NO_x: 50 CO: 84 VOC: 5.5 PM & PM_{10}: 7.6		
RACT – VOC	1.6	Interior Body Spray – 4.2 lb/gc Overvarnish - 2.8 lb/gc Reject Can Bins – Good Operating Practices		Method 24 or Manufacturer's Certification	Daily
NSPS – VOC	1.7	Inside Spray Coating - 0.89 kilogram/liter coating solids (Does not apply to C24)		Method 24 or Manufacturer's Certification	Monthly
CX3 12-oz. Line Coating	1.8	3.64 lbs/gallon minus water		Method 24 or Manufacturer's Certification	Monthly
BACT - VOC	1.9	See Condition 1.9		Method 24 or Manufacturer's Certification	Monthly
Thernal Oxidizer Operation	1.10	≥1450˚F, 240 hours/year downtime		Temperature Monitor	Continuous
Thermal Oxidizer NSPS	1.11	20% opacity – does not apply during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction **State-Only**		Destruction of Gaseous Material	N/A
Thermal Oxidizer MACT	1.12	See 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart KKKK – Limitations will depend on which compliance option is chosen		See 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart KKKK – Monitoring will depend on which compliance option is chosen	

1.1 The facility's consumption of materials and activities shall be limited by the emission limits. Records of usage of coatings, cleanup solvents and industrial cleaners, other VOC containing materials, and natural gas shall be maintained on a 4 week block basis and made available for inspection upon request. (Construction Permit 01JE0643)

1.2 Opacity Limits

1.2.1 Except as provided for under 1.2.2 and 1.2.3, below, no owner or operator of a source shall allow opr cause the emission into the atmosphere of any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity. This standard is based on 24 consecutive opacity readings taken at 15-second intervals for six minutes. The approved reference test method for visible emissions measurement on which these standard are based is EPA Method 9 (40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A (July, 1992)) in all subsection of Regulation No. 1, Section II.A. (Colorado Regulation No. 1 II.A.1)

1.2.2 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant resulting from the building of a new fire, cleaning of fire boxes, soot blowing, start-up, any process modification, or adjustment or occasional cleaning of control equipment, which is in excess of 30% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than six minutes in any sixty consecutive minutes. (Colorado Regulation No. 1, II.A.4).

1.2.3 Opacity of emissions shall not exceed 20% (Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part B, III.C.3 - **State-Only** requirement). This limit does not apply to C24.

This opacity limit applies at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in operation of this sources; and any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment. (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part B, I.A)

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 Division 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 Part 60, 60.11(d), as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part B, I.A).

No article, machine, equipment or process shall be used to conceal 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 Part 60, Subpart A, 60.12, as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part B, I.A)

Monitoring:

In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, and based on the nature of the process, compliance with the opacity limits shall be presumed for all individual emission points (stacks) other than the Internal Coating Stacks (see list, below) associated with each line.

When a bypass of the RTO occurs during daylight hours, and lasts for longer than 1 hour, a qualitative visual emissions observation shall be conducted daily during operation for each emission point, for at least six minutes. When visible emissions persist for more than six (6)

minutes, an EPA Reference Method 9 observation shall be performed. Subject to the provisions of C.R.S. 25-7-123.1 and in the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, exceedance of the limit shall be considered to exist from the time a Method 9 reading is taken that shows an exceedance of the opacity limit until a Method 9 reading is taken that shows the opacity is less than the opacity limit. In addition, an EPA Reference Method 9 visual opacity observation (in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A) shall be performed at each emission point at least semiannually. Subject to the provisions of C.R.S. 25-7-123.1 and in the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, exceedance of the limit shall be considered to exist from the time a Method 9 reading is taken that shows an exceedance of the opacity limit until a Method 9 reading is taken that shows the opacity is less than the opacity limit. All Method 9 readings shall be conducted by a certified observer.

Records of the results of the qualitative visual emissions observations and Method 9 readings and a copy of the Method 9 reader's certification shall be kept on site and made available to the Division upon request. Copies of any observations exceeding the applicable standard(s) shall be submitted with the next scheduled report. Records of the date, time, and duration of any bypass (whether during daylight hours or not) of the RTO shall be recorded and made available for Division inspection upon request.

Baghouse Operation and Maintenance

Routine maintenance of the baghouses shall be conducted in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and good engineering practices. These specifications and practices shall be in written format, and shall be made available to the Division upon request. Absent credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with the opacity limit is presumed for those baghouses that vent directly to the RTOs. For those baghouses that do not vent to the RTOs, a visual observation of each stack shall be conducted weekly to document any fluctuations in performance and for prioritization of preventative maintenance activities. Such inspection shall last at least six minutes. Should visible emissions be observed, the source shall follow steps a. and b., below and record in a log the visual observations and any action taken as a result of the observations. The pressure drop for each baghouse shall be observed and recorded monthly. Should the baghouse pressure drop be observed outside the manufacturer's recommendations, the source shall follow the steps listed below.

a. Verify that the process and control equipment are operating properly.

b. Perform any maintenance and adjustments needed to minimize visible emissions and ensure that the process and control equipment are operating properly.

c. Perform any maintenance or adjustments needed on the baghouse.

d. If the baghouse pressure drop remains outside of manufacturer's specifications, the baghouse shall be internally inspected for bag integrity and overall mechanical efficiency. Powdered dye tests shall be performed if the baghouse pressure is below the lower pressure drop set point as specified by the manufacturer. Necessary repairs shall be made prior to bringing the equipment back on line. Any action taken as a result of baghouse pressure drop shall be recorded in a log.

e. The baghouses shall be internally inspected for bag integrity and overall mechanical efficiency annually. If the baghouse pressure drop is below the lower pressure drop set point specified by the manufacturer and faulty bags cannot otherwise be identified, a powdered dye test shall be performed as necessary to identify faulty bags. Necessary repairs shall be made prior to bringing the equipment back on line. An adequate inventory of replacement bags and parts shall be maintained on site.

The required weekly observations may be reduced to monthly observations if twelve consecutive weekly observations document no visible emissions. The schedule shall revert to weekly if any monthly observation documents visible emissions.

1.3 No owner or operator of a manufacturing process unit shall cause or permit emission of any particulate matter into the atmosphere during any consecutive sixty (60) minute period which is in excess of the following.

For process equipment having process weight rates of 30 tons per hour or less, the allowable emission rate shall be determined by use of the equation:

$PE = 3.59(P)^{0.62}$
where: PE=Particulate Emission in lbs. per hour; P= Process weight rate in tons per hour

(Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section III.C.1.a)

Monitoring: In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with this emission limit shall be presumed whenever natural gas is used as a fuel for these sources and when the baghouses are operated in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and good engineering practices as set forth in Condition 1.2.

1.4 No person subject to this regulation shall discharge into the atmosphere from any affected facility, particulate matter in excess of:

For process equipment of process weights up to 60,000 lbs/hr the allowable emission rate shall be determined by the use of the equation:

$E = 3.59(P)^{0.62}$
where: E is the Allowable Emission in lbs/hr; P is the Process Weight rate in tons/hr.

(Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part B, Section III.C.1 – **State-Only** requirement) This limit does not apply to C24.

This limit applies at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in operation of this sources; and any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment. (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part B, I.A)

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 Division 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 Part 60, 60.11(d), as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part B, I.A).

No article, machine, equipment or process shall be used to conceal 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 Part 60, Subpart A, 60.12, as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part B, I.A)

Monitoring: In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with this emission limit shall be presumed whenever natural gas is used as a fuel for these sources and when the baghouses are operated in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and good engineering practices as set forth in Condition 1.2.

1.5 Emissions shall not exceed the limits listed in the table above. Compliance with the annual limits shall be determined on a rolling year total. The rolling total shall be based on 13 four-week blocks. (Construction Permit 01JE0643) Weekly emissions shall be estimated using the actual coating and fuel usages recorded according to Condition 1.1, manufacturer's certification of coating VOC content, the MSDS VOC content of other materials used, and the fuel combustion emission factors listed in the table above (AP-42, Section 1.4, July, 2001). Internal Coating Overspray PM/PM_{10} emissions shall be estimated using the actual coating consumption rate and the equation set forth below. Records of the emission calculations shall be maintained and made available for inspection upon request.

For all sources, for APEN reporting and fee purposes, VOC emissions shall be estimated using the usage records of coatings, cleanup solvents, industrial cleaners, and other VOC containing materials and the

manufacturer's certification of coating VOC content, and the MSDS VOC content of other materials used. Emissions from fuel combustion shall be estimated using the emission factors listed in the table above (AP-42, Section 1.4, July, 2001). Internal Coating Overspray PM/PM_{10} emissions shall be estimated using the actual coating consumption rate and the equation set forth below. Records of VOC coating content, MSDS sheets, and emission calculations shall be maintained and made available for inspection upon request.(Regulation No. 3, Part A, II)

PM/PM_{10} Overspray emissions (uncontrolled)(lbs/month) = gallons coating/month x lb/gallon x (1-%volatile)/100 x 6.5% solids emitted/100

Note: An overall capture and control efficiency of 76% may be applied for coating VOC and HAP emissions, provided the thermal oxidizers are operated and maintained as set forth in Condition 1.11. A control efficiency of 98% may be applied to internal coating overspray PM emissions, provided the baghouses are operated in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and good engineering practices as set forth in Condition 1.2.

1.6 These sources are subject to the RACT requirements of Colorado Regulation No. 7 as follows.

1.6.1 VOC Emission Limitations (Section IX.C)

Sheet base coat (exterior and interior) and overvarnish two-piece can exterior (base coat and overvarnish): 0.34 Kg/lc (2.8 lb/gc)

Two and three-piece can interior body spray: 0.51 Kg/lc (4.2 lb/gc)

Where: Kg/lc = kilograms of solvent VOC per liter of coating (minus water and "exempt" solvents, as defined in Section II.B. of Colorado Regulation No. 7). Lb/gc = (avoirdupois) pounds of solvent VOC per gallon of coating (minus water and "exempt" solvents, as defined in Section II.B of Colorado Regulation No. 7).

Test Methods and Procedures (Section IX.A.3)
The permittee shall, at their own expense, demonstrate compliance using EPA Reference Method 24 of 40 CFR Part 60 for surface coatings, or a manufacturer's certification of the composition of coatings, as described below.

The test protocol should be in accordance with the requirements of the Air Pollution Control Division Compliance Test Manual and shall be submitted to the Division for review and approval at least thirty (30) days prior to testing. No test shall be conducted without prior approval from the Division.

The Division may use independent tests to verify test data submitted by the source operator or owner. The test methods shall be those listed above and the Division test results shall take precedence.

The Division accepts, instead of the testing required above, a certification by the manufacturer of the composition of the coatings if supported by actual batch formulation records. The permittee shall obtain certification from the coating manufacturer(s) that the test method(s) used for determination of VOC content meet the requirements specified above. The permittee shall have this certification readily available to Division personnel in order to allow the results to be used in the daily compliance calculations specified below.

Sampling (Section IX.A.4)
To determine compliance with the emission limit, samples shall be taken from the coating as freshly delivered to the reservoir of the coating applicator. Daily compliance is demonstrated by manufacturer's certification of all batches.

Recordkeeping (Section IX.A.8)
Recordkeeping procedures shall follow the guidance in "Recordkeeping Guidance Document for Surface Coating Operations and the Graphic Arts Industry," July 1989, EPA 340/1-88-003.

Compliance Calculation Procedures (Section IX.A.10)
Compliance with these emission limits shall be determined on a daily basis.

Compliance calculation procedures shall follow the guidance in "Procedure for Certifying Quantity of Volatile Organic Compounds Emitted by Paint, Ink, and Other Coatings," EPA-450/3-84/019.

1.6.2 Fugitive Emission Control (Section IX.A.7)

Control techniques and work practices shall be implemented at all times to reduce VOC emissions from fugitive sources. Control techniques and work practices include, but are not limited to:

tight-fitting covers for open tanks;

covered containers for solvent wiping cloths;

proper disposal of dirty cleanup solvent.

Emissions of organic material released during clean-up operations, disposal, and other fugitive emissions shall be included when determining total emissions, unless the source owner or operator documents that the VOCs are collected and disposed of in a manner that prevents evaporation to the atmosphere.

1.6.3 All new sources shall utilize controls representing Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT). (Section II.C.3)

RACT for the reject can bins is determined to be good operating practices to minimize the number of rejected cans. The permittee shall commit good operating practice procedures to a written format for personnel reference, and shall make them available for Division inspection upon request.

1.7 The can lines, except for C24, are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WW, Standards of Performance for the Beverage Can Surface Coating Industry, as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A, as follows. For CX3, only the internal coating is subject to these provisions.

No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall discharge or cause the discharge of VOC emissions to the atmosphere that exceed the following volume-weighted calendar-month average emissions:

1.7.1 0.29 kilogram of VOC per liter of coating solids from each two-piece can exterior base coating operation, except clear base coat;

1.7.2 0.46 kilogram of VOC per liter of coating solids from each two-piece can clear base coating operation and from each overvarnish coating operation; and

1.7.3 0.89 kilogram of VOC per liter of coating solids from each two-piece can inside spray coating operation. (60.492(c)).

Monitoring: The permittee shall conduct a performance test each calendar month for each affected facility as follows.

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 Division 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 owner or operator 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 or serves both affected and existing facilities, 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 and existing facility or by other procedures acceptable to the Division.(60.493(b)(1)) The procedures as set forth in 60.493(b)(1)(I) through (iv) shall be used to determine the volume-weighted average and/or compliance with the emission limit.

The following methods shall be used to conduct performance tests. Reference Method 24, an equivalent or alternative method approved by the Division, or manufacturers formulation data from which the VOC content of the coatings used for each affected facility can be calculated. In the event of dispute, Reference Method 24 shall be the referee method. When VOC content of water-borne coatings, determined from data generated by Reference Method 24, is used to determine compliance of affected facilities, the results of the Method 24 analysis shall be adjusted as described in section 4.4 of Method 24. (60.496(a)(1))

The permittee shall identify, record, and submit quarterly reports to the Division of each instance in which the volume-weighted average of the total mass of VOC per volume of coating solids, is greater than the limit specified above. If no such instances occur during a particular quarter, a report stating this shall be submitted to the Division semiannually. (60.495(b))

The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of this source. (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A, 60.7(b))

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 Division 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 Part 60, Subpart A, 60.11(d))

The permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process, the use of which conceals and emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standards. 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 Part 60, Subpart A, 60.12)

1.8 For the CX3 12-oz. production line, VOC content of the internal coating shall not exceed 3.64 lbs/gallon coating less water (Construction Permit 01JE0643, revised in accordance with Section I, Condition 3.1 of this permit) Compliance with this limit shall be monitored on a monthly basis, using the EPA's Method 24 or manufacturer's certification, as described under Condition 1.7 of this permit. Records of the VOC content of the coating shall be maintained and made available for inspection upon request.

1.9 This source shall utilize Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for VOC emissions as follows. (Applies to all lines except C24 and the CX3 12-oz. line)

1.9.1 Overvarnish: Uncontrolled: 0.35 kg VOC/l solids (2.1 lb VOC/gal minus water); Controlled: 0.08 kg VOC/l solids (0.50 lb VOC/gal minus water)

1.9.2 Internal Coating: Uncontrolled: 0.89 kg VOC/l solids (3.6 lb VOC/gal minus water); Controlled: 0.21 kg VOC/l solids (0.86 lb VOC/gal minus water)

1.9.3 Ink: Uncontrolled: Less than or equal to 20% VOC content by weight

1.9.4 Cleaning Solvents: Less than or equal to 50% VOC content by weight, calculated every 4-week period as the average VOC content of all cleaning solvents used during that period, and good handling procedures to minimize fugitive VOC emissions

1.9.5 Reject Can Bins: Good operating practices to minimize the number of rejected cans.

1.9.6 The source shall be equipped with thermal oxidizers. The thermal oxidizers shall be operated as set forth in Condition 1.10.

(Construction Permit 01JE0643) These limits do not apply to C24 or to the CX3 12-oz line.

Monitoring: Compliance with coating limits shall be monitored as set forth for the NSPS standard in Condition 1.7. Compliance with %VOC limits shall be monitored based on MSDS data. The permittee shall commit good operating practice procedures for minimizing the number of reject cans to a written format for personnel reference, and shall make them available for Division inspection upon request.

1.10 The thermal oxidizer operation shall be monitored by maintaining the combustion temperature at greater than 1450°F. The permittee shall install, calibrate, operate, and maintain a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder as set forth in the Operating and Maintenance Plan. In addition, residence time and duct pressure shall be measured and recorded as set forth in the Operating and Maintenance Plan. Any excursion from the required operating parameters which are monitored, unless otherwise excused, shall be considered a violation of the emission standard. Each RTO is allowed up to 240 hours of downtime per year. Periods during which the combustion temperature is less than 1450°F or when there is no flow to the RTO are included in the annual downtime. (Construction Permit 01JE0643)

1.11 The thermal oxidizers are subject to the New Source Performance Standards requirements of Regulation No. 6, Part B, Subpart VII (Standards of Performance for Incinerators), and Part A, Subpart A (General Provisions) as incorporated by reference.

In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with this standard is assumed when gases are destroyed in the thermal oxidizers.

1.12 These sources are subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart KKKK, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Surface Coating of Metal Cans, including, but not limited to, the following:

Compliance Date 63.3483

1.12.1 The compliance date is November 13, 2006. (63.3483(b))

Emission Limitations 63.3490

1.12.2 You must limit organic HAP emissions to the atmosphere to no more than the emission limit(s) in Table 2 of Subpart KKKK that apply to you during each 12-month compliance period, determined according to the requirements in 63.3521, 63.3531, or 63.3541; or if you control emissions with an emissions control system using the control efficiency/outlet concentration as specified in 63.3491(d), you must reduce emissions to the atmosphere to no more than the limit(s) in Table 3 of Subpart KKKK, determined according to the requirements of 63.3551. If you perform surface coating in more than one subcategory or utilize more than one coating type within a subcategory, then you must meet the individual emission limit(s) for each subcategory and coating type included. (63.3490(b))

1.12.3 If you perform surface coating in different subcategories as described in 63.3481(a)(1) through (4), then the coating operations in each subcategory constitute a separate affected source, and you must conduct separate compliance demonstrations for each applicable subcategory and coating type emission limit in 63.3490(b) and reflect those separate determinations in notifications, reports, and records required by 63.3510, 63.3511, and 63.3512, respectively.

Options for Meeting Emission Limits 63.3491

1.12.4 You must include all coatings and thinners used in all surface coating operations within a subcategory or coating type segment when determining whether the organic HAP emission rate is equal to or less than the applicable emission limit in 63.3490. To make that determination you must use at least one of the four compliance options listed in 63.3491(a) through (d).

Operating Limits 63.3492

1.12.5 The applicable operating limits for selected compliance option(s) shall be met.

Work Practice Standards 63.3493

1.12.6 The applicable work practice standards for selected compliance option(s) shall be met.

General Compliance Requirements 63.3500

1.12.7 You must be in compliance with the emission limitations as specified in 63.500(a)(1) and (2).

1.12.8 You must always operate and maintain your affected source, including all air pollution control and monitoring equipment you use for the purposes of complying with this subpart, according to the provisions of 63.6(e)(1)(i). (63.3500(b))

1.12.9 If your affected source uses an emission capture system and add-on control device for purposes of complying with this subpart, you must develop and implement a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) according to the provisions of 63.6(e)(3) and 63.500(c).

Notifications 63.3510

1.12.10 *General.* You must submit the notifications in 63.7(b) and (c), 63.8(f)(4) and 63.9(b) through (e) and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified in those sections, except as provided in 63.3510(b) and (c). (63.3510(a))

1.12.11 *Initial Notification*. You must submit the Initial Notification required by 63.9(b) no later than November 13, 2004. (63.3510(b))

1.12.12 *Notification of compliance status*. You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status rquired by 63.9(h) no later than 30 calendar days following the end of the initial compliance period described in 63.3520, 63.3530, 63.3540, or 63.3550 that applies to your affected source. The Notification of Compliance Status must contain the information specified in 63.3510(c)(1) through (9) and 63.9(h). (63.3510(c))

Reports 63.3511

1.12.13 *Semiannual compliance reports*. You must submit semiannual compliance reports for each affected source according to the requirements of 63.3511(a)(1) through (7). The semiannual compliance reporting requirements may be satisfied by reports required under other parts of the Clean Air Act (CAA), as specified in 63.3511(a)(2).

1.12.14 *General requirements*. The semiannual compliance report must contain the information specified in 63.3511(a)(3)(i) through (v) and the information specified in 63.3511(a)(4) through (7) and (c)(1) that is applicable to your source.

1.12.15 *Deviations: control efficiency/outlet concentration option.* If you used the control efficiency/outlet concentration option, and there was a deviation from an emission limitation (including any periods when emissions bypassed the add-on control device and were diverted to the atmosphere), the semiannual compliance report must contain the information in 63.2511(a)(8)(i) through (xii). This includes period of startup, shutdown, and malfunction during which deviations occur.

1.12.16 *Performance test reports.* If you use the emission rate with add-on controls option or the control efficiency/outlet concentration option, you must submit reports of performance test results for emission capture systems and add-on control devices no later than 60 days after completing the tests as specified in 63.10(d)(2). (63.3511(b))

1.12.17 *Startup, shutdown, malfunction reports.* If you used the emission rate with add-on controls option or the control efficiency/outlet concentration option and you had a startup, shutdown, or malfunction during the semiannual reporting period, you must submit the reports specified in 63.3511(c)(1) and (2).

Records 63.3512 and 63.3513

1.12.18 You must collect and keep records of the data and information specified in 63.3512. Failure to collect and keep the records is a deviation from the applicable standard.

1.12.19 Your records must be kept in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review, according to 63.10(b)(1). Where appropriate, the records may be maintained as electronic spreadsheets or as a database. (63.3513(a))

1.12.20 As specified in 63.10(b)(1), you must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. (63.3513(b))

1.12.21 You must keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record according to 63.10(b)(1). You may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years. (63.3513(c))

Compliance Requirements for the Compliant Material Option 63.3520 through 63.3529

1.12.22 If the compliant material option is chosen, the applicable compliance requirements set forth in 63.3520 through 63.3529 shall be met.

Compliance Requirements for the Emission Rate Without Add-On Controls Option 63.3530 through 63.3532

1.12.23 If the emission rate without add-on controls option is chosen, the applicable compliance requirements set forth in 63.3530 through 63.3532 shall be met.

Compliance Requirements for the Emission Rate With Add-On Controls Option 63.3540 through 63.3547

1.12.24 If the emission rate with add-on controls option is chosen, the applicable compliance requirements set forth in 63.3540 through 63.3547 shall be met.

Compliance Requirements for the Control Efficiency/Outlet Concentration Option 63.3550 through 63.3557

1.12.25 If the control efficiency/outlet concentration option is chosen, the applicable compliance requirements set forth in 63.3550 through 63.3557 shall be met.

2. P600 - Aluminum Scrap System

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitations	Emission Factors	Monitoring	
				Method	Interval
PM	2.1	See Condition 2.1	.58 lb/hour - Trim Scrap Cyclones .03 lb/hr - Deco Scrap Cyclone	Recordkeeping Calculation	4-week period Annually
Hours of Operation	2.2			Recordkeeping	4-week period
Opacity	2.3	Not to exceed 20%, except as provided for under 2.4, below		Visual Observations	See Condition 2.3

	2.4	Certain Operating Conditions - Not to exceed 30%		Method 9	

2.1 Emissions of PM shall not exceed the following limit (Colorado Regulation No. 1, III.C.1.a)

$PE = 3.59(P)^{0.62}$

Where: PE=Particulate Emission in lbs per hour; P=Process weight rate in tons per hour

The emission factor listed in the table above (Clean Air Engineering stack test, December 22, 1992) shall be used for estimating annual emissions for APEN reporting and fee purposes. Records of the estimations shall be maintained and made available for inspection upon request.(Regulation No. 3, Part A, II)

Monitoring: The permittee shall maintain records of hours of operation during each 4 week period for inspection upon request. Compliance with the PM emission limit shall be monitored by dividing the annual PM emissions by the annual hours of operation.

2.2 Records of the hours of operation during each 4 week period shall be maintained and made available for inspection upon request. (Incorporated directly into this operating permit for purposes of tracking and estimating emissions.)

2.3 Except as provided for under 2.4, below, no owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause the emission into the atmosphere of any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity. This standard is based on 24 consecutive opacity readings taken at 15-second intervals for six minutes. The approved reference test method for visible emissions measurements on which these standards are based is EPA Method 9 (40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A (July, 1992)) in all subsections of Regulation No. 1, Section II.A. (Colorado Regulation No. 1 II.A.1)

Monitoring: A qualitative visual emissions observation shall be conducted weekly during operation of this source, for at least six minutes. When visible emissions persist for more than six (6) minutes, an EPA Reference Method 9 observation shall be performed. Subject to the provisions of C.R.S. 25-7-123.1 and in the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, exceedance of the limit shall be considered to exist from the time a Method 9 reading is taken that shows an exceedance of the opacity limit until a Method 9 reading is taken that shows the opacity is less than the opacity limit. If twelve (12) consecutive weeks of weekly monitoring data demonstrate no visual emissions, visual emissions observations may be conducted on a monthly basis. Should any monthly observation show visual emissions, monitoring shall revert to weekly for at least twelve weeks, following the sequence set forth above.

Records of the results of the qualitative visual emissions observations and Method 9 readings and a copy of the Method 9 reader's certification shall be kept on site and made available to the Division upon request. Copies of any observations exceeding the applicable standard(s) shall be submitted with the next scheduled report.

maintain records of all instances when visible emissions are observed. These records shall include the date and time of the visible emissions, any circumstances pertinent to the emissions and any action taken as a result of the visible emissions.

The visual emissions records, records of results of Method 9 readings and a copy of the Method 9 reader's certification shall be kept on site and made available to the Division upon request. Copies of any observations exceeding the applicable standard shall be submitted with the next scheduled report.

2.4 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant resulting from the building of a new fire, cleaning of fire boxes, soot blowing, start-up, any process modification, or adjustment or occasional cleaning of control equipment, which is in excess of 30% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than six minutes in any sixty consecutive minutes. (Colorado Regulation No. 1, II.A.4).

Monitoring: Compliance with this opacity limit shall be monitored using the procedure described in Condition 2.3.

3. P700 - Building 30 Cooling Tower

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitations	Emission Factors	Monitoring	
				Method	Interval
PM & PM_{10}	3.1	7.80 tons/year	See Condition 3.1	Recordkeeping Calculation	4 week period Annually
Water Recirculation Rate	3.2	Maximum Design Water Circulation Rate: 3,840 gallons/minute		Recordkeeping	On-Site
Drift Rate	3.2	<0.02%		Recordkeeping	On-Site
Water Conductivity	3.2	2,500 mS/cm		Recordkeeping	4 week period
Opacity	3.3	Not to exceed 20%, except as provided for under 3.4, below		Recordkeeping	4 week period
	3.4	Certain Operating Conditions - Not to exceed 30%			

3.1 Total emissions shall not exceed the limit listed in the table above (Construction Permit 93JE1580, revised according to Section I, Condition 1.3 of this permit, to delete Building 21 tower emissions, and to reflect the current production cycle). Compliance with the annual limits shall be determined on a rolling thirteen 4 week period total. The rolling total shall be based on 13 four-week blocks. Compliance with the limit shall be monitored by meeting the limits set forth in Condition 3.2.

For APEN reporting and fee purposes, annual PM and PM_{10} emissions shall be estimated using the TDS number determined from the recorded electrical conductivity, the maximum design water circulation rate, and the

maximum design drift. Records of the emission estimates shall be maintained and made available for inspection upon request. (Regulation No. 3, Part A, II)

3.2 The maximum design water circulation rate shall not exceed the limit listed in the table above. The drift rate shall not exceed 0.02%. The conductivity of the water processed shall not exceed 2,500 mS/cm. The conductivity shall be measured and recorded at least once per 4 week period. The permittee shall maintain water conductivity measurements and a record of the maximum water circulation rate for Division inspection upon request.(Construction Permit 93JE1580, revised according to Section I, Condition 1.3 of this permit, to delete Building 21, and to reflect the current production cycle)

3.3 Except as provided for under 3.4, below no owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause the emission into the atmosphere of any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity. This standard is based on 24 consecutive opacity readings taken at 15-second intervals for six minutes. The approved reference test method for visible emissions measurements on which these standards are based is EPA Method 9 (40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A (July, 1992)) in all subsections of Regulation No. 1, Section II.A. (Colorado Regulation No. 1 II.A.1)

Monitoring: Compliance with this opacity limit shall be monitored by meeting the limits set forth in Condition 3.2.

3.4 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant resulting from the building of a new fire, cleaning of fire boxes, soot blowing, start-up, any process modification, or adjustment or occasional cleaning of control equipment, which is in excess of 30% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than six minutes in any sixty consecutive minutes. (Colorado Regulation No. 1, II.A.4).

Monitoring: Compliance with this opacity limit shall be monitored by meeting the limits set forth in Condition 3.2.

4. P1100 - C30 Internal Coating Operation

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitations	Emission Factors	Monitoring	
				Method	Interval
Material and Fuel Usage	4.1			Recordkeeping	Monthly
Opacity	4.2.1	Not to exceed 20%, except as provided under 4.2.1, below		For IC oven stacks: Visual Emission	Daily

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitations	Emission Factors	Monitoring Method	Monitoring Interval
	4.2.2	Certain Operating Conditions - Not to exceed 30%		Observation Method 9 Other Stacks:Nature of Process	 SemiAnnualy and as necessary N/A
PM Emissions	4.3	See Condition 4.3		Fuel Restriction	Whenever Natural Gas Used as Fuel
VOC Emissions Fuel Combustion Emissions	4.4		Ink and Coating Use: Material Balance Natural Gas Use:(Lbs/10^6 scf)NOx: 100CO:84VOC:5.5PM & PM_{10}:7.6	Recordkeeping Calculation	Annually
RACT – VOC	4.5	Interior Body Spray - 4.2 lb/gc		Method 24 or Manufacturer Certification	Daily

4.1 Records of monthly usage of coatings, cleanup solvents and industrial cleaners, other VOC containing materials, and natural gas shall be maintained and made available for inspection upon request. (Incorporated directly in this operating permit for emission estimation and tracking for Colorado Regulation No. 3. In addition, cleanup solvents and industrial cleaners must be included in determining compliance with Regulation No. 7 requirements.)

4.2 Opacity Limits

4.2.1 Except as provided for under 4.2.2, below no owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause the emission into the atmosphere of any air pollutant which is in excess of 20% opacity. This standard is based on 24 consecutive opacity readings taken at 15-second intervals for six minutes. The approved reference test method for visible emissions measurements on which these standards are based is EPA Method 9 (40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A (July, 1992)) in all subsections of Regulation No. 1, Section II.A. (Colorado Regulation No. 1 II.A.1).

4.2.2 No owner or operator of a source shall allow or cause to be emitted into the atmosphere any air pollutant resulting from the building of a new fire, cleaning of fire boxes, soot blowing, start-up, any process modification, or adjustment or occasional cleaning of control equipment, which is in

excess of 30% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than six minutes in any sixty consecutive minutes. (Colorado Regulation No. 1, II.A.4).

Monitoring:

In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, and based on the nature of the process, compliance with the opacity limits shall be presumed for all individual emission points (stacks) other than the Internal Coating Stacks (see list, below) associated with each line.

For:
Can Line C30 IC oven: Stacks S1102 – S1107.

Monitoring: A qualitative visual emissions observation shall be conducted daily during operation of this source, for at least six minutes. When visible emissions persist for more than six (6) minutes, an EPA Reference Method 9 observation shall be performed. Subject to the provisions of C.R.S. 25-7-123.1 and in the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, exceedance of the limit shall be considered to exist from the time a Method 9 reading is taken that shows an exceedance of the opacity limit until a Method 9 reading is taken that shows the opacity is less than the opacity limit.In addition, an EPA Reference Method 9 visual opacity observation (in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A) shall be performed at least semiannually. Subject to the provisions of C.R.S. 25-7-123.1 and in the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, exceedance of the limit shall be considered to exist from the time a Method 9 reading is taken that shows an exceedance of the opacity limit until a Method 9 reading is taken that shows the opacity is less than the opacity limit. All Method 9 readings shall be conducted by a certified observer.

Records of the results of the qualitative visual emissions observations and Method 9 readings and a copy of the Method 9 reader's certification shall be kept on site and made available to the Division upon request. Copies of any observations exceeding the applicable standard(s) shall be submitted with the next scheduled report.Monitoring: In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with this opacity limit shall be presumed whenever natural gas is used as a fuel for these sources.

4.3 Emissions of PM from fuel burning shall not exceed the following limit (Colorado Regulation No. 1, III.A.1.b).

$PE = 0.5(FI)^{-0.26}$

where: PE=Particulate Emission in Pounds per million BTU heat input; FI=Fuel Input in Million BTU per hour.

Monitoring: In the absence of credible evidence to the contrary, compliance with this emission limit shall be presumed whenever natural gas is used as a fuel for these sources.

4.4 For APEN reporting and fee purposes, VOC emissions shall be estimated using the usage records of coatings, cleanup solvents, industrial cleaners, and other VOC containing materials and the manufacturer's certification of coating VOC content, and the MSDS VOC content of other materials used. Emissions from fuel combustion shall be estimated using the emission factors listed in the table above (AP-42, Section 1.4, March, 1998). Records of VOC coating content, MSDS sheets, and emission calculations shall be maintained and made available for inspection upon request.(Regulation No. 3, Part A, II)

4.5 This source is subject to the RACT requirements of Colorado Regulation No. 7 as follows.

4.5.1 VOC Emission Limitations (Section IX.C)

Interior Body Spray: 0.51 Kg/lc or 4.2 Lb/gc

Where: Kg/lc = kilograms of solvent VOC per liter of coating (minus water and "exempt" solvents, as defined in Section II.B. of Colorado Regulation No. 7). Lb/gc = (avoirdupois) pounds of solvent VOC per gallon of coating (minus water and "exempt" solvents, as defined in Section II.B of Colorado Regulation No. 7).

Test Methods and Procedures (Section IX.A.3)

The permittee shall, at their own expense, demonstrate compliance using EPA Reference Method 24 of 40 CFR Part 60 for surface coatings.

The test protocol should be in accordance with the requirements of the Air Pollution Control Division Compliance Test Manual and shall be submitted to the Division for review and approval at least thirty (30) days prior to testing. No test shall be conducted without prior approval from the Division.

The Division may use independent tests to verify test data submitted by the source operator or owner. The test methods shall be those listed above and the Division test results shall take precedence.

The Division may accept, instead of the testing required above, a certification by the manufacturer of the composition of the coatings if supported by actual batch formulation records. The permittee shall obtain certification from the coating manufacturer(s) that the test method(s) used for determination of VOC

content meet the requirements specified above. The permittee shall have this certification readily available to Division personnel in order to allow the results to be used in the daily compliance calculations specified below.

Sampling (Section IX.A.4)
To determine compliance with the emission limit, samples shall be taken from the coating as freshly delivered to the reservoir of the coating applicator.

Recordkeeping (Section IX.A.8)
Recordkeeping procedures shall follow the guidance in "Recordkeeping Guidance Document for Surface Coating Operations and the Graphic Arts Industry," July 1989, EPA 340/1-88-003.

Compliance Calculation Procedures (Section IX.A.10)
Compliance with the emission limit shall be determined on a daily basis.

Compliance calculation procedures shall follow the guidance in "Procedure for Certifying Quantity of Volatile Organic Compounds Emitted by Paint, Ink, and Other Coatings," EPA-450/3-84/019.

4.5.2 Fugitive Emission Control (Section IX.A.7)

Control techniques and work practices shall be implemented at all times to reduce VOC emissions from fugitive sources. Control techniques and work practices include, but are not limited to:

tight-fitting covers for open tanks;

covered containers for solvent wiping cloths;

proper disposal of dirty cleanup solvent.

Emissions of organic material released during clean-up operations, disposal, and other fugitive emissions shall be included when determining total emissions, unless the source owner or operator documents that the VOCs are collected and disposed of in a manner that prevents evaporation to the atmosphere.

5. Insignificant Activities

5.1 The permittee shall at least annually review and determine whether the insignificant activities are in compliance with all applicable requirements. The permittee shall maintain a record of the compliance determination, and any additions, deletions or changes to the insignificant source inventory made during the reporting period. The inventory of insignificant sources provided in the permit application is included in Appendix A of this permit as a starting reference.

6. Reporting

6.1 All reports shall be postmarked within the first thirty (30) days immediately following the end of the reporting period, unless a different response time is identified elsewhere in this permit. The compliance monitoring report shall be in the format identified in Appendix B of this permit.

SECTION III - Permit Shield

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ I.A.4, V.D. & XIII.B; § 25-7-114.4(3)(a), C.R.S.

1. Specific Non-Applicable Requirements

1.1 Based upon the information available to the Division and supplied by the applicant, the following parameters and requirements have been specifically identified as non-applicable to the facility to which this permit has been issued (Regulations that obviously do not apply to the Can Manufacturing Plant are not included in this table.) This shield does not protect the source from any violations that occurred prior to or at the time of permit issuance. In addition, this shield does not protect the source from any violations that occur as a result of any modifications or reconstruction on which construction commenced prior to permit issuance.

Emission Unit Description & Number	Requirement	Justification
Facility-Wide ("facility-wide, for purposes of this shield, pertains only to Rocky Mountain Metal Container)	Colorado Regulation No. 1, III.B – Incinerators	Facility does not include an incinerator.
Facility-Wide	Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section IV.B, G and H – Continuous Emission Monitoring	Facility does not include a steam generator
Facility-Wide	Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section VI.A.4 and 5, VI.B.6 and 7, – Sulfur Dioxide Emission Regulations	Facility does not include any of the source types regulated.
Facility-Wide	Colorado Regulation No. 4, and General Condition No. 29 of this permit – Woodstoves and Woodburning Appliances	Facility has not sold woodstoves, nor has facility installed or sold used woodburning devices.
Facility-Wide	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A – Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	Facility does not include steam generating units.
Facility-Wide	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A – Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	Facility does not include steam generating units.
Facility-Wide	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A – Incinerators	Facility does not include an incinerator.
Facility-Wide	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A – Asphalt Concrete Plants	Facility does not include an asphalt concrete plant.

Emission Unit Description & Number	Requirement	Justification
Facility-Wide	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A – Storage Vessel for Petroleum Liquids Constructed after June 11, 1973 and prior to May 19, 1978 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Ka as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A – Storage Vessel for Petroleum Liquids for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after May 18, 1978, and Prior to July 23, 1984 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A – Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984	Facility does not include affected storage vessels.
Facility-Wide	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart O as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A – Sewage Treatment Plants	Facility does not incinerate sewage sludge.
Facility-Wide	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A – Coal Preparation Plants	Facility does not include a coal preparation plant.
Facility-Wide	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart CC as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A – Glass Manufacturing Plants	Facility does not include a glass manufacturing plant.
Facility-Wide	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DD as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A – Grain Elevators	Grain elevators are exempt because they are at a brewery. (see September 8, 1978 EPA determination)
Facility-Wide	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A – Stationary Gas Turbines	Facility does not include a gas turbine.
Facility-Wide	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RR as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A – Pressure Sensitive Tape and Label Surface Coating	Facility does not manufacture pressure sensitive tape or labels.
Facility-Wide	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A – Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture	Facility does not include asphalt processing or asphalt roofing manufacture.
Facility-Wide	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A – Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry	Facility does not produce chemicals regulated by this subpart, beverage alcohol is exempt. [see 40 CFR 60.480(d)(4)]

Emission Unit Description & Number	Requirement	Justification
Facility-Wide	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A – Bulk Gasoline Terminals	Facility does not include a bulk gasoline terminal.
Facility-Wide	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A – Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry Air Oxidation Unit Processes	Facility does not include air oxidation unit processes.
Facility-Wide	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A – Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry Distillation Operations	Facility does not include distillation operations.
Facility-Wide	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A – Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants	Facility does not include a nonmetallic mineral processing plant.
Facility-Wide	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A – Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry	Facility does not produce chemicals regulated by this subpart, beverage alcohol is exempt. [see 40CFR 60.700(c)(6)]
Facility-Wide	Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part B, II.D, III.D and IV– Standards of Performance for New Manufacturing Processes, Standard for Sulfur Dioxide	Source does not include an affected facility.
Facility-Wide	Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part B, VII – Standards of Performance for Incinerators	Facility does not include an incinerator.
Facility-Wide	Colorado Regulation No. 7, I.B.2.d and e. – Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds, RACT Report and Update of RACT report	Requirements for RACT reports by 10/30/91 no longer applicable.
Facility-Wide	Colorado Regulation No. 7, II.C.1.b – Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds, Existing Sources	Facility did not employ VOC controls between November 1980 and May 1981
Facility-Wide	Colorado Regulation No. 7, X.A.5 Degreasers	Facility does not include degreasers with add-on control equipment.
Facility-Wide	Colorado Regulation No. 7, X.B.1.a(ii) – Degreasers	Facility does not use solvent cold cleaners that use a solvent with a true vapor pressure above 0.3 psia at 100ºF; that are agitated by an agitating mechanism, or that are heated.
Facility-Wide	Colorado Regulation No. 7, X.B.1.b(ii) and 7:X.B.1.d- Degreasers	Facility does not use solvent cold cleaners that use a solvent with a true vapor pressure above 0.62 psia at 100ºF.
Facility-Wide	40 CFR Part 61, as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 8, Part A – Federal NESHAPs	Facility does not include an affected facility.
Facility-Wide	Colorado Regulation No. 8, Part C – Colorado State Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants	Facility does not emit lead.

Emission Unit Description & Number	Requirement	Justification
Facility-Wide	Colorado Regulation No. 16 – Street Sanding Emissions Control Measures	Source is not a governmental entity, and owner or operator is not an employee, official, representative or agent of a governmental agency, or a person who contracts with a governmental entity for the purpose of applying street sanding material.
Facility-Wide	40 CFR Part 72 and 40 CFR Part 76 as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 18 – Control of Emissions of Acid Deposition Precursors, and General Condition 26 of this permit	Source does not include an affected unit, as defined in 40 CFR 72.6
Facility-Wide	40 CFR Part 82.154(I) as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 15 – Ozone Depleting Compounds, Recycling and Emissions Reduction, Prohibitions and General Condition 17 of this permit	Facility does not receive refrigerant for reclaim.
Facility-Wide	40 CFR Part 82.156(f) as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 15 – Ozone Depleting Compounds, Required Practices	Facility does not perform the final step in the disposal of small appliances, room air conditioners, MVACs, or MVAC-like appliances.
Facility-Wide	40 CFR Part 82.158(l) as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 15 – Ozone Depleting Compounds, Standards for Recycling and Recovery Equipment	Facility does not recover refrigerant from MVACs or MVAC-like appliances for purposes of disposal of appliances.
Facility-Wide	40 CFR Part 82.161(a)(5) as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 15 – Ozone Depleting Compounds, Technician Certification, MVAC-Like Appliance Technicians	Facility does not perform service on MVAC-like appliances
Facility-Wide	40 CFR Part 82.161(f) as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 15 – Ozone Depleting Compounds,	Facility is not responsible for certification of stationary technicians.
Facility-Wide	40 CFR Part 82.164 as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 15 – Ozone Depleting Compounds, Reclaimer Certification	Facility does not reclaim used refrigerant for sale.
Facility-Wide	40 CFR Part 82.166(g) and (h) as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 15 – Ozone Depleting Compounds, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements	Facility does not receive material for reclamation.
Facility-Wide	40 CFR Part 82.166(I) as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 15 – Ozone Depleting Compounds, Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements	Facility does not perform the final step in the disposal of small appliances, MVACs and MVAC-like appliances.
Facility-Wide	40 CFR Part 75 – Acid Rain Continuous Emission Monitoring	Source is not subject to Phase I or Phase II acid rain provisions, nor has it opted into the acid rain program.
Facility-Wide	40 CFR Part 77 – Acid Rain Excess Emissions	Source is not subject to Phase I or Phase II acid rain provisions, nor has it opted into the acid rain program.

Emission Unit Description & Number	Requirement	Justification
P600 – Aluminum Scrap System P700 – Cooling Tower – Building 30 F800 – Can Line Cleaning	Colorado Regulation No. 1, III.A – Particulates, Fuel Burning Equipment	Units do not include fuel burning equipment
P200–P500 – Can Lines	Colorado Regulation No. 1, III.A.1.a and III.A.1.c– Particulates, Fuel Burning Equipment	Internal coating ovens and washer ovens have a heat input that is greater than 1 MMBtu/hour and less than 500 MMBtu/hour
F800 – Can Line Cleaning	Colorado Regulation No. 1, III.C– Particulates, Manufacturing Equipment	Unit does not emit particulates.
P700 – Cooling Tower – Building 30	Colorado Regulation No. 1, III.C– Particulates, Manufacturing Equipment	Unit is not a manufacturing process.
P200–P500 – Can Lines P600 – Aluminum Scrap System	Colorado Regulation No. 1, III.C.1.b – Particulates, Manufacturing Equipment, Process Weight Greater Than 30 Tons Per Hour	Units have a design process weight rate less than 30 tons per hour.
P600 – Aluminum Scrap System P700 – Cooling Tower – Building 30 F800 – Can Line Cleaning	Colorado Regulation No. 1, VI – Sulfur Dioxide Emissions	Units are not sources of SO_2
P200–P500 – Can Lines P1100 – C30 Internal Coating Operation	Colorado Regulation No. 1, VI.B – Sulfur Dioxide Emissions	Units constructed after August 11, 1977
P1100 – C30 Internal Coating Operation	Colorado Regulation No. 1, VIII – Restriction on Use of Oil as Backup Fuel	Unit does not use oil as backup fuel for natural gas.
P200–P500 – Can Lines P1100 – C30 Internal Coating Operation	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A, 60.7 (a)(5), 60.7© and (e), 60.13(b), 60.13(c)(2), 60.13(d)(1) and (2), 60.13(e), 60.13(f), 60.13(g), and 60.13(j)– General Provisions	A continuous monitoring system or device is not required by Subpart WW.
P200–P500 – Can Lines P1100 – C30 Internal Coating Operation	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A, 60.7 (a)(6), 60.11(e)(1), (2), (3) and (5) – General Provisions	Subpart WW does not include an opacity standard.
P600 – Aluminum Scrap System P700 – Cooling Tower – Building 30 F800 – Can Line Cleaning	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part A, 60.1 through 60.17– General Provisions	Units are not affected facilities.
P600 – Aluminum Scrap System P700 – Cooling Tower – Building 30 F800 – Can Line Cleaning	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WW as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part WW, – Beverage Can Surface Coating Industry	Units do not include an exterior base coat operation, an overvarnish coating operation, or an inside spray coating operation in a beverage can surface coating line.
P1100 – C30 Internal Coating Operation	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WW as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part WW, 60.492(a) – Beverage Can Surface Coating Industry	Unit is not a two-piece exterior base coating operation.
P1100 – C30 Internal Coating Operation	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WW as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part WW, 60.492(b) – Beverage Can Surface Coating Industry	Unit is not a two-piece can clear base coating operation or overvarnish coating operation.

Emission Unit Description & Number	Requirement	Justification
P600 – Aluminum Scrap System P700 – Cooling Tower – Building 30 F800 – Can Line Cleaning	Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part B,– Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, Specific Facilities	Units do not include affected facilities.
P1100 – C30 Internal Coating Operation	Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part B, Section III.D – Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, Specific Facilities	Unit does not emit SO_2
P600 – Aluminum Scrap System P700 – Cooling Tower – Building 30	Colorado Regulation No. 7 – Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds	Units are not sources of volatile organic compounds
P200–P500 – Can Lines P1100 – C30 Internal Coating Operation	Colorado Regulation No. 7, II.C.1.a – Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds, Existing Sources	Units are subject to a specific emission limitation in Colorado Regulation No. 7 and, therefore exempt from this requirement.
P200–P500 – Can Lines F800 – Can Line Cleaning P1100 – C30 Internal Coating Operation	Colorado Regulation No. 7, II.C.2 – Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds, New Sources	Units commenced operation prior to October 30, 1989.
P200–P500 – Can Lines F800 – Can Line Cleaning P1100 – C30 Internal Coating Operation	Colorado Regulation No. 7, III.A– Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds, Storage Tanks	Units do not include storage vessels or related equipment
P200–P500 – Can Lines F800 – Can Line Cleaning P1100 – C30 Internal Coating Operation	Colorado Regulation No. 7, III.B– Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds, Storage Tanks	Unit does not involve transfer of VOCs to a tank, container, or vehicle compartment exceeding 56 gallons.
P200–P500 – Can Lines F800 – Can Line Cleaning P1100 – C30 Internal Coating Operation	Colorado Regulation No. 7, VI - Storage and Transfer of Petroleum Liquid	Unit does not store or transfer petroleum liquids.
P200–P500 – Can Lines P1100 – C30 Internal Coating Operation	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 8, Part E, Subpart A, 63.1(c)(5) – General Provisions	Units are not area sources
Can Line C24	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	Units were existing sources as of effective date of Subpart WW
P1100 – C30 Internal Coating Operation P500 – CX3, 12-oz. production side, Overvarnish Operation	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	Operations were existing sources as of the effective date of Subpart WW.

2. General Conditions

Compliance with this Operating Permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements specifically identified in the permit and other requirements specifically identified in the permit as not applicable to the source. This permit shield shall not alter or affect the following:

2.1 The provisions of 25-7-112 and 25-7-113, C.R.S., or § 303 of the federal act, concerning enforcement in cases of emergency;

2.2 The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

2.3 The applicable requirements of the federal Acid Rain Program, consistent with § 408(a) of the federal act;

2.4 The ability of the Air Pollution Control Division to obtain information from a source pursuant to § 25-7-111(2)(I), C.R.S., or the ability of the Administrator to obtain information pursuant to § 114 of the federal act;

2.5 The ability of the Air Pollution Control Division to reopen the Operating Permit for cause pursuant to Regulation No. 3, Part C, XIII.

2.6 Sources are not shielded from terms and conditions that become applicable to the source subsequent to permit issuance.

3. Streamlined Conditions

The following applicable requirements have been subsumed within this operating permit using the pertinent streamlining procedures approved by the U.S. EPA. For purposes of the permit shield, compliance with the listed permit conditions will serve as a compliance determination for purposes of the associated subsumed requirements.

Source	Requirement	Justification
P700 - Cooling Towers	Colorado Regulation No. 1, III.C.1 - PM Emission Limit	These emission limits were streamlined out because the Operating Permit emission limits are more stringent.
	Colorado Regulation No. 6, Part B, III.C.2 - PM Emission Limit (**State-Only** requirement)	

SECTION IV - General Permit Conditions

1. Administrative Changes

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part A, § III.

The permittee shall submit an application for an administrative permit amendment to the Division for those permit changes that are described in Regulation No. 3, Part A, I.B.1. The permittee may immediately make the change upon submission of the application to the Division.

2. Certification Requirements

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ III.B.9., V.C.16.a.& e. and V.C.17.

a. Any application, report, document and compliance certification submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division pursuant to Regulation No. 3 or the Operating Permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of the truth, accuracy and completeness of such form, report or certification stating that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.

b. All compliance certifications for terms and conditions in the Operating Permit shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division at least annually unless a more frequent period is specified in the applicable requirement or by the Division in the Operating Permit.

c. Compliance certifications shall contain:

(i) the identification of each permit term and condition that is the basis of the certification;

(ii) the compliance status of the source;

(iii) whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(iv) method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period; and

(v) such other facts as the Air Pollution Control Division may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

d. All compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit.

e. If the permittee is required to develop and register a risk management plan pursuant to § 112(r) of the federal act, the permittee shall certify its compliance with that requirement; the Operating Permit shall not incorporate the contents of the risk management plan as a permit term or condition.

3. Common Provisions

Common Provisions Regulation, 5 CCR 1001-2 §§ II.A., II.B., II.C., II,.E., II.F., II.I, and II.J

a. To Control Emissions Leaving Colorado

When emissions generated from sources in Colorado cross the State boundary line, such emissions shall not cause the air quality standards of the receiving State to be exceeded, provided reciprocal action is taken by the receiving State.

b. Emission Monitoring Requirements

The Division may require owners or operators of stationary air pollution sources to install, maintain, and use instrumentation to monitor and record emission data as a basis for periodic reports to the Division.

c. Performance Testing

The owner or operator of any air pollution source shall, upon request of the Division, conduct performance test(s) and furnish the Division a written report of the results of such test(s) in order to determine compliance with applicable emission control regulations.

Performance test(s) shall be conducted and the data reduced in accordance with the applicable reference test methods unless the Division:

(i) specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a test method with minor changes in methodology;

(ii) approves the use of an equivalent method;

(iii) approves the use of an alternative method the results of which the Division has determined to be adequate for indicating where a specific source is in compliance; or

(iv) waives the requirement for performance test(s) because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Division's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to abrogate the Commission's or Division's authority to require testing under the Colorado Revised Statutes, Title 25, Article 7, and pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Commission.

Compliance test(s) shall be conducted under such conditions as the Division shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Division such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance test(s). Operations during period of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions of performance test(s) unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide the Division thirty days prior notice of the performance test to afford the Division the opportunity to have an observer present. The Division may waive the thirty day notice requirement provided that arrangements satisfactory to the Division are made for earlier testing.

The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

(i)`Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility;

(ii) Safe sampling platform(s);

(iii) Safe access to sampling platform(s); and

(iv) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

Each performance test shall consist of at least three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic mean of results of at least three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the owner or operator's control, compliance may, upon the Division's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the two other runs.

Nothing in this section shall abrogate the Division's authority to conduct its own performance test(s) if so warranted.

d. Upset Conditions and Breakdowns

Upset conditions, as defined, shall not be deemed to be in violation of the Colorado regulations, provided that the Division is notified as soon as possible, but no later than two (2) hours after the start of the next working day, followed by a written notice to the Division explaining the cause of the occurrence and that proper action has been or is being taken to correct the conditions causing the violation and to prevent such excess emission in the future.

e. Circumvention Clause

A person shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, condition, or any contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total release of air pollutants to the atmosphere, reduces or conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of this regulation. No person shall circumvent this regulation by using more openings than is considered normal practice by the industry or activity in question.

f. Compliance Certifications

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard in the Colorado State Implementation Plan, nothing in the Colorado State Implementation Plan shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed. Evidence that has the effect of making any relevant standard or permit term more stringent shall not be credible for proving a violation of the standard or permit term.

When compliance or non-compliance is demonstrated by a test or procedure provided by permit or other applicable requirement, the owner or operator shall be presumed to be in compliance or non-compliance unless other relevant credible evidence overcomes that presumption.

g. Affirmative Defense Provision for Excess Emissions During Startup and Shutdown

Note that until such time as the U.S. EPA approves this provision into the Colorado State Implementation Plan (SIP), it shall apply only to State-Only permit terms and conditions and shall be enforceable only by the State.

An affirmative defense is provided to owners and operators for civil penalty actions for excess emissions during periods of startup and shutdown. To establish the affirmative defense and to be relieved of a civil penalty in any action to enforce an applicable requirement, the owner or operator of the facility must meet the notification requirements below in a timely manner and prove by a preponderance of the evidence that:

(i) The periods of excess emissions that occurred during startup and shutdown were short and infrequent and could not have been prevented through careful planning and design;

(ii) The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation or maintenance;

(iii) If the excess emissions were caused by a bypass (an intentional diversion of control equipment), then the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

(iv) The frequency and duration of operation in startup and shutdown periods were minimized to the maximum extent practicable;

(v) All possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of excess emissions on ambient air quality;

(vi) All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation (if at all possible);

(vii) The owner or operator's actions during the period of excess emissions were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence; and,

(viii) At all times, the facility was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions. This subparagraph is intended solely to be a factor in determining whether an affirmative defense is available to an owner or operator, and shall not constitute an additional applicable requirement.

The owner or operator of the facility experiencing excess emissions during startup and shutdown shall notify the Division verbally as soon as possible, but no later than two (2) hours after the start of the next working day, and shall submit written quarterly notification following the initial occurrence of the excess emissions. The notification shall address the criteria set forth above.

The Affirmative Defense Provision contained in this section shall not be available to claims for injunctive relief.

The Affirmative Defense Provision does not apply to State Implementation Plan provisions or other requirements that derive from new source performance standards or national emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants, or any other federally enforceable performance standard or emission limit with an averaging time greater than twenty-four hours. In addition, an affirmative defense cannot be used by a single source or small group of sources where the excess emissions have the potential to cause an exceedance of the ambient air quality standards or Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) increments.

In making any determination whether a source established an affirmative defense, the Division shall consider the information within the notification required above and any other information the Division deems necessary, which may include, but is not limited to, physical inspection of the facility and review of documentation pertaining to the maintenance and operation of process and air pollution control equipment.

4. Compliance Requirements

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, III.C.9., V.C.11. & 16.d. and 25-7-122.1(2), C.R.S.

a. The permittee must comply with all conditions of the Operating Permit. Any permit noncompliance relating to federally-enforceable terms or conditions constitutes a violation of the federal act, as well as the state act and Regulation No. 3. Any permit noncompliance relating to state-only terms or conditions constitutes a violation of the state act and Regulation No. 3, shall be enforceable pursuant to state law, and shall not be enforceable by citizens under § 304 of the federal act. Any such violation of the federal act, the

state act or regulations implementing either statute is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification or for denial of a permit renewal application.

b. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action or a consideration in favor of a permittee in a permit termination, revocation or modification action or action denying a permit renewal application that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.

c. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of any request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or any notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition, except as provided in §§ X. and XI. of Regulation No. 3, Part C.

d. The permittee shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Division, within a reasonable time as specified by the Division, any information that the Division may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Division copies of records required to be kept by the permittee, including information claimed to be confidential. Any information subject to a claim of confidentiality shall be specifically identified and submitted separately from information not subject to the claim.

e. Any schedule for compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of permit issuance shall be supplemental, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.

f. For any compliance schedule for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of permit issuance, the permittee shall submit, at least every 6 months unless a more frequent period is specified in the applicable requirement or by the Air Pollution Control Division, progress reports which contain the following:

(i) dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule for compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones, or compliance were achieved; and

(ii) an explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted.

g. The permittee shall not knowingly falsify, tamper with, or render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained or followed under the terms and conditions of the Operating Permit.

5. Emergency Provisions

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, VII.

An emergency means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed the technology-based emission limitation under the permit due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. "Emergency" does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the permittee demonstrates, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

a. an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

b. the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

c. during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and

d. the permittee submitted oral notice of the emergency to the Air Pollution Control Division no later than noon of the next working day following the emergency, and followed by written notice within one month of the time when emissions limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

This emergency provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

6. Emission Standards for Asbestos

Regulation No. 8, 5 CCR 1001-10, Part B

The permittee shall not conduct any asbestos abatement activities except in accordance with the provisions of Regulation No. 8, Part B, "emission standards for asbestos."

7. Emissions Trading, Marketable Permits, Economic Incentives

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, V.C.13.

No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are specifically provided for in the permit.

8. Fee Payment

C.R.S. §§ 25-7-114.1(6) and 25-7-114.7

a. The permittee shall pay an annual emissions fee in accordance with the provisions of C.R.S. § 25-7-114.7. A 1% per month late payment fee shall be assessed against any invoice amounts not paid in full on the 91st day after the date of invoice, unless a permittee has filed a timely protest to the invoice amount.

b. The permittee shall pay a permit processing fee in accordance with the provisions of C.R.S. § 25-7-114.7. If the Division estimates that processing of the permit will take more than 30 hours, it will notify the permittee of its estimate of what the actual charges may be prior to commencing any work exceeding the 30 hour limit.

c. The permittee shall pay an APEN fee in accordance with the provisions of C.R.S. § 25-7-114.1(6) for each APEN or revised APEN filed.

9. Fugitive Particulate Emissions

Regulation No. 1, 5 CCR 1001-3, III.D.1.

The permittee shall employ such control measures and operating procedures as are necessary to minimize fugitive particulate emissions into the atmosphere, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation No. 1, III.D.1.

10. Inspection and Entry

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, V.C.16.b.

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Air Pollution Control Division, or any authorized representative, to perform the following:

a. enter upon the permittee's premises where an Operating Permit source is located, or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the terms of the permit;

b. have access to, and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;

c. inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the Operating Permit;

d. sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with the Operating Permit or applicable requirements, any substances or parameters.

11. Minor Permit Modifications

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, X. & XI.

The permittee shall submit an application for a minor permit modification before making the change requested in the application. The permit shield shall not extend to minor permit modifications.

12. New Source Review

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part B

The permittee shall not commence construction or modification of a source required to be reviewed under the New Source Review provisions of Regulation No. 3, Part B, without first receiving a construction permit.

13. No Property Rights Conveyed

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, V.C.11.d.

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

14. Odor

Regulation No. 2, 5 CCR 1001-4, Part A

As a matter of state law only, the permittee shall comply with the provisions of Regulation No. 2 concerning odorous emissions.

15. Off-Permit Changes to the Source

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § XII.B.

The permittee shall record any off-permit change to the source that causes the emissions of a regulated pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from the change, including any other data necessary to show compliance with applicable ambient air quality standards. The permittee shall provide contemporaneous notification to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit . The permit shield shall not apply to any off-permit change.

16. Opacity

Regulation No. 1, 5 CCR 1001-3, §§ I., II.

The permittee shall comply with the opacity emissions limitation set forth in Regulation No. 1, §§ I.-II.

17. Open Burning

Regulation No. 9, 5 CCR 1001-11

The permittee shall obtain a permit from the Division for any regulated open burning activities in accordance with provisions of Regulation No. 9.

18. Ozone Depleting Compounds

Regulation No. 15, 5 CCR 1001-17

The permittee shall comply with the provisions of Regulation No. 15 concerning emissions of ozone depleting compounds. Sections I., II.C., II.D., III. IV., and V. of Regulation No. 15 shall be enforced as a matter of state law only.

19. Permit Expiration and Renewal

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ III.B.6., IV.C., V.C.2.

a. The permit term shall be five (5) years. The permit shall expire at the end of its term. Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted.

b. Applications for renewal shall be submitted at least twelve months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the expiration of the Operating Permit. An application for permit renewal may address only those portions of the permit that require revision, supplementing, or deletion, incorporating the remaining permit terms by reference from the previous permit. A copy of any materials incorporated by reference must be included with the application.

20. Portable Sources

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § II.D.

Portable Source permittees shall notify the Air Pollution Control Division at least 10 days in advance of each change in location.

21. Prompt Deviation Reporting

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, V.C.7.b.

The permittee shall promptly report any deviation from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Unless required by a permit term or condition to report deviations on a more frequent basis, "prompt" reporting shall entail submission of reports of deviations from permit requirements every six (6) months in accordance with paragraph 22.d. below. "Prompt reporting" does not constitute an exception to the requirements of "Emergency Provisions" for the purpose of avoiding enforcement actions.

22. Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part A, II.; Part C, V.C.6., V.C.7.

a. Unless otherwise provided in the source specific conditions of this Operating Permit, the permittee shall maintain compliance monitoring records that include the following information:

   (i) date, place as defined in the Operating Permit, and time of sampling or measurements;

   (ii) date(s) on which analyses were performed;

   (iii) the company or entity that performed the analysis;

   (iv) the analytical techniques or methods used;

   (v) the results of such analysis; and

   (vi) the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement.

b. The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. Support information, for this purpose, includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the Operating Permit. With prior approval of the Air Pollution Control Division, the permittee may maintain any of the above records in a computerized form.

c. Permittees must retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for the most recent twelve (12) month period, as well as compliance certifications for the past five (5) years on-site at all times. A permittee shall make available for the Air Pollution Control Division's review all other records of required monitoring data and support information required to be retained by the permittee upon 48 hours advance notice by the Division.

d. The permittee shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Division all reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months, unless an applicable requirement, the enhanced monitoring rule, or the Division requires submission on a more frequent basis. All instances of deviations from any permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports.

e. The permittee shall file an Air Pollutant Emissions Notice ("APEN") prior to constructing, modifying, or altering any facility, process, activity which constitutes a stationary source from which air pollutants are or are to be emitted, unless such source is exempt from the APEN filing requirements of Regulation No. 3,

Part A, II.D. A revised APEN shall be filed annually whenever a significant change in emissions, as defined in Regulation No. 3, Part A, II.C.2., occurs; whenever there is a change in owner or operator of any facility, process, or activity; whenever new control equipment is installed; whenever a different type of control equipment replaces an existing type of control equipment; whenever a permit limitation must be modified; or before the APEN expires. An APEN is valid for a period of five years. The five-year period recommences when a revised APEN is received by the Air Pollution Control Division. Revised APENs shall be submitted no later than 30 days before the five-year term expires. Permittees submitting revised APENs to inform the Division of a change in actual emission rates must do so by April 30 of the following year. Where a permit revision is required, the revised APEN must be filed along with a request for permit revision. APENs for changes in control equipment must be submitted before the change occurs. Annual fees are based on the most recent APEN on file with the Division.

23. Reopenings for Cause

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, XIII.

a. The Air Pollution Control Division shall reopen, revise, and reissue Operating Permits; permit reopenings and reissuance shall be processed using the procedures set forth in Regulation No. 3, Part C, § III., except that proceedings to reopen and reissue permits affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.

b. The Division shall reopen a permit whenever additional applicable requirements become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three or more years, unless the effective date of the requirements is later than the date on which the permit expires, or unless a general permit is obtained to address the new requirements; whenever additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program; whenever the Division determines the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit; or whenever the Division determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement.

c. The Division shall provide 30 days' advance notice to the permittee of its intent to reopen the permit, except that a shorter notice may be provided in the case of an emergency.

d. The permit shield shall extend to those parts of the permit that have been changed pursuant to the reopening and reissuance procedure.

24. Section 502(b)(10) Changes

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, XII.A.

The permittee shall provide a minimum 7-day advance notification to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit. The permittee shall attach a copy of each such notice given to its Operating Permit.

25. Severability Clause

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, V.C.10.

In the event of a challenge to any portion of the permit, all emissions limits, specific and general conditions, monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of the permit, except those being challenged, remain valid and enforceable.

26. Significant Permit Modifications

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, III.B.2.

The permittee shall not make a significant modification required to be reviewed under Regulation No. 3, Part B ("Construction Permit" requirements) without first receiving a construction permit. The permittee shall submit a complete Operating Permit application or application for an Operating Permit revision for any new or modified source within twelve months of commencing operation, to the address listed in Item 1 in Appendix D of this permit. If the permittee chooses to use the "Combined Construction/Operating Permit" application procedures of Regulation No. 3, Part C, then the Operating Permit must be received prior to commencing construction of the new or modified source.

27. Special Provisions Concerning the Acid Rain Program

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, V.C.1.b. & 8

a. Where an applicable requirement of the federal act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the federal act, 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 72, both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be federally enforceable.

b. Emissions exceeding any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the federal act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, 40 CFR Part 72, are expressly prohibited.

28. Transfer or Assignment of Ownership

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, II.C.

No transfer or assignment of ownership of the Operating Permit source will be effective unless the prospective owner or operator applies to the Air Pollution Control Division on Division-supplied Administrative Permit Amendment forms, for reissuance of the existing Operating Permit. No administrative permit shall be complete until a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit, responsibility, coverage, and liability between the permittee and the prospective owner or operator has been submitted to the Division.

29. Volatile Organic Compounds

Regulation No. 7, 5 CCR 1001-9, III & V.

a. For sources located in an ozone non-attainment area or the Denver Metro Attainment Maintenance Area, all storage tank gauging devices, anti-rotation devices, accesses, seals, hatches, roof drainage systems, support structures, and pressure relief valves shall be maintained and operated to prevent detectable vapor loss except when opened, actuated, or used for necessary and proper activities (e.g. maintenance). Such opening, actuation, or use shall be limited so as to minimize vapor loss.

Detectable vapor loss shall be determined visually, by touch, by presence of odor, or using a portable hydrocarbon analyzer. When an analyzer is used, detectable vapor loss means a VOC concentration exceeding 10,000 ppm. Testing shall be conducted as in Regulation No. 7, Section VIII.C.3.

Except when otherwise provided by Regulation No. 7, all volatile organic compounds, excluding petroleum liquids, transferred to any tank, container, or vehicle compartment with a capacity exceeding 212 liters (56 gallons), shall be transferred using submerged or bottom filling equipment. For top loading, the fill tube shall reach within six inches of the bottom of the tank compartment. For bottom-fill operations, the inlet shall be flush with the tank bottom.

b. The permittee shall not dispose of volatile organic compounds by evaporation or spillage unless Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) is utilized.

c. No owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal, bulk gasoline plant, or gasoline dispensing facility as defined in Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section VI, shall permit gasoline to be intentionally spilled, discarded in sewers, stored in open containers, or disposed of in any other manner that would result in evaporation.

30. Wood Stoves and Wood burning Appliances

Regulation No. 4, 5 CCR 1001-6

The permittee shall comply with the provisions of Regulation No. 4 concerning the advertisement, sale, installation, and use of wood stoves and wood burning appliances.

OPERATING PERMIT APPENDICES

*DISCLAIMER:

None of the information found in these Appendices, unless otherwise stated in this permit, shall be considered to be State or Federally enforceable and is presented to assist the source, permitting authority, inspectors, and citizens.

APPENDIX A - Inspection Information

Directions to Plant:

The facility is located at 17755 W. 32nd Avenue, in Golden, Colorado.

Safety Equipment Required

Eye Protection Hearing Protection
Safety Toed Shoes

Facility Plot Plan:

Figure 1 (following page) shows the plot plan as submitted on February 15, 1996 with the source's Title V Operating Permit Application.

List of Insignificant Activities:

The following list of insignificant activities was provided by the source to assist in the understanding of the facility layout. Since there is no requirement to update such a list, activities may have changed since the last filing.

Insignificant activities and/or sources of emissions as submitted in the application are as follows:

Noncommercial (in-house) experimental and analytical laboratory equipment which is bench scale in nature including quality control/quality assurance laboratories, process support laboratories, environmental laboratories supporting a manufacturing or industrial facility, and research and development laboratories.

Research and development activities which are of a small pilot scale and which process less than 10,000 pounds of test material per year.

Small pilot scale research and development projects less than six months in duration with controlled actual emissions less than 500 pounds of any criteria pollutant or 10 pounds of any non-criteria reportable pollutant.

Disturbance of surface areas for purposes of land development, which do not exceed 25 contiguous acres and which do not exceed six months in duration.(This does not include mining operations or disturbance of contaminated soil.)

Each individual piece of fuel burning equipment, other than smokehouse generators and internal combustion engines, which uses gaseous fuel, and which has a design rate less than or equal to 5 million Btu per hour.

Chemical storage tanks or containers that hold less than 500 gallons, and which have a daily throughput less than 25 gallons.
Landscaping and site housekeeping devices equal to or less than 10 H.P. in size (lawnmowers, trimmers, snow blowers, etc.).

Chemical storage areas where chemicals are stored in closed containers, and where total storage capacity does not exceed 5,000 gallons. This exemption applies solely to storage of such chemicals. This exemption does not apply to transfer of chemicals from, to, or between such containers.

Storage of butane, propane, or liquefied petroleum gas in a vessel with a capacity of less than 60,000 gallons, provided the requirements of Regulation No. 7, Section IV are met, where applicable.

Storage tanks of capacity < 40,000 gallons of lubricating oils.

Venting of compressed natural gas, butane or propane gas cylinders, with a capacity of 1 gallon or less.

Each individual piece of fuel burning equipment, which uses gaseous fuel, and which has a design rate less than or equal to 10 million Btu per hour, and which is solely for heating buildings for personal comfort.

Stationary Internal Combustion Engines which:

(I) power portable drilling rigs; or

(ii) are emergency power generators which have a rated horsepower of less than 260 or; operate no more than 250 hours per year and have a rated horsepower of less than 737; or operate no more than 100 hours per year and have a rated horsepower of less than 1840; or

(iii) have actual emissions less than five tons per year or rated horsepower of less than 50.

Air pollution emission units, operations or activities with emissions less than the appropriate de minimis reporting level.

Specific insignificant activities at this facility:

Vapor Extraction System
Air Makeup Units
Laboratory Chemical Usage
Lubricating Oil Storage Areas
Chemical Storage Areas

R&D Activities
Unit Space Heaters
Landscaping Equipment
Propane Tank Farm
Building 32 Cooling Tower
Satellite Waste Accumulation Areas
Water Heater
Chemical Storage Tanks
Parts Wash Tanks
Standby Flare for Propane System
Used Oil System
Building 21 Cooling Towers
C30 Can Washer
C30 Can Dryer
C04 Can Line Videojets
C05 Can Line Videojets
C24 Can Line Videojets
CX3 Can Line Videojets
Bottom/Rim Coating

APPENDIX B

Reporting Requirements and Definitions

with codes ver 9/20/05

Please note that, pursuant to 113(c)(2) of the federal Clean Air Act, any person who knowingly:

(A) makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in, or omits material information from, or knowingly alters, conceals, or fails to file or maintain any notice, application, record, report, plan, or other document required pursuant to the Act to be either filed or maintained (whether with respect to the requirements imposed by the Administrator or by a State);

(B) fails to notify or report as required under the Act; or

(C) falsifies, tampers with, renders inaccurate, or fails to install any monitoring device or method required to be maintained or followed under the Act shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine pursuant to title 18 of the United States Code, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of any person under this paragraph is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, the maximum punishment shall be doubled with respect to both the fine and imprisonment.

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this operating permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

The Part 70 Operating Permit program requires three types of reports to be filed for all permits.
All required reports must be certified by a responsible official.

Report #1: Monitoring Deviation Report (due at least every six months)

For purposes of this operating permit, the Division is requiring that the monitoring reports are due every six months unless otherwise noted in the permit. All instances of deviations from permit monitoring requirements must be clearly identified in such reports.

For purposes of this operating permit, monitoring means any condition determined by observation, by data from any monitoring protocol, or by any other monitoring which is required by the permit as well as the recordkeeping associated with that monitoring. This would include, for example, fuel use or process rate monitoring, fuel analyses, and operational or control device parameter monitoring.

Report #2: Permit Deviation Report (must be reported "promptly")

In addition to the monitoring requirements set forth in the permits as discussed above, each and every requirement of the permit is subject to deviation reporting. The reports must address deviations from permit

requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions and malfunctions as defined in this Appendix, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. All deviations from any term or condition of the permit are required to be summarized or referenced in the annual compliance certification.

For purposes of this operating permit, "upset" shall refer to both emergency conditions and upsets. Additional discussion on these conditions is provided later in this Appendix.

For purposes of this operating permit, the Division is requiring that the permit deviation reports are due every six months unless otherwise noted in the permit. Where the underlying applicable requirement contains a definition of prompt or otherwise specifies a time frame for reporting deviations, that definition or time frame shall govern. For example, quarterly Excess Emission Reports required by an NSPS or Regulation No. 1, Section IV.

In addition to the monitoring deviations discussed above, included in the meaning of deviation for the purposes of this operating permit are any of the following:

(1) A situation where emissions exceed an emission limitation or standard contained in the permit;

(2) A situation where process or control device parameter values demonstrate that an emission limitation or standard contained in the permit has not been met;

(3) A situation in which observations or data collected demonstrates noncompliance with an emission limitation or standard or any work practice or operating condition required by the permit; or,

(4) A situation in which an excursion or exceedance as defined in 40CFR Part 64 (the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred. (only if the emission point is subject to CAM)

For reporting purposes, the Division has combined the Monitoring Deviation Report with the Permit Deviation Report. All deviations shall be reported using the following codes:

1 = Standard:	When the requirement is an emission limit or standard
2 = Process:	When the requirement is a production/process limit
3 = Monitor:	When the requirement is monitoring
4 = Test:	When the requirement is testing
5 = Maintenance:	When required maintenance is not performed
6 = Record:	When the requirement is recordkeeping
7 = Report:	When the requirement is reporting
8 = CAM:	A situation in which an excursion or exceedance as defined in 40CFR Part 64 (the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred.
9 = Other:	When the deviation is not covered by any of the above categories

Report #3: Compliance Certification (annually, as defined in the permit)

Submission of compliance certifications with terms and conditions in the permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices, is required not less than annually.

Compliance Certifications are intended to state the compliance status of each requirement of the permit over the certification period. They must be based, at a minimum, on the testing and monitoring methods specified in the permit that were conducted during the relevant time period. In addition, if the owner or operator knows of other material information (i.e. information beyond required monitoring that has been specifically assessed in relation to how the information potentially affects compliance status), that information must be identified and addressed in the compliance certification. The compliance certification must include the following:

- The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each permit term and condition during the certification period and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required in the permit. If necessary, the owner or operator also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Federal Clean Air Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
- The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, and whether compliance was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. Note that not all deviations are considered violations.[1]
- Such other facts as the Division may require, consistent with the applicable requirements to which the source is subject, to determine the compliance status of the source.

The Certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40CFR Part 64 (the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred. (only for emission points subject to CAM)

[1] For example, given the various emissions limitations and monitoring requirements to which a source may be subject, a deviation from one requirement may not be a deviation under another requirement which recognizes an exception and/or special circumstances relating to that same event. Further, periods of excess emissions during startup, shutdown and malfunction may not be found to be a violation of an emission limitation or standard where the source adequately shows that any potential deviations as a result of these infrequent periods were minimized to the extent practicable and could not have been prevented through careful planning, design, or were unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage.

Note the requirement that the certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. Previously submitted deviation reports, including the deviation report submitted at the time of the annual certification, may be referenced in the compliance certification.

Startup, Shutdown, Malfunctions, Emergencies, and Upsets

Understanding the application of Startup, Shutdown, Malfunctions, Emergency provisions, and the Upset provisions is very important in both the deviation reports and the annual compliance certifications.

Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunctions

Please note that exceedances of some New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standards that occur during Startup, Shutdown or Malfunctions may not be considered to be non-compliance since emission limits or standards often do not apply unless specifically stated in the NSPS. Such exceedances must, however, be reported as excess emissions per the NSPS/MACT rules and would still be noted in the deviation report. In regard to compliance certifications, the permittee should be confident of the information related to those deviations when making compliance determinations since they are subject to Division review. The concepts of Startup, Shutdown and Malfunctions also exist for Best Available Control Technology (BACT) sources, but are not applied in the same fashion as for NSPS and MACT sources.

Emergencies and Upsets

Under the Emergency provisions of Part 70 and the Upset provisions of the State regulations, certain operational conditions may act as an affirmative defense against enforcement action if they are properly reported.

DEFINITIONS

Malfunction (NSPS) means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

Malfunction (SIP) means any sudden and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment or unintended failure of a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are primarily caused by poor maintenance, careless operation, or any other preventable upset condition or preventable equipment breakdown shall not be considered malfunctions.

Emergency means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

Upset means an unpredictable failure of air pollution control or process equipment which results in the violation of emission control regulations and which is not due to poor maintenance, improper or careless operations, or is otherwise preventable through exercise of reasonable care.

APPENDIX B: Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report - Part I

1. Following is the **required** format for the Monitoring and Permit Deviation report to be submitted to the Division on a semi-annual basis unless otherwise noted in the permit. The Table below must be completed for all equipment or processes for which specific Operating Permit terms exist.

2. Part II of this Appendix B shows the format and information the Division will require for describing periods of monitoring and permit deviations, or upset or emergency conditions as indicated in the Table below. One Part II Form must be completed for each Deviation. Previously submitted reports (e.g. EER's or Upsets) may be referenced and the form need not be filled out in its entirety.

FACILITY NAME: Rocky Mountain Metal Container
OPERATING PERMIT NO: 96OPJE139
REPORTING PERIOD:_____ (see first page of the permit for specific reporting period and dates)

Operating Permit Unit ID	Unit Description	Deviations noted During Period?[1]		Deviation Code [2]	Upset/Emergency Condition Reported During Period?	
		YES	NO		YES	NO
P200	C04 Can Line					
P300	C05 Can Line					
P400	C24 Can Line					
P500	CX3 Can Line					
P600	Aluminum Scrap System					
P700	Building 30 Cooling Towers					
F800	Can Line Cleaning					
P1100	C30 Internal Coating Operation					
General Conditions						
Insignificant Activities						

[1] See previous discussion regarding what is considered to be a deviation. Determination of whether or not a deviation has occurred shall be based on a reasonable inquiry using readily available information.

[2] Use the following entries, as appropriate

1 = Standard: When the requirement is an emission limit or standard
2 = Process: When the requirement is a production/process limit
3 = Monitor: When the requirement is monitoring
4 = Test: When the requirement is testing
5 = Maintenance: When required maintenance is not performed

6 = Record:	When the requirement is recordkeeping
7 = Report:	When the requirement is reporting
8 = CAM:	A situation in which an excursion or exceedance as defined in 40CFR Part 64 (the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred.
9 = Other:	When the deviation is not covered by any of the above categories

APPENDIX B: Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report - Part II

FACILITY NAME: Rocky Mountain Metal Container
OPERATING PERMIT NO: 96OPJE139
REPORTING PERIOD:

Is the deviation being claimed as an: Emergency _____ Upset _____ N/A

(For NSPS/MACT) Did the deviation occur during: Startup _____ Shutdown _____ Malfunction _____

Normal Operation _____

OPERATING PERMIT UNIT IDENTIFICATION:

Operating Permit Condition Number Citation

Explanation of Period of Deviation

Duration (start/stop date & time)

Action Taken to Correct the Problem

Measures Taken to Prevent a Reoccurrence of the Problem

Dates of Upsets/Emergencies Reported (if applicable)

Deviation Code _____ Division Code QA: _____

SEE EXAMPLE ON THE NEXT PAGE

EXAMPLE

FACILITY NAME: Acme Corp.
OPERATING PERMIT NO: 96OPZZXXX
REPORTING PERIOD: 1/1/96 - 6/30/96

Is the deviation being claimed as an: Emergency _____ Upset __XX____ N/A

(For NSPS/MACT) Did the deviation occur during: Startup _____ Shutdown _____ Malfunction
Normal Operation _____

OPERATING PERMIT UNIT IDENTIFICATION:

Asphalt Plant with a Scrubber for Particulate Control - Unit XXX

Operating Permit Condition Number Citation

Section II, Condition 3.1 - Opacity Limitation

Explanation of Period of Deviation

Slurry Line Feed Plugged

Duration

START- 1730 4/10/96
END- 1800 4/10/96

Action Taken to Correct the Problem

Line Blown Out

Measures Taken to Prevent Reoccurrence of the Problem

Replaced Line Filter

Dates of Upsets/Emergencies Reported (if applicable)

4/10/96 to S. Busch, APCD

Deviation Code _____ Division Code QA: _____

APPENDIX B: Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report - Part III

REPORT CERTIFICATION

SOURCE NAME: Rocky Mountain Metal Container
FACILITY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: 0590006

PERMIT NUMBER: 96OPJR139

REPORTING PERIOD:_____ (see first page of the permit for specific reporting period and dates)

All information for the Title V Semi-Annual Deviation Reports must be certified by a responsible official as defined in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.54. This signed certification document must be packaged with the documents being submitted.

STATEMENT OF COMPLETENESS

I have reviewed the information being submitted in its entirety and, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify that the statements and information contained in this submittal are true, accurate and complete.

Please note that the Colorado Statutes state that any person who knowingly, as defined in Sub-Section 18-1-501(6), C.R.S., makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in this document is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be punished in accordance with the provisions of Sub-Section 25-7 122.1, C.R.S.

_____

Printed or Typed Name | Title

_____

Signature of Responsible Official | Date Signed

Note: Deviation reports shall be submitted to the Division at the address given in Appendix D of this permit. No copies need be sent to the U.S. EPA.

APPENDIX C
Required Format for Annual Compliance Certification Reports

Following is the format for the Compliance Certification report to be submitted to the Division and the U.S. EPA annually based on the effective date of the permit. The Table below must be completed for all equipment or processes for which specific Operating Permit terms exist.

FACILITY NAME: Rocky Mountain Metal Container

OPERATING PERMIT NO: 96OPJE139
REPORTING PERIOD:

I. Facility Status

___ During the entire reporting period, this source was in compliance with **ALL** terms and conditions contained in the Permit, each term and condition of which is identified and included by this reference. The method(s) used to determine compliance is/are the method(s) specified in the Permit.

___ With the possible exception of the deviations identified in the table below, this source was in compliance with all terms and conditions contained in the Permit, each term and condition of which is identified and included by this reference, during the entire reporting period. The method used to determine compliance for each term and condition is the method specified in the Permit, unless otherwise indicated and described in the deviation report(s). Note that not all deviations are considered violations.

Operating Permit Unit ID	Unit Description	Deviations Reported [1]		Monitoring Method per Permit?[2]		Was compliance continuous or intermittent?[3]	
		Previous	Current	YES	NO	Continuous	Intermittent
P200	C04 Can Line						
P300	C05 Can Line						
P400	C24 Can Line						
P500	CX3 Can Line						
P600	Aluminum Scrap System						
P700	Building 30 Cooling Towers						
F800	Can Line Cleaning						
P1100	C30 Internal Coating Operating						
General Conditions							
Insignificant Activities [4]							

[1] If deviations were noted in the previous deviation report (i.e. for the first six months of the annual reporting period), put an "X" under "previous". If deviations were noted in the current deviation report (i.e. for the last six months of the annual reporting period), put an "X" under "current". Mark both columns if both apply.

[2] Note whether the method(s) used to determine the compliance status with each term and condition was the method(s) specified in the permit. If it was not, mark "no" and attach additional information/explanation.

[3] Note whether the compliance status with of each term and condition provided was continuous or intermittent. "Intermittent Compliance" can mean either that noncompliance has occurred or that the owner or operator has data sufficient to certify compliance only on an intermittent basis. Certification of intermittent compliance therefore does not necessarily mean that any noncompliance has occurred.

NOTE:

The Periodic Monitoring requirements of the Operating Permit program rule are intended to provide assurance that even in the absence of a continuous system of monitoring the Title V source can demonstrate whether it has operated in continuous compliance for the duration of the reporting period. Therefore, if a source 1) conducts all of the monitoring and recordkeeping required in its permit, even if such activities are done periodically and not continuously, and if 2) such monitoring and recordkeeping does not indicate non-compliance, and if 3) the Responsible Official is not aware of any credible evidence that indicates non-compliance, then the Responsible Official can certify that the emission point(s) in question were in continuous compliance during the applicable time period.

[4] Compliance status for these sources shall be based on a reasonable inquiry using readily available information.

II. Status for Accidental Release Prevention Program:

A. This facility _____ is subject _____ is not subject to the provisions of the Accidental Release Prevention Program (Section 112(r) of the Federal Clean Air Act)

B. If subject: The facility _____ is _____ is not in compliance with all the requirements of section 112(r).

1. A Risk Management Plan _____ will be _____ has been submitted to the appropriate authority and/or the designated central location by the required date.

III. Certification

I have reviewed this certification in its entirety and, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify that the statements and information contained in this certification are true, accurate and complete.

Please note that the Colorado Statutes state that any person who knowingly, as defined in § 18-1-501(6), C.R.S., makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in this document is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be punished in accordance with the provisions of § 25-7 122.1, C.R.S.

_____

Printed or Typed Name Title

_____

Signature Date Signed

NOTE: All compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit.

APPENDIX D
Notification Addresses

1. **Air Pollution Control Division**

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
Air Pollution Control Division
Operating Permits Unit
APCD-SS-B1
4300 Cherry Creek Drive S.
Denver, CO 80246-1530

ATTN: Jim King

2. **United States Environmental Protection Agency**

Compliance Notifications:

Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice
Mail Code 8ENF-T
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129

Permit Modifications, Off Permit Changes:

Office of Partnerships and Regulatory Assistance
Air and Radiation Programs, 8P-AR
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII
1595 Wynkoop Street
Denver, CO 80202-1129

APPENDIX E
Permit Acronyms

Listed Alphabetically:

AIRS -	Aerometric Information Retrieval System
AP-42 -	EPA Document Compiling Air Pollutant Emission Factors
APEN -	Air Pollution Emission Notice (State of Colorado)
APCD -	Air Pollution Control Division (State of Colorado)
ASTM -	American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT -	Best Available Control Technology
BTU -	British Thermal Unit
CAA -	Clean Air Act (CAAA = Clean Air Act Amendments)
CCR -	Colorado Code of Regulations
CEM -	Continuous Emissions Monitor
CF -	Cubic Feet (SCF = Standard Cubic Feet)
CFR -	Code of Federal Regulations
CO -	Carbon Monoxide
COM -	Continuous Opacity Monitor
CRS -	Colorado Revised Statute
EF -	Emission Factor
EPA -	Environmental Protection Agency
FI -	Fuel Input Rate in Lbs/mmBtu
FR -	Federal Register
H2S -	Hydrogen Sulfide
HAPs -	Hazardous Air Pollutants
HP -	Horsepower
HP-HR -	Horsepower Hour (G/HP-HR = Grams per Horsepower Hour)
LBS -	Pounds
M -	Thousand
MM -	Million
MMscf -	Million Standard Cubic Feet
MMscfd -	Million Standard Cubic Feet per Day
mS/cm -	
MSDS -	Material Safety Data Sheet
NOx -	Nitrogen Oxides
NESHAP -	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NSPS -	New Source Performance Standards
P -	Process Weight Rate in Tons/Hr
PE -	Particulate Emissions
PM -	Particulate Matter

PM_{10} -	Particulate Matter Under 10 Microns
PPM -	Parts Per Million
PSD -	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PSIA -	Pounds Per Square Inch (Atmospheric)
PTE -	Potential To Emit
RACT -	Reasonably Available Control Technology
SCC -	Source Classification Code
SCF -	Standard Cubic Feet
SIC -	Standard Industrial Classification
SO_2 -	Sulfur Dioxide
TDS -	Total Dissolved Solids
TPY -	Tons Per Year
VOC -	Volatile Organic Compounds

APPENDIX F
Permit Modifications

DATE OF REVISION	TYPE OF REVISION	SECTION NUMBER, CONDITION NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION
August 22, 2006	Administrative Amendment	Cover Page	Revise address and contact information
	Significant Permit Modification	Section I, Condition 1.1	Revise description
		Section I, Condition 1.3	Revise list of construction permits
		Section I, Condition 4.1	Revise equipment descriptions for can lines
		Section I, Previous Condition 5	Remove MACT 112(j) condition – MACT provisions are included in Section II
		Section I, Condition5	Revise CAM provision
		Section II, Condition 1	Revise to reflect Construction Permit 01JE0643 applicable requirements. Add MACT requirements. Add RACT and BACT requirements for reject can bins.
		Section II, Condition 1.10	Remove requirement to monitor capture system fan power use and duct flow.
	Administrative Amendment	Section III	Revise Regulatory cite to reflect recent Regulation No. 3 reorganization
		Section IV	Update to include latest version
		Appendices B and C	Update to reflect latest versions
January 31, 2008	Minor Modification	Section I, Table 4.2	6.1 mmBtu/hr oven replaced with 3.8 mmBtu/hr oven.
		Section I, 1.1 & 2	The PSD & NANSR language has changed to reflect the current attainment status of the area where this facility is located.
		Appendix D	Revise EPA's mailing address.