

# SPECIALTY PRINTING INC/CHARLEROI

### COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AIR QUALITY PROGRAM

### STATE ONLY OPERATING PERMIT

Issue Date: May 19, 2006 May 19, 2006 Effective Date:

**Expiration Date:** May 19, 2011

> In accordance with the provisions of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Act of January 8, 1960, P.L. 2119, as amended, and 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, the Owner, [and Operator if noted] (hereinafter referred to as permittee) identified below is authorized by the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) to operate the air emission source(s) more fully described in this permit. This Facility is subject to all terms and conditions specified in this permit. Nothing in this permit relieves the permittee from its obligations to comply with all applicable Federal, State and Local laws and regulations.

> The regulatory or statutory authority for each permit condition is set forth in brackets. All terms and conditions in this permit are federally enforceable unless otherwise designated.

> > State Only Permit No: 63-00628

Federal Tax Id - Plant Code: 25-1618663-1

### **Owner Information**

Name: SPECIALTY PRINTING INC

Mailing Address: PO BOX 104

CHARLEROI, PA 15022-0104

### Plant Information

Plant: SPECIALTY PRINTING INC/CHARLEROI

Location: 63 Washington County 63807 Charleroi Borough

SIC Code: 2752 Manufacturing - Commercial Printing, Lithographic

### Responsible Official

Name: JOSEPH W DESTEFON

Title: PRESIDENT Phone: (724) 489 - 9583

### Permit Contact Person

Name: TIM KING

Title: PLANT MANAGER Phone: (724) 489 - 9583

[Signature] \_

Mark A WAYNER, SOUTHWEST REGION AIR PROGRAM MANAGER





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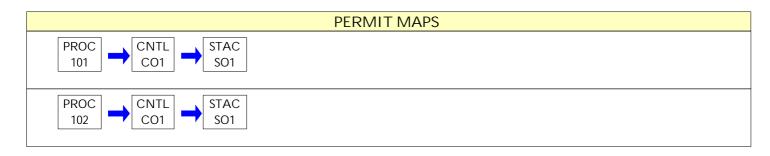
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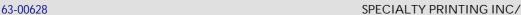


## SECTION A. Site Inventory List

Source I	D Source Name	Capacity/Throughput	Fuel/Material
101	PRESSROOM #1		
102	PRESSROOM #2		
CO1	THERMAL OXIDIZER		
SO1	OXIDZER STACK		







#001 [25 Pa. Code § 121.1]

Definitions.

Words and terms that are not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meanings set forth in Section 3 of the Air Pollution Control Act (35 P.S. § 4003) and in 25 Pa. Code § 121.1.

#002 [25 Pa. Code § 127.446]

Operating Permit Duration.

- (a) This operating permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on Page 1 of this permit.
- (b) The terms and conditions of the expired permit shall automatically continue pending issuance of a new operating permit, provided the permittee has submitted a timely and complete application and paid applicable fees required under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter I and the Department is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to issue or deny a new permit before the expiration of the previous permit.

#003 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.412, 127.413, 127.414, 127.446 & 127.703(b)&(c)]

Permit Renewal.

- (a) The permittee shall submit a timely and complete application for renewal of the operating permit to the appropriate Regional Air Program Manager. The application for renewal of the operating permit shall be submitted at least six (6) months and not more than 18 months before the expiration date of this permit.
- (b) The application for permit renewal shall include the current permit number, a description of any permit revisions that occurred during the permit term, and any applicable requirements that were promulgated and not incorporated into the permit during the permit term. An application is complete if it contains sufficient information to begin processing the application, has the applicable sections completed and has been signed by a responsible official.
- (c) The permittee shall submit with the renewal application a fee for the processing of the application and an additional annual administrative fee as specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b) and (c). The fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Clean Air Fund" and shall be for the amount specified in the following schedule specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b) and (c).
  - (1) Three hundred dollars for applications filed during the 2000-2004 calendar years.
  - (2) Three hundred seventy-five dollars for applications filed for the calendar years beginning in 2005.
- (d) The renewal application shall also include submission of proof that the local municipality and county, in which the facility is located, have been notified in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.413.
- (e) The application for renewal of the operating permit shall also include submission of supplemental compliance review forms in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 127.412(b) and § 127.412(j).
- (f) The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the source after the permittee submits a complete application, but prior to the date the Department takes action on the permit application.

[25 Pa. Code § 127.703] #004

Operating Permit Fees under Subchapter I.

- (a) The permittee shall pay fees according to the following schedule specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(b):
  - (1) Three hundred dollars for applications filed during the 2000-2004 calendar years.



(2) Three hundred seventy-five dollars for applications filed for the calendar years beginning in 2005.

This fee schedule shall apply to the processing of an application for an operating permit as well as the extension, modification, revision, renewal, and re-issuance of each operating permit or part thereof.

- (b) The permittee shall pay an annual operating permit administrative fee according to the fee schedule established in 25 Pa. Code § 127.703(c).
  - (1) Two hundred fifty dollars for applications filed during the 1995-1999 calendar years.
  - (2) Three hundred dollars for applications filed during the 2000-2004 calendar years.
  - (3) Three hundred seventy-five dollars for applications filed during the years beginning in 2005.
- (c) The applicable fees shall be made payable to "The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Clean Air Fund".

#005 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450 (a)(4) and 127.464]

Transfer of Operating Permits.

- (a) This operating permit may not be transferred to another person, except in cases of transfer-of-ownership that are documented and approved by the Department.
- (b) In accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)(4), a change in ownership of the source shall be treated as an administrative amendment if the Department determines that no other change in the permit is required and a written agreement has been submitted to the Department identifying the specific date of the transfer of permit responsibility, coverage and liability between the current and the new permittee and a compliance review form has been submitted to, and the permit transfer has been approved by, the Department.
- (c) This operating permit is valid only for those specific sources and the specific source locations described in this permit.

#006 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441 and 35 P.S. § 4008]

Inspection and Entry.

- (a) Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Department or authorized representatives of the Department to perform the following:
- (1) Enter at reasonable times upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit;
  - (2) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (3) Inspect at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment including monitoring and air pollution control equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- (4) Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, any substances or parameters, for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements as authorized by the Clean Air Act, the Air Pollution Control Act, or the regulations promulgated under the Acts.
- (b) Pursuant to 35 P.S. § 4008, no person shall hinder, obstruct, prevent or interfere with the Department or its personnel in the performance of any duty authorized under the Air Pollution Control Act or regulations adopted thereunder including denying the Department access to a source at this facility. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for permit revocation and assessment of criminal and/or civil penalties.
- (c) Nothing in this permit condition shall limit the ability of the EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the permittee in accordance with Section 114 or other applicable provisions of the Clean Air Act.



#007 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441 & 127.444]

Compliance Requirements.

- (a) The permittee shall comply with the conditions of this operating permit. Noncompliance with this permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act and the Air Pollution Control Act and is grounds for one or more of the following:
  - (1) Enforcement action
  - (2) Permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification
  - (3) Denial of a permit renewal application
- (b) A person may not cause or permit the operation of a source which is subject to 25 Pa. Code Article III unless the source(s) and air cleaning devices identified in the application for the plan approval and operating permit and the plan approval issued for the source is operated and maintained in accordance with specifications in the applications and the conditions in the plan approval and operating permit issued by the Department. A person may not cause or permit the operation of an air contamination source subject to 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 in a manner inconsistent with good operating practices.
- (c) For purposes of Sub-condition (b) of this permit condition, the specifications in applications for plan approvals and operating permits are the physical configurations and engineering design details which the Department determines are essential for the permittee's compliance with the applicable requirements in this State-Only permit. Nothing in this sub-condition shall be construed to create an independent affirmative duty upon the permittee to obtain a predetermination from the Department for physical configuration or engineering design detail changes made by the permittee.

#008 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.

It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it was necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

#009 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.442(a) & 127.461]

Duty to Provide Information.

- (a) The permittee shall submit reports to the Department containing information the Department may prescribe relative to the operation and maintenance of each source at the facility.
- (b) The permittee shall furnish to the Department, in writing, information that the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Department copies of records that the permittee is required to maintain in accordance with this permit.

#010 [25 Pa. Code § 127.461]

Revising an Operating Permit for Cause.

This operating permit may be terminated, modified, suspended or revoked and reissued if one or more of the following applies:

- (1) The permittee constructs or operates the source subject to the operating permit so that it is in violation of the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder, a plan approval, a permit or in a manner that causes air pollution.
- (2) The permittee fails to properly or adequately maintain or repair an air pollution control device or equipment attached to or otherwise made a part of the source.



- (3) The permittee has failed to submit a report required by the operating permit or an applicable regulation.
- (4) The EPA determines that the permit is not in compliance with the Clean Air Act or the regulations thereunder.

#011 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.450 & 127.462]

#### **Operating Permit Modifications**

63-00628

- (a) The permittee is authorized to make administrative amendments, minor operating permit modifications and significant operating permit modifications, under this permit, as outlined below:
- (b) Administrative Amendments. The permittee shall make administrative operating permit amendments (as defined in 25 Pa. Code § 127.450(a)), according to procedures specified in § 127.450 unless precluded by the Clean Air Act or its regulations.
- (c) Minor Operating Permit Modifications. The permittee shall make minor operating permit modifications (as defined 25 Pa. Code § 121.1) in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.462.
- (d) Permit modifications which do not qualify as minor permit modifications under 25 Pa. Code § 127.541 will be treated as a significant operating permit revision subject to the public notification procedures in §§ 127.424 and 127.425.

#012 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441]

Severability Clause.

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, such a determination will not affect the remaining provisions of this permit.

#013 [25 Pa. Code § 127.449]

#### De Minimis Emission Increases.

- (a) This permit authorizes de minimis emission increases in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.449 so long as the permittee provides the Department with seven (7) days prior written notice before commencing any de minimis emissions increase. The written notice shall:
  - (1) Identify and describe the pollutants that will be emitted as a result of the de minimis emissions increase.
- (2) Provide emission rates expressed in tons per year and in terms necessary to establish compliance consistent with any applicable requirement.
- (b) The Department may disapprove or condition de minimis emission increases at any time.
- (c) Except as provided below in (d), the permittee is authorized to make de minimis emission increases (expressed in tons per year) up to the following amounts without the need for a plan approval or prior issuance of a permit modification:
- (1) Four tons of carbon monoxide from a single source during the term of the permit and 20 tons of carbon monoxide at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (2) One ton of NOx from a single source during the term of the permit and 5 tons of NOx at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (3) One and six-tenths tons of the oxides of sulfur from a single source during the term of the permit and 8.0 tons of oxides of sulfur at the facility during the term of the permit.
- (4) Six-tenths of a ton of PM10 from a single source during the term of the permit and 3.0 tons of PM10 at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air







Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder or 25 Pa. Code Article III.

- (5) One ton of VOCs from a single source during the term of the permit and 5.0 tons of VOCs at the facility during the term of the permit. This shall include emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act unless precluded by the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder or 25 Pa. Code Article III.
  - (6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.
- (d) In accordance with § 127.14, the permittee is authorized to install the following minor sources without the need for a plan approval or permit modification:
- (1) Air conditioning or ventilation systems not designed to remove pollutants generated or released from other sources.
  - (2) Combustion units rated at 2,500,000 or less Btu per hour of heat input.
- (3) Combustion units with a rated capacity of less than 10,000,000 Btu per hour heat input fueled by natural gas supplied by a public utility or by commercial fuel oils which are No. 2 or lighter, viscosity less than or equal to 5.82 c St, and which meet the sulfur content requirements of 25 Pa. Code §123.22 (relating to combustion units). For purposes of this permit, commercial fuel oil shall be virgin oil which has no reprocessed, recycled or waste material added.
  - (4) Space heaters which heat by direct heat transfer.
  - (5) Laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis.
  - (6) Other sources and classes of sources determined to be of minor significance by the Department.
- (e) This permit does not authorize de minimis emission increases if the emissions increase would cause one or more of the following:
- (1) Increase the emissions of a pollutant regulated under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act except as authorized in Subparagraphs (c)(4) and (5) of this permit condition.
- (2) Subject the facility to the prevention of significant deterioration requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127, Subchapter D and/or the new source review requirements in Subchapter E.
- (3) Violate any applicable requirement of this permit, the Air Pollution Control Act, the Clean Air Act, or the regulations promulgated under either of the acts.
- (f) Emissions authorized under this permit condition shall be included in the monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this permit.
- (g) Except for de minimis emission increases, installation of minor sources made pursuant to this permit condition and Plan Approval Exemptions under 25 Pa. Code § 127.14 (relating to exemptions), the permittee is prohibited from making changes or engaging in activities that are not specifically authorized under this permit without first applying for a plan approval. In accordance with § 127.14(b), a plan approval is not required for the construction, modification, reactivation, or installation of the sources creating the de minimis emissions increase.
- (h) The permittee may not meet de minimis emission threshold levels by offsetting emission increases or decreases at the same source.

#014 [25 Pa. Code § 127.3]

Operational Flexibility.

The permittee is authorized to make changes within the facility in accordance with the regulatory provisions outlined





### SECTION B. General State Only Requirements

in 25 Pa. Code § 127.3 (relating to operational flexibility) to implement the operational flexibility requirements provisions authorized under Section 6.1(i) of the Air Pollution Control Act and the operational flexibility terms and conditions of this permit. The provisions in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 127 which implement the operational flexibility requirements include the following:

- (1) Section 127.14 (relating to exemptions)
- (2) Section 127.447 (relating to alternative operating scenarios)
- (3) Section 127.448 (relating to emissions trading at facilities with Federally enforceable emissions caps)
- (4) Section 127.449 (relating to de minimis emission increases)
- (5) Section 127.450 (relating to administrative operating permit amendments)
- (6) Section 127.462 (relating to minor operating permit modifications)
- (7) Subchapter H (relating to general plan approvals and general operating permits)

#015 [25 Pa. Code § 127.11]

#### Reactivation

- (a) The permittee may not reactivate a source that has been out of operation or production for at least one year unless the reactivation is conducted in accordance with a plan approval granted by the Department or in accordance with reactivation and maintenance plans developed and approved by the Department in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(a).
- (b) A source which has been out of operation or production for more than five (5) years but less than 10 years may be reactivated and will not be considered a new source if the permittee satisifies the conditions specified in 25 Pa. Code § 127.11a(b).

#016 [25 Pa. Code § 127.36]

Health Risk-based Emission Standards and Operating Practice Requirements.

- (a) When needed to protect public health, welfare and the environment from emissions of hazardous air pollutants from new and existing sources, the permittee shall comply with the health risk-based emission standards or operating practice requirements imposed by the Department, except as precluded by §§ 6.6(d)(2) and (3) of the Air Pollution Control Act [35 P.S. § 4006.6(d)(2) and (3)].
- (b) A person challenging a performance or emission standard established by the Department has the burden to demonstrate that performance or emission standard does not meet the requirements of Section 112 of the Clean Air Act.

#017 [25 Pa. Code § 121.9]

### Circumvention.

No person may permit the use of a device, stack height which exceeds good engineering practice stack height, dispersion technique or other technique which, without resulting in reduction of the total amount of air contaminants emitted, conceals or dilutes an emission of air contaminants which would otherwise be in violation of 25 Pa. Code Article III, except that with prior approval of the Department, the device or technique may be used for control of malodors.

#018 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.402(d) & 127.442]

### Reporting Requirements.

(a) The permittee shall comply with the applicable reporting requirements of the Clean Air Act, the regulations thereunder, the Air Pollution Control Act and 25 Pa. Code Article III including Chapters 127, 135 and 139.







(c) Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications and requests for renewal of the permit shall be submitted to the:

Regional Air Program Manager
PA Department of Environmental Protection
(At the address given in the permit transmittal letter, or otherwise notified)

- (d) Any records or information including applications, forms, or reports submitted pursuant to this permit condition shall contain a certification by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy and completeness. The certifications submitted under this permit shall require a responsible official of the facility to certify that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the documents are true, accurate and complete.
- (e) Any records, reports or information submitted to the Department shall be available to the public except for such records, reports or information which meet the confidentiality requirements of § 4013.2 of the Air Pollution Control Act and §§ 112(d) and 114(c) of the Clean Air Act. The permittee may not request a claim of confidentiality for any emissions data generated for the facility.

#019 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) & 135.5]

Sampling, Testing and Monitoring Procedures.

- (a) The permittee shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping or reporting requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 and the other applicable requirements of 25 Pa. Code Article III and additional requirements related to monitoring, reporting and recordkeeping required by the Clean Air Act and the regulations thereunder including the Compliance Assurance Monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 64, where applicable.
- (b) Unless alternative methodology is required by the Clean Air Act and regulations adopted thereunder, sampling, testing and monitoring required by or used by the permittee to demonstrate compliance with any applicable regulation or permit condition shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139.

#020 [25 Pa. Code §§ 127.441(c) and 135.5]

### Recordkeeping.

- (a) The permittee shall maintain and make available, upon request by the Department, the following records of monitored information:
  - (1) The date, place (as defined in the permit) and time of sampling or measurements.
  - (2) The dates the analyses were performed.
  - (3) The company or entity that performed the analyses.
  - (4) The analytical techniques or methods used.
  - (5) The results of the analyses.
  - (6) The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- (b) The permittee shall retain records of any required monitoring data and supporting information for at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring, sample, measurement, report or application. Supporting information includes the calibration data and maintenance records and original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of reports required by the permit.
- (c) The permittee shall maintain and make available to the Department upon request, records including computerized





### SECTION B. General State Only Requirements

records that may be necessary to comply with the reporting, recordkeeping and emission statement requirements in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135 (relating to reporting of sources). In accordance with 25 Pa. Code Chapter 135, § 135.5, such records may include records of production, fuel usage, maintenance of production or pollution control equipment or other information determined by the Department to be necessary for identification and quantification of potential and actual air contaminant emissions.

#021 [25 Pa. Code § 127.441(a)]

Property Rights.

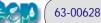
This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.

#022 [25 Pa. Code § 127.447]

Alternative Operating Scenarios.

The permittee is authorized to make changes at the facility to implement alternative operating scenarios identified in this permit in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 127.447.







#### I. RESTRICTIONS.

### Emission Restriction(s).

# 001 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

### Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

- (a) No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of fugitive air contaminant from a source other than the following:
  - (1) Construction or demolition of buildings or structures.
  - (2) Grading, paving and maintenance of roads and streets.
- (3) Use of roads and streets. Emissions from material in or on trucks, railroad cars and other vehicular equipment are not considered as emissions from use of roads and streets.
  - (4) Clearing of land.
  - (5) Stockpiling of materials.
  - (6) Not applicable.
  - (7) Not applicable.
  - (8) Not applicable.
- (9) Sources and classes of sources other than those identified in paragraphs (1)-(8), for which the operator has obtained a determination from the Department that fugitive emissions from the source, after appropriate control, meet the following requirements:
  - (i) the emissions are of minor significance with respect to causing air pollution; and
- (ii) the emissions are not preventing or interfering with the attainment or maintenance of any ambient air quality standard.

# 002 [25 Pa. Code §123.13]

### **Processes**

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of particulate matter from any process in a manner such that the concentration of particulate matter in the effluent gas exceeds 0.04 grain per dry standard cubic foot.

# 003 [25 Pa. Code §123.2]

#### Fugitive particulate matter

A person may not permit fugitive particulate matter to be emitted into the outdoor atmosphere from a source specified in § 123.1(a)(1) -- (9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions) if such emissions are visible at the point the emissions pass outside the person's property.

# 004 [25 Pa. Code §123.21]

### General

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides from a source in a manner that the concentration of the sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, in the effluent gas exceeds 500 parts per million, by volume, dry basis.

# 005 [25 Pa. Code §123.22]

### Combustion units

No person may permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of sulfur oxides, expressed as SO2, from a combustion unit in excess of the rate of 4 pounds per million Btu of heat input over any 1-hour period.

# 006 [25 Pa. Code §123.31]

### Limitations

A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of any malodorous air contaminants from any source



in such a manner that the malodors are detectable outside the property of the person on whose land the source is being operated.

# 007 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

### Operating permit terms and conditions.

When VOC emissions equal or exceed 10 tons per year, the offset press dryers shall be controlled by a regenerative thermal oxidizer with a VOC destruction efficiency of at least 93% by weight at maximum organic material loading. The resulting emission rate to the atmosphere is not to be exceeded when the emission controls are operated under less than maximum loading.

# 008 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

### Operating permit terms and conditions.

A person may not permit the emission into the outdoor atmosphere of visible air contaminants in such a manner that the opacity of the emission is either of the following:

- (1) Equal to or greater than 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any 1 hour.
- (2) Equal to or greater than 30% at any time.

# 009 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

#### Operating permit terms and conditions.

The minimum temperature maintained in the regenerative thermal oxidizer combustion chamber during normal operation and during exhaust bed switch shall be the temperature at which a minimum of 93% by weight destruction efficiency (as demonstrated by Department approved stack testing) and operation in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations occurs.

# 010 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

### Operating permit terms and conditions.

Emissions from this facility shall not exceed the following in any consecutive 12-month period:

- (1) 99.0 tons of PM-10 (PARTICULATE MATTER < 10 MICRONS).
- (2) 99.0 tons of NOx (NITROGEN OXIDES).
- (3) 99.0 tons of CO (CARBON MONOXIDE).
- (4) 99.0 tons of SOx (SULFUR OXIDES).

[25 Pa. Code §127.441]

#### Operating permit terms and conditions.

Emission of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) from this facility shall not exceed 9.0 tons of any single HAP and shall not exceed 24.0 tons in aggregate of all HAPs in any consecutive 12-month period. This may include but is not necessarily limited to all HAP containing inks, fountain solutions, diluents, degreasing agents, clean-up materials, etc. used at this facility.

# 012 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

### Operating permit terms and conditions.

Emission of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from this facility shall not exceed 49.0 tons in any consecutive 12-month period. This may include but is not necessarily limited to all VOC containing inks, fountain solutions, diluents, degreasing agents, clean-up materials, etc. used at this facility.

[25 Pa. Code §127.441] # 013

### Operating permit terms and conditions.

The CMM Group, Inc. regenerative thermal oxidizer shall be operated in a manner such that the destruction efficiency is not less than 93% by weight for VOC emissions.



### # 014 [25 Pa. Code §129.14]

### Open burning operations

- (a) No person may permit the open burning of material in an air basin.
- (b) Not applicable.
- (c) Exceptions: The requirements of subsections (a) and (b) do not apply where the open burning operations result from:
- (1) A fire set to prevent or abate a fire hazard, when approved by the Department and set by or under the supervision of a public officer.
  - (2) A fire set for the purpose of instructing personnel in fire fighting, when approved by the Department.
  - (3) A fire set for the prevention and control of disease or pests, when approved by the Department.
  - (4) Not applicable.
  - (5) Not applicable.
  - (6) A fire set solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes.
  - (7) A fire set solely for cooking food.
  - (d) Clearing and grubbing wastes. The following is applicable to clearing and grubbing wastes:
    - (1) As used in this subsection the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Air curtain destructor -- A mechanical device which forcefully projects a curtain of air across a pit in which open burning is being conducted so that combustion efficiency is increased and smoke and other particulate matter are contained.

Clearing and grubbing wastes -- Trees, shrubs, and other native vegetation which are cleared from land during or prior to the process of construction. The term does not include demolition wastes and dirt laden roots.

- (2) Subsection (a) notwithstanding, clearing and grubbing wastes may be burned in a basin subject to the following requirements:
  - (i) Air curtain destructors shall be used when burning clearing and grubbing wastes.
- (ii) Each proposed use of air curtain destructors shall be reviewed and approved by the Department in writing with respect to equipment arrangement, design and existing environmental conditions prior to commencement of burning. Proposals approved under this subparagraph need not obtain plan approval or operating permits under Chapter 127 (relating to construction modification, reactivation and operation of sources).
- (iii) Approval for use of an air curtain destructor at one site may be granted for a specified period not to exceed 3 months, but may be extended for additional limited periods upon further approval by the Department.
- (iv) The Department reserves the right to rescind approval granted if a determination by the Department indicates that an air pollution problem exists.
  - (3) Not applicable.
  - (4) During an air pollution episode, open burning is limited by Chapter 137 (relating to air pollution episodes) and shall



SECTION C.

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cease as specified in such chapter.

#### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

# 015 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Source tests, if required, are to be conducted in accordance with the organic testing method referenced in the Special Testing Section of the Department's Source Testing Manual. An alternate testing method may be employed if the method is approved by the Department prior to the testing.

# 016 [25 Pa. Code §139.1]

Sampling facilities.

Upon the request of the Department, the person responsible for a source shall provide adequate sampling ports, safe sampling platforms and adequate utilities for the performance by the Department of tests on such source. The Department will set forth, in the request, the time period in which the facilities shall be provided as well as the specifications for such facilities.

#### III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

# 017 [25 Pa. Code §123.43]

Measuring techniques

Visible emissions may be measured using either of the following:

- (1) A device approved by the Department and maintained to provide accurate opacity measurements.
- (2) Observers, trained and qualified to measure plume opacity with the naked eye or with the aid of any devices approved by the Department.

# 018 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Compliance with mass emission limits established in this operating permit may be demonstrated using engineering calculations based on fuel and raw material purchase records, manufacturer's specifications, AP-42 emission factors, source test results, operating records, material balance methods, and/or other applicable methods with written Departmental approval.

# 019 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall conduct weekly stack emission observations, fugitive emission and malodor surveys around the perimeter of the facility property to ensure compliance with 25 Pa. Code §§ 123.1, 123.2, and 123.31.
- (b) If any stack emission, fugitive emissions or malodor are apparent, the permittee shall take immediate corrective action to eliminate them.

### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

# 020 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall maintain a record of all stack, malodor, and fugitive emission surveys performed. The records shall include the date, time, name and title of the observer, whether stack emissions, fugitive emissions, or malodors were observed, and any corrective action. Records shall be kept on site for a minimum of 5 years and made available to the Department upon request.

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# 021 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Records to confirm compliance with the mass emission limits, maintance logs, and all other requirements established in this operating permit shall be maintained on a monthly basis, retained for 5 years, and made available to the Department upon request.

# 022 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

Maintenance of the regenerative thermal oxidizer shall be by the manufacturer's Maintenance Schedule. The Maintenance Schedule and records of all maintenance activities shall be maintained in a log and retained for five years.

# 023 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall collect and record the applicable information specified in this condition:

- (1) For each web offset lithographic ink used: the monthly consumption in pounds or gallons; the percent by weight or pounds per gallon VOC and HAP content, as applied; and, an estimate of VOC and HAP emissions. Alternatively, the ink with the highest VOC and HAP content may be used to represent all inks used by all offset lithographic printing presses.
- (2) For each fountain additive: the monthly consumption in pounds or gallons; the percent by weight or pounds per gallon VOC and HAP content, as used; an estimate of VOC and HAP emissions.
- (3) For each blanket and roller cleaning solution used: the monthly consumption in pounds or gallons; the percent by weight or pounds per gallon VOC and HAP content, as used; and, an estimate of VOC and HAP emissions.
- (4) For each month of operation, the volume of all cleaning solution used.
- (5) For each month of operation, an estimate of VOC and HAP emissions during the latest 12 months.
- (6) VOC and HAP contents of all VOC and HAP emitting materials shall be updated for the purposes of monthly VOC and HAP estimates each time the contents are changed by the manufacturer.

### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

# 024 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall report each malfunction that may result in and emissions increase to the Department. For purposes of this condition a malfunction is defined as any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of an air pollution control or process equipments; or, operating in a non-permitted manner.
- (b) When the malfunction poses an imminent and substantial danger to the public's health and safety, or potential harm to the environment, the permittee shall report the incident to the Department within one hour.
- (1) The report shall describe the:
  - (i) name and location of the facility
  - (ii) nature and cause of the malfunction;
  - (iii) time when the malfunction was first observed;
  - (iv) expected duration of excess emissions; and
  - (v) estimated rate of emissions.
  - (2) The owner or operator shall notify the Department immediately when corrective measures have been accomplished.
- (c) Unless otherwise required by specific reporting requirements, any malfunction that is not subject to the notice requirements of paragraph (b) of this permit condition, shall be reported to the Department within 24 hours (or the next business day) by telephone, and within five days by mail of discovery. The report shall contain the same information

### SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

required by subsection (b)(1).

(d) Malfunctions shall be reported to the Department at the following address:

PA DEP

Office of Air Quality

400 Waterfront Drive

Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745

(412) 442-4000

# 025 [25 Pa. Code §135.3]

### Reporting

- (a) A person who owns or operates a source to which this applies, and who has previously been advised by the Department to submit a source report, shall submit by March 1 of each year a source report for the preceding calendar year. The report shall include information for all previously reported sources, new sources which were first operated during the proceeding calendar year and sources modified during the same period which were not previously reported.
- (b) A person who receives initial notification by the Department that a source report is necessary shall submit an initial source report within 60 days after receiving the notification or by March 1 of the year following the year for which the report is required, whichever is later.
- (c) A source owner or operator may request an extension of time from the Department for the filing of a source report, and the Department may grant the extension for reasonable cause.

#### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

# 026 [25 Pa. Code §123.1]

### Prohibition of certain fugitive emissions

A person responsible for any source specified in § 123.1 (a)(1) -- (7) or (9) shall take all reasonable actions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. These actions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of land.
- (2) Application of asphalt, oil, water or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, material stockpiles and other surfaces which may give rise to airborne dusts.
  - (3) Paving and maintenance of roadways.
- (4) Prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been transported by trucking or earth moving equipment, erosion by water, or other means.

# 027 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

### Operating permit terms and conditions.

Equipment to continuously monitor and record the temperature in the regenerative thermal oxidizer combustion chamber shall be maintained in operating condition.

# 028 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall keep all solvent containers closed at all times unless filling, draining, or performing cleanup operations.

# 029 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall keep all solvent laden shop towels in a closed container when not in use.



# 030 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall determine VOC content of fountain solution by one of the following procedures:

- (1) Analysis by USEPA Method 24 of a fountain solution sample. The analysis of the concentrated fountain solution may be performed by the supplier(s) of those materials, or;
- (2) A calculation which combines USEPA Method 24 analytical VOC content data for the concentrated materials used to prepare the press ready fountain solution and records of the proportions in which they are mixed. The calculation shall only be performed once for each press ready fountain solution and kept in the form of a batch log. The analysis of the concentrated fountain solution may be performed by the supplier(s) of those materials.

# 031 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall meet one of the following requirements for the blanket and roller cleaning solution used on each web offset lithographic press:

- (1) VOC content, as applied, is less than or equal to 30% by weight, or:
- (2) VOC composite partial vapor pressure, as used, is less than or equal to 10 mm Hg at 20°C (68°F).
- (3) The use of cleaning solutions not meeting subsection (1) or (2) is permitted provided that the quantity used does not exceed 55 gallons in any consecutive twelve month period.

# 032 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

The permittee shall determine VOC content or VOC composite partial vapor pressure of cleaning solutions by one of the following procedures:

- (1) Analysis by USEPA Method 24 of a cleaning solution sample for VOC content or by an appropriate method for composite partial vapor pressure. The analysis of the concentrated cleaning solution may be performed by the supplier(s) of those materials, or;
- (2) Calculation which combines USEPA Method 24 analytical VOC content data for the concentrated materials used to prepare the press ready cleaning solution and records of the proportions in which they are mixed. The calculation shall only be performed once for each press ready cleaning solution and kept in the form of a batch log. The analysis of the concentrated cleaning solution may be performed by the supplier(s) of those materials, or;
- (3) Calculation for VOC composite partial vapor pressure which combines analytical VOC vapor pressure data for the concentrated materials used to prepare the press ready cleaning solution and records of the proportions in which they are mixed. The analysis and vapor pressure determinations of the concentrated material(s) may be performed by the supplier(s) of the material(s).

# 033 [25 Pa. Code §127.441]

Operating permit terms and conditions.

- (a) The permittee shall meet one of the following requirements for any fountain solution used on each web offset lithographic press:
- (1) Maintain the as applied VOC content of the fountain solution at or below 5.0% by weight, or;
- (2) Maintain the as applied VOC content of the fountain solution at or below 8.5% by weight and refrigerate the fountain solution to 60°F or less.



# M Son

### SECTION C. Site Level Requirements

(b) If applicable, the permittee shall maintain, monitor, and record the temperature of the fountain solution daily to verify compliance with the fountain solution VOC content limitation.

### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

# 034 [25 Pa. Code §123.42]

### Exceptions

The visible emission limitations in this operating permit shall not apply to a visible emission in any of the following instances:

- (1) When the presence of uncombined water is the only reason for failure of the emission to meet the limitations.
- (2) When the emission results from the operation of equipment used solely to train and test persons in observing the opacity of visible emissions.
- (3) When the emission results from sources specified in § 123.1(a)(1) -- (9) (relating to prohibition of certain fugitive emissions).

# 035 [25 Pa. Code §129.63]

### Degreasing operations

- (a) Cold cleaning machines. Except for those subject to the Federal National emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for halogenated solvent cleaners under 40 CFR Part 63 (relating to National emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for source categories), this subsection applies to cold cleaning machines that use 2 gallons or more of solvents containing greater than 5% VOC content by weight for the cleaning of metal parts.
  - (1) Immersion cold cleaning machines shall have a freeboard ratio of 0.50 or greater.
  - (2) Immersion cold cleaning machines and remote reservoir cold cleaning machines shall:
- (i) Have a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements in paragraph (3). In addition, the label shall include the following discretionary good operating practices:
- (A) Cleaned parts should be drained at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer. Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while the part is draining. During the draining, tipping or rotating, the parts should be positioned so that solvent drains directly back to the cold cleaning machine.
- (B) When a pump-agitated solvent bath is used, the agitator should be operated to produce a rolling motion of the solvent with no observable splashing of the solvent against the tank walls or the parts being cleaned.
  - (C) Work area fans should be located and positioned so that they do not blow across the opening of the degreaser unit.
- (ii) Be equipped with a cover that shall be closed at all times except during cleaning of parts or the addition or removal of solvent. For remote reservoir cold cleaning machines which drain directly into the solvent storage reservoir, a perforated drain with a diameter of not more than 6 inches shall constitute an acceptable cover.
  - (3) Cold cleaning machines shall be operated in accordance with the following procedures:
- (i) Waste solvent shall be collected and stored in closed containers. The closed containers may contain a device that allows pressure relief, but does not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container.
- (ii) Flushing of parts using a flexible hose or other flushing device shall be performed only within the cold cleaning machine. The solvent spray shall be a solid fluid stream, not an atomized or shower spray.



- (iii) Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products and other absorbent materials may not be cleaned in the cold cleaning machine.
  - (iv) Air agitated solvent baths may not be used.
  - (v) Spills during solvent transfer and use of the cold cleaning machine shall be cleaned up immediately.
- (4) After December 22, 2002, a person may not use, sell or offer for sale for use in a cold cleaning machine any solvent with a vapor pressure of 1.0 millimeter of mercury (mm Hg) or greater and containing greater than 5% VOC by weight, measured at 20°C (68°F) containing VOCs.
- (5) On and after December 22, 2002, a person who sells or offers for sale any solvent containing VOCs for use in a cold cleaning machine shall provide, to the purchaser, the following written information:
  - (i) The name and address of the solvent supplier.
  - (ii) The type of solvent including the product or vendor identification number.
- (iii) The vapor pressure of the solvent measured in mm hg at 20°C (68°F).
- (6) A person who operates a cold cleaning machine shall maintain for at least 2 years and shall provide to the Department, on request, the information specified in paragraph (5). An invoice, bill of sale, certificate that corresponds to a number of sales, Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), or other appropriate documentation acceptable to the Department may be used to comply with this section.
  - (7) Paragraph (4) does not apply:
  - (i) To cold cleaning machines used in extreme cleaning service.
- (ii) If the owner or operator of the cold cleaning machine demonstrates, and the Department approves in writing, that compliance with paragraph (4) will result in unsafe operating conditions.
  - (iii) To immersion cold cleaning machines with a freeboard ratio equal to or greater than 0.75.
- (b) Batch vapor cleaning machines. Except for those subject to the Federal NESHAP for halogenated solvent cleaners under 40 CFR Part 63, this subsection applies to batch vapor cleaning machines that use solvent containing greater than 5% VOC by weight for the cleaning of metal parts.
  - (1) Batch vapor cleaning machines shall be equipped with:
- (i) Either a fully enclosed design or a working and downtime mode cover that completely covers the cleaning machine openings when in place, is free of cracks, holes and other defects, and can be readily opened or closed without disturbing the vapor zone. If the solvent cleaning machine opening is greater than 10 square feet, the cover shall be powered. If a lip exhaust is used, the closed cover shall be below the level of the lip exhaust.
  - (ii) Sides which result in a freeboard ratio greater than or equal to 0.75.
- (iii) A safety switch (thermostat and condenser flow switch) which shuts off the sump heat if the coolant is not circulating.
  - (iv) A vapor up control switch which shuts off the spray pump if vapor is not present. A vapor up control switch is not



required if the vapor cleaning machine is not equipped with a spray pump.

- (v) An automated parts handling system which moves the parts or parts baskets at a speed of 11 feet (3.4 meters) per minute or less when the parts or parts are entering or exiting the vapor zone. If the parts basket being cleaned occupy more than 50% of the solvent/air interface area, the speed of the parts or parts basket may not exceed 3 feet per minute.
  - (vi) A device that shuts off the sump heat if the sump liquid solvent level drops to the sump heater coils.
- (vii) A vapor level control device that shuts off the sump heat if the vapor level in the vapor cleaning machine rises above the height of the primary condenser.
  - (viii) A permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements in paragraph (4).
- (2) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (1), the operator of a batch vapor cleaning machine with a solvent/air interface area of 13 square feet or less shall implement one of the following options:
  - (i) A working mode cover, freeboard ratio of 1.0, and superheated vapor.
  - (ii) A freeboard refrigeration device and superheated vapor.
  - (iii) A working mode cover and a freeboard refrigeration device.
  - (iv) Reduced room draft, freeboard ratio of 1.0 and superheated vapor.
  - (v) A freeboard refrigeration device and reduced room draft.
  - (vi) A freeboard refrigeration device and a freeboard ratio of 1.0.
  - (vii) A freeboard refrigeration device and dwell.
  - (viii) Reduced room draft, dwell and a freeboard ratio of 1.0.
- (ix) A freeboard refrigeration device and a carbon adsorber which reduces solvent emissions in the exhaust to a level not to exceed 100 ppm at any time.
  - (x) A freeboard ratio of 1.0, superheated vapor and a carbon adsorber.
- (3) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (1), the operator of a batch vapor cleaning machine with a solvent/air interface area of greater than 13 square feet shall use one of the following devices or strategies:
  - (i) A freeboard refrigeration device, a freeboard ratio of 1.0 and superheated vapor.
  - (ii) Dwell, a freeboard refrigeration device and reduced room draft.
  - (iii) A working mode cover, a freeboard refrigeration device and superheated vapor.
  - (iv) Reduced room draft, freeboard ratio of 1.0 and superheated vapor.
  - (v) A freeboard refrigeration device, reduced room draft and superheated vapor.
  - (vi) A freeboard refrigeration device, reduced room draft and a freeboard ratio of 1.0.





- (vii) A freeboard refrigeration device, superheated vapor and a carbon adsorber which reduces solvent emissions in the exhaust to a level not to exceed 100 ppm at any time.
  - (4) Batch vapor cleaning machines shall be operated in accordance with the following procedures:
- (i) Waste solvent, still bottoms and sump bottoms shall be collected and stored in closed containers. The closed containers may contain a device that allows pressure relief, but does not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container.
- (ii) Cleaned parts shall be drained at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer. Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while the part is draining. A superheated vapor system shall be an acceptable alternate technology.
  - (iii) Parts or parts baskets may not be removed from the batch vapor cleaning machine until dripping has ceased.
- (iv) Flushing or spraying of parts using a flexible hose or other flushing device shall be performed within the vapor zone of the batch vapor cleaning machine or within a section of the machine that is not exposed to the ambient air. The solvent spray shall be a solid fluid stream, not an atomized or shower spray.
- (v) Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products and other absorbent materials may not be cleaned in the batch vapor cleaning machine.
  - (vi) Spills during solvent transfer and use of the batch vapor cleaning machine shall be cleaned up immediately.
- (vii) Work area fans shall be located and positioned so that they do not blow across the opening of the batch vapor cleaning machine.
- (viii) During startup of the batch vapor cleaning machine, the primary condenser shall be turned on before the sump heater.
- (ix) During shutdown of the batch vapor cleaning machine, the sump heater shall be turned off and the solvent vapor layer allowed to collapse before the primary condenser is turned off.
- (x) When solvent is added to or drained from the batch vapor cleaning machine, the solvent shall be transferred using threaded or other leakproof couplings and the end of the pipe in the solvent sump shall be located beneath the liquid solvent surface.
- (xi) The working and downtime covers shall be closed at all times except during parts entry and exit from the machine, during maintenance of the machine when the solvent has been removed and during addition of solvent to the machine.
- (c) In-line vapor cleaning machines. Except for those subject to the Federal NESHAP for halogenated solvent cleaners under 40 CFR Part 63, this section applies to in-line vapor cleaning machines that use solvent containing greater than 5% VOC by weight for the cleaning of metal parts.
  - (1) In-line vapor cleaning machines shall be equipped with:
- (i) Either a fully enclosed design or a working and downtime mode cover that completely covers the cleaning machine openings when in place, is free of cracks, holesand other defects, and can be readily opened or closed without disturbing the vapor zone.
  - (ii) A switch (thermostat and condenser flow switch) which shuts off the sump heat if the coolant is not circulating.
  - (iii) Sides which result in a freeboard ratio greater than or equal to 0.75.





- (iv) A vapor up control switch.
- (v) An automated parts handling system which moves the parts or parts baskets at a speed of 11 feet (3.4 meters) per minute or less when the parts are entering or exiting the vapor zone. If the parts or parts basket being cleaned occupy more than 50% of the solvent/air interface area, the speed of the parts or parts basket may not exceed 3 feet per minute.
  - (vi) A device that shuts off the sump heat if the sump liquid solvent level drops to the sump heater coils.
- (vii) A vapor level control device that shuts off the sump heat if the vapor level in the vapor cleaning machine rises above the height of the primary condenser.
  - (viii) A permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements in paragraph (3).
- (2) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (1), the operator of an in-line vapor cleaning machine shall use one of the following devices or strategies:
  - (i) A freeboard ratio of 1.0 and superheated vapor.
  - (ii) A freeboard refrigeration device and a freeboard ratio of 1.0.
  - (iii) Dwell and a freeboard refrigeration device.
- (iv) Dwell and a carbon adsorber which reduces solvent emissions in the exhaust to a level not to exceed 100 ppm at any time.
  - (3) In-line vapor cleaning machines shall be operated in accordance with the following procedures:
- (i) Waste solvent, still bottoms and sump bottoms shall be collected and stored in closed containers. The closed containers may contain a device that allows pressure relief, but does not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container.
- (ii) Parts shall be oriented so that the solvent drains freely from the parts. Cleaned parts shall be drained at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer. Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while the part is draining.
  - (iii) Parts or parts baskets may not be removed from the in-line vapor cleaning machine until dripping has ceased.
- (iv) Flushing or spraying of parts using a flexible hose or other flushing device shall be performed within the vapor zone of the in-line vapor cleaning machine or within a section of the machine that is not exposed to the ambient air. The solvent spray shall be a solid fluid stream, not an atomized or shower spray.
- (v) Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products and other absorbent materials may not be cleaned in the in-line vapor cleaning machine.
  - (vi) Spills during solvent transfer and use of the in-line vapor cleaning machine shall be cleaned up immediately.
  - (vii) Work area fans shall be located and positioned so that they do not blow across the in-line vapor cleaning machine.
- (viii) During startup of the in-line vapor cleaning machine, the primary condenser shall be turned on before the sump heater.
- (ix) During shutdown of the in-line vapor cleaning machine, the sump heater shall be turned off and the solvent vapor layer allowed to collapse before the primary condenser is turned off.



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- (x) Spraying operations shall be done in the vapor zone or within a section of the machine that is not exposed to the ambient air.
- (xi) When solvent is added to or drained from the in-line vapor cleaning machine, the solvent shall be transferred using threaded or other leakproof couplings and the end of the pipe in the solvent sump shall be located beneath the liquid solvent surface.
- (d) Airless cleaning machines and airtight cleaning machines. Except for those subject to the Federal NESHAP for halogenated solvent cleaners under 40 CFR Part 63, this section applies to airless cleaning machines and airtight cleaning machines that use solvent containing greater than 5% VOC by weight for the cleaning of metal parts.
- (1) The operator of each machine shall maintain a log of solvent additions and deletions for each machine including the weight of solvent contained in activated carbon or other sorbent material used to control emissions from the cleaning machine.
- (2) The operator of each machine shall demonstrate that the emissions from each machine, on a 3-month rolling average, are equal to or less than the allowable limit determined by the use of the following equation:

EL = 330 (vol) 0.6

where:

EL = the 3-month rolling average monthly emission limit (kilograms/month).

vol = the cleaning capacity of machine (cubic meters)

- (3) The operator of each machine equipped with a solvent adsorber shall measure and record the concentration of solvent in the exhaust of the carbon adsorber weekly with a colorimetric detector tube designed to measure a concentration of 100 ppm by volume of solvent to air at an accuracy of  $\pm$  25 ppm by volume. This test shall be conducted while the solvent cleaning machine is in the working mode and is venting to the adsorber.
- (4) The operator of each machine equipped with a solvent adsorber shall maintain and operate the machine and adsorber system so that emissions from the adsorber exhaust do not exceed 100 ppm by volume measured while the solvent cleaning machine is in the working mode and is venting to the adsorber.
- (5) The machine shall be equipped with a permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements in paragraph (6).
- (6) Airless cleaning machines and airtight cleaning machines shall be operated in accordance with the following procedures:
- (i) Waste solvent, still bottoms and sump bottoms shall be collected and stored in closed containers. The closed containers may contain a device that allows pressure relief, but does not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container.
- (ii) Parts shall be oriented so that the solvent drains freely from the parts. Cleaned parts shall be drained at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer. Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while the part is draining.
  - (iii) Parts or parts baskets may not be removed from the in-line vapor cleaning machine until dripping has ceased.
- (iv) Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products and other absorbent materials may not be cleaned in the airless cleaning machines and airtight cleaning machines.



- (v) Spills during solvent transfer and use of the airless cleaning machines and airtight cleaning machines shall be cleaned up immediately.
- (vi) Work area fans shall be located and positioned so that they do not blow across the airless cleaning machine and airtight cleaning machine.
- (vii) Spraying operations shall be done in the vapor zone or within a section of the machine that is not exposed to the ambient air.
- (viii) When solvent is added to or drained from the airless cleaning machine and airtight cleaning machine, the solvent shall be transferred using threaded or other leakproof couplings and the end of the pipe in the solvent sump shall be located beneath the liquid solvent surface.
- (e) Alternative provisions for solvent cleaning machines. This section applies to all solvent cleaning machines used to process metal parts that use solvents containing greater than 5% VOC by weight. As an alternative to complying with subsections (b)-(d), the operator of a solvent cleaning machine may demonstrate compliance with paragraph (1) or (2). The operator shall maintain records sufficient to demonstrate compliance. The records shall include, at a minimum, the quantity of solvent added to and removed from the solvent cleaning machine, the dates of the addition and removal and shall be maintained for at least 2 years.
  - (1) If the solvent cleaning machine has a solvent/air interface, the owner or operator shall:
  - (i) Maintain a log of solvent additions and deletions for each solvent cleaning machine.
- (ii) Ensure that the emissions from each solvent cleaning machine are equal to or less than the applicable emission limit presented in Table 1:

Table 1

Emission Limits for Solvent Cleaning Machines with a Solvent/Air Interface

Solvent cleaning machine

3-month rolling average monthly emission limit (kg/m2/month) lb/ft2/month

Batch vapor solvent cleaning machines 150 30.7
Existing in-line solvent cleaning machines 153 31.3
In-line solvent cleaning machines installed after the effective date of the regulation 99 20.2

- (2) If the solvent cleaning machine is a batch vapor cleaning machine and does not have a solvent/air interface, the owner or operator shall:
  - (i) Maintain a log of solvent additions and deletions for each solvent cleaning machine.
- (ii) Ensure that the emissions from each solvent cleaning machine are equal to or less than the appropriate limits as described in paragraphs (3) and (4).
- (3) For solvent cleaning machines without a solvent/air interface with a cleaning capacity that is less than or equal to 2.95 cubic meters, the emission limit shall be determined using Table 2 or the equation in paragraph (4). If the table is used,





and the cleaning capacity of the cleaning machine falls between two cleaning capacity sizes, the lower of the two emission limits applies.

(4) For cleaning machines without a solvent/air interface with a cleaning capacity that is greater than 2.95 cubic meters, the emission limit shall be determined using the following equation.

EL = 330 (vol) 0.6

where:

EL = the 3-month rolling average monthly emission limit (kilograms/month)

vol = the cleaning capacity of machine (cubic meters)

(5) Each owner or operator of a batch vapor or in-line solvent cleaning machine complying with this subsection shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable 3-month rolling average monthly emission limit on a monthly basis. If the applicable 3-month rolling average emission limit is not met, an exceedance has occurred. Exceedances shall be reported to the Department within 30 days of the determination of the exceedance.

Table 2. Emission Limits for Solvent Cleaning Machines Without a Solvent/Air Interface

3-month rolling			3-month rolling		3-month rolling
Cleaning	g average	Cleaning	average	Cleaning	average
capacity	monthly emission limi	t capacity	monthly emission lim	it capacity	monthly emission limit
(cubic mete	ers) (kilograms/month)	(cubic meters)	(kilograms/month)	(cubic meters)	(kilograms/month)
0.00	0	1.00	330	2.00	500
0.05	55	1.05	340	2.05	508
0.10	83	1.10	349	2.10	515
0.15	106	1.15	359	2.15	522
0.20	126	1.20	368	2.20	530
0.25	144	1.25	377	2.25	537
0.30	160	1.30	386	2.30	544
0.35	176	1.35	395	2.35	551
0.40	190	1.40	404	2.40	558
0.45	204	1.45	412	2.45	565
0.50	218	1.50	421	2.50	572
0.55	231	1.55	429	2.55	579
0.60	243	1.60	438	2.60	585
0.65	255	1.65	446	2.65	592
0.70	266	1.70	454	2.70	599
0.75	278	1.75	462	2.75	605
0.80	289	1.80	470	2.80	612
0.85	299	1.85	477	2.85	619
0.90	310	1.90	485	2.90	625
0.95	320	1.95	493	2.95	632

#### VIII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION.

No additional compliance certifications exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (relating to State Only General Requirements).

#### IX. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE.



No compliance milestones exist.



SECTION D

63-00628

### Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 101 Source Name: PRESSROOM #1

Source Capacity/Throughput:



#### I. RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

#### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

### III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

#### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).





#### SECTION D Source Level Requirements

Source ID: 102 Source Name: PRESSROOM #2

Source Capacity/Throughput:



#### RESTRICTIONS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

### II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional testing requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

### III. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional monitoring requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional record keeping requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

No additional reporting requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

### VI. WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS.

No additional work practice requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).

### VII. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

No additional requirements exist except as provided in other sections of this permit including Section B (State Only General Requirements).





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# SECTION E. Alternative Operation Requirements.

No Alternative Operations exist for this State Only facility.





## SECTION F. Emission Restriction Summary.

No emission restrictions listed in this section of the permit.



### SECTION G. Miscellaneous.

Source 101 is a Harris M-1000 web offset printing press. The dryer on this press contains a burner with a maximum capacity of 0.75 MMBTU/hr.

Source 102 is a Harris M-1000A web offset printing press. The dryer on this press contains a burner with a maximum capacity of 2.32 MMBTU/hr.

Control C01 is a CMM Group, Inc. regenerative thermal oxidizer.



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\*\*\*\*\* End of Report \*\*\*\*\*