State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

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P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216-1049

Certified Mail

9/10/2009

No	TOXIC REVIEW
No	PSD
No	SYNTHETIC MINOR
No	CEMS
No	MACT
No	NSPS
No	NESHAPS
No	NETTING
No	MAJOR NON-ATTAINMENT
No	MODELING SUBMITTED

Brent Peterson
Bluegrass Labels Co., LLC, DI-NA-CAL Label Group
4500 Beech Street
Cincinnati, OH 45212-1049

RE: FINAL AIR POLLUTION PERMIT-TO-INSTALL AND OPERATE
Facility ID: 1431370116
Permit Number: P0105021
Permit Type: Renewal
County: Hamilton

Dear Permit Holder:

Enclosed please find a final Air Pollution Permit-to-Install and Operate ("PTIO") which will allow you to install, modify, and/or operate the described emissions unit(s) in the manner indicated in the permit. Because this permit contains conditions and restrictions, please read it very carefully.

Ohio EPA maintains a document entitled "Frequently Asked Questions about the PTIO". The document can be downloaded from the DAPC Web page, www.epa.state.oh.us/dapc, from the "Permits" link. This document contains additional information related to your permit, such as what activities are covered under the PTIO, who has enforcement authority over the permit and Ohio EPA's authorization to inspect your facility and records. Please contact the Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention at (614) 644-3469 if you need assistance.

The issuance of this PTIO is a final action of the Director and may be appealed to the Environmental Review Appeals Commission ("ERAC") under Section 3745.04 of the Ohio Revised Code. The appeal must be in writing and describe the action complained of and the grounds for the appeal. The appeal must be filed with the ERAC within thirty (30) days after notice of the Director's action. A filing fee of $70.00 must be submitted to the ERAC with the appeal, although the ERAC, has discretion to reduce the amount of the filing fee if you can demonstrate (by affidavit) that payment of the full amount of the fee would cause extreme hardship. If you file an appeal of this action, you must notify Ohio EPA of the filing of the appeal (by providing a copy to the Director) within three (3) days of filing your appeal with the ERAC. Ohio EPA requests that a copy of the appeal also be provided to the Ohio Attorney General's Office, Environmental Enforcement Section. An appeal may be filed with the ERAC at the following address:

Environmental Review Appeals Commission
309 South Fourth Street, Room 222
Columbus, OH 43215

If you have any questions regarding this permit, please contact the Hamilton County Dept. of Environmental Services. This permit has been posted to the Division of Air Pollution Control (DAPC) Web page www.epa.state.oh.us/dapc.

Sincerely,

Michael W. Ahern

Michael W. Ahern, Manager
Permit Issuance and Data Management Section, DAPC

Cc: HCDOES

State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control

FINAL

Air Pollution Permit-to-Install and Operate

for

Bluegrass Labels Co., LLC, DI-NA-CAL Label Group

Facility ID: 1431370116
Permit Number: P0105021
Permit Type: Renewal
Issued: 9/10/2009
Effective: 9/10/2009
Expiration: 9/10/2014

State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control

Air Pollution Permit-to-Install and Operate

for

Bluegrass Labels Co., LLC, DI-NA-CAL Label Group

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Authorization

Facility ID: 1431370116
Application Number(s): A0037032
Permit Number: P0105021
Permit Description: Permittee is currently TV. This FEPTIO is so that the permittee can opt out of Title V operating permit requirements and 40 CFR 63 Subpart KK major source applicability.
Permit Type: Renewal
Permit Fee: $0.00
Issue Date: 9/10/2009
Effective Date: 9/10/2009
Expiration Date: 9/10/2014
Permit Evaluation Report (PER) Annual Date: Oct 1 - Sept 30, Due Nov 15

This document constitutes issuance to:

Bluegrass Labels Co., LLC, DI-NA-CAL Label Group
4500 Beech Street
Cincinnati / Norwood, OH 45212-1049

of a Permit-to-Install and Operate for the emissions unit(s) identified on the following page.

Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency responsible for processing and administering your permit:

Hamilton County Dept. of Environmental Services
250 William Howard Taft Pkwy.
Cincinnati, OH 45219-2660
(513)946-7777

The above named entity is hereby granted this Permit-to-Install and Operate for the air contaminant source(s) (emissions unit(s)) listed in this section pursuant to Chapter 3745-31 of the Ohio Administrative Code. Issuance of this permit does not constitute expressed or implied approval or agreement that, if constructed or modified in accordance with the plans included in the application, the described emissions unit(s) will operate in compliance with applicable State and federal laws and regulations.

This permit is granted subject to the conditions attached hereto.

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Chris Korleski
Director

Authorization (continued)

Permit Number: P0105021
Permit Description: Permittee is currently TV. This FEPTIO is so that the permittee can opt out of Title V operating permit requirements and 40 CFR 63 Subpart KK major source applicability.

Permits for the following emissions unit(s) or groups of emissions units are in this document as indicated below:

Emissions Unit ID:	**K004**
Company Equipment ID:	Press #67
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**K005**
Company Equipment ID:	Press #101
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable
Emissions Unit ID:	**K006**
Company Equipment ID:	Press #102
Superseded Permit Number:	
General Permit Category and Type:	Not Applicable

A. Standard Terms and Conditions

1. **What does this permit-to-install and operate ("PTIO") allow me to do?**

   This permit allows you to install and operate the emissions unit(s) identified in this PTIO. You must install and operate the unit(s) in accordance with the application you submitted and all the terms and conditions contained in this PTIO, including emission limits and those terms that ensure compliance with the emission limits (for example, operating, recordkeeping and monitoring requirements).

2. **Who is responsible for complying with this permit?**

   The person identified on the "Authorization" page, above, is responsible for complying with this permit until the permit is revoked, terminated, or transferred. "Person" means a person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership. The words "you," "your," or "permittee" refer to the "person" identified on the "Authorization" page above.

   The permit applies only to the emissions unit(s) identified in the permit. If you install or modify any other equipment that requires an air permit, you must apply for an additional PTIO(s) for these sources.

3. **What records must I keep under this permit?**

   You must keep all records required by this permit, including monitoring data, test results, strip-chart recordings, calibration data, maintenance records, and any other record required by this permit for five years from the date the record was created. You can keep these records electronically, provided they can be made available to Ohio EPA during an inspection at the facility. Failure to make requested records available to Ohio EPA upon request is a violation of this permit requirement.

4. **What are my permit fees and when do I pay them?**

   There are two fees associated with permitted air contaminant sources in Ohio:

   - PTIO fee. This one-time fee is based on a fee schedule in accordance with Ohio Revised Code (ORC) section 3745.11, or based on a time and materials charge for permit application review and permit processing if required by the Director.

     You will be sent an invoice for this fee after you receive this PTIO and payment is due within 30 days of the invoice date. You are required to pay the fee for this PTIO even if you do not install or modify your operations as authorized by this permit.

   - Annual emissions fee. Ohio EPA will assess a separate fee based on the total annual emissions from your facility. You self-report your emissions in accordance with Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745-78. This fee assessed is based on a fee schedule in ORC section 3745.11 and funds Ohio EPA's permit compliance oversight activities. For facilities that are permitted as synthetic minor sources, the fee schedule is adjusted annually for inflation. Ohio EPA will notify you when it is time to report your emissions and to pay your annual emission fees.

5. **When does my PTIO expire, and when do I need to submit my renewal application?**

   This permit expires on the date identified at the beginning of this permit document (see "Authorization" page above) and you must submit a renewal application to renew the permit. Ohio EPA will send a renewal notice to you approximately six months prior to the expiration date of this permit. However, it is very important that you submit a complete renewal permit application (postmarked prior to expiration of this permit) even if you do not receive the renewal notice.

If a complete renewal application is submitted before the expiration date, Ohio EPA considers this a timely application for purposes of ORC section 119.06, and you are authorized to continue operating the emissions unit(s) covered by this permit beyond the expiration date of this permit until final action is taken by Ohio EPA on the renewal application.

6. What happens to this permit if my project is delayed or I do not install or modify my source?

This PTIO expires 18 months after the issue date identified on the "Authorization" page above unless otherwise specified if you have not (1) started constructing the new or modified emission sources identified in this permit, or (2) entered into a binding contract to undertake such construction. This deadline can be extended by up to 12 months, provided you apply to Ohio EPA for this extension within a reasonable time before the 18-month period has ended and you can show good cause for any such extension.

7. What reports must I submit under this permit?

An annual permit evaluation report (PER) is required in addition to any malfunction reporting required by OAC rule 3745-15-06 or other specific rule-based reporting requirement identified in this permit. Your PER due date is identified in the Authorization section of this permit.

8. If I am required to obtain a Title V operating permit in the future, what happens to the operating provisions and PER obligations under this permit?

If you are required to obtain a Title V permit under OAC Chapter 3745-77 in the future, the permit-to-operate portion of this permit will be superseded by the issued Title V permit. From the effective date of the Title V permit forward, this PTIO will effectively become a PTI (permit-to-install) in accordance with OAC rule 3745-31-02(B). The following terms and conditions will no longer be applicable after issuance of the Title V permit: Section B, Term 1.b) and Section C, for each emissions unit, Term a)(2).

The PER requirements in this permit remain effective until the date the Title V permit is issued and is effective, and cease to apply after the effective date of the Title V permit. The final PER obligation will cover operations up to the effective date of the Title V permit and must be submitted on or before the submission deadline identified in this permit on the last day prior to the effective date of the Title V permit.

9. What are my obligations when I perform scheduled maintenance on air pollution control equipment?

You must perform scheduled maintenance of air pollution control equipment in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06(A). If scheduled maintenance requires shutting down or bypassing any air pollution control equipment, you must also shut down the emissions unit(s) served by the air pollution control equipment during maintenance, unless the conditions of OAC rule 3745-15-06(A)(3) are met. Any emissions that exceed permitted amount(s) under this permit (unless specifically exempted by rule) must be reported as deviations in the annual permit evaluation report (PER), including nonexempt excess emissions that occur during approved scheduled maintenance.

10. Do I have to report malfunctions of emissions units or air pollution control equipment? If so, how must I report?

If you have a reportable malfunction of any emissions unit(s) or any associated air pollution control system, you must report this to the Hamilton County Dept. of Environmental Services in accordance with OAC rule 3745-15-06(B). Malfunctions that must be reported are those that result in emissions that exceed permitted emission levels. It is your responsibility to evaluate control equipment breakdowns and operational upsets to determine if a reportable malfunction has occurred.

If you have a malfunction, but determine that it is not a reportable malfunction under OAC rule 3745-15-06(B), it is recommended that you maintain records associated with control equipment breakdown or process upsets. Although it is not a requirement of this permit, Ohio EPA recommends that you maintain records for non-reportable malfunctions.

11. Can Ohio EPA or my local air agency inspect the facility where the emission unit(s) is/are located?

Yes. Under Ohio law, the Director or his authorized representative may inspect the facility, conduct tests, examine records or reports to determine compliance with air pollution laws and regulations and the terms and conditions of this permit. You must provide, within a reasonable time, any information Ohio EPA requests either verbally or in writing.

12. What happens if one or more emissions units operated under this permit is/are shut down permanently?

Ohio EPA can terminate the permit terms associated with any permanently shut down emissions unit. "Shut down" means the emissions unit has been physically removed from service or has been altered in such a way that it can no longer operate without a subsequent "modification" or "installation" as defined in OAC Chapter 3745-31.

You should notify Ohio EPA of any emissions unit that is permanently shut down by submitting a certification that identifies the date on which the emissions unit was permanently shut down. The certification must be submitted by an authorized official from the facility. You cannot continue to operate an emission unit once the certification has been submitted to Ohio EPA by the authorized official.

You must comply with all recordkeeping and reporting for any permanently shut down emissions unit in accordance with the provisions of the permit, regulations or laws that were enforceable during the period of operation, such as the requirement to submit a PER, air fee emission report, or malfunction report. You must also keep all records relating to any permanently shutdown emissions unit, generated while the emissions unit was in operation, for at least five years from the date the record was generated.

Again, you cannot resume operation of any emissions unit certified by the authorized official as being permanently shut down without first applying for and obtaining a permit pursuant to OAC Chapter 3745-31.

13. Can I transfer this permit to a new owner or operator?

You can transfer this permit to a new owner or operator. If you transfer the permit, you must follow the procedures in OAC Chapter 3745-31, including notifying Ohio EPA or the local air agency of the

change in ownership or operator. Any transferee of this permit must assume the responsibilities of the transferor permit holder.

14. Does compliance with this permit constitute compliance with OAC rule 3745-15-07, "air pollution nuisance"?

This permit and OAC rule 3745-15-07 prohibit operation of the air contaminant source(s) regulated under this permit in a manner that causes a nuisance. Ohio EPA can require additional controls or modification of the requirements of this permit through enforcement orders or judicial enforcement action if, upon investigation, Ohio EPA determines existing operations are causing a nuisance.

15. What happens if a portion of this permit is determined to be invalid?

If a portion of this permit is determined to be invalid, the remainder of the terms and conditions remain valid and enforceable. The exception is where the enforceability of terms and conditions are dependent on the term or condition that was declared invalid.

B. Facility-Wide Terms and Conditions

1. This permit document constitutes a permit-to-install issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(F) and a permit-to-operate issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(G).

   a) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the facility-wide terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

      (1) None.

   b) For the purpose of a permit-to-operate document, the facility-wide terms and conditions identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.

      (1) 2., 3., 4., 5., and 6.

2. The actual emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), as identified in Section 112(b) of Title III of the Clean Air Act from emissions units K004 (Press #67), K005 (Press #101), K006 (Press #102), any de minimis emissions units as defined in OAC rule 3745-15-05, and any registration status and/or permit exempt emissions units shall not exceed 9.9 TPY for any single HAP and 24.9 TPY for any combination of HAPs. Compliance with the above limitations shall be based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

   The permittee has existing records to demonstrate compliance with the limitations in B.2. upon permit issuance.

3. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each month for all materials containing any hazardous air pollutant (HAP)[1] that are applied in the emissions unit:

   a) the name and identification number/code of each coating, thinner, additive, cleanup material, and any other material containing any HAP;

   b) the name/identification and the weight fraction of each individual HAP contained in each material applied (and identified in “a” above) i.e., pound of each individual HAP per pound of each HAP-containing material;

   c) the number of gallons of each coating, thinner, additive, cleanup material, and other material applied during the month;

   d) the density of each coating, thinner, additive, cleanup material, and other material employed, in pound(s) per gallon;

   e) for each individual HAP, the total uncontrolled emissions from all the materials employed, in ton(s), i.e., for each individual HAP, the summation of the products of “b” times “c” times “d” for all the materials applied during the month, divided by 2,000 pounds;

   f) the total uncontrolled combined HAPs emissions from all the materials applied during the month, in ton(s), i.e., the summation of all the individual HAPs emissions from “e” above;

   g) for each individual HAP, the calculated, controlled emission rate from all the materials employed, in ton(s), i.e., the total uncontrolled individual HAP emission rate calculated in “e” above, multiplied by 1 minus the overall control efficiency for the control equipment, as

determined during the most recent emissions test that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance;

h) the calculated, controlled combined HAPs emission rate for all the materials employed, in ton(s), i.e., the uncontrolled total combined HAPs emission rate, calculated in "f" above, multiplied by 1 minus the overall control efficiency for the control equipment, as determined during the most recent emissions test that demonstrated the emissions unit was in compliance;

i) for each individual HAP, the total emissions during the rolling, 12-month period, i.e., the summation of the individual HAP emissions, as recorded in "g" above, for the present month plus the previous 11 months of operation, in ton(s); and

j) the total combined HAP emissions during the rolling 12-month period, i.e., the summation of all HAP emissions, as recorded in "h" above, for the present month plus the previous 11 months of operation, in ton(s).

[1] A listing of the HAPs can be found in Section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act, or can be obtained by contacting your Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency contact. Material Safety Data Sheets typically include a listing of the solvents contained in the coatings and cleanup materials.

4. The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify:

a) all deviations (excursions) of the emission limitations, operational restrictions and/or control device operating parameter limitations that restrict the potential to emit (PTE) of any regulated air pollutant, including HAP emissions, and have been detected by the monitoring, record keeping and/or testing requirements in this permit;

b) the probable cause of each deviation (excursion);

c) any corrective actions that were taken to remedy the deviations (excursions) or prevent future deviations (excursions); and

d) the magnitude and duration of each deviation (excursion).

If no deviations (excursions) occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report that states that no deviations (excursions) occurred during the quarter.

The quarterly reports shall be submitted, electronically through Ohio EPA Air Services, each year by January 31 (covering October to December), April 30 (covering January to March), July 31 (covering April to June), and October 31 (covering July to September), unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the Director (the appropriate District Office or local air agency).

5. Emission Restrictions:

The maximum HAP emissions for emissions units K004, K005, and K006 combined, shall not exceed 9.9 tons per each rolling 12-month period of any single HAP at the facility, including materials used for source categories or purposes other than printing or publishing, or 24.9 tons per each rolling 12-month period of any combination HAP at the facility, including materials used for source categories or purposes other than printing or publishing.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the material usage restrictions in B.2. shall be determined by the record keeping requirements specified in B.3.

C. Emissions Unit Terms and Conditions

1. K004, Press #67

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

8 Station Rotogravure Printing Press; Co. ID Rotogravure Press No. 67

a) This permit document constitutes a permit-to-install issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(F) and a permit-to-operate issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(G).

(1) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

a. None.

(2) For the purpose of a permit-to-operate document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.

a. b)(1)b., c)(2), c)(3), d)(2), and e)(2).

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	Use of a total enclosure and oxidizer capable of maintaining an overall control efficiency of at least 95% by weight for VOC. See b)(2)b. Compliance with OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) also includes compliance with OAC rule 3745-31-05(D).
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(D)	Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) from emissions units K004, K005, and K006 combined, shall not exceed 78.02 tons based on a rolling, 12-month summation. See B.2., c)(2) and c)(3).
c.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Y)(1)(b)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. Compliance with OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) shall be demonstrated by the use of a total enclosure and oxidizer to control emissions.

b. All of the VOC emissions from this emissions unit shall be vented to a thermal oxidizer that shall meet the operational, monitoring, and record keeping requirements of this permit, when the emissions unit is in operation.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The average combustion temperature within the thermal oxidizer, for any 3-hour block of time when the emissions unit is in operation, shall not be less 1500 degrees Fahrenheit.

(2) The maximum annual coating usage for emissions units K004, K005, and K006 combined, shall not exceed 4,500,000 lbs., based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the coating usage figures.

(3) The maximum annual clean-up solvent usage for emissions units K004, K005, and K006 combined, shall not exceed 135,000 lbs., based upon a rolling 12-month summation of the clean-up solvent usage figures.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The permittee shall properly install, operate, and maintain a continuous temperature monitor and recorder that measures and records the combustion temperature within the thermal oxidizer when the emissions unit(s) is/are in operation, including periods of startup and shutdown. Units shall be in degrees Fahrenheit. The accuracy for each thermocouple, monitor, and recorder shall be guaranteed by the manufacturer to be within ± 1 percent of the temperature being measured or ± 5 degrees Fahrenheit, whichever is greater. The temperature monitor and recorder shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and the operating manuals, with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each day the emissions unit(s) is/are in operation:

a. all 3-hour blocks of time, when the emissions unit(s) controlled by the thermal oxidizer was/were in operation, during which the average combustion temperature within the thermal oxidizer was more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below 1500 degrees Fahrenheit; and

b. a log or record of the operating time for the capture (collection) system, thermal oxidizer, monitoring equipment, and the associated emissions unit(s).

These records shall be maintained at the facility for a period of five years.

(2) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information for this emissions unit:

a. The total pounds of each coating, ink and cleanup material employed.

b. The VOC content, in percent by weight for each coating, ink and cleanup material employed.

c. The rolling, 12-month summation of total pounds of each coating, ink and cleanup material employed.

d. The total VOC input, in pounds (the summation of each coating, ink, and cleanup material recorded in (2)a. multiplied by the corresponding VOC content recorded in (2)b.

e. The rolling, 12-month summation of the total VOC input, in pounds**.**

(3) The federally enforceable permit-to-install and operate (FEPTIO) application for these emissions units, K004, K005, and K006, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's(s') exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to this/these emissions unit(s) for each toxic air contaminant listed in OAC rule 3745-114-01, using data from the permit application; and modeling was performed for each toxic air contaminant(s) emitted at over one ton per year using an air dispersion model such as SCREEN3, AERMOD, or ISCST3, or other Ohio EPA approved model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration result(s) from the approved air dispersion model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC), calculated as described in the Ohio EPA guidance document entitled "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions, Option A", as follows:

a. the exposure limit, expressed as a time-weighted average concentration for a conventional 8-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek, for each toxic compound(s) emitted from the emissions unit(s), (as determined from the raw materials processed and/or coatings or other materials applied) has been documented from one of the following sources and in the following order of preference (TLV was and shall be used, if the chemical is listed):

i. threshold limit value (TLV) from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists' (ACGIH) "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices"; or

ii. STEL (short term exposure limit) or the ceiling value from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists' (ACGIH) "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices"; the STEL or ceiling value is multiplied by 0.737 to convert the 15-minute exposure limit to an equivalent 8-hour TLV.

b. The TLV is divided by ten to adjust the standard from the working population to the general public (TLV/10).

c. This standard is/was then adjusted to account for the duration of the exposure or the operating hours of the emissions unit(s), i.e., "X" hours per day and "Y" days per week, from that of 8 hours per day and 5 days per week. The resulting calculation was (and shall be) used to determine the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC):

$$TLV/10 \times 8/X \times 5/Y = 4\ TLV/XY = MAGLC$$

d. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or "worst case" toxic contaminant(s):

Toxic Contaminant: Toluene w/ option* to list all toxics, covered under the worst-case toxic modeled.

TLV (mg/m3) 75.36 (*for which toxic, if using worst case)

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.29 (*for which toxic, if using worst case)

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 72.1

MAGLC (ug/m3): 1794

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of toluene from emissions unit(s) K004, K005, and K006, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F).

(4) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit(s), that could impact the parameters or values that were used in the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration", the permittee shall re-model the change(s) to demonstrate that the MAGLC has not been exceeded. Changes that can affect the parameters/values used in determining the 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a new toxic air contaminant with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV) than the lowest TLV previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any toxic air contaminant listed in OAC rule 3745-114-01, that was modeled from the initial (or last) application; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit(s) or its/their exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to a non-restrictive change to a parameter or process operation, where compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), has been documented. If the change(s) meet(s) the definition of a "modification", the permittee shall apply for and obtain a final FEPTIO prior to the change. The Director may consider any significant departure from the operations of the emissions unit, described in the permit application, as a modification that results in greater emissions than the emissions rate modeled to determine the ground level concentration; and he/she may require the permittee to submit a permit application for the increased emissions.

(5) The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information for each toxic evaluation conducted to determine compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F):

a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F);

c. a copy of the computer model run(s), that established the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration that demonstrated the emissions unit(s) to be in compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), initially and for each change that requires re-evaluation of the toxic air contaminant emissions; and

the documentation of the initial evaluation of compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), and documentation of any determination that was conducted to re-evaluate compliance due to a change made to the emissions unit(s) or the materials applied.

(6) The permittee shall maintain a record of any change made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, used to demonstrate compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration. The record shall include the date and reason(s) for the change and if the change would increase the ground-level concentration.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) The permittee shall submit quarterly summaries of the following records:

a. all 3-hour blocks of time (when the emissions unit(s) was/were in operation) during which the average combustion temperature within the thermal oxidizer was more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below 1500 degrees Fahrenheit;

b. any records of downtime (date and length of time) for the capture (collection) system, the thermal oxidizer, and/or the monitoring equipment when the emissions unit(s) was/were in operation; and

c. a log of the operating time for the capture system, thermal oxidizer, monitoring equipment, and the emissions unit(s).

The quarterly reports shall be submitted, electronically through Ohio EPA Air Services, each year by January 31 (covering October to December), April 30 (covering January to March), July 31 (covering April to June), and October 31 (covering July to September), unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the Director (the appropriate District Office or local air agency).

(2) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify:

a. all deviations (excursions) of the following emission limitations, operational restrictions and/or control device operating parameter limitations that restrict the potential to emit (PTE) of any regulated air pollutant and have been detected by the monitoring, record keeping and/or testing requirements in this permit:

b. all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month coating usage limitation,

c. all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month clean up solvent usage limitation,

d. the probable cause of each deviation (excursion);

e. any corrective actions that were taken to remedy the deviations (excursions) or prevent future deviations (excursions); and

f. the magnitude and duration of each deviation (excursion).

If no deviations (excursions) occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report that states that no deviations (excursions) occurred during the quarter.

The quarterly reports shall be submitted, electronically through Ohio EPA Air Services, each year by January 31 (covering October to December), April 30 (covering January to March), July 31 (covering April to June), and October 31 (covering July to September), unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the Director (the appropriate District Office or local air agency).

(3) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

The permittee shall identify in the annual permit evaluation report the following information concerning the operations of the thermal oxidizer during the 12-month reporting period for this/these emissions unit(s):

a. each period of time (start time and date, and end time and date) when the average combustion temperature within the thermal oxidizer was outside of the acceptable range;

b. any period of time (start time and date, and end time and date) when the emissions unit(s) was/were in operation and the process emissions were not vented to the thermal oxidizer;

c. each incident of deviation described in “a” or “b” (above) where a prompt investigation was not conducted;

d. each incident of deviation described in “a” or “b” where prompt corrective action, that would bring the emissions unit(s) into compliance and/or the temperature within the thermal oxidizer into compliance with the acceptable range, was determined to be necessary and was not taken; and

e. each incident of deviation described in “a” or “b” where proper records were not maintained for the investigation and/or the corrective action(s), as identified in the monitoring and record keeping requirements of this permit.

f. The permittee shall include any changes made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, that was used to demonstrate compliance with the Toxic Air Contaminant Statute, ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration, in the quarterly deviation (excursion) reports. If no changes to the emissions, emissions unit(s), or the exhaust stack have been made, then the report shall include a statement to this effect.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

a. The emission testing shall be conducted approximately 2.5 years after permit issuance and within 6 months prior to permit renewal,

b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the overall control efficiency limitation for emissions units K004-K006.

c. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s):

Method 25.
Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

The capture efficiency shall be determined using Methods 204 through 204F, as specified in 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M, or the permittee may request to use an alternative method or procedure for the determination of capture efficiency in accordance with the USEPA’s “Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency,” dated January 9, 1995. (The Ohio EPA will consider the request, including an evaluation of the applicability, necessity, and validity of the alternative, and may approve the use of the alternative if such approval does not contravene any other applicable requirement.)

The control efficiency (i.e., the percent reduction in mass emissions between the inlet and outlet of the control system) shall be determined in accordance with the test methods and procedures specified in 3745-21-10 or an alternative test protocol approved by the Ohio EPA. The test methods and procedures selected shall be based on a consideration of the diversity of the organic species present and their total concentration, and on a consideration of the potential presence of interfering gases.

d. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

e. Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office

or local air agency. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA District Office's or local air agency's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

f. Personnel from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

g. A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

(2) Emissions Limitation:

Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) from emissions units K004, K005, and K006 combined, shall not exceed 78.02 tons base on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the combined emissions limitation shall be demonstrated by the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2).

(3) Material Usage Restrictions:

The maximum annual coating usage for emissions units K004, K005, and K006 combined, shall not exceed 4,500,000 lbs., based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the coating usage figures.

The maximum annual clean-up solvent usage for emissions units K004, K005, and K006 combined, shall not exceed 135,000 lbs., based upon a rolling 12-month summation of the clean-up solvent usage figures.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the material usage shall be determined by the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2).

(4) The permittee may determine the volatile matter content of the materials based on formulation data, and may rely on volatile matter content data provided by material suppliers. In the event of any inconsistency between the formulation data and the results of Test Methods 24 or 24A of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A, Test Methods 24 or 24A shall be used unless the permittee can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Ohio EPA that the formulation data is correct.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

2. K005, Press #101

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

10 Station Rotogravure Printing Press; Co. ID Rotogravure Press No. 101

a) This permit document constitutes a permit-to-install issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(F) and a permit-to-operate issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(G).

(1) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

a. None.

(2) For the purpose of a permit-to-operate document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.

a. b)(1)b., c)(2), c)(3), d)(2) and e)(2).

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	Use of a total enclosure and oxidizer capable of maintaining an overall control efficiency of at least 95% by weight for VOC. See b)(2)b. Compliance with OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) also includes compliance with OAC rule 3745-31-05(D).
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(D)	Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) from emissions units K004, K005, and K006 combined, shall not exceed 78.02 tons based on a rolling, 12-month summation. See B.2., c)(2) and c)(3).
c.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Y)(1)(b)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. Compliance with OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) shall be demonstrated by the use of a total enclosure and oxidizer to control emissions.

b. All of the VOC emissions from this emissions unit shall be vented to the/a thermal oxidizer that shall meet the operational, monitoring, and record keeping requirements of this permit, when the emissions unit is in operation.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The average combustion temperature within the thermal incinerator, for any 3-hour block of time when the emissions unit is in operation, shall not be less 1500 degrees Fahrenheit.

(2) The maximum annual coating usage for emissions units K004, K005, and K006 combined, shall not exceed 4,500,000 lbs., based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the coating usage figures.

(3) The maximum annual clean-up solvent usage for emissions units K004, K005, and K006 combined, shall not exceed 135,000 lbs., based upon a rolling 12-month summation of the clean-up solvent usage figures.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The permittee shall properly install, operate, and maintain a continuous temperature monitor and recorder that measures and records the combustion temperature within the thermal oxidizer when the emissions unit(s) is/are in operation, including periods of startup and shutdown. Units shall be in degrees Fahrenheit. The accuracy for each thermocouple, monitor, and recorder shall be guaranteed by the manufacturer to be within $\pm$ 1 percent of the temperature being measured or $\pm$ 5 degrees Fahrenheit, whichever is greater. The temperature monitor and recorder shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and the operating manuals, with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each day the emissions unit(s) is/are in operation:

a. all 3-hour blocks of time, when the emissions unit(s) controlled by the thermal oxidizer was/were in operation, during which the average combustion temperature within the thermal oxidizer was more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below 1500 degrees Fahrenheit; and

b. a log or record of the operating time for the capture (collection) system, thermal oxidizer, monitoring equipment, and the associated emissions unit(s).

These records shall be maintained at the facility for a period of five years.

(2) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information for this emissions unit:

a. The total pounds of each coating, ink and cleanup material employed.

b. The VOC content, in percent by weight for each coating, ink and cleanup material employed.

c. The rolling, 12-month summation of total pounds of each coating, ink and cleanup material employed.

d. The total VOC input, in pounds (the summation of each coating, ink, and cleanup material recorded in (2)a. multiplied by the corresponding VOC content recorded in (2)b.

e. The rolling, 12-month summation of the total VOC input, in pounds**.**

(3) The federally enforceable permit-to-install and operate (FEPTIO) application for these emissions units, K004, K005, and K006, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's(s') exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to this/these emissions unit(s) for each toxic air contaminant listed in OAC rule 3745-114-01, using data from the permit application; and modeling was performed for each toxic air contaminant(s) emitted at over one ton per year using an air dispersion model such as SCREEN3, AERMOD, or ISCST3, or other Ohio EPA approved model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration result(s) from the approved air dispersion model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC), calculated as described in the Ohio EPA guidance document entitled "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions, Option A", as follows:

a. the exposure limit, expressed as a time-weighted average concentration for a conventional 8-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek, for each toxic compound(s) emitted from the emissions unit(s), (as determined from the raw materials processed and/or coatings or other materials applied) has been documented from one of the following sources and in the following order of preference (TLV was and shall be used, if the chemical is listed):

i. threshold limit value (TLV) from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists' (ACGIH) "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices"; or

ii. STEL (short term exposure limit) or the ceiling value from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists' (ACGIH) "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices"; the STEL or ceiling value is multiplied by 0.737 to convert the 15-minute exposure limit to an equivalent 8-hour TLV.

b. The TLV is divided by ten to adjust the standard from the working population to the general public (TLV/10).

c. This standard is/was then adjusted to account for the duration of the exposure or the operating hours of the emissions unit(s), i.e., "X" hours per day and "Y" days per week, from that of 8 hours per day and 5 days per week. The resulting calculation was (and shall be) used to determine the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC):

TLV/10 x 8/X x 5/Y = 4 TLV/XY = MAGLC

d. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or "worst case" toxic contaminant(s):

Toxic Contaminant: Toluene w/ option* to list all toxics, covered under the worst-case toxic modeled.

TLV (mg/m3) 75.36 (*for which toxic, if using worst case)

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.29 (*for which toxic, if using worst case)

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 72.1

MAGLC (ug/m3): 1794

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of toluene from emissions unit(s) K004, K005, and K006, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F).

(4) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit(s), that could impact the parameters or values that were used in the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration", the permittee shall re-model the change(s) to demonstrate that the MAGLC has not been exceeded. Changes that can affect the parameters/values used in determining the 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a new toxic air contaminant with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV) than the lowest TLV previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any toxic air contaminant listed in OAC rule 3745-114-01, that was modeled from the initial (or last) application; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit(s) or its/their exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to a non-restrictive change to a parameter or process operation, where compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), has been documented. If the change(s) meet(s) the definition of a "modification", the permittee shall apply for and obtain a final FEPTIO prior to the change. The Director may consider any significant departure from the operations of the emissions unit, described in the permit application, as a modification that results in greater emissions than the emissions rate modeled to determine the ground level

concentration; and he/she may require the permittee to submit a permit application for the increased emissions.

(5) The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information for each toxic evaluation conducted to determine compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F):

a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F);

c. a copy of the computer model run(s), that established the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration that demonstrated the emissions unit(s) to be in compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), initially and for each change that requires re-evaluation of the toxic air contaminant emissions; and

the documentation of the initial evaluation of compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), and documentation of any determination that was conducted to re-evaluate compliance due to a change made to the emissions unit(s) or the materials applied.

(6) The permittee shall maintain a record of any change made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, used to demonstrate compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration. The record shall include the date and reason(s) for the change and if the change would increase the ground-level concentration.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) The permittee shall submit quarterly summaries of the following records:

a. all 3-hour blocks of time (when the emissions unit(s) was/were in operation) during which the average combustion temperature within the thermal oxidizer was more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below 1500 degrees Fahrenheit;

b. any records of downtime (date and length of time) for the capture (collection) system, the thermal oxidizer, and/or the monitoring equipment when the emissions unit(s) was/were in operation; and

c. a log of the operating time for the capture system, thermal oxidizer, monitoring equipment, and the emissions unit(s).

The quarterly reports shall be submitted, electronically through Ohio EPA Air Services, each year by January 31 (covering October to December), April 30 (covering January to March), July 31 (covering April to June), and October 31 (covering July to September),

unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the Director (the appropriate District Office or local air agency).

(2) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify:

a. all deviations (excursions) of the following emission limitations, operational restrictions and/or control device operating parameter limitations that restrict the potential to emit (PTE) of any regulated air pollutant and have been detected by the monitoring, record keeping and/or testing requirements in this permit:

b. all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month coating usage limitation,

c. all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month clean up solvent usage limitation,

d. the probable cause of each deviation (excursion);

e. any corrective actions that were taken to remedy the deviations (excursions) or prevent future deviations (excursions); and

f. the magnitude and duration of each deviation (excursion).

If no deviations (excursions) occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report that states that no deviations (excursions) occurred during the quarter.

The quarterly reports shall be submitted, electronically through Ohio EPA Air Services, each year by January 31 (covering October to December), April 30 (covering January to March), July 31 (covering April to June), and October 31 (covering July to September), unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the Director (the appropriate District Office or local air agency).

(3) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

The permittee shall identify in the annual permit evaluation report the following information concerning the operations of the thermal oxidizer during the 12-month reporting period for this/these emissions unit(s):

a. each period of time (start time and date, and end time and date) when the average combustion temperature within the thermal oxidizer was outside of the acceptable range;

b. any period of time (start time and date, and end time and date) when the emissions unit(s) was/were in operation and the process emissions were not vented to the thermal oxidizer;

c. each incident of deviation described in “a” or “b” (above) where a prompt investigation was not conducted;

d. each incident of deviation described in “a” or “b” where prompt corrective action, that would bring the emissions unit(s) into compliance and/or the temperature within the thermal oxidizer into compliance with the acceptable range, was determined to be necessary and was not taken; and

e. each incident of deviation described in “a” or “b” where proper records were not maintained for the investigation and/or the corrective action(s), as identified in the monitoring and record keeping requirements of this permit.

f. The permittee shall include any changes made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, that was used to demonstrate compliance with the Toxic Air Contaminant Statute, ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration, in the quarterly deviation (excursion) reports. If no changes to the emissions, emissions unit(s), or the exhaust stack have been made, then the report shall include a statement to this effect.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

a. The emission testing shall be conducted approximately 2.5 years after permit issuance and within 6 months prior to permit renewal,

b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the overall control efficiency limitation for emissions units K004-K006.

c. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s):

Method 25.

Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

The capture efficiency shall be determined using Methods 204 through 204F, as specified in 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M, or the permittee may request to use an alternative method or procedure for the determination of capture efficiency in accordance with the USEPA’s “Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency,” dated January 9, 1995. (The Ohio EPA will consider the request, including an evaluation of the applicability, necessity, and validity of the alternative, and may approve the use of the alternative if such approval does not contravene any other applicable requirement.)

The control efficiency (i.e., the percent reduction in mass emissions between the inlet and outlet of the control system) shall be determined in accordance with the test methods and procedures specified in 3745-21-10 or an alternative test protocol approved by the Ohio EPA. The test methods and procedures selected shall be based on a consideration of the diversity of the organic species present and their total concentration, and on a consideration of the potential presence of interfering gases.

d. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

e. Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA District Office's or local air agency's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

f. Personnel from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

g. A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

(2) Emission Limitation:

Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) from emissions units K004, K005, and K006 combined, shall not exceed 78.02 tons base on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the combined emissions limitation shall be demonstrated by the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2).

(3) Material Usage Restrictions:

The maximum annual coating usage for emissions units K004, K005, and K006 combined, shall not exceed 4,500,000 lbs., based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the coating usage figures.

The maximum annual clean-up solvent usage for emissions units K004, K005, and K006 combined, shall not exceed 135,000 lbs., based upon a rolling 12-month summation of the clean-up solvent usage figures.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the material usage shall be determined by the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2).

(4) The permittee may determine the volatile matter content of the materials based on formulation data, and may rely on volatile matter content data provided by material suppliers. In the event of any inconsistency between the formulation data and the results of Test Methods 24 or 24A of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A, Test Methods 24 or 24A shall be used unless the permittee can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Ohio EPA that the formulation data is correct.

g) ‘Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.

3. **K006, Press #102**

Operations, Property and/or Equipment Description:

11 station rotogravure printing press with total enclosure and regenerative thermal oxidizer

a) This permit document constitutes a permit-to-install issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(F) and a permit-to-operate issued in accordance with ORC 3704.03(G).

(1) For the purpose of a permit-to-install document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are federally enforceable with the exception of those listed below which are enforceable under state law only.

a. None.

(2) For the purpose of a permit-to-operate document, the emissions unit terms and conditions identified below are enforceable under state law only with the exception of those listed below which are federally enforceable.

a. b)(1)b., c)(2), c)(3), d)(2) and e)(2).

b) Applicable Emissions Limitations and/or Control Requirements

(1) The specific operations(s), property, and/or equipment that constitute each emissions unit along with the applicable rules and/or requirements and with the applicable emissions limitations and/or control measures. Emissions from each unit shall not exceed the listed limitations, and the listed control measures shall be specified in narrative form following the table.

	Applicable Rules/Requirements	Applicable Emissions Limitations/Control Measures
a.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3)	Use of a total enclosure and oxidizer capable of maintaining an overall control efficiency of at least 95% by weight for VOC. See b)(2)b. Compliance with OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) also includes compliance with OAC rule 3745-31-05(D).
b.	OAC rule 3745-31-05(D)	Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) from emissions units K004, K005, and K006 combined, shall not exceed 78.02 tons based on a rolling, 12-month summation. See B.2., c)(2) and c)(3).
c.	OAC rule 3745-21-09(Y)(1)(b)	The emission limitation specified by this rule is less stringent than the emission limitation established pursuant to OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3).

(2) Additional Terms and Conditions

a. Compliance with OAC rule 3745-31-05(A)(3) shall be demonstrated by the use of a total enclosure and oxidizer to control emissions.

b. All of the VOC emissions from this emissions unit shall be vented to the/a thermal oxidizer that shall meet the operational, monitoring, and record keeping requirements of this permit, when the emissions unit is in operation.

c) Operational Restrictions

(1) The average combustion temperature within the thermal incinerator, for any 3-hour block of time when the emissions unit is in operation, shall not be less 1500 degrees Fahrenheit.

(2) The maximum annual coating usage for emissions units K004, K005, and K006 combined, shall not exceed 4,500,000 lbs., based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the coating usage figures.

(3) The maximum annual clean-up solvent usage for emissions units K004, K005, and K006 combined, shall not exceed 135,000 lbs., based upon a rolling 12-month summation of the clean-up solvent usage figures.

d) Monitoring and/or Recordkeeping Requirements

(1) The permittee shall properly install, operate, and maintain a continuous temperature monitor and recorder that measures and records the combustion temperature within the thermal oxidizer when the emissions unit(s) is/are in operation, including periods of startup and shutdown. Units shall be in degrees Fahrenheit. The accuracy for each thermocouple, monitor, and recorder shall be guaranteed by the manufacturer to be within $\pm$ 1 percent of the temperature being measured or $\pm$ 5 degrees Fahrenheit, whichever is greater. The temperature monitor and recorder shall be installed, calibrated, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, instructions, and the operating manuals, with any modifications deemed necessary by the permittee. The permittee shall collect and record the following information each day the emissions unit(s) is/are in operation:

a. all 3-hour blocks of time, when the emissions unit(s) controlled by the thermal oxidizer was/were in operation, during which the average combustion temperature within the thermal oxidizer was more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below 1500 degrees Fahrenheit; and

b. a log or record of the operating time for the capture (collection) system, thermal oxidizer, monitoring equipment, and the associated emissions unit(s).

These records shall be maintained at the facility for a period of five years.

(2) The permittee shall maintain monthly records of the following information for this emissions unit:

a. The total pounds of each coating, ink and cleanup material employed.

b. The VOC content, in percent by weight for each coating, ink and cleanup material employed.

c. The rolling, 12-month summation of total pounds of each coating, ink and cleanup material employed.

d. The total VOC input, in pounds (the summation of each coating, ink, and cleanup material recorded in (2)a. multiplied by the corresponding VOC content recorded in (2)b.

e. The rolling, 12-month summation of the total VOC input, in pounds**.**

(3) The federally enforceable permit-to-install and operate (FEPTIO) application for these emissions units, K004, K005, and K006, was evaluated based on the actual materials and the design parameters of the emissions unit's(s') exhaust system, as specified by the permittee. The "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), was applied to this/these emissions unit(s) for each toxic air contaminant listed in OAC rule 3745-114-01, using data from the permit application; and modeling was performed for each toxic air contaminant(s) emitted at over one ton per year using an air dispersion model such as SCREEN3, AERMOD, or ISCST3, or other Ohio EPA approved model. The predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration result(s) from the approved air dispersion model, was compared to the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC), calculated as described in the Ohio EPA guidance document entitled "Review of New Sources of Air Toxic Emissions, Option A", as follows:

a. the exposure limit, expressed as a time-weighted average concentration for a conventional 8-hour workday and a 40-hour workweek, for each toxic compound(s) emitted from the emissions unit(s), (as determined from the raw materials processed and/or coatings or other materials applied) has been documented from one of the following sources and in the following order of preference (TLV was and shall be used, if the chemical is listed):

i. threshold limit value (TLV) from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists' (ACGIH) "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices"; or

ii. STEL (short term exposure limit) or the ceiling value from the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists' (ACGIH) "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents Biological Exposure Indices"; the STEL or ceiling value is multiplied by 0.737 to convert the 15-minute exposure limit to an equivalent 8-hour TLV.

b. The TLV is divided by ten to adjust the standard from the working population to the general public (TLV/10).

c. This standard is/was then adjusted to account for the duration of the exposure or the operating hours of the emissions unit(s), i.e., "X" hours per day and "Y" days per week, from that of 8 hours per day and 5 days per week. The resulting calculation was (and shall be) used to determine the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC):

TLV/10 x 8/X x 5/Y = 4 TLV/XY = MAGLC

d. The following summarizes the results of dispersion modeling for the significant toxic contaminants (emitted at 1 or more tons/year) or "worst case" toxic contaminant(s):

Toxic Contaminant: Toluene w/ option* to list all toxics, covered under the worst-case toxic modeled.

TLV (mg/m3) 75.36 (*for which toxic, if using worst case)

Maximum Hourly Emission Rate (lbs/hr): 1.29 (*for which toxic, if using worst case)

Predicted 1-Hour Maximum Ground-Level Concentration (ug/m3): 72.1

MAGLC (ug/m3): 1794

The permittee, has demonstrated that emissions of toluene from emissions unit(s) K004, K005, and K006, is calculated to be less than eighty per cent of the maximum acceptable ground level concentration (MAGLC); any new raw material or processing agent shall not be applied without evaluating each component toxic air contaminant in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F).

(4) Prior to making any physical changes to or changes in the method of operation of the emissions unit(s), that could impact the parameters or values that were used in the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration", the permittee shall re-model the change(s) to demonstrate that the MAGLC has not been exceeded. Changes that can affect the parameters/values used in determining the 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. changes in the composition of the materials used or the use of new materials, that would result in the emission of a new toxic air contaminant with a lower Threshold Limit Value (TLV) than the lowest TLV previously modeled;

b. changes in the composition of the materials, or use of new materials, that would result in an increase in emissions of any toxic air contaminant listed in OAC rule 3745-114-01, that was modeled from the initial (or last) application; and

c. physical changes to the emissions unit(s) or its/their exhaust parameters (e.g., increased/ decreased exhaust flow, changes in stack height, changes in stack diameter, etc.).

If the permittee determines that the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute" will be satisfied for the above changes, the Ohio EPA will not consider the change(s) to be a "modification" under OAC rule 3745-31-01 solely due to a non-restrictive change to a parameter or process operation, where compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), has been documented. If the change(s) meet(s) the definition of a "modification", the permittee shall apply for and obtain a final FEPTIO prior to the change. The Director may consider any significant departure from the operations of the emissions unit, described in the permit application, as a modification that results in greater emissions than the emissions rate modeled to determine the ground level

concentration; and he/she may require the permittee to submit a permit application for the increased emissions.

(5) The permittee shall collect, record, and retain the following information for each toxic evaluation conducted to determine compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F):

a. a description of the parameters/values used in each compliance demonstration and the parameters or values changed for any re-evaluation of the toxic(s) modeled (the composition of materials, new toxic contaminants emitted, change in stack/exhaust parameters, etc.);

b. the Maximum Acceptable Ground-Level Concentration (MAGLC) for each significant toxic contaminant or worst-case contaminant, calculated in accordance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F);

c. a copy of the computer model run(s), that established the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration that demonstrated the emissions unit(s) to be in compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), initially and for each change that requires re-evaluation of the toxic air contaminant emissions; and

the documentation of the initial evaluation of compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), and documentation of any determination that was conducted to re-evaluate compliance due to a change made to the emissions unit(s) or the materials applied.

(6) The permittee shall maintain a record of any change made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, used to demonstrate compliance with the "Toxic Air Contaminant Statute", ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration. The record shall include the date and reason(s) for the change and if the change would increase the ground-level concentration.

e) Reporting Requirements

(1) The permittee shall submit quarterly summaries of the following records:

a. all 3-hour blocks of time (when the emissions unit(s) was/were in operation) during which the average combustion temperature within the thermal oxidizer was more than 50 degrees Fahrenheit below 1500 degrees Fahrenheit;

b. any records of downtime (date and length of time) for the capture (collection) system, the thermal oxidizer, and/or the monitoring equipment when the emissions unit(s) was/were in operation; and

c. a log of the operating time for the capture system, thermal oxidizer, monitoring equipment, and the emissions unit(s).

The quarterly reports shall be submitted, electronically through Ohio EPA Air Services, each year by January 31 (covering October to December), April 30 (covering January to March), July 31 (covering April to June), and October 31 (covering July to September),

unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the Director (the appropriate District Office or local air agency).

(2) The permittee shall submit quarterly deviation (excursion) reports that identify:

a. all deviations (excursions) of the following emission limitations, operational restrictions and/or control device operating parameter limitations that restrict the potential to emit (PTE) of any regulated air pollutant and have been detected by the monitoring, record keeping and/or testing requirements in this permit:

b. all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month coating usage limitation,

c. all exceedances of the rolling, 12-month clean up solvent usage limitation,

d. the probable cause of each deviation (excursion);

e. any corrective actions that were taken to remedy the deviations (excursions) or prevent future deviations (excursions); and

f. the magnitude and duration of each deviation (excursion).

If no deviations (excursions) occurred during a calendar quarter, the permittee shall submit a report that states that no deviations (excursions) occurred during the quarter.

The quarterly reports shall be submitted, electronically through Ohio EPA Air Services, each year by January 31 (covering October to December), April 30 (covering January to March), July 31 (covering April to June), and October 31 (covering July to September), unless an alternative schedule has been established and approved by the Director (the appropriate District Office or local air agency).

(3) Annual Permit Evaluation Report (PER) forms will be mailed to the permittee at the end of the reporting period specified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permittee shall submit the PER in the form and manner provided by the director by the due date identified in the Authorization section of this permit. The permit evaluation report shall cover a reporting period of no more than twelve-months for each air contaminant source identified in this permit.

The permittee shall identify in the annual permit evaluation report the following information concerning the operations of the thermal oxidizer during the 12-month reporting period for this/these emissions unit(s):

a. each period of time (start time and date, and end time and date) when the average combustion temperature within the thermal oxidizer was outside of the acceptable range;

b. any period of time (start time and date, and end time and date) when the emissions unit(s) was/were in operation and the process emissions were not vented to the thermal oxidizer;

c. each incident of deviation described in “a” or “b” (above) where a prompt investigation was not conducted;

d. each incident of deviation described in “a” or “b” where prompt corrective action, that would bring the emissions unit(s) into compliance and/or the temperature within the thermal oxidizer into compliance with the acceptable range, was determined to be necessary and was not taken; and

e. each incident of deviation described in “a” or “b” where proper records were not maintained for the investigation and/or the corrective action(s), as identified in the monitoring and record keeping requirements of this permit.

f. The permittee shall include any changes made to a parameter or value used in the dispersion model, that was used to demonstrate compliance with the Toxic Air Contaminant Statute, ORC 3704.03(F), through the predicted 1-hour maximum ground-level concentration, in the quarterly deviation (excursion) reports. If no changes to the emissions, emissions unit(s), or the exhaust stack have been made, then the report shall include a statement to this effect.

f) Testing Requirements

(1) The permittee shall conduct, or have conducted, emission testing for this emissions unit in accordance with the following requirements:

a. The emission testing shall be conducted approximately 2.5 years after permit issuance and within 6 months prior to permit renewal,

b. The emission testing shall be conducted to demonstrate compliance with the overall control efficiency limitation for emissions units K004-K006.

c. The following test method(s) shall be employed to demonstrate compliance with the allowable mass emission rate(s):

Method 25.

Alternative U.S. EPA approved test methods may be used with prior approval from the Ohio EPA.

The capture efficiency shall be determined using Methods 204 through 204F, as specified in 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix M, or the permittee may request to use an alternative method or procedure for the determination of capture efficiency in accordance with the USEPA’s “Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency,” dated January 9, 1995. (The Ohio EPA will consider the request, including an evaluation of the applicability, necessity, and validity of the alternative, and may approve the use of the alternative if such approval does not contravene any other applicable requirement.)

The control efficiency (i.e., the percent reduction in mass emissions between the inlet and outlet of the control system) shall be determined in accordance with the test methods and procedures specified in 3745-21-10 or an alternative test protocol approved by the Ohio EPA. The test methods and procedures selected shall be based on a consideration of the diversity of the organic species present and their total concentration, and on a consideration of the potential presence of interfering gases.

d. The test(s) shall be conducted while the emissions unit is operating at or near its maximum capacity, unless otherwise specified or approved by the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

e. Not later than 30 days prior to the proposed test date(s), the permittee shall submit an "Intent to Test" notification to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency. The "Intent to Test" notification shall describe in detail the proposed test methods and procedures, the emissions unit operating parameters, the time(s) and date(s) of the test(s), and the person(s) who will be conducting the test(s). Failure to submit such notification for review and approval prior to the test(s) may result in the Ohio EPA District Office's or local air agency's refusal to accept the results of the emission test(s).

f. Personnel from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency shall be permitted to witness the test(s), examine the testing equipment, and acquire data and information necessary to ensure that the operation of the emissions unit and the testing procedures provide a valid characterization of the emissions from the emissions unit and/or the performance of the control equipment.

g. A comprehensive written report on the results of the emissions test(s) shall be signed by the person or persons responsible for the tests and submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency within 30 days following completion of the test(s). The permittee may request additional time for the submittal of the written report, where warranted, with prior approval from the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office or local air agency.

(2) Emission Limitation:

Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) from emissions units K004, K005, and K006 combined, shall not exceed 78.02 tons based on a rolling, 12-month summation.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the combined emissions limitation shall be demonstrated by the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2).

(3) Material Usage Restrictions:

The maximum annual coating usage for emissions units K004, K005, and K006 combined, shall not exceed 4,500,000 lbs., based upon a rolling, 12-month summation of the coating usage figures.

The maximum annual clean-up solvent usage for emissions units K004, K005, and K006 combined, shall not exceed 135,000 lbs., based upon a rolling 12-month summation of the clean-up solvent usage figures.

Applicable Compliance Method:

Compliance with the material usage shall be determined by the record keeping requirements specified in d)(2).

(4) The permittee may determine the volatile matter content of the materials based on formulation data, and may rely on volatile matter content data provided by material suppliers. In the event of any inconsistency between the formulation data and the results of Test Methods 24 or 24A of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A, Test Methods 24 or 24A shall be used unless the permittee can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Ohio EPA that the formulation data is correct.

g) Miscellaneous Requirements

(1) None.