

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Air, Permit Section
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Project Summary for an Application from
Deluxe Manufacturing Operations, Inc. for Renewal of the
Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) for
Printing Facility
Des Plaines, Illinois

Site Identification No.: 031063AFT
Application No.: 93020005

Schedule

Public Comment Period Begins: July 20, 2011
Public Comment Period Closes: August 19, 2011

Illinois EPA Contacts

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I. INTRODUCTION

Deluxe Manufacturing Operations, Inc. has applied for renewal of its Federally Enforceable State Operating Permit (FESOP) for their Printing facility. This plant requires an air pollution control operating permit because it is a source of emissions. The Illinois EPA has prepared a draft of the renewed permit that it would propose to issue for the plant. However, before renewing the permit, the Illinois EPA is holding a public comment period to receive comments on this proposed action and the terms and conditions of the draft permit that it would propose to issue.

II. SOURCE DESCRIPTION

Deluxe Manufacturing Operations, Inc. is a printing facility. Finished products are personal checks and notebooks for checks. Paper is fed to the printing presses, and then cut to form the individual checks. The printing equipment consists of 15 non-heatset web lithographic printing presses and 3 flexographic printing presses.

In lithographic printing the printing and nonprinting areas are in the same plane on the surface of a thin metal plate. The distinction between the two areas is maintained chemically with what is called a fountain solution. The fountain solution causes the image area to be water repellent and the non-image area to be water receptive. During the printing operation ink is transferred to the image plate and then to a secondary or blanket cylinder before being printed on the paper. This is the offset characteristics of this type of printing.

The principal air contaminant of concern for any type of printing is volatile organic material, from the solvent contained in the inks, fountain solutions and cleaning solutions. Volatile organic material is evaporated into the atmosphere when these materials are used.

III. GENERAL DISCUSSION

Federally Enforceable State Operating Permits (FESOPs) are federally enforceable, that is, the terms and conditions of the permits can be enforced by USEPA under federal law, as well as by Illinois government and the public under state law. These permits can establish federally enforceable limitations on the operation and emissions of a source that restrict the potential emissions of the source.

The source has been operating this plant under a FESOP because the actual emissions of the plant are below the levels at which the plant would be considered a major source under Title V of the federal Clean Air Act. However, in the absence of federally enforceable limitations, the plant's potential emissions would be such that the plant would be considered a major source. The permit acts to restrict the plant potential

emissions so that it need not be considered a major source. As a result, the source does not need not obtain a Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP) permit for the plant, as would otherwise be required.

The FESOP limits the operation and annual emissions of the plant to below the major-source-thresholds of 100 tons for VOM, 10 tons for an individual HAP and 25 tons for combined HAPs.

IV. APPLICABLE EMISSION STANDARDS

All emission units in Illinois must comply with state emission standards adopted by the Illinois Pollution Control Board. These emission standards represent the basic requirements for sources in Illinois. The board has standards for sources of Volatile Organic Material (VOM). The application shows that the plant is in compliance with applicable state (AND FEDERAL) emission standards.

The principal air contaminant of concern is volatile organic material (VOM) which is created by the Printing Facility. The facility has limited their throughput that will keep the VOM emissions below the major source threshold level of 100 tons per year for VOM.

Other emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) are also emitted; however, their levels are also depended on the amount of VOM and will remain below the major source threshold level of 10 ton per year for single HAP and 25 ton per year for combined total HAPs.

V. CONTENTS OF THE PERMIT

The renewed permit that the Illinois EPA is proposing to issue would continue to identify the specific emission standards that apply to the emission units at the plant.

The permit would also contain limitations and requirements to assure that this plant is operated as a non-major source. The permit would limit the operation and annual emissions of the plant to below the major-source-thresholds of 100 tons for VOM, 10 tons for an individual HAP and 25 tons for combined HAPs. (Annual emissions of other pollutants from the plant are well below the 100 ton major source threshold.)

The permit would also set limitations on requirements to assure that this facility will be operated as a non-major source. The permit sets limitations on printing facility emissions. These limitations are consistent with the historical operation and capacity of the facility.

The permit conditions would also continue to require appropriate compliance procedures, including inspection practices as well as recordkeeping and reporting requirements. The source must carry out these procedures on an on-going basis to demonstrate that the plant is being operated within the limitations set by the permit and the plant's emissions are being properly controlled.

VI. REQUEST FOR COMMENTS

It is the Illinois EPA's preliminary determination that the source has met the requirements for renewal of its permit. The Illinois EPA is therefore proposing to renew the permit.

Comments are requested on this proposed action by the Illinois EPA and the proposed conditions on the draft permit. If substantial public interest is shown in this matter, the Illinois EPA will consider holding a public hearing in accordance with 35 IAC Part 166.