



Department of Environmental Protection

Division of Air Resource Management

PRINTING OPERATIONS AIR GENERAL PERMIT REGISTRATION FORM

Part I. Procedures and Conditions for Use of Air General Permit

The Department of Environmental Protection (“Department” or “DEP”) has established an “air general permit” at Florida Administrative Code (“F.A.C.”) Rule 62-210.310(4)(f) for printing operations. An air general permit is an authorization by rule to construct or operate a specific type of air pollutant emitting facility. Use of such authorization by any individual facility does not require action by the Department. The terms and conditions of the air general permit are set forth in the rule, rather than in a separately issued air construction or air operation permit.

The owner or operator of an eligible facility comprising one or more printing operations may register to use the air general permit at Rule 62-210.310(4)(f), F.A.C., by following the general procedures given at Rule 62-210.310(2), F.A.C., the text of which is provided below. The owner or operator shall notify the Department of the facility’s intent to use this general permit by submitting Part II of this registration form to the appropriate Department of Environmental Protection or local air pollution control program office which has permitting authority. Questions concerning this air general permit or the registration process may be directed to any such office or to the Department’s small business assistance program at 1-800-SBAP-HLP (1-800-722-7457).

The owner or operator of a facility who properly registers to use this air general permit, and who is not denied use of the air general permit by the Department, is authorized to construct and operate the facility in accordance with the general terms and conditions of Rule 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the specific terms and conditions of Rule 62-210.310(4)(f), F.A.C. The text of these two rules is also provided below, followed by definitions of words and phrases used in the rules and on this form. A facility using this air general permit shall not be entitled to use more than one air general permit for the facility.

Rule 62-210.310(2), F.A.C.

(2) General Procedures. This subsection sets forth general procedures for use of any of the air general permits provided at subsections 62-210.310(4) and (5), F.A.C.

(a) Determination of Eligibility. The owner or operator of a proposed new or existing facility shall determine the facility’s eligibility to use an air general permit under this rule. A facility is eligible to use an air general permit under this rule if it meets any specific eligibility criteria given in the applicable air general permit at subsection 62-210.310(4) or (5), F.A.C., and the following general criteria.

1. The facility shall not emit nor have the potential to emit 10 tons per year or more of any hazardous air pollutant, 25 tons per year or more of any combination of hazardous air pollutants, or 100 tons per year or more of any other regulated air pollutant; be collocated with, or relocated to, such a facility; or create such a facility in combination with any other collocated facilities, emissions units, or pollutant-emitting activities, including any such facility, emissions unit, or activity that is otherwise exempt from air permitting.

2. The facility shall not contain any emissions units or activities not covered by the applicable air general permit, except:

a. Units and activities that are exempt from permitting pursuant to subsection 62-210.300(3), F.A.C., or Rule 62-4.040, F.A.C.; and

b. Units and activities that are authorized by another air general permit where such other air general permit and the air general permit of interest specifically allow the use of one another at the same facility.

(b) Registration. The owner or operator who intends to construct or operate an eligible facility under the authority of an air general permit shall complete and submit the proper registration form to the Department for the specific air general permit to be used, as provided in subsection 62-210.920(1) or (2), F.A.C. The registration form shall be accompanied by the appropriate air general permit processing fee pursuant to Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C. (*\$100 as of the effective date of this form*)

1. Initial Registration. Registration of a facility which is not currently authorized to construct or operate under the terms and conditions of an air general permit is classified as an initial registration. Any existing, individual air operation permit(s) authorizing operation of the facility must be surrendered by the owner or operator, effective upon the first day of use of the air general permit.

2. Re-registration. Registration of a facility which is currently authorized to operate under the terms and conditions of an air general permit is classified as a re-registration. An owner or operator shall re-register the facility in the following cases:

- a. Impending expiration of the term for air general permit use;
- b. Change of ownership of all or part of the facility;
- c. Proposed new construction, modification, or other equipment change that requires registration pursuant to paragraph 62-210.310(2)(e), F.A.C.; and
- d. Any other change not considered an administrative correction under paragraph 62-210.310(2)(d), F.A.C.

(c) Use of Air General Permit.

1. Unless the Department denies use of the air general permit, the owner or operator of an eligible facility may use the air general permit for such facility 30 days after giving notice to the Department. The first day of the 30-day time frame, day one, is the date the Department receives the proper registration form and processing fee. The last day of the 30-day time frame, day 30, is the date the owner or operator may use the air general permit, provided there is no agency action to deny use of the air general permit.

2. To avoid lapse of authority to operate, an owner or operator intending to use, or continue to use, an air general permit must submit the proper registration form and processing fee at least 30 days prior to expiration of the facility's existing air operation permit or air general permit.

(d) Administrative Corrections. Within 30 days of any minor changes requiring corrections to information contained in the registration form, the owner or operator shall notify the Department in writing. Such changes shall include:

1. Any change in the name, address, or phone number of the facility or authorized representative not associated with a change in ownership or with a physical relocation of the facility or any emissions units or operations comprising the facility; or
2. Any other similar minor administrative change at the facility.

(e) Equipment Changes. The owner or operator shall maintain records of all equipment changes. In the case of installation of new process or air pollution control equipment, alteration of existing process or control equipment without replacement, or replacement of existing process or control equipment with equipment substantially different in terms of capacity, method of operation, material processed, or intended use than that noted on the most recent registration form, the owner or operator shall submit a new and complete air general permit registration form for the facility with the appropriate fee pursuant to Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C. to the Department, provided, however, that any change that would constitute a new major stationary source, major modification, or modification that would be a major modification but for the provisions of paragraph 62-212.400(2)(a), F.A.C., shall require authorization by air construction permit.

(f) Enforcement of Ineligibility. If a facility using an air general permit at any time becomes ineligible for the use of the air general permit, or if any facility using an air general permit is determined to have been initially ineligible for use of the air general permit, it shall be subject to enforcement action for constructing or operating without an air permit under subsection 62-210.300(1) or (2), F.A.C., or Chapter 62-213, F.A.C., as appropriate.

Rule 62-210.310(3), F.A.C.

(3) General Conditions. All terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this subsection are “general permit conditions” and are binding upon the owner or operator of any facility using an air general permit provided at subsection 62-210.310(4) or (5), F.A.C.

(a) The owner or operator’s use of an air general permit is limited to five (5) years. Prior to the end of the five (5) year term, the owner or operator who intends to continue using the air general permit for the facility shall re-register with the Department pursuant to subparagraph 62-210.310(2)(b)2., F.A.C. To avoid lapse of authority to operate, the owner or operator must submit the proper registration form and processing fee at least thirty (30) days prior to expiration of the facility’s existing air general permit. The air general permit re-registration form shall contain all current information regarding the facility.

(b) Use of an air general permit is not transferable and does not follow a change in ownership of the facility. Prior to any sale, other change of ownership, or permanent shutdown of the facility, the owner or operator is encouraged to notify the Department of the pending action. The new owner or operator who intends to continue using the air general permit for the facility shall re-register with the Department pursuant to subparagraph 62-210.310(2)(b)2., F.A.C..

(c) The air general permit is valid only for the specific type of facility and associated emissions units and pollutant-emitting activities indicated.

(d) The air general permit does not authorize any demolition or renovation of the facility which involves asbestos removal. The air general permit does not constitute a waiver of any of the requirements of Chapter 62-257, F.A.C., or 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, National Emission Standard for Asbestos, adopted and incorporated by reference at Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C.

(e) The general permit does not authorize any open burning.

(f) The owner or operator shall not circumvent any air pollution control device or allow the emission of air pollutants without the proper operation of all applicable air pollution control devices.

(g) The owner or operator shall maintain the authorized facility in good condition. Throughout the term of air general permit use, the owner or operator shall ensure that the facility maintains its eligibility to use the air general permit and complies with all terms and conditions of the air general permit.

(h) The owner or operator shall allow a duly authorized representative of the Department access to the facility at reasonable times to inspect and test, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law, to determine compliance with the air general permit and Department rules.

(i) If, for any reason, the owner or operator of any facility operating under an air general permit does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation of the air general permit, the owner or operator shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:

1. A description of and cause of noncompliance; and

2. The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

(j) Use of an air general permit does not relieve the owner or operator of the facility from liability and penalties when the construction or operation of the authorized facility causes harm or injury to human health or welfare; causes harm or injury to animal, plant or aquatic life; or causes harm or injury to property. It does not allow the owner or operator to cause pollution in contravention of Florida law.

(k) The air general permit conveys no title to land or water, nor does it constitute state recognition or acknowledgment of title.

(l) The air general permit does not convey any vested rights or exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights. It does not authorize any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

(m) Use of the air general permit shall be effective until suspended, revoked, surrendered, expired, or nullified pursuant to this rule and Chapter 120, F.S.

(n) Use of the air general permit does not eliminate the necessity for the owner or operator to obtain any other federal, state or local permits that may be required, or relieve the owner or operator from the duty to comply with any federal, state or local requirements that may apply.

Rule 62-210.310(4)(f), F.A.C.

(f) Air General Permit for Facilities Comprising Printing Operations.

1. A facility comprising one or more printing operations shall be eligible to use this air general permit provided it meets the general eligibility criteria of paragraph 62-210.310(2)(a), F.A.C., and the following specific criteria.

- a. The facility shall use no other air general permit.
- b. The facility shall not be subject to any unit-specific applicable requirement.

2. A facility using this air general permit shall comply with the general conditions given at subsection 62-210.310(3), F.A.C., and the following specific conditions, provided, however, that the facility shall comply with the limitations of either sub-subparagraphs 62-210.310(4)(f)2.a or b., F.A.C. The facility may change method of compliance between sub-subparagraphs 62-210.310(4)(f)2.a. and b., F.A.C., provided the owner or operator maintains records to demonstrate compliance with the appropriate requirement at the time of change and thereafter.

- a. The facility shall not emit 80 tons or more of volatile organic compounds, 8 tons or more of any individual hazardous air pollutant, or 20 tons or more of any combination of hazardous air pollutants in any consecutive twelve months. The facility shall not rely upon add-on controls to meet these limitations. The owner or operator shall keep records of material usage and calculate, using a mass balance approach, for each calendar month and each consecutive twelve months, the emissions of volatile organic compounds, individual hazardous air pollutants and total combined hazardous air pollutants. The owner or operator shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five years; or

- b. The facility shall use less than 1,333 gallons of materials containing any hazardous air pollutants and not exceed the following material usage limitations in any consecutive twelve months. The owner or operator shall keep records of material usage for each calendar month and each consecutive twelve months to demonstrate compliance with such limitations. The owner or operator shall retain these records, available for Department inspection, for a period of at least five years. Specifically, the facility shall:

- (I) Operate only heatset offset lithographic printing lines and use less than 100,000 pounds of ink, cleaning solvent and fountain solution additives combined;

- (II) Operate only non-heatset offset lithographic printing lines and use less than 14,250 gallons of cleaning solvent and fountain solution additives combined;

- (III) Operate only digital printing lines and use less than 12,100 gallons of solvent based inks, clean-up solutions and other solvent-containing materials combined;

- (IV) Operate only screen or letterpress printing lines and use less than 14,250 gallons of solvent based inks, clean-up solutions and other solvent-containing materials combined;

- (V) Operate only water-based or ultraviolet-cured- material flexographic or rotogravure printing lines and use less than 400,000 pounds of water-based inks, coatings and adhesives, combined;

- (VI) Operate only solvent-based material flexographic or rotogravure printing lines and use less than 100,000 pounds of inks, dilution solvents, coatings, cleaning solutions and adhesives, combined; or

- (VII) Operate any combination of heatset lithographic, non-heatset lithographic, digital, screen or letterpress, rotogravure or flexographic printing lines and use no more than the most stringent of the material usage limitations contained in sub-sub-subparagraphs 62-210.310(4)(f)2.b.(I) through (VI), F.A.C., for the type of printing lines at the facility. For purposes of determining which limit is the most stringent, the pounds of materials used for heatset offset lithographic lines and flexographic lines shall be converted to the equivalent gallons by dividing by 8.5 pounds per gallon and shall be compared with the limits for non-heatset offset lithographic, digital, screen and letterpress lines, as applicable, for the type of

printing lines at the facility. The most stringent limit shall apply to the total of all solvent-containing material used.

c. The facility shall comply with the objectionable odor prohibition of subsection 62-296.320(2), F.A.C.

Rule 62-210.200, F.A.C., Definitions

“Digital Printing” – The transfer of electronic files directly from the computer to an electronically driven output device that prints the image directly on the selected media (substrate).

“Electron Beam-Cured” – An ink and coating drying process by which monomers, oligomers, and other components polymerize to form a film when exposed to an electron beam radiation.

“Emissions Unit” – Any part or activity of a facility that emits or has the potential to emit any air pollutant.

“Facility” - All of the emissions units which are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and which are under the control of the same person (or persons under common control).

“Flexographic Printing” – The application of words, designs and pictures to a substrate by means of a roll printing technique in which the pattern to be applied is raised above the printing roll and the image carrier is made of rubber or other elastomeric materials.

“Fountain Solution” – A mixture of water and other volatile and non-volatile chemicals and additives that maintains the quality of the printing plate and reduces the surface tension of the water so that it spreads easily across the printing plate surface. The fountain solution wets the non-image area so that the ink is maintained within the image areas. Non-volatile additives include mineral salts and hydrophilic gums.

“Fountain Solution Additives” – Wetting additives that include alcohol and alcohol substitutes, including isopropyl alcohol, glycol ethers and ethylene glycol, which are used to reduce the surface tension of the fountain solution.

“Heatset” – A lithographic web printing process where heat is used to evaporate ink oils from the printing ink. Heatset dryers (typically hot air) are used to deliver the heat to the printed web.

“Letterpress Printing” – A printing system in which the image area is raised relative to the non-image area and the ink is transferred to the substrate directly from the image surface.

“Lithographic Printing” – A planographic printing system where the image and non-image areas are chemically differentiated. The image area is oil receptive and non-image area is water receptive. Ink film from the lithographic plate is transferred to an intermediary surface (blanket), which, in turn, transfers the ink film to the substrate. Fountain solution is applied to maintain the hydrophilic properties of the nonimage area. Ink drying is divided into heatset and non-heatset.

“Non-heatset” – A lithographic printing process where the printing inks are set without the use of heat. Traditional non-heatset inks set and dry by absorption and/or oxidation of the ink oils. Ultraviolet-cured and electron beam-cured inks are considered non-heatset although radiant energy is required to cure these inks.

“Owner” or “Operator” – Any person or entity who or which owns, leases, operates, controls or supervises an emissions unit or facility.

“Printing Line” – A printing production assembly composed of one or more units used to produce a printed substrate including any associated coating, spray powder application, or infrared, natural gas, or electric heating units or dryers.

“Rotogravure Printing” – The application of words, designs, and pictures to a substrate by means of a roll printing technique which involves an intaglio or recessed image areas in the form of cells.

“Screen Printing” – A printing system where the printing ink passes through a web or fabric to which a refined form of stencil has been applied. The stencil openings determine the form and dimensions of the imprint.

“Thermography” – The process of spreading thermal powders on the wet ink of a print application and heating it in order to melt the powder into a single solid mass which creates a raised printing effect. The heating is accomplished with a natural gas or electric oven.

“Ultraviolet-Cured” – An ink and coating drying process by which monomers, oligomers, and other components polymerize to form a film when exposed to ultraviolet radiation.

“Water-based Ink/Coating/Adhesive” – An ink, coating or adhesive with a VOC content less than or equal to 25 percent by weight as applied.

**PRINTING OPERATIONS
AIR GENERAL PERMIT REGISTRATION FORM**

Part II. Notification to Permitting Office

(Detach and submit to appropriate permitting office; keep copy onsite)

Instructions: To give notice to the Department of an eligible facility's intent to use this air general permit, the owner or operator of the facility must detach and complete this part of the Air General Permit Registration Form and submit it to the appropriate Department of Environmental Protection or local air pollution control program office which has permitting authority. Please type or print clearly all information, and enclose the appropriate air general permit registration processing fee pursuant to Rule 62-4.050, F.A.C. (*\$100 as of the effective date of this form*)

Registration Type

Check one:

INITIAL REGISTRATION - Notification of intent to:

- Construct and operate a proposed new facility.
- Operate an existing facility not currently using an air general permit (e.g., a facility proposing to go from an air operation permit to an air general permit).

RE-REGISTRATION (for facilities currently using an air general permit) - Notification of intent to:

- Continue operating the facility after expiration of the current term of air general permit use.
- Continue operating the facility after a change of ownership.
- Make an equipment change requiring re-registration pursuant to Rule 62-210.310(2)(e), F.A.C., or any other change not considered an administrative correction under Rule 62-210.310(2)(d), F.A.C.

Surrender of Existing Air Operation Permit(s) - For Initial Registrations Only

If the facility currently holds one or more air operation permits, such permit(s) must be surrendered by the owner or operator upon the effective date of this air general permit. In such case, check the first box, and indicate the operation permits being surrendered. If no air operation permits are held by the facility, check the second box.

- All existing air operation permits for this facility are hereby surrendered upon the effective date of this air general permit; specifically permit number(s):
- No air operation permits currently exist for this facility.

General Facility Information

Facility Owner/Company Name (Name of corporation, agency, or individual owner who or which owns, leases, operates, controls, or supervises the facility.)

Site Name (Name, if any, of the facility site; e.g., Plant A, Metropolis Plant, etc. If more than one facility is owned, a registration form must be completed for each.)

Facility Location (Provide the physical location of the facility, not necessarily the mailing address.)

Street Address:

City:

County:

Zip Code:

Facility Start-Up Date (Estimated start-up date of proposed **new** facility.)(N/A for existing facility)

Printing Process/InkType(s)

Check all that apply:

- Heatset Offset Lithographic
- Screen or Letterpress
- Flexographic

- Non-Heatset Offset Lithographic
- Water Based
- Rotogravure

- Digital
- Ultraviolet Cured

Compliance Assurance - Initial Registration (Not Required for Re-Registration)

Below, or as an attachment to this form, provide the method (mass balance or material usage rates) expected to be used to demonstrate compliance with Rule 62-210.310(4)(f)2., F.A.C. Provide the estimated amount of materials containing hazardous air pollutants and solvent-containing materials expected to be used over a 12-month period.

Compliance Determination - Re-Registration (Not Required for Initial Registration)

Below, or as an attachment to this form, provide the highest 12-month total quantity of materials containing hazardous air pollutants and the highest 12-month total quantity of solvent-containing materials used in the last five years to show compliance with sub-subparagraph 62-210.310(4)(f)2.b., F.A.C. (material usage rates) or provide all calculations to show compliance with sub-subparagraph 62-210.310(4)(f)2.a., F.A.C. (mass balance).

Description of Facility

Below, or as an attachment to this form, provide a description of the printing operations at the facility in sufficient detail to demonstrate the facility's eligibility for use of this air general permit and to provide a basis for tracking any future equipment or process changes at the facility. Information should include a description of the number and types of printing processes, presses and ink systems being used at the facility. Describe all air pollutant-emitting processes and equipment at the facility, and identify any air pollution control measures or equipment used.