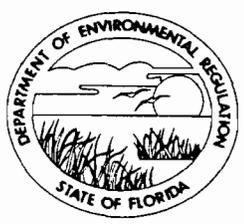


Brue

STATE OF FLORIDA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

TWIN TOWERS OFFICE BUILDING  
2600 BLAIR STONE ROAD  
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399-2400



BOB MARTINEZ  
GOVERNOR  
DALE TWACHTMANN  
SECRETARY

November 23, 1987

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Robert E. Kindorf  
Vice President  
Spiralkote, Inc.  
1200 Central Florida Parkway  
Orlando, Florida 32809

Dear Mr. Kindorf:

Re: Amendment Request on the Construction Permit  
No. AC 48-117138

The Department is in receipt of Mr. Jerome J. Guidry's letters with attachments dated September 30 and October 6, 1987, requesting that the cover page to the above referenced construction permit be amended to accurately described the air source in the configuration that it was received by the facility and as reflected in the Certification of Completion. The source is an Olympia Model 746 Central Impressions, which is a flexographic printing and coating unit and was built in Germany. The permittee did not request an increase in the allowable pollutant emissions and final compliance has already been demonstrated. Based on the information submitted, the Department's Central Florida District and Bureau of Air Quality Management agrees with the request and the following shall be changed and added:

Construction Permit-Cover Page:  
2nd Paragraph:

From:

For the construction/installation of the Olympia Model 746 Central Impressions, which is a flexographic printing and coating unit with three associated natural gas dryers: a  $0.8 \times 10^6$  Btu/hr - overhead dryer, a  $0.5 \times 10^6$  Btu/hr overhead dryer, and a  $0.15 \times 10^6$  Btu/hr tunnel oven. The dryers will operate at an idling level when not being used for production. The associated catalytic incinerator system will have a minimum 70% capture and transport efficiency and 95% destruction efficiency. The incinerator system will be custom designed by Etter Engineering

Mr. Robert E. Kindorf  
Page Two  
November 23, 1987

Company, Inc., and consist of two identical 2500 CFM natural gas fired ( $0.4 \times 10^6$  Btu/hr) units utilizing an Eclipse model 80-AHO burner. The duct work and collection system will be designed and installed by Dec-E-Tech Industrial Design Engineering. The source emits volatile organic compounds and organic solvents (used for clean-up). The Olympia 746 will replace the existing Kidder I. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 461.37 km East and 3142.05 km North.

To:

For the construction/installation of the Olympia Model 746 Central Impressions, which is a flexographic printing and coating unit with three associated natural gas dryers: a  $0.8 \times 10^6$  Btu/hr overhead dryer, a  $0.5 \times 10^6$  Btu/hr overhead dryer, and a  $0.15 \times 10^6$  Btu/hr tunnel oven. The dryers will operate at an idling level when not being used for production. The associated catalytic incinerator system will have a minimum 70% capture and transport efficiency and 95% destruction efficiency. The incinerator system was custom designed by Etter Engineering Company, Inc., and consists of three incinerators (No. 1: 2252 dscfm; No. 2: 3065 dscfm; and, No. 3.: 2658 dscfm) and are natural gas fired ( $0.8 \times 10^6$  Btu/hr, maximum;  $0.1 \times 10^6$  Btu/hr, normal) using Eclipse Model 80-AHO burners. The duct work and collection system was designed and installed by Dec-E-Tech Industrial Design Engineering. The source emits volatile organic compounds and organic solvents (used for clean-up). The Olympia Model 746 CI will replace the existing Kidder I. The UTM coordinates are Zone 17, 461.37 km East and 3142.02 km North.

Attachments to be Incorporated:

7. Mr. Jerome Guidry's letter with attachment dated September 30, 1987, and received October 5, 1987.
8. Mr. Jerome Guidry's letter with attachment dated October 6, 1987, and received October 8, 1987.

Mr. Robert E. Kindorf  
Page Three  
November 23, 1987

This letter must be attached to your construction permit, No. AC 48-117138, and shall become a part of the permit.

Secretary

  
Dale Twachtmann  
Secretary

DT/ks

cc: T. Sawicki, Cent. FL Dist.  
J. Guidry, P.E.  
B. Pittman, Esq.

ATTACHMENT 7



POST, BUCKLEY, SMITH & JENNINGS, INC.  
899 NORTH ORANGE AVENUE  
ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32801-1088  
305/423-7275

PH  
DER Mail # P-609-605-533  
2-Oct. 1987  
ORLANDO, FL

see copy

September 30, 1987

DER

OCT 5 1987

BAQM

Mr. A.T. Sawicki, P.E.  
Supervisor, Air Section  
Florida Department of Environmental Regulation  
St. Johns River District  
3319 MaGuire Blvd.  
Suite 232  
Orlando, Florida 32803

Re: Spiralkote, Inc.  
Olympia 746 Printing Press  
AC48-117138

Dear Mr. Sawicki:

We have prepared the following response to your September 2, 1987 letter to me concerning the above referenced source.

- Item #1 A sketch which relates the third incinerator to the process is attached.
- Item #2 The fuel utilization rate and geometry of the third incinerators are attached using pages from the air pollution construction permit application. Also see the stack test report dated May 19-20, 1987.

As with the other existing catalytic incinerators at Spiralkote, the primary fuel is the solvent laden air that is being controlled. Fuel is only used intermittently to maintain the catalyst bed temperature when the press shuts down for short periods of time. The maximum heat input when the burner is operating is 0.8 MMBTU/hr of natural gas. The manufacturer expects that the actual gas consumption is 0.1 MMBTU/hr during normal operation and incineration of VOC's. Therefore, when all three incinerators are operating simultaneously, the total natural gas consumption is 0.3 MMBTU/hr.

The stack geometry for this third incinerator is the same as the other two incinerators. Upon measuring their air flow during the May, 1987 stack test, we determined that the actual flow is different from that stated in the original application. The application states an air flow of 2500 ACFM while the actual measured flows are as follows: Incinerator 1 outlet 4211 ACFM and 2252 DSCFM; Incinerator 2 outlet 5463 ACFM and 3065 DSCFM; incinerator 3 outlet 5107 ACFM and 2658 DSCFM. The appropriate pages from the permit application have been amended and are enclosed.

Mr. A. T. Sawicki  
September 30, 1987  
Page 2

Item #3 The test report, dated May 19-20, 1987, was mailed to Orange County and according to September 17, 1987 telephone conversation between John Turner and Bruno Ferraro is forwarding a copy to your office for evaluation. Attached is a copy of the results for the CI press (AC48-82733). This incinerator has not met the emission limiting standard for both capture and destruction efficiency. The incinerator manufacture is presently working on correcting the problem and we will be scheduling a new test in the near future.

Attached is a letter dated July 15, 1987 from Roger Decelles (Incinerator Manufacturer) to Bob Kindorf (Spiralkote) addressing the problems with the CI incinerator. The manufacturer is now completing the final repairs to the incinerator and will be tested upon completion.

Item #4 In the original permit application we indicated that the central impressions printing deck of the Olympia 746 press was to have one incinerator while the two downstream decks would share an incinerator. (See Flow diagram from original application). During typical operation only one downstream deck is used at a time. On the rare occasion that both decks would be used the incinerator would have to control emissions from both decks. The German manufacturer decided that two separate incinerators would be necessary to make the system more efficient. We were not informed of this change until the unit was delivered and installed at Spiralkote at which time Bruno Ferraro (Grove Scientific Company) contacted you by telephone (May 14, 1987) to discuss this additional incinerator. In your discussion it was determined that there was no net increase in emissions, by adding this extra incinerator, because a portion of the VOC's were being re-routed to the third incinerator. Because no additional VOC's were being generated, you indicated that this design change should be explained when submitting the certificate of completion application (as we did). The appropriate pages of the application are being forwarded to DER Tallahassee with a copy of this letter.

Mr. A. T. Sawicki  
September 30, 1987  
Page 3

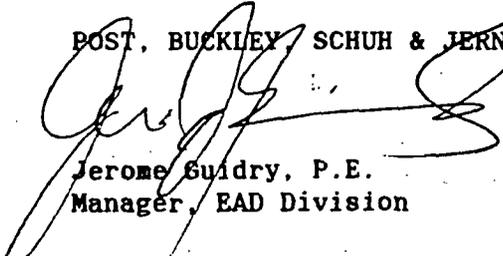
Kidder I Press (AC48-82735) has not been in operation since August, 1986 and will not be operated again at this facility. Spiralkote is currently trying to sell this press.

Item #5 The appropriate supporting information is being submitted to the central air permitting staff in Tallahassee by copy of this letter.

If you have any question regarding this matter, please call me at (305) 423-7275 or Bruno Ferraro at (305) 298-2298.

Sincerely,

POST, BUCKLEY, SCHUH & JERNIGAN, INC.



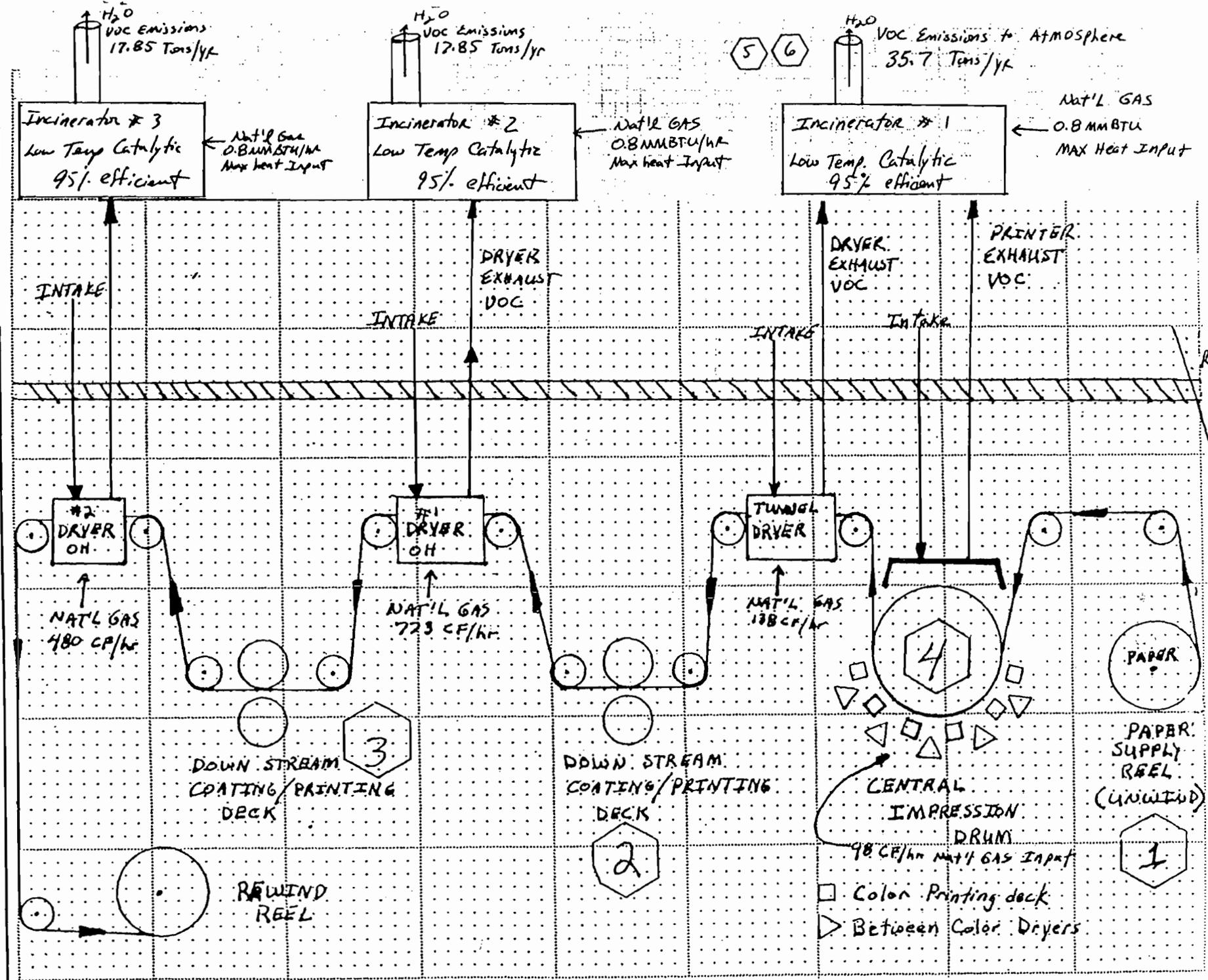
Jerome Guidry, P.E.  
Manager, EAD Division

cc: ~~Clair Rancy, P.E.~~  
Bob Kindorff  
Bruno Ferraro

JJG:BAF:syp

Certified Mail No. P 609 605 532

A3:bg





Type (Be Specific)	Consumption*		Maximum Heat Input (MMBTU/hr)
	avg/hr	max./hr	
Incinerator 1	95	760	0.8
Incinerator 2	95	760	0.8
Incinerator 3	95	760	0.8

\*Units: Natural Gas--MMCF/hr; Fuel Oils--gallons/hr; Coal, wood, refuse, other--lbs/hr.

ITEM #2

Incinerator #1 \*

H. Emission Stack Geometry and Flow Characteristics (Provide data for each stack):

Stack Height: 30 ft. Effective Stack Diameter: 1.86 ft.  
Gas Flow Rate: 4211 ACFM 2252 DSCFM Gas Exit Temperature: 480 °F.  
Water Vapor Content: 6.2 % Velocity: 25.88 FPS

Incinerator #2 \*

H. Emission Stack Geometry and Flow Characteristics (Provide data for each stack):

Stack Height: 30 ft. Effective Stack Diameter: 2.0 ft.  
Gas Flow Rate: 5463 ACFM 3065 DSCFM Gas Exit Temperature: 425 °F.  
Water Vapor Content: 6.2 % Velocity: 29.13 FPS

Incinerator #3 \*

H. Emission Stack Geometry and Flow Characteristics (Provide data for each stack):

Stack Height: 30 ft. Effective Stack Diameter: 2.0 ft.  
Gas Flow Rate: 5107 ACFM 2658 DSCFM Gas Exit Temperature: 494 °F.  
Water Vapor Content: 6.2 % Velocity: 27.2 FPS

\*ALL FLOWS & STACK GEOMETRY REPRESENTS MEASURED VALUES FROM STACK TEST DATED MAY, 1987

H. Emission Stack Geometry and Flow Characteristics (Provide data for each stack):

Stack Height: \_\_\_\_\_ ft. Stack Diameter: \_\_\_\_\_ ft.  
Gas Flow Rate: \_\_\_\_\_ ACFM \_\_\_\_\_ DSCFM Gas Exit Temperature: \_\_\_\_\_ °F.  
Water Vapor Content: \_\_\_\_\_ % Velocity: \_\_\_\_\_ FPS

H. Emission Stack Geometry and Flow Characteristics (Provide data for each stack):

Stack Height: \_\_\_\_\_ ft. Stack Diameter: \_\_\_\_\_ ft.  
Gas Flow Rate: \_\_\_\_\_ ACFM \_\_\_\_\_ DSCFM Gas Exit Temperature: \_\_\_\_\_ °F.  
Water Vapor Content: \_\_\_\_\_ % Velocity: \_\_\_\_\_ FPS



ORLANDO, FLORIDA  
305-423-7275

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

August 5, 1987

Mr. A. T. Sawicki, P.E.  
Florida Department of Environmental Regulation  
3319 Maguire Blvd., Suite 232  
Orlando, FL 32803

RE: Spiralkote, Inc.  
Olympia 746 Press  
Permit No. AC48-117138

Dear Mr. Sawicki:

Enclosed are four copies of the above referenced Certificate of Completion of Construction (with attachments) and a check for \$500 for the application fee. Also attached is the compliance report as required by the specific conditions of the construction permit. If you have any questions, please call me.

Sincerely,

POST. BUCKLEY, SCHUH & JERNIGAN, INC.

Jerome J. Guidry, P.E.  
Manager, EAD Division

JJG:BAF:daa

cc: Robert E. Kindorf  
Bruno A. Ferraro

Certified Mail No. P 609 605 043

**fp SPIRALKOTE, INC.**

1200 CENTRAL FLORIDA PKWY.  
ORLANDO, FLA. 32821

**Commercial National Bank**

OF PEDRIA  
Member Midwest Financial Group, Inc.  
PEDRIA, ILLINOIS 61821

6903

70-4/711

PAY-----Five hundred and 00/100-----

TO  
THE  
ORDER  
OF

Florida Dept of Environmental  
Regulations

DATE

August 3, 1987

AMOUNT

\$\*500.00\*\*



**STATE OF FLORIDA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION  
AIR POLLUTION SOURCES  
CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION\***

PERMIT NO. AC48-117138 DATE: 7/28/87

Company Name: Spiralkote, Inc County: Orange

Source Identification(s): Olympia 746 flexographic printing & coating unit & associated catalytic incinerator system.

Actual costs of serving pollution control purpose: \$ 310,000

Operating Rates: 6240 hrs/yr Design Capacity: 26 reams/hr

Expected Normal 26 reams/hr During Compliance Test 25.1 reams/hr

Date of Compliance Test: 5/19/87 (Attach detailed test report)

Test Results:	Pollutant	Actual Discharge	Allowed Discharge
	<u>VOC</u>	<u>3.37 lb VOC/hr as carbon (6.52 lb VOC/hr)</u>	<u>22.8 lb/hr</u>
	<u>Capture Effic</u>	<u>90.24 percent</u>	<u>70 percent</u>
	<u>Destruction Effic.</u>	<u>97.48 percent</u>	<u>95 percent</u>

Date plant placed in operation: May 1987

This is to certify that, with the exception of deviations noted\*\*, the construction of the project has been completed in accordance with the application to construct and Construction Permit No. AC48-117138 dated 8/22/86

A. Applicant:  
Robert F. Kindorf, Vice President  
Name of Person Signing (Type) Robert E. Kindorf  
Signature of Owner or Authorized Representative and Title

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone: (305) 859-7780

B. Professional Engineer:  
Jerome J. Guidry, P.E.  
Name of Person Signing (Type) Jerome J. Guidry  
Signature of Professional Engineer

Post, Buckley, Schuh & Jernigan, Inc.  
Company Name Florida Registration No. 32589  
Date: 8-5-87

889 N. Orange Avenue, Orlando, FL 32801  
Mailing Address  
(305) 423-7275  
Telephone Number

(Seal)

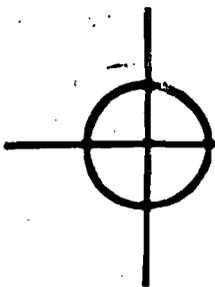
\*This form, satisfactorily completed, submitted in conjunction with an existing application to construct permit and payment of application processing fee will be accepted in lieu of an application to operate.

\*\*As built, if not built as indicated include process flow sketch, plot plan sketch, and updates of applicable pages of application form.

STACK TEST RESULTS FOR CI PRESS

AC48-82733

Will be retested in October, 1987



# Dec-E-Tech

Industrial design engineering & manufacturing

July 15, 1987

P.O. Box 72 • Tyngsborough, MA • 01879 • Tel. # 617/649-3285

JUL 22 1987

Mr. Bob Kindorf  
Spiralkote, Inc.  
Subsidiary of Fleming-Potter Co.  
1200 Central Florida Parkway  
Orlando, FL 32821

Dear Bob:

As per our meeting and conversation with Herb Etter the following is a summary of our conversation and agreements made to rectify the problem with the Kidder 6 Color Recirculation/Incineration system installed by Dec-E-Tech Inc.

As we discussed, Dec-E-Tech contracted to install an incineration system utilizing an Etter incinerator which uses Carulite 200 magnesium dioxide pellets. Etter has guaranteed an overall destruction of greater than 95% on their incinerator. All testing of this unit, to this point, however, has been in the area of 89% destruction efficiency.

Most recently the Carus' laboratory analysis of the second pellet charge indicated hydrocarbon soaking at low temperatures which led to the destruction of these pellets. Although one can only speculate as to the cause and time of pellet destruction, we can make the system less prone to this event by improving the 3 way valve and changing operational procedures whereby the incinerator will see less cycling.

In order to rectify and prove the incinerator to be viable, we agree to the following:

1. Dec-E-Tech will re-design, remove and install the 3 way valve prior to the incinerator.
2. All parties will witness and approve the effectiveness of the new 3 way prior to re-charging the incinerator.
3. Etter will ensure that the incinerator components have been installed properly and are operational.
4. Recharging of the incinerator will be supervised by Etter Engineering.
5. The unit will be run with the press and the incinerator will be tested with Etter's portable FID at time 0 and 10 hours later.

July 15, 1987

Page 2 of 2 Pages

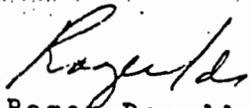
6. If the FID indicates a destruction efficiency of less than 95%, Etter will immediately repair the unit and retest the system as noted in #5.

This I believe will satisfy all parties, whereby all the parameters can be controlled and properly analyzed if problems occur.

If we are all in agreement that these are the facts, we will proceed accordingly. If not, please notify all parties in writing.

I will notify everyone when the 3 way will be installed.

Sincerely,

  
Roger Decelles

RD/cac

cc: H. Etter  
J. R. Wilson

Table 1 Volatile Organic Compounds  
 CI Press Summary  
 Spiralkote, Inc.  
 May 18, 1987

Run No.	Inlet PPM C		Inlet Flow SCFMD	Run Time (Minutes)	Inlet lb C		Usage Lb C	Capture Efficiency		Outlet PPM C		Outlet Flow SCFMD	Outlet Lb C		Destruction Efficiency	
	RTL	CAE			RTL	CAE		RTL	CAE	RTL	CAE		RTL	CAE	RTL	CAE
1	2617	1822	----	103	17.14	11.93	29.85	57.42	40.00	213	371	----	1.68	2.87	90.20	75.94
2	2598	2720	----	103	17.02	17.82	33.32	51.07	53.48	249	258	----	1.96	2.00	88.46	88.78
3	1657	1588	----	87	9.17	8.77	12.98	70.62	67.56	162	182	----	1.08	1.21	88.23	86.20
AVG	----	----	2042	---	14.44	12.84	25.38	56.89	50.59	---	---	2460	1.57	2.03	89.13	84.19



## Factors for Calculating Ink/Varnish Solvent Content

Inmost white Ink = 44.6% VOC as supplied

20 lbs virgin Ink diluted with 2.25 lbs 90/10 Solvent

$$\frac{2.25 \text{ lbs of } 90/10 \text{ Solvent}}{20 \text{ lbs Ink}} \times 100 = 11.25\% \text{ Cut}$$

- 0.1125 is the multiplier for ink/solvent mixture to determine quantity of virgin ink returned

Inmost Extender Varnish = 54.9% as supplied

20 lbs virgin Extender cut with 4.5 lbs 90/10 Solvent

$$\frac{4.5 \text{ lbs}}{20 \text{ lbs VARNISH}} \times 100 = 22.5\% \text{ Cut}$$

- 0.225 is the multiplier for varnish/solvent mixture to determine quantity of virgin varnish returned

Run 1 - CI Press

5-19-57

INK

Start with 80 # virgin Ink

Returned 25 # Ink/solvent mixture

To determine amount of virgin ink in Ink/solvent Mixture

$$25 - (25 \times 0.1125) = 22.1875 \text{ lbs virgin Ink in Mixture}$$

2.8125 lbs of 90/10 solvent in mixture

80 # virgin ink

- 22.1875 # virgin ink returned from Mixture

57.8125 # virgin ink used during run 1

$$57.8125 \times 0.243 = \underline{\underline{14.048}} \text{ lbs Carbon used from Ink}$$

Run 1 - CI Press

5-19-37

VARNISH

Start with 42 # virgin Extender Varnish

Return 16 # Varnish/Solvent mixture

To Determine amount of virgin varnish in mixture

$$16 - (16 \times 0.225) = 12.4 \text{ # virgin varnish in mixture}$$

3.6 lbs of 90/10 solvent in mixture

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \text{ # virgin varnish} \\ - 12.4 \text{ # virgin varnish returned from mixture} \\ \hline 29.6 \text{ # virgin varnish used during Run 1.} \end{array}$$

$$29.6 \text{ #} \times 0.313 = \underline{\underline{9.2648}} \text{ lbs Carbon from Varnish}$$

Run 1 - CI Press

5-19-87

SOLVENT

90% ETOH / 10% NPA Blend

Start with 71.5 # Solvent Blend

Returned - 47.5 #

24 #

also returned - 6.4125 # from Ink and Varnish solvent mixtures

17.5875 # of Solvent used

$$(17.5875 \div 6.681 \text{ #/gal}) \times 2.4825 \text{ #C/gal} = \underline{\underline{6.535 \text{ #C used}}}$$

Run 1 Summary  
CI Press

5-19-37

	<u>Ink</u>	<u>Varnish</u>	<u>Solvent</u>
Total # USED	57.8125	29.6	17.5875
Total Carbon	14.048	9.2648	6.535

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Available Carbon} &= 14.048 + 9.2648 + 6.535 \\ &= \underline{\underline{29.8478}} \text{ \# C} \end{aligned}$$

Run Time = 1:42:55

Total Production = 43,500 ft or 12.98 Reams/hr

Run 2 - CI Press

5-19-87

INK

Started with 76.5# virgin ink

Returned 26.75# Ink/solvent mixture

$$26.75 - (26.75 \times 0.1125) = 23.74 \# \text{ virgin ink in Mixture}$$

3.009 # of 90% Solvent in Mixture

76.5# virgin ink

- 23.74# virgin ink returned in Mixture

52.76# virgin ink used during Run 2

$$52.76^* \times 0.243 = \underline{\underline{12.82 \# \text{ Carbon used from Ink}}}$$

Run 2 - CI Press

5-19-87

VARNISH

Started with = 48.25 # virgin extender varnish  
Returned 14.75 # varnish/solvent mixture

$$14.75 - (14.75 \times 0.225) = 11.431 \text{ # virgin varnish in Mixture}$$

3.319 lbs of 90/10 solvent Blend in mixture

$$\begin{array}{r} 48.25 \text{ # virgin varnish} \\ - 11.431 \text{ # virgin varnish returned in mixture} \\ \hline 36.819 \text{ # virgin varnish used during Run 2} \end{array}$$

$$36.819 \text{ #} \times 0.313 = \underline{\underline{11.524}} \text{ lbs Carbon from Varnish}$$

Run 2 - CI Press

5-19-37

Solvent - 90/10 Blend

Start with 71.5 #

returned - 41 #

returned - 3.009 # From Ink/solvent mixture

returned - 3.319 # From Varnish/solvent mixture

24.172 # of Solvent used during Run 2

$$(24.172 \# \div 6.681 \#/\text{gal}) \times 2.4825 \#/\text{c}/\text{gal} = \underline{\underline{8.98 \# \text{ used}}}$$



Run 2 - Summary CI Press 5-19-87

	<u>INK</u>	<u>Varnish</u>	<u>Solvent</u>
Total * USED	52.76	36.819	24.172
Total Carbon	12.82	11.524	8.98

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Available Carbon} &= 12.82 + 11.524 + 8.98 \\ &= \underline{\underline{33.324}} \text{ \# C used Run 2} \end{aligned}$$

Run Time = 1:43:13

Total Production = 43,270 ft or 12.91 Reams/hr

Run 3 - CI Press

5-17-97

Ink

Started with 70% virgin ink

returned 29% ink solvent mixture

$$29 - (29 \times 2.1125) = 25.7375\% \text{ virgin ink in mixture}$$

$$3.2625\% \text{ solvent 90/10 in mixture}$$

70% virgin ink

$$- 25.7375\% \text{ virgin ink returned in mixture}$$

$$44.2625\% \text{ virgin ink used during Run 3}$$

$$44.2625\% \times 0.243 = 10.756\% \text{ Carbon used from Ink}$$

Run 3- CI Press

5-19-37

Varnish

Varnish Deck Malfunctioned during this Run  
no varnish applied to web.

Run 3 - CI Press  
Solvent

5-19-87

started with 35% 90% blend  
returned - 25.75% 90% blend  
returned - 3.2625% from ink/solvent mixture  
5.9375% of solvent used during Run 3

$$(5.9375\% \div 6.1681\%/\text{gal}) \times 2.4825\%/\text{gal} = 2.22\% \text{ used}$$

Run 3 - CI Press  
Summary

5-19-87

	<u>INK</u>	<u>Varnish</u>	<u>Solvent</u>
Total * USED	44.2625	NONE	5.9875
Total Carbon *	10.756	NONE	2.22

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Available Carbon} &= 10.756^* + 2.22^* \\ &= 12.976^* \text{ C used run 3} \end{aligned}$$

Run Time = 1:27:05

Production = 35,515 or 12.54 Reams/hr

EPA METHOD 5

SOURCE TEST CALCULATIONS

Plant SPARKOTE Stack CI out Date 5-19-87 Run No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Bar. Press, PB 29.98 Stack Press, PS 29.98 Stack Dimensions 26.75 x 30.75  
 CP, 84 Stack Area 5.71 ft<sup>2</sup>, Eff. Stack Area \_\_\_\_\_ ft<sup>2</sup>, Avg. Stack Temp. TS 896 R  
 Avg. Meter Temp. Tm., \_\_\_\_\_ °R. Avg.  $\sqrt{\Delta P}$ , 172 "H<sub>2</sub>O, Avg. Meter Orifice H" \_\_\_\_\_ H<sub>2</sub>O  
 Meter Vol, VM \_\_\_\_\_ ft<sup>3</sup>, Moisture Plus Silica Gel, Vic \_\_\_\_\_ ml, SAMPLE TIME \_\_\_\_\_ min  
 NOZZLE DIA. \_\_\_\_\_ in. NOZZLE AREA \_\_\_\_\_ ft<sup>2</sup> An: 1/8 - 0.000767 ft<sup>2</sup>;  
 3/16 - 0.0001916 ft<sup>2</sup>; 1/4 - 0.000341 ft<sup>2</sup>; 3/8 - 0.000767 ft<sup>2</sup>; 1/2 - 0.0013 ft<sup>2</sup>  
 ORSAT: CO<sub>2</sub> 0 %, O<sub>2</sub> 21 %, CO \_\_\_\_\_ %, N<sub>2</sub> 79 %

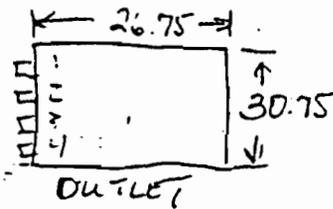
VWstd = (.04714) x (Vic) \_\_\_\_\_ SCF  
 \*VM (Leak Rate Correction) = VM - (CFM - 0.02 CFM) x Time \_\_\_\_\_ ft<sup>3</sup>  
 VMstd = [(17.647)(VM)(Y)] x [PB + (H ÷ 13.6)] ÷ TM \_\_\_\_\_ SCF  
 Bwo = Moisture Fraction = (VWstd) ÷ (VMstd + VWstd) 0.04  
 FDA = Fraction of dry air = (1.0) - (Bwo) 0.96  
 MD = 0.44 ( % CO<sub>2</sub>) + 0.32 ( % O<sub>2</sub>) + 0.28 ( % N<sub>2</sub> + % CO) = 28.84  
 MS = [(MD) x (FDA)] + [(18) x (Bwo)] 28.41  

$$\%EA = \frac{(\%O_2) - [0.5 - (\%CO)]}{[0.264(\%N_2)] - [(\%O_2) + 0.5(\%CO)]} \times 100$$
  
 (Vs)avg = Avg. Velocity = (85.48) x (CP) x  $\sqrt{\Delta P}$  x  $\sqrt{\frac{TS}{MS \times PS}}$  12.67 FPS  
 QS = gas flow rate - (Vs)avg x (AS) x (60) 4340 ACFM  
 (QS)std = (QS) x (FDA) x  $\frac{(528)}{TS}$  x  $\frac{(PS)}{29.92}$  2460 SCFMD  

$$I = TS \frac{[(0.00267 \times Vic) + (VMstd 17.647)]}{(TIME \times PS \times AN \times Vs \times 60)} \times 100$$
 \_\_\_\_\_ %  
 C's = Grains/DSCF = (0.0154) x (mg) ÷ (VMstd) \_\_\_\_\_ GR/DSCF  
 Grains/ACF = (C's) x (17.647) x (PS) x (FDA) ÷ (TS) \_\_\_\_\_ GR/ACF  
 C = lb/DSCF = (C's) ÷ 7000 \_\_\_\_\_ lb/DSCF  
 E<sub>12</sub> = (C's) x (12) ÷ (% CO<sub>2</sub>) \_\_\_\_\_ GR/DSCF @ 12% CO<sub>2</sub>  
 E<sub>50</sub> = (C's) x (100 + %EA) ÷ (150) \_\_\_\_\_ GR/DSCF @ 50% EA  
 EM = Particulate emission rate = (C's) x (QS)std x (0.00857) \_\_\_\_\_ lbs/hr  
 E = (lb/MM Btu) = CF [(20.9) ÷ (20.9 - %O<sub>2</sub>)] \_\_\_\_\_ lb/MM Btu  
 F Factors: Anthracite Coal = 10140  
 Bituminous Coal = 9820  
 Liquid Fossil Fuels = 9220  
 Gaseous Fossil Fuels = 8740

PRELIMINARY VELOCITY TRAVERSE

PLANT UNIT 2  
 DATE 5/19/87  
 LOCATION 5 - 2nd fl. outlet  
 STACK I.D. (5.71 ft<sup>2</sup>)  
 BAROMETRIC PRESSURE, in. Hg 29.95  
 STACK GAUGE PRESSURE, in. H<sub>2</sub>O -0.09  
 OPERATORS HODGE GABEL NECK



SCHEMATIC OF TRAVERSE POINT LAYOUT

40% H<sub>2</sub>O 1220 TIME

TRAVERSE POINT NUMBER	VELOCITY HEAD ( $\Delta p_s$ ), in. H <sub>2</sub> O	STACK TEMPERATURE (T <sub>s</sub> ), °F
1-1	.03	344
2	.03	334
3	.04	342
4	.045	353
5	.045	360
6	.045	370
2-1	.035	356
2	.02	363
3	.01	372
4	.02	383
	.04	395
5	.06	399
6	.04	393
	.02	387
	.01	388
4	.015	387
5	.03	407
6	.05	412
	.035	398
	.035	402
	.03	413
	.025	419
	.025	422
	.05	414
AVERAGE	.177	384

TRAVERSE POINT NUMBER	VELOCITY HEAD ( $\Delta p_s$ ), in. H <sub>2</sub> O	STACK TEMPERATURE (T <sub>s</sub> ), °F
1-1	.03	436
2	.045	488
3	.045	490
4	.05	490
5	.055	493
6	.055	491
2-1	.04	490
2	.03	490
3	.02	493
4	.02	493
5	.04	492
6	.06	493
3-1	.025	486
2	.015	486
3	.005	485
4	.01	488
5	.02	489
6	.03	489
4-1	.03	479
2	.025	480
3	.015	482
4	.02	484
5	.015	484
6	.02	485
AVERAGE	.167	488

overall avg T<sub>s</sub> = 436°F

4271



air  
consulting  
and  
engineering

2601 N.W. 67th PLACE, SUITE 4  
GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA 32606

STACK SAMPLING FIELD DATA SHEET

TEST ID \_\_\_\_\_

PAGE \_\_\_\_\_ OF \_\_\_\_\_

PLANT SPIRAKOTE SOURCE CI OUTLET  
 PLANT LOCATION ORLANDO  
 TYPE OF SAMPLING TRAIN EPA 2  
 TYPE OF SAMPLES H<sub>2</sub>O  
 DATE 5-19-87 RUN NO. 2  
 TIME START 1453 TIME END 1553  
 SAMPLE TIME 10 min/pl 60 Total min  
 BAR PRESS. 29.98 "Hg STACK PRESS. \_\_\_\_\_ "Hg  
 ASSUMED MOISTURE 4 % FDA .96  
 WEATHER CLOUDY TEMP. \_\_\_\_\_ °F  
 METER BOX NO. 1 ΔH 2.00 γ 1.000  
 NOMOGRAPH C<sub>1</sub> \_\_\_\_\_ PITOT CORR. FACTOR 0.84  
 NOZZLE CALIBRATION \_\_\_\_\_  
 STACK DIMENSIONS \_\_\_\_\_  
 STACK AREA \_\_\_\_\_ (EFFECTIVE \_\_\_\_\_) (ft<sup>2</sup>)  
 STACK HEIGHT \_\_\_\_\_ ft.  
 STACK DIAMETER: UPSTREAM \_\_\_\_\_ DOWNSTREAM \_\_\_\_\_  
 PORT SIZE \_\_\_\_\_ in. NIPPLE LENGTH \_\_\_\_\_  
 U CORD LENGTH: \_\_\_\_\_  
 REMARKS: \_\_\_\_\_

$1.0472 \times 1.77 = \text{SCF H}_2\text{O}$   
 $= 1.77$   
 $\frac{528}{T_{m, OR}} = \text{SCF}_{SV}$   
 $= 4.24$   
 $\text{SCF H}_2\text{O}$   
 $\text{SCF}_{SV} + \text{SCF H}_2\text{O}$   
 $1.70 \text{ SCF H}_2\text{O}$   
 $.96 \times = 41.263 \text{ ft}^3 \text{ STD}$   
 $4.1 \times \frac{0.1}{1.0} \text{ moisture}$

MAT'L PROCESSING RATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 GAS METER READINGS: FINAL 529.405 II. 3  
 INITIAL 486.601 II. 3  
 NET 42.804 II. 3  
 IMPINGERS VOL. GAIN 26 ml.  
 SILICA GEL NO. 44 WT. GAIN 11.6  
 FILTER NO. \_\_\_\_\_ TOTAL CONDENSATE 37.6 ml

ORSAT

	1	2	3	4	AVG
% CO <sub>2</sub>					
% O <sub>2</sub>					
% CO					
% N <sub>2</sub>					

F<sub>0</sub> \_\_\_\_\_ F<sub>0</sub> RANGE \_\_\_\_\_

LEAK CHECKS: METER BOX/PUMP \_\_\_\_\_  
 ORSAT BAG \_\_\_\_\_ GAS SAMPLE SYSTEM \_\_\_\_\_  
 ORSAT ANALYZER \_\_\_\_\_  
 PRE-TEST 15 CFM "Hg POST-TEST \_\_\_\_\_ CFM "Hg  
 BOX OPERATOR Label PROBE HOLDER \_\_\_\_\_  
 PYROMETER NO. \_\_\_\_\_ PITOT TUBE NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
 PITOT TUBE LEAK CHECK: PRETEST \_\_\_\_\_  
 POST-TEST(+) \_\_\_\_\_ H<sub>2</sub>O \_\_\_\_\_ SEC  
 POST-TEST(-) \_\_\_\_\_ H<sub>2</sub>O \_\_\_\_\_ SEC

PORT AND TRAVERSE POINT NUMBER	DISTANCE FROM INSIDE STACK WALL (IN.)	CLOCK TIME	GAS METER READING (FT <sup>3</sup> )	STACK VELOCITY HEAD	METER ORIFICE PRESS. DIFF. ("H <sub>2</sub> O)		STACK GAS TEMP (°F)	SAMPLE BOX TEMP (°F)	LAST IMPINGER TEMP (°F)	DRY GAS METER TEMP (°F)	VACUUM ON SAMPLE TRAIN ("Hg)
					CALC.	ACTUAL					
1						2.0	415		82	89	2.5
			493.6			2.0	418		63	88	2.5
			501.0			2.0	425		62	88	3
			508.2			2.0	434		61	87	3
			515.3			2.0	430		62	87	3
			522.4			2.0	426		62	87	3



EPA METHOD 5

SOURCE TEST CALCULATIONS

Plant SPIRALKOTE Stack CI INLET Date 5-19-87 Run No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Bar. Press, PB 29.98 Stack Press, PS 29.87 Stack Dimensions 16" x 16"  
 CP .84 Stack Area 1.78 ft<sup>2</sup>, Eff. Stack Area \_\_\_\_\_ ft<sup>2</sup>, Avg. Stack Temp. TS 572°R  
 Avg. Meter Temp. Tm., \_\_\_\_\_ °R. Avg.  $\sqrt{\Delta P}$ , .372 "H<sub>2</sub>O, Avg. Meter Orifice H" \_\_\_\_\_ H<sub>2</sub>O  
 Meter Vol, VM \_\_\_\_\_ ft<sup>3</sup>, Moisture Plus Silica Gel, Vic \_\_\_\_\_ ml, SAMPLE TIME \_\_\_\_\_ min  
 NOZZLE DIA. \_\_\_\_\_ in. NOZZLE AREA \_\_\_\_\_ ft<sup>2</sup> An: 1/8 - 0.000767 ft<sup>2</sup>;  
 3/16 - 0.0001916 ft<sup>2</sup>; 1/4 - 0.000341 ft<sup>2</sup>; 3/8 - 0.000767 ft<sup>2</sup>; 1/2 - 0.0013 ft<sup>2</sup>  
 ORSAT: CO<sub>2</sub> \_\_\_\_\_ %, O<sub>2</sub> \_\_\_\_\_ %, CO \_\_\_\_\_ %, N<sub>2</sub> \_\_\_\_\_ %

VWstd = (.04714) x (Vic) \_\_\_\_\_ SCF

\*VM (Leak Rate Correction) = VM - (CFM - 0.02 CFM) x Time \_\_\_\_\_ ft<sup>3</sup>

VMstd = [(17.647)(VM)(Y)] x [PB + (H ÷ 13.6)] ÷ TM \_\_\_\_\_ SCF

Bwo = Moisture Fraction = (VWstd) ÷ (VMstd + VWstd) 0.037

FDA = Fraction of dry air = (1.0) - (Bwo) 0.963

MD = 0.44 ( % CO<sub>2</sub>) + 0.32 ( % O<sub>2</sub>) + 0.28 ( % N<sub>2</sub> + % CO) = 28.84

MS = [(MD) x (FDA)] + [(18) x (Bwo)] 28.44

ΣEA =  $\frac{(\% O_2) - [0.5 - (\% CO)]}{[0.264(\% N_2)] - [(\% O_2) + 0.5(\% CO)]} \times 100$  \_\_\_\_\_

(Vs)avg = Avg. Velocity = (85.48) x (CP) x  $\sqrt{\Delta P}$  x  $\sqrt{\frac{TS}{MS \times PS}}$  22.3 FPS

QS = gas flow rate = (Vs)avg x (AS) x (60) 2381 ACFM

(QS)std = (QS) x (FDA) x  $\frac{(528)}{TS}$  x  $\frac{(PS)}{29.92}$  2042 SCFMD

I = TS  $\frac{[(0.00267 \times Vic) + (VMstd \div 17.647)]}{(TIME \times PS \times AN \times Vs \times 60)}$  x 100 \_\_\_\_\_ %

C's = Grains/DSCF = (0.0154) x (mg) ÷ (VMstd) \_\_\_\_\_ GR/DSCF

Grains/ACF = (C's) x (17.647) x (PS) x (FDA) ÷ (TS) \_\_\_\_\_ GR/ACF

C = lb/DSCF = (C's) ÷ 7000 \_\_\_\_\_ lb/DSCF

E<sub>12</sub> = (C's) x (12) ÷ ( % CO<sub>2</sub>) \_\_\_\_\_ GR/DSCF @ 12% CO<sub>2</sub>

E<sub>50</sub> = (C's) x (100 + ΣEA) ÷ (150) \_\_\_\_\_ GR/DSCF @ 50% EA

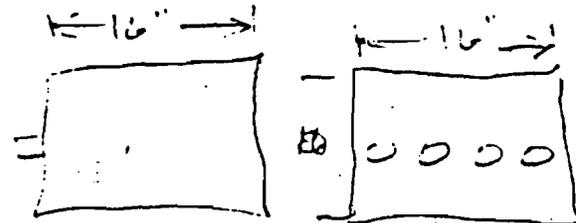
EM = Particulate emission rate = (C's) x (QS)std x (0.00857) \_\_\_\_\_ lbs/hr

E = (lb/MM Btu) = CF [(20.9) ÷ (20.9 - %O<sub>2</sub>)] \_\_\_\_\_ lb/MM Btu

- F Factors: Anthracite Coal = 10140  
 Bituminous Coal = 9820  
 Liquid Fossil Fuels = 9220  
 Gaseous Fossil Fuels = 8740

PRELIMINARY VELOCITY TRAVERSE

PLANT SPITAL KOTE  
 DATE 5/19/57  
 LOCATION C-1 PRESS - INLET  
 STACK I.D. 16" x 16" (1.78 FT<sup>2</sup>)  
 BAROMETRIC PRESSURE, in. Hg 29.98  
 STACK GAUGE PRESSURE, in. H<sub>2</sub>O -1.5  
 OPERATORS \_\_\_\_\_



3.7% H<sub>2</sub>O

SCHEMATIC OF TRAVERSE POINT LAYOUT

Av = .371

Av = 137.8 ± 138 °F

TRAVERSE POINT NUMBER	VELOCITY HEAD (Δp <sub>s</sub> ), in. H <sub>2</sub> O	STACK TEMPERATURE (T <sub>s</sub> ), °F
1-1	.11	140
2	.12	140
3	.14	139
4	.15	138
5	.17	138
6	.15	139
2-1	.11	135
2	.12	136
3	.13	138
4	.13	138
5	.16	139
6	.15	138
3-1	.12	136
2	.13	137
3	.12	138
4	.14	138
5	.15	139
6	.16	138
4-1	.12	135
2	.13	137
3	.15	138
4	.16	139
5	.16	138
6	.14	138
AVERAGE	.271	

W

Av = .373

TRAVERSE POINT NUMBER	VELOCITY HEAD (Δp <sub>s</sub> ), in. H <sub>2</sub> O	STACK TEMPERATURE (T <sub>s</sub> ), °F
1410F DB 1	.14	123
940F WB 2	.15	120
3	.14	125
4	.15	128
5	.14	128
6	.16	128
2-1	.115	126
2	.115	126
3	.12	127
4	.13	127
5	.15	127
6	.17	127
3-1	.10	126
2	.12	127
3	.13	127
4	.15	128
5	.17	129
6	.15	129
4-1	.09	129
2	.12	130
3	.14	130
4	.17	129
5	.17	129
6	.165	129
AVERAGE	.373	127.3

= 127

2358 ACPM

2002 SCAMP

T<sub>c</sub> = 132°F + 460 = 592°R



ATTACHMENT 8



POST, BUCKLEY, SCHUH & JERNIGAN, INC.

889 NORTH ORANGE AVENUE  
ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32801-1088  
305/423-7275

PM  
Oct. 6, 1987  
Orlando, FL  
CF: P-609-605-540

Full copy

2774443  
6635 E. Colonial Dr  
32807

October 6, 1987

DER  
OCT 8 1987  
BAQM

Mr. Clair Fancy, P.E.  
Deputy Chief BAQM -  
Florida Department of Environmental Regulation  
Twin Towers Office Bldg.  
2600 Blainstone Road  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Re: Spiralkote, Inc.  
Olympia 746 Flexographic Printing Press  
AC48-117138

Dear Mr. Fancy:

Enclosed are two (2) copies of a request for a modification for the above referenced source. This modification has been discussed briefly by Bruce Mitchell and Bruno Ferraro (Grove Scientific). If you have any questions concerning this source, please call Mr. Ferraro at (305) 298-2282 or me at (305) 423-7275. Two additional copies have been submitted to Tom Sawicki in Orlando.

Sincerely,

POST, BUCKLEY, SCHUH & JERNIGAN, INC.

Jerome J. Guidry, P.E.  
Manager, EAD Division

cc: Bob Kindorf  
Bruno Ferraro  
A.T. Sawicki, P.E.

JJG:BAF/syp

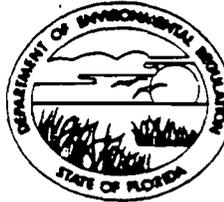
Certified Mail No. P 609 605 531

A3: bg

STATE OF FLORIDA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

ST. JOHNS RIVER  
DISTRICT

3319 MAGUIRE BOULEVARD  
SUITE 232  
ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32803



BOB GRAHAM  
GOVERNOR

VICTORIA J. TSCHINKEL  
SECRETARY

ALEX SENKEVICH  
DISTRICT MANAGER

APPLICATION TO OPERATE/CONSTRUCT AIR POLLUTION SOURCES

SOURCE TYPE: Printing facility [ ] New<sup>1</sup> [X] Existing<sup>1</sup>

APPLICATION TYPE: [ ] Construction [X] Operation [X] Modification

COMPANY NAME: Spiralkote, Inc. COUNTY: Orange

Identify the specific emission point source(s) addressed in this application (i.e. Lime  
Kiln No. 4 with Venturi Scrubber; Peaking Unit No. 2, Gas Fired) Olympia 746 Flexographic  
Printing press

SOURCE LOCATION: Street 1200 Central Florida Parkway City Orlando, 32809

UTM: East 461370 North 3142050

Latitude 28 ° 24 ' 21 "N Longitude 81 ° 23 ' 40 "W

APPLICANT NAME AND TITLE: Robert E. Kindorf, Vice President of Production

APPLICANT ADDRESS: 1200 Central Florida Parkway, Orlando, Fl 32809

SECTION I: STATEMENTS BY APPLICANT AND ENGINEER

A. APPLICANT

I am the undersigned owner or authorized representative\* of Spiralkote, Inc

I certify that the statements made in this application for a Construction permit are true, correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. Further I agree to maintain and operate the pollution control source and pollution control facilities in such a manner as to comply with the provision of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and all the rules and regulations of the department and revisions thereof. I also understand that a permit, if granted by the department, will be non-transferable and I will promptly notify the department upon sale or legal transfer of the permitted establishment.

\*Attach letter of authorization

Signed: Robert E. Kindorf

Robert E. Kindorf, Vice President  
Name and Title (Please Type)

Date: 10-2-87 Telephone No. (305) 859-7780

B. PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REGISTERED IN FLORIDA (where required by Chapter 471, F.S.)

This is to certify that the engineering features of this pollution control project have been ~~designed~~ examined by me and found to be in conformity with modern engineering principles applicable to the treatment and disposal of pollutants characterized in the permit application. There is reasonable assurance, in my professional judgment, that

<sup>1</sup> See Florida Administrative Code Rule 17-2.100(57) and (104)

the pollution control facilities, when properly maintained and operated, will discharge an effluent that complies with all applicable statutes of the State of Florida and the rules and regulations of the department. It is also agreed that the undersigned will furnish, if authorized by the owner, the applicant a set of instructions for the proper maintenance and operation of the pollution control facilities and, if applicable, pollution sources.

Signed *Jerome J. Guidry*  
 Jerome J. Guidry, P.E.  
 Name (Please Type)  
 Post, Buckley, Schuh & Jernigan, Inc.  
 Company Name (Please Type)  
 889 North Orange Avenue, Orlando, FL 32801  
 Mailing Address (Please Type)

Florida Registration No. 32589 Date: 10-6-87 Telephone No. (305) 423-7275

**SECTION II: GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION**

A. Describe the nature and extent of the project. Refer to pollution control equipment, and expected improvements in source performance as a result of installation. State whether the project will result in full compliance. Attach additional sheet if necessary.

To modify the Olympia 746 Flexographic printing press by adding a third catalytic incinerator to control VOC emissions. No increase or decrease in VOC emissions will result and the project will result in full compliance with 17-2 FAC.

B. Schedule of project covered in this application (Construction Permit Application Only)

Start of Construction existing Completion of Construction existing

C. Costs of pollution control system(s): (Note: Show breakdown of estimated costs only for individual components/units of the project serving pollution control purposes. Information on actual costs shall be furnished with the application for operation permit.)

Catalytic Incinerator 1	\$155,000
Catalytic Incinerator 2	\$155,000
Catalytic Incinerator 3	\$155,000

D. Indicate any previous DER permits, orders and notices associated with the emission point, including permit issuance and expiration dates.

AC48-117138

E. Requested permitted equipment operating time: hrs/day 24; days/wk 5; wks/yr 52; if power plant, hrs/yr \_\_\_\_\_; if seasonal, describe: \_\_\_\_\_

F. If this is a new source or major modification, answer the following questions. (Yes or No)

1. Is this source in a non-attainment area for a particular pollutant? No
    - a. If yes, has "offset" been applied? No
    - b. If yes, has "Lowest Achievable Emission Rate" been applied? Yes
    - c. If yes, list non-attainment pollutants. N/A
  2. Does best available control technology (BACT) apply to this source? If yes, see Section VI. No
  3. Does the State "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" (PSD) requirement apply to this source? If yes, see Sections VI and VII. No
  4. Do "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources" (NSPS) apply to this source? No
  5. Do "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants" (NESHAP) apply to this source? No
- H. Do "Reasonably Available Control Technology" (RACT) requirements apply to this source? No
- a. If yes, for what pollutants? N/A
  - b. If yes, in addition to the information required in this form, any information requested in Rule 17-2.650 must be submitted.

Attach all supportive information related to any answer of "Yes". Attach any justification for any answer of "No" that might be considered questionable.



**SECTION III: AIR POLLUTION SOURCES & CONTROL DEVICES (Other than Incinerators)**

**A. Raw Materials and Chemicals Used in your Process, if applicable:**

Description	Contaminants		Utilization Rate - lbs/hr	Relate to Flow Diagram
	Type	% Wt		
Paper	None	N/A	519	①
Coating KJ 902	VOC	86	24.9	②
Coating NB 1061	VOC	66	17.7	③
Ink	VOC	74	46.2	④

**B. Process Rate, if applicable: (See Section V, Item 1)**

1. Total Process Input Rate (lbs/hr): 607.8
2. Product Weight (lbs/hr): 540.5

**C. Airborne Contaminants Emitted: (Information in this table must be submitted for each emission point, use additional sheets as necessary)**

Name of Contaminant	Emission <sup>1</sup>		Allowed <sup>2</sup> Emission Rate per Rule 17-2	Allowable <sup>3</sup> Emission lbs/hr	Potential <sup>4</sup> Emission		Relate to Flow Diagram
	Maximum lbs/hr	Actual T/yr			lbs/hr	T/yr	
VOC	22.5	70.3	17-2,640	22.5	67.3	209.9	⑤ & ⑥
			LAER				
			70% Capture				
			95% Destruction				

<sup>1</sup>See Section V, Item 2.

<sup>2</sup>Reference applicable emission standards and units (e.g. Rule 17-2.600(5)(b)2. Table II, E. (1) - 0.1 pounds per million BTU heat input)

<sup>3</sup>Calculated from operating rate and applicable standard.

<sup>4</sup>Emission, if source operated without control (See Section V, Item 3).

D. Control Devices: (See Section V, Item 4)

Name and Type (Model & Serial No.)	Contaminant	Efficiency	Range of Particles Size Collected (in microns) (If applicable)	Basis for Efficiency (Section V Item 5)
Three Catalytic Incineration systems custom built by Etter Engineering Co.	VOC	95%	N/A	Stack Test results attached.

E. Fuels Natural gas used for all heating.

Type (Be Specific)	Consumption*		Maximum Heat Input (MMBTU/hr)
	avg/hr	max./hr	
Between Color dryer	98 CF/hr	98 CF/hr	0.1035
Tunnel oven	138 CF/hr	138 CF/hr	0.145
#1 overhead dryer	773 CF/hr	773 CF/hr	0.814
#2 overhead dryer	480 CF/hr	480 CF/hr	0.506

\*Units: Natural Gas--MMCF/hr; Fuel Oils--gallons/hr; Coal, wood, refuse, other--lbs/hr.

Fuel Analysis:

Percent Sulfur: N/A Percent Ash: N/A

Density: \_\_\_\_\_ lbs/gal Typical Percent Nitrogen: \_\_\_\_\_

Heat Capacity: \_\_\_\_\_ BTU/lb \_\_\_\_\_ BTU/gal

Other Fuel Contaminants (which may cause air pollution): \_\_\_\_\_

F. If applicable, indicate the percent of fuel used for space heating.

Annual Average N/A Maximum \_\_\_\_\_

G. Indicate liquid or solid wastes generated and method of disposal.

Some solvents are reclaimed by distillation. Waste solvents, coating and inks are shipped to Oldover Corporation, Green Cove Springs, to burned in their boilers.

This procedure is currently being used by this generator.

SEE ATTACHMENT

H. Emission Stack Geometry and Flow Characteristics (Provide data for each stack):

Stack Height: \_\_\_\_\_ ft. Stack Diameter: \_\_\_\_\_ ft.  
 Gas Flow Rate: \_\_\_\_\_ ACFM \_\_\_\_\_ DSCFM Gas Exit Temperature: \_\_\_\_\_ °F.  
 Water Vapor Content: \_\_\_\_\_ % Velocity: \_\_\_\_\_ FPS

SECTION IV: INCINERATOR INFORMATION N/A

Type of Waste	Type D (Plastics)	Type I (Rubbish)	Type II (Refuse)	Type III (Garbage)	Type IV (Pathological)	Type V (Liq. & Gas By-prod.)	Type VI (Solid By-prod.)
Actual lb/hr Incinerated							
Uncontrolled (lbs/hr)							

Description of Waste \_\_\_\_\_

Total Weight Incinerated (lbs/hr) \_\_\_\_\_ Design Capacity (lbs/hr) \_\_\_\_\_

Approximate Number of Hours of Operation per day \_\_\_\_\_ day/wk \_\_\_\_\_ wks/yr. \_\_\_\_\_

Manufacturer: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Constructed \_\_\_\_\_ Model No. \_\_\_\_\_

	Volume (ft) <sup>3</sup>	Heat Release (BTU/hr)	Fuel		Temperature (°F)
			Type	BTU/hr	
Primary Chamber					
Secondary Chamber					

Stack Height: \_\_\_\_\_ ft. Stack Diameter: \_\_\_\_\_ Stack Temp. \_\_\_\_\_

Gas Flow Rate: \_\_\_\_\_ ACFM \_\_\_\_\_ DSCFM\* Velocity: \_\_\_\_\_ FPS

\*If 50 or more tons per day design capacity, submit the emissions rate in grains per standard cubic foot dry gas corrected to 50% excess air.

Type of pollution control device:  Cyclone  Wet Scrubber  Afterburner  
 Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

E. Fuels Natural Gas used for all heating.

Type (Be Specific)	Consumption*		Maximum Heat Input (MMBTU/hr)
	avg/hr	max./hr	
Incinerator 1	95	760	0.8
Incinerator 2	95	760	0.8
Incinerator 3	95	760	0.8

\*Units: Natural Gas--MMCF/hr; Fuel Oils--gallons/hr; Coal, wood, refuse, other--lbs/hr.

ITEM #2

Incinerator #1 \*

H. Emission Stack Geometry and Flow Characteristics (Provide data for each stack):

Stack Height: 30 ft. Effective Stack Diameter: 1.86 ft.  
Gas Flow Rate: 4211 ACFM 2252 DSCFM Gas Exit Temperature: 480 °F.  
Water Vapor Content: 6.2 % Velocity: 25.88 FPS

Incinerator #2 \*

H. Emission Stack Geometry and Flow Characteristics (Provide data for each stack):

Stack Height: 30 ft. Effective Stack Diameter: 2.0 ft.  
Gas Flow Rate: 5463 ACFM 3065 DSCFM Gas Exit Temperature: 425 °F.  
Water Vapor Content: 6.2 % Velocity: 29.13 FPS

Incinerator #3 \*

H. Emission Stack Geometry and Flow Characteristics (Provide data for each stack):

Stack Height: 30 ft. Effective Stack Diameter: 2.0 ft.  
Gas Flow Rate: 5107 ACFM 2658 DSCFM Gas Exit Temperature: 494 °F.  
Water Vapor Content: 6.2 % Velocity: 27.2 FPS

\*ALL FLOWS & STACK GEOMETRY REPRESENTS MEASURED VALUES FROM STACK TEST DATED MAY, 1987

H. Emission Stack Geometry and Flow Characteristics (Provide data for each stack):

Stack Height: \_\_\_\_\_ ft. Stack Diameter: \_\_\_\_\_ ft.  
Gas Flow Rate: \_\_\_\_\_ ACFM \_\_\_\_\_ DSCFM Gas Exit Temperature: \_\_\_\_\_ °F.  
Water Vapor Content: \_\_\_\_\_ % Velocity: \_\_\_\_\_ FPS

H. Emission Stack Geometry and Flow Characteristics (Provide data for each stack):

Stack Height: \_\_\_\_\_ ft. Stack Diameter: \_\_\_\_\_ ft.  
Gas Flow Rate: \_\_\_\_\_ ACFM \_\_\_\_\_ DSCFM Gas Exit Temperature: \_\_\_\_\_ °F.  
Water Vapor Content: \_\_\_\_\_ % Velocity: \_\_\_\_\_ FPS

Brief description of operating characteristics of control devices: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Ultimate disposal of any effluent other than that emitted from the stack (scrubber water, ash, etc.):

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

NOTE: Items 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 10 in Section V must be included where applicable.

**SECTION V: SUPPLEMENTAL REQUIREMENTS**

Please provide the following supplements where required for this application.

1. Total process input rate and product weight -- show derivation [Rule 17-2.100(127)]
2. To a construction application, attach basis of emission estimate (e.g., design calculations, design drawings, pertinent manufacturer's test data, etc.) and attach proposed methods (e.g., FR Part-60 Methods 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) to show proof of compliance with applicable standards. To an operation application, attach test results or methods used to show proof of compliance. Information provided when applying for an operation permit from a construction permit shall be indicative of the time at which the test was made.
3. Attach basis of potential discharge (e.g., emission factor, that is, AP42 test).
4. With construction permit application, include design details for all air pollution control systems (e.g., for baghouse include cloth to air ratio; for scrubber include cross-section sketch, design pressure drop, etc.)
5. With construction permit application, attach derivation of control device(s) efficiency. Include test or design data. Items 2, 3 and 5 should be consistent: actual emissions = potential (1-efficiency).
6. An 8 1/2" x 11" flow diagram which will, without revealing trade secrets, identify the individual operations and/or processes. Indicate where raw materials enter, where solid and liquid waste exit, where gaseous emissions and/or airborne particles are evolved and where finished products are obtained.
7. An 8 1/2" x 11" plot plan showing the location of the establishment, and points of airborne emissions, in relation to the surrounding area, residences and other permanent structures and roadways (Example: Copy of relevant portion of USGS topographic map).
8. An 8 1/2" x 11" plot plan of facility showing the location of manufacturing processes and outlets for airborne emissions. Relate all flows to the flow diagram.

9. The appropriate application fee in accordance with Rule 17-4.05. The check should be made payable to the Department of Environmental Regulation.
10. With an application for operation permit, attach a Certificate of Completion of Construction indicating that the source was constructed as shown in the construction permit.

**SECTION VI: BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY** N/A

A. Are standards of performance for new stationary sources pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 60 applicable to the source?

Yes  No

Contaminant

Rate or Concentration

Contaminant	Rate or Concentration

B. Has EPA declared the best available control technology for this class of sources (if yes, attach copy)

Yes  No

Contaminant

Rate or Concentration

Contaminant	Rate or Concentration

C. What emission levels do you propose as best available control technology?

Contaminant

Rate or Concentration

Contaminant	Rate or Concentration

D. Describe the existing control and treatment technology (if any).

1. Control Device/System:

2. Operating Principles:

3. Efficiency:\*

4. Capital Costs:

\*Explain method of determining

5. Useful Life:

6. Operating Costs:

7. Energy:

8. Maintenance Costs:

9. Emissions:

Contaminant

Rate or Concentration

Contaminant	Rate or Concentration

10. Stack Parameters

a. Height:

ft.

b. Diameter:

ft.

c. Flow Rate:

ACFM

d. Temperature:

°F.

e. Velocity:

FPS

E. Describe the control and treatment technology available (As many types as applicable, use additional pages if necessary).

1.

a. Control Device:

b. Operating Principles:

c. Efficiency:<sup>1</sup>

d. Capital Cost:

e. Useful Life:

f. Operating Cost:

g. Energy:<sup>2</sup>

h. Maintenance Cost:

i. Availability of construction materials and process chemicals:

j. Applicability to manufacturing processes:

k. Ability to construct with control device, install in available space, and operate within proposed levels:

2.

a. Control Device:

b. Operating Principles:

c. Efficiency:<sup>1</sup>

d. Capital Cost:

e. Useful Life:

f. Operating Cost:

g. Energy:<sup>2</sup>

h. Maintenance Cost:

i. Availability of construction materials and process chemicals:

<sup>1</sup>Explain method of determining efficiency.

<sup>2</sup>Energy to be reported in units of electrical power - KWH design rate.



j. Applicability to manufacturing processes:

k. Ability to construct with control device, install in available space, and operate within proposed levels:

3.

a. Control Device:

b. Operating Principles:

c. Efficiency:<sup>1</sup>

d. Capital Cost:

e. Useful Life:

f. Operating Cost:

g. Energy:<sup>2</sup>

h. Maintenance Cost:

i. Availability of construction materials and process chemicals:

j. Applicability to manufacturing processes:

k. Ability to construct with control device, install in available space, and operate within proposed levels:

4.

a. Control Device:

b. Operating Principles:

c. Efficiency:<sup>1</sup>

d. Capital Costs:

e. Useful Life:

f. Operating Cost:

g. Energy:<sup>2</sup>

h. Maintenance Cost:

i. Availability of construction materials and process chemicals:

j. Applicability to manufacturing processes:

k. Ability to construct with control device, install in available space, and operate within proposed levels:

F. Describe the control technology selected:

1. Control Device:

2. Efficiency:<sup>1</sup>

3. Capital Cost:

4. Useful Life:

5. Operating Cost:

6. Energy:<sup>2</sup>

7. Maintenance Cost:

8. Manufacturers:

9. Other locations where employed on similar processes:

a. (1) Company:

(2) Mailing Address:

(3) City:

(4) State:

<sup>1</sup>Explain method of determining efficiency.

<sup>2</sup>Energy to be reported in units of electrical power - KWH design rate.

(5) Environmental Manager:

(6) Telephone No.:

(7) Emissions:<sup>1</sup>

Contaminant

Rate or Concentration

Contaminant	Rate or Concentration

(8) Process Rate:<sup>1</sup>

b. (1) Company:

(2) Mailing Address:

(3) City:

(4) State:

(5) Environmental Manager:

(6) Telephone No.:

(7) Emissions:<sup>1</sup>

Contaminant

Rate or Concentration

Contaminant	Rate or Concentration

(8) Process Rate:<sup>1</sup>

10. Reason for selection and description of systems:

<sup>1</sup>Applicant must provide this information when available. Should this information not be available, applicant must state the reason(s) why.

**SECTION VII - PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION** N/A

**A. Company Monitored Data**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ no. sites \_\_\_\_\_ TSP \_\_\_\_\_ ( ) SO<sub>2</sub>\* \_\_\_\_\_ Wind spd/dir

Period of Monitoring \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_  
month day year month day year

Other data recorded \_\_\_\_\_

Attach all data or statistical summaries to this application.

\*Specify bubbler (B) or continuous (C).



### Project Description

As originally permitted, this source was to have 2 catalytic incinerators to control VOC emissions from the Olympia 746 printing press. The manufacturer modified this source by adding a third incinerator to control emissions from the downstream decks. Originally the two downstream decks were to be controlled by a single shared incinerator, but, since typically only one of the downstream decks operates at a time, the third incinerator was added. DER was notified by telephone when we were made aware of this addition. The result is no decrease or increase in VOC emissions but a more efficient control system for this press. The stack test has been submitted to the Orlando DER and the source is in compliance with the permit specific conditions. By this application we are applying for both a modification and an operation permit. The certificate of completion application and the compliance report, submitted to the Orlando DER, and is attached to this modification. The application fee has been submitted to the Orlando DER (copy attached).

### SUPPLEMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Supplement 1: Process input rate was determined by the manufacturer's designed printing rate. The product weight is the weight of the printed paper less the solvent weight.

Supplement 2: Emissions were calculated from the solvent content of the inks and coatings assuming 70% capture of VOCs and 95% destruction.

Total control efficiency is:

$$0.7 \times 0.95 \times 100 = 66.5\%$$

Compliance will be demonstrated by an EPA Method 25 VOC stack test (or the latest approved method) with capture efficiency being determined by the amount of solvent being used during the test and the concentration of VOCs collected at the inlet of the incinerator.

Supplement 3-9: Attached.

VOC EMISSION SUMMARY

<u>Raw Material</u>	<u>Potential</u>		<u>Actual</u>	
	<u>lbs/hr</u>	<u>Tons/yr</u>	<u>lbs/hr</u>	<u>Tons/yr</u>
KJ 902	21.414	66.811	7.1736	22.381
NB 1061	11.682	36.447	3.9134	12.210
Ink	<u>34.188</u>	<u>106.66</u>	<u>11.452</u>	<u>35.733</u>
Total	67.284	209.918	22.539	70.324

EMISSION CALCULATIONS FOR VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

Comment: OLYMPIA 746 PRESS

Chemical name: COATING KJ 902

Chemical density: 0.6812 grams per cubic centimeter  
 or 5.68 pounds per gallon  
 VOC concentration: 4.8848 pounds per gallon  
 or 86.0 per cent  
 Usage rate: 4.3838 gallons per hour  
 or 24.9 pounds per hour  
 VOC control efficiency: 66.5 per cent

Operating shedule: 24 Hours per day  
 5 Days per week  
 52 Weeks per year

TOTAL 6240 Hours per year

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Potential emissions} &= (\text{Usage rate}) \times (\text{VOC Concentration}) \\
 &= (4.3838) \times (4.8848) \\
 &= 21.414 \text{ lb per hr} \times 6240 \text{ hr per year} \\
 &\quad \times (1 \text{ ton} / 2000 \text{ pounds}) \\
 &= 66.811 \text{ Tons per year}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Maximum emissions} &= \text{Potential emissions} \times (1 - \text{Efficiency}) \\
 &= (21.414) \times (1 - 0.665) \\
 &= 7.1736 \text{ pounds per hour}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Actual emissions} &= \text{Maximum emissions} \times \text{Operating schedule} \\
 &= 7.1736 \text{ lb/hr} \times 6240 \text{ hrs/year} \\
 &\quad \times (1 \text{ ton} / 2000 \text{ pounds}) \\
 &= 22.381 \text{ tons per year}
 \end{aligned}$$

01-Jan-80

EMISSION CALCULATIONS FOR VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

Consent: OLYMPIA 746 PRESS

Chemical name: COATING NB 1061

Chemical density: 0.6048 grams per cubic centimeter

or 5.0427 pounds per gallon

VOC concentration: 3.3281 pounds per gallon

or 66.0 per cent

Usage rate: 3.5100 gallons per hour

or 17.7 pounds per hour

VOC control efficiency: 66.5 per cent

Operating schedule: 24 Hours per day  
5 Days per week  
52 Weeks per year

TOTAL 6240 Hours per year

Potential emissions = ( Usage rate ) x ( VOC Concentration )

= ( 3.5100 ) x ( 3.3281 )

= 11.682 lb per hr x 6240 hr per year

x ( 1 ton / 2000 pounds )

= 36.447 Tons per year

Maximum emissions = Potential emissions x ( 1 - Efficiency )

= ( 11.682 ) x ( 1 - 0.665 )

= 3.9134 pounds per hour

Actual emissions = Maximum emissions x Operating schedule

= 3.9134 lb/hr x 6240 hrs/year

x ( 1 ton / 2000 pounds )

= 12.210 tons per year



EMISSION CALCULATIONS FOR VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

Comment: OLYMPIA 746 PRESS

Chemical name: INK

Chemical density: 0.9021 grams per cubic centimeter  
or 7.5213 pounds per gallon  
VOC concentration: 5.5657 pounds per gallon  
or 74.0 per cent  
Usage rate: 6.1425 gallons per hour  
or 46.2 pounds per hour  
VOC control efficiency: 66.5 per cent

Operating schedule: 24 Hours per day  
5 Days per week  
52 Weeks per year

TOTAL 6240 Hours per year

---

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Potential emissions} &= (\text{Usage rate}) \times (\text{VOC Concentration}) \\ &= (6.1425) \times (5.5657) \\ &= 34.188 \text{ lb per hr} \times 6240 \text{ hr per year} \\ &\quad \times (1 \text{ ton} / 2000 \text{ pounds}) \\ &= 106.66 \text{ Tons per year} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Maximum emissions} &= \text{Potential emissions} \times (1 - \text{Efficiency}) \\ &= (34.188) \times (1 - 0.665) \\ &= 11.452 \text{ pounds per hour} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Actual emissions} &= \text{Maximum emissions} \times \text{Operating schedule} \\ &= 11.452 \text{ lb/hr} \times 6240 \text{ hrs/year} \\ &\quad \times (1 \text{ ton} / 2000 \text{ pounds}) \\ &= 35.733 \text{ tons per year} \end{aligned}$$

01-Jan-80

Pöst, Buckley, Schuh & Jemigan, Inc.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS and PLANNERS

COMP. BY: Ferraro

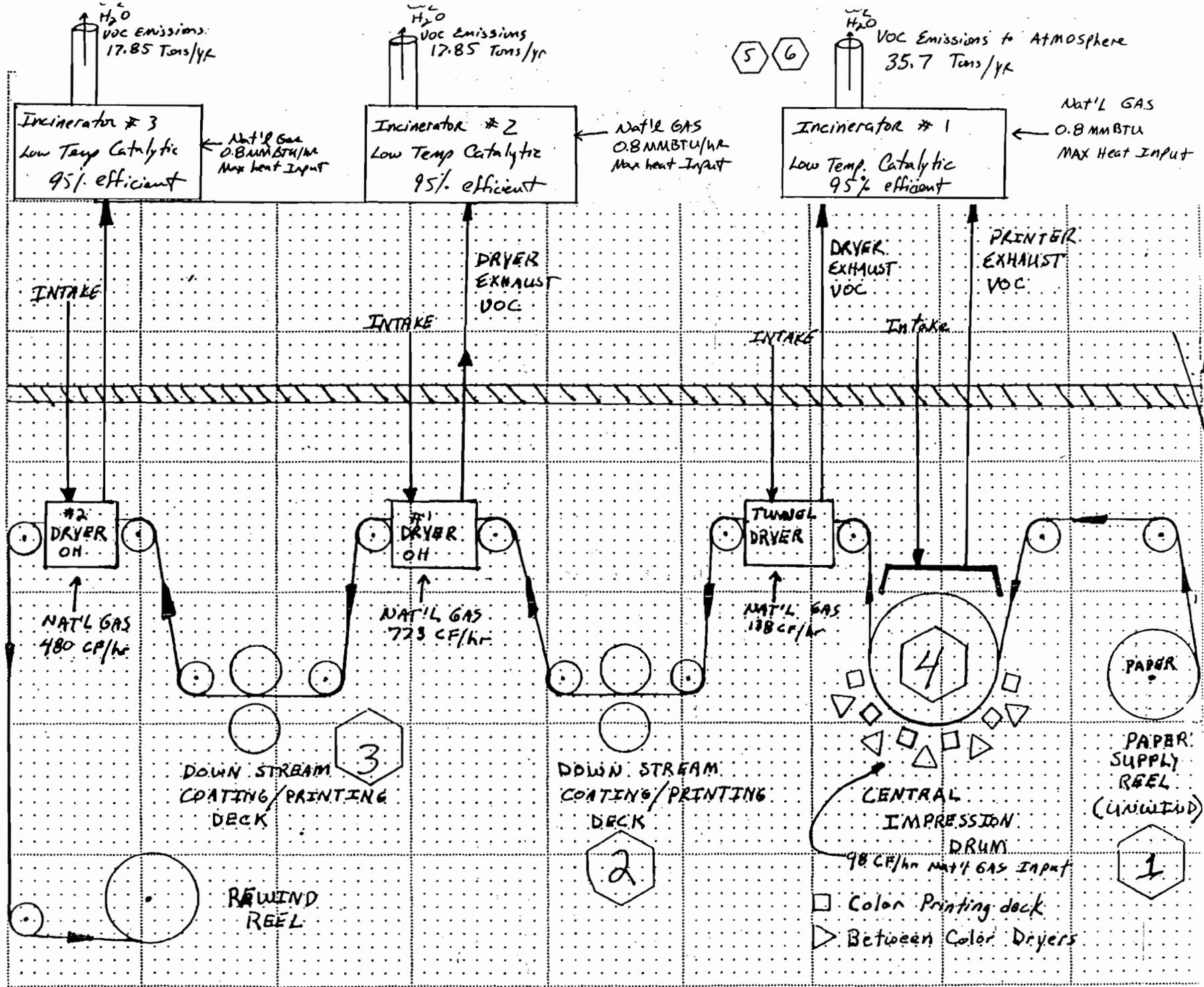
CHK. BY:

DATE: 9-28-87

SHEET NO.: 1

JOB NO.: 21-023-00

SUBJECT: Flow Diagram - Olympia 746 CI PRESS



Incinerator # 3  
Low Temp Catalytic  
95% efficient

Nat'l Gas  
0.8 MMBTU/hr  
Max heat input

H<sub>2</sub>O  
VOC Emissions  
17.85 Tons/yr

Incinerator # 2  
Low Temp Catalytic  
95% efficient

Nat'l Gas  
0.8 MMBTU/hr  
Max heat input

H<sub>2</sub>O  
VOC Emissions  
17.85 Tons/yr

Incinerator # 1  
Low Temp. Catalytic  
95% efficient

Nat'l Gas  
0.8 MMBTU  
MAX Heat Input

H<sub>2</sub>O  
VOC Emissions to Atmosphere  
35.7 Tons/yr

INTAKE

INTAKE

DRYER EXHAUST VOC

INTAKE

DRYER EXHAUST VOC

INTAKE

PRINTER EXHAUST VOC

#2 DRYER OH

NAT'L GAS  
480 CF/hr

#1 DRYER OH

NAT'L GAS  
773 CF/hr

TUNNEL DRYER

NAT'L GAS  
138 CF/hr

DOWN STREAM COATING/PRINTING DECK

DOWN STREAM COATING/PRINTING DECK

CENTRAL IMPRESSION DRUM

98 CF/hr NAT'L GAS Input

PAPER SUPPLY REEL (UNWIND)

PAPER SUPPLY REEL (UNWIND)

REWIND REEL

- Color Printing deck
- △ Between Color Dryers

3

2

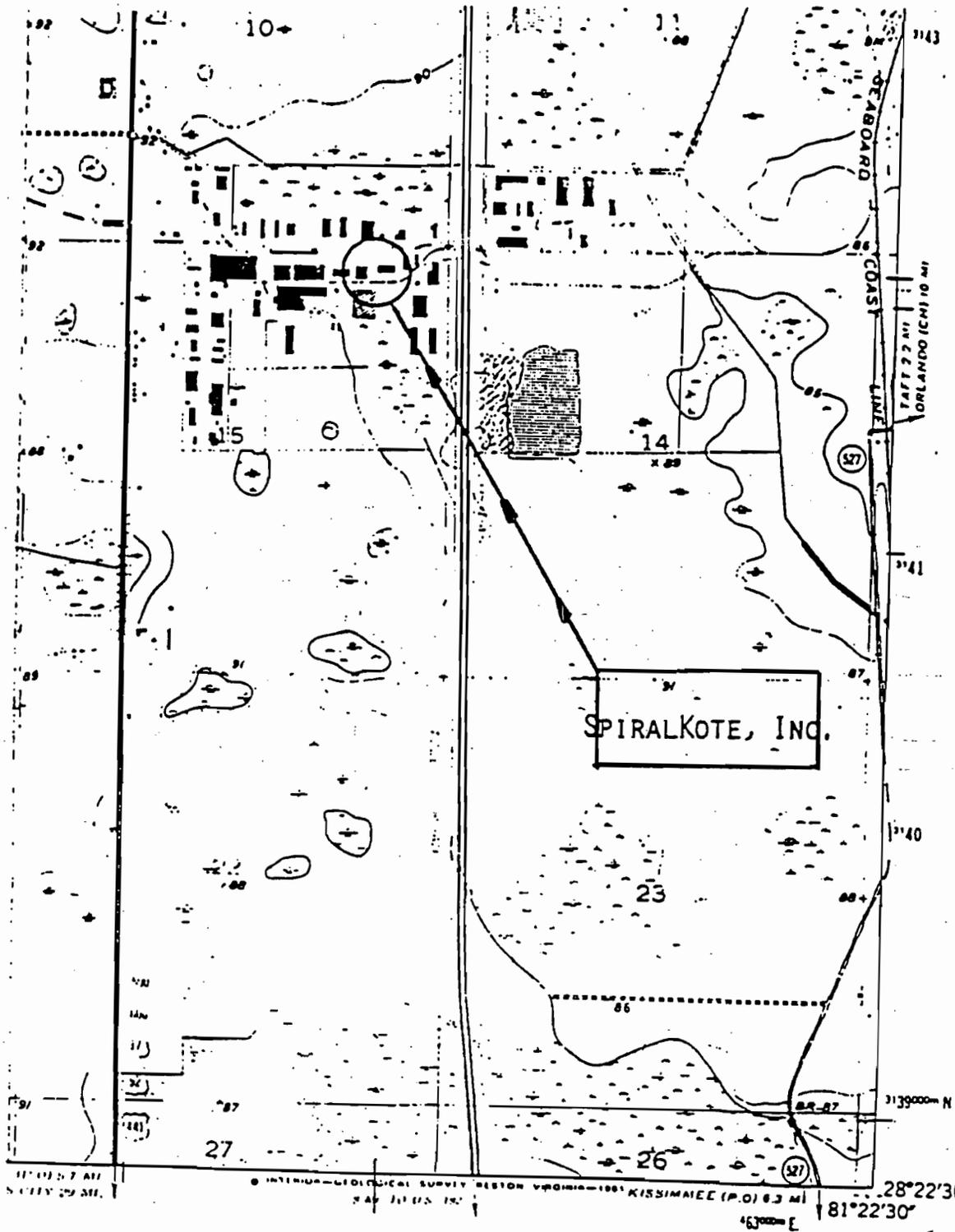
4

1

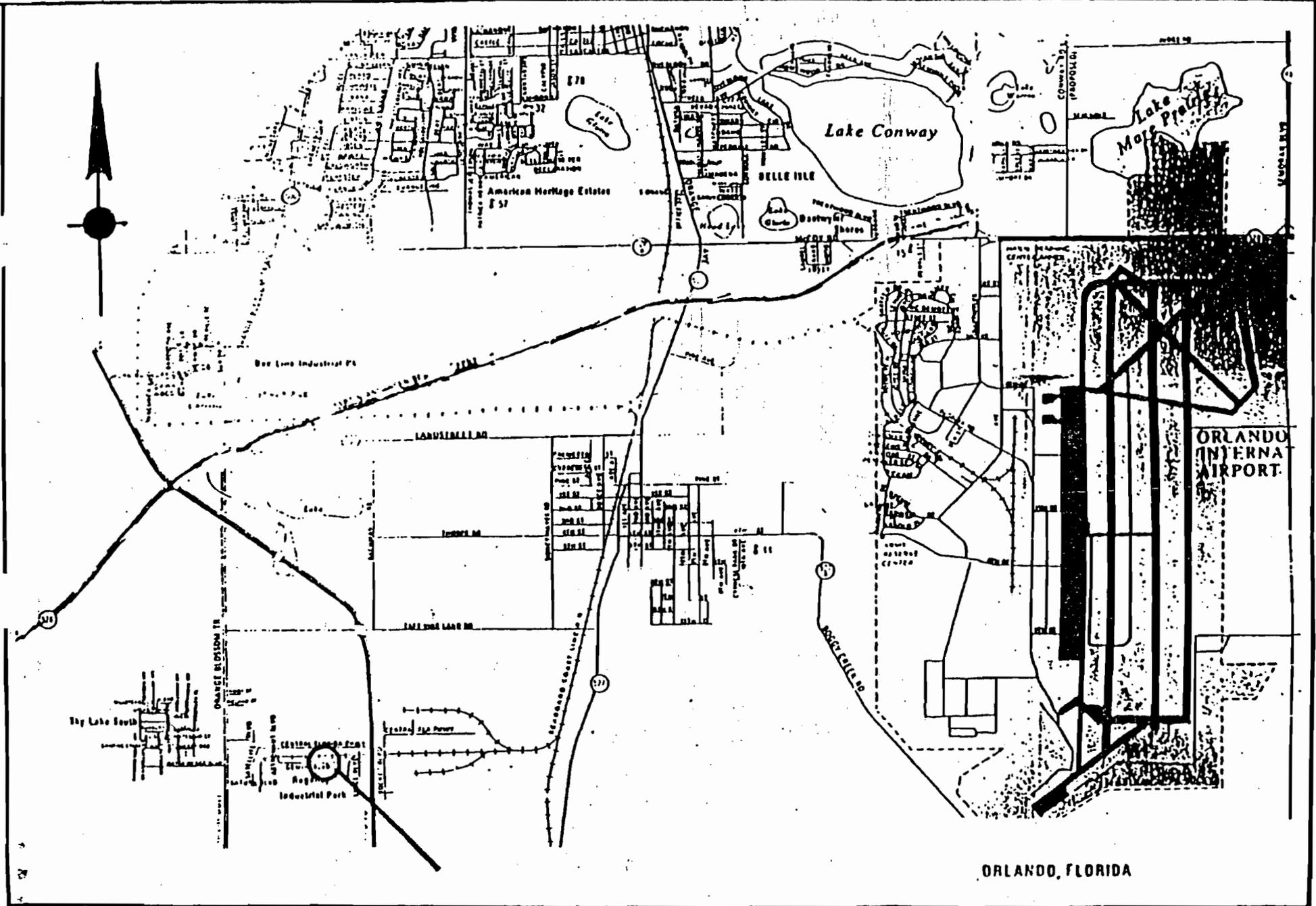
5 6

SITE LOCATION MAP -- U.S.G.S. MAP SECTION

SPIRALKOTE, INC.



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

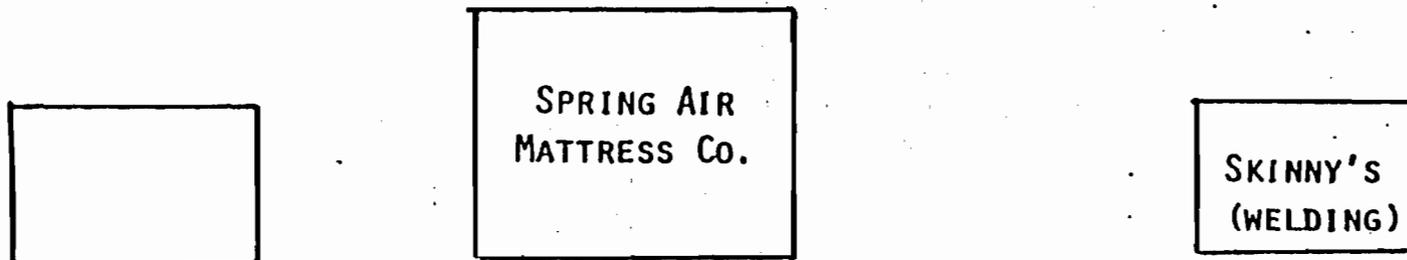


ORLANDO, FLORIDA

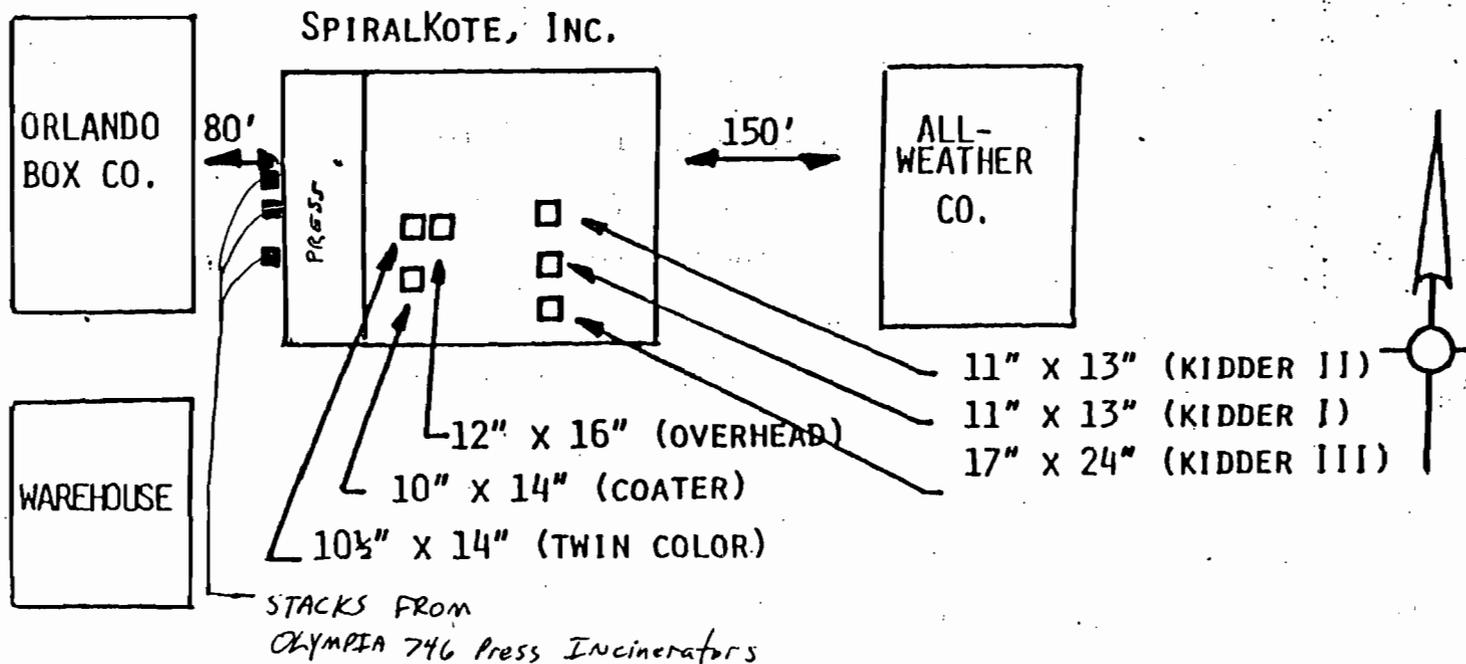
SPIRALKOTE, INC. GENERAL LOCATION MAP

PLOT PLAN OF AREA/ROOF SKETCH SPIRALKOTE, INC.

LOCATED IN THE  
REGENCY INDUSTRIAL PARK



CENTRAL FLORIDA PARKWAY



NOT TO SCALE

PLANT PLAN OF FACILITY SPIRALKOTE, INC.

(FRONTS ON CENTRAL FLORIDA PARKWAY)

