



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

PAUL R. LEPAGE
GOVERNOR

JAMES P. BROOKS
ACTING COMMISSIONER

**Irving Forest Products, Inc
Aroostook County
Ashland, Maine
A-314-70-E-R**

**Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Part 70 Air Emission License**

After review of the Part 70 License renewal application, staff investigation reports and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A, §344 and §590, the Department finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

FACILITY	Irving Forest Products, Inc./Pinkham Mill (Pinkham)
LICENSE NUMBER	A-314-70-E-R
LICENSE TYPE	Part 70 License Renewal
NAICS CODES	321912 (cutstock, resawing, planning), 32113 (sawmill), 321999 (misc. wood product mfg)
NATURE OF BUSINESS	Wood Products
FACILITY LOCATION	PO Box 389, Ashland, ME 04732-0389
LICENSE ISSUANCE DATE	January 11, 2011
LICENSE EXPIRATION DATE	January 11, 2016

B. Emission Equipment

The following emission units are addressed in this Part 70 License:

EMISSION UNIT ID	UNIT CAPACITY	UNIT TYPE
Boiler 1	10 MMBtu/hr (sawdust)	Dillon Boiler
Boiler 2	30 MMBtu/hr (diesel/#2 fuel oil)	Cleaver Brooks Boiler
Woodyard	175 MMBf various stages of lumber	Woodyard
Sawmill	175 MMBf rough green lumber	Sawmill No. 2

AUGUSTA
17 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017
(207) 287-7688 FAX: (207) 287-7826
RAY BLDG., HOSPITAL ST.

BANGOR
106 HOGAN ROAD, SUITE 6
BANGOR, MAINE 04401
(207) 941-4570 FAX: (207) 941-4584

PORTLAND
312 CANCO ROAD
PORTLAND, MAINE 04103
(207) 822-6300 FAX: (207) 822-6303

PRESQUE ISLE
1235 CENTRAL DRIVE, SKYWAY PARK
PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE 04679-2094
(207) 764-0477 FAX: (207) 760-3143

Kilns	128 MMBf rough dry lumber	Kilns 1-9
Planer Mill	153 MMBf finished dry lumber	Planer Mill
Tank 1	20,000 Gallons	Diesel Storage Tank

Boiler 3 (68 MMBtu/hr biomass and oil), included in the previous license, has been removed from the facility. As a consequence, the annual facility biomass fuel limit is no longer needed as a license requirement.

The three emergency diesel fire pumps (1.67 MMBtu/hr each) are considered insignificant activities due to their size, but they are applicable to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*.

C. Application Classification

The application for Pinkham does not include the licensing of increased emissions or the installation of new or modified equipment, therefore the license is considered to be a Part 70 License renewal issued under *Part 70 Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 CMR 140 (as amended).

II. FACILITY AND EMISSION UNIT DESCRIPTION

A. Process Description

Pinkham has the ability to saw whole logs into lumber. The logs are debarked, sawed, chipped, resawed and sorted in the sawmill area. Next, the lumber is then dried in kilns by applying various cycles of heat and air flow to the stacked lumber. The dried lumber then goes to the planer mill where it is planed, trimmed, cut, chipped, graded and sorted. Annually, the facility has the capacity to produce 128 million board feet (MMBf) of kiln dried lumber consisting mainly of spruce wood species.

The equipment has been temporarily shut down since August 2008, however, the air emission license is being renewed and kept active to allow for future business opportunities.

B. NO_x RACT (Nitrogen Oxide, Reasonable Available Control Technology)

Pinkham is not subject to *Reasonably Available Control Technology for Facilities that Emit Nitrogen Oxides*, 06-096 CMR 138 (as amended) since the facility's NO_x emissions are under 100 tons/year.

C. VOC RACT (Volatile Organic Compounds, Reasonable Available Control Technology)

Pinkham is not subject to *Reasonably Available Control Technology for Facilities that Emit Volatile Organic Compounds*, 06-096 CMR 134 (as amended) since the boilers, the woodyard, and the indirect contact wood kilns are exempt from VOC RACT requirements. The remaining VOC sources are under the 40 ton per year VOC RACT threshold.

However, a VOC RACT alternative analysis was submitted by Pinkham in April 1994 addressing VOC emissions from all sources. At that time, the regulation had not yet been revised to exclude the kilns. It was determined that neither add-on pollution control nor pollution prevention measures were required for the sawmill and planer mill because the operations do not include the addition of chemicals or large amounts of heat, and the emissions are biogenic in nature and do not contribute significantly to total VOC facility emissions. The determination was also made that add on controls were not technically feasible for the kilns due to the variations in drying time and wood species, location of vents, gas stream flow rates, and moisture content. In addition, the *National Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products*, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD includes an EPA determination of no control for lumber drying kilns.

D. Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)

Pinkham performed HAP calculations for the boilers, drying kilns, and sawing operations. Potential total HAPS were 15.9 tons/year (0.84 tpy from biomass firing, 0.015 tpy from oil firing, 14.5 tpy from kilns, and 0.59 tpy from sawing) and the highest single HAP was 8.2 tons/year (methanol from the kilns). This is below the major source thresholds of 25 tons/year total HAPS and 10 tons/year of a single HAP.

The calculations were based on the following:

Biomass	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· AP-42 factors dated Sept. 2003· 10 MMBtu/hr boiler 1 operation
Oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· AP-42 factors dated May 2010· 250,000 gallons/yr #2 fuel oil
Kilns	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· NCASI Handbook of Substance-Specific Information for National Pollutant Release Inventory Reporting (“NPRI Handbook”) using the average factor for black spruce and white spruce· Potential production of 128,000,000 board feet

Sawing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· Report titled Softwood Lumber-Pacific Northwest Region, by Michael Milota June 1, 2004· Potential production of 128,000,000 board feet
--------	---

Although Pinkham may be above some of the toxics reporting thresholds in *Emission Statements*, 06-096 CMR 137, the facility is not major for HAPs based on information submitted in the renewal application.

E. Boiler 1

Boiler 1 was manufactured by Dillon in 1963 with a maximum design heat input capacity of 10.0 MMBtu/hr firing sawdust. It is estimated that the moisture content of the sawdust is 62% (heat content 3420 Btu/lb). The firing rate is calculated to be 2924 lb/hr (1.46 tons/hr). Sawdust is carried to the boiler by a front-end loader and the number of buckets used is recorded. Boiler 1 exhausts through a 110 ft stack.

The boiler was installed prior June 9, 1989 and is therefore not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*.

Control Equipment

There is no add-on control equipment on Boiler 1.

Streamlining

1. Particulate Matter (PM)
 - a. *Fuel Burning Equipment Particulate Emission Standard*, 06-096 CMR 103 (as amended) contains the applicable lb/MMBtu limit for PM (0.61 lb/MMBtu, based on the logarithmic equation).
 - b. BPT establishes the applicable PM lb/hr limit (6.10 lb/hr).
No streamlining is required for PM from Boiler 1.
2. Particulate Matter, 10 microns and under (PM₁₀)
BPT establishes the applicable PM₁₀ lb/hr limit (6.10 lb/hr). No streamlining is required for PM₁₀ from Boiler 1.
3. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)
BPT establishes the applicable SO₂ lb/hr limit (0.1 lb/hr). No streamlining is required for SO₂ from Boiler 1.
4. Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x)
BPT establishes the applicable NO_x lb/hr limit (2.50 lb/hr). No streamlining is required for NO_x from Boiler 1.

5. Carbon Monoxide (CO)
BPT establishes the applicable CO lb/hr limit (7.30 lb/hr). No streamlining is required for CO from Boiler 1.
6. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)
BPT establishes the applicable VOC lb/hr limit (0.2 lb/hr). No streamlining is required for VOC from Boiler 1.
7. Opacity
Visible Emission Regulation, 06-096 CMR 101 (as amended), contains the applicable opacity standard of 30% opacity on a 6 minute block average basis, except for no more than 2 six minute block averages in a 3 hour period. No streamlining is required for opacity from Boiler 1.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for Boiler 1 consists of recordkeeping which includes records of sawdust fired by documenting the weight of the sawdust consumed.

Based on best management practices and the type of fuel for which the boiler was designed, it is unlikely that the boiler will exceed the opacity limits. Therefore, periodic monitoring by the source for opacity in the form of visible emission testing is not required. However, neither the EPA nor the State is precluded from performing its own testing and may take enforcement action for any violations

F. Boiler 2

Boiler 2 was manufactured by Cleaver Brooks in 1974 with a maximum design heat input capacity of 30.0 MMBtu/hr firing diesel/#2 fuel oil. The sulfur content of the diesel/#2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.5% sulfur by weight. The annual fuel limit for the boiler shall be 250,000 gallons/year of fuel oil. Boiler 2 exhausts through a 26 foot stack.

The boiler was installed prior June 9, 1989 and is therefore not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc.

Control Equipment

There is no add-on control equipment on Boiler 2.

Streamlining

1. Particulate Matter (PM)
 - a. 06-096 CMR 103 contains the applicable lb/MMBtu limit for PM (0.20 lb/MMBtu).
 - b. BPT establishes the applicable PM lb/hr limit (6.0 lb/hr).

No streamlining is required for PM from Boiler 2.

2. Particulate Matter, 10 microns and under (PM₁₀)
BPT establishes the applicable PM₁₀ lb/hr limit (6.0 lb/hr). No streamlining is required for PM₁₀ from Boiler 2.
3. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)
 - a. 06-096 CMR 106 contains an applicable fuel sulfur content standard (2%).
 - b. BPT establishes the fuel sulfur content (0.5% for #2 fuel oil).
 - c. BPT establishes the applicable SO₂ lb/hr limit (15.3 lb/hr). No streamlining is required for the lb/hr limit.

Pinkham accepts streamlining for the fuel sulfur content standard for Boiler 2, therefore only the more stringent BPT fuel sulfur limit is included in this license.

4. Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x)
BPT establishes the applicable NO_x lb/hr limit (7.5 lb/hr). No streamlining is required for NO_x from Boiler 2.
5. Carbon Monoxide (CO)
BPT establishes the applicable CO lb/hr limit (1.20 lb/hr). No streamlining is required for CO from Boiler 2.
6. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)
BPT establishes the applicable VOC lb/hr limit (0.30 lb/hr). No streamlining is required for CO from Boiler 2.
7. Opacity
06-096 CMR 101 (as amended) contains the applicable opacity standard of 20% opacity on a 6 minute block average basis, except for no more than 1 six minute block average in a 3 hour period. No streamlining is required for opacity from Boiler 2.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for Boiler 2 shall consist of recordkeeping which includes records of fuel oil use through purchase receipts indicating the amount of fuel purchased (gallons) and percent sulfur by weight. Pinkham shall also operate a fuel flow meter on the boiler.

Based on best management practices, and the type of fuel for which the boiler was designed, it is unlikely that the boiler will exceed the opacity limits. Therefore, periodic monitoring by the source for opacity in the form of visible emission testing is not required. However, neither the EPA nor the State is precluded from

performing its own testing and may take enforcement action for any violations discovered.

G. Woodyard

The woodyard is used for log unloading, wood chipping, and wood chip and lumber storage and loading. The lumber in the woodyard includes rough green lumber, rough dry lumber, and finished dry lumber. Pinkham shall be required to control fugitive dust emissions from the woodyard.

Per 06-096 CMR 101 (as amended), opacity from the woodyard shall be limited to 20% opacity except for no more than 5 minutes in any 1 hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual 15 second opacity observations which exceed 20% in any 1 hour.

H. Sawmill No.2

Sawmill No. 2, installed in 1975, consists of debarking, sawing, hogging, chipping, resawing, and sorting. Sawmill No. 1 was previously decommissioned. Wood logs are processed through Sawmill No. 2, resulting in rough green lumber and chips. The Sawmill No. 2 sawdust cyclone is an integral part of the pneumatic conveying system. Sawmill No. 2 sawdust cyclone #2 and Sawmill No. 2 rechipper cyclone vent inside the building and are not emission sources. Emissions from the cyclones vented to the atmosphere shall be limited by opacity.

Per 06-096 CMR 101, opacity from the atmospheric cyclone exhausts shall not exceed 20% on a 6 minute block average basis, except for no more than 1 six minute block average in a 1 hour period.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for Sawmill No. 2 shall consist of recordkeeping documenting maintenance on the cyclones that vent to the atmosphere.

I. Kilns

The nine lumber kilns at Pinkham use steam to dry the lumber and were installed at various dates. Calculated using 128 MMBf and an emission factor for spruce/fir kiln drying of 1.283 lb VOC/MBF (1000 board feet) based on testing performed at the University of Maine, VOC emissions from the nine kilns are currently estimated to be 82 ton/year. Pinkham shall be limited to 90 tons/year of VOC emissions from the kilns, based on a 12 month rolling total.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for the kilns shall consist of recordkeeping for VOC emissions, including production records and the factor used to calculate the VOC emissions depending on the species dried.

J. Planer Mill

The Planer Mill consists of equipment to plane, trim, cut, chip, grade, and sort lumber. The Planer Mill chipper #1, and sawdust and shavings cyclones are integral parts of the pneumatic conveying system. The chips from chipper #1 are blown into trucks. The sawdust and shavings go through cyclones then into bins. The planer mill baghouse vents inside the building and is not an emission source. Emissions from the cyclones vented to the atmosphere shall be limited by opacity.

Per 06-096 CMR 101, opacity from the atmospheric cyclone exhausts shall not exceed 20% on a 6 minute block average basis, except for no more than 1 six minute block average in a 1 hour period.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for the Planer Mill shall consist of recordkeeping documenting maintenance on the cyclones that vent to the atmosphere.

K. Tank 1, Diesel Storage Tank

Tank 1 is a 20,000 gallon, above ground, diesel storage tank manufactured in 1991. The steel tank has secondary containment. The annual throughput of the tank is 500,000 gallons. Tank 1 is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, *Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After July 23, 1984.*

L. Emergency Diesel Fire Pumps

The emergency diesel fire pumps (three at 1.67 MMBtu/hr each) are considered insignificant activities since they are below 3 MMBtu/hr and fire fuel oil containing less than 0.05% sulfur. Pinkham shall keep purchase records documenting the sulfur content of the generator fuel.

06-096 CMR 140, Appendix B states a unit or activity may be considered insignificant, but still be subject to applicable requirements. The diesel units are applicable to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. Pursuant to 63.6603(a), the units are subject to Tables 2b and 2d of Subpart ZZZZ, including changing the oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually (whichever comes first); inspecting all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually (whichever comes

first) and replacing as necessary; and inspecting the air cleaner every 1000 hours of operation or annually (whichever comes first).

M. Facility Emissions

The total annual emissions from Pinkham shall not exceed the following, calculated from the use of boiler 1 at 8760 hr/yr, boiler 2 with a fuel oil limit of 250,000 gallons, and the 90 tons/year VOC limit from the kilns, based on a 12 month rolling total :

Total Licensed Annual Emissions for the Facility
Tons/year
(used to calculate the annual license fee)

	PM	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	VOC
Boiler 1	26.72	26.72	0.44	10.95	31.97	0.88
Boiler 2	3.50	3.50	8.93	4.38	0.70	0.18
Kilns	-	-	-	-	-	90
Total TPY	30.2	30.2	9.4	15.3	32.7	91.1

III. AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

Pinkham previously submitted an ambient air quality analysis demonstrating that emissions from the facility, in conjunction with all other sources, do not violate ambient air quality standards. The ambient air quality analysis was documented in air emission license renewal A-314-72-C-R, dated January 30, 1997. An additional ambient air quality analysis is not required for this Part 70 License Renewal.

ORDER

Based on the above Findings and subject to conditions listed below, the Department concludes that emissions from this sources:

- will receive Best Practical Treatment;
- will not violate applicable emissions standards
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants the Part 70 License A-314-70-E-R pursuant to 06-096 CMR 140 and the preconstruction permitting requirements of 06-096 CMR 115 and subject to the standard and special conditions below.

All federally enforceable and State-only enforceable conditions in existing air licenses previously issued to Pinkham pursuant to the Department's preconstruction permitting requirements in 06-096 CMR 108 or 115 have been incorporated into this Part 70 license, except for such conditions that MEDEP has determined are obsolete, extraneous or otherwise environmentally insignificant, as explained in the findings of fact accompanying this permit. As such the conditions in this license supercede all previously issued air license conditions.

Federally enforceable conditions in this Part 70 license must be changed pursuant to the applicable requirements in 06-096 CMR 115 for making such changes and pursuant to the applicable requirements in 06-096 CMR 140.

For each standard and special condition which is state enforceable only, state-only enforceability is designated with the following statement: **Enforceable by State-only.**

Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision, or part thereof, of this License shall not affect the remainder of the provision or any other provisions. This License shall be construed and enforced in all respects as if such invalid or unenforceable provision or part thereof had been omitted.

STANDARD STATEMENTS

- (1) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both; [06-096 CMR 140]

- (2) The Part 70 license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege; [06-096 CMR 140]
- (3) All terms and conditions are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the CAA unless specifically designated as state enforceable. [06-096 CMR 140]
- (4) The licensee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license; [06-096 CMR 140]
- (5) Notwithstanding any other provision in the State Implementation Plan approved by the EPA or Section 114(a) of the CAA, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any statute, regulation, or Part 70 license requirement. [06-096 CMR 140]
- (6) Compliance with the conditions of this Part 70 license shall be deemed compliance with any Applicable requirement as of the date of license issuance and is deemed a permit shield, provided that:
 - A. Such Applicable and state requirements are included and are specifically identified in the Part 70 license, except where the Part 70 license term or condition is specifically identified as not having a permit shield; or
 - B. The Department, in acting on the Part 70 license application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the Part 70 license includes the determination or a concise summary, thereof.

Nothing in this section or any Part 70 license shall alter or effect the provisions of Section 303 of the CAA (emergency orders), including the authority of EPA under Section 303; the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of Applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or the ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the CAA.

[06-096 CMR 140]

- (7) The Part 70 license shall be reopened for cause by the Department or EPA, prior to the expiration of the Part 70 license, if:
 - A. Additional Applicable requirements under the CAA become applicable to a Part 70 major source with a remaining Part 70 license term of 3 or more years. However, no opening is required if the effective date of the requirement is

later than the date on which the Part 70 license is due to expire, unless the original Part 70 license or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 06-096 CMR 140;

- B. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to a Title IV source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Part 70 license;
- C. The Department or EPA determines that the Part 70 license contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Part 70 license; or
- D. The Department or EPA determines that the Part 70 license must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the Applicable requirements.

The licensee shall furnish to the Department within a reasonable time any information that the Department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Part 70 license or to determine compliance with the Part 70 license.

[06-096 CMR 140]

- (8) No license revision or amendment shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable licenses, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the Part 70 license. [06-096 CMR 140]

STANDARD CONDITIONS

- (1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emissions units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions and this license (38 M.R.S.A. §347-C);
- (2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in 09-096 CMR 140; [06-096 CMR 140]
- (3) The licensee shall establish and maintain a continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive

dust, and shall submit a description of the program to the Department upon request; [06-096 CMR 140]

Enforceable by State-only

(4) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A. §353.

(5) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution control systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; [06-096 CMR 140]

Enforceable by State-only

(6) The licensee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least six (6) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the Part 70 license. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request or in accordance with other provisions of this license; [06-096 CMR 140]

(7) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The submission of notice of intent to reopen for cause by the Department, the filing of an appeal by the licensee, the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the licensee, or the filing of an application by the licensee for the renewal of a Part 70 license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the Part 70 license. [06-096 CMR 140]

(8) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:

A. perform stack testing under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:

1. within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or EPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters, staff inspection, air monitoring or other cause indicate to the Department that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions;
2. to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards; or
3. pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.

- B. install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emission testing; and
- C. submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from date of test completion.

[06-096 CMR 140]

Enforceable by State-only

- (9) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicates emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:
 - A. within thirty (30) days following receipt of such test results, the licensee shall re-test the non-complying emission source under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions and in accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department; and
 - B. the days of violation shall be presumed to include the date of stack test and each and every day of operation thereafter until compliance is demonstrated under normal and representative process and operating conditions, except to the extent that the facility can prove to the satisfaction of the Department that there were intervening days during which no violation occurred or that the violation was not continuing in nature; and
 - C. the licensee may, upon the approval of the Department following the successful demonstration of compliance at alternative load conditions, operate under such alternative load conditions on an interim basis prior to a demonstration of compliance under normal and representative process and operating conditions.

[06-096 CMR 140]

Enforceable by State-only

- (10) The licensee shall maintain records of all deviations from license requirements. Such deviations shall include, but are not limited to malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emission unit itself that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license.
 - A. The licensee shall notify the Commissioner within 48 hours of a violation of any emission standard and/or a malfunction or breakdown in any component part that causes a violation of any emission standard, and shall report the

probable cause, corrective action, and any excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation;

- B. The licensee shall submit a report to the Department on a quarterly basis if a malfunction or breakdown in any component part causes a violation of any emission standard, together with any exemption requests.

Pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A. § 349(9), the Commissioner may exempt from civil penalty an air emission in excess of license limitations if the emission occurs during start-up or shutdown or results exclusively from an unavoidable malfunction entirely beyond the control of the licensee and the licensee has taken all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any emission and takes corrective action as soon as possible. There may be no exemption if the malfunction is caused, entirely or in part, by poor maintenance, careless operation, poor design or any other reasonably preventable condition or preventable equipment breakdown. The burden of proof is on the licensee seeking the exemption under this subsection.

- C. All other deviations shall be reported to the Department in the facility's semiannual report.

[06-096 CMR 140]

- (11) Upon the written request of the Department, the licensee shall establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use, and maintain such monitoring equipment, sample such emissions (in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such manner as the Department shall prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance status. [06-096 CMR 140]
- (12) The licensee shall submit semiannual reports of any required periodic monitoring. All instances of deviations from Part 70 license requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official. [06-096 CMR 140]
- (13) The licensee shall submit a compliance certification to the Department and EPA at least annually, or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement or by the Department. The compliance certification shall include the following:
- (a) The identification of each term or condition of the Part 70 license that is the basis of the certification;
 - (b) The compliance status;
 - (c) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (d) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period; and

- (e) Such other facts as the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the source;

[06-096 CMR 140]

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

(14) **Boiler 1**

- A. Emissions from Boiler 1 (sawdust, 10 MMBtu/hr) shall not exceed the following limits:

Boiler 1 Emission Limits

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin & Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.61	06-096 CMR 103	-

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin & Authority	Enforceability
PM	6.10	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	Enforceable by State Only
PM ₁₀	6.10	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	Enforceable by State Only
SO ₂	0.10	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	Enforceable by State Only
NO _x	2.50	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	Enforceable by State Only
CO	7.30	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	Enforceable by State Only
VOC	0.20	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	Enforceable by State Only

- B. Pinkham shall operate Boiler 1 such that the opacity does not exceed 30% based on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]
- C. Ash from Boiler 1 shall be disposed of in accordance with the Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management (BRWM). Ash shall be sufficiently conditioned with water or transported in sealed containers so as to prevent fugitive emissions. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State Only**
- D. Pinkham shall keep records of fuel use in Boiler 1 on a 12 month rolling basis. To determine fuel use, biomass weight records may be used, including measuring the weight of a full bucket of biomass and recording the number of buckets used daily (with this method a weight verification of the bucket load

shall be performed at least once a month). If Pinkham determines a different method of calculating biomass usage may be more appropriate, a letter shall be submitted to the Department for approval outlining the procedure. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

(15) **Boiler 2**

- A. The sulfur content of the #2 fuel oil fired in Boiler 2 shall meet the requirements of ASTM D396 (not to exceed 0.5% by weight) demonstrated by purchase records from the supplier. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]
- B. Emissions from Boiler 2 (30.0 MMBtu/hr) shall not exceed the following limits:

Boiler 2 Emission Limits

Pollutant	Lb/MMBtu	Origin & Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.20	06-096 CMR 103	-

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin & Authority	Enforceability
PM	6.0	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	Enforceable by State Only
PM ₁₀	6.0	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	Enforceable by State Only
SO ₂	15.3	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	Enforceable by State Only
NO _x	7.50	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	Enforceable by State Only
CO	1.20	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	Enforceable by State Only
VOC	0.30	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	Enforceable by State Only

- C. Pinkham shall operate Boiler 2 such that the opacity does not exceed 20% based on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 3-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]
- D. Pinkham shall not exceed a fuel cap of 250,000 gallons/year of #2 fuel oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.5% by weight, based on a 12 month rolling total. Fuel use records documenting compliance with this limit include fuel flow monitor data from the boiler and the fuel oil purchase records. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

(16) **Wood Chip Piles/Fugitive Emissions**

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source (including stockpiles and roadways) shall not exceed an opacity of 20%, except for no more than five (5) minutes in any 1-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual fifteen (15)-second opacity observations which exceed 20% in any one (1) hour. [06-096 CMR 101]

(17) **Process Cyclones (Sawmill and Planar Mill)**

- A. For each of the process cyclones exhausting to the atmosphere, Pinkham shall not exceed an opacity of 20% on a six minute block average basis, except for no more than 1 six minute block average in a one hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]
- B. Pinkham shall keep records documenting maintenance, malfunctions, and downtime of the cyclones. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

(18) **Kilns**

Pinkham shall be limited to 90 tons/year VOC from the wood kilns on a 12 month rolling total basis. Records documenting compliance shall include the monthly kiln throughput rate and the VOC emission factor used for the specific species of wood dried. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State Only**

(19) **Tank 1 (Diesel Storage Tank)**

- A. Tank 1 (Diesel Storage Tank) shall not exceed a capacity of 20,000 gallons with an annual throughput of 500,000 gallons. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]
- B. Pinkham shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. These records shall be kept for the life of the tank. [40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb]

(20) **Emergency Diesel Fire Pumps**

- A. To meet the insignificant activity requirement, Pinkham shall keep fuel purchase records documenting that the fuel oil sulfur content is below 0.05% for the emergency diesel fire pumps. [06-096 CMR 140, Appendix B]
- B. The emergency diesel fire pumps shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including the following for each unit:
 - 1. change the oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;

2. inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
3. inspect the air cleaner every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.

The hours of operation for each fire pump shall be tracked by using hourly meters on each pump or by documenting operations in a log book (recording date, time, and duration).

[40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including §63.6603(a)]

(21) **General Process Sources**

Visible emissions from any general process source shall not exceed an opacity of 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

(22) **Semiannual Reporting** [06-096 CMR 140]

- A. The licensee shall submit semiannual reports every six months to the Bureau of Air Quality. The semiannual reports are due on **January 31st** and **July 31st** of each year. The facility's designated responsible official must sign this report.
- B. The semiannual report shall be considered on-time if the postmark of the submittal is before the due date or if the report is received by the DEP within seven calendar days of the due date.
- C. Each semiannual report shall include a summary of the periodic monitoring required by this license.
- D. All instances of deviations from license requirements and the corrective action taken must be clearly identified and provided to the Department in summary form for each six-month interval.

(23) **Annual Compliance Certification**

Pinkham shall submit an annual compliance certification to the Department in accordance with Standard Condition (13) of this license. The initial annual compliance certification is due January 31 of each year. The facility's designated responsible official must sign this report.

The annual compliance certification shall be considered on-time if the postmark of the submittal is before the due date or if the report is received by the DEP within seven calendar days of the due date. Certification of compliance is to be based on the stack testing or monitoring data required by this license. Where the license does not require such data, or the license requires such data upon request of the Department and the Department has not requested the testing or monitoring, compliance may be certified based upon other reasonably available

information such as the design of the equipment or applicable emission factors.
[06-096 CMR 140]

(24) **Annual Emission Statement**

In accordance with *Emission Statements*, 06-096 CMR 137 (as amended), the licensee shall annually report to the Department the information necessary to accurately update the State's emission inventory by means of:

- A. A computer program and accompanying instructions supplied by the Department; or
- B. A written emission statement containing the information required in 06-096 CMR 137.

The emission statement must be submitted by the date as specified in 06-096 CMR 137.
[06-096 CMR 137]

(25) **General Applicable State Regulations**

The licensee is subject to the State regulations listed below.

<u>Origin and Authority</u>	<u>Requirement Summary</u>	<u>Enforceability</u>
06-096 CMR 102	Open Burning	-
06-096 CMR 109	Emergency Episode Regulation	-
06-096 CMR 110	Ambient Air Quality Standard	-
06-096 CMR 116	Prohibited Dispersion Techniques	-
38 M.R.S.A. §585-B, §§5	Mercury Emission Limit	Enforceable by State-only

(26) **Units Containing Ozone Depleting Substances**

When repairing or disposing of units containing ozone depleting substances, the licensee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emission reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioning units in Subpart B. An example of such units include refrigerators and any size air conditioner that contain CFCs.
[40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart F]

(27) **Asbestos Abatement**

When undertaking Asbestos abatement activities, Pinkham shall comply with the Standard for Asbestos Demolition and Renovation 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.

(28) **Expiration of a Part 70 license**

- A. Pinkham shall submit a complete Part 70 renewal application at least 6 months prior, but no more than 18-months prior, to the expiration of this air license.
- B. Pursuant to Title 5 MRSA §10002, and 06-096 CMR 140, the Part 70 license shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the renewal application of the Part 70 license. An existing source submitting a complete renewal application under 06-096 CMR 140 prior to the expiration of the Part 70 license will not be in violation of operating without a Part 70 license. **Enforceable by State-only**

(29) **New Source Review**

Pinkham is subject to all previous New Source Review (NSR) requirements summarized in this Part 70 air emissions license and the NSR requirements remain in effect even if this 06-096 CMR 140 Air Emissions License, A-314-70-E-R, expires.

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 11th DAY OF January, 2011.
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: James P. Brooks
JAMES P. BROOKS, ACTING COMMISSIONER

The term of this license shall be five (5) years from the signature date above.

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: September 14, 2010

Date of application acceptance: September 15, 2010

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Kathleen E. Tarbuck, Bureau of Air Quality.



