

**Fraser Timber Limited
Aroostook County
Masardis, Maine
A-165-70-B-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, Section 344 and Section 590, the Department finds the following facts:

I. Registration

A. Introduction

FACILITY	Fraser Timber Limited (FTL)
INITIAL LICENSE NUMBER	A-165-70-B-R
LICENSE TYPE	Part 70 License Renewal
NAICS CODES	321113, 321999
NATURE OF BUSINESS	Lumber Manufacturer
FACILITY LOCATION	Masardis, Maine
LICENSE ISSUANCE DATE	March 4, 2005
LICENSE EXPIRATION DATE	March 4, 2010

B. Emission Equipment

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

EMISSION UNIT ID	UNIT CAPACITY	UNIT TYPE
Boiler #1	27.0 MMBtu/hr	Fuel Burning (wood waste)
Boiler #3	12.2 MMBtu/hr	Fuel Burning (wood waste)
Drying Kilns (6)	180 MM board feet/year	Process Equipment
Parts Washers (3)	N/A	Maintenance Equipment

FTL has additional insignificant activities which do not need to be listed in the emission equipment table above. The list of insignificant activities can be found in the Part 70 license application and in Appendix B of Chapter 140 of the Department's Regulations.

C. Application Classification

The application for FTL does not include the licensing of increased emissions or the installation of new or modified equipment, therefore the license is considered to be a Renewal Part 70 License issued under Chapter 140 of the Department's regulations for a Part 70 source.

II. FACILITY AND EMISSION UNIT DESCRIPTION

A. CAM Determination

The Department has determined that FTL is not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, *Compliance Assurance Monitoring* (CAM). CAM applies to emission units which:

1. are located at a major source subject to the Part 70 operational permits program, and
2. is subject to emission limitation and uses a control device to meet that emission limitation, and
3. has precontrol emissions greater than the major source threshold.

FTL is a major source subject to Part 70. Boilers #1 and #3 have emission limits for particulate which are met through use of a cyclone/multicyclones. There are no other emission limits for which a pollution control device is used to meet the limit at this source.

The AP-42 emission factor for uncontrolled emissions of bark/wet wood is 0.56 lb/MMBtu (September 2003). Based on this emission factor and running at 100% load for 8,760 hours per year, the estimated precontrol emissions are 66.2 tons/year for Boiler #1 and 29.9 ton/year for Boiler #3. Neither boiler meets requirements of Section II.A.3 above. Therefore, neither boiler is subject to CAM.

B. Boiler #1

Boiler #1 was manufactured by Industrial Boiler Co., Inc. with a maximum design heat input of 27.0 MMBtu/hr. Boiler #1 is licensed to fire wood waste which includes bark, chips, and sawdust. This boiler is used for heating the drying kilns.

Boiler #1 may also burn petroleum soaked waste (oily rags, shop wipes, absorbent pads, oil/kerosene soaked sawdust, etc.) which is generated on-site. FTL shall keep track of the amount of petroleum product (gallons) fired at the facility from the burning of petroleum soaked waste.

Wood waste fuel limits listed in this license are based on an equivalent of 50% moisture. FTL can use the following formula for converting fuel use records to 50% moisture:

$$\text{Tons Wood at 50\%} = (\text{Tons Wood at M\%}) \times [(100-M)/50]$$

where M = the moisture content of the actual wood fired

Boiler #1 was installed in 1979, prior to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Dc applicability date.

Boiler #1 was never made subject to New Source Review (NSR). Therefore, any conditions for this boiler that are not imposed by MEDEP rules included in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) are enforceable by state only.

Particulate matter emissions are controlled by a cyclone. Boiler #1 is equipped with a non-spec 1 opacity monitor. The non-spec 1 opacity monitor is not to be used to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limit. It is required as an operational tool only. Emissions exit through a 105 ft. stack.

Streamlining

1. Opacity
MEDEP Chapter 101, Section 2(B)(1)(e) contains the only applicable opacity standard.
No streamlining requested.
2. PM
 - a. MEDEP Chapter 103, Section 2(A)(3)(a) contains an applicable PM lb/MMBtu emission standard.
 - b. A BPT analysis established an applicable PM lb/MMBtu emission limit.

FTL accepts streamlining for the PM lb/MMBtu standard. The BPT limit is the most stringent and is therefore the only PM lb/MMBtu emission limit included in this license.
- c. BPT establishes the only applicable PM lb/hr emission limit.
No streamlining requested.
3. PM₁₀
BPT establishes the only applicable PM₁₀ lb/hr emission limit.
No streamlining requested.
4. SO₂
BPT establishes the only applicable SO₂ lb/hr emission limit.
No streamlining requested.
5. NO_x
BPT establishes the only applicable NO_x lb/hr emission limit.
No streamlining requested.

6. CO
BPT establishes the only applicable CO lb/hr emission limit.
No streamlining requested.
7. VOC
BPT establishes the only applicable VOC lb/hr emission limit.
No streamlining requested.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring shall consist of record keeping which demonstrates fuel use. Periodic monitoring for Boiler #1 shall also consist of the following:

Item to be Monitored	Record
opacity readings	once per shift

Opacity readings may be done with either the non-spec opacity monitor or by a Method 9 observation performed by an individual with a current Visible Emission Testing certification.

Based on best management practices and the type of fuel for which Boiler #1 was designed it is unlikely that Boiler #1 will exceed the emission limits for SO₂, CO and VOC. Therefore, periodic monitoring by the source for these pollutants is not required. However, neither the EPA nor the State is precluded from requesting FTL to perform testing and may take enforcement action for any violations discovered.

Parameter Monitors

There are no Parameter Monitors required for Boiler #1.

CEMS and COMS

There are no COMS or CEMS required to be operated for Boiler #1.

Control Equipment

Control equipment for Boiler #1 consists of the cyclone for control of PM emissions.

C. Boiler #3

Boiler #3 was manufactured by Industrial Boiler Co., Inc. with a maximum design heat input of 12.2 MMBtu/hr firing wood waste. The boiler is used in the winter for heating the buildings and the hot pond.

Boiler #3 may also burn petroleum soaked waste (oily rags, shop wipes, absorbent pads, oil/kerosene soaked sawdust, etc.) which is generated on-site. FTL shall

keep track of the amount of petroleum product (gallons) fired at the facility from the burning of petroleum soaked waste.

Wood waste fuel limits listed in this license are based on an equivalent of 50% moisture. FTL can use the following formula for converting fuel use records to 50% moisture:

$$\text{Tons Wood at 50\%} = (\text{Tons Wood at M\%}) \times [(100-M)/50]$$

where M = the moisture content of the actual wood fired

The boiler was installed in 1980, prior to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Dc applicability date.

Boiler #3 was subject to minor NSR, and BACT was addressed, in Air Emission License A-165-73-B-A/R dated January 11, 1993. Since the emission limits were arrived through minor NSR and were in need of updating, the emission limits for Boiler #3 were appropriately revised and subjected to a 30-day comment period during the initial Part 70 permitting process.

Emissions of particulate are controlled by multicyclones. Boiler #3 is equipped with a non-spec 1 opacity monitor. The non-spec 1 opacity monitor is not to be used to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limit. It is required as an operational tool only. Emissions exit through a 53 ft. stack.

Streamlining

1. Opacity
MEDEP Chapter 101, Section 2(B)(1)(e) contains the only applicable opacity standard.

No streamlining requested.

2. PM
a. MEDEP Chapter 103, Section 2(A)(3)(a) contains an applicable PM lb/MMBtu emission standard.
b. A BPT analysis established an applicable PM lb/MMBtu emission limit.

FTL accepts streamlining for the PM lb/MMBtu standard. The BPT limit is the most stringent and is therefore the only PM lb/MMBtu emission limit included in this license.

c. BPT establishes the only applicable PM lb/hr emission limit.
No streamlining requested.

3. PM₁₀
BPT establishes the only applicable PM₁₀ lb/hr emission limit.
No streamlining requested.
4. SO₂
BPT establishes the only applicable SO₂ lb/hr emission limit.
No streamlining requested.
5. NO_x
BPT establishes the only applicable NO_x lb/hr emission limit.
No streamlining requested.
6. CO
BPT establishes the only applicable CO lb/hr emission limit.
No streamlining requested.
7. VOC
BPT establishes the only applicable VOC lb/hr emission limit.
No streamlining requested.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring shall consist of record keeping which demonstrates fuel use. Periodic monitoring for Boiler #3 shall also consist of the following:

Item to be Monitored	Record
opacity readings	once per shift

Opacity readings may be done with either the non-spec opacity monitor or by a Method 9 observation performed by an individual with a current Visible Emission Testing certification.

Based on best management practices and the type of fuel for which Boiler #3 was designed it is unlikely that Boiler #1 will exceed the emission limits for SO₂, CO and VOC. Therefore, periodic monitoring by the source for these pollutants is not required. However, neither the EPA nor the State is precluded from requesting FTL to perform testing and may take enforcement action for any violations discovered.

Parameter Monitors

There are no Parameter Monitors required for Boiler #3.

CEMS and COMS

There are no COMS or CEMS required to be operated for Boiler #3.

Control Equipment

Control equipment for Boiler #3 consists of the multicyclones for control of PM emissions.

D. Drying Kilns

FTL operates six kilns for drying lumber. Heat for the kilns is provided by Boiler #1. Yearly throughput is limited to 180 million board feet per year based on a 12 month rolling total.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring shall consist of record keeping which includes monthly records of board feet processed.

E. Gasoline Storage

FTL has a 3,000 gallon tank used to store gasoline for company vehicles. Since the capacity of the tank is less than 10,000 gallons this tank is therefore not subject to NSPS Subparts K, Ka, and Kb.

The storage tank is subject to MEDEP Chapter 118 and FTL shall comply with the requirements of that rule.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring shall consist of record keeping which includes monthly records of gasoline throughput.

F. Parts Washers

FTL operates three parts washers for maintenance needs.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for the parts washers shall consist of recordkeeping which complies with MEDEP Chapter 130.

G. Facility Emissions

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

	PM	PM₁₀	SO₂	NO_x	CO	VOC
Boiler#1	35.5	35.5	1.0	19.7	178.7	2.9
Boiler #3	16.0	16.0	0.5	8.9	80.8	1.3
Kilns	-	-	-	-	-	115.5
Total TPY	51.5	51.5	1.5	28.6	259.5	119.7

III. AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

FTL previously submitted an ambient air quality analysis (A-165-70-A-I) demonstrating that emissions from the facility, in conjunction with all other sources, do not violate ambient air quality standards. An additional ambient air quality analysis is not required for this Initial Part 70 License.

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-165-70-B-R pursuant to MEDEP Chapter 140 and the preconstruction permitting requirements of MEDEP Chapter 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 FTL pursuant to the Department's preconstruction permitting requirements in Chapters 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 Chapter 115 for making such changes and pursuant to the applicable requirements in Chapter 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.**

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; [MEDEP Chapter 140]
- (2) The Part 70 license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege; [MEDEP Chapter 140]
- (3) All terms and conditions are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the CAA unless specifically designated as state enforceable. [MEDEP Chapter 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; [MEDEP Chapter 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. [MEDEP Chapter 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.

The following requirements have been specifically identified as not applicable based upon information submitted by the licensee in an application dated September 21, 2004.

	SOURCE	CITATION	DESCRIPTION	BASIS FOR DETERMINATION
A	Facility	MEDEP Chapter 104	Incinerator Particulate Emission Standard	Boilers #1 & #3 are not incinerators
B	Facility	MEDEP Chapter 129	Surface Coating	there are no applicable sources at this site.
C	Facility	MEDEP Chapter 134	VOC RACT	Boilers are exempt per Sec.1.C.4 Kilns are exempt per Sec. 1.C.6 The remaining equipment totals less than 40 ton/year of VOCs.
D	Facility	MEDEP Chapter 138	NOx RACT	Facility emits less than 100 ton/yr of NOx.
E	Boilers #1 & #3	40 CFR 60, Subparts D, Da, Db	Steam Generating Units	Both units have heat inputs less than 100 MMBtu/hr.
F	Boilers #1 & #3	40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc	Steam Generating Units	Both units were installed prior to June 1989.
G	Gasoline Storage	40 CFR 60, Subparts K, Ka, Kb	Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids	Tank capacity is less than 10,000 gallons.

[MEDEP Chapter 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 Chapter 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.

[MEDEP Chapter 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.
[MEDEP Chapter 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 (Title 38 MRSA §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 Chapter 140; [MEDEP Chapter 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; [MEDEP Chapter 140]
Enforceable by State-only
- (4) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 MRSA §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; [MEDEP Chapter 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; [MEDEP Chapter 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. [MEDEP Chapter 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.

[MEDEP Chapter 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.

[MEDEP Chapter 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 MRSA § 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.
[MEDEP Chapter 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. [MEDEP Chapter 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. [MEDEP Chapter 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;
[MEDEP Chapter 140]

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- (14) Boilers
- A. FTL is licensed to operate Boiler #1 (27.0 MMBtu/hr) and Boiler #3 (12.2 MMBtu/hr). [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
 - B. FTL is licensed to fire only the following in each boiler: wood waste and petroleum containing material specified on pages 2 and 4. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State-only**
 - C. Emissions from Boiler #1 shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.30	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	Federally Enforceable

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	8.10	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	Enforceable by State-only
PM ₁₀	8.10	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	Enforceable by State-only
SO ₂	0.23	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	Enforceable by State-only
NO _x	4.50	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	Enforceable by State-only
CO	40.80	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	Enforceable by State-only
VOC	0.66	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	Enforceable by State-only

D. Emissions from Boiler #3 shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.30	A-165-70-A-I	Federally Enforceable

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	3.66	A-165-70-A-I	Federally Enforceable
PM ₁₀	3.66	A-165-70-A-I	Federally Enforceable
SO ₂	0.10	A-165-70-A-I	Federally Enforceable
NO _x	2.03	A-165-70-A-I	Federally Enforceable
CO	18.44	A-165-70-A-I	Federally Enforceable
VOC	0.30	A-165-70-A-I	Federally Enforceable

E. FTL shall operate the boilers such that the visible emissions from each stack does not exceed 30% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis, for more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101, Visible Emissions]

F. FTL shall maintain monthly records of fuel use indicating the quantity of wood waste (tons) fired. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

G. Total fuel use for Boilers #1 and #3 shall not exceed 38,155 tons/year at 50% moisture (or equivalent) of wood waste. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State-only**

H. FTL shall not exceed an annual limit of 300 gallons of petroleum product per year (12 month rolling total) from the burning of petroleum soaked waste for Boilers #1 and #3. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State-only**

I. FTL shall continuously operate the cyclone on Boiler #1 when it is in service and shall continuously operate the multicyclones on Boiler #3 when it is in service. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

(15) Drying Kilns

A. FTL shall not exceed a yearly throughput of 180 million board feet per year based on a 12 month rolling total. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State-only**

B. FTL shall keep monthly records of board feet processed. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

(16) Gasoline Storage Tank

- A. The fill pipe shall extend within 6 inches of the bottom of the gasoline storage tank. [MEDEP Chapter 118]
- B. FTL shall not exceed a monthly throughput of 8,000 gallons of gasoline. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
- C. FTL shall maintain records of the monthly and annual throughput of gasoline. [MEDEP Chapter 118]

(17) **Parts Washers**

Parts washers that use a solvent degreaser containing greater than 1% VOC are subject to the operational and record keeping requirements of MEDEP Chapter 130 which include, but are not limited to, the following:

- A. FTL shall keep records of the amount of solvent added to each parts washer. [MEDEP Chapter 130]
- B. FTL shall equip each cold cleaning degreaser unit with a cover that is easily operated with one hand if [MEDEP Chapter 130]:
 - 1. the solvent vapor pressure is greater than 15 millimeters of mercury measured at 100 °F by ASTM D323-89; or,
 - 2. the solvent is agitated; or,
 - 3. the solvent is heated.
- C. FTL shall attach a permanent conspicuous label to each cold cleaning degreaser unit summarizing the following operational standards [MEDEP Chapter 130]:
 - 1. Close the covers on all solvent degreasing tanks when the tanks are not in use;
 - 2. Drain the cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping stops;
 - 3. If used, supply a solvent spray that is a solid fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower-type spray) at a pressure that does not exceed ten (10) pounds per square inch gauge pressure (psig);
 - 4. Do not degrease porous or absorbent materials, such as cloth, leather, wood or rope;
 - 5. Minimize drafts to less than 40 meters/minute; and
 - 6. Refrain from operating the cold cleaning degreaser upon the occurrence of any visible solvent leak until such leak is repaired.
- D. FTL shall not use any halogenated solvents in the degreasing tanks. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
- E. For those degreasers containing less than 1% VOC, FTL shall keep the degreasers' Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) on file. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

(18) **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. [MEDEP Chapter 101]

(19) **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. [MEDEP Chapter 101]

(20) **Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements**

[MEDEP Chapters 140 and 118]

A. The following are identified as Periodic Monitors:

1. Fuel use records for Boilers #1 and #3 (12-month rolling total)
2. opacity readings (once per shift)
3. Kiln throughput (12-month rolling total)
4. Gasoline storage tank throughput (12-month rolling total)
5. Record keeping as required by MEDEP Chapter 130 for the parts washers.

(21) **Semiannual Reporting**

The licensee shall submit semiannual reports every six months to the Bureau of Air Quality. The semiannual reports are due on July 31st and Jan 31st of each year. 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.

A. Each semiannual report shall include a summary of the periodic monitoring required by this license.

B. 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.

[MEDEP Chapter 140]

(22) **Annual Compliance Certification**

FTL 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 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. [MEDEP Chapter 140]

(23) Annual Emission Statement

In accordance with MEDEP Chapter 137, 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 MEDEP Chapter 137.

Reports and questions should be directed to:

Attn: Criteria Emission Inventory Coordinator
Maine DEP
Bureau of Air Quality
17 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0017

Phone: (207) 287-2437

The emission statement must be submitted on time as specified in MEDEP Chapter 137.

[MEDEP Chapter 137]

(24) **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>
Chapter 102	Open Burning	-
Chapter 109	Emergency Episode Regulation	-
Chapter 110	Ambient Air Quality Standard	-
Chapter 116	Prohibited Dispersion Techniques	-
38 M.R.S.A. §585-B, sub-§5	Mercury Emission Limit	Enforceable by State-only

(25) **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]

(26) **Asbestos Abatement**

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

(27) **Certification by a Responsible Official**

All reports (including quarterly reports, semiannual reports, and annual compliance certifications) required by this license to be submitted to the Bureau of Air Quality must be signed by a responsible official. [MEDEP Chapter 140]

(28) **Annual Fee**

FTL shall pay the annual air emission license fee within 30 days of February 28th of each year. Pursuant to Title 38-353-A, failure to pay this annual fee in the stated timeframe is sufficient grounds for revocation of the license under section 341-D, subsection 3.

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS _____ DAY OF _____ 2005.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: _____
DAWN R. GALLAGHER, 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: 9/23/04

Date of application acceptance: 10/13/04

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection: _____

This Order prepared by Lynn Ross, Bureau of Air Quality.