



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



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E. J. Carrier, Inc.
Aroostook County
Ashland, Maine
A-489-70-E-R

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

FINDINGS OF FACT

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 Maine Department of Environmental Protection (the Department) finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

FACILITY	E. J. Carrier, Inc.
LICENSE TYPE	Part 70 License Renewal
NAICS CODES	321113, 321999
NATURE OF BUSINESS	Lumber Manufacturer
FACILITY LOCATION	100 Levesque Mill Road, Ashland, Maine

E. J. Carrier, Inc. (Carrier, formerly Fraser Timber Limited) is a lumber manufacturer. At this facility, logs are debarked, sawn into lumber, dried, planed, and then sold. Air emission units include an oil-fired boiler, a wood waste-fired boiler, three sawmills, drying kilns, a woodyard, one emergency generator, and a parts washer.

This facility has the potential to emit more than 100 tons per year (TPY) of carbon monoxide (CO) and more than 50 TPY of volatile organic compounds (VOC); therefore, the source is a major source for those criteria pollutants. Carrier does not have the potential to emit more than 10 TPY of a single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or more than 25 TPY of combined HAP; therefore, the facility is an area source for HAP.

B. Emission Equipment

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

AUGUSTA
17 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04533-0017
(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 04769
(207) 764-0477 FAX: (207) 760-3143

Boilers

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Max. Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</u>	<u>Maximum Firing Rate</u>	<u>Fuel Type</u>	<u>Date of...</u>		<u>Stack #</u>
				<u>Manufacture</u>	<u>Installation</u>	
Boiler #1	29.3	209 gal/hr	#2 fuel oil	2002	2002	1
Boiler #2	39.3	5.16 tons/hr	Biomass	1980	1986	2

Standby Generator

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Max. Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</u>	<u>Max. Firing Rate (gal/hr)</u>	<u>Output (kW)</u>	<u>Fuel Type, % sulfur</u>	<u>Mfr. Date</u>
Generator #1	2.5	18.25	250	Diesel, 0.0015% S	2004

Process Equipment

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Production Rate</u>	<u>Pollution Control Methods</u>
Sawmill #1 (Stud Mill)	7,000 BF/hr	Best Management Practices
Sawmill #2 (Planer Mill)	7,000 BF/hr	
Sawmill #3 (Pine Mill)	7,000 BF/hr	
Drying Kilns	180,000 BF / batch	Limitation of Production Quantities
Woodyard	5.8 +/- acres	Best Management Practices

Carrier has additional insignificant activities which do not need to be listed in the emission equipment tables above. The list of insignificant activities can be found in the Part 70 license application and in Appendix B of *Part 70 Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 CMR 140 (as amended).

C. Application Classification

The application for Carrier 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).

D. Facility Description

Carrier is a manufacturer of finished lumber products. The products manufactured by Carrier are primarily used in the construction industry. At this facility, logs are debarked, sawn into lumber in the saw mills, and then kiln dried and/or planed before being transferred to the customer.

All air emissions units are either directly or indirectly associated with the manufacture of lumber products. Waste wood from the process is burned in Boiler #2.

E. General Facility Requirements

Carrier is subject to the following state and federal regulations listed below, in addition to the regulations listed for specific units as described further in this license.

<u>Citation</u>	<u>Requirement Title</u>
06-096 CMR 101	Visible Emissions
06-096 CMR 102	Open Burning
06-096 CMR 103	Fuel Burning Equipment Particulate Emission Standard
06-096 CMR 105	General Process Source Particulate Emission Standard
06-096 CMR 106	Low Sulfur Fuel
06-096 CMR 109	Emergency Episode Regulation
06-096 CMR 110	Ambient Air Quality Standard
06-096 CMR 116	Prohibited Dispersion Techniques
06-096 CMR 117	Source Surveillance
06-096 CMR 130	Solvent Degreasers
06-096 CMR 137	Emission Statements
06-096 CMR 140	Part 70 Air Emission License Regulations
06-096 CMR 143	New Source Performance Standards
06-096 CMR 144	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources
40 CFR Part 70	State Operating Permit Programs

Note: CMR = Code of Maine Regulations CFR = Code of Federal Regulations

F. Units of Measurement

The following units of measurement are used in this license:

- lb/hr pounds per hour
- lb/MMBtu pounds per million British Thermal Units
- lb/ton pounds per ton
- MMBtu/hr million British Thermal Units per hour
- ppm parts per million
- tons/day tons per day
- tpy tons per year

II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT (BPT) AND EMISSION STANDARDS

A. Introduction

In order to receive a license, the applicant must control emissions from each unit to a level considered by the Department to represent Best Practical Treatment (BPT), as defined in 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended). Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment as well as for those sources located in designated non-attainment areas.

BPT for existing emissions equipment means that method which controls or reduces emissions to the lowest possible level considering:

- the existing state of technology;
- the effectiveness of available alternatives for reducing emission from the source being considered; and
- the economic feasibility for the type of establishment involved.

B. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

40 CFR Part 64, *Compliance Assurance Monitoring*, is applicable to each emissions unit at a major stationary source which has emission limits, a control device to meet those limits, and pre-control emissions greater than 100 tons/year for any pollutant.

Carrier is a major stationary source subject to 40 CFR Part 70. Boiler #1 does not use a control device to meet any of its emission limits. Boiler #2 has emission limits for particulate matter (PM) emissions which are met through use of multiclones. 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 from burning bark and wet wood is 0.56 lb/MMBtu (AP-42 Table 1.6-1, September 2003). Based on this emission factor and operation at 100% load for 8,760 hours per year, the estimated pre-control PM emissions from Boiler #2 are 96.4 tons/year. Therefore, Boiler #2 is not subject to CAM.

C. Boiler #1

Boiler #1 is a fire tube boiler manufactured by Cleaver Brooks with a maximum design heat input of 29.3 MMBtu/hour firing #2 fuel oil meeting the criteria in ASTM D396 (maximum sulfur content of 0.5%). Boiler #1 is used to supply steam to the drying kilns and for facility heating. Emissions exhaust through Stack #1, which has an inside diameter of 20 inches and above ground level (AGL) height of 40 feet.

1. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

Boiler #1 was manufactured and installed in 2002. Therefore, Boiler #1 is subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*, for units greater than 10 MMBtu/hour that are constructed after June 9, 1989.

2. National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

Boiler #1 is subject to NESHAPs for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boiler at Area Sources of HAP emissions contained in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ. Because Boiler #1 was installed prior to June 4, 2010, this unit is considered an existing oil-fired boiler.

Boiler #2 is also subject to applicable requirements of NESHAPs Subpart JJJJJ, defined under this regulation as an existing biomass-fired boiler.

Carrier is required to meet all of the applicable requirements of this regulation for both boilers. Because some of the requirements overlap, specific requirements for both boilers are presented in Part II, Subpart E of these Findings of Fact.

3. Control Equipment

Boiler #1 is equipped with staged combustion control and low NO_x burners for minimizing NO_x emissions. There is no add-on control equipment required for Boiler #1.

4. Fuel Use

The total fuel use for Boiler #1 on a 12-month rolling total basis shall not exceed 1,605,000 gallons of #2 fuel oil.

Carrier shall conduct emissions testing of Boiler #1 for NO_x in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A within 90 days of the #2 fuel oil use 12-month rolling total exceeding 1,000,000 gallons per year. The original license containing this requirement, A-489-70-C-A (October 2, 2002), required testing within 30 days of exceeding the 1,000,000 gal/year limit. In consideration of the Department's requirement of submittal of a compliance test protocol at least 30 days prior to testing, additional performance test lead time is included in this license.

Prior to July 1, 2016, the fuel oil burned in Boiler #1 shall be ASTM D396 compliant #2 fuel oil (maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight). Per 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), beginning July 1, 2016, #2 fuel oil fired at the facility shall not exceed a sulfur content of 0.005% by weight (50 ppm); and beginning January 1, 2018, #2 fuel oil fired at the facility shall not exceed a sulfur content of 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).

5. Emission Limits and Streamlining

Carrier accepts streamlining for PM, SO₂, NO_x, and visible emissions (opacity) requirements for Boiler #1. Applicable emission standards, the origin and authority of each standard, and the emission limits and associated averaging periods after streamlining, as appropriate, are presented here. The origin and authority of the most stringent limit upon which the final, streamlined emission limit is based is presented in **bold type** in the following table.

Pollutant	Applicable Emission Standard(s)	Origin and Authority	Emission Limits
PM, lb/MMBtu	0.20 lb/MMBtu	06-096 CMR 103, §2.A.(1)	0.024 lb/MMBtu
	0.051 lb/MMBtu	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, §60.43c(2)(i)	
	0.024 lb/MMBtu	A-489-70-C-A (October 2, 2002), BACT	
PM, lb/hr	0.70 lb/hour	A-489-70-C-A (October 2, 2002), BACT	0.70 lb/hour
PM ₁₀ , lb/hr	0.70 lb/hr	A-489-70-C-A (October 2, 2002), BACT	0.70 lb/hr
SO ₂ , fuel oil sulfur content	#2 fuel oil sulfur content not to exceed 0.5% by weight	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, §60.42c(d)	#2 fuel oil ASTM D396 compliant (max. 0.5% sulfur by weight) max. 0.005% sulfur by weight (50 ppm) beginning July 1, 2016 max. 0.0015% sulfur by weight (15 ppm) beginning Jan. 1, 2018
	#2 fuel oil sulfur content not to exceed 2% by weight	06-096 CMR 106, §2.A.(2)	
	#2 fuel oil, ASTM D396 compliant (max. 0.5% sulfur by weight)	38 MRSA §603 A(2)(A)(3) and 06-096 CMR 140, BPT	
	#2 fuel oil, max. 0.005% sulfur by weight (50 ppm) beginning July 1, 2016, or the date specified in the statute	38 MRSA §603 A(2)(A)(3)	
	#2 fuel oil, max. 0.0015% sulfur by weight (15 ppm) beginning Jan. 1, 2018, or the date specified in the statute	38 MRSA §603 A(2)(A)(3)	

Pollutant	Applicable Emission Standard(s)	Origin and Authority	Emission Limits
SO ₂ , lb/hr	14.65 lb/hour (based on 0.5% S limit, by weight)	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	14.65 lb/hour until July 1, 2016
	1.47 lb/hour (based on 0.05% S limit, by weight)		1.47 lb/hour beginning July 1, 2016
	0.04 lb/hour (based on 0.0015% S limit, by weight)		0.04 lb/hour beginning Jan. 1, 2018
NO _x	0.20 lb/MMBtu	A-489-70-C-A (October 2, 2002), BACT	0.20 lb/MMBtu
	5.86 lb/hour		5.86 lb/hour
CO	2.09 lb/hour	A-489-70-C-A (October 2, 2002), BACT	2.09 lb/hour
VOC	0.80 lb/hour		0.80 lb/hour
Visible Emissions	20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than one six-minute block average in a three-hour period	06-096 CMR 101, §2(B)(1)(b)	20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than one six-minute block average in a three-hour period

6. Emission Limit Compliance Methods

Compliance with the emission limits associated with Boiler #1 shall be demonstrated in accordance with the methods and frequencies indicated in the table below or other methods or frequencies as approved by the Department.

Pollutant	Emission Limit	Compliance Method	Frequency
PM	lb/MMBtu and lb/hr	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 5	Upon request by the Department
PM ₁₀	lb/hr	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 5 or EPA Test Method 201 or 201A	
SO ₂	lb/hr	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 6	
NO _x	lb/MMBtu and lb/hr	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 7	
CO	lb/hr	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 10	
VOC	lb/hr	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 25 or 25A	
Visible Emissions	% opacity	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 9	

7. Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for Boiler #1 shall consist of recordkeeping documenting daily fuel use and firing rates, and delivery receipts or other records from the supplier indicating the percent sulfur by weight of the fuel oil.

8. Parameter Monitors, CEMS, and COMS

There are no Parameter Monitors or CEMS or COMS required for Boiler #1.

D. Boiler #2

Boiler #2 is a fire tube boiler manufactured by Industrial Boiler Company with a maximum design heat input of 39.3 MMBtu/hour firing wood waste. Wood waste, a combination of sawdust and hog fuel (a combination of sawdust, bark, and wood chips), is fed from the mill's saws or from a waste wood storage building to Boiler #2. The fuel is raked onto a conveyor by two sections of five feed arms, allowing the boiler operator to choose where in the fuel pile to pull from. The conveyor feeds a metering screw, which sends the fuel to two air sweep feeders, and then into the boiler.

Boiler #2 is used for heating purposes and to supply steam to the drying kilns. Emissions exhaust through a 70 foot stack.

Wood waste fuel limits listed in this license were calculated based on 50% moisture of the wood fuel. The following formula can be used to convert fuel use records to 50% moisture:

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

where M = the actual moisture content of the wood fired

1. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

Boiler #2 was installed in 1980, prior to the applicability date of NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, and is thus not subject to the requirements of this Subpart.

2. National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

Boiler #2 is subject to applicable requirements of NESHAPs Subpart JJJJJ, Area Source Boiler Rule, and is defined under this regulation as an existing biomass-fired boiler.

Carrier is required to meet the applicable requirements of this regulation for both Boilers #1 and #2. Because some of the requirements overlap, specific requirements for both boilers are presented in Part II, Subpart E of these Findings of Fact.

3. Control Equipment

Boiler #2 is equipped with a Zurn Multicyclone Centrifugal Dry Collector and a fly ash re-injection system to reduce particulate matter emissions.

4. Emission Limits and Streamlining

Carrier accepts streamlining for PM requirements for Boiler #2. Applicable emission standards, the origin and authority of each standard, and the emission limits and associated averaging periods after streamlining, as appropriate, are presented here. The origin and authority of the most stringent limit upon which the final, streamlined emission limit is based is presented in **bold type** in the following table.

Pollutant	Applicable Emission Standard(s)	Origin and Authority	Licensed Emission Limits
PM	0.14 lb/MMBtu	A-489-70-D-R (July 8, 2005), BACT/BPT	0.14 lb/MMBtu
	0.42 lb/MMBtu	06-096 CMR 103 (2)(a)(3)(A)	
	5.50 lb/hour	A-489-70-D-R (July 8, 2005), BPT	5.50 lb/hour

BPT as previously licensed establishes the only applicable emission limits for pollutants as identified in the following table:

Pollutant	Origin and Authority	Licensed Emission Limits
PM ₁₀	A-489-70-D-R (July 8, 2005), BPT	5.50 lb/hr
SO ₂		0.98 lb/hr
NO _x		8.65 lb/hr
CO		23.58 lb/hr
VOC		0.67 lb/hr
Visible Emissions	06-096 CMR 101 (2)(B)(e)	30% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than two six-minute block averages in a three-hour period

5. Emission Limit Compliance Methods

Compliance with the emission limits associated with Boiler #2 shall be demonstrated in accordance with the methods and frequencies indicated in the table below or other methods or frequencies as approved by the Department.

Pollutant	Emission Limit	Compliance Method	Frequency
PM	lb/MMBtu and lb/hr	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 5	Upon request by the Department
PM ₁₀	lb/hr	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 5 or EPA Test Method 201 or 201A	
SO ₂	lb/hr	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 6	
NO _x	lb/hr	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 7	
CO	lb/hr	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 10	

Pollutant	Emission Limit	Compliance Method	Frequency
VOC	lb/hr	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 25 or 25A	Upon request by the Department
Visible Emissions	% opacity	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 9	

6. Periodic Monitoring

Carrier shall maintain records of annual fuel use indicating the quantity of fuel consumed in tons per month and as a 12-month rolling total.

Periodic monitoring for Boiler #2 shall also consist of the following:

To be Monitored	Record
opacity of emissions	once per shift when Boiler #2 is operating

7. Parameter Monitors, CEMS, and COMS

There are no Parameter Monitors, CEMS, or COMS required for Boiler #2.

E. NESHAPs 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ: Area Source Boiler Rule

Carrier shall comply with all of the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ for both Boilers #1 and #2. For existing affected boilers that have not operated between the effective date of the rule and March 21, 2014, the facility must comply with the following provisions:

- Carrier shall complete the initial performance tune-up for each boiler which has not operated between the effective date of Subpart JJJJJJ and March 21, 2014, by following the procedures described in §63.11223(b) no later than 30 days after the re-start of the affected boiler.
- Carrier must complete the one-time energy assessment by March 21, 2014.

Applicable requirements of this Subpart for Boilers #1 and #2 are as follows:

1. Work Practice Standards [40 CFR Part 63, §63.11201 and Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ]
 - a. Conduct an initial tune-up on each boiler as specified in §63.11214 (specific requirements are listed in #2 below), and conduct a tune-up of each boiler biennially as required in §63.11223. [#6 of Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ]
 - b. Carrier must have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in Table 2 of Subpart JJJJJJ satisfies the energy assessment

requirement. Energy assessor approval and qualification requirements are waived in instances where past or amended energy assessments are used to meet the energy assessment requirements. A facility that operates under an energy management program compatible with ISO 50001 that includes the affected units also satisfies the energy assessment requirement. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation for items (1) to (4) appropriate for the on-site technical hours listed in 40 CFR §63.11237:

- (1) A visual inspection of the boiler system,
- (2) An evaluation of operating characteristics of the affected boiler systems, specifications of energy use systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints,
- (3) An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boiler(s) and which are under control of the boiler owner or operator,
- (4) A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage,
- (5) A list of major energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control,
- (6) A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified, and
- (7) A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.

[#16 of Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ]

2. Boiler Tune-Ups

The first tune-ups of Boilers #1 and #2 are required no later than March 21, 2014. If a unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup.

Tune-ups of each boiler are required biennially thereafter. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. [40 CFR Part 63, §63.11223 (b)]

Tune-ups are to be conducted according to §63.11223(b), as follows:

- a. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary. (The burner inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection.)

- b. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.
- c. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. (This inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection.)
- d. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxide requirement to which the unit is subject.
- e. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made. (Measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made.) Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer.
- f. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the EPA or the Department, a report containing the following information:
 - (1) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler.
 - (2) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler.

3. Notifications

- a. An Initial Notification must be submitted to EPA and the Department no later than January 20, 2014. [40 CFR §63.11225(a)(2)] Notification forms and additional rule information can be found on the following website: <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/boiler/boilerpg.html>.
- b. A Notification of Compliance Status must be submitted for each boiler no later than July 19, 2014 (120 days after March 21, 2014). [40 CFR §63.11225(a)(4)]

The Notification of Compliance Status must include the following statements of compliance and be signed by a responsible official.

- (1) "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 CFR §63.11214 to conduct an initial tune-up of the boiler."
- (2) "This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to 40 CFR §63.11214(c)."

- (3) "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."
- (4) "This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to 40 CFR §63.11214(c)."

The notification must be submitted electronically using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written Notification of Compliance Status must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13.

4. Recordkeeping

Records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ, including the following [40 CFR §63.11225(c)]:

- a. Copies of notifications and reports submitted, with supporting compliance documentation;
- b. Records of conformance with the required work and management practices including the following: identification of each boiler, the dates of tune-ups, tune-up procedures, and the manufacturer's specifications to which each boiler was tuned; and documentation of fuel type(s) used monthly by each boiler;
- c. For each boiler for which an energy assessment is required, a copy of the energy assessment report;
- d. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of each boiler or associated air pollution control equipment; and
- e. Records of the actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions and actions taken to restore the malfunctioning boiler to its usual manner of operations.

5. Reporting

- a. For Boilers #1 and #2, a biennial Notification of Compliance Status Report for each tune-up must be submitted, including a signed statement that indicates a tune-up of each boiler was conducted. [40 CFR §63.11214 (b)]
- b. Each biennial compliance report, prepared and submitted by March 1 of each year following a biennial tune-up, and shall contain the following:
 - (1) Company name and address.

- (2) Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of this subpart. The compliance report must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:
- (a) "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 CFR §63.11223 to conduct a biennial tune-up of each boiler."
 - (b) For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."
 - (c) "This facility complies with the requirement in §63.11214(d) and §63.11223(g) to minimize time spent during each boiler's startup and shutdown and to conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available."
- (3) If the source experiences any deviations from the applicable requirements during the reporting period, the report is to include a description of deviations, the time periods during which the deviations occurred, and the corrective actions taken.

F. Drying Kilns

Carrier currently has two lumber drying kilns: Kiln #1, a continuous kiln; and Kiln #2, a batch kiln. The facility operates the kilns for drying lumber, with heat for the kilns provided by Boilers #1 and #2. Regulated pollutants emitted from indirectly heated lumber drying kilns are VOCs.

1. Emission Limits [A-489-70-D-R (July 8, 2005), BPT]

Carrier shall not exceed a yearly throughput of 100 million board feet per year of total production through the kilns, based on a 12-month rolling total.

Carrier shall not exceed a yearly throughput of 10 million board feet per year of pine production through the kilns, based on a 12-month rolling total.

Factors to calculate VOC emissions from lumber drying kilns and the corresponding emissions for this facility are as follows:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Wood Species</u>	<u>Emission Factor, lb VOC per thousand BF</u>	<u>Factor Source</u>	<u>Emissions, ton/year</u>
VOC	Spruce	1.28	(a)	57.6
	Fir	1.14	(a)	
	Hemlock	0.66	(b)	
	White Pine	2.26	(c)	
Total				68.9

- (a) University of Maine 1997 study
- (b) University of Maine 2000 study
- (c) NCASI Technical Bulletin #718

Because white pine has a significantly higher VOC emission factor than the other three wood species, white pine processing is separated out in the calculations of VOC emissions from the drying kilns. The emission factor for spruce, the highest remaining factor, is used as the factor for all non-white pine lumber processed in the kilns.

Carrier shall not exceed VOC emissions of 69.0 tons per year from the kilns, based on a 12-month rolling total. Carrier shall use the following equations to determine compliance with the above emission limit:

In the equations below, monthly emissions of VOC from kiln-drying of pine (in lb/month) is designated as VOC_{pine} , and monthly emissions of VOC from kiln-drying of non-pine lumber (in lb/month) is designated as $VOC_{\text{non-pine}}$.

Equation 1

$$VOC_{\text{pine}} = 2.26 \text{ (lb per thousand-board-feet)} \\ \times \# \text{ (throughput, in thousand-board-feet of pine per month)}$$

Equation 2

$$VOC_{\text{non-pine}} = 1.28 \text{ (lb per thousand-board-feet)} \\ \times \# \text{ (throughput, in thousand-board-feet of non-pine per month)}$$

Equation 3

$$\text{Total monthly VOC emissions (in lb/month)} = VOC_{\text{pine}} + VOC_{\text{non-pine}}$$

2. Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring shall consist of record keeping which includes the following:

- a. monthly records of board feet processed for each species and a 12-month rolling total of combined wood species; and

- b. the monthly total and 12-month rolling total of VOC emissions from the Drying Kilns.

G. Sawmills and Log Yard

Wood chip/bark piles and log storage yards where natural drying of wood occurs, conveying of wood chips, and log sawing are identified as insignificant activities at 06-096 CMR 140, Appendix B, Subpart A, #109, #112, and #113. Thus, these activities are categorically exempt from inclusion in a Part 70 air emission license issued per 06-096 CMR 140.

However, these areas of activity are subject to the visible emissions requirements of 06-096 CMR 101 (1)(B)(3)(d) for general process sources. Thus, visible emissions from wood chip/bark piles, log storage yards, conveying of wood chips, and log sawing shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than one six-minute block average in a one-hour period.

H. Generator

Carrier operates one diesel-fired emergency generator, Generator #1. The emergency generator is rated at 250 kW (approximately 2.5 MMBtu/hour) and was manufactured in 2004. The emergency generator is limited to 500 hours/year of operation.

1. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

Due to the date of manufacture, the federal regulation 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI ICE)*, is not applicable to this unit.

2. National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

The federal regulation 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*, is applicable to Emergency Generator #1. The unit is considered an existing, emergency, stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine at an area HAP source and is not subject to New Source Performance Standards regulations. EPA's August 9, 2010 memo (*Guidance Regarding Definition of Residential, Commercial, and Institutional Emergency Stationary RICE in the NESHAP for Stationary RICE*) specifically does not exempt this unit from these requirements.

- a. *Emergency stationary RICE* means any stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine that meets all of the following criteria:

- (1) The stationary RICE is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary RICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary RICE used to pump water in the case of fire, flood, etc.
- (2) Paragraph (1) above notwithstanding, the emergency stationary RICE may be operated for any combination of the purposes specified below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year:
 - (a) Maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state, or local government; the manufacturer; the vendor; the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator; or the insurance company associated with the engine. Carrier may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if Carrier maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
 - (b) Emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, *Capacity and Energy Emergencies* (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.
 - (c) Periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5% or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
- (3) Paragraphs (1) and (2) above notwithstanding, emergency stationary RICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. These 50 hours are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance checks and readiness testing, emergency demand response, and periods of voltage deviation or low frequency, as provided in paragraph (2) above.

The 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving, non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility by providing power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity, except provided in the following paragraphs:

- (a) Prior to May 3, 2014, the 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response to generate income for a facility or to otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if the engine is operated as part of a peak shaving (load management program) with the local distribution system operator *and* the power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local distribution center.
- (b) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can include operation to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (i) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.
 - (ii) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
 - (iii) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation, or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission, or local standards or guidelines.
 - (iv) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
 - (v) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission, or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

Generator #1 shall be limited to the usage outlined in 40 CFR §63.6640(f) and therefore may be classified as an existing emergency stationary RICE as defined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. Failure to comply with all of the requirements listed in 40 CFR §63.6640(f) may cause this engine to not be considered an emergency engine and therefore subject to all the requirements for a non-emergency engine.

b. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ Requirements

(1) Operation and Maintenance Requirements

	Compliance Dates	Operating Limitations* (40 CFR §63.6603(a) and Table 2(d))
Compression ignition (diesel, fuel oil) units: Generator #1	No later than May 3, 2013	- Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; - Inspect the air cleaner every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and - Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

* Note: Due to the 500 hour operation limit on the generator, the inspections and oil/filter changes shall be performed annually to meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

Generator #1 shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or Carrier shall develop a maintenance plan which provides to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR §63.6625(e)]

(2) Optional Oil Analysis Program

Carrier has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program which complies with the requirements of 40 CFR §63.6625(i) to extend the specified oil change requirement. If this option is used, Carrier must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR §63.6625(i)]

(3) Non-Resettable Hour Meter Requirement

A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed and operated on Generator #1. [40 CFR §63.6625(f)]

(4) Annual Time Limit For Maintenance and Testing

The generator shall be limited to 100 hours/year for maintenance checks and readiness testing, emergency demand response, and periods of voltage or frequency deviation from standards. Up to 50 hours/year

of the 100 hours/year may be used in non-emergency situations (this does not include peak shaving, non-emergency demand response, or operation to generate income for a facility by providing power to an electric grid or to otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity unless the conditions in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii) are met). [40 CFR §63.6640(f)]

(5) Recordkeeping

Carrier shall keep records of maintenance conducted on the generator and the hours of operation of the engine determined from the non-resettable hour meter. Documentation shall include the hours spent for emergency operation; including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours the engine was operated for non-emergency purposes. If the generator is operated during a period of demand response or deviation from standard voltage or frequency, or for supplying power during a non-emergency situation as part of a financial arrangement with another entity as specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), Carrier must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, the date, the start time, and the end time of generator operation for these purposes. [40 CFR §63.6655(e) and (f)]

(6) Requirements for Demand Response Availability Over 15 Hours/Year
(for units greater than 100 brake HP) [40 CFR §63.6650(h)]

If Carrier operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year in a demand response program, during a period of deviation from standard voltage or frequency, or for supplying power during a non-emergency situation as part of a financial arrangement with another entity as described in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), Carrier shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in §63.6650(h)(1)(i) through (ix). The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year. The annual report must be submitted electronically using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). If the reporting form is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the following address:

Director, Office of Ecosystem Protection
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100
Boston, MA 02109-3912

3. Emission Limits and Streamlining

For Generator #1, the origin and authority of the standards and the applicable emission limits are presented below.

Pollutant	Origin and Authority	Emission Limits
PM	AP-42 Table 3.3-1 dated 10/96 (0.31 lb/MMBtu) and 06-096 CMR 140, BPT	0.78 lb/hr
PM ₁₀	AP-42 Table 3.3-1 dated 10/96 (4.41 lb/MMBtu) and 06-096 CMR 140, BPT	0.78 lb/hr
SO ₂	based on 0.0015% sulfur limit, by weight; 06-096 CMR 140, BPT	0.01 lb/hr
NO _x	AP-42 Table 3.3-1 dated 10/96 (4.41 lb/MMBtu) and 06-096 CMR 140, BPT	11.0 lb/hr
CO	AP-42 Table 3.3-1 dated 10/96 (0.95 lb/MMBtu) and 06-096 CMR 140, BPT	2.4 lb/hr
VOC	AP-42 Table 3.3-1 dated 10/96 (0.36 lb/MMBtu) and 06-096 CMR 140, BPT	0.9 lb/hr

Pollutant	Origin and Authority	Emission Limits
Visible Emissions	06-096 CMR 101	No greater than 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than two six-minute block averages in a three-hour period

Generator #1 shall be limited to 500 hours of operation a year, based on a 12-month rolling total.

4. Emission Limit Compliance Methods

Compliance with the emission limits associated with Generator #1 shall be demonstrated in accordance with the appropriate test methods upon request of the Department.

5. Compliance Assurance Monitoring

CAM is not applicable to Generator #1.

6. Periodic Monitoring

Carrier shall monitor and record parameters for Generator #1 as indicated in the following table whenever the equipment is operating.

Parameter	Units of Measure	Monitoring Tool/Method	Frequency
Fuel Oil Sulfur Content	Percent, by weight	Fuel receipts from supplier	As fuel is purchased
Operating time	Hours	Hour Meter	Monthly and 12-month rolling total

7. Parameter Monitors, CEMS, and COMS

There are no Parameter Monitors, CEMS, or COMS required for this unit.

I. Gasoline Storage Tank

Carrier has a 3,000 gallon tank used to store gasoline for use in company vehicles. The capacity of the tank is less than 10,000 gallons, the threshold of applicability of requirements contained in NSPS Subparts K, Ka, or Kb, which establish standards of performance for storage vessels for petroleum liquids and for volatile organic liquids. Thus, there are no NSPS requirements applicable to the gasoline storage tank.

Carrier's gasoline storage tank is subject to 06-096 CMR 118, *Gasoline Dispensing Facilities Vapor Control*. Per this rule, any gasoline dispensing facility whose monthly throughput ever exceeds the initial applicability threshold of 10,000 gallons per month shall become subject to all of the Stage I provisions of this regulation and shall remain subject even if its monthly throughput later falls below 10,000 gallons per month. Carrier shall maintain records sufficient to demonstrate exemption from or compliance with this regulation.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring shall consist of recordkeeping which includes monthly and 12-month rolling total records of gasoline throughput.

J. Parts Washer

Carrier operates and maintains one Parts Washer for maintenance needs. Based on the solvent used, it is subject to the requirements of 06-096 CMR 130, *Solvent Degreasers* (as amended).

Periodic monitoring for the Parts Washer shall consist of maintaining records of solvent added and removed for the Parts Washer.

K. Fugitive Emissions

Visible emissions from any fugitive emission source, including stockpiles and roadways, shall not exceed 20% opacity, except for no more than five minutes in

any one-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual fifteen-second opacity observations which exceed 20% in any one hour. [06-096 CMR 101]

L. General Process Sources

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

M. Facility Annual Emissions

1. Total Annual Emissions

Carrier is licensed for the following annual emissions, based on a 12-month rolling total. The tons per year limits were calculated based on firing 1,605,000 gallons of #2 fuel oil @ 0.5% sulfur by weight in Boiler #1; 8760 hours/year at maximum capacity for Boiler #2; 500 hours/year of operation at maximum capacity for Generator #1; and the processing in the Drying Kilns of 10,000,000 BF/year white pine and 90,000,000 BF/year all other species.

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

	<u>PM</u>	<u>PM₁₀</u>	<u>SO₂</u>	<u>NO_x</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>VOC</u>	<u>Single HAP</u>	<u>Combined HAP</u>
Boiler #1	2.7	2.7	56.3	22.5	8.0	3.1	--	--
Boiler #2	24.1	24.1	4.3	37.9	103.3	2.9	--	--
Generator #1	0.2	0.2	0.1	2.3	0.6	0.3	--	--
Drying Kilns	--	--	--	--	--	69.0	--	--
Total TPY	27.0	27.0	60.7	62.7	111.9	75.3	< 10	< 25

2. Greenhouse Gases

Greenhouse gases are considered regulated pollutants as of January 2, 2011, through 'Tailoring' revisions made to EPA's *Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans*, 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart A, §52.21 Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality rule. Greenhouse gases, as defined in 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended), are the aggregate group of the following gases: carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. For licensing purposes, greenhouse gases (GHG) are calculated and reported as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e).

Based on the facility's fuel use limits; the worst case emission factors from AP-42, IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change), and *Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting*, 40 CFR Part 98; and the global warming potentials contained in 40 CFR Part 98; GHG emissions from Carrier's Ashland facility, including biogenic combustion emissions sources, is below the major source threshold of 100,000 tons of CO₂e per year.

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

Carrier 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 (see license A-489-73-A-N, issued November 1, 1987). An additional ambient air quality analysis is not required for this Part 70 License.

ORDER

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

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

The Department hereby grants the Part 70 License A-489-70-E-R pursuant to 06-096 CMR 140 and the preconstruction permitting requirements of 06-096 CMR 115 and subject to the standard and specific conditions below.

All federally enforceable and State-only enforceable conditions in existing air licenses previously issued to Carrier 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 the Department has determined are obsolete, extraneous, or otherwise environmentally insignificant, as explained in the Findings of Fact accompanying this Order. As such, the conditions in this license supersede 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.

Each standard and specific condition which is state enforceable only is designated with the following statement: **Enforceable by State-only.**

Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this License or part thereof 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 affect 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 March 5, 2009.

	<u>Source</u>	<u>Citation</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Basis for Determination</u>
A	Boilers #1 & #2	06-096 CMR 104	Incinerator Particulate Emission Standard	These units are not incinerators.
B	Facility	06-096 CMR 129	Surface Coating	There are no applicable sources at this site.
C	Facility	06-096 CMR 134	VOC RACT	Boilers are exempt per Sec. 1.C.4; Kilns are exempt per Sec. 1.C.6. Remaining emissions are < 40 TPY.
D	Facility	06-096 CMR 138	NO _x RACT	Facility NO _x emissions do not exceed threshold level.
E	Boiler #2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D, Da, Db	NSPS for Steam Generating Units	Boiler #2 has a heat input capacity of < 100 MMBtu/hr.
F	Boiler #2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	NSPS for Steam Generating Units	Boiler #2 was constructed prior to June 9, 1989.
G	Generators #1 & #2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	These units were manufactured before the applicability date of this regulation.
H	Generators #1 & #2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	These units are not spark ignition engines.
I	Gasoline Storage Tank	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K, Ka, Kb	NSPS for Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels	Tank capacity is less than 10,000 gallons.
J	Facility	40 CFR Part 68	Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions	Facility maintains inventory of substances regulated under this Part of less than threshold amounts.

[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 Chapter 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-A.
- (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 indicates 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; [06-096 CMR 140]

- 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. [06-096 CMR 140]

- C. All other deviations shall be reported to the Department in the facility's semiannual report. [06-096 CMR 140]
- (11) Upon 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]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(14) Boiler #1: 29.3 MMBtu/hour

A. Fuels

1. Boiler #1 is licensed to fire #2 fuel oil. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]
2. Carrier shall not exceed an annual #2 fuel oil cap of 1,605,000 gallons per year (12-month rolling total) demonstrated by fuel gauges on the fuel tank. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State-only**
3. Carrier shall maintain records of the quantity of fuel consumed on both a monthly and a 12-month rolling total basis. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

B. Fuel Oil Sulfur Content

1. Before July 1, 2016, or the date specified in 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), the #2 fuel oil fired shall be ASTM D396 compliant #2 fuel oil (maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight). [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]
2. Beginning July 1, 2016, or on the date specified in 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), the #2 fuel oil fired shall not exceed a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.005% by weight (50 ppm) [38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3)].
3. Beginning January 1, 2018, or on the date specified in 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), #2 fuel oil fired shall not exceed a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm). [38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3)]
4. Fuel sulfur content compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel delivery receipts from the supplier. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

C. Boiler #1 Emission Limits

1. Emissions from Boiler #1 shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Averaging Time	Origin and Authority
PM	0.024	1-hour basis	A-489-70-C-A (October 2, 2002), BACT
NO _x	0.20		

Pollutant	lb/hour	Averaging Time	Origin and Authority
PM	0.70	1-hour basis	A-489-70-C-A (October 2, 2002), BACT
PM ₁₀	0.70		
SO ₂	14.65	1-hour basis	06-096 CMR 140, BPT
NO _x	5.86	1-hour basis	A-489-70-C-A (October 2, 2002), BACT
CO	2.09		
VOC	0.80		

2. Visible emissions from Boiler #1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than one six-minute block average in a three-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101, §2(B)(1)(b)]

D. Compliance Methods

1. Compliance with the emission limits associated with Boiler #1 shall be demonstrated in accordance with the methods and frequencies indicated in the table below or other methods or frequencies as approved by the Department. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Limit</u>	<u>Compliance Method</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
PM	lb/MMBtu and lb/hr	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 5	Upon request by the Department
PM ₁₀	lb/hr	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 5 or EPA Test Method 201 or 201A	
SO ₂	lb/hr	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 6	Upon request by the Department
NO _x	lb/MMBtu and lb/hr	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 7	
CO	lb/hr	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 10	
VOC	lb/hr	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 25 or 25A	
Visible Emissions	% opacity	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 9	

2. Carrier shall conduct emissions testing of Boiler #1 for NO_x in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, within 90 days of the #2 fuel oil use 12-month rolling total exceeding 1,000,000 gallons per year. [A-489-70-C-A (October 2, 2002), with additional performance test lead time per this Order]

E. Periodic Monitoring

Carrier shall maintain periodic monitoring records for Boiler #1 which document daily fuel use and firing rates, and delivery receipts or other records from the supplier indicating the percent sulfur by weight of the fuel oil. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

- F. Carrier shall submit semi-annual reports to EPA and to the Department. These reports shall include the calendar dates covered in the reporting period and records of fuel supplier certifications. Semi-annual reports are due within 30 days of the end of each six-month period. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]

(15) **Boiler #2: 39.3 MMBtu/hour**

A. Fuels

1. Carrier is licensed to operate Boiler #2 firing wood fuel consisting of sawdust and hog fuel (bark, sawdust, and chips). [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]
2. Carrier shall maintain records of Boiler #2 fuel use on both a monthly and a 12-month rolling total basis. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

B. Boiler #2 Emission Limits

1. Emissions from Boiler #2 shall not exceed the following limits:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>lb/MMBtu</u>	<u>Averaging Time</u>	<u>Origin and Authority</u>
PM	0.14	1-hour basis	A-489-70-D-R (July 8, 2005), BACT/BPT

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>lb/hour</u>	<u>Averaging Time</u>	<u>Origin and Authority</u>
PM	5.5	1-hour basis	A-489-70-D-R (July 8, 2005), BPT
PM ₁₀	5.5		
SO ₂	0.98		
NO _x	8.65		
CO	23.58		
VOC	0.67		

3. Visible emissions from Boiler #2 shall not exceed 30% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than two six-minute block averages in a three-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101, §2(B)(1)(e)]

C. Emission Limits Compliance Methods

Compliance with the emission limits associated with Boiler #2 shall be demonstrated in accordance with the methods and frequencies indicated in the table below or other methods or frequencies as approved by the Department.

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Emission Limit</u>	<u>Compliance Method</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
PM	lb/MMBtu and lb/hr	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 5	Upon request by the Department
PM ₁₀	lb/hr	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 5 or EPA Test Method 201 or 201A	
SO ₂	lb/hr	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 6	
NO _x	lb/hr	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 7	
CO	lb/hr	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 10	

Pollutant	Emission Limit	Compliance Method	Frequency
VOC	lb/hr	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 25 or 25A	Upon request by the Department
Visible Emissions	% opacity	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 9	

- D. Carrier shall continuously operate the Zurn Multiclone Centrifugal Dry Collector and fly ash re-injection system on Boiler #2 when the boiler is operating. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]
- E. Carrier shall periodically monitor opacity of emissions in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A, Method 9, and record the opacity once per shift when Boiler #2 is operating. [A-489-70-D-R (July 8, 2005), BPT]

(16) **Drying Kilns** [A-489-70-D-R (July 8, 2005), BPT]

- A. Carrier shall not exceed a yearly throughput of 100 million board feet per year of total production through the kilns, based on a 12-month rolling total.
- B. Carrier shall not exceed a yearly throughput of 10 million board feet per year of pine production in the kilns, based on a 12-month rolling total.
- C. Carrier shall not exceed VOC emissions of 69.0 tons per year from the kilns, based on a 12-month rolling total. The facility shall use the following equations to determine compliance with the above emission limit:

Equation 1

$$\text{VOC}_{\text{pine}} = 2.26 \text{ (lb per thousand-board-feet)} \\ \times \# \text{ (throughput, in thousand-board-feet of pine per month)}$$

Equation 2

$$\text{VOC}_{\text{non-pine}} = 1.28 \text{ (lb per thousand-board-feet)} \\ \times \# \text{ (throughput, in thousand-board-feet of non-pine per month)}$$

Equation 3

$$\text{Total monthly VOC emissions (in lb/month)} = \text{VOC}_{\text{pine}} + \text{VOC}_{\text{non-pine}}$$

D. Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring shall consist of record keeping which includes the following:

- 1. Monthly records of board feet processed for each species and a 12-month rolling total of combined wood species; and

2. The monthly total and 12-month rolling total of VOC emissions from the Drying Kilns.

(17) **Generator**

A. Fuel and Operation

1. Generator #1 is licensed to fire diesel fuel. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]
2. The generator is limited to 500 hours per year total operation, based on a 12-month rolling total. Compliance shall be demonstrated by a written log of all generator operating hours. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

B. Fuel Sulfur Content

1. The fuel oil sulfur content for Generator #1 shall be limited to 0.0015% sulfur (by weight). [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]
2. Fuel sulfur content compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel delivery receipts from the supplier documenting the type of fuel delivered and the sulfur content of the fuel. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

C. Emissions shall not exceed the following limits [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]:

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Generator #1 2.5 MMBtu/hr, diesel	0.78	0.78	0.01	11.0	2.4	0.9

D. Visible Emissions

Visible emissions from Generator #1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than two six-minute block averages in a three-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

E. Emergency Generator #1 shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including the following: [40 CFR §63.6603(a) and Table 2(d); and 06-096 CMR 115]

1. No later than May 3, 2013, Carrier shall meet the following operational limitations for the compression ignition emergency generator (Generator #1):
 - a. Change the oil and filter annually,
 - b. Inspect the air cleaner annually, and
 - c. Inspect the hoses and belts annually and replace as necessary.

A log shall be maintained documenting compliance with these requirements.

2. Oil Analysis Program Option

Carrier has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program which complies with the requirements of §63.6625(i) to extend the specified oil change requirement. If this option is used, Carrier must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR §63.6625(i)]

3. Non-Resettable Hour Meter

A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed and operated on Generator #1. [40 CFR §63.6625(f)]

4. Maintenance, Testing, and Non-Emergency Operating Situations

a. The generator shall be limited to 100 hours/year for maintenance checks and readiness testing, emergency demand response, and periods of voltage or frequency deviation from standards. Up to 50 hours/year of the 100 hours/year may be used in non-emergency situations (this does not include peak shaving, non-emergency demand response, or operating to generate income for a facility by providing power to an electric grid or otherwise supplying power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity unless the conditions in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii) are met). These limits are based on a calendar year. Compliance shall be demonstrated by a log of all generator operating hours. [40 CFR §63.6640(f) and 06-096 CMR 140]

b. Carrier shall keep records of maintenance conducted on Generator #1 and the hours of operation of the engine recorded from the non-resettable hour meter. Documentation shall include the hours spent for emergency operation, what classified the operation as emergency, and how many hours the engine was operated for non-emergency purposes. If the generator is operated during a period of demand response or deviation from standard voltage or frequency, or for supplying power during a non-emergency situation as part of a financial arrangement with another entity as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), Carrier shall keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, the date, the start time, and the end time of generator operation for these purposes. [40 CFR §63.6655(e) and (f)]

5. Operation and Maintenance

Generator #1 shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or Carrier shall develop a maintenance plan which provides to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR §63.6625(e)]

6. Requirements for Demand Response Availability Over 15 Hours/Year
(for generators greater than 100 brake hp)

If Carrier operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year in a demand response program, during a period of deviation from standard voltage or frequency, or for supplying power during a non-emergency situation as part of a financial arrangement with another entity as described in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), Carrier shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in §63.6650(h)(1)(i) through (ix). The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year. The annual report must be submitted electronically using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the following address:

Director, Office of Ecosystem Protection
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100
Boston, MA 02109-3912

[40 CFR §63.6650(h)]

(18) **Gasoline Storage Tank**

- A. The fill pipe shall extend within six inches of the bottom of the gasoline storage tank. [06-096 CMR 118]
- B. Carrier shall not exceed a monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons of gasoline. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]
- C. The licensee shall maintain monthly and 12-month rolling records of the throughput of gasoline. [06-096 CMR 118]

(19) **Parts Washer**

The Parts Washer at E. J. Carrier's facility is subject to *Solvent Cleaners*, 06-096 CMR 130 (as amended).

- A. E. J. Carrier shall keep records of the amount of solvent added to the parts washer. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]
- B. The following are exempt from the requirements of 06-096 CMR 130 [06-096 CMR 130]:
 1. Solvent cleaners using less than two liters (68 oz) of cleaning solvent with a vapor pressure of 1.00 mmHg, or less, at 20 °C (68 °F);
 2. Wipe cleaning; and,
 3. Cold cleaning machines using solvents containing less than or equal to 5% VOC by weight.
- C. The following standards apply to cold cleaning machines subject to the requirements of 06-096 CMR 130.
 1. E. J. Carrier shall attach a permanent, conspicuous label to each unit summarizing the following operational standards [06-096 CMR 130]:
 - a. Waste solvent shall be collected and stored in closed containers.
 - b. Cleaned parts shall be drained of solvent directly back to the cold cleaning machine by tipping or rotating the part for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer.
 - c. Flushing of parts shall be performed with a solid solvent spray that is a solid fluid stream and not a fine, atomized, or shower-type spray, at a pressure that does not exceed 10 psig. Flushing shall be performed only within the freeboard area of the cold cleaning machine.
 - d. The cold cleaning machine shall not be exposed to drafts greater than 40 meters per minute when the cover is open.
 - e. Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products, and other absorbent materials shall not be cleaned in the parts washer.
 - f. When a pump-agitated solvent bath is used, the agitator shall be operated to produce no observable splashing of the solvent against the tank walls or the parts being cleaned. Air-agitated solvent baths shall not be used.
 - g. Spills during solvent transfer shall be cleaned immediately; sorbent material used to clean spills shall then be immediately stored in covered containers.

- h. Work area fans shall not blow across the opening of the parts washer.
 - i. The solvent level shall not exceed the fill line.
2. The remote reservoir cold cleaning machine shall be equipped with a perforated drain with a diameter of not more than six inches. [06-096 CMR 130]

(20) **Fugitive Emissions**

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

(21) **General Process Sources**

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

(22) **Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements** [06-096 CMR 117, 122, 140]

The following are identified as Periodic Monitors:

- A. Fuel use records for Boilers #1 and #2 (12-month rolling total)
- B. Fuel supplier certification records (including sulfur content) for Boiler #1
- C. Opacity readings for Boiler #2 (once per shift)
- D. Kiln throughput, by species (monthly and 12-month rolling total)
- E. Kiln VOC emissions (calculated monthly and 12-month rolling total)
- F. Generator fuel sulfur content
- G. Generator operating time (annual total)
- H. Gasoline storage tank throughput (monthly and 12-month rolling total)

Such periodic monitoring data shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with Standard Condition (12).

(23) **Quarterly Reporting**

The licensee shall submit a Quarterly Report to the Department within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, detailing the following for the control equipment and parameter monitors required by this license. [06-096 CMR 117]

- A. All control equipment downtimes and malfunctions;

- B. All parameter monitor downtimes and malfunctions;
- C. All excess events of emission and operational limitations set by this Order, Statute, state or federal regulations, as appropriate. The following information shall be reported for each excess event:
 - 1. Standard exceeded;
 - 2. Date, time, and duration of excess event;
 - 3. Amount of air contaminant emitted in excess of the applicable emission standard expressed in the units of the standard;
 - 4. A description of what caused the excess event;
 - 5. The strategy employed to minimize the excess event; and
 - 6. The strategy employed to prevent reoccurrence.
- D. A report certifying there were no excess emissions, if that is the case.

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

- A. The licensee shall submit to the Department semiannual reports which 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 Department within seven calendar days of the due date.
- C. 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.

(25) **Annual Compliance Certification**

Carrier shall submit an annual compliance certification to the Department and EPA in accordance with Standard Condition (13) of this license. The 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 Department 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]

(26) **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 either:

- 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]

(27) **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

(28) **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. Examples of such units include refrigerators and any size air conditioners that contain CFCs. [40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart F]

(29) **Asbestos Abatement**

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

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

- A. Carrier shall submit a complete Part 70 renewal application at least six months but no more than 18 months prior to the expiration of this 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

E. J. Carrier, Inc.
Aroostook County
Ashland, Maine
A-489-70-E-R

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

Department takes final action on the Part 70 license renewal application. 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**

(31) **New Source Review**

Carrier 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 Emission License A-489-70-E-R expires.

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 29 DAY OF October, 2013.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Marc Allen Robert Gore for
PATRICIA W. AHO, COMMISSIONER

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

[Note: If a renewal application is submitted at least six months but no more than 18 months prior to expiration of this license and is determined by the Department to be complete, then pursuant to Title 5 MRSA §10002, all terms and conditions of this Part 70 license shall remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the Part 70 license renewal application.]

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: March 5, 2009

Date of application acceptance: March 5, 2009

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Jane E. Gilbert, Bureau of Air Quality.

