



STATE OF MAINE  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
17 STATE HOUSE STATION AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017

DEPARTMENT ORDER

**MooseWood Millworks LLC  
Aroostook County  
Ashland, Maine  
A-1096-71-C-R**

**Departmental  
Findings of Fact and Order  
Air Emission License  
Renewal**

**FINDINGS OF FACT**

After review of the air emission license renewal application, staff investigation reports, and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 Maine Revised Statutes (M.R.S.) § 344 and § 590, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (Department) finds the following facts:

**I. REGISTRATION**

**A. Introduction**

MooseWood Millworks LLC (MWM) has applied to renew their Air Emission License for the operation of emission sources associated with their wood product manufacturing facility.

The equipment addressed in this license is located at 42 Realty Road in Ashland, Maine.

**B. Emission Equipment**

The following equipment is addressed in this air emission license:

**Boilers**

<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</b>	<b>Maximum Firing Rate</b>	<b>Fuel Type</b>	<b>Date of Install.</b>
Boiler #1	8.37	91.5 gal/hr	distillate fuel	2003
Boiler #2	9.90	1.1 ton/hr	biomass *	2014

\* Boiler #2 fires green wood, which is assumed to have a moisture content of 50%.

MWM may operate small stationary engines smaller than 0.5 MMBtu/hr. These engines are considered insignificant activities and are not required to be included in this license. However, they are still subject to applicable State and Federal regulations. More information regarding requirements for small stationary engines is available on the Department's website at the link below.

<http://www.maine.gov/dep/air/publications/docs/SmallRICEGuidance.pdf>

Additionally, MWM may operate portable engines used for maintenance or emergency-only purposes. These engines are considered insignificant activities and are not required to be included in this license. However, they may still be subject to applicable State and Federal regulations.

### Process Equipment

Equipment	Production Rate	Pollution Control Equipment
Kilns (6)	19 MMBF/year	none

### C. Definitions

Biomass means any biomass-based solid fuel that is not a solid waste. This includes, but is not limited to, wood residue and wood products (*e.g.*, trees, tree stumps, tree limbs, bark, lumber, sawdust, sander dust, chips, scraps, slabs, millings, and shavings). This definition also includes wood chips and processed pellets made from wood or other forest residues. Inclusion in this definition does not constitute a determination that the material is not considered a solid waste. MWM should consult with the Department before adding any new biomass type to its fuel mix.

Distillate Fuel means the following:

- Fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) in ASTM D396;
- Diesel fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined in ASTM D975;
- Kerosene, as defined in ASTM D3699;
- Biodiesel, as defined in ASTM D6751; or
- Biodiesel blends, as defined in ASTM D7467.

Malfunction means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure a boiler or its pollution control equipment to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

Portable or Non-Road Engine means an internal combustion engine which is portable or transportable, meaning designed to be and capable of being carried or moved from one location to another. Indicia of transportability include, but are not limited to, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dolly, trailer, or platform. This definition does NOT include engines which remain or will remain at a location (excluding storage locations) for more than 12 consecutive months or a shorter period of time for an engine located at a seasonal source. A location is any single site at a building, structure, facility, or installation. Any engine that replaces an engine at a location and that is intended to perform the same or similar function as the engine replaced will be included in calculating the consecutive time period.

An engine is not a non-road (portable) engine if it remains or will remain at a location for more than 12 consecutive months or for a shorter period of time if sited at a seasonal source. A seasonal source is a source that remains in a single location for two years or more and which operates for fewer than 12 months in a calendar year. If an engine operates at a seasonal source for one entire season, the engine does not meet the criteria of a non-road (portable) engine and is subject to applicable stationary engine requirements.

Shutdown means the period in which cessation of operation of a boiler is initiated for any purpose. Shutdown begins when no fuel is being fed to the boiler. Shutdown ends when the boiler no longer supplies useful thermal energy (such as steam or hot water) for heating or process purposes and no fuel is being combusted in the boiler.

Startup means the firing of fuel in a boiler after a shutdown event for any purpose. Startup begins when fuel is introduced into the boiler and ends when any of the useful thermal energy (such as steam or hot water) from the boiler is supplied for heating or process purposes.

Records or Logs mean either hardcopy or electronic records.

D. Application Classification

All rules, regulations, or statutes referenced in this air emission license refer to the amended version in effect as of the date this license was issued.

The application for MWM 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 of currently licensed emission units only and has been processed through *Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 Code of Maine Rules (C.M.R.) ch. 115.

E. Facility Classification

The facility is licensed as follows:

- As a natural minor source of criteria pollutants, because no license restrictions are necessary to keep facility emissions below major source thresholds for criteria pollutants; and
- As an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), because the licensed emissions are below the major source thresholds for HAP.

## II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT (BPT)

### 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 *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 100. Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment.

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 emissions from the source being considered; and
- the economic feasibility for the type of establishment involved.

### B. Boiler #1

MWM operates Boiler #1 to produce steam for the kiln and for facility heating. This boiler is rated at 8.37 MMBtu/hr and fires distillate fuel. It was installed in 2003 and exhausts through its own stack.

Boiler #1 is licensed to fire distillate fuel. With limited exceptions, no person shall import, distribute, or offer for sale any distillate fuel with a sulfur content greater than 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm) pursuant to 38 M.R.S. § 603-A(2)(A)(3). Therefore, the distillate fuel purchased or otherwise obtained for use in Boiler #1 shall not exceed 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).

#### 1. BPT Findings

The BPT emission limits for Boiler #1 were based on the following:

PM/PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub>	– 0.08 lb/MMBtu based on 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
SO <sub>2</sub>	– based on firing distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015% by weight
NO <sub>x</sub>	– 20 lb/1,000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.3-1 dated 5/10
CO	– 5 lb/1,000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.3-1 dated 5/10
VOC	– 0.34 lb/1,000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.3-3 dated 5/10
Visible Emissions	– 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(A)(2)

The BPT emission limits for Boiler #1 are the following:

Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu
Boiler #1	PM	0.08

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM <sub>10</sub> (lb/hr)	PM <sub>2.5</sub> (lb/hr)	SO <sub>2</sub> (lb/hr)	NO <sub>x</sub> (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Boiler #1	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.01	1.20	0.30	0.02

## 2. Visible Emissions

Visible emissions from Boiler #1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

## 3. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS): 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc

Due to its size, the boiler is not subject to *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units* 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc for units greater than 10 MMBtu/hr manufactured after June 9, 1989. [40 C.F.R. § 60.40c]

## 4. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP): 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ

Boiler #1 is subject to the *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources*, 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ. The unit is considered an existing oil boiler rated less than 10 MMBtu/hr. [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11193 and 63.11195]

Requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ applicable to Boiler #1 are addressed in section II(D) below.

## C. Boiler #2

MWM operates Boiler #2 to produce steam for the kiln and for facility heating. This boiler is rated at 9.9 MMBtu/hr and fires biomass (primarily wood) with an assumed moisture content of 50%. Emissions from Boiler #2 are controlled by a cyclone. It was installed in 2014 and exhausts through its own stack.

### 1. BPT Findings

The BPT emission limits for Boiler #2 were based on the following:

PM/PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> – 0.25 lb/MMBtu based on 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT

SO<sub>2</sub> – 0.025 lb/MMBtu based on AP-42 Table 1.6-2 dated 4/22  
NO<sub>x</sub> – 0.22 lb/MMBtu based on AP-42 Table 1.6-2 dated 4/22  
CO – 0.6 lb/MMBtu based on AP-42 Table 1.6-2 dated 4/22  
VOC – 0.017 lb/MMBtu based on AP-42 Table 1.6-3 dated 4/22  
Visible – 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101  
Emissions

The BPT emission limits for Boiler #2 are the following:

Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu
Boiler #2	PM	0.25

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM <sub>10</sub> (lb/hr)	PM <sub>2.5</sub> (lb/hr)	SO <sub>2</sub> (lb/hr)	NO <sub>x</sub> (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Boiler #2	2.48	2.48	2.48	0.25	2.18	5.94	0.17

## 2. Visible Emissions

Visible emissions from Boiler #2 shall not exceed 30% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction during which time MWM shall either meet the normal operating visible emissions standard or the following alternative visible emissions standard.

During periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, visible emissions shall not exceed 40% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. This alternative visible emissions standard shall not be utilized for more than two hours (20 consecutive six-minute block averages) per event. If this alternative visible emissions standard is utilized, MWM shall keep records of the date, time, and duration of all startup, shutdown, and malfunction events and provide them to the Department upon request.

## 3. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS): 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc

Due to its size, Boiler #2 is not subject to *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units* 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc for units greater than 10 MMBtu/hr manufactured after June 9, 1989. [40 C.F.R. § 60.40c]

## 4. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP): 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ

Boiler #2 is subject to the *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources*, 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ. The unit is considered a new biomass boiler. [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11193 and 63.11195]

Requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ applicable to Boiler #2 are addressed in section II(D) below.

D. 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ

Applicable federal 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ requirements for Boilers #1 and #2 include the following. Additional rule information can be found on the following website: <https://www.epa.gov/stationary-sources-air-pollution/compliance-industrial-commercial-and-institutional-area-source>.

1. Compliance Dates, Notifications, and Work Practice Requirements

a. Boiler Tune-Up Program

(1) A boiler tune-up program shall be implemented. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223]

(2) Tune-ups shall be conducted at a frequency specified by the rule and based on the size, age, and operations of the boiler. See chart below:

Boiler Category	Tune-Up Frequency
Existing oil fired boilers (Boiler #1) and new biomass fired boilers (Boiler #2)	Every 2 years

[40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(a) and Table 2]

(3) The boiler tune-up program, conducted to demonstrate continuous compliance, shall be performed as specified below:

- (i) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any component of the burner as necessary. Delay of the burner inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(1)]
- (ii) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern, consistent with the manufacturer's specifications. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(2)]
- (iii) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. Delay of the inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(3)]
- (iv) Optimize total emissions of CO, consistent with manufacturer's specifications. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(4)]
- (v) Measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million by volume (ppmv), and oxygen in volume percent, before and after 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. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(5)]

(vi) If a unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of start-up. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(7)]

(4) Tune-Up Report: A tune-up report shall be maintained onsite and, submitted to the Department and/or EPA upon request. The report shall contain the following information:

(i) The concentration of CO in the effluent stream (ppmv) and oxygen (volume percent) measured at high fire or typical operating load both **before** and **after** the boiler tune-up;

(ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up of the boiler; and

(iii) The types and amounts of fuels used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.

[40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(6)]

**b. Compliance Report**

For every two-year compliance period, MWM shall prepare a compliance report by March 1<sup>st</sup> of the following year to document the information below for the two-year period. The report shall be maintained by the source and submitted to the Department and/or to the EPA upon request. The report must include the items contained in §§ 63.11225(b)(1) and (2), including the following: [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(b)]

(1) Company name and address;

(2) A statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant requirements of this Subpart;

(3) A statement certifying truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and signed by a responsible official and containing the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature;

(4) The following certifications, as applicable:

(i) "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 C.F.R. § 63.11223 to conduct tune-ups of each boiler in accordance with the frequency specified in this Subpart."

(ii) "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."

(iii) "This facility complies with the requirement in §§ 63.11214(d) and 63.11223(g) to minimize the boiler's time spent during 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."

**2. Recordkeeping**

- a. Records shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ including the following [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(c)]:
  - (1) Copies of notifications and reports with supporting compliance documentation;
  - (2) Identification of each boiler, the date of tune-up, procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned;
  - (3) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of each applicable boiler; and
  - (4) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions, including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler.
- b. Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. Each record must be kept for five years following the date of each recorded action. Each record must be kept on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provides access at the site for at least two years after the date of each recorded action. The records may be maintained off-site for the remaining three years. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(d)] Note: Standard Condition (8) of this license requires all records be retained for six years; therefore, the five-year record retention requirement of Subpart JJJJJJ shall be streamlined to the more stringent six-year requirement.

**E. Kilns**

MWM is licensed to operate six kilns that may be used for the drying of spruce and fir lumber. The kilns are not currently in operation, but MWM would like to maintain the ability to resume operation of this equipment.

The kilns are licensed to dry up to 19.0 million board feet per year (MMBF/year). This is presumed to be the maximum combined throughput for the kilns. However, recordkeeping of kiln throughput is required to ensure this limit is not exceeded.

**1. BPT Findings**

An emission factor of 2.26 pounds of VOC per thousand board feet (MBF) was used based on data from studies conducted by the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI) and the University of Maine. MWM shall be limited to the drying of no more than 19.0 MMBF per year, based on a calendar year total.

**2. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants**

The facility's kilns are not subject to *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Product*, 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart DDDD. This subpart applies to lumber kilns at plywood and composite wood products manufacturing facilities and any other kind of facility. [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.2231(a) and 63.2232(b)] However, the subpart only applies if the facility is a major source of HAP. [40 C.F.R. § 63.2231(b)] With the annual throughput limit on the kilns, MWM is licensed as an area source of HAP.

**F. General Process Emissions**

Visible emissions from any general process source shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

**G. Fugitive Emissions**

MWM shall not cause emissions of any fugitive dust during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation without taking reasonable precautions. Such reasonable precautions shall be included in the facility's continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter. See 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(C) for a list of potential reasonable precautions.

MWM shall not cause or allow visible emissions within 20 feet of ground level, measured as any level of opacity and not including water vapor, beyond the legal boundary of the property on which such emissions occur. Compliance with this standard shall be determined pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22.

**H. Annual Emissions**

The table below provides an estimate of facility-wide annual emissions for the purposes of calculating the facility's annual air license fee and establishing the facility's potential to emit (PTE). Only licensed equipment is included, i.e., emissions from insignificant activities are excluded. Similarly, unquantifiable fugitive particulate matter emissions are not included except when required by state or federal regulations. Maximum potential emissions were calculated based on the following assumptions:

- Operating Boilers #1 and #2 each for 8,760 hours/year at 100% load; and
- Drying 19.0 MMBF/year in the kilns.

This information does not represent a comprehensive list of license restrictions or permissions. That information is provided in the Order section of this license.

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

	PM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	VOC
Boiler #1	2.9	2.9	2.9	–	5.2	1.3	0.1
Boiler #2	10.8	10.8	10.8	1.1	9.5	26.0	0.7
Kilns	–	–	–	–	–	–	21.5
<b>Total TPY</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>22.3</b>

Pollutant	Tons/year
Single HAP	7.9
Total HAP	19.9

### III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

The level of ambient air quality impact modeling required for a minor source is determined by the Department on a case-by-case basis. In accordance with 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, an ambient air quality impact analysis is not required for a minor source if the total licensed annual emissions of any pollutant released do not exceed the following levels and there are no extenuating circumstances:

Pollutant	Tons/Year
PM <sub>10</sub>	25
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	15
SO <sub>2</sub>	50
NO <sub>x</sub>	50
CO	250

The total licensed annual emissions for the facility are below the emission levels contained in the table above and there are no extenuating circumstances; therefore, an ambient air quality impact analysis is not required as part of this license.

This determination is based on information provided by the applicant regarding licensed emission units. If the Department determines that any parameter (e.g., stack size, configuration, flow rate, emission rates, nearby structures, etc.) deviates from what was included in the application, the Department may require MWM to submit additional information and may require an ambient air quality impact analysis at that time.

**ORDER**

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

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

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License A-1096-71-C-R subject to the following conditions.

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 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 (38 M.R.S. § 347-C).
- (2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to beginning actual construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 115. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (3) 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 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (4) 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 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 M.R.S. § 353-A. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115] Payment of the annual air emission license fee for MWM is due by the end of May of each year. [38 M.R.S. § 353-A(3)]

- (6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.  
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (7) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (8) The licensee shall maintain sufficient records to accurately document compliance with emission standards and license conditions and shall maintain such records for a minimum of six (6) years. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request.  
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (9) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. 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 a renewal of a license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the license.  
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (10) 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 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (11) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 C.F.R. Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:
  - A. Perform stack testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards 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; or
    - 2. 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 C.F.R. 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 C.M.R. ch. 115]

- (12) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicate emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:
- A. Within thirty (30) days following receipt of the written test report by the Department, or another alternative timeframe approved by the Department, 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 C.F.R. 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 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (13) Notwithstanding any other provisions 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 license requirement. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (14) The licensee shall maintain records of malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emissions unit itself that would affect emissions and that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license. The licensee shall notify the Department within two (2) days or the next state working day, whichever is later, of such occasions where such changes result in an increase of emissions. The licensee shall report all excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (15) Upon written request from 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 a 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 C.M.R. ch. 115]

- (16) The licensee shall notify the Department within 48 hours and submit a report to the Department on a quarterly basis if a malfunction or breakdown in any component causes a violation of any emission standard (38 M.R.S. § 605). [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**(17) Boiler #1**

**A. Fuel**

1. Boiler #1 shall fire only distillate fuel.
2. MWM shall not purchase or otherwise obtain distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content that exceeds 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).
3. Fuel sulfur content compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel delivery receipts from the supplier, a statement from the supplier that the fuel delivered meets Maine's fuel sulfur content standards, fuel supplier certification, certificate of analysis, or testing of fuel in the tank on-site.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

**B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:**

<b>Emission Unit</b>	<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>lb/MMBtu</b>	<b>Origin and Authority</b>
Boiler #1	PM	0.08	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT

**C. Emissions shall not exceed the following [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]:**

<b>Emission Unit</b>	<b>PM (lb/hr)</b>	<b>PM<sub>10</sub> (lb/hr)</b>	<b>PM<sub>2.5</sub> (lb/hr)</b>	<b>SO<sub>2</sub> (lb/hr)</b>	<b>NO<sub>x</sub> (lb/hr)</b>	<b>CO (lb/hr)</b>	<b>VOC (lb/hr)</b>
Boiler #1	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.01	1.20	0.30	0.02

- D. Visible emissions from Boiler #1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(A)(3)]

**(18) Boiler #2**

**A. Boiler #2 shall fire only biomass. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]**

**B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:**

<b>Emission Unit</b>	<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>lb/MMBtu</b>	<b>Origin and Authority</b>
Boiler #2	PM	0.25	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT

C. Emissions shall not exceed the following [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]:

Emission Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM <sub>10</sub> (lb/hr)	PM <sub>2.5</sub> (lb/hr)	SO <sub>2</sub> (lb/hr)	NO <sub>x</sub> (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Boiler #2	2.48	2.48	2.48	0.25	2.18	5.94	0.17

D. Visible emissions from Boiler #2 shall not exceed 30% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction during which time MWM shall either meet the normal operating visible emissions standard or the following alternative visible emissions standard.

During periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, visible emissions shall not exceed 40% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. This alternative visible emissions standard shall not be utilized for more than two hours (20 consecutive six-minute block averages) per event. If this alternative visible emissions standard is utilized, MWM shall keep records of the date, time, and duration of all startup, shutdown, and malfunction events and provide them to the Department upon request.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(A)(5)(a)]

(19) **40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ**

MWM shall comply with all requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ applicable to Boilers #1 and #2 including, but not limited to, the following:  
[incorporated under 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

A. The facility shall implement a boiler tune-up program. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223]

1. Each tune-up shall be conducted at a frequency specified by the rule and based on the size, age, and operations of the boiler. See chart below:

Boiler Category	Tune-Up Frequency
Existing oil fired boilers (Boiler #1) and new biomass fired boilers (Boiler #2)	Every 2 years

[40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(a) and Table 2]

2. The boiler tune-up program, conducted to demonstrate continuous compliance, shall be performed as specified below:
  - a. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any component of the burner as necessary. Delay of the burner inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(1)]
  - b. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern, consistent with the manufacturer's specifications. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(2)]
  - c. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. Delay of the inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(3)]
  - d. Optimize total emissions of CO, consistent with manufacturer's specifications. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(4)]
  - e. Measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million by volume (ppmv), and oxygen in volume percent, before and after 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. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(5)]
  - f. If a unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of start-up. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(7)]
3. Tune-Up Report: A tune-up report shall be maintained onsite and submitted to the Department and EPA upon request. The report shall contain the following information:
  - a. The concentration of CO in the effluent stream (ppmv) and oxygen (volume percent) measured at high fire or typical operating load both **before** and **after** the boiler tune-up;
  - b. A description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up of the boiler; and
  - c. The types and amounts of fuels used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.[40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(6)]

**B. Compliance Report**

For every two-year compliance period, MWM shall prepare a compliance report shall be prepared by March 1<sup>st</sup> of the following year to document the information below for the two-year period. The report shall be maintained by the source and submitted to the Department and/or to the EPA upon request. The report must include the items contained in §§ 63.11225(b)(1) and (2), including the following:  
[40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(b)]

1. Company name and address;
2. A statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant requirements of this Subpart;
3. A statement certifying truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and signed by a responsible official and containing the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature;
4. The following certifications, as applicable:
  - a. "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 C.F.R. § 63.11223 to conduct tune-ups of each boiler in accordance with the frequency specified in this Subpart."
  - b. "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 the boiler's time spent during 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."

**C. Recordkeeping**

1. Records shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ including the following [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(c)]:
  - a. Copies of notifications and reports with supporting compliance documentation;
  - b. Identification of each boiler, the date of tune-up, procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned;
  - c. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of each applicable boiler; and
  - d. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions, including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler.
2. Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. Each record must be kept for five years following the date of each recorded action. Each record must be kept on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provides access at the site for at least two years after the date of each recorded action. The records may be maintained off-site

for the remaining three years. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(d)] Note: Standard Condition (8) of this license requires all records be retained for six years; therefore, the five-year record retention requirement of Subpart JJJJJ shall be streamlined to the more stringent six-year requirement.

**(20) Kilns**

- A. MWM shall only dry hardwood or spruce and fir lumber in the kilns. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
- B. MWM shall not exceed a yearly throughput of 19.0 million board feet per year for all kilns combined based on a calendar year total. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
- C. MWM shall keep monthly records of board feet processed through the kilns. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

**(21) General Process Sources**

Visible emissions from any general process source shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(B)(4)]

**(22) Fugitive Emissions**

- A. MWM shall not cause emissions of any fugitive dust during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation without taking reasonable precautions. Such reasonable precautions shall be included in the facility's continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter. See 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(C) for a list of potential reasonable precautions.
- B. MWM shall not cause or allow visible emissions within 20 feet of ground level, measured as any level of opacity and not including water vapor, beyond the legal boundary of the property on which such emissions occur. Compliance with this standard shall be determined pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(C)]

- (23)** If the Department determines that any parameter value pertaining to construction and operation of the emissions units, including but not limited to stack size, configuration, flow rate, emission rates, nearby structures, etc., deviates from what was submitted in the application or ambient air quality impact analysis for this air emission license, MWM may be required to submit additional information. Upon written request from the Department, MWM shall provide information necessary to demonstrate AAQS will not be exceeded, potentially including submission of an ambient air quality impact analysis or an application to amend this air emission license to resolve any deficiencies and ensure compliance with

**MooseWood Millworks LLC  
Aroostook County  
Ashland, Maine  
A-1096-71-C-R**

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**Departmental  
Findings of Fact and Order  
Air Emission License  
Renewal**

AAQS. Submission of this information is due within 60 days of the Department's written request unless otherwise stated in the Department's letter.  
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, § 2(O)]

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 24<sup>th</sup> DAY OF OCTOBER, 2025.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY:  for  
MELANIE LOYZIM, COMMISSIONER

**The term of this license shall be ten (10) years from the signature date above.**

[Note: If a renewal application, determined as complete by the Department, is submitted prior to expiration of this license, then pursuant to Title 5 M.R.S. § 10002, all terms and conditions of the license shall remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the license renewal application.]

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: 5/17/2024

Date of application acceptance: 5/22/2024

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