



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



PAUL R. LEPAGE
GOVERNOR

PAUL MERCER
COMMISSIONER

Hancock Lumber Company, Inc.
Oxford County
Bethel, Maine
A-1-71-U-A (SM)

Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License
Amendment #1

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

Hancock Lumber Company, Inc. (Hancock) was issued Air Emission License A-1-71-S-R on October 20, 2014, permitting the operation of emission sources associated with their lumber manufacturing facility.

Hancock has requested an amendment to their license in order to install a biomass-fired boiler (Boiler #3) and add it to their license and remove Boiler #1 from their license.

The equipment addressed in this license amendment is located at 639 Walkers Mills Road, Bethel, Maine.

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this air emission license amendment:

Boilers

Equipment	Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Maximum Firing Rate (lbs/hr)	Fuel Type, % sulfur	Date of Manuf.	Stack #
Boiler #3*	9.97	2,105	biomass, negl.	2016	5

*New to this license

Boiler #1 previously included in this license has been permanently shut down and will be removed from the facility.

C. Definitions

Biomass, for the purpose of this license and in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ, 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); and vegetative agricultural and silvicultural materials, such as logging residues (slash).

D. Application Classification

The modification of a minor source is considered a major or minor modification based on whether or not expected emission increases exceed the "Significant Emission" levels as defined in the Department's *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended). The emission increases are determined by subtracting the current licensed annual emissions preceding the modification from the maximum future licensed annual emissions, as follows:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Current License (TPY)</u>	<u>Future License (TPY)</u>	<u>Net Change (TPY)</u>	<u>Significant Emission Levels</u>
PM	41.9	37.9	-4.0	100
PM ₁₀	41.9	37.9	-4.0	100
SO ₂	28.2	3.5	-24.7	100
NO _x	67.8	41.9	-25.9	100
CO	88.0	85.5	-2.5	100
VOC	49.5	49.6	+0.1	50
CO ₂ e	<100,000	<100,000	-	100,000

This modification is determined to be a minor modification and has been processed as such.

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 CMR 100 (as amended). Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment.

BPT for new sources and modifications requires a demonstration that emissions are receiving Best Available Control Technology (BACT), as defined in *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended). BACT is a top-down approach to selecting air emission controls considering economic, environmental and energy impacts.

B. Boiler #3

Hancock will operate Boiler #3 as needed to improve plant efficiency and supplement steam production, increase operational flexibility, and as a back-up for Boiler #2. Boiler #3 is rated at 9.97 MMBtu/hr and fires biomass at a rate of 2,105 lb/hr. Boiler #3 will be installed in 2016 and will exhaust through its own stack, Stack 5. Particulate matter emissions from Boiler #3 will be controlled by either one multiple cyclone or two multiple cyclones in series, depending on which vendor is chosen.

1. BACT Findings

The BACT emission limits for Boiler #3 were based on the following:

- PM/PM₁₀ – 0.30 lb/MMBtu based on vendor's emission ratings
- SO₂ – 0.025 lb/MMBtu based on AP-42, Table 1.6-2, dated 9/03
- NO_x – 0.22 lb/MMBtu based on AP-42, Table 1.6-2, dated 9/03
- CO – 0.6 lb/MMBtu based on AP-42, Table 1.6-2, dated 9/03
- VOC – 0.017 lb/MMBtu based on AP-42, Table 1.6-3, dated 9/03
- Opacity – 06-096 CMR 115, BACT

The BACT emission limits for Boiler #3 are the following:

<u>Emission Unit</u>	<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>lb/MMBtu</u>
Boiler #3	PM	0.30

<u>Emission Unit</u>	<u>PM (lb/hr)</u>	<u>PM₁₀ (lb/hr)</u>	<u>SO₂ (lb/hr)</u>	<u>NO_x (lb/hr)</u>	<u>CO (lb/hr)</u>	<u>VOC (lb/hr)</u>
Boiler #3 biomass	2.99	2.99	0.25	2.19	5.98	0.17

Visible emissions from Boiler #3 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 not to exceed 80% opacity.

Boilers #2 and #3 shall have a combined fuel limit of 28,908 tons of biomass per year based on 50% moisture and a 12-month rolling total.

2. Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for Boiler #3 shall include recordkeeping to document fuel use both on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis.

Records of biomass fuel use shall be kept on a basis of 50% moisture. Hancock shall use the following formula, when necessary, to convert fuel use records to 50% moisture:

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

Where M = the actual moisture content of the biomass fired

3. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc

Due to its size, Boiler #3 is not subject to the 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/hr manufactured after June 9, 1989.

4. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ

Boiler #3 is subject to the *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources* (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ). The unit is considered a new biomass boiler rated less than 10 MMBtu/hr.

A summary of the currently applicable federal 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ requirements is listed below. At this time, the Department has not taken delegation of this area source MACT (Maximum Achievable Control Technology) rule promulgated by EPA; however, Hancock is still subject to the requirements. Notification forms and additional rule information can be found on the following website:

<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/boiler/boilerpg.html>.

a. Compliance Dates, Notifications, and Work Practice Requirements

(1) Boiler Tune-Up Program

(i) A boiler tune-up program shall be implemented. [40 CFR Part 63.11223]

- (ii) 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
Boiler with oxygen trim system which maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio that would otherwise be subject to a biennial tune up	Every 5 years

[40 CFR Part 63.11223(a) and Table 2]

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

1. 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 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hr, boilers with oxygen trim systems, seasonal boilers, and limited use boilers. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(1)]
2. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern, consistent with the manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(2)]
3. 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 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hr, boilers with oxygen trim systems, seasonal boilers, and limited use boilers. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(3)]
4. Optimize total emissions of CO, consistent with manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(4)]
5. 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 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(5)]
6. 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 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(7)]

(iv) Tune-Up Report: A tune-up report shall be maintained onsite and, if requested, submitted to EPA. The report shall contain the following information:

1. 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;
2. A description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up of the boiler; and
3. 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 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(6)]

(2) Compliance Report:

A compliance report shall be prepared by March 1st every fifth year which covers the previous five calendar years. The report shall be maintained by the source and submitted to the Department and to the EPA upon request. The report must include the items contained in §63.11225(b)(1) and (2), including the following: [40 CFR Part 63.11225(b)]

- (i) Company name and address;
- (ii) A statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant requirements of this Subpart;
- (iii) 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;
- (iv) The following certifications, as applicable:
 1. "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 CFR §63.11223 to conduct tune-ups of each boiler in accordance with the frequency specified in this Subpart."
 2. "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."
 3. "This facility complies with the requirement in 40 CFR §§63.11214(d) to conduct a tune-up of each applicable boiler according to 40 CFR §63.11223(b)."

b. Recordkeeping

Records shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ including the following [40 CFR Part 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.

Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.

C. Annual Emissions

1. Total Annual Emissions

Hancock shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, based on a 12-month rolling total. The tons per year limits were calculated based on a fuel use limit of 28,908 tons of biomass per year for Boilers #2 and #3 combined, 8,760 hrs/yr of operation for the Planer Mill Gasifier, 100 hrs/yr of operation for the Emergency Fire Pump, and drying 42.0 MMBF/year of lumber in the kilns:

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

	PM	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	VOC
Boilers #2 and #3*	35.3	35.3	3.2	38.8	77.5	1.9
Planer Mill Gasifier	2.6	2.6	0.3	2.9	7.9	0.2
Emergency Fire Pump	-	-	-	0.2	0.1	-
Kilns	-	-	-	-	-	47.5
Total TPY	37.9	37.9	3.5	41.9	85.5	49.6

*based on the maximum allowed amount burned in the highest-emitting boiler

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).

The quantity of CO₂e emissions from this facility is less than 100,000 tons per year, based on the following:

- the facility's fuel use, throughput, and operating hour limits;
- worst case emission factors from the following sources: U.S. EPA's AP-42, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), and 40 CFR Part 98, *Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting*; and
- global warming potentials contained in 40 CFR Part 98.

No additional licensing actions to address GHG emissions are required at this time.

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

Hancock previously submitted an ambient air quality impact analysis for Air Emission License A-1-71-P-A (dated February 8, 2008) demonstrating that emissions from the facility, in conjunction with all other sources, do not violate Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS). An additional air quality impact analysis is not required for this renewal.

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 amendment A-1-71-U-A subject to the conditions found in Air Emission License A-1-71-S-R and the following conditions.

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

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

Condition (16) of Air Emission License A-1-71-S-R is no longer valid due to equipment removal and shall be replaced with the following Condition:

(16) Boilers #2 and #3 Fuel Limit

Boilers #2 and #3 shall be limited to a combined annual fuel use of 28,908 tons of biomass on a 12-month rolling total basis. Records of biomass fuel use shall be kept on a

basis of 50% moisture. Hancock shall use the following formula, when necessary, to convert fuel use records to 50% moisture:

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

Where M = the actual moisture content of the biomass fired

[06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

Condition (17) of Air Emission License A-1-71-S-R shall be replaced with the following Condition:

(17) Boiler MACT (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ) Requirements for Boiler #2 and the Planer Mill Gasifier
[incorporated under 06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

A. The facility shall implement a boiler tune-up program to include the initial tune-up of applicable boilers. [40 CFR Part 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 or Biomass fired boilers that are not designated as "Boilers with less frequent tune up requirements" listed below	Every 2 years
<i>Boilers with less frequent tune up requirements</i>	
Seasonal (see definition §63.11237)	Every 5 years
Limited use (see definition §63.11237)	Every 5 years
With a heat input capacity of <5MMBtu/hr	Every 5 years
Boiler with oxygen trim system which maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio that would otherwise be subject to a biennial tune up	Every 5 years

[40 CFR Part 63.11223(a) and Table 2]

2. The tune-up compliance report shall be maintained onsite and, if requested, submitted to EPA. The report shall contain the concentration of CO in the effluent stream (ppmv) and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the boiler tune-up, a description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up of the boiler, and the types and amounts of

- fuels used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler.
[40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(6)]
3. The compliance report shall also include the company name and address; a compliance statement signed by a responsible official certifying truth, accuracy, and completeness; and a description of any deviations and corrective actions.
[40 CFR Part 63.11225(b)]
- B. The boiler tune-up program, conducted to demonstrate continuous compliance, shall be performed as specified below:
1. 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 for boilers greater than 5 MMBtu/hr or 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than 5 MMBtu/hr, boilers with oxygen trim systems, seasonal boilers, and limited use boilers. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(1)]
 2. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern, consistent with the manufacturer's specifications.
[40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(2)]
 3. 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 for boilers greater than 5 MMBtu/hr or 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than 5 MMBtu/hr, boilers with oxygen trim systems, seasonal boilers, and limited use boilers. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(3)]
 4. Optimize total emissions of CO, consistent with manufacturer's specifications.
[40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(4)]
 5. 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 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(5)]
 6. 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 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(7)]
- C. After conducting the initial boiler tune-up, Hancock submitted the Notification of Compliance Status to EPA on July 21, 2014 in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.11225(a)(4) and 40 CFR Part 63.11214(b). [40 CFR Part 63.11225(a)(4) and 40 CFR Part 63.11214(b)]
- D. Energy Assessment (Boiler #2)
1. A one-time energy assessment was required to be performed by a qualified energy assessor on the applicable boilers. Hancock completed the required one-time

energy assessment on Boiler #2 on August 21, 2014. [40 CFR Part 63.11196(a)(3)]

2. The energy assessment was required to include a visual inspection of the boiler system; an evaluation of operating characteristics of the affected boiler systems, specifications of energy use systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints; an inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boiler(s) and which are under control of the boiler owner or operator; a review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage; a list of major energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control; a list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified; and a comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ, Table 2(4)]
 3. Hancock submitted a Notification of Compliance Status to EPA regarding the energy assessment on September 29, 2014 in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63.11225(a)(4) and 40 CFR Part 63.11214(c). [40 CFR Part 63.11225(a)(4) and 40 CFR Part 63.11214(c)]
- E. Records shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ including the following [40 CFR Part 63.11225(c)]: copies of notifications and reports with supporting compliance documentation; 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; documentation of fuel type(s) used monthly by each boiler; the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler; and actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions and actions taken to restore the malfunctioning boiler to its usual manner of operation. Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.

The following is a new Condition to Air Emission License A-1-71-S-R:

(25) Boiler #3

- A. Boiler #3 shall fire only biomass. Records of annual fuel use shall be kept on a 50% moisture basis. Records of fuel use shall be kept on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]
- B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

<u>Emission Unit</u>	<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>lb/MMBtu</u>	<u>Origin and Authority</u>
Boiler #3	PM	0.30	06-096 CMR 115, BACT

C. Emissions shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]:

Emission Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO₂ (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Boiler #3	2.99	2.99	0.25	2.19	5.98	0.17

D. Visible emissions from Boiler #3 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 not to exceed 80% opacity. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]

E. Boiler MACT (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ) Requirements for Boiler #3 [incorporated under 06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

1. The facility shall implement a boiler tune-up program. [40 CFR Part 63.11223]

a. 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
Boiler with oxygen trim system which maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio that would otherwise be subject to a biennial tune up	Every 5 years

[40 CFR Part 63.11223(a) and Table 2]

b. The boiler tune-up program, conducted to demonstrate continuous compliance, shall be performed as specified below:

(1) 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 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hr, boilers with oxygen trim systems, seasonal boilers, and limited use boilers. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(1)]

(2) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern, consistent with the manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(2)]

(3) 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 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hr, boilers with oxygen trim systems, seasonal boilers, and limited use boilers. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(3)]

- (4) Optimize total emissions of CO, consistent with manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(4)]
 - (5) 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 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(5)]
 - (6) 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 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(7)]
- c. Tune-Up Report: A tune-up report shall be maintained onsite and, if requested, submitted to EPA. The report shall contain the following information:
- (1) 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;
 - (2) A description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up of the boiler; and
 - (3) 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 CFR §63.11223(b)(6)]

2. Compliance Report

A compliance report shall be prepared by March 1st every fifth year which covers the previous five calendar years. The report shall be maintained by the source and submitted to the Department and to the EPA upon request. The report must include the items contained in §63.11225(b)(1) and (2), including the following:
[40 CFR §63.11225(b)]

- a. Company name and address;
- b. A statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant requirements of this Subpart;
- c. 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;
- d. The following certifications, as applicable:
 - (1) "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 CFR §63.11223 to conduct tune-ups of each boiler in accordance with the frequency specified in this Subpart."
 - (2) "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."

- (3) "This facility complies with the requirement in 40 CFR §§63.11214(d) to conduct a tune-up of each applicable boiler according to 40 CFR §63.11223(b)."
3. Records shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ including the following [40 CFR Part 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.

Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 15 DAY OF March, 2016.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Paul Mercer
PAUL MERCER, COMMISSIONER

The term of this amendment shall be concurrent with the term of Air Emission License A-1-71-S-R.

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: 12/28/2015

Date of application acceptance: 12/30/2015

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Jonathan E. Rice, Bureau of Air Quality.

