#### STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION





PATRICIA W. AHO COMMISSIONER

The Pepsi Bottling Group, Inc. **Androscoggin County** Auburn, Maine A-89-71-J-N

**Departmental** Findings of Fact and Order **Air Emission License** After-the-Fact Renewal

#### FINDINGS OF FACT

After review of the air emissions 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 Annotated (M.R.S.A.), §344 and §590, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (the Department) finds the following facts:

#### I. REGISTRATION

#### A. Introduction

The Air Emission License for The Pepsi Bottling Group, Inc. (Pepsi) expired on October 5, 2014. Pepsi has applied to renew their expired license permitting the operation of emission sources associated with their distribution warehouse. The equipment addressed in this license is located at 191 Merrow Road, Auburn, Maine.

#### B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this air emission license:

#### **Boilers**

<u>Equipment</u>	Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Max. Firing Rate (gal/hr)	Fuel Type, <u>% sulfur</u>	Date of Manuf.	Stack#
Boiler #1	6.3	42	Distillate Fuel,	1978	#1
Boiler #2	6.3	42	0.5%	1978	#1

The following three emissions units included in the facility's previous air emission license have been removed from service and are not further addressed in this license:

- Hot Melt Glue Application
- Ink Jet Printing
- Parts Washer\*
  - \* One of two units has been removed from service. The other is addressed in a subsequent section of this license renewal.

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# C. Application Classification

Because a complete application was not submitted prior to October 5, 2014, the expiration date of the previous air emission license for this facility, Pepsi is considered to be an existing source applying for an after-the-fact renewal. The Department has determined the facility is a minor source and the application has been processed through *Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 CMR 115 (as amended). With the annual fuel limit on Boilers #1 and #2, the facility is licensed below the major source thresholds for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) and is considered an area source of HAP.

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

- 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.

BPT for an after-the-fact renewal requires an analysis similar to a Best Available Control Technology analysis per 06-096 CMR 115 (as amended).

#### B. Boilers #1 and #2

Pepsi operates Boilers #1 and #2 primarily for steam and facility heating needs. Each boiler is rated at 6.3 MMBtu/hour and fires distillate fuel. Both boilers were installed in 1978 and exhaust through a common stack, Stack #1.

Due to both the sizes and the years of manufacture, these boilers are 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, which is applicable to units greater than 10 MMBtu/hr manufactured after June 9, 1989.

#### 1. BACT/BPT Findings

The BACT/BPT emission limits for Boilers #1 and #2 are based on the following emission factors:

$PM, PM_{10}$	-	0.08 lb/MMBtu: 06-096 CMR 115, BACT/BPT
$SO_2$	-	0.5 lb/MMBtu, based on firing ASTM D396-compliant
		#2 fuel oil (0.5% sulfur by weight)
$NO_x$	_	20 lb/1000 gal: AP-42, Table 1.3-1 (5/10)
CO	-	5 lb/1000 gal: AP-42, Table 1.3-1 (5/10)
VOC	-	0.34 lb/1000 gal: AP-42, Table 1.3-3 (5/10)
Visible Emissions		06-096 CMR 101

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The BACT/BPT emission limits for Boilers #1 and #2 are the following:

<u>Unit</u>	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu
Boiler #1	DM	0.08
Boiler #2	FIVI	0.08

<u>Unit</u>	PM (lb/hr)	PM <sub>10</sub> (lb/hr)	SO <sub>2</sub> (lb/hr)	NO <sub>x</sub> (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Boiler #1	0.50	0.50	3.15	0.84	0.21	0.01
Boiler #2	0.50	0.50	3.15	0.84	0.21	0.01

Visible emissions from the common stack serving Boilers #1 and #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)(5)]

Pepsi shall be limited to 200,000 gallons/year of distillate fuel fired in these two boilers, on a calendar year basis. [A-89-71-I-R (SM), (October 6, 2009), BPT]

Prior to July 1, 2016, distillate fuel fired at the facility shall be ASTM D396 compliant #2 fuel oil (maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight). Per 06-096 CMR 106, beginning July 1, 2016, or on the date specified in 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), distillate fuel fired at the facility shall not exceed a maximum sulfur content of 0.005% by weight (50 ppm); and beginning January 1, 2018, or on the date specified in 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), distillate fuel fired at the facility shall not exceed a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).

# 2. Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for the boiler shall include recordkeeping to document fuel use both on a monthly and a calendar year basis. Documentation shall include the type of fuel used and sulfur content of the fuel.

# 3. 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ

Boilers #1 and #2 are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources. The units are considered existing oil boilers rated less than 10 MMBtu/hr.

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A summary of the currently applicable federal 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ requirements is provided below. At this time, the Department has not taken delegation of this area source MACT (Maximum Achievable Control Technology) rule promulgated by EPA, however Pepsi is still subject to the requirements. Notification forms and additional rule information can be found on the following website: <a href="http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/boiler/boilerpg.html">http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/boiler/boilerpg.html</a>.

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- a. Compliance Dates, Notifications, and Work Practice Requirements
  - (1) Initial Notification of Compliance

An Initial Notification submittal to EPA was due no later than January 20, 2014. [40 CFR §63.11225(a)(2)]

- (2) Boiler Tune-Up Program
  - (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. Tune-ups on each of Boilers #1 and #2 are required every two calendar years. [40 CFR §63.11223(a) and Table 2] Initial tune-ups of applicable boilers were due by March 21, 2014. [40 CFR §63.11223]
  - (b) Boiler tune-ups 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 CFR §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 CFR §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 CFR §63.11223(b)(3)]
    - (iv)Optimize total emissions of CO, consistent with manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR §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 CFR §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 CFR §63.11223(b)(7)]

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(c) A compliance report shall be prepared by March 1st biannually which covers the previous two calendar years. The report shall be maintained by the source and submitted to the Department upon request. The report must include the items contained in 40 CFR §63.11225(b)(1) and (2). [40 CFR §63.11225(b)]

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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 §63.11223(b)(6)] 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 §63.11225(b)]

(d) After conducting the initial boiler tune-up, a Notification of Compliance Status (NOCS) was to be submitted to EPA by July 19, 2014. [40 CFR §63.11225(a)(4) and §63.11214(b)] EPA requires submission of Notification of Compliance Status reports for tune-ups through their electronic reporting system. [40 CFR §63.1125(a)(4)(vi)]

## b. Recordkeeping

Records shall be maintained in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ including the following [40 CFR §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.

#### C. Parts Washer

The parts washer has a design capacity of 30 gallons. The parts washer is subject to *Solvent Cleaners*, 06-096 CMR 130 (as amended), and records shall be kept documenting compliance.

#### D. 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

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period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual 15-second opacity observations which exceed 20% in any one hour.

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# E. Annual Emissions

#### 1. Total Annual Emissions

Pepsi shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, on a calendar year basis. The tons per year limits were calculated based on 200,000 gallons/year of distillate fuel at 0.5% sulfur by weight.

# Total Licensed Annual Emissions for the Facility Tons/year

(used to calculate the annual license fee)

	<u>PM</u>	<u>PM</u> <sub>10</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	<u>NO</u> <sub>x</sub>	<u>CO</u>	<u>voc</u>
Boilers #1 and #2	1.1	1.1	7.0	2.0	0.5	0.03
Total TPY*	1.1	1.1	7.0	2.0	0.5	0.1

<sup>\*</sup> rounded up to the nearest tenth of a ton

#### 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>e).

The quantity of CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions from this facility is less than 100,000 tons per year, based on the following:

- · the facility's fuel use limit;
- · 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

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 CMR 115, an

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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:

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Pollutant	Tons/Year		
$PM_{10}$	25		
$SO_2$	50		
$NO_x$	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.

#### **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-89-71-J-N subject to the following conditions.

<u>Severability</u>. 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.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 115. [06-096 CMR 115]

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(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 CMR 115]

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- (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 CMR 115]
- (5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 M.R.S.A. §353-A. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [06-096 CMR 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 CMR 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 CMR 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 CMR 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 CMR 115]
- (11) 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 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:

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- 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.

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- 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 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 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 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 Part 70 license requirement. [06-096 CMR 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

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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 CMR 115]

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(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 CMR 115]

### **SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

### (16) **Boilers #1 and #2**

#### A. Fuel

- 1. Total fuel use for Boilers #1 and #2 shall not exceed 200,000 gallons/year of distillate fuel, on a calendar year basis. [A-89-71-I-R (SM), (October 6, 2009)]
- 2. Prior to July 1, 2016, distillate fuel fired at the facility shall be ASTM D396 compliant #2 fuel oil (maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight). [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- 3. Beginning July 1, 2016, or on the date specified in 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), distillate fuel fired at the facility shall not exceed a maximum sulfur content of 0.005% by weight (50 ppm). [06-096 CMR 106, §3(A)(2)(a)]
- 4. Beginning January 1, 2018, or on the date specified in 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), distillate fuel fired at the facility shall not exceed a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm). [06-096 CMR 106, §3(A)(2)(b)]
- 5. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records showing the quantity, type, and the percent sulfur of the fuel delivered. Records of annual fuel use shall be kept on a monthly and calendar year total basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

<b>Emission Unit</b>	<u>Pollutant</u>	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
Boiler #1	PM	0.08	06-096 CMR 115, BACT/BPT
Boiler #2	r IVI	0.08	00-090 CMR 113, BAC1/BP

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

<u>Unit</u>	PM (lb/hr)	PM <sub>10</sub> (lb/hr)	SO <sub>2</sub> (lb/hr)	NO <sub>x</sub> (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Boiler #1	0.50	0.50	3.15	0.84	0.21	0.01
Boiler #2	0.50	0.50	3.15	0.84	0.21	0.01

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- D. Visible emissions from the common stack serving Boilers #1 and #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)(5)]
- E. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ Requirements for Boilers #1 and #2 [incorporated under 06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
  - 1. The facility shall conduct a boiler tune-up program in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ.
    - a. Tune-ups on each of Boilers #1 and #2 are required every two calendar years. [40 CFR §63.11223(a) and Table 2]
    - b. Boiler tune-ups 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. [40 CFR §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 §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. [40 CFR §63.11223(b)(3)]
      - (4) Optimize total emissions of CO, consistent with manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR §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 §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 §63.11223(b)(7)]
    - c. A compliance report shall be prepared by March 1<sup>st</sup> biannually which covers the previous two calendar years. The report shall be maintained by the source and submitted to the Department upon request. The report must include the items contained in 40 CFR §63.11225(b)(1) and (2). [40 CFR §63.11225(b)]

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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 §63.11223(b)(6)] 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 §63.11225(b)]

2. Records shall be maintained in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ including the following [40 CFR §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.

# (17) **Parts Washer** [06-096 CMR 130]

- A. Pepsi shall keep records of the amount of solvent added to each parts washer. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- B. The following are exempt from the requirements of 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 of 5% VOC by weight or less.
- C. The following standards apply to cold cleaning machines that are applicable sources under Chapter 130.
  - 1. Pepsi shall attach a permanent conspicuous label to each unit summarizing the following operational standards:
    - 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 (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.

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- 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 degreaser.
- 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 may 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 degreaser unit.
- 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.

# (18) 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 15-second opacity observations which exceed 20% in any one hour. [06-096 CMR 101]

(19) Pepsi shall notify the Department within 48 hours and submit a report to the Department on a <u>quarterly basis</u> if a malfunction or breakdown in any component causes a violation of any emission standard (38 M.R.S.A. §605).

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS

DAY OF March

2015

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

PATRICIA W. AHO, 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 MRSA §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: <u>January 5, 2015</u> Date of application acceptance: <u>January 23, 2015</u> Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

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

