



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



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COMMISSIONER

**Old Castle Lawn & Garden, Inc.
d/b/a Jolly Gardener Products, Inc.
Androscoggin County
Poland Spring, Maine
A-964-71-D-R (SM)**

**Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License
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 M.R.S.A., §344 and §590, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (Department) finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

Old Castle Lawn & Garden, Inc. d/b/a Jolly Gardener Products, Inc. (Jolly Gardener Products) has applied to renew their Air Emission License permitting the operation of emission sources associated with their garden mulch and amended soils manufacturing facility.

This renewal includes revisions to some of the emissions calculations and the allowance to temporarily replace equipment with in-kind units due to equipment failure or mechanical breakdown.

The equipment addressed in this license is located at 481 Springwater Road, Poland Spring, Maine.

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this air emission license:

AUGUSTA
17 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017
(207) 287-7688 FAX: (207) 287-7826
RAY BLDG., HOSPITAL ST.

BANGOR
106 HOGAN ROAD, SUITE 6
BANGOR, MAINE 04401
(207) 941-4570 FAX: (207) 941-4584

PORTLAND
312 CANCO ROAD
PORTLAND, MAINE 04103
(207) 822-6300 FAX: (207) 822-6303

PRESQUE ISLE
1235 CENTRAL DRIVE, SKYWAY PARK
PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE 04769
(207) 764-0477 FAX: (207) 760-3143

Generator Equipment
(associated engines on process equipment – all trailer mounted and portable)

Equipment	Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Firing Rate (gal/hr)	Fuel Type, % sulfur	Manufactured Date	Installation Date
CBI Grinder Engine	7.0	51	ULS Diesel, 0.0015%	2001	2001
Hogzilla Grinder Engine	6.2	45	ULS Diesel, 0.0015%	2004	2007
Prentice Log Loader Engine	1.2	9	ULS Diesel, 0.0015%	2005	2005
CBI Pre-Screener Engine	1.1	8.0	ULS Diesel, 0.0015%	Pre-2006	2009/2010
CEC Screen Engine	0.8	6	ULS Diesel, 0.0015%	2003	2003
Phoenix 3300 Screen Engine	1.0	7.5	ULS Diesel, 0.0015%	Post-2006	Post-2006
Warrior 1800 Screen Engine	0.7	4.8	ULS Diesel, 0.0015%	Post-2006	Post-2006

Process Equipment

Equipment	Maximum Raw Material Process Rate	Maximum Finished Material Process Rate
CBI Mulch Grinder	135 tons/hr	1,182,600 tons/year
Hogzilla Mulch Grinder	200 tons/hr	1,752,000 tons/year

Jolly Gardener Products operates additional equipment that is not required to be licensed including fuel burning equipment below the insignificant activities thresholds (a waste oil furnace, other miscellaneous small heaters/engines) and mobile equipment (front-end loaders, excavators, a compost turner, and the Bantam crane). The mulch coloring currently used is insignificant for volatile organic compounds.

C. Application Classification

The application for Jolly Gardener Products 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 CMR 115 (as amended). However, adjustments have been made to some of the emission factors due to numerical rounding corrections and

the use of AP-42 factors for particulate matter emissions for the smaller engines. With the operational limit on the engines, the facility is licensed below the major source thresholds and is considered a synthetic minor.

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 as well as for those sources located in designated non-attainment areas.

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

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

A general description is provided to identify where the equipment fits into the process.

Facility Description

Jolly Gardener Products manufactures garden mulch and amended soils from wood waste and other raw materials. The facility operates several pieces of equipment powered by on-board diesel engines to process the material. All of the equipment listed on the license is trailer mounted and portable. The units are routinely moved around the yard depending on the type of product being produced and the physical space available for storage piles.

Processing of the material can include any combination of the following: grinding, screening, conveying, dyeing, composting, mixing, and bagging. The majority of the production occurs in the early spring, although the facility operates year round. The facility is made up of a log area, an area in which the production takes place and the licensed equipment is located, and a large storage area for the finished products. The finished products are sold in either bagged form or in bulk.

B. Federal Engine Requirements

The federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has promulgated various air emission rules relating to engines. The trailered engines at Jolly Gardener

Products are all associated with production equipment and are moved within the facility on a regular basis.

In air emission license amendment A-964-71-B-A (issued March 30, 2010), it was written that the two new engines added to the license at that time, the Phoenix 3300 Screen Engine and the Warrior 1800 Screen Engine, were subject to EPA's New Source Performance Standards 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*. This implies that the units were considered stationary at the time of licensing; however, this finding wasn't implicitly written. In practice, these two engines are mounted on trailers and are moved around as production requires.

The other existing units at the facility are older units and the applicability of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines* was reviewed for these units in air emission license A-964-71-C-A (issued June 14, 2012) when the older CE Screen Engine was added back onto the license. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ is applicable to stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) per § 63.6585(a): "a stationary RICE is any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work and which is not mobile. Stationary RICE differ from mobile RICE in that a stationary RICE is not a non-road engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30, and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition."

The definition of non-road engine in 40 CFR Part 1068.30 states that a non-road engine is an internal combustion engine that meets certain criteria, including: (1)(iii) "By itself or on a piece of equipment, it 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." 40 CFR Part 1068.30 further states that an engine is not a non-road engine if: (2)(iii) "The engine otherwise included in paragraph (1)(iii) of this definition remains or will remain at a location 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 (or engines) 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 located at a seasonal source is an engine that remains at a seasonal source during the full annual operating period of the seasonal source. A seasonal source is a stationary source that remains in a single location on a permanent basis (i.e., at least two years) and that operates at that single location approximately three months (or more) each year. See §1068.31 for provisions that apply if the engine is removed from the location."

On December 5, 2008, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) George T. Czerniak, Chief of the Air Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Branch, sent an applicability determination to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency regarding a RICE unit at the Hibbing Taconite Company's Hibbing, Minnesota facility. The generator was used to move electric rope shovels, electric power drills, and the electrically powered tailings basin dragline around the mine. In the permit application, the Hibbing Taconite Company asserted that the engine qualifies as a non-road engine, because the generator is regularly moved throughout the facility, approximately once every seven days. EPA's applicability determination stated that the diesel engine used at the Hibbing Taconite Company is not subject to the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ since: "the engine is regularly moved through the facility. The engine is not stationary at one location for a period of more than 12 month. In fact, the engine is moved at least once every seven days. Therefore, the Hibbing Taconite Company's diesel engine is classified as a non-road engine."

Based on EPA's applicability determination for the Minnesota facility, it can be reasoned that the older engines at the Jolly Gardener Products facility may not be subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ since they are portable and are moved to various locations within the facility over the course of a year.

Although the two newer units are also portable, BACT for those units was determined to include meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.

C. Engines

The engines at Jolly Gardener Products are operated to power the equipment used to produce garden mulch and amended soils. All of the engines fire ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel (0.0015% maximum sulfur content, by weight) and are each limited to 3200 hours of operation a year, based on a 12 month rolling total. Each engine and its associated equipment are installed on a trailer for ease of mobility for production needs.

The CBI (7.0 MMBtu/hr) and Hogzilla (6.2 MMBtu/hr) Grinder Engines power two large mulch grinders. The Prentice Log Loader Engine (1.2 MMBtu/hr) provides power for the log loader equipment. Screening equipment is powered by the Phoenix 3300 (1.0 MMBtu/hr), Warrior 1800 (0.7 MMBtu/hr), and CEC Screen Engines (0.8 MMBtu/hr). The CBI Pre-Screener Engine (1.1 MMBtu/hr) powers the pre-screening equipment.

The BPT emission limits for the engines are based on the following:

- PM/PM₁₀ - 0.12 lb/MMBtu from 06-096 CMR 103 for the CBI Grinder and Hogzilla Grinder Engines; 0.31 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.3-1 (dated 10/96) for all other engines
- SO₂ - based on firing diesel fuel with 0.0015% sulfur; 0.0015 lb/MMBtu for all engines
- NO_x - 5.9 g/hp-hr vendor data for the CBI and Hogzilla Grinder Engines; 6.0 g/kW-hr vendor data for the Prentice Log Loader Engine; 4.41 lb/MMBtu, AP-42, Table 3.3-1 (dated 10/96) for all other engines
- CO - 1.0 g/hp-hr vendor data for the CBI and Hogzilla Grinder Engines; 1.1 g/kW-hr vendor data for the Prentice Log Loader Engine; 0.95 lb/MMBtu, AP-42, Table 3.3-1 (dated 10/96) for all other engines;
- VOC - 0.09 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 dated 10/96 for the CBI and Hogzilla Grinder Engines; 0.36 lb/MMBtu, AP-42, Table 3.3-1 (dated 10/96) for all other engines;
- Opacity - 06-096 CMR 101

The particulate matter emission limits are being revised to use AP-42 factors for the engines under 3.0 MMBtu/hr. Only the CBI and Hogzilla Grinder Engines are subject to the 0.12 lb/MMBtu limit in 06-096 CMR 103. Adjustments have been made to some of the other emission limits due to numerical rounding differences.

The BPT emission limits for the engines are the following:

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
CBI Grinder Engine (7 MMBtu/hr; 1000 hp)	0.84	0.84	0.01	13.01	2.20	0.63
Hogzilla Grinder Engine (6.2 MMBtu/hr; 860 hp)	0.74	0.74	0.01	11.19	1.9	0.56
Prentice Log Loader Engine (1.2 MMBtu/hr; 155 hp)	0.37	0.37	0.002	1.53	0.28	0.43
CBI Pre-Screener Engine (1.1 MMBtu/hr; 116 kw)	0.34	0.34	0.002	4.85	1.05	0.40
CEC Screen Engine (0.8 MMBtu/hr; 94 hp)	0.25	0.25	0.001	3.53	0.76	0.29
Phoenix 3300 Screen Engine (1 MMBtu/hr; 95 hp)	0.31	0.31	0.002	4.41	0.95	0.36
Warrior 1800 Screen Engine (0.7 MMBtu/hr; 94 hp)	0.22	0.22	0.001	3.09	0.67	0.25

Visible emissions from each of the diesel engines shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour period.

The Phoenix 3300 Screen and the Warrior 1800 Screen Engines shall meet the PM, CO, and NO_x + VOC emission requirements set forth in 40 CFR 60, Subpart III. Compliance with these emission requirements shall be demonstrated by certification from the manufacturer that each engine class meets the appropriate Tier standards.

The engines shall each be limited to 3200 hours of operation a year, based on a 12 month rolling total. Jolly Gardener Products shall keep records of the hours of operation for the units.

D. Temporary Replacement of Equipment

Jolly Gardener Products has requested the ability to temporarily switch out individual grinder and screener units from the Poland Spring facility with like-kind units from the company's other regional lawn and garden facilities. The units would only be switched out among the regional facilities due to equipment failure or mechanical breakdown occurring at Poland Spring or another location. For example, if the Hogzilla Grinder needs repair, an equal or smaller sized grinder would be brought in from another location until the Hogzilla Grinder is repaired and returned to operations at the Poland Spring facility. Likewise, the Poland Spring facility may need to send one of the larger grinders or screeners to another facility if that facility has equipment failure, using an equal sized or smaller replacement unit at Poland Spring until the licensed unit is returned.

The temporary switch-out of equipment only occurs sporadically and is important for continuous operations since the main production season is only a few months long. The temporary equipment shall be used as a replacement only for the timeframe needed for repairs, not to exceed 8 weeks per occurrence. The temporary equipment shall be the same size or smaller than the licensed unit it is replacing. If the 'temporary' equipment will be at the facility longer than 8 weeks, a license modification is required.

Jolly Gardener Products shall keep records of the occurrence of any temporary equipment replacements, including the reason for the temporary replacement, the size of the temporary unit and the unit it is replacing, the dates/duration of the replacement occurrence, and the type and amount of fuel fired in the temporary replacement unit.

E. Mulch Coloring

Jolly Gardener Products uses various mulch coloring to dye the some finished product black, brown, red, or gold. The safety data sheets for these colorings show the chemical make-up either has no volatiles or such a low amount to be below the insignificant thresholds in 06-096 CMR 115.

F. Parts Washer

The parts washer in use at Jolly Gardener Products is located in the repair shop. The unit has a design capacity of 30 gallons and the solvent currently used is naphtha. The parts washer is subject to *Solvent Cleaners*, 06-096 CMR 130 (as amended) and records shall be kept documenting compliance.

G. General Process Emissions

Visible emissions from any general process source (including grinders and conveyors) shall not exceed an opacity of 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period.

H. Fugitive Emissions

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source (including stockpiles and roadways) shall not exceed 20% opacity, except for no more than five (5) minutes in any 1-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual fifteen (15)-second opacity observations which exceed 20% in any one (1) hour.

I. Annual Emissions

1. Total Annual Emissions

Jolly Gardener Products shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, based on a 12 month rolling total. The tons per year limits were calculated based on each of the engines operating 3200 hours/year:

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

	PM	PM₁₀	SO₂	NO_x	CO	VOC
CBI Grinder Engine	1.3	1.3	0.02	20.8	3.5	1.0
Hogzilla Grinder Engine	1.2	1.2	0.02	17.9	3.0	0.9
Prentice Log Loader Engine	0.6	0.6	0.003	2.5	0.5	0.7
CBI Pre-Screener Engine	0.6	0.6	0.003	7.8	1.7	0.6
CEC Screen Engine	0.4	0.4	0.002	5.6	1.2	0.5
Phoenix 3300 Screen Engine	0.5	0.5	0.002	7.1	1.5	0.6
Warrior 1800 Screen Engine	0.4	0.4	0.002	4.9	1.1	0.4
Total TPY	5.0	5.0	0.1	66.6	12.5	4.7

2. Greenhouse Gases

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

Based on the facility's fuel use limit(s), the worst case emission factors from AP-42, IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change), and *Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting*, 40 CFR Part 98, and the global warming potentials contained in 40 CFR Part 98, Jolly Gardener Products is below the major source threshold of 100,000 tons of CO₂e per year. Therefore, no additional licensing requirements are needed to address GHG emissions at this time.

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

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

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<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Tons/Year</u>
PM ₁₀	25
SO ₂	50
NO _x	50
CO	250

The total facility licensed emissions are above at least one of the emission levels contained in the table above (NO_x, which was recently lowered from 100 tons/year); however, after taking into consideration the following factors:

- location, including proximity to other sources, complex terrain and Class I areas;
- the unlikely scenario that the operation of all of the units will reach 3200 hours/year to attain the full licensed tons/year; and
- the units' portability to various locations within the facility at any given day making modeling accuracy challenging,

The Department has determined that an ambient air quality impact analysis is not required for the facility and that Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) will not be exceeded.

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-964-71-D-R subject to 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.

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]
- (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]
- (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:
 - 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 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 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]
- (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) **Engines**

- A. Jolly Gardener Products shall limit the engines to 3,200 hr/yr of operation each, based on a 12 month rolling total. An hour meter shall be maintained and operated on each Jolly Gardener Products engine. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- B. The Jolly Gardener Products engines shall only fire ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015% sulfur by weight (15 ppm). Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records from the supplier showing the quantity and type of fuel delivered. Records of annual fuel use shall be kept on a 12-month rolling total basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

C. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Emission Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
CBI Grinder Engine	PM	0.12	06-096 CMR 103, Section 2(B)(1)(a)
Hogzilla Grinder Engine	PM	0.12	06-096 CMR 103, Section 2(B)(1)(a)

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

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
CBI Grinder Engine (7 MMBtu/hr; 1000 hp)	0.84	0.84	0.01	13.01	2.20	0.63
Hogzilla Grinder Engine (6.2 MMBtu/hr; 860 hp)	0.74	0.74	0.01	11.19	1.9	0.56
Prentice Log Loader Engine (1.2 MMBtu/hr; 155 hp)	0.37	0.37	0.002	1.53	0.28	0.43
CBI Pre-Screener Engine (1.1 MMBtu/hr; 116 kw)	0.34	0.34	0.002	4.85	1.05	0.40
CEC Screen Engine (0.8 MMBtu/hr; 94 hp)	0.25	0.25	0.001	3.53	0.76	0.29
Phoenix 3300 Screen Engine (1 MMBtu/hr; 95 hp)	0.31	0.31	0.002	4.41	0.95	0.36
Warrior 1800 Screen Engine (0.7 MMBtu/hr; 94 hp)	0.22	0.22	0.001	3.09	0.67	0.25

E. Visible emissions from the Jolly Gardener Product engines shall each not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period [06-096 CMR 101]

F. Phoenix 3300 Screen Engine and the Warrior 1800 Screen Engine

1. The Phoenix 3300 Screen Engine and the Warrior 1800 Screen Engine shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions. Jolly Gardener Product shall not change settings that are not approved in writing by the manufacturer. [06-096 CMR 15, BPT and 40 CFR 60.4211(a)]
2. The Phoenix 3300 Screen and the Warrior 1800 Screen Engine are subject to PM, CO, and NO_x + VOC emission requirements set forth in 40 CFR 60, Subpart III. Compliance with these emission requirements shall be demonstrated by certification from the manufacturer that each engine class

meets the appropriate Tier standards. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT and 40 CFR 60, Subpart III]

(17) Temporary Replacement of Equipment

- A. Jolly Gardener Products may temporarily switch out individual grinder and screener units from the Poland Spring facility with like-kind units of the same size or smaller from the company's other regional lawn and garden facilities due only to equipment failure or mechanical breakdown (occurring at Poland Spring or another location).
- B. The temporary equipment shall be utilized as a replacement only for the timeframe needed for repairs, not to exceed 8 weeks per occurrence. Otherwise, Jolly Gardener Products shall obtain an air emission license amendment for a more permanent operating scenario.
- C. Jolly Gardener Products shall keep records of the occurrence of any temporary equipment replacements, including the reason for the temporary replacement, the size of the temporary unit and the unit it is replacing, the dates/duration of the replacement occurrence, and the type and amount of fuel fired in the temporary replacement unit.
- D. The temporary replacement units are subject to the same license requirements as the licensed units being temporarily replaced, as applicable.

[06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

(18) Parts Washer

Parts washers at Jolly Gardener Products are subject to *Solvent Cleaners*, 06-096 CMR 130 (as amended).

- A. Jolly Gardener Products 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 [06-096 CMR 130]:
 - 1. Solvent cleaners using less than two liters (68 oz) of cleaning solvent with a vapor pressure of 1.00 mmHg, or less, at 20° C (68° F);
 - 2. Wipe cleaning; and,
 - 3. Cold cleaning machines using solvents containing less than or equal to 5% VOC by weight.
- C. The following standards apply to cold cleaning machines that are applicable sources under Chapter 130.
 - 1. Jolly Gardner Products shall attach a permanent conspicuous label to each unit summarizing the following operational standards [06-096 CMR 130]:

- (i) Waste solvent shall be collected and stored in closed containers.
 - (ii) 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.
 - (iii) 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.
 - (iv) The cold cleaning machine shall not be exposed to drafts greater than 40 meters per minute when the cover is open.
 - (v) Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products and other absorbent materials shall not be cleaned in the degreaser.
 - (vi) 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.
 - (vii) Spills during solvent transfer shall be cleaned immediately. Sorbent material used to clean spills shall then be immediately stored in covered containers.
 - (viii) Work area fans shall not blow across the opening of the degreaser unit.
 - (ix) The solvent level shall not exceed the fill line.
2. The remote reservoir cold cleaning machine shall be equipped with a perforated drain with a diameter of not more than six inches. [06-096 CMR 130]

(19) **General Process Sources**

Visible emissions from any general process source (including grinders and conveyors) shall not exceed an opacity of 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

(20) **Fugitive Emissions**

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source (including stockpiles and roadways) shall not exceed 20% opacity, except for no more than five (5) minutes in any 1-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual fifteen (15)-second opacity observations which exceed 20% in any one (1) hour. [06-096 CMR 101]

Old Castle Lawn & Garden, Inc.
d/b/a Jolly Gardener Products, Inc.
Androscoggin County
Poland Spring, Maine
A-964-71-D-R (SM)

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(21) **Annual Emission Statement**

In accordance with *Emission Statements*, 06-096 CMR 137 (as amended), the licensee shall annually report to the Department the information necessary to accurately update the State's emission inventory by means of either:

- 1) A computer program and accompanying instructions supplied by the Department; or
- 2) A written emission statement containing the information required in 06-096 CMR 137.

The emission statement must be submitted as specified by the date in 06-096 CMR 137.

- (22) Jolly Gardener Products 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.A. §605).

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 3 DAY OF March, 2014.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Max Allen Robert Corne for
PATRICIA W. AHO, COMMISSIONER

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

[Note: If a complete renewal application, as determined 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 renewal of the license.]

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: August 2, 2012

Date of application acceptance: August 7, 2012

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Kathleen E. Tarbuck, Bureau of Air Quality.

