



DEPARTMENT ORDER

**Woodland Pulp LLC
Washington County
Baileyville, Maine
A-215-77-19-A**

**Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
New Source Review
NSR #19**

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

FACILITY	Woodland Pulp LLC
LICENSE TYPE	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, Minor Modification
NAICS CODES	32211
NATURE OF BUSINESS	Pulp and Paper Mill
FACILITY LOCATION	144 Main Street, Baileyville, Maine 04694

B. NSR License Description

Woodland Pulp LLC (Woodland Pulp) has requested a New Source Review (NSR) license to include a Backup Lime Kiln Auxiliary Drive Engine, to be used as a backup, emergency engine for the existing Lime Kiln Auxiliary Drive Engine, which is also licensed as an emergency engine.

C. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this NSR license:

Equipment	Max. Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Max. Firing Rate (gal/hr)	Output	Fuel Type, % sulfur	Mfr. Date	Install. Date
Backup Lime Kiln Auxiliary Drive Engine	0.7	5.0	70 hp	Distillate Fuel, 0.0015%	1964	2022

D. Application Classification

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

The application for the Backup Lime Kiln Auxiliary Drive Engine does not violate any applicable federal or state requirements and does not reduce monitoring, reporting, testing, or recordkeeping requirements.

The modification of a major source is considered a major or minor modification based on whether or not expected emissions increases exceed the “Significant Emission Increase” levels as given in *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096 Code of Maine Rules (C.M.R.) ch. 100. For a major stationary source, the expected emissions increase from each new, modified, or affected unit may be calculated as equal to the difference between the post-modification projected actual emissions and the baseline actual emissions for each NSR regulated pollutant.

1. Baseline Actual Emissions

Baseline actual emissions (BAE) for existing affected emission units are equal to the average annual emissions from any consecutive 24-month period within the ten years prior to submittal of a complete license application. The selected 24-month baseline period can differ on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis. However, there are no existing emission units which are considered “affected” by this project.

The only equipment addressed by this license is a new emission unit. Baseline actual emissions for new equipment are considered to be zero for all pollutants; therefore, the selection of a baseline year is unnecessary.

2. Projected Actual Emissions

New emission units must use potential to emit (PTE) emissions for projected actual emissions (PAE). Those emissions are presented in the following table.

Projected Actual Emissions

Equipment	PM (tpy)	PM₁₀ (tpy)	PM_{2.5} (tpy)	SO₂ (tpy)	NO_x (tpy)	CO (tpy)	VOC (tpy)
Backup Lime Kiln Auxiliary Drive Engine	0.01	0.01	0.01	--	0.15	0.03	0.01

3. Emissions Increases

Emissions increases are calculated by subtracting BAE from the PAE. The emission increase is then compared to the significant emissions increase levels.

Pollutant	Baseline Actual Emissions (ton/year)	Projected Actual Emissions (ton/year)	Emissions Increase (ton/year)	Significant Emissions Increase Levels (ton/year)
PM	0	0.01	0.01	25
PM ₁₀	0	0.01	0.01	15
PM _{2.5}	0	0.01	0.01	10
SO ₂	0	--	--	40
NO _x	0	0.15	0.15	40
CO	0	0.03	0.03	100
VOC	0	0.01	0.01	40

4. Classification

Since emissions increases do not exceed significant emissions increase levels, this NSR license is determined to be a minor modification under *Minor and Major Source Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115. Woodland Pulp has submitted an application to incorporate the requirements of this NSR license into the facility's Part 70 air emission license.

II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT (BPT)

A. Introduction

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

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

B. Backup Lime Kiln Auxiliary Drive Engine

The Backup Lime Kiln Auxiliary Drive Engine is rated at 0.7 MMBtu/hr and fires distillate fuel. The engine was manufactured in 1964. It will be used as backup, emergency engine for the existing Lime Kiln Auxiliary Drive Engine, which is also licensed as an emergency engine.

1. BACT Findings

The BACT emission limits for the Backup Lime Kiln Auxiliary Drive Engine are based on the following:

- PM/PM₁₀ - 0.31 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.3-1 dated 10/96
- SO₂ - combustion of distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight)
- NO_x - 4.41 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.3-1 dated 10/96
- CO - 0.95 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.3-1 dated 10/96
- VOC - 0.35 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.3-1 dated 10/96
- Visible Emissions - 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101

The BACT emission limits for the Backup Lime Kiln Auxiliary Drive Engine 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)
Backup Lime Kiln Auxiliary Drive Engine	0.21	0.21	neg.	3.02	0.65	0.24

Visible emissions from the Backup Lime Kiln Auxiliary Drive Engine shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis except for periods of startup during which time Woodland Pulp may comply with the following work practice standards in lieu of the numerical visible emissions standard.

- a. Maintain a log (written or electronic) of the date, time, and duration of all engine startups.
- b. Operate the engine in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related operating instructions.
- c. Minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations shall apply.

- d. Operate the engine, including any associated air pollution control equipment, at all times in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Department that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the unit.

2. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

Due to the date of manufacture of the compression ignition emergency engine listed above, the engine is not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CIICE)*, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart III since the unit was manufactured prior to April 1, 2006. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4200]

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

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ is applicable to the emergency engine listed above. The unit is considered an existing, emergency stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine at a major HAP source and is not subject to New Source Performance Standards regulations. EPA's August 9, 2010 memo (*Guidance Regarding Definition of Residential, Commercial, and Institutional Emergency Stationary RICE in the NESHAP for Stationary RICE*) specifically does not exempt these units from the federal requirements. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6585]

A summary of the currently applicable federal 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ requirements is listed below.

a. Emergency Engine Designation and Operating Criteria

Under 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, a stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) is considered an **emergency** stationary RICE (emergency engine) as long as the engine is operated in accordance with the following criteria. Operation of an engine outside of the criteria specified below may cause the engine to no longer be considered an emergency engine under 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, resulting in the engine being subject to requirements applicable to **non-emergency** engines.

(1) Emergency Situation Operation (On-Site)

There is no operating time limit on the use of an emergency engine to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples of use of an emergency engine during emergency situations include the following:

- Use of an engine to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) because of failure or interruption of electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production);
- Use of an engine to mitigate an on-site disaster;
- Use of an engine to pump water in the case of fire, flood, natural disaster, or severe weather conditions; and
- Similar instances.

(2) Non-Emergency Situation Operation

An emergency engine may be operated up to a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance checks, readiness testing, and other non-emergency situations as described below.

- (i) An emergency engine may be operated for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state, or local government; the manufacturer; the vendor; the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator; or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE more than 100 hours per calendar year.
- (ii) An emergency engine may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year for other non-emergency situations. **However, these operating hours are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year operating limit described in paragraph (2) and (2) (i) above.**

The 50 hours per calendar year operating limit for other non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving, demand response, or to generate income for a facility by providing power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

The Backup Lime Kiln Auxiliary Drive Engine shall be limited to the usage outlined in 40 C.F.R. § 63.6640(f) and therefore may be classified as an existing emergency stationary RICE as defined in 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. Failure to comply with all of the requirements listed in 40 C.F.R. § 63.6640(f) may cause this engine to not be considered an emergency engine and therefore subject to all applicable requirements for non-emergency engines.

b. 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ Requirements

(1) Operation and Maintenance Requirements

For the Backup Lime Kiln Auxiliary Drive Engine, Woodland Pulp shall comply with the following requirements [40 C.F.R. § 63.6602 and Table 2(c)]:

- Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
- Inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
- Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

The engine shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or Woodland Pulp shall develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

[40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(e)]

(2) Optional Oil Analysis Program

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

(3) Non-Resettable Hour Meter Requirement

A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed and operated on the engine.

[40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(f)]

(4) Startup Idle and Startup Time Minimization Requirements

During periods of startup the facility must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(h) and 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ Table 2c]

(5) Annual Time Limit for Maintenance and Testing

As an emergency engine, the unit shall be limited to 100 hours/year for maintenance checks and readiness testing. Up to 50 hours/year of the 100 hours/year may be used in non-emergency situations (this does not include peak shaving, demand response, or to generate income for a facility by providing power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity). [40 C.F.R. § 63.6640(f)]

(6) Recordkeeping

Woodland Pulp shall keep records that include maintenance conducted on the engine and the hours of operation of the engine recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. Documentation shall include the number of hours the unit operated for emergency purposes, the number of hours the unit operated for non-emergency purposes, and the reason the engine was in operation during each time. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6655(f)]

C. Incorporation Into the Part 70 Air Emission License

Pursuant to *Part 70 Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140 § 1(C)(8), for a modification at the facility that has undergone NSR requirements or been processed through 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, the source must apply for an amendment to their Part 70 license within one year of commencing the proposed operations, as provided in 40 C.F.R. Part 70.5. An application to incorporate the requirements of this NSR license into the Part 70 air emission license has been submitted to the Department.

D. Annual Emissions

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

- Operating the Tissue Machines, #9PB, #3RB, SDT, Lime Kiln, and Natural Gas Heater for 8,760 hours/year (each);
- Operating the Lime Kiln Auxiliary Drive Engine, Backup Lime Kiln Auxiliary Drive Engine, and #1 and #2 Fire Pumps for 100 hour/year, each; and
- Operating the Portable Package Boiler for six weeks (42 days) per year.

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	TRS
Tissue Machines	25.3	47.8	0.8	98.7	120.0	160.9	--
#9 Power Boiler	355.0	355.0	676.0	780.0	5,008.8	130.0	--
#3 Recovery Boiler	214.6	214.6	1,117.0	727.1	1,879.0	176.1	28.6
Smelt Dissolving Tank	62.2	62.2	30.7	--	--	--	16.2
Lime Kiln	87.0	87.0	35.0	175.0	1,750.0	--	--
Package Boiler	56.0	56.0	9.9	5.6	1.4	0.1	--
NCG Incinerator	8.4	8.4	12.7	39.6	2.8	0.2	--
Emergency Engines	0.1	0.1	--	1.3	0.2	0.1	--
Natural Gas Heater	0.7	0.7	--	1.3	1.1	0.1	--
Total TPY	809.3	831.8	1,882.1	1,828.6	8,763.3	467.5	44.8

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,
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants New Source Review License A-215-77-19-A pursuant to the preconstruction licensing requirements of 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115 and subject to the specific conditions below.

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

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(1) Backup Lime Kiln Auxiliary Drive Engine

- A. The Backup Lime Kiln Auxiliary Drive Engine shall be limited to 100 hours of operation per calendar year, excluding operating hours during emergency situations. [06 096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]
- B. The fuel sulfur content for the Backup Lime Kiln Auxiliary Drive Engine shall be limited to 0.0015% sulfur by weight. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel delivery receipts from the supplier, fuel supplier certification, certificate of analysis, or testing of the tank containing the fuel to be fired. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]
- C. Emissions shall not exceed the following [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]:

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Backup Lime Kiln Auxiliary Drive Engine	0.21	0.21	neg.	3.02	0.65	0.24

D. Visible Emissions

Visible emissions from the Backup Lime Kiln Auxiliary Drive Engine shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis except for periods of startup during which time Woodland Pulp may comply with the following work practice standards in lieu of the numerical visible emissions standard. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 3(A)(4)]

- 1. Maintain a log (written or electronic) of the date, time, and duration of all engine startups.
- 2. Operate the engine in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related operating instructions.
- 3. Minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations shall apply.
- 4. Operate the engine, including any associated air pollution control equipment, at all times in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Department that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and

maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the unit.

E. The Backup Lime Kiln Auxiliary Drive Engine shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including the following:
[incorporated under 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]

1. Woodland Pulp shall meet the following operational limitations for the Backup Lime Kiln Auxiliary Drive Engine:
 - a. Change the oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
 - b. Inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
 - c. Inspect the hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

Records shall be maintained documenting compliance with the operational limitations.

[40 C.F.R. § 63.6602 and Table 2(c); and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]

2. Oil Analysis Program Option
Woodland Pulp has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program which complies with the requirements of § 63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement. If this option is used, Woodland Pulp must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for each engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for each engine. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(i)]
3. Non-Resettable Hour Meter
A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed and operated on the engine. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(f)]
4. Maintenance, Testing, and Non-Emergency Operating Situations
 - a. As an emergency engine, the unit shall be limited to 100 hours/year for maintenance checks and readiness testing. Up to 50 hours/year of the 100 hours/year may be used in non-emergency situations (this does not include peak shaving, demand response, or to generate income for a facility by providing power to an electric grid or otherwise to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity). These limits are based on a calendar year. Compliance shall be demonstrated by records (electronic or written logs)

of all engine operating hours. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6640(f) and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]

- b. Woodland Pulp shall keep records that include maintenance conducted on the engine and the hours of operation of the engine recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. Documentation shall include the number of hours the unit operated for emergency purposes, the number of hours the unit operated for non-emergency purposes, and the reason the engine was in operation during each time. [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6655(e) and (f)]
- 5. Operation and Maintenance
The engine shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or Woodland Pulp shall develop a maintenance plan which provides to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(e)]
- 6. Startup Idle and Startup Time Minimization
During periods of startup, the facility must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(h) & 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ Table 2c]

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 23rd DAY OF AUGUST, 2022.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY:  for
MELANIE LOYZIM, COMMISSIONER

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: August 1, 2022

Date of application acceptance: August 1, 2022

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Benjamin Goundie, Bureau of Air Quality.

FILED
AUG 23, 2022
State of Maine
Board of Environmental Protection