

Irving Forest Products, Inc./Pinkham Mill |
Aroostook County |
Ashland, Maine |
A-314-70-C-R |

Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Part 70 Air Emission License

After review of the Part 70 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., Section 344 and Section 590, the Department finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

FACILITY	Irving Forest Products, Inc./Pinkham Mill (Pinkham)
LICENSE NUMBER	A-314-70-C-R
LICENSE TYPE	Part 70 License Renewal
NAICS CODES	321912 (cutstock, resawing, planing), 321113 (sawmill), 321999 (misc. wood product mfg.)
NATURE OF BUSINESS	Wood Products
FACILITY LOCATION	P.O. Box 389, Ashland, ME 04732-0389
DATE OF LICENSE ISSUANCE	January 12, 2006
LICENSE EXPIRATION DATE	January 12, 2011

B. Emission Equipment

The following emission units are addressed in this Part 70 License:

EMISSION UNIT ID	UNIT CAPACITY	UNIT TYPE
Boiler #1	10 MMBtu/hr (sawdust)	Dillon Boiler
Boiler #2	30 MMBtu/hr (diesel/#2 fuel oil)	Cleaver Brooks Boiler
Boiler #3	68 MMBtu/hr (biomass) 44.5 MMBtu/hr (diesel/#2 fuel oil)	Babcock and Wilcox Boiler
Woodyard	175 MMBf various stages of lumber	Woodyard

Sawmill	175 MMBf rough green lumber	Sawmill No. 2
Kilns	128 MMBf rough dry lumber	Kilns 1-9
Planar Mill	153 MMBf finished dry lumber	Planer Mill
Tank 1	20,000 Gallons	Diesel Storage Tank

Pinkham has additional insignificant activities which do not need to be listed in the emission equipment table above, but can be found in the application (including small emergency diesel fire pumps).

C. Application Classification

The application for Pinkham does not include the installation of new or modified equipment; therefore, the license is considered to be a renewal of a Part 70 License issued under Chapter 140 of the Department’s regulations for a Part 70 source.

This renewal corrects tons/year calculations from the previous licenses. The short term limits and facility fuel use limits aren’t changing, however the overall tons/year for some of the pollutants have been revised.

II. EMISSION UNIT DESCRIPTION

A. Process Description and Licensing History

Pinkham saws whole logs into lumber. The logs are debarked, sawed, chipped, resawed and sorted in the sawmill area. Next, the lumber is then dried in kilns by applying various cycles of heat and air flow to the stacked lumber. The dried lumber then goes to the planer mill where it is planed, trimmed, cut, chipped, graded and sorted. Annually, the facility produces approximately 120 million board feet (MMBf) of kiln dried lumber consisting mainly of spruce wood species.

The facility was in operation in the 1960’s. Boiler #1 was installed in 1963, Boiler #2 was installed in 1974, and Boiler #3 was installed in 1977. The facility was issued air emission licenses under various owners over the years. The licenses have not included any major modifications to the facility, although there have been emission limit changes in the past due to updated EPA AP-42 emission factors.

B. NO_x RACT (Nitrogen Oxide, Reasonable Available Control Technology)

Pinkham is not subject to Chapter 138 of the Department's regulations (NO_x RACT) since the facility's NO_x emissions are under 100 tons/year.

C. VOC RACT (Volatile Organic Compounds, Reasonable Available Control Technology)

Pinkham is not subject to Chapter 134 of the Department's regulations (VOC RACT) since the boilers, the woodyard, and the indirect contact wood kilns are exempt from VOC RACT requirements. The remaining VOC sources are under the 40 ton per year VOC RACT threshold.

However, a VOC RACT alternative analysis was submitted by Pinkham in April 1994 addressing VOC emissions from all sources. At that time, the regulation had not yet been revised to exclude the kilns. It was determined that neither add-on pollution control nor pollution prevention measures were required for the sawmill and planer mill because the operations do not include the addition of chemicals or large amounts of heat, and the emissions are biogenic in nature and do not contribute significantly to total VOC facility emissions. The determination was also made that add on controls were not technically feasible for the kilns due to the variations in drying time and wood species, location of vents, gas stream flow rates, and moisture content. In addition, the recent promulgation of the Plywood and Composite Wood Products MACT (Maximum Achievable Control Technology) standard includes an EPA determination of no control for lumber drying kilns.

D. Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP)

Pinkham performed HAP calculations for the boilers, drying kilns, and sawing operations. Potential total HAPS were 13.87 tons/year and the highest single HAP was 4.5 tons/year. This is below the major source thresholds of 25 tons/year total HAPS and 10 tons/year of a single HAP.

The calculations were based on the following:

Biomass	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· AP-42 factors dated Sept. 2003· 70,100 tons/yr biomass license limit· 4250 Btu/lb biomass heat content
Oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· AP-42 factors dated Sept. 2003· 242,500 gallons/yr #2 fuel oil
Kilns	<ul style="list-style-type: none">· EPA proposed HAP factors in Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDD in 70 Federal Register 44011 (July 29, 2005)· Potential production of 128,000,000 board feet

Sawing	· Report titled Softwood Lumber-Pacific Northwest Region, by Michael Milota June 1, 2004 · Potential production of 128,000,000 board feet
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Although Pinkham may be above some of the toxics reporting thresholds in Chapter 137 of the Department's regulations, the facility is not major for HAPs based on information submitted in the renewal application.

E. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

The requirements of CAM, found in 40 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) Part 64, are applicable to units at a Part 70 source that are subject to a federally enforceable emission limit or standard, use a control device for compliance, and have the potential to be a major source uncontrolled for the applicable regulated pollutant. Boiler #3 is the only unit at Pinkham subject to CAM, based on potential uncontrolled particulate matter emissions greater than 100 tons/year and the use of multiclones for emission control.

F. Boiler #1

Boiler #1 was manufactured by Dillon in 1963 with a maximum design heat input capacity of 10.0 MMBtu/hr firing sawdust. Boiler #1 exhausts through a 110 ft stack. It is estimated that the moisture content of the sawdust is 62% (heat content 3420 Btu/lb). Boiler #1 operates mainly when boiler #3 is down. Sawdust is carried to the boiler by a front-end loader and the number of buckets used is recorded. The annual fuel limit for the boiler shall be included in the facility-wide total of 70,100 tons/year of biomass.

Control Equipment

There is no add-on control equipment on Boiler #1.

Streamlining

1. Particulate Matter (PM)
 - a. Chapter 103 of the Department's regulation contains the applicable lb/MMBtu limit for PM (0.61 lb/MMBtu, based on the logarithmic equation).
 - b. BPT establishes the applicable PM lb/hr limit (6.10 lb/hr).
No streamlining is required for PM from Boiler 1.
2. Particulate Matter, 10 microns and under (PM₁₀)
BPT establishes the applicable PM₁₀ lb/hr limit (6.10 lb/hr). No streamlining is required for PM₁₀ from Boiler 1.

3. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)
BPT establishes the applicable SO₂ lb/hr limit (0.1 lb/hr). No streamlining is required for SO₂ from Boiler 1.
4. Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x)
BPT establishes the applicable NO_x lb/hr limit (2.50 lb/hr). No streamlining is required for NO_x from Boiler 1.
5. Carbon Monoxide (CO)
BPT establishes the applicable CO lb/hr limit (7.30 lb/hr). No streamlining is required for CO from Boiler 1.
6. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)
BPT establishes the applicable VOC lb/hr limit (0.2 lb/hr). No streamlining is required for CO from Boiler 1.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for Boiler 1 consists of recordkeeping which includes records of sawdust fired by documenting the weight of the sawdust consumed.

Based on best management practices and the type of fuel for which the boiler was designed, it is unlikely that the boiler will exceed the opacity limits. Therefore, periodic monitoring by the source for opacity in the form of visible emission testing is not required. However, neither the EPA nor the State is precluded from performing its own testing and may take enforcement action for any violations discovered.

G. Boiler #2

Boiler #2 (a spare boiler) was manufactured by Cleaver Brooks in 1974 with a maximum design heat input capacity of 30.0 MMBtu/hr firing diesel/#2 fuel oil. Boiler #2 exhausts through a 26 foot stack. The sulfur content of the diesel/#2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.5% sulfur by weight. The annual fuel limit for the boiler shall be included in the facility-wide total of 242,500 gallons/year of fuel oil.

Control Equipment

There is no add-on control equipment on Boiler #2.

Streamlining

1. Particulate Matter (PM)
 - a. Chapter 103 of the Department's regulation contains the applicable lb/MMBtu limit for PM (0.20 lb/MMBtu).
 - b. BPT establishes the applicable PM lb/hr limit (6.0 lb/hr).
No streamlining is required for PM from Boiler 2.

2. Particulate Matter, 10 microns and under(PM_{10})
BPT establishes the applicable PM_{10} lb/hr limit (6.0 lb/hr). No streamlining is required for PM_{10} from Boiler 2.
3. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)
 - a. Chapter 106 of the Department's regulations contains an applicable sulfur content standard (2%).
 - b. BPT establishes the sulfur content (0.5% for #2 fuel oil and 0.7% specification waste oil).
 - c. BPT establishes the applicable SO_2 lb/hr limit (15.3 lb/hr). No streamlining is required for the lb/hr limit.

Pinkham accepts streamlining for the fuel sulfur content standard for Boiler #2, therefore only the more stringent BPT fuel sulfur limit is included in this license.

4. Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x)
BPT establishes the applicable NO_x lb/hr limit (7.5 lb/hr). No streamlining is required for NO_x from Boiler 2.
5. Carbon Monoxide (CO)
BPT establishes the applicable CO lb/hr limit (1.20 lb/hr). No streamlining is required for CO from Boiler 2.
6. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)
BPT establishes the applicable VOC lb/hr limit (0.30 lb/hr). No streamlining is required for CO from Boiler 2.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for Boiler #2 shall consist of recordkeeping which includes records of fuel oil use through purchase receipts indicating the amount of fuel purchased (gallons) and percent sulfur by weight. Pinkham shall also operate a fuel flow meter on the boiler.

Based on best management practices, and the type of fuel for which the boiler was designed, it is unlikely that the boiler will exceed the opacity limits. Therefore, periodic monitoring by the source for opacity in the form of visible emission testing is not required. However, neither the EPA nor the State is precluded from performing its own testing and may take enforcement action for any violations discovered.

H. Boiler #3

Boiler #3 was manufactured by Babcock and Wilcox in 1977 with a maximum design heat input capacity of 68 MMBtu/hr firing biomass, and 44.5 MMBtu/hr firing diesel/#2 fuel oil. Boiler #3 is the primary producer of steam for the facility and it exhausts through a 94 foot stack.

The biomass fired includes wood, wood chips, sawdust, and bark. A weight scale is used to take continuous readings of biomass usage, estimated at 50% moisture content (4250 Btu/lb heat content). The sulfur content of the diesel/#2 fuel oil shall not exceed 0.5% sulfur by weight. As part of the fuel oil fired, Pinkham may burn up to 10,000 gallons of 0.7% sulfur specification waste oil. Pinkham may also burn absorbent pad material used to clean up minor on-site spills of waste oil and distillate fuel. Documentation shall include the amount of material burned and the origin of the material absorbed (these waste oil product pads shall be part of the waste oil limit – one drum of absorbent pads shall be considered to be 55 gallons of waste oil product). The annual fuel limit for the boiler shall be included in the facility-wide total of 242,500 gallons/year of fuel oil and 70,100 tons/year of biomass.

Control Equipment

Boiler #3 is equipped with primary and secondary multiclones to control particulate matter.

Streamlining

1. Particulate Matter (PM)
 - a. Chapter 103 of the Department's regulation contains the applicable lb/MMBtu limit for PM (0.38 lb/MMBtu, based on the logarithmic equation).
 - b. BPT establishes the applicable PM lb/hr limit (25.8 lb/hr).
No streamlining is required for PM from Boiler 3.
2. Particulate Matter, 10 microns and under (PM₁₀)
BPT establishes the applicable PM₁₀ lb/hr limit (25.8 lb/hr). No streamlining is required for PM₁₀ from Boiler 3.
3. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)
 - a. Chapter 106 of the Department's regulations contains an applicable sulfur content standard (2%).
 - b. BPT establishes the sulfur content (0.5% for #2 fuel oil and 0.7% specification waste oil).
 - c. BPT establishes the applicable SO₂ lb/hr limit (34.7 lb/hr). No streamlining is required for the lb/hr limit.

Pinkham accepts streamlining for the fuel sulfur content standard for Boiler #3, therefore only the more stringent BPT fuel sulfur limit is included in this license.

4. Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x)
BPT establishes the applicable NO_x lb/hr limit (20.4 lb/hr). No streamlining is required for NO_x from Boiler 3.
5. Carbon Monoxide (CO)
BPT establishes the applicable CO lb/hr limit (102.7 lb/hr). No streamlining is required for CO from Boiler 3.
6. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)
BPT establishes the applicable VOC lb/hr limit (1.36 lb/hr). No streamlining is required for CO from Boiler 3.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring shall consist of recordkeeping which includes records of fuel oil use through purchase receipts indicating the amount of fuel purchased (gallons) and percent sulfur by weight. Pinkham shall also operate a fuel flow meter on Boiler #3. The amount of biomass fired shall be recorded from the weight scale.

Based on best management practices, the use of multiclones, and the types of fuel for which the boiler was designed, it is unlikely that the boiler will exceed the opacity limits. Therefore, periodic monitoring by the source for opacity in the form of visible emission testing is not required. However, neither the EPA nor the State is precluded from performing its own testing and may take enforcement action for any violations discovered.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring

Boiler #3 is subject to CAM, found in 40 CFR Part 64. Pinkham shall use pressure differential across the multiclones as the control device performance indicator, since pressure differential is an indicator of control efficiency. Up to a certain point, increasing differential pressure yields a higher control efficiency, however once a specific differential pressure is exceeded, control deficiency may decrease due to turbulence.

Pinkham shall install the pressure differential monitors (differential pressure transducers) across the gas inlet and outlet ducts of the multiclones. The gauges will be equipped with an alarm that will notify the operators when the pressure differential is outside the established target ranges. When an alarm occurs, the

operators shall keep a record of the incident; including the time, the diagnosis, and the corrective action taken (including the time of the completion of the corrective action). The target ranges will be based on the efficiency curve from the manufacturer of the multiclones. The instrumentation will be calibrated, maintained, and operated using procedures based on the manufacturer's specifications.

I. Woodyard

The woodyard is used for log unloading, wood chipping, and wood chip and lumber storage and loading. The lumber in the woodyard includes rough green lumber, rough dry lumber, and finished dry lumber. Pinkham shall be required to control fugitive dust emissions from the woodyard and shall be limited by opacity.

J. Sawmill No. 2

Sawmill No. 2, installed in 1975, consists of debarking, sawing, hogging, chipping, resawing, and sorting. Wood logs are processed through the sawmill, resulting in rough green lumber and chips. The Sawmill No. 2 sawdust cyclone is an integral part of the pneumatic conveying system. Sawmill No. 2 sawdust cyclone #2 and Sawmill No. 2 rechipper cyclone vent inside the building and are not emission sources. Emissions from the cyclones vented to the atmosphere shall be limited by opacity.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for Sawmill No. 2 shall consist of recordkeeping documenting maintenance on the cyclones that vent to the atmosphere.

K. Kilns

The nine lumber kilns at Pinkham use steam to dry the lumber and were installed at various dates. Based on 128 MMBf and an emission factor for spruce/fir kiln drying of 1.283 lb VOC/MBF (1000 board feet), VOC emissions from the nine kilns are currently estimated to be 82 ton/year. Pinkham shall be limited to 90 tons/year of VOC emissions from the kilns, based on a 12 month rolling total.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for the kilns shall consist of recordkeeping for VOC emissions, including production records and the factor used to calculate the VOC emissions depending on the species dried.

L. Planer Mill

The Planer Mill consists of equipment to plane, trim, cut, chip, grade, and sort lumber. The Planer Mill chipper #1, and sawdust and shavings cyclones are

integral parts of the pneumatic conveying system. The chips from chipper #1 are blown into trucks. The sawdust and shavings go through cyclones then into bins. The planer mill baghouse vents inside the building and is not an emission source. Emissions from the cyclones vented to the atmosphere shall be limited by opacity.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for the Planer Mill shall consist of recordkeeping documenting maintenance on the cyclones that vent to the atmosphere.

M. Tank 1, Diesel Storage Tank

Tank 1 is a 20,000 gallon, above ground, diesel storage tank manufactured in 1991. The steel tank has secondary containment. The annual throughput of the tank is 500,000 gallons. Tank 1 is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.

N. Insignificant Activities

Pinkham has insignificant activities, including back-up diesel generators. The back-up units are below 3 MMBtu/hr and fire fuel oil containing less than 0.05% sulfur. Pinkham shall keep purchase records documenting the sulfur content of the generator fuel.

O. Facility Emissions

The total annual emissions from the boilers and kilns shall not exceed the following:

**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
Oil (Boilers 2 and 3) 242,500 gallons total	10	10	13	8	39	1
Biomass (Boilers 1 and 3) 70,100 tons/yr biomass	113	113	7	89	450	6
Kilns	-	-	-	-	-	90
Total TPY	123	123	20	97	489	97

Calculation notes: lb/hr limits from Boiler #3 and total fuel use limits were used for all fuel calculations, except for SO₂ from Biomass (AP-42 wood factor was used).

III. AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

Pinkham previously submitted an ambient air quality analysis demonstrating that emissions from the facility, in conjunction with all other sources, do not violate ambient air quality standards. The ambient air quality analysis was documented in air emission license renewal A-314-72-C-R, dated January 30, 1997. An additional ambient air quality analysis is not required for this Part 70 License Renewal.

ORDER

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

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

The Department hereby grants the Part 70 License A-314-70-C-R pursuant to MEDEP Chapter 140 and the preconstruction permitting requirements of MEDEP Chapter 115 and subject to the standard and special conditions below.

All federally enforceable and State-only enforceable conditions in existing air licenses previously issued to Pinkham pursuant to the Department's preconstruction permitting requirements in Chapters 108 or 115 have been incorporated into this Part 70 license, except for such conditions that MEDEP has determined are obsolete, extraneous or otherwise environmentally insignificant, as explained in the findings of fact accompanying this permit. As such the conditions in this license supercede all previously issued air license conditions.

Federally enforceable conditions in this Part 70 license must be changed pursuant to the applicable requirements in Chapter 115 for making such changes and pursuant to the applicable requirements in Chapter 140.

For each standard and special condition which is state enforceable only, state-only enforceability is designated with the following statement: **Enforceable by State-only**.

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 STATEMENTS

- (1) 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; [MEDEP Chapter 140]
- (2) The Part 70 license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege; [MEDEP Chapter 140]
- (3) All terms and conditions are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the CAA unless specifically designated as state enforceable. [MEDEP Chapter 140]
- (4) 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; [MEDEP Chapter 140]
- (5) Notwithstanding any other provision 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. [MEDEP Chapter 140]
- (6) Compliance with the conditions of this Part 70 license shall be deemed compliance with any Applicable requirement as of the date of license issuance and is deemed a permit shield, provided that:
 - A. Such Applicable and state requirements are included and are specifically identified in the Part 70 license, except where the Part 70 license term or condition is specifically identified as not having a permit shield; or
 - B. The Department, in acting on the Part 70 license application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the Part 70 license includes the determination or a concise summary, thereof.

Nothing in this section or any Part 70 license shall alter or effect the provisions of Section 303 of the CAA (emergency orders), including the authority of EPA under Section 303; the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of Applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or the ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the CAA.

The following requirements have been specifically identified as not applicable based upon information submitted by the licensee in the renewal application dated September 21, 2005 (additional ‘not-applicable’ requirements in the application are incorporated here by reference).

CITATION	DESCRIPTION	BASIS FOR DETERMINATION
Chapter 104	Incinerator Particulate Emission Standard	Pinkham’s boilers are not classified as incinerators.
Chapter 111	Petroleum Liquid Storage Vapor Control	Vapor pressures and tank sizes below applicability thresholds.
Chapter 126	Capture Efficiency Test Procedure	No add-on control devices used to control VOCs subject to Chapter 123.
Chapter 134	Reasonably Available Control Technology for Facilities that Emit Volatile Organic Compounds	Total facility emits less than 40 TPY of VOCs from equipment subject to control.
Chapter 138	Reasonably Available Control Technology for Facilities that Emit Nitrogen Oxides	Total facility emits less than 100 TPY of NOx.
40 CFR, Part 60, subpart Da	NSPS for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units	Facility boilers rated below applicability threshold.
40 CFR, Part 60, subpart Db	NSPS for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	Facility boilers rated below applicability threshold.
40 CFR, Part 60, subpart Dc	NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	Facility boilers constructed prior to applicability date.

[MEDEP Chapter 140]

- (7) The Part 70 license shall be reopened for cause by the Department or EPA, prior to the expiration of the Part 70 license, if:
- A. Additional Applicable requirements under the CAA become applicable to a Part 70 major source with a remaining Part 70 license term of 3 or more years. However, no opening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Part 70 license is due to expire, unless the original Part 70 license or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to Chapter 140;
 - B. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to a Title IV source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by

EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Part 70 license;

- C. The Department or EPA determines that the Part 70 license contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Part 70 license; or
- D. The Department or EPA determines that the Part 70 license must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the Applicable requirements.

The licensee shall furnish to the Department within a reasonable time any information that the Department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Part 70 license or to determine compliance with the Part 70 license.

[MEDEP Chapter 140]

- (8) No license revision or amendment shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable licenses, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the Part 70 license. [MEDEP Chapter 140]

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 and this license (Title 38 MRSA §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 140; [MEDEP Chapter 140]
- (3) 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; [MEDEP Chapter 140]
Enforceable by State-only
- (4) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 MRSA §353.

- (5) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution control systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; [MEDEP Chapter 140]
Enforceable by State-only
- (6) The licensee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least six (6) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the Part 70 license. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request or in accordance with other provisions of this license; [MEDEP Chapter 140]
- (7) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The submission of notice of intent to reopen for cause by the Department, 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 the renewal of a Part 70 license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the Part 70 license. [MEDEP Chapter 140]
- (8) 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 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;
 - 2. to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards; or
 - 3. 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.
[MEDEP Chapter 140]
Enforceable by State-only

(9) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicates 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.

[MEDEP Chapter 140]

Enforceable by State-only

(10) The licensee shall maintain records of all deviations from license requirements. Such deviations shall include, but are not limited to malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emission unit itself that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license.

- A. The licensee shall notify the Commissioner within 48 hours of a violation of any emission standard and/or a malfunction or breakdown in any component part that causes a violation of any emission standard, and shall report the probable cause, corrective action, and any excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation;
- B. The licensee shall submit a report to the Department on a quarterly basis if a malfunction or breakdown in any component part causes a violation of any emission standard, together with any exemption requests.

Pursuant to 38 MRS § 349(9), the Commissioner may exempt from civil penalty an air emission in excess of license limitations if the emission occurs during start-up or shutdown or results exclusively from an unavoidable malfunction entirely beyond the control of the licensee and the licensee has

taken all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any emission and takes corrective action as soon as possible. There may be no exemption if the malfunction is caused, entirely or in part, by poor maintenance, careless operation, poor design or any other reasonably preventable condition or preventable equipment breakdown. The burden of proof is on the licensee seeking the exemption under this subsection.

- C. All other deviations shall be reported to the Department in the facility's semiannual report.
[MEDEP Chapter 140]
- (11) Upon the written request of 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 manner as the Department shall prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance status. [MEDEP Chapter 140]
- (12) The licensee shall submit semiannual reports of any required periodic monitoring. All instances of deviations from Part 70 license requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official. [MEDEP Chapter 140]
- (13) The licensee shall submit a compliance certification to the Department and EPA at least annually, or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement or by the Department. The compliance certification shall include the following:
- A. The identification of each term or condition of the Part 70 license that is the basis of the certification;
 - B. The compliance status;
 - C. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - D. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period; and
 - E. Such other facts as the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the source;
- [MEDEP Chapter 140]

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- (14) **Boiler #1**
- A. Emissions from Boiler #1 (sawdust, 10 MMBtu/hr) shall not exceed the following limits:

Boiler #1 Emission Limits

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin & Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.61	MEDEP Chapter 103	-

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin & Authority	Enforceability
PM	6.10	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	Enforceable by State Only
PM ₁₀	6.10	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	Enforceable by State Only
SO ₂	0.10	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	Enforceable by State Only
NO _x	2.50	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	Enforceable by State Only
CO	7.30	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	Enforceable by State Only
VOC	0.20	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	Enforceable by State Only

- B. Pinkham shall operate Boiler #1 such that the opacity does not exceed 30% based on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101]
- C. Ash from Boiler #1 shall be disposed of in accordance with the Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management (BRWM). Ash shall be sufficiently conditioned with water or transported in sealed containers so as to prevent fugitive emissions. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State Only**

(15) **Boiler #2**

- A. The sulfur content of the #2 fuel oil fired in the Boiler #2 shall not exceed 0.5% by weight demonstrated by purchase records from the supplier. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
- B. Emissions from Boiler #2 (30.0 MMBtu/hr) shall not exceed the following limits:

Boiler #2 Emission Limits

Pollutant	Lb/MMBtu	Origin & Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.20	MEDEP Chapter 103	-

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin & Authority	Enforceability
PM	6.0	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	Enforceable by State Only
PM ₁₀	6.0	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	Enforceable by State Only

SO ₂	15.3	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	Enforceable by State Only
NO _x	7.50	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	Enforceable by State Only
CO	1.20	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	Enforceable by State Only
VOC	0.30	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	Enforceable by State Only

C. Pinkham shall operate Boiler #2 such that the opacity does not exceed 30% based on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101]

(16) **Boiler #3**

- A. The sulfur content of the diesel/#2 fuel oil fired in boiler #3 shall not exceed 0.5% by weight demonstrated by purchase records from the supplier. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
- B. Emissions from Boiler #3 (fuel oil, biomass 68.0 MMBtu/hr) shall not exceed the following limits:

Boiler #3 Emission Limits

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin & Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.38	MEDEP Chapter 103	-

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin & Authority	Enforceability
PM	25.8	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	Enforceable by State Only
PM ₁₀	25.8	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	Enforceable by State Only
SO ₂	34.7	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	Enforceable by State Only
NO _x	20.4	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	Enforceable by State Only
CO	102.7	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	Enforceable by State Only
VOC	1.36	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT	Enforceable by State Only

- C. Opacity from Boiler #3 shall not exceed 30% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101]
- D. Particulate matter (PM, PM₁₀) emissions from Boiler #3 shall be controlled by the operation and maintenance of primary and secondary multiclones.

Pinkham shall keep maintenance records for the multiclones. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

E. Pinkham shall conduct one NO_x and one PM stack test during the life of this license. Each stack test shall be conducted in accordance with the appropriate test method in 40 CFR Part 60. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

F. Waste Oil

1. Pinkham may burn no more than 10,000 gallons total of onsite generated specification and off-specification waste oil in Boiler #3, based on a 12 month rolling total. Pinkham shall maintain a log of waste oil fired on a monthly and 12 month rolling total. Only waste oil meeting the criteria “specification” or “off-specification” waste oil (as defined in the Department’s ‘Waste Oil Management Rules’) shall be burned in Boiler #3. The sulfur content of the waste oil shall not exceed 0.7% by weight demonstrated by test results performed on a representative sample of onsite generated waste oil. If the equipment generating the waste oil changes, a new representative sample must be tested. All waste oil test results shall be kept at the facility.

2. Pinkham may burn absorbent pad material used to clean up minor onsite spills of waste oil and distillate fuels in Boiler #3. Absorbent pad material from off-site maintenance and other activities related to the facility shall also be allowed, with documentation of how much material is burned and a record of where the pads originated. The burning of these waste oil product pads shall be considered part of the waste oil limit (for recordkeeping purposes, one drum of absorbent pads shall be considered to be 55 gallons of waste oil product).

[MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State Only**

G. Ash from Boiler #3 shall be disposed of in accordance with the Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management (BRWM). Ash shall be sufficiently conditioned with water or transported in sealed containers so as to prevent fugitive emissions. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State Only**

H. Compliance Assurance Monitoring

PM CAM for Boiler #3 is the following, beginning 180 days from the date of license renewal: [40 CFR Part 64]

Condition	Multiclone Pressure Differential Indicator
1. Measurement Method	Pinkham shall monitor pressure differential on the multiclones with differential pressure transducers.
2. Indicator Range	The pressure differential across the multiclones shall be maintained within the established target range, based on the manufacturers efficiency curve, stack test data, or other information acceptable to the Department. The target range and supporting information shall be submitted to the Department

	<p>within the 180 day timeframe from renewal issuance.</p> <p>During the required PM stack testing, the pressure differential shall continue to be recorded. Pinkham may re-establish the target range based on stack test results. Any change of the target range shall be submitted in a letter to the Department for written approval. The initial target range shall remain in effect until the Department's written approval is received.</p> <p>If the pressure differential goes out of the target range, it is considered an excursion and the problem must be identified and repairs completed. The excursion is reported.</p>
3. Data Representativeness	The differential transducers shall be installed at the gas inlet and outlet ducts per manufacturer's design.
4. QA/QC	Pinkham shall calibrate, maintain, and operate the instrumentation using procedures that take into account the manufacturer's specification. The QA/QC procedures shall be submitted to the Department.
5. Monitoring Frequency	Pinkham shall measure the multiclones' pressure differentials continuously.
6. Data Collection Procedure	The pressure gauges shall be equipped with an alarm when the pressure differential is out of the established target range. When an alarm goes off, the operators shall manually record the time, the problem diagnosis, and the corrective action taken (including the time the corrective action was completed).
7. Averaging Period	None. Alarm will alert the operator instantaneously if the pressure differential is out of the established target rate.

(17) **Facility Fuel Use**

- A. Pinkham shall not exceed a facility wide fuel cap of 242,500 gallons/year of #2 fuel oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.5% by weight, based on a 12 month rolling total. Fuel use records documenting compliance with this limit include fuel flow monitor data from the boilers firing oil and the fuel oil purchase records. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
- B. Pinkham shall not exceed a facility wide fuel cap of 70,100 tons/year of biomass, based on a 12 month rolling total. To document compliance, biomass weight records may be used, including measuring the weight of a full bucket of biomass and recording the number of buckets used (with this

method a weight verification of the bucket load shall be performed at least once a month). If Pinkham determines a different method of calculating biomass usage may be more appropriate, a letter shall be submitted to the Department for approval outlining the procedure. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

(18) **Back-up Generator Records**

To meet the insignificant activity requirement, Pinkham shall keep fuel purchase records documenting the sulfur content of the back-up diesel generators' fuel oil is below 0.05%. [MEDEP Chapter 140, Appendix B]

(19) **Wood Chip Piles**

Opacity from the fuel (wood chip) storage area 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. [MEDEP Chapter 101]

(20) **Process Cyclones (Sawmill and Planar Mill)**

- A. For each of the process cyclones exhausting to the atmosphere, Pinkham shall not exceed an opacity of 20% on a six minute block average bases, except for no more than 1 six minute block average in a one hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101]
- B. Pinkham shall keep records documenting maintenance, malfunctions, and downtime of the cyclones. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

(21) **Kilns**

Pinkham shall be limited to 90 tons/year VOC from the wood kilns on a 12 month rolling total basis. Documentation to show compliance with this limit shall be the monthly kiln throughput rate and the VOC emission factor used for the specific species of wood dried. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State Only**

(22) **Tank #1 (Diesel Storage Tank)**

- A. Tank 1 (Diesel Storage Tank) shall not exceed a capacity of 20,000 gallons with an annual throughput of 250,000 gallons. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
- B. Pinkham shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. These records shall be kept for the life of the source. [40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Kb]

(23) **Semiannual Reporting**

The licensee shall submit semiannual reports every six months to the Bureau of Air Quality. The semiannual reports are due on July 31st and Jan 31st of each year. The facility's designated responsible official must sign this report.

The semiannual report shall be considered on-time if the postmark of the submittal is before the due date or if the report is received by the DEP within seven calendar days of the due date.

- A. Each semiannual report shall include a summary of the periodic monitoring required by this license.
- B. All instances of deviations from license requirements and the corrective action taken must be clearly identified and provided to the Department in summary form for each six-month interval.

[MEDEP Chapter 140]

(24) **Annual Compliance Certification**

Pinkham shall submit an annual compliance certification to the Department in accordance with Standard Condition (13) of this license. The annual compliance certification is due January 31 of each year. The facility's designated responsible official must sign this report.

The annual compliance certification shall be considered on-time if the postmark of the submittal is before the due date or if the report is received by the DEP within seven calendar days of the due date. Certification of compliance is to be based on the stack testing or monitoring data required by this license. Where the license does not require such data, or the license requires such data upon request of the Department and the Department has not requested the testing or monitoring, compliance may be certified based upon other reasonably available information such as the design of the equipment or applicable emission factors.

[MEDEP Chapter 140]

(25) **Annual Emission Statement**

In accordance with MEDEP Chapter 137, the licensee shall annually report to the Department the information necessary to accurately update the State's emission inventory by means of:

- A. A computer program and accompanying instructions supplied by the Department;
or
- B. A written emission statement containing the information required in MEDEP Chapter 137.

Reports and questions should be directed to:

Attn: Criteria Emission Inventory Coordinator
Maine DEP
Bureau of Air Quality
17 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0017

Phone: (207) 287-2437

The emission statement must be submitted no later than July 1 or as otherwise specified in Chapter 137.

[MEDEP Chapter 137]

(26) **Air Toxics Emissions Statement**

If Pinkham exceeds the thresholds for HAPs listed in Appendix A of MEDEP Chapter 137 in an inventory year, in accordance with MEDEP Chapter 137 the licensee shall report, no later than July 1 every three years (2005, 2008, 2011, etc.) or as otherwise stated in Chapter 137, the information necessary to accurately update the State's toxic air pollutants emission inventory by means of a computer program supplied by the Department or a written emission statement containing the information required in MEDEP Chapter 137.

Reports and questions should be directed to:

Attn: Criteria Emission Inventory Coordinator
Maine DEP
Bureau of Air Quality
17 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0017

Phone: (207) 287-2437

[MEDEP Chapter 137]

(27) The licensee is subject to the State regulations listed below.

<u>Origin and Authority</u>	<u>Requirement Summary</u>
Chapter 102	Open Burning
Chapter 109	Emergency Episode Regulation
Chapter 110	Ambient Air Quality Standard
Chapter 116	Prohibited Dispersion Techniques

(28) **Units Containing Ozone Depleting Substances**

When repairing or disposing of units containing ozone depleting substances, the licensee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emission reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air

conditioning units in Subpart B. An example of such units include refrigerators and any size air conditioner that contain CFCs.
[40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart F]

(29) **Asbestos Abatement**

When undertaking Asbestos abatement activities, Pinkham shall comply with the Standard for Asbestos Demolition and Renovation 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M.

(30) **Annual Fee**

Pinkham shall pay the annual air emission license fee within 30 days of March 31 of each year. Pursuant to Title 38-353-A, failure to pay this annual fee in the stated timeframe is sufficient grounds for revocation of the license under section 341-D, subsection 3.

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS DAY OF 2006.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: _____
DAVID P. LITTELL, ACTING COMMISSIONER

The term of this license shall be five (5) years from the signature date above.

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application September 23, 2005

Date of application acceptance September 23, 2005

Date filed with Board of Environmental Protection _____

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