



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



PAUL R. LEPAGE
GOVERNOR

PATRICIA W. AHO
COMMISSIONER

Wells Wood Turning & Finishing, Inc.
Oxford County
Buckfield, Maine
A-1110-71-A-N (SM)

Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

Wells Wood Turning & Finishing, Inc. (WWT) has applied for an Air Emission License permitting the operation of emission sources associated with their custom wood turnings manufacturing facility.

The equipment addressed in this license is located at 46 John Ellingwood Road and 130 Depot Street in Buckfield, Maine. Since operations at these locations are under the same ownership, belong to the same industrial grouping, and operations at each location are interchangeable, these two locations have been considered one single source.

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this air emission license:

Boilers

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</u>	<u>Maximum Firing Rate (ton/hr)</u>	<u>Fuel Type</u>	<u>Date of Manuf.</u>	<u>Date of Install.</u>
Boiler #1	3.7	0.24	wood at ~6-15% moisture	1957	1995

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

Process Equipment

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Production Rate</u>	<u>Pollution Control Equipment</u>
Kilns (3)	8,500 BF/Batch (each)	none
Sawdust Collection	varies	cyclone, baghouse
Paint Booth	varies	particulate filters
Paint Tumblers	varies	none

C. Application Classification

WWT is classified as an existing source that is applying for its first air emission license, after the fact. The Department has determined the facility is a minor source and the application has been processed through *Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 CMR 115 (as amended). With the VOC limits associated with the paint and chemical usage and the throughput limit on the kilns, the facility is licensed below the major source thresholds for criteria pollutants and is considered a synthetic minor. With the HAP limits associated with the paint and chemical usage the facility is licensed below the major source thresholds for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) and is considered an area source of HAP.

II. **BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT (BPT)**

A. Introduction

In order to receive a license, the applicant must control emissions from each unit to a level considered by the Department to represent Best Practical Treatment (BPT), as defined in *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended). Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment.

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

B. Boiler #1

WWT operates Boiler #1 to provide steam for the kilns, heat for the buildings, and heat to the finishing operation. The boiler is rated at 3.7 MMBtu/hr and fires wood. The wood fired is 100% kiln-dried wood sawdust produced on-site. Based on this, an assumed moisture content of 15% was used in emission calculations. The boiler was manufactured in 1957 and installed in 1995. It exhausts through its own 55-foot above ground level stack.

1. BACT Findings

The BACT emission limits for Boiler #1 were based on the following:

- PM/PM₁₀ – 0.30 lb/MMBtu based on 06-096 CMR 103
- SO₂ – 0.025 lb/MMBtu based on AP-42 Table 1.6-2 dated 9/03
- NO_x – 0.49 lb/MMBtu based on AP-42 Table 1.6-2 dated 9/03
- CO – 0.60 lb/MMBtu based on AP-42 Table 1.6-2 dated 9/03
- VOC – 0.017 lb/MMBtu based on AP-42 Table 1.6-3 dated 9/03
- Opacity – 06-096 CMR 101

The BACT emission limits for Boiler #1 are the following:

Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu
Boiler #1	PM	0.30

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Boiler #1	1.10	1.10	0.09	1.79	2.19	0.06

Visible emissions from the boiler shall not exceed 30% opacity on a 6 minute block average, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3 hour period.

2. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc

Due to both the size and year of manufacture, Boiler #1 is not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*, for units greater than 10 MMBtu/hr manufactured after June 9, 1989.

3. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ

Boiler #1 is subject to the *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources* (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ). The unit is considered an existing biomass boiler rated less than 10 MMBtu/hr.

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

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

a. Compliance Dates, Notifications, and Work Practice Requirements

i. Initial Notification of Compliance

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

ii. Boiler Tune-Up Program

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

(b) Each tune-up shall be conducted at a frequency specified by the rule and based on the size, age, and operations of the boiler. See chart below:

Boiler Category	Tune-Up Frequency
<i>Existing Biomass Boilers with less frequent tune up requirements</i>	
With a heat input capacity of <5MMBtu/hr	Every 5 years

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

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

1. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any component of the burner as necessary. Delay of the burner inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted; not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection for boilers greater than 5 MMBtu/hr or 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than 5 MMBtu/hr, boilers with oxygen trim systems, seasonal boilers, and limited use boilers. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(1)]
2. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern, consistent with the manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(2)]
3. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. Delay of the inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted; not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection for boilers greater than 5 MMBtu/hr or 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than 5 MMBtu/hr, boilers with oxygen trim systems, seasonal boilers, and limited use boilers. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(3)]

4. Optimize total emissions of CO, consistent with manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(4)]
5. Measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million by volume (ppmv), and oxygen in volume percent, before and after adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(5)]
6. If a unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of start-up. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(7)]

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

1. The concentration of CO in the effluent stream (ppmv) and oxygen (volume percent) measured at high fire or typical operating load both **before** and **after** the boiler tune-up;
2. A description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up of the boiler; and
3. The types and amounts of fuels used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.
[40 CFR §63.11223(b)(6)]

(e) After conducting the initial boiler tune-up, a Notification of Compliance Status should have been submitted to EPA no later than July 19, 2014. [40 CFR Part 63.11225(a)(4) and 40 CFR Part 63.11214(b)]

iii. Compliance Report:

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

- (a) Company name and address;
- (b) A statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant requirements of this Subpart;
- (c) A statement certifying truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and signed by a responsible official and containing the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature;

(d) The following certifications, as applicable:

1. "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 CFR §63.11223 to conduct tune-ups of each boiler in accordance with the frequency specified in this Subpart."
2. "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."
3. "This facility complies with the requirement in 40 CFR §§63.11214(d) to conduct a tune-up of each applicable boiler according to 40 CFR §63.11223(b)."

b. Recordkeeping

Records shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ including the following [40 CFR Part 63.11225(c)]:

- i. Copies of notifications and reports with supporting compliance documentation;
- ii. Identification of each boiler, the date of tune-up, procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned;
- iii. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of each applicable boiler; and
- iv. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions, including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler.

Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. EPA requires submission of Notification of Compliance Status reports for tune-ups through their electronic reporting system. [63.1125(a)(4)(vi)]

C. Kilns

WWT operates three kilns for drying of lumber used in their manufacturing process. The wood dried is all hardwood including ash, white and yellow birch, maple, walnut, cherry, and red oak.

The kilns each have a maximum capacity of 8,500 board feet (BF) per batch and a minimum batch processing time of 5 days. Therefore, the maximum throughput of the three kilns combined is 1,861,500 BF/year.

Emissions from the kilns were based on maximum throughput and an emission factor of 1.7 lb of VOC per thousand board feet (MBF). This emission factor comes from a publication put out by the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI) titled *Handbook of Environmental Regulations and Control, Volume II: Wood Products Manufacturing, Chapter 3: Wood Drying*, dated March 31, 2013. It is considered conservatively high based on the species of wood being dried.

D. Sawdust Collection

WWT operates various sawing, sanding, and wood turning operations. Wood dust and sawdust is collected through pick-up points throughout the building and conveyed pneumatically to either a baghouse or cyclone. In the winter air exhaust from the baghouse is recirculated into the building to conserve heat. Collected material from the baghouse and cyclone is routed through a separation cyclone prior to storage in a Quonset hut for combustion in the boiler or blown into a secondary sawdust storage trailer.

Visible emissions from the baghouse and cyclones shall each 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.

E. Finishing Operations

WWT performs various tumble, dip, and hand finishing operations to apply paints and other finishes to wooden pieces. WWT also operates one spray paint booth. Finished products are air dried or heat dried, using heat provided by Boiler #1. As a final step, products may also be pad printed or screen printed.

The spray paint booth is equipped with particulate filters. All other equipment vents within the building.

Surface Coating Facilities, 06-096 CMR 129 establishes consistent requirements for testing, evaluating, and limiting the emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) from selected surface coating operations. The coating operations at WWT are not included in these selected coating operation categories. Therefore, 06-096 CMR 129 is not applicable to this facility.

BACT for the painting and finishing operations is determined to be use and maintenance of the particulate filters in the spray paint booth and maintaining records demonstrating compliance with a facility-wide VOC limit of 23 tpy and HAP limit of 9.9 tpy.

Visible emissions from the spray paint booth exhaust shall not exceed 5% opacity based on a six (6) minute block average basis.

F. Fugitive Emissions

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source (including stockpiles and roadways) shall not exceed an opacity of 20%, 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.

G. General Process Emissions

Visible emissions from any general process source 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. Annual Emissions

1. Total Annual Emissions

WWT shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, based on a calendar year. The tons per year limits were calculated based on the following:

- Unlimited use of Boiler #1
- Unlimited use of the kilns
- Limiting VOC and HAP emissions from the finishing operations to the numbers below

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	Total HAP
Boiler #1	4.8	4.8	0.4	7.8	9.6	0.3	–
Kilns	–	–	–	–	–	1.6	–
Finishing	–	–	–	–	–	23.0	9.0
Total TPY	4.8	4.8	0.4	7.8	9.6	24.9	9.0

2. Greenhouse Gases

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

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

- the facility’s fuel use;
- worst case emission factors from the following sources: U.S. EPA’s AP-42, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), and 40 CFR Part 98, *Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting*; and

- global warming potentials contained in 40 CFR Part 98.

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

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

The level of ambient air quality impact modeling required for a minor source 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 licensed annual emissions of any pollutant released do not exceed the following levels and there are no extenuating circumstances:

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

The total licensed annual emissions for the facility are below the emission levels contained in the table above and there are no extenuating circumstances; therefore, an ambient air quality impact analysis is not required as part of this license.

ORDER

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

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

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License A-1110-71-A-N 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) **Boiler #1**

A. Boiler #1 shall fire only clean, unpainted, untreated wood. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Emission Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
Boiler #1	PM	0.30	06-096 CMR 103(2)(B)(4)(a)

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

Emission Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Boiler #1	1.10	1.10	0.09	1.79	2.19	0.06

D. Visible emissions from Boiler #1 shall not exceed 30% 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]

E. Boiler MACT (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ) Requirements for Boiler #1
[incorporated under 06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

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

(a) Each tune-up shall be conducted at a frequency specified by the rule and based on the size, age, and operations of the boiler. See chart below:

Boiler Category	Tune-Up Frequency
<i>Existing Biomass fired Boilers with less frequent tune up requirements</i>	
With a heat input capacity of <5MMBtu/hr	Every 5 years

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

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

- (1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any component of the burner as necessary. Delay of the burner inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted; not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection for boilers greater than 5 MMBtu/hr or 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than 5 MMBtu/hr, boilers with oxygen trim systems, seasonal boilers, and limited use boilers. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(1)]
- (2) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern, consistent with the manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(2)]
- (3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. Delay of the inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted; not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection for boilers greater than 5 MMBtu/hr or 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than 5 MMBtu/hr, boilers with oxygen trim systems, seasonal boilers, and limited use boilers. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(3)]
- (4) Optimize total emissions of CO, consistent with manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(4)]
- (5) Measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million by volume (ppmv), and oxygen in volume percent, before and after adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(5)]

(6) If a unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of start-up.
[40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(7)]

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

- (1) The concentration of CO in the effluent stream (ppmv) and oxygen (volume percent) measured at high fire or typical operating load both **before** and **after** the boiler tune-up;
- (2) A description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up of the boiler; and
- (3) The types and amounts of fuels used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.

[40 CFR §63.11223(b)(6)]

(d) After conducting the initial boiler tune-up, a Notification of Compliance Status shall be submitted to EPA. [40 CFR Part 63.11225(a)(4) and 40 CFR Part 63.11214(b)]

2. Compliance Report

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

- (a) Company name and address;
- (b) A statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant requirements of this Subpart;
- (c) A statement certifying truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and signed by a responsible official and containing the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature;
- (d) The following certifications, as applicable:
 - (1) "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 CFR §63.11223 to conduct tune-ups of each boiler in accordance with the frequency specified in this Subpart."
 - (2) "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."
 - (3) "This facility complies with the requirement in 40 CFR §§63.11214(d) to conduct a tune-up of each applicable boiler according to 40 CFR §63.11223(b)."

3. Records shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ including the following [40 CFR Part 63.11225(c)]:
 - (a) Copies of notifications and reports with supporting compliance documentation;
 - (b) Identification of each boiler, the date of tune-up, procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned;
 - (c) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of each applicable boiler; and
 - (d) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions, including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler.

Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. EPA requires submission of Notification of Compliance Status reports for tune-ups through their electronic reporting system. [63.1125(a)(4)(vi)]

(17) Sawdust Collection

Visible emissions from the baghouse and cyclones shall each 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]

(18) Finishing Operations

- A. WWT shall maintain the spray paint booth and tumblers in good working order and any coating material spilled or excess coating material shall be cleaned up immediately. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]
- B. Visible emissions from the spray paint booth exhaust shall be limited to 5% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]
- C. WWT shall inspect spray paint booth filters at least once a month, and maintain records documenting these inspections. The records shall contain information on maintenance, failures, and corrective action. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]
- D. WWT shall not exceed total annual emissions of 23.0 tons per year of VOCs from the painting and finishing operations based on a calendar year total. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]
- E. WWT shall not exceed total annual emissions of 9.0 tons per year of any combination of HAPs (Total HAP) based on a calendar year total. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]
- F. To demonstrate compliance with VOC and HAP emissions limits, WWT shall maintain records of all VOC/HAP containing materials used in the spray paint booth, tumblers, and associated processes. The records shall include type of material used,

volume of materials used, and VOC and HAP content based on Safety Data Sheets (SDS). Records shall be maintained monthly as well as on a calendar year total basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]

(19) **Fugitive Emissions**

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source (including stockpiles and roadways) shall not exceed an opacity of 20%, 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]

(20) **General Process Sources**

Visible emissions from any general process source 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]

(21) WWT 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 6 DAY OF August, 2015.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Marie 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 M.R.S.A. §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: 6/22/15

Date of application acceptance: 6/25/15

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Lynn Muzzey, Bureau of Air Quality.

