



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
17 STATE HOUSE STATION | AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017
DEPARTMENT ORDER

Irving Forest Products, Inc.
Aroostook County
Masardis, Maine
A-165-70-J-R/A

Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Part 70 Air Emission License
Renewal and Amendment

Findings of Fact

After review of the Part 70 License renewal and amendment 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 (Department) finds the following facts:

I. Registration

A. Introduction

FACILITY	Irving Forest Products, Inc.
LICENSE TYPE	Part 70 License Renewal Part 70 Significant License Modification Part 70 Administrative Revision
NAICS CODES	321113
NATURE OF BUSINESS	Lumber Manufacturer
FACILITY LOCATION	1220 Masardis Rd, Rt 11, Masardis, Maine

Irving Forest Products, Inc. (Irving) is a lumber manufacturing facility consisting of two biomass-fired boilers, a micro-steam back-pressure turbine, six drying kilns, and a fire pump.

Irving has the potential to emit more than 100 tons per year (tpy) of carbon monoxide (CO) and volatile organic compounds (VOC); therefore, the source is classified as a major source for criteria pollutants.

Irving does not have the potential to emit 10 tpy or more of a single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or 25 tpy or more of combined HAP; therefore, the source is classified as an area source for HAP.

The following New Source Review (NSR) licenses were issued on the dates indicated for the identified projects:

NSR License	Date of Issuance	Project Addressed
A-165-77-4-A	June 9, 2023	Installation of a micro-steam back-pressure turbine between Boiler #1 and downstream process equipment
A-165-77-5-A	November 17, 2023	Replacement of six existing lumber drying kilns (Kilns #5-#10) with four new, larger-capacity lumber drying kilns

Irving has requested that the provisions of these NSR licenses be incorporated into their Part 70 license. The Department will also address any additional applicable requirements associated with the above projects.

Irving has also requested a change to the methodology of quantifying biomass usage to be based on the steam totalizer instead of using belt scales.

B. Emission Equipment

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

Boilers

Equipment	Maximum Heat Input Capacity	Max. Firing Rate	Fuel Type	Mfr. Date	Install. Date	Stack #
Boiler #1	27.0 MMBtu/hr	3.0 ton/hr	Biomass ^A	1978	1979	1
Boiler #2	12.2 MMBtu/hr	1.4 ton/hr	Biomass ^A	1980	1993	2

^A Moisture content is approximately 50% by weight

Stationary Engine

Equipment	Maximum Heat Input Capacity	Max. Firing Rate	Output	Fuel Type	Mfr. Date	Install. Date	Stack #
Fire Pump #1	1.8 MMBtu/hr	13.0 gal/hr	255 hp	Distillate Fuel	1974	1975	Fire Pump

Process Equipment

Equipment	Production Rate
Drying Kiln #5 ^A	16.9 MMBF/yr
Drying Kiln #6 ^A	16.9 MMBF/yr
Drying Kiln #7	16.9 MMBF/yr
Drying Kiln #8	16.9 MMBF/yr

Equipment	Production Rate
Drying Kiln #9	16.9 MMBF/yr
Drying Kiln #10	16.9 MMBF/yr
Drying Kiln #5 ^B	37.5 MMBF/yr (250,000 BF holding capacity)
Drying Kiln #6 ^B	37.5 MMBF/yr (250,000 BF holding capacity)
Cyclone #1 ^B (Boiler #1 Soot Collector)	40 tpy
Cyclone #2A and #2B ^B (Boiler #2 Soot Collector; Multicyclone)	5 tpy
Cyclone #3 ^B (Hog Fuel)	25,000 tpy
Cyclone #4 ^B (Shavings Truck Hopper)	10,000 tpy
Cyclone #5 ^B (Filing Room)	100 lb/yr
Cyclone #6 ^B (Sawdust Fuel)	Not in use
Cyclone #7 ^B (Sawdust Truck Hopper)	Not in use
Gasoline Storage Tank	3,000 gallons capacity
Three Parts Washers	N/A

^A Removed from this Part 70 license

^B New to this Part 70 license

Irving has 3 additional cyclones that have been permanently removed from service: Hog Cyclone (located near Cyclones #3 and #6 on top of the boiler house), Planer Shavings Cyclone (located behind the former planer mill, now the parts building), and the Truck Hopper Cyclone (also located behind the parts building). These are no longer connected to active systems and will not be discussed further in this license.

Irving may operate portable engines used for maintenance or emergency-only purposes. These engines are considered insignificant activities and are not required to be included in this license. However, they may still be subject to applicable State and Federal regulations.

Irving has additional insignificant activities which do not need to be listed in the emission equipment tables above. The list of insignificant activities can be found in the Part 70 license application and in Appendix B of *Part 70 Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140.

C. Acronyms and Units of Measure

ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BPT	Best Practical Treatment
C.F.R.	Code of Federal Regulations
C.M.R.	Code of Maine Rules
CEMS	Continuous Emissions Monitoring System
CO	carbon monoxide
CO ₂ e	carbon dioxide equivalent
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
EPA or US EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
gal/hr	gallon per hour
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutants
Hg	mercury
lb	pound
lb/hr	pounds per hour
lb/MMBtu	pounds per million British thermal units
lb/ton	pounds per ton
M.R.S.	Maine Revised Statutes
MMBtu	million British thermal units
MMBtu/hr	million British thermal units per hour
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO _x	nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
NSR	New Source Review
O ₂	oxygen
PM	particulate matter less than 100 microns in diameter
PM ₁₀	particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter
PM _{2.5}	particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
RICE	reciprocating internal combustion engine
SO ₂	sulfur dioxide
ton/hr	ton per hour
tpy	ton per year
VOC	volatile organic compounds

D. Definitions

Biomass means any biomass-based solid fuel that is not a solid waste. This includes, but is not limited to, wood residue and wood products (e.g., trees, tree stumps, tree limbs, bark, lumber, sawdust, sander dust, chips, scraps, slabs, millings, and shavings). This definition also includes wood chips and processed pellets made from wood or other forest residues. Pursuant to the determination letter from the Department dated April 15, 2025, in response to a request email from Irving Forest Products Masardis Sawmill (formerly Daaquam Lumber Maine Inc.) dated April 9, 2025, barley and wheat grain are included in the definition of biomass fuel. Inclusion in this definition does not constitute a determination that the material is not considered a solid waste. Irving should consult with the Department before adding any new biomass type to its fuel mix.

Distillate Fuel means the following:

- Fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) in ASTM D396;
- Diesel fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined in ASTM D975;
- Kerosene, as defined in ASTM D3699;
- Biodiesel, as defined in ASTM D6751; or
- Biodiesel blends, as defined in ASTM D7467.

Malfunction means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

Records or *Logs* mean either hardcopy or electronic records.

E. 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 Irving is for the renewal of their existing Part 70 Air Emission License and subsequent Part 70 amendments, pursuant to Section 2(A) of *Part 70 Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 Code of Maine Rules (C.M.R.) ch. 140.

A Part 70 Administrative Revision is for license changes that correct typographical errors; change the name, address, or phone number of any person or facility identified in the Part 70 license or a similar administrative change at the Part 70 source; or result in more frequent monitoring, reporting, recordkeeping, or testing requirements.

The requested revision to change the methodology of quantifying biomass usage based on the steam totalizer instead of using belt scales as described in the license is considered a Part 70 Administrative Revision.

Irving has also requested incorporation into the Part 70 Air Emission License the relevant terms and conditions of the New Source Review (NSR) licenses issued to Irving pursuant to *Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, including A-165-77-4-A issued June 9, 2023, and A-165-77-5-A issued November 17, 2023. Therefore, the license is considered to be a Part 70 License renewal with a Part 70 Administrative Revision and a Part 70 Significant Modification for the incorporation of NSR requirements.

F. Facility Description

Irving operates a lumber mill in Masardis, Maine. The facility manufactures kiln-dried dimensional lumber from fir and spruce logs. The mill includes a log receiving and storage area, a sawmill, a planer mill, lumber drying kilns, support utilities (including a boiler building), product storage and shipping areas, and a maintenance garage.

Logs are delivered to the facility by truck and staged in designated log storage areas. From the log yards, logs are supplied to the sawmill from two infeed/deck areas: a dry deck and a deck supplied through the hot pond system. The hot pond is used to condition logs prior to processing; hot pond water is managed in a closed-loop system using a holding tank and is recirculated by pumping.

Logs are conveyed from the infeed decks into the sawmill where they are processed through a series of mechanical cutting and handling steps. As part of normal sawmill operations, logs are measured/scanned for optimization and then processed through primary breakdown sawing, including band saws. Lumber is then edged and trimmed to produce rough-sawn dimensional lumber. This lumber is conveyed to sorting and stacking areas where it is organized by size and grade for subsequent drying.

Rough-sawn lumber is transferred to kiln staging areas and then dried in lumber drying kilns. Kiln drying reduces the moisture content to meet product specifications and provides a heat treatment that helps eliminate insects and other parasites. Following kiln drying, lumber is moved to the planer mill for surfacing and finishing operations. Planer mill operations typically include planing to final dimensions, grading, trimming, and final sorting/stacking.

Finished dimensional lumber is packaged (e.g., wrapped and/or banded, as appropriate), staged in designated finished product storage areas, and shipped to customers by truck and/or rail.

Wood processing operations generate wood residuals such as bark, chips, sawdust, and shavings. These residuals are collected and managed for beneficial reuse and off-site distribution.

The facility also operates support functions including a maintenance garage for equipment upkeep and repair activities, and aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) for fuel and waste oil associated with site operations.

G. General Facility Requirements

Irving is subject to the following state and federal regulations listed below in addition to the regulations listed for specific units as described further in this license.

Citation	Requirement Title
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101	Visible Emissions Regulation
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 102	Open Burning
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 103	Fuel Burning Equipment Particulate Emission Standard
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 106	Low Sulfur Fuel Regulation
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 109	Emergency Episode Regulations
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 110	Ambient Air Quality Standards
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 116	Prohibited Dispersion Techniques
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130	Solvent Cleaners
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137	Emission Statements
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140	Part 70 Air Emission License Regulations
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 144	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources
40 C.F.R. Part 70	State Operating Permit Programs

II. Best Practical Treatment (BPT) and Emission Standards

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

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

BPT for new sources and modifications is based on the demonstration contained in the underlying NSR license that emissions are receiving Best Available Control Technology (BACT), as defined in Definitions Regulation, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 100. BACT is a top-down approach to selecting air emission controls considering economic, environmental, and energy impacts. BACT for the Dry Kiln Project was addressed in A-165-77-5-A (11/17/2023) and explained in further detail below.

B. NO_x RACT (Reasonably Available Control Technology)

Reasonably Available Control Technology for Facilities that Emit Nitrogen Oxides, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 138 (NO_x RACT) is applicable to sources that have the potential to emit quantities of NO_x equal to or greater than 100 tons/year. Irving does not have the potential to emit 100 tons/year or more of NO_x and therefore is not subject to this rule.

C. VOC RACT (Reasonably Available Control Technology)

Reasonably Available Control Technology for Facilities that Emit Volatile Organic Compounds, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 134 (VOC RACT) is applicable to sources that have the potential to emit quantities of VOC equal to or great than 40 tons/year from non-exempt equipment.

The boilers and Fire Pump #1 are exempt from VOC RACT pursuant to Section 1(C)(4) of the rule because their emissions of VOC are a product of incomplete combustion. The drying kilns are also exempted from VOC RACT pursuant to Section 1(C)(6). Therefore, there is no VOC emitting equipment at Irving subject to the requirements of 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 134.

D. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

Compliance Assurance Monitoring, 40 C.F.R. Part 64 is applicable to units at major sources if the unit has emission limits, a control device to meet the limits, and pre-control emissions greater than 100% of the major source threshold.

This regulation's 40 C.F.R. § 64.2(b)(1)(vi) specifies the exemption from specific CAM requirements for any emission unit subject to emission limitations or standards for which a Part 70 air emission license specifies a continuous compliance determination method. Furthermore, 40 C.F.R. § 64.2(b)(1)(i) specifies the exemption from specific CAM requirements for any emission unit subject to emission limitations or standards in a NSPS or NESHAP regulation proposed by the Administrator after November 15, 1990. [40 C.F.R. Part 64 § 64.2(b)]

40 C.F.R. Part 64 Applicability Table

Unit	Pollutant	CAM Required	Reason	Regulatory Authority
Boiler #1	CO	No	Emissions are greater than 100 tpy, but no control device is used.	40 C.F.R. § 64.2(a)(2)
Boiler #2	Criteria	No	Pre-control emissions are less than 100 tpy.	40 C.F.R. § 64.2(a)(3)
Kilns	VOC	No	Emissions are greater than 100 tpy, but no control device is used.	40 C.F.R. § 64.2(a)(2)

Therefore, there are no units at this facility subject to CAM requirements.

E. Fuel Sulfur Content Requirements

Irving is licensed to fire distillate fuel. With limited exceptions, no person shall import, distribute, or offer for sale any distillate fuel with a sulfur content greater than 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm) pursuant to 38 M.R.S. § 603-A(2)(A)(3). Therefore, the distillate fuel purchased or otherwise obtained for use at this facility shall not exceed 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).

F. Boilers #1 and #2

Boiler #1 was manufactured by Industrial Boiler Co., Inc. and installed in 1979. It has a designed heat input capacity of 27.0 MMBtu/hr and is used to provide heat to the drying kilns. In NSR License A-165-77-4-A (issued 6/9/2023), a microturbine was added to Boiler #1 to reclaim some of the energy from the steam heating the kilns to generate power and offset some of the facility's electrical demand from the grid.

Boiler #2 was manufactured by Industrial Boiler Co., Inc. in 1980 and installed at this facility in 1993. It has a designed heat input capacity of 12.2 MMBtu/hr and is used for heating the buildings and the hot pond.

Emissions for Boiler #1 exit through Stack #1, which has an inside diameter of 2.67 feet and a height of 105 feet above ground level (AGL). Emissions for Boiler #2 exit through Stack #2, which has an inside diameter of 2.25 feet and a height of 53 feet AGL.

Boilers #1 and #2 are licensed to fire biomass which includes bark, wood chips, sawdust, and vegetative, agricultural materials (e.g., barley and wheat grain).

Boilers #1 and #2 may also burn petroleum-soaked material generated on-site (oily rags, shop wipes, absorbent pads, oil/kerosene-soaked sawdust, etc.) and carboard generated on-site from the receipt of goods and supplies. Irving shall keep track of the estimated amount of petroleum products (in gallons) fired at the facility from the burning of petroleum-soaked material.

Irving uses a steam totalizer to estimate the total biomass fired throughout each day. The steam totalizer gives a daily steam output in lbs/hr, which is multiplied by a conversion factor of 0.0002 tons of biomass combusted per lb of steam generated, which provides the estimated tons/hr of biomass burned. The conversion factor is derived from the application's Appendix D: Biomass Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Catalog of Technologies – Section 5. Biomass Conversion Technologies from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Combined Heat & Power Partnership, September 2007. Table 5-4 shows a characteristic example of a Biomass-Fueled Steam Plant combusting 100 tons of biomass per day to produce 20,000 lb/hr of steam. The estimated tons/hr is then multiplied by the number of hours each boiler ran for the day to give the amount of biomass throughput (in tons). This calculation is done daily and recorded on a daily, monthly, and 12-month rolling total basis.

1. Control Equipment

Emissions of PM from Boiler #1 are controlled by Cyclone #1. Emissions of PM from Boiler #2 are controlled by Cyclones #2A and #2B (multicyclones).

2. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

Due to the dates of manufacture, Boilers #1 and #2 are not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) titled *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc. These standards apply to steam generating units with a

heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr or more that are constructed after June 9, 1989.

3. National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

Since Irving is not a major source of HAP, Boilers #1 and #2 are not subject to *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters*, 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart DDDDD.

Boilers #1 and #2 are subject to *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources*, 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ. The units are considered existing biomass-fired boilers.

Applicable federal 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ requirements include the following. Additional rule information can be found on [EPA's website](https://www.epa.gov/stationary-sources-air-pollution/compliance-industrial-commercial-and-institutional-area-source); <https://www.epa.gov/stationary-sources-air-pollution/compliance-industrial-commercial-and-institutional-area-source>.

a. Compliance Dates, Notifications, and Work Practice Standards

(1) Initial Notification of Compliance

An Initial Notification submittal to EPA was due no later than January 20, 2014. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(a)(2)] Irving submitted their Initial Notification to EPA on September 6, 2011.

(2) Boiler Tune-Up Program

(i) A boiler tune-up program shall be implemented. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223]

(ii) Irving shall conduct tune-ups on these two existing biomass-fired boilers at least once every two years with no more than 25 months between tune-ups except that a boiler is not required to start up for the sole purpose of conducting a tune-up. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(a) and Table 2]

(iii) 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. [40 C.F.R. § 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 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(2)]
3. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. Delay of the inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(3)]
4. Optimize total emissions of CO, consistent with manufacturer's specifications. [40 C.F.R. § 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 C.F.R. § 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 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(7)]

(iv) Tune-Up Report: A tune-up report shall be maintained onsite and submitted to the Department and/or EPA upon request. 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 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(6)]

(v) After conducting the initial boiler tune-up, a Notification of Compliance Status shall be submitted to EPA no later than July 19, 2014. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(a)(4) and 40 C.F.R. § 63.11214(b)] Irving submitted their Notification of Compliance Status to EPA on May 21, 2014.

(3) Compliance Report

For every two-year compliance period, Irving shall prepare a compliance report by March 1st of the following year to document the information below for the two-year period. The report shall be maintained by the source and submitted to the Department and/or to the EPA upon request. The report must include the items contained in §§ 63.11225(b)(1) and (2), including the following: [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(b)]

- (i) Company name and address;
- (ii) A statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant requirements of this Subpart;
- (iii) 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;
- (iv) The following certifications, as applicable:
 - 1. "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 C.F.R. § 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 §§ 63.11214(d) and 63.11223(g) to minimize the boiler's time spent during startup and shutdown and to conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available."

(4) Energy Assessment

Boilers #1 and #2 were subject to the one-time energy assessment requirement of this Subpart, to be performed by a qualified energy assessor on the applicable boilers no later than March 21, 2014. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11196(a)(3)] Irving conducted their one-time energy assessment on January 22, 2014.

A Notification of Compliance Status was required to be submitted to EPA no later than July 19, 2014. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(a)(4) and 40 C.F.R. § 63.11214(c)] Irving submitted their Notification of Compliance Status to EPA on May 21, 2014.

b. Recordkeeping

- (1) Records shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ including the following [40 C.F.R. § 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.
- (2) Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. Each record must be kept for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. Each record must be kept on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provides access at the site for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action. The records may be maintained off-site for the remaining 3 years. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(d)] Note: Standard Condition (6) of this license requires all records be retained for six years; therefore, the five-year record retention requirement of Subpart JJJJJJ is satisfied by compliance with the more stringent six-year requirement.

EPA requires submission of Notification of Compliance Status reports for tune-ups and energy assessments through their electronic reporting system. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(a)(4)(vi)]

4. Emission Limits and Streamlining

For Boiler #1, a listing of potentially applicable emission standards, the origin and authority of the standards, notation if streamlining of the standards has been requested (* denotes a request for streamlining), and the applicable emission limits can be found below. Limits are on a 1-hour block average basis unless otherwise stated.

Pollutant	Applicable Emission Standards	Origin and Authority	Licensed Emission Limits
PM	0.47 lb/MMBtu	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 103, § 2(A)(3)(a)	Streamlined to 0.30 lb/MMBtu *
PM	0.30 lb/MMBtu	A-165-70-A-I (3/15/2001), BPT	0.30 lb/MMBtu
PM	8.10 lb/hr	A-165-70-A-I (3/15/2001), BPT	8.10 lb/hr
PM ₁₀	8.10 lb/hr	A-165-70-A-I (3/15/2001), BPT	8.10 lb/hr
PM _{2.5}	8.10 lb/hr	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT	8.10 lb/hr
SO ₂	0.23 lb/hr	A-165-70-A-I (3/15/2001), BPT	0.23 lb/hr
NO _x	4.50 lb/hr	A-165-70-A-I (3/15/2001), BPT	4.50 lb/hr
CO	40.80 lb/hr	A-165-70-A-I (3/15/2001), BPT	40.80 lb/hr
VOC	0.66 lb/hr	A-165-70-A-I (3/15/2001), BPT	0.66 lb/hr

For Boiler #2, a listing of potentially applicable emission standards, the origin and authority of the standards, notation if streamlining of the standards has been requested (* denotes a request for streamlining), and the applicable emission limits can be found below. Limits are on a 1-hour block average basis unless otherwise stated.

Pollutant	Applicable Emission Standards	Origin and Authority	Licensed Emission Limits
PM	0.30 lb/MMBtu	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 103, § 2(B)(4)(a)	0.30 lb/MMBtu
PM	3.66 lb/hr	A-165-70-A-I (3/15/2001), BPT	3.66 lb/hr
PM ₁₀	3.66 lb/hr	A-165-70-A-I (3/15/2001), BPT	3.66 lb/hr
PM _{2.5}	3.66 lb/hr	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT	3.66 lb/hr
SO ₂	0.10 lb/hr	A-165-70-A-I (3/15/2001), BPT	0.10 lb/hr
NO _x	2.03 lb/hr	A-165-70-A-I (3/15/2001), BPT	2.03 lb/hr
CO	18.44 lb/hr	A-165-70-A-I (3/15/2001), BPT	18.44 lb/hr
VOC	0.30 lb/hr	A-165-70-A-I (3/15/2001), BPT	0.30 lb/hr

5. Visible Emissions

a. 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101

Boilers #1 and #2 are subject to the following visible emissions standard pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101:

Visible emissions from Boiler #1 and #2 each shall not exceed 30% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction during which time Irving must meet the normal operating visible emissions standard or the following alternative visible emissions standard.

During periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, visible emissions shall not exceed 40% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. This alternative visible emissions standard shall not be utilized for more than two hours (20 consecutive six-minute block averages) per event. Irving shall keep records which document the date, time, and duration of each event. These records shall be maintained for at least six years and provided to the Department upon request.

b. A-165-70-H-R (02/08/2019), BPT

Visible emissions from Boiler #1 and #2 each shall not exceed 30% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction during which time Irving may elect to comply with the following work practice requirements in lieu of the visible emission standard:

- (1) The unit operator shall maintain a log (written or electronic) of the date, time, and duration of all startups and shutdowns and malfunctions of any unit or its associated air pollution control equipment;
- (2) The unit operator shall develop and implement a written startup and shutdown plan;
- (3) The duration of unit startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions shall each not exceed one hour per occurrence, unless otherwise defined and provided for in the facility's air emissions license; and
- (4) The unit, including any associated air pollution control equipment, shall be operated 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.

c. Streamlining

The Department has determined that the 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101 visible emissions standard is more stringent than the other applicable limit listed above. Therefore, the visible emission limit has been streamlined to the more stringent 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101 limit, and only this more stringent limit shall be included in the Order of this air emission license.

6. Emission Limit Compliance Methods

Compliance with the emission limits associated with Boilers #1 and #2 shall be demonstrated in accordance with the appropriate test methods upon request of the Department.

7. Periodic Monitoring

Irving shall record data and maintain records for the following periodic monitoring values for Boilers #1 and #2 and its associated air pollution control equipment as indicated in the following table whenever the equipment is operating.

Parameter	Units of Measure	Monitoring Tool/Method	Monitor Frequency	Record Frequency
Biomass use	Tons	Steam-totalizer	Continuously	Daily, Monthly, and 12-Month Rolling Totals
Petroleum product use	Gallons	Operations log	As fired	Monthly and 12-Month Rolling Totals
Maintenance Activity	Each	Maintenance log	As occurs	As occurs

With the renewal application, Irving submitted an Administrative Revision to address an alternative method to calculate biomass use. Previous licenses had specified conveyor belt scales for determining fuel usage, but Irving has no history of using conveyor belt scales at their facility. Irving proposed the continued use of their daily steam totalizer and a conversion factor described in their application and summarized above in Section II.(F) of this Findings of Fact. The Department determined the conversion factor provided a conservative estimation of fuel usage and concurs with Irving's continued use of this method of calculation in lieu of conveyor belt scales.

8. Parameter Monitors

There are no Parameter Monitors required for Boilers #1 and #2.

9. CEMS and COMS

No continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) or continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) are required for either Boiler #1 or #2. Boilers #1 and #2 are each equipped with non-spec opacity monitors. The non-spec opacity monitors are not to be used to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limit but are used as operational tools only.

G. Drying Kilns

Irving's NSR License A-165-77-5-A (issued 11/17/2023) approved the removal of six existing lumber drying kilns and the addition of four new, larger capacity lumber drying kilns, licensed as a two-phase project. Only Phase 1 of the project was completed: The old Kilns #5 and #6 were demolished and replaced by two new kilns, designated as Kilns #5 and #6. Phase 2 was not completed. Because construction of the project has paused for longer than 18 months between completion of Phase 1 and starting Phase 2, another New Source Review license must be obtained by Irving before initiating Phase 2. Heat for the kilns is provided by Boiler #1.

1. Criteria Pollutants

Irving predominantly dries red spruce. Air Emission License Amendment A-165-70-C-A (January 10, 2007) established a kiln throughput restriction of 152 MMBF/yr. Using an emission factor developed by the University of Maine [R.W. Rice and L Zibilske, "Estimated VOC Losses During the Drying of Five Northeastern Species," Forest Products Journal 49, no. 11/12 (1999).] of 1.283 pounds of VOC released in the kiln drying process for every 1,000 BF dried, Irving is restricted to an annual VOC emission limit from kiln operations of no greater than 97.5 tons of VOC per year based on a 12-month rolling total.

2. Hazardous Air Pollutants

In Air Emission License Amendment A-165-70-C-A (January 10, 2007), Irving accepted a through-put restriction of 152 MMBF/yr to limit the facility's emissions of a single HAP (methanol) to 9.9 tpy and total HAP emissions to less than 24.9 tpy, thereby keeping the facility an area HAP source with emissions below major HAP source thresholds.

3. Periodic Monitoring

Irving shall monitor and record values for the kilns as indicated in the following table whenever the equipment is operating.

Value	Units of Measure	Monitoring Tool/Method	Frequency
Quantity of wood dried	BF	Production Records	Monthly and 12-Month Rolling Totals

H. Fire Pump #1

Irving operates one fire pump, Fire Pump #1. The fire pump has an engine rated at 1.8 MMBtu/hr which fires distillate fuel. The fire pump was manufactured in 1974.

1. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII is not applicable to Fire Pump #1 since the unit was ordered before July 11, 2005, and manufactured prior to April 1, 2006.

2. National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ is applicable to Fire Pump #1. The unit is considered an existing, emergency stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) at an area 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 this unit from the federal requirements.

a. Emergency Engine Designation and Operating Criteria

Under 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 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.

Fire Pump #1 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

(i) Irving shall meet the following operational limitations for the compression ignition emergency engine (Fire Pump #1):

1. Change the oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first;
2. Inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
3. Inspect the hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

Records shall be maintained documenting compliance with the operational limitations.

[40 C.F.R. § 63.6603(a) and Table 2(d); and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]

(ii) The engine shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or Irving 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

Irving 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, Irving 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 2d]

(5) Annual Time Limit for Maintenance and Testing

As an emergency engine, Fire Pump #1 shall be limited to 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance checks and readiness testing. Up to 50 hours per calendar year of the 100 hours per calendar 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

Irving 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)]

3. Emission Limits and Streamlining

For Fire Pump #1, a listing of potentially applicable emission standards, the origin and authority of the standards, and the applicable emission limits can be found below. Limits are on a 1-hour block average basis unless otherwise stated.

Pollutant	Applicable Emission Standards	Origin and Authority	Licensed Emission Limits
PM	0.55 lb/hr	A-165-77-3-A (07/10/2017), BACT	0.55 lb/hr
PM ₁₀	0.55 lb/hr	A-165-77-3-A (07/10/2017), BACT	0.55 lb/hr
PM _{2.5}	0.55 lb/hr	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT	0.55 lb/hr
SO ₂	Negligible	A-165-77-3-A (07/10/2017), BACT	Negligible
NO _x	7.76 lb/hr	A-165-77-3-A (07/10/2017), BACT	7.76 lb/hr

Pollutant	Applicable Emission Standards	Origin and Authority	Licensed Emission Limits
CO	1.67 lb/hr	A-165-77-3-A (07/10/2017), BACT	1.67 lb/hr
VOC	0.62 lb/hr	A-165-77-3-A (07/10/2017), BACT	0.62 lb/hr

4. Visible Emissions

Visible emissions from Fire Pump #1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [A-165-77-3-A (07/10/2017), BACT]

5. Emission Limit Compliance Methods

Compliance with the emission limits associated with Fire Pump #1 shall be demonstrated in accordance with the appropriate test methods upon request of the Department.

6. Periodic Monitoring

Irving shall record data and maintain records for the following periodic monitoring values for Fire Pump #1 as indicated in the following table.

Parameter	Units of Measure	Monitoring Tool/Method	Frequency
Fuel oil sulfur content	Percent, by weight	Fuel receipts from supplier	As fuel is purchased
Operating time	Hours	Hour Meter	Monthly and Calendar year total
Type of Operation (emergency, maintenance, etc.)	N/A	Recorded electronically or in logbook	As occurs

7. Parameter Monitors

There are no Parameter Monitors required for Fire Pump #1.

8. CEMS and COMS

There are no CEMS or COMS required for Fire Pump #1.

I. Gasoline Storage Tank

Irving has a 3,000-gallon tank used to store gasoline for company vehicles. Irving is subject to and shall comply with the following applicable requirements of 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 118, *Gasoline Dispensing Facilities Vapor Control*.

1. The fill pipe shall extend within six inches of the bottom of the gasoline storage tank.
2. Irving shall maintain records of gasoline throughput on a monthly and annual basis.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 118 § 1.B.(1)]

J. Parts Washers

Based on the solvent used, the parts washers are subject to *Solvent Degreasers*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130.

This equipment is exempt from *Industrial Cleaning Solvents*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 166 pursuant to Section (3)(B).

Periodic monitoring for the parts washers shall consist of recordkeeping including records of solvent added and removed.

K. Cyclones and General Process Emissions

Irving operates multiple cyclone systems associated with material handling and particulate matter control. These systems collect and convey sawdust, shavings, and biomass generated from the sawmill, planer mill, and hogging operations. Material is transported via blowers and ductwork to cyclones where particulate matter is separated and directed to hoppers, bins, or fuel silos. Exhaust air is either discharged to the atmosphere or returned to the process, as appropriate.

The cyclones described below are existing units that were primarily installed in the 1970s and early 1990s and have not been modified. These systems are integral to routine operations. Their inclusion in this renewal license is intended to accurately document existing equipment and does not reflect any change in operations or emissions.

1. Cyclone #1 (Boiler #1 Soot Collector)

This unit utilizes a 5 HP (180 rpm) rotary blade centrifugal fan to draw air from Boiler #1. The cyclone separates bottom ash/soot and discharges the material to both an outdoor soot bin and a 55-gallon drum. Exhaust air is returned to the

boiler, which uses a 75 HP (1,800 rpm) induced draft fan to discharge cleaned air to Stack #1.

2. Cyclones #2A and #2B (Boiler #2 Multicyclone Soot Collector)

This multicyclone system uses a 3 HP (180 rpm) centrifugal blower to draw air from Boiler #2. Cyclones #2A and #2B operate in tandem to remove soot and ash, discharging to a 55-gallon drum. Exhaust air is returned to the boiler and subsequently discharged through Stack #2 via a 50 HP (1,800 rpm) induced draft fan.

3. Cyclone #3 (Hog Fuel)

Located atop the boiler house and serving the hog building, this cyclone uses a 200 HP (1,800 rpm) positive displacement blower to convey biomass material to the fuel silo. Exhaust air is discharged to the atmosphere.

4. Cyclone #4 (Shavings Truck Hopper)

This unit is located above the truck hopper adjacent to the hog and boiler house. It conveys wood shavings from the planer mill using a 150 HP (1,800 rpm) blower and discharges material into the truck hopper. Exhaust air is released to the atmosphere.

5. Cyclone #5 (Filing Room)

This small cyclone serves blade sharpening equipment in the filing room and collects fine grinding dust. It operates a 10 HP (3,600 rpm) blower and discharges material into a small hopper. Exhaust air is discharged to the atmosphere.

6. Cyclone #6 (Sawdust Fuel)

At the time of this license renewal, the unit is not in use. Located on the boiler house, this unit uses a 75 HP blower to convey sawdust from the sawmill to the fuel silo. Exhaust air is vented to the atmosphere.

7. Cyclone #7 (Sawdust Truck Hopper)

At the time of this license renewal, the unit is not in use. Located above the truck hopper, the unit is connected to the same 75 HP blower as Cyclone #6 and would convey sawdust to the truck hopper if put back into service. Exhaust air is discharged to the atmosphere.

Visible emissions from each cyclone and any other general process sources shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

Irving shall install equipment to monitor pressure drop on each cyclone for routine monitoring to assure effective operation of the cyclone.

Irving shall conduct and maintain records of the following:

1. Monthly inspections of each cyclone.
2. Pressure drop across each cyclone recorded at least once per month.
3. Maintenance activities (scheduled or unscheduled) performed on each cyclone.

L. Fugitive Emissions

Irving shall not cause emissions of any fugitive dust during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation without taking reasonable precautions. Such reasonable precautions shall be included in the facility's continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter. See 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(C) for a list of potential reasonable precautions.

Irving shall not cause or allow visible emissions within 20 feet of ground level, measured as any level of opacity and not including water vapor, beyond the legal boundary of the property on which such emissions occur. Compliance with this standard shall be determined pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22.

M. Emission Statements

Irving is subject to emissions inventory requirements contained in *Emission Statements*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137. Irving shall maintain the following records in order to comply with this rule:

1. The amount of biomass fired (at 50% moisture) in Boilers #1 and #2 on a monthly basis;
2. The amount of distillate fuel fired in Fire Pump #1 on a monthly basis;
3. The sulfur content of the distillate fuel fired in Fire Pump #1;
4. Kiln throughput on a monthly basis;
5. Calculations of the VOC and/or HAP emissions from the Drying Kilns on a calendar year total basis; and
6. Hours each emission unit was operating on a monthly and calendar year basis.

Every third year, or as requested by the Department, Irving shall report to the Department emissions of hazardous air pollutants as required pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137, § (3)(C). The next report is due no later than May 15, 2027, for emissions occurring in calendar year 2026. The Department will use these reports to calculate and invoice for the applicable annual air quality surcharge for the subsequent three billing periods. Irving shall pay the annual air quality surcharge, calculated by the Department based on these reported emissions of hazardous air pollutants, by the date required in Title 38 M.R.S. § 353-A(3). [38 M.R.S. § 353-A(1-A)]

N. Facility 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. 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. Emissions totals were calculated based on the following assumptions:

- Firing biomass with 50% moisture in Boilers #1 and #2 for 8,760 hours per year;
- Operating Fire Pump #1 for 100 hr/yr of non-emergency use; and
- Kiln throughput limit of 152 MMBF/calendar year.

This information does not represent a comprehensive list of license restrictions or permissions. That information is provided in the Order section of this license.

Total Licensed Annual Emissions for the Facility Tons/year

(used to calculate the annual license fee)

	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	VOC
Boiler #1	35.5	35.5	35.5	1.0	19.7	178.7	2.9
Boiler #2	16.0	16.0	16.0	0.4	8.9	80.8	1.3
Fire Pump #1	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.1	-
Kilns	-	-	-	-	-	-	97.5
Total TPY	51.5	51.5	51.5	1.4	29.0	259.6	101.7

Pollutant	Tons/year
Single HAP	9.9
Total HAP	24.9

III. Ambient Air Quality Analysis

Irving 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 (see license A-165-70-A-I, issued on 3/15/2001). An additional ambient air quality analysis is not required for this Part 70 License.

Order

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

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

The Department hereby grants the Part 70 License A-165-70-J-R/A pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140 and the preconstruction permitting requirements of 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115 and subject to the standard and specific conditions below.

All federally enforceable and State-only enforceable conditions in existing air licenses previously issued to Irving pursuant to the Department's preconstruction permitting requirements have been incorporated into this Part 70 license, except for such conditions that the Department has determined are obsolete, extraneous, or otherwise environmentally insignificant, as explained in the Findings of Fact accompanying this Order. As such, the conditions in this license supersede all previously issued air license conditions.

Federally enforceable conditions in this Part 70 license must be changed pursuant to the applicable requirements in *Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115 for making such changes and pursuant to the applicable requirements in 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140.

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

Standard Statements

- (1) The Part 70 license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]
- (2) All terms and conditions are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the CAA unless specifically designated as state enforceable. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]
- (3) 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 C.M.R. ch. 140]

- (4) 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, rule, regulation, or Part 70 license requirement. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]
- (5) Compliance with the conditions of this Part 70 license will 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 alters or affects 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.

Permit Shield Table

Source	Citation	Description	Basis for Determination
Facility	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 134	VOC RACT	Non-exempt equipment emits less than 40 tpy.
Facility	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 138	NO _x RACT	Facility emits less than 100 tpy of NO _x .
All Boilers	40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart D	NSPS for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators	Maximum heat input for each boiler is less than 250 MMBtu/hr.

Source	Citation	Description	Basis for Determination
All Boilers	40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Db	NSPS for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	Maximum heat input for each boiler is less than 100 MMBtu/hr.
All Boilers	40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc	NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	Each of these boilers commenced construction prior to June 9, 1989.
Gasoline Storage	40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart K, Ka, and Kb	Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids	Tank capacity is less than 40,000 gallons.
All Boilers	40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters	Facility is not a major source of HAP.
All Boilers	40 C.F.R. Part 64	Compliance Assurance Monitoring	Pre-control emissions are less than 100 tpy.
Facility	40 C.F.R. Part 98	Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting	Facility does not contain any source category listed in Tables A-3 and A-4 of the rule, and facility does not have the potential to emit more than 25,000 metric tons of CO ₂ e.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]

- (6) 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 three 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 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 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 will 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.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]

- (7) No license revision or amendment is 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.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]

Standard Conditions

- (1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed safe 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 (38 M.R.S. § 347-C). [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]
- (2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115 prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140 or 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 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. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140] **Enforceable by State-only**
- (4) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to 38 M.R.S. § 353-A. Payment of the annual air emission license fee for Irving is due by the end of February of each year.
[38 M.R.S. § 353-A(3)]
- (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. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]
Enforceable by State-only

- (6) 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 years. In addition, the licensee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least six 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. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 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, 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 does not stay any condition of the Part 70 license. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]
- (8) In accordance with the Department's Performance Testing Guidance and 40 C.F.R. Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:
 - A. Submit to the Department for approval a test protocol at least 30 calendar days prior to the scheduled date of the emissions test, unless the Department agrees to a shorter submission timeframe;
 - B. Perform emissions testing under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:
 1. Within 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 emissions testing.
 - C. Install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emission testing; and

- D. Submit a written report to the Department within 30 days from the date of test completion, unless an extension is granted by the Department.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140] **Enforceable by State-only**

- (9) If the results of an emissions 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 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 C.F.R. Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department;
 - B. The days of violation will be presumed to include the date of the emissions 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 until a demonstration of compliance under normal and representative process and operating conditions is completed.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 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 Department within 48 hours of a violation of any emission standard 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 describing all violations of any emission standard.

Pursuant to 38 M.R.S. § 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 from permit requirements shall be reported to the Department in the facility's semiannual report.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 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. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]
- (12) The licensee shall submit semiannual reports of any required periodic monitoring by January 31 and July 31 of each year, or on an equivalent schedule specified in the license. 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. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]
- (13) The licensee shall submit a compliance certification to the Department and EPA annually by January 31 of each year, 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.

The facility's designated responsible official must sign this report. 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. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]

Specific Conditions

(14) Boilers #1 and #2

A. Allowable Fuels

Boilers #1 and #2 are licensed to fire biomass (as defined in this license), petroleum-soaked materials (oily rags, shop wipes, absorbent pads, oil/kerosene soaked sawdust, etc.) generated on-site, and cardboard generated on-site from the receipt of goods and supplies.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT]

B. Control Equipment

Irving shall control particulate matter emissions from Boilers #1 and #2 by use of Cyclone #1 for Boiler #1 and Cyclones #2A and #2B (multicyclones) for Boiler #2 and shall maintain records of all maintenance performed on each cyclone, as well as records documenting the nature of all failures and corrective actions taken. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State-Only**

C. Boilers #1 and #2 Emission Limits

(Emission limits are on a 1-hour block average basis unless otherwise stated.)

1. Emissions from Boiler #1 shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.30	A-165-70-A-I (3/15/2001), BPT	Enforceable by State-Only

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	8.10	A-165-70-A-I (3/15/2001), BPT	Enforceable by State-Only
PM ₁₀	8.10	A-165-70-A-I (3/15/2001), BPT	Enforceable by State-Only
PM _{2.5}	8.10	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT	Enforceable by State-Only

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
SO ₂	0.23	A-165-70-A-I (3/15/2001), BPT	Enforceable by State-Only
NO _x	4.50	A-165-70-A-I (3/15/2001), BPT	Enforceable by State-Only
CO	40.80	A-165-70-A-I (3/15/2001), BPT	Enforceable by State-Only
VOC	0.66	A-165-70-A-I (3/15/2001), BPT	Enforceable by State-Only

2. Emissions from Boiler #2 shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.30	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 103, § 2(B)(4)(a)	Federally Enforceable

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	3.66	A-165-70-A-I (3/15/2001), BPT	Enforceable by State-Only
PM ₁₀	3.66	A-165-70-A-I (3/15/2001), BPT	Enforceable by State-Only
PM _{2.5}	3.66	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT	Enforceable by State-Only
SO ₂	0.10	A-165-70-A-I (3/15/2001), BPT	Enforceable by State-Only
NO _x	2.03	A-165-70-A-I (3/15/2001), BPT	Enforceable by State-Only
CO	18.44	A-165-70-A-I (3/15/2001), BPT	Enforceable by State-Only
VOC	0.30	A-165-70-A-I (3/15/2001), BPT	Enforceable by State-Only

D. Visible Emissions

Visible emissions from Boilers #1 and #2 each shall not exceed 30% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction during which time Irving must meet the normal operating visible emissions standard or the following alternative visible emissions standard.

During periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, visible emissions shall not exceed 40% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. This alternative visible emissions standard shall not be utilized for more than two hours (20 consecutive six-minute block averages) per event. Irving shall keep records which document the date, time, and duration of each event. These records shall be maintained for at least six years and provided to the Department upon request.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § (4)(A)(5)(a)]

E. Compliance Methods

Compliance with the emission limits listed above shall be demonstrated in accordance with the appropriate test methods upon request of the Department.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State-Only**

F. Periodic Monitoring

Irving shall record data and maintain records for the following periodic monitoring values for Boilers #1 and #2 as indicated in the following table.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT]

Boilers #1 and #2

Parameter	Units of Measure	Monitoring Tool/Method	Monitor Frequency	Record Frequency
Biomass use	Tons	Steam-totalizer	Continuously	Daily, Monthly, and 12-Month Rolling Totals
Petroleum products use	Gallons	Operations log	As fired	Monthly and 12-Month Rolling Totals
Maintenance Activity	Each	Maintenance log	As occurs	As occurs

G. 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ

Irving shall comply with all requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ applicable to Boilers #1 and #2 including, but not limited to, the following:
[incorporated under 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT]

1. The facility shall implement a boiler tune-up program.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.11223]
 - a. Irving shall conduct a tune-up on Boilers #1 and #2 at least once every two years with no more than 25 months between tune-ups except that a boiler is not required to start up for the sole purpose of conducting a tune-up. [40 C.F.R. § 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. [40 C.F.R. § 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 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(2)]

- (3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. Delay of the inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(3)]
- (4) Optimize total emissions of CO, consistent with manufacturer's specifications. [40 C.F.R. § 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 C.F.R. § 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 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(7)]

c. Tune-Up Report: A tune-up report shall be maintained onsite and submitted to the Department and EPA upon request. 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 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(6)]

2. Compliance Report

For every two-year compliance period, Irving shall prepare a compliance report by March 1st of the following year to document the information below for the two-year period. The report shall be maintained by the source and submitted to the Department and/or to the EPA upon request. The report must include the items contained in §§ 63.11225(b)(1) and (2), including the following: [40 C.F.R. § 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 C.F.R. § 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 §§ 63.11214(d) and 63.11223(g) to minimize the boiler's time spent during startup and shutdown and to conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available."

3. Recordkeeping

- a. Records shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ including the following [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(c)]:
 - (1) Copies of notifications and reports with supporting compliance documentation;
 - (2) 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;
 - (3) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of each applicable boiler; and
 - (4) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions, including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler.
- b. Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. Each record must be kept for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. Each record must be kept on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provides access at the site for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action. The records may be maintained off-site for the remaining 3 years. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(d)] Note: Standard Condition (6) of this license requires all records be retained for six years; therefore, the five-year record retention requirement of Subpart JJJJJJ is satisfied by compliance with the more stringent six-year requirement.

(15) **Drying Kilns**

- A. Irving shall be limited to drying no more than 152,000,000 BF (152 MMBF) of lumber per year in the facility's drying kilns based on a 12-month rolling total. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140 BPT] **Enforceable by State-Only**
- B. Irving shall maintain records indicating the quantity of lumber dried, in BF, and the VOC emissions. VOC emissions shall be calculated using an emission factor of 1.283 pounds of VOC per 1,000 BF. The kiln record shall be maintained on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140 BPT] **Enforceable by State-Only**

(16) **Fire Pump #1**

A. Allowable Operation and Fuels

1. Fire Pump #1 is licensed to fire distillate fuel. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State-Only**
2. Fire Pump #1 shall be limited to 100 hours of operation per calendar year, excluding operating hours during emergency situations. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT]

B. Fuel Sulfur Content

1. The fuel oil sulfur content for the distillate fuel fired in Fire Pump #1 shall be limited to 0.0015% sulfur by weight. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT]
2. Fuel sulfur content compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel delivery receipts from the supplier, fuel supplier certification, certificate of analysis, or testing of fuel in the tank on-site. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT]

C. Emissions shall not exceed the following limits [A-165-77-3-A (07/10/2017), BACT]

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	PM _{2.5} (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Fire Pump #1	0.55	0.55	0.55	-	7.76	1.67	0.62

D. Visible Emissions

Visible emissions from Fire Pump #1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [A-165-77-3-A (07/10/2017), BACT]

E. Fire Pump #1 shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including the following:

1. Irving shall meet the following operational limitations for Fire Pump #1:
 - a. Change the oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first;
 - b. Inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
 - c. Inspect the hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

Records shall be maintained documenting compliance with the operational limitations.

[40 C.F.R. § 63.6603(a) and Table 2(d); and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT]

2. Oil Analysis Program Option

Irving 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, Irving 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

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. Fire Pump #1 shall be limited to 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance checks and readiness testing. Up to 50 hours per calendar year of the 100 hours per calendar 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). 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. 140, BPT]

- b. Irving 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 Irving 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)]

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 2d]

(17) **Parts Washers**

Parts washers at Irving are subject to *Solvent Cleaners*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130.

- A. Irving must use a solvent with a vapor pressure of 1.00 mmHg, or less, at 20 °C (68 °F). [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130 § (3)(E)]
- B. Irving shall keep records of the amount of solvent added to each parts washer. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT]
- C. The following are exempt from the requirements of 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130 [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130]:
 1. Solvent cleaners using less than two liters (68 oz) of cleaning solvent with a vapor pressure of 1.00 mmHg, or less, at 20° C (68° F);
 2. Wipe cleaning; and,
 3. Cold cleaning machines using solvents containing less than or equal to 5% VOC by weight.
- D. The following standards apply to cold cleaning machines that are subject to 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130.
 1. Irving shall attach a permanent conspicuous label to each unit summarizing the following operational standards [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130]:

- a. Waste solvent shall be collected and stored in closed containers.
- b. Cleaned parts shall be drained of solvent directly back to the cold cleaning machine by tipping or rotating the part for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer.
- c. Flushing of parts shall be performed with a solid solvent spray that is a solid fluid stream (not a fine, atomized, or shower type spray) at a pressure that does not exceed 10 psig. Flushing shall be performed only within the freeboard area of the cold cleaning machine.
- d. The cold cleaning machine shall not be exposed to drafts greater than 40 meters per minute when the cover is open.
- e. Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products, and other absorbent materials shall not be cleaned in the parts washer.
- f. When a pump-agitated solvent bath is used, the agitator shall be operated to produce no observable splashing of the solvent against the tank walls or the parts being cleaned. Air agitated solvent baths may not be used.
- g. Spills during solvent transfer shall be cleaned immediately. Sorbent material used to clean spills shall then be immediately stored in covered containers.
- h. Work area fans shall not blow across the opening of the washer unit.
- i. The solvent level shall not exceed the fill line.
2. The remote reservoir cold cleaning machine shall be equipped with a perforated drain with a diameter of not more than six inches.
3. Each parts washer shall be equipped with a cover that shall be closed at all times except during cleaning of parts or the addition or removal of solvent [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130]

(18) Gasoline Storage Tank

- A. The fill pipe shall extend within six inches of the bottom of the gasoline storage tank. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 118 § 1.B.(1)]
- B. The licensee shall maintain records of the monthly and annual throughput of gasoline. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 118 § 1.B.(1)]

(19) Cyclones and General Process Emissions

- A. Irving shall install pressure drop monitors on each cyclone. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT]
 1. For Boiler #1, Cyclone #1 a pressure drop monitor shall be installed across the cyclone unit.
 2. For Boiler #2, Cyclones #2A and #2B constitute a single multicyclone unit. Therefore, a single pressure drop monitor shall be installed with the inlet

upstream of Cyclone #2A and the outlet installed downstream of Cyclone #2B, to measure the pressure drop across the system.

3. For Cyclones #3, #4, and #5, which discharge directly to the atmosphere, a single inlet static pressure shall be installed with atmospheric pressure of the outlet assumed to be zero inches of water column.
4. Cyclones #6 and #7 are currently not in service and are not anticipated to be used in the foreseeable future. If Irving returns any out-of-service cyclones to operation, Irving must install pressure drop monitoring devices and comply with all applicable inspection and recordkeeping requirements.
5. From the date of issuance of this license, Irving shall have six months to install pressure drop monitors on the cyclones as described above.

B. Irving shall conduct and maintain records of the following:

1. Monthly inspection of each cyclone.
2. Pressure drop across each cyclone recorded at least once per month.
3. Maintenance activities (scheduled or unscheduled) performed on each cyclone.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT]

C. Visible emissions from any general process source shall not exceed 20% on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(B)(4)]

(20) **Fugitive Emissions**

A. Irving shall not cause emissions of any fugitive dust during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation without taking reasonable precautions. Such reasonable precautions shall be included in the facility's continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter. See 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(C) for a list of potential reasonable precautions.

B. Irving shall not cause or allow visible emissions within 20 feet of ground level, measured as any level of opacity and not including water vapor, beyond the legal boundary of the property on which such emissions occur. Compliance with this standard shall be determined pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(C)]

(21) **Semiannual Reporting**
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]

Note: This semiannual report is separate from, and in addition to, any semiannual report required by specific NSPS or NESHAP regulations.

- A. The licensee shall submit to the Department semiannual reports which are due on **January 31st** and **July 31st** of each year. The facility's designated responsible official must sign this report.
- B. The semiannual report shall be considered on time if the postmark of the submittal is on or before the due date or if the report is received by the Department within seven calendar days of the due date.
- C. Each semiannual report shall include a summary of the periodic monitoring required by this license.
- D. 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.

(22) **Annual Emission Statements**

- A. In accordance with *Emission Statements*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137, Irving shall annually report to the Department, in a format prescribed by the Department, the information necessary to accurately update the State's emission inventory. The emission statement shall be submitted as specified by the date in 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137.
- B. Irving shall keep the following records in order to comply with 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137:
 - 1. The amount of biomass fired (at 50% moisture) in Boilers #1 and #2 on a monthly basis;
 - 2. The amount of distillate fuel fired in Fire Pump #1 on a monthly basis;
 - 3. The sulfur content of the distillate fuel fired in Fire Pump #1;
 - 4. Kiln throughput on a monthly basis;
 - 5. Calculations of the VOC and/or HAP emissions from the Drying Kilns on a calendar year total basis; and
 - 6. Hours each emission unit was operating on a monthly and calendar year basis.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137]

C. Every third year, or as requested by the Department, Irving shall report to the Department emissions of hazardous air pollutants as required pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137, § (3)(C). The next report is due no later than May 15, 2027, for emissions occurring in calendar year 2026. Irving shall pay the annual air quality surcharge, calculated by the Department based on these reported emissions of hazardous air pollutants, by the date required in Title 38 M.R.S. § 353-A(3). [38 M.R.S. § 353-A (1-A)]

(23) **General Applicable State Regulations**

The licensee is subject to the State regulations listed below.

Origin and Authority	Requirement Summary	Enforceability
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 102	Open Burning	-
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 109	Emergency Episode Regulations	-
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 110	Ambient Air Quality Standards	-
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 116	Prohibited Dispersion Techniques	-
38 M.R.S. § 585-B, §§ 5	Mercury Emission Limit	Enforceable by State-only

(24) **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 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioning units in Subpart B. Examples of such units include refrigerators and any size air conditioners that contain CFCs. [40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart F]

(25) **Asbestos Abatement**

When undertaking Asbestos abatement activities, Irving shall comply with the *Standard for Asbestos Demolition and Renovation*, 40 C.F.R. Part 61, Subpart M.

(26) **Expiration of a Part 70 License**

- A. Irving shall submit a complete Part 70 renewal application at least six but no more than 18 months prior to the expiration of this air license.
- B. Pursuant to Title 5 M.R.S. §10002, and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, the Part 70 license shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the renewal application of the Part 70 license. An existing source submitting a complete renewal application under 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140 prior to the expiration of the Part 70 license will not be in violation of operating without a Part 70 license. **Enforceable by State-only**

Irving Forest Products, Inc.
Aroostook County
Masardis, Maine
A-165-70-J-R/A

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**Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Part 70 Air Emission License
Renewal and Amendment**

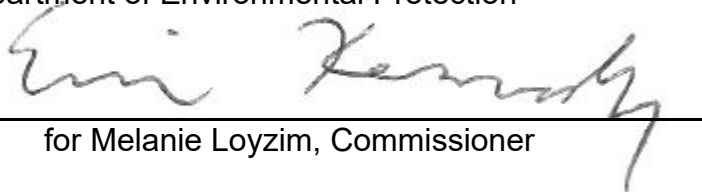
(27) New Source Review

Irving is subject to all previous New Source Review (NSR) requirements summarized in this Part 70 air emission license, and the NSR requirements remain in effect even if this 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140 Air Emissions License, A-165-70-J-R/A, expires.

Done and Dated in Augusta, Maine this 14th day of OCTOBER, 2026.

Department of Environmental Protection

BY:


for Melanie Loyzim, Commissioner

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

[Note: If a complete renewal application, as determined by the Department, is submitted at least six but no more than 18 months prior to expiration of the facility's Part 70 license, then pursuant to Title 5 M.R.S. §10002, all terms and conditions of the Part 70 license shall remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the Part 70 license renewal application.]

Please note attached sheet for guidance on appeal procedures.

Date of initial receipt of application: November 10, 2022

Date of application acceptance: November 28, 2022

This Order prepared by Zac Hicks, Bureau of Air Quality.