



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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**Huhtamaki, Inc.
Kennebec County
Waterville, Maine
A-416-70-D-R**

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

After review of the Part 70 License renewal application, staff investigation reports, and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A., §344 and §590, the Department finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

FACILITY	Huhtamaki, Inc. - Waterville
LICENSE TYPE	Part 70 License Renewal
NAICS CODES	322299
NATURE OF BUSINESS	Converted Paper Product Manufacturing
FACILITY LOCATION	242 College Avenue, Waterville, Maine

Huhtamaki, Inc. is a molded pulp products manufacturing facility consisting of fiber processing, forming, drying, and laminating operations, along with boilers and other associated equipment.

Huhtamaki, Inc. has the potential to emit more than 100 tons per year (TPY) of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x); therefore, the source is a major source for criteria pollutants. Huhtamaki does not have the potential to emit more than 10 TPY of a single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or more than 25 TPY of combined HAP; therefore, the source is an area source for HAP.

B. Emission Equipment

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

<u>Emission Unit</u>	<u>Unit Design Capacity</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>
Boiler No. 2	29.3 MMBtu/hour Heat Input firing #6 Fuel Oil	Fuel Burning: Boiler
Boiler No. 3	29.3 MMBtu/hour Heat Input firing #6 Fuel Oil	Fuel Burning: Boiler
Boiler No. 5	64.8 MMBtu/hour Heat Input firing #6 Fuel Oil, Natural Gas	Fuel Burning: Boiler

<u>Emission Unit</u>	<u>Unit Design Capacity</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>
Fire Pump*	1.22 MMBtu/hour Heat Input firing Diesel Fuel	Fuel Burning: Stationary Internal Combustion Engine (SICE)
Product Dryers - Rough	-	Process Steam Dryers
Product Dryers - Smooth	-	Process Electric Dryers
Bead Blaster	-	Process Equipment
Hydropulper	-	Process Equipment
Lamination	-	Process Equipment
Sodium Hypochlorite Tank	5,452 Gallons	Storage Tank
Parts Washers	-	Process Equipment

* The Fire Pump is below the Department's licensing threshold of 3.0 MMBtu/hour, per 06-096 CMR 140, Appendix B(B)(3), but it is still subject to the federal regulation 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

Changes in Licensed Emission Units from Previous Part 70 License

<u>Added or Removed</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
Emission Units Added to the License	None	N.A.
Emission Units Removed from the License	Boiler No. 4 *	permanently removed from service

* In a letter dated July 30, 2012, the facility informed the Department of Boiler No. 4 being inoperable, the facility's decision to not make repairs to the boiler, and their resulting request to remove Boiler No. 4 from the air emission license.

Huhtamaki, Inc. has additional insignificant activities which do not need to be listed in the emission equipment table 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 CMR 140 (as amended).

C. Application Classification

The application for Huhtamaki, Inc. is for the renewal of their existing Part 70 Air License and subsequent Part 70 amendments. Pursuant to Section 2(A) of 06-096 CMR 140, Huhtamaki, Inc. has also requested incorporation into the Part 70 Air License of the relevant terms and conditions of the 06-096 CMR 115 New Source Review (NSR) license A-416-77-1-A issued to Huhtamaki, Inc. March 23, 2012. The facility has also requested the removal of Boiler No. 4 from the license. Therefore, the license is considered to be a Part 70 License renewal with the

incorporation of NSR requirements, issued under *Part 70 Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 CMR 140 (as amended).

D. Facility Description

Huhtamaki, Inc. (Huhtamaki) is a manufacturing facility that uses recycled newsprint, food board, and milk carton stock and other similar paper materials to produce molded pulp products. Cellulose fibers are mechanically cleaned and vacuum-drawn from liquid slurry onto pre-shaped wire dies, where they are formed and compressed, and then dried into finished products. Finished products include, but are not limited to, paper plates, pizza trays, food trays, and other similar molded pulp products. A small portion of the molded products are then laminated with a plastic film.

II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT (BPT) and EMISSION STANDARDS

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

BPT for existing sources 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.

Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for VOC

The facility is exempt from requirements contained in *Reasonably Available Control Technology for Facilities that Emit Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC-RACT)*, 06-096 CMR 134, because the facility does not have the potential to emit more than 40 TPY of VOC.

Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for NO_x

The facility is subject to *Reasonably Available Control Technology for Facilities that Emit Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x-RACT)*, 06-096 CMR 138, because it has the potential to emit more than 100 TPY of NO_x and is not located in a NO_x waiver area, as defined in Section 182(f) of the Clean Air Act. NO_x RACT requirements specific to each unit are included in the following sections, as appropriate.

A. Boilers No. 2 and No. 3

Boiler No. 2 is a Babcock and Wilcox boiler installed in 1959 with a maximum design heat input capacity of 29.3 MMBtu/hour (195.3 gallons/hour) firing #6 fuel oil. Boiler No. 3 is a Babcock and Wilcox boiler installed in 1950 with a maximum design heat input capacity of 29.3 MMBtu/hour (195.3 gallons/hour) firing #6 fuel oil. Propane and diesel fuel are used to start up the boilers. Specification waste oil that is generated on-site is mixed with the #6 fuel oil in the oil storage tanks.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

Although both boilers have a design heat input capacity of greater than 10 MMBtu/hour, both boilers were installed prior to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Dc applicability date; therefore, neither boiler is subject to NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*.

RACT for NO_x

NO_x RACT for Boilers No. 2 & No. 3 was determined to be compliance with Sections 3(L)(1) and (2) of 06-096 CMR 138, including the performance of annual tune-ups and associated documentation and recordkeeping requirements. These NO_x RACT requirements are incorporated into this Part 70 license.

In response to a 2009 petition from the source concerning the effectiveness of automated controls on Boilers No. 2 and No. 3 and the intent of the annual boiler tune-ups required by 06-096 CMR 138, the Department found that the installation and operation of automatic control systems on Boilers No. 2 and No. 3 would not only meet the license requirements related to the performance of an annual boiler tune-up, but would improve operation of these boilers on a continuous basis due to the automatic adjustments that would be made by the systems, thereby minimizing emissions of nitrogen oxides as well as other air pollutants. In a letter dated September 11, 2009, the Department granted Huhtamaki permission to install and operate automatic control systems on Boilers No. 2 and No. 3 and determined that these actions meet the requirements contained in condition (14)C of air emission license A-406-70-A-I pertaining to the performance of an annual boiler tune-up. The utilization of automated boiler controls continues to meet the intent of the requirement for annual tune-ups.

Emission Standard Streamlining

A listing of emission standards applicable to Boilers No. 2 & No. 3 along with their origins can be found below.

1. Opacity
 - a. *Visible Emissions Regulation*, 06-096 CMR 101 (as amended), Section 2(B)(1)(a)(i) contains an applicable opacity standard.
 - b. BPT establishes an applicable opacity limit.

Huhtamaki accepts streamlining for opacity standards. The BPT limit is the most stringent opacity limit and is therefore the only opacity limit included in the Order section of this license.

2. PM (Particulate Matter)
 - a. *Fuel Burning Equipment Particulate Emission Standard*, 06-096 CMR 103 (as amended), Section 2(A)(1), contains an applicable PM lb/MMBtu emission standard.
 - b. BPT establishes applicable PM emission standards. BPT for PM emissions from each boiler was determined to be emission limits of 0.15 lb/MMBtu and 4.4 lb/hour.

Huhtamaki accepts streamlining for the PM emission standards. The BPT limits are the most stringent and are therefore the only PM emission limits included in the Order section of this license.

3. PM₁₀ (Particulate Matter with Diameter Less than 10 Microns)
BPT establishes the only applicable PM₁₀ emission limits of 0.15 lb/MMBtu and 4.4 lb/hour. No streamlining required.

4. SO₂
 - a. *Low Sulfur Fuel*, 06-096 CMR 106 (as amended), Section 2(A)(2) contains an applicable liquid fossil fuel sulfur content standard.
 - b. BPT establishes an applicable SO₂ emission standard. BPT for SO₂ emissions from each boiler is an emission limit of 52 lb/hour from each boiler.

Huhtamaki accepts streamlining for the SO₂ emission standards. The BPT limit is the most stringent and is therefore the only SO₂ emission limit included in the Order section of this license.

5. NO_x
BPT establishes the only applicable NO_x emission limit of 13.2 lb/hour from each boiler. No streamlining required.

6. CO
BPT establishes the only applicable CO emission limit of 1.0 lb/hour from each boiler. No streamlining required.

7. VOC

BPT establishes the only applicable VOC emission limit of 0.25 lb/hour from each boiler. No streamlining requested.

Fuel

Prior to January 1, 2018, any #6 fuel oil fired in Boilers No. 2 and No. 3 shall have a maximum sulfur content of 1.7% by weight. Per 38 MRSA §603-A(1) and (2), beginning January 1, 2018, any #6 fuel oil fired in Boilers No. 2 and No. 3 shall have a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight.

Diesel fuel fired in Boilers No. 2 and No. 3 shall have a maximum sulfur content of 0.05% by weight. Beginning January 1, 2016, diesel fuel fired in Boilers No. 2 and No. 3 shall have a maximum sulfur content of 0.005%, and beginning January 1, 2018, such diesel fuel shall have a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015%.

Fuel sulfur content compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel delivery receipts from the supplier documenting the type of fuel delivered and the sulfur content of the fuel.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring requirements associated with Boilers No. 2 and No. 3 include the following:

1. **Fuel oil use:** Monitor and record the amount of fuel oil fired in each boiler on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis.
2. **Fuel oil specifications:** Determine and maintain records of the type and sulfur and nitrogen contents (by weight) of the fuel oil used in each boiler.
3. **Boiler tune-ups:** Sections 3 (L)(1) and (2) of 06-096 CMR 138 require an annual tune-up on each boiler; however, the Department has determined that the installation and operation of automated boiler controls meets the intent of the requirement for annual tune-ups. Federal regulation 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ also requires a boiler maintenance program. Huhtamaki shall conduct a boiler work practice standards and management practice program in accordance with the specifications of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ, including tune-ups, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.

Parameter Monitors

There are currently no requirements for parameter monitoring associated with Boiler No. 2 or Boiler No. 3.

Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS)

There are currently no requirements for CEMS in association with Boiler No. 2 or Boiler No. 3.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

Boilers No. 2 and No. 3 are exempt from the *Compliance Assurance Monitoring Provisions* contained in 40 CFR Part 64 because no control devices are used to achieve compliance with any emission limitation or standard.

B. Boiler No. 5

Huhtamaki operates Boiler No. 5 for steam and heat to support facility operations. Boiler No. 5 is a Babcock and Wilcox boiler installed in 1966 with a maximum design heat input capacity of 64.8 MMBtu/hour (432 gallons/hour firing #6 fuel oil). Boiler No. 5 fires natural gas as the primary fuel but is also licensed to fire #6 fuel oil, specification waste oil, propane, and diesel fuel. When fired, specification waste oil generated on site is mixed into the #6 fuel oil in the oil storage tanks. This boiler exhausts through Stack #3.

The conversion of Boiler No. 5 to fire natural gas included the installation of two 15,000 gallon LNG storage tanks. LNG is delivered by truck and transferred to the storage tanks. LNG is vaporized and conveyed via a fuel line to Boiler No. 5 for combustion. #6 fuel oil and waste oil are used as back-up fuel for this boiler when natural gas is the primary fuel, but they are available for fuel if natural gas becomes unavailable.

Boiler No. 5 Fuel Oil Use Cap

During the summer of 2004, Huhtamaki made improvements to Boiler No. 5 to improve fuel combustion efficiency and decrease NO_x emissions from the boiler. New burner tips were installed and the boiler operations adjusted to limit O₂, thus minimizing NO_x formation. The boiler modifications, combined with its very narrow and short combustion chamber, caused concern that Boiler No. 5 would be able to consistently meet the then current lb/MMBtu PM emission limit, since decreasing O₂, while lowering NO_x emissions, often has the unfortunate side effect of increasing PM emissions.

Through license amendment A-416-70-C-A (November 5, 2004), the PM emission limit for Boiler No. 5 was increased from 0.15 to 0.20 lb/MMBtu, consistent with 06-096 CMR 103 and determined to be BACT. In order to prevent the increased potential emissions from Boiler No. 5 from exceeding the significance limits that would trigger major New Source Review, the quantity of fuel oil fired in Boiler No. 5 was limited to 3,110,400 gallons of #6 fuel oil annually. This fuel use cap is included in this license renewal.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

Boiler No. 5 is not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*, for units greater than 10

MMBtu/hour but less than 100 MMBtu/hour for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989. The conversion of Boiler No. 5 to fire natural gas did not constitute a modification as defined in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart B, § 60.2 *Definitions* and §60.14 because there was no increase in emissions of SO₂ or PM in lb/hour. The only pollutant with a lb/hour emissions increase from firing natural gas over previous license allowed is CO, which is not a pollutant regulated by Subpart Dc.

RACT for NO_x

NO_x RACT for Boiler No. 5 was determined to be retrofitting the boiler with low-NO_x burner technology designed to minimize NO_x emissions. These NO_x RACT requirements are incorporated into this Part 70 license.

Emission Standard Streamlining

A listing of emission standards applicable to Boiler No. 5 along with their origins are presented below. Boiler No. 5 underwent BACT analysis in March 2012 as part of the conversion to natural gas project. Those BACT determinations are included in this license.

1. Opacity

- a. *Visible Emissions Regulation*, 06-096 CMR 101 (as amended), Section 2(B)(1)(a)(i) contains an applicable opacity standard.
- b. BACT/BPT establishes an applicable opacity limit when firing natural gas and another when firing fuel oil.

Huhtamaki accepts streamlining for opacity standards. The BACT/BPT limits are the most stringent opacity limit for each fuel and are therefore the only opacity limits included in the Order section of this license.

2. PM

- a. 06-096 CMR 103 (as amended), Section 2(A)(1), contains an applicable PM lb/MMBtu emission standard.
- b. A previous BACT determination established applicable PM emission standards when firing fuel oil. BACT for PM emissions from Boiler No. 5 when firing fuel oil was determined to be emission limits of 0.20 lb/MMBtu and 12.96 lb/hour.
- c. BACT for Boiler No. 5 firing natural gas is based on firing 68,000 scf/hour of natural gas and 7.6 lb/MMscf [AP-42, Table 1.4-2 (date 7/98)] and was determined to be 0.47 lb/hour.

Huhtamaki accepts streamlining for the PM emission standards. The BACT limits for each fuel are the most stringent and are therefore the only PM emission limits included in the Order section of this license.

3. PM₁₀
Previous BACT determinations establish the only applicable PM₁₀ emission standards. BACT for PM₁₀ emissions from Boiler No. 5 was determined to be emission limits of 0.20 lb/MMBtu and 12.96 lb/hour when firing fuel oil, and 0.47 lb/hour when firing natural gas. No streamlining required.
4. SO₂
 - a. *Low Sulfur Fuel*, 06-096 CMR 106 (as amended), Section 2(A)(2) contains an applicable liquid fossil fuel sulfur content standard.
 - b. BPT establishes an applicable SO₂ emission standard. BPT for SO₂ emissions from Boiler No. 5 was determined to be an emission limit of 115.1 lb/hour when firing fuel oil.
 - c. BACT for SO₂ emission from Boiler No. 5 was determined to be an emission limit of 0.04 lb/hour when firing natural gas.

Huhtamaki accepts streamlining for the SO₂ emission standards. The BPT limit is the most stringent and is therefore the only SO₂ emission limit included in the Order section of this license.
5. NO_x
BPT establishes the only applicable NO_x emission limits for Boiler No. 5 of 0.40 lb/MMBtu and 26 lb/hour when firing fuel oil. BACT for NO_x emissions when firing natural gas was determined to be 9.7 lb/hour. No streamlining required.
6. CO
BPT establishes the only applicable CO emission limit for Boiler No. 5 of 2.2 lb/hour when firing fuel oil. BACT for CO emissions when firing natural gas was determined to be 5.2 lb/hour. No streamlining required.
7. VOC
BPT establishes the only applicable VOC emission limit for Boiler No. 5 of 0.55 lb/hour when firing fuel oil. BACT for VOC emissions when firing natural gas was determined to be 0.34 lb/hour. No streamlining required.

Fuel Use

Huhtamaki shall be limited to 488.8 million standard cubic feet per year (MMscf/year) of natural gas fired in Boiler No. 5.

Prior to January 1, 2018, any #6 fuel oil fired in Boiler No. 5 shall have a maximum sulfur content of 1.7% by weight. Per 38 MRSA §603-A(1) and (2), beginning January 1, 2018, any #6 fuel oil fired in Boiler No. 5 shall have a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight.

Diesel fuel fired in Boiler No. 5 shall have a maximum sulfur content of 0.05% by weight. Beginning January 1, 2016, diesel fuel fired in Boiler No. 5 shall have a maximum sulfur content of 0.005%, and beginning January 1, 2018, such diesel fuel shall have a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015%.

Fuel sulfur content compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel delivery receipts from the supplier documenting the type of fuel delivered and the sulfur content of the fuel.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring requirements associated with Boiler No. 5 include the following:

1. **Fuel oil use:** Monitor and record the amount of fuel oil and of natural gas fired in the boiler on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis.
2. **Fuel oil specifications:** Determine and maintain records of the type and sulfur and nitrogen contents (by weight) of the fuel oil used in the boiler.
3. **Boiler tune-up program:** Conduct a boiler tune-up program in accordance with the specifications of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ, including tune-ups, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements.
4. **PM emissions testing:** Conduct stack testing for PM emissions from Boiler No. 5 once every two years, unless otherwise directed by the Department.
5. **NO_x emissions testing:** Conduct NO_x emission stack testing on Boiler No. 5 within 12 months of firing #6 fuel oil in Boiler No. 5 for greater than 50% of the boiler's annual total heat input, on a 12-month rolling total basis, beginning June 1, 2012. Records shall be kept for Boiler No. 5 documenting the heat input from each fuel, the total heat input, and the percentage of the total heat input from #6 fuel oil for the previous 12-month period. These records shall be kept on a monthly and a 12-month rolling total basis. [license A-416-70-F-A, dated May 14, 2012]

Parameter Monitors

There are currently no requirements of parameter monitoring associated with Boiler No. 5.

Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS)

There are currently no requirements for CEMS associated with Boiler No. 5.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

Boiler No. 5 is exempt from the *Compliance Assurance Monitoring Provisions* contained in 40 CFR Part 64 because no control devices are used to achieve compliance with any emission limitation or standard. Boiler No. 5 is equipped with low NO_x burners to minimize NO_x emissions; however, 40 CFR Part 64 regulations do not consider passive control measures that act to prevent pollutants from forming to be "control devices".

Control Equipment

Air pollution control equipment associated with Boiler No. 5 includes low NO_x burners to minimize NO_x emissions.

C. Boilers No. 2, No. 3, and No. 5 NESHAP

Boiler No. 5, when operated as a gas-fired boiler, is not subject to *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources* (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ). [40 CFR § 63.11195 (e)] A gas-fired boiler is defined by this Subpart as follows:

any boiler that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels, burns liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply emergencies, or periodic testing on liquid fuel. Periodic testing firing liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year. [40 CFR § 63.11237]

Operation of Boiler No. 5 outside of these parameters may trigger applicability of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ. Records shall be maintained to document operation of Boiler No. 5 as a gas-fired boiler, as defined.

Operation of Boiler No. 5 such that it does not fit the definition of “gas-fired boiler” given above would cause Boiler No. 5 to be considered an existing industrial boiler as defined in 40 CFR §63.11237 that is located at or is part of an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined in §63.2. As such, Boiler No. 5 may be subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ. However, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ is currently under reconsideration by the EPA, and the potential applicability of the Subpart to this source may change, contingent upon the final specifications and requirements of the proposed amendments.

Boilers No. 2 and No. 3 may be subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources*. These two units are considered existing oil boilers.

For informational purposes, a summary of the currently applicable federal 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ requirements is listed below. At this time, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection has not taken delegation of this area source MACT (Maximum Achievable Control Technology) rule promulgated by EPA; however, Huhtamaki is still subject to the requirements. Notification forms and additional rule information can be found on the following website: <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/boiler/boilerpg.html>.

a. Compliance Dates, Notifications, and Work Practice Requirements

i. Initial Notification of Compliance

An Initial Notification submittal to EPA was due on September 17, 2011.
[40 CFR Part 63.11225(a)(2)]

ii. Boiler Tune-Up Program

(a) Subpart JJJJJ provides that a boiler tune-up program shall be implemented to include the tune-up of applicable boilers by March 21, 2012. [40 CFR Part 63.11196(a)(1)] However, EPA proposed amendments to Subpart JJJJJ in December 2011 which would reset the deadline for conducting boiler tune-ups. A No Action Assurance letter was issued by EPA on March 13, 2012, stating that EPA will exercise its enforcement discretion to not pursue enforcement action for failure to complete the required tune-up by the stated compliance date. EPA has since extended the No Action Assurance until December 31, 2012, or such time as amendments to Subpart JJJJJ are promulgated, whichever comes first. The rule is expected to have a future compliance date in either 2013 or 2014 once the final revisions are promulgated.

(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; however, the burner must be inspected at least once every 36 months. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(1)]
2. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern, consistent with the manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(2)]
3. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(3)]
4. Optimize total emissions of CO, consistent with manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(4)]
5. Measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million (ppm), by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after adjustments are made. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(5)]
6. If a unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within one week of start-up. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(7)]

- (c) A Notification of Compliance Status shall be submitted to EPA no later than 120 days after conducting the initial boiler tune-up. [40 CFR Part 63.11225(a)(4) and 40 CFR Part 63.11214(b)]
- (d) The facility shall implement a boiler tune-up program after the initial tune-up and initial compliance report has been submitted.
1. Each tune-up shall be conducted at a frequency specified by the rule and based on the size and age of the boiler. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(a)]
 2. The tune-up compliance report shall be maintained onsite and, if requested, submitted to EPA. The report shall contain the following information:
 - the concentration of CO in the effluent stream (ppmv) and oxygen in volume percent, measured before and after the boiler tune-up;
 - a description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up of the boiler;
 - the type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler;
[40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(6)]
 - the company name and address;
 - a compliance statement signed by a responsible official certifying truth, accuracy, and completeness; and
 - a description of any deviations and corrective actions.
[40 CFR Part 63.11225(b)]

iii. Energy Assessment

- (a) A one-time energy assessment shall be performed by a qualified energy assessor on the boilers subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ by March 21, 2014. [40 CFR Part 63.11196(a)(3)]
- (b) The energy assessment shall include the following:
- a visual inspection of the boiler system;
 - an evaluation of operating characteristics of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints;
 - an inventory of major systems consuming energy from affected boilers;
 - a review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage;
 - a list of major energy conservation measures;
 - a list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified; and

- a comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.

[40 CFR Part 63, Table 2(4)]

- (c) A Notification of Compliance Status shall be submitted to EPA no later than 120 days after conducting the energy assessment. [40 CFR Part 63.11225(a)(4) and 40 CFR Part 63.11214(c)]

b. Recordkeeping

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

- copies of notifications and reports with supporting compliance documentation;
- 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;
- documentation of fuel type(s) used monthly by each boiler;
- the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler; and
- documentation of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions and actions taken to restore the malfunctioning boiler to its usual manner of operation.

Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.

D. Facility Fuel Use Cap

The total amount of #6 fuel oil and specification waste oil fired in Boilers No. 2, No. 3, and No. 5 combined shall not exceed 3.5 million gallons per year, on a 12-month rolling total basis. Compliance with the fuel oil use limit shall be demonstrated by monitoring and recording the total amount of fuel oil fired in these boilers on a daily, monthly, and 12-month rolling total basis.

E. LNG Storage Tanks

To accommodate the firing of natural gas in Boiler No. 5, Huhtamaki utilizes two 15,000 gallon LNG storage tanks. Each tank is an above ground, fixed pressure vessel with a 10 ft. diameter and 40 ft. length. Because the tanks each have a capacity less than 39,000 gallons, they are not subject to 06-096 CMR 111 *Petroleum Liquid Storage Vapor Control* requirements.

The requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, *Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced*

After July 23, 1984, do not apply to these two LNG storage tanks because the tanks both have capacities less than 75 m³ (19,812.9 gallons).

This equipment is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 68, *The Risk Management Program Rule*. The natural gas is used as a fuel and is thus exempt according to § 68.126 of this Part.

The process of transfer, storage, and vaporization of LNG is a closed system process with the exception of pressure relief valves, which are designed to vent only during emergency situations.

There is an additional piece of equipment used in the vaporization process of LNG; however, it does not fire any fuel and is based on natural convection of air to vaporize liquefied gas. The system is designed with six ambient vaporizers with three operating at a time. The vaporizers allow the liquid to come to ambient pressure, which converts the fuel from liquid to gas. The vaporizers are equipped with an electric heater to be activated in unusually cold weather. No additional air emissions are expected from this process.

F. **Fire Pump**

The Fire Pump is used to provide water in emergency situations for the suppression of fire in the event electricity becomes unavailable at the facility. The unit is a King-Knight Company Model 59 diesel engine installed in 1966 with a design heat input capacity of 1.22 MMBtu/hour and a brake horsepower rating of 144 hp (equivalent to 107 kW). This unit fires ultra-low-sulfur (15 ppm, equivalent to 0.0015% sulfur or less by weight) diesel fuel. As an emergency unit, the Fire Pump is limited to operating less than 500 hours per year in total and to operating less than 100 hours per year for non-emergency purposes, as allowed.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

The Fire Pump is a stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) with a site rating of less than 500 brake hp located at a HAP area source for which construction was commenced prior to June 12, 2006, making it an existing unit. Therefore, the Fire Pump is not subject to any New Source Performance Standards (NSPS).

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

The Fire Pump is subject to the *NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines* (RICE) contained in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The Fire Pump is considered an "existing stationary RICE" with a site rating of less than 500 brake hp under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. As currently operated, the Fire Pump is also considered an "emergency stationary RICE" in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. Huhtamaki shall comply with all applicable

work practice standards, operating limitations and requirements, and recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the Fire Pump.

40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ defines an emergency stationary RICE as any stationary internal combustion engine whose operation is limited to emergency situations and required testing and maintenance. Examples include stationary RICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary RICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood.

Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for NO_x

The Fire Pump shall be limited to 500 hours of total operation per year on a 12-month rolling total basis. Because the Fire Pump has a restriction on the number of hours that it can operate in a year, the Fire Pump does not have the potential to emit 10 TPY or more of NO_x and is thus exempt from any requirements contained in *Reasonably Available Control Technology for Facilities that Emit Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x-RACT)*, 06-096 CMR 138 (as amended).

Emission Standard Streamlining

1. Opacity

Visible Emissions Regulation, 06-096 CMR 101 (as amended), Section 2(B)(6)(a) contains the only applicable opacity emission standard. No streamlining required.

2. SO₂

- a. *Low Sulfur Fuel*, 06-096 CMR 106 (as amended), Section 2(A)(2) contains an applicable liquid fossil fuel sulfur content standard.
- b. BPT establishes an applicable fuel sulfur content standard. BPT for the fuel sulfur content was determined to be sulfur content of no more than 0.0015%, by weight.

Huhtamaki accepts streamlining for the fuel sulfur content standard. The BPT limit is the most stringent and is therefore the only fuel sulfur content limit included in the Order section of this license.

Operating Limitations & Requirements

As currently operated, the Fire Pump is subject to applicable operating limitations and requirements contained in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including the following limitations and requirements. Compliance with these requirements must be achieved no later than May 3, 2013.

1. Operation of the Fire Pump for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing as recommended by Federal, State or local government, the

- manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine shall be limited to no more than 100 hours per year.
2. Operation of the Fire Pump in other non-emergency situations shall be limited to no more than 50 hours per year, except as allowed in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, and shall be counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance checks and readiness testing.
 3. Any operation of the Fire Pump other than for emergency operation, for maintenance checks and readiness testing, or for allowed operation in non-emergency situations, is prohibited. [40 CFR §63.6640(f)(1)]
 4. Huhtamaki shall operate and maintain the Fire Pump according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop and follow their own maintenance plan, which provides to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR §63.6625(e)]
 5. Huhtamaki shall operate and maintain a non-resettable hour meter on the Fire Pump and keep a log of the amount of time that the Fire Pump operates, to document compliance with the hours per year limit. [40 CFR §63.6625(f)]

Work Practice Standards

As currently operated, the Fire Pump is subject to the work practice standards contained in item 1 of Table 2C of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, as summarized below. Compliance with these requirements must be achieved no later than May 3, 2013.

1. Change the oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
2. Inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
3. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
4. Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.

[40 CFR §63.6603(a) and Table 2(d)]

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring requirements associated with the Fire Pump include the following:

1. **Fire Pump operating hours:** Monitor and record the amount of time that the Fire Pump operates on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis for each of the following categories:
 - total operating hours,
 - operating hours associated with required maintenance checks and readiness testing,

- operating hours associated with approved non-emergency situations, and
 - operating hours associated with any other situation.
2. **Fire Pump fuel specifications:** Document and maintain records of the type and sulfur content of the fuel used in the Fire Pump.

Parameter Monitors

There are currently no parameter monitoring requirements associated with the Fire Pump.

Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS)

There are currently no requirements for CEMS in association with the Fire Pump.

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

The Fire Pump is exempt from the *Compliance Assurance Monitoring Provisions* contained in 40 CFR Part 64 because no control devices are used to achieve compliance with any emission limitation or standard.

G. **Rough Molded Dryers, Smooth Molded Dryers, Bead Blaster, Hydropulper, and Lamination Process**

These miscellaneous process equipment sources are listed together because they are subject to the same visible emission standards and periodic monitoring requirements.

Emission Standard Streamlining

Opacity

- a. *Visible Emissions Regulation*, 06-096 CMR 101 (as amended), Section 2(B)(3)(d) contains an applicable opacity emission standard.
- b. BPT establishes an opacity standard for the Product Dryers, Bead Blaster, Hydropulper, and Lamination process.

Huhtamaki accepts streamlining for the opacity standard associated with the Product Dryers, Bead Blaster, Hydropulper, and Lamination process. The BPT determined opacity limit is the most stringent limit and is therefore the only opacity limit included in the Order section of this license.

Periodic Monitoring

The only periodic monitoring requirement associated with the Rough and Smooth Molded Dryers, Bead Blaster, Hydropulper, and Lamination process is the requirement to maintain production records and records of all process and equipment malfunctions that might increase air emissions.

H. **Sodium Hypochlorite Tank**

Huhtamaki utilizes a 5,452 gallon sodium hypochlorite tank for storage of sodium hypochlorite, used in the pulp slurry as a de-fibering aid. Aerosol emissions of

sodium hypochlorite from the storage tank are controlled by a scrubber (polymisting pad) on the vent stack. The design capture and control efficiency of the polymisting pad is over 99%.

Emission Standard Streamlining

Opacity

Visible Emissions Regulation, 06-096 CMR 101 (as amended), Section 2(B)(3)(d) contains an applicable opacity emission standard. No streamlining required.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring requirements associated with the Sodium Hypochlorite Tank include the following:

1. **Sodium hypochlorite throughput:** Monitor and record the amount (in gallons) of sodium hypochlorite used from the Sodium Hypochlorite Tank on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis.
2. **Scrubber maintenance log:** Document and maintain records detailing all control equipment malfunctions and all maintenance activities related to the scrubber. Include in these records the date and nature of all scrubber failures or malfunctions.

Control Equipment

Air pollution control equipment associated with the Sodium Hypochlorite Tank includes a scrubber (polymisting pad) for capture and control of emissions from the storage tank vent.

I. Parts Washers

Huhtamaki owns and operates two parts washers that were manufactured in 1992 and are subject to requirements contained in *Solvent Cleaners*, 06-096 CMR 130 (as amended).

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for the parts washers consists of recordkeeping requirements, including recording the amounts of solvents added and removed.

J. Facility Annual Emissions

Fuel Limits and Maximum Annual Emissions

Because emissions are dependent on the fuel being fired, and Huhtamaki wishes to retain licensed capability to fire #6 fuel oil and waste oil in Boiler No. 5 when natural gas is not available, the facility shall be restricted to the Boiler No. 5 maximum annual emissions from the fuel which gives the highest tons per year quantity for each pollutant. The tons per year of pollutants from natural gas combustion in Boiler No. 5 were calculated based on 488.8 MMscf/year of natural gas. The tons per year limits of pollutants from #6 fuel oil combustion in Boiler No. 5 were calculated based on the previously licensed limit of 3,110,400

gallons/year of #6 fuel oil [condition (16)(H) of license amendment A-416-70-C-A] with a sulfur content not to exceed 1.7% by weight [condition (16)(B) of license A-416-70-A-I].

For the purpose of calculating the combined tons per year for assessing the annual licensing fee, emissions from Boilers No. 2, No. 3, and No. 5 are based on the licensed facility fuel oil limit of 3.5 million gallons per year, with 3,110,400 gallons of the 3.5 million being fired in Boiler No. 5, and the remaining 389,600 gallons being fired in the back-up boilers, Boilers No. 2 and No. 3.

Huhtamaki is licensed for the following annual emissions, based on a 12-month rolling total.

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

	<u>PM</u>	<u>PM₁₀</u>	<u>SO₂</u>	<u>NO_x</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>VOC</u>
Boilers No. 2 and No. 3	4.4	4.4	52.0	11.7	4.9	0.1
Boiler No. 5	46.7	46.7	415.1	93.3	20.5	1.5
Total TPY	51.1	51.1	467.1	105.0	25.4	1.6

Greenhouse Gases

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

Based on the facility's fuel use limit, the worst case emission factors from AP-42, IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change), and *Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting*, 40 CFR Part 98, and the global warming potentials contained in 40 CFR Part 98, Huhtamaki is below the major source threshold of 100,000 tons of CO₂e per year.

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

Huhtamaki previously submitted an ambient air quality analysis as part of the initial Part 70 license, A-416-70-A-I (January 14, 2002), demonstrating that emissions from the facility, in conjunction with all other sources, do not violate ambient air quality standards. An additional ambient air quality analysis is not required for this Part 70 License renewal.

ORDER

Based on the above Findings and subject to conditions listed below, the Department concludes that emissions from this 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 this Part 70 License, A-416-70-D-R, pursuant to 06-096 CMR 140 (as amended) and the preconstruction permitting requirements of 06-096 CMR 115 (as amended) and subject to the standard and specific conditions below.

All federally enforceable and State-only enforceable conditions in existing air emission licenses previously issued to Huhtamaki pursuant to the Department's preconstruction permitting requirements in 06-096 CMR 108 or 115 (as amended) 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 license. As such, the conditions in this license supercede all previously issued air emission license conditions.

Federally enforceable conditions in this Part 70 license must be changed pursuant to the applicable requirements in 06-096 CMR 115 (as amended) for making such changes and pursuant to the applicable requirements in 06-096 CMR 140 (as amended).

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

STANDARD STATEMENTS

- (1) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both. [06-096 CMR 140]
- (2) The Part 70 license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [06-096 CMR 140]

- (3) All terms and conditions are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the CAA unless specifically designated as state enforceable. [06-096 CMR 140]
- (4) The licensee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license. [06-096 CMR 140]
- (5) Notwithstanding any other provision in the State Implementation Plan approved by the EPA or Section 114(a) of the CAA, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any statute, regulation, or Part 70 license requirement. [06-096 CMR 140]
- (6) Compliance with the conditions of this Part 70 license shall be deemed compliance with any Applicable requirement as of the date of license issuance and is deemed a permit shield, provided that:
 - A. Such Applicable and state requirements are included and are specifically identified in the Part 70 license, except where the Part 70 license term or condition is specifically identified as not having a permit shield; or
 - B. The Department, in acting on the Part 70 license application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the Part 70 license includes the determination or a concise summary thereof.

Nothing in this section or any Part 70 license shall alter or affect the provisions of Section 303 of the CAA, *Emergency Powers*, 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, *Recordkeeping, Inspections, Monitoring, and Entry*.

The following requirements have been specifically identified as not applicable based upon information submitted by the licensee in an application dated July 13, 2006. [06-096 CMR 140]

	<u>Source</u>	<u>Citation</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Basis For Determination</u>
A	Facility	06-096 CMR 132	Standards for Graphic Arts – Rotogravure and Flexography	Huhtamaki does not operate rotogravure printing presses and is below the HAP emission threshold for flexography.
B	Facility	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart KK	Standards for Graphic Arts – Rotogravure and Flexography	

	<u>Source</u>	<u>Citation</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Basis For Determination</u>
C	Facility	06-096 CMR 134	VOC RACT	Paper machines are exempt from VOC RACT (Section 1.C.7); PTE from other areas is <40 TPY.
D	Fire Pump	06-096 CMR 138	NO _x RACT	SICE is exempt from this regulation in accordance with section 1.B of Chapter 138.
E	Boilers No. 2, No. 3, & No. 5	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	NSPS for Small Industrial- Commercial Steam Generating Units	Boilers were constructed prior to applicability date of June 9, 1989.
F	Facility	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart S	NESHAP for Pulp and Paper	Facility is not a major source of HAP and does not use chlorinated compounds to bleach pulp.

(7) The Part 70 license shall be reopened for cause by the Department or EPA, prior to the expiration of the Part 70 license, if:

- A. Additional Applicable requirements under the CAA become applicable to a Part 70 major source with a remaining Part 70 license term of 3 or more years. However, no opening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Part 70 license is due to expire, unless the original Part 70 license or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 06-096 CMR 140;
- B. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to a Title IV source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Part 70 license;
- C. The Department or EPA determines that the Part 70 license contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Part 70 license; or
- D. The Department or EPA determines that the Part 70 license must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the Applicable requirements.

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

[06-096 CMR 140]

(8) No license revision or amendment shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable licenses, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the Part 70 license.
 [06-096 CMR 140]

STANDARD CONDITIONS

- (1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emissions units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions and this license (38 M.R.S.A. §347-C).
- (2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 140. [06-096 CMR 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 CMR 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.A. §353-A.
- (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 CMR 140]
Enforceable by State-only
- (6) The licensee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least six 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 CMR 140]
- (7) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The submission of notice of intent to reopen for cause by the Department, the filing of an appeal by the licensee, the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the licensee, or the filing of an application by the licensee for the renewal of a Part 70 license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the Part 70 license. [06-096 CMR 140]

(8) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:

- A. perform stack testing under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:
 - 1. within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or EPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters, staff inspection, air monitoring, or other cause indicate to the Department that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions;
 - 2. to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards; or
 - 3. pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.
- B. install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emission testing; and
- C. submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from the date of test completion.

[06-096 CMR 140] **Enforceable by State-only**

(9) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicates emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:

- A. within thirty (30) days following receipt of such test results, the licensee shall re-test the non-complying emission source under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions and in accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department; and
- B. the days of violation shall be presumed to include the date of the stack test and each and every day of operation thereafter until compliance is demonstrated under normal and representative process and operating conditions, except to the extent that the facility can prove to the satisfaction of the Department that there were intervening days during which no violation occurred or that the violation was not continuing in nature; and
- C. the licensee may, upon the approval of the Department following the successful demonstration of compliance at alternative load conditions, operate under such alternative load conditions on an interim basis prior to a demonstration of compliance under normal and representative process and operating conditions.

[06-096 CMR 140] **Enforceable by State-only**

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

A. The licensee shall notify the Commissioner within 48 hours of a violation of any emission standard and/or a malfunction or breakdown in any component part that causes a violation of any emission standard, and shall report the probable cause, corrective action, and any excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation;

B. The licensee shall submit a report to the Department on a quarterly basis if a malfunction or breakdown in any component part causes a violation of any emission standard, together with any exemption requests.

Pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A. § 349(9), the Commissioner may exempt from civil penalty an air emission in excess of license limitations if the emission occurs during start-up or shutdown or results exclusively from an unavoidable malfunction entirely beyond the control of the licensee and the licensee has taken all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any emission and takes corrective action as soon as possible. There may be no exemption if the malfunction is caused, entirely or in part, by poor maintenance, careless operation, poor design, or any other reasonably preventable condition or preventable equipment breakdown. The burden of proof is on the licensee seeking the exemption under this subsection.

C. All other deviations shall be reported to the Department in the facility's semiannual report.

[06-096 CMR 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 CMR 140]

(12) The licensee shall submit semiannual reports of any required periodic monitoring. All instances of deviations from Part 70 license requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official. [06-096 CMR 140]

(13) The licensee shall submit a compliance certification to the Department and EPA at least annually, or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement or by the Department. The compliance certification shall include the following:

- A. The identification of each term or condition of the Part 70 license that is the basis of the certification;
- B. The compliance status;
- C. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
- D. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period; and
- E. Such other facts as the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

[06-096 CMR 140]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(14) General Facility Requirements

A. Fuel Specifications

Huhtamaki is licensed to fire #6 fuel oil and specification waste oil in Boilers No. 2, No. 3, and No. 5. Huhtamaki is licensed to fire propane and/or diesel fuel in these boilers during startup periods. In addition, all waste oil fired in the boilers shall be only waste oil generated on-site and meeting the criteria of "specification waste oil" as defined in the *Waste Oil Management Rules*, 06-096 CMR 860. Huhtamaki shall maintain testing records of a representative sample of the waste oil utilized, demonstrating that the waste oil meets the allowable level for the constituents and properties in accordance with 06-096 CMR 860. A log shall be kept of the quantity of waste oil fired in the boilers, and a representative waste oil analysis shall be submitted to the Department upon request. The waste oil shall be mixed with the #6 fuel oil in the fuel oil storage tanks before being fired in the boilers. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

B. Fuel Oil Use Limit

The total amount of #6 fuel oil and specification waste oil fired in Boilers No. 2, No. 3, and No. 5 combined shall not exceed 3.5 million gallons per year, on a 12-month rolling total basis. Compliance with the fuel oil use limit shall be demonstrated by monitoring and recording the total amount of fuel oil fired in these boilers on a daily, monthly, and 12-month rolling total basis. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

C. Fuel Oil Sulfur and Nitrogen Content Requirements

Prior to January 1, 2018, the sulfur content of the fuel oil (#6 fuel oil and specification waste oil) fired in Boilers No. 2, No. 3, and No. 5 shall not exceed 1.7% by weight. Per 38 MRSA §603-A(1) and (2), beginning January 1, 2018, any #6 fuel oil fired in Boilers No. 2, No. 3, and No. 5 shall have a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight. In addition, the nitrogen content of these fuels shall be determined.

Diesel fuel fired in Boilers No. 2, No. 3, and No. 5 shall have a maximum sulfur content of 0.05% by weight. Beginning January 1, 2016, diesel fuel fired in Boilers No. 2, No. 3 and No. 5 shall have a maximum sulfur content of 0.005%, and beginning January 1, 2018, such diesel fuel shall have a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015%.

For the #6 fuel oil and diesel fuel, compliance with the sulfur content limit and documentation of the nitrogen content shall be determined by purchase records from the supplier. For the specification waste oil, compliance with the sulfur content limit and documentation of the nitrogen content shall be determined through sampling and testing of the waste oil on an annual basis. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

(15) **Boilers No. 2 and No. 3**

A. Operating Restrictions

Huhtamaki is licensed to operate each boiler at a maximum design heat input capacity of 29.3 MMBtu/hour. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

B. Emission Limits

Emissions from each boiler shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
PM	0.15	06-096 CMR 140, BPT
PM ₁₀		

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	4.4	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	Enforceable by State-only
PM ₁₀	4.4		
SO ₂	52		
NO _x	13.2		
CO	1.0		
VOC	0.25		

C. Compliance Testing [06-096 CMR 140] Enforceable by State-only

Compliance with the emission limits listed above shall be demonstrated in accordance with the following methods or other methods as approved by the Department and in accordance with the following frequencies, unless otherwise directed by the Department:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Unit of Standard</u>	<u>Compliance Method</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
PM	lb/MMBtu and lb/hr	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 5	As requested
PM ₁₀		40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 5 or EPA Test Method 201 or 201A	
SO ₂	lb/hr	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 6	
NO _x		40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 7	
CO		40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 10	
VOC		40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 25 or 25A	

D. Visible Emissions Limit

Visible emissions from each boiler shall not exceed 30% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for two six-minute block averages in a three-hour block period. Compliance shall be determined in accordance with EPA Test Method 9, contained in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, or other method as approved by the Department. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

E. Automated Boiler Controls

To meet the intent of and as a substitute for an annual tune-up on each boiler as required in Section 3(L)(1) and (2) of 06-096 CMR 138, Huhtamaki shall utilize automated boiler controls on Boilers No. 2 and No. 3 in order to optimize operation of these boilers on a continuous basis due to the automatic adjustments made by the systems, and thereby minimize emissions of air pollutants. The utilization of automated boiler controls meets the intent of the annual tune-up and thus satisfies the requirement. [06-096 CMR 138, 06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

F. Periodic Monitoring

For Boilers No. 2 and No. 3, Huhtamaki shall monitor and record the amount of fuel oil fired in each boiler on a daily, monthly, and 12-month rolling total basis. [06-096 CMR 140]

(16) **Boiler No. 5**

A. Operating Restrictions

- Huhtamaki is licensed to operate Boiler No. 5 at a maximum design heat input capacity of 64.8 MMBtu/hour.
- Huhtamaki is licensed to fire either #6 fuel oil or natural gas as the primary fuel in Boiler No. 5.
- Natural gas use in Boiler No. 5 shall not exceed 488.8 MMscf/yr. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records from the supplier showing the quantity and type of the fuel used. Records of annual fuel use

shall be kept on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

4. The total amount of #6 fuel oil and specification waste oil fired in Boiler No. 5 shall not exceed 3,110,400 gallons per year.

[06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

B. Air Pollution Control Equipment

Huhtamaki shall operate and maintain low-NO_x burner technology designed to minimize NO_x emissions from Boiler No. 5. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

C. Emission Limits

Emissions from Boiler No. 5 shall not exceed the following limits when firing #6 fuel oil as the primary fuel:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>lb/MMBtu</u>	<u>Origin and Authority</u>	<u>Enforceability</u>
PM	0.20	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	-
PM ₁₀	0.20		-
NO _x	0.40		Enforceable by State-only

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>lb/hr</u>	<u>Origin and Authority</u>	<u>Enforceability</u>
PM	12.96	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	Enforceable by State-only
PM ₁₀	12.96		
SO ₂	115.1		
NO _x	26		
CO	2.2		
VOC	0.55		

Emissions from Boiler No. 5 shall not exceed the following when firing natural gas as the primary fuel [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:

<u>Pollutant:</u>	<u>PM</u>	<u>PM₁₀</u>	<u>SO₂</u>	<u>NO_x</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>VOC</u>
Limit, lb/hr:	0.47	0.47	0.04	9.7	5.2	0.34

Compliance Testing [06-096 CMR 140] Enforceable by State-only

Compliance with the emission limits listed above shall be demonstrated in accordance with the following methods or other methods as approved by the Department and in accordance with the following frequencies, unless otherwise directed by the Department:

Pollutant	Unit of Standard	Compliance Method	Frequency
PM	lb/MMBtu and lb/hr	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 5	Once every two calendar years
PM ₁₀		40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 5 or EPA Test Method 201 or 201A	As requested
SO ₂	lb/hr	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 6	
NO _x	lb/MMBtu and lb/hr	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 7	Dependent on #6 fuel oil use, as specified below
CO	lb/hr	40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 10	As requested
VOC		40 CFR Part 60, App. A, Method 25 or 25A	

D. Visible Emissions Limit

Visible emissions from Boiler No. 5 shall not exceed 30% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for two six-minute block averages in a three-hour block period. Compliance shall be determined in accordance with EPA Test Method 9, contained in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A or other method as approved by the Department. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

When firing natural gas, visible emissions shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 3-hour period. [A-416-77-1-A (March 23, 2012), 06-096 CMR 140, BACT]

E. Periodic Monitoring

Huhtamaki shall comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements for Boiler No. 5:

1. **Fuel oil use:** Monitor and record the amount of fuel oil fired in Boiler No. 5 on a daily, monthly, and 12-month rolling total basis. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]
2. **PM emissions testing:** Conduct stack testing for PM emissions from Boiler No. 5, once every two calendar years, unless otherwise directed by the Department. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]
3. **NO_x emissions testing:** Huhtamaki shall perform NO_x emission stack testing on Boiler No. 5 within 12 months of firing #6 fuel oil in Boiler No. 5 for greater than 50% of the boiler's annual total heat input, on a 12-month rolling total basis, beginning June 1, 2012.

Records shall be kept for Boiler No. 5 documenting the heat input from each fuel, the total heat input, and the percentage of the total heat input from #6 fuel oil for the previous 12-month period. These records shall be kept on a monthly and a 12-month rolling total basis. [license A-416-70-F-A, dated May 14, 2012; 06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

(17) **Fire Pump**

A. General Operating Restrictions

The Fire Pump shall be limited to 500 hours of total operation per year on a 12-month rolling total basis. [06-096 CMR 140] **Enforceable by State-only**

B. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

The Fire Pump is subject to the *NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines* contained in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The Fire Pump is considered an “existing stationary RICE” with a site rating of less than 500 brake hp under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. As currently operated, the Fire Pump is also considered an “emergency stationary RICE” in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. Huhtamaki shall comply with all applicable requirements contained in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

C. Operating Limitations and Requirements [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

As currently operated, the Fire Pump is subject to applicable operating limitations and requirements contained in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including the following limitations and requirements. Compliance with these requirements must be achieved no later than May 3, 2013.

1. Operation of the Fire Pump for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing as recommended by Federal, State or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine shall not exceed 100 hours per year.
2. Operation of the Fire Pump in other non-emergency situations shall not exceed 50 hours per year, except as allowed in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, and shall be counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance checks and readiness testing.
3. Any operation of the Fire Pump other than for emergency operation, for maintenance checks and readiness testing, or for allowed operation in non-emergency situations, is prohibited.
4. Huhtamaki shall operate and maintain the Fire Pump according to the manufacturer’s emission-related written instructions or develop and follow their own maintenance plan which provides to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

5. Huhtamaki shall operate and maintain a non-resettable hour meter on the Fire Pump and keep a log of the amount of time that the Fire Pump operates, to document compliance with the hours per year limit.

D. Work Practice Standards [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ]

As currently operated, the Fire Pump is subject to the work practice standards contained in item 1 of Table 2C of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ as summarized below. Compliance must be achieved and maintained beginning no later than May 3, 2013 and records shall be kept demonstrating compliance with these work practice standards.

1. Change the oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
2. Inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first.
3. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
4. Minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.

E. Fuel Sulfur Content Limit

The Fire Pump shall be fired with diesel fuel containing a sulfur content of no more than 0.0015% sulfur, by weight. Huhtamaki shall document and maintain records of the type and sulfur content of the fuel used in the Fire Pump. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

F. Visible Emissions Limit

Visible emissions shall not exceed 30% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for more no more than two six-minute block averages in a three-hour period. Compliance shall be determined in accordance with EPA Test Method 9, contained in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, or other method as approved by the Department. [06-096 CMR 101]

G. Periodic Monitoring

Huhtamaki shall monitor and record the amount of time that the Fire Pump operates on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis for each of the following operating scenarios: total operating hours, operating hours associated with required maintenance checks and readiness testing, operating hours associated with approved non-emergency situations, and operating hours associated with any other situation. [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, 06-096 CMR 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State-only**

(18) **Rough Molded Dryers, Smooth Molded Dryers,
Bead Blaster, Hydropulper, and Lamination Process**

A. **Visible Emissions Limit**

Visible emissions from each of these miscellaneous process equipment sources shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. Compliance shall be determined in accordance with EPA Test Method 9, contained in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A or other method as approved by the Department. [06-096 CMR 140]

B. **Periodic Monitoring**

Huhtamaki shall maintain production records and records of all process and equipment malfunctions that might increase emissions. [06-096 CMR 140]

(19) **Sodium Hypochlorite Tank**

A. **Air Pollution Control Equipment**

Huhtamaki shall operate and maintain a scrubber (polymisting pad) on the Sodium Hypochlorite Tank vent stack to capture and control emissions. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

B. **Visible Emissions Limit**

Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for more no more than one six-minute block average in a one-hour period. Compliance shall be determined in accordance with EPA Test Method 9, contained in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, or other method as approved by the Department. [06-096 CMR 101]

C. **Periodic Monitoring**

Huhtamaki shall comply with the following periodic monitoring requirements for the Sodium Hypochlorite Tank:

1. **Sodium hypochlorite throughput:** Monitor and record the amount (in gallons) of sodium hypochlorite that is used from the Sodium Hypochlorite Tank on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis. [06-096 CMR 140]
2. **Scrubber maintenance log:** Document and maintain records detailing all control equipment malfunctions and all maintenance activities related to the scrubber. Include the date and nature of all scrubber failures and malfunctions in these records. [06-096 CMR 140]

(20) **Parts Washers**

For parts washers located at the facility, Huhtamaki shall comply with all applicable requirements contained in *Solvent Cleaners*, 06-096 CMR 130 (as amended), including the following requirements:

- A. Huhtamaki shall keep records of the amount of solvent added to each parts washer. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]
- B. The following equipment and activities are exempt from the requirements of 06-096 CMR 130 [06-096 CMR 130]:
 1. Solvent cleaners using less than two liters (68 oz) of cleaning solvent with a vapor pressure of 1.00 mmHg, or less, at 20° C (68° F);
 2. Wipe cleaning; and
 3. Cold cleaning machines using solvents containing less than or equal to 5% VOC by weight.
- C. The following standards apply to cold cleaning machines that are applicable sources under 06-096 CMR 130.
 1. Huhtamaki shall attach a permanent conspicuous label to each unit summarizing the following operational standards [06-096 CMR 130]:
 - (i) Waste solvent shall be collected and stored in closed containers.
 - (ii) Cleaned parts shall be drained of solvent directly back to the cold cleaning machine by tipping or rotating the part for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer.
 - (iii) Flushing of parts shall be performed with a solid solvent spray that is a solid fluid stream (not a fine, atomized, or shower type spray) at a pressure that does not exceed 10 psig. Flushing shall be performed only within the freeboard area of the cold cleaning machine.
 - (iv) The cold cleaning machine shall not be exposed to drafts greater than 40 meters per minute when the cover is open.
 - (v) Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products, and other absorbent materials shall not be cleaned in the degreaser.
 - (vi) When a pump-agitated solvent bath is used, the agitator shall be operated to produce no observable splashing of the solvent against the tank walls or the parts being cleaned. Air agitated solvent baths may not be used.
 - (vii) Spills during solvent transfer shall be cleaned immediately. Sorbent materials used to clean up spills shall then be immediately stored in covered containers.
 - (viii) Work area fans shall not blow across the opening of the degreaser unit.
 - (ix) The solvent level shall not exceed the fill line.
 2. If the vapor pressure of the solvent being used is greater than 15 mm of mercury (Hg) and the solvent temperature is maintained at 100 degrees Fahrenheit or greater, the parts washer shall be equipped with a cover, and the cover shall be closed when the parts washer is not in use.
 3. The remote reservoir cold cleaning machine shall be equipped with a perforated drain with a diameter of not more than six inches.
[06-096 CMR 130]

(21) **Fugitive Emissions**

Potential sources of fugitive PM emissions, including paved and unpaved roadways, shall be controlled when appropriate by wetting with water, calcium chloride, or other methods as approved by the Department to prevent visible emissions in excess of 20% opacity, except for no more than five minutes in any one-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual fifteen-second opacity observations which exceed 20% in any one hour. [06-096 CMR 101]

(22) **General Process Sources**

Visible emissions from any general process source shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than one six-minute block average in a one-hour period. Compliance shall be determined in accordance with EPA Test Method 9, contained in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A or other method as approved by the Department. [06-096 CMR 101]

(23) **General Recordkeeping Requirements**

The licensee shall retain all records required by this license for a period of at least six (6) years from their date of origination. The records shall be made available to the Department upon request. [06-096 CMR 140] **Enforceable by State-only**

(24) **Semiannual Reporting**

- A. The licensee shall submit semiannual reports to the Department. The semiannual reports 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 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 and CAM 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.

[06-096 CMR 140]

(25) **Annual Compliance Certification**

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

The annual compliance certification shall be considered on-time if the postmark of the submittal is before the due date or if the report is received by the Department within seven calendar days of the due date. Certification of compliance is to be based on the stack testing or monitoring data required by this license. Where the license does not require such testing or monitoring, 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 CMR 140]

(26) **Annual Emission Statement**

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

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

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

(27) **General Applicable State Regulations**

The licensee is subject to the State regulations listed below.

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

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

When repairing or disposing of units containing ozone depleting substances such as chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), the licensee shall comply with all applicable requirements contained in *Protection of Stratospheric Ozone*, 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, *Recycling and Emission Reduction*, except as provided for in Subpart B, *Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners*. Examples of units potentially subject to these requirements include refrigerators, freezers, chillers, and air conditioning units containing ozone depleting substances. [40 CFR Part 82]

(29) **Asbestos Abatement**

When undertaking asbestos abatement activities, the licensee shall comply with all applicable requirements contained in *Standard for Asbestos Demolition and Renovation*, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M. [40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M]

(30) **Expiration of a Part 70 license**

A. Huhtamaki shall submit a complete Part 70 renewal application at least six months but no more than 18 months prior to the expiration of this Part 70 license.

B. Pursuant to Title 5 MRSA §10002 and 06-096 CMR 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 Chapter 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** [06-096 CMR 140]

(31) **New Source Review**

Huhtamaki is subject to all previous New Source Review (NSR) requirements summarized in this Part 70 license, and the NSR requirements remain in effect even if this Part 70 license, A-416-70-D-R, expires. [06-096 CMR 140]

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS ^{9th} DAY OF October, 2012.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Melanie Aho
PATRICIA W. AHO, COMMISSIONER

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

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: July 13, 2006

Date of application acceptance: July 31, 2006

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Jane Gilbert, Bureau of Air Quality.

