



STATE OF MAINE  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



PAUL R. LEPAGE  
GOVERNOR

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COMMISSIONER

Maine School Administrative District #29  
Houlton High School  
Aroostook County  
Houlton, Maine  
A-37-71-L-R

Departmental  
Findings of Fact and Order  
Air Emission License  
Renewal

**FINDINGS OF FACT**

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

**I. REGISTRATION**

A. Introduction

Maine School Administrative District #29 (MSAD #29) has applied to renew their Air Emission License permitting the operation of emission sources associated with their educational facility.

The equipment addressed in this license is located at 7 Bird Street, Houlton, Maine.

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this air emission license:

**Boilers**

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</u>	<u>Maximum Firing Rate</u>	<u>Fuel Type, % sulfur</u>	<u>Date of Manuf.</u>	<u>Stack #</u>
Boiler #1	8.8 (each)	60.3 gal/hr	Distillate fuel, 0.5%	2000	1
Boiler #2					
Boiler #3	2.7	0.3 tons/hr	Biomass, negl.	2010	3

AUGUSTA  
17 STATE HOUSE STATION  
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017  
(207) 287-7688 FAX: (207) 287-7826  
RAY BLDG., HOSPITAL ST.

BANGOR  
106 HOGAN ROAD, SUITE 6  
BANGOR, MAINE 04401  
(207) 941-4570 FAX: (207) 941-4584

PORTLAND  
312 CANCO ROAD  
PORTLAND, MAINE 04103  
(207) 822-6300 FAX: (207) 822-6303

PRESQUE ISLE  
1235 CENTRAL DRIVE, SKYWAY PARK  
PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE 04769  
(207) 764-0477 FAX: (207) 760-3143

Generator

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Power Output (kW)</u>	<u>Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</u>	<u>Fuel Type, % sulfur</u>	<u>Firing Rate (gal/hr)</u>	<u>Date of Manuf.</u>
Generator #1	100	0.84	Distillate fuel, 0.0015%	6.1	2006

C. Definitions

Biomass, for the purpose of this license and in accordance with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, 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); and vegetative agricultural and silvicultural materials, such as logging residues (slash).

Distillate Fuel means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials 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.

D. Application Classification

The application for MSAD #29 does not include the licensing of increased emissions or the installation of new or modified equipment. Therefore, the license is considered to be a renewal of currently licensed emission units only and has been processed through *Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 Code of Maine Rules (CMR) 115 (as amended). Maximum potential emissions from the equipment addressed in this license are below the major source thresholds for criteria pollutants; thus, the facility is considered a natural minor. Maximum potential emissions from the equipment addressed in this license are below the major source thresholds for hazardous air pollutants (HAP); thus, the facility is considered an area source of HAP.

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

A. Introduction

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

BPT for 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.

B. Boilers #1 and #2

MSAD #29 operates Boilers #1 and #2 for facility heating needs. The boilers are both rated at 8.8 MMBtu/hr and fire distillate fuel. The boilers were both installed in 2000 and exhaust through a combined stack, Stack 1.

1. BPT Findings

The BPT emission limits for Boilers #1 and #2 were based on the following:

- PM/PM<sub>10</sub> – 0.08 lb/MMBtu based on 06-096 CMR 115, BPT
- SO<sub>2</sub> – 0.5 lb/MMBtu based on firing distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight
- NO<sub>x</sub> – 0.4 lb/MMBtu based on A-37-71-J-R/A dated February 18, 2011, BPT
- CO – 5 lb/1000 gal based on AP-42, Table 1.3-1, dated 5/10
- VOC – 0.34 lb/1000 gal based on AP-42, Table 1.3-3, dated 5/10
- Opacity – 06-096 CMR 101

The BPT emission limits for Boilers #1 and #2 are the following:

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>lb/MMBtu</u>
Boilers #1 and #2 [each]	PM	0.08

<u>Unit</u>	<u>PM (lb/hr)</u>	<u>PM<sub>10</sub> (lb/hr)</u>	<u>SO<sub>2</sub> (lb/hr)</u>	<u>NO<sub>x</sub> (lb/hr)</u>	<u>CO (lb/hr)</u>	<u>VOC (lb/hr)</u>
Boilers #1 and #2 [each]	0.7	0.7	4.4	3.5	0.3	0.1

Visible emissions from Stack 1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than one six-minute block average in a three-hour period.

MSAD #29 shall be limited to 125,000 gallons/yr of distillate fuel for Boilers #1 and #2 combined.

Fuel Sulfur Content Requirements

Boilers #1 and #2 are licensed to fire distillate fuel which, by definition, has a sulfur content of 0.5% or less by weight. Per 38 M.R.S.A. §603-A(2)(A)(3), as of July 1, 2018, no person shall import, distribute, or offer for sale any distillate fuel with a sulfur content greater than 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm). Therefore, beginning July 1, 2018, the distillate fuel purchased or otherwise obtained for use in Boilers #1 and #2 shall not exceed 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).

2. Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for Boilers #1 and #2 shall include recordkeeping to document fuel use both on a monthly and calendar year total basis. Documentation shall include the type and amount of fuel used and the sulfur content of the fuel.

3. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc

Due to their size, Boilers #1 and #2 are not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*, for units greater than 10 MMBtu/hr manufactured after June 9, 1989.

4. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ

Boilers #1 and #2 are subject to the *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources* (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ). The units are considered existing oil boilers rated less than 10 MMBtu/hr.

A summary of the currently applicable federal 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ requirements is listed below. At this time, the Department has not taken delegation of this area source MACT (Maximum Achievable Control Technology) rule promulgated by EPA; however, MSAD #29 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

(1) Initial Notification of Compliance

An Initial Notification submittal to EPA was due no later than January 20, 2014. MSAD #29 submitted their initial notification for Boilers #1 and #2 on September 19, 2011. [40 CFR §63.11225(a)(2)]

(2) Boiler Tune-Up Program

- (i) A boiler tune-up program shall be implemented. [40 CFR §63.11223]
- (ii) Each tune-up shall be conducted at a frequency specified by the rule and based on the size, age, and operations of the boiler. See chart below:

<b>Boiler Category</b>	<b>Tune-Up Frequency</b>
Boiler with oxygen trim system which maintains an optimum air-to-fuel ratio that would otherwise be subject to a biennial tune up	Every 5 years

[40 CFR §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 72 months from the previous inspection for boilers with oxygen trim systems. [40 CFR §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 §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 72 months from the previous inspection for boilers with oxygen trim systems. [40 CFR §63.11223(b)(3)]
4. Optimize total emissions of CO, consistent with manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR §63.11223(b)(4)]
5. Measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million by volume (ppmv), and oxygen in volume percent, before and after adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. [40 CFR §63.11223(b)(5)]
6. If a unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of start-up. [40 CFR §63.11223(b)(7)]

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

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

(v) After conducting the initial boiler tune-up, a Notification of Compliance Status should have been submitted to EPA no later than July 19, 2014. MSAD #29 submitted their Notification of Compliance Status for Boilers #1 and #2 on March 2, 2016 [40 CFR §63.11225(a)(4) and 40 CFR §63.11214(b)]

(3) Compliance Report:

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

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

b. Recordkeeping

Records shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ including the following [40 CFR §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.

Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. EPA requires submission of Notification of Compliance Status reports for tune-ups through their electronic reporting system. [40 CFR §63.11225(a)(4)(vi)]

C. Boiler #3

MSAD #29 operates Boiler #3 for steam and heat. Boiler #3 is rated at 2.7 MMBtu/hr and fires biomass. Boiler #3 was installed in 2010 and exhausts through its own stack, Stack 3. PM emissions from Boiler #3 are controlled by a cyclone and a baghouse equipped with a leak detection system.

1. BACT/BPT Findings

The BACT emission limits for Boiler #3, determined in Air Emission License A-37-71-J-R/A, dated February 18, 2011, were based on the following:

- PM/PM<sub>10</sub> – 0.03 lb/MMBtu based on 06-096 CMR 115, BACT
- SO<sub>2</sub> – 0.025 lb/MMBtu based on AP-42, Table 1.6-2, dated 9/03
- NO<sub>x</sub> – 0.22 lb/MMBtu based on AP-42, Table 1.6-2, dated 9/03
- CO – 0.60 lb/MMBtu based on AP-42, Table 1.6-2, dated 9/03
- VOC – 0.017 lb/MMBtu based on AP-42, Table 1.6-3, dated 9/03
- Opacity – 06-096 CMR 115, BACT

The BACT emission limits for Boiler #3 are the following:

<u>Unit</u>	<u>PM</u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>PM<sub>10</sub></u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>SO<sub>2</sub></u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>NO<sub>x</sub></u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>CO</u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>VOC</u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>
Boiler #3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.6	0.1

Visible emissions from Boiler #3 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than one six-minute block average in a three-hour period.

MSAD #29 is licensed to operate Boiler #3 for 8,760 hours per year.

2. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc

Due to the size of Boiler #3, it is not subject to the NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*, for units greater than 10 MMBtu/hr manufactured after June 9, 1989.

3. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ

Boiler #3 is subject to the *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources* (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ). The unit is considered a new biomass-fired boiler rated less than 10 MMBtu/hr.

A summary of the currently applicable federal 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ requirements is listed below. At this time, the Department has not taken delegation of this area source MACT rule promulgated by EPA, however MSAD #29 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

(1) Initial Notification of Compliance

An Initial Notification submittal to EPA was due no later than January 20, 2014. MSAD #29 submitted their initial notification for Boiler #3 on September 19, 2011. [40 CFR §63.11225(a)(2)]

(2) Boiler Tune-Up Program

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



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

Boiler Category	Tune-Up Frequency
New biomass-fired boilers	Every 2 years

[40 CFR §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 CFR §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 §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 CFR §63.11223(b)(3)]
4. Optimize total emissions of CO, consistent with manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR §63.11223(b)(4)]
5. Measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million by volume (ppmv), and oxygen in volume percent, before and after adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. [40 CFR §63.11223(b)(5)]
6. If a unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of start-up. [40 CFR §63.11223(b)(7)]

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

1. The concentration of CO in the effluent stream (ppmv) and oxygen (volume percent) measured at high fire or typical operating load both **before** and **after** the boiler tune-up;

2. A description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up of the boiler; and
3. The types and amounts of fuels used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit. [40 CFR §63.11223(b)(6)]

(3) Compliance Report:

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

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

b. Recordkeeping

Records shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ including the following [40 CFR §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.

Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. EPA requires submission of Notification of Compliance Status reports for tune-ups through their electronic reporting system. [40 CFR §63.11225(a)(4)(vi)]

D. Generator #1

MSAD #29 operates Generator #1 as an emergency generator. Generator #1 is a generator set consisting of an engine and an electrical generator. Generator #1 has an engine rated at 0.84 MMBtu/hr which fires distillate fuel. Generator #1 was manufactured in 2006.

1. BPT Findings

The BPT emission limits for Generator #1 are based on the following:

- PM/PM<sub>10</sub> - 0.3 g/kW-hr from 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII
  - SO<sub>2</sub> - 0.0015 lb/MMBtu based on combustion of distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight)
  - NO<sub>x</sub> - 6.6 g/kW-hr for NMHC\* + NO<sub>x</sub> from 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII
  - CO - 0.95 lb/MMBtu from AP-42, Table 3.3-1, dated 10/96
  - VOC - 0.35 lb/MMBtu from AP-42, Table 3.3-1, dated 10/96
  - Opacity - 06-096 CMR 101 (2)(B)(1)(d)
- \*NMHC = non-methane hydrocarbons

The BPT emission limits for Generator #1 are the following:

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM <sub>10</sub> (lb/hr)	SO <sub>2</sub> (lb/hr)	NO <sub>x</sub> (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Generator #1	0.07	0.07	0.01	1.46*	0.80	0.29

\*This is the calculated worst case emissions for NO<sub>x</sub>, assuming that all of the pollutants covered in the NMHC + NO<sub>x</sub> emissions factor is NO<sub>x</sub>.

Visible emissions from Generator #1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than two six-minute block averages in a three-hour period.

2. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII

The federal regulation 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI ICE)* is applicable to Generator #1 since the unit was ordered after July 11, 2005 and manufactured after April 1, 2006. By meeting the requirements of Subpart IIII, the unit also meets the requirements found in the *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants*

*for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.*

a. Emergency Engine Designation and Operating Criteria

Under Subpart IIII, 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 IIII, resulting in the engine being subject to requirements applicable to **non-emergency** engines.

(1) Emergency Situation Operation

**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 an emergency situation include using an engine 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, using an engine to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc.

(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, non-emergency 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, unless:

1. The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.
2. The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
3. The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), regional, state, public utility commission, or local standards or guidelines.
4. The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
5. The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission, or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

[40 CFR §60.4211(f) and §60.4219]

b. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII Requirements:

(1) Manufacturer Certification Requirement

The engine shall be certified by the manufacturer as meeting the emission standards for new nonroad compression ignition engines found in 40 CFR §60.4202. [40 CFR §60.4205(b)]

(2) Ultra-Low Sulfur Fuel Requirement

The fuel fired in the engine shall not exceed 15 ppm sulfur (0.0015% sulfur), except that any existing fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted. Compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit shall be based on fuel records from the supplier documenting the type of fuel delivered and the sulfur content of the fuel. [40 CFR §60.4207(b) and 06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

(3) Non-Resettable Hour Meter Requirement

A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed and operated on the engine.  
[40 CFR §60.4209(a)]

(4) Operation and Maintenance Requirements

The engine shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or procedures developed by MSAD #29 that are approved by the engine manufacturer. MSAD #29 may only change those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer.  
[40 CFR §60.4211(a)]

(5) Annual Time Limit for Maintenance and Testing

As an emergency engine, Generator #1 shall be limited to 100 hours/year for maintenance checks and readiness testing, emergency demand response, and periods of voltage or frequency deviation from standards. Up to 50 hours/year of the 100 hours/year may be used in non-emergency situations (this does not include peak shaving, non-emergency 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 unless the conditions in §60.4211(f)(3)(i) are met). [40 CFR §60.4211(f)]

(6) Initial Notification Requirement

No initial notification is required for emergency engines.  
[40 CFR §60.4214(b)]

(7) Recordkeeping

MSAD #29 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 hours spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and the hours spent for non-emergency. If the engine is operated during a period of demand response or deviation from standard voltage or frequency, or to supply power during a non-emergency situation as part of a financial arrangement with another entity as specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), MSAD #29 shall keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes.  
[40 CFR §60.4214(b)]

(8) Annual Reporting Requirements for Demand Response Availability Over 15 Hours Per Year (for engines greater than 100 brake hp)

If Generator #1 at MSAD #29 operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year in a demand response program, during a period of deviation from standard voltage or frequency, or supplying power during a non-emergency situation as part of a financial

arrangement with another entity as specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), the facility shall submit an annual report containing the information in §60.4214(d)(1)(i) through (vii). The annual report for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year. The annual report must be submitted electronically using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) ([www.epa.gov/cdx](http://www.epa.gov/cdx)). However, if the reporting form is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the following address:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region I  
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100 (OES04-2)  
Boston, MA 02109-3912  
Attn: Air Compliance Clerk

[40 CFR §60.4214(d)]

E. General Process Emissions

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.

F. Annual Emissions

1. Total Annual Emissions

MSAD #29 shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, based on a calendar year total. The tons per year limits were calculated based on a fuel limit of 125,000 gallons per year of distillate fuel for Boilers #1 and #2 combined, 8,760 hrs/yr of operating time for Boiler #3, and 100 hrs/yr of operating time for Generator #1:

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

	PM	PM <sub>10</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	VOC
Boilers #1 and #2	0.7	0.7	4.4	4.4	0.3	0.1
Boiler #3	0.4	0.4	0.3	2.6	7.1	0.2
Generator #1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
<b>Total TPY</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>

2. Greenhouse Gases

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

The quantity of CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions from this facility is less than 100,000 tons per year, based on the following:

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

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

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

The level of ambient air quality impact modeling required for a minor source shall be determined by the Department on a case-by case basis. In accordance with 06-096 CMR 115, an ambient air quality impact analysis is not required for a minor source if the total licensed annual emissions of any pollutant released do not exceed the following levels and there are no extenuating circumstances:

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

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



**ORDER**

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

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

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License A-37-71-L-R subject to the following conditions.

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

**STANDARD CONDITIONS**

- (1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emissions units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions (38 M.R.S.A. §347-C).
- (2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 115. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (3) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (4) The licensee shall establish and maintain a continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive dust, and shall submit a description of the program to the Department upon request. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 M.R.S.A. §353-A. [06-096 CMR 115]

- (6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (7) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (8) The licensee shall maintain sufficient records to accurately document compliance with emission standards and license conditions and shall maintain such records for a minimum of six (6) years. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (9) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The filing of an appeal by the licensee, the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the licensee, or the filing of an application by the licensee for a renewal of a license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the license. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (10) The licensee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (11) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:
  - A. perform stack testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:
    1. within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or EPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters, staff inspection, air monitoring or other cause indicate to the Department that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions; or
    2. pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.
  - B. install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emission testing; and
  - C. submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from date of test completion.[06-096 CMR 115]
- (12) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicate emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:

- A. within thirty (30) days following receipt of such test results, the licensee shall re-test the non-complying emission source under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions and in accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department; and
- B. the days of violation shall be presumed to include the date of stack test and each and every day of operation thereafter until compliance is demonstrated under normal and representative process and operating conditions, except to the extent that the facility can prove to the satisfaction of the Department that there were intervening days during which no violation occurred or that the violation was not continuing in nature; and
- C. the licensee may, upon the approval of the Department following the successful demonstration of compliance at alternative load conditions, operate under such alternative load conditions on an interim basis prior to a demonstration of compliance under normal and representative process and operating conditions.
- [06-096 CMR 115]
- (13) Notwithstanding any other provisions in the State Implementation Plan approved by the EPA or Section 114(a) of the CAA, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any statute, regulation, or Part 70 license requirement. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (14) The licensee shall maintain records of malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emissions unit itself that would affect emissions and that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license. The licensee shall notify the Department within two (2) days or the next state working day, whichever is later, of such occasions where such changes result in an increase of emissions. The licensee shall report all excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (15) Upon written request from the Department, the licensee shall establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment, sample such emissions (in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such a manner as the Department shall prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance status.
- [06-096 CMR 115]

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

**(16) Boilers #1 and #2**

**A. Fuel**

1. Total fuel use for Boilers #1 and #2 combined shall not exceed 125,000 gal/yr of distillate fuel, on a calendar year total basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
2. Prior to July 1, 2018, the facility shall fire distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.5% by weight in Boilers #1 and #2. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
3. Beginning July 1, 2018, the facility shall not purchase or otherwise obtain distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content that exceeds 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm) for use in Boilers #1 and #2. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
4. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records from the supplier showing the quantity, type, and the percent sulfur of the fuel delivered. Records of annual fuel use shall be kept on a monthly and calendar year total basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

**B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:**

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>lb/MMBtu</u>	<u>Origin and Authority</u>
Boilers #1 and #2 [each]	PM	0.08	06-096 CMR 115, BPT

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

<u>Unit</u>	<u>PM</u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>PM<sub>10</sub></u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>SO<sub>2</sub></u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>NO<sub>x</sub></u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>CO</u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>VOC</u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>
Boilers #1 and #2 [each]	0.7	0.7	4.4	3.5	0.3	0.1

- D. Visible emissions from Stack 1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than one six-minute block average in a continuous three-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]
- E. Boiler MACT (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ) Requirements for Boilers #1 and #2 [incorporated under 06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
  1. The facility shall implement a boiler tune-up program. [40 CFR §63.11223]
    - a. A tune-up shall be conducted on each boiler every five years. [40 CFR §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 72 months from the previous inspection for boilers with oxygen trim systems. [40 CFR §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 §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 72 months from the previous inspection for boilers with oxygen trim systems. [40 CFR §63.11223(b)(3)]
  - (4) Optimize total emissions of CO, consistent with manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR §63.11223(b)(4)]
  - (5) Measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million by volume (ppmv), and oxygen in volume percent, before and after adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. [40 CFR §63.11223(b)(5)]
  - (6) If a unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of start-up. [40 CFR §63.11223(b)(7)]
- c. Tune-Up Report: A tune-up report shall be maintained onsite and, if requested, submitted to EPA. The report shall contain the following information:
- (1) The concentration of CO in the effluent stream (ppmv) and oxygen (volume percent) measured at high fire or typical operating load both **before** and **after** the boiler tune-up;
  - (2) A description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up of the boiler; and
  - (3) The types and amounts of fuels used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit. [40 CFR §63.11223(b)(6)]

## 2. Compliance Report

A compliance report shall be prepared by March 1<sup>st</sup> every fifth year which covers the previous five calendar years. The report shall be maintained by the source and submitted to the Department and to the EPA upon request. The report must

include the items contained in §63.11225(b)(1) and (2), including the following:  
[40 CFR §63.11225(b)]

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

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

Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. EPA requires submission of Notification of Compliance Status reports for tune-ups through their electronic reporting system. [40 CFR §63.11225(a)(4)(vi)]

(17) **Boiler #3**

- A. MSAD #29 is licensed to operate Boiler #3 8,760 hours per year. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- B. Emissions shall not exceed the following [A-37-71-J-R/A dated February 18, 2011, BACT]:

<b>Unit</b>	<b>PM (lb/hr)</b>	<b>PM<sub>10</sub> (lb/hr)</b>	<b>SO<sub>2</sub> (lb/hr)</b>	<b>NO<sub>x</sub> (lb/hr)</b>	<b>CO (lb/hr)</b>	<b>VOC (lb/hr)</b>
Boiler #3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.6	0.1

- C. MSAD #29 shall operate a cyclone and baghouse to control particulate emissions from Boiler #3 whenever Boiler #3 is in operation. The baghouse shall be equipped with a leak detection system. [A-37-71-J-R/A dated February 18, 2011, BACT]
- D. Visible emissions from Boiler #3 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than one six-minute block average in a three-hour period. [A-37-71-J-R/A dated February 18, 2011, BACT]
- E. Boiler MACT (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ) Requirements for Boiler #3 [incorporated under 06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
1. The facility shall implement a boiler tune-up program. [40 CFR §63.11223]
    - a. Each tune-up shall be conducted every 2 years. [40 CFR §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 CFR §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 §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 CFR §63.11223(b)(3)]
      - (4) Optimize total emissions of CO, consistent with manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR §63.11223(b)(4)]
      - (5) Measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million by volume (ppmv), and oxygen in volume percent, before and after adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. [40 CFR §63.11223(b)(5)]
      - (6) If a unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of start-up. [40 CFR §63.11223(b)(7)]
    - c. Tune-Up Report: A tune-up report shall be maintained onsite and, if requested, submitted to EPA. The report shall contain the following information:

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

## 2. Compliance Report

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

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

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

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



Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. EPA requires submission of Notification of Compliance Status reports for tune-ups through their electronic reporting system. [40 CFR §63.11225(a)(4)(vi)]

(18) **Generator #1**

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

<b>Unit</b>	<b>PM (lb/hr)</b>	<b>PM<sub>10</sub> (lb/hr)</b>	<b>SO<sub>2</sub> (lb/hr)</b>	<b>NO<sub>x</sub> (lb/hr)</b>	<b>CO (lb/hr)</b>	<b>VOC (lb/hr)</b>
Generator #1	0.07	0.07	0.01	1.46	0.80	0.29

B. Visible emissions from Generator #1 shall each not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than two six-minute block averages in a continuous three-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

C. Generator #1 shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, including the following:

1. **Manufacturer Certification**

The engine shall be certified by the manufacturer as meeting the emission standards for new nonroad compression ignition engines found in §60.4202. [40 CFR §60.4205(b)]

2. **Ultra-Low Sulfur Fuel**

The fuel fired in the engine shall not exceed 15 ppm sulfur (0.0015% sulfur), except that any existing fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted. Compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit shall be based on fuel records from the supplier documenting the type of fuel delivered and the sulfur content of the fuel. [40 CFR §60.4207(b) and 06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

3. **Non-Resettable Hour Meter**

A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed and operated on the engine. [40 CFR §60.4209(a)]

4. **Annual Time Limit for Maintenance and Testing**

a. As an emergency engine, the unit shall be limited to 100 hours/year for maintenance checks and readiness testing, emergency demand response, and periods of voltage or frequency deviation from standards. Up to 50 hours/year of the 100 hours/year may be used in non-emergency situations (this does not include peak shaving, non-emergency 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 unless the conditions in §60.4211(f)(3)(i) are met). These limits are based on a calendar year. Compliance shall be demonstrated by records (electronic or written log) of all engine operating hours. [40 CFR §60.4211(f) and 06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

- b. MSAD #29 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 hours spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and the hours spent for non-emergency. If the engine is operated during a period of demand response or deviation from standard voltage or frequency, or to supply power during a non-emergency situation as part of a financial arrangement with another entity as specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), MSAD #29 shall keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. [40 CFR §60.4214(b) and 06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

5. Operation and Maintenance

The engine shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or procedures developed by MSAD #29 that are approved by the engine manufacturer. MSAD #29 may only change those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [40 CFR §60.4211(a)]

6. Annual Reporting For Demand Response Availability Over 15 Hours Per Year (for engines greater than 100 brake hp)

If Generator #1 at MSAD #29 operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year in a demand response program, during a period of deviation from standard voltage or frequency, or supplying power during a non-emergency situation as part of a financial arrangement with another entity as specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), the facility shall submit an annual report containing the information in §60.4214(d)(1)(i) through (vii). The annual report for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year. The annual report must be submitted electronically using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) ([www.epa.gov/cdx](http://www.epa.gov/cdx)). However, if the reporting form is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the following address:

Maine School Administrative District #29  
Houlton High School  
Aroostook County  
Houlton, Maine  
A-37-71-L-R

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Departmental  
Findings of Fact and Order  
Air Emission License  
Renewal

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region I  
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100 (OES04-2)  
Boston, MA 02109-3912  
Attn: Air Compliance Clerk

[40 CFR §60.4214(d)]

(19) **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. [06-096 CMR 101]

- (20) MSAD #29 shall notify the Department within 48 hours and submit a report to the Department on a quarterly basis if a malfunction or breakdown in any component causes a violation of any emission standard (38 M.R.S.A. §605).

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 25 DAY OF April, 2016.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Marc Allen Robert Core for  
PAUL MERCER, COMMISSIONER

**The term of this license shall be ten (10) years from the signature date above.**

[Note: If a complete renewal application, as determined by the Department, is submitted prior to expiration of this license, then pursuant to Title 5 M.R.S.A. §10002, all terms and conditions of the license shall remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the renewal of the license.]

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: 2/12/2016

Date of application acceptance: 2/17/2016

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Jonathan E. Rice, Bureau of Air Quality.

