



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

**Northern Maine Community College
Aroostook County
Presque Isle, Maine
A-444-71-K-R/M**

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

Findings of Fact

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

I. Registration

A. Introduction

Northern Maine Community College (NMCC) has applied to renew their Air Emission License for the operation of emission sources associated with their educational facility. The equipment addressed in this license is located at 33 Edgemont Drive, Presque Isle, Maine.

NMCC has requested a minor revision to their license in order to remove Boiler B-610 along with several other insignificant boiler units, and a paint booth.

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this air emission license:

Boilers

Equipment	Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Maximum Firing Rate	Fuel Type	Date of Manuf.	Date of Install.	Stack #
Boiler B-600	3.78	27.0 gal/hr	Distillate Fuel	2003	2003	6
Boiler B-650	4.76	34.0 gal/hr	Distillate Fuel	2000	2000	6
Boiler B-700-1	2.0	14.4 gal/hr	Distillate Fuel	2010	2010	9
Boiler B-700-2	2.0	14.4 gal/hr	Distillate Fuel	2011	2011	9
Boiler B-793-1	1.05	7.5 gal/hr	Distillate Fuel	1992	1992	14
Boiler B-793-2	1.05	7.5 gal/hr	Distillate Fuel	1992	1992	14
Boiler B-800-1	3.62	~0.27 ton/hr	Wood Pellets	2011	2011	15
<i>Boiler B-610*</i>	<i>2.59</i>	<i>18.5 gal/hr</i>	<i>Distillate Fuel</i>	<i>1979</i>	<i>1979</i>	<i>6</i>

* Being removed from license

NMCC also has several small boilers and unit heaters not listed in the table above. These are considered insignificant emissions units because they are each rated below 1.0 MMBtu/hr, the heat input capacity at or above which would require their inclusion in the license; therefore, these small boilers and unit heaters are listed below for inventory purposes only and will not be addressed further in this license.

Insignificant Boilers

Equipment	Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Maximum Firing Rate	Fuel Type	Date of Manuf.	Date of Install.	Stack #
B-Maint	0.000195	1.6 gal/hr	Distillate Fuel	2015	2015	17A
Boiler B-750A	0.285	3.1 gal/hr	Propane	2024	2025	11A
Boiler B-750B	0.285	3.1 gal/hr	Propane	2024	2025	11B
Boiler B-269	0.910	6.5 gal/hr	Distillate Fuel	1976	1976	2
Boiler B-752	0.490	5.75 gal/hr	Distillate Fuel	2015	2015	13
Boiler B-751	0.623	4.45 gal/hr	Distillate Fuel	1980	1980	12
<i>Boiler B-725-3*</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>9.26 gal/hr</i>	<i>Distillate Fuel</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Water Heater B-725-1*</i>	<i>0.100</i>	<i>--</i>	<i>Propane</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>2011</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Furnace B-226*</i>	<i>0.245</i>	<i>1.75 gal/hr</i>	<i>Distillate Fuel</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>17</i>
<i>Furnace B-310*</i>	<i>0.315</i>	<i>2.25 gal/hr</i>	<i>Distillate Fuel</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Boiler B-750*</i>	<i>0.285</i>	<i>6.5 gal/hr</i>	<i>Distillate Fuel</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>11</i>

* Being removed

Stationary Engines

Equipment	Max. Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Rated Output Capacity (kW)	Fuel Type	Firing Rate (gal/hr)	Date of Manuf.	Date of Install.
Data Center Emergency Generator	0.74	60	Distillate Fuel	5.4	2018	2019

Process Equipment

Equipment	Production Rate	Pollution Control Equipment
Down Draft Paintbooth Spraygun	1 gal/hr	3-ply Polyester Filters
Side Down Draft Paintbooth	1 gal/hr	3-ply Polyester Filters
<i>Paintbooth Spraygun*</i>	<i>1 gal/hr</i>	<i>3-ply Polyester Filters</i>

* Being removed from license

Parts Washers

Equipment	Capacity (gallons)	Solvent	% VOC (lb/gal)
AB-1 Spray Gun Cleaner	5	Thinner	6.6
D-3 Parts Washer	50	Metal Wash II Soap/Water	n/a
D-4 Parts Washer	40	Aqueous	0.13
AM-3	20	Aqueous	0.13

NMCC operates two aqueous-based parts washers, D-4 and AM-3. The cleaning solution contains less than 5% VOC, they do not meet the definition of solvent cleaning machine, and there are no applicable requirements in *Solvent Cleaners*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130. Therefore, they are considered insignificant activities and mentioned for completeness purposes only.

C. Definitions

Biomass means any biomass-based solid fuel that is not a solid waste. This includes, but is not limited to, wood residue and wood products (e.g., trees, tree stumps, tree limbs, bark, lumber, sawdust, sander dust, chips, scraps, slabs, millings, and shavings). This definition also includes wood chips and processed pellets made from wood or other forest residues. Inclusion in this definition does not constitute a determination that the material is not considered a solid waste. NMCC should consult with the Department before adding any new biomass type to its fuel mix.

Cleaning Activities means the use of solvents to remove contaminants including, but not limited to, adhesives, inks, paint, dirt, soil, oil, and grease from parts, products, tools, machinery, equipment, vessels, and work production related areas for a variety of reasons, including safety, operability, and to avoid product contamination; this includes activities such as wiping, flushing, or spraying. Examples of such activities may include, but are not limited to, the cleaning of spray booths, spray guns, and printing presses.

Closed Container means a container that is closed unless material is being actively added to or removed from it. The container is considered closed when sealed to the extent that the contents, including gaseous components, are kept within the container.

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

Distillate Fuel means the following:

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

D. Application Classification

All rules, regulations, or statutes referenced in this air emission license refer to the amended version in effect as of the date this license was issued.

The application for NMCC does not include the licensing or the installation of new or modified equipment. The amendment updates the emission factors for criteria pollutants, which will increase licensed emissions by less than 4 ton/year for each single pollutant not including greenhouse gases (GHG) and less than 8 ton/year for all pollutants combined not including GHG. Therefore, the license is considered to be a renewal of currently licensed emission units and a minor revision to remove certain units and has been processed through *Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 Code of Maine Rules (C.M.R.) ch. 115.

E. Facility Classification

With the annual fuel limit on the distillate fuel-fired boilers, and the operating hours restriction on the emergency generator, the facility is licensed as follows:

- As a synthetic minor source of air emissions for criteria pollutants, because NMCC is subject to license restrictions that keep facility emissions below major source thresholds for NO_x; and
- As an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), because the licensed emissions are below the major source thresholds for 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 C.M.R. ch. 100. 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 B-600, B-650, B-700-1, B-700-2, B-793-1, B-793-2, and B-800-1

NMCC operates multiple boilers to provide heating and hot water across the campus buildings. Boilers B-600, B-650, B-700-1, B-700-2, B-793-1, and B-793-2 range in size from 1.05 to 4.76 MMBtu/hr and fire distillate fuel. Boiler B-800-1 is rated at 3.62 MMBtu/hr and fires wood pellets. Boiler B-800-1 is also equipped with a multi-cyclone to control particulate emissions.

With limited exceptions, no person shall import, distribute, or offer for sale any distillate fuel with a sulfur content greater than 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm) pursuant to 38 M.R.S. § 603-A(2)(A)(3). Therefore, the distillate fuel purchased or otherwise obtained for use in Boilers B-600, B-650, B-700-1, B-700-2, B-793-1, and B-793-2 shall not exceed 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).

1. BPT Findings

The BPT emission limits for the distillate fuel fired boilers were based on the following:

PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	– 0.08 lb/MMBtu based on 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
SO ₂	– based on firing distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015% by weight
NO _x	– 20 lb/1,000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.3-1 dated 5/10
CO	– 5 lb/1,000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.3-1 dated 5/10
VOC	– 0.34 lb/1,000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.3-3 dated 5/10
Visible Emissions	– 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101

The BPT emission limits for Boiler B-800-1 were based on the following:

PM/PM ₁₀ /PM _{2.5}	– 0.25 lb/MMBtu previous BACT determination (from A-444-71-I-R)
SO ₂	– 0.025 lb/MMBtu based on AP-42 Table 1.6-2 dated 4/22
NO _x	– 0.49 lb/MMBtu based on AP-42 Table 1.6-2 dated 4/22
CO	– 0.6 lb/MMBtu based on AP-42 Table 1.6-2 dated 4/22
VOC	– 0.017 lb/MMBtu based on AP-42 Table 1.6-2 dated 4/22
Visible Emissions	– 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101

The BPT emission limits for Boilers B-600, B-650, B-700-1, B-700-2, B-793-1, B-793-2, and B-800-1 are the following:

Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu
B-600	PM	0.08
B-650	PM	0.08
B-800-1	PM	0.25

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	PM _{2.5} (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
B-600	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.01	0.54	0.14	0.01
B-650	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.01	0.68	0.17	0.01
B-700-1	0.16	0.16	0.16	--	0.29	0.07	--
B-700-2	0.16	0.16	0.16	--	0.29	0.07	--
B-793-1	0.08	0.08	0.08	--	0.15	0.04	--
B-793-2	0.08	0.08	0.08	--	0.15	0.04	--
B-800-1	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.09	1.77	2.17	0.06

NMCC shall be limited to a facility-wide distillate fuel use limit of 250,000 gallons per year of distillate fuel on a calendar year total basis. This limit applies to licensed emission units only and excludes insignificant activities.

2. Visible Emissions

B-600, B-650, B-700-1, B-700-2, B-793-1, and B-793-2

Visible emissions from the distillate fuel fired boilers shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

B-800-1

Visible emissions from Boiler B-800-1 shall not exceed 30% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction during which time NMCC shall either meet the normal operating visible emissions standard or the following alternative visible emissions standard.

During periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, visible emissions shall not exceed 40% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. This alternative visible emissions standard shall not be utilized for more than two hours (20 consecutive six-minute block averages) per event. If this alternative visible emissions standard is utilized, NMCC shall keep records of the date, time, and duration of all startup, shutdown, and malfunction events and provide them to the Department upon request.

3. Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for Boilers B-600, B-650, B-700-1, B-700-2, B-793-1, B-793-2, and B-800-1 shall include recordkeeping to document fuel use both on a monthly and calendar year total basis. Documentation shall include the type of fuel used and sulfur content of the fuel, if applicable.

4. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS): 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc

Due to each boiler having a maximum design capacity less than 10 MMBtu/hr, the units are not subject to *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units* 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc for units greater than 10 MMBtu/hr manufactured after June 9, 1989. [40 C.F.R. § 60.40c]

5. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP): 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ

Boilers B-600, B-650, B-700-1, B-700-2, B-793-1, B-793-2, and B-800-1 are subject to the *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources*, 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ. The units are considered existing oil and biomass boilers rated less than 10 MMBtu/hr. [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11193 and 63.11195]

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

a. Compliance Dates, Notifications, and Work Practice Standards

(1) Boiler Tune-Up Program

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

(ii) Boilers B-600, B-650, B-700-1, B-700-2, B-793-1, and B-793-2 are considered existing oil fired boilers rated less than 5 MMBtu/hr. NMCC shall conduct tune-ups on each of these boilers at least once every five years with no more than 61 months between tune-ups except that no boiler is not required to startup for the sole purpose of conducting a tune-up. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(a) and Table 2]

- (iii) Boiler B-800-1 is considered an existing biomass fired boiler. NMCC shall conduct tune-ups on this boiler at least once every two years with no more than 25 months between tune-ups except that the boiler is not required to startup for the sole purpose of conducting a tune-up. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(a) and Table 2]
- (iv) 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. Delay of the burner inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted for up to 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hour, boilers with oxygen trim systems, seasonal boilers, and limited use boilers. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(1)]
 2. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern, consistent with the manufacturer's specifications. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(2)]
 3. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. Delay of the inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. Delay of the inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted for up to 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hour, boilers with oxygen trim systems, seasonal boilers, and limited use boilers. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(3)]
 4. Optimize total emissions of CO, consistent with manufacturer's specifications. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(4)]
 5. Measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million by volume (ppmv), and oxygen in volume percent, **before** and **after** adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(5)]
 6. If a unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of start-up. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(7)]

(v) Tune-Up Report: A tune-up report shall be maintained onsite and, submitted to the Department and/or EPA upon request. The report shall contain the following information:

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

(vi) After conducting the initial boiler tune-up, a Notification of Compliance Status was required to be submitted to EPA no later than July 19, 2014. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(a)(4) and 40 C.F.R. § 63.11214(b)]

(2) Compliance Report

For every two-year compliance period for Boiler B-800-1, and every five-year compliance period for the distillate fuel fired boilers, NMCC shall prepare a compliance report by March 1st of the following year to document the information below for the two-year or five-year period. The report shall be maintained by the source and submitted to the Department and/or to the EPA upon request. The report must include the items contained in §§ 63.11225(b)(1) and (2), including the following: [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(b)]

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

3. "This facility complies with the requirement in §§ 63.11214(d) and 63.11223(g) to minimize the boiler's time spent during startup and shutdown and to conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available."

b. Recordkeeping

- (1) Records shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ including the following [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(c)]:
 - (i) Copies of notifications and reports with supporting compliance documentation;
 - (ii) Identification of each boiler, the date of tune-up, procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned;
 - (iii) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of each applicable boiler; and
 - (iv) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions, including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler.
- (2) Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. Each record must be kept for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. Each record must be kept on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provides access at the site for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action. The records may be maintained off-site for the remaining 3 years. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(d)] Note: Standard Condition (8) of this license requires all records be retained for six years; therefore, the five-year record retention requirement of Subpart JJJJJJ is satisfied by compliance with the more stringent six-year requirement.

C. Data Center Emergency Generator

NMCC operates one emergency generator, the Data Center Emergency Generator. The emergency generator consists of an engine and an electrical generator. The emergency generator has an engine rated at 0.74 MMBtu/hr, fires distillate fuel, and was manufactured in 2018.

1. BPT Findings

The BPT emission limits for the Data Center Emergency Generator are based on the following:

- PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} – 0.12 lb/MMBtu based on 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
- SO₂ – Combustion of distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight)
- NO_x – 4.41 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.3-1 dated 4/25
- CO – 0.95 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.3-1 dated 4/25
- VOC – 0.36 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.3-1 dated 4/25
- Visible Emissions – 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101

The BPT emission limits for the Data Center Emergency Generator are the following:

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	PM _{2.5} (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Data Center Emergency Generator	0.09	0.09	0.09	--	3.26	0.70	0.27

Visible emissions from the Data Center Emergency Generator shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

BPT for the Data Center Emergency Generator includes recordkeeping of all maintenance conducted on each engine.

2. Chapter 169

the Data Center Emergency Generator was installed prior to the effective date of *Stationary Generators*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 169 and is therefore exempt from this rule pursuant to section 1.

3. New Source Performance Standards

Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII is applicable to the Data Center Emergency Generator since the unit was ordered after July 11, 2005, and manufactured after April 1, 2006. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4200]

A summary of applicable federal 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII requirements is listed below.

a. Emergency Engine Designation and Operating Criteria

Under 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII, a stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (ICE) is considered an **emergency** stationary ICE (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 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII, resulting in the engine being subject to requirements of this subpart applicable to **non-emergency** engines.

(1) Emergency Situation Operation (On-Site)

There is no operating time limit on the use of an emergency engine to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples of use of an emergency engine during emergency situations include the following:

- Use of an engine to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) because of failure or interruption of electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production);
- Use of an engine to mitigate an on-site disaster;
- Use of an engine to pump water in the case of fire, flood, natural disaster, or severe weather conditions; and
- Similar instances.

(2) Non-Emergency Situation Operation

An emergency engine may be operated up to a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance checks, readiness testing, and other non-emergency situations as described below.

- (i) An emergency engine may be operated for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state, or local government; the manufacturer; the vendor; the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator; or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE more than 100 hours per calendar year.

- (ii) An emergency engine may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year for other non-emergency situations. **However, these operating hours are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year operating limit described in paragraph (2) and (2)(i) above.**

The 50 hours per calendar year operating limit for other non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving, demand response, or to generate income for a facility by providing power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[40 C.F.R. §§ 60.4211(f) and 60.4219]

b. 40 C.F.R. 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 C.F.R. § 60.4202. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4205(b)]

(2) Ultra-Low Sulfur Fuel Requirement

The fuel fired in the engine shall not exceed 15 ppm sulfur (0.0015% sulfur). [40 C.F.R. § 60.4207(b)]

(3) Non-Resettable Hour Meter Requirement

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

(4) Operation and Maintenance Requirements

The engine shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. NMCC may only change those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4211(a)]

NMCC shall have available for review by the Department a copy of the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions for engine operation and maintenance. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

(5) Annual Time Limit for Maintenance and Testing

As an emergency engine, the unit shall be limited to 100 hours/year for maintenance checks and readiness testing. Up to 50 hours/year of the 100 hours/year may be used in non-emergency situations (this does not include peak shaving, demand response, or to generate income for a

facility by providing power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity).
[40 C.F.R. § 60.4211(f)]

(6) Initial Notification Requirement

No initial notification is required under 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII for emergency engines. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4214(b)]

(7) Recordkeeping

NMCC shall keep records that include the hours of operation of the engine recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. Documentation shall include the number of hours the unit operated for emergency purposes, the number of hours the unit operated for non-emergency purposes, and the reason the engine was in operation during each time. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4214(b)]

4. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP):
40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ

Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 63.6590(c), stationary compression ignition engines subject to regulations under 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII must meet the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII. No further requirements apply for such engines under Subpart ZZZZ. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6590(c)]

D. Paint Spray Booths

NMCC operates two paint booths in the auto body shop. These booths are used infrequently for instructional and educational purposes only. NMCC previously accepted a combined limit of 50 gallons per calendar year of VOC- and/or HAP-containing paint to be used in the two paint spray booths. This limit exempts the booths from additional requirements pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. ch 115, Appendix B (B11).

E. Parts Washers

NMCC operates two non-aqueous parts washers, AB-1 and D-3, which have design capacities of 5 gallons and 50 gallons respectively. The parts washers are subject to *Solvent Cleaners*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130. Records shall be kept documenting compliance.

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

F. General Process Emissions

Visible emissions from any general process source shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

G. Fugitive Emissions

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

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

H. Annual Emissions

The table below provides an estimate of facility-wide annual emissions for the purposes of calculating the facility's annual air license fee and establishing the facility's potential to emit (PTE). Only licensed equipment is included, i.e., emissions from insignificant activities are excluded. Similarly, unquantifiable fugitive particulate matter emissions are not included except when required by state or federal regulations. Maximum potential emissions were calculated based on the following assumptions:

- Firing 250,000 gal/yr distillate fuel in Boilers B-600, B-650, B-700-1, B-700-2, B-793-1, and B-793-2;
- Operating Boiler B-800-1 for 8,760 hr/yr on wood pellets with an approximately 10% moisture content and a heating value of 13.6 MMBtu/ton; and
- Operating the Data Center Emergency Generator for 100 hrs/yr of non-emergency operation.

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

**Total Licensed Annual Emissions for the Facility
Tons/year**

(used to calculate the annual license fee)

	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	VOC
Distillate Fuel-Fired Boilers	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.03	2.5	0.6	0.04
Wood Pellet Boiler B-800-1	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.4	7.9	9.7	0.3
Data Center Emergency Generator	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	0.01
Total TPY	5.5	5.5	5.5	0.4	10.6	10.4	0.4

Pollutant	Tons/year
Single HAP	7.9
Total HAP	19.9

III. Ambient Air Quality Analysis

The level of ambient air quality impact modeling required for a minor source is determined by the Department on a case-by-case basis. In accordance with 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 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:

Pollutant	Tons/Year
PM ₁₀	25
PM _{2.5}	15
SO ₂	50
NO _x	50
CO	250

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

This determination is based on information provided by the applicant regarding licensed emission units. If the Department determines that any parameter (e.g., stack size, configuration, flow rate, emission rates, nearby structures, etc.) deviates from what was included in the application, the Department may require NMCC to submit additional information and may require an ambient air quality impact analysis at that time.

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-444-71-K-R/M subject to the following conditions.

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

Standard 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. § 347-C).
- (2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to beginning actual construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 115. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 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 C.M.R. ch. 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 C.M.R. ch. 115]

- (5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 M.R.S. § 353-A. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115] Payment of the annual air emission license fee for NMCC is due by the end of February of each year. [38 M.R.S. § 353-A(3)]
- (6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 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 C.M.R. ch. 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 C.M.R. ch. 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 C.M.R. ch. 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 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (11) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 C.F.R. Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, 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 C.F.R. 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 C.M.R. ch. 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 the written test report by the Department, or another alternative timeframe approved by the Department, the licensee shall re-test the non-complying emission source under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions and in accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 C.F.R. Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department; 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 C.M.R. ch. 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 license requirement. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 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 C.M.R. ch. 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 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (16) The licensee 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. § 605).

Specific Conditions

(17) **Boilers B-600, B-650, B-700-1, B-700-2, B-793-1, B-793-2, and B-800-1**

A. Fuel

1. Total fuel use for Boilers B-600, B-650, B-700-1, B-700-2, B-793-1, and B-793-2 shall not exceed 250,000 gal/yr of distillate fuel on a calendar year total basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
2. Boiler B-800-1 is licensed to fire wood pellets with a moisture content of 10% and a heating value of 13.6 MMBtu/ton. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
3. The facility shall not purchase or otherwise obtain distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content that exceeds 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm). [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
4. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records showing the quantity, type, and percent sulfur of the fuel delivered, as applicable. Records of annual fuel use shall be kept on a monthly and calendar year total basis. Fuel sulfur content compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel delivery receipts from the supplier, a statement from the supplier that the fuel delivered meets Maine's fuel sulfur content standards, certificate of analysis, or testing of fuel in the tank on-site. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Emission Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
B-600	PM	0.08	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
B-650	PM	0.08	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
B-800-1	PM	0.30	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 103

C. Emissions shall not exceed the following [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]:

Emission Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	PM _{2.5} (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
B-600	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.01	0.54	0.14	0.01
B-650	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.01	0.68	0.17	0.01
B-700-1	0.16	0.16	0.16	--	0.29	0.07	--
B-700-2	0.16	0.16	0.16	--	0.29	0.07	--
B-793-1	0.08	0.08	0.08	--	0.15	0.04	--
B-793-2	0.08	0.08	0.08	--	0.15	0.04	--
B-800-1	1.09	1.09	1.09	0.09	1.77	2.17	0.06

- D. NMCC shall use the multi-cyclone to control particulate emissions from Boiler B-800-1 whenever the unit is in operation. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
- E. Visible emissions from Boilers B-600, B-650, B-700-1, B-700-2, B-793-1, and B-793-2 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(A)(2)]
- F. Visible emissions from Boiler B-800-1 shall not exceed 30% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction during which time NMCC shall either meet the normal operating visible emissions standard or the following alternative visible emissions standard.

During periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction of Boiler B-800-1, visible emissions shall not exceed 40% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. This alternative visible emissions standard shall not be utilized for more than two hours (20 consecutive six-minute block averages) per event. If this alternative visible emissions standard is utilized, NMCC shall keep records of the date, time, and duration of all startup, shutdown, and malfunction events and provide them to the Department upon request.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(A)(5)(a)]

G. NMCC shall comply with all requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ applicable to Boilers B-600, B-650, B-700-1, B-700-2, B-793-1, B-793-2, and B-800-1 including, but not limited to, the following: [incorporated under 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

1. The facility shall implement a boiler tune-up program. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223]

a. NMCC shall conduct a tune-up on Boilers B-600, B-650, B-700-1, B-700-2, B-793-1, and B-793-2 at least once every five years with no more than 61 months between tune-ups except that a boiler is not required to startup for the sole purpose of conducting a tune-up. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(a) and Table 2]

b. NMCC shall conduct a tune-up on Boiler B-800-1 at least once every two years with no more than 25 months between tune-ups except that the boiler is not required to startup for the sole purpose of conducting a tune-up. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(a) and Table 2]

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

(1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any component of the burner as necessary. Delay of the burner inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. Delay of the burner inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted for up to 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hour, boilers with oxygen trim systems, seasonal boilers, and limited use boilers.

[40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(1)]

(2) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern, consistent with the manufacturer's specifications. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(2)]

(3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. Delay of the inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. Delay of the inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted for up to 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hour, boilers with oxygen trim systems, seasonal boilers, and limited use boilers.

[40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(3)]

(4) Optimize total emissions of CO, consistent with manufacturer's specifications. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(4)]

- (5) Measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million by volume (ppmv), and oxygen in volume percent, **before** and **after** adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(5)]
 - (6) If a unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of start-up. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(7)]
 - d. Tune-Up Report: A tune-up report shall be maintained onsite and submitted to the Department and EPA upon request. The report shall contain the following information:
 - (1) The concentration of CO in the effluent stream (ppmv) and oxygen (volume percent) measured at high fire or typical operating load both **before** and **after** the boiler tune-up;
 - (2) A description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up of the boiler; and
 - (3) The types and amounts of fuels used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(6)]
 - e. After conducting the initial boiler tune-up, a Notification of Compliance Status was required to be submitted to EPA. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(a)(4) and 40 C.F.R. § 63.11214(b)]
2. Compliance Report

For every two-year period for Boiler B-800-1, and every five-year compliance period for Boilers B-600, B-650, B-700-1, B-700-2, B-793-1, and B-793-2, NMCC shall prepare a compliance report shall be prepared by March 1st of the following year to document the information below for the two-year or five-year period. The report shall be maintained by the source and submitted to the Department and/or to the EPA upon request. The report must include the items contained in §§ 63.11225(b)(1) and (2), including the following: [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(b)]

- a. Company name and address;
- b. A statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant requirements of this Subpart;

- c. A statement certifying truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and signed by a responsible official and containing the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature;
- d. The following certifications, as applicable:
 - (1) "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 C.F.R. § 63.11223 to conduct tune-ups of each boiler in accordance with the frequency specified in this Subpart."
 - (2) "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."
 - (3) "This facility complies with the requirement in §§ 63.11214(d) and 63.11223(g) to minimize the boiler's time spent during startup and shutdown and to conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available."

3. Recordkeeping

- a. Records shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ including the following [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(c)]:
 - (1) Copies of notifications and reports with supporting compliance documentation;
 - (2) Identification of each boiler, the date of tune-up, procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned;
 - (3) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of each applicable boiler; and
 - (4) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions, including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler.
- b. Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. Each record must be kept for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. Each record must be kept on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provides access at the site for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action. The records may be maintained off-site for the remaining 3 years. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(d)] Note: Standard Condition (8) of this license requires all records be retained for six years; therefore, the five-year record retention requirement of Subpart JJJJJJ is satisfied by compliance with the more stringent six-year requirement.

(18) **Data Center Emergency Generator**

- A. The Data Center Emergency Generator shall be limited to 100 hours of operation per calendar year, excluding operating hours during emergency situations. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
- B. NMCC shall keep records of all maintenance conducted on the engine associated with Data Center Emergency Generator.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
- C. Emissions shall not exceed the following [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]:

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	PM _{2.5} (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Data Center Emergency Generator	0.09	0.09	0.09	--	3.26	0.70	0.27

D. Visible Emissions

Visible emissions from the Data Center Emergency Generator shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(A)(4)]

- E. The Data Center Emergency Generator shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII, including the following:
[incorporated under 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
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 C.F.R. § 60.4205(b)]
 2. **Ultra-Low Sulfur Fuel**
The fuel fired in the engine shall not exceed 15 ppm sulfur (0.0015% sulfur). Compliance with the fuel sulfur content limit shall be demonstrated by fuel delivery receipts from the supplier, fuel supplier certification, certificate of analysis, or testing of the fuel in the tank on-site.
[40 C.F.R. § 60.4207(b) and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
 3. **Non-Resettable Hour Meter**
A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed and operated on the engine.
[40 C.F.R. § 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. Up to 50 hours/year of the 100 hours/year may be used in non-emergency situations (this does not include peak shaving, demand response, or to generate income for a facility by providing power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity). These limits are based on a calendar year. Compliance shall be demonstrated by records (electronic or written log) of all engine operating hours.
[40 C.F.R. § 60.4211(f) and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
 - b. NMCC shall keep records that include the hours of operation of the engine recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. Documentation shall include the number of hours the unit operated for emergency purposes, the number of hours the unit operated for non-emergency purposes, and the reason the engine was in operation during each time.
[40 C.F.R. § 60.4214(b)]
5. Operation and Maintenance
- The engine shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. NMCC may only change those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4211(a)]
- NMCC shall have available for review by the Department a copy of the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions for engine operation and maintenance. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

(19) **Paint Spray Booths**

NMCC shall not exceed 50 gallons per calendar year (combined) of VOC- and/or HAP-containing paint used in the Paint Spray Booths. NMCC shall keep records of the amount of paint used in the Paint Spray Booths, on a calendar year basis.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

(20) **Parts Washers AB-1 and D-3**

AB-1 Spray Gun Cleaner and D-3 Parts Washer are subject to *Solvent Cleaners*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130.

- A. NMCC shall keep records of the amount of solvent added to each parts washer.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

- B. The following are exempt from the requirements of 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130]
1. Solvent cleaners using less than two liters (68 oz.) of cleaning solvent with a vapor pressure of 1.00 mmHg, or less, at 20° C (68° F);
 2. Wipe cleaning; and,
 3. Cold cleaning machines using solvents containing less than or equal to 5% VOC by weight.
- C. The following standards apply to cold cleaning machines that are applicable sources under 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130.
1. NMCC shall attach a permanent conspicuous label to each unit summarizing the following operational standards:
 - a. Waste solvent shall be collected and stored in closed containers.
 - b. Cleaned parts shall be drained of solvent directly back to the cold cleaning machine by tipping or rotating the part for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer.
 - c. Flushing of parts shall be performed with a solid solvent spray that is a solid fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) at a pressure that does not exceed 10 psig. Flushing shall be performed only within the freeboard area of the cold cleaning machine.
 - d. The cold cleaning machine shall not be exposed to drafts greater than 40 meters per minute when the cover is open.
 - e. Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products and other absorbent materials shall not be cleaned in the parts washer.
 - f. When a pump-agitated solvent bath is used, the agitator shall be operated to produce no observable splashing of the solvent against the tank walls or the parts being cleaned. Air agitated solvent baths may not be used.
 - g. Spills during solvent transfer shall be cleaned immediately. Sorbent material used to clean spills shall then be immediately stored in closed containers.
 - h. Work area fans shall not blow across the opening of the parts washer unit.
 - i. The solvent level shall not exceed the fill line.
 2. The remote reservoir cold cleaning machine shall be equipped with a perforated drain with a diameter of not more than six inches.
 3. Each parts washer shall be equipped with a cover that shall be closed at all times except during cleaning of parts or the addition or removal of solvent.
- [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130]

(21) **General Process Sources**

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

(22) **Fugitive Emissions**

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

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

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(C)]

(23) **Additional Information**

If the Department determines that any parameter value pertaining to construction and operation of the emissions units, including but not limited to stack size, configuration, flow rate, emission rates, nearby structures, etc., deviates from what was submitted in the application or ambient air quality impact analysis for this air emission license, NMCC may be required to submit additional information. Upon written request from the Department, NMCC shall provide information necessary to demonstrate ambient air quality standards (AAQS) will not be exceeded, potentially including submission of an ambient air quality impact analysis or an application to amend this air emission license to resolve any deficiencies and ensure compliance with AAQS. Submission of this information is due within 60 days of the Department's written request unless otherwise stated in the Department's letter. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, § 2(O)]

Northern Maine Community College
Aroostook County
Presque Isle, Maine
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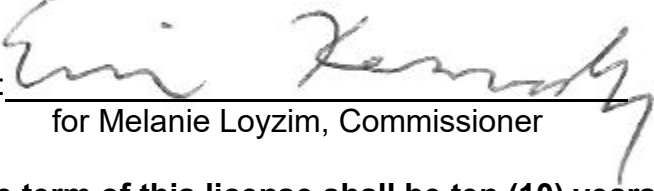
29

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

Done and Dated in Augusta, Maine this 9th day of SEPTEMBER, 2026.

Department of Environmental Protection

BY:


for Melanie Loyzim, Commissioner

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

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

Please note attached sheet for guidance on appeal procedures.

Date of initial receipt of application: 4/2/2026

Date of application acceptance: 4/2/2026

This Order prepared by Jack Doran, Bureau of Air Quality.