



DEPARTMENT ORDER

**The University of Maine System
Franklin County
Farmington, Maine
A-603-71-K-A (SM)**

**Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License
Amendment #2**

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

The University of Maine System's Farmington campus (UMF) was issued Air Emission License A-603-71-I-R/A on January 31, 2013 for the operation of emission sources associated with their educational facility. The license was subsequently amended on May 18, 2015 (A-603-71-J-A).

UMF has requested an amendment to their license in order to make the following changes/corrections:

1. Correct the listed heat input capacity for five boilers;
2. Remove one boiler as an insignificant activity;
3. Remove five boilers that have been removed or permanently disabled;
4. Remove a secondary fuel from two propane-fired boilers;
5. Add two new boilers; and
6. Update federal stack testing requirements for Boiler #1.

The equipment addressed in this license is located in Farmington, Maine.

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this air emission license amendment:

Boilers

Equip ID^{d, e}	Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Maximum Firing Rate	Fuel Type, % sulfur	Manf. Date
Boiler #1	20.9	2.03 ton/hr 231 gal/hr	wood (40% moisture), negligible propane, negligible	2015
H2270	2.4 ^a	17.3 gal/hr	distillate fuel, 0.5%	1963
H9351	3.1 ^a	22.0 gal/hr	distillate fuel, 0.5%	2004
H011573	1.6 ^a	11.6 gal/hr	distillate fuel, 0.5%	2009
H011574	1.6 ^a	11.6 gal/hr	distillate fuel, 0.5%	2009
H011583 ^b	1.2	8.4 gal/hr	distillate fuel, 0.5%	2011
H011584	1.2	8.4 gal/hr	distillate fuel, 0.5%	2011
H011586 ^b	1.2	8.4 gal/hr	distillate fuel, 0.5%	2011
H012874 ^c	2.3	25.4 gal/hr	propane, negligible	2013
H012875 ^c	2.3	25.4 gal/hr	propane, negligible	2013

^a The maximum capacities of these boilers have been corrected to be based on maximum heat input instead of heat output.

^b These boilers are new to this license.

^c These boilers previously fired both propane and distillate fuel. They now fire only propane.

^d The correct heat input capacity for boiler H011585 is less than 1.0 MMBtu/hr. Therefore, this boiler is considered an insignificant activity and has been removed from this license.

^e Boilers H754, H2599, H2876, H7841, and H9255 have been removed from the facility or permanently disabled.

C. Definitions

Distillate Fuel. For the purposes of this license, *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 issued date of this license.

The modification of a minor source is considered a major or minor modification based on whether or not expected emission increases exceed the “Significant Emission” levels as defined in the Department’s *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096 Code of Maine Rules (C.M.R.) ch. 100. This amendment will not change annual licensed emissions from this facility. Therefore, this modification is determined to be a minor modification and has been processed as such.

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 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 100. Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment.

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

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. Small Boilers

UMF operates many small distillate and propane-fired boilers throughout its campus for facility heating and hot water needs. With the installation of the wood-fired Boiler #1 in 2015, UMF has eliminated the use of several of these boilers and has either removed them or had them permanently disabled.

This license amendment corrects the heat input of several existing boilers, removes distillate as a fuel from boilers H012874 and H012875, and adds two previously overlooked boilers H011583 and H011586.

1. BACT Findings

Due to the number of changes made, BACT has been re-evaluated for all of the small boilers for simplicity.

The BACT emission limits for the small boilers were based on the following:

Distillate Fuel

PM/PM ₁₀	–	0.08 lb/MMBtu based on 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT
SO ₂	–	based on firing distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight
NO _x	–	20 lb/1000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.3-1 dated 5/10
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
Visible Emissions	–	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT

Propane

PM/PM ₁₀	–	0.05 lb/MMBtu based on 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT
SO ₂	–	0.018 lb/1000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.5-1 dated 7/08
NO _x	–	13 lb/1000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.5-1 dated 7/08
CO	–	7.5 lb/1000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.5-1 dated 7/08
VOC	–	1.0 lb/1000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.5-1 dated 7/08
Visible Emissions	–	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT

The BACT emission limits for the small boilers are the following:

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>lb/MMBtu</u>
H9351	PM	0.08

<u>Unit</u>	<u>PM (lb/hr)</u>	<u>PM₁₀ (lb/hr)</u>	<u>SO₂ (lb/hr)</u>	<u>NO_x (lb/hr)</u>	<u>CO (lb/hr)</u>	<u>VOC (lb/hr)</u>
H2270	0.19	0.19	1.22	0.35	0.09	0.01
H9351	0.25	0.25	1.55	0.44	0.11	0.01
H011573	0.13	0.13	0.82	0.23	0.06	–
H011574	0.13	0.13	0.82	0.23	0.06	–
H011583	0.09	0.09	0.59	0.17	0.04	–
H011584	0.09	0.09	0.59	0.17	0.04	–
H011586	0.09	0.09	0.59	0.17	0.04	–
H012874	0.12	0.12	–	0.33	0.19	0.03
H012875	0.12	0.12	–	0.33	0.19	0.03

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

Visible emissions from the propane-fired boilers shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

UMF shall be limited to 600,000 gallons/year of distillate fuel on a 12-month rolling total basis.

Fuel Sulfur Content Requirements

The distillate fuel-fired boilers 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. § 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 at UMF shall not exceed 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).

2. Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for the small boilers shall include recordkeeping to document fuel use both on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis. Documentation shall include the type of fuel used and sulfur content of the distillate fuel.

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

Due to their size, none of the small boilers are 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]

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

Boilers H011583, H011584, and H011586 are considered hot water heaters less than 1.6 MMBtu/hr and are therefore exempt from *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources*, 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11195(f)]

Boilers H012874 and H012875 are considered gas-fired boilers which are also exempt from 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11195(e)]

Boilers H2270, H9351, H011573, and H011574 are subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ. These units are considered existing oil-fired boilers rated less than 10 MMBtu/hr. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11193]

A summary of the currently applicable federal 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ requirements is listed below. At this time, the Department has not taken delegation of this federal rule promulgated by EPA; however, UMF 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) Boiler Tune-Up Program

(i) A boiler tune-up program shall be implemented. [40 C.F.R. § 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
Oil-fired boilers with a heat input capacity of ≤ 5MMBtu/hr	Every 5 years

[40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(a) and Table 2]

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

1. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any component of the burner as necessary. Delay of the burner inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted for up to 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hour. [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 for up to 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hour. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(3)]
4. Optimize total emissions of CO, consistent with manufacturer's specifications. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(4)]
5. Measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million by volume (ppmv), and oxygen in volume percent, before and after adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(5)]
6. If a unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of start-up. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(7)]

(iv) Tune-Up Report: A tune-up report shall be maintained onsite and, 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 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(6)]

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

(2) Compliance Report

A compliance report shall be prepared by March 1st every five years which covers the previous five calendar years. The report shall be maintained by the source and submitted to the Department and/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

Records shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ 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.

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 and energy assessments through their electronic reporting system. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(a)(4)(vi)]

C. Boiler #1

Boiler #1 is a 20.9 MMBtu/hr wood-fired boiler subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ which was installed in 2015.

In September 2016 the EPA made several changes to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ. Previously, boilers subject to emission limits (e.g. new biomass-fired boilers) were required to demonstrate compliance by performing an initial compliance test. The compliance test was required to be repeated every three years. However, if the results of the test showed emissions were at less than half of the emission limit, no further testing was required.

The section of Subpart JJJJJ regarding compliance testing has been revised. The requirement to retest every three years was retained. However, if the initial compliance test results in emissions less than half the emission limit, the facility is now required to retest every five years. If at any point test results are greater than half the emission limit, the testing frequency is reduced to every three years, and there is no ability to return to a five year interval in the future.

UMF conducted an initial performance test on Boiler #1 on January 6, 2017. The test results were PM emissions of 0.026 lb/MMBtu which is less than half of the PM emission limit of 0.070 lb/MMBtu. Therefore, as outlined below, the next performance test for Boiler #1 is due no later than September 14, 2021.

1. UMF shall conduct a performance stack test for PM in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ, Table 4 no later than September 14, 2021 and every five years thereafter with no more than 61 months between tests. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11220]
2. If the results of any performance stack test are greater than 50% of the PM emission limit, UMF shall conduct all subsequent performance stack tests every three years with no more than 37 months between tests. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11220]
3. UMF shall conduct performance stack tests at the representative operating load conditions while burning the type of fuel (or mixture of fuels) that have the highest emissions potential. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11212(c)]
4. UMF shall conduct a minimum of three separate test runs for each performance stack test. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11212(d)]

D. Annual Emissions

This amendment will not result in any change to licensed annual emissions.

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 Amendment A-603-71-K-A subject to the conditions found in Air Emission License A-603-71-I-R/A, in amendment A-603-71-J-A, and the following conditions.

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

The following shall replace Condition (16) of Air Emission Licenses A-603-71-I-R/A and A-603-71-J-A:

(16) Small Boilers

A. Fuel

1. Facility-wide use of distillate fuel shall not exceed 600,000 gal/year based on a 12-month rolling total basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]
2. Facility-wide use of propane shall not exceed 500,000 gal/year based on a 12-month rolling total basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]
3. Prior to July 1, 2018, the facility shall fire distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.5% by weight. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]
4. 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). [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]
5. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records from the supplier showing the quantity, type, and the percent sulfur (for distillate fuel) of the fuel delivered. Records of annual fuel use shall be kept on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Emission Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
H9351	PM	0.08	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT

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

Emission Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO₂ (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
H2270	0.19	0.19	1.22	0.35	0.09	0.01
H9351	0.25	0.25	1.55	0.44	0.11	0.01
H011573	0.13	0.13	0.82	0.23	0.06	—
H011574	0.13	0.13	0.82	0.23	0.06	—
H011583	0.09	0.09	0.59	0.17	0.04	—
H011584	0.09	0.09	0.59	0.17	0.04	—
H011586	0.09	0.09	0.59	0.17	0.04	—
H012874	0.12	0.12	—	0.33	0.19	0.03
H012875	0.12	0.12	—	0.33	0.19	0.03

D. Visible emissions from the distillate fuel-fired boilers shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]

E. Visible emissions from the propane-fired boilers shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]

F. UMF shall comply with all requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ applicable to boilers H2270, H9351, H011573, and H011574 including, but not limited to, the following:
 [incorporated under 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]

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

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

Boiler Category	Tune-Up Frequency
Oil fired boilers with a heat input capacity of ≤ 5 MMBtu/hr	Every 5 years

[40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(a) and Table 2]

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

(1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any component of the burner as necessary. Delay of the burner inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted for up to 72 months from the previous

- inspection for oil fired boilers less than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hour. [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 for up to 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hour. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(3)]
 - (4) Optimize total emissions of CO, consistent with manufacturer's specifications. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(4)]
 - (5) Measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million by volume (ppmv), and oxygen in volume percent, before and after adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(5)]
 - (6) If a unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of start-up. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(7)]
- c. Tune-Up Report: A tune-up report shall be maintained onsite and, 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 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(6)]
- d. After conducting the initial boiler tune-up, a Notification of Compliance Status shall be submitted to EPA. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(a)(4) and 40 C.F.R. § 63.11214(b)]

2. Compliance Report

A compliance report shall be prepared by March 1st every five years which covers the previous five calendar years. The report shall be maintained by the source and submitted to the Department and/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. Records shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ including the following [40 C.F.R. § 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.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(a)(4)(vi)]

The following shall replace Condition (19)(H)(3) of Air Emission License A-603-71-J-A:

(19) Boiler #1

H. 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ

3. Performance Tests

- a. UMF shall conduct a performance stack test for PM in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ, Table 4 no later than September 14, 2021 and every five years thereafter with no more than 61 months between tests. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11220]
- b. If the results of any performance stack test are greater than 50% of the PM emission limit, UMF shall conduct all subsequent performance stack tests every three years with no more than 37 months between tests. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11220]
- c. UMF shall conduct performance stack tests at the representative operating load conditions while burning the type of fuel (or mixture of fuels) that have the highest emissions potential. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11212(c)]
- d. UMF shall conduct a minimum of three separate test runs for each performance stack test. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11212(d)]

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 6 DAY OF April, 2017.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Paul Mercer
PAUL MERCER, COMMISSIONER

The term of this amendment shall be concurrent with the term of Air Emission License A-603-71-I-R/A.

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: 2/27/17

Date of application acceptance: 3/1/17

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

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

