



DEPARTMENT ORDER

**Regional School Unit #14
 Windham Campus
 Cumberland County
 Windham, Maine
 A-1051-71-C-A**

**Departmental
 Findings of Fact and Order
 Air Emission License
 Amendment #1**

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

Regional School Unit #14 – Windham Campus (Windham) was issued Air Emission License A-1051-71-B-R on November 23, 2016, for the operation of emission sources associated with their educational facility.

Windham has requested an amendment to their license in order to replace the current Boiler #7 rated at 2.5 MMBtu/hr with a new high-efficiency condensing boiler rated at 2.0 MMBtu/hr, to add distillate fuel as a licensed fuel for Boiler #8, and to install a new 60 kW natural gas-fired emergency generator.

The equipment addressed in this license amendment is located at 404-408 Gray Road, Windham, Maine.

B. Emission Equipment

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

Boilers

Equipment	Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Maximum Firing Rate	Fuel Type, % sulfur	Date of Manuf.	Date of Install.	Stack #
Boiler #7*	2.0	1960.8 scf/hr	Natural gas, neg	2017	2018	4-A
		22.1 gal/hr	Propane, neg			
Boiler #8	1.14	1115 scf/hr	Natural gas, neg	2007	2007	5
		8.1 gal/hr	Distillate fuel, 0.5%			

* Replaces the previous Boiler #7

Stationary Engines

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Max. Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</u>	<u>Rated Output Capacity (kW)</u>	<u>Fuel Type, % sulfur</u>	<u>Firing Rate (scf/hr)</u>	<u>Date of Manuf.</u>	<u>Date of Install.</u>
Generator #2	0.81	60	Natural gas, neg	790	2018	2018

C. 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. The emission increases are determined by subtracting the licensed annual emissions preceding the modification from the future licensed annual emissions, as follows:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Current License (TPY)</u>	<u>Future License (TPY)</u>	<u>Net Change (TPY)</u>	<u>Significant Emission Levels</u>
PM	2.8	2.9	0.1	100
PM ₁₀	2.8	2.9	0.1	100
SO ₂	16.8	16.8	0.0	100
NO _x	12.2	12.3	0.1	100
CO	2.8	2.9	0.1	100
VOC	0.3	0.4	0.1	50
CO _{2e}	<100,000	<100,000	<100,000	100,000

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 *Definitions Regulation*, 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.

B. Boiler #7

Windham proposes to replace their existing Boiler #7 with a new high-efficiency boiler. Boiler #7 is used to provide heat and hot water to Windham Primary School. The new boiler is rated at 2.0 MMBtu/hr and will fire natural gas and propane. The boiler will be installed in 2018 and exhaust through its own stack, designated Stack #4-A, at a height of 34 feet above ground level and with an inside diameter of 16 inches.

1. BACT Findings

The BACT emission limits for the boiler were based on the following:

Natural Gas

- PM/PM₁₀ – 0.05 lb/MMBtu based on 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT
- SO₂ – 0.6 lb/MMscf based on AP-42 Table 1.4-2 dated 7/98
- NO_x – 100 lb/MMscf based on AP-42 Table 1.4-1 dated 7/98
- CO – 84 lb/MMscf based on AP-42 Table 1.4-1 dated 7/98
- VOC – 5.5 lb/MMscf based on AP-42 Table 1.4-2 dated 7/98
- Visible Emissions – 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT

Propane

- PM/PM₁₀ – 0.05 lb/MMBtu based on 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT
- SO₂ – Negligible
- 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 Boiler #7 are the following when firing either propane or natural gas, based on the worst-case scenario for the two fuels:

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Boiler #7	0.10	0.10	--	0.29	0.17	0.02

Visible emissions from Boiler #7 shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

Windham shall be limited to a combined total heat input of 66,300 MMBtu/year in Boilers #1-#8 on a calendar year basis.

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

Due to the size, Boiler #7 is 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]

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

Boiler #7 is not 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, because it is considered a new gas-fired boiler. [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11193 and 63.11195]

C. Boiler #8

Windham operates Boiler #8 for steam and heat. The boiler is rated at 1.14 MMBtu/hr. It was installed in 2007 and exhausts through its own stack, designated Stack #5. Boiler #8 was previously licensed to fire both distillate fuel and natural gas, but the distillate fuel option was removed in license A-1051-71-B-R, issued on November 20, 2016. Windham has requested that distillate fuel be added again as a licensed fuel for Boiler #8.

1. BACT Findings

The BACT emission limits for the boiler were based on the following:

Natural Gas

PM/PM ₁₀	–	0.05 lb/MMBtu based on 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
SO ₂	–	0.6 lb/MMscf based on AP-42 Table 1.4-2 dated 7/98
NO _x	–	100 lb/MMscf based on AP-42 Table 1.4-1 dated 7/98
CO	–	84 lb/MMscf based on AP-42 Table 1.4-1 dated 7/98
VOC	–	5.5 lb/MMscf based on AP-42 Table 1.4-2 dated 7/98
Visible Emissions	–	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT

Distillate Fuel

- PM/PM₁₀ – 0.08 lb/MMBtu based on 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT
- SO₂ – based on firing distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight
- NO_x – 0.35 lb/MMBtu based on previous BACT determination
- 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

The BACT emission limits for the boiler are the following:

<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>
Boiler #8 natural gas	0.06	0.06	--	0.11	0.09	0.01
Boiler #8 distillate fuel	0.09	0.09	0.57	0.40	0.04	0.01

When Boiler #8 is firing distillate fuel, visible emissions from Stack #5 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

When Boiler #8 is firing natural gas, visible emissions from Stack #5 shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

Windham shall be limited to a combined total heat input of 66,300 MMBtu/year in Boilers #1-#8 on a calendar year basis.

Fuel Sulfur Content Requirements

Boiler #8 is 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 in Boiler #8 shall not exceed 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).

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

Gas-fired boilers are exempt from 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ. However, boilers which fire fuel oil are not. A “gas-fired boiler” is defined as any boiler that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels and burns liquid fuel only during

periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or periodic testing on liquid fuel. Periodic testing of liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11237]

Any boiler designed to burn fuels besides gaseous fuels prior to June 4, 2010, will be considered an existing boiler under this rule. A boiler which currently fires gaseous fuels, but converts back to firing another fuel (such as distillate fuel) in the future would become subject as an existing boiler at the time it is converted back to oil.

D. Generator #2

Windham proposes to install a new emergency generator, designated Generator #2. The emergency generator is a generator set consisting of an engine and an electrical generator. Generator #2 has an engine rated at 0.81 MMBtu/hr which fires natural gas. The emergency generator will be manufactured in 2018.

1. BACT Findings

The BACT emission limits for the generator are based on the following:

- PM/PM₁₀ - 0.05 lb/MMBtu from 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT
- SO₂ - 0.000588 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.2-2 dated 7/00
- NO_x - 0.007 lb/hp-hr from EPA Tier 3 emission rating
- CO - 0.008 lb/hp-hr from EPA Tier 3 emission rating
- VOC - 0.0066 lb/hp-hr from EPA Tier 3 emission rating
- Opacity - 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT

The BACT emission limits for the generator are the following:

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO₂ (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Generator #2 (0.81 MMBtu/hr) Natural gas	0.04	0.04	--	0.69	0.86	0.69

Visible emissions from Generator #2 shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

2. 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ

Standards of Performance for Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ is applicable to the emergency engine listed above since the unit was ordered after June 12, 2006, and manufactured after January 1, 2009. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4230] By meeting the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, the unit

also meets the requirements found in the *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*, 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

[40 C.F.R. § 63.6590(c)]

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

a. Emergency Engine Designation and Operating Criteria

Under 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, 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 JJJJ, resulting in the engine being subject to requirements applicable to non-emergency engines.

(1) Emergency Situation Operation (On-Site)

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

- Use of an engine to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) because of failure or interruption of electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production);
- Use of an engine to mitigate an on-site disaster or equipment failure;
- 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. §§ 60.4243(d) and 60.4248]

b. 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ Requirements

(1) Manufacturer Certification Requirement

The engine shall be certified by the manufacturer as meeting the emission standards for new nonroad spark ignition engines found in 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, Table 1. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4233]

(2) Non-Resettable Hour Meter Requirement

A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed and operated on the engine. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4237]

(3) Operation and Maintenance Requirement

The engine shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by Windham that are approved by the engine manufacturer. Windham may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4243]

(4) Annual Time Limit for Maintenance and Testing

As an emergency engine, the unit shall be limited to 100 hours/year for maintenance and testing. The emergency engine may operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are included in the 100 hours total allowed for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours for non-emergency use cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4243(d)]

(5) Recordkeeping

Windham shall keep records that include maintenance conducted on the engine and the hours of operation of the engine recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. Documentation shall include the number of hours the unit operated for emergency purposes, the number of hours the unit operated for non-emergency purposes, and the reason the engine was in operation during each time. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4245(b)]

E. Annual Emissions

1. Total Annual Emissions

Windham shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, based on a calendar year total. The tons per year limits were calculated based on a facility-wide heat input limit of 66,300 MMBtu/year (approximately equivalent to 473,600 gallons/year of distillate fuel or 65,000,000 scf/year of natural gas) for the boilers and operation of 100 hours/year for each of the generators:

Total Licensed Annual Emissions for the Facility

Tons/year

(used to calculate the annual license fee)

	PM	PM₁₀	SO₂	NO_x	CO	VOC
Boilers #1-#8	2.7	2.7	16.7	11.6	2.7	0.2
WHS Generator #1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1
Generator #2	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total TPY	2.9	2.9	16.8	12.3	2.9	0.4

Pollutant	Tons/year
Single HAP	9.9
Total HAP	24.9

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 C.F.R. Part 52, Subpart A, § 52.21, *Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality* rule. Greenhouse gases, as defined in 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 100, are the aggregate group of the following gases: carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. For licensing purposes, greenhouse gases (GHG) are calculated and reported as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e).

The quantity of CO₂e emissions from this facility is less than 100,000 tons per year, based on the following:

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

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-1051-71-C-A subject to the conditions found in Air Emission License A-1051-71-B-R 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) and add Condition (19) to Air Emission License A-1051-71-B-R:

(16) **Boilers #1-#8**

A. Fuel

1. Boilers #1-#6 and #8 are licensed to fire natural gas and distillate fuel. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT/BACT]
2. Boiler #7 is licensed to fire natural gas and propane. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]
3. Total facility-wide heat input into all boilers combined shall be limited to 66,300 MMBtu/year, on a calendar year basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
4. 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, BPT]
5. 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, BPT]
6. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records from the supplier showing the quantity, type, and the percent sulfur of the fuel delivered (if applicable). Records of annual fuel use shall be kept on a monthly and calendar year total basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Unit	Fuel Type	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
Boilers #2 and #3	Natural gas	PM	0.05	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
	Distillate	PM	0.08	

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

Emission Unit	Fuel Type	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Boiler #1	Natural Gas	0.14	0.14	0.01	0.28	0.23	0.02
	Distillate	0.22	0.22	1.38	0.96	0.10	0.01

Emission Unit	Fuel Type	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Boiler #2	Natural Gas	0.26	0.26	0.01	0.51	0.43	0.03
	Distillate	0.40	0.40	2.54	1.76	0.18	0.01
Boiler #3	Natural Gas	0.26	0.26	0.01	0.51	0.43	0.03
	Distillate	0.40	0.40	2.54	1.76	0.18	0.01
Boiler #4	Natural Gas	0.14	0.14	0.01	0.28	0.23	0.02
	Distillate	0.22	0.22	1.38	0.96	0.10	0.01
Boiler #5	Natural Gas	0.14	0.14	0.01	0.28	0.23	0.02
	Distillate	0.22	0.22	1.38	0.96	0.10	0.01
Boiler #6	Natural Gas	0.13	0.13	0.01	0.25	0.21	0.01
	Distillate	0.19	0.19	1.23	0.85	0.09	0.01
Boiler #7*	Natural Gas/ Propane	0.10	0.10	--	0.29	0.17	0.02
Boiler #8	Natural Gas	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.11	0.09	0.01
	Distillate	0.09	0.09	0.57	0.40	0.04	0.01

* Replaces previous Boiler #7

D. Visible Emissions

1. Visible emissions from each boiler firing distillate fuel shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT/BACT]
2. Visible emissions from each boiler firing natural gas or propane shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT/BACT]

E. When not operating under the definition of gas-fired boilers, Windham shall comply with all requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ applicable to Boilers #1-#6 and #8. [incorporated under 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

(19) Generator #2

- A. Generator #2 shall be limited to 100 hours of operation per calendar year, excluding operating hours during emergency situations. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]

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

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO₂ (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Generator #2 (0.81 MMBtu/hr) Natural gas	0.04	0.04	--	0.69	0.86	0.69

C. Visible Emissions

Visible emissions from Generator #2 shall each not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]

D. Generator #2 shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJ, including the following: [incorporated under 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]

1. Manufacturer Certification

The engine shall be certified by the manufacturer as meeting the emission standards for new nonroad spark ignition engines found in 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJ, Table 1.

2. Non-Resettable Hour Meter

A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed and operated on the engine. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4237 and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

3. 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). The 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. § 60.4243(d) and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]

b. Windham shall keep records that include maintenance conducted on the engine and the hours of operation of the engine recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. Documentation shall include the number of hours the unit operated for emergency purposes, the number of hours the unit operated for non-emergency purposes, and the reason the engine was in operation during each time. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4245(b)]

Regional School Unit #14
Windham Campus
Cumberland County
Windham, Maine
A-1051-71-C-A

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4. Operation and Maintenance

The engine shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by Windham that are approved by the engine manufacturer. Windham may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4243]

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 24 DAY OF May, 2018.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY:

Mark Allen Robert Case for
PAUL MERCER, COMMISSIONER

The term of this amendment shall be concurrent with the term of Air Emission License A-1051-71-B-R.

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: January 26, 2018

Date of application acceptance: January 29, 2018

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Benjamin Goundie, Bureau of Air Quality.

