



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



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**Central Maine Community College
Androscoggin County
Auburn, Maine
A-819-71-C-R**

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

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

Central Maine Community College (CMCC) has applied to renew their Air Emission License permitting the operation of emission sources associated with their post-secondary educational facility. The equipment addressed in this license is located at 1250 Turner Street in Auburn, Maine.

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this air emission license:

Boilers

Equipment	Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Max. Firing Rate (gal/hr)	Fuel Type, % sulfur	Installation Date	Stack #
Jalbert Boiler #1 (steam)	4.2	30.2	#2 fuel oil, 0.5%	1991	#1
Jalbert Boiler #2 (steam)	4.2	30.2		1993	
Kirk Boiler (hot water)	3.8	27.1		1992	#2
Fortin Boiler (steam)	1.82	13.0		2000	#3
Culinary Boiler (hot water)	1.4	14.9	propane	1989	#4
LaPoint Boiler (hot water)	1.3	9.3	#2 fuel oil, 0.5%	2002	#5

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<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</u>	<u>Max. Firing Rate (gal/hr)</u>	<u>Fuel Type, % sulfur</u>	<u>Installation Date</u>	<u>Stack #</u>
Rancourt Boiler #1 (hot water)	1.82	13.0	#2 fuel oil, 0.5%	2007	#6
Rancourt Boiler #2 (hot water)	1.82	13.0			

CMCC also operates several parts washers subject to requirements as contained in this license.

The facility conducts other various activities, including graphic arts (printing), woodworking, and metalworking, and operates additional fuel burning equipment below the licensing threshold, all of which are considered insignificant activities as specified in Appendix B of 06-096 CMR 115.

C. Application Classification

The application for CMCC does not include the licensing of increased emissions or the installation of new or modified equipment. Therefore, the license is considered to be a renewal of currently licensed emission units only and has been processed through *Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 CMR 115 (as amended).

II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT (BPT)

A. Introduction

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

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. Oil Fired Boilers: Jalbert Boilers #1 and #2, Fortin Boiler, Kirk Boiler, LaPoint Boiler, Rancourt Boilers #1 and #2

Boilers for Steam

CMCC operates the Jalbert Boilers #1 and #2 and the Fortin Boiler for steam to heat facility buildings. The Jalbert Boilers are each rated at 4.2 MMBtu/hour, and the Fortin Boiler is rated at 1.82 MMBtu/hour. These boilers fire #2 fuel oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.5% by weight. The boilers were installed in 1991, 1993, and 2000, respectively. Jalbert Boilers #1 and #2 exhaust through a common stack, Stack #1; the Fortin Boiler exhausts through Stack #3.

Boilers for Hot Water

CMCC operates the Kirk Boiler, the LaPoint Boiler, and the Rancourt Boilers #1 and #2 for hot water to heat facility buildings. The Kirk Boiler is rated at 3.8 MMBtu/hour, the LaPoint Boiler at 1.3 MMBtu/hour, and the Rancourt Boilers at 1.82 MMBtu/hour each. These boilers fire #2 fuel oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.5% by weight. The boilers were installed in 1992, 2002, 2007, and 2007, respectively. The Kirk Boiler exhausts through Stack #2, the LaPoint Boiler exhausts through Stack #5, and both Rancourt Boilers exhaust through Stack #6.

1. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60

Due to the sizes of these boilers, they are not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*, for units greater than 10 MMBtu/hour manufactured after June 9, 1989.

2. BACT/BPT Findings

The BACT/BPT emission limits for these seven boilers were based on the following:

PM –	0.12 lb/MMBtu, 06-096 CMR 103 (for Jalbert Boilers #1 and #2 and the Kirk Boiler, each with input capacity of 3.0 MMBtu/hour or greater) 2 lb/1000 gal, AP-42 Table 1.3-1, dated 5/10 (for the other four boilers)
PM ₁₀ –	derived from the PM limit
SO ₂ –	0.5 lb/MMBtu, based on firing ASTM D396 compliant #2 fuel oil (0.5% sulfur by weight)
NO _x –	24 lb/1000 gal, AP-42 Table 1.3-1, dated 5/10
CO –	5 lb/1000 gal, AP-42, Table 1.3-1, dated 5/10
VOC –	0.34 lb/1000 gal, AP-42, Table 1.3-3, dated 5/10
Opacity –	06-096 CMR 101

The BPT emission limits for these boilers are the following:

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO₂ (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Jalbert Boiler #1 (4.2 MMBtu/hour) #2 fuel oil	0.5	0.5	2.1	0.72	0.15	0.01
Jalbert Boiler #2 (4.2 MMBtu/hour) #2 fuel oil	0.5	0.5	2.1	0.72	0.15	0.01
Kirk Boiler (3.8 MMBtu/hour) #2 fuel oil	0.46	0.46	1.9	0.65	0.14	0.009
Fortin Boiler (1.82 MMBtu/hour) #2 fuel oil	0.03	0.03	0.91	0.31	0.065	0.004
LaPoint Boiler (1.3 MMBtu/hour) #2 fuel oil	0.02	0.02	0.65	0.22	0.05	0.003
Rancourt Boiler #1 (1.82 MMBtu/hour) #2 fuel oil	0.03	0.03	0.91	0.31	0.065	0.004
Rancourt Boiler #2 (1.82 MMBtu/hour) #2 fuel oil	0.03	0.03	0.91	0.31	0.065	0.004

Visible emissions from each boiler firing fuel oil and exhausting through its own stack shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than one six-minute block average in a three-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101(2)(B)(1)(b)]

Visible emissions from each stack through which two boilers exhaust (Stack #1 and Stack #6) shall not exceed 30% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than three six-minute block average in a three-hour block period. [06-096 CMR 101(2)(B)(5)(i)]

CMCC shall be limited to a combined total of 350,000 gallons/year of #2 fuel oil fired in the Jalbert Boilers #1 and #2, the Kirk Boiler, the Fortin Boiler, the LaPoint Boiler, and the Rancourt Boilers #1 and #2.

Prior to January 1, 2016, the fuel oil fired at the facility shall be ASTM D396 compliant #2 fuel oil (maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight). Per 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), beginning January 1, 2016, the facility shall fire #2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.005% by weight (50 ppm), and beginning January 1, 2018, the facility shall fire #2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).

3. Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for these seven boilers shall include recordkeeping to document fuel use both on a monthly and a calendar year basis.

Documentation shall include the type of fuel used and sulfur content of the fuel.

4. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 40 CFR Part 63

Because the LaPoint Boiler, a hot water boiler, has a heat input capacity of less than 1.6 MMBtu/hour, it is included in the definition of *hot water heater* as found in 40 CFR Part 63, §63.11237, and is thus not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources*. [40 CFR Part 63, §63.11195(f)]

The Kirk Boiler and Rancourt Boilers #1 and #2 are hot water boilers with a heat input capacity of greater than 1.6 MMBtu/hour each and are thus not covered by the *hot water heater* exemption as found in 40 CFR Part 63, §63.11195(f).

Jalbert Boilers #1 and #2, the Fortin Boiler, the Kirk Boiler, and Rancourt Boilers #1 and #2 may be subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources*. These units are considered existing oil boilers rated less than 10 MMBtu/hour each.

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

a. Compliance Dates, Notifications, and Work Practice Requirements

i. Initial Notification of Compliance

An Initial Notification submittal to EPA is due no later than January 20, 2014. [40 CFR Part 63.11225(a)(2)]

ii. Boiler Tune-Up Program

(a) A boiler tune-up program shall be implemented to include the initial tune-up of applicable boilers no later than March 21, 2014. [40 CFR Part 63.11196(a)(1)]

- (b) The boiler tune-up program, conducted to demonstrate continuous compliance, shall be performed as specified below:
- (1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any component of the burner as necessary. Delay of the burner inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted; however, the burner must be inspected at least once every 36 months. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(1)]
 - (2) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern, consistent with the manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(2)]
 - (3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(3)]
 - (4) Optimize total emissions of CO, consistent with manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(4)]
 - (5) Measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million by volume (ppmv), and oxygen in volume percent, before and after adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(5)]
 - (6) If a unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of start-up. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(7)]
- (c) After conducting the initial boiler tune-up, a Notification of Compliance Status shall be submitted to EPA no later than July 19, 2014. [40 CFR Part 63.11225(a)(4) and 40 CFR Part 63.11214(b)]
- (d) The facility shall implement a boiler tune-up program after the initial tune-up and initial compliance report (called a Notification of Compliance Status) has been submitted.
- (1) Each tune-up shall be conducted at a frequency specified by the rule and based on the size, age, and operations of the boiler.

Because the Jalbert Boilers #1 and #2 and the Fortin Boiler, existing oil fired boilers, are each rated at less than 5 MMBtu/hour, this regulation requires a tune-up for each unit every five years. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(a) and Table 2]

- (2) The tune-up compliance report shall be maintained onsite and, if requested, submitted to EPA. The report shall contain the concentration of CO in the effluent stream (ppmv) and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the boiler tune-up; a description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up of the boiler; and the types and amounts of fuels used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(6)]

The compliance report shall also include the company name and address; a compliance statement signed by a responsible official certifying truth, accuracy, and completeness; and a description of any deviations and corrective actions. [40 CFR Part 63.11225(b)]

b. Recordkeeping

Records shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ including the following [40 CFR Part 63.11225(c)]: copies of notifications and reports with supporting compliance documentation; identification of each boiler, the date of tune-up, procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned; documentation of fuel type(s) used monthly by each boiler; the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler; and actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions and to restore the malfunctioning boiler to its usual manner of operation. Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.

Note: EPA will require submission of Notification of Compliance Status reports for tune-ups through their electronic reporting system. However, the system will not be in place until October 2013, so sources may submit the written NOCS to the EPA Administrator. [63.1125(a)(4)(vi)]

C. Propane Fired Boiler: Culinary Boiler

CMCC operates the Culinary Boiler for hot water. The boiler is rated at 1.4 MMBtu/hour and fires propane. The boiler was installed in 1989 and exhausts through its own stack, Stack #4.

1. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 60

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

2. BACT/BPT Findings

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

- PM – 0.7 lb/1000 gal, from AP-42 Table 1.5-1 (dated 7/08)
- PM₁₀ – 0.7 lb/1000 gal, from AP-42 Table 1.5-1 (dated 7/08)
- SO₂ – 0.018 lb/1000 gal, from AP-42 Table 1.5-1 (dated 7/08)
- NO_x – 13 lb/1000 gal, from AP-42 Table 1.5-1 (dated 7/08)
- CO – 7.5 lb/1000 gal, from AP-42 Table 1.5-1 (dated 7/08)
- VOC – 0.8 lb/1000 gal, from AP-42 Table 1.5-1 (dated 7/08)
- Opacity – 06-096 CMR 101

Note: AP-42 emission factors are those according to Table 1.5-1 for Commercial Boilers firing propane. These factors have been updated since the previous air emission license was issued; therefore, most of the lb/hour emission limits in the table below are different than those in the previous license.

The BPT emission limits for the boiler are the following:

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO₂ (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Culinary Boiler (1.4 MMBtu/hour) propane	0.01	0.01	0.0003	0.19	0.11	0.01

Visible emissions from the Culinary Boiler shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than one six-minute block average in a three-hour period.

The Culinary Boiler propane use shall not exceed 25,000 gallons per year on a calendar year basis.

3. Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for the Culinary Boiler shall include recordkeeping to document fuel use both on a monthly and a calendar year basis.

4. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP),
40 CFR Part 63

The Culinary Boiler is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources*. Under this

subpart, the unit is considered a hot water heater and is thus not subject to the requirements of this subpart. [40 CFR Part 63, §63.11195(f)]

D. Parts Washers

CMCC utilizes the following parts washers at their facility:

Parts Washer Unit	Capacity (gallons)	Solvent Used
#1 Machine Tool	30	142+ mineral spirits
#2 Automotives	30	
#3 Automotives	30	
#4 Maintenance	15	

The parts washers are subject to *Solvent Cleaners*, 06-096 CMR 130 (as amended), and records shall be kept documenting compliance.

E. Fugitive Emissions

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source (including stockpiles and roadways) shall not exceed 20% opacity, except for no more than five minutes in any one-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual 15-second opacity observations which exceed 20% in any one hour.

F. General Process Emissions

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

G. Annual Emissions

1. Total Annual Emissions

CMCC shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, on a calendar year basis. The tons per year limits were calculated based on the following:

- 25,000 gallons per year of propane fired in the Culinary Boiler and
- a combined total of 350,000 gallons/year of #2 fuel oil fired in the Jalbert Boilers #1 and #2, the Kirk Boiler, the Fortin Boiler, the LaPoint Boiler, and the Rancourt Boilers #1 and #2.

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

	<u>PM</u>	<u>PM₁₀</u>	<u>SO₂</u>	<u>NO_x</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>VOC</u>
Oil-Fired Boilers Jalbert Boiler #1 Jalbert Boiler #2 Kirk Boiler Fortin Boiler LaPoint Boiler Rancourt Boiler #1 Rancourt Boiler #2	2.94	2.94	12.25	4.2	0.9	0.06
Propane Boiler Culinary Boiler	0.01	0.01	0.0002	0.16	0.09	0.01
Total TPY*	3.0	3.0	12.3	4.4	1.0	0.1

* rounded to the nearest 0.1 ton

2. Greenhouse Gases

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

Based on the facility’s fuel use limits, the worst case emission factors from AP-42, IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change), and *Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting*, 40 CFR Part 98, and the global warming potentials contained in 40 CFR Part 98, CMCC is below the major source threshold of 100,000 tons of CO₂e per year. Therefore, no additional licensing requirements are needed to address GHG emissions at this time.

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

According to 06-096 CMR 115, the level of air quality analyses required for a renewal source shall be determined on a case-by case basis. Modeling is not required for a renewal if the total emissions of any pollutant released do not exceed the following and there are no extenuating circumstances:

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

Based on the total facility licensed emissions, CMCC is below the emissions level required for modeling.

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-819-71-C-R subject to the following conditions.

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

STANDARD CONDITIONS

- (1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emissions units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions (38 M.R.S.A. §347-C).
- (2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, as defined in 06-096 CMR 100, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 115. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (3) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either

the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both. [06-096 CMR 115]

- (4) The licensee shall establish and maintain a continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive dust, and shall submit a description of the program to the Department upon request. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 M.R.S.A. §353-A. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (7) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (8) The licensee shall maintain sufficient records to accurately document compliance with emission standards and license conditions and shall maintain such records for a minimum of six (6) years. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (9) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The filing of an appeal by the licensee, the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the licensee, or the filing of an application by the licensee for a renewal of a license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the license. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (10) The licensee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (11) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:
 - A. perform stack testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:
 1. within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or EPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters, staff inspection, air monitoring or other cause indicate to the Department

- that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions; or
2. pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing. [06-096 CMR 115]
- B. install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emission testing [06-096 CMR 115]; and
 - C. submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from date of test completion. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (12) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicate emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:
- A. within thirty (30) days following receipt of such test results, the licensee shall re-test the non-complying emission source under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions and in accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department; and
 - B. the days of violation shall be presumed to include the date of stack test and each and every day of operation thereafter until compliance is demonstrated under normal and representative process and operating conditions, except to the extent that the facility can prove to the satisfaction of the Department that there were intervening days during which no violation occurred or that the violation was not continuing in nature; and
 - C. the licensee may, upon the approval of the Department following the successful demonstration of compliance at alternative load conditions, operate under such alternative load conditions on an interim basis prior to a demonstration of compliance under normal and representative process and operating conditions. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (13) Notwithstanding any other provisions in the State Implementation Plan approved by the EPA or Section 114(a) of the CAA, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any statute, regulation, or Part 70 license requirement. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (14) The licensee shall maintain records of malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emissions unit itself that would affect emissions and that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license. The licensee shall notify the Department within two (2) days or the next state working day, whichever is later, of such

occasions where such changes result in an increase of emissions. The licensee shall report all excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation. [06-096 CMR 115]

- (15) Upon written request from the Department, the licensee shall establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment, sample such emissions (in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such a manner as the Department shall prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance status. [06-096 CMR 115]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(16) **Boilers**

A. Fuel

1. Total fuel use for the seven oil-fired boilers (Jalbert Boilers #1 and #2, Kirk Boiler, Fortin Boiler, LaPoint Boiler, and Rancourt Boilers #1 and #2) shall not exceed 350,000 gallons/year of #2 fuel oil, on a calendar year basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
2. Fuel use in the Culinary Boiler shall not exceed 25,000 gallons/year of propane, on a calendar year basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
3. Prior to January 1, 2016, the #2 fuel oil fired at the facility shall be ASTM D396 compliant (max. sulfur content of 0.5% by weight). [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
4. Beginning January 1, 2016, the #2 fuel oil fired at the facility shall have a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.005% by weight (50 ppm). [38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3)]
5. Beginning January 1, 2018, the #2 fuel oil fired at the facility shall have a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm). [38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3)]
6. Compliance with the above fuel use limits and fuel oil specifications 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 basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 103(2)(B)(1)(a) and 06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:

Unit	Units	PM	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	VOC
Jalbert Boiler #1 (4.2 MMBtu/hour) #2 fuel oil	lb/MMBtu	0.12	0.12	--	--	--	--
	lb/hr	0.5	0.5	2.1	0.72	0.15	0.01
Jalbert Boiler #2 (4.2 MMBtu/hour) #2 fuel oil	lb/MMBtu	0.12	0.12	--	--	--	--
	lb/hr	0.5	0.5	2.1	0.72	0.15	0.01

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>PM</u>	<u>PM₁₀</u>	<u>SO₂</u>	<u>NO_x</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>VOC</u>
Kirk Boiler (3.8 MMBtu/hour) #2 fuel oil	lb/MMBtu	0.12	0.12	--	--	--	--
	lb/hr	0.46	0.46	1.9	0.65	0.14	0.009
Fortin Boiler (1.82 MMBtu/hour) #2 fuel oil	lb/hr	0.03	0.03	0.91	0.31	0.065	0.004
Culinary Boiler (1.4 MMBtu/hour) propane	lb/hr	0.01	0.01	0.0003	0.19	0.11	0.01
LaPoint Boiler (1.3 MMBtu/hour) #2 fuel oil	lb/hr	0.02	0.02	0.65	0.22	0.05	0.003
Rancourt Boiler #1 (1.82 MMBtu/hour) #2 fuel oil	lb/hr	0.03	0.03	0.91	0.31	0.065	0.004
Rancourt Boiler #2 (1.82 MMBtu/hour) #2 fuel oil	lb/hr	0.03	0.03	0.91	0.31	0.065	0.004

C. Visible Emissions

1. Visible emissions from each boiler firing fuel oil and exhausting through its own stack shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than one six-minute block average in a three-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101(2)(B)(1)(b)]
2. Visible emissions from each stack through which two oil-fired boilers exhaust (Stack #1 and Stack #6) shall not exceed 30% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than three six-minute block average in a three-hour block period. [06-096 CMR 101(2)(B)(5)(i)]
3. Visible emissions from the Culinary Boiler firing propane shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than one six-minute block average in a three-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101(2)(B)(1)(c)]

(17) **Parts Washers**

Parts washers at CMCC are subject to *Solvent Cleaners*, 06-096 CMR 130 (as amended).

- A. CMCC shall keep records of the amount of solvent added to each parts washer. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- B. The following are exempt from the requirements of 06-096 CMR 130 [06-096 CMR 130]:
 1. Solvent cleaners using less than two liters (68 oz) of cleaning solvent with a vapor pressure of 1.00 mmHg, or less, at 20° C (68° F);
 2. Wipe cleaning; and,
 3. Cold cleaning machines using solvents containing less than or equal to 5% VOC by weight.

- C. The following standards apply to cold cleaning machines that are applicable sources under 06-096 CMR 130.
1. CMCC shall attach a permanent conspicuous label to each unit summarizing the following operational standards [06-096 CMR 130]:
 - (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 covered 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. [06-096 CMR 130]

(18) Fugitive Emissions

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source (including stockpiles and roadways) shall not exceed 20% opacity, except for no more than five minutes in any one-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual 15-second opacity observations which exceed 20% in any one hour. [06-096 CMR 101]

(19) General Process Sources

Visible emissions from any general process source shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than one six-minute block average in a one-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

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

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 12 DAY OF March, 2013.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Marie Allen Robert Cove for
PATRICIA W. AHO, COMMISSIONER

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

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

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: January 23, 2013

Date of application acceptance: January 28, 2013

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

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

