



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

**University of New England
York County
Biddeford, Maine
A-487-71-V-R/A**

**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

University of New England Biddeford (UNE) has applied to renew their Air Emission License for the operation of emission sources associated with their educational facility.

UNE has also requested an amendment to their license in order to add a new generator, which is expected to be installed in September of 2026.

This license completes the processing of applications with the following submission numbers as assigned by the Department: 598649 (accepted 08/07/2024) and 603506 (accepted 06/04/2026).

The equipment addressed in this license is located at 11 Hills Beach Road, Biddeford, Maine.

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this air emission license:

Boilers

Unit	Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Maximum Firing Rate	Fuel Type	Date of Manuf.	Date of Install.	Stack #
Boiler #3	6.7	47.0 gal/hr	Distillate Fuel	1984	1984	2
	6.7	68.3 gal/hr	Propane	1984	1984	2
Boiler #6	8.4	60.0 gal/hr	Distillate Fuel	1995	1995	1
	8.4	91.7 gal/hr	Propane	1995	1995	1
Boiler #7	8.4	60.0 gal/hr	Distillate Fuel	1995	1995	1
	8.4	91.7 gal/hr	Propane	1995	1995	1
Boiler #8	1.1	7.7 gal/hr	Distillate Fuel	2008	2008	3
Boiler #10	8.4	60.0 gal/hr	Distillate Fuel	2018	2018	1
	8.4	91.7 gal/hr	Propane	2018	2018	1
Boiler #11	6.3	45.0 gal/hr	Distillate Fuel	2021	2021	2
	6.3	69.0 gal/hr	Propane	2021	2021	2
Boiler #12	2.5	18.0 gal/hr	Distillate Fuel	2023	2023	4

Engines

Equipment	Max. Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Rated Output Capacity (kW)	Fuel Type	Firing Rate (gal/hr)	Date of Manuf.	Date of Install.
Generator #2	2.63	250	Distillate Fuel	19.2	2008	2008
Generator #3	1.56	125	Distillate Fuel	11.4	2008	2008
Generator #4	1.16	100	Distillate Fuel	8.45	2008	2008
Generator #5	1.26	132	Distillate Fuel	9.16	2010	2010
Generator #6	5.12	500	Distillate Fuel	37.4	2010	2010
Generator #7	4.7	500	Distillate Fuel	34.4	2010	2010
Generator #8	4.7	500	Distillate Fuel	34.4	2012	2012
Generator #9	1.08	100	Distillate Fuel	7.9	2009	2009
Generator #10	1.36	128	Distillate Fuel	9.9	2014	2014
Generator #11	7.26	800	Distillate Fuel	53.0	2017	2017
Generator #12	0.69	60	Distillate Fuel	4.8	2020	2020
Generator #13	4.3	500	Distillate Fuel	31.3	2025	2025
Generator #14*	3.9	200	Distillate Fuel	28.1	2026	2026

*New to license, install expected in September 2026

C. Definitions

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.

Portable or Non-Road Engine means an internal combustion engine which is portable or transportable, meaning designed to be and capable of being carried or moved from one location to another. Indicia of transportability include, but are not limited to, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dolly, trailer, or platform. This definition does NOT include engines which remain or will remain at a location (excluding storage locations) for more than 12 consecutive months or a shorter period of time for an engine located at a seasonal source. A location is any single site at a building, structure, facility, or installation. Any engine that replaces an engine at a location and that is intended to perform the same or similar function as the engine replaced will be included in calculating the consecutive time period.

An engine is not a non-road (portable) engine if it remains or will remain at a location for more than 12 consecutive months or for a shorter period of time if sited at a seasonal source. A seasonal source is a source that remains in a single location for two years or more and which operates for fewer than 12 months in a calendar year. If an engine operates at a seasonal source for one entire season, the engine does not meet the criteria of a non-road (portable) engine and is subject to applicable stationary engine requirements.

Records or Logs mean either hardcopy or electronic records.

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.

UNE has applied to renew currently licensed emission units as well as modify their license as addressed in Section I(A) above.

The modification of a minor source is considered a major or minor modification based on whether or not expected emission increases exceed the "Significant Emissions" 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 current licensed annual emissions preceding the modification from the maximum future licensed annual emissions, as follows:

Pollutant	Current License (tpy)	Future License (tpy)	Net Change (tpy)	Significant Emissions Levels
PM	4.4	4.4	0	100
PM ₁₀	4.4	4.4	0	100
PM _{2.5} *	--	4.4	+4.4	100
SO ₂	0.2	0.1	-0.1	100
NO _x	20.3	21.1	+0.8	100
CO	5.5	5.6	+0.1	100
VOC	0.8	0.8	0	50**

*Not addressed in previous license

**UNE is located in an area of the state included in the Ozone Transport Region. Therefore, the significant emissions level for VOC is 50 tpy.

Therefore, this license is considered to be both a renewal and a minor modification 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 combined fuel limit on boilers and the operating hours restriction on the emergency generators, the facility is licensed as follows:

- As a synthetic minor source of air emissions for criteria pollutants, because UNE 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 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. Boilers #3, #6, #7, #8, #10, #11, and #12

UNE operates seven boilers for heating and hot water needs. Boilers #3, #6, #7, #10, and #11 can fire either distillate fuel or propane, while Boilers #8 and #12 fire only distillate fuel. The specifications for the boilers are listed below:

Unit	Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Date of Manuf.	Stack #
Boiler #3	6.7	1984	2
Boiler #6	8.4	1995	1
Boiler #7	8.4	1995	1
Boiler #8	1.1	2008	3
Boiler #10	8.4	2018	1
Boiler #11	6.3	2021	2
Boiler #12	2.5	2023	4

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 #3, #6, #7, #8, #10, #11, and #12 shall not exceed 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).

1. BPT Findings

The BPT emission limits for Boilers #3, #6, #7, #8, #10, #11, and #12 when firing distillate fuel were based on the following:

- PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} – 0.08 lb/MMBtu based on 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
- SO₂ – based on firing distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015% by weight
- NO_x – 0.3 lb/MMBtu from A-487-71-P-R/A dated 08/21/14
(for Boilers #6, #7, and #8)
20 lb/1,000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.3-1 dated 5/10
(for Boilers #3, #10, #11, and #12)
- 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 Boilers #3, #6, #7, #10, and #11 when firing propane were based on the following:

PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} – 0.05 lb/MMBtu based on 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
SO₂ – 0.054 lb/1,000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.5-1 dated 5/25
NO_x – 13 lb/1,000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.5-1 dated 5/25
CO – 7.5 lb/1,000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.5-1 dated 5/25
VOC – 1 lb/1,000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.5-1 dated 5/25
Visible Emissions— 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101

The BPT emission limits for Boilers #3, #6, #7, #8, #10, #11, and #12 are the following:

Units	Fuel	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu
Boiler #3, #6, #7, #10, and #11	Distillate Fuel	PM	0.08
Boiler #3, #6, #7, #10, and #11	Propane	PM	0.05

Unit	Fuel	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)
Boiler #3	Distillate Fuel	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.01	0.96	0.24	0.01
Boiler #3	Propane	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.004	0.95	0.55	0.07
Boiler #6 and #7 (each)	Distillate Fuel	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.01	2.52	0.30	0.01
Boiler #6, #7 and #10 (each)	Propane	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.005	1.19	0.69	0.09
Boiler #8	Distillate Fuel	0.09	0.09	0.09	--	0.33	0.04	--
Boiler #10	Distillate Fuel	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.01	1.20	0.30	0.01
Boiler #11	Distillate Fuel	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.01	0.90	0.23	0.01
Boiler #11	Propane	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.004	0.90	0.52	0.07
Boiler #12	Distillate Fuel	0.20	0.20	0.20	--	0.36	0.09	--

Combined total fuel use in all boilers in the table above shall not exceed 430,000 gallons of distillate fuel and 750,000 gallons of propane on a calendar year total basis.

2. Visible Emissions

Boilers Firing Distillate Fuel

Visible emissions from Boilers #3, #6, #7, #8, #10, #11, and #12 when firing distillate fuel shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

Boilers Firing Propane

Visible emissions from Boilers #3, #6, #7, #10, and #11, when firing propane shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

3. Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for Boilers #3, #6, #7, #8, #10, #11, and #12 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 their sizes, Boilers #3, #6, #7, #8, #10, #11, and #12 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 #3, #11, and #12

Boilers #3, #11, and #12 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. Boiler #3 is considered an existing oil boiler, while Boilers #11 and #12 are considered new boilers rated less than 10 MMBtu/hr. [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11193 and 63.11195]

Boiler #8

Boiler #8 is not subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ. Hot water heaters, as defined in this subpart and including hot water boilers (i.e., those not generating steam) combusting gaseous, liquid, or biomass fuel with a heat input capacity of less than 1.6 million Btu per hour, are not subject to the requirements of this subpart. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11195]

Boilers #6, #7, and #10

Gas-fired boilers are exempt from 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ. 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]

In order to maintain the classification of gas-fired boilers, UNE may only fire distillate fuel in Boilers #6, #7, and #10 during periods of propane supply

interruption (as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 63.11237 “Period of gas curtailment or supply interruption”), startups, or for periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel. Periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year.

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

An Initial Notification submittal to EPA was due no later than January 20, 2014. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(a)(2)]

(1) Boiler Tune-Up Program

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

(ii) Because Boilers #3 and #11 are considered an existing and a new oil-fired boiler, respectively, UNE shall conduct tune-ups on these boilers at least once every two years with no more than 25 months between tune-ups except that no boiler is required to startup for the sole purpose of conducting a tune-up.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(a) and Table 2]

(iii) Because Boiler #12 is an oil-fired boiler with a heat input capacity less than 5 MMBtu/hr, UNE shall conduct tune-ups on Boiler #12 at least once every five years with no more than 61 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 (Boilers #3 and

- #11) for oil fired boilers less than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hour, boilers with oxygen trim systems, seasonal boilers, and limited use boilers (Boiler #12). [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 (Boilers #3 and #11). 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 (Boiler #12). [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 period for Boilers #3 and #11 or five-year compliance period for Boiler #12, UNE 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. Generators #2-#14

UNE operates 13 emergency generators listed below. Generator #14 is a new unit that is expected to be installed at the facility in mid-September 2026.

Equipment	Max. Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Rated Output Capacity (kW)	Fuel Type	Firing Rate (gal/hr)	Date of Manuf. /Install
Generator #2	2.63	250	Distillate Fuel	19.2	2008
Generator #3	1.56	125	Distillate Fuel	11.4	2008
Generator #4	1.16	100	Distillate Fuel	8.45	2008
Generator #5*	1.26	132	Distillate Fuel	9.16	2010
Generator #6	5.12	500	Distillate Fuel	37.4	2010
Generator #7	4.7	500	Distillate Fuel	34.4	2010
Generator #8	4.7	500	Distillate Fuel	34.4	2012
Generator #9	1.08	100	Distillate Fuel	7.9	2009
Generator #10	1.36	128	Distillate Fuel	9.9	2014
Generator #11	7.26	800	Distillate Fuel	53.0	2017
Generator #12	0.69	60	Distillate Fuel	4.8	2020
Generator #13	4.3	500	Distillate Fuel	31.3	2025
Generator #14	3.9	200	Distillate Fuel	28.1	2026

*Portable engine

1. BACT and BPT Findings

Note: BACT is for Generator #14; BPT is for Generators #2-#13.

The BPT emission limits for Generators #2, #3, #4, #5, #9, #10, and #12 are based on the following (Engines <4.2 MMBtu/hr):

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 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 BACT/BPT emission limits for Generators #6, #7, #8, #11, #13, and #14 are based on the following (Engines >4.2 MMBtu/hr):

PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} – 0.12 lb/MMBtu based on 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 103
SO₂ – Combustion of distillate fuel with a sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight)
NO_x – 3.2 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.4-1 dated 4/25
CO – 0.85 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.4-1 dated 4/25
VOC – 0.09 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.4-1 dated 4/25
Visible Emissions – 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101

The BACT and BPT emission limits for the generators are the following:

Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu
Generator #6	PM	0.12
Generator #7	PM	0.12
Generator #8	PM	0.12
Generator #11	PM	0.12
Generator #13	PM	0.12
Generator #14	PM	0.12

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)
Generator #2	0.32	0.32	0.32	--	11.60	2.50	0.95
Generator #3	0.19	0.19	0.19	--	6.88	1.48	0.56
Generator #4	0.14	0.14	0.14	--	5.12	1.10	0.42
Generator #5	0.15	0.15	0.15	--	5.56	1.20	0.45
Generator #6	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.01	16.38	4.35	0.46

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)
Generator #7	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.01	15.04	4.00	0.42
Generator #8	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.01	15.04	4.00	0.42
Generator #9	0.13	0.13	0.13	--	4.76	1.03	0.39
Generator #10	0.16	0.16	0.16	--	6.00	1.29	0.49
Generator #11	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.01	23.23	6.17	0.65
Generator #12	0.08	0.08	0.08	--	3.04	0.66	0.25
Generator #13	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.01	13.76	3.66	0.39
Generator #14	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.01	17.20	3.71	1.40

Visible emissions from each of the emergency generators shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

BACT and BPT for all listed emergency generators include recordkeeping of all maintenance conducted on each engine.

2. Chapter 169

Generators #2-#12 were installed prior to the effective date of *Stationary Generators*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 169 (Chapter 169) and are therefore exempt from this rule pursuant to section 1.

Chapter 169 is applicable to Generators #13 and #14. They are emergency generators powered by an engine with a rated output of less than 1,000 brake horsepower (747 kW). Chapter 169 identifies emission standards for generator engines subject to this chapter and stack height requirements for certain generator engines subject to this chapter.

a. Chapter 169 Emission Standards Requirements

For Generators #13 and #14, UNE shall comply with the emission standards for emergency generators by complying with the applicable standards contained in 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 169, § 4(B)(1)]

b. Chapter 169 Stack Height Requirements

Chapter 169 identifies stack height requirements for any stack used to exhaust a generator engine or combination of generator engines with a combined rated output equal to or greater than 1,000 brake horsepower (747 kW). Individual generator engines with a maximum power capacity of less than 300 kW are not included in the assessment of the combined generator power capacity exhausted through a common stack.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 169, § 6]

There are no stack height requirements in Chapter 169 applicable to Generators #13 and #14 because each exhausts through its own stack and has a rated outputs less than 1,000 brake horsepower (747 kilowatts).
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 169, § 6]

3. New Source Performance Standards

Generator #5 is a portable unit (non-road engine) and is not subject to federal rules regulating stationary engines. If the unit becomes stationary, i.e. used in one location for 12 consecutive months, it would become subject to the requirements in Subpart IIII.

Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII is applicable to all of the listed emergency engines (except Generator #5) listed above since the units were 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 engines 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 engines 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 each engine. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4209(a)]

(4) Operation and Maintenance Requirements

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

UNE 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 emergency engines, the units shall each 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

UNE shall keep records that include the hours of operation of each engine recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. Documentation shall include the number of hours each unit operated for emergency purposes, the number of hours each unit operated for non-emergency purposes, and the reason the/each 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. General Process Emissions

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

E. Fugitive Emissions

UNE 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.

UNE 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.

F. 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 430,000 gal/yr distillate fuel in the boilers;
- Firing 750,000 gal/yr propane in the boilers; and
- Operating each 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	PM₁₀	PM_{2.5}	SO₂	NO_x	CO	VOC
Boilers (DF)	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.05	9.0	1.1	0.04
Boiler (LPG)	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.02	4.9	2.8	0.4
Generator #2	0.02	0.02	0.02	--	0.58	0.12	0.05
Generator #3	0.01	0.01	0.01	--	0.34	0.07	0.03
Generator #4	0.01	0.01	0.01	--	0.26	0.05	0.02
Generator #5	0.01	0.01	0.01	--	0.28	0.06	0.02
Generator #6	0.03	0.03	0.03	--	0.82	0.22	0.02
Generator #7	0.03	0.03	0.03	--	0.75	0.20	0.02
Generator #8	0.03	0.03	0.03	--	0.75	0.20	0.02
Generator #9	0.01	0.01	0.01	--	0.24	0.05	0.02
Generator #10	0.01	0.01	0.01	--	0.30	0.06	0.02
Generator #11	0.04	0.04	0.04	--	1.16	0.31	0.03
Generator #12	--	--	--	--	0.15	0.03	0.01
Generator #13	0.03	0.03	0.03	--	0.69	0.18	0.02
Generator #14	0.02	0.02	0.02	--	0.85	0.18	0.07
Total TPY	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.1	21.1	5.6	0.8

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 the expected construction and operation of Generator #14, and the existing 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 UNE 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-487-71-V-R/A 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 UNE is due by the end of May 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 #3, #6, #7, #8, #10, #11, and #12**

A. Fuel

1. Total fuel use for all Boilers shall not exceed 340,000 gal/yr of distillate fuel, on a calendar year total basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
2. Total fuel use for Boilers #3, #6, #7, #10, and #11 shall not exceed 750,000 gal/yr of propane, on a calendar year total basis. [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 the percent sulfur of the fuel used (if applicable). Records of annual fuel use shall be kept on a monthly and calendar year 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	Fuel	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
Boilers #3, #6, #7, #10, and #11	PM	Distillate Fuel	0.08	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
Boilers #3, #6, #7, #10, and #11	PM	Propane	0.05	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT

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

Unit	Fuel	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)
Boiler #3	Distillate Fuel	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.01	0.96	0.24	0.01
Boiler #3	Propane	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.004	0.95	0.55	0.07
Boiler #6, #7 & #10	Distillate Fuel	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.01	1.20	0.30	0.01
Boiler #6, #7 & #10	Propane	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.005	1.19	0.69	0.09
Boiler #8	Distillate Fuel	0.09	0.09	0.09	--	0.16	0.04	--
Boiler #11	Distillate Fuel	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.01	0.90	0.23	0.01
Boiler #11	Propane	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.004	0.90	0.52	0.07
Boiler #12	Distillate Fuel	0.20	0.20	0.20	--	0.36	0.09	--

D. Visible emissions from all boilers in the table above when firing distillate fuel shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(A)(2)]

E. Visible emissions from Boilers #3, #6, #7, and #11 when firing propane shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(A)(3)]

F. Operational Limitation [For dual fuel-fired boilers operating as gas-fired units] [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

UNE may only fire distillate fuel in Boilers #6, #7, and #10 during periods of gas curtailment or supply interruption (as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 63.11237 "Period of gas curtailment or supply interruption"), startups, or for periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel.

Periodic testing, maintenance, or operator training on liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year.

UNE shall maintain records of every time distillate fuel was fired in Boilers #6, #7, or #10, the reason for firing distillate fuel each time, and the duration of distillate fuel firing each time.

G. UNE shall comply with all requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ applicable to Boilers #3, #11, and #12 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.
2. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223]
 - a. UNE shall conduct a tune-up on Boilers #3 and #11 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]
 - b. UNE shall conduct a tune-up on Boiler #12 at least once every five years with no more than 61 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 (Boilers #3 and #11). 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 (Boiler #12). [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 (Boilers #3 and #11). 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 (Boiler #12). [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 shall be submitted to EPA. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(a)(4) and 40 C.F.R. § 63.11214(b)]
3. Compliance Report
- For every two-year period for Boilers #3 and #11, and every five-year compliance period, for Boiler #12, UNE 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)]
- 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."

4. 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) **Generators #2-#14**

- A. Each of the emergency generators 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 and BACT]
- B. UNE shall keep records of all maintenance conducted on the engines associated with Generators #2-#14. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT and BACT]
- C. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
Generator #6	PM	0.12	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 103, § (2)(B)(1)(a)
Generator #7	PM	0.12	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 103, § (2)(B)(1)(a)
Generator #8	PM	0.12	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 103, § (2)(B)(1)(a)
Generator #11	PM	0.12	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 103, § (2)(B)(1)(a)
Generator #13	PM	0.12	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 103, § (2)(B)(1)(a)
Generator #14	PM	0.12	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 103, § (2)(B)(1)(a)

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

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)
Generator #2	0.32	0.32	0.32	--	11.60	2.50	0.95
Generator #3	0.19	0.19	0.19	--	6.88	1.48	0.56
Generator #4	0.14	0.14	0.14	--	5.12	1.10	0.42
Generator #5	0.15	0.15	0.15	--	5.56	1.20	0.45
Generator #6	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.01	16.38	4.35	0.46
Generator #7	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.01	15.04	4.00	0.42
Generator #8	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.01	15.04	4.00	0.42
Generator #9	0.13	0.13	0.13	--	4.76	1.03	0.39
Generator #10	0.16	0.16	0.16	--	6.00	1.29	0.49
Generator #11	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.01	23.23	6.17	0.65
Generator #12	0.08	0.08	0.08	--	3.04	0.66	0.25
Generator #13	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.01	13.76	3.66	0.39
Generator #14	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.01	17.20	3.71	1.40

E. Visible Emissions

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

F. All of the Generators, with the exception of Generator #5, 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 engines 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 engines 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 each engine. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4209(a)]

4. Annual Time Limit for Maintenance and Testing

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

5. Operation and Maintenance

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

UNE 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) 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)]

(20) Fugitive Emissions

- A. UNE 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. UNE 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.

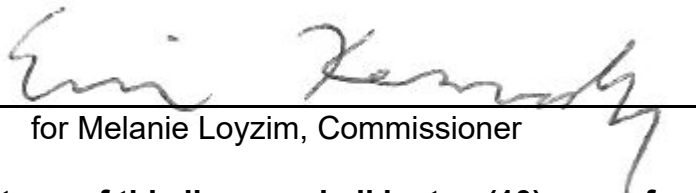
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(C)]

(21) **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, UNE may be required to submit additional information. Upon written request from the Department, UNE 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)]

Done and Dated in Augusta, Maine this 21st day of JULY, 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: 8/6/24 and 6/4/26

Date of application acceptance: 8/7/24 and 6/4/26

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