

Penobscot Bay Medical Center)
Knox County)
Glen Cove-Rockport, ME)
A-504-71-F-R)

**Departmental
 Findings of Fact and Order
 Air Emissions License**

After review of the air emissions license 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., Section 344 and Section 590, the Department finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

Penobscot Bay Medical Center (PBMC) of Rockland, Maine has applied to renew their Air Emission License, permitting the operation of two boilers and two emergency generators.

B. Emission Equipment

PBMC is authorized to operate the following air emission units:

Fuel Burning Equipment

<u>Boilers</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</u>	<u>Maximum Firing Rate</u>	<u>Fuel Type, % sulfur</u>	<u>Stack #</u>
Boiler #1	1974	20.9	139.5 gal/hr	#6 fuel oil, 0.5%S	1
Boiler #2	1974	20.9	139.5 gal/hr	#6 fuel oil, 0.5%S	1

Electrical Generation Equipment

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</u>	<u>Fuel, %S</u>	<u>Power Output (kW)</u>
Back-up Generator #1A	2.1	Diesel, 0.05%S	300
Back-up Generator #2A	4.9	Diesel, 0.05%S	500

C. Application Classification

The application for PBMC 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 current licensed emission units only and has been processed through Chapter 115 of the Department's regulations.

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 Chapter 100 of the Department regulations. 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. Boiler #1 and Boiler #2

Boilers #1 and #2 were manufactured in 1974 and have a design capacity of 20.9 MMBtu/hr operating on #6 fuel oil. These boilers are not subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Dc, which is applicable to boilers with a heat input of 10 MMBtu/hr or greater and manufactured after June 9, 1989.

BPT for Boilers #1 and #2 are the following:

1. MEDEP Chapter 106 regulates the sulfur content of fuel. However, the use of #6 fuel oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.5% is more stringent and shall be considered BPT.
2. MEDEP Chapter 103 regulates PM emission limits. The PM₁₀ limits are derived from the PM limits.
3. NO_x, CO and VOC emission limits are based on AP-42 data dated 10/98.
4. Visible emissions from Boilers #1 and #2 shall each not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average, except for no more than one (1), six (6) minute block average in a 3 hour period.

C. Back up Diesel Generators #1A and #2A

PBMC operates two back-up diesel generators.

Back-up generators are only to be operated for maintenance purposes and for situations arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source. Back-up generators are not to be used for prime power when reliable offsite power is available.

A summary of the BPT for the Back-up Generators #1A and #2A follows:

1. Chapter 106 regulates fuel sulfur content. However, the use of diesel fuel with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.05% is more stringent and shall be considered BPT.
2. The back-up generators shall each be limited to 500 hr/yr of operation based on a 12 month rolling total. An hour meter shall be operated and a written log shall be kept for compliance purposes.
3. A PM emission limit of 0.12 lb/MMBtu shall be considered BPT for Back-up Generator #1A. Chapter 103 regulates PM emission limits for Back-up Generator #2A. The PM₁₀ limits are derived from the PM limits.
4. NO_x, CO, and VOC emission limits are based upon AP-42 data dated 10/96.
5. Visible emissions from the back-up generators shall each not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average, except for no more than two (2), six (6) minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period

D. Degreaser #1

Degreaser #1 has a design capacity of 10 gallons, and utilizes NAPA parts cleaner fluid #827-2544. Degreaser #1 is subject to the record keeping requirements of MEDEP Chapter 130.

E. Annual Emission Restrictions

1. PBMC is limited to firing 250,000 gallons of #6 fuel oil (0.5% sulfur) in Boilers #1 and #2 (combined) on a 12 month rolling total.
2. Back-up Generators #1A and #2A shall each be limited to 500 hours of operation per year.
3. Back-up Generators #1A and #2A shall each be limited to the use of Diesel fuel with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.05%.

Penobscot Bay Medical Center)
Knox County)
Glen Cove-Rockport, Maine)
A-504-71-F-R 4

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

4. PBMC is limited to the following annual emissions, based on a 12 month rolling total:

**Total Allowable Annual Emission for the Facility
Tons/year
(used to calculate the annual license fee)**

	PM	PM₁₀	SO₂	NO_x	CO	VOC
Boilers	3.75	3.75	9.85	6.88	0.63	0.20
Generator #1A	0.06	0.06	0.03	2.32	0.50	0.18
Generator #2A	0.25	0.25	0.06	3.92	1.04	0.11
Total	4.06	4.06	9.94	13.12	2.17	0.49

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

According to Maine Regulations Chapter 115, the level of air quality analyses required for a minor source shall be determined on a case-by case basis. Based on the information available in the file, and the similarity to existing sources, Maine Ambient Air Quality Standards (MAAQS) will not be violated by this source.

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,
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License A-504-71-F-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 MRSA §347-C).
- (2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 115. [MEDEP Chapter 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. [MEDEP Chapter 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. [MEDEP Chapter 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. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
 - (6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [MEDEP Chapter 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. [MEDEP Chapter 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. [MEDEP Chapter 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. [MEDEP Chapter 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. [MEDEP Chapter 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.
 - 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; and
 - C. submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from date of test completion.
- [MEDEP Chapter 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.
- [MEDEP Chapter 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. [MEDEP Chapter 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 emission 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. [MEDEP Chapter 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. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(16) **Boilers #1 and #2**

A. Total fuel use for Boilers #1 and #2 shall not exceed 250,000 gal/yr of #6 fuel oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.5%. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records from the supplier showing the quantity delivered and sulfur content of the fuel. Records of annual fuel use shall be kept on a 12- month rolling total basis. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Emission Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
Boiler #1	PM	0.12	MEDEP, Chapter 103, Section 2(B)(1)(a), BPT
Boiler #2	PM	0.12	MEDEP, Chapter 103, Section 2(B)(1)(a), BPT

C. Emissions shall not exceed the following [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]:

Emission Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO₂ (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Boiler #1	4.18	4.18	10.98	7.66	0.70	0.22
Boiler #2	4.18	4.18	10.98	7.66	0.70	0.22

D. Visible emissions from Boilers #1 and #2 shall each not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average, except for no more than one (1), six (6) minute block average in a continuous 3-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101]

(17) **Back-up Generators #1A and #2A**

- A. PBMC shall limit the Back-up Generators to 500 hr/yr of operation each (based on a 12 month rolling total). An hour meter shall be maintained and operated on the Back-up Generators. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
- B. The Back-up Generators shall only be operated for maintenance purposes and for situations arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source. The Back-up Generators shall not be used for prime power when reliable offsite power is available. A log shall be maintained documenting the date, time, and reason for operation. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
- C. The Back-up Generators shall fire diesel fuel with a sulfur limit not to exceed 0.05% by weight. Compliance shall be based on fuel records from the supplier showing the quantity of fuel delivered and the percent sulfur of the fuel. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
- D. Emissions shall not exceed the following [MEDEP Chapter 115, Chapter 103, BPT]:

Emission Unit		PM	PM₁₀	SO₂	NO_x	CO	VOC
Generator #1A	lb/hr	0.25	0.25	0.11	9.26	2.00	0.74
Generator #2A	lb/MMBtu	0.20	-	-	-	-	-
	lb/hr	0.98	0.98	0.25	15.68	4.17	0.44

E. Visible emissions from the Back-up Generators shall each not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average, except for no more than two (2), six (6) minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101]

(18) **Parts Washers - Degreaser #1**

Degreaser #1 at PBMC is subject to MEDEP Chapter 130.

A. PBMC shall keep records of the amount of solvent added to each parts washer. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]

B. The following are exempt from the requirements of Chapter 130 [MEDEP Chapter 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 remote reservoir cold cleaning machines that are applicable sources under Chapter 130.

1. PBMC shall attach a permanent conspicuous label to each unit summarizing the following operational standards [MEDEP Chapter 130]:

- (i) Waste solvent shall be collected and stored in closed containers.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) The cold cleaning machine shall not be exposed to drafts greater than 40 meters per minute when the cover is open.
- (v) Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products and other absorbent materials shall not be cleaned in the degreaser.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) Spills during solvent transfer shall be cleaned immediately. Sorbent material shall be immediately stored in covered containers.
- (viii) Work area fans shall not blow across the opening of the degreaser unit.
- (ix) 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. [MEDEP Chapter 130, BPT]

(19) PBMC 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 (Title 38 MRSA §605).

