



STATE OF MAINE  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



PAUL R. LEPAGE  
GOVERNOR

PATRICIA W. AHO  
COMMISSIONER

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

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

**FINDINGS OF FACT**

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., §344 and §590, the Department finds the following facts:

**I. REGISTRATION**

**A. Introduction**

The University of Maine System's Farmington campus (UMF) has applied to renew their Air Emission License permitting the operation of emission sources associated with their educational facility.

This license also includes the removal of six boilers and the addition of four new boilers.

The equipment addressed in this license is located at 147 Farmington Falls Road, Farmington, Maine.

**B. Emission Equipment**

The following equipment is addressed in this air emission license:

**Boilers**

<b>Equip ID</b>	<b>Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</b>	<b>Maximum Firing Rate (gal/hr)</b>	<b>Fuel Type, % sulfur</b>	<b>Install. Date</b>	<b>Stack #</b>
H754	4.55	32.5	#2 fuel oil, 0.5%	1940	10MRL
H1895	3.33	23.8	#2 fuel oil, 0.5%	1959	2PUR
H1897	1.37	9.8	#2 fuel oil, 0.5%	1959	4MLT
H1980	4.02	28.7	#2 fuel oil, 0.5%	1960	5SCT

AUGUSTA  
17 STATE HOUSE STATION  
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017  
(207) 287-7688 FAX: (207) 287-7826  
RAY BLDG., HOSPITAL ST.

BANGOR  
106 HOGAN ROAD, SUITE 6  
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312 CANCO ROAD  
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PRESQUE ISLE  
1235 CENTRAL DRIVE, SKYWAY PARK  
PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE 04769  
(207) 764-0477 FAX: (207) 760-3143

<u>Equip ID</u>	<u>Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</u>	<u>Maximum Firing Rate (gal/hr)</u>	<u>Fuel Type, % sulfur</u>	<u>Install. Date</u>	<u>Stack #</u>
H2270	2.10	15.0	#2 fuel oil, 0.5%	1963	11AT
H2271	3.90	27.9	#2 fuel oil, 0.5%	1963	3PUR
H2593	4.02	28.7	#2 fuel oil, 0.5%	1967	5SCT
H2598	3.29	23.5	#2 fuel oil, 0.5%	1966	43OL
H2599	3.29	23.5	#2 fuel oil, 0.5%	1966	43OL
H2875	2.60	18.6	#2 fuel oil, 0.5%	1968	6LKWD
H2876	2.60	18.6	#2 fuel oil, 0.5%	1968	6LKWD
H7056	1.12	8.0	#2 fuel oil, 0.5%	1997	13MAN
H7057	1.12	8.0	#2 fuel oil, 0.5%	1997	13MAN
H7058	1.12	8.0	#2 fuel oil, 0.5%	1997	13MAN
H7841	1.70	12.1	#2 fuel oil, 0.5%	2000	38PS
H8183	3.80	27.1	#2 fuel oil, 0.5%	2001	23RLC
H9255	3.80	27.1	#2 fuel oil, 0.5%	2002	23RLC
H9351	2.10	15.0	#2 fuel oil, 0.5%	2004	11AT
H011573	1.2	8.6	#2 fuel oil, 0.5%	2010	24DAK
H011574	1.2	8.6	#2 fuel oil, 0.5%	2010	24DAK
H011584	1.2	8.6	#2 fuel oil, 0.5%	2011	1STN
H011585	1.2	8.6	#2 fuel oil, 0.5%	2011	1STN

UMF has removed the following boilers and requests that they be deleted from their license: H2250, H2268, H3161, H3162, H6071, H6488.

UMF has added boilers H011573, H011574, H011584, and H011585 since their last licensing action. These boilers are therefore considered new equipment.

C. Other Equipment

UMF operates one small (5 gallon) degreaser in their shop.

UMF also operates two emergency generators with maximum heat inputs less than 0.5 MMBtu/hr and several boilers with maximum heat inputs less than 1.0 MMBtu/hr. These pieces of equipment are considered insignificant activities per 06-096 CMR 115 and are therefore not required to be included in the license.

D. Application Classification

The application for UMF includes the installation of new equipment. However, it does not include the licensing of increased emissions. Therefore, the license is considered to be a renewal with a minor modification and has been processed through *Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 CMR

115 (as amended). With the fuel limit on the boilers, the facility is licensed below the major source thresholds and is considered a synthetic minor.

## 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 new sources and modifications requires a demonstration that emissions are receiving Best Available Control Technology (BACT), as defined in *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended). 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

UMF operates 22 small #2 fuel oil fired boilers for building heating and hot water needs.

Due to the sizes of the boilers operated, none of the boilers are 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/hr manufactured after June 9, 1989.

#### 1. BPT/BACT Findings

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

PM/PM <sub>10</sub>	– 0.08 lb/MMBtu, 06-096 CMR 115, BPT
SO <sub>2</sub>	– 0.5 lb/MMBtu, based on firing 0.5% sulfur fuel
NO <sub>x</sub>	– 0.3 lb/MMBtu, 06-096 CMR 115, BPT
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 and 06-096 CMR 115, BPT/BACT (for  
 boilers with combined stacks)

BPT/BACT emission limits for the boilers are the following:

Emission Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM <sub>10</sub> (lb/hr)	SO <sub>2</sub> (lb/hr)	NO <sub>x</sub> (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
H754	0.36	0.36	2.29	1.37	0.16	0.01
H1895	0.27	0.27	1.68	1.00	0.12	0.01
H1897	0.11	0.11	0.69	0.41	0.05	0.01
H1980	0.32	0.32	2.02	1.21	0.14	0.01
H2270	0.17	0.17	1.06	0.63	0.08	0.01
H2271	0.31	0.31	1.96	1.17	0.14	0.01
H2593	0.32	0.32	2.02	1.21	0.14	0.01
H2598	0.26	0.26	1.66	0.99	0.12	0.01
H2599	0.26	0.26	1.66	0.99	0.12	0.01
H2875	0.21	0.21	1.31	0.78	0.09	0.01
H2876	0.21	0.21	1.31	0.78	0.09	0.01
H7056	0.09	0.09	0.56	0.34	0.04	0.01
H7057	0.09	0.09	0.56	0.34	0.04	0.01
H7058	0.09	0.09	0.56	0.34	0.04	0.01
H7841	0.14	0.14	0.86	0.51	0.06	0.01
H8183	0.30	0.30	1.91	1.14	0.14	0.01
H9255	0.30	0.30	1.91	1.14	0.14	0.01
H9351	0.17	0.17	1.06	0.63	0.08	0.01
H011573	0.10	0.10	0.60	0.36	0.04	0.01
H011574	0.10	0.10	0.60	0.36	0.04	0.01
H011584	0.10	0.10	0.60	0.36	0.04	0.01
H011585	0.10	0.10	0.60	0.36	0.04	0.01

UMF shall be limited to 600,000 gallons/year of #2 fuel oil based on a 12 month rolling total.

Prior to January 1, 2016, the fuel oil fired in the boilers 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).

2. Periodic Monitoring

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

3. 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ

The boilers may be subject to the *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources* (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ). The boilers are considered existing oil boilers.

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

a. Compliance Dates, Notifications, and Work Practice Requirements

i. Initial Notification of Compliance

An Initial Notification submittal to EPA was due on September 17, 2011. [40 CFR Part 63.11225(a)(2)]

ii. Boiler Tune-Up Program

(a) A boiler tune-up program shall be implemented to include the tune-up of applicable boilers by March 21, 2012, according to the rule currently in place. [40 CFR Part 63.11196(a)(1)]

However, a No Action Assurance letter was issued on March 13, 2012, stating that EPA will exercise its enforcement discretion to not pursue enforcement action for failure to complete the required tune-up by the stated compliance date. The rule is expected to have a future compliance date in either 2013 or 2014 once the final revisions are promulgated.

(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 (ppm), by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after adjustments are made. [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 one week of start-up. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(7)]
- (c) A Notification of Compliance Status shall be submitted to EPA no later than 120 days after conducting the initial boiler tune-up. [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 has been submitted.
1. Each tune-up shall be conducted at a frequency specified by the rule and based on the size and age of the boiler. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(a)]
  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 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 type and amount of fuel 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 actions taken to restore the malfunctioning boiler to its usual manner of operation. Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.

C. Parts Washer

The parts washer has a design capacity of 5 gallons. The parts washer is subject to *Solvent Cleaners*, 06-096 CMR 130 (as amended) and records shall be kept documenting compliance.

D. Annual Emissions

1. Total Annual Emissions

UMF shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, based on a 12 month rolling total. The tons per year limits were calculated based on the firing of 600,000 gallons/year of #2 fuel oil with a sulfur content of 0.5%.

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

	PM	PM <sub>10</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	VOC
Boilers	3.36	3.36	21.15	12.60	1.50	0.10
<b>Total TPY</b>	<b>3.36</b>	<b>3.36</b>	<b>21.15</b>	<b>12.60</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>0.10</b>

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 (CO<sub>2</sub>e).

Based on the facility's fuel use limit, 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, UMF is below the major source threshold of 100,000 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e 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:

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Tons/Year</b>
PM <sub>10</sub>	25
SO <sub>2</sub>	50
NO <sub>x</sub>	50
CO	250

Based on the total facility licensed emissions, UMF 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-603-71-I-R/A 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, 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.
  - 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.
- [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 boilers shall not exceed 600,000 gal/yr of #2 fuel oil, based on a 12 month rolling total basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
2. Prior to January 1, 2016, the #2 fuel oil fired in the boiler shall be ASTM D396 compliant (max. sulfur content of 0.5% by weight). [06-096 CMR 115, BPT/BACT]
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). [38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3)]

4. Beginning January 1, 2018, the facility shall fire #2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm). [38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3)]
5. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records from the supplier showing the quantity, type, and the percent sulfur of the fuel delivered. Records of annual fuel use shall be kept on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Emission Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
All Boilers	PM	0.08	06-096 CMR 115, BPT/BACT

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

Emission Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM <sub>10</sub> (lb/hr)	SO <sub>2</sub> (lb/hr)	NO <sub>x</sub> (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
H754	0.36	0.36	2.29	1.37	0.16	0.01
H1895	0.27	0.27	1.68	1.00	0.12	0.01
H1897	0.11	0.11	0.69	0.41	0.05	0.01
H1980	0.32	0.32	2.02	1.21	0.14	0.01
H2270	0.17	0.17	1.06	0.63	0.08	0.01
H2271	0.31	0.31	1.96	1.17	0.14	0.01
H2593	0.32	0.32	2.02	1.21	0.14	0.01
H2598	0.26	0.26	1.66	0.99	0.12	0.01
H2599	0.26	0.26	1.66	0.99	0.12	0.01
H2875	0.21	0.21	1.31	0.78	0.09	0.01
H2876	0.21	0.21	1.31	0.78	0.09	0.01
H7056	0.09	0.09	0.56	0.34	0.04	0.01
H7057	0.09	0.09	0.56	0.34	0.04	0.01
H7058	0.09	0.09	0.56	0.34	0.04	0.01
H7841	0.14	0.14	0.86	0.51	0.06	0.01
H8183	0.30	0.30	1.91	1.14	0.14	0.01
H9255	0.30	0.30	1.91	1.14	0.14	0.01
H9351	0.17	0.17	1.06	0.63	0.08	0.01
H011573	0.10	0.10	0.60	0.36	0.04	0.01
H011574	0.10	0.10	0.60	0.36	0.04	0.01
H011584	0.10	0.10	0.60	0.36	0.04	0.01
H011585	0.10	0.10	0.60	0.36	0.04	0.01

- D. Visible emissions from each boiler stack shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101 & 06-096 CMR 115, BPT/BACT (for combined stacks)]

(17) **Parts Washer**

The parts washer at UMF is subject to *Solvent Cleaners*, 06-096 CMR 130 (as amended).

- A. UMF shall keep records of the amount of solvent added to the 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 Chapter 130.
1. UMF shall attach a permanent conspicuous label to each unit summarizing the following operational standards [06-096 CMR 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 used to clean spills shall then 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. [06-096 CMR 130]
- (18) UMF 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 31 DAY OF January, 2013.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Marc Allen Robert Corne 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, 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: 8/30/11

Date of application acceptance: 9/21/11

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

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

