STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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University of Maine
Penobscot County
Orono, Maine
A-204-70-F-R

Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Part 70 Air Emission License

After review of the Part 70 License renewal application, staff investigation reports and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A, §344 and §590, the Department finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

FACILITY	University of Maine (UMaine)
LICENSE NUMBER	A-204-70-F-R
LICENSE TYPE	Part 70 License Renewal
NAICS CODES	611310
NATURE OF BUSINESS	Educational Facility
FACILITY LOCATION	Orono, Maine
LICENSE ISSUANCE DATE	January 15, 2009
LICENSE EXPIRATION DATE	January 15, 2014

B. Emission Equipment

The following emission units are addressed by this Part 70 License:

EMISSION UNIT ID	UNIT CAPACITY	UNIT TYPE
Boiler #3	37.9 MMBtu/hr	Boiler, #6 oil
Boiler #4	37.9 MMBtu/hr	Boiler, #6 oil
Boiler #5	86.8 MMBtu/hr	Boiler, #6 oil
Boiler #6	86.8 MMBtu/hr	Boiler, #6 oil
Boiler #7	86.8 MMBtu/hr	Boiler, #6 oil & nat'l gas
Global Science Boiler #1	4.4 MMBtu/hr	Boiler, natural gas
Global Science Boiler #2	4.4 MMBtu/hr	Boiler, natural gas
Service Building Boiler	4.9 MMBtu/hr	Boiler, #2 oil
Portable Generator	3.6 MMBtu/hr (350 kW)	Generator, Diesel

Hitchner Hall Generator	4.1 MMBtu/hr (400 kW)	Generator, Diesel
Aubert Hall Generator	3.2 MMBtu/hr (300 kW)	Generator, Diesel
Engineering/Science Generator	3.2 MMBtu/hr (300 kW)	Generator, Diesel
Recreation Center Generator	4.6 MMBtu/hr (400 kW)	Generator, Diesel
Hilltop Commons Generator	5.8 MMBtu/hr (550 kW)	Generator, Diesel
Maine Center for the Arts Gen.	4.1 MMBtu/hr (350 kW)	Generator, Diesel
Alfond Arena Generator	2.0 MMBtu/hr (150 kW)	Generator, #2 oil
Printing Services	Variable	Miscellaneous equipment

In addition, UMaine has insignificant activities which do not need to be listed in the emission equipment table above. The list of insignificant activities can be found in the Part 70 license application (received May 9, 2005) and in Appendix B of *Part 70 Air Emissions License Regulations*, 06-096 CMR 140 (last amended December 24, 2005). The insignificant activities at UMaine include pilot scale processes, storage tanks, and heating units and generators which are below the size or emission thresholds for licensing.

C. Application Classification

The application for UMaine is classified as a renewal. This renewal incorporates the following:

- the requirements of New Source Review licenses A-204-77-1-A and A-204-77-2-A (the addition of generators),
- the removal of the state enforceable 500,000 gallons/year #2 fuel oil limit (the boiler that fires #2 oil would not be able to use this amount even if operated 8760 hours/year),
- annual fuel consumption rates equating to a 10 ton/year NO_X limit for boilers #3 and #4 for NO_X RACT exemption purposes,
- NO_X testing frequency for boilers #5, #6, and #7 dependent on #6 fuel oil use in the summer months, and
- the correction of the heat capacities for boilers #3, #4, #5, #6 and #7.

The renewal license has been processed under 06-096 CMR 140.

II. FACILITY AND EMISSION UNIT DESCRIPTION

A. Process Description

UMaine is an educational facility located in Orono, Maine. The facility operates various fuel burning equipment for the facility's steam needs. There are additional sources of emissions such as printing facilities, gasoline storage tanks, and solvent degreasers.

B. NO_x RACT

UMaine is in an attainment area for all US EPA designated criteria air pollutants, however, Penobscot County is designated as a transport region for ozone. *Reasonably Available Control Technology for Facilities that Emit Nitrogen Oxides*, 06-096 CMR 138 (August 3, 1994) requires that every source which has the potential to emit equal to or greater than 100 tons per year apply NO_x RACT to their applicable NO_x emissions. NO_x emitting equipment that has the potential to emit less than 10 tons/year of NO_x is exempt from 06-096 CMR 138. This license incorporates annual fuel consumption limits for Boilers #3 and #4 to limit their potential NO_x emissions to less than 10 tons/year each, thereby exempting each boiler from 06-096 CMR 138. Boilers #5, #6, and #7 are classified as 'mid-sized boilers' in 06-096 CMR 138 and went through an alternative RACT analysis. The NO_x RACT details can be found in air emission license amendment A-204-72-D-A (issued February 20, 1996). The NO_x RACT requirements for Boilers #5, #6, and #7 are incorporated into this Part 70 license renewal, with an update on the frequency of NO_x testing based on #6 fuel oil use in the summer months.

C. Compliance Assurance Monitoring

UMaine is not subject to the federal CAM (Compliance Assurance Monitoring) rule, 40 CFR Part 64, since the boilers do not use applicable control devices to achieve compliance with the emission limits.

D. Updated Boiler Heat Input Capacities

UMaine submitted a request to revise the heat input capacity values listed in the license for Boilers #3, #4, #5, #6, and #7. The request has been incorporated in this renewal. The previous licenses for UMaine dating back to the 1980s had identified the heat capacities for Boilers #5, #6, and #7 as 73.6 MMBtu/hr and Boilers #3 and #4 as 34.5 MMBtu/hr. During a recent review of the records at the facility, the manufacturer of the boilers (Babcock & Wilcox) was contacted and it was determined that the original heat input design capacity for Boilers #5, #6, and #7 was 86.8 MMBtu/hr and the original heat input design capacity for boilers #3 and #4 was 37.9 MMBtu/hr.

The capacity corrections are not the result of any physical or operational changes to the boilers; the corrections are administrative. The corrections to the heat input results in changes to the hourly emission limits, since the hourly emissions (lb/hr) were calculated by multiplying the emission performance limits (typically lb/MMBtu) by each boiler's heat input capacity. However, the emission performance rates from the boilers are not changing. There is no proposal to increase the current hourly #6 fuel oil firing limits applicable to Boilers #3-#7

combined, so the proposed revisions do not conflict with the hourly emission rate assumptions used as the basis for UMaine's ambient air quality modeling demonstration (see Section III of this license). Also, UMaine is not proposing to increase its current annual #6 oil limit for the boilers, therefore there will not be an increase to UMaine's licensed annual ton per year emission limits.

E. Boilers #3 and #4

Boilers #3 and #4 were manufactured by Babcock and Wilcox, each with a maximum design heat input of 37.9 MMBtu/hr firing #6 fuel oil. The boilers may also fire specification waste oil generated in the steam plant (including lube and bearing oils from the steam plant machinery and #2/#6 used oil mixture from a parts washer). Boiler steam is used for facility heat and hot water. Both boilers were installed in 1946, prior to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc applicability date. Emissions from both boilers exit through stack #1 which is 138 foot above ground level (AGL). Stack #1 also includes exhaust from Boiler #7.

The fuel oil used by these boilers is part of the annual #6 fuel oil facility limit of 3,500,000 gallons per year, based on a 12 month rolling total. Due to modeling issues with SO_2 and a nearby source, Boilers #3, #4, #5, #6, and #7 shall be restricted to an average firing rate of 721 gal/hr over any one-hour period from May 1 through September 30 and an average firing rate of 981.3 gal/hr over any one-hour period from October 1 through April 30. The actual fuel oil firing rate at any given moment, as expressed in gallons per hour, may exceed the above values, as long as the total amount of oil burned in any given one-hour period does not exceed the values.

Fuel use for each of the two boilers, Boilers #3 and #4, shall be limited to 266,666 gallons/year to remain under the 10 tons/year NO_X RACT threshold set forth in 06-096 CMR 138.

Control Equipment

There is no add-on control equipment on Boilers #3 and #4.

Streamlining

1. Opacity
   a. *Visible Emission Regulation*, 06-096 CMR 101 (last amended May 18, 2003), §2(B)(5)(i) contains an applicable opacity standard for the common stack (stack #1) with more than one boiler operating: the common stack opacity shall not exceed an opacity of 30% recorded as six (6) minute

block averages, except for no more than three (3) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour block period.

b. *Visible Emission Regulation*, 06-096 CMR 101, §2(B)(1)(a)(i) contains an applicable opacity standard when only one boiler is exhausting through stack #1: the stack opacity shall not exceed an opacity of 30% recorded as six (6) minute block averages, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour block period.

c. BPT for opacity from stack #1 requires UMaine to operate boilers #3, #4, and #7 such that visible emissions from stack #1 do not exceed 30% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in any 3-hour period.

UMaine accepts streamlining for the opacity limit for stack #1, therefore only the more stringent 06-096 CMR 140 BPT requirement is included in this license.

2. Particulate Matter (PM)
   a. *Fuel Burning Equipment Particulate Emission Standard*, 06-096 CMR 103 (last amended January 24, 1983) contains the applicable lb/MMBtu limit for PM (0.20 lb/MMBtu) for each boiler.
   b. BPT establishes the applicable PM lb/hr limit (7.6 lb/hr) for each boiler.

   No streamlining is required for the PM limit from each of the Boilers #3 and #4.

3. Particulate Matter, 10 microns and under (PM_{10})
   BPT establishes the applicable PM_{10} lb/hr limit (7.6 lb/hr) for each boiler. No streamlining is required for the PM_{10} limit from each of the Boilers #3 and #4.

4. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)
   a. *Low Sulfur Fuel*, 06-096 CMR 106 (last amended September 23, 1991) contains an applicable fuel sulfur content standard (2%).
   b. BPT establishes the applicable SO_2 lb/hr limit (79.6 lb/hr) for each boiler.

   No streamlining is required for the SO_2 limit from each of the Boilers #3 and #4.

5. Nitrogen Oxide (NO_X)
   a. BPT establishes the applicable NO_X lb/MMBtu limit (0.5 lb/MMBtu) for each boiler.
   b. BPT establishes the applicable NO_X lb/hr limit (19.0 lb/hr) for each boiler.

   No streamlining is required for the NO_X limit from each of the Boilers #3 and #4.

6. Carbon Monoxide (CO)
   BPT establishes the applicable CO lb/hr limit (22.7 lb/hr) for each boiler. No streamlining is required for the CO limit from each of the Boilers #3 and #4.

7. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)
   BPT establishes the applicable VOC lb/hr limit (3.8 lb/hr) for each boiler. No streamlining is required for the VOC limit from each of the Boilers #3 and #4.

Periodic Monitoring

1. Fuel Use
   Periodic monitoring shall include recordkeeping of monthly and 12 month rolling totals of #6 fuel use and the sulfur and nitrogen content of the fuel. Records shall include the quantity of fuel delivered (gallons) and the supplier's fuel oil analysis documenting the percent sulfur and percent nitrogen by weight of fuel in the supply tank from which the fuel was taken. Hourly fuel flow shall be recorded from the fuel flow meter on the common fuel supply line. Records shall be kept documenting compliance with the 266,666 gallons of fuel oil limit from each Boiler #3 and #4 on a 12 month rolling total basis.

2. Opacity
   Periodic monitoring shall include monthly visible emissions determinations from stack #1 using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 by personnel holding a Method 9 visible emission observer certification. Opacity levels shall be recorded in 15 second intervals for at least 18 consecutive minutes. If one of the three 6-minute block averages in the 18 minute period is above 30% opacity, the observation period shall be extended to 3 hours.

Parameter Monitors, CEMS, and COMS

There are no Parameter Monitors, CEMS (continuous emission monitoring system) or COMS (continuous opacity monitoring system) required for Boilers #3 and #4.

F. Boilers #5, #6, and #7

Boilers #5, #6 and #7 were manufactured by Babcock and Wilcox, each with a maximum design heat input of 86.8 MMBtu/hr firing #6 fuel oil. Boiler #7 is also licensed to fire natural gas. The boilers may fire specification waste oil generated in the steam plant (including lube and bearing oils from the steam plant machinery and #2/#6 used oil mixture from a parts washer). Boiler steam is used for facility heat and hot water. The boilers were installed in 1958, 1961 and 1966,

respectively, prior to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc applicability date. Emissions from Boilers #5 and #6 exit through stack #4 which is 150 foot above ground level (AGL). Boiler #7 exhausts through stack #1 with Boilers #3 and #4.

The fuel oil used by these boilers is part of the annual #6 fuel oil facility limit of 3,500,000 gallons per year, based on a 12 month rolling total. Due to modeling issues with SO_2 and a nearby source, Boilers #3, #4, #5, #6, and #7 shall be restricted to an average firing rate of 721 gal/hr over any one-hour period from May 1 through September 30 and an average firing rate of 981.3 gal/hr over any one-hour period from October 1 through April 30. The actual fuel oil firing rate at any given moment, as expressed in gallons per hour, may exceed the above values, as long as the total amount of oil burned in any given one-hour period does not exceed the values.

The combined usage of #6 fuel oil in Boilers #5, #6, and #7 shall be limited to 600,000 gallons during the period of May 1 through September 30 of any calendar year, based on the alternative NO_X RACT finding of 06-096 CMR 138. NO_X RACT also included a requirement to test for NO_X on Boilers #5 or #6 and Boiler #7 by May 31 of each year with the stipulation that UMaine may apply to amend the license to reduce the frequency of testing. UMaine submitted information in this renewal requesting a revision to the testing schedule, based on the results of eleven NO_X emissions tests from the three boilers from March of 2000 to February of 2008. Based on the test results, which were all within the licensed limits, the Department has clarified in this license that NO_X emissions testing for the boilers will be performed if the combined amount of #6 fuel oil burned in Boilers #5, #6, and #7 exceeds 200,000 gallons from June 1 through August 31 of any given year. If the 200,000 gallon limit is exceeded, UMaine shall perform NO_X compliance testing on Boiler #7 and either Boiler #5 or #6 by April of the following year.

Control Equipment

Boilers #5, #6, and #7 are equipped with Oxygen trim systems.

Streamlining

1. Opacity
   As stated for stack #1, UMaine accepts streamlining for the opacity limit for stack #4, therefore only the more stringent 06-096 CMR 140 BPT requirement is included in this license.

2. Particulate Matter (PM)
   a. 06-096 CMR 103 contains the applicable lb/MMBtu limit for PM (0.20 lb/MMBtu) for each boiler.
   b. BPT establishes the applicable PM lb/hr limit (17.4 lb/hr) for each boiler.
   c. For Boiler #7 when firing natural gas, BPT establishes the applicable PM lb/MMBtu limit (0.01 lb/ MMBtu) and the lb/hr limit (0.87 lb/hr).

   No streamlining is required for the PM limit from each of the Boilers #5, #6, and #7.

3. Particulate Matter, 10 microns and under (PM_{10})
   a. BPT establishes the applicable PM_{10} lb/hr limit (17.4 lb/hr).
   b. For Boiler #7 when firing natural gas, BPT establishes the applicable PM_{10} lb/hr limit (0.87 lb/hr).

   No streamlining is required for the PM_{10} limit from each of the Boilers #5, #6, and #7.

4. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)
   a. 06-096 CMR 106 contains an applicable fuel sulfur content standard (2%).
   b. BPT establishes the applicable SO_2 lb/hr limit (182.3 lb/hr) for each boiler.

   No streamlining is required for the SO_2 limit from each of the Boilers #5, #6, and #7.

5. Nitrogen Oxide (NO_X)
   a. 06-096 CMR 138, alternative NO_X RACT, establishes the applicable NO_X lb/MMBtu limits (0.50 lb/MMBtu for $\leq$0.45% fuel nitrogen content, and 0.55 lb/MMBtu for >0.45% fuel nitrogen content).
   b. BPT establishes the applicable NO_X lb/hr limits (43.4 lb/hr for $\leq$0.45% fuel nitrogen content, and 47.7 lb/hr for >0.45% fuel nitrogen content).
   c. 06-096 CMR 138, alternative NO_X RACT, establishes the fuel use limit from Boilers #5, #6, and #7 during the period of May 1 through September 30 of any calendar year to 600,000 gallons of oil.
   d. For Boiler #7 when firing natural gas, BPT establishes the applicable NO_X lb/hr limit (17.4 lb/hr).

   No streamlining is required for the NO_X limit from each of the Boilers #5, #6, and #7.

6. Carbon Monoxide (CO)
   a. BPT establishes the applicable CO lb/hr limit (52.1 lb/hr) for each boiler.
   b. For Boiler #7 when firing natural gas, BPT establishes the applicable CO lb/hr limit (13.0 lb/hr).

   No streamlining is required for the CO limit from each of the Boilers #5, #6, and #7.

7. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)
   a. BPT establishes the applicable VOC lb/hr limit (8.7 lb/hr) for each boiler.
   b. For Boiler #7 when firing natural gas, BPT establishes the applicable VOC lb/hr limit (0.87 lb/hr).

   No streamlining is required for the VOC limit from each of the Boilers #5, #6, and #7.

Periodic Monitoring

1. Fuel Use
   Periodic monitoring shall include recordkeeping of monthly and 12 month rolling totals of #6 fuel use and the sulfur and nitrogen content of the fuel. Records shall include the quantity of fuel delivered (gallons) and the supplier's fuel oil analysis documenting the percent sulfur and percent nitrogen by weight of fuel in the supply tank from which the fuel was taken. Hourly fuel flow shall be recorded from the fuel flow meter on the common fuel supply line. Records shall be kept documenting compliance with the 600,000 gallons of oil limit from Boilers #5, #6, and #7 during the period of May 1 through September 30 of any calendar year. Records shall also be kept documenting the quantity of fuel oil burned in Boilers #5, #6, and #7 during the period of June 1 through August 31 of any calendar year

2. Annual Boiler Tune Ups
   Periodic monitoring shall include annual records of the annual tune-ups to the boilers per 06-096 CMR 138, Section 3(L) as part of the alternative NO_X RACT for Boilers #5, #6, and #7. Records shall include the tune-up procedure file, an oxygen/CO curve or an O_2/smoke curve, verification of the optimum excess O_2 setting, and proof that the fuel and air mixing have been improved if the minimum O_2 level is found to be higher than the manufacturer's recommended value.

3. Opacity
   Periodic monitoring shall include monthly visible emissions determinations from stack #4 using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 by personnel holding a Method 9 visible emission observer certification. Opacity levels

shall be recorded in 15 second intervals for at least 18 consecutive minutes. If one of the three 6-minute block averages in the 18 minute period is above 30% opacity, the observation period shall be extended to 3 hours.

Parameter Monitors, CEMS, and COMS

There are no Parameter Monitors, CEMS (continuous emission monitoring system) or COMS (continuous opacity monitoring system) required for Boilers #5, #6, and #7.

G. Global Science Boilers #1 and #2

The Global Science Boilers #1 and #2 were manufactured by H. B. Smith in 1996, each with a maximum design heat input capacity of 4.4 MMBtu/hr firing natural gas. Boiler steam is used for facility heat and hot water. Each boiler vents to its own 75 foot stack.

The Global Science Boilers #1 and #2 originally fired #2 fuel oil, but were converted to natural gas. Natural gas emission limits were based on the existing #2 fuel oil emissions since the boilers were small and emission data was not available from the gas burner vendor. The SO_2 limit was removed since natural gas combustion is considered to have negligible SO_2 emissions and any emissions that are present are the function of the mercaptan content of the gas supply which is out of the control of UMaine.

Control Equipment

There is no add-on equipment on the Global Science Boilers #1 and #2.

Streamlining

1. Opacity
   06-096 CMR 101 contains the applicable opacity standard for each stack: visible emissions shall not exceed an opacity of 10% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 3-hour period.

   No streamlining is required for the opacity from each of the Global Science Boilers #1 and #2.

2. Particulate Matter (PM)
   a. 06-096 CMR 103 contains the applicable lb/MMBtu limit for PM (0.12 lb/MMBtu) for each boiler.
   b. BPT establishes the applicable PM lb/hr limit (0.53 lb/hr) for each boiler.

No streamlining is required for the PM limit from each of the Global Science Boilers #1 and #2.

3. Particulate Matter, 10 microns and under (PM_{10})
   BPT establishes the applicable PM_{10} lb/hr limit (0.53 lb/hr) for each boiler. No streamlining is required for the PM_{10} limit from each of the Global Science Boilers #1 and #2.

4. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)
   SO_2 emissions from natural gas are considered negligible.

5. Nitrogen Oxide (NO_X)
   BPT establishes the applicable NO_X lb/hr limit (1.6 lb/hr) for each boiler. No streamlining is required for the NO_X limit from each of the Global Science Boilers #1 and #2.

6. Carbon Monoxide (CO)
   BPT establishes the applicable CO lb/hr limit (1.3 lb/hr) for each boiler. No streamlining is required for the CO limit from each of the Global Science Boilers #1 and #2.

7. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)
   BPT establishes the applicable VOC lb/hr limit (0.04 lb/hr) for each boiler. No streamlining is required for the VOC limit from each of the Global Science Boilers #1 and #2.

Periodic Monitoring

Fuel Use
Periodic monitoring shall include recordkeeping of the amount of natural gas fired in the Global Science Boilers #1 and #2 on a calendar month and a 12 month rolling total basis.

Parameter Monitors, CEMS, and COMS

There are no Parameter Monitors, CEMS (continuous emission monitoring system) or COMS (continuous opacity monitoring system) required for the Global Science Boilers #1 and #2.

H. Service Building Boiler

The Service Building Boiler was manufactured by Kewanee with a maximum design heat input capacity of 4.9 MMBtu/hr firing #2 fuel oil. The boiler is used for facility heat and hot water.

Control Equipment

There is no add-on control equipment on the Service Building Boiler.

Streamlining

1. Opacity
   06-096 CMR 101 contains the applicable opacity standard: visible emissions shall not exceed an opacity of 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 3-hour period.

   No streamlining is required for the opacity from the Service Building Boiler.

2. Particulate Matter (PM)
   a. 06-096 CMR 103 contains the applicable lb/MMBtu limit for PM (0.20 lb/MMBtu).
   b. BPT establishes the applicable PM lb/hr limit (0.98 lb/hr).

   No streamlining is required for the PM limit from the Service Building Boiler.

3. Particulate Matter, 10 microns and under (PM_{10})
   BPT establishes the applicable PM_{10} lb/hr limit (0.98 lb/hr). No streamlining is required for the PM_{10} limit from the Service Building Boiler.

4. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)
   a. 06-096 CMR 106 contains an applicable fuel sulfur content standard (2%).
   b. BPT requires the use of fuel oil meeting the criteria of ASTM D396 for #2 fuel oil (maximum sulfur content 0.5%).
   c. BPT establishes the applicable SO_2 lb/hr limit (2.5 lb/hr).

   UMaine accepts streamlining for the SO_2 requirement for the Service Building Boiler, therefore only the more stringent 06-096 CMR 140 BPT requirement is included in this license.

5. Nitrogen Oxide (NO_X)
   BPT establishes the applicable NO_X lb/hr limit (1.7 lb/hr). No streamlining is required for the NO_X limit from the Service Building Boiler.

6. Carbon Monoxide (CO)
   BPT establishes the applicable CO lb/hr limit (2.9 lb/hr). No streamlining is required for the CO limit from the Service Building Boiler.

7. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)
   BPT establishes the applicable VOC lb/hr limit (0.49 lb/hr). No streamlining is required for the VOC limit from the Service Building Boiler.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for the Service Building Boiler shall include recordkeeping of monthly and 12 month rolling totals of #2 fuel use (fuel meeting the criteria of ASTM D396). Records shall include the quantity of fuel delivered (gallons) and the supplier's verification of the type of fuel delivered.

Parameter Monitors, CEMS, and COMS

There are no Parameter Monitors, CEMS (continuous emission monitoring system) or COMS (continuous opacity monitoring system) required for the Service Building Boiler.

I. Generators

The Portable Generator was manufactured in 1999 with a 3.6 MMBtu/hr capacity (350 kW). The Hitchner Hall Generator, Aubert Hall Generator, and Engineering/Science Center Generator were manufactured in 2002/2003 with capacities of 4.1 MMBtu/hr (400 kW), 3.2 MMBtu/hr (350 kW), and 3.2 MMBtu/hr (350 kW), respectively. The Recreation Center Generator and the Hilltop Commons Generators were manufactured in 2006 with capacities of 4.6 MMBtu/hr (400 kW) and 5.8 MMBtu/hr (550 kW), respectively. The Hilltop Commons Generator services the three Hilltop dormitories – Knox, Oxford, and Somerset. The Maine Center for the Arts generator was manufactured in 2008 with a capacity of 4.1 MMBtu/hr (350 kW). These units all fire diesel fuel with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.05%.

The Alfond Arena Generator is a John Deere unit with a rating of 2.0 MMBtu/hr (150 kW), firing fuel oil which meets the criteria in ASTM D396 for #2 fuel oil (maximum sulfur content of 0.5%).

All of the UMaine generators shall be limited to a total of 500 hours of operation each on a 12 month rolling total basis.

The Portable Generator and the generators at Hitchner Hall and Aubert Hall may be used for generator maintenance purposes (i.e. periodic testing of the units) and for situations arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of UMaine. In addition, the Portable Generator may be operated during outdoor events when no power is available. These back-up generators are not to be used for prime power when reliable offsite power is available.

The generators at the Recreation Center, the Hilltop Commons, the Engineering/Science Center, the Alfond Arena, and the Maine Center for the Arts may be used for generator maintenance purposes, situations arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of UMaine, and also for operation during regional electric power system's peak demand times. These five generators shall be limited to 40 hours per generator per year for use during peak demand. The 40 hours shall be included in the 500 hours per generator per year limit. As part of the monthly and 12 month rolling total generator use records, the hours of operation during peak demand times shall be specified with documentation supplied from a third party indicating that UMaine was advised to reduce its load for this purpose during those dates and times.

The load restriction based on estimated peak demand is related to ISO (Independent System Operator) New England's Forward Capacity Market (FCM), which was established to fund the projected costs to build new power plants to meet New England's growing demand for electric power. Electricity users make payments to ISO New England based on the facility's electric load at the peak demand of the regional power system. The facility's power consumption during the system peak is referred to as their ICAP (Installed Capacity) tag, which is used to determine the electricity user's FCM payment for the following year. By operating the generators to reduce the facility's load on ISO New England's grid and by voluntary conservation measures (reducing air conditioning load), UMaine expects a reduction of approximately 1300 kW of demand during the system's peak hour, reducing UMaine's monthly FCM payment to ISO New England. UMaine has stated that it is critical to reduce electrical costs. The program will also result in a more stable and reliable bulk power system and will assist ISO New England in meeting its overall system load requirements and provide the hope that large scale power outages become less likely.

In order to reduce the ICAP tag, the power consumer must ensure that its load is reduced during the peak system hour. Monitoring and forecasting of the electric power system is required, with the possibility that the consumer reduce its load more than once during the year to ensure that the peak is captured. There may be two or three predicted peaks prior to the actual event. An event may include more than one actual day. The generators will be started up and operated for a brief period of time prior to the actual start of the predicted peak event and will be taken off-line once the predicted peak hour has passed.

UMaine's generators will not be in the ISO New England Demand Response Program, which includes a specific established OP-4 procedure for ISO New England capacity deficiencies. However, operations may coincide with conditions under which ISO New England initiates OP-4 procedures.

Emissions from the use of each of the five generators for 40 hours per year is calculated to be 1.1 ton/year for all criteria pollutants combined.

The requirement allowing for the 40 hour peak load reduction operation of the five generators shall expire on December 31, 2010. UMaine may submit an application which would include actual operational data from the five generators until the end of 2010, with a request for the Department to re-evaluate the use of the five generators for load reduction purposes.

Control Equipment

There is no add-on control equipment on the generators.

Streamlining

1. Opacity
   a. The Alfond Arena and Portable Generators were manufactured prior to 2000 and 06-096 CMR 101 contains an applicable opacity standard: visible emissions shall not exceed an opacity of 30% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour period.
   b. The Alfond Arena and Portable Generators have previously been licensed with a BPT opacity standard: visible emissions shall not exceed an opacity of 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour period.
   c. The Hitchner Hall, Aubert Hall, Engineering/Science Center, Recreation Center, Hilltop Commons, and Maine Center for the Arts Generators were manufactured after 2000 and 06-096 CMR 101 contains an applicable opacity standard: visible emissions shall not exceed an opacity of 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour period.

   UMaine accepts streamlining for the opacity limit for the Alfond Arena Generator and the Portable Generator, therefore only the more stringent 06-096 CMR 140 BPT requirement is included in this license.

2. Particulate Matter (PM)
   a. 06-096 CMR 103 contains the applicable lb/MMBtu limit for PM (0.12 lb/MMBtu) for the Portable Generator and the Hitchner Hall, Aubert Hall, Engineering/Science Center, Recreation Center, Hilltop Commons, and Maine Center for the Arts Generators.

   b. BPT establishes the applicable PM lb/hr limits:

Portable Generator:	0.43 lb/hr
Hitchner Hall:	0.49 lb/hr
Aubert Hall:	0.38 lb/hr
Enginering/Science Center:	0.38 lb/hr
Recreation Center:	0.5 lb/hr
Hilltop Commons:	0.7 lb/hr
Maine Center for the Arts	0.49 lb/hr
Alfond Arena:	0.62 lb/hr

   No streamlining is required for the PM limit from each of the generators.

3. Particulate Matter, 10 microns and under (PM_{10})
   BPT establishes the applicable PM_{10} lb/hr limits:

Portable Generator:	0.43 lb/hr
Hitchner Hall:	0.49 lb/hr
Aubert Hall:	0.38 lb/hr
Enginering/Science Center:	0.38 lb/hr
Recreation Center:	0.5 lb/hr
Hilltop Commons:	0.7 lb/hr
Maine Center for the Arts	0.49 lb/hr
Alfond Arena:	0.62 lb/hr

   No streamlining is required for the PM_{10} limit from each of the generators.

4. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)
   a. 06-096 CMR 106 contains an applicable fuel sulfur content standard (2%).
   b. BPT requires the use of fuel oil meeting the criteria of ASTM D396 for #2 fuel oil (maximum sulfur content 0.5%) for the Alfond Arena Generator.
   c. BPT requires the use of diesel fuel oil with a sulfur content of no greater than 0.05% for the Portable Generator and the Hitchner Hall, Aubert Hall, Engineering/Science Center, Recreation Center, Hilltop Commons, and Maine Center for the Arts Generators.

d. BPT establishes the applicable SO_2 lb/hr limits:

Portable Generator:	0.18 lb/hr
Hitchner Hall:	0.21 lb/hr
Aubert Hall:	0.16 lb/hr
Enginering/Science Center:	0.16 lb/hr
Recreation Center:	0.23 lb/hr
Hilltop Commons:	0.29 lb/hr
Maine Center for the Arts	0.21 lb/hr
Alfond Arena:	1.0 lb/hr

UMaine accepts streamlining for the SO_2 requirement for the generators, therefore only the more stringent 06-096 CMR 140 BPT requirement is included in this license.

5. Nitrogen Oxide (NO_X)
BPT establishes the applicable NO_x lb/hr limits:

Portable Generator:	8.17 lb/hr
Hitchner Hall:	9.08 lb/hr
Aubert Hall:	9.29 lb/hr
Enginering/Science Center:	9.29 lb/hr
Recreation Center:	5.93 lb/hr
Hilltop Commons:	11.72 lb/hr
Maine Center for the Arts	5.21 lb/hr
Alfond Arena:	8.82 lb/hr

No streamlining is required for the NO_x limit from each of the generators.

6. Carbon Monoxide (CO)
BPT establishes the applicable CO lb/hr limits:

Portable Generator:	1.87 lb/hr
Hitchner Hall:	4.16 lb/hr
Aubert Hall:	2.80 lb/hr
Enginering/Science Center:	2.80 lb/hr
Recreation Center:	0.80 lb/hr
Hilltop Commons:	0.95 lb/hr
Maine Center for the Arts	1.47 lb/hr
Alfond Arena:	1.9 lb/hr

No streamlining is required for the CO limit from each of the generators.

7. Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)
BPT establishes the applicable VOC lb/hr limits:

Portable Generator:	0.10 lb/hr
Hitchner Hall:	0.10 lb/hr
Aubert Hall:	0.16 lb/hr
Enginering/Science Center:	0.16 lb/hr
Recreation Center:	0.12 lb/hr
Hilltop Commons:	0.13 lb/hr
Maine Center for the Arts	0.09 lb/hr
Alfond Arena:	0.72 lb/hr

No streamlining is required for the VOC limit from each of the generators.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for the generators shall include recordkeeping to document the hours of operation both monthly and on a 12 month rolling total basis for each of the eight units. As part of these records, the hours of operation during regional electric power system's peak demand times shall be specified. Documentation shall also be kept on the type of fuel used and the fuel sulfur content.

Parameter Monitors, CEMS, and COMS

There are no Parameter Monitors, CEMS (continuous emission monitoring system) or COMS (continuous opacity monitoring system) required for the generators.

J. Printing Services

UMaine has a printing services department that includes sheet-fed offset printers, a letterpress, and a pre-press department. The equipment is used to produce a variety of publications.

Control Equipment

There is no add-on control equipment in the printing services department.

Streamlining

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)
BPT establishes the applicable VOC tons/year limit (2.0 ton/yr). No streamlining is required for the VOC limit from the printing services.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for the printing services shall consist of recordkeeping of all chemical usage, including the amount used, and the VOC content and percentage of HAP (hazardous air pollutant) for each of those chemicals on an annual basis.

Parameter Monitors, CEMS, and COMS

There are no Parameter Monitors, CEMS (continuous emission monitoring system) or COMS (continuous opacity monitoring system) required for the printing services.

K. Degreaser Units

UMaine operates various degreaser units throughout the facility. Solvent-based degreasers are used in some campus locations, but UMaine also utilizes a water-based cleaning solution in other degreasers. The solvent degreasers shall meet the requirements of *Solvent Cleaners,* 06-096 CMR 130 (last amended June 28, 2004).

Periodic Monitoring
Periodic monitoring for the degreaser units shall consist of recordkeeping including records of solvent added and removed.

L. Gasoline Storage Tanks

UMaine operates a gasoline storage tank and associated dispensing equipment at the Service Building. The monthly gasoline throughput for the gasoline storage tank is currently less than 10,000 gallons.

06-096 CMR 118 applies to facilities with throughputs greater than 10,000 gallons/month. However, UMaine is required to meet the submerged fill pipe extended to within 6 inches of the bottom of the tank (06-096 CMR 118 section 3(A)) and the recordkeeping requirement of 06-096 CMR 118 section 9(B).

Periodic Monitoring
Periodic monitoring for the gasoline dispensing facility shall consist of recordkeeping including records of monthly throughput.

M. Facility Emissions

The following table includes annual emissions from the licensed emission units. The tons/year calculations were based on 3,500,000 gallons/year total in Boilers #3, #4, #5, #6, and #7 (including up to 1000 gallon/year waste oil as part of the

total), 8760 hours/year operation each for the Service Building Boiler and the two Global Science Center Boilers, and 500 hours/year for each of the generators:

Total Allowable Licensed Annual Emissions (tons/year)
(used to calculate the annual license fee)

Equipment	PM	PM_{10}	SO_2	NO_X	CO	VOC
Boilers 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7	52.5	52.5	551.3	144.4	157.5	26.3
Service Bldg Boiler	4.3	4.3	10.7	7.5	12.7	2.2
Global Science Ctr Boilers (total of two)	4.6	4.6	-	14.0	11.4	0.4
Portable Electric Generator	0.1	0.1	0.05	2.0	0.5	0.03
Hitchner Hall Generator	0.1	0.1	0.05	2.3	1.0	0.03
Aubert Hall Generator	0.1	0.1	0.04	2.3	0.7	0.04
Science and Engineering Ctr Generator	0.1	0.1	0.04	2.3	0.7	0.04
Recreation Center Generator	0.1	0.1	0.05	1.5	0.2	0.03
Hilltop Commons Generator	0.2	0.2	0.07	2.9	0.2	0.03
Maine Center for the Arts Gen.	0.12	0.12	0.05	1.30	0.37	0.02
Alfond Generator	0.2	0.2	0.3	2.2	0.5	0.2
Printing Services	.					2.0
TOTALS	**62.4**	**62.4**	**562.7**	**182.7**	**185.8**	**31.3**

III. AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

UMaine previously submitted an ambient air quality analysis demonstrating that emissions from the facility, in conjunction with all other sources, do not violate ambient air quality standards. However, during modeling efforts in the 1990s, Parsons Engineering modeled the Pulp and Paper Mill in Old Town and it was shown that several SO_2 violations were predicted to occur, some of which were directly attributed to UMaine if all boilers were allowed to operate simultaneously at their maximum rates. Working in conjunction with the results of the Parsons Engineering modeling, the seasonal operating scenarios for UMaine were established. The following modeling inputs were used in the 1999 modeling analysis with the Old Town Mill:

Stack	X Coord.	Y Coord.	Source Base Elev.	Source Height	Stack Temp.	Exit Dia-meter	Exit Vel.	SO_2	PM	NOx
	M	m	m	m	K	m	m/s	g/s	g/s	g/s
Maximum Load										
UMO 1	525727	4971546	26.2128	42.0624	450	3.20	1.31	19.49	1.86	5.57
UMO 4	525745	4971570	26.2128	45.72	450	1.524	5.77	19.49	1.86	5.57
Maximum Summer Emissions										
UMO 1	525727	4971546	26.2128	42.0624	450	3.20	0.98	14.62	1.39	4.18
UMO 4	525745	4971570	26.2128	45.72	450	1.524	4.04	13.643	1.30	3.90

Note: The maximum summer emissions are representative of emissions that may occur from May 1 – August 31.

Using this methodology, an acceptable modeling demonstration was submitted for both facilities, with the results showing all applicable MAAQS could be met.

The corrected capacities addressed in this renewal for Boilers #3, #4, and #7 (exhausting through Stack 1) and Boilers #5 and #6 (exhausting through stack 4) do not conflict with the emission rate assumptions used in the modeling. The modeled maximum load case is equivalent to two of the three large boilers (#5, #6, and #7) operating simultaneously at what was then believed to be their maximum heat input capacity of 73.6 MMBtu/hr each. In the table above, maximum load of UMO1 represents Boiler #7 exhausting through stack 1 and either Boiler #5 or #6 exhausting through stack 4, with the emission rates calculated from 73.6 MMBtu/hr, 0.15 MMBtu/gal fuel heating value, and emission factors of 2.1 lb/MMBtu SO_2, 0.20 lb/MMBtu PM and 0.6 lb/MMBtu NO_X. Changes to the individual boiler lb/hr emission rates based on the revised boiler capacities will not affect the modeling inputs. The fuel restrictions in the license correspond to the two load cases in the modeling and will not change with the individual boiler corrections.

ORDER

Based on the above findings and subject to conditions listed below, the Department concludes that emissions from this source:

- will receive Best Practical Treatment;
- will not violate applicable emissions standards
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants the Part 70 License A-204-70-F-R pursuant to 06-096 CMR 140 and the preconstruction permitting requirements of 06-096 CMR 115 and subject to the standard and special conditions below.

All federally enforceable and State-only enforceable conditions in existing air licenses previously issued to University of Maine pursuant to the Department's preconstruction permitting requirements in Chapters 108 or 115 have been incorporated into this Part 70 license, except for such conditions that MEDEP has determined are obsolete, extraneous or otherwise environmentally insignificant, as explained in the findings of fact accompanying this permit. As such the conditions in this license supercede all previously issued air license conditions.

Federally enforceable conditions in this Part 70 license must be changed pursuant to the applicable requirements in 06-096 CMR 115 for making such changes and pursuant to the applicable requirements in 06-096 CMR 140.

For each standard and special condition which is state enforceable only, state-only enforceability is designated with the following statement: **Enforceable by State-only.**

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 STATEMENTS

(1) 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 140]

(2) The Part 70 license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege; [06-096 CMR 140]

(3) All terms and conditions are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the CAA unless specifically designated as state enforceable. [06-096 CMR 140]

(4) 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 140]

(5) Notwithstanding any other provision 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 140]

(6) Compliance with the conditions of this Part 70 license shall be deemed compliance with any Applicable requirement as of the date of license issuance and is deemed a permit shield, provided that:

A. Such Applicable and state requirements are included and are specifically identified in the Part 70 license, except where the Part 70 license term or condition is specifically identified as not having a permit shield; or

B. The Department, in acting on the Part 70 license application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the Part 70 license includes the determination or a concise summary, thereof.

Nothing in this section or any Part 70 license shall alter or effect the provisions of Section 303 of the CAA (emergency orders), including the authority of EPA under Section 303; the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of Applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or the ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the CAA.

In the renewal application, UMaine has not requested to specifically identify any requirements as not applicable.
[06-096 CMR 140]

(7) The Part 70 license shall be reopened for cause by the Department or EPA, prior to the expiration of the Part 70 license, if:

A. Additional Applicable requirements under the CAA become applicable to a Part 70 major source with a remaining Part 70 license term of 3 or more years. However, no opening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Part 70 license is due to expire, unless the original Part 70 license or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 06-096 CMR 140;

B. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to a Title IV source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Part 70 license;

C. The Department or EPA determines that the Part 70 license contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Part 70 license; or

D. The Department or EPA determines that the Part 70 license must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the Applicable requirements.

The licensee shall furnish to the Department within a reasonable time any information that the Department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Part 70 license or to determine compliance with the Part 70 license.
[06-096 CMR 140]

(8) No license revision or amendment shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable licenses, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the Part 70 license. [06-096 CMR 140]

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 and this license (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 140; [06-096 CMR 140]

(3) 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 140]
Enforceable by State-only

(4) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A. §353.

(5) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution control systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; [06-096 CMR 140] **Enforceable by State-only**

(6) The licensee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least six (6) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the Part 70 license. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request or in accordance with other provisions of this license; [06-096 CMR 140]

(7) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The submission of notice of intent to reopen for cause by the Department, 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 the renewal of a Part 70 license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the Part 70 license. [06-096 CMR 140]

(8) 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 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;
2. to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards; or
3. 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 140] **Enforceable by State-only**

(9) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicates 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 140]

Enforceable by State-only

(10) The licensee shall maintain records of all deviations from license requirements. Such deviations shall include, but are not limited to malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emission unit itself that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license.

A. The licensee shall notify the Commissioner within 48 hours of a violation of any emission standard and/or a malfunction or breakdown in any component part that causes a violation of any emission standard, and shall report the probable cause, corrective action, and any excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation;

B. The licensee shall submit a report to the Department on a quarterly basis if a malfunction or breakdown in any component part causes a violation of any emission standard, together with any exemption requests.

Pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A. § 349(9), the Commissioner may exempt from civil penalty an air emission in excess of license limitations if the emission occurs during start-up or shutdown or results exclusively from an unavoidable malfunction entirely beyond the control of the licensee and the licensee has

taken all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any emission and takes corrective action as soon as possible. There may be no exemption if the malfunction is caused, entirely or in part, by poor maintenance, careless operation, poor design or any other reasonably preventable condition or preventable equipment breakdown. The burden of proof is on the licensee seeking the exemption under this subsection.

C. All other deviations shall be reported to the Department in the facility's semiannual report.

[06-096 CMR 140]

(11) Upon the written request of 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 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 140]

(12) The licensee shall submit semiannual reports of any required periodic monitoring. All instances of deviations from Part 70 license requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official. [06-096 CMR 140]

(13) The licensee shall submit a compliance certification to the Department and EPA at least annually, or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement or by the Department. The compliance certification shall include the following:

(a) The identification of each term or condition of the Part 70 license that is the basis of the certification;

(b) The compliance status;

(c) Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(d) The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period; and

(e) Such other facts as the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the source;

[06-096 CMR 140]

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

(14) **Boilers #3 and #4** (37.9 MMBtu/hr each)

A. The sulfur content of the fuel oil fired in Boilers #3 and #4 shall not exceed 2.0% by weight demonstrated by fuel oil specification sheets provided by the supplier. [06-096 CMR 106]

B. Emissions from Boilers #3 and #4 shall each not exceed the following emission limits:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.20	06-096 CMR 103	-
PM_{10}	0.20	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
NO_X	0.50	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	7.6	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
PM_{10}	7.6	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
SO_2	79.6	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
NO_X	19.0	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
CO	22.7	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
VOC	3.8	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**

C. Visible emissions from stack #1, which exhausts Boilers #3, #4, and #7, shall not exceed 30% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in any 3-hour period. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

D. UMaine shall conduct monthly visible emission determinations from stack #1 to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limit as follows:

1. UMaine shall use the methods set forth in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 for visible emissions and shall record the opacity levels in 15 second intervals for at least 18 consecutive minutes.
2. If one of the three 6-minute block averages observed during an 18 minute period are above 30% opacity, then the observation period shall be extended to 3 hours.
3. The personnel performing the observations shall hold current Method 9 visible emission observer certifications.
4. UMaine shall keep records of the monthly observations for six years.

[06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

E. UMaine shall limit the amount of #6 fuel oil burned in each of Boilers #3 and #4 to 266,666 gallons/year on a 12 month rolling total basis, which limits the potential NO_X emission from each boiler to less than 10 tons/year. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

(15) **Boilers #5, #6 and #7** (86.8 MMBtu/hr each)

A. The sulfur content of the fuel oil fired in Boilers #5, #6 and #7 shall not exceed 2.0% by weight demonstrated by fuel oil specification sheets provided by the supplier. [06-096 CMR 106]

B. UMaine is licensed to burn natural gas and fuel oil in Boiler #7. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

C. Boilers #5, #6 and #7 shall each not exceed the following emission limits when firing oil:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.20	06-096 CMR 103	-
PM_{10}	0.20	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
NO_X (≤0.45% nitrogen)*	0.50	06-096 CMR 138	-
NO_X (>0.45% nitrogen)*	0.55	06-096 CMR 138	-

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	17.4	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
PM_{10}	17.4	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
SO_2	182.3	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
NO_X (≤0.45% nitrogen)*	43.4	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
NO_X (>0.45% nitrogen)*	47.7	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
CO	52.1	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
VOC	8.7	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**

*: denotes the nitrogen content in the fuel

D. Boiler #7 shall not exceed the following emission limits when firing natural gas:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.01	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
PM	0.20	06-096 CMR 103	-
NO_X	0.20	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.87	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
PM_{10}	0.87	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
NO_X	17.4	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
CO	13.0	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
VOC	0.87	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**

E. Visible emissions from stack #4, which exhausts boilers #5 and #6, shall not exceed 30% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in any 3-hour period. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT] See condition 14(C) for opacity for boiler #7.

F. UMaine shall conduct monthly visible emission determinations from stack #4 to demonstrate compliance with the opacity limit as follows:
   1. UMaine shall use the methods set forth in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 for visible emissions and shall record the opacity levels in 15 second intervals for at least 18 consecutive minutes.
   2. If one of the three 6-minute block averages observed during an 18 minute period are above 30% opacity, then the observation period shall be extended to 3 hours.
   3. The personnel performing the observations shall hold current Method 9 visible emission observer certifications.
   4. UMaine shall keep records of the monthly observations for six years.

   [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

G. UMaine shall conduct a tune-up on each of the Boilers #5, #6 and #7 at least once during each calendar year in accordance with 06-096 CMR 138, Section 3(L) and shall keep the appropriate records including the tune-up procedure file, an oxygen/carbon monoxide curve or an oxygen/smoke curve, verification of the optimum oxygen setting, and proof that the fuel and air mixing have been improved if the minimum oxygen level is found to be substantially higher than the value provided by the manufacturer. [06-096 CMR 138]

H. The combined usage of #6 fuel oil in Boilers #5, #6 and #7 shall not exceed 600,000 gallons during the period of May 1 through September 30 of any calendar year. [06-096 CMR 138]

I. UMaine shall conduct a NO_X emission compliance test on Boiler #7 and on either Boiler #5 or Boiler #6 by April 1 of a given calendar year if the combined fuel oil usage in Boilers #5, #6, and #7 from June 1 through August 31 of the previous calendar year exceeds 200,000 gallons. Any required NO_X emission compliance testing shall be performed to demonstrate compliance with the lb/MMBtu emission limits in this license. Boiler #7 shall be tested on whichever fuel it is operating on at the time of the scheduled test. The Department reserves the right to require additional testing on either fuel for Boiler #7. [06-096 CMR 138, NO_x RACT; 06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

J. Oxygen Trim System
   1. Boilers #5, #6, and #7 shall be equipped with oxygen trim systems.
   2. The oxygen trim systems shall operate in automatic mode except under conditions when, in the boiler operator's judgment, emissions are better minimized by either (a) operating the oxygen trim system in manual mode, or (b) operating the boiler itself in manual mode. Oxygen trim system manual mode operation consists of manually adjusting the boiler's combustion settings based on oxygen readings obtained from the oxygen trim sensor. Boiler manual mode operation consists of manual boiler adjustments rather than using the boiler's automated control system.
   3. Operation of the boilers in manual mode shall be recorded along with the reasons why such action occurred.
   4. Downtime associated with the oxygen trim system shall be included in the semi-annual reports. A malfunction of an oxygen trim system may not constitute a violation of the license if UMaine attempts to return the malfunctioning system to an operational status in an expeditious manner.

   [06-096 CMR 140, BPT] **Enforceable by state only**

(16) **Boilers #3-#7 Firing Rates**

A. UMaine shall be restricted to the following #6 fuel oil firing rates for Boilers #3 - #7:
   1. from May 1 through September 30 UMaine shall not exceed an average firing rate of 721 gal/hr over any one-hour period, and
   2. from October 1 through April 30 UMaine shall not exceed an average firing rate of 981.3 gal/hr over any one-hour period.

   The actual fuel oil firing rate at any given moment, as expressed in gallons per hour, may exceed the above values, as long as the total amount of oil burned in any given one-hour period does not exceed the values.

B. UMaine shall maintain records of the total amount of #6 fuel oil supplied to boilers #3 - #7 through operation of a single flow meter on the common fuel supply line to demonstrate compliance with the above restrictions. In situations where the fuel meter's output does not accurately reflect the actual amount of oil being burned, including but not limited to situations such as oil circulation prior to start-up and the use of a back-up fuel supply system, compliance with the hourly firing rate limits shall be demonstrated through the use of hourly fuel oil readings on the individual boilers, or through steam production data, or other means.

[06-096 CMR 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State-only**

(17) **Global Science Boilers #1 and #2** (4.4 MMBtu/hr each)

A. The Global Science Boilers #1 and #2 shall fire natural gas. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State-only**

B. Global Science Boilers #1 and #2 shall each not exceed the following emission limits:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.12	06-096 CMR 103	-
PM_{10}	0.12	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.53	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
PM_{10}	0.53	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
SO_2	Negl.	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
NO_X	1.6	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
CO	1.3	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
VOC	0.04	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**

C. Visible emissions from each of the Global Science Boilers #1 and #2 shall not exceed an opacity of 10% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 3-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

(18) **Service Building Boiler** (4.9 MMBtu/hr)

A. The Service Building Boiler shall fire fuel which meets the criteria of ASTM D396 for #2 fuel oil. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

B. The Service Building Boiler shall not exceed the following emission limits:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.20	ME DEP, Chapter 103, Section 2(A)(1)	-
PM_{10}	0.20	ME DEP, Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.98	ME DEP, Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
PM_{10}	0.98	ME DEP, Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
SO_2	2.5	ME DEP, Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
NO_X	1.7	ME DEP, Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
CO	2.9	ME DEP, Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
VOC	0.49	ME DEP, Chapter 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**

C. Visible emissions from the Service Building Boiler shall not exceed an opacity of 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 3-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

(19) **Generators**

A. The Alfond Arena Generator shall fire fuel which meets the criteria of ASTM D396 for #2 fuel oil. Fuel records shall be maintained including receipts from the supplier documenting fuel type. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

B. The Portable Generator and the Hitchner Hall, Aubert Hall, Engineering/Science Center, Recreation Center, Hilltop Commons, and Maine Center for the Arts Generators shall fire diesel fuel with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.05% by weight. Additionally, the Recreation Center, Hilltop Commons, and the Maine Center for the Arts generators shall comply with the fuel sulfur limitations contained in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII. Fuel records shall be maintained including receipts from the supplier documenting sulfur content. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

C. Emissions from the generators shall not exceed the following:

Emission Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
Portable Generator	PM	0.12	06-096 CMR 103
Hitchner Hall Generator	PM	0.12	06-096 CMR 103
Aubert Hall Generator	PM	0.12	06-096 CMR 103
Engineering/Science Center Generator	PM	0.12	06-096 CMR 103
Recreation Center Generator	PM	0.12	06-096 CMR 103
Hilltop Commons Generator	PM	0.12	06-096 CMR 103
Maine Center for the Arts Gen.	PM	0.12	06-096 CMR 103

D. Emissions from the generators shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]: **Enforceable by State-only**

Emission Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Portable Generator (3.6 MMBtu/hr)	0.43	0.43	0.18	8.17	1.87	0.10
Hitchner Hall Generator (4.1 MMBtu/hr)	0.49	0.49	0.21	9.08	4.16	0.10
Aubert Hall Generator (3.2 MMBtu/hr)	0.38	0.38	0.16	9.29	2.80	0.16
Engineering/Science Center Generator (3.2 MMBtu/hr)	0.38	0.38	0.16	9.29	2.80	0.16
Alfond Arena Generator (2.0 MMBtu/hr)	0.62	0.62	1.0	8.82	1.9	0.72
Recreation Center Generator (4.6 MMBtu/hr)	0.5	0.5	0.23	5.93	0.80	0.12
Hilltop Commons Generator (5.8 MMBtu/hr)	0.7	0.7	0.29	11.72	0.95	0.13
Maine Center for the Arts Generator (4.1 MMBtu/hr)	0.49	0.49	0.21	5.21	1.49	0.09

E. Visible emissions from each generator shall 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. [06-096 CMR 101]

F. The Portable Generator and the generators at Hitchner Hall and Aubert Hall shall be used for generator maintenance purposes (i.e. periodic testing of the

units) and for situations arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of UMaine. In addition, the Portable Generator may be operated during outdoor events when no power is available. These back-up generators are not to be used for prime power when reliable offsite power is available. The three generators shall each be limited to 500 hours per year of operation, based on a 12 month rolling total. An hour meter shall be operated and maintained on each generator. UMaine shall keep records of generator use on a monthly and 12 month rolling total basis. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

G. The generators at the Recreation Center, the Hilltop Commons, the Engineering/Science Center, the Alfond Arena, and the Maine Center for the Arts may be used for generator maintenance purposes, situations arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of UMaine, and during times when the regional electrical power system is predicted to be at or near its annual peak. The five generators shall each be limited to 500 hours per year operation on a 12 month rolling total basis. An hour meter shall be operated and maintained on each generator. UMaine shall keep records of generator use on a monthly and 12 month rolling total basis.

1. Within the 500 hour per year operating limit per generator, the five generators shall be limited to no more than 40 hours peak load reduction operation for each 12 month rolling total per generator. UMaine shall keep records for peak load reduction operation which include the date, the name(s) of the generator(s) operated, the hours of operation for each generator, and documentation from a third party indicating that UMaine was advised to reduce its load for predicted peak system demand during those dates and times.

2. The requirement allowing for the 40 hour peak load reduction operation of the five generators shall expire on December 31, 2010. UMaine may submit an application, which would include actual operational data from the five generators over the time period from date of signature of this license until the end of 2010, with a request for the Department to re-evaluate the use of the five generators for load reduction purposes.

[NSR Amendment A-204-77-1-A (July 1, 2008) and A-204-77-2-A (October 29, 2008)]

(20) **Facility Annual Fuel Use**

A. #6 fuel oil

1. UMaine shall not exceed an annual #6 fuel oil use limit of 3,500,000 gallons per year, based on a 12 month rolling total. The #6 fuel oil shall

not exceed 2% sulfur content by weight. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State-only**

2. UMaine shall maintain records of the facility-wide #6 fuel oil indicating the quantity delivered, in gallons, along with the nitrogen content by weight, and the % sulfur by weight demonstrated by fuel analysis' provided by the supplier for each supply tank from which product is taken to be delivered to UMaine (this is to be updated for each shipment the supplier receives and analyzes). UMaine shall maintain records of the usage of #6 fuel oil on both a monthly and 12 month rolling total basis. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

B. #2 fuel oil

UMaine shall maintain records of #2 fuel oil use (meeting the criteria of ASTM D396) for the Service Building Boiler based on purchase records indicating the quantity, in gallons, on a monthly and a 12 month rolling total basis and the percent (%) sulfur content of the fuel by weight demonstrated by fuel type. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

C. Waste Oil

1. UMaine may combust up to a total of 1000 gallons/year of specification waste oil generated on site, based on a 12 month rolling total, in the boilers firing #6 fuel oil. The oil shall meet the requirements of specification waste oil as defined in Chapter 860 of the Department's regulations.
2. UMaine shall maintain monthly records of the amount of specification waste oil burned in the boilers. The 1000 gallons/year of waste oil shall be included as part of the 3,500,000 gallons/year of total oil fired in the main boilers.
3. UMaine shall have, on-site, a copy of the results of a representative test sample of the waste oil. If operations and/or equipment changes occur which may affect the origin or type of waste oil collected, then a new representative sample shall be tested and the results shall be kept on file.

[06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

D. Natural Gas

UMaine shall maintain records of the quantity of natural gas burned in Boiler #7 and the two Global Science Boilers each calendar month and on a 12 month rolling total basis. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

(21) Printing Services

A. UMaine shall be limited to 2.0 tons/year of VOC from the printing services. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State-Only**

B. UMaine shall maintain records of all chemical usage in the Printing Services Department, to include the amount used, the VOC content, and the HAP percentage for each of the chemicals on an annual calendar basis. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

(22) **Parts Washers**

Parts washers at UMaine are subject to *Solvent Cleaners*, 06-096 CMR 130 (last amended June 28, 2004).

A. UMaine shall keep records of the amount of solvent added to each parts washer. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

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

C. The following standards apply to cold cleaning machines that are applicable sources under 06-096 CMR 130.
   1. UMaine 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 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. [06-096 CMR 130]

(23) **Gasoline Storage Tank**

A. The fill pipe shall extend within 6 inches of the bottom of the gasoline storage tank.

B. UMaine shall maintain records of the monthly and annual throughput of gasoline.

[06-096 CMR 118]

(24) **Fugitive Emissions**

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source (including stockpiles and roadways) shall not exceed an opacity of 20%, except for no more than five (5) minutes in any 1-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual fifteen (15)-second opacity observations which exceed 20% in any one (1) hour. [06-096 CMR 101]

(25) **General Process Sources**

Visible emissions from any general process source shall not exceed an opacity of 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

(26) **Semiannual Reporting** [06-096 CMR 140]

A. UMaine shall submit semiannual reports every six months to the Bureau of Air Quality. The semiannual reports are due on **January 31st** and **July 31st** of each year. The facility's designated responsible official must sign this report.

B. The semiannual report shall be considered on-time if the postmark of the submittal is before the due date or if the report is received by the DEP within seven calendar days of the due date.

C. All instances of deviations from license requirements and the corrective action taken must be clearly identified and provided to the Department in summary form for each six-month interval.

(27) **Annual Compliance Certification**

A UMaine shall submit an annual compliance certification to the Department in accordance with Standard Condition (13) of this license. The annual compliance certification is due **January 31** of each year. The facility's designated responsible official must sign this report.

B. The annual compliance certification shall be considered on-time if the postmark of the submittal is before the due date or if the report is received by the DEP within seven calendar days of the due date.

C. Certification of compliance is to be based on the stack testing or monitoring data required by this license. Where the license does not require such data, or the license requires such data upon request of the Department and the Department has not requested the testing or monitoring, compliance may be certified based upon other reasonably available information such as the design of the equipment or applicable emission factors.

[06-096 CMR 140]

(28) **Annual Emission Statement**

In accordance with *Emission Statements*, 06-096 CMR 137 (last amended July 6, 2004), the licensee shall annually report to the Department the information necessary to accurately update the State's emission inventory by means of:

A. A computer program and accompanying instructions supplied by the Department; or
B. A written emission statement containing the information required in 06-096 CMR 137.

Reports and questions should be directed to:

Attn: Criteria Emission Inventory Coordinator
Maine DEP
Bureau of Air Quality
17 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0017
Phone: (207) 287-2437

The emission statement must be submitted by the time frame specified in 06-096 CMR 137.

[06-096 CMR 137]

(29) **Air Toxics Emissions Statement**

In accordance with the requirements and reporting deadline in 06-096 CMR 137, if UMaine exceeds the thresholds for HAPs listed in Appendix A of 06-096 CMR 137, HAP emissions shall be reported every three years (inventory years 2008, 2011, 2014, etc.). UMaine shall submit the information necessary to accurately update the State's toxic air pollutants emission inventory by means of a computer program supplied by the Department or a written emission statement containing the information required in 06-096 CMR 137.

Reports and questions should be directed to:

Attn: HAP Inventory Coordinator
Maine DEP
Bureau of Air Quality
17 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0017
Phone: (207) 287-2437

[06-096 CMR 137]

(30) **General Applicable State Regulations**

UMaine is subject to the State regulations listed below.

Origin and Authority	Requirement Summary	Enforceability
06-096 CMR 102	Open Burning	-
06-096 CMR 109	Emergency Episode Regulation	-
06-096 CMR 110	Ambient Air Quality Standard	-
06-096 CMR 116	Prohibited Dispersion Techniques	-
38 M.R.S.A. §585-B, §§5	Mercury Emission Limit	Enforceable by State-only

(31) **Units Containing Ozone Depleting Substances**

When repairing or disposing of units containing ozone depleting substances, UMaine shall comply with the standards for recycling and emission reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioning units in Subpart B. An example of such units include refrigerators and any size air conditioner that contain CFCs. [40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart F]

(32) **Asbestos Abatement**

When undertaking Asbestos abatement activities, UMaine shall comply with the Standard for Asbestos Demolition and Renovation 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M, as applicable.

(33) **Expiration of a Part 70 license**

A. UMaine shall submit a complete Part 70 renewal application at least 6 months prior, but no more than 18-months prior, to the expiration of this air license. [06-096 CMR 140]

B. Pursuant to Title 5 MRSA §10002, and 06-096 CMR 140, the Part 70 license shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the renewal application of the Part 70 license. An existing source submitting a complete renewal application under Chapter 140 prior to the expiration of the Part 70 license will not be in violation of operating without a Part 70 license. **Enforceable by State-only**

(34) **New Source Review**

UMaine is subject to all previous New Source Review (NSR) requirements summarized in this Part 70 air emissions license and remain in effect even if this 06-096 CMR 140 Air Emissions License, A-204-70-F-R, expires.

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 15th DAY OF January , 2009.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: James P. Brooks for
DAVID P. LITTELL, COMMISSIONER

The term of this license shall be five (5) years from the signature date above.

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: May 9, 2005
Date of application acceptance: May 9, 2005

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Kathleen E. Tarbuck, Bureau of Air Quality.

FILED
JAN 16 2009
BOARD OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROT.
STATE OF MAINE