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

DEPARTMENT ORDER

York Hospital **York County** **York, Maine** **A-468-71-L-A**	**Departmental** **Findings of Fact and Order** **Air Emission License** **Amendment #2**

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

York Hospital was issued Air Emission License A-468-71-J-R/M on November 8, 2017, for the operation of emission sources associated with their health care facility. The license was subsequently amended on November 13, 2024 (A-468-71-K-A) to replace Generator #1 and to update the emission limits for the boilers to reflect the distillate fuel sulfur limits pursuant to 38 M.R.S. § 603-A(2)(A)(3). York Hospital has requested an amendment to their license in order to replace Boiler #3 with a model similar to Boiler #1.

The equipment addressed in this license amendment is located at 15 Hospital Dr., York, Maine.

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this air emission license amendment:

Boilers

Equipment	Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Maximum Firing Rate (gal/hr)	Fuel Type	Date of Manuf.	Date of Install.	Stack #
Boiler #1	2.6	18.89	Distillate Fuel	2005	2005	1
Boiler #3 [1]	*2.97*	*21.29*	*Distillate Fuel*	*1968*	*1968*	*1*
Boiler #3 [2]	2.63	18.79	Distillate Fuel	2025	2026	1

[1] Removed from license
[2] New to license

C. Definitions

Distillate Fuel means the following:

- Fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) in ASTM D396;
- Diesel fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined in ASTM D975;
- Kerosene, as defined in ASTM D3699;
- Biodiesel, as defined in ASTM D6751; or
- Biodiesel blends, as defined in ASTM D7467.

Records or *Logs* mean either hardcopy or electronic records.

D. Application Classification

All rules, regulations, or statutes referenced in this air emission license refer to the amended version in effect as of the date this license was issued.

This amendment includes the licensing of new equipment. However, this change will increase licensed emissions by less than 4 ton/year for each single pollutant not including greenhouse gases (GHG) and less than 8 ton/year for all pollutants combined not including GHG. Therefore, this modification is determined to be a minor modification and has been processed as such.

E. Facility Classification

With the operating hours restriction on the emergency generators, the facility is licensed as follows:

- As a synthetic minor source of air emissions for criteria pollutants, because York Hospital is subject to license restrictions that keep facility emissions below major source thresholds for NO_x; and
- As an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), because the licensed emissions are below the major source thresholds for HAP.

II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT (BPT)

A. Introduction

In order to receive a license, the applicant must control emissions from each unit to a level considered by the Department to represent Best Practical Treatment (BPT), as defined in *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 100. Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment.

BPT for new sources and modifications requires a demonstration that emissions are receiving Best Available Control Technology (BACT), as defined in *Definitions*

Regulation, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 100. BACT is a top-down approach to selecting air emission controls considering economic, environmental, and energy impacts.

B. Boilers #1 and #3

York Hospital operates Boilers #1 and #3 for heat and hot water at the hospital. Boiler #1 is rated at 2.6 MMBtu/hr, fires distillate fuel, and was installed in 2005. Boiler #3 is replacing an existing Boiler #3. The new Boiler #3 will be rated at 2.63 MMBtu/hr, will fire distillate fuel, and will be installed in 2026. Boilers #1 and #3 will share an exhaust stack, Stack #1.

With limited exceptions, no person shall import, distribute, or offer for sale any distillate fuel with a sulfur content greater than 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm) pursuant to 38 M.R.S. § 603-A(2)(A)(3). Therefore, the distillate fuel purchased or otherwise obtained for use in Boilers #1 and #3 shall not exceed 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).

1. BPT Findings

The BPT emission limits for Boiler #1 were based on the following:

Distillate Fuel

$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	–	0.08 lb/MMBtu, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
SO_2	–	based on firing distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015% by weight
NO_x	–	20 lb/1,000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.3-1 dated 5/10
CO	–	5 lb/1,000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.3-1 dated 5/10
VOC	–	0.34 lb/1,000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.3-3 dated 5/10
Visible Emissions	–	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101

The BPT emission limits for Boiler #1 are the following:

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	$PM_{2.5}$ (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Boiler #1	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.004	0.37	0.09	0.01

2. BACT Findings

Following is a BACT analysis for control of emissions from Boiler #3.

a. Particulate Matter (PM, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$)
York Hospital has proposed to burn only distillate fuel in the boiler. Additional add-on pollution controls are not economically feasible.

BACT for $PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$ emissions from Boiler #3 is the use of good combustion practices and the emission limits listed in the tables below.

b. Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)

York Hospital has proposed to fire only distillate fuel with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.0015% by weight. The use of this fuel results in minimal emissions of SO_2, and additional add-on pollution controls are not economically feasible.

BACT for SO_2 emissions from Boiler #3 is the use of ultra-low-sulfur distillate fuel and the emission limits listed in the tables below.

c. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)

York Hospital considered several control strategies for the control of NO_x including Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR), Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR), flue gas recirculation (FGR), low-NO_x burners, and use of oxygen trim systems.

Both SCR and SNCR are technically feasible control technologies for minimizing NO_x. Both methods include injection of a NO_x reducing agent, typically ammonia or urea, into the boiler combustion gases, where the reagent reacts with NO_x to form nitrogen and water. Each technology is effective within a specific temperature range, 500 – 1,200 °F for SCR and 1,400 – 1,600 °F for SNCR. However, both SCR and SNCR have the negative environmental impact of emissions of unreacted ammonia. In addition, due to the initial capital cost and the annual operating costs, these systems are typically only considered cost effective for units larger than Boiler #3.

Due to the size of Boiler #3 and the proposed use of a package boiler, the use of FGR and low-NO_x burners are economically infeasible. The use of an oxygen trim system has been determined to be feasible and has been selected as part of the BACT strategy.

BACT for NO_x emissions from Boiler #3 is the use of an oxygen trim system and the emission limits listed in the tables below.

d. Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

York Hospital considered several control strategies for the control of CO and VOC including oxidation catalysts, thermal oxidizers, and use of an oxygen trim system.

Oxidation catalysts and thermal oxidizers both have high capital, maintenance, and operational costs considering the size of the boiler in question. These controls were determined to be economically infeasible.

The use of an oxygen trim system has been determined to be feasible and has been selected as part of the BACT strategy for Boiler #3.

BACT for CO and VOC emissions from Boiler #3 is the use of an oxygen trim system and the emission limits listed in the tables below.

e. Emission Limits

The BACT emission limits for Boiler #3 were based on the following:

Distillate Fuel

$PM/PM_{10}/PM/_{2.5}$	–	0.08 lb/MMBtu, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT
SO_2	–	based on firing distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015% by weight
NO_x	–	20 lb/1,000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.3-1 dated 5/10
CO	–	5 lb/1,000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.3-1 dated 5/10
VOC	–	0.34 lb/1,000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.3-3 dated 5/10
Visible Emissions	–	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101

The BACT emission limits for Boiler #3 are the following:

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	$PM_{2.5}$ (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Boiler #3	0.21	0.21	0.21	-	0.38	0.09	0.01

3. Visible Emissions

Visible emissions from Boilers #1 and #3 from Stack #1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

4. Fuel Use Limit

As previously licensed, York Hospital's total fuel use for Boilers #1 and #3 (old Boiler #3) was limited to 150,000 gal/yr of distillate fuel on a calendar year total basis. That fuel use cap was from the initial license in 1987, and removing this fuel use cap would have no regulatory impact on the facility. As of the issuance of this license amendment, the fuel use cap for Boilers #1 and #3 is rescinded.

5. Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for Boilers #1 and #3 shall include documentation of fuel delivery records, which shall include the type of fuel received and sulfur content of the fuel.

6. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS): 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc

Due to the sizes of Boilers #1 and #3, neither boiler is subject to *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*

40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc for units greater than 10 MMBtu/hr manufactured after June 9, 1989. [40 C.F.R. § 60.40c]

7. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP): 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ

Boilers #1 and #3 are subject to the *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources*, 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ. The units are considered new boilers rated less than 10 MMBtu/hr. [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11193 and 63.11195]

Applicable federal 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ requirements include the following. Additional rule information can be found on the following website: https://www.epa.gov/stationary-sources-air-pollution/compliance-industrial-commercial-and-institutional-area-source.

a. Compliance Dates, Notifications, and Work Practice Requirements

(1) Boiler Tune-Up Program

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

(ii) Tune-ups shall be conducted at a frequency specified by the rule and based on the size, age, and operations of the boiler. See chart below:

Boiler Category	**Tune-Up Frequency**
Oil fired boilers with a heat input capacity of ≤ 5MMBtu/hr ***Boiler #1 and Boiler #3***	Every 5 years

[40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(a) and Table 2]

(iii) 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 for up to 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hour. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(1)]
2. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern, consistent with the manufacturer's specifications. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(2)]
3. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. Delay of the inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted for up to

72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hour. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(3)]

4. Optimize total emissions of CO, consistent with manufacturer's specifications. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(4)]
5. Measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million by volume (ppmv), and oxygen in volume percent, before and after adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(5)]
6. If a unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of start-up. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(7)]

(iv) Tune-Up Report: A tune-up report shall be maintained onsite and, submitted to the Department and/or EPA upon request. The report shall contain the following information:

1. The concentration of CO in the effluent stream (ppmv) and oxygen (volume percent) measured at high fire or typical operating load both **before** and **after** the boiler tune-up;

2. A description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up of the boiler; and

3. The types and amounts of fuels used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(6)]

(2) Compliance Report

For every five-year compliance period, York Hospital shall prepare a compliance report by March 1st of the following year to document the information below for the five-year period. The report shall be maintained by the source and submitted to the Department and/or to the EPA upon request. The report must include the items contained in §§ 63.11225(b)(1) and (2), including the following: [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(b)]

(i) Company name and address;
(ii) A statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant requirements of this Subpart;
(iii) A statement certifying truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and signed by a responsible official and containing the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature;
(iv) The following certifications, as applicable:

1. "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 C.F.R. § 63.11223 to conduct tune-ups of each boiler in accordance with the frequency specified in this Subpart."
2. "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."
3. "This facility complies with the requirement in §§ 63.11214(d) and 63.11223(g) to minimize the boiler's time spent during startup and shutdown and to conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available."

b. Recordkeeping

(1) Records shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ including the following [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(c)]:
(i) Copies of notifications and reports with supporting compliance documentation;
(ii) Identification of each boiler, the date of tune-up, procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned;
(iii) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of each applicable boiler; and
(iv) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions, including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler.

(2) Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. Each record must be kept for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. Each record must be kept on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provides access at the site for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action. The records may be maintained off-site for the remaining 3 years. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(d)] Note: Standard Condition (8) of this license requires all records be retained for six years; therefore, the five-year record retention requirement of Subpart JJJJJJ is satisfied by compliance with the more stringent six-year requirement.

C. Fugitive Emissions

York Hospital shall not cause emissions of any fugitive dust during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation without taking reasonable precautions. Such reasonable precautions shall be included in the facility's continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter. See 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(C) for a list of potential reasonable precautions.

York Hospital shall not cause or allow visible emissions within 20 feet of ground level, measured as any level of opacity and not including water vapor, beyond the legal boundary of the property on which such emissions occur. Compliance with this standard shall be determined pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22.

D. Annual Emissions

The table below provides an estimate of facility-wide annual emissions for the purposes of calculating the facility's annual air license fee and establishing the facility's potential to emit (PTE). Only licensed equipment is included, i.e., emissions from insignificant activities are excluded. Similarly, unquantifiable fugitive particulate matter emissions are not included except when required by state or federal regulations. Maximum potential emissions were calculated based on operating Generators #1, #2, #3, and #4 for 100 hrs/yr each of non-emergency operation and operating the boilers each for 8,760 hr/yr.

This information does not represent a comprehensive list of license restrictions or permissions. That information is provided in the Order section of this license.

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

	PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	SO_2	NO_x	CO	VOC
Boiler #1	0.9	0.9	0.9	-	1.6	0.4	-
Boiler #3	0.9	0.9	0.9	-	1.7	0.4	-
Generator #1	-	-	-	-	0.8	0.2	-
Generator #2	-	-	-	-	0.9	0.2	0.1
Generator #3	-	-	-	-	1.1	0.2	0.1
Generator #4	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.1	-
Total TPY	**1.8**	**1.8**	**1.8**	**-**	**6.4**	**1.5**	**0.2**

Pollutant	Tons/year
Single HAP	7.9
Total HAP	19.9

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

The level of ambient air quality impact modeling required for a minor source is determined by the Department on a case-by-case basis. In accordance with 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, an ambient air quality impact analysis is not required for a minor source if the total licensed annual emissions of any pollutant released do not exceed the following levels and there are no extenuating circumstances:

Pollutant	Tons/Year
PM_{10}	25
$PM_{2.5}$	15
SO_2	50
NO_x	50
CO	250

The total licensed annual emissions for the facility are below the emission levels contained in the table above and there are no extenuating circumstances; therefore, an ambient air quality impact analysis is not required as part of this license amendment.

This determination is based on information provided by the applicant regarding the expected construction and operation of the proposed emission units. If the Department determines that any parameter (e.g., stack size, configuration, flow rate, emission rates, nearby structures, etc.) deviates from what was included in the application, the Department may require York Hospital to submit additional information and may require an ambient air quality impact analysis at that time.

ORDER

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

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

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License Amendment A-468-71-L-A subject to the conditions found in Air Emission License A-468-71-J-R/M, in amendment A-468-71-K-A, and the following conditions.

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

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

The following shall replace Condition (16) of Air Emission License A-468-71-J-R/M and Condition (16) A and B as amended in Amendment A-468-71-K-A:

(16) **Boilers #1 and #3**

A. Fuel

1. The facility shall not purchase or otherwise obtain distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content that exceeds 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm). [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT/BACT]
2. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records showing the quantity, type, and percent sulfur of the fuel delivered. Fuel sulfur content compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel delivery receipts from the supplier, a statement from the supplier that the fuel delivered meets Maine's fuel sulfur content standards, certificate of analysis, or testing of fuel in the tank on-site. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT/BACT]

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

Emission Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	$PM_{2.5}$ (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Boiler #1	0.21	0.21	0.21	-	0.37	0.09	0.01
Boiler #3	0.21	0.21	0.21	-	0.38	0.09	0.01

C. Visible emissions from Boilers #1 and #3, from combined Stack #1, shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, §§ 4(A)(2) and 4(D)(1)]

D. York Hospital shall comply with all requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ applicable to Boilers #1 and #3 including, but not limited to, the following: [incorporated under 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT/BACT]

1. The facility shall implement a boiler tune-up program. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223]

a. Each tune-up shall be conducted at least once every five years on each of Boilers #1 and #3. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(a) and Table 2]

b. The boiler tune-up program, conducted to demonstrate continuous compliance, shall be performed as specified below:
(1) <u>As applicable</u>, 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 for up to 72 months from the previous

inspection for oil fired boilers less than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hour. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(1)]

(2) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern, consistent with the manufacturer's specifications. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(2)]

(3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. Delay of the inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted for up to 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hour. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(3)]

(4) Optimize total emissions of CO, consistent with manufacturer's specifications. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(4)]

(5) Measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million by volume (ppmv), and oxygen in volume percent, before and after adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(5)]

(6) If a unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of start-up. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(7)]

c. Tune-Up Report: A tune-up report shall be maintained onsite and submitted to the Department and EPA upon request. The report shall contain the following information:

(1) The concentration of CO in the effluent stream (ppmv) and oxygen (volume percent) measured at high fire or typical operating load both **before** and **after** the boiler tune-up;

(2) A description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up of the boiler; and

(3) The types and amounts of fuels used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(6)]

2. Compliance Report

For every five-year compliance period, York Hospital shall prepare a compliance report shall be prepared by March 1st of the following year to document the information below for the five-year period. The report shall be maintained by the source and submitted to the Department and/or to the EPA upon request. The report must include the items contained in §§ 63.11225(b)(1) and (2), including the following: [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(b)]

a. Company name and address;

b. A statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant requirements of this Subpart;
c. A statement certifying truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and signed by a responsible official and containing the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature;
d. The following certifications, as applicable:
   (1) "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 C.F.R. § 63.11223 to conduct tune-ups of each boiler in accordance with the frequency specified in this Subpart."
   (2) "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."
   (3) "This facility complies with the requirement in §§ 63.11214(d) and 63.11223(g) to minimize the boiler's time spent during startup and shutdown and to conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available."

3. Recordkeeping

a. Records shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ including the following [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(c)]:
   (1) Copies of notifications and reports with supporting compliance documentation;
   (2) Identification of each boiler, the date of tune-up, procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned;
   (3) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of each applicable boiler; and
   (4) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions, including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler.

b. Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. Each record must be kept for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. Each record must be kept on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provides access at the site for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action. The records may be maintained off-site for the remaining 3 years. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(d)] Note: Standard Condition (8) of this license requires all records be retained for six years; therefore, the five-year record retention requirement of Subpart JJJJJJ is satisfied by compliance with the more stringent six-year requirement.

The following is a new condition:

(20) **Fugitive Emissions**

A. York Hospital shall not cause emissions of any fugitive dust during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation without taking reasonable precautions. Such reasonable precautions shall be included in the facility's continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter. See 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(C) for a list of potential reasonable precautions.

B. York Hospital shall not cause or allow visible emissions within 20 feet of ground level, measured as any level of opacity and not including water vapor, beyond the legal boundary of the property on which such emissions occur. Compliance with this standard shall be determined pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(C)]

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 6th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2026.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: _____ for _____
MELANIE LOYZIM, COMMISSIONER

The term of this license amendment shall be ten (10) years from the issuance of Air Emission License A-468-71-J-R/M (issued 11/08/2017).

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

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: January 5, 2026
Date of application acceptance: January 6, 2026

This Order prepared by Zac Hicks, Bureau of Air Quality.