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

DEPARTMENT ORDER

Casco Bay Energy Company, LLC **Penobscot County** **Veazie, Maine** **A-728-70-F-R**	**Departmental** **Findings of Fact and Order** **Part 70 Air Emission License** **Renewal**

FINDINGS OF FACT

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 Maine Revised Statutes (M.R.S.) § 344 and § 590, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (Department) finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

FACILITY	Casco Bay Energy Company LLC (CBEC)
LICENSE TYPE	Part 70 License Renewal
NAICS CODES	221112, Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation
NATURE OF BUSINESS	Electric Services
FACILITY LOCATION	125 Shore Road, Veazie, Maine

Casco Bay Energy Company, LLC (CBEC) is a power generation facility that began operation in 2000. Power is generated using combined cycle power generation technology. The electric generating system consists of combustion turbines, heat recovery steam generators, and a steam turbine generator, as well as associated supporting industrial equipment.

CBEC has the potential to emit more than 100 tons per year (tpy) of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and carbon monoxide (CO); therefore, the source is classified as a major source for criteria pollutants.

CBEC does not have the potential to emit 10 tpy or more of a single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or 25 tpy or more of combined HAP; therefore, the source is classified as an area source for HAP.

B. Emission Equipment

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

Turbines

Equipment	Max. Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Max. Firing Rate (MMscf/hr)	Fuel Type	Mfr. Date	Install. Date	Stack #
Combustion Turbine #1	1,937	2.039	Natural Gas	1999	June 2000	1
Combustion Turbine #2	1,937	2.039	Natural Gas	1999	June 2000	2

Boiler and Heater

Equipment	Max. Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Max. Firing Rate (scf/hr)	Fuel Type	Mfr. Date	Install. Date	Stack #
Auxiliary Boiler	21	20,400	Natural Gas	1999	2000	5
Natural Gas Fuel Heater	5	4,900	Natural Gas	1999	2000	6 and 7

Generator

Equipment	Max. Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Max. Firing Rate (gal/hr)	Fuel Type	Mfr. Date	Install. Date	Stack #
Standby Generator	3.9	29	Distillate Fuel	1999	2000	4

Process Equipment

Equipment	Production Rate	Pollution Control Equipment
Cooling Tower	110,000 gal/min	Drift Eliminators

CBEC has additional insignificant activities which do not need to be listed in the emission equipment tables above. The list of insignificant activities can be found in the Part 70 license application and in Appendix B of *Part 70 Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140.

C. Acronyms and Units of Measure

ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BPT	Best Practical Treatment
C.F.R.	Code of Federal Regulations
C.M.R.	Code of Maine Rules
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CEMS	Continuous Emissions Monitoring System
CO	carbon monoxide
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
EPA or US EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
gal/hr	gallon per hour
GHG	greenhouse gases
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutants
lb	pound
lb/hr	pounds per hour
lb/MMBtu	pounds per million British thermal units
M.R.S.	Maine Revised Statutes
MMBtu	million British thermal units
MMBtu/hr	million British thermal units per hour
NESHAP	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_x	nitrogen oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
NSR	New Source Review
O_2	oxygen
PM	particulate matter less than 100 microns in diameter
PM_{10}	particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter
$PM_{2.5}$	particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter
ppmdv	parts per million on a dry volume basis
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
RICE	reciprocating internal combustion engine
RTO	regenerative thermal oxidizer
SO_2	sulfur dioxide
ton/hr	ton per hour
tpy	ton per year
VOC	volatile organic compounds

D. 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.

Malfunction means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

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

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

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

E. Application Classification

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

The application for CBEC does not include the licensing of increased emissions or the installation of new or modified equipment; therefore, the license is considered to be a Part 70 License renewal issued under *Part 70 Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 Code of Maine Rules (C.M.R.) ch. 140.

F. Facility Description

CBEC produces electricity through the use of combined cycle power generation technology. The electric generating system consists of two combustion turbines (Combustion Turbines #1 and #2), two heat recovery steam generators (HRSGs), and one condensing steam turbine (steam turbine). Natural gas is combusted in Combustion Turbines #1 and #2 to generate the majority of the electrical output for the facility. Heat from the exhausts of the combustion turbines is captured in the two HRSGs to produce steam, which is then converted into additional electrical output through the use of the steam turbine generator. The two HRSGs and the steam turbine are unfired units, meaning they do not burn any fuel when in operation. The facility also consists of a natural gas-fired auxiliary boiler, a natural gas-fired fuel heater, a standby (emergency) generator, a wet mechanical draft cooling tower, and associated ancillary equipment.

Combustion Turbines #1 and #2 are General Electric GE 7FA combustion turbines with unfired HRSGs that generate a combined nominal power output of 520 MW at design conditions (45 degrees Fahrenheit, 60% relative humidity, and 1 atmosphere). CBEC uses dry low-NO_x combustors to limit NO_x formation and selective catalytic reduction (SCR) with ammonia injection to control NO_x on each turbine. Combustion Turbines #1 and #2 operate in the pre-mix mode (low-NO_x mode) down to 50 percent of the rated load during normal operation. Combustion gases from each turbine are directed to the HRSGs to produce steam, which is then directed to a single steam turbine/generator. Emissions exit to the atmosphere through two 155-foot exhaust stacks.

During warmer weather, the turbines are only able to achieve approximately 488 MW of output. In February 2001, CBEC installed inlet fogging systems on the turbines. The inlet fogging systems each function by reading the ambient temperature and humidity from a weather station and controlling five pumps that supply pressurized water to an array of fog nozzles. When triggered at warmer ambient temperatures, the pumps are activated individually in stages to optimally cool the inlet air of the combustion turbines. Use of the inlet fogging systems allowed for increased output during warm weather to approximately 500 MW.

The natural gas-fired Auxiliary Boiler is used to maintain steam pressure to shorten startup times for the combustion turbines and to provide auxiliary steam for plant operations. The Auxiliary Boiler is equipped with dry low-NO_x combustors and is maintained in low-fire standby mode during normal operations.

CBEC also operates the Natural Gas Fuel Heater to pre-heat the natural gas before it reaches the combustion turbines, a 535 HP diesel-fired standby generator to provide emergency power to the facility when necessary, and the 8-cell wet-mechanical Cooling Tower to dissipate heat generated by the facility processes with noncontact cooling water. The facility also includes insignificant emission sources, including but not limited to

storage tanks, space heaters, maintenance support equipment, and other smaller pieces of equipment.

G. General Facility Requirements

CBEC is subject to the following state and federal regulations listed below in addition to the regulations listed for specific units as described further in this license.

Citation	Requirement Title
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101	Visible Emissions Regulation
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 102	Open Burning
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 103	Fuel Burning Equipment Particulate Emission Standard
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 106	Low Sulfur Fuel Regulation
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 109	Emergency Episode Regulations
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 110	Ambient Air Quality Standards
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 116	Prohibited Dispersion Techniques
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 117	Source Surveillance – Emissions Monitoring
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137	Emission Statements
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140	Part 70 Air Emission License Regulations
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 143	New Source Performance Standards
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 144	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 156	CO_2 Budget Trading Program
40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc	Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart GG	Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines
40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
40 C.F.R Part 68	Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions
40 C.F.R. Part 70	State Operating Permit Programs
40 C.F.R. Part 72	Permits Regulation (Acid Rain)
40 C.F.R. Part 75	Continuous Emissions Monitoring
40 C.F.R. Part 82	Protection of Stratospheric Ozone
40 C.F.R. Part 98	Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting

II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT (BPT) AND EMISSION STANDARDS

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 as well as for those sources located in designated non-attainment areas.

BPT for existing emissions equipment means that method which controls or reduces emissions to the lowest possible level considering:

- the existing state of technology;
- the effectiveness of available alternatives for reducing emissions from the source being considered; and
- the economic feasibility for the type of establishment involved.

B. NO_x RACT (Reasonably Available Control Technology)

Reasonably Available Control Technology for Facilities that Emit Nitrogen Oxides, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 138 (NO_x RACT) is applicable to sources that have the potential to emit quantities of NO_X equal to or greater than 100 tons/year. NO_x RACT is applicable to existing sources that were operating prior to May 31, 1995. An amendment to NO_x RACT was made in 2025 which addresses new facilities located in the 2022 Ozone Transport Region (OTR). CBEC was first licensed in 1998 and is not located in the OTR; it is therefore not subject to 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 138.

C. VOC RACT (Reasonably Available Control Technology)

Reasonably Available Control Technology for Facilities that Emit Volatile Organic Compounds, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 134 (VOC RACT) is applicable to sources that have the potential to emit quantities of VOC equal to or greater than 40 tons/year from non-exempt equipment. CBEC does have the potential to emit quantities of VOC equal to or greater than 40 ton/year; however, VOC emissions from the generator, the boiler, and the turbines result from incomplete combustion and are therefore exempt from inclusion when determining the facility's total VOC emissions from these units, pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 134, Section 1.C(4). With these exclusions, the total VOC emissions from the facility is under the 40 TPY threshold. The rule is therefore not applicable to CBEC.

D. Acid Rain

The combined cycle gas combustion turbines at CBEC are subject to the federal Acid Rain Program, *State Operating Permits Program,* 40 C.F.R. Part 70, and *Permits Regulation,* C.F.R. Part 72; therefore, the facility is required to have a Phase II acid rain permit. CBEC was issued an acid rain permit, A-728-70-A-S, on March 17, 1999, and requirements of the acid rain permit are included in this Part 70 license renewal.

E. Mandatory Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reporting

Federal regulation *Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting,* 40 C.F.R. Part 98, is applicable to some facilities as addressed in *General Provisions, Who must report?*, 40 C.F.R. § 98.2. These are not considered "applicable requirements" for the purposes of Part 70 licenses. Therefore, this information is presented for informational purposes only.

CBEC is an electricity generation facility that reports CO_2 mass emissions year-round through 40 C.F.R. Part 75, as found in Table A-3 of this subpart, and is thus subject under § 98.2(a)(1).

This facility shall fulfill recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 98.

F. CO_2 Budget Source

CBEC was issued license A-728-78-A-N, on January 15, 2009, in accordance with Maine's *CO_2 Budget Trading Program*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 156 for Combustion Turbines #1 and #2. This Part 70 license does not affect the CO_2 Budget license, which remains in effect.

G. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

Compliance Assurance Monitoring, 40 C.F.R. Part 64 is applicable to units at major sources if the unit has emission limits, a control device to meet the limits, and pre-control emissions greater than 100% of the major source threshold. The only units and pollutant that meet these applicability criteria for CAM are Combustion Turbines #1 and #2 for the pollutant NO_x.

This regulation's section 40 C.F.R. § 64.2(b)(1)(vi) specifies the exemption from specific CAM requirements for any emission unit subject to emission limitations or standards for which a Part 70 air emission license specifies a continuous compliance determination method. Furthermore, 40 C.F.R. § 64.2(b)(1)(i) specifies the exemption from specific CAM requirements for any emission unit subject to emission limitations or standards in a NSPS or NESHAP regulation proposed by the Administrator after November 15, 1990. [40 C.F.R. Part 64 § 64.2(b)]

CBEC is required in this Part 70 license to use a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) to determine compliance with the NO_x emission limits (both the NO_x ppm and lb/hr limits) for Combustion Turbines #1 and #2; therefore, the units are exempt from 40 C.F.R. Part 64. All other pollutant emission units contained in this license do not meet the general applicability criteria. Therefore, CAM is not applicable to any emission units at CBEC.

H. Fuel Sulfur Content Requirements

CBEC is licensed to fire distillate fuel. 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 at this facility shall not exceed 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).

I. Combustion Turbines #1 and #2

Combustion Turbines #1 and #2 were manufactured by General Electric (GE), each with a nominal design heat input capacity of 1,937 MMBtu/hr firing natural gas. The turbines were both installed in 2000 and are operated for electric power generation in combination with two heat recovery steam generators and one steam turbine.

Emissions from Combustion Turbines #1 and #2 exit through separate stacks designated Stack #1 and Stack #2, respectively. Each of Stacks #1 and #2 has an inside diameter of 18 feet and a height of 155 feet above ground level (AGL).

1. Control Equipment

   Combustion Turbines #1 and #2 each are equipped with dry low-NO_x combustors and a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) system with ammonia injection for the control of NO_x emissions.

2. Startup/Shutdown

   Startup of a turbine is defined as the period of time from initiation of the combustion turbine firing until the combustion turbine achieves combustion operational Mode 6Q. This period shall not exceed 60 minutes (1 hour) for a hot start, 180 minutes (3 hours) for a warm start, nor 240 minutes (4 hours) for a cold start.

   Mode 6Q is defined by the manufacturer as the low emissions mode during which all six of the burner nozzles are in use, burning lean, premixed gas for steady-state operation.

   A *hot start* is defined as startup when the generating unit has been down for less than 2 hours.

   A *warm start* is defined as startup when the generating unit has been down for more than 2 hours and less than or equal to 48 hours.

   A *cold start* is defined as a startup when the generating unit has been down for more than 48 hours.

   Shutdown is defined as the period beginning when the combustion turbine leaves operational Mode 6Q and ending when combustion has ceased. This period shall not exceed 60 minutes.

3. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

Subpart GG

Combustion Turbines #1 and #2 are subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) titled *Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines,* 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart GG (Subpart GG). These standards apply to stationary gas turbines with a heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr or more, based on the lower heating value of the fuel fired, that are constructed, modified, or reconstructed after October 3, 1977.

Pursuant to Subpart GG, Part 60.333, SO_2 emissions are limited to either (a) 0.015% by volume @ 15% O_2 on a dry basis; or (b) the fuel sulfur content shall not exceed 0.8% by weight. In order to demonstrate compliance, CBEC has elected to keep records of tariff sheets to demonstrate gas quality characteristics as provided for in Subpart GG.

Pursuant to Subpart GG, Part 60.332(a)(1), NO_x is limited based on the following equation:

$$STD = 0.0075 * \frac{14.4}{Y} + F$$

where: *STD* is the allowable NO_x emissions (percent by volume at 15% O_2 and on a dry basis);
Y is a function of the manufacturer's rated load (kilojoules per watt hour); and
F is a function of the fuel-bound nitrogen.

The NSPS establishes a NO_x limit of 75 ppmvd at 100% load. While NSPS does apply, the BPT standard is more stringent, so the limit has been streamlined below.

Subpart KKKK

Due to the Combustion Turbines #1 and #2 being installed in 2000, the units are not subject to the NSPS titled *Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines*, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart KKKK. These standards apply to stationary combustion turbines with a heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr or more that are constructed, reconstructed, or modified after February 18, 2005. There have been no subsequent modifications to trip the applicability of this subpart. Although both New Source Review (NSR) License A-728-77-2-M (issued March, 15, 2018) and Part 70 License Amendment A-728-70-E-A (issued May 4, 2018) clarified the licensed status of the inlet fogging systems associated with the Combustion Turbines, that is not considered a modification under New Source Performance Standards. The clarification of inlet fogging systems did not result in an increase in the amount of any air pollutant (to which a standard applies) emitted into the atmosphere by the facility, nor did it result in the emission of any air pollutant (to which a standard applies) into the atmosphere not previously emitted. [See 40 C.F.R. § 60.2 "Modification."]

4. National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

   Combustion Turbines #1 and #2 are not subject to *NESHAP Pollutants for Stationary Combustion Turbines* contained in 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart YYYY because the facility is not classified as a major source for HAPs.

5. HAP Emissions

   Based on EPA Memorandum from Sims Roy to Docket A-95-51, *Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) Emission Control Technology for New Stationary Combustion Turbines* (August 21, 2001), the applicable emission factor for formaldehyde from the natural gas turbines is 2.02×10^{-4} lb/MMBtu instead of the uncontrolled factor of 7.1×10^{-4} lb/MMBtu, due to the use of lean premix combustion. Since formaldehyde is the largest HAP occurring from this kind of combustion, all single annual HAP emissions are expected to be below 4 tpy each, with formaldehyde accounting for about $^2/_3$ of total HAP emissions.

6. Emission Limits and Streamlining

   For Combustion Turbines #1 and #2, a listing for <u>each</u> turbine of the potentially applicable emission standards, the origin and authority of the standards, notation if streamlining of the standards has been requested (* denotes a request for streamlining), and the applicable emission limits can be found below. Limits are on a 1-hour block average basis unless otherwise stated.

Pollutant	Applicable Emission Standards	Origin and Authority	Licensed Emission Limits
PM	0.06 lb/MMBtu	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 103(2)(B)(1)(c) & A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BPT	0.06 lb/MMBtu
	116.2 lb/hr (based on 0.06 lb/MMBtu limit)	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT	10 lb/hr *
	10 lb/hr	A-728-71-A-N (07/13/98), BACT	
PM_{10}	10 lb/hr	A-728-71-A-N (07/13/98), BACT	10 lb/hr
$PM_{2.5}$	10 lb/hr	A-728-71-A-N (07/13/98), BACT	10 lb/hr
SO_2	0.015% S by volume @ 15% O_2 on a dry basis **…OR…** 0.8% S by weight (8,000 ppmw)	40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart GG, § 60.333(a) and (b)	0.015% S by volume @ 15% O_2 on a dry basis **…OR…** 0.8% S by weight*
	2% sulfur by weight	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 106(2)(A)(2)	
	11 lb/hr	A-728-71-A-N (07/13/98), BACT	11 lb/hr
NO_x	75 ppmdv @ 15% O_2 *(at 100% load)*	40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart GG, § 60.332(a)(1) and (b)	3.5 ppmdv @ 15% O_2 *(24-hr block avg)* * [1]
	3.5 ppmdv @ 15% O_2 *(24-hr block avg)*	A-728-71-A-N (07/13/98), BACT	

Pollutant	Applicable Emission Standards	Origin and Authority	Licensed Emission Limits
NO_x	25 lb/hr	A-728-71-A-N (07/13/98), BACT	25 lb/hr
CO	20 ppmdv @ 15% O_2 *(24-hr block avg)*	A-728-71-A-N (07/13/98), BACT	20 ppmdv @ 15% O_2 *(24-hr block avg)* [1]
	86.9 lb/hr	A-728-70-C-R (01/06/10), BPT	86.9 lb/hr
VOC	4.5 lb/hr	A-728-71-A-N (07/13/98), BACT	4.5 lb/hr
Ammonia (NH_3)	20 ppmdv @ 15% O_2 *(24-hr block avg)*	A-728-71-A-N (07/13/98), BACT	20 ppmdv @ 15% O_2 *(24-hr block avg)*
	10 ppmdv @ 15% O_2 *(30-day rolling avg)*	A-728-71-A-N (07/13/98), BACT	10 ppmdv @ 15% O_2 *(30-day rolling avg)*
	52.7 lb/hr *(24-hr block avg)*	A-728-70-C-R (01/06/10), BPT	52.7 lb/hr *(24-hr block avg)*
	26.4 lb/hr *(30-day rolling avg)*	A-728-70-C-R (01/06/10), BPT	26.4 lb/hr *(30-day rolling avg)*
Visible Emissions	20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § (4)(A)(4)	20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis *
	20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity[2]	A-728-71-A-N (07/13/98), BACT	

[1] During startup and shutdown, CBEC shall not exceed the following alternative NO_x and
CO emission limits:

- 90 ppmdv @ 15% O_2 for NO_x over the duration of all the block hours of the startup/shutdown using the hourly data validation procedures as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 60.334(b)(2).
- 1,000 ppmdv @ 15% O_2 for CO over the duration of all the block hours of the startup/shutdown using the hourly data validation procedures as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 60.334(b)(2).

[A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BPT]

[2] Opacity emissions shall be exempt during the following scenarios provided that operating records are available to demonstrate that the facility was being operated to minimize emissions:

- the first four hours following the initiation of a cold startup,
- the first three hours following the initiation of a warm startup,
- the first hour following the initiation of a hot startup,
- the first hour following the initiation of a shutdown.

[A-728-71-A-N (07/13/98), BACT]

7. Emission Limit Compliance Methods

Compliance with the emission limits associated with Combustion Turbines #1 and #2 shall each be demonstrated in accordance with the methods and frequencies indicated in the table below or other methods or frequencies as approved by the Department.

Pollutant	Applicable Emission Limit	Compliance Method	Frequency
PM	lb/MMBtu	Stack Testing: 40 C.F.R. Part 60, App. A, Method 5	As requested
	lb/hr		
PM_{10}	lb/hr	Stack Testing: 40 C.F.R. Part 60, App. A, Method 5 or EPA Test Method 201 or 201A, and Method 202	As requested
$PM_{2.5}$	lb/hr	Stack Testing: 40 C.F.R. Part 60, App. A, Method 201 or 201A, and Method 202	As requested
SO_2	lb/hr	Stack Testing: 40 C.F.R. Part 60, App. A, Method 6 or 20	As requested
NO_X	ppmdv	NO_x CEMS	Continuously
	lb/hr	Stack Testing: 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 20	As requested
CO	ppmdv	CO CEMS	Continuously
	lb/hr	Stack Testing: 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 10 or 19	As requested
VOC	lb/hr	Stack Testing: 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 25 or 25A	As requested
NH_3	ppmdv	NH_3 CEMS	Continuously
	lb/hr	Stack Testing: 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A	As requested
Visible Emissions	% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis	40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9	As requested

8. Periodic Monitoring

CBEC shall record data and maintain records for the following periodic monitoring values for Combustion Turbines #1 and #2 and their associated air pollution control equipment as indicated in the following table whenever the equipment is operating.

Combustion Turbines #1 and #2				
	Units of	**Monitoring**	**Frequency**	
Value	**Measure**	**Tool/Method**	**Monitor**	**Record**
Natural gas use	scf	Fuel Flowmeters	Annually	Annually
Natural gas heat content	MMBtu/scf	Purchase Records from supplier	As fuel is purchased	As fuel is purchased
Natural gas firing rate	Scf input	Fuel Flowmeters	Continuously	Hourly

Combustion Turbines #1 and #2				
Value	**Units of Measure**	**Monitoring Tool/Method**	**Frequency**	
			Monitor	**Record**
Operating time	Hours	Recordkeeping	Daily, monthly, and annually	Daily, monthly, and annually
Air pollution control system malfunctions	N/A	Recordkeeping	Continuously	As malfunctions occur

9. Parameter Monitors

There are no Parameter Monitors required for Combustion Turbines #1 and #2.

10. CEMS

For Combustion Turbines #1 and #2, the table below lists the required continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS). The origin and authority of the most stringent CEM requirements upon which the CEM is operated according to is present in **bold type** in the following table.

Pollutant and Continuous Monitors	**Units**	**Averaging Period**	**Origin and Authority**
NO_X CEMS	ppmdv	24-hour block average	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 117, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart GG, and **40 C.F.R. Part 75**
	ppmdv	1-hour block average for startup/shutdown	
	lb/hr	1-hour block average	
CO CEMS	ppmdv	24-hour block average	**06-096 C.M.R. ch. 117**
	ppmdv	1-hour block average for startup/shutdown	
O_2 CEMS	%	1-hour block average	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 117, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart GG, and **40 C.F.R. Part 75**
NH_3 CEMS *	ppmdv	24-hour block average and 30-day rolling average	**06-096 C.M.R. ch. 117**

* For the measurement of NH_3, two NO_x analyzers are used to measure the NH_3 slip in the flue gas. This measurement involves splitting the gas into two flow streams and converting the NH_3 present in one stream to a gas that can be measured. NH_3 is converted to NO_x in one half of the sample which combines with the NO_x naturally existing in the sample. This converted sample stream will have higher NO_x level than the non-converted stream. The difference in the readings is equal to the NH_3 concentration in the flue gas.

The gas turbines subject to Subpart GG are already required to install and certify CEMS for NO_x under other requirements, such as the acid rain monitoring regulation in 40 C.F.R. Part 75, or through conditions in various permit requirements. To streamline these requirements, the use of CEMS certified according to the requirements of

40 C.F.R. Part 75 will be considered to satisfy the CEMS requirements of Subpart GG. The 40 C.F.R. Part 75 testing procedures to certify the CEMS are nearly identical to those in 40 C.F.R. Part 60, and 40 C.F.R. Part 75 has rigorous quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) standards. It is appropriate to allow the use of 40 C.F.R. Part 75 CEMS data for Subpart GG compliance demonstration. Furthermore, neither Part 60 nor Part 75 has QA/QC procedures for ammonia monitors. Therefore, CBEC is licensed as follows:

- The NO_x and O_2 monitors shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 75, in lieu of those in 40 C.F.R. Part 60;
- The NO_x, O_2, CO, and NH_3 monitors may use the hourly data validation procedures specified in Subpart GG, § 60.334(b)(2); and
- the NO_x, O_2, CO, and NH_3 monitors shall perform ongoing CEMS QA/QC tests at the frequency specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 75, Appendix B.

The CO and NH_3 (and O_2 diluent) CEMS are subject to the requirements of 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 117, including, but not limited to, the data availability requirements in Section 5. The NO_x CEMS and O_2 CEMS (to the extent that it acts as a diluent for NO_x) are also subject to 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 117.

CBEC shall operate the CEMS and record accurate data in the units of the applicable standard during all source operating times, except for periods when the CEMS is subject to established quality assurance and quality control procedures or during periods of unavoidable malfunction. Any emissions data collected during periods when an emissions unit is not operating, shall not be used in determining compliance with any emission limit. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 117, § 3(A)]

For purposes of demonstrating compliance with emission limits above based on 30-day rolling and 24-hr block averages, the following definitions shall be used:

A. Emissions for a 30-day rolling average shall be calculated as the arithmetic average of not more than 30 contiguous 24-hour block averages. A 30-day rolling average is defined as the sum of the block hour values monitored for the last 30 unit-operating days divided by the sum of the block hours monitored for the past 30 unit-operating days. [40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 19, Equation 19]

B. Emissions for a 24-hour block average shall be calculated as an arithmetic average of all the one-hour block periods of operation in a 24-hour day, beginning at midnight. A 24-hour average will be considered valid if it contains at least 18 valid hourly averages. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 117, § 3(C)(2)(b)(v)]

J. Auxiliary Boiler

The Auxiliary Boiler was manufactured in 1999 by Cleaver Brooks and is licensed at a heat input capacity of 21 MMBtu/hr firing natural gas. The Auxiliary Boiler was installed in June of 2000 and is operated for freeze protection, to provide steam during outages and startup conditions, and to maintain steam-side components in a "hot" condition when a turbine is not operating so as to maintain steam pressure to shorten startup times for the combustion turbines. CBEC maintains the boiler in low-fire standby mode during normal operations.

Emissions for the Auxiliary Boiler exit through Stack #5, which has an inside diameter of 2 feet and height of 24 feet above ground level (AGL).

1. Control Equipment

   The Auxiliary Boiler is equipped with dry low-NO_x combustors. The dry low-NO_x combustors result in lean fuel-to-air mixtures throughout the boiler's combustion zone, thereby eliminating higher flame temperatures and minimizing thermal NO_x formation.

2. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

   The Auxiliary Boiler is subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) titled *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc. These standards apply to steam generating units with a heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr or greater that are constructed after June 9, 1989. Due to the boiler firing only natural gas, there are no applicable emission standards or monitoring and testing requirements; however, CBEC shall record and maintain records of the amount of natural gas combusted during each calendar month. [40 C.F.R. Part 60 § 60.48c(g)(2)]

3. National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

   The Auxiliary Boiler is not subject to *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources*, 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ. Gas-fired boilers are exempt from 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ where a "gas-fired boiler" is defined as any boiler that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels and burns liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or periodic testing on liquid fuel. Due to the Auxiliary Boiler only being licensed to fire natural gas, the boiler meets the definition of a "gas-fired" boiler and is exempt from the federal regulation. [40 C.F.R. Part § 63.11237]

   The Auxiliary Boiler is not subject to *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and*

Process Heaters, 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, since it is not located at nor is it part of a major source of HAP.

4. Emission Limits and Streamlining

For the Auxiliary Boiler, a listing of potentially applicable emission standards, the origin and authority of the standards, notation if streamlining of the standards has been requested (* denotes a request for streamlining), and the applicable emission limits can be found below. Limits are on a 1-hour block average basis unless otherwise stated.

Pollutant	Applicable Emission Standards	Origin and Authority	Licensed Emission Limits
PM	0.12 lb/MMBtu	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 103 § (2)(B)(1)(a)	0.05 lb/MMBtu *
	0.05 lb/MMBtu	A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BPT	
	1.05 lb/hr	A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BPT	1.05 lb/hr
PM_{10}	1.05 lb/hr	A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BPT	1.05 lb/hr
$PM_{2.5}$	1.05 lb/hr	A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BPT	1.05 lb/hr
SO_2	0.02 lb/hr	A-728-71-B-A (11/10/99), BACT	0.02 lb/hr
NO_x	0.74 lb/hr	A-728-71-B-A (11/10/99), BACT	0.74 lb/hr
CO	0.76 lb/hr	A-728-71-B-A (11/10/99), BACT	0.76 lb/hr
VOC	0.34 lb/hr	A-728-71-B-A (11/10/99), BACT	0.34 lb/hr
Visual Emissions	10% opacity on a six-minute average basis	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101 § (4)(A)(3)	10% opacity on a six-minute average basis *
	10% opacity on a six-minute average basis	A-728-71-B-A (11/10/99), BACT	

5. Emission Limit Compliance Methods

Compliance with the emission limits associated with the Auxiliary Boiler shall be demonstrated in accordance with the appropriate test methods upon request of the Department. The licensee shall conduct emissions testing and demonstrate compliance with the applicable standard within 60 days after receipt of notice from the Department.

6. Periodic Monitoring

CBEC shall record data and maintain records for the following periodic monitoring values for the Auxiliary Boiler and its associated air pollution control equipment as indicated in the following table whenever the equipment is operating.

Value	Units of Measure	Monitoring Tool/Method	Frequency	
			Monitor	Record
Natural gas use	scf	Fuel flowmeter	Monthly	Monthly & Annually

7. Parameter Monitors

   There are no Parameter Monitors required for the Auxiliary Boiler.

8. CEMS and COMS

   There are no CEMS or COMS required for the Auxiliary Boiler.

K. Natural Gas Fuel Heater

The Natural Gas Fuel Heater was manufactured in May of 1999 by Natco and is licensed at a maximum heat input capacity of 5 MMBtu/hr firing natural gas. The Natural Gas Fuel Heater was installed in May of 2000 and is operated to preheat the natural gas before it reaches the combustion turbines. The Natural Gas Fuel Heater has two combustion chambers, each with its own exhaust stack, Stacks #6 and #7, each of which has an inside diameter of 1.5 feet and stack height of 20 feet above ground level (AGL).

1. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

   Due to its heat input capacity, the Natural Gas Fuel Heater is not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) titled *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc. These standards apply to steam generating units with a heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr or more that are constructed after June 9, 1989.

2. National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

   The Natural Gas Fuel Heater is not subject to *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources*, 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ. The Natural Gas Fuel Heater is excluded from the definition of a "boiler" according to 40 C.F.R. § 63.11237 because it heats natural gas rather than water; therefore, this regulation does not apply to the unit.

3. Emission Limits and Streamlining

   For the Natural Gas Fuel Heater, a listing of potentially applicable emission standards, the origin and authority of the standards, notation if streamlining of the standards has been requested (* denotes a request for streamlining), and the applicable emission limits can be found below. Limits are on a 1-hour block average basis unless otherwise stated.

Pollutant	Applicable Emission Standards	Origin and Authority	Licensed Emission Limits
PM	0.12 lb/MMBtu	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 103, § (2)(B)(1)(a)	0.0092 lb/MMBtu *
	0.0092 lb/MMBtu	A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BPT	
	0.046 lb/hr	A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BPT	0.046 lb/hr
PM_{10}	0.046 lb/hr	A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BPT	0.046 lb/hr
$PM_{2.5}$	0.046 lb/hr	A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BPT	0.046 lb/hr
SO_2	0.023 lb/hr	A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BPT	0.023 lb/hr
NO_x	0.48 lb/hr	A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BPT	0.48 lb/hr
CO	0.41 lb/hr	A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BPT	0.41 lb/hr
VOC	0.023 lb/hr	A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BPT	0.023 lb/hr
Visible Emissions	10% opacity on six-minute block average basis	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101 § (4)(A)(3)	10% opacity on six-minute block average basis *
	10% opacity on six-minute block average basis	A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BPT	

4. Emission Limit Compliance Methods

   Compliance with the emission limits associated with the Natural Gas Fuel Heater shall be demonstrated in accordance with the appropriate test methods upon request of the Department.

5. Periodic Monitoring

   CBEC shall record data and maintain records for the following periodic monitoring values for the Natural Gas Fuel Heater as indicated in the following table whenever the equipment is operating.

Value	Units of Measure	Monitoring Tool/Method	Frequency	
			Monitor	Record
Natural gas use	scf	Fuel flowmeter	Annually	Annually

6. Parameter Monitors

   There are no Parameter Monitors required for the Natural Gas Fuel Heater.

7. CEMS and COMS

   There are no CEMS or COMS required for the Natural Gas Huel Heater.

L. Standby Generator

The Standby Generator was manufactured in 1999 by Cummins Diesel (535 HP) and installed in 2000. The generator has a maximum firing rate of 29 gal/hr firing distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015% by weight.

The Standby Generator is used for emergencies and is tested regularly. The Standby Generator provides power to maintain control, heat tracing, and other required services to allow the plant to remain ready to start but is not intended to provide enough power for a cold start.

Emissions for the Standby Generator exit through Stack #4.

1. Visible Emissions

   The Standby Generator is subject to 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101 and subject to the following standards.

   Visible emissions from the Standby Generator shall not exceed an opacity of 20% on a six-minute block average basis, except during periods of startup. During periods of startup, the engine must meet the normal operating visible emissions standard or the or the following work practice standards and alternative visible emissions standard. Use of the following work practice standards and alternative visible emissions standard in lieu of the normal operating visible emissions standard is limited to no more than once per day.

   a. The duration of the startup shall not exceed 30 minutes per event;
   b. Visible emissions shall not exceed 50% opacity on a six-minute block average basis; and
   c. CBEC shall keep records as of the date, time, and duration of each startup event.

   Note: This does not limit the engine to one startup per day. It only limits the use of the alternative emission standard to once per day.

2. *Stationary Generators*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 169

   The Standby Generator was licensed prior to the effective date of *Stationary Generators*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 169 and is therefore exempt from this rule pursuant to section 3(B).

3. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

   Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII is not applicable to the Standby Generator since the unit was ordered prior to July 11, 2005, and manufactured before April 1, 2006.

4. National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ is applicable to the Standby Generator. The unit is considered an existing, emergency, stationary, reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) at an area HAP source and is not subject to New Source Performance Standards regulations. EPA's August 9, 2010 memo (*Guidance Regarding Definition of Residential, Commercial, and Institutional Emergency Stationary RICE in the NESHAP for Stationary RICE*) specifically does not exempt these units from the federal requirements.

a. Emergency Engine Designation and Operating Criteria

Under Subpart ZZZZ, a stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) is considered an **emergency** stationary RICE (emergency engine) as long as the engine is operated in accordance with the following criteria. Operation of an engine outside of the criteria specified below may cause the engine to no longer be considered an emergency engine under Subpart ZZZZ, resulting in the engine being subject to requirements applicable to **non-emergency** engines.

(1) Emergency Situation Operation (On-Site)

There is no operating time limit on the use of an emergency engine to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples of use of an emergency engine during emergency situations include the following:

- Use of an engine to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) because of failure or interruption of electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production);
- Use of an engine to mitigate an on-site disaster;
- Use of an engine to pump water in the case of fire, flood, natural disaster, or severe weather conditions; and
- Similar instances.

(2) Non-Emergency Situation Operation

An emergency engine may be operated up to a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance checks, readiness testing, and other non-emergency situations as described below.

(i) An emergency engine may be operated for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state, or local government; the manufacturer; the vendor; the regional transmission organization or

equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator; or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE more than 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) An emergency engine may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year for other non-emergency situations. **However, these operating hours are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year operating limit described in paragraph (2) and (2) (i) above.**

The 50 hours per calendar year operating limit for other non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving, demand response, or to generate income for a facility by providing power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

The Standby Generator shall be limited to the usage outlined in 40 C.F.R. § 63.6640(f) and therefore may be classified as an existing emergency stationary RICE as defined in 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. Failure to comply with all of the requirements listed in 40 C.F.R. § 63.6640(f) may cause this engine to not be considered an emergency engine and therefore subject to all applicable requirements for non-emergency engines.

b. 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ Requirements

(1) Operation and Maintenance Requirements
(40 C.F.R. § 63.6603(a) and Table 2(d))

	Operating Limitations
Compression ignition (distillate fuel) units: ***Standby Generator***	- Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first; - Inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and - Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

The engine shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or CBEC shall develop a maintenance

plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(e)]

(2) Optional Oil Analysis Program
CBEC has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program which complies with the requirements of § 63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement. If this option is used, CBEC must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 C.F.R.§ 63.6625(i)]

(3) Non-Resettable Hour Meter Requirement
A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed and operated on the engine. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(f)]

(4) Startup Idle and Startup Time Minimization Requirements
During periods of startup, the facility must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(h) and 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d]

(5) Annual Time Limit for Maintenance and Testing
As an emergency engine, the unit shall be limited to 100 hours/year for maintenance checks and readiness testing. Up to 50 hours/year of the 100 hours/year may be used in non-emergency situations (this does not include peak shaving, demand response, or to generate income for a facility by providing power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity). [40 C.F.R. § 63.6640(f)]

(6) Recordkeeping
CBEC shall keep records that include maintenance conducted on the engine***(s)*** and the hours of operation of the engine recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. Documentation shall include the number of hours the unit operated for emergency purposes, the number of hours the unit operated for non-emergency purposes, and the reason the engine was in operation during each time. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6655(f)]

5. Emission Limits and Streamlining

For the Standby Generator, a listing of potentially applicable emission standards, the origin and authority of the standards, notation if streamlining of the standards has been requested ("*" denotes a request for streamlining), and the applicable emission limits can be found below. Limits are on a 1-hour block average basis unless otherwise stated.

Pollutant	Applicable Emission Standards	Origin and Authority	Licensed Emission Limits
PM	0.12 lb/MMBtu	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 103 § 2(B)(1)(a) & A-728-71-A-N (7/13/98), BACT	0.12 lb/MMBtu
	0.47 lb/hr	A-728-71-A-N (7/13/98), BACT	0.47 lb/hr
PM_{10}	0.47 lb/hr	A-728-71-A-N (7/13/98), BACT	0.47 lb/hr
$PM_{2.5}$	0.47 lb/hr	A-728-71-A-N (7/13/98), BACT	0.47 lb/hr
SO_2	Max. fuel sulfur content of 0.0015% by weight	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 106	0.0015% sulfur by weight distillate fuel *
	Max. fuel sulfur content of 0.05% by weight	A-728-71-A-N (7/13/98), BACT	
	0.01 lb/hr (based on 0.0015% by weight fuel sulfur content)	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT	0.01 lb/hr
NO_X	17.0 lb/hr	A-728-71-A-N (7/13/98), BACT	17.0 lb/hr
CO	3.6 lb/hr	A-728-71-A-N (7/13/98), BACT	3.6 lb/hr
VOC	1.3 lb/hr	A-728-71-A-N (7/13/98), BACT	1.3 lb/hr

6. Emission Limit Compliance Methods

   Compliance with the emission limits associated with the Standby Generator shall be demonstrated in accordance with the appropriate test methods upon request of the Department.

7. Periodic Monitoring

   CBEC shall record data and maintain records for the following periodic monitoring values for the Standby Generator as indicated in the following table whenever the equipment is operating.

Value	Units of Measure	Monitoring Tool/Method	Frequency
Distillate fuel sulfur content	Percent, by weight	Fuel receipts from supplier	As fuel is purchased
Operating time	Hours	Hour Meter	Following each operational period and annually
Type of Operation (emergency, maintenance, etc.)	N/A	Operating Records	Following each operational period

8. Parameter Monitors

   There are no Parameter Monitors required for the Standby Generator.

9. CEMS and COMS

There are no CEMS or COMS required for the Standby Generator.

M. Cooling Tower

CBEC operates an 8-celled wet mechanical cooling tower. Cooling towers are designed to dissipate heat loads to the atmosphere by efficiently evaporating water. Water absorbs heat to evaporate, causing the remaining water to become colder. To increase evaporation rate, cooling towers induce a flow of fresh air across a wet surface area. Because wet cooling towers provide direct contact between the cooling water and the air passing through the tower, some of the liquid water may be entrained in the air stream and carried out of the tower as "drift" droplets. The fine droplets subsequently evaporate in the ambient air, potentially liberating solids, previously dissolved in the water, as emissions of particulate matter (PM, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$).

To reduce drift from the Cooling Tower, drift eliminators were incorporated into the tower design to limit the droplets, and subsequently PM, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions, from the air stream before exiting the tower. The drift eliminators consist of layers of plastic chevrons located within the tower to knock out and coalesce fine water droplets before they are emitted into the atmosphere.

The Department determined that BPT for the Cooling Tower is the use of drift eliminators. This level of control in the Cooling Tower results in total annual emissions of PM, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ to each be less than 4.9 ton/yr. The 4.9 ton/yr emission limits are worst-case scenario values based on information in AP-42 Section 13.4, the maximum recirculating rate of the water in the tower, a conservative concentration of total dissolved solids in the water, and a design drift rate of 0.001%.

CBEC shall maintain proper operation and maintenance of the Cooling Tower and drift eliminators. CBEC shall maintain records documenting inspection dates, times, and reasons for inspections, and any maintenance conducted on the Cooling Tower and drift eliminators.

[A-728-71-A-N (07/13/98), BACT]

N. Portable Engines

CBEC may operate portable engines on-site for maintenance and emergency-only purposes. Depending on their size and age, these engines may be subject to *Visible Emissions Regulation*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101 and *Fuel Burning Equipment Particulate Emission Standard*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 103.

Any engine which cannot meet the definition of "portable engine" as defined by this license may be subject to additional State and Federal regulations. A license amendment may be necessary for a portable engine to be reclassified as a stationary engine.

O. General Process Emissions

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

P. Fugitive Emissions

CBEC 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.

CBEC 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.

Q. Performance Test Protocol

For any performance testing required by this license, CBEC shall submit to the Department for approval a performance test protocol, as outlined in the Department's Performance Testing Guidance, at least 30 days prior to the scheduled date of the performance test. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT]

The Department's Performance Testing Guidance is available online at:
https://www.maine.gov/dep/air/emissions/testing.html

R. Emission Statements

CBEC is subject to emissions inventory requirements contained in *Emission Statements*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137. CBEC shall maintain the following records in order to comply with this rule:

1. The amount of distillate fuel fired in the Standby Generator on a monthly basis;
2. The sulfur content of the distillate fuel fired in the Standby Generator;
3. The amount of natural gas fired in Combustion Turbines #1 and #2, the Auxiliary Boiler, and the Natural Gas Fuel Heater on a monthly basis;
4. All data recorded by each CEMS for Combustion Turbines #1 and #2;
5. The number of hours the Cooling Tower was running cooling water through it; and

6. Calculations of the HAP emissions from Combustion Turbines #1 and #2 on a calendar year total basis.

Every third year, or as requested by the Department, CBEC shall report to the Department emissions of hazardous air pollutants as required pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137, § (3)(C). The next report is due no later than May 15, 2027, for emissions occurring in calendar year 2026. The Department will use these reports to calculate and invoice for the applicable annual air quality surcharge for the subsequent three billing periods. CBEC shall pay the annual air quality surcharge, calculated by the Department based on these reported emissions of hazardous air pollutants, by the date required in Title 38 M.R.S. § 353-A(3). [38 M.R.S. § 353-A(1-A)]

S. Facility Annual Emissions

The table below provides an estimate of facility-wide annual emissions for the purposes of calculating the facility's annual air license fee and establishing the facility's potential to emit (PTE). Only licensed equipment is included, i.e., emissions from insignificant activities are excluded. Similarly, unquantifiable fugitive particulate matter emissions are not included except when required by state or federal regulations. Maximum potential emissions were calculated based on the following:

- Operating Combustion Turbines #1 and #2, the Auxiliary Boiler, and the Natural Gas Fuel Heater for 8,760 hours/year each;
- Operating the Standby Generator for 100 hours/year of non-emergency use; and
- Worst-case calculated emissions for the Cooling Tower as described above.

This information does not represent a comprehensive list of license restrictions or ddrpermissions. 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	NH_3
Combustion Turbine #1	43.8	43.8	43.8	48.2	109.5	380.6*	19.7	115.6
Combustion Turbine #2	43.8	43.8	43.8	48.2	109.5	380.6*	19.7	115.6
Cooling Tower	4.9	4.9	4.9	-	-	-	-	-
Auxiliary Boiler	4.6	4.6	4.6	0.1	3.3	3.4	1.5	-
Natural Gas Fuel Heater	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	2.1	1.8	0.1	-
Standby Generator	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.1	-
Total TPY	**97.4**	**97.4**	**97.4**	**96.7**	**225.3**	**766.6***	**41.1**	**231.2**

* The CO annual emissions from the Combustion Turbines have been corrected to reflect a correction to the licensed emission factors from previous renewals.

Pollutant	Tons/year
Single HAP	9.9
Total HAP	24.9

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

CBEC 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 (see license A-728-71-A-N, issued on July 13, 1998). An additional ambient air quality analysis is not required for this Part 70 License.

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

The Department hereby grants the Part 70 License A-728-70-F-R pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140 and the preconstruction permitting requirements of 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115 and subject to the standard and specific conditions below.

All federally enforceable and State-only enforceable conditions in existing air licenses previously issued to CBEC pursuant to the Department's preconstruction permitting requirements have been incorporated into this Part 70 license, except for such conditions that the Department has determined are obsolete, extraneous, or otherwise environmentally insignificant, as explained in the Findings of Fact accompanying this Order. As such, the conditions in this license supersede all previously issued air license conditions.

Federally enforceable conditions in this Part 70 license must be changed pursuant to the applicable requirements in *Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115 for making such changes and pursuant to the applicable requirements in 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140.

For each standard and specific 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 of this License or part thereof shall not affect the remainder of the provision or any other provisions. This License shall be construed and enforced in all respects as if such invalid or unenforceable provision or part thereof had been omitted.

STANDARD STATEMENTS

(1) The Part 70 license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]

(2) All terms and conditions are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the CAA unless specifically designated as state enforceable. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]

(3) The licensee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]

(4) 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, rule, regulation, or Part 70 license requirement. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]

(5) Compliance with the conditions of this Part 70 license will 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 alters or affects 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.

The following requirements have been specifically identified as not applicable based upon information submitted by the licensee in their renewal application.

Permit Shield Table

Source	Citation	Description	Basis for Determination
Facility	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 134	VOC RACT	Units exempt pursuant to section (1)(C)(4), and potential to emit from nonexempt sources is less than 40 TPY.
Facility	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 138	NO_x RACT	All facility units were constructed after May 31, 1995, and therefore NO_x RACT does not apply.
Facility	40 C.F.R. Part 51, Subpart P	Best Available Retrofit Technologies (BART)	This facility began operation after the applicability period of this subpart.
Auxiliary Boiler & Natural Gas Fuel Heater	40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart D	NSPS for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators	Heat input capacity is less than 250 MMBtu/hr applicability threshold.
Combustion Turbines #1 & #2			Exempt because turbines are not steam generating units.
Heat Recovery Steam Generators (HRSGs)			Exempt because they do not utilize duct burners.
Auxiliary Boiler & Natural Gas Fuel Heater	40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Da	NSPS for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units	Heat input capacity is less than 250 MMBtu/hr applicability threshold.
Combustion Turbines #1 & #2			Exempt because turbines are not steam generating units.
Heat Recovery Steam Generators (HRSGs)			Exempt because they do not utilize duct burners.
Auxiliary Boiler & Natural Gas Fuel Heater	40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Db	NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	Heat input capacity is less than 100 MMBtu/hr applicability threshold.
Combustion Turbines #1 & #2			Exempt because turbines are not steam generating units.
Heat Recovery Steam Generators (HRSGs)			Exempt because they do not utilize duct burners.
Natural Gas Fuel Heater	40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc	NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units	Heat input capacity is less than 100 MMBtu/hr applicability threshold.
Combustion Turbines #1 & #2			Exempt because turbines are not steam generating units.
Heat Recovery Steam Generators (HRSGs)			Exempt because they do not utilize duct burners.
Standby Generator	40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII	NSPS for Stationary Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	Manufactured before the applicability date of July 11, 2005.

Source	Citation	Description	Basis for Determination
Combustion Turbines #1 & #2	40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart KKKK	NSPS for Stationary Combustion Turbines	Manufactured before the applicability date of February 18, 2005.
Cooling Tower	40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart Q	NESHAP for Industrial Process Cooling Towers	Facility is not a major source of HAPS.
Combustion Turbines #1 & #2	40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart YYYY	NESHAP for Stationary Combustion Turbines	Facility is not a major source of HAPS.
Auxiliary Boiler, Natural Gas Fuel Heater, Heat Recovery Steam Generators (HRSGs)	40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters	Facility is not a major source of HAPS.
Auxiliary Boiler	40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ	NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources	Exempt because the unit fires natural gas.
Natural Gas Fuel Heater, Heat Recovery Steam Generators (HRSGs)			Not applicable because unit is not considered a boiler per § 63.11237
Facility	40 C.F.R. Part 64	Compliance Assurance Monitoring	Combustion turbines exempt per § 64.2(b)(vi) with the use of a CEM; all other units do not meet the applicability criteria.
Auxiliary Boiler, Natural Gas Fuel Heater, Standby Generator	40 C.F.R. Parts 72-75	Acid Rain Program	Units are not electrical steam generating units

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]

(6) 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 three 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 C.M.R. ch. 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 will 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 C.M.R. ch. 140]

(7) No license revision or amendment is 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 C.M.R. ch. 140]

STANDARD CONDITIONS

(1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed safe 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. § 347-C). [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]

(2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115 prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140 or 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 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 C.M.R. ch. 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. § 353-A. Payment of the annual air emission license fee for CBEC is due by the end of August of each year. [38 M.R.S. § 353-A(3)]

(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 C.M.R. ch. 140]
Enforceable by State-only

(6) The licensee shall maintain sufficient records to accurately document compliance with emission standards and license conditions and shall maintain such records for a minimum of six years. In addition, the licensee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least six 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 C.M.R. ch. 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, 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 does not stay any condition of the Part 70 license. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]

(8) In accordance with the Department's Performance Testing Guidance and 40 C.F.R. Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:

A. Submit to the Department for approval a test protocol at least 30 calendar days prior to the scheduled date of the emissions test, unless the Department agrees to a shorter submission timeframe;

B. Perform emissions testing under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:

1. Within 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 emissions testing.

C. Install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emission testing; and

D. Submit a written report to the Department within 30 days from date of test completion, unless an extension is granted by the Department.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140] **Enforceable by State-only**

(9) If the results of an emissions 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 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 C.F.R. Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department;

B. The days of violation will be presumed to include the date of the emissions 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 until a demonstration of compliance under normal and representative process and operating conditions is completed.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 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 Department within 48 hours of a violation of any emission standard 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 describing all violations of any emission standard.

Pursuant to 38 M.R.S. § 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 from permit requirements shall be reported to the Department in the facility's semiannual report.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 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 C.M.R. ch. 140]

(12) The licensee shall submit semiannual reports of any required periodic monitoring by January 31 and July 31 of each year, or on an equivalent schedule specified in the license. 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 C.M.R. ch. 140]

(13) The licensee shall submit a compliance certification to the Department and EPA annually by January 31 of each year, 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.

The facility's designated responsible official must sign this report. 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 C.M.R. ch. 140]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(14) The following shall apply to the conditions in this order as appropriate:

CBEC shall operate the CEMS and record accurate data in the units of the applicable standard during all source operating times, except for periods when the CEMS is subject to established quality assurance and quality control procedures or during periods of unavoidable malfunction. Any emissions data collected during periods when an emissions unit is not operating, shall not be used in determining compliance with any emission limit. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 117, § 3(A)]

For purposes of demonstrating compliance with emission limits above based on 30-day rolling and 24-hr block averages, the following definitions shall be used:

A. Emissions for a 30-day rolling average shall be calculated as the arithmetic average of not more than 30 contiguous 24-hour block averages. A 30-day rolling average is defined as the sum of the block hour values monitored for the last 30 unit-operating days divided by the sum of the block hours monitored for the past 30 unit-operating days. [40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 19, Equation 19]

B. Emissions for a 24-hour block average shall be calculated as an arithmetic average of all the one-hour block periods of operation in a 24-hour day, beginning at midnight. A 24-hour average will be considered valid if it contains at least 18 valid hourly averages. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 117, § 3(C)(2)(b)(v)]

C. The facility can use the same hourly data validation procedure as specified in 40 C.F.R. Part § 60.334(b)(2) for all monitors, i.e., NO_x, O_2, CO, and NH_3 monitors, to maximize data availability during partial hours of operation. [40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart GG]

(15) **Combustion Turbines #1 and #2**

A. Allowable Fuels

1. Combustion Turbines #1 and #2 are licensed to fire natural gas. [A-728-71-A-N (07/13/98), BACT]
2. CBEC shall maintain records of the quantity of fuel consumed in each combustion turbine on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis. [A-728-70-D-R (04/28/15), BACT]
3. CBEC shall maintain a current gas tariff sheet specifying gas quality, which documents the total sulfur content is 20.0 grains of sulfur or less per 100 scf of gas or otherwise comply with the specified methods for demonstrating compliance with the fuel sulfur content requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 60.334(h)(3). [40 C.F.R. § 60.334]

B. Control Equipment

CBEC shall operate dry low-NO_x combustors and selective catalytic reduction (SCR) on each combustion turbine to reduce NO_x emissions and meet the NO_x emission limits for these units. SCR shall operate at all times each associated combustion turbine is operating except during startup and shutdown. [A-728-71-A-N (07/13/98), BACT]

C. The exhaust stack for each combustion turbine shall have a minimum stack height of 155 feet above ground level. [A-728-71-A-N (07/13/98), BACT]

D. Combustion Turbine #1 and #2 Emission Limits
(Emission limits are on a 1-hour block average basis unless otherwise stated.)

1. Combustion Turbines #1 and #2 shall each not exceed the following emission limits, except during startups and shutdowns:

Pollutant	Emission Limit	Averaging Time	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.06 lb/MMBtu	-	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 103(2)(B)(1)(c) & A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BPT	-
NO_X	3.5 ppmdv @ 15% O_2 *	24-hr block avg	A-728-71-A-N (07/13/98), BACT	**Federally Enforceable**
CO	20 ppmdv @ 15% O_2 *	24-hr block avg	A-728-71-A-N (07/13/98), BACT	**Federally Enforceable**
NH_3	20 ppmdv @ 15% O_2	24-hr block avg	A-728-71-A-N (07/13/98), BACT	**Federally Enforceable**
	10 ppmdv @ 15% O_2	30-day rolling avg		

* Emissions from each combustion turbine shall not exceed the following limits during startup and shutdown:
- For NO_x: 90 ppmdv @ 15% O_2 over the duration of all of the block hours of the startup/shutdown using the hourly data validation procedures as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 60.334(b)(2)
- For CO: 1,000 ppmdv @ 15% O_2 over the duration of all of the block hours of the startup/shutdown using the hourly data validation procedures as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 60.334(b)(2)

2. Combustion Turbines #1 and #2 shall each not exceed the following emission limits:

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	10	A-728-71-A-N (07/13/98), BACT	**Federally Enforceable**
PM_{10}	10	A-728-71-A-N (07/13/98), BACT	**Federally Enforceable**
$PM_{2.5}$	10	A-728-71-A-N (07/13/98), BACT	**Federally Enforceable**
SO_2	11	A-728-71-A-N (07/13/98), BACT	**Federally Enforceable**

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
NO_X	25	A-728-71-A-N (07/13/98), BACT	**Federally Enforceable**
CO	86.9	A-728-70-C-R (01/06/10), BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
VOC	4.5	A-728-71-A-N (07/13/98), BACT	**Federally Enforceable**
NH_3	52.7 (24-hr block avg)	A-728-70-C-R (01/06/10), BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
	26.4 (30-day rolling avg)	A-728-70-C-R (01/06/10), BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**

E. Visible Emissions

1. Visible emissions from Combustion Turbines #1 and #2 shall each not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(A)(4)]

2. Upon request by the Department, CBEC shall demonstrate compliance with the visible emission limits for Stacks #1 and #2 through performance testing in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [40 C.F.R. § 70.6(c)(1)]

F. Compliance Methods

Compliance with the emission limits listed above shall be demonstrated in accordance with the following methods and frequencies, or other methods and frequencies as approved by the Department:

Pollutant	Unit of Emission Standard	Compliance Method	Frequency
PM	lb/MMBtu and lb/hr	40 C.F.R. Part 60, App. A, Method 5	As requested
PM_{10}	lb/hr	40 C.F.R. Part 60, App. A, Method 5 or EPA Test Method 201 or 201A	As requested
$PM_{2.5}$	lb/hr	40 C.F.R. Part 60, App. A, Method 5 or EPA Test Method 201 or 201A	As requested
SO_2	lb/hr	40 C.F.R. Part 60, App. A, Method 6 or 20	As requested
NO_X	ppmdv	NO_x CEMS on a 24-hour block average basis; midnight-to-midnight	Continuously
	lb/hr	40 C.F.R. Part 60, App. A, Method 20	As requested
CO	ppmdv	CO CEMS on a 24-hour block average basis; midnight-to-midnight	Continuously
	lb/hr	40 C.F.R. Part 60, App. A, Method 10 or 19	As requested
VOC	lb/hr	40 C.F.R. Part 60, App. A, Method 25 or 25A	As requested
NH_3	ppmdv	NH_3 CEMS (24-hour block average basis and 30-day rolling average basis)	Continuously
	lb/hr	40 C.F.R. Part 60, App. A, Method 9	As requested

CBEC shall conduct emission testing and demonstrate compliance with the applicable standard withing 60 days after receipt of notice from the Department.

[A-728-71-A-N (07/13/98), BPT]

G. Periodic Monitoring

CBEC shall record data and maintain records for the following periodic monitoring values for Combustion Turbines #1 and #2 and their associated air pollution control equipment as indicated in the following table whenever the equipment is operating. [A-728-71-A-N (07/13/98), BPT]

Combustion Turbines #1 and #2				
Value	**Units of Measure**	**Monitoring Tool/Method**	**Frequency**	
			Monitor	**Record**
Natural gas use	scf	Fuel flowmeters	Annually	Annually
Natural gas heat content	MMBtu/scf	Fuel receipts from supplier	As fuel is purchased	As fuel is purchased
Natural gas firing rate	scf input	Fuel flowmeters	Continuously *	Hourly
Operating Time **	Hours	Recordkeeping	Daily, monthly, and annually	Daily, monthly, and annually
Air pollution control system malfunction	N/A	Recordkeeping	Continuously	As malfunctions occur

* Continuously is defined as a minimum of one data point per hour, except for periods of unavoidable monitor malfunction.

** Includes startup, shutdown, and any other down time.

H. CEMS

CBEC shall operate and maintain the following continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) for Combustion Turbines #1 and #2 whenever the units are operating:

Pollutant and Continuous Monitors	**Units**	**Averaging Period**	**Origin and Authority**
NO_X CEMS	ppmdv	24-hour block average	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 117, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart GG, and **40 C.F.R. Part 75**
	ppmdv	1-hour block average for startup/shutdown	
CO CEMS	ppmdv	24-hour block average	**06-096 C.M.R. ch. 117**
	ppmdv	1-hour block average for startup/shutdown	
O_2 CEMS	%	1-hour block average	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 117, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart GG, and **40 C.F.R. Part 75**

Pollutant and Continuous Monitors	Units	Averaging Period	Origin and Authority
NH_3 CEMS *	ppmdv	24-hour block average and 30-day rolling average	**06-096 C.M.R. ch. 117**

* For the measurement of NH_3, two NO_x analyzers are used to measure the NH_3 slip in the flue gas. This measurement involves splitting the gas into two flow streams and converting the NH_3 present in one stream to a gas that can be measured. NH_3 is converted to NO_x in one half of the sample which combines with the NO_x naturally existing in the sample. This converted sample stream will have higher NO_x level than the non-converted stream. The difference in the readings is equal to the NH_3 concentration in the flue gas.

1. The NO_x, O_2, CO, and NH_3 monitors shall use the hourly data validation procedures as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 60.334(b)(2).
2. The NO_x, O_2, CO, and NH_3 monitors shall follow the frequency for performance of ongoing CEMS QA/QC tests as specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 75, Appendix B.

3. The NO_x CEMS shall meet the QA/QC requirements as specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 75, Appendices A and B.

4. In the event that CBEC uses a split scale NO_x CEMS with a lower scale at 1-10 ppm and an upper scale at approximately 10-200 ppm, CBEC shall be permitted to modify the calibration method in 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendices B & F in order to calibrate their NO_x CEMS across two scales, with only one point required to be calibrated in the lower scale.

5. The daily calibration drift procedure described in 40 C.F.R. Part 60.13(d) and 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 2 may be modified for the NH_3 CEMS to allow span drift to be checked using the same daily calibration gas used for the low range of the NO_x CEMS.

[A-728-71-A-N (07/13/98), BPT]

(16) **Auxiliary Boiler**

A. Allowable Fuels

1. The Auxiliary Boiler is licensed to fire natural gas. [A-728-71-B-A (11/10/99), BACT]

2. CBEC shall maintain records of the quantity of fuel consumed on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis. [40 C.F.R. § 60.48c(g)(2)]

B. Auxiliary Boiler Emission Limits
(Emission limits are on a 1-hour block average basis unless otherwise stated.)

1. Emissions from the Auxiliary Boiler shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.05	A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**

2. Emissions from the Auxiliary Boiler shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	1.05	A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
PM_{10}	1.05	A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
$PM_{2.5}$	1.05	A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
SO_2	0.02	A-728-71-B-A (11/10/99), BACT	**Federally Enforceable**
NO_X	0.74	A-728-71-B-A (11/10/99), BACT	**Federally Enforceable**
CO	0.76	A-728-71-B-A (11/10/99), BACT	**Federally Enforceable**
VOC	0.34	A-728-71-B-A (11/10/99), BACT	**Federally Enforceable**

C. Visible Emissions

1. Visible emissions from the Auxiliary Boiler shall not exceed 10% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis. [A-728-71-B-A (11/10/99), BACT]

2. Upon request by the Department, CBEC shall demonstrate compliance with the visible emission limits for Stack #5 through performance testing in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [40 C.F.R. § 70.6(c)(1)]

D. Compliance Methods

Compliance with the emission limits associated with the Auxiliary Boiler shall be demonstrated in accordance with the appropriate test methods and frequencies upon request of the Department. The licensee shall conduct emission stack testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable standard within 60 days after receipt of notice from the Department. [A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BPT]

E. Periodic Monitoring

CBEC shall record data and maintain records for the following periodic monitoring values for the Auxiliary Boiler and its associated air pollution control equipment as indicated in the following table whenever the equipment is operating. [A-728-71-B-A (11/10/99), BACT]

Value	Units of Measure	Monitoring Tool/Method	Frequency	
			Monitor	Record
Natural gas use	scf	Fuel flowmeter	Monthly & annually	Monthly & annually

(17) **Natural Gas Fuel Heater**

A. Allowable Fuels

1. The Natural Gas Fuel Heater is licensed to fire natural gas. [A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BACT]
2. CBEC shall maintain records of the quantity of fuel consumed on an annual basis. [A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BACT]

B. Natural Gas Fuel Heater Emission Limits
(Emission limits are on a 1-hour block average basis unless otherwise stated.)

1. Emissions from the Natural Gas Fuel Heater shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.0092	A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**

2. Emissions from the Natural Gas Fuel Heater shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.046	A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
PM_{10}	0.046	A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
$PM_{2.5}$	0.046	A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
SO_2	0.023	A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
NO_X	0.48	A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
CO	0.41	A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
VOC	0.023	A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**

C. Visible Emissions

1. Visible emissions from the Natural Gas Fuel Heater shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(A)(3)]

2. Upon request by the Department, CBEC shall demonstrate compliance with the visible emission limits for Stacks #6 and #7 through performance testing in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [40 C.F.R. § 70.6(c)(1)]

D. Compliance Methods

Compliance with the emission limits listed above shall be demonstrated in accordance with the methods and frequencies as approved by the Department at their request. [A-728-70-D-R (04/28/15), BPT]

E. Periodic Monitoring

CBEC shall record data and maintain records for the following value for the Natural Gas Fuel Heater and its associated air pollution control equipment as indicated in the following table whenever the equipment is operating. [A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BPT]

Value	Units of Measure	Monitoring Tool/Method	Frequency	
			Monitor	Record
Natural gas use	scf	Fuel flowmeter	Annually	Annually

(18) **Standby Generator**

A. Allowable Operation and Fuels

1. The Standby Generator is licensed to fire distillate fuel. [A-728-71-A-N (07/13/98), BACT]
2. The Standby Generator shall be limited to 100 hours of operation per calendar year, excluding operating hours during emergency situations. [A-728-70-D-R (04/28/15), BPT]

B. Fuel Sulfur Content

1. The distillate fuel sulfur content for the Standby Generator shall be limited to 0.0015% sulfur by weight. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 106, § 3(A)(2)]
2. Fuel sulfur content compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel delivery receipts from the supplier, fuel supplier certification, certificate of analysis, or testing of fuel in the tank on-site. [A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BACT]

C. Emissions for the Standby Generator shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
PM	0.12	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 103(2)(B)(1)(a) & A-728-71-A-N (07/13/98), BACT

D. Emissions for the Standby Generator shall not exceed the following limits [A-728-70-A-I (01/14/03), BPT]:

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)
Standby Generator	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.01	17.0	3.6	1.3

E. Visible Emissions

Visible emissions from the Standby Generator shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis except for periods of startup during which time CBEC shall either meet the normal operating visible emissions standard or the following work practice standards and alternative visible emissions standard.

1. The duration of the startup shall not exceed 30 minutes per event;
2. Visible emissions shall not exceed 50% opacity on a six-minute block average basis; and
3. CBEC shall keep records of the date, time, and duration of each startup.

Use of the work practice standards and alternative visible emissions standard in lieu of the normal operating standard is limited to no more than once per day.

Note: This does not limit the engine to one startup per day. It only limits the use of the alternative emission standard to once per day.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(A)(4)]

F. The Standby Generator shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including the following:

1. CBEC shall meet the following operational limitations for the Standby Generator:

   a. Change the oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first;
   b. Inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
   c. Inspect the hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

   Records shall be maintained documenting compliance with the operational limitations.

   [40 C.F.R. § 63.6603(a) and Table 2(d); and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT]

2. Oil Analysis Program Option
   CBEC has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program which complies with the requirements of § 63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement. If this option is used, CBEC must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes

for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 C.F.R.§ 63.6625(i)]

3. Non-Resettable Hour Meter
   A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed and operated on the engine. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(f)]

4. Maintenance, Testing, and Non-Emergency Operating Situations

   a. The engine shall be limited to 100 hours/year for maintenance checks and readiness testing. Up to 50 hours/year of the 100 hours/year may be used in non-emergency situations (this does not include peak shaving, demand response, or to generate income for a facility by providing power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity). These limits are based on a calendar year. Compliance shall be demonstrated by records (electronic or written logs) of all engine operating hours. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6640(f) and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT]

   b. CBEC shall keep records that include maintenance conducted on the engine and the hours of operation of the engine recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. Documentation shall include the number of hours the unit operated for emergency purposes, the number of hours the unit operated for non-emergency purposes, and the reason the engine was in operation during each time. [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6655(e) and (f)]

5. Operation and Maintenance
   The engine shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or CBEC shall develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(e)]

6. Startup Idle and Startup Time Minimization
   During periods of startup the facility must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(h) & 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d]

(19) **Cooling Tower**

1. CBEC shall use drift eliminators in the Cooling Tower to reduce drift and resulting PM, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions. [A-728-71-A-N (07/13/98)]

2. CBEC shall maintain proper operation and maintenance of the Cooling Tower, including drift eliminators. [A-728-70-D-R (4/28/15)]

3. CBEC shall maintain records documenting inspection dates, times, and reasons for inspections and maintenance conducted on the Cooling Tower and drift eliminators. [A-728-70-D-R (04/28/15)]

(20) **General Process Sources**

Visible emissions from any general process source shall not exceed 20% on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(B)(4)]

(21) **Fugitive Emissions**

1. CBEC 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.

2. CBEC 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)]

(22) **Performance Test Protocol**

For any performance testing required by this license, CBEC shall submit to the Department for approval a performance test protocol, as outlined in the Department's Performance Testing Guidance, at least 30 days prior to the scheduled date of the performance test. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT] **Enforceable by State-only**

(23) **CEMS Recordkeeping**

A. The licensee shall maintain records documenting that all CEMS and COMS are continuously accurate, reliable, and operated in accordance with 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 117; 40 C.F.R. Part 51, Appendix P; and 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendices B and F;

B. The licensee shall maintain records of all measurements, performance evaluations, calibration checks, and maintenance or adjustments for each CEMS and COMS as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 51, Appendix P; and

C. The licensee shall maintain records of other data indicative of compliance with the applicable emission standards for those periods when the CEMS or COMS were not in operation or produced invalid data. In the event the Department does not concur with the licensee's compliance determination, the licensee shall, upon the Department's request, provide additional data, and shall have the burden of demonstrating that the data is indicative of compliance with the applicable standard.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140] **Enforceable by State-only**

(24) **Quarterly Reporting**

The licensee shall submit a Quarterly Report to the Department within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, detailing the following for the control equipment, parameter monitors, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS), and Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems (COMS) required by this license. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 117]

A. All control equipment downtimes and malfunctions;
B. All CEMS or COMS downtimes and malfunctions;
C. All parameter monitor downtimes and malfunctions;
D. All events of excess emissions or operating outside of operational limitations set by this Order, Statute, state regulations, or federal regulations, as appropriate. The following information shall be reported for each excess event;
    1. Standard exceeded;
    2. Date, time, and duration of excess event;
    3. Amount of air contaminant emitted in excess of the applicable emission standard, expressed in the units of the standard;
    4. A description of what caused the excess event;
    5. The strategy employed to minimize the excess event; and
    6. The strategy employed to prevent reoccurrence.
E. A report certifying there were no excess emissions, if that is the case.

(25) **Semiannual Reporting** [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]

Note: This semiannual report is separate from, and in addition to, any semiannual report required by specific NSPS or NESHAP regulations.

A. The licensee shall submit to the Department semiannual reports which 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 on or before the due date or if the report is received by the Department within seven calendar days of the due date.
C. Each semiannual report shall include a summary of the periodic and CEMS monitoring required by this license.

D. 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.

(26) **Annual Emission Statements**

A. In accordance with *Emission Statements*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137, CBEC shall annually report to the Department, in a format prescribed by the Department, the information necessary to accurately update the State's emission inventory. The emission statement shall be submitted as specified by the date in 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137.

B. CBEC shall keep the following records in order to comply with 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137:

1. The amount of distillate fuel fired in the Standby Generator on a monthly basis;
2. The sulfur content of the distillate fuel fired in the Standby Generator;
3. The amount of natural gas fired in Combustion Turbines #1 and #2, the Auxiliary Boiler, and the Natural Gas Fuel Heaters on a monthly basis;
4. All data recorded by each CEMS for Combustion Turbines #1 and #2;
5. The number of hours the Cooling Tower was running cooling water through it; and
6. Calculations of the HAP emissions from Combustion Turbines #1 and #2 on a calendar year total basis.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137]

C. Every third year, or as requested by the Department, CBEC shall report to the Department emissions of hazardous air pollutants as required pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137, § (3)(C). The next report is due no later than May 15, 2027, for emissions occurring in calendar year 2026. CBEC shall pay the annual air quality surcharge, calculated by the Department based on these reported emissions of hazardous air pollutants, by the date required in Title 38 M.R.S. § 353-A(3).
[38 M.R.S. § 353-A (1-A)]

(27) **General Applicable State Regulations**

The licensee is subject to the State regulations listed below.

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

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

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

(29) **Asbestos Abatement**

When undertaking Asbestos abatement activities, CBEC shall comply with the *Standard for Asbestos Demolition and Renovation,* 40 C.F.R. Part 61, Subpart M.

(30) **Acid Rain**

CBEC shall continue to comply with the federal Acid Rain Program, *State Operating Permits Program,* 40 C.F.R. Part 70 and *Permits Regulation,* 40 C.F.R. Part 72, in accordance with the Phase II acid rain permit, A-728-70-A-S, issued on March 17, 1999.

A. CBEC shall comply with the applicable Federal acid rain program requirements codified in 40 C.F.R. Parts 72, 73, 75, 77, and 78.

B. CBEC shall obtain and hold in the EPA Allowance Management System, sufficient Acid Rain allowances for each ton of SO_2 emitted annually in accordance with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Parts 72, 73, 75, 77, and 78.

C. The Phase II Acid Rain permit requirements are incorporated and thereby renewed into this Part 70 air license renewal. This Part 70 Air License Renewal constitutes both CBEC's Part 70 Air Emission License and its Phase II Acid Rain Permit.

(31) **CO_2 Budget Source**

CBEC shall continue to comply with the requirements of license A-728-78-A-N, issued January 15, 2009, in accordance with Maine's *CO_2 Budget Trading Program*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 156 for Combined Cycle Gas Turbines #1 and #2. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 156] **Enforceable by State-only**

(32) **Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions**

The licensee is subject to all applicable requirements of *Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions*, 40 C.F.R. Part 68.

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

A. CBEC shall submit a complete Part 70 renewal application at least six but no more than 18 months prior to the expiration of this air license.

B. Pursuant to Title 5 M.R.S. §10002, and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 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 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 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**

CBEC is subject to all previous New Source Review (NSR) requirements summarized in this Part 70 air emission license, and the NSR requirements remain in effect even if this 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140 Air Emissions License, A-728-70-F-R, expires.

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 11th DAY OF MARCH, 2026.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: _____ for _____
MELANIE LOYZIM, COMMISSIONER

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

[Note: If a complete renewal application, as determined by the Department, is submitted at least six but no more than 18 months prior to expiration of the facility's Part 70 license, then pursuant to Title 5 M.R.S. §10002, all terms and conditions of the Part 70 license shall remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the Part 70 license renewal application.]

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: October 15, 2019
Date of application acceptance: October 15, 2019

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