

MaineGeneral Health
Kennebec County
Gardiner, Maine
A-908-71-A-N

Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License
After the Fact

After review of the air emissions license application, staff investigation reports and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A., Section 344 and Section 590, the Department finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

MaineGeneral Health (MGH), of Gardiner, Maine has applied After the Fact for an Air Emission License permitting the operation of emission sources associated with their Health Care facility.

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this air emission license:

Fuel Burning Equipment

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</u>	<u>Maximum Firing Rate (gal/hr)</u>	<u>Fuel Type, % sulfur</u>	<u>Stack #</u>
Hurst Boiler	6.30	41.8	#6 Fuel Oil @ 1.0%, before 4/1/05 #6 Fuel Oil @ 0.5%, after 4/1/05	1
Smith Boiler	4.41	31.5	#2 Fuel Oil @ 0.35%	1

Electrical Generation Equipment

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</u>	<u>Firing Rate (gal/hr)</u>	<u>Fuel Type</u>
Emergency Generator	0.80	8.84	Propane

C. Application Classification

MGH is classified as an existing source that is applying for its first air emission license, after the fact. The Department has determined the facility is a minor source and the application has been processed through Chapter 115 of the Department's regulations.

II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT (BPT)

A. Introduction

In order to receive a license the applicant must control emissions from each unit to a level considered by the Department to represent Best Practical Treatment (BPT), as defined in Chapter 100 of the Department regulations. Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment as well as for those sources located in designated non-attainment areas.

BPT for new sources and modifications requires a demonstration that emissions are receiving Best Available Control Technology (BACT), as defined in Chapter 100 of the Department's regulations. BACT is a top-down approach to selecting air emission controls considering economic, environmental and energy impacts.

B. Hurst Boiler

MGH operates the Hurst Boiler to provide steam for the facility. It is rated at 6.30 MMBtu/hr and currently fires #6 fuel oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 1.0%. After 4/1/05, the Hurst boiler shall fire #6 fuel oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.5%. The Hurst Boiler is not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Dc for steam generating units greater than 10 MMBtu/hr manufactured after June 9, 1989.

A summary of the BACT analysis for the Hurst Boiler is the following:

1. Chapter 106 regulates fuel sulfur content, however in this case a BACT analysis for SO₂ determined a more stringent limit of 0.5% was appropriate and shall be used.
2. Chapter 103 contains an applicable PM emission limit.
3. The SO₂ emission limit was derived from a mass balance.
4. NO_x, CO and VOC emission limits are based upon AP-42 data dated 9/98.
5. Visible emissions from the stack shared by the Hurst and Smith Boilers shall not exceed 30% opacity on a six (6) minute block average, except for no more than three (3) six (6) minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period.

C. Smith Boiler

MGH operates the Smith Boiler to provide steam for the facility. It is rated at 4.41 MMBtu/hr and fires #2 fuel oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.35%. The Smith Boiler is therefore not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Dc for steam generating units greater than 10 MMBtu/hr manufactured after June 9, 1989.

A summary of the BACT analysis for the Smith Boiler is the following:

1. Chapter 106 regulates fuel sulfur content, however in this case a BACT analysis for SO₂ determined a more stringent limit of 0.35% was appropriate and shall be used.
2. Chapter 103 contains an applicable PM emission limit.
3. SO₂, NO_x, CO and VOC emission limits are based upon AP-42 data dated 9/98.
4. Visible emissions from the stack shared by the Hurst and Smith Boilers shall not exceed 30% opacity on a six (6) minute block average, except for no more than three (3) six (6) minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period.

D. Emergency Generator

MGH operates one back up emergency diesel generator with a heat input of 0.80 MMBtu/hr or 8.84 gal/hr when firing propane.

“Emergency” is defined in Chapter 100 and throughout this document as: “... any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology based emission limitation under the license, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.”

A summary of the BACT analysis for the emergency generator follows:

1. The emergency generator shall fire only propane fuel.
2. The emergency generator shall each be limited to 500 hr/yr of operation based on a 12 month rolling total. An operating log shall be kept and an hour meter shall be maintained and operated for compliance purposes.
3. A BACT PM emission limit of 0.05 lb/MMBtu shall be used.
4. Chapter 106 regulates fuel sulfur content, however in this case the use of propane fuel is more stringent and shall be considered BACT.

5. SO₂, NO_x, CO, and VOC emission limits are based upon AP-42 data dated 7/2000 for stationary internal combustion engines firing natural gas.
6. Visible emissions from the emergency generator shall each not exceed 10% opacity on a six (6) minute block average, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period.

E. Annual Emissions and Fuel Restrictions

1. The Hurst Boiler shall be limited to firing 100,000 gal of #6 fuel oil on a 12 month rolling total, with a sulfur content not to exceed 1.0% before 4/1/05 and a sulfur content not to exceed 0.5% after 4/1/05.
2. The Smith Boiler shall be limited to firing 100,000 gal of #2 fuel oil on a 12 month rolling total, with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.35%.
3. The emergency generator shall be limited to 500 hr of operation on a 12 month rolling total.
4. MGH shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, based on a 12 month rolling total:

**Total Licensed Annual Emission for the Facility
Tons/year**

(used to calculate the annual license fee)

	PM	PM₁₀	SO₂	NO_x	CO	VOC
Hurst Boiler	0.90	0.90	3.94	2.75	0.25	0.06
Smith Boiler	0.84	0.84	2.49	1.00	0.25	0.02
Emergency Generator	0.01	0.01	Neg.	0.80	0.11	0.02
Total	1.75	1.75	6.43	4.55	0.61	0.10

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

According to the Maine Regulations Chapter 115, the level of air quality analyses required for a minor new source shall be determined on a case-by case basis.

Based on the information available in the file, and the similarity to existing sources, Maine Ambient Air Quality Standards (MAAQS) will not be violated by this source.

ORDER

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License A-908-71-A-N subject to the following conditions:

STANDARD CONDITIONS

- (1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emissions units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions (38 MRSA §347-C).
- (2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 115. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (3) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (4) The licensee shall establish and maintain a continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive dust, and shall submit a description of the program to the Department upon request. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 M.R.S.A. §353. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (7) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (8) The licensee shall maintain sufficient records to accurately document compliance with emission standards and license conditions and shall maintain such records

- for a minimum of six (6) years. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (9) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The filing of an appeal by the licensee, the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the licensee, or the filing of an application by the licensee for a renewal of a license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the license. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (10) The licensee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (11) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:
- A. perform stack testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:
 - 1. within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or EPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters, staff inspection, air monitoring or other cause indicate to the Department that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions; or
 - 2. pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.
 - B. install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emission testing; and
 - C. submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from date of test completion.
- [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (12) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicate emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:
- A. within thirty (30) days following receipt of such test results, the licensee shall re-test the non-complying emission source under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions and in accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department; and
 - B. the days of violation shall be presumed to include the date of stack test and each and every day of operation thereafter until compliance is demonstrated under normal and representative process and operating conditions, except to

the extent that the facility can prove to the satisfaction of the Department that there were intervening days during which no violation occurred or that the violation was not continuing in nature; and

- C. the licensee may, upon the approval of the Department following the successful demonstration of compliance at alternative load conditions, operate under such alternative load conditions on an interim basis prior to a demonstration of compliance under normal and representative process and operating conditions.

[MEDEP Chapter 115]

- (13) Notwithstanding any other provisions in the State Implementation Plan approved by the EPA or Section 114(a) of the CAA, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any statute, regulation, or Part 70 license requirement. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (14) The licensee shall maintain records of malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emissions unit itself that would affect emission and that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license. The licensee shall notify the Department within two (2) days or the next state working day, whichever is later, of such occasions where such changes result in an increase of emissions. The licensee shall report all excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (15) Upon written request from the Department, the licensee shall establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment, sample such emissions (in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such a manner as the Department shall prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance status. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(16) **Hurst Boiler**

- A. Total fuel use for the Hurst Boiler shall not exceed 100,000 gal/yr. The Hurst boiler shall fire #6 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 1.0% by weight until 4/1/05 and a sulfur content not to exceed 0.5% by weight thereafter. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records from the supplier showing the quantity of fuel delivered and the percent sulfur of the fuel. Records of annual fuel use shall be kept on a 12-month rolling total basis. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BACT]

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following [MEDEP Chapter 115, Chapter 103 BACT]:

Before 4/1/05:

Emission Unit		PM	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	VOC
Hurst Boiler	lb/MMBtu	0.12	-	-	-	-	-
	lb/hr	0.76	0.76	6.62	2.31	0.21	0.05

After 4/1/05:

Emission Unit		PM	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	VOC
Hurst Boiler	lb/MMBtu	0.12	-	-	-	-	-
	lb/hr	0.76	0.76	3.31	2.31	0.21	0.05

C. Visible emissions from the stack shared by the Hurst and Smith Boilers shall not exceed 30% opacity on a six (6) minute block average, except for no more than three (3), six (6) minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101]

(17) **Smith Boiler**

A. Total fuel use for the Smith Boiler shall not exceed 100,000 gal/yr of #2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.35% by weight. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records from the supplier showing the quantity of fuel delivered and the percent sulfur of the fuel. Records of annual fuel use shall be kept on a 12-month rolling total basis. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BACT]

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following [MEDEP Chapter 115, Chapter 103 BACT]:

Emission Unit		PM	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	VOC
Smith Boiler	lb/MMBtu	0.12	-	-	-	-	-
	lb/hr	0.53	0.53	1.57	0.63	0.16	0.01

C. Visible emissions from the stack shared by the Hurst and Smith Boilers shall not exceed 30% opacity on a six (6) minute block average, except for no more than three (3), six (6) minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101]

(18) **Emergency Generator**

- A. MGH shall limit the Emergency Generator to 500 hr/yr of operation (based on a 12 month rolling total). An operating log shall be kept and an hour meter shall be maintained and operated for compliance purposes. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BACT]
- B. The Emergency Generator shall fire diesel fuel with a sulfur limit not to exceed 0.05% by weight. Compliance shall be based on fuel records from the supplier documenting the percent sulfur of the fuel. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BACT]
- C. Emissions shall not exceed the following [MEDEP Chapter 115, BACT]:

Emission Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO₂ (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Generator #1	0.04	0.04	Neg.	3.21	0.45	0.09

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

- (19) MGH shall notify the Department within 48 hours and submit a report to the Department on a quarterly basis if a malfunction or breakdown in any component causes a violation of any emission standard (Title 38 MRSA §605).

(20) **Payment of Annual License Fee**

MGH shall pay the annual air emission license fee within 30 days of **December 31st** of each year. Pursuant to 38 MRSA §353-A, failure to pay this annual fee in the stated timeframe is sufficient grounds for revocation of the license under 38 MRSA §341-D, subsection 3. [38 MRSA §353-A]

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS DAY OF 2005.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: _____
DAWN R. GALLAGHER, COMMISSIONER

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

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: 10/15/2004

Date of application acceptance: 11/2/2004

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection: _____

This Order prepared by Jonathan Voisine, Bureau of Air Quality.