STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION





Mr. Leiran Biton United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region I 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100 Boston, MA 02109-3912

Dear Mr. Biton,

On August 21, 2015, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) finalized the "Data Requirements Rule for the 2010 1-hour Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard" (DRR) which requires all states to characterize ambient SO₂ levels in areas with large sources of SO₂ for the purposes of demonstrating attainment with the 1-hour National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS).

The Data Requirements Rule, which establishes a minimum criteria for identifying emissions sources that may be selected for further examination, states that "...each air agency is required to submit a list to the USEPA by January 15, 2016, that identifies all sources within its jurisdiction that have SO₂ emissions that exceeded a 2000 tons per year annual threshold during the most recent year from which emissions data for that source are available".

In a January 13, 2016 letter from Maine Department of Environmental Protection's (MEDEP) Acting Commissioner Avery Day to USEPA Region I's Air Programs Branch Chief David Conroy, Maine informed USEPA that it did not have any individual sources with SO₂ emissions exceeding 2000 tons per year, nor did Maine anticipate that any of its currently regulated sources would emit in excess of 2000 tons per year in the foreseeable future.

In a March 17, 2016 letter from USEPA's Regional Administrator H. Curtis Spaulding to MEDEP Commissioner Paul Mercer, USEPA stated that they had reviewed Maine's submittal and identified William F Wyman Station (Wyman Station), located in Yarmouth, Maine, as a source that is subject to the requirements of the Data Requirements Rule, citing the highly variable month-to-month operations and that oil-fired electrical generating units, such as Wyman Station, are being called on to meet peak demand when natural gas supplies are constrained in the region.

In addition, the March 17th letter states that by July 1, 2016, each air agency must identify for each source identified, the approach that it will use to characterize air quality in the respective area. The DRR explicitly provides for using air quality dispersion modeling or ambient monitoring to demonstrate compliance with the 1-hour SO₂ NAAQS.

Enclosed, please find MEDEP's Air Dispersion Modeling Protocol for modeling 1-hour SO₂ concentrations in the area surrounding Wyman Station to satisfy the DRR.

Once the protocol is deemed acceptable by USEPA Region I, MEDEP will submit to USEPA Region I the final modeling analysis demonstrating compliance with the 1-hour SO₂ NAAQS no later than January 13, 2017.

If you have any questions or comments regarding the content of the Air Dispersion Modeling Protocol, please contact Kevin Ostrowski at (207) 287-2424 or kevin.ostrowski@maine.gov.

Sincerely,

Marc Allen Robert Cone, P.E. Director, Bureau of Air Quality

Enclosure: Air Dispersion Modeling Protocol

cc via email: David Conroy, USEPA Region I

Ida McDonnell, USEPA Region I

Kevin Washington, Florida Power & Light Jeffrey Zuczek, Florida Power & Light

Stephen Hofacker, Florida Power & Light - Wyman Station