



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



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**New England Waste Services of ME, Inc.
d/b/a Pine Tree Landfill
Penobscot County
Hampden, Maine
A-850-70-D-R/A**

**Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Part 70 Air Emission License
Renewal with Amendment**

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

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

FACILITY	New England Waste Services of ME, Inc. d/b/a Pine Tree Landfill (PTL)
LICENSE TYPE	Part 70 License Renewal & Part 70 Significant License Modification
NAICS CODES	562212
NATURE OF BUSINESS	Solid Waste Landfill
FACILITY LOCATION	Hampden, Maine

PTL is a secure special waste landfill which ceased accepting waste in 2009 and which operates three engines to produce electricity from the gas produced by the landfill.

PTL has the potential to emit more than 100 tons per year (TPY) of carbon monoxide (CO). Therefore, the source is a major source for criteria pollutants.

The total permitted size of the landfill exceeds 2.5 million cubic meters. Therefore, PTL is required to obtain a Part 70 License per 40 CFR §60.752(b) and section 1(C)(2) of 06-096 CMR 140 (as amended).

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1235 CENTRAL DRIVE, SKYWAY PARK
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B. Emission Equipment

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

Emission Unit ID	Capacity
Solid Waste Landfill	3,890,000 cubic yards (2,974,118 cubic meters)
Flare #3	90 MMBtu/hr

Landfill Gas To Energy Engines

Equipment	Maximum Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Fuel Type	TRS Limit (ppmv)	Date Commenced Construction	Manufactured Date	Stack #
Engine #1	10.8	Landfill Gas	1,000	10/30/06	2/7/07	1
Engine #2	10.8	Landfill Gas	1,000	10/30/06	2/7/07	2
Engine #3	10.8	Landfill Gas	1,000	10/30/06	2/7/07	3

PTL has additional insignificant activities which do not need to be listed in the emission equipment table(s) 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 CMR 140 (as amended).

C. Application Classification

The application for PTL is for the renewal of their existing Part 70 Air License and subsequent Part 70 amendments. Pursuant to Section 2(A) of 06-096 CMR 140, PTL has also requested incorporation into the Part 70 Air License the relevant terms and conditions of the 06-096 CMR 115 New Source Review (NSR) licenses issued to PTL, including A-850-77-2-A issued 11/28/06, A-850-77-4-M issued 6/5/07, A-850-77-3-A issued 10/15/07, A-850-77-6-M issued 6/26/09, A-850-77-7-A issued 2/18/11, and A-850-77-8-M issued 2/11/13. Therefore, the license is considered to be a Part 70 License renewal combined with a Part 70 Significant License Modification to incorporate NSR requirements from the NSR licenses listed above.

D. Facility Description

PTL is a secure special waste landfill that accepted a variety of solid wastes but ceased accepting waste in 2009. PTL consists of a conventional landfill unit and

the Secure I, Secure II, and Secure III landfill units. Various sections of the landfill are equipped with an active gas extraction system designed for the collection and destruction of landfill gas through combustion.

The primary combustion device is a landfill gas-to-energy (LFGTE) facility with three Jenbacher (JGS 320) engines and a 90 MMBtu/hr utility flare (Flare #3) available to combust gas if the collection rate exceeds the combustion capacity of the LFGTE facility or the LFGTE facility is not able to accept all of the gas produced (e.g. during maintenance operations at the LFGTE facility).

The LFGTE facility is the primary combustion device for the control of landfill gas (LFG) emissions and Flare #3 is the backup or auxiliary combustion device. The control devices may operate individually or simultaneously to combust the collected LFG.

PTL operates a Thiopaq wet scrubbing system for control of the total reduced sulfur (TRS) compounds in the LFG prior to the LFG entering the combustion devices. The Thiopaq system consists of one large contact wet scrubber with several associated bioreactor units. The Thiopaq system's control of TRS results in reduced SO₂ emissions from the combustion devices.

PTL also operates leachate recirculation equipment. In this process moisture is delivered to the waste to increase the rate of degradation and increase the LFG generation rate. This increase in LFG production helps meet the engines' heat input requirements to operate at a higher capacity. This process has environmental benefits including greater waste stabilization and reduced off-site leachate treatment.

E. General Facility Requirements

PTL 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 CMR 101	Visible Emissions
06-096 CMR 102	Open Burning
06-096 CMR 103	Fuel Burning Equipment Particulate Emission Standard
06-096 CMR 109	Emergency Episode Regulation
06-096 CMR 110	Ambient Air Quality Standard
06-096 CMR 116	Prohibited Dispersion Techniques
06-096 CMR 137	Emission Statements
06-096 CMR 140	Part 70 Air Emission License Regulations

06-096 CMR 143	New Source Performance Standards
06-096 CMR 144	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW	Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
40 CFR Part 64	Compliance Assurance Monitoring

Note: CMR = Code of Maine Regulations
CFR = Code of Federal Regulations

F. Units of Measurement

The following units of measurement are used in this license:

g/bhp-hr	grams per brake horsepower hour
lb/hr	pounds per hour
lb/MMBtu	pounds per million British Thermal Units
lb/ton	pounds per ton
MMBtu/hr	million British Thermal Units per hour
ppmv	parts per million by volume
tpy	tons per year

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 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended). 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 emission from the source being considered; and
- the economic feasibility for the type of establishment involved.

B. VOC RACT (Reasonably Available Control Technology)

Reasonably Available Control Technology for Facilities that Emit Volatile Organic Compounds, 06-096 CMR 134 (as amended) is not applicable to this source because potential emissions from non-exempt equipment and processes do not exceed 40 tons/year.

C. Mandatory Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reporting

Federal regulation 40 CFR Part 98, *Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting*, which contains GHG reporting and related monitoring and recordkeeping requirements, is applicable to the owners/operators of any facility which falls into any one of the following three categories, per 40 CFR Part 98, Subpart A, *General Provision*, § 98.2, *Who must report?*

- (a)(1) A facility that contains any source category that is listed in Table A-3 of this subpart in any calendar year starting in 2010.
- (a)(2) A facility that contains any source category that is listed in Table A-4 of this subpart and that emits 25,000 metric tons CO₂e or more per year in combined emissions from stationary fuel combustion units, miscellaneous uses of carbonate, and all applicable source categories that are listed in Table A-3 and Table A-4 of this subpart.
- (a)(3) A facility that in any calendar year starting in 2010 meets all three of the conditions listed in this paragraph (a)(3). For these facilities, the annual GHG report must cover emissions from stationary fuel combustion sources only.
 - (i) The facility does not meet the requirements of either paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section.
 - (ii) The aggregate maximum rated heat input capacity of the stationary fuel combustion units at the facility is 30 MMBtu/hour or greater.
 - (iii) The facility emits 25,000 metric tons CO₂e or more per year in combined emissions from all stationary fuel combustion sources.

Table A-3 of Subpart 98 requires reporting for municipal solid waste landfills that generate methane (CH₄) in amounts equivalent to 25,000 metric tons CO₂e or more per year. PTL is a municipal solid waste landfill. However, it does not generate CH₄ in amounts equivalent to 25,000 metric tons CO₂e or more per year.

Municipal solid waste landfills are not covered by Table A-4 of Subpart 98.

The aggregate maximum rated heat input of the stationary fuel combustion units at PTL exceeds 30 MMBtu/hr. Also, PTL emits in excess of 25,000 metric tons of CO₂e from all stationary fuel combustion sources. Therefore, per 40 CFR Section

98.2(a)(3), PTL shall fulfill the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 98.

D. BACT Review

The Department issued Air License A-850-77-3-A on 10/15/07 to PTL. The license was issued to permit installation of three LFGTE Jenbacher (JGS 320) engines. It was determined that the combustion devices met the requirements of Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for CO, NO_x, PM, and VOC. Changes made in Air License A-850-77-7-A (2/18/11) necessitated a new BACT determination for SO₂. The requirements of the BACT analyses have been incorporated into this license.

BACT for Flare #3 was addressed in A-850-77-2-A (11/28/06). The requirements of the BACT analyses have been incorporated into this license.

E. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

40 CFR Part 64, *Compliance Assurance Monitoring*, 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 tons/year for any pollutant. PTL submitted a CAM plan for SO₂ from the LFGTE engines. The CAM proposal included monitoring of LFG TRS concentration and LFG flow rate. The CAM requirements are incorporated in this renewal.

F. Solid Waste Landfill

PTL operates and maintains a municipal solid waste landfill. The landfill stopped accepting waste in 2009.

1. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

PTL is subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) *Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills*, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW.

In November 2001, PTL submitted an Initial Design Capacity Report as required by Subpart WWW, specifically 40 CFR §§ 60.752(a) and 60.757(a). At that time, the total permitted design capacity of the landfill was 2.39 million cubic meters which was below the threshold for requiring a Part 70 license (i.e., 2.5 million cubic meters).

In December 2001, PTL received permit approval for an expansion to the landfill. In January 2002, PTL submitted an Amended Design Capacity

Report as required by 40 CFR §§ 60.752(a)(1) and 60.757(a)(3). The total permitted design capacity of the landfill was reassessed at this time and calculated to be 3.89 million cubic meters.

Subpart WWW requires that landfills with a design capacity in excess of 2.5 million cubic meters calculate a Nonmethane Organic Compound (NMOC) emission rate. If the annual NMOC emission rate is found to be greater than 50 megagrams per year, the owner of the landfill is required to install a collection and control system that complies with Subpart WWW.

The process of determining the NMOC emission rate is prescribed by Subpart WWW and is a tiered analysis. In Tier 1 of the analysis, PTL calculated NMOC emissions based on a first order decay equation with default parameters and site specific waste values. PTL used a model developed by the EPA entitled "Landfill Gas Emissions Model (LandGEM), Version 2.01". The Tier I analysis indicated that the uncontrolled NMOC emissions from the landfill would exceed 50 megagrams per year. PTL therefore decided to proceed to a Tier 2 analysis.

Using a Tier 2 analysis allows for the collection of site-specific NMOC concentrations to be included in the LandGEM model. PTL conducted Tier 2 sampling in November 2002. Based on the sampling information, the Tier 2 analysis showed an NMOC emission rate of 5.5 megagrams per year prior to control. Because both controlled and uncontrolled emissions rates were below the 50 megagram threshold in Subpart WWW, PTL did not elect to continue to a Tier 3 analysis.

Since PTL's calculated NMOC emissions are less than 50 megagrams per year, this facility is not required to install a collection and control system that complies with Subpart WWW. However, PTL has voluntarily installed a collection and control system that is designed to meet the criteria set forth in Subpart WWW. This system consists of a gas collection system and flare. The flare has a maximum heat value of 90 MMBtu/hr and is designed to achieve 98% overall destruction of total hydrocarbons. The flare also uses a small amount of propane as a pilot light.

Since the landfill has stopped accepting waste, PTL is no longer required to submit annual NMOC emission rate calculations and reports per 40 CFR Part 60.752(b)(1)(ii).

PTL also installed and operates a LFGTE plant which fires LFG. The destruction efficiency for hydrocarbons of the LFGTE plant is equivalent to the destruction efficiency of the flare. Therefore, combustion of the LFG in

the LFGTE plant is determined to be an equivalent strategy for control of NMOC to the flare.

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

PTL is not a major source of HAPs and has demonstrated that estimated uncontrolled emissions of NMOC are less than 50 megagrams per year. Therefore, PTL is not subject to *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills*, 40 CFR 63, Subpart AAAAA.

3. Control Equipment

SO₂ is emitted as a result of combustion of TRS compounds in the LFG. As part of NSR Amendment A-850-77-7-A, PTL agreed to operate the sulfur treatment system to maintain concentration of TRS compounds in LFG to less than or equal to 1,000 ppmv and to maintain SO₂ emissions from the facility to a combined limit of 64.9 tons per year.

PTL's gas control system includes:

- LFG combustion devices:
 - A LFGTE facility with three Jenbacher Model JGS 320 engines; and
 - A utility flare (Flare #3); and
- A NATCO Thiopaq[®] sulfur treatment system to remove TRS compounds from the LFG prior to combustion.

PTL maintains the flexibility to operate other temporary or additional TRS control equipment (e.g. SulfaTreat) for cases of scrubber downtime or temporary surges in LFG flow or TRS concentration, provided licensed limits are met.

The LFGTE facility is the primary combustion device in the control system and the flare is the backup or auxiliary combustion device. The control devices may operate individually or simultaneously to combust the collected LFG.

Flare #3 and the LFGTE plant are both considered control equipment for the landfill and each are capable of achieving 98% overall destruction of total hydrocarbons.

The combustion devices, in conjunction with the sulfur treatment system, have previously been determined to meet BACT for all criteria pollutants.

PTL 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. For periods when the sulfur treatment system and the LFGTE facility are inoperative, PTL modeled SO₂ emissions from the flare based on an uncontrolled TRS concentration of 10,000 ppmv and the rated flow rate capacity of the landfill gas collection and control system rather than the actual expected flow rate of LFG. Therefore, the modeled emission rates and configuration are conservatively high and represent a "worst case" scenario rather than actual emissions.

4. Periodic Monitoring

Since the landfill is no longer accepting waste, periodic monitoring shall consist of maintaining historical records including the facility design capacity report, the amount of solid waste in-place, and records of the year-by-year waste acceptance rate.

Monitoring regarding the gas control system is addressed in the section for the LFGTE facility engines.

G. Flare #3

PTL previously operated a number of smaller flares for control of VOCs from the landfill. PTL replaced these flares with one 90 MMBtu/hr flare. This change was recorded and BACT for Flare #3 was addressed in NSR Amendment A-850-77-2-A dated 11/28/06.

Flare #3 may operate simultaneously with the LFGTE engines if the collection rate exceeds the combustion capacity of the LFGTE facility or the LFGTE facility is not able to accept all of the gas produced (e.g. during maintenance operations at the LFGTE facility).

1. Control Equipment

PTL operates a NATCO Thiopaq[®] sulfur treatment system to remove total reduced sulfur (TRS) compounds from the LFG prior to combustion in either Flare #3 or the LFGTE engines.

2. Emission Limits and Streamlining

For Flare #3, a listing of potentially applicable emission standards, the origin and authority of the standards, notation if streamlining of the standards has been requested, and the applicable emission limits can be found below.

Pollutant	Applicable Emission Standard(s)	Origin and Authority	Licensed Emission Limit(s)
PM	1.53 lb/hr	(A-850-77-4-M) 06-096 CMR 140 BPT	1.53 lb/hr
PM ₁₀	1.53 lb/hr	(A-850-77-4-M) 06-096 CMR 140 BPT	1.53 lb/hr
SO ₂	64.9 TPY (Flare #3 & all engines combined)	(A-850-77-7-A) 06-096 CMR 140 BPT	64.9 TPY (Flare #3 & all engines combined)
NO _x	3.60 lb/hr	(A-850-77-4-M) 06-096 CMR 140 BPT	3.60 lb/hr
CO	33.3 lb/hr	(A-850-77-4-M) 06-096 CMR 140 BPT	33.3 lb/hr
VOC	11.39 lb/hr	(A-850-77-4-M) 06-096 CMR 140 BPT	11.39 lb/hr
Visible Emissions	30% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis except for two 6-minute block averages in a 3-hour period	06-096 CMR 101, §2(B)(1)(f)	20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis *
	20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis	06-096 CMR 140, BPT	

Table Notes: * streamlining requested

3. Emission Limit Compliance Methods

Compliance with the emission limits associated with the flare shall be demonstrated upon request by the Department.

4. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

For Flare #3, CAM is applicable to SO₂ emissions. The CAM monitoring requirements are included in the monitoring section for the LFGTE facility engines.

5. Periodic/Parameter Monitoring

Periodic and parameter monitoring requirements for the flare are included in the periodic/parameter monitoring section for the LFGTE facility engines.

6. CEMS and COMS

There are no Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) or Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems (COMS) required for Flare #3.

H. Landfill Gas-to-Energy Facility

In NSR Amendment A-850-77-3-A dated 10/15/07, PTL permitted the installation of a landfill gas-to-energy (LFGTE) facility. The LFGTE facility consists of three (3) Jenbacher model JGS 320 engines which fire conditioned landfill gas to produce electricity which is sold off-site.

The engines are each rated at 10.8 MMBtu/hr firing landfill gas comprised of approximately 50% CH₄. The engines are also licensed to fire natural gas and propane. The flare may operate simultaneously with the engines if the collection rate exceeds the combustion capacity of the LFGTE facility or the LFGTE facility is not able to accept all of the gas produced (e.g. during maintenance operations at the LFGTE facility).

1. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

The three LFGTE engines were each manufactured prior to July 1, 2007 and are therefore not subject to NSPS *Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ.

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

The three LFGTE engines are subject to *NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. Since the engines commenced construction (i.e. order for their purchase was placed) after June 12, 2006, the engines are considered new stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) at an area source.

Per 40 CFR Part 63.6590(c)(1), compliance for new stationary RICE is met by complying with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ. Since the LFGTE engines are not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, there are no applicable NESHAP requirements for these engines.

3. Control Equipment

PTL operates a NATCO Thiopaq[®] sulfur treatment system to remove total reduced sulfur (TRS) compounds from the LFG prior to combustion in either Flare #3 or the LFGTE engines.

4. Emission Limits and Streamlining

For the LFGTE engines, a listing of potentially applicable emission standards (for each engine), the origin and authority of the standards, notation if streamlining of the standards has been requested, and the applicable emission limits can be found below.

Pollutant	Applicable Emission Standards (Each Engine)	Origin and Authority	Licensed Emission Limit(s)
PM	0.05 lb/MMBtu	(A-850-77-3-A) 06-096 CMR 140 BPT	0.05 lb/MMBtu *
	0.12 lb/MMBtu (when firing natural gas or propane)	06-096 CMR 103, §2(B)(1)(a)	
	0.49 lb/hr	(A-850-77-3-A) 06-096 CMR 140 BPT	0.49 lb/hr
PM ₁₀	0.49 lb/hr	(A-850-77-3-A) 06-096 CMR 140 BPT	0.49 lb/hr
SO ₂	10.5 lb/hr (for all engines combined)	(A-850-77-7-A) 06-096 CMR 140 BPT	10.5 lb/hr (for all engines combined)
	1,000 ppmv on a 12-month rolling avg basis	(A-850-77-7-A) 06-096-CMR 140 BPT	1,000 ppmv on a 12-month rolling avg basis
	64.9 TPY (Flare #3 & all engines combined)	(A-850-77-7-A) 06-096 CMR 140 BPT	64.9 TPY (Flare #3 & all engines combined)
NO _x	1.94 lb/hr	(A-850-77-3-A) 06-096 CMR 140 BPT	1.94 lb/hr

CO	8.90 lb/hr	(A-850-77-3-A) 06-096 CMR 140 BPT	8.90 lb/hr
	2.75 g/bhp-hr	(A-850-77-3-A) 06-096 CMR 140 BPT	2.75 g/bhp-hr
Visible Emissions	20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than two 6-minute block averages in a 3-hour period	06-096 CMR 101, §2(B)(1)(d) When firing natural gas or propane	20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than two 6-minute block averages in a 3-hour period *
	20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than two 6-minute block averages in a 3-hour period	(A-850-77-3-A) 06-096 CMR 140 BPT When firing LFG	

Table Notes: * streamlining requested

5. Emission Limit Compliance Methods

Compliance with the emission limits associated with the LFGTE engines shall be demonstrated in accordance with the appropriate test methods upon request of the Department

6. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

For the LFGTE engines, CAM is applicable to SO₂. The CAM monitoring requirements are included in the monitoring sections below.

7. Parameter Monitoring

PTL shall monitor and record the following parameter monitors for the LFGTE facility and its associated air pollution control equipment as indicated in the following table. Monitoring requirements that are required for CAM are indicated as such.

CAM? (Y/N)	Parameter	Units of Measure	Monitoring Tool/Method	Frequency
N	TRS concentration entering TRS control equipment	ppmv	ASTM-D5504 & ASTM-D1945 (or equivalent method)	See Note 1
Y	TRS concentration exiting TRS control equipment	ppmv (12-month rolling average basis)	ASTM-D5504 & ASTM-D1945 (or equivalent method)	See Note 1
Y	LFG flow to flare	scf	Flow meter	Totalized Monthly; See Note 1
Y	LFG flow to engines	scf	Flow meter	Totalized Monthly; See Note 1
N	LFG flow entering TRS control equip (daily average)	scf/hr	Flow meter	See Note 2
N	LFG flow exiting TRS control equip (daily average)	scf/hr	Flow meter	See Note 2
N	H ₂ S concentration entering TRS control equip	ppmv	Colorimetric tubes	See Note 2
N	H ₂ S concentration exiting TRS control equip	ppmv	Colorimetric tubes	See Note 2

Note 1: PTL shall sample the landfill gas TRS concentration three times on one day per month (i.e. three samples at the inlet to the scrubber and three samples at the scrubber outlet) using a test method approved by the Department. PTL shall record the gas flow rate on the days of sampling events. The average of the three inlet samples and three outlet samples shall determine the result for that month. It will be assumed that all remaining sulfur in the landfill gas is converted to SO₂ and emissions calculated accordingly. Compliance with the SO₂ lb/hr limit and the ppmv limit shall be based on a 12-month rolling average. An excursion is defined as a 12-month rolling average which exceeds 1,000 ppmv of TRS.

Note 2: PTL shall sample the landfill gas H₂S concentration (both entering and exiting the control equipment) twice in the same day (morning and afternoon, with at least four hours between the two sample times) using colorimetric tubes and average the samples for that day. This sampling method shall occur at least two times per week with at least three days between samples. The colorimetric tube data shall be used as an operational tool and not for determining compliance with numerical emission limits.

8. Periodic Monitors

PTL shall monitor and record the following parameter monitors for the LFGTE facility and its associated air pollution control equipment as indicated in the following table.

Parameter	Units of Measure	Monitoring Tool/Method	Frequency
Maintenance performed on each engine	Dates & Description	Record in logbook	As performed
Operating time for each engine	Hours	LFGTE control system	Monthly & calendar year
Control Equipment Downtime	Hours	Record in logbook with explanation	As occurs
Unscrubbed bypass	Hours	Record in logbook with explanation	As occurs
Calibration of flow meters	Dates	As specified by manufacturer	Twice per year

9. CEMS and COMS

There are no CEMS or COMS required for the LFGTE facility.

I. **Parts Washer**

PTL operates a parts washer which uses an aqueous based cleaner and is therefore exempt from 06-096 CMR 130, *Solvent Cleaners*.

J. Facility Annual Emissions

1. Total Annual Emissions

PTL is licensed for the following annual emissions, based on a 12 month rolling total. The tons per year limits were calculated based on an assumed maximum flow rate to the LFGTE facility and flare of 3,000 scfm at 50% CH₄ and a maximum TRS outlet concentration from the control equipment of 1,000 ppmv.

Total Licensed Annual Emissions for the Facility

Tons/year

(used to calculate the annual license fee)

	PM	PM₁₀	SO₂	NO_x	CO	VOC
LFGTE facility & Flare	9.1	9.1	64.9	31.8	175.5	40.4
Total TPY	9.1	9.1	64.9	31.8	175.5	40.4

Pollutant	Tons/year
Single HAP	9.9
Total HAP	24.9

2. Greenhouse Gases

Greenhouse gases are considered regulated pollutants as of January 2, 2011, through 'Tailoring' revisions made to EPA's *Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans*, 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart A, §52.21 Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality rule. Greenhouse gases, as defined in 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended), are the aggregate group of the following gases: Carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. For licensing purposes, greenhouse gases (GHG) are calculated and reported as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e).

Based on the facility's reported emissions of carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, and methane in conjunction with the global warming potentials contained in 40 CFR Part 98, PTL is below the major source threshold of 100,000 tons of CO₂e per year.

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

PTL 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-850-77-7-A issued on 2/18/11). 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-850-70-D-R/A pursuant to 06-096 CMR 140 and the preconstruction permitting requirements of 06-096 CMR 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 PTL pursuant to the Department's preconstruction permitting requirements in 06-096 CMR 108 or 115 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 permit. 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 06-096 CMR 115 for making such changes and pursuant to the applicable requirements in 06-096 CMR 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, or part thereof, of this License shall not affect the remainder of the provision or any other provisions. This License shall be construed and enforced in all respects as if such invalid or unenforceable provision or part thereof had been omitted.

STANDARD STATEMENTS

- (1) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both; [06-096 CMR 140]
- (2) The Part 70 license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege; [06-096 CMR 140]
- (3) All terms and conditions are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the CAA unless specifically designated as state enforceable. [06-096 CMR 140]
- (4) The licensee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license; [06-096 CMR 140]
- (5) Notwithstanding any other provision in the State Implementation Plan approved by the EPA or Section 114(a) of the CAA, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any statute, regulation, or Part 70 license requirement. [06-096 CMR 140]
- (6) Compliance with the conditions of this Part 70 license shall be deemed compliance with any Applicable requirement as of the date of license issuance and is deemed a permit shield, provided that:
 - A. Such Applicable and state requirements are included and are specifically identified in the Part 70 license, except where the Part 70 license term or condition is specifically identified as not having a permit shield; or
 - B. The Department, in acting on the Part 70 license application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the Part 70 license includes the determination or a concise summary, thereof.

Nothing in this section or any Part 70 license shall alter or affect 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 an application dated November 21, 2007 (as amended).

Source	Citation	Description	Basis for Determination
Facility	06-096 CMR 134	VOC RACT	Potential emissions from non-exempt equipment and processes do not exceed 40 tpy.
Facility	06-096 CMR 138	NO _x RACT	Source's potential to emit for NO _x is less than 100 tpy.
LFGTE Engines	06-096 CMR 148	Emissions from Smaller-Scale Electric Generating Resources	The LFGTE engines are subject to new source review requirements
LFGTE Engines	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJJ	NSPS for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	The LFGTE engines were manufactured prior to 7/1/07.
Solid Waste Landfill	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA	NESHAP: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills	Uncontrolled emissions of NMOC are less than 50 megagrams per year

[06-096 CMR 140]

- (7) The Part 70 license shall be reopened for cause by the Department or EPA, prior to the expiration of the Part 70 license, if:
- A. Additional Applicable requirements under the CAA become applicable to a Part 70 major source with a remaining Part 70 license term of 3 or more years. However, no opening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Part 70 license is due to expire, unless the original Part 70 license or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 06-096 CMR 140;
 - B. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to a Title IV source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Part 70 license;

- C. The Department or EPA determines that the Part 70 license contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Part 70 license; or
- D. The Department or EPA determines that the Part 70 license must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the Applicable requirements.

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

[06-096 CMR 140]

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

STANDARD CONDITIONS

- (1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emissions units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions and this license (38 M.R.S.A. §347-C).
- (2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 140. [06-096 CMR 140]
- (3) The licensee shall establish and maintain a continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive dust, and shall submit a description of the program to the Department upon request. [06-096 CMR 140]
Enforceable by State-only
- (4) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A. §353-A.

- (5) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution control systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [06-096 CMR 140]
Enforceable by State-only
- (6) The licensee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least six (6) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the Part 70 license. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request or in accordance with other provisions of this license. [06-096 CMR 140]
- (7) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The submission of notice of intent to reopen for cause by the Department, the filing of an appeal by the licensee, the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the licensee, or the filing of an application by the licensee for the renewal of a Part 70 license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the Part 70 license. [06-096 CMR 140]
- (8) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:
- A. perform stack testing under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:
 - 1. within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or EPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters, staff inspection, air monitoring or other cause indicate to the Department that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions;
 - 2. to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards; or
 - 3. pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.
 - B. install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emission testing; and

C. submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from date of test completion.

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

(9) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicates emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:

A. within thirty (30) days following receipt of such test results, the licensee shall re-test the non-complying emission source under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions and in accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department; and

B. the days of violation shall be presumed to include the date of stack test and each and every day of operation thereafter until compliance is demonstrated under normal and representative process and operating conditions, except to the extent that the facility can prove to the satisfaction of the Department that there were intervening days during which no violation occurred or that the violation was not continuing in nature; and

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

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

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

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

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

Pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A. § 349(9), the Commissioner may exempt from civil penalty an air emission in excess of license limitations if the emission occurs during start-up or shutdown or results exclusively from an unavoidable malfunction entirely beyond the control of the licensee and the licensee has taken all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any emission and takes corrective action as soon as possible. There may be no exemption if the malfunction is caused, entirely or in part, by poor maintenance, careless operation, poor design or any other reasonably preventable condition or preventable equipment breakdown. The burden of proof is on the licensee seeking the exemption under this subsection.

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

[06-096 CMR 140]

- (11) Upon the written request of the Department, the licensee shall establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use, and maintain such monitoring equipment, sample such emissions (in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such manner as the Department shall prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance status. [06-096 CMR 140]
- (12) The licensee shall submit semiannual reports of any required periodic monitoring. All instances of deviations from Part 70 license requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official. [06-096 CMR 140]
- (13) The licensee shall submit a compliance certification to the Department and EPA at least annually, or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement or by the Department. The compliance certification shall include the following:
 - A. The identification of each term or condition of the Part 70 license that is the basis of the certification;
 - B. The compliance status;
 - C. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - D. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period; and
 - E. Such other facts as the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the source.

[06-096 CMR 140]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(14) Solid Waste Landfill

A. PTL is subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and WWW, *Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills* that apply to landfills with a design capacity greater than 2.5 million cubic meters and NMOC emissions less than 50 megagrams/year.

[40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW]

B. PTL shall keep readily accessible, on-site records of the following:

1. The design capacity report which demonstrated that the landfill had a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters.
2. The current amount of solid waste in-place.
3. The historical year-by-year waste acceptance rate.

Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable.
[40 CFR Part 60 §60.758(a)]

(15) Flare #3

A. PTL shall operate and maintain a landfill gas collection and control system (including Flare #3). [A-850-77-4-M, 06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

B. Emissions from Flare #3 shall not exceed the following:
[A-850-77-4-M, 06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

Emission Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM₁₀ (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Flare #3	1.53	1.53	3.60	33.3	11.39

C. Opacity from Flare #3 shall not exceed 20% on a 6-minute block average basis. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

(16) Landfill Gas-Fired Engines

A. PTL shall fire only landfill gas, natural gas, or propane in the engines.
[A-850-77-3-A, 06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

B. Emissions from the Landfill Gas-Fired Engines shall each not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.05	A-850-77-3-A 06-096 CMR 140, BPT	Federally Enforceable

Pollutant	g/bhp-hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
CO	2.75	A-850-77-3-A 06-096 CMR 140, BPT	Federally Enforceable

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.49	A-850-77-3-A 06-096 CMR 140, BPT	Federally Enforceable
PM ₁₀	0.49	A-850-77-3-A 06-096 CMR 140, BPT	Federally Enforceable
NO _x	1.94	A-850-77-3-A 06-096 CMR 140, BPT	Federally Enforceable
CO	8.90	A-850-77-3-A 06-096 CMR 140, BPT	Federally Enforceable

C. PTL shall operate the engines such that the visible emissions from each stack does not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis, for more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour period. [A-850-77-3-A, 06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

D. SO₂ emissions from Flare #3 and the Landfill Gas-Fired Engines combined shall not exceed 64.9 tons per year on a 12-month rolling basis (including periods of normal scrubber operation and scrubber bypass). On a short term basis, combined SO₂ emissions from the engines shall not exceed 10.5 lb/hr except for periods of maintenance and unavoidable malfunction (as described in 38 M.R.S.A. §349.9) of the TRS control equipment. [A-850-77-7-A, 06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

E. PTL shall install and operate TRS control equipment as necessary on the landfill gas to achieve (on a 12-month rolling average basis) an outlet concentration of 1,000 ppmv and to control emissions of SO₂ to the emission limits in Condition (16)(D). Any change in the type or configuration of the TRS control equipment used must be submitted to the Department prior to use. Compliance testing of any alternative control equipment shall be performed within 60 days of beginning operation. If alternative control

equipment is used, PTL shall notify the compliance inspector at least 7 days prior to any TRS compliance testing. [A-850-77-7-A, 06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

- F. Compliance with the SO₂ lb/hr limit, SO₂ ton/year limit and the TRS ppmv limit shall be based on sampling of the landfill gas entering and exiting the TRS control equipment three times on one day per month (i.e. three samples at the inlet to the scrubber and three samples at the scrubber outlet) using a test method approved by the Department. PTL shall record the gas flow rate on the days of sampling events. The average of the three inlet samples and three outlet samples shall determine the result for that month. It will be assumed that all remaining sulfur in the landfill gas is converted to SO₂ and emissions calculated accordingly. Compliance with the SO₂ lb/hr limit and the TRS ppmv limit shall be based on a 12-month rolling average. [A-850-77-8-M, 06-096 CMR 140, BPT]
- G. Compliance with the CO g/bhp-hr emission limit shall be demonstrated by stack testing performed upon the request of the Department. [A-850-77-6-M, 06-096 CMR 140, BPT]
- H. PTL shall stack test for PM, NO_x, and VOC upon the request of the Department. [A-850-77-6-M, 06-096 CMR 140, BPT]
- I. Parameter Monitoring Requirements

PTL shall monitor and record parameters for the LFGTE facility and its associated air pollution control equipment as indicated in the following table whenever the equipment is operating. Periodic monitoring requirements that are required for CAM are indicated as such. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

CAM? (Y/N)	Parameter	Units of Measure	Monitoring Tool/Method	Frequency
N	TRS concentration entering TRS control equipment	ppmv	ASTM-D5504 & ASTM-D1945 (or equivalent method)	See Note 1
Y	TRS concentration exiting TRS control equipment	ppmv (12-month rolling average basis)	ASTM-D5504 & ASTM-D1945 (or equivalent method)	See Note 1
Y	LFG flow to flare	scf	Flow meter	Totalized Monthly; See Note 1
Y	LFG flow to engines	scf	Flow meter	Totalized Monthly; See Note 1
N	LFG flow entering TRS control equip (daily average)	scf/hr	Flow meter	See Note 2
N	LFG flow exiting TRS control equip (daily average)	scf/hr	Flow meter	See Note 2
N	H ₂ S concentration entering TRS control equip	ppmv	Colorimetric tubes	See Note 2
N	H ₂ S concentration exiting TRS control equip	ppmv	Colorimetric tubes	See Note 2

Note 1: PTL shall sample the landfill gas TRS concentration three times on one day per month (i.e. three samples at the inlet to the scrubber and three samples at the scrubber outlet) using a test method approved by the Department. PTL shall record the gas flow rate on the days of sampling events. The average of the three inlet samples and three outlet samples shall determine the result for that month. It will be assumed that all remaining sulfur in the landfill gas is converted to SO₂ and emissions calculated accordingly. Compliance with the SO₂ lb/hr limit and the ppmv limit shall be based on a 12-month rolling average. An excursion is defined as a 12-month rolling average which exceeds 1,000 ppmv of TRS. [A-850-77-8-M, 06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

Note 2: PTL shall sample the landfill gas H₂S concentration (both entering and exiting the control equipment) twice in the same day (morning and afternoon, with at least four hours between the two sample times) using colorimetric tubes and average the samples for that day. This sampling method shall occur at least two times per week with at least three days between samples. The colorimetric tube data shall be used as an operational tool and not for determining compliance with numerical emission limits. [A-850-77-8-M, 06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

J. Periodic Monitoring Requirements

PTL shall monitor and record the following parameter monitors for the LFGTE facility and its associated air pollution control equipment as indicated in the following table. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

Parameter	Units of Measure	Monitoring Tool/Method	Frequency
Maintenance performed on each engine	Dates & Description	Record in logbook	As performed
Operating time for each engine	Hours	LFGTE control system	Monthly & calendar year
Control Equipment Downtime	Hours	Record in logbook with explanation	As occurs
Unscrubbed bypass	Hours	Record in logbook with explanation	As occurs
Calibration of flow meters	Dates	As specified by manufacturer	Twice per year

(17) Facility Wide Emission Limits

PTL shall not exceed the following emission limits on a 12 month rolling total basis. PTL shall keep records documenting compliance with the limits listed below. [A-850-77-7-A, 06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

Pollutant	Ton/year
PM	9.1
PM ₁₀	9.1
SO ₂	64.9
NO _x	31.8
CO	175.5
VOC	40.4

(18) Fugitive Emissions

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

(19) **Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) – General Requirements**

- A. The licensee shall operate and monitor all emission units and their associated control equipment in accordance with the approved CAM Plan. [40 CFR Part 64]
- B. Any excursion shall be reported in semiannual reports. If excursions occur, the licensee must also certify intermittent compliance with the emission limits for the control device monitored in the annual compliance certification. An excursion is defined as a 12-month rolling average which exceeds 1,000 ppmv of TRS. [40 CFR Part 64]
- C. Upon detecting an excursion, the licensee shall restore normal operation of the control equipment as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 64.7(d)]
- D. Prior to making any changes to the approved CAM plan, the licensee shall notify the Department and, if necessary, submit a proposed license modification application to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters. [40 CFR 64.7(e)]
- E. Any change of the target level shall be submitted in a letter to the Department for written approval. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

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

- A. The licensee shall submit to the Bureau of Air Quality 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 before the due date or if the report is received by the DEP within seven calendar days of the due date.
- C. Each semiannual report shall include a summary of the periodic and CAM 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.

(21) **Annual Compliance Certification**

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

The annual compliance certification shall be considered on-time if the postmark of the submittal is before the due date or if the report is received by the Department within seven calendar days of the due date. Certification of compliance is to be based on the stack testing or monitoring data required by this license. Where the license does not require such data, or the license requires such data upon request of the Department and the Department has not requested the testing or monitoring, compliance may be certified based upon other reasonably available information such as the design of the equipment or applicable emission factors. [06-096 CMR 140]

(22) **Annual Emission Statement**

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

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

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

[06-096 CMR 137]

(23) **General Applicable State Regulations**

The licensee is subject to the State regulations listed below.

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

(24) **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 CFR 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 CFR, Part 82, Subpart F]

(25) **Asbestos Abatement**

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

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

- A. PTL shall submit a complete Part 70 renewal application at least 6 months prior, but no more than 18 months prior, to the expiration of this air license.
- B. Pursuant to Title 5 MRSA §10002, and 06-096 CMR 140, the Part 70 license shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the renewal application of the Part 70 license. An existing source submitting a complete renewal application under 06-096 CMR 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**

New England Waste Services of ME, Inc.
d/b/a Pine Tree Landfill
Penobscot County
Hampden, Maine
A-850-70-D-R/A

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Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Part 70 Air Emission License
Renewal with Amendment

(27) New Source Review

PTL is subject to all previous New Source Review (NSR) requirements summarized in this Part 70 air emissions license and the NSR requirements remain in effect even if this 06-096 CMR 140 Air Emissions License (A-850-70-D-R/A) expires.

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 18 DAY OF June, 2013.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Maro Allen Robert Case for
PATRICIA W. AHO, 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 6 months prior to expiration but no earlier than 18 months, then pursuant to Title 5 MRSA §10002, all terms and conditions of the Part 70 license shall remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the renewal of the Part 70 license.]

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: 11/21/07

Date of application acceptance: 11/21/07

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Lynn Poland, Bureau of Air Quality.

