STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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Greenville Steam Company
Piscataquis County
Greenville Junction, Maine
A-261-70-D-R/A

Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Part 70 Air Emission License

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 finds the following facts:

I. Registration

A. Introduction

FACILITY	Greenville Steam Company (GSC)
LICENSE NUMBER	A-261-70-D-R/A
LICENSE TYPE	Part 70 License Renewal / Amendment
NAICS CODES	221119
NATURE OF BUSINESS	Electric Power Generation
FACILITY LOCATION	185 Greenville Steam Road, Greenville Junction
LICENSE ISSUANCE DATE	September 8, 2009
LICENSE EXPIRATION DATE	September 8, 2014

B. Emission Equipment

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

EMISSION UNIT ID	UNIT CAPACITY	UNIT TYPE
Boiler #1A	292 MMBtu/hr short term 300 MMBtu/hr peak	Fuel Burning
Generator #1	7.9 MMBtu/hr	Fuel Burning

GSC has additional insignificant activities which do not need to be listed in the emission equipment table 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 (last amended December 1, 2005).

C. Application Classification

In addition to the renewal of the Part 70 license, GSC has requested including several amendments into this licensing action. They include the incorporation of New Source Review (NSR) amendments A-261-77-1-A, A-261-77-2-M, and A-261-77-3-A as well as a Section 502(b)(10) change to update the definition of "Cold Startup" as it applies to this license.

The license for GSC is considered to be a Part 70 License Renewal with a Significant Modification under *Part 70 Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 CMR 140 (last amended December 24, 2005).

II. FACILITY AND EMISSION UNIT DESCRIPTION

A. Boiler #1A

Boiler #1 was originally manufactured by Babcock & Wilcox with a maximum design heat input of 271.3 MMBtu/hr.

In order to meet Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) requirements as implemented by various entities such as the State of Massachusetts, GSC installed several pollution control technologies. The grate and overfire air system were removed and a fluidized bed bottom was fitted under the existing boiler. The bubbling fluidized bed retrofit, combined with new staged combustion, provides reduced oxygen availability in the primary combustion zone. This reduces the opportunity for NO_x formation. In the main furnace chamber, the introduction and direction of air is closely controlled by location and port design to give complete burn out of the fuel, thus reducing NO_x, PM, VOC, and CO emissions.

GSC also installed Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) to enhance NO_x reduction. This system is used as needed to comply with RPS requirements and emission standards.

Due to the extreme nature of the reconfiguration of Boiler #1, it was re-named Boiler #1A to delineate it as a separate and different boiler than the previous Boiler #1.

These physical changes to Boiler #1A resulted in an increase in thermal efficiency. The estimated maximum sustainable heat input capacity of Boiler #1A increased to approximately 292 MMBtu/hr with short term peak capacity of 300 MMBtu/hr.

Boiler #1A is licensed to fire multiple fuels including: biomass (wood waste, whole tree chips, and other wood byproducts), #2 fuel oil, specification waste oil,

vehicle carpet waste, knots/screens, mixed laminate, coffee grounds, and construction and demolition (C&D) wood.

GSC was previously required to perform semiannual testing of the sulfur content of any alternative fuels (vehicle carpet waste, knots/screens, mixed laminate, etc.). However, that condition also provided for the suspension of this requirement upon approval by MEDEP. The Department has determined that continued on going scheduled testing of the sulfur content of the currently licensed alternative fuels is not necessary and this requirement is being deleted as obsolete. Additional testing will be performed upon request by the Department.

This modification restricted the oil firing capacity of Boiler #1A. The maximum auxiliary oil heat input to Boiler #1A from #2 fuel oil changed from 98.3 MMBtu/hr to 16.2 MMBtu/hr.

1. Cold Startup

During long-term shutdowns, Boiler #1A and auxiliary equipment, including the electrostatic precipitator (ESP), return to cold (ambient) temperatures. When the equipment is cold, the plant uses a three-phase startup procedure to resume full boiler operation. The total boiler operating time for a cold startup typically ranges from 9 to 16 hours before the ESP can be safely energized. Startup time is based on the duration of equipment testing and checkout. The testing and checkout is required in order to follow good engineering practices and prevent possible damage to plant equipment.

Once the ESP has been energized, the power plant begins to establish routine operations. Routine operations are met when the boiler operations become stable. This can take an additional 48 hours, depending on the time of year and the quality of the fuel (fuel temperature, moisture content). PM emissions are controlled once the ESP is fully operational. NO_X and especially CO can vary substantially until the combustion process becomes stable.

38 M.R.S.A, § 590, §§ 5 allows for the Department to incorporate specific license conditions and allowances for periods of emissions which have been demonstrated to be unavoidable.

a. Opacity

GSC opacity limit is 20% opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity. Opacity can fluctuate greatly during system testing, trial runs, and cold startups. This fluctuation is due to operating limitations of the ESP, moisture characteristics, and combustion exhaust dynamics.

In order to operate the ESP, the temperature of the exit flow gases must reach 200°F and the oxygen levels in the flue gas must be below combustion/explosion levels. Prior to this point, emissions are controlled by the multi-cyclone and char re-injection system. Once the ESP is engaged, the opacity returns to lower, more stable levels.

GSC has established that a four hour exemption period does not recognize good engineering and safety protocols and is insufficient to cover cold startups that must occur following long shutdown periods. GSC has requested an excess opacity exemption for periods up to 14 hours for cold startups. The Department requires that opacity be minimized to the extent possible during cold startup periods, not to exceed 14 hours, and will be exempt from a particulate emission limit during such times.

b. CO
Combustion instability causes CO emissions to fluctuate widely during cold startup. In Air Emission License A-261-71-I-A (12/21/01), GSC established that a 48 hour exemption from the lb/MMBtu CO limit was appropriate for periods of cold startup. GSC shall continue to meet the lb/hr CO limit at all times.

c. Definition of Cold Startup
For purposes of this license, cold startup is defined as when the initial temperature of Boiler #1, measured at the probe box on the steam drum, is less than or equal to 150°F.

2. NSPS
As part of NSR Amendment #4 (A-261-77-4-M) it was determined that the changes made to Boiler #1A do not qualify as a "reconstruction" of the boiler based on the definition as used in 40 CFR Part 60 and Part 63.

New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts D and Da do not apply to this equipment since Boiler #1A has a maximum heat input firing fossil fuel of less than 250 MMBtu/hr. Boiler #1A is subject to the relevant provisions of NSPS Subpart Db.

Section 60.42b of NSPS Subpart Db establishes standards for emissions of sulfur dioxide from facilities that combust coal or oil. This section only counts heat input supplied to the facility from the combustion of coal or oil. Contributions from other fuels, such as wood, are not applicable. Section 60.42b(j) exempts facilities which combust only very low sulfur oil. Very low sulfur oil is defined as having a sulfur content of 0.5% or less by weight.

Section 60.43b(c) of NSPS Subpart Db establishes the particulate matter standards for facilities that combust wood and oil. GSC has accepted emission limits more stringent than the NSPS as indicated in streamlining below. GSC is subject to the opacity standards established in Section 60.43b(f).

Section 60.44b(c) of NSPS Subpart Db establishes a NO_x standard for simultaneous combustion of oil and wood or other fuels. This section also exempts facilities that have an annual capacity factor for oil of 10% or less. The 10% capacity factor must be subject to a Federally enforceable limitation. This license includes a Federally enforceable limit that restricts GSC to an annual fuel oil use of 30,000 gallons per year or less. This equates to an annual capacity factor for oil of significantly less than 10%.

3. Previous BACT

The nature and extent of the changes made to Boiler #1A required a reevaluation of Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for Boiler #1A. A summary of the 2005 BACT for Boiler #1A is as follows:

a. Installation of a bubbling fluidized bed and staged combustion.
b. The following emission limits:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	lb/hr
PM	0.025	7.5
PM_{10}	--	7.5
SO_2	--	63.9
NO_x	0.15	45.0
CO	0.30	90.0
VOC	--	22.5

c. An emission limit of 25 ppm for NH_3 at 7% O_2.
d. A fuel oil sulfur content limit of 0.5% by weight.
e. A fuel oil limit of 30,000 gallons per year.
f. Operation of all ESP banks during all firing of C&D wood.

4. Compliance Assurance Monitoring

GSC uses an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) on Boiler #1A to achieve compliance with a federally enforceable PM emission limit. Pre-control emissions of PM from Boiler #1A total greater than 100 ton/year. Therefore, Boiler #1A is subject to 40 CFR Part 64, *Compliance Assurance Monitoring* (CAM) for PM. (§64.2) Post control emissions of PM are less than 100 ton/year.

GSC uses SNCR on Boiler #1A to ensure compliance with a federally enforceable NO_x emission limit. Pre-control emissions of NO_x from Boiler #1A total greater than 100 ton/year. Therefore, Boiler #1A is subject to CAM for NO_x. Post control emissions of NO_x have the potential to exceed 100 ton/year. As such, the CAM monitoring performed for this pollutant must be collected and recorded on a continuous basis (four or more data values equally spaced over each hour) per §64.3(b)(4)(ii).

GSC was required to submit a CAM plan for Boiler #1A which provided a reasonable assurance of compliance with emission limits. The CAM plan monitoring approach included the following:

Particulate Matter:

	Indicator
Indicator	Opacity
General Criteria	
Measurement Method	The opacity is measured using a Continuous Opacity Monitor that meets the requirements of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix B.
Indicator Range	An excursion is defined as opacity in excess of 10% for 5 or more consecutive 6 minute block averages except during cold start-up periods. An excursion will require: an inspection of the multiclones and ESP within 4 hours of documentation of an excursion, corrective action, and a reporting requirement.
Performance Criteria	
Data Representativeness	The opacity is monitored using a Spec 1 opacity monitor.
QA/QC	QA/QC procedures are set forth in 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix B.
Monitoring Frequency	The opacity is measured continuously.
Data Collection Procedure	The opacity is recorded continuously.
Averaging Period	none

NO_x:

The use of a NO_x Continuous Emissions Monitoring system (CEMS), in accordance with *Source Surveillance,* 06-096 CMR 117 (effective May 9, 1994), satisfies the requirements of CAM for NO_x monitoring.

5. Streamlining

a. Opacity
   i. *Visible Emissions Regulation,* 06-096 CMR 101 (last amended May 18, 2003), Section 2(B)(1)(e) and Section 3 contain applicable opacity standards.
   ii. NSPS 40 CFR Part 60.43b(f) contains an applicable opacity standard.

   GSC accepts streamlining for the opacity standard. The NSPS standard is the most stringent and is therefore the only opacity standard listed in this license.

b. PM
   i. *Fuel Burning Equipment Particulate Emission Standard,* 06-096 CMR 103 (last amended November 3, 1990), Section 2(A)(3)(b) contains an applicable PM lb/MMBtu emission standard.
   ii. NSPS 40 CFR Part 60.43b contains an applicable PM lb/MMBtu emission standard.
   iii. BACT (A-261-77-1-A 1/31/06) establishes an applicable PM lb/MMBtu emission limit.

   GSC accepts streamlining for the PM lb/MMBtu standard. The BACT limit is the most stringent and is therefore the only PM lb/MMBtu emission limit included in this license.

   iv. BACT (A-261-77-1-A 1/31/06) establishes the only applicable PM lb/hr emission limit.
   No streamlining requested.

c. PM_{10}
   BACT (A-261-77-1-A 1/31/06) establishes the only applicable PM_{10} lb/hr emission limit.
   No streamlining requested.

d. SO_2
   i. *Low Sulfur Fuel,* 06-096 CMR 106 (last amended July 4, 1999), Section 2(A)(2) contains an applicable fossil fuel sulfur content standard.
   ii. BACT (A-261-77-1-A 1/31/06) establishes an applicable fossil fuel sulfur content standard.

GSC accepts streamlining for the fossil fuel sulfur content standard. The BACT limit is the most stringent and is therefore the only sulfur content standard included in this license.

iii. BACT (A-261-77-1-A 1/31/06) establishes the only applicable SO_2 lb/hr emission limit. **No streamlining requested.**

e. NO_x

i. *Reasonably Available Control Technology for Facilities That Emit Nitrogen Oxides,* CMR 138 (last amended August 4, 1994) establishes an applicable NO_x lb/MMBtu emission limit.

ii. BACT (A-261-77-1-A 1/31/06) establishes an applicable NO_x lb/MMBtu emission limit.

GSC accepts streamlining for the NO_x lb/MMBtu standard. The BACT limit is the most stringent and is therefore the only PM lb/MMBtu emission limit included in this license.

iii. BACT (A-261-77-1-A 1/31/06) establishes the only applicable NO_x lb/hr emission limit. **No streamlining requested.**

f. CO

i. BACT (A-261-77-1-A 1/31/06) establishes the only applicable CO lb/MMBtu emission limit. **No streamlining requested.**

ii. BACT (A-261-77-1-A 1/31/06) establishes the only applicable CO lb/hr emission limit. **No streamlining requested.**

g. VOC

BACT (A-261-77-1-A 1/31/06) establishes the only applicable VOC lb/hr emission limit. **No streamlining requested.**

6. Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for Boiler #1A shall consist of the following record keeping:

a. The amount of each fuel fired on a monthly as well as a 12 month rolling total basis.
b. Sulfur content of the fuel oil fired in Boiler #1A.
c. Sulfur content of any alternative fuel (vehicle carpet waste, knots/screens, mixed laminate waste, C&D wood, coffee grounds) fired on a semi annual basis.
d. Records of the fuel testing required by 06-096 CMR 418.
e. Number of ESP banks in operation at any time.

f. Whether or not C&D wood is being fired in the boiler at any time.

Periodic monitoring also includes the instrument monitoring and record keeping requirements in *Source Surveillance,* 06-096 CMR 117 (last amended May 9, 1994).

GSC shall continue to perform stack testing on Boiler #1A for particulate matter in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 5 every other year for which the boiler has operated more than 1,000 hours.

GSC shall perform stack testing on Boiler #1A for the compounds listed below* based on the following schedule:

> If GSC fires 25 to 50% C&D (based on an annual average), stack testing for the compounds listed* shall be performed two times per year (spaced at least 4 months apart) for two years.
>
> If GSC fires 10 to 25% C&D (based on an annual average), stack testing for the compounds listed* shall be performed once per calendar year for two years.
>
> If GSC fires less than 10% C&D, no additional testing is required.
>
> *The chemicals and compounds to be stack tested for are: Antimony, Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, Selenium, Vanadium, Hydrogen Chloride, and Dioxin.

In the event that Boiler #1A is in the process of a cold startup, GSC shall monitor and record Steam Drum Temperature at a minimum of once per hour.

During cold startup, GSC shall also record the opacities which are greater than 20% on a six minute average, except for one 6 minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity. The record keeping associated with cold startup shall be considered part of GSC's periodic monitoring program.

Based on best management practices and the type of fuel for which the boiler was designed it is unlikely that Boiler #1A will exceed the emission limits for VOC. Therefore, periodic monitoring by the source for VOCs is not required. However, neither the EPA nor the State is precluded from requesting GSC to perform testing and may take enforcement action for any violations discovered.

7. CEMS and COMS
   a. 06-096 CMR 117 contains an applicable requirement to monitor opacity and NO_x emissions.
   b. 06-096 CMR 138 contains an applicable requirement to monitor NO_x lb/MMBtu emissions.
   c. BACT establishes an applicable requirement to monitor CO lb/MMBtu emissions.

   Based on the above, GSC shall operate a CEMS which provides data to calculate NO_x lb/MMBtu, CO lb/MMBtu, and O_2 ppm from Boiler #1A. Opacity from the stack shall be monitored by a COMS.

B. Generator #1

Generator #1 has a design capacity of 7.9 MMBtu/hr. In order to be exempt from NO_x RACT requirements, GSC accepted a license restriction of 500 hr/yr for Generator #1 to maintain NO_x emissions below 10 tons per year. Generator #1 is classified as a non-emergency generator.

Due to the potential for tight electricity supplies, ISO New England has taken several precautionary steps to ensure the reliability of the region-wide bulk power system. One of those steps is the implementation of the Demand Response Program. This program offers financial incentives to customers, such as GSC, to reduce electricity demand during peak periods. This program can significantly improve the reliability of the region-wide bulk power system and hopefully allow ISO New England to avoid drastic measures, such as brown outs.

In order for GSC to participate in the Demand Response Program, they need to start Generator #1 and run it prior to, or in lieu of, loss of off-site power. GSC will only operate in this manner if there is a documented request from ISO New England under their emergency OP-4 procedures. ISO New England's OP-4 is a procedure which establishes criteria and guidelines for actions during capacity deficiencies. OP-4 is implemented when there is determined to be a serious threat to the integrity of the bulk power system. GSC shall only be permitted to operate Generator #1 in response to an OP-4 emergency for a total of no more than 50 hours each calendar year.

1. Streamlining

a. Opacity
   i. 06-096 CMR 101, Section 2(A)(1) contains an applicable opacity standard.
   ii. BPT establishes an applicable opacity standard.

   GSC accepts streamlining for the opacity limit. The BPT limit is the most stringent and is therefore the only opacity limit included in this license.

b. PM
   i. 06-096 CMR 103 establishes the only applicable PM lb/MMBtu emission limit. **No streamlining requested.**
   ii. BPT establishes the only applicable PM lb/hr emission limit. **No streamlining requested.**

c. PM_{10}
   BPT establishes the only applicable PM_{10} lb/hr emission limit.
   No streamlining requested.

d. SO_2
   i. 06-096 CMR 106, Section 2(A)(2) contains an applicable fossil fuel sulfur content standard.
   ii. BPT establishes an applicable fossil fuel sulfur content standard.

   GSC accepts streamlining for the fossil fuel sulfur content standard. The BPT limit is the most stringent and is therefore the only sulfur content standard included in this license.

   iii. BPT establishes the only applicable SO_2 lb/hr emission limit. **No streamlining requested.**

e. NO_x
   BPT establishes the only applicable NO_x lb/hr emission limit. **No streamlining requested.**

f. CO
   BPT establishes the only applicable CO lb/hr emission limit. **No streamlining requested.**

g. VOC
   BPT establishes the only applicable VOC lb/hr emission limit. **No streamlining requested.**

2. Periodic Monitoring
Periodic monitoring for Generator #1 shall consist of record keeping which includes hours of operation and fuel delivery receipts showing % sulfur.

Based on best management practices and the type of fuel for which the generator was designed, it is unlikely that Generator #1 will exceed the opacity limits. Therefore, periodic monitoring by the source for opacity in the form of visible emission testing is not required. However, neither the EPA nor the State is precluded from performing its own testing and may take enforcement action for any violations discovered.

C. Facility Emissions

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

	PM	PM_{10}	SO_2	NO_x	CO	VOC
Boiler #1A	32.9	32.9	55.0	195.0	394.2	98.6
Generator #1	0.2	0.2	0.1	6.3	1.7	0.2
Total TPY	**33.1**	**33.1**	**55.1**	**201.3**	**395.9**	**98.8**

Previous licenses included emissions for Boiler #2. Boiler #2 is considered an insignificant activity per 06-096 CMR 140, Appendix B and is therefore not included in this license.

III. AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

GSC 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. The listed emission levels for all pollutants are at or below previously modeled levels. Therefore, no additional ambient air quality analysis is 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 sources:

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

The Department hereby grants the Part 70 License A-261-70-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 special conditions below.

All federally enforceable and State-only enforceable conditions in existing air licenses previously issued to GSC pursuant to the Department's preconstruction permitting requirements in Chapters 115 have been incorporated into this Part 70 license, except for such conditions that MEDEP has determined are obsolete, extraneous or otherwise environmentally insignificant, as explained in the findings of fact accompanying this license. As such the conditions in this license supercede 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 special 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 effect 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 April 2007.

	SOURCE	CITATION	DESCRIPTION	BASIS FOR DETERMINATION
A	Boiler #1A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	NSPS for Steam Generating Units	Maximum heat input firing of fossil fuel does not

				exceed 250 MMBtu/hr
B	Boiler #1A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da	NSPS for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units	Maximum heat input firing of fossil fuel does not exceed 250 MMBtu/hr
C	Boiler #1A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	NSPS for Small Steam Generating Units	Boiler #1A has a heat input greater than 100 MMBtu/hr

[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 06-096 CMR 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.

(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]

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

(14) **Boiler #1A**

A. GSC is licensed to operate Boiler #1A which is licensed to fire biomass (wood waste, whole tree chips, and other wood byproducts), #2 fuel oil, specification waste oil, vehicle carpet waste, knots/screens, mixed laminate, C&D wood, and coffee grounds. [A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT]

B. Boiler #1A is subject to, and shall comply with, 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts A and Db. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db]

C. GSC shall not exceed a heat input to Boiler #1A of 16.2 MMBtu/hr from fuel oil. [A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT]

D. GSC shall not fire greater than 30,000 gallons per year, based on a 12 month rolling total, of fuel oil. [A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT & 40 CFR Part 60.44b(c)]

E. The sulfur content of the fuel oil fired shall not exceed 0.5% by weight demonstrated by purchase records from the supplier or by other methods

approved by the Department. [A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT & 40 CFR Part 60.42b(j)]

F. Emissions from Boiler #1A shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.025	A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT	Federally Enforceable
NO_X	0.15	A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT	Federally Enforceable
CO	0.30	A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT	Federally Enforceable

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	7.5	A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT	Federally Enforceable
PM_{10}	7.5	A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT	Federally Enforceable
SO_2	63.9	A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT	Federally Enforceable
NO_X	45.0	A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT	Federally Enforceable
CO	90.0	A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT	Federally Enforceable
VOC	22.5	A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT	Federally Enforceable

Pollutant	TPY	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
SO_2	55.0	A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT	Federally Enforceable
NO_X	195.0	A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT	Federally Enforceable
CO	394.2	A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT	Federally Enforceable
Lead	0.6	A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT	Federally Enforceable

Pollutant	ppmv	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
NH_3	25 @ 7% O_2	A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT	Federally Enforceable

G. Compliance with the Particulate Matter limits shall be demonstrated by stack testing performed once every five years. Tests shall be completed by December 31st of the year requiring testing. The tests shall be performed varying the fuel fired, representative of the operations of the boiler. The stack test shall comply with all requirements of the Department's Compliance Test Protocol and with 40 CFR Part 60, as appropriate, or other methods approved by the Department. [A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT]

H. Stack testing to demonstrate compliance with the SO_2 lb/hr limit shall be performed upon request by the Department. [A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT]

I. Compliance with the NO_x lb/MMBtu emission limit shall be demonstrated by means of a CEMS. Compliance shall be based on a 30-day rolling average basis. Periods of startup, shutdown, and equipment malfunction shall not be

included in determining the 30-day rolling arithmetic average emission rates provided that operating records are available to demonstrate that the facility was being operated to minimize emissions. [A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT]

J. Compliance with the NO_x lb/hr emission limit shall be demonstrated by stack testing upon request by the Department. [A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT]

K. Compliance with the CO lb/MMBtu emission limits shall be on a 30-day rolling average basis, demonstrated by means of a CEMS. [A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT]

L. The CO lb/MMBtu limits shall apply at all times, except periods of startup, shutdown, equipment malfunction, and the 48 hours immediately following a cold startup as defined in Section II(A)(1) of this license. These periods shall not be included in determining the arithmetic average emission rates provided that operating records are available to demonstrate that the facility was being operated to minimize emissions. [A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT]

M. The CO lb/hr limit shall apply at all times and shall be demonstrated by stack testing upon request by the Department. [A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT]

N. Compliance with the NO_x and CO ton per year limits shall be on a 12-month rolling total basis and demonstrated by record keeping of boiler fuel use and CEM data. [A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT]

O. VOC lb/hr limits shall be demonstrated by stack testing upon request by the Department in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A. [A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT]

P. Compliance with the NH_3 ppmv emission limit shall be demonstrated by stack testing, consisting of the average of three 1-hour sampling runs, upon request by the Department. [A-261-70-D-R/A, BPT]

Q. GSC shall continue to operate and maintain a multicyclone and an electrostatic precipitator (ESP) on Boiler #1A for the control of particulate matter. When no C&D wood is being fired in Boiler #1A, GSC shall operate, at a minimum, the number of fields which successfully demonstrated compliance during the most recent PM stack test. [A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT]

R. GSC shall maintain and operate a continuous opacity monitor (COM) on Boiler #1A in accordance with 06-096 CMR 117. The COM shall meet the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.13 as well as 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B. [A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT]

S. GSC shall maintain and operate a continuous emission monitor (CEM) on Boiler #1A for NO_x in accordance with 06-096 CMR 117 and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F. [A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT]

T. GSC shall maintain and operate a continuous emission monitor (CEM) on Boiler #1A for CO in accordance with 06-096 CMR 117 and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F. [A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT]

U. The opacity from Boiler #1A shall not exceed 20% on a six (6) minute block average except for one (1) six (6) minute block average per hour of not more than 27% opacity. This opacity standard shall apply at all times except during periods of cold startup. For the purpose of this license, a cold startup of Boiler #1A shall be any startup of Boiler #1A which meets the criteria listed in Section II(A)(1) of this Air Emission License. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db and A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT].

V. GSC shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day and calculate the annual capacity factor individually for distillate oil and wood for the reporting period. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db]

W. GSC shall submit excess opacity emissions and monitoring systems performance reports to MEDEP and EPA semiannually. All reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six month period. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db]

(15) **Construction and Demolition Wood**

A. GSC shall limit the annual fuel usage and quarterly feed rate of construction and demolition wood fuel into Boiler #1A to no more than 50% by weight of the annual fuel use. For the purpose of this license, construction and demolition wood fuel must meet the requirements of 06-096 CMR 418. [A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT]

B. GSC shall comply with all fuel sampling and quality requirements of 06-096 CMR 418. [06-096 CMR 418]

C. When firing C&D wood, GSC shall operate all fields of the ESP. If during operation one or more ESP fields fail or is otherwise not operated, GSC shall discontinue firing C&D wood within 4 hours of the failure. [A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT]

GSC shall perform stack testing on Boiler #1A for the compounds listed in Condition (15)(C)(4) below based on the following schedule [A-261-77-1-A (1/31/06), BACT]:

1. If GSC fires 25 to 50% C&D (based on an annual average), stack testing for the listed compounds shall be performed two times per year (no closer than four months appart) for two years.
2. If GSC fires 10 to 25% C&D (based on an annual), stack testing for the listed compounds shall be performed once per calendar year for two years.
3. If GSC fires less than 10% C&D, no additional testing is required.
4. The compounds to be stack tested for are: Antimony, Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, Selenium, Vanadium, Hydrogen Chloride, and Dioxin.

(16) **Waste Oil**

GSC may substitute waste oil for any fuel oil providing all of the following conditions are met:

A. the waste oil is not considered hazardous waste and meets the standards for specification waste oil;
B. an analysis of a representative sample of the waste oil is on file at the source and at the MEDEP. (If there are changes at the facility that may effect the composition of the waste oil collected, a new representative sample shall be tested.);
C. the sulfur content of the waste oil (as shown on the virgin oil MSDS) does not exceed the licensed allowed sulfur content;
D. the maximum amount of waste oil fired is 2000 gallons per year on a 12 month rolling total basis; and
E. monthly and 12 month rolling totals are kept of the quantity and type of waste oil fired.

[A-261-71-I-A (12/21/01), BPT]

(17) **Compliance Assurance Monitoring**

A. PM CAM for the ESP [40 CFR Part 64]

Condition	Indicator: Opacity
1. Measurement Method	The opacity is measured using a Continuous Opacity Monitor that meets the requirements of 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix B.
2. Indicator Range	An excursion is defined as opacity in excess of 10% for 5 or more consecutive 6 minute block averages except during periods of cold start-up. An excursion will require: an inspection of the multiclones and ESP within 4 hours of documentation of an excursion, corrective action, and a reporting requirement.
3. Data Representativeness	The opacity is monitored using a Spec 1 opacity monitor.
4. QA/QC	QA/QC procedures are set forth in 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix B.
5. Monitoring Frequency	The opacity is measured continuously.
6. Data Collection Procedure	The opacity is recorded continuously.
7. Averaging Period	none

B. GSC shall operate and monitor the ESP within the ranges established by their CAM plan. Prior to making any changes to the approved CAM plan, GSC shall notify the Department and, if necessary, submit a proposed modification to this permit 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]

C. Upon detecting an excursion, GSC 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. In addition to the requirements of Standard Condition (10), any excursions shall be reported on semiannual reports. If excursions occur, GSC must also certify intermittent compliance with the emission limits for the control device monitored on their annual compliance certification. [40 CFR 64]

(18) **Material Handling**

A. GSC shall notify the regional MEDEP Air Quality Inspector and the MEDEP Air Quality Licensing Section of any bulk fuel pile fires that exceed a duration of fifteen minutes by the next business day. [A-261-70-A-I (8/11/03), BPT] **Enforceable by State-only**

B. Potential sources of fugitive PM emissions including, but not limited to, material stockpiles and roadways shall be controlled by wetting with water, with calcium chloride, or other methods as approved by the Bureau of Air Quality to prevent visible emissions in excess of 10% opacity, on a 3 minute block average basis. [A-261-70-A-I (8/11/03), BPT]

C. The ash handling system shall be enclosed or equipped with control equipment sufficient to preclude visible emissions. [A-261-70-A-I (8/11/03), BPT]

D. All ash from Boiler #1A and the particulate collection equipment shall be conditioned with water and placed in metal storage/shipping containers for transportation to an ash disposal or utilization site. All ash handling shall be accomplished within the ash handling building or in the closed metal containers. The ash shipping containers shall be closed prior to removal from the ash handling building. [A-261-70-A-I (8/11/03), BPT]

(19) **Generator #1**

A. Generator #1 shall fire only diesel fuel with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.05% by weight. GSC shall maintain records of diesel fuel used indicating the percent sulfur content of the fuel by weight demonstrated by purchase records from the supplier. [A-261-70-A-I (8/11/03), BPT]

B. Emissions from Generator #1 shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.12	06-096 CMR 103, Section 2(B)(1)(a)	**Federally Enforceable**

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.95	A-261-70-A-I (8/11/03), BPT	**Federally Enforceable**
PM_{10}	0.95	A-261-70-A-I (8/11/03), BPT	**Federally Enforceable**
SO_2	0.40	A-261-70-A-I (8/11/03), BPT	**Federally Enforceable**
NO_X	25.28	A-261-70-A-I (8/11/03), BPT	**Federally Enforceable**
CO	6.72	A-261-70-A-I (8/11/03), BPT	**Federally Enforceable**
VOC	0.71	A-261-70-A-I (8/11/03), BPT	**Federally Enforceable**

C. GSC shall operate Generator #1 such that the visible emissions from the stack do not exceed 30% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2) six-minute block averages in a 3-hour block. [A-261-70-A-I (8/11/03), BPT]

D. GSC shall not exceed an annual usage of Generator #1 of 500 hr/year (12-month rolling total). Generator #1 shall be equipped with an hour meter and a written log shall be maintained of all the operating hours and reason for operation to demonstrate compliance with the 500 hr/year operational limit. [A-261-70-A-I (8/11/03), BPT] **Enforceable by State-only**

E. GSC shall keep records for OP-4 emergencies which include the date, which generators were operated, start time and stop time for each generator, and documentation that GSC was contacted by ISO New England and asked to reduce consumption as part of an OP-4 event. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

F. GSC shall not operate Generator #1 for more than 50 hours each per calendar year in response to an OP-4 emergency. [06-096 CMR 140, BPT]

(20) **Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements**
[06-096 CMR 140 and 117]

A. The following are identified as Periodic Monitors:

1. The amount of each fuel fired in Boiler #1A on a monthly as well as a 12 month rolling total basis.
2. Sulfur content of the fuel oil fired in Boiler #1A.
3. Fuel sampling as required by MEDEP Chapter 418.
4. Number of ESP banks in operation at any time.
5. Whether or not C&D wood is being fired in Boiler #1A at any time.
6. Hours of operation for Generator #1.
7. Sulfur content of the fuel oil fired in Generator #1.

B. The following are identified as CAM monitors [40 CFR, Part 64]:

1. Boiler #1A Opacity
2. Boiler #1A NO_x CEM

C. For all CEMS and COMS record keeping shall include:

1. Documentation that all CEMS and COMS are continuously accurate, reliable and operated in accordance with Chapter 117, 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix P, and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F;
2. Records of all measurements, performance evaluations, calibration checks, and maintenance or adjustments for each CEMS and COMS as required by 40 CFR Part 51 Appendix P;
3. A report of other data indicative of compliance with the applicable emission standard 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.

D. GSC shall collect the necessary information to demonstrate that the period of time during which emissions are above the CO lb/MMBtu and/or percent opacity limits has occurred due to a cold startup. All necessary information will be provided to the Department to demonstrate that the boiler, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.11(d), ahs been operated safely and in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices to minimize air pollution during the cold startup period. [40 CFR 60 and 06-096 CMR 140]

(21) **General Process Sources**

Visible emissions from any general process source shall not exceed an opacity of 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

(22) **Quarterly Reporting**

The licensee shall submit a Quarterly Report to the Bureau of Air Quality within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, detailing the following, for the control equipment, parameter monitors, Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) or Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems (COMS) required by this license. [06-096 CMR 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 excess events of emission and operational limitations set by this Order, Statute, state 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.

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

A. The licensee shall submit semiannual reports every six months to the Bureau of Air Quality. The semiannual reports 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.

(24) **Annual Compliance Certification**

GSC 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 DEP 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]

(25) **Annual Emission Statement**

In accordance with *Emission Statements*, 06-096 CMR 137 (last amended November 8, 2008), the licensee shall annually report to the Department the information necessary to accurately update the State's emission inventory by means of:

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

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

(26) **General Applicable State Regulations**

The licensee is subject to the State regulations listed below.

Origin and Authority	Requirement Summary	Enforceability
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

(27) **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. An example of such units include refrigerators and any size air conditioner that contain CFCs.
[40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart F]

(28) **Asbestos Abatement**

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

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

A. GSC 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. [06-096 CMR 140]

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**

(30) **New Source Review**
GSC is subject to all previous New Source Review (NSR) requirements summarized in this Part 70 air emissions license and remain in effect even if this 06-096 CMR 140 Air Emissions License, A-261-70-D-R/A, expires.

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 8th DAY OF September 2009.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: James P. Brooks
DAVID P. LITTELL, 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: 4/24/07
Date of application acceptance: 4/24/07

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

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

FILED
SEP - 9 2009
BOARD OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROT.
STATE OF MAINE