

Maine Energy Recovery Company)	Departmental
Limited Partnership)	Findings of Fact and Order
York County)	Part 70 Air Emission License
Biddeford, Maine)	
A-46-70-A-I)	

After review of the Initial Part 70 License application, staff investigation reports and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A., Section 344 and 590, the Department finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

FACILITY	Maine Energy Recovery Company
LICENSE NUMBER	A-46-70-A-I
LICENSE TYPE	Initial Part 70 License
SIC CODES	4953
NATURE OF BUSINESS	Refuse Systems
FACILITY LOCATION	3 Lincoln Street, Biddeford
DATE OF LICENSE ISSUANCE	December 20, 2000
LICENSE EXPIRATION DATE	December 20, 2005

B. Emission Equipment

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

EMISSION UNIT ID	UNIT CAPACITY	UNIT TYPE
Municipal Waste Combustor #1	150 MMBtu/hr; 14 tons per hour	Fuel burning, Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF)
Municipal Waste Combustor #2	150 MMBtu/hr; 14 tons per hour	Fuel burning, Refuse Derived Fuel
Ash Handling, Unit #3	-	Process equipment
Lime Silo	-	Process equipment
Solvent Degreasers	-	Process equipment

Maine Energy Recovery Company has additional insignificant activities which are not required 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 Chapter 140 of the Department's regulations.

Maine Energy Recovery Company)	Departmental
Limited Partnership)	Findings of Fact and Order
York County)	Part 70 Air Emission License
Biddeford, Maine)	
A-46-70-A-I	2	

C. Application Classification

The application for Maine Energy Recovery Company does not include the licensing of increased emissions or the installation of new or modified equipment, therefore, the license is considered to be an Initial Part 70 License issued under Chapter 140 for a Part 70 source.

II. EMISSION UNIT DESCRIPTION

A. Municipal Waste Combustor #1 and #2

Unit Size and Age

Municipal Waste Combustors (MWC) #1 and #2 were manufactured by Babcock & Wilcox in 1987 with a maximum design operating capacity of 105,000 lbs/hr steam (14 tons of refuse) firing refuse derived fuel including licensed supplemental wastes, tires, waste wood and wood chips. Waste class types 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 are fired in MWC #1 and #2. Biomedical and RCRA hazardous waste are unacceptable wastes. In addition, MWCs #1 and #2 have auxiliary burners that fire natural gas, #2 fuel oil, and specification waste oil.

Streamlining

Particulate Matter

Maine Energy accepts streamlining for particulate matter requirements. Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MEDEP) Chapters 103, 104, and 121 (Emission Limitations and Emission Testing of Resource Recovery Facilities), 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db Section 60.43b, and BPT limits are applicable. The Best Practical Treatment (BPT) particulate matter limits are the most stringent. Therefore, only the most stringent BPT limits are included in this license.

Sulfur Dioxide

Maine Energy accepts streamlining for sulfur dioxide requirements. MEDEP Chapters 106 and 121 and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db Section 60.42b are applicable. The Chapter 121 sulfur dioxide limits are more stringent. Therefore, only the more stringent Chapter 121 requirements are included in this license.

Nitrogen Oxide

Maine Energy accepts streamlining for nitrogen oxide requirements. MEDEP Chapter 121 and Chapter 138 NOx RACT and 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db Section 60.44b requirements are applicable. The NOx RACT limit for nitrogen oxide is more stringent. Therefore, only the more stringent NOx RACT requirements are included in this license. The 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db, Section 60.44b requirement limiting fossil fuel use to a combined annual capacity factor of 10 percent or less, during a calendar year, is included in this license.

Maine Energy Recovery Company)	Departmental
Limited Partnership)	Findings of Fact and Order
York County)	Part 70 Air Emission License
Biddeford, Maine	3	
A-46-70-A-I		

Mercury

Maine Energy accepts streamlining for mercury emissions. 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart E (National Emission Standard for Mercury) and Chapter 121 are applicable. The mercury standard in Chapter 121 is more stringent. Therefore, only the Chapter 121 requirements for mercury are included in this license.

Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction

Maine Energy accepts streamlining for startup, shutdown, and malfunction requirements. Chapter 121 addresses startup, shutdown, and malfunction; however, the BPT requirements are more stringent. Therefore, only the most stringent BPT requirements are included in this license.

Data Collection and Monitor Up-time

Maine Energy accepts streamlining for data collection requirements and monitor up-time for operation of their COMS and CEMS. Chapter 121 and Chapter 117 are applicable. Chapter 117 requirements for data collection and monitor up-time are more stringent; therefore, the requirements for data collection and monitor up-time in Chapter 117 are included in this license.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring shall consist of the instrumental monitoring and recordkeeping requirements in Chapter 117 (Source Surveillance) and Chapter 121 of the Department’s regulations. Periodic monitoring includes fuel use records and inspection and maintenance of pollution control equipment.

B. Ash Loadout Building

Streamlining

Opacity

Maine Energy accepts streamlining for opacity requirements. Chapter 101, Section 2(C) and Chapter 121 are applicable. The Chapter 121 opacity limit is more stringent. Therefore, only the more stringent Chapter 121 requirement is included in this license.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring shall consist of the monitoring and recordkeeping requirements in Chapter 121 of the Department’s regulations.

C. Miscellaneous Emission Units

Miscellaneous emission units include various small fuel burning sources.

Streamlining

Opacity

Maine Energy accepts streamlining for opacity requirements. Chapter 101, Section 2(A)(1) is applicable to the fuel burning sources. The Best Practical Treatment (BPT) opacity limit in this license is more stringent. Therefore, only the more stringent BPT requirement is included in this license.

Periodic Monitoring

The miscellaneous emission units are subject to generally applicable requirements, and a regular program of monitoring will not significantly enhance the ability of the license to assure compliance with the general applicable requirement. Therefore, no monitoring is required for these units. However, the EPA and the State may perform its own testing or require the source to perform testing and either EPA and/or the State may take enforcement action for any violations discovered.

D. Solvent Degreasers

Maine Energy operates various cold cleaning degreasers.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for the degreaser units shall consist of recordkeeping including records of solvent added and removed.

E. Lime Silo

The lime silo stores quicklime before it is slaked and sprayed into the spray dryer absorber of the combustors. A small baghouse on top of the silo is used to control emissions during the filling operations.

Streamlining

Opacity

Maine Energy accepts streamlining for opacity requirements. Chapter 101, Section 2(C) and Chapter 140, BPT are applicable. The BPT opacity limit is more stringent. Therefore, only the more stringent BPT requirement is included in this license.

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring shall consist of the monitoring and recordkeeping of baghouse operation and maintenance.

F. Facility Emissions

Total Annual Emissions for the Facility
(Used to calculate the annual license fee)

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>TPY</u>
PM	32.66
PM ₁₀	32.66
SO ₂	105
NO _x	599
CO	317
VOC	65

III. AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

There have been no modifications to the facility therefore, the existing ambient air quality analysis performed for Maine Energy for Air Emission License A-46-71-A-N, which demonstrated compliance with Maine Ambient Air Quality Standards and Class I and Class II Increments, is sufficient for this initial Part 70 Air Emission License.

ORDER

Based on the above Findings and subject to conditions listed below the Department concludes that the emissions from this source:

- will receive Best Practical Treatment,
- will not violate applicable emission 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-46-70-A-I, subject to the following conditions:

For each standard and special condition which is State Enforceable only, State-only Enforceability is designated with the following statement: *Enforceable by State-only*

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 emission 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;
- (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;
- (3) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both;
- (4) The licensee shall establish and maintain a continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive dust, and shall submit a description of the program to the Department upon request; *Enforceable by State-only*
- (5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emissions license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 MRSA §353;
- (6) The Part 70 license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege;
- (7) 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; *Enforceable by State-only*
- (8) The licensee shall maintain sufficient records, to accurately document compliance with emission standards and license conditions and shall maintain such records for a minimum of six (6) years. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request or in accordance with other provisions of this license;

- (9) 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.
- (10) All terms and conditions are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the CAA unless specifically designated as state enforceable.
- (11) 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;
- (12) 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:
 - (i) 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;
 - (ii) to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards; or
 - (iii) 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 emissions testing; and
 - (c) submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from the date of test completion, except for dioxin/furans results which must be submitted in accordance with Chapter 121 of the Department's regulations.

Enforceable by State-only

- (13) 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.

Enforceable by State-only

- (14) 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.
- (15) 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.

- (16) 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.
- (17) 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. The licensee shall notify the Department within two (2) days or the next working day, whichever is later, of such occasions and shall report the probable cause, corrective action, and any excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation;
- (18) 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.
- (19) 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.
- (20) The licensee shall submit a compliance certification to the Department and EPA at least annually, or more frequent if specified in the Applicable requirement 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;
- (21) 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 the 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 Chapter 140;
 - (b) Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to the 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 emission standards or other terms of 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.

- (22) 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.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

(23) Permit Shield for Non-Applicable Requirements

The following requirements have been specifically identified as not applicable based upon information submitted by the licensee in the application dated August 28, 1996.

SOURCE		CITATION	DESCRIPTION	BASIS FOR DETERMINATION
Petroleum tank	a.	Chapter 111	Petroleum Liquid Storage Vapor Control	All petroleum tanks at the facility are less than 39,000 gallons in volume
MWC Combustors #1 and #2	b.	Chapter 135	Hexavalent Chromium Particulate Emission Standard	Sources total aggregate chromium input is less than 0.05% by weight of RDF fired
Storage tanks	c.	40 CFR Part 68	Accidental Release Prevention	Chemicals stored on site are less than Threshold Quantities

(24) **MWC Combustors #1 and #2**

The following requirements apply to each MWC individually, unless otherwise noted.

- A. Each MWC shall fire only RDF (refuse derived fuel) including supplemental wastes, waste wood and wood chips. Auxiliary fuel use shall be limited to natural gas, #2 fuel oil, and specification waste oil. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
- B. Fossil fuel use, during a calendar year, shall be limited to a combined annual capacity factor of 10 percent or less, calculated in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db, Section 60.41b. [40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Db]
- C. Municipal wastewater treatment plant sludge fired in each MWC unit shall not exceed 1.5 percent of the Btu input of RDF. Municipal wastewater treatment sludge firing is limited to 0.833 cubic yards per hour and 5.6 tons per day. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
- D. The sulfur content of the fuel oil fired in each MWC shall not exceed 0.70% by weight demonstrated by purchase records from the supplier. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
- E. The sulfur content of the specification waste oil fired in the MWC units and the waste oil burner shall not exceed 0.70% demonstrated by records of test results performed on a representative sample of specification waste oil. Only

waste oil meeting the criteria “specification” waste oil (as defined in the “Waste Oil Management Rules”) shall be used. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

F. Emissions from each MWC unit shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	Limit	Units	Ave Time	Origin and Authority
PM	24	mg/dscm @ 7% O ₂	-	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT
PM ₁₀	24	mg/dscm @ 7% O ₂	-	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT
SO ₂	29 ^a	ppmvd @ 7% O ₂	24-hr	MEDEP Chapter 121
NO _x	230	ppmvd @ 7% O ₂	24-hr	MEDEP Chapter 138, NO _x RACT
CO	200	ppmvd @ 7% O ₂	24-hr	MEDEP Chapter 121
VOC	67	mg/dscm @ 7% O ₂	-	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT
HCl	29 ^b	ppmvd @ 7% O ₂	-	MEDEP Chapter 121
Pb	0.44	mg/dscm @ 7% O ₂	-	MEDEP Chapter 121
Cd	0.04	mg/dscm @ 7% O ₂	-	MEDEP Chapter 121
Hg	0.028 ^c	mg/dscm @ 7% O ₂	-	MEDEP Chapter 121
PCDD/ PCDF	30	ng/dscm @ 7% O ₂	-	MEDEP Chapter 121

^{a.} For SO₂ each MWC shall achieve 29 ppmvd @ 7% O₂ 24-hr geometric mean or a minimum control efficiency of 80 percent, whichever is less stringent. Maine Energy shall limit episodes of determining sulfur dioxide compliance based on a minimum control efficiency of 80 percent to ten (10) days per year (12 month rolling total).

^{b.} For HCl each MWC shall achieve 29 ppmvd @ 7% O₂ or a minimum control efficiency of 95 percent, whichever is less stringent.

^{c.} For Hg each MWC unit shall achieve 0.028 mg/dscm @ 7% O₂ or a minimum control efficiency of 85 percent, whichever is less stringent.

[MEDEP Chapter 121]

G. Emissions from the combined stack for MWCs #1 and #2 shall not exceed the following limits:

Pollutant	lb/hour*	Origin and Authority
PM	7.46	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT
PM ₁₀	7.46	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT
SO ₂	24	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT
NO _x	136.8	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT
CO	317	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT
VOC	15	MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT

Enforceable by State Only

* Maine Energy shall demonstrate compliance with lb/hr emission limitations by stack test when requested by the Department. *Enforceable by State Only*

H. Compliance with the limits in Conditions (24) F and G for the following pollutants shall be demonstrated by a stack test in accordance with the following methods or other method approved by the Department:

Pollutant	Units	Method	Schedule
PM	lb/hr mg/dscm @ 7% O ₂	Method 5 or Method 29	Annually
PM ₁₀	lb/hr mg/dscm @ 7% O ₂	Method 5 or Method 29	Annually
VOC	lb/hr mg/dscm @ 7% O ₂	Method 25A	When requested by the Department
HCl	ppmvd @ 7% O ₂	Method 26	Annually
Pb	mg/dscm @ 7% O ₂	Method 29	Annually
Cd	mg/dscm @ 7% O ₂	Method 29	Annually
Hg	mg/dscm @ 7% O ₂	Method 29	Annually
PCDD/PCDF	ng/dscm @ 7% O ₂	Method 23	Annually
As, Ni, Cr, and Be	mg/dscm @ 7% O ₂	Method 29	Minimum every three years

Test Methods are in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A or as approved by the Department.[MEDEP Chapter 121]

The condition to test for As, Ni, Cr, and Be is enforceable by the State only.

I. Particulate matter (PM, PM₁₀) emissions from each MWC shall be controlled by the operation and maintenance of a multicyclone followed by a fabric filter. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

- J. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) emissions from each MWC shall be controlled by a spray dryer followed by a fabric filter. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
- K. Visible emissions from the MWCs shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average. [MEDEP Chapter 121]
- L. Compliance with the opacity limit shall be demonstrated by means of a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The COMS shall be installed and certified on the common stack. Maine Energy shall maintain the COMS in accordance with Chapter 117 and the Special Conditions of this license. [MEDEP Chapter 117 & 121]
- M. Compliance with the SO₂ ppmvd emission limit shall be on a 24-hr daily geometric mean, demonstrated by means of a SO₂ CEMS. The SO₂ CEMS shall be installed and certified on the common stack. Maine Energy shall maintain the SO₂ CEMS in accordance with Chapter 117 and the Special Conditions of this license. When demonstrating compliance with the 80% reduction in SO₂ emissions, Maine Energy shall measure both inlet and outlet SO₂ concentrations with a CEMS. [MEDEP Chapter 117 and 121]
- N. Compliance with the NO_x ppmvd emission limit shall be on a 24-hr block average basis, demonstrated by means of a NO_x CEMS. The NO_x CEMS shall be installed and certified on the common stack. Maine Energy shall maintain the NO_x CEMS in accordance with Chapter 117 and the Special Conditions of this license. [MEDEP Chapter 117 & 121]
- O. Compliance with the CO ppmvd emission limit shall be on a 24-hr block average basis, demonstrated by means of a CO CEMS. The CO CEMS shall be installed and certified on the common stack. Maine Energy shall maintain the CO CEMS in accordance with Chapter 117 and the Special Conditions of this license. [MEDEP Chapter 117 & 121]
- P. Maine Energy shall monitor and record the following as specified, for each MWC:

Parameter	Monitor	Record	Origin and Authority
MWC unit load level as steam flow or feed water	Continuously	Continuously	MEDEP Chapter 121
Baghouse inlet temperature	Continuously	Continuously	MEDEP Chapter 121

1. Each parameter monitor must record accurate and reliable data. If the parameter monitor is recording accurate and reliable data less than 98% of the source-operating time within any quarter of the calendar year, the Department may initiate enforcement action and may include in that enforcement action any period of time that the parameter monitor was not recording accurate and reliable data during that quarter unless the licensee can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department that the failure of the system to record accurate and reliable data was due to the performance of established quality assurance and quality control procedures or unavoidable malfunctions. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT] *Enforceable by State Only*

(25) **Operating Practices**

Each municipal waste combustor shall meet the following operating practice standards:

- A. Over a 4-hr period, each MWC operating load level shall not exceed 110% of the maximum demonstrated MWC unit load level measured as steam flow or feed water flow demonstrated during the most recent PCDD/PCDF testing, except for the two weeks prior to and during PCDD/PCDF testing, or if waived by the Bureau of Air Quality for purposes of evaluating system performance, testing new technology or control technologies, or diagnostic testing, or related activities for the purpose of improving facility performance or advancing the state-of-art for controlling facility emissions. Combustor load means the highest 4-hr arithmetic average combustor unit load achieved during four consecutive hours during the most recent PCDD/PCDF performance test demonstrating compliance with the applicable limit for PCDD/PCDF. [MEDEP Chapter 121]
- B. The four-hour block average baghouse inlet temperature shall not exceed 17 °C of the maximum demonstrated particulate matter control device inlet temperature as determined during PCDD/PCDF testing, except for the two weeks prior to and during PCDD/PCDF testing, or if waived by the Department for purposes of evaluating system performance, testing new technology or control technologies, or diagnostic testing, or related activities for the purpose of improving facility performance or advancing the state-of-art for controlling facility emissions. [MEDEP Chapter 121]
- C. Maine Energy is licensed to fire waste types 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, and/or 6, as defined in Chapter 100 of the Department's regulations. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT] *Enforceable by State Only*

- D. The following are unacceptable wastes and shall not be combusted in the MWCs: waste classified as RCRA hazardous waste, radioactive, and regulated medical wastes. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
- E. Maine Energy is licensed to use boiler water blowdown for lime slurry makeup and dilution water injection into the boilers. Maine Energy shall maintain annual records of VOC and HAP chemical additives added to the boiler water indicating amount used and the VOC and HAP content. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
- F. Supplemental waste shall be accepted and fired in the municipal waste combustor in accordance with the “Supplemental Waste Protocol” including the following conditions:
1. Maine Energy shall maintain records of all Supplemental Wastes accepted for a minimum of six calendar years from acceptance.
 2. For Special Waste Materials, Special Waste Class 2, 5, and 6, as defined in the “Supplemental Waste Protocol”, Maine Energy shall provide the DEP with an annual report that details quantity and nature of all materials accepted.
 3. For large quantity manufacturing/ industrial waste (waste quantities in excess of 300 tons per year), Maine Energy will execute a combustion model to predict emissions generated from combustion of the proposed waste. Maine Energy shall be permitted to combust large quantity manufacturing/ industrial waste only when the combustion model demonstrates that the predicted emissions from the large quantity manufacturing/ industrial waste are equal to or less than the predicted emissions resulting from combusting only RDF.
 4. Maine Energy shall conduct a trial burn period for each supplemental class 6 waste in order to evaluate the safety and handling plan and the facility’s environmental performance. Upon a successful trial burn, Maine Energy shall be allowed to accept the material on a regular basis.
 5. For large quantity manufacturing/ industrial waste, a formal letter of intent to accept the material will be submitted to the Department. A formal Trial Burn Report for large quantity manufacturing/ industrial waste shall be submitted to the Department. The Department shall have ten working days to disapprove the acceptance of the waste.
[MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT] *Enforceable by State Only*

- G. Maine Energy shall not fire RDF in a MWC train when the baghouse or dry scrubber fails and can not control emissions to licensed levels. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
- H. Tipping Floor and Process Building Venting
1. Maine Energy is licensed to periodically open the roof vents on the tipping floor. Maine Energy shall follow their written plan for venting the tipping floor.
 2. Maine Energy shall draw combustion air from the tipping floor and the process building to help minimize the demand for periodic short term venting.
- [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT] *Enforceable by State Only*

(26) **Ash Loadout Building**

- A. No owner or operator of an MWC shall cause to be discharged to the atmosphere visible emissions of combustion ash from an ash conveying system (including conveyor transfer points and building or enclosures of ash conveying systems and storage areas) in excess of 5 percent of the observation period (i.e., 9 minutes in any 3-hour period). [MEDEP Chapter 121]
- B. Visible emissions testing shall be conducted annually in accordance with EPA Reference Method 22. [MEDEP Chapter 121]
- C. Fugitive ash visible emission limitations do not cover visible emissions discharged inside buildings or enclosures of ash conveying systems; fugitive ash visible emissions limitations do cover visible emissions discharged to the atmosphere from buildings or enclosures of ash conveying systems. [MEDEP Chapter 121]
- D. Visible emissions requirements for fugitive ash emissions do not apply during maintenance and repair of ash conveying systems. [MEDEP Chapter 121]
- E. Ash from each MWC shall be disposed of in accordance with the Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management (BRWM). Ash shall be sufficiently conditioned with water or transported in sealed containers so as to prevent fugitive emissions. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT] *Enforceable by State Only*
- F. All ash and non-combustible materials culled from the RDF processing line shall be stored in covered containers or in a leak tight enclosure. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

(27) **Operator Training and Certification**

- A. Each chief facility operator and shift supervisor shall have completed full certification QRO-1-1994 through the ASME or State program or be scheduled to take the full certification exam by December 11, 1999.
- B. At least one fully certified chief facility operator, fully certified shift supervisor, or a provisionally certified chief facility operator or provisionally certified shift supervisor who is scheduled to take the full certification exam, must be at the facility during operations. If one of the above persons leave the facility during their operating shift, a provisionally certified control room operator who is on-site at the facility may fulfill the above requirements.
- C. The facility must have a site-specific operation manual. The manual shall be updated annually, and all persons whose responsibilities affect the operation of the facility must be familiar with this document. The manual shall contain the following:
1. A summary of the applicable standards in the facility's air emission license;
 2. A description of basic combustion theory applicable to the municipal waste combustor unit;
 3. Procedures for receiving, handling, and feeding municipal solid waste;
 4. Municipal waste combustor unit startup, shutdown, and malfunction procedures;
 5. Procedures for maintaining proper combustion air supply levels;
 6. Procedures for operating the municipal waste combustor unit within the standards established in the air emission license;
 7. Procedures for responding to periodic upset or off-specification conditions;
 8. Procedures for minimizing particulate matter carryover;
 9. Procedures for handling ash;
 10. Procedures for monitoring municipal waste combustor unit emissions;
 11. Reporting and recordkeeping procedures;
 12. Supplemental waste protocol; and
 13. Procedures for venting of the tipping floor and process building.
- D. The facility shall establish a training program to review the operating manual with each person who has responsibilities affecting the operation of the MWC units including, but not limited to, chief facility operators, shift supervisors, control room operators, ash handlers, maintenance personnel, and load handlers. Initial training shall be conducted by the date prior to the day the person assumes responsibilities affecting MWC unit operation. Training is required annually following the initial training.

- E. The operating manual shall be kept in a readily accessible location for all persons required to undergo training. The operating manual and records of training shall be available for inspection.
[MEDEP Chapter 121]

(28) **Compliance and Performance Testing**

- A. Compliance and performance testing standards apply at all times.

1. MWC unit startup and shutdown periods are limited to 3 hours per occurrence. [MEDEP Chapter 121]
 2. The startup period commences when the MWC unit begins the continuous burning of municipal solid waste and does not include any warm-up period when the affected facility is combusting fossil fuel or other non municipal solid waste fuel, and no municipal solid waste is being fed to the combustor. [MEDEP Chapter 121]
 3. Continuous burning is the continuous, semicontinuous, or batch feeding of municipal solid waste for purposes of waste disposal, energy production, or providing heat to the combustion system in preparation for waste disposal or energy production. [MEDEP Chapter 121]
 4. Operations during startup, shutdown, and malfunction periods will occur in accordance with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan contained in the source operating manual. [MEDEP Chapter 121]
 5. MWC unit warm-up shall be defined as the period before startup commences, when only fossil fuel (including fuel oil and natural gas) is being fired in boiler #1 and #2. [MEDEP Chapter 121]
 6. The stack O₂ levels during MWC warm-up and startup that exceed 14.0 percent may be replaced with a value of 14.0. Maine Energy is licensed to recalculate the hourly ppmvd averages for SO₂, NO_x, and CO if the observed stack oxygen is greater than 14.0 percent during warm-up and startup and to use the recalculated number for compliance purposes. Subsequent to startup, the use of actual O₂ readings will be resumed. Emission concentrations shall be corrected to 7 percent oxygen (dry basis). [MEDEP Chapter 140]
- B. Maine Energy shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitoring system and record the output of the system for measuring the O₂ or CO₂ content of the flue gas at each location where CO, SO₂, or NO_x

emissions are monitored. The monitoring system shall comply with Chapter 121 and Chapter 117 of the Department regulations and 40 CFR Part 60 Section 60.58b. [MEDEP Chapter 121 and 117]

- C. The procedures and test methods used to determine compliance with the limit for **opacity** shall be in accordance with Chapter 117 and 121 of the Department's regulations and 40 CFR Part 60 Section 60.58b.
 - 1. Maine Energy shall conduct a performance test for opacity on an annual basis (no later than 12 calendar months following the previous performance test) using EPA Reference Method 9, except as provided under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A (Section 60.11(e)). If electing to use the methods in Section 60.11(e), Maine Energy shall use COM system opacity data collected during the annual performance test for particulate matter to demonstrate compliance with the opacity standards, and therefore Method 9 observations are not required.

- D. The procedures and test methods used to determine compliance with the emission limit for **sulfur dioxide** shall be in accordance with Chapter 117 and 121 of the Department's regulations and 40 CFR Part 60 Section 60.58b. [MEDEP Chapter 121 and 117]
 - 1. Compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limit (concentration or percent reduction) shall be determined by using a continuous emission monitoring system to measure sulfur dioxide and calculating a 24-hour daily geometric average emission concentration or a 24-hour daily geometric average percent reduction.
 - 2. Compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limit shall be determined based on 24-hour daily geometric average of the hourly arithmetic average emission concentrations using continuous emission monitoring system outlet data when compliance is based on an emission concentration, or continuous emission monitoring inlet and outlet data when compliance is based on a percent reduction.

- E. The procedures and test methods used to determine compliance with the emission limit for **nitrogen oxide** shall be in accordance with Chapter 117 and 121 of the Department's regulations and 40 CFR Part 60 Section 60.58b. [MEDEP Chapter 121 and 117]
 - 1. Compliance with the nitrogen oxide emission limit shall be determined by using a continuous emission monitoring system for measuring nitrogen oxides and calculating a 24-hour daily arithmetic average emission concentration.
 - 2. Compliance with the nitrogen oxide emission limit shall be determined based on the 24-hour daily arithmetic average of the hourly average

emission concentrations using continuous emission monitoring system outlet data.

- F. The procedures and test methods used to determine compliance with the emission limit for **carbon monoxide** shall be in accordance with Chapter 117 and 121 of the Department's regulations and 40 CFR Part 60 Section 60.58b. [MEDEP Chapter 121 and 117]
1. Compliance with the carbon monoxide emission limit shall be determined by using a continuous emission monitoring system for measuring carbon monoxide and calculating a 24-hour daily arithmetic average emission concentration.
 2. Compliance with the carbon monoxide emission limit shall be determined based on the 24-hour daily arithmetic average of the hourly average emission concentrations using continuous emission monitoring system outlet data.
- G. The procedures used to determine compliance with the operating requirements for **load level** and particulate matter control **device inlet temperature** shall be in accordance with Chapter 121 of the Department's regulations and 40 CFR Part 60 Section 60.58b. [MEDEP Chapter 121 and 117]
1. Maine Energy shall calibrate, maintain, and operate a steam flow meter or a feedwater flow meter; measure steam or feedwater flow in kilograms per hour (or pounds per hour) on a continuous basis; and record the output of the monitor. Steam or feedwater flow shall be calculated in 4-hour arithmetic averages.
 2. All signal conversion elements associated with steam or feedwater measurements must be calibrated according to the manufacturer's instructions before each dioxin/furan performance test, and at least once per year.
 3. Maine Energy shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a device for measuring on a continuous basis the temperature of the flue gas stream at the inlet to each particulate matter control device utilized by the affected facility. Temperature shall be calculated in 4-hour block arithmetic averages.
 4. The maximum demonstrated municipal waste combustor unit load shall be determined during each subsequent annual performance test during which compliance with the dioxin/furan emission limit is achieved. The maximum demonstrated municipal waste combustor unit load shall be the highest 4-hour arithmetic average load achieved during four consecutive hours during the most recent test during which compliance with the dioxin/furan emission limit was achieved.
 5. For each particulate matter control device employed at the affected facility, the maximum demonstrated particulate matter control device

temperature shall be determined during each subsequent annual performance test during which compliance with the dioxin/furan emission limit is achieved. The maximum demonstrated particulate matter control device temperature shall be the highest 4-hour arithmetic average temperature achieved at the particulate matter control device inlet during four consecutive hours during the most recent test during which compliance with the dioxin/furan limit was achieved.

H. The following performance test shall be used for determining compliance with the **fugitive ash** emission limit on the ash loadout building: [MEDEP Chapter 121]

1. EPA Reference Method 22 shall be used for determining compliance with the fugitive ash emission limit. The minimum observation time shall be a series of three 1-hour observations. The observation period shall include times when the facility is transferring ash from the municipal waste combustor unit to the area where ash is stored or loaded into containers or trucks.
2. The average duration of visible emissions per hour shall be calculated from the three 1-hour observations. The average shall be used to determine compliance with the fugitive ash limit.
3. Maine Energy shall conduct a performance test for fugitive ash emissions on an annual basis (no more than 12 calendar months following the previous performance test).

I. **Stack Testing**

All stack testing programs shall comply with all of the requirements of the MEDEP Compliance Test Protocol and with 40 CFR Part 60, as appropriate, or other methods approved by the MEDEP and EPA to test. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

1. For municipal waste combustors #1 and #2, Maine Energy may conduct performance testing on each effluent or on the combined effluent exhausted through the common stack. If conducting the performance test in the common stack, and the performance test measures an exceedance of the emission standard, then the performance test data shall represent an exceedance from each affected combustor, unless Maine Energy can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department that the excess emission did not occur from one of the affected units. When subsequent unit testing (or alternate demonstration) for any pollutant demonstrates compliance with the emission limits of this license, Maine Energy may resume performance testing in the common stack. [MEDEP Chapter 121]

2. When conducting a performance test in the common stack for particulate matter, hydrogen chloride, lead, cadmium, and dioxin/furans, the combustors shall operate at the same unit load capacity during the performance test, and common stack testing is only permitted when the common stack test results measure 50% of the emission limits in this license. When conducting a performance test for mercury in the common stack, the stack test results when measured on a concentration basis (ug/dscm) shall not exceed 0.028 ug/dscm. [MEDEP Chapter 121]
3. The procedures and test methods used to determine compliance with the emission limits for **particulate matter, cadmium, lead, mercury, dioxin/furan, and hydrogen chloride** shall be in accordance with Chapter 121 of the Department's regulations and 40 CFR Part 60 Section 60.58b.
4. Maine Energy shall conduct a performance test for compliance with the emission limits for **particulate matter, cadmium, lead, mercury, dioxin/furan, and hydrogen chloride** on an annual basis (no later than 12 calendar months following the previous performance test). [MEDEP Chapter 121]
5. When determining percent reductions for mercury and hydrogen chloride emissions, both inlet and outlet concentrations shall be measured during stack testing. [MEDEP Chapter 121]
6. Stack test results shall be submitted to the Department in accordance with Chapter 121 of the Department's regulations. [MEDEP Chapter 121]

(29) **Recordkeeping Requirements**

Maine Energy shall maintain records of the following information, for each affected facility for a period of at least 6 years: [MEDEP Chapter 121]

- A. The calendar date of each record.
- B. The emission concentrations and parameters measured using continuous monitoring systems as specified under the following paragraphs.
 1. The measurements specified in the following paragraphs shall be recorded and be available for submittal to the Department or review on-site by an inspector.
 - a. All 6-minute block average opacity levels.
 - b. All 1-hour average sulfur dioxide emission concentrations.
 - c. All 1-hour average nitrogen oxides emission concentrations.
 - d. All 1-hour average carbon monoxide emission concentrations, municipal waste combustor unit load measurements, and particulate matter control device inlet temperatures.

2. The average concentrations and percent reductions, as applicable, specified in the following paragraphs shall be computed and recorded, and shall be available for submittal to the Department or review on-site by an inspector.
 - a. All 24-hour daily geometric average sulfur dioxide emission concentrations or all 24-hour daily geometric average percent reduction in sulfur dioxide emissions.
 - b. All 24-hour daily arithmetic average nitrogen oxides emission concentrations.
 - c. All 24-hour daily arithmetic average carbon monoxide emission concentrations.
 - d. All 4-hour block arithmetic average municipal waste combustor unit load levels and particulate matter control device inlet temperature.
- C. Identification of the calendar dates when any of the average emission concentrations, percent reductions, or operating parameters recorded, or the opacity levels recorded are above the applicable limits, with reasons for such exceedances and a description of the corrective action taken.
- D. Identification of the calendar dates for which the minimum number of hours of any of the data specified in the following paragraphs have not been obtained including reasons for not obtaining sufficient data and a description of corrective actions taken:
 1. Sulfur dioxide emissions data;
 2. Nitrogen oxides emissions data;
 3. Carbon monoxide emissions data;
 4. Municipal waste combustor unit load data; and
 5. Particulate matter control device temperature data.
- E. Identification of each occurrence of sulfur dioxide emissions data, nitrogen oxides emission data, or operational data (i.e., carbon monoxide emissions, unit load, and particulate matter control device temperature) that have been excluded from the calculation of average emission concentrations or parameters, and the reasons for excluding the data.
- F. The results of daily drift test and quarterly accuracy determinations for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxides, and carbon monoxide continuous emission monitoring systems.
- G. The test reports documenting the results of all annual performance tests listed in the following paragraphs shall be recorded along with supporting calculations.

1. The results of all annual performance tests conducted to determine compliance with the particulate matter, opacity, cadmium, lead, mercury, dioxins/furans, hydrogen chloride, and fugitive ash emission limits.
 2. For all subsequent dioxin/furan performance tests recorded, records shall include the maximum demonstrated municipal waste combustor unit load and maximum demonstrated particulate matter control device temperature (for each particulate matter control device).
 3. The results of all performance tests conducted a minimum of every three years to determine emissions of arsenic, nickel, chromium, and beryllium.
Enforceable by State Only
- H. Records showing the names of the municipal waste combustor chief facility operator, shift supervisors, and control room operators who have been provisionally and/or fully certified by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers or an equivalent State-approved certification program including the dates of initial and renewal certifications and documentation of current certification.
- I. Records showing the names of persons who have completed a review of the operating manual including the date of the initial review and subsequent annual reviews.
- J. For all the equipment **parameter monitoring** and recordkeeping, required by this license, records shall include:
1. Documentation which shows monitor operational status during all source operating time, including specifics for calibration and audits; and
 2. A complete data set of all monitored parameters as specified in this license. All parameter records shall be made available to the Department upon request.
- [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]
- K. For all **CEMS and COMS**, the records 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, Subpart A and Appendices B and F; [MEDEP Chapter 117]
 2. Records of all measurements, performance evaluations, calibration checks, and maintenance or adjustments for each CEMS and COMS as required by Chapter 117, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F, and 40 CFR Part 51 Appendix P;
 3. Upon the written request of the Department, 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.

[MEDEP Chapter 117]

- L. Maine Energy shall maintain monthly records of fossil fuel use (#2 fuel oil, specification waste oil, and natural gas). Fuel use records shall indicate the quantity of fuel consumed, and the percent (%) sulfur content of the fuel by weight.
1. Maine Energy shall maintain records of a representative sample of the waste oil utilized.
 2. A log shall be kept recording the quantity of waste oil burned in the MWCs and waste oil burner.
 3. A representative waste oil analysis shall be submitted to the Department annually or within 60 days if the waste oil sources changes, and analysis results shall be kept at the facility.

[MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

- M. Maine Energy shall maintain annual records of VOC and volatile HAP chemical additives added to the boiler water indicating amount used and the VOC and HAP content. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

- N. For the **pollution control equipment**:

Maine Energy shall maintain a log detailing all routine and non-routine maintenance on each multicyclone, fabric filter, and spray dryer. Maine Energy shall keep a log documenting the location, date, and nature of all pollution control equipment failures. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

- O. All records shall be maintained on-site in either paper copy or computer readable format, unless an alternative format is approved by the Department. [MEDEP Chapter 121]

(30) **CEMS, COMS, and Parameter Monitors**

The CEMS, COMS, and parameter monitors required by this license shall be the primary means of demonstrating compliance with emission standards set by this Order, statute, state or federal regulation, as applicable. Maine Energy shall comply with the following: [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

A. **Performance Specifications**

All CEMS and COMS shall meet the sampling and performance criteria specified in 40 CFR Part 51 Appendix P, and shall be operated in accordance

**Maine Energy Recovery Company
Limited Partnership
York County
Biddeford, Maine
A-46-70-A-I**

) **Departmental**
) **Findings of Fact and Order**
) **Part 70 Air Emission License**
27

with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix F and Chapter 117 of the Department's regulations.

1. Conduct Relative Accuracy Testing (RATA) and/or Performance Audits in accordance with Chapter 117 of the Department's regulations.
2. Develop and maintain an updated quality assurance plan for all CEMS and COMS in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix F and Chapter 117 of the Department's regulations.

[MEDEP Chapter 117 and 140]

B. Quarterly Reporting

The licensee shall submit a Quarterly Report to the Bureau of Air Quality within 20 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. [MEDEP Chapter 117]

1. All control equipment downtimes and malfunctions;
2. All CEMS or COMS downtimes and malfunctions;
3. All parameter monitor downtimes and malfunctions;
4. 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;
 - a. Standard exceeded;
 - b. Date, time, and duration of excess event;
 - c. Maximum and average values of the excess event, reported in the units of the applicable standard, and copies of pertinent strip charts and printouts when requested;
 - d. A description of what caused the excess event;
 - e. The strategy employed to minimize the excess event; and
 - f. The strategy employed to prevent reoccurrence.
5. A report certifying there were no excess emissions, if that is the case.

(31) Semiannual Reporting

Maine Energy shall submit semiannual reports every six months to the Bureau of Air Quality. The semiannual reports are due by January 31 and July 31. [MEDEP Chapter 121 and 140]

- A. Each semiannual report shall include a summary of the periodic monitoring required by this license.

- B. 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.
- C. A summary of data collected for all pollutants and parameters regulated under this license, which includes the following information:
 - 1. A list of the particulate matter, opacity, cadmium, lead, mercury, dioxins/furans, hydrogen chloride, and fugitive ash emission levels achieved during the performance tests.
 - 2. A list of the highest emission level recorded for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, municipal waste combustor unit load level, and particulate matter control device inlet temperature based on the data recorded.
 - 3. List of the highest opacity level measured, based on the data recorded.
 - 4. The total number of days that the minimum number of hours of data for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, municipal waste combustor unit load, and particulate matter control device inlet temperature data were not obtained based on the data recorded.
 - 5. The total number of hours that data for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, municipal waste combustor unit load, and particulate matter control device temperature were excluded from the calculation of average emission concentrations or parameters based on the data recorded.
- D. The summary of data reported shall also provide the types of data listed in the above condition, (31)(C), for the calendar year preceding the year being reported, in order to provide the Department with a summary of the performance of the affected facility over a 2-year period.
- E. The summary of data including the information specified in Condition (31)(C) and (31)(D) shall highlight any emission or parameter levels that did not achieve the emission or parameter limits specified under the special conditions of this license.
- F. Semiannual reports include the following information for any recorded pollutant or parameter that does not comply with the pollutant or parameter limit specified in this license.
 - 1. The semiannual report shall include information recorded under Special Condition (29)(C) for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, municipal waste combustor unit load level, particulate matter control device temperature, and opacity.
 - 2. For each date recorded as required by Special Condition (29)(C) of this license and reported, the semiannual report shall include the sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, municipal waste combustor unit load level, particulate matter control device inlet temperature, or opacity data, recorded under Special Condition (29)(B).

3. If the test reports recorded under Special Condition (29)(G) document any particulate matter, opacity, cadmium, lead, mercury, dioxins/furans, hydrogen chloride, and fugitive ash emission levels that were above the applicable pollutant limits, the semiannual report shall include a copy of the test report documenting the emission levels and the corrective action taken.

G. All reports shall be submitted as paper copy, postmarked on or before the required submittal dates, and maintained on-site as a paper copy for a period of 6 years.

(32) **Annual Compliance Certification**

Maine Energy shall submit an annual compliance certification to the Department in accordance with Condition (20) of this license. The annual compliance certification is due by January 31 each year. The initial annual compliance certification is due by January 31, 2002.

(33) **Annual Emission Statement**

The licensee shall annually report to the Department, in a specified format, fuel use, operating rates, use of materials and other information necessary to accurately update the State's emission inventory. [MEDEP Chapter 137]

(34) **Solvent Degreasers**

Maine Energy shall operate the solvent degreasers in accordance with Chapter 130 and label the solvent degreasers with operational standards, equip the washer with cover if vapor pressure >15 mmHG at 100°F, close cover when not in use, drain parts for 15 seconds or longer, shall not degrease porous material, keep drafts < 40 m/minute, repair leaks, and keep records of solvent added and removed. [MEDEP Chapter 130]

(35) **Lime Silo**

A. Maine Energy shall maintain and operate a baghouse to control emissions during lime silo filling operations. Maine Energy shall not conduct filling operations without the proper use of the baghouse. [MEDEP, Chapter 140, BPT] *Enforceable by State-only*

B. Maine Energy shall maintain monthly records of the quantity of lime loaded to the silo. [ME DEP, Chapter 140, BPT] *Enforceable by State-only*

C. Visible emissions from the lime silo baghouse shall not exceed an opacity of 10% based on a six (6) minute block average basis. [ME DEP, Chapter 140, BPT] *Enforceable by State-only*

Maine Energy Recovery Company
Limited Partnership
York County
Biddeford, Maine
A-46-70-A-I

)
)
)
30
**Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Part 70 Air Emission License**

(36) Miscellaneous Emission Units

<i>Emission Unit</i>	<i>Origin and Authority</i>	<i>Requirement Summary</i>
Small fuel burning sources	Chapter 140, BPT	Visible emissions shall not exceed an opacity of 30 percent on a six (6) minute block average basis, for more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour period.
Fugitive particulate matter sources	Chapter 140, BPT	Visible emissions shall not exceed an opacity of 10 percent on a three (3) minute block average basis.

(37) The licensee is subject to the following Departmental Regulations.

<i>Origin & Authority</i>	<i>Requirement Summary</i>
Chapter 102	Open Burning
Chapter 109	Emergency Episode Regulations
Chapter 110	Ambient Air Quality Standard
Chapter 116	Prohibited Dispersion Techniques

(38) **Certification by a Responsible Official**

All reports (including quarterly reports, semiannual reports, and annual compliance certifications) required by this license to be submitted to the Bureau of Air Quality must be signed by a responsible official. [MEDEP Chapter 140]

(39) The licensee is subject to all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F (Refrigerant Control).

