



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



PAUL R. LEPAGE
GOVERNOR

PATRICIA W. AHO
COMMISSIONER

Falmouth Veterinary Hospital, Inc.
Cumberland County
Falmouth, Maine
A-496-71-F-R/M

Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License
Renewal/Minor Revision

FINDINGS OF FACT

After review of the air emission license renewal application, staff investigation reports, and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 Maine Revised Statutes Annotated (M.R.S.A.), Section 344 and Section 590, the Department of Environmental Protection (the Department) finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

Falmouth Veterinary Hospital, Inc. has applied to renew their Air Emission License, permitting the operation of a Class IV-A veterinary incinerator, to dispose of animal remains.

Falmouth Veterinary Hospital, Inc. has requested a minor revision to their license in order to add natural gas as a fuel for the incinerator unit. Falmouth Veterinary Hospital, Inc. intends to add this firing capability within the year.

The equipment addressed in this license is located at 174 US Route 1 in Falmouth, Maine.

B. Licensed Equipment

The incinerator is a Shenandoah Model P25 with the following specifications:

Class Incinerator	IV-A
No. of Chambers	2
Type of Waste	Type 4
Max. Charge	200 lbs
Max. Design (Combustion/Feed) Rate	120 lb/hr
Auxiliary Fuel Input:	
Primary Chamber (Btu/hr)	235,000, Propane and Natural Gas
Secondary Chamber (Btu/hr)	800,000, Propane and Natural Gas
Emission Control	Afterburner

AUGUSTA
17 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017
(207) 287-7688 FAX: (207) 287-7826
RAY BLDG., HOSPITAL ST.

BANGOR
106 HOGAN ROAD, SUITE 6
BANGOR, MAINE 04401
(207) 941-4570 FAX: (207) 941-4584

PORTLAND
312 CANCO ROAD
PORTLAND, MAINE 04103
(207) 822-6300 FAX: (207) 822-6303

PRESQUE ISLE
1235 CENTRAL DRIVE, SKYWAY PARK
PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE 04769
(207) 764-0477 FAX: (207) 760-3143

The incinerator combustion gases vent to a 23 foot AGL (Above Ground Level) stack. This represents 87.3% of the formula GEP (Good Engineering Practice) stack height.

C. Application Classification

This amendment for Falmouth Veterinary Hospital, Inc. will increase emissions by less than 4 ton/year for each single pollutant and less than 8 ton/year for all pollutants combined. Therefore, this modification is determined to be a minor revision and a renewal of currently licensed emission units only and has been processed as such through *Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 Code of Maine Rules (CMR) 115 (as amended). The facility is licensed below the major source thresholds for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) and is considered an area source of HAP.

II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT

A. Introduction

In order to receive a license, the applicant must control emissions from each unit to a level considered by the Department to represent Best Practical Treatment (BPT), as defined in 06-096 CMR 100.

BPT for new sources and modifications requires a demonstration that emissions are receiving Best Available Control Technology (BACT), as defined in *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended). BACT is a top-down approach to selecting air emission controls considering economic, environmental and energy impacts.

BPT for existing equipment means that method which controls or reduces emissions to the lowest possible level considering:

- the existing state of technology;
- the effectiveness of available alternatives for reducing emissions from the source being considered; and
- the economic feasibility for the type of establishment involved.

B. Veterinary Incinerator

This source was previously subject to Best Available Control Technology (BACT) requirements. The addition of natural gas as a fuel source for the incinerator does not change the initial BACT operational requirements due to the similarity of the two fuels. The former BACT determination is now considered Best Practical Treatment for this source. BPT for the Class IV-A veterinary incinerator includes the following:

Operating temperature in the secondary chamber or refractory lined stack shall be maintained at or above 1400°F with a stack gas retention time of at least 0.5 seconds.

To ensure an efficient burn and to prevent odors and minimize visible emissions, the secondary chamber shall be preheated, as specified by the manufacturer, until the pyrometer temperature measures a minimum of 1200°F prior to commencing the burn cycle.

Once the burn cycle has commenced by introduction of primary chamber combustion, the incinerator shall be operated in an efficient manner and as specified by the manufacturer for the period of time between preheat and reaching the set operational temperature to be a minimum of 1400°F in the secondary chamber.

The temperature in the secondary chamber or refractory lined stack shall be maintained at or above 1400°F for the duration of the burn cycle.

A pyrometer and ¼ inch test port shall be installed and maintained at the location of the incinerator or refractory lined stack, which provides sufficient volume to insure a flue gas retention time of not less than 0.5 seconds at the minimum of 1400°F.

The owner/operator shall maintain a log detailing and quantifying the hours of operation on a daily basis for each Class IV-A Veterinary Incinerator. The log shall record the weight of each charge to the incinerator, preheat temperature, preheating time, charging time, afterburner temperature directly after charging and every 60 minutes after startup until, and including, final shutdown time. For facilities operating a chart recorder, the start time, date, and weight charged may be logged on the chart. The operation log shall be kept on-site at the incinerator location.

The owner/operator shall maintain a log detailing the maintenance of emission control equipment. Records of the date of each inspection and any corrective action required shall be included in the maintenance log. The maintenance log shall be kept on-site at the incinerator location.

A maximum particulate emission rate of 0.20 gr/dscf corrected to 12% CO₂ shall be met. Emissions information is based on the particulate matter emission limit above, the burning of either propane or natural gas as an auxiliary fuel, and the use of the fuels respective AP-42 factors: Tables 2.3-1 and 2.3-2 for biomedical waste incineration (dated 7/93) and Tables 1.5-1 for propane burning (dated 07/08) or Tables 1.4-1 and 1.4-2 for natural gas burning (dated 07/98):

Biomedical Waste Incineration, BPT:

- PM/PM₁₀ – 0.20 gr/dscf corrected to 12% CO₂ based on BPT
- SO₂ – 2.17 lb/ton based on AP-42, Table 2.3-1 (07/93)
- NO_x – 3.56 lb/ton based on AP-42, Table 2.3-1 (07/93)
- CO – 2.95 lb/ton based on AP-42, Table 2.3-1 (07/93)
- VOC – 0.299 lb/ton based on AP-42, Table 2.3-2 (07/93)
- Opacity – Previous 06-096 CMR 115, BPT

Propane, BPT:

- PM/PM₁₀ – 0.2 lb/1000 gal based on AP-42, Table 1.5-1 (07/08)
- SO₂ – 0.018 lb/1000 gal based on AP-42, Table 1.5-1 (07/08)
- NO_x – 13 lb/1000 gal based on AP-42, Table 1.5-1 (07/08)
- CO – 7.5 lb/1000 gal based on AP-42, Table 1.5-1 (07/08)
- VOC – 1.0 lb/1000 gal based on AP-42, Table 1.5-1 (07/08)
- Opacity – Previous 06-096 CMR 115, BPT

Natural Gas, BACT:

- PM/PM₁₀ – 7.6 lb/10⁶ scf based on AP-42, Table 1.4-2 (07/98)
- SO₂ – 0.6 lb/10⁶ scf based on AP-42, Table 1.4-2 (07/98)
- NO_x – 100 lb/10⁶ scf based on AP-42, Table 1.4-1 (07/98)
- CO – 84 lb/10⁶ scf based on AP-42, Table 1.4-1 (07/98)
- VOC – 5.5 lb/10⁶ scf based on AP-42, Table 1.4-2 (07/98)
- Opacity – Previous 06-096 CMR 115, BPT

BPT/BACT emission limits for the incinerator are the following:

	Fuel	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Vet Incinerator	Propane	0.46	0.46	0.13	0.36	0.26	0.03
	Natural Gas	0.47	0.47	0.13	0.31	0.26	0.02

Table Notes: The lb/hr values are a combination of the biomedical waste incineration emission factors and the respective fuels emission factors.

Visible emissions from the incinerator shall not exceed 10% opacity based on a six (6) minute block average basis.

The ash shall be disposed of in accordance with the requirements of the Department's Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management.

The incinerator operator(s) shall receive adequate training to operate the incinerator in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and shall be familiar with the terms of the Air Emission License.

C. Annual Emissions

1. Total Annual Emissions

Because emissions from the incinerator are dependent on the fuel being fired, and Falmouth Veterinary Hospital, Inc. wishes to have the capability to fire either propane or natural gas in the incinerator, the facility shall be restricted to the maximum annual emissions from the fuel, in combination with the medical waste incineration, which yields the highest tons per year quantity for each pollutant. The portion of the tons per year emissions that are from the firing of propane or natural gas were based on maximum operation in a year of 8,760 hours/year, and the portion of the tons per year emissions from the medical waste incineration were calculated based on a maximum design combustion rate of 120 lbs/hr. Due to these limitations, the highest emission from the incinerator occur for PM, PM₁₀, and SO₂ when firing natural gas, and NO_x, CO, and VOC when firing propane. Falmouth Veterinary Hospital, Inc. shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, based on a calendar year basis:

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

	PM	PM₁₀	SO₂	NO_x	CO	VOC
Vet Incinerator	2.1	2.1	0.6	1.6	1.2	0.1
Total TPY	2.1	2.1	0.6	1.6	1.2	0.1

2. Greenhouse Gases

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

Based on the facility's fuel use limit(s), the worst case emission factors from AP-42, IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change), and *Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting*, 40 CFR Part 98, and the global warming potentials contained in 40 CFR Part 98, Falmouth Veterinary Hospital, Inc. is below the major source threshold of 100,000 tons of CO₂e per

year. Therefore, no additional licensing requirements are needed to address GHG emissions at this time.

III. AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

According to 06-096 CMR 115, the level of air quality analysis and monitoring are determined on a case-by-case basis. Based on analysis for similar sources, the size of the source, the allowable emissions, the location, and the stack height, ambient air quality standards, including increments, are not expected to be violated. Therefore, an ambient air impact analysis will not be required for this source at this time.

ORDER

Based on the above Findings and subject to conditions listed below the Department concludes that the emissions from this above 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 Air Emission License A-496-71-F-R/M, subject to the following conditions.

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 CONDITIONS

- (1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time 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. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (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 115. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (3) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if

construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both. [06-096 CMR 115]

- (4) The licensee shall establish and maintain a continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive dust, and shall submit a description of the program to the Department upon request. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 MRSA §353-A. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (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 practices for minimizing emissions. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (8) The licensee shall maintain sufficient records, to accurately document compliance with emission standards and license conditions and shall maintain such records for a minimum of six (6) years. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (9) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The filing of an appeal by the licensee, the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the licensee, or the filing of an application by the licensee for the renewal of a license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the license. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (10) The licensee may not use as a defense is an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (11) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:
 - A. perform stack testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:

1. within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or EPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters, staff inspection, air monitoring or other cause indicate to the Department that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions; or
 2. pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.
 - B. install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emission testing; and
 - C. submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from the date of test completion.
- [06-096 CMR 115]
- (12) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicate emissions in excess and operating conditions indicate emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:
- A. within thirty (30) days following receipt of such test results, the licensee shall re-test the non-complying emission source under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions and in accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department; and
 - B. The days of violation shall be presumed to include the date of stack test and each and every day of operation thereafter until compliance is demonstrated under normal and representative process and operating conditions, except to the extent that the facility can prove to the satisfaction 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 115]
- (13) 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 115]
- (14) The licensee shall maintain records of malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emissions unit itself that would affect emissions and that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license. The licensee shall notify the Department within two (2) days or the next state working day, whichever is later, of such

occasions when such changes result in an increase of emissions. The licensee shall report all excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitations. [06-096 CMR 115]

- (15) 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 a manner as the Department shall prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance data. [06-096 CMR 115]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

- (16) The incinerator shall be used for the disposal of type 4 (veterinary) waste and shall not be used for the disposal of plastics, cytotoxic (antineoplastic) drugs or any radioactive wastes and shall not be used to dispose of any medical waste classified as type 7 waste, as defined in 06-096 CMR 100. However, the incidental use of plastics used in wrapping animal carcasses for handling and storage purposes is allowed. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- (17) The incinerator shall not exceed the maximum design combustion rate of 120 lbs/hour and a maximum charge of 200 lbs. Auxiliary fuel input to the primary and secondary chamber shall be either propane or natural gas. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT/BACT]
- (18) The owner/operator shall maintain a log detailing and quantifying the hours of operation on a daily basis for each Class IV-A Veterinary Incinerator. The log shall record the weight of each charge to the incinerator, preheat temperature, preheating time, charging time, afterburner temperature directly after charging and every 60 minutes after startup until, and including, final shutdown time. For facilities operating a chart recorder, the start time, date, and weight charged may be logged on the chart. The operation log shall be kept on-site at the incinerator location. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- (19) The owner/operator shall maintain a log detailing the maintenance of emission control equipment. Records of the date of each inspection and any corrective action required will be included in the maintenance log. The maintenance log shall be kept on-site at the incinerator location. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- (20) The secondary chamber shall be preheated as specified by the manufacturer to a minimum of 1200⁰F prior to combusting any waste and shall be maintained at a minimum of 1400⁰F during the duration of the burn. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

- (21) Once the burn cycle has commenced by introduction of primary chamber combustion, the incinerator shall be operated in an efficient manner and as specified by the manufacturer for the period of time between preheat and reaching the set operational temperature to be a minimum of 1400⁰F in the secondary chamber. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- (22) A pyrometer and ¼ inch test port shall be operated and maintained at that location of the incinerator or refractory lined stack which provides sufficient volume to insure a flue gas retention time of not less than 0.5 seconds at the minimum of 1400⁰F. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- (23) Falmouth Veterinary Hospital, Inc. shall not exceed a particulate matter emission limit of 0.2 gr/dscf corrected to 12% CO₂ from the auxiliary fuel. Therefore, based on the maximum design combustion rate and continuous operation of the Class IV-A incinerator, emissions shall be limited to the following [06-096 CMR 115, BPT/BACT]:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>gr/dscf</u>	<u>Propane</u> <u>lb/hr</u>	<u>Natural Gas</u> <u>lb/hr</u>
PM	0.2 @ 12% CO ₂	0.46	0.47
PM ₁₀	N/A	0.46	0.47
SO ₂	N/A	0.13	0.13
NO _x	N/A	0.36	0.31
CO	N/A	0.26	0.26
VOC	N/A	0.03	0.02

- (24) Visible emissions from the incinerator shall not exceed an opacity limit of 10% based on a six (6) minute block average basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- (25) The incinerator combustion gases shall vent to a stack which is at least 23 feet above ground level or which is at least 60 percent of Good Engineering Practice (GEP), based upon the facility building dimensions. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- (26) The ash shall be disposed of in accordance with the requirements of the Department's Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- (27) The incinerator operator(s) shall receive adequate training to operate the incinerator in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, and shall be familiar with the terms of this Air Emission License as it pertains to the operation of the incinerator. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

- (28) Although not required at this time, the installation and operation of continuous chart recording devices may become necessary to document compliance with the temperature requirements of this license. Should the Bureau of Air Quality determine that continuous recording devices are necessary, the licensee shall, within 120 days, demonstrate that continuous recorders have been installed and are operational. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS *12* DAY OF *August*, 2014.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: *Marie Allen Robert Cone for*
PATRICIA W. AHO, COMMISSIONER

The term of this license shall be ten (10) years from the signature date above.

[Note: If a complete renewal application, as determined by the Department, is submitted prior to expiration of this license, then pursuant to Title 5 MRSA §10002, all terms and conditions of the license shall remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the renewal of the license.]

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: 5/14/2014

Date of application acceptance: 5/19/2014

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Allison M. Hazard, Bureau of Air Quality.

