



DEPARTMENT ORDER

**City of Augusta – Hatch Hill Landfill
Kennebec County
Augusta, Maine
A-1060-71-E-R**

**Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License
Renewal**

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

I. REGISTRATION

Introduction

The City of Augusta – Hatch Hill Landfill (Hatch Hill) has applied to renew their Air Emission License for the operation of emission sources associated with their landfill facility.

The equipment addressed in this license is located at Hatch Hill Road, Augusta, Maine.

Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this air emission license:

Process Equipment

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Design Capacity</u>	<u>Maximum Firing Rate</u>	<u>Stack #</u>
Landfill Gas Flare	7.5 MMBtu/hr	300 scfm	1

Application Classification

All rules, regulations, or statutes referenced in this air emission license refer to the amended version in effect as of the issued date of this license.

The application for Hatch Hill does not include the licensing of increased emissions or the installation of new or modified equipment. Therefore, the license is considered to be a renewal of currently licensed emission units only and has been processed through *Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 Code of Maine Rules (C.M.R.) ch. 115.

Hatch Hill is licensed below the major source thresholds for criteria air pollutants (CAP) and is considered a minor source.

Hatch Hill is licensed below the major source thresholds for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) and is considered an area source of HAP.

II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT (BPT)

1. 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 *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 100. Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment.

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

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

Process Description

The City of Augusta owns and operates Hatch Hill Landfill, a municipal solid waste landfill on Hatch Hill Road with a maximum permitted design capacity of 590,000 tons. The landfill site was the original location of disposal for Augusta's wastes, and was converted into a sanitary landfill as approved by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) in 1982. Expansion I was closed in 1995, Expansion II was constructed between 1991 and 1992, and Expansion III was constructed between 2000 and 2001. Hatch Hill currently provides waste handling and disposal services for Augusta and seven other surrounding communities with its landfill, transfer station, and recycling programs.

Landfill gas (LFG) is generated at Hatch Hill during the bacterial decomposition of the putrescible materials contained in the landfill. The rate of LFG production and its chemical make-up can vary based on several factors, some of which include the composition of the waste, the age of the landfill, the thermal conditions and moisture content of the area, and specific microbial ecosystems inhabiting the landfill.

When Expansion II was constructed at Hatch Hill, a DEP Closure Order was approved for this section of the landfill that required an active LFG management system to be built.

The LFG management system was to be designed to serve Expansion II on completion of its construction and to possibly serve future expansion as filling of the landfill proceeded. (LFG collection and control was not required for Expansion I or the original landfill.)

In accordance with the requirements of the DEP Closure Order for Expansion II, Hatch Hill installed an active landfill gas management system to control buildup of LFG beneath the landfill cover system that is necessary for landfill closure, and to prevent fugitive emissions of pollutants by extracting LFG from the landfill and combusting it at an open flare station. The system collects LFG from several extraction wells, each of which is connected to a wellhead containing a control valve and sampling ports. A centrifugal fan/blower transports LFG from the well field to the flare by applying a vacuum to the collection system, which draws the LFG out of the extraction wells, through the collection system and into the flare station. The active LFG system was sized to accommodate a range of process flows between 30 and 300 SCFM of LFG, giving it the flexibility to be adjusted as LFG production changes over time. The LFG flare has a maximum rated capacity of 7.5 MMBtu/hr, a destruction efficiency of 98%, and has the capability of operating continuously with a minimum methane content of 40%. If the LFG generation rate were to decrease below levels that are required to support continuous operation of the flare, the active LFG management system can be operated part-time to provide LFG migration control.

The control system for the active LFG management system employs instrumentation to measure the concentration of methane, carbon dioxide and oxygen present in the LFG stream prior to the flare. These measurements are used to determine the quality of the LFG stream, so that operating parameters for the LFG flare can be optimized. A programmable logic controller (PLC) is utilized to control the flare operations, which includes the sequencing of actions during start-up and shutdown of the flare station as well as the monitoring and recording of operational data. A flame arrestor is located directly prior to the flare unit to prevent a flashback from igniting LFG in other treatment and collection system components.

A pilot which operates on propane is used to ignite the flare during start-up. An automatic block valve on the LFG supply to the flare remains closed during the start-up sequence and only opens once a flame is established at the pilot. A control valve on the pilot fuel line closes once the LFG block valve opens and the flame is maintained by the LFG supply. The active LFG system incorporates multiple thermocouples in its control scheme to detect the presence of the pilot flame and the main flame at the LFG flare and flashbacks in the flame arrestor. Inputs from the thermocouples are used by the control system to determine when to open or close the various automatic valves during start-up, normal operation and malfunction conditions.

BPT Findings

A. Landfill

Best Practical Treatment (BPT) for control of the Hatch Hill landfill gas emissions was determined to be the continuous use of a landfill gas flare operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

B. Process Equipment – Landfill Gas Flare

Prior to the installation of the landfill gas flare, a BACT analysis was performed on the unit for air license A-1060-71-A-N dated October 5, 2011. The BACT determination was considered BPT for the LFG flare in the original license, and shall be BPT for this license as it was developed less than 15 years prior to the date of this license application. BPT for the LFG flare shall be the following:

1. The flare is rated at 7.5 MMBtu/hr and is capable of firing up to 300 SCFM of LFG. [A-1060-71-A-N (October 5, 2011), BACT]
2. Particulate matter (PM) emissions shall be controlled using good combustion practices and operating the unit in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. PM emissions shall not exceed 0.12 lb/MMBtu, and shall be limited to a maximum of 0.11 lb/hr. [A-1060-71-A-N (October 5, 2011), BACT]
3. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂), Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x) emissions shall be controlled by operating the unit in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. SO₂, CO and NO_x emissions are limited to 0.30 lb/hr, 4.84 lb/hr and 0.26 lb/hr, respectively. [A-1060-71-A-N (October 5, 2011), BACT]
4. VOC and HAP emissions shall be limited to 0.84 lb/hr each. [A-1060-71-A-N (October 5, 2011), BACT]
5. Visible emissions from the LFG flare shall not exceed 5% opacity for 5 minutes in any two-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual 15-second observations which exceed 5% opacity in any two-hour period. [A-1060-71-A-N (October 5, 2011), BACT]
6. The LFG flare shall be operated with a flame present at all times. Hatch Hill shall operate the unit in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and will include monitoring for the continuous presence of a flame with a flame detector. [A-1060-71-A-N (October 5, 2011), BACT]
7. The flare shall utilize propane as the only auxiliary fuel, and shall only use it during the startup sequence. [A-1060-71-A-N (October 5, 2011), BACT]

C. New Source Performance Standards

1. 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart Cc – *Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills* - does not apply because Hatch Hill, while a designated facility under Subpart Cc, has a design capacity less than 2.5 million Megagrams (Mg) and has a non-methane organic compound (NMOC) emission rate that is less than 50 Mg per year. [40 C.F.R. § 60.33c(a)]

2. 40 C.F.R. Subpart WWW – *Standards of Performance for Solid Waste Landfills - Expansion II and Expansion III* are subject to this section. However, because both have a design capacity of less than 2.5 million Mg, only the reporting and recordkeeping requirements apply. [40 C.F.R. § 60.752(a)]
 - a. Hatch Hill shall submit an initial design capacity report to the Department. Submission of this report will have fulfilled the requirements of Subpart WWW except as follows:
 - i. If Hatch Hill increases the design capacity of the landfill to or above 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters as the result of an increase in permitted volume of the landfill, or an increase in the density as documented in the required annual recalculations, they shall submit to the Department an amended design capacity report providing notification of an increase within 90 days of the increase in design capacity. [40 C.F.R. § 60.757(a)(3)]
 - ii. If Hatch Hill increases the design capacity of the landfill to or above 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters as the result of an increase in permitted volume of the landfill, or an increase in the density as documented in the required annual recalculations, Hatch Hill shall comply with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 60.752(b). [40 C.F.R. § 60.752(a)(2)]

3. 40 C.F.R. Subpart XXX – *Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills that Commenced Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification after July 17, 2014* – does not apply as the facility was constructed prior to 2014 and no reconstruction or modifications have occurred since the issuance of license A-1060-71-A-N dated October 5, 2011. [40 C.F.R. § 60.760(a)]

D. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart AAAA – *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills* – Hatch Hill is not subject to this subpart as it is not a major source, not collocated with a major source, and is not an area source with a design capacity greater than 2.5 million Mg that has estimated uncontrolled emissions of NMOC equal to or greater than 50 Mg per year. Hatch Hill is an area source with a design capacity of less than 2.5 million Mg. [40 C.F.R. § 63.1935(a)]

E. Landfill Gas Sampling and Testing

Hatch Hill shall sample the landfill gas and test for hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) on an annual basis. The resulting values shall be used to determine compliance with the air emission license limit for sulfur dioxide (SO₂). A copy of the test results and calculations shall be submitted to the Department within sixty (60) days of the sample collection. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

F. Fugitive Emissions

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source (including stockpiles and roadways) shall not exceed 20% opacity. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual 15-second opacity observations which exceed 20% opacity in any one hour.

G. Record Keeping

Hatch Hill shall maintain and keep current all records necessary to demonstrate compliance with the license conditions and applicable regulations. Records shall include, but not be limited to:

1. A plot map showing each existing and planned collector in the landfill gas management system, including unique identification location labels for each collector.
2. The LFG flare unit vendor's specifications, until such time that the flare unit is permanently removed from service.
3. Records of all periods of operation during which the flame of the LFG flare was absent. Documentation shall contain specifics, and shall include calibrations and audits.
4. Records detailing the measured gas flow rates to the LFG flare.
5. Operational data recorded by the LFG management system's PLC, including but not limited to the concentrations of methane, carbon dioxide and oxygen present in the LFG flare stream prior to combustion.

6. Records showing all routine and non-routine maintenance performed on the LFG flare unit and its associated equipment.
7. Purchasing records indicating the quantity and heat content of the propane purchased for the LFG flare that is used during the startup sequence.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

H. Notifications

1. Hatch Hill shall submit a closure report to the Department within 30 days of waste acceptance cessation. Once a closure report has been submitted, no additional wastes may be placed in the landfill without first filing a notice of modification.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
2. Hatch Hill shall submit an equipment removal report to the Department at least 30 days prior to the removal or cessation of operation of the flare. This report shall be accompanied by a copy of a landfill closure report.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

I. Annual Emissions

1. Total Annual Emissions

Hatch Hill shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, based on a calendar year total.

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

<u>Emission Point</u>	<u>PM</u>	<u>PM₁₀</u>	<u>SO₂</u>	<u>NO_x</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>VOC</u>	<u>HAP</u>
Landfill Gas Flare	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.1	21.2	3.7	3.7
Total TPY	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.1	21.2	3.7	3.7

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 C.F.R. Part 52, Subpart A, § 52.21, *Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality* rule. Greenhouse gases, as defined in 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 100, are the

aggregate group of the following gases: carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. For licensing purposes, greenhouse gases (GHG) are calculated and reported as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e).

The quantity of CO₂e emissions from this facility is less than 100,000 tons per year, based on modeling previously performed for air license A1060-71-A-N, dated October 5, 2011. Modeling was performed with the U.S. EPA's Landfill Gas Emissions Model (LandGEM) using Hatch Hill's design criteria which included the anticipated contributions from Expansions II and III.

No additional licensing actions to address GHG emissions are required at this time.

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

The level of ambient air quality impact modeling required for a minor source is determined by the Department on a case-by case basis. In accordance with 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, an ambient air quality impact analysis is not required for a minor source if the total licensed annual emissions of any pollutant released do not exceed the following levels and there are no extenuating circumstances:

Pollutant	Tons/Year
PM ₁₀	25
SO ₂	50
NO _x	50
CO	250

The total licensed annual emissions for the facility are below the emission levels contained in the table above and there are no extenuating circumstances; therefore, an ambient air quality impact analysis is not required as part of this 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, and
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License A-1060-71-E-R, subject to the following conditions.

Severability: The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this License or part thereof 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 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 (38 M.R.S. § 347-C).
- (2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 115. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 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 C.M.R. ch. 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 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 M.R.S. § 353-A. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (7) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 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 C.M.R. ch. 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 a renewal of a license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the license. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (10) 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 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (11) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 C.F.R. 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 C.F.R. 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 C.M.R. ch. 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 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 C.F.R. 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 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (13) Notwithstanding any other provisions 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 C.M.R. ch. 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 where such changes result in an increase of emissions. The licensee shall report all excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (15) Upon written request from 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 status.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(16) Landfill Gas Flare

- A. Hatch Hill shall continuously operate the flare in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications.
- B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Emission Unit	Pollutant	Lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
Landfill Gas Flare	PM	0.12	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 103(2)(B)(1)(a)

- C. Emissions shall not exceed the following [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, A-1060-71-A-N (October 5, 2011), BACT]

Emission Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO₂ (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)	HAP (lb/hr)
Landfill Gas Flare	0.11	0.11	0.30	0.26	4.84	0.84	0.84

- D. Visible emissions from the LFG flare shall not exceed 5% opacity for five (5) minutes in a two (2) hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual fifteen (15) second observations which exceed 5% in any two (2) hour period. [A-1060-71-A-N (October 5, 2011), BACT]
- E. The LFG Flare shall be operated with a flame present at all times. Hatch Hill shall operate the unit in accordance with the manufacturer’s specifications and shall monitor the continuous presence of a flame with a flame detector. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
- F. Propane shall be the only auxiliary fuel used for the LFG flare, and Hatch Hill shall only utilize it during the LFG flare startup sequence. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

(17) Record Keeping and Compliance Assurance

All records required to demonstrate compliance shall be made available to the Department upon request.

- A. Hatch Hill shall keep, for the life of the collection system, an up-to-date, readily accessible plot map showing each existing and planned collector in the system, and providing a unique identification location label for each collector. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

- B. Hatch Hill shall maintain records of the LFG Flare unit's vendor specifications until its removal. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
- C. Hatch Hill shall maintain records of all periods of operation during which the flame of the LFG flare was absent. Documentation shall contain specifics of all unscheduled and scheduled periods including the reason and duration for the loss of flame. Records shall also include all routine and non-routine maintenance on the LFG flare unit and its associated equipment, including calibrations and audits. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
- D. Hatch Hill shall monitor landfill gas flow rate to the LFG flare unit with a thermal mass flow meter and shall record gas flow with a standard cubic feet per minute digital totalizer and a continuous recorder. The gas flow rate to the LFG Flare shall be measured and recorded at least every 15 minutes. Records of indication of LFG flow to the flare shall be kept up-to-date, readily accessible and made available to the Department upon request. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
- E. Hatch Hill shall maintain a complete set of all operational data that is recorded by the active LFG management system's PLC. This data shall include the concentrations of methane, carbon dioxide and oxygen present in the LFG flare stream prior to combustion. All records of the operational data shall be made available to the Bureau of Air Quality upon request. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
- F. Hatch Hill shall maintain purchasing records for the auxiliary propane fuel indicating the quantity and heat content of the fuel purchased. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
- G. Hatch Hill shall submit a closure report to the Department within 30 days of waste acceptance cessation. Once a closure report has been submitted, no additional wastes may be placed into the landfill without filing a notice of modification. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
- H. Hatch Hill shall submit an equipment removal report to the Department a minimum of 30 days prior to the removal or cessation of operation of the flare. The equipment removal report shall contain all of the following: a copy of the landfill closure report. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

(18) Landfill Gas Sampling and Testing

Hatch Hill shall sample the landfill gas and test for hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) on an annual basis. The resulting values shall be used to determine compliance with the air emission license limit for sulfur dioxide (SO₂). A copy of the test results and calculations shall be submitted to the Department within sixty (60) days of the sample collection. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

(19) Fugitive Emissions

Visible emissions from any fugitive emission source (including stockpiles and roadways) shall not exceed 20% opacity. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual 15-second opacity observations which exceed 20% in any one hour. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

(20) New Source Performance Standards

Hatch Hill shall comply with the reporting and recordkeeping requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart WWW – *Standards of Performance for Solid Waste Landfills*.

A. Hatch Hill has submitted an initial design capacity report to the Department. Submission of this report has fulfilled the requirements of Subpart WWW, except as follows:

1. If Hatch Hill increases the design capacity of the landfill to or above 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters as the result of an increase in permitted volume of the landfill, or an increase in the density as documented in the required annual recalculations, they shall submit to the Department an amended design capacity report providing notification of an increase within 90 days of the increase in design capacity. [40 C.F.R. § 60.757(a)(3)]
2. If Hatch Hill increases the design capacity of the landfill to or above 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters as the result of an increase in permitted volume of the landfill, or an increase in the density as documented in the required annual recalculations, Hatch Hill shall comply with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 60.752(b). [40 C.F.R. § 60.752(a)(2)]

- (21) Hatch Hill shall notify the Department within 48 hours and submit a report to the Department on a quarterly basis if a malfunction or breakdown in any component causes a violation of any emission standard (38 M.R.S. § 605).

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 18 DAY OF April, 2017.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Marc Allen Robert Cone for
PAUL MERCER, COMMISSIONER

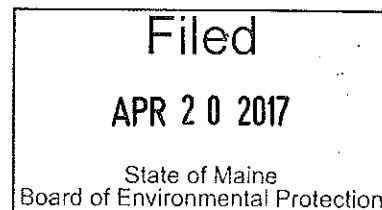
The term of this license shall be ten (10) years from the signature date above.

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

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: October 5, 2016
Date of application acceptance: October 5, 2016

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:



This Order prepared by Patric J. Sherman, Bureau of Air Quality.