

Chapter 137: EMISSION STATEMENTS

SUMMARY: This regulation establishes requirements for the reporting of pollutant emissions from stationary sources of air pollution.

1. Applicability

- A. This regulation applies statewide.
- B. This regulation applies to all stationary sources which are licensed to emit into the ambient air, pursuant to 06-096 CMR 115, "Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulations" or 06-096 CMR 140, "Part 70 Air Emission License Regulations," any of the following air pollutants at or above the minimum required reporting level:

Criteria Air Pollutants	Minimum Reporting Threshold
(1) Carbon monoxide (CO)	75 tpy
(2) Sulfur dioxide (SO ₂)	40 tpy
(3) Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	25 tpy
(4) Nitrogen oxides (NO _x) (in NO ₂ equivalents)	25 tpy
(5) Fine Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	15 tpy
(6) Fine Particulate Matter (PM _{2.5})	15 tpy
(7) Lead (Pb)	0.1 tpy
(8) Ammonia (NH ₃)	50 tpy

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- D. If a stationary source is licensed to emit any one pollutant as specified in Section 1(B) at or above the minimum required reporting level, the data for all pollutants listed in Section 1(B) * * * must be collected and reported.

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2. Definitions. The following terms are defined for use in this Chapter:

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- G. **Process Unit.** "Process Unit" means any combination of equipment or operation and material or fuel which emits pollutants or greenhouse gases.

- H. **Tons per year (tpy).** "Tons per year (tpy)" means tons per year of actual emissions.

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* * *¹ The entire rule, Chapter 137: Emission Statements, is approved with the exception of HAP and Greenhouse gas reporting requirements which were not included in the state's SIP revision request.

3. Requirements

A. Criteria Air Pollutant Emission Statements. The owner or operator of any facility meeting the applicability requirements in Section 1(B) must file an emission statement with the Department on an annual basis for those criteria air pollutants listed in Section 1(B) of this Chapter.

- (1) For those pollutants listed in Section 1(B), the emission statement shall be limited to emissions from only equipment and processes required to be included in and described in their air emission license.
- (2) *De minimus* emissions need not be reported. For criteria pollutants, *de minimus* emissions means those emissions, when aggregated on a facility basis, are less than one percent (1%) of the minimum reporting threshold in Section 1(B).

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D. Emission statements required by subsections 3(A) * * * must be filed with the Department no later than July 1 of the year following the inventory year. Beginning with inventory year 2009, emission statements required by subsections 3(A) * * * must be filed with the Department no later than May 15 of the year following the inventory year.

NOTE: Beginning with the 2009 annual emissions inventory, the inventory submission deadline will move from July 1 to May 15. The 2009 annual emissions inventory must be reported no later than May 15, 2010.

4. Emission Statement. The owner or operator of a facility that is subject to reporting shall file, at a minimum, the following information in a format prescribed by the Department.

A. Certification – A certification that the information contained in the statement is accurate and complete to the best knowledge of the facility’s responsible official or his/her designee. The certification shall include the full name, title, signature, date of signature, and telephone number of the responsible official or designee.

B. Inventory year – Calendar year for which emissions estimates are calculated.

C. Facility Identification Information

- (1) State FIPS code – The Federal Information Placement System (FIPS) is the system of unique numeric codes the government developed to identify States, counties and parishes for the entire United States, Puerto Rico and Guam.
- (2) County FIPS code – The Federal Information Placement System (FIPS) is the system of unique numeric codes the government developed to identify States, counties and parishes for the entire United States, Puerto Rico and Guam.
- (3) Facility ID code – The unique code for a facility that is generated by the Department.

- (4) Site Name – The name of the facility as it appears on its air emission license or if unlicensed, the name of the facility as identified by the Bureau of Taxation.
- (5) Physical Address – The street address for the facility where emissions occur. This must be the E911 address, when available.
- (6) Mailing Address of the facility.
- (7) Contact name, telephone number and e-mail address for both a knowledgeable person who can answer questions regarding the emission statement and the responsible official for the organization transmitting the data.
- (8) SIC/NAICS – The Standard Industrial Classification Code or North American Industry Classification System code which classifies business by products or services.
- (9) Latitude and Longitude or Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates of the facility and Method Accuracy Description Codes used to define the accuracy of the geographic data.

D. Emissions Information

- (1) Pollutant Code – The unique code for each reported pollutant assigned by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or the Department.
- (2) Control Status – An indication whether reported emissions are controlled or uncontrolled.
- (3) Control Device Description(s) – The name and type of control device(s) , their individual capture and control efficiencies (percent), their operational status during the inventory period, and the total capture and control efficiency of all devices.
- (4) Total Annual Activity/Throughput data – The total annual amount of a measurable factor or parameter that relates directly or indirectly to the emissions of an air pollution source. Depending on the type of source category, activity information may refer to the amount of fuel combusted, raw material processed, product manufactured, or material handled or processed.
- (5) Annual Emissions – The actual emissions for a facility or process unit – measured or calculated that represent a calendar year. * * *
- (6) Emission Factor – The ratio relating emissions of a specific pollutant to an activity or material throughput level. The source or basis for the emission factor must also be provided.
- (7) Emission Calculation Method – A code for the method by which the emissions are calculated.
- (8) Emission Operating Type Code – The code associated with the operating type of emissions being reported (routine, upset, or startup/shutdown).
- (9) Estimation calculations with documentation supporting all input variables.

E. Operating Information

- (1) Start time (hour) – The start time (if available) that was used to calculate the emissions estimates.
 - (2) Actual Hours – The actual number of hours the equipment or process unit is active or operating during the reporting period.
 - (3) Average Hours Per Day – The hours per day that the emitting equipment or process unit operates, averaged over the inventory period.
 - (4) Average Days Per Week – The days per week that the emitting equipment or process unit operates, averaged over the inventory period.
 - (5) Average Weeks Per Year – The weeks per year that the emitting equipment or process unit operates, averaged over the inventory period.
 - (6) Design Capacity – The measure of the size of a point source, based on the reported maximum continuous throughput or output capacity of the unit. For a boiler, design capacity is based on the reported maximum continuous steam flow, usually in units of million BTU per hour.
- (1) Maximum Nameplate Capacity – The measure of the size of a generator which is put on the unit's nameplate by the manufacturer. The data element is reported in megawatts or kilowatts.
 - (2) Unit Type Code – A code that identifies the type of emissions unit (e.g., 100="Boiler", etc.)
 - (3) Unit Operating Status Code – A code that identifies the operating status of the emissions unit (e.g., PS="permanently shut down").
 - (4) Unit Operating Status Date – The year in which the unit status is applicable. For units being reported in inventory for the first time, it will be the calendar year minus one.

F. Additional Activity/Throughput Data

- (1) Activity/throughput (monthly) – The throughput on a monthly basis.
- (2) Activity/Throughput (daily) – If applicable, an estimate of the daily average throughput, including the beginning and ending dates and times that define the emissions period used to estimate the daily activity rate/throughput.
- (3) Spring Throughput (percent) – The part of throughput or activity for the three Spring months (March, April, and May) of the inventory period. It can be a percentage of the annual activity (e.g., out of 600 units produced per year, 180 are produced in spring = 30%) or a percentage of throughput (e.g., out of 1,000 gallons of fuel burned per year, 300 gallons are burned in the Spring quarter = 30%).

- (4) Summer Throughput (percent) - The part of throughput or activity for the three Summer months (June, July and August) of the inventory period.
- (5) Fall Throughput (percent) - The part of throughput or activity for the three Fall months (September, October, and November) of the inventory period.
- (6) Winter Throughput (percent) – The part of throughput or activity for the three Winter months (December, January, and February) of the inventory period. all from the same calendar year.

G. Release Point Data

- (1) Emission Release Point Type – A code for the physical configuration of the release point (e.g., stack, fugitive, etc.)
- (2) Latitude and Longitude or Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates of stack or release point and Method Accuracy Description Codes used to define the accuracy of the geographic data.
- (3) Stack or Release Point Height – The height above the surrounding terrain.
- (4) Stack or Release Point Diameter – The inner physical diameter.
- (5) Exit Gas Temperature – The numeric value of an exit gas stream’s temperature.
- (6) Exit Gas Flow Rate – The numeric value of an exit gas’s flow rate.
- (7) Exit Gas Velocity – The numeric value of an exit gas stream’s velocity.

H. Fuel and Process Parameters

- (1) SCC (Source classification code) – The process level code that describes the equipment or operation which is emitting pollutants.
- (2) Fuel parameters
 - (a) Fuel type
 - (b) Fuel consumption (thousands of gallons of fuel oil, tons of coal or wood, etc.) - monthly and annually
 - (c) Heat Content (annual average of fuel) – The amount of thermal heat energy in the fuel.
 - (d) Sulfur Content (annual average of fuel) – The sulfur content of the fuel, expressed in percent.
 - (e) Ash Content (annual average of fuel) – The inert residual portion of the fuel, expressed in percent.

5. Emissions Estimation Approaches

Air emissions reported to the Department pursuant to this Chapter shall be quantified/estimated in the manner which most accurately reflects actual emissions in the order, as follows below. The Department retains the right to review reports, question the emission procedure used, and require use of an estimation procedure that the Department determines is more accurate.

- A. For sources with specification CEMs/PEMs monitoring systems that are required by statute, regulation, or license condition, emission data generated by these systems shall serve as the basis for emissions reported pursuant to this Chapter;
- B. For sources not subject to subsection 5(A) and for which reference method emission testing that has been deemed by the Department to be representative of current and normal operating conditions, emission data from such testing shall serve as the basis for estimating emissions reported to the Department pursuant to this Chapter;
- C. For sources not subject to subsection 5(A) or (B), emissions reported pursuant to this Chapter shall be estimated and reported on the basis of a facility-specific emission factor approved by the Department;
- D. For sources not subject to subsection 5(A),(B) or (C), emissions reported pursuant to this Chapter shall be estimated and reported on the basis of EPA-published emission factors, where available;
- E. For sources not subject to subsection 5(A),(B),(C) or (D), emissions reported pursuant to this Chapter shall be estimated and reported based on emissions factors from other industry and trade groups based on sound science, where available;
- F. For sources not subject to subsection 5(A),(B),(C),(D) or (E), emissions reported pursuant to this Chapter shall be estimated and reported based on default emission factors published by the Department, where available; or
- G. For sources not subject to subsection 5(A),(B),(C),(D),(E) or (F), emissions reported pursuant to this Chapter shall be estimated and reported based on best engineering judgement.

AUTHORITY: 38 M.R.S.A., Section 585-A, 585-C, and 575

EFFECTIVE DATE:	December 12, 1993
AMENDED:	November, 2, 1997
MINOR CORRECTIONS:	May 13, 1998 - formatting; last two Appendix pages. June 23, 1998 - correcting last two Appendix pages.
AMENDED:	July 6, 2004 - filing 2004-251
AMENDED:	November 8, 2008 – filing 2008-528

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