

CURRENT BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (BACT) REQUIREMENTS

For air emissions from digester-gas-to-electricity operations (including internal combustion engines and flares) at Massachusetts farms engaged in “agriculture” or “farming” as defined in M.G.L. c. 128, section 1A, managing manure waste through anaerobic digestion or anaerobic digestion of manure with other, source-separated organic material

Source Type	Fuel	Pollutant	Emission Limitations (lb/MW-hr)
IC Engines ≤ 500 kW	Biomass Digester Gas	NOx	2
		CO	6
		PM 2.5/ PM10	0.001
		CO ₂	1900
			See Note 3
		VOC	3.4
		SO ₂	3.4
	H ₂ S	See Note 4	

CURRENT BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (BACT) REQUIREMENTS

For air emissions from digester-gas-to-electricity operations (including internal combustion engines and flares) at Massachusetts farms engaged in “agriculture” or “farming” as defined in M.G.L. c. 128, section 1A, managing manure waste through anaerobic digestion or anaerobic digestion of manure with other, source-separated organic material

Source Type	Fuel	Pollutant	Emission Limitations (lb/hr)
Flares ≤ 350 scfm See Note 2	Biomass Digester Gas	NO _x	0.9
		CO	4.7
		PM 10/ PM2.5	0.05
		CO ₂	2450
		VOC	0.18
		SO ₂	See Note 4
		H ₂ S	See Note 4

CURRENT BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (BACT) REQUIREMENTS

For air emissions from digester-gas-to-electricity operations (including internal combustion engines and flares) at Massachusetts farms engaged in “agriculture” or “farming” as defined in M.G.L. c. 128, section 1A, managing manure waste through anaerobic digestion or anaerobic digestion of manure with other, source-separated organic material

Source Type	Fuel	Pollutant	Maximum Emissions (tons per 12 month rolling period)
Facility-wide See Note 5	Biomass Digester Gas	NO _x	5.0
		CO	13.0
		PM10/ PM2.5	0.018
		CO ₂	See Note 3
		VOC	7.3
		SO ₂	1.6
		H ₂ S	See Note 4

CURRENT BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (BACT) REQUIREMENTS

For air emissions from digester-gas-to-electricity operations (including internal combustion engines and flares) at Massachusetts farms engaged in “agriculture” or “farming” as defined in M.G.L. c. 128, section 1A, managing manure waste through anaerobic digestion or anaerobic digestion of manure with other, source-separated organic material

Key Abbreviations:

lbs/hr = pounds per hour

NO_x = nitrogen oxides

CO = carbon monoxide

CO₂ = carbon dioxide

PM₁₀ = particulate matter 10.0 microns or less

PM_{2.5} = particulate matter 2.5 microns or less

VOC = volatile organic compounds

SO₂ = sulfur dioxide

H₂S = hydrogen sulfide

kW = kilowatt

lb/MW-hr = pounds per megawatt hour output

scfm = standard cubic feet per minute

ppm = parts per million

≤ = less than or equal to

CURRENT BEST AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY (BACT) REQUIREMENTS

For air emissions from digester-gas-to-electricity operations (including internal combustion engines and flares) at Massachusetts farms engaged in “agriculture” or “farming” as defined in M.G.L. c. 128, section 1A, managing manure waste through anaerobic digestion or anaerobic digestion of manure with other, source-separated organic material

Notes

1. All digester gas generating sources shall be totally enclosed and vented to either the IC engine or “back-up” flare. All sources with odor potential shall be controlled to prevent nuisance odor conditions.
2. Back-up flares must be utility flare design with the flame shielded such that there is no exposed flame. Emission limits in Table are “not to be exceeded” values. MassDEP will set individual flare limits on a case-by-case basis, depending upon actual flare rating and inlet gas flow rate.
3. Facility-wide CO₂ caps are undefined for this source category. The CO₂ emission limit for the engine is based upon CO₂ emissions resulting from combustion of methane only.
4. H₂S emissions are regulated by restricting the inlet H₂S emissions to the IC engine and flare to less than or equal to 200 ppm. SO₂ emissions are based upon 99.5 percent oxidation of 200 ppm H₂S inlet emissions to the IC engine and flare.
5. Facility-wide limits include engine and flare only and are “not to be exceeded” values. MassDEP will set individual facility-wide limits on a case-by-case basis depending upon actual engine and flare ratings.