

Capital Area Technical Center/Cony High School)	Departmental
Kennebec County)	Findings of Fact and Order
Augusta, Maine)	Air Emission License
A-899-71-A-N)	After-The-Fact

After review of the new air emission 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 Section 590, the Department finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

Capital Area Technical Center/Cony High School (CATC/CHS), located in Augusta, Maine has applied for an Air Emission License, permitting the operation of emission sources associated with their Augusta, Maine educational facility.

B. Emission Equipment

CATC/CHS is applying to operate the following equipment:

Fuel Burning Equipment

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Fuel Type, % sulfur</u>	<u>Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</u>	<u>Maximum Firing Rate</u>	<u>Date of Manufacture</u>	<u>Stack #</u>
Boiler #1	#2 oil, 0.35%	6.37	45.5 gal/hr	1974	1
	Natural Gas	6.483	6355.9 scf/hr		
Boiler #2	#2 oil, 0.35%	7.84	56 gal/hr	1974	1
*Boiler #3	#2 oil, 0.35%	5.04	36 gal/hr	2004	2
	Natural Gas	5.189	5087.3 scf/hr		
*Boiler #4	#2 oil, 0.35%	2.436	17.4 gal/hr	2002	2

* Facility under construction. Construction is expected to be complete by September 2006.

C. Application Classification

Capital Area Technical Center/Cony High School (CATC/CHS) is classified as an existing source, that is also going through an expansion, that is applying for its first air emission license, after the fact. The Department has determined the facility is a minor source and the application has been processed through Chapter 115 of the Department's regulations.

II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT (BPT)

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 Chapter 100 of the Bureau of Air Quality regulations.

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.

BPT for new units requires a demonstration that emissions are receiving Best Available Control Technology (BACT), as defined in Chapter 100 of the Air Regulations. BACT is a top-down approach to selecting air emission controls considering economic, environmental and energy impacts.

B. Facility Description

Capital Area Technical Center (CATC) is an existing public educational institution, owned and operated by the City of Augusta and utilized as a location for technical training for high school students from Augusta and other area high schools. A new Cony High School (CHS) is planned for the same site and will be built attached to the existing CATC buildings.

C. Fuel Burning Equipment

CATC/CHS is applying to license four boilers, to be designated Boilers #1, #2, #3 and #4, to be operated to provide heat and hot water for the new CATC/CHS facility. Boiler #1 has a dual-fuel burner and is capable of firing #2 fuel at a maximum heat input capacity of 6.37 MMBtu/hr or natural gas at a maximum heat input capacity of 6.483 MMBtu/hr. Boiler #2 fires only #2 fuel oil at a maximum design heat input capacity of 7.84 MMBtu/hr.

The City of Augusta is proposing to install two additional boilers, Boilers #3 and #4. Boiler #3 is an H.B. Smith boiler with a dual-fuel burner with a maximum heat input capacity of 5.04 MMBtu/hr firing #2 fuel oil or 5.189 MMBtu/hr firing natural gas. Boiler #4 is a used boiler, currently located at the existing Cony High School and currently licensed under Air Emission License A-829-71-A-N. Boiler #4 has a maximum heat input capacity of 2.436 MMBtu/hr firing #2 fuel oil.

Boilers #1 and #2 currently exhaust through a 36-foot above grade stack, which will be replaced by a new 52-foot above grade stack, to be designated Stack #1. The city of Augusta, in conjunction with the construction of the new high school, is proposing to construct a new 52-foot above grade stack to accommodate Boilers #3 and #4, which shall be designated Stack #2.

BACT for the boiler units shall be the firing of #2 fuel oil with a sulfur content of no greater than 0.35% sulfur by weight.

A summary of the BACT analysis is as follows

1. BACT for #2 fuel oil is a sulfur content of no greater than 0.35%S by weight.
2. BACT for the firing of #2 fuel oil for PM is 0.08 lb/MMBtu. PM₁₀ limits are based on PM limits.
3. BACT for the firing of natural gas for PM is 0.05 lb/MMBtu. PM₁₀ limits are based on PM limits.
4. BACT for NO_x emissions for Boilers #1 and #2 is 0.25 lb/MMBtu.
5. BACT for NO_x emissions for Boilers #3 and #4 is 0.20 lb/MMBtu.
6. SO₂, CO and VOC emission limits for periods of firing #2 fuel oil are based upon AP-42 data dated 9/98.
7. SO₂, CO and VOC emission limits for periods of firing natural gas are based upon AP-42 data dated 7/98.
8. Visible emissions from Stack #1 and #2 are subject to Chapter 101 of the Air Regulations:
 - a. Visible emissions from Stack #1, during periods when only Boiler #1 is in operation and is firing natural gas, shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average except, for no more than 1 six-minute block average in a 3-hour period.
 - b. Visible emissions from Stack #1, during periods when only Boiler #1 or Boiler #2 is in operation and is firing #2 fuel oil, shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average except, for no more than 1 six-minute block average in a 3-hour period.
 - c. Visible emissions from Stack #2, during periods when only Boiler #3 is in operation and is firing natural gas, shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average except, for no more than 1 six-minute block average in a 3-hour period.
 - d. Visible emissions from Stack #2, during periods when only Boiler #3 or Boiler #4 is in operation and is firing #2 fuel oil, shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average except, for no more than 1 six-minute block average in a 3-hour period.

D. Parts Washers

1. Cold Cleaning Degreasers

CATC currently makes use of four cold cleaning degreasers and plans on the purchase of an additional parts washer in conjunction with the construction of the new CHS. Three of the degreasers, designated Degreaser #1, #2 and #3, are owned by Safety-Kleen, each with a capacity of five gallons and utilizing a Safety-Kleen solvent with a VOC content of 92% VOC. The fourth five-gallon degreaser, designated Degreaser #4, used for cleaning spray guns in the CATC auto-body shop, is owned by CATC and uses lacquer thinner, which is 100% VOC. CATC/CHS also plans to purchase a fifth cold cleaning degreaser, to be designated Degreaser #5, that will utilize soybean oil, which is assumed to be 100% VOC. Degreasers #1, #2, #3, #4 and #5 are subject to the equipment and operational standards of Chapter 130 of the Department's regulations.

CATC/CHS shall maintain a record of solvent use for Degreasers #1, #2, #3, #4 and #5 that shall include the amount of solvent added to the degreaser units, the dates that the solvent was added and a copy of the MSDS sheet for the solvent. The record shall be maintained on a monthly and a twelve-month rolling total basis.

In accordance with Chapter 130, Section 3A of the Department regulations, CATC/CHS shall equip the Degreasers #1, #2, #3, #4 and #5 with the following:

- a. Equip the parts degreasing units with a cover that can be operated with one hand if vapor pressure >15 mmHG at 100°F, if the solvent is agitated or if the solvent is heated.
- b. Equip the parts degreasing units with an internal drainage basket so that parts are under the cover while draining if the solvent true vapor pressure > 32 mmHG at 100°F, except that the drainage basket may be external where an internal basket cannot fit into the degreaser.
- c. Affix the parts degreasing units with a permanent conspicuous label summarizing the following operating standards:
 - Close cover when not in use,
 - Drain cleaned parts for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases,
 - If applicable, solvent spray must be a solid fluid stream and shall not exceed a pressure of 10 pounds per square inch gauge (psig),
 - Do not degrease porous or absorbent materials,

- Do not operate degreaser if draft is greater than 131.2 feet per minute (ft/min) as measured between 3.28 and 6.56 feet upwind and at the same elevation as the tank lip), and
- Do not operate degreaser upon occurrence of any visible leak until such leak is repaired.

In accordance with Chapter 130, Section 3A of the Department regulations, CATC/CHS shall follow operational standards when making use of Degreasers #1, #2, #3, #4 and #5.

In accordance with Chapter 130, Section 3A of the Department regulations, CATC/CHS shall implement one of the Chapter 130, Section 3A listed control measures if the solvent true vapor pressure > 32 mmHG at 100°F or if the solvent is heated above 120°F.

If, in the future, CATC/CHS switches to a solvent that contains 5.0% VOC or less in any of the facility's degreasers, the degreaser will be exempt from the requirements of Chapter 130 of the Department's regulations and to satisfy record keeping requirements, CATC/CHS need only keep a record that demonstrates the VOC content of the solvent on file at the facility.

2. Batch Vapor Cleaning Machine

CATC utilizes a batch vapor cleaning machine currently located at CATC, designated Degreaser #6, which uses an aqueous, alkaline concentrated cleaning detergent that is diluted with water. The detergent is less than 1.0% VOC, therefore the Degreaser #6 is exempt from the equipment and operational standards of Chapter 130 of the Department's regulations and this degreaser is mentioned for inventory purposes only.

E. Particulate Control Cyclone

CATC makes use of one cyclone for the control of particulate matter resulting from wood-shop area activities. Particulate laden air from the wood-shop machine areas is drawn through hoods above the machines and blown to the cyclone at a flow rate of 3,100 cubic feet per minute via a 7.5 horsepower fan. The particulate drops into a settling tank at the base of the cyclone, which is routinely cleaned and the dust given to area farmers for animal bedding.

The regulated pollutant associated with wood shop operations is Particulate Matter (PM) and Particulate Matter with a diameter of 10 microns and smaller (PM₁₀). CATC/CHS shall establish a system of maintenance, inspection and repair for the cyclone and settling chamber, which shall allow for a monthly inspection of the system and for the settling chamber to be emptied as necessary.

CATC/CHS shall document compliance by means of a maintenance, inspection and repair log, which shall include a summary of the findings of each monthly inspection, and a summary of any maintenance or repairs done on the system.

Visible emissions for the wood shop operations shall not exceed an opacity of 20% at the settling chamber exhaust on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than 1 five-minutes block average in any 1-hour period.

F. Other Insignificant Emissions Sources

Several additional emissions sources have been identified at the CATC facility that are considered insignificant in accordance with the Department's regulations and are exempt from being included in the air emission license.

1. Fuel Burning Equipment

CATC utilizes approximately ten small residential furnaces used as teaching tools in the plumbing and heating department at CATC. CATC also uses propane pilots on the three largest boilers used for boiler start-ups. These units have maximum heat input capacities below the Chapter 115 threshold of 1.0 MMBtu/hr and are therefore, not subject to inclusion in this Chapter 115 air emission license.

2. Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels

There are two #2 fuel oil tanks and three propane storage tanks currently located at CATC. All of these tanks are below the capacity thresholds for and are therefore not subject to, EPA New Source Performance Standards Subparts K, Ka and Kb (Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels).

Also, Based on the size of the #2 fuel oil and propane tanks at CATC, in accordance with Appendix (B) of Chapter 115 of the Department's regulations, the storage tanks are considered insignificant and are exempt from inclusion in this Chapter 115 air emission license.

3. Coating Operations

CATC makes use of two spray booths and a paint mixing area used for small automobile coating operations and mixing paints in the CATC auto-body shop. CATC utilizes four spray guns that can be used in either spray booth. Both spray booths have particulate filters and vent to the outside atmosphere. The mixing area vents to the outside as well.

Based on information provided by CATC, less than 50 gallons of coatings are used in any one-year in all three of these areas combined, therefore, in accordance with Appendix (B) of Chapter 115 of the Department's regulations, the spray booth and mixing area activities are considered insignificant and are exempt from inclusion in this Chapter 115 air emission license.

4. Graphic Arts

CATC makes use of seven individual printing machines, each with its own vent to the outside, used for educational purposes in the CATC graphic arts department. These units use less than 50 gallons of ink material per year and therefore, in accordance with Appendix (B) of Chapter 115 of the Department's regulations, are considered insignificant and are exempt from inclusion in this Chapter 115 air emission license.

G. Annual Emission Restrictions

CATC/CHS shall be assessed fees based on the following annual emissions, based on a twelve-month rolling total:

- Annual emissions are calculated based on 8760 hours per year of operation of the fuel burning equipment.

Pollutant	Tons/Year				
	Boiler #1	Boiler #2	Boiler #3	Boiler #4	Total
PM	2.2	2.7	1.8	0.9	5.8
PM ₁₀	2.2	2.7	1.8	0.9	5.8
SO ₂	9.9	12.2	7.8	3.8	33.7
NO _x	7.0	8.6	4.4	2.1	22.1
CO	2.3	1.2	1.9	0.4	5.8
VOC	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.04	0.6

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

According to Maine Regulations Chapter 115, the level of air quality analyses required for a minor **new** source shall be determined on a case-by case basis. Based on the information available in the file, and the similarity to existing sources, Maine Ambient Air Quality Standards (MAAQS) will not be violated by this source.

ORDER

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License A-899-71-A-N subject to the following conditions:

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 MRSA §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.
- (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.
- (5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A. §353.
- (6) The 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 systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

- (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.
- (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.
- (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.
- (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:
- (i) perform stack testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:
 - a. 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
 - b. pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.
 - (ii) 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
 - (iii) submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from date of test completion.

- (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:
- (i) 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
 - (ii) 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
 - (iii) 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.
- (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.
- (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 emission 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.
- (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.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(16) Boilers:

- A. CATC/CHS shall be permitted to operate Boilers #1 (6.37 MMBtu/hr firing either #2 fuel oil or 6.483 MMBtu/hr firing natural gas), Boiler #2 (7.84 MMBtu/hr firing #2 fuel oil), Boiler #3 (5.04 MMBtu/hr firing either #2 fuel oil or 5.189 MMBtu/hr firing natural gas) and Boiler #4 (2.436 MMBtu/hr firing #2 fuel oil).
- B. CATC/CHS shall be restricted to firing #2 fuel oil with a sulfur content of no greater than 0.35% sulfur by weight. Compliance shall be based on fuel use records that shall include receipts from the supplier or supplier certification indicating the percent sulfur of the fuel. Fuel use records shall be maintained on a monthly and twelve-month rolling total basis. [MEDEP Chapter 115 BACT]
- C. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Equipment		PM	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	VOC
Boiler #1 (firing #2 fuel oil)	lb/MMBtu	0.08	-	-	-	-	-
	lb/hr	0.5	0.5	2.3	1.6	0.2	0.03
Boiler #1 (firing natural gas)	lb/MMBtu	0.05	-	-	-	-	-
	lb/hr	0.3	0.3	0.004	0.6	0.5	0.07
Boiler #2 (firing #2 fuel oil)	lb/MMBtu	0.08	-	-	-	-	-
	lb/hr	0.6	0.6	2.8	2.0	0.3	0.03
*Boiler #3 (firing #2 fuel oil)	lb/MMBtu	0.08	-	-	-	-	-
	lb/hr	0.4	0.4	1.8	1.0	0.2	0.02
*Boiler #3 (firing natural gas)	lb/MMBtu	0.05	-	-	-	-	-
	lb/hr	0.3	0.3	0.003	0.5	0.4	0.06
*Boiler #4	lb/hr	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.09	0.01

[MEDEP Chapter 115 BACT]

* Facility under construction. Construction is expected to be complete by September 2006.

D. Visible emissions.

- 1. Visible emissions from Stack #1, during periods when only Boiler #1 is in operation and is firing natural gas, shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average, except for no more than 1 six-minute block average in a 3-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101]

2. Visible emissions from Stack #1, during periods when only Boiler #1 or Boiler #2 is in operation and is firing #2 fuel oil, shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average, except for no more than 1 six-minute block average in a 3-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101]
3. Visible emissions from Stack #2, during periods when only Boiler #3 is in operation and is firing natural gas, shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average, except for no more than 1 six-minute block average in a 3-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101]
4. Visible emissions from Stack #2, during periods when only Boiler #3 or Boiler #4 is in operation and is firing #2 fuel oil, shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average, except for no more than 1 six-minute block average in a 3-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101]

(17) Parts Washers

- A. CATC/CHS shall maintain a record of solvent use for Degreasers #1, #2, #3, #4 and #5 that shall include the amount of solvent added to the degreaser units, the dates that the solvent was added and a copy of the MSDS sheet for the solvent. The record shall be maintained on a monthly and a twelve-month rolling total basis. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BACT]
- B. In accordance with Chapter 130, Section 3A of the Department regulations, CATC/CHS shall equip the Degreasers #1, #2, #3, #4 and #5 with the following:
 1. Equip the parts degreasing units with a cover that can be operated with one hand if vapor pressure >15 mmHG at 100°F, if the solvent is agitated or if the solvent is heated.
 2. Equip the parts degreasing units with an internal drainage basket so that parts are under the cover while draining if the solvent true vapor pressure > 32 mmHG at 100°F, except that the drainage basket may be external where an internal basket cannot fit into the degreaser.
 3. Affix the parts degreasing units with a permanent conspicuous label summarizing the following operating standards:
 - Close cover when not in use,
 - Drain cleaned parts for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases,
 - If applicable, solvent spray must be a solid fluid stream and shall not exceed a pressure of 10 pounds per square inch gauge (psig),
 - Do not degrease porous or absorbent materials,

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- Do not operate degreaser if draft is greater than 131.2 feet per minute (ft/min) as measured between 3.28 and 6.56 feet upwind and at the same elevation as the tank lip), and
- Do not operate degreaser upon occurrence of any visible leak until such leak is repaired.

C. In accordance with Chapter 130, Section 3A of the Department regulations, CATC/CHS shall follow operational standards when making use of Degreasers #1, #2, #3, #4 and #5.

D. In accordance with Chapter 130, Section 3A of the Department regulations, CATC/CHS shall implement one of the Chapter 130, Section 3A listed control measures if the solvent true vapor pressure > 32 mmHG at 100°F or if the solvent is heated above 120°F.

E. If, in the future, CATC/CHS switches to a solvent that contains 5.0% VOC or less in any of the facility's degreasers, the degreaser will be exempt from the requirements of Chapter 130 of the Department's regulations and to satisfy record keeping requirements, CATC/CHS need only keep a record that demonstrates the VOC content of the solvent on file at the facility. [MEDEP Chapter 130]

(18) Particulate Control Cyclone

A. CATC/CHS shall establish a system of maintenance, inspection and repair for the cyclone and settling chamber, which shall allow for a monthly inspection of the system. CATC/CHS shall document compliance by means of a maintenance, inspection and repair log, which shall include a summary of the findings of each monthly inspection and a summary of any maintenance or repairs done on the system. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BACT]

B. CATC/CHS shall empty the settling chamber under the wood-shop particulate cyclone as necessary. The operator shall maintain a record of settling chamber cleaning and maintenance. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BACT]

C. Visible emissions from the wood-shop cyclone shall not exceed an opacity of 20% at the settling chamber exhaust on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than 1 five-minutes block average in any 1-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101]

(19) Fugitive Emissions

Visible emissions from potential sources of fugitive particulate matter emissions, including material stockpiles and unpaved roadways, shall not exceed an opacity of 20%, except for no more than 5-minutes in any 1-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual 15-second opacity observations which exceed 20% in any 1-hour. [MEDEP Chapter 101]

(20) CATC/CHS shall keep a copy of this Order on site, and have the operator(s) be familiar with the terms of this Order. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

(21) CATC/CHS shall notify the Department within two (2) days or the next state working day, whichever is later, 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 MRSA §605-C).

(22) CATC/CHS shall pay the annual air emission license fee within 30 days of September 30 of each year. Pursuant to 38 MRSA 353-A, failure to pay this annual fee in the stated timeframe is sufficient grounds for the revocation of the license under 38 MRSA 341-D, Subsection 3.

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS _____ DAY OF _____ 2004.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: _____
DAWN R. GALLAGHER, COMMISSIONER

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

The term of this Order shall be for five (5) years from the signature above.

Date of initial receipt of application: **July 15, 2004**

Date of application acceptance: **July 26, 2004**

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection: _____

This Order prepared by Peter G. Carleton, Bureau of Air Quality