



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



PAUL R. LEPAGE
GOVERNOR

PATRICIA W. AHO
COMMISSIONER

**State of Maine
Cross Office Building
Kennebec County
Augusta, Maine
A-659-71-E-N (SM)**

**Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License
After-the-Fact Renewal**

After review of the air emissions 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.), §344 and §590, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (Department) finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

The Air Emission License for the State of Maine Cross Office Building (Cross Office Building) expired on October 26, 2014. Cross Office Building has applied to renew their expired license permitting the operation of emission sources, including fuel burning equipment for heat and electrical backup, associated with their state office complex.

The equipment addressed in this license is located at 111 Sewall Street Augusta, Maine.

B. Emission Equipment

Cross Office Building is licensed to operate the following equipment:

Fuel Burning Equipment

Equipment	Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Maximum Firing Rate	Fuel Type *	Stack #
Boiler #1	14.6	102.1 gal/hr 14,314 scf/hr	Distillate, Natural Gas	1
Boiler #2	8.4	58.3 gal/hr 8235 scf/hr	Distillate, Natural Gas	1
Boiler #3	12.5	83.5 gal/hr 12,500 scf/hr	Distillate, Natural Gas	1

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

* Distillate Fuel means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396, diesel fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined in ASTM D975, kerosene, as defined in ASTM D3699, biodiesel as defined in ASTM D6751, or biodiesel blends as defined in ASTM D7467.

Electrical Generation Equipment

Equipment	Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Power Output (kW)	Firing Rate (gal/hr)	Date of Manuf.
Generator #2	4.9	500	35.8	pre-2000

C. Application Classification

The previous air emission license for Cross Office Building expired on October 26, 2014. A complete application was not submitted prior to the expiration date, therefore Cross Office Building is considered to be an existing source applying for an after-the-fact renewal. The Department has determined the facility is a minor source and the application has been processed through *Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 CMR 115 (as amended). With the annual fuel limit on Boilers #1, #2, and #3 and the operating hours restriction on the emergency generator, the facility is licensed below the major source thresholds and therefore is considered a synthetic minor. The facility is also not major for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) and is considered an area source of HAP.

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 *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended). Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment.

BPT for an after-the-fact renewal requires an analysis similar to a Best Available Control Technology analysis per 06-096 CMR 115 (as amended).

B. Boilers #1, #2, and #3

Cross Office Building operates Boilers #1, #2, and #3 primarily for hot water and heating needs and uses distillate fuel oil and/or natural gas. Boiler #1 was

installed in 1998 with a maximum heat input of 14.6 MMBtu/hr. Therefore, Boiler #1 is subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc, *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*, for steam generating units greater than 10 MMBtu/hr manufactured after June 9, 1989. Boiler #2 has a maximum heat input capacity of 8.4 MMBtu/hr and is therefore not subject to NSPS Subpart Dc. Boiler #3 was installed in 1978 and is therefore not subject to NSPS Subpart Dc.

1. BACT Findings

The BACT emission limits for the boilers were based on the following:

Distillate Fuel

- PM/PM₁₀ – 0.12 lb/MMBtu based on 06-096 CMR 103
- SO₂ – based on firing distillate fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% sulfur by weight
- NO_x – 20 lb/1000 gal based on AP-42, Table 1.3-1, dated 5/10
- CO – 5 lb/1000 gal based on AP-42, Table 1.3-1, dated 5/10
- VOC – 0.34 lb/1000 gal based on AP-42, Table 1.3-3, dated 5/10
- Opacity – 06-096 CMR 101 and BACT

The BACT emission limits for the boilers are the following:

Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu
Boilers #1, #2, and #3 (each)	PM	0.12

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Boiler # 1 (14.6 MMBtu/hr) distillate fuel	1.75	1.75	7.35	5.11	0.52	0.02
Boiler # 2 (8.4 MMBtu/hr) distillate fuel	1.01	1.01	4.23	2.94	0.30	0.02
Boiler # 3 (12.5 MMBtu/hr) distillate fuel	1.50	1.50	6.29	4.38	0.45	0.02

Visible emissions from each boiler firing distillate fuel shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6 minute block average, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 3 hour period.

Cross Office Building shall be limited to 400,000 gallons/yr of distillate fuel for Boilers #1, #2, and #3. Prior to July 1, 2016, or by the date otherwise stated in 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), the distillate fuel fired at the facility

shall have a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight. Per 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), beginning July 1, 2016, or on the date specified in the statute, the facility shall fire distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.005% by weight (50 ppm), and beginning January 1, 2018, or on the date specified in the statute, the facility shall fire distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm). The specific dates contained in this paragraph reflect the current dates in the statute as of the effective date of this license; however, if the statute is revised, the facility shall comply with the revised dates upon promulgation of the statute revision.

Natural Gas

The BPT emission limits for the boilers when firing natural gas were based on the following:

- PM/PM₁₀ – 0.05 lb/MMBtu based on 06-096 CMR 115, BPT
- SO₂ – 0.6 lb/MMscf based on AP-42, Table 1.4-2, dated 7/98
- NO_x – 100 lb/MMscf based on AP-42, Table 1.4-1, dated 7/98
- CO – 84 lb/MMscf based on AP-42, Table 1.4-1, dated 7/98
- VOC – 5.5 lb/MMscf based on AP-42, Table 1.4-2, dated 7/98
- Opacity – 06-096 CMR 101 and BACT

Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu
Boilers #1, #2, and #3 (each)	PM	0.05

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Boiler # 1 (14.6 MMBtu/hr) distillate fuel	0.73	0.73	0.01	1.43	1.19	0.08
Boiler # 2 (8.4 MMBtu/hr) distillate fuel	0.42	0.42	0.01	0.82	0.69	0.04
Boiler # 3 (12.5 MMBtu/hr) distillate fuel	0.63	0.63	0.01	1.25	1.05	0.07

Visible emissions from each boiler firing natural gas shall not exceed 10% opacity on a 6 minute block average, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 3 hour period.

In addition to the 400,000 gallons/year distillate fuel limit, Boilers #1, #2, and #3 will also be limited to a total of 55,000,000 scf/year of natural gas on a 12 month rolling total basis (per A-659-71-D-M issued 12/5/13). Although the two maximum fuel use limits will most likely never be both reached in a year,

having the fuel limited in this way will simplify recordkeeping so the facility will not need to keep records on an annual heat input basis, only on a fuel use basis.

2. Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for the boilers shall include recordkeeping to document fuel use both on a monthly and 12 month rolling total basis. Documentation shall include the type of fuel used and sulfur content of the fuel.

3. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc

Due to the size and date of manufacture of Boiler #1, the unit is subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*, for units greater than 10 MMBtu/hr manufactured after June 9, 1989. Boiler #2 is less than 10 MMBtu/hr and therefore is not subject to this regulation and Boiler #3 is manufactured in 1978 and therefore is not subject based on the age of the unit.

4. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ

Boilers #1, #2, and #3 are subject to the *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources* (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ). Boilers #1 and #3 are considered existing oil boilers rated greater than 10 MMBtu/hr and Boiler #2 is considered an existing oil boiler rated less than 10 MMBtu/hr.

A summary of the currently applicable federal 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ requirements is listed below. At this time, the Department has not taken delegation of this area source MACT (Maximum Achievable Control Technology) rule promulgated by EPA, however Cross Office Building is still subject to the requirements. Notification forms and additional rule information can be found on the following website:
<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/boiler/boilerpg.html>.

a. Compliance Dates, Notifications, and Work Practice Requirements

i. Initial Notification of Compliance

An Initial Notification submittal to EPA was due no later than January 20, 2014. [40 CFR Part 63.11225(a)(2)]

ii. Boiler Tune-Up Program

- (a) A boiler tune-up program shall be implemented. [40 CFR Part 63.11223]
- (b) Each tune-up shall be conducted at a frequency specified by the rule and based on the size, age, and operations of the boiler. See chart below:

Boiler Category	Tune-Up Frequency
New or Existing Oil, Biomass and Coal fired boilers that are not designated as "Boilers with less frequent tune up requirements" listed below	Every 2 years

[40 CFR Part 63.11223(a) and Table 2]

- (c) The boiler tune-up program, conducted to demonstrate continuous compliance, shall be performed as specified below:
 - 1. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any component of the burner as necessary. Delay of the burner inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted; not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection for boilers greater than 5 MMBtu/hr or 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than 5 MMBtu/hr, boilers with oxygen trim systems, seasonal boilers, and limited use boilers. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(1)]
 - 2. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern, consistent with the manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(2)]
 - 3. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. Delay of the inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted; not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection for boilers greater than 5 MMBtu/hr or 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than 5 MMBtu/hr, boilers with oxygen trim systems, seasonal boilers, and limited use boilers. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(3)]
 - 4. Optimize total emissions of CO, consistent with manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(4)]

5. Measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million by volume (ppmv), and oxygen in volume percent, before and after adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(5)]
 6. If a unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of start-up. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(7)]
- (d) Tune-Up Report: A tune-up report shall be maintained onsite and, if requested, submitted to EPA. The report shall contain the following information:
1. The concentration of CO in the effluent stream (ppmv) and oxygen (volume percent) measured at high fire or typical operating load both before and after the boiler tune-up;
 2. A description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up of the boiler; and
 3. The types and amounts of fuels used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.
[40 CFR §63.11223(b)(6)]
- (e) After conducting the initial boiler tune-up, a Notification of Compliance Status should have been submitted to EPA no later than July 19, 2014. [40 CFR Part 63.11225(a)(4) and 40 CFR Part 63.11214(b)]

iii. Compliance Report:

A compliance report shall be prepared by March 1st biennially which covers the previous two calendar years. The report shall be maintained by the source and submitted to the Department and to the EPA upon request. The report must include the items contained in §63.11225(b)(1) and (2), including the following:

- (a) Company name and address;

- (b) A statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant requirements of this Subpart;
- (c) A statement certifying truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and signed by a responsible official and containing the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature;
- (d) The following certifications, as applicable:
 - i. "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 CFR §63.11223 to conduct tune-ups of each boiler in accordance with the frequency specified in this Subpart."
 - ii. "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."
 - iii. "This facility complies with the requirement in 40 CFR §§63.11214(d) to conduct a tune-up of each applicable boiler according to 40 CFR §63.11223(b)."
- iv. Energy Assessment:

Boilers #1 and #3 are subject to the energy assessment requirement as follows:

- (a) A one-time energy assessment was required to be performed by a qualified energy assessor on the applicable boilers no later than March 21, 2014. [40 CFR Part 63.11196(a)(3)]
- (b) The energy assessment was required to include a visual inspection of the boiler system; an evaluation of operating characteristics of the affected boiler systems, specifications of energy use systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints; an inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boilers and which are under control of the boiler owner or operator; a review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage; a list of major energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control; a list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified; and a comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.
[40 CFR Part 63, Table 2(4)]

- (c) A Notification of Compliance Status was required to be submitted to EPA no later than July 19, 2014. [40 CFR Part 63.11225(a)(4) and 40 CFR Part 63.11214(c)]

b. Recordkeeping

Records shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ including the following [40 CFR Part 63.11225(c)]:

- i. Copies of notifications and reports with supporting compliance documentation;
- ii. Identification of each boiler, the date of tune-up, procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned;
- iii. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of each applicable boiler; and
- iv. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions, including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler.

Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. EPA requires submission of Notification of Compliance Status reports for tune-ups and energy assessments through their electronic reporting system. [63.1125(a)(4)(vi)]

C. Emergency Generator

Cross Office Building operates one emergency generator (Generator #2). The emergency generator is a generator set consisting of an engine and an electrical generator. The emergency generator has an engine rated at 4.9 MMBtu/hr which fires distillate fuel. The emergency generator was manufactured prior to 2000. Generator #2 was ordered prior to July 11, 2005 and manufactured prior to April 1, 2006. Therefore, Generator #2 is not subject to New Source Performance Standards 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.

1. BACT Findings

The BACT emission limits for the generator are based on the following:

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PM/PM ₁₀ | - 0.12 lb/MMBtu from 06-096 CMR 103 |
| SO ₂ | - combustion of distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight) |
| NO _x | - 3.2 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 dated 10/96 |

- CO - 0.85 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 dated 10/96
- VOC - 0.09 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 dated 10/96
- Opacity - 06-096 CMR 101

The BACT/BPT emission limits for the generators are the following:

Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu
Generator #2	PM	0.12

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Generator #2 (4.9 MMBtu/hr) Distillate fuel	0.59	0.59	0.01	15.62	4.15	0.44

Visible emissions from the distillate fuel-fired emergency generator shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour period.

2. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ

The federal regulation 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines* is applicable to Generator #2. The unit is considered an existing emergency stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines at an area HAP source and are not subject to New Source Performance Standards regulations. EPA's August 9, 2010 memo (*Guidance Regarding Definition of Residential, Commercial, and Institutional Emergency Stationary RICE in the NESHAP for Stationary RICE*) specifically does not exempt this unit from the federal requirements.

a. Emergency Definition:

Emergency stationary RICE means any stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine that meets all of the following criteria:

- (1) The stationary RICE is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary RICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary

RICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.

- (2) Paragraph (1) above notwithstanding, the emergency stationary RICE may be operated for any combination of the purposes specified below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year:
- (i) Maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
 - (ii) Emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see §63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.
 - (iii) Periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
- (3) Paragraphs (1) and (2) above notwithstanding, emergency stationary RICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. These 50 hours are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance checks and readiness testing, emergency demand response, and periods of voltage deviation or low frequency, as provided in paragraph (2) above.

The 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving, non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility by providing power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity, except provided in the following paragraphs:

- (i) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (a) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.
 - (b) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.
 - (c) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines.
 - (d) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.
 - (e) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

Generator #2 shall be limited to the usage outlined in §63.6640(f) and therefore may be classified as an existing emergency stationary RICE as defined in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. Failure to comply with all of the requirements listed in §63.6640(f) may cause this engine to not be considered an emergency engine and therefore subject to all the requirements for non-emergency engines.

b. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ Requirements:

(1) Operation and Maintenance Requirements

	Operating Limitations (40 CFR §63.6603(a) and Table 2(d))
Compression ignition (distillate fuel) units: Generator #2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; - Inspect the air cleaner every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and - Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours

	of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
--	----------------------------------------------------------------------------

The engine shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or Cross Office Building shall develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR §63.6625(e)]

(2) Optional Oil Analysis Program

Cross Office Building has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program which complies with the requirements of §63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement. If this option is used, Cross Office Building must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR §63.6625(i)]

(3) Non-Resettable Hour Meter Requirement

A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed and operated on the engine. [40 CFR §63.6625(f)]

(4) Startup Idle and Startup Time Minimization Requirements

During periods of startup the facility must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply. [40 CFR §63.6625(h) & 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d]

(5) Annual Time Limit for Maintenance and Testing

The engine shall be limited to 100 hours/year for maintenance checks and readiness testing, emergency demand response, and periods of voltage or frequency deviation from standards. Up to 50 hours/year of the 100 hours/year may be used in non-emergency situations (this does not include peak shaving, non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility by providing power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity unless the conditions in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii) are met). [40 CFR §63.6640(f)]

(6) Recordkeeping

Cross Office Building shall keep records that include maintenance conducted on the engine(s) and the hours of operation of the engine recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. Documentation shall include the hours spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours spent for non-emergency. If the engine is operated during a period of demand response or deviation from standard voltage or frequency, or to supply power during a non-emergency situation as part of a financial arrangement with another entity as specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), Cross Office Building shall keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. [40 CFR §63.6655(e) and (f)]

(7) Requirements for Demand Response Availability Over 15 Hours Per Year (and greater than 100 brake hp):

If Cross Office Building operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year in a demand response program, during a period of deviation from standard voltage or frequency, or supplying power during a non-emergency situation as part of a financial arrangement with another entity as specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the facility shall submit an annual report containing the information in §63.6650(h)(1)(i) through (ix). The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year. The annual report must be submitted electronically using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the following address:

Director, Office of Ecosystem Protection
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100
Boston, MA 02109-3912

[40 CFR §63.6650(h)]

D. Annual Emissions

1. Total Annual Emissions

Cross Office Building shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, based on a 12 month rolling total. The tons per year limits were calculated based on a #2 fuel oil limit of 400,000 gallons/year, a natural gas limit of 55 MMscf/year, and a 100 hrs/yr operating limit for the generator:

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

	PM	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	VOC
Boilers 1, 2, and 3 firing #2 fuel oil	3.4	3.4	14.1	9.8	1.0	0.1
Boilers 1, 2, and 3 firing natural gas	0.21	0.21	0.1	2.8	2.3	0.2
Generator #2	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.1
Total TPY	3.8	3.8	14.3	13.6	3.8	0.4

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), 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 the following:

- the facility's fuel use limits;
- worst case emission factors from the following sources: U.S. EPA's AP-42, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), and 40 CFR Part 98, *Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting*; and
- global warming potentials contained in 40 CFR Part 98.

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 shall be determined by the Department on a case-by case basis. In accordance with 06-096 CMR 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 Cross Office Building 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-659-71-E-N 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 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.A. §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 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 M.R.S.A. §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 systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice 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 a 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 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 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 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 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 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 CMR 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 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 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 CMR 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 CMR 115]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(16) **Boilers #1, #2, and #3**

A. Fuel

1. Natural Gas

Natural gas may be fired in Boilers #1, #2, and #3, not to exceed 55 MMscf/year based on a 12 month rolling total. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel use records maintained on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

2. Distillate Fuel

a. Total fuel use for Boilers #1, #2, and #3 shall not exceed 400,000 gal/yr of distillate fuel, based on a 12 month rolling total basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

- b. Prior to July 1, 2016 or the date specified in 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), the distillate fuel fired in the boiler shall have a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- c. Beginning July 1, 2016 or on the date specified in 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), the facility shall fire distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.005% by weight (50 ppm). [38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3)]
- d. Beginning January 1, 2018 or on the date specified in 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), the facility shall fire distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm). [38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3)]
- e. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records from the supplier showing the quantity, type, and the percent sulfur of the fuel delivered (if applicable). Records of annual fuel use shall be kept on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu
Boilers #1, #2, and #3 (each)	PM	0.12

C. Emissions shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:

Distillate Fuel

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Boiler # 1 (14.6 MMBtu/hr) distillate fuel	1.75	1.75	7.35	5.11	0.52	0.02
Boiler # 2 (8.4 MMBtu/hr) distillate fuel	1.01	1.01	4.23	2.94	0.30	0.02
Boiler # 3 (12.5 MMBtu/hr) distillate fuel	1.50	1.50	6.29	4.38	0.45	0.02

Natural Gas

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Boiler # 1 (14.6 MMBtu/hr) distillate fuel	0.73	0.73	0.01	1.43	1.19	0.08
Boiler # 2 (8.4 MMBtu/hr) distillate fuel	0.42	0.42	0.01	0.82	0.69	0.04

Boiler # 3 (12.5 MMBtu/hr) distillate fuel	0.63	0.63	0.01	1.25	1.05	0.07
-----------------------------------------------	------	------	------	------	------	------

- D. Visible emissions from each boiler firing distillate fuel shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a continuous 3-hour period. Visible emissions from each boiler firing natural gas shall not exceed 10% opacity on a 6 minute block average, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 3 hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]
- E. Cross Office Building shall comply with all requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc applicable to Boiler #1 including, but not limited to, the following:
1. Cross Office Building submitted notification to EPA and the Department of the date of construction, anticipated start-up, and actual start-up. This notification included the design heat input capacity of the boiler and the type of fuel to be combusted. [40 CFR §60.48c(a)]
 2. Cross Office Building performed and submitted to EPA and the Department an initial performance test within 30 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated but not later than 180 days after the initial start-up of the facility. The performance test consisted of fuel supplier certification of the sulfur content of the fuel fired in Boiler #1. The fuel supplier certification must contain the name of the oil supplier and a statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with ASTM specifications for #2 fuel oil. [40 CFR §60.44c and 40 CFR §60.45c]
 3. Cross Office Building shall submit to EPA and the Department semi-annual reports. These reports shall include the calendar dates covered in the reporting period and records of fuel supplier certifications. The semi-annual reports are due within 30 days of the end of each 6-month period.
 4. The following address for EPA shall be used for any reports or notifications required to be copied to them:
Compliance Clerk
USEPA Region 1
5 Post Office Sq. Suite 100
Boston, MA 02109-3912
- F. Boiler MACT (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ) Requirements for Boilers #1, #2, and #3: [incorporated under 06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
1. The facility shall implement a boiler tune-up program. [40 CFR Part 63.11223]

- (a) Each tune-up shall be conducted at a frequency specified by the rule and based on the size, age, and operations of the boiler. See chart below:

Boiler Category	Tune-Up Frequency
New or Existing Oil, Biomass and Coal fired boilers that are not designated as "Boilers with less frequent tune up requirements" listed below	Every 2 years

[40 CFR Part 63.11223(a) and Table 2]

- (b) The boiler tune-up program, conducted to demonstrate continuous compliance, shall be performed as specified below:
- (1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any component of the burner as necessary. Delay of the burner inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted; not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection for boilers greater than 5 MMBtu/hr or 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than 5 MMBtu/hr, boilers with oxygen trim systems, seasonal boilers, and limited use boilers. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(1)]
 - (2) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern, consistent with the manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(2)]
 - (3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. Delay of the inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted; not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection for boilers greater than 5 MMBtu/hr or 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than 5 MMBtu/hr, boilers with oxygen trim systems, seasonal boilers, and limited use boilers. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(3)]
 - (4) Optimize total emissions of CO, consistent with manufacturer's specifications. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(4)]
 - (5) Measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million by volume (ppmv), and oxygen in volume percent, before and after adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(5)]

(6) If a unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of start-up. [40 CFR Part 63.11223(b)(7)]

(c) Tune-Up Report: A tune-up report shall be maintained onsite and, if requested, submitted to EPA. The report shall contain the following information:

- (1) The concentration of CO in the effluent stream (ppmv) and oxygen (volume percent) measured at high fire or typical operating load both before and after the boiler tune-up;
- (2) A description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up of the boiler; and
- (3) The types and amounts of fuels used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.

[40 CFR §63.11223(b)(6)]

(d) After conducting the initial boiler tune-up, a Notification of Compliance Status should have been submitted to EPA no later than July 19, 2014. [40 CFR Part 63.11225(a)(4) and 40 CFR Part 63.11214(b)]

2. Compliance Report:

A compliance report shall be prepared by March 1st biennially which covers the previous two calendar years. The report shall be maintained by the source and submitted to the Department and to the EPA upon request. The report must include the items contained in §63.11225(b)(1) and (2), including the following: [40 CFR §63.11225(b)]

- (a) Company name and address;
- (b) A statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant requirements of this Subpart;
- (c) A statement certifying truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and signed by a responsible official and containing the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature;
- (d) The following certifications, as applicable:
 - (1) "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 CFR §63.11223 to conduct tune-ups of each boiler in accordance with the frequency specified in this Subpart."

- (2) “No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit.”
 - (3) “This facility complies with the requirement in 40 CFR §§63.11214(d) to conduct a tune-up of each applicable boiler according to 40 CFR §63.11223(b).”
3. Energy Assessment [For oil fired boilers (Boilers #1 and #3) which have a heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr and greater]
 - (a) A one-time energy assessment was required to be performed by a qualified energy assessor on the applicable boilers no later than March 21, 2014. [40 CFR Part 63.11196(a)(3)]
 - (b) The energy assessment was required to include a visual inspection of the boiler system; an evaluation of operating characteristics of the affected boiler systems, specifications of energy use systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints; an inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boiler(s) and which are under control of the boiler owner or operator; a review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage; a list of major energy conservation measures that are within the facility’s control; a list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified; and a comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments. [40 CFR 63, Table 2(4)]
 - (c) A Notification of Compliance Status was required to be submitted to EPA no later than July 19, 2014. [40 CFR Part 63.11225(a)(4) and 40 CFR Part 63.11214(c)]
4. Records shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ including the following [40 CFR Part 63.11225(c)]:
 - (a) Copies of notifications and reports with supporting compliance documentation;
 - (b) Identification of each boiler, the date of tune-up, procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer’s specifications to which the boiler was tuned;
 - (c) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of each applicable boiler; and
 - (d) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions, including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler.

Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. EPA requires submission of Notification of Compliance Status reports for tune-ups and energy assessments through their electronic reporting system. [63.1125(a)(4)(vi)]

(17) **Emergency Generator #2**

- A. The emergency generator (Generator #2) shall be limited to 100 hours of operation per calendar year, excluding operating hours during emergency situations. [06-096 CMR 115]
- B. The fuel sulfur content for Generator #2 shall be limited to 0.0015% sulfur by weight. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records from the supplier documenting the type of fuel delivered and the sulfur content of the fuel. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- C. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
Generator #2	PM	0.12	06-096 CMR 103(2)(B)(1)(a)

- D. Emissions shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Generator #2 (4.9 MMBtu/hr) Distillate fuel	0.59	0.59	0.01	15.62	4.15	0.44

- E. Visible Emissions

Visible emissions from the distillate fuel-fired generator shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6 minute block average, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3 hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

- F. Generator #2 shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including the following:
 - 1. Cross Office Building shall meet the following operational limitations for the compression ignition emergency engine:
 - a. Change the oil and filter annually,

- b. Inspect the air cleaner annually and replace as necessary, and
- c. Inspect the hoses and belts annually and replace as necessary.

A log shall be maintained documenting compliance with the operational limitations.

[40 CFR §63.6603(a) and Table 2(d); and 06-096 CMR 115]

2. Oil Analysis Program Option

Cross Office Building has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program which complies with the requirements of §63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement. If this option is used, Cross Office Building must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. [40 CFR §63.6625(i)]

3. Non-Resettable Hour Meter

A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed and operated on the engine. [40 CFR §63.6625(f)]

4. Maintenance, Testing, and Non-Emergency Operating Situations

- a. The engine shall be limited to 100 hours/year for maintenance checks and readiness testing, emergency demand response, and periods of voltage or frequency deviation from standards. Up to 50 hours/year of the 100 hours/year may be used in non-emergency situations (this does not include peak shaving, non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility by providing power to an electric grid or otherwise to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity unless the conditions in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii) are met). These limits are based on a calendar year. Compliance shall be demonstrated by a written log of all engine operating hours. [40 CFR §63.6640(f) and 06-096 CMR 115]
- b. Cross Office Building shall keep records that include maintenance conducted on the engine(s) and the hours of operation of the engine recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. Documentation shall include the hours spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours spent for non-emergency. If the engine is operated during a period of demand

response or deviation from standard voltage or frequency, or to supply power during a non-emergency situation as part of a financial arrangement with another entity as specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the facility shall keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. [40 CFR §63.6655(e) and (f)]

5. Operation and Maintenance

The engine shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or Cross Office Building shall develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR §63.6625(e)]

6. Startup Idle and Startup Time Minimization

During periods of startup the facility must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply. [40 CFR §63.6625(h) & 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d]

7. Requirements For Demand Response Availability Over 15 Hours Per Year (and greater than 100 brake hp)

- a. If Cross Office Building operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year in a demand response program, during a period of deviation from standard voltage or frequency, or supplying power during a non-emergency situation as part of a financial arrangement with another entity as specified in §63.6640(f)(4)(ii), the facility shall submit an annual report containing the information in §63.6650(h)(1)(i) through (ix). The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year. The annual report must be submitted electronically using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form

State of Maine
Cross Office Building
Kennebec County
Augusta, Maine
A-659-71-E-N (SM)

28

Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License
After-the-Fact Renewal

is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the following address:

Director, Office of Ecosystem Protection
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100
Boston, MA 02109-3912

[40 CFR §63.6650(h)]

- (18) Cross Office Building 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.A. §605).

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 28 DAY OF April, 2015.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Marc 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: November 17, 2014

Date of application acceptance: November 21, 2014

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection: _____

This Order prepared by Edwin Cousins, Bureau of Air Quality

