

Maine Department of Transportation
Fleet Services Complex
Kennebec County
Augusta, Maine
A-933-71-A-N (SM)

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

After review of the air emissions 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

Maine Department of Transportation (MDOT) of Augusta, Maine has applied for an Air Emission License permitting the operation of emission sources associated with their fleet services complex.

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this air emission license:

Fuel Burning Equipment

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</u>	<u>Maximum Firing Rate (gal/hr)</u>	<u>Fuel Type, % sulfur</u>	<u>Stack #</u>
Boiler #1	1.5	10.7	#2, 0.35%	2
Boiler #2	6.3	45.0	#2, 0.35%	1
Boiler #3	1.7	12.2	#2, 0.35%	3

Stationary Internal Combustion Equipment

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</u>	<u>Firing Rate (gal/hr)</u>	<u>Fuel Type, % sulfur</u>	<u>Stack #</u>
Emergency Generator	2.0	14.6	Diesel, 0.05%	Fugitive
Compressor	0.8	5.8	Diesel, 0.05%	Fugitive

Process Equipment

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Pollution Control Equipment</u>
Paint Booth	Filters
Sandblasting Operation	Baghouse

Liquid Organic Material Storage

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Capacity (gallons)</u>	<u>Material Stored</u>
Tank #1	10,000	Unleaded gasoline
Tank #2	10,000	Unleaded gasoline
Tank #3	10,000	Diesel

MDOT maintains other fuel burning equipment at the facility which is classified as insignificant activities due to their size pursuant to MEDEP Chapter 115 Appendix B, Section B, (2) and (3), although they may still be subject to the requirements of MEDEP Chapter 101 and 103.

MDOT also operates a Sign Shop that includes application of VOC-containing paints to road signs through a manual silk-screening process, and a screen cleaning booth that uses VOC-containing solvent. The Sign Shop is adjacent to the Fleet Services Buildings. Since the Sign Shop is not expected to exceed 1 ton/year of VOC, it is therefore considered insignificant equipment pursuant to MEDEP Chapter 115 Appendix B(1)(a).

C. Application Classification

MDOT is classified as an existing source 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. With the fuel limit on Boilers #1, #2 and #3, and the operating hours restriction on the emergency generator and the compressor, the facility is licensed below the major source thresholds and is considered a synthetic minor.

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 Department regulations. Separate control

requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment as well as for those sources located in designated non-attainment areas. BPT for new sources and modifications requires a demonstration that emissions are receiving Best Available Control Technology (BACT), as defined in Chapter 100 of the Department's regulations. BACT is a top-down approach to selecting air emission controls considering economic, environmental and energy impacts.

B. Facility Description

MDOT maintains a fleet services complex in Augusta. The fleet services complex consists of a fleet services building and a sign shop. The fleet services building performs maintenance and upkeep for DOT vehicles. This includes sand-blasting and painting of DOT equipment. The sign shop is a separate building and produces finished road signs for the entire state of Maine. A diesel-fired generator is located on facility grounds for emergency purposes.

C. Boilers #1, #2 and #3

MDOT operates three boilers for heating purposes. Two of the boilers are located in the fleet services building and the third is in the sign shop. Boiler #1 is an HB Smith Boiler with a maximum design capacity of 1.5 MMBtu/hr. Boiler #2 was manufactured by Kewanee with a maximum heat input of 6.3 MMBtu/hr. Boiler #3 is a York Power Boiler with a maximum rating of 1.7 MMBtu/hr. None of the boilers are subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Dc for steam generating units greater than 10 MMBtu/hr manufactured after June 9, 1989.

All three boilers fire #2 fuel oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.35% by weight. (MDOT will be permitted to use the fuel already in its fuel tank, and then begin purchasing fuel with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.35% following the signature date of this license.)

A summary of the BACT analysis for Boilers #1, #2 and #3 is the following:

1. The total fuel use for the facility shall not exceed 100,000 gallons/calendar year of #2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.35% by weight.
2. Chapter 106 regulates fuel sulfur content, however in this case the BACT analysis for SO₂ determined a more stringent limit of 0.35% was appropriate and shall be used.
Chapter 103 regulates PM emission limits for boilers larger than 3 MMBtu/hr. PM emission limits for smaller boilers are based on AP-42. The PM₁₀ limits are derived from the PM limits.
3. NO_x emission limits are based on data from similar #2 fired boilers of this size and age.

4. CO and VOC emission limits are based upon AP-42 data dated 9/98.
5. Visible emissions from each of the boilers shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average, except for no more than one 6-minute block average in a 3-hour period.

D. Emergency Generator

MDOT operates a 2.0 MMBtu/hr emergency generator. The unit fires diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.05% by weight.

“Emergency” is defined in Chapter 100 and throughout this document as: “... any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology based emission limitation under the license, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.”

A summary of the BACT analysis for the Emergency Generator:

1. The emergency generators shall be limited to 500 hours/year of operation based on a 12-month rolling total. Compliance shall be demonstrated by a written log of all generator operating hours.
2. Chapter 106 regulates fuel sulfur content, however in this case a BACT analysis for SO₂ determined a more stringent limit of 0.05% was appropriate and shall be used.
3. PM₁₀, NO_x, CO, and VOC emission limits are based upon AP-42 data dated 10/96. PM emission limits are based on the PM₁₀ limits.
4. Visible emissions from the emergency generator shall not exceed 30% opacity on a 6-minute block average, except for no more than two 6-minute block averages in a 3-hour period.

E. Compressor

MDOT operates a 0.8 MMBtu/hr compressor. The unit fires diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.05% by weight.

The compressor is used in the sandblasting operation to create the pneumatic force that propels sandblast shot through the sandblasting gun.

A summary of the BACT analysis for the Compressor:

1. The compressor shall fire only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.05% by weight.
2. The compressor shall be limited to 2,000 hours/year of operation based on a 12-month rolling total. Compliance shall be demonstrated by a written log of all compressor operating hours.

3. Chapter 106 regulates fuel sulfur content, however in this case a BACT analysis for SO₂ determined a more stringent limit of 0.05% was appropriate and shall be used.
4. PM₁₀, NO_x, CO, and VOC emission limits are based upon AP-42 data dated 10/96. PM emission limits are based on the PM₁₀ limits.
5. Visible emissions from the compressor shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average, except for no more than two 6-minute block averages in a 3-hour period.

F. Sandblasting Operation

The sandblast shed is used to remove paint from large metal equipment, such as plow blades, associated with MDOT's fleet services vehicles. Particulate matter is generated as the shot material is physically broken down upon impact with the part, as well as from the breakup of paint, rust and other materials that may be present on the surface of the part being blasted.

Two fans are installed in the rear wall of the sandblast shed. The fan exhaust is ducted to a baghouse located on the exterior of the shed. The baghouse consists of four large fabric bags. The sandblast shed's large access doors are kept closed during sandblasting operations to prevent dust from escaping the confines of the shed.

BACT for the sandblasting operation is the use of a baghouse for PM control and operation of the sandblaster with the doors of the sandblasting shed closed. Visible emissions from the baghouse shall not exceed 10% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than one 6-minute block average in a 1-hour period. MDOT shall take corrective action if visible emissions from the baghouse exceed 5% opacity.

G. Paint Booth

The Paint Booth located in the operations building is utilized to paint large equipment, such as snow plows and other fleet services vehicle parts. The booth is completely enclosed and is equipped with an air ventilation system and filters. Paint is applied with a low-pressure spray gun. MDOT proposes a 2 ton/year VOC limit and a 1.5 ton/year HAP limit for the Paint Booth.

Oxidizers, condensation, absorption, adsorption and biofiltration are add-on technologies used to control VOCs. These technologies are normally used in large scale operations which create large quantities of VOCs. Due to the small amount of VOC emitted from the Paint Booth, these add-on controls are not considered technically feasible and are rejected as BACT.

BACT for the Paint Booth is use of the low-pressure spray gun and the ventilation and filter system.

H. Tanks #1, #2 and #3

MDOT maintains three storage tanks. All three are below-ground tanks with storage capacities of 10,000 gallons. Tanks #1 and #2 store unleaded gasoline; Tank #3 stores diesel fuel. Gasoline throughput at the facility is approximately 3,000 gallons/month.

MEDEP Chapter 118 addresses vapor control for gasoline dispensing facilities. MDOT is not subject to the Stage I and Stage II provisions of Chapter 118. The initial applicability threshold for Stage I is a monthly throughput of 10,000 gallons. The initial applicability threshold for Stage II is an annual throughput of 1,000,000 gallons. MDOT shall maintain records of monthly gasoline throughput and shall notify the Department within 30 days if the initial applicability threshold is exceeded. MDOT shall also maintain Tanks #1 and #2 with submerged fill pipes that extend into each tank to within six inches of the bottom, per MEDEP Chapter 118(3)(A).

MDOT is not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb because the tanks' capacities are less than 40 m³ (10,567 gallons).

I. Annual Emissions

MDOT shall be restricted to the following annual emissions. Emissions were calculated based on the following:

- 100,000 gallons/year of #2 fuel oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.35% by weight;
- 500 hours of operation for the Emergency Generator, on a 12-month rolling total;
- 2,000 hours of operation for the Compressor, on a 12-month rolling total; and,
- A VOC limit of 2.0 tons/year and a total HAP limit of 1.5 tons/year from the Paint Booth.

**Total Licensed Annual Emission for the Facility
Tons/year**

(used to calculate the annual license fee)

	PM	PM₁₀	SO₂	NO_x	CO	VOC	HAP
Boilers	0.56	0.56	2.47	2.10	0.25	0.02	--
Emergency Gen.	0.16	0.16	0.03	2.21	0.48	0.18	--
Compressor	0.25	0.25	0.05	3.53	0.76	0.28	--
Paint Booth	--	--	--	--	--	2.0	1.5
Total TPY	0.97	0.97	2.55	7.84	1.49	2.48	1.5

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

According to the 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

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,
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License A-933-71-A-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 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. [MEDEP 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. [MEDEP Chapter 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. [MEDEP Chapter 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. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [MEDEP Chapter 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. [MEDEP Chapter 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. [MEDEP Chapter 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. [MEDEP Chapter 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. [MEDEP Chapter 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.
- [MEDEP Chapter 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.
- [MEDEP Chapter 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. [MEDEP Chapter 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 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. [MEDEP Chapter 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. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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

- A. Total fuel use for the boilers shall not exceed 100,000 gallons/ calendar year of #2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.35% by weight. MDOT is permitted to use the existing fuel in its fuel tanks (which may have a higher sulfur content), but must begin purchasing fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.35% on the signature date of this license. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records from the supplier showing the date, quantity of fuel delivered and that the fuel meets the sulfur content requirement of the license. Documentation of percent sulfur analyses performed on the supplier's bulk storage tanks may be used to demonstrate compliance. Records of annual fuel use shall be maintained. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
- B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Emission Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
Boiler #2	PM	0.08	MEDEP, Chapter 103, Section 2(B)(1)(a), BACT

C. Emissions shall not exceed the following [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]:

Emission Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Boiler #1	0.02	0.02	0.53	0.45	0.06	0.01
Boiler #2	0.51	0.51	2.23	1.89	0.23	0.02
Boiler #3	0.02	0.02	0.60	0.51	0.07	0.01

D. Visible emissions from each of the boilers shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average, except for no more than one 6-minute block average in a 3-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101]

(17) **Emergency Generator**

- A. MDOT shall limit the Emergency Generator to 500 hours/year of operation (based on a 12-month rolling total). An hour meter shall be maintained and operated on the Emergency Generator. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
- B. The Emergency Generator shall be operated for emergency purposes only or for short periods to exercise the unit and to keep it in operating order. A log shall be maintained and updated each time the generator runs, documenting the date, time, and reason for its operation. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
- C. The Emergency Generator shall fire diesel fuel with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.05% by weight. Compliance shall be based on fuel records or receipts from the supplier showing the quantity of fuel delivered and the type of fuel as on-road diesel. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]

D. Emissions shall not exceed the following [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]:

Emission Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Emergency Generator	0.62	0.62	0.11	8.82	1.9	0.7

E. Visible emissions from the emergency generator shall not exceed 30% opacity on a 6-minute block average, except for no more than two 6-minute block averages in a 3-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101]

(18) **Compressor**

- A. MDOT shall limit the Compressor to 2,000 hours/year of operation (based on a 12-month rolling total). An hour meter shall be maintained and operated on the Compressor. A log shall be maintained and updated each time the

compressor runs, documenting the date and amount of time the unit was operated. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]

- B. The Compressor shall fire diesel fuel with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.05% by weight. Compliance shall be based on fuel records or receipts from the supplier showing the quantity of fuel delivered and the type of fuel as on-road diesel. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
- C. Emissions shall not exceed the following [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]:

Emission Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Compressor	0.25	0.25	0.05	3.53	0.76	0.28

- D. Visible emissions from the compressor shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average, except for no more than two 6-minute block averages in a 3-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101]

(19) **Sandblasting Operation**

- A. MDOT shall vent the sandblasting shed to a baghouse. Visible emissions from the baghouse shall not exceed 10% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than one 6-minute block average in a 1-hour period. MDOT shall take corrective action if visible emissions from the baghouse exceed 5% opacity. [MEDEP Chapter 101, BACT]
- B. MDOT shall operate the sandblasting operation with the door of the sandblasting shed closed. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BACT]

(20) **Paint Booth**

- A. MDOT shall operate a low-pressure spray gun to apply paint. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BACT]
- B. The Paint Booth shall be equipped with operational ventilation and filtration systems. MDOT shall demonstrate good maintenance practices by maintaining a log of filter replacements. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BACT]
- C. The Paint Booth shall not exceed 2.0 tons/year of VOC, on a 12-month rolling total. MDOT shall keep monthly records of VOC emitted from the Paint Booth and shall calculate VOC emissions on a 12-month rolling total basis to ensure compliance. These records shall include purchase receipts and MSDS sheets that show the amount of VOC contained in each type of coating.
- D. The Paint Booth shall not exceed 1.5 tons/year total HAP, on a 12-month rolling total. MDOT shall keep monthly records of HAP emitted from the Paint Booth and shall calculate HAP emissions on a 12-month rolling total basis to ensure compliance. These records shall include purchase receipts and MSDS sheets that show the amount of HAP contained in each type of coating.

- E. Opacity from the Paint Booth shall not exceed 10% on a 6-minute block average basis. [MEDEP Chapter 101, BACT]
- (21) **Gasoline Storage Tanks**
A. MDOT shall not transfer or permit the transfer of gasoline into a stationary gasoline storage tank unless a submerged fill pipe extends into the stationary gasoline storage tank to within six inches of the bottom of the tank. [MEDEP Chapter 118(3)(A)]
B. MDOT shall maintain records of the monthly gasoline throughput of its facility, and shall keep such records for a period of three years. MDOT shall notify the Department within 30 days if the monthly facility throughput exceeds 10,000 gallons. [MEDEP Chapter 118(9)(B)]
- (22) **Fugitive Emissions**
Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source (including stockpiles and roadways) shall not exceed 20% opacity, 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 one hour. [MEDEP Chapter 101]
- (23) **General Process Sources**
Visible emissions from any general process source shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis, except for no more than one 6-minute block average in a 1-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101]
- (24) **Dispatchable Load Generators**
MDOT shall submit an application for an amendment prior to running the Emergency Generator as a Dispatchable Load Generator. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (25) **Malfunction or Breakdown Notification**
MDOT 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 MRSA §605).
- (26) **Payment of Annual License Fee**
MDOT shall pay the annual air emission license fee within 31 days of January 30th of each year. Pursuant to 38 MRSA §353-A, failure to pay this annual fee in the stated timeframe is sufficient grounds for revocation of the license under 38 MRSA §341-D, subsection 3.

Maine Department of Transportation
Fleet Services Complex
Kennebec County
Augusta, Maine
A-933-71-A-N (SM)

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

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS DAY OF 2006.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: _____
DAVID P. LITTELL, COMMISSIONER

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

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: November 23, 2005

Date of application acceptance: November 30, 2005

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection: _____

This Order prepared by Rachel E. Pilling, Bureau of Air Quality.