STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
17 STATE HOUSE STATION AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017

DEPARTMENT ORDER

Bath Iron Works Corporation **Sagadahoc County** **Bath, Maine** **A-333-70-L-R/A**	**Departmental** **Findings of Fact and Order** **Part 70 Air Emission License** **Renewal with Modification**

FINDINGS OF FACT

After review of the Part 70 License renewal and minor license modifications application, staff investigation reports and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 Maine Revised Statutes (M.R.S.) § 344 and § 590, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (Department) finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

FACILITY	Bath Iron Works Corporation
LICENSE TYPE	Part 70 License Renewal and a Part 70 Significant License Modification
NAICS CODES	336611
NATURE OF BUSINESS	Shipbuilding and Repair
FACILITY LOCATION	700 Washington Street, Bath, Maine

Bath Iron Works Corporation (BIW) is a shipbuilding and repair facility.

BIW has the potential to emit more than 100 tons per year (TPY) of sulfur dioxide (SO_2), nitrogen oxides (NO_X), and 50 TPY of volatile organic compounds (VOC); therefore, the source is a major source for criteria pollutants. BIW has the potential to emit more than 10 TPY of a single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or more than 25 TPY of combined HAP, therefore, the source is a major source for HAP.

B. Emission Equipment

The following emission units are addressed by this Part 70 License:

Boilers

Unit	Maximum Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Max. Firing Rate	Fuel Type, % sulfur	Manu. Date	Install. Date	Stack #
North Boiler (previously Boiler #1)	29.3	0.029 MMscf/hr, 196 gal/hr	Natural gas, distillate fuel at 0.05 % S	1995	1995	1a
Boiler #1 (previously Boiler #2)	29.3	0.029 MMscf/hr, 196 gal/hr	Natural gas, distillate fuel at 0.05 % S	1995	1995	2
Boiler #2 (previously Boiler #3)	29.3	0.029 MMscf/hr, 196 gal/hr	Natural gas, distillate fuel at 0.05 % S	1996	1996	2
Boiler #3 (previously Boiler #11)	29.3	0.029 MMscf/hr, 196 gal/hr	Natural gas, distillate fuel at 0.05 % S	2000	2001	2
Boiler #4 (previously Boiler #12)	25.1	0.025 MMscf/hr 167.5 gal/hr	Natural gas, distillate fuel at 0.05 % S	2000	2002	2

Generators

Equipment	Maximum Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Max. Firing Rate (gal/hr)	Output (kW)	Fuel Type, % sulfur	Mfr. Date	Install. Date	Stack #
North Stores Emergency Generator	5.50	40.2	500	Distillate, 0.0015 % S	Prior to 1994	1994	4
Main Boiler Room Emergency Generator	3.85	28.1	350	Distillate, 0.0015 % S	Prior to 1994	1994	5
Dry Dock Diesel #1	24.4	178.1	2,500	Distillate, 0.0015 % S	1999	2000	6
Dry Dock Diesel #2	24.4	178.1	2,500	Distillate, 0.0015 % S	1999	2000	7
* Main Gate Security Generator	0.16	1.2	13	Distillate, 0.0015% S	2004	2004	8
* Fire Pump Generator	0.70	0.09	7.8	Distillate, 0.0015% S	1999	2000	9
* Main Stores Generator	0.61	6.6	35	Liquid Propane	Prior to 1994	1970	10

* these units are considered insignificant and are listed here for inventory purposes only.

Process Equipment

	Production Rate	Pollution Control Equipment
Painting Operations	n/a	Spray booth/ fabric filters, tenting
Blasting Operations	n/a	--
Parts Cleaning	n/a	--
Gasoline Storage Tank	n/a	--
*#5 Fuel Oil Storage Tank	n/a	--
Welding & Metal Cutting	n/a	--

* Two #5 Fuel Oil tanks were previously licensed. One of these tanks has been removed.

BIW also operates a CI Hayes 8 kW Electric Type A-4 furnace used solely to destroy computer hard drives containing national security materials. This unit is electric and does not fire fuel and is operated infrequently, thus the unit and its emissions are considered to be insignificant. The unit commenced construction prior to December 9, 2004, therefore not subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart EEEE — *Standards of Performance for Other Solid Waste Incineration Units for Which Construction is Commenced After December 9, 2004, or for Which Modification or Reconstruction is Commenced on or After June 16, 2006.*

Emissions from this unit are exhausted into the low bay machine shop (Building #0014) ventilation system.

Visible emissions from this system shall not exceed an opacity of 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT]

BIW has additional insignificant activities which do not need to be listed in the emission equipment tables above. The list of insignificant activities can be found in the Part 70 license application and in Appendix B of *Part 70 Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140 (as amended).

C. Application Classification

The application for BIW is for the renewal of their existing Part 70 Air License and subsequent Part 70 amendments. Pursuant to Section 2(A) of 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BIW has also requested incorporation into the Part 70 Air License the relevant terms and conditions of the 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115 New Source Review (NSR) licenses issued to BIW, including A-333-77-2-A issued October 24, 2011 and A-333-77-3-A issued June 13, 2014. Therefore, the license is considered to be a Part 70 License renewal and significant license modification to incorporate the NSR conditions.

D. Facility Description

BIW fabricates and repairs large seagoing vessels primarily for the US Navy. Operations include welding, cutting, sandblasting, surface coating, etc. for the construction and repair of these vessels.

E. General Facility Requirements

BIW is subject to the following state and federal regulations listed below, in addition to the regulations listed for specific units as described further in this license.

CITATION	REQUIREMENT TITLE
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101	Visible Emissions
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 102	Open Burning
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 103	Fuel Burning Equipment Particulate Emission Standard
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 105	General Process Source Particulate Emission Standard
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 106	Low Sulfur Fuel
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 109	Emergency Episode Regulation
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 110	Ambient Air Quality Standard
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 113	Growth Offset Regulation
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 114	Classification of Air Quality Regions
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115	Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulation
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 116	Prohibited Dispersion Techniques
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 117	Source Surveillance
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 129	Surface Coating Facilities
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130	Solvent Degreasers
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 134	Reasonably Available Control Technology for Facilities that Emit Volatile Organic Compounds
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 135	Hexavalent Chrome Particulate Emission Standard
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137	Emission Statements
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140	Part 70 Air Emission License Regulations
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 143	New Source Performance Standards
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 144	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 151	Architectural and Industrial Maintenance (AIM) Coatings
40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc	Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units
40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart II	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Shipbuilding and Ship Repair (Surface Coating);
40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters
40 C.F.R. Part 70	State Operating Permit Programs
40 C.F.R. Part 82	Protection of Stratospheric Ozone

Note: C.M.R. = Code of Maine Regulations
C.F.R. = Code of Federal Regulations

F. Units of Measurement

The following units of measurement are used in this license:

gal/hr	gallons per hour
kW	kilowatt
lb/hr	pounds per hour
lb/MMBtu	pounds per million British Thermal Units
MMBtu/hr	million British Thermal Units per hour
MMscf/hr	Million standard cubic feet per hour
ppm	parts per million
tpy	tons per year

G. Distillate Definition

Distillate Fuel. For the purposes of this license, *distillate fuel* means the following:

- Fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) 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.

II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT (BPT) AND EMISSION STANDARDS

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 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 100 (as amended). Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment as well as for those sources located in designated non-attainment areas.

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 emission from the source being considered; and
- the economic feasibility for the type of establishment involved.

B. VOC RACT (Reasonably Available Control Technology)

Reasonably Available Control Technology for Facilities that Emit Volatile Organic Compounds, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 134 (as amended) is applicable to sources that have the potential to emit quantities of VOC equal to or greater than 40 tons/year. 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 134 VOC RACT requirements are incorporated into this Part 70 license renewal.

C. NSR/BACT Review

The Department issued A-333-77-2-A (October 24, 2011) for the conversion of Boilers # 1, #2, #3, #4, and North Boiler from firing #5 fuel oil to the dual fuel firing of #5 fuel oil and natural gas. In addition, the Department issued A-333-77-3-A (6/13/2014), for the relocation of Boilers #1, #2, #3, #4 and North Boiler and the conversion from #5 fuel oil to distillate fuel. The licenses were issued pursuant to the Department's air licensing requirements for minor modifications.

D. Compliance Assurance Monitoring

40 C.F.R. Part 64, *Compliance Assurance Monitoring,* is applicable to units at major sources if the unit has emission limits, a control device to meet the limits, and pre-control emissions greater than 100 tons/year for any pollutant. BIW does not have a piece of equipment producing pre-control emissions greater than 100 tons/year for any pollutant nor is a control device required for BIW to meet its emission limits. Therefore, BIW is not subject to the provisions of Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM).

E. NESHAP 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart DDDDD: Boiler MACT

BIW is a major source of HAP emissions, and some of the emissions units at the facility are subject to the requirements of the federal regulation 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters.* This regulation establishes emissions limitations and work practice standards governing HAP emissions for each unit which falls into one of the subcategories listed under "*What are the subcategories of Boilers & Process Heaters?*" in 40 C.F.R. § 63.7499. This section addresses general requirements applicable to a source subject to Subpart DDDDD. BIW's boilers shall comply with subpart DDDDD no later than January 31, 2016.

Tune-ups

BIW must conducted an initial tune-up following the procedures described in § 63.7540 (a)(10)(1)-(vi). BIW's boilers are equipped with oxygen trim systems thus BIW shall conduct tune-ups every 5 years thereafter, as specified in § 63.7540. [40 C.F.R. § 63.7540 a (12) and Table 3].

If a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains an optimum air to fuel ratio is utilized on a boiler to reduce the tune-up frequency to once every 5 years, the oxygen level shall be set no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up.
[40 C.F.R § 63.7540 a (12)]

Energy Assessment
The facility shall have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor no later than January 31, 2016, and/or comply with any amended requirements of the rule. The energy assessment must include the elements specified in Part 4 of Table 3 of Subpart DDDDD, as applicable.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.7510(e)]

Note: An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the aforementioned energy assessment requirements shall be considered valid. A facility that operates under an energy management program compatible with ISO 50001 that includes applicable boilers and process heaters satisfies the energy assessment requirements.

Recordkeeping
The facility shall maintain records in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 63.7555 that contain information necessary to document compliance with all applicable requirements, including but not limited to the following:

1. A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with this Subpart, along with any supporting documentation.
2. Records of energy assessments and tune-ups, as applicable.

The facility shall also maintain records in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 63.10(b).

Reporting
BIW shall submit a compliance report for the one-time energy assessment, as applicable, and for each tune-up required by this Subpart in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 63.7550.

BIW submitted their Boiler MACT Initial Notification on April 18, 2013, to both the Department and to U.S. EPA Region I and in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 63.9(b) and § 63.7545(a).

BIW's Boilers #1, #2, #3, #4, and North Boiler may burn either natural gas (a gas 1 fuel) or distillate fuel (liquid fuel). Below is an overview of the requirements for boilers designated as units designed to burn gas 1 and units designed to burn a liquid fuel. BIW combusts primarily natural gas, firing distillate during gas curtailments.

Units designed to burn gas 1 subcategory

The *units designed to burn gas 1 subcategory* include any boiler or process heater that burns only natural gas, refinery gas, and/or other gas 1 fuels. Gaseous fuel boilers and process heaters that burn liquid fuel for periodic testing of liquid fuel, maintenance, or operator training, not to exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year, are included in this definition. Gaseous fuel boilers and process heaters that burn liquid fuel during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply interruptions of any duration are also included in this definition. If BIW determines its boilers are "gas 1 boilers" the following requirements shall apply:

Boilers in the units designed to burn gas 1 fuels subcategory are not subject to the emission limits in Tables 1 and 2 or 11 through 13 in subpart DDDDD or the operating limit in Table 4 of this subpart. [40 C.F.R. § 63.7500 (e)]

Start-ups and Shutdowns

1. During periods of boiler startup and shutdown BIW shall comply with Table 3 in Subpart DDDDD. [40 C.F.R. § 63.7500 (f)]
2. BIW must maintain records of the calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown. [40 C.F.R. § 63.7555(i)]
3. BIW must maintain records of the types and amounts of fuels used during each startup and shutdown. [40 C.F.R. § 63.7555(j)]

If BIW intends to use a fuel other than natural gas, refinery gas, gaseous fuel subject to another subpart of this part, part 60, 61, or 65, or other gas 1 fuel to fire the boilers during a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 63.7575, BIW must submit a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of each period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption, as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 63.7575. The notification must include the information specified in (1) through (5) of below:

(1) Company name and address.
(2) Identification of the affected unit.
(3) Reason you are unable to use natural gas or equivalent fuel, including the date when the natural gas curtailment was declared or the natural gas supply interruption began.
(4) Type of alternative fuel that you intend to use.
(5) Dates when the alternative fuel use is expected to begin and end.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.7545 (f)]

In addition BIW must keep records of the total hours per calendar year that alternative fuel is burned and the total hours per calendar year that the unit operated during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.7555(h)]

Unit designed to burn liquid subcategory

The *unit designed to burn liquid subcategory* includes any boiler or process heater that burns any liquid fuel, but less than 10 percent coal/solid fossil fuel and less than 10 percent biomass/bio-based solid fuel on an annual heat input basis, either alone or in combination with gaseous fuels. Units in the *unit designed to burn gas 1* or *unit designed to burn gas 2 (other)* subcategories that burn liquid fuel for periodic testing of liquid fuel, maintenance, or operator training, not to exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year are not included in this definition. Units in the *unit designed to burn gas 1* or *unit designed to burn gas 2 (other)* subcategories during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply interruption of any duration are also not included in this definition.

If BIW's boilers are considered to be in the liquid fuel subcategory they shall be subject to the following emission limits:

- HCl emission limit of 0.0011 lb/MMBtu or 0.0014 lb/MMBtu of steam output
- Mercury emission limit of 0.000002 lb/MMBtu or 0.0000025 lb/MMBtu of steam output
- CO emission limit of 130 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3 percent oxygen or 0.13 lb/MMBtu of steam output
- Filterable PM emission limit 0.0079 lb/MMBtu of heat input (TSM 0.000065 lb/MMBtu) or 0.0096 lb/MMBtu of steam output [Subpart DDDDD, Table 2]

Conduct performance testing per the requirements in Table 5 of subpart DDDDD as applicable. BIW must comply with the requirements listed in Table 6 of subpart DDDDD if fuel analyses are utilized to calculate and determine HCl and Hg emissions.

If BIW combusts ultra-low sulfur liquid fuel in its boilers, BIW will not need to conduct further performance tests if the pollutants measured during the initial compliance performance tests meet the PM emission limits providing BIW demonstrates ongoing compliance with the emissions limits by monitoring and recording the type of fuel combusted on a monthly basis. If BIW intends to use a fuel other than ultra-low sulfur liquid fuel, natural gas, refinery gas, or other gas 1 fuel, BIW must conduct new performance tests within 60 days of burning the new fuel type. [40 C.F.R. § 63.7540 (a), 40 C.F.R. § 63.7510 (h)]

BIW must demonstrate compliance with all applicable emission limits using performance stack testing, fuel analysis or continuous monitoring systems. BIW may demonstrate compliance with applicable emission limits for hydrogen chloride, mercury or total selected metals (TSM) using fuel analysis if the emission rate calculated according to § 63.7530(c) is less than the applicable

emission limit. Otherwise BIW must demonstrate compliance for HCl, mercury or TSM using performance testing.

BIW shall meet the applicable initial compliance requirements listed in 40 C.F.R. § 63.7510.
BIW shall conduct applicable performance tests annually and follow the applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 63.7515.

BIW shall develop a site specific stack test plan according to the requirements in 40 C.F.R. 63.7(c), (d), (f), and (h).

BIW shall report the results of performance tests and the associated fuel analyses within 60 days after completion of the performance tests. This report must also verify that the operating limits for each boiler have not changed or provide documentation of revised operating limits according to § 63.7550 and Table 7. The reports for all subsequent performance tests must include all applicable information required in § 63. 7550.

BIW shall install, operate, and maintain an oxygen analyzer system as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 63.7575 or install, certify, operate and maintain continuous emissions monitoring systems for CO and oxygen according to the procedure described in 40 C.F.R. 63.7525 (a)(1) through (7).

F. Boilers #1, #2, #3, #4, and North Boiler

Boilers #1, #2, #3, and North Boiler were manufactured by Cleaver Brooks each with a maximum design heat input of 29.3 MMBtu/hr firing natural gas and distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05%, by weight. Boiler #4 was also manufactured by Cleaver Brooks with a maximum design heat input of 25.1 MMBtu/hr. BIW shall be limited to a combined fuel use in Boilers #1, #2, #3, #4, and North Boiler equivalent to 392,200 MMBtu/year based on firing natural gas and/or distillate fuel.

Emissions from Boilers #1, #2, #3, and #4 exit through a 85 foot stack designated as Stack #2, which has an inside diameter of 48 inches located in the new boiler plant. Emissions from the North Boiler exit through a 102 foot stack designated as Stack #1a, which has an inside diameter of 3.2 feet located in the North Boiler Room.

1. <u>New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)</u>

Boilers #1, #2, #3, #4 and North Boiler are subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) titled *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*, 40 C.F.R. Part

60, Subpart Dc. These standards apply to steam generating units with a heat input capacity of 10 MMBtu/hr or more that are constructed after June 9, 1989.

2. National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

Boilers #1, #2, #3, #4 and North Boiler are subject to *NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters* contained in 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart DDDDD.

Information on the boilers is as follows:

Equip.	Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Maximum Firing Rate	Fuel Type, % sulfur	Stack #
North Boiler	29.3	28725 scf/hr 196 gal/hr	Natural gas and distillate fuel (0.05%S)	1a
Boiler #1	29.3	28725 scf/hr 196 gal/hr	Natural gas and distillate fuel (0.05%S)	2
Boiler #2	29.3	28725 scf/hr 196 gal/hr	Natural gas and distillate fuel (0.05%S)	2
Boiler #3	29.3	28725 scf/hr 196 gal/hr	Natural gas and distillate fuel (0.05%S)	2
Boiler #4	25.1	24608 scf/hr 167.5 gal/hr	Natural gas and distillate fuel (0.05%S)	2

3. Emission Limits and Streamlining

For Boilers #1, #2, #3, and North Boiler, a listing of potentially applicable emission standards, the origin and authority of the standards, notation if streamlining of the standards has been requested, and the applicable emission limits can be found below.

Pollutant	Applicable Emission Standards	Origin and Authority	Licensed Emission Limit(s)
PM	0.08 lb/MMBtu	A-333-77-3-A (6/13/2014), BACT	0.08 lb/MMBtu distillate fuel
	0.05 lb/MMBtu firing natural gas only	A-333-77-2-A (10/21/2011), BACT	0.05 lb/MMBtu firing natural gas only
	2.34 lb/hr	A-333-77-3-A, (6/13/2014), BACT	2.34 lb/hr firing distillate fuel
	1.47 lb/hr	A-333-77-2-A (10/21/2011)	1.47 lb/hr firing natural gas only
PM_{10}	0.08 lb/MMBtu	A-333-77-3-A (6/13/2014), BACT	0.08 lb/MMBtu firing distillate fuel
	0.05 lb/MMBtu firing natural gas only	A-333-77-2-A (10/21/2011), BACT	0.05 lb/MMBtu firing natural gas only
	2.34 lb/hr	A-333-77-3-A, (6/13/2014), BACT	2.34 lb/hr firing distillate Fuel
	1.47 lb/hr	A-333-77-2-A (10/21/2011)	1.47 lb/hr firing natural gas only
$PM_{2.5}$	1.47 lb/hr	A-333-77-3-A, (6/13/2014), BACT	1.47 lb/hr firing distillate fuel
	1.47 lb/hr	A-333-77-2-A (10/21/2011), BACT	1.47 lb/hr firing natural gas
SO_2	2.1 lb/MMBtu (based on 2% S limit, by weight)	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 106, §2.A.(2)	* 0.05% sulfur content limit, by weight
	0.5% S limit, by weight	40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc, § 60.42d	
	0.5% S #2 fuel oil /beginning Jan. 1, 2018 or the date specified in the statute	38 MRSA § 603-A(2)(A)(1) and (2)	
	0.05 % S distillate	A-333-77-3-A, (6/13/2014), BACT	

Pollutant	Applicable Emission Standards	Origin and Authority	Licensed Emission Limit(s)
SO_2	1.47 lb/hr (based on 0.05% S limit, by weight)	A-333-72-E-A (07/06/1995), BACT	1.47 lb/hr firing distillate fuel
	0.017 lb/hr firing natural gas only	A-333-77-2-A (10/21/2011), BACT	0.017 lb/hr firing natural gas only
NO_x	4.28 lb/hr	AP-42 Table 1.3-1 (20 lb/1000 gal) and A-333-77-3-A (6/13/2014), BACT	4.28 lb/hr firing distillate fuel oil
	2.87 lb/hr firing natural gas	A-333-77-2-A (10/21/2011), BACT	2.87 lb/hr firing natural gas
CO	1.07 lb/hr	AP-42 Table 1.3-1 (5 lb/1000 gal) and A-333-72-E-A (07/06/1995), BACT	1.07 lb/hr firing distillate fuel oil
	2.41 lb/hr firing natural gas	A-333-77-2-A (10/21/2011), BACT	2.41 lb/hr firing natural gas
VOC	0.07 lb/hr	AP-42 Table 1.3-3 (0.28 lb/1000 gal) and A-333-72-E-A (07/06/1995), BACT	0.07 lb/hr firing distillate fuel oil
	0.158 lb/hr firing natural gas	A-333-77-2-A (10/21/2011), BACT	0.158 lb/hr firing natural gas
Visible Emissions	30% opacity for no more than 15 minutes in any 3-hour continuous period	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, §2(A)(1)	* 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis
	20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis when firing distillate fuel	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT	* 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis when firing distillate fuel; 10% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis when firing natural gas
	10 % on a 6-minute block average basis when firing natural gas	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT	

Table Notes: * streamlining requested
% S = percent fuel sulfur, by weight

For Boiler #4, a listing of potentially applicable emission standards, the origin and authority of the standards, notation if streamlining of the standards has been requested, and the applicable emission limits can be found below.

Pollutant	Applicable Emission Standards)	Origin and Authority	Licensed Emission Limit(s)
PM	0.08 lb/MMBtu	A-333-77-3-A (6/13/2014), BACT	0.08 lb/MMBtu distillate fuel
	0.05 lb/MMBtu firing natural gas only	A-333-77-2-A (10/21/2011), BACT	0.05 lb/MMBtu firing natural gas only
	2.01 lb/hr	A-333-77-3-A, (6/13/2014), BACT	2.01 lb/hr firing distillate fuel
	1.26 lb/hr	A-333-77-2-A (10/21/2011)	1.26 lb/hr firing natural gas only
PM_{10}	0.08 lb/MMBtu	A-333-77-3-A (6/13/2014), BACT	0.08 lb/MMBtu firing distillate fuel
	0.05 lb/MMBtu firing natural gas only	A-333-77-2-A (10/21/2011), BACT	0.05 lb/MMBtu firing natural gas only
	2.01 lb/hr	A-333-77-3-A (06/13/2014), BACT	2.01 lb/hr firing distillate Fuel
	1.26 lb/hr	A-333-77-2-A (10/21/2011), BACT	1.26 lb/hr firing natural gas only
$PM_{2.5}$	1.26 lb/hr	A-333-77-3-A (06/13/2014), BACT	1.26 lb/hr firing distillate fuel oil
	1.26 lb/hr	A-333-77-2-A (10/21/2011)	1.26 lb/hr firing natural gas
SO_2	2.1 lb/MMBtu (based on 2% S limit, by weight)	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 106, §2.A.(2)	*0.05% sulfur content limit, by weight
	0.5% S limit, by weight	40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc, § 60.42d	
	0.5% S #5 fuel oil beginning Jan. 1, 2018 or the date specified in the statute	38 MRSA § 603-A(2)(A)(1) and (2)	
	0.05 % S distillate fuel	A-333-77-3-A (6/13/2014), BACT	
	1.26 lb/hr (based	A-333-77-3-A (6/13/2014),	1.26 lb/hr firing

Pollutant	Applicable Emission Standards)	Origin and Authority	Licensed Emission Limit(s)
	on 0.05% S limit, by weight)	BACT	distillate fuel
SO_2	0.015 lb/hr firing natural gas only	A-333-77-2-A (10/21/2011), BACT	0.015 lb/hr firing natural gas only
NO_x	3.66lb/hr	A-333-77-3-A (6/13/2014), BACT	3.66 lb/hr firing distillate fuel oil
	2.46 lb/hr firing natural gas	A-333-77-2-A (10/21/2011), BACT	2.46 lb/hr firing natural gas
CO	0.92 lb/hr	AP-42 Table 1.3-1 (5 lb/1000 gal) and A-333-77-3-A (6/13/2014), BACT	0.92 lb/hr firing distillate fuel oil
	2.07 lb/hr firing natural gas	A-333-77-2-A (10/21/2011), BACT	2.07 lb/hr firing natural gas
VOC	0.06 lb/hr	AP-42 Table 1.3-3 (0.28 lb/1000 gal) and A-333-77-3-A (6/13/2014), BACT	0.06 lb/hr firing distillate fuel oil
	0.135 lb/hr firing natural gas	A-333-77-2-A (10/21/2011), BACT	0.135 lb/hr firing natural gas
Visible Emissions	30% opacity for more than 15 minutes in any 3-hour continuous period	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, §2(A)(1)	* 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis when firing distillate fuel
	20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis when firing distillate fuel	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT	
	10 % on a 6-minute block average basis when firing natural gas	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT	10 percent on a 6-minute block average basis when firing natural gas

4. Emission Limit Compliance Methods

Compliance with the emission limits associated with Boilers #1, #2, #3, #4 and North Boiler shall be demonstrated through testing according to the applicable emissions test method of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, upon the request of the Department.

5. Periodic and Parameter Monitoring

Periodic Monitoring shall consist of recordkeeping which includes records of fuel use indicating the quantity delivered (gallons and scf) and percent sulfur by weight of the fuel oil through fuel oil analysis provided by the supplier for each tank from which fuel is supplied to BIW conducted for each new delivery from the supplier. BIW shall monitor and record parameters for Boilers #1, #2, #3, #4, and North Boiler as indicated in the following tables whenever the equipment is operating.

Boiler #1, #2, #3, #4 and North Boiler			
Parameter	**Units of Measure**	**Monitoring Tool/Method**	**Frequency**
Distillate fuel use	Gallons	Fuel flow meter	Once per shift, monthly, and 12-month rolling total
Distillate fuel sulfur content	Percent, by weight	Fuel receipts from supplier	As fuel is purchased
Natural gas use	SCF	Fuel gas flow meter	Once per shift, monthly, and 12-month rolling total

6. CEMS and COMS

There are no CEMS or COMS required for BIW. However, if BIW's units are categorized as units designed to burn liquid fuel, BIW shall be required to install operate and maintain an oxygen analyzer system or install, certify, operate and maintain a continuous emission monitoring system for CO and oxygen. [40 C.F.R. § 63.7525(a)]

G. Emergency Generators

BIW operates seven emergency generators. The North Stores Building Generator, the Main Boiler Room Generator, Dry Dock Diesel #1, Dry Dock Diesel #2, Main Gate Security Generator, Fire Pump Generator, and Main Stores Generator.

The North Stores, Main Boiler Room, Main Gate Security, Fire Pump, and Main Stores generators are emergency backup power generators.

Alternatively, the primary purpose of the Dry Dock Diesel units is to supply power to the dry dock during ship translations. **During normal operations, these are mobile units and are not licensed as stationary sources while underway.** The annual operational limits and stationary engine regulations apply only when these units are utilized to supply emergency power when the dock is stationary.

The emergency generators are each limited to 100 hours/yr operation of non-emergency operation.

Generator	KW	MMBtu/ hr	Firing Rate (gal/hr)	Fuel Type, % sulfur	Date of Manuf.
North Stores	500	5.5	40.2	Distillate, 0.0015%	1994
Main Boiler Room	350	3.85	28.1	Distillate, 0.0015%	1994
Dry Dock Diesel #1	2,500	24.4	178.1	Distillate, 0.0015%	1999
Dry Dock Diesel #2	2,500	24.4	178.1	Distillate, 0.0015%	1999
*Main Gate Security	13	0.16	1.2	Distillate, 0.0015%	2004
*Fire Pump	8	0.095	0.7	Distillate, 0.0015%	1999
*Main Stores	35	0.604	0.6	Distillate, 0.0015%	~1970

* these generators are small and are considered insignificant, thus have no emission limits. However they are subject to federal engine regulations.

1. NSPS

Due to the dates of manufacture of the generators, they are not subject to NSPS 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.

2. Emission Limits

BPT Emission Limits for the North Stores Emergency Generator and Dry Dock Diesel #1 and #2, Generators are based on the following:

PM, PM10 – 0.12 lb/MMBtu for all four generators (06-096 C.M.R. ch. 103 for fuel burning units greater than 3.0 MMBtu/hour)
SO_2 - 0.0015 lb/MMBtu based on firing 0.0015% sulfur fuel
NOx - 3.2 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.4-1 (10/96)
CO - 0.85 lb/MMBtu, AP-42, Table 3.4-1 (10/96)
VOC -0.09 lb/MMBtu, AP-42, Table 3.4-1 (10/96)

BPT emission limits for the generators are the following:

Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu
North Stores	PM	0.12
Main Boiler Room	PM	0.12
Dry Dock Diesel #1	PM	0.12
Dry Dock Diesel #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)
North Stores (5.5 MMBtu/hr) distillate fuel	0.66	0.66	0.01	17.11	4.7	0.5
Main Boiler Room (3.85 MMBtu/hr) distillate fuel	0.46	0.46	0.01	17.0	3.7	1.3
Dry Dock Diesel #1 (24.4 MMBtu/hr) distillate fuel	2.93	2.93	0.04	78.08	20.74	2.44
Dry Dock Diesel #2 (24.4 MMBtu/hr) distillate fuel	2.93	2.93	0.04	78.08	20.74	2.44

3. National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ is applicable to the North Stores Building Generator, the Main Boiler Room Generator, Dry Dock Diesel #1, Dry Dock Diesel #2, Main Gate Security Generator, Fire Pump Generator, and Main Stores Generator. The units are considered existing, emergency stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines at a major 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 these units from the federal requirements.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.6585]

a. Emergency Engine Designation and Operating Criteria

Under 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, a stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) is considered an **emergency** stationary RICE (emergency engine) as long as the engine is operated in accordance with the following criteria. Operation of an engine outside of the criteria specified below may cause the engine to no longer be considered an emergency engine under 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, resulting in the engine being subject to requirements applicable to **non-emergency** engines.

(1) Emergency Situation Operation (On-Site)

There is no operating time limit on the use of an emergency engine to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples of use of an emergency engine during emergency situations include the following:

- Use of an engine to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) because of failure or interruption of electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production);
- Use of an engine to mitigate an on-site disaster or equipment failure;
- Use of an engine to pump water in the case of fire, flood, natural disaster, or severe weather conditions; and
- Similar instances.

(2) Non-Emergency Situation Operation

An emergency engine may be operated up to a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year for Maintenance Checks, Readiness Testing, and other non-emergency situations as described below.

(i) An emergency engine may be operated for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year for 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 more than 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) An emergency engine may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year for other non-emergency situations. **However, these operating hours are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year operating limit described in paragraph (2) and (2) (i) above.**

The 50 hours per calendar year operating limit for other 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.

The North Stores Building Generator, the Main Boiler Room Generator, Dry Dock Diesel #1, Dry Dock Diesel #2, Main Gate Security Generator, Fire Pump Generator, and Main Stores Generator shall be limited to the usage outlined in 40 C.F.R. § 63.6640(f) and therefore may be classified as existing emergency stationary RICE as defined in 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. Failure to comply with all of the requirements listed in 40 C.F.R. § 63.6640(f) may cause these engines to not be considered emergency engines and therefore subject to all applicable requirements for non-emergency engines.

b. 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ Requirements

The Main Boiler Room Generator, Main Gate Security Generator, Fire Pump Generator, and Main Stores Generator are emergency generators each <500 hp at a major source of HAP

(1) Operation and Maintenance Requirements

	Operating Limitations
Compression ignition (distillate fuel) units: Main Boiler Room Generator, Main Gate Security Generator, and Fire Pump Generator	- 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.
Spark ignition (natural gas, propane) unit: Main Stores Generator	- Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; - Inspect spark plugs 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 engines shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or BIW shall develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engines in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(e)]

(i) Optional Oil Analysis Program
BIW 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, BIW must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for each engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for each engine. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(i)]

(ii) Non-Resettable Hour Meter Requirement
A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed and operated on each engine. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(f)]

(iii)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, [40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(h) and 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ Table 2c]

(iv) Annual Time Limit for Maintenance and Testing

As emergency engines, the units shall each 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).
[40 C.F.R. § 63.6640(f)]

(v) Recordkeeping

BIW shall keep records that include maintenance conducted on the engines and the hours of operation of each engine recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. Documentation shall include the number of hours the unit operated for emergency purposes, including what classified the operation as emergency, and the number of hours the unit operated for non-emergency purposes. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6655(f)]

If the engines are operated during a period of demand response or deviation from standard voltage or frequency, BIW 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 C.F.R. § 63.6655(e) and (f)]

4. Compliance Assurance Monitoring

CAM is not applicable to the North Stores Generator, the Main Boiler Room Generator, Dry Dock Diesel #1, Dry Dock Diesel #2, Main Gate Security Generator, Fire Pump Generator, and Main Stores Generator.

5. Periodic Monitoring

BIW shall monitor and record parameters for each generator as indicated in the following table whenever the equipment is operating.

Parameter	Units of Measure	Monitoring Tool/Method	Frequency
Fuel oil sulfur content	Percent, by weight	Fuel receipts from supplier	As fuel is purchased
Operating time	Hours	Hour Meter	Monthly and 12-month rolling total

6. Parameter Monitors

There are no Parameter Monitors required for the internal combustion engines operated by BIW.

7. CEMS and COMS

There are no CEMS or COMS required for the internal combustion engines operated by BIW.

H. Painting Operations

BIW operates four main paint and blast buildings at the Bath facility along with painting operations being conducted at numerous other locations throughout the facility. Paint is distributed from one central warehouse out to several satellite areas. At these locations the paints are mixed as required and thinning solvent may be issued separately in amounts as allowed by NESHAP limitations.

Measures are taken to reduce the risk of spillage and evaporation, such as pouring only as much as needed, providing adequate space for storage and "bonnets" to be used to cover the paint kits when not in use.

On December 15, 1995 EPA promulgated 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart II: *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Shipbuilding and Ship Repair (Surface Coating) Operations*. The NESHAP requires existing and new major sources to control emissions using maximum achievable control technology (MACT) to control hazardous air pollutants (HAP). Under this regulation affected sources are limited to a maximum Volatile Organic HAP (VOHAP) content for all coatings based on the category for each. Under the regulation, VOC shall be used for a surrogate for VOHAP. Low VOC and particulate matter control devices are used to meet the requirements of BPT for painting operations.

PM from outdoor painting is controlled by tenting in the area when feasible. Additionally, some outside painting is conducted using brushes and rollers. Painting done in the dry dock is contained utilizing Enviro-Screens and kick plates that are installed at each open end of the dock. The utilization of NESHAP compliant paints to control VOC and attempting to control PM emission by containment or alternate mean of application meets the requirements of BPT for this operation.

Streamlining

VOC
BIW accepts streamlining for volatile organic compound (VOC) requirements. 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 134 of the Maine Air Regulations requires that facilities with the potential to emit greater than 40 tons or more per year of VOCs incorporate RACT (Reasonably Available Control Technology). However, in December of 1995 the NESHAP for Shipbuilding and Repair Facilities was promulgated controlling VOC emissions to a level greater than that of VOC RACT. Therefore, only the more stringent NESHAP VOC limits are included in this license. Reference A-333-71-M-M (4/11/2001).

Opacity
BIW accepts streamlining for opacity requirements. 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, Section 2(C) of the Department's regulations and BPT requirements are applicable. The BPT opacity limit is more stringent. Therefore, only the more stringent BPT opacity limit is included in this license. Reference A-333-71-M-M (4/11/2001).

Periodic Monitoring
Periodic monitoring shall consist of recordkeeping which includes records of total volume of each coating applied by category, as-supplied VOC content, applicable VOHAP limit and dates and times for cold-weather compliance.

I. Welding & Metal Cutting Operations

BIW shall implement one or more of the management practices specified below to minimize emissions of metal HAP from welding and cutting, as practicable, while maintaining the required welding and cutting quality through the application of sound engineering judgment:

1. Use welding and cutting processes with reduced fume generation capabilities; (e.g. gas metal arc welding (GMAW) also called metal inert gas welding, semi-dry or wet cutting).
2. Use welding process variations (e.g. pulsed current GMAW) which can reduce fume generation rates, if practicable;
3. Use welding filler metals, shielding gases, carrier gases, or other process materials which are capable of reduced welding fume generation;

4. Optimize welding and cutting process variables to reduce the amount of fume generated; and
5. Use a welding and cutting fume capture and control system, operated according to the manufacturer's specifications, if practicable.
6. BIW must operate all equipment, capture, and control devices associated with welding and cutting operations according to manufacturer's instructions. BIW must demonstrate compliance with this requirement by maintaining these instructions readily available for inspector review.
   [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT]

Reporting and Recordkeeping

BIW shall record which options are being used to control welding and cutting emissions.
BIW shall also maintain records on the amount of welding rod and wire (containing HAP metals) used annually.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT]

J. Parts Washers

BIW operates approximately a dozen parts cleaners installed throughout the plant and maintained by a vendor. The vendor cleans and maintains the units on a quarterly basis. Records are maintained of all the solvent added. These units are operated in accordance with the requirements set forth in *Solvent Degreasers,* 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130 (as amended).

Periodic monitoring for the parts washers shall consist of recordkeeping including records of solvent added and removed.

K. Blasting Operations

BIW conducts blasting activities at various locations throughout the facility as part of the ship building and renovation operations. The majority of blasting operations are conducted in enclosed buildings with filter systems to control particulate matter emissions when the ship parts are of such a size that blasting is possible in enclosed areas. These operations are conducted in Blast I, II, Blast III, and Blast IV buildings. However, there are also times when blasting must be conducted outside of the blast and paint buildings on the ship surfaces, units and other sub-assemblies. During this time of blasting outdoors BIW erects a tarp-type enclosure system to help suppress the emissions of particulate matter. When operations are conducted in the drydock, Enviro-Screens are in place at each end of the dock to help as well as the type of media used for blasting contain particulate matter generated from blasting operations.

Opacity

BIW accepts streamlining for opacity requirements. 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, Section 2(C) of the Department's regulations and BPT requirements are applicable. The BPT opacity limit is more stringent. Therefore, only the more stringent BPT opacity limit is included in this license.

[A-333-72-C-M (02/24/1995)]

L. Gasoline Dispensing Operations

BIW operates a gasoline dispensing facility on the premises. This facility is used for the fueling of fleet vehicles only. BIW's gasoline dispensing operations are subject to 06-096 C.M.R. 118 requiring the fill pipe shall extend within 6 inches of the bottom of the gasoline storage tank.

Periodic Monitoring
Periodic monitoring for the gasoline dispensing operation shall consist of recordkeeping including records of gasoline throughput on a monthly and annual basis. [06-096 C.M.R. 118]

M. Facility Annual Emissions

1. Total Annual Emissions

BIW is licensed for the following annual emissions based on the following:

a. Boilers #1,#2, #3, #4, and North Boiler emission limits were calculated based on a heat input limit of 392,200 MMBtu/year based on the sum of heat input from natural gas and fuel oil on a 12 month rolling total.
b. The North Stores Generator operational limit of 100 hours per year of non-emergency service (0.0015% sulfur by weight maximum)
c. The Main Boiler Room Generator operational limit of 100 hours per year of non-emergency service (0.0015% sulfur by weight maximum)
d. Dry Dock Diesel #1 & #2 operational limit of 100 hours per year of non-emergency service (0.0015% sulfur by weight maximum)
e. Painting operations VOC emission of 99.9 tons per year

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

	PM	PM_{10}	SO_2	NO_x	CO	VOC
Boilers	15.69	15.69	9.81	28.63	16.20	1.06
The North Store Generator	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.88	0.23	0.02
The Main Boiler Room Generator	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.85	0.18	0.07
Dry Dock Diesel #1	0.15	0.15	0.01	3.90	1.04	0.11
Dry Dock Diesel #2	0.15	0.15	0.01	3.90	1.04	0.11
Painting Operations	--	--	--	--	--	99.90
Total TPY	16.04	16.04	9.85	38.16	18.69	101.27

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 C.F.R. Part 52, Subpart A, § 52.21 Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality rule. Greenhouse gases, as defined in 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 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 (CO_2e).

Based on the facility's fuel use limits, the worst case emission factors from AP-42, IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change), and *Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting*, 40 C.F.R. Part 98, and the global warming potentials contained in 40 C.F.R. Part 98, BIW is below the major source threshold of 100,000 tons of CO_2e per year.

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

BIW previously submitted an ambient air quality analysis demonstrating that emissions from the facility, in conjunction with all other sources, do not violate ambient air quality standards (see license A-333-77-3-A, issued on June 13, 2014). An additional ambient air quality analysis is not required for this Part 70 License.

ORDER

Based on the above Findings and subject to conditions listed below, the Department concludes that emissions from this source:

- will receive Best Practical Treatment;
- will not violate applicable emissions standards; and
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants the Part 70 License A-333-70-L-R/A pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140 and the preconstruction permitting requirements of 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115 and subject to the standard and specific conditions below.

All federally enforceable and State-only enforceable conditions in existing air licenses previously issued to BIW pursuant to the Department's preconstruction permitting requirements in 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 108 or 115 have been incorporated into this Part 70 license, except for such conditions that the Department has determined are obsolete, extraneous or otherwise environmentally insignificant, as explained in the findings of fact accompanying this permit. As such, the conditions in this license supersede all previously issued air license conditions.

Federally enforceable conditions in this Part 70 license must be changed pursuant to the applicable requirements in 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115 for making such changes and pursuant to the applicable requirements in 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140.

For each specific condition which is state enforceable only, state-only enforceability is designated with the following statement: **Enforceable by State-only**.

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 STATEMENTS

(1) 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 C.M.R. ch. 140]

(2) The Part 70 license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege; [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]

(3) All terms and conditions are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the CAA unless specifically designated as state enforceable. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]

(4) 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 C.M.R. ch. 140]

(5) Notwithstanding any other provision 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 C.M.R. ch. 140]

(6) Compliance with the conditions of this Part 70 license shall be deemed compliance with any Applicable requirement as of the date of license issuance and is deemed a permit shield, provided that:

A. Such Applicable and state requirements are included and are specifically identified in the Part 70 license, except where the Part 70 license term or condition is specifically identified as not having a permit shield; or

B. The Department, in acting on the Part 70 license application or revision, determines in writing that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, and the Part 70 license includes the determination or a concise summary, thereof.

Nothing in this section or any Part 70 license shall alter or affect the provisions of Section 303 of the CAA (emergency orders), including the authority of EPA under Section 303; the liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of Applicable requirements prior to or at the time of

permit issuance; or the ability of EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 of the CAA.

The following requirements have been specifically identified as not applicable based upon information submitted by the licensee in an application dated April 26, 2011.

	Source	Citation	Description	Basis for Determination
a.	Facility	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 138	NOx RACT	Non-exempt stationary sources at the facility are limited to 99.9 tons NO_X/year.
b.	Facility	40 C.F.R. part 63, Subpart T	National Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning	No Units utilize any halogenated solvents over the threshold quantities
c.	Facility	40 C.F.R. Part 64	Compliance Assurance Monitoring	No unit on site utilizes a control device to achieve compliance with emission limitation.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]

(7) The Part 70 license shall be reopened for cause by the Department or EPA, prior to the expiration of the Part 70 license, if:

A. Additional Applicable requirements under the CAA become applicable to a Part 70 major source with a remaining Part 70 license term of 3 or more years. However, no opening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Part 70 license is due to expire, unless the original Part 70 license or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140;

B. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to a Title IV source under the acid rain program. Upon approval by EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be deemed to be incorporated into the Part 70 license;

C. The Department or EPA determines that the Part 70 license contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Part 70 license; or

D. The Department or EPA determines that the Part 70 license must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the Applicable requirements.

The licensee shall furnish to the Department within a reasonable time any information that the Department may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Part 70 license or to determine compliance with the Part 70 license.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]

(8) No license revision or amendment shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable licenses, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the Part 70 license. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]

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 and this license (38 M.R.S. §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 140. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]

(3) 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 C.M.R. ch. 140]
Enforceable by State-only

(4) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to 38 M.R.S. §353-A.

(5) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution control systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]
Enforceable by State-only

(6) The licensee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least six (6) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for

continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the Part 70 license. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request or in accordance with other provisions of this license. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]

(7) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The submission of notice of intent to reopen for cause by the Department, 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 the renewal of a Part 70 license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the Part 70 license. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]

(8) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 C.F.R. Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:

A. perform stack testing 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;

2. to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards; or

3. 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 C.F.R. 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 C.M.R. ch. 140]
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(9) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicates 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 C.F.R. 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 C.M.R. ch. 140]
Enforceable by State-only

(10) The licensee shall maintain records of all deviations from license requirements. Such deviations shall include, but are not limited to malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emission unit itself that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license.

A. The licensee shall notify the Commissioner within 48 hours of a violation of any emission standard and/or a malfunction or breakdown in any component part that causes a violation of any emission standard, and shall report the probable cause, corrective action, and any excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation;

B. The licensee shall submit a report to the Department on a quarterly basis if a malfunction or breakdown in any component part causes a violation of any emission standard, together with any exemption requests.

Pursuant to 38 M.R.S. § 349(9), the Commissioner may exempt from civil penalty an air emission in excess of license limitations if the emission occurs during start-up or shutdown or results exclusively from an unavoidable malfunction entirely beyond the control of the licensee and the licensee has taken all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any emission and takes corrective action as soon as possible. There may be no exemption if the malfunction is caused, entirely or in part, by poor maintenance, careless operation, poor design or any other reasonably preventable condition or

preventable equipment breakdown. The burden of proof is on the licensee seeking the exemption under this subsection.

C. All other deviations shall be reported to the Department in the facility's semiannual report.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]

(11) Upon the written request of 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 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 C.M.R. ch. 140]

(12) The licensee shall submit semiannual reports of any required periodic monitoring. All instances of deviations from Part 70 license requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]

(13) The licensee shall submit a compliance certification to the Department and EPA at least annually, or more frequently if specified in the applicable requirement or by the Department. The compliance certification shall include the following:

A. The identification of each term or condition of the Part 70 license that is the basis of the certification;
B. The compliance status;
C. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
D. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period; and
E. Such other facts as the Department may require to determine the compliance status of the source. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(14) **Boilers #1, #2, #3, #4 and North Boiler**

A. Allowable Fuels

1. Boilers #1, 2, #3, #4, and North Boiler are licensed to fire natural gas and distillate fuel. [A-333-77-2-A (10/21/2011), A-333-77-3-A (6/13/2014), 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]
2. BIW shall be limited to a combined heat input of 392,200 MMBtu/year in Boilers #1, #2, #3, #4 and North Boiler firing natural gas and/or distillate fuel or any combination of fuels based on a 12 month rolling total. [A-

333-77-2-A (10/21/2011), A-333-77-3-A (6/13/2014), 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]

3. BIW shall maintain records of the quantity of fuel consumed on a monthly and 12 month rolling total basis. [A-333-77-2-A (10/21/2011), A-333-77-3-A (6/13/2014), 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]

B. Fuel Sulfur Content

1. Distillate fuel
   a. Prior to July 1, 2018, the distillate fuel fired in the boilers shall not exceed a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.05% by weight [A-333-77-3-A (6/13/2014)]
   b. Per 38 M.R.S. § 603-A(2)(A)(3), as of July 1, 2018, no person shall import, distribute, or offer for sale any distillate fuel with a sulfur content greater than 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm). Therefore, beginning July 1, 2018, the distillate fuel purchased or otherwise obtained for use at this facility shall not exceed 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).
2. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records from the supplier showing the type and the percent sulfur by weight of the fuel delivered, as applicable. [A-333-77-3-A (6/13/2014), 40 C.F.R. Subpart Dc]

C. Boiler Emission Limits

1. Emissions from Boilers #1, #2, #3, #4, and North Boiler shall not exceed the following limits when firing distillate fuel:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.08	A-333-77-3-A (6/13/2014)	-
PM_{10}	0.08	A-333-77-3-A (6/13/2014)	-
$PM_{2.5}$	0.05	A-333-77-3-A (6/13/2014)	**Enforceable by State-only**

2. Emissions from Boilers #1, #2, #3, #4, and North Boiler shall not exceed the following limits when firing natural gas:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.05	A-333-77-2-A (10/21/2011)	-
PM_{10}	0.05	A-333-77-2-A (10/21/2011)	-
$PM_{2.5}$	0.05	A-333-77-2-A (10/21/2011)	**Enforceable by State-only**

3. Emission limits for when firing distillate fuel [A-333-77-3-A (6/13/2014), BACT]

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	$PM_{2.5}$ (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
North Boiler	2.34	2.34	1.47	1.47	4.28	1.07	0.07
Boiler #1	2.34	2.34	1.47	1.47	4.28	1.07	0.07
Boiler #2	2.34	2.34	1.47	1.47	4.28	1.07	0.07
Boiler #3	2.34	2.34	1.47	1.47	4.28	1.07	0.07
Boiler #4	2.01	2.01	1.26	1.26	3.66	0.92	0.06

4. Emission limits for when firing natural gas [A-333-77-2-A (10/21/2011), BACT]

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	$PM_{2.5}$ (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
North Boiler	1.47	1.47	1.47	0.017	2.87	2.41	0.158
Boiler #1	1.47	1.47	1.47	0.017	2.87	2.41	0.158
Boiler #2	1.47	1.47	1.47	0.017	2.87	2.41	0.158
Boiler #3	1.47	1.47	1.47	0.017	2.87	2.41	0.158
Boiler #4	1.26	1.26	1.26	0.015	2.46	2.07	0.135

D. Visible Emissions

1. Visible Emissions from Stacks #1a and #2, when firing only natural gas, shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT]
2. Visible Emissions from Stacks #1a and #2, when firing distillate fuel, shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT]

E. Stacks

1. Stack #1a (serving North Boiler) shall remain at a minimum of 102 feet above ground level. Compliance shall be based on "as-built" construction drawings and conditions. [A-333-70-H-A (3/4/1995), BPT]
2. Stack #2 (serving Boilers #1, #2, #3, and #4) shall be installed at a minimum of 85 feet above ground level. Compliance shall be based on "as-built" construction drawings and conditions. [A-333-77-3-A(6/13/2014), 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]

F. Compliance Methods

Compliance with the emission limits listed above shall be demonstrated in accordance with the following methods and frequencies, or other methods and frequencies as approved by the Department [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]:

Pollutant	Unit of Emission Standard	Compliance Method	Frequency
PM	lb/MMBtu and lb/hr	40 C.F.R. Part 60, App. A, Method 5	As Requested
PM_{10}	lb/MMBtu and lb/hr	40 C.F.R. Part 60, App. A, Method 5 or EPA Test Method 201 or 201A	As Requested
$PM_{2.5}$	lb/MMBtu and lb/hr	40 C.F.R. Part 60, App. A, Method 5 or EPA Test Method 201 or 201A	As Requested
SO_2	lb/hr	40 C.F.R. Part 60, App. A, Method 6	As Requested
NO_X	lb/hr	40 C.F.R. Part 60, App. A, Method 7	As Requested
CO	lb/hr	40 C.F.R. Part 60, App. A, Method 10	As Requested
VOC	lb/hr	40 C.F.R. Part 60, App. A, Method 25 or 25A	As Requested

Pollutant	Compliance Method	Frequency
Visible Emissions	40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9	As Requested

G. Periodic Monitoring

BIW shall monitor and record parameters for Boilers #1, #2, #3, #4 and North Boiler and its associated air pollution control equipment as indicated in the following tables whenever the equipment is operating.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT]

Boilers #1, #2, #3, #4, and North Boiler			
Parameter	**Units of Measure**	**Monitoring Tool/Method**	**Frequency**
Natural Gas, fuel use	mmscf	Fuel flow meter	Once per shift, monthly, and 12-month rolling total
Distillate fuel oil use	Gallons	Fuel flow meter	Once per shift, monthly, and 12-month rolling total
Distillate fuel oil sulfur content	Percent, by weight	Fuel receipts from supplier	As fuel is purchased

H. BIW shall comply with all requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc applicable to Boilers #1, #2, #3, #4, and North Boiler including, but not limited to, the following:

1. BIW shall perform and submit 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 shall consist of fuel supplier certification of the sulfur content of the fuel fired in the boilers. 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 C.F.R. § 60.44c and 40 C.F.R. § 60.45c]

2. BIW shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day or, if applicable, monthly records with fuel certifications. [40 C.F.R. § 60.48c(g)]

3. BIW shall submit semi-annual reports to EPA and to the Department. 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 six-month period.
[40 C.F.R. § 60.48c(j) and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

The following address for EPA shall be used for any reports or notifications required to be copied to them:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region I
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100 (OES04-2)
Boston, MA 02109-3912
Attn: Air Compliance Clerk

(15) **NESHAP 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart DDDDD for Boilers #1, #2, #3, #4, and North Boiler**

A. BIW must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart DDDDD as applicable to Boilers #1, #2, #3, #4, and North Boiler. [40 C.F.R. § 63.7495(b)] Note that if the status of the Final Rule (Boiler MACT Final Rule of January 31, 2013) should change, the compliance date and requirements may also change.

B. Work Practice Standards [40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, Table 3]

1. BIW shall conduct an initial tune-up of each boiler according to the procedures specified in § 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) no later than the initial tune-up due date established per 40 C.F.R. § 63.7495.

2. If a continuous oxygen trim system that maintains and optimum air to fuel ratio is utilized on a boiler without emission standards to reduce the tune-up frequency to once every 5 years, the oxygen level shall be set no lower than the oxygen concentration measured during the most recent tune-up. [40 C.F.R. § 63.74540(a)(12)]

3. Subsequent tune-ups for each boiler must be conducted every 5 years as specified in § 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi) to demonstrate continuous compliance. Delay of the burner inspection specified in 40 C.F.R. § 63.7540(a)(10)(i) until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown is permitted; however, an inspection of each burner must occur at least once every 72 months. [40 C.F.R. § 63.7540(a)(12)]

4. Each 5-year tune-up must be conducted no more than 61 months after the previous tune-up. [40 C.F.R. § 63.7515(d)]

5. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. [40 C.F.R. § 63.7540(a)(13)]

6. A one-time energy assessment must be performed on the Boilers by a qualified energy assessor as specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, Table 3(4). [40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, Table 3(4)]

C. Notifications

1. BIW shall submit a signed statement a Notification of Compliance Status (NOCS) report containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration according to the requirements in 40 C.F.R. § 63.7545(e). The NOCS shall indicate that the facility conducted an initial tune-up for Boilers #1, #2, #3, #4, North Boiler, and shall include a signed certification that the energy assessment was completed for each boiler according to 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, Table 3 and is an accurate depiction of the facility at the time of the assessment. [40 C.F.R. § 63.7530(d),(e), and (f) and § 63.7545(e)]

2. BIW must submit a notification of alternative fuel use within 48 hours of the declaration of each period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption. This notification must include the company name and address, identification of the affected unit the reason for not being able to use natural gas (or equivalent fuel), including the date when the natural gas curtailment was declared or the natural gas supply interruption began, the type of alternative fuel to be used, and the dates when the alternative fuel use is expected to begin and end. [40 C.F.R. § 63.7545(f)]

D. Reporting Requirements

1. Reporting requirements shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements in Table 9 of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart DDDDD and 40 C.F.R. § 63.7550.
2. BIW shall submit all reports required by Table 9 of this subpart electronically to the EPA via the CEDRI in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 63.7550(h)(3).

E. Records

BIW shall maintain records of the following:

1. A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification, Notification of Compliance Status or compliance report. [40 C.F.R. § 63.7555(a)(1)]
2. Records of compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations. [40 C.F.R. § 63.7555(a)(2)]
3. The total hours per calendar year that alternative fuel is burned and the total hours per calendar year the unit operated during periods of gas curtailment or gas supply emergencies. [40 C.F.R. § 63.7555(h)]
4. The calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown. [40 C.F.R. § 63.7555(i)]
5. The type(s) and amount(s) of fuels used during each startup and shutdown. [40 C.F.R. § 63.7555(j)]

(16) **Emergency Generators**

A. Allowable Operation and Fuels

1. The North Stores Building, Main Boiler Room, Dry Dock Diesel #1, Dry Dock Diesel #2, Main Gate Security, and the Fire Pump generators are licensed to fire distillate fuel and the Main Stores generator is license to fire propane. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT]
2. The generators are each limited to 100 hours per year non-emergency operation, based on a calendar year total. The 100 hour limit applies to Dry Dock Diesel #1 and Dry Dock Diesel #2 only when they are in stationary operation. Compliance shall be demonstrated by records of all generator operating hours. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT]
3. Each generator shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter to record operating time. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT]

B. Fuel Sulfur Content

1. The fuel sulfur content for the North Stores Building, Main Boiler Room, Dry Dock Diesel #1, Dry Dock Diesel #2, Main Gate Security, and the Fire Pump generators shall be limited to 0.0015% sulfur. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT]
2. Fuel sulfur content compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel delivery receipts from the supplier documenting the type of fuel delivered and the sulfur content of the fuel, as applicable. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT]

C. General Requirements of 40 C.F.R., Subpart ZZZZ for Engines defined as Emergency

1. The generators shall each 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. These limits are based on a calendar year. Compliance shall be demonstrated by maintaining records of all generator operating hours. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6640(f) and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]

2. BIW shall keep records that include maintenance conducted on the generators and the hours of operation of each 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 generators are operated during a period of demand response or deviation from standard voltage or frequency, the facility must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of generator operation for these purposes. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6655(e) and (f)]

3. The generators shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or BIW 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 C.F.R. § 63.6625(e)]

4. 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 C.F.R. § 63.6625(h) & 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d]

(17) **The North Stores Emergency Generator** (500 kW)

A. Emissions from the North Stores Emergency Generator shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.12	A-333-72-D-M (5/29/1995) BACT	-
PM_{10}	0.12	A-333-72-D-M (5/29/1995) BACT	-

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.66	A-333-70-A-I (5/25/2001), BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
PM_{10}	0.66	A-333-70-A-I (5/25/2001), BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
SO_2	0.01	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
NO_X	17.11	A-333-70-A-I (5/25/2001), BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
CO	4.68	A-333-70-A-I (5/25/2001), BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
VOC	0.55	A-333-70-A-I (5/25/2001), BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**

B. The North Stores Emergency Generator shall not exceed a visible emission limit of 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT]

C. BIW shall operate an hour meter on the North Stores Emergency Generator and maintain monthly records of these hours to document compliance with the annual hours of operation for the unit. [A-333-70-A-I (5/25/2001), BPT]

(18) **The Main Boiler Room Emergency Generator**

A. Emissions from the Main Boiler Room Emergency Generator shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.12	A-333-70-A-I (5/25/2001), BPT	-
PM_{10}	0.12	A-333-70-A-I (5/25/2001), BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.46	A-333-70-A-I (5/25/2001), BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
PM_{10}	0.46	A-333-70-A-I (5/25/2001), BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
SO_2	0.01	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
NO_X	17.0	A-333-70-A-I (5/25/2001), BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
CO	3.7	A-333-70-A-I (5/25/2001), BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
VOC	1.3	A-333-70-A-I (5/25/2001), BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**

B. The Main Boiler Room Emergency Generator shall not exceed a visible emission limit of 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. 140, BPT]

C. The Main Boiler Room Emergency Generator shall meet the applicable requirements for engines ≤ 500 HP at Major Sources contained in 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, , including the following:

1. BIW shall meet the following operational limitations for the emergency generator:
   a. Change the oil and filter annually,
   b. Inspect the air cleaner annually, and
   c. Inspect the hoses and belts annually and replace as necessary.

   Records shall be maintained documenting compliance with the operational limitations.
   [40 C.F.R. § 63.6603(a) and Table 2(d); and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]

2. Oil Analysis Program Option
   BIW 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, BIW 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 C.F.R.§ 63.6625(i)]

3. Non-Resettable Hour Meter
   A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed and operated on the Main Boiler Room Emergency Generator. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(f)]

(19) **The Main Gate Security, Fire Pump and Main Stores**

A. The Main Gate Security, Fire Pump and Main Stores generators shall meet the applicable requirements for engines ≤ 500 HP at Major Sources contained in 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, , including the following:

1. BIW shall meet the following operational limitations for each emergency generator:
   a. Change the oil and filter annually,
   b. Inspect the air cleaner annually, and
   c. Inspect the hoses and belts annually and replace as necessary.

   Records shall be maintained documenting compliance with the operational limitations.
   [40 C.F.R. § 63.6603(a) and Table 2(d); and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]

2. Oil Analysis Program Option
   BIW 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, BIW 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 C.F.R.§ 63.6625(i)]

3. Non-Resettable Hour Meter
   A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed and operated on the Main Boiler Room Emergency Generator. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(f)]

B. Visible Emissions

1. Visible emissions from the Main Gate Security Generator and the Fire Pump shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT]

2. Visible emissions from Main Stores Generator shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.
   [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT]

(20) **Dry Dock Diesel #1 and Dry Dock Diesel #2**

A. The fuel fired in Dry Dock Diesel #1 and Dry Dock Diesel #2 shall not exceed a sulfur content of 0.0015% by weight or 15 ppm. BIW shall maintain records of deliveries to document compliance with the low sulfur requirement. [A-333-70-F-A (7/11/2002), BPT]

B. Dry Dock Diesel #1 and Dry Dock Diesel #2 shall each not exceed a combined 100 hours of non-emergency operation when used in the emergency back-up power mode, based on a 12 month rolling total basis.

[A-333-70-F-A (7/11/2002), BPT] **Enforceable by State-Only**

C. Emissions from Dry Dock Diesel #1 and Dry Dock Diesel #2 (each) shall not exceed the following:

Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	0.12	A-333-70-F-A (7/11/2002), BPT	-

Pollutant	lb/hr	Origin and Authority	Enforceability
PM	2.93	A-333-70-F-A (7/11/2002), BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
PM_{10}	2.93	A-333-70-F-A (7/11/2002), BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
SO_2	0.04	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
NO_X	78.08	A-333-70-F-A (7/11/2002), BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
CO	20.74	A-333-70-F-A (7/11/2002), BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**
VOC	2.44	A-333-70-F-A (7/11/2002), BPT	**Enforceable by State-only**

D. Dry Dock Diesels #1 and #2 shall each not exceed a visible emission limit of 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT]

(21) **Painting Operations**

A. No coating shall be applied to a ship with an as-applied VOHAP content exceeding the limits specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart II as determined by the procedures described in 63.785c(1) through c(3): [A-333-71-M-M (4/11/2001), 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart II]

B. All coatings used in volumes of less than 52.8 gallons per year shall be clearly labeled as "low usage exempt." The total volume of all "low usage exempt" materials cannot exceed 264 gallons per year. [A-333-71-M-M (4/11/2001), 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart II]

C. All handling and transferring of VOHAP-containing materials to and from containers and drums shall be conducted in a manner that minimizes spills. [A-333-71-M-M (4/11/2001), 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart II]

D. All containers and drums shall be free of cracks, holes and other defects and shall remain closed at all times unless materials are being transferred to or removed from them.
[A-333-71-M-M (4/11/2001), 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart II]

E. BIW shall comply with the compliance procedures, as applicable, in 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart II, 63.785. [A-333-71-M-M (4/11/2001), 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart II]

F. Visible emissions from the paint booths shall not exceed 10% opacity based on a six (6) minute block average basis and visible emissions from exterior painting shall not exceed 20% opacity based on a six (6) minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, BPT]

G. The following records shall be maintained for the painting operations: [A-333-71-M-M (4/11/2001), 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart II]
   1. The following records shall be maintained at the facility:
      a. all documentation supporting initial notification,
      b. a copy of the facility's approved implementation plan,
   2. The following records shall be maintained at the facility and compiled on a monthly basis:
      a. volume of each "low usage exempt" coating applied,
      b. identification of the coatings used, their appropriate coating categories, and the applicable VOHAP limit;
      c. certification of the as-supplied VOC content of each batch of coating;
      d. a determination of whether containers are kept closed at all times coatings are not being added or removed; and
      e. the results of any Method 24 testing.
      f. For coatings to which thinning solvent will not be added:
         (1) certification of the as-applied VOC content of each batch of coating, and
         (2) the volume of each coating applied.
      g. For coatings to which thinning solvent will be added-coating by coating compliance:
         (1) the density and mass fraction of water and exempt compounds of each thinner and the volume fraction of solids in each batch, including any calculations,
         (2) the maximum allowable thinning ratios, for each batch, including any calculations,
         (3) if cold-weather thinning allowances are used, the dates and times during which the ambient temperature was below 4.5°C (40°F) at the time the coating was applied and the volume used of each batch of the coating, as-supplied, during these dates,
         (4) the volume used of each batch of coating, as-supplied,
         (5) the total allowable volume of thinner for each coating, including calculations, and
         (6) the actual volume of thinner used for each coating.
      h. For coatings to which the same thinning solvent will be added-group compliance:
         (1) the density and mass fraction of water and exempt compounds of each thinner and the volume fraction of solids in each batch, including any calculations,
         (2) the maximum allowable thinning ratios, for each batch of coating, including any calculations,

(3) if cold-weather allowances are used, the dates and times during which the ambient temperature at the affected source was below 4.5°C (40°F) at the time the coating was applied and the volume used of each batch in the group, as-supplied, during these dates.
(4) identification of each group of coatings and their designated thinners,
(5) the volume used of each batch of coating in the group, as-supplied,
(6) the total allowable volume of thinner for the group, including calculations, and
(7) the actual volume of thinner used for the group.

i. If BIW detects a violation of the standards, for the remainder of the reporting period include the following information in the records:
(1) a summary of the number and duration of deviations,
(2) identification of the data availability achieved, including the number and total duration of incidents,
(3) compliance status as of the last day of the reporting period and whether compliance was continuous or intermittent.

H. VOC emissions from all the painting operations shall not exceed 99.9 tons/yr based on a 12-month rolling total. [A-333-7-I-R (9/6/2007)]

I. BIW shall submit reports required under 40 C.F.R. § 63.788(c) of Subpart II.

(22) **Blasting Operations**

A. The following conditions shall apply to the outdoor blasting operations conducted at BIW: **Enforceable by State-only**

1. Outdoor blasting shall be prohibited when sustained wind speeds exceed 20 miles per hour at the point of the nozzle. [A-333-72-C-M (02/24/1995) BPT]

2. Whenever feasible, BIW shall use control measures such as, but not limited to containment, metering valves (flow control) and/or alternative blast media to minimize emissions when conducting outdoor blasting. [A-333-72-C-M (02/24/1995) BPT]

3. Prior to blasting, each surface coating with unknown constituents, as determined by the personnel performing the blasting, shall be tested for the presence of lead and mercury using a method approved by the Department such as the use of lead sticks to detect the presence of lead and paint chip sampling for mercury. [A-333-72-C-M (02/24/1995) BPT]

4. Blasting areas shall be fully enclosed when blasting surface coatings that contain greater than 0.002% by weight mercury or more than 1.0% by weight of lead. Negative pressures shall be maintained inside these

enclosures in order to prevent dust particles from escaping. [A-333-70-J-A (02/02/2007), A-333-71-H-M (10/8/97)]

5. Visible emissions from outdoor blasting shall not exceed 20% opacity based on a six (6) minute block average basis. [A-333-72-C-M (02/24/1995), A-333-70-A-I (5/25/2001)]

B. The following conditions shall apply to the Blast I, II, III and IV buildings: [A-333-71-J-M (11/3/1999)] **Enforceable by State-only**

1. BIW shall maintain and operate all four areas according to manufacturer's specifications to minimize emissions.
2. BIW shall ensure that each unit and all associated duct work are maintained in good working order at all times.
3. Visible emissions from Blast I, II, III and/or IV shall not exceed 10% opacity based on a six (6) minute block average basis.

(23) **Welding and Cutting Operations**

A. BIW shall implement one or more of the management practices specified below to minimize emissions of metal HAP from welding and cutting operations, as practicable, while maintaining the required welding and cutting quality through the application of sound engineering judgment:

1. Use welding and cutting processes with reduced fume generation capabilities; (e.g., gas metal arc welding (GMAW) also called metal inert gas welding).
2. Use welding and cutting process variations (e.g. pulsed current GMAW) which can reduce fume generation rates, if practicable;
3. Use welding filler metals, shielding gases, carrier gases, or other process materials which are capable of reduced welding fume generation;
4. Optimize welding and cutting process variables to reduce the amount of fume generated; and
5. Use a welding and cutting fume capture and control system, operated according to the manufacturer's specifications, if practicable.
6. BIW must operate all equipment, capture, and control devices associated with welding operations according to manufacturer's instructions. BIW must demonstrate compliance with this requirement by maintaining these instructions readily available for inspector review.

[06-096 C.M.R. 140, BPT]

B. Reporting and Recordkeeping

BIW shall record which option(s) are being used to control welding emissions. BIW shall also maintain records on the amount of welding rod and wire (containing HAP metals) used annually.
[06-096 C.M.R. 140, BPT]

(24) **Parts Washers**

Parts washers at BIW are subject to *Solvent Cleaners*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130 (as amended).

A. BIW shall keep records of the amount of solvent added to each parts washer. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130]
B. The following are exempt from the requirements of 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130 [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130]:
   1. Solvent cleaners using less than two liters (68 oz) of cleaning solvent with a vapor pressure of 1.00 mmHg, or less, at 20° C (68° F);
   2. Wipe cleaning; and,
   3. Cold cleaning machines using solvents containing less than or equal to 5% VOC by weight.
C. The following standards apply to cold cleaning machines that are applicable sources under 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130.
   1. BIW shall attach a permanent conspicuous label to each unit summarizing the following operational standards [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130]:
      a. Waste solvent shall be collected and stored in closed containers.
      b. Cleaned parts shall be drained of solvent directly back to the cold cleaning machine by tipping or rotating the part for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer.
      c. Flushing of parts shall be performed with a solid solvent spray that is a solid fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) at a pressure that does not exceed 10 psig. Flushing shall be performed only within the freeboard area of the cold cleaning machine.
      d. The cold cleaning machine shall not be exposed to drafts greater than 40 meters per minute when the cover is open.
      e. Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products and other absorbent materials shall not be cleaned in the degreaser.
      f. When a pump-agitated solvent bath is used, the agitator shall be operated to produce no observable splashing of the solvent against the tank walls or the parts being cleaned. Air agitated solvent baths may not be used.
      g. Spills during solvent transfer shall be cleaned immediately. Sorbent material used to clean spills shall then be immediately stored in covered containers.

h. Work area fans shall not blow across the opening of the degreaser unit.
i. The solvent level shall not exceed the fill line.

2. The remote reservoir cold cleaning machine shall be equipped with a perforated drain with a diameter of not more than six inches. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130]

(25) **Gasoline Storage Tank**

A. The fill pipe shall extend within 6 inches of the bottom of the gasoline storage tank. [A-333-70-A-I (5/25/2001), 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 118]
B. The licensee shall maintain records of the monthly and annual throughput of gasoline. [A-333-70-A-I (5/25/2001), 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 118]

(26) **Fugitive Emissions**

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source (including stockpiles and roadways) shall not exceed an opacity of 20 percent, except for no more than five (5) minutes in any 1-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual fifteen (15)-second opacity observations which exceed 20 percent in any one (1) hour. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101]

(27) **General Process Sources**

Visible emissions from any general process source shall not exceed an opacity of 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101]

(28) **Semiannual Reporting** [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]

A. The licensee shall submit to the Bureau of Air Quality semiannual reports which are due on **January 31st** and **July 31st** of each year. The facility's designated responsible official must sign this report.
B. The semiannual report shall be considered on-time if the postmark of the submittal is before the due date or if the report is received by the DEP within seven calendar days of the due date.
C. Each semiannual report shall include a summary of the periodic monitoring required by this license.
D. All instances of deviations from license requirements and the corrective action taken must be clearly identified and provided to the Department in summary form for each six-month interval.

(29) **Annual Compliance Certification**

BIW shall submit an annual compliance certification to the Department in accordance with Standard Condition (13) of this license. The annual compliance certification is due January 31 of each year. The facility's designated responsible official must sign this report.

The annual compliance certification shall be considered on-time if the postmark of the submittal is before the due date or if the report is received by the Department within seven calendar days of the due date. Certification of compliance is to be based on the stack testing or monitoring data required by this license. Where the license does not require such data, or the license requires such data upon request of the Department and the Department has not requested the testing or monitoring, compliance may be certified based upon other reasonably available information such as the design of the equipment or applicable emission factors. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140]

(30) **Annual Emission Statement**

In accordance with *Emission Statements*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137, the licensee shall annually report to the Department, in a format prescribed by the Department, the information necessary to accurately update the State's emission inventory. The emission statement shall be submitted by the date specified in 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137]

(31) **General Applicable State Regulations**

The licensee is subject to the State regulations listed below.

Origin and Authority	Requirement Summary	Enforceability
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 102	Open Burning	-
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 109	Emergency Episode Regulation	-
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 110	Ambient Air Quality Standard	-
06-096 C.M.R. ch. 116	Prohibited Dispersion Techniques	-
38 M.R.S. §585-B, §§5	Mercury Emission Limit	Enforceable by State-only

(32) **Units Containing Ozone Depleting Substances**

When repairing or disposing of units containing ozone depleting substances, the licensee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emission reduction pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioning units in Subpart B. Examples of such units include refrigerators and any size air conditioners that contain CFCs.
[40 C.F.R., Part 82, Subpart F]

(33) **Asbestos Abatement**

When undertaking Asbestos Abatement with the Standard for Asbestos Demolition and Renovation 40 C.F.R. Part 61, Subpart M.

(34) **Expiration of a Part 70 license**

A. BIW shall submit a complete Part 70 renewal application at least 6 months prior, but no more than 18 months prior, to the expiration of this air license.
B. Pursuant to Title 5 MRSA §10002, and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140, the Part 70 license shall not expire and all terms and conditions shall remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the renewal application of the Part 70 license. An existing source submitting a complete renewal application under 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140 prior to the expiration of the Part 70 license will not be in violation of operating without a Part 70 license. **Enforceable by State-only**

(35) **New Source Review**

BIW is subject to all previous New Source Review (NSR) requirements summarized in this Part 70 air emissions license and the NSR requirements remain in effect even if this 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 140 Air Emissions License, A-333-70-L-R/A, expires.

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 21 DAY OF March , 2017.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Mark Allen Robert Cone for
PAUL MERCER, COMMISSIONER

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

[Note: If a complete renewal application as determined by the Department, is submitted at least 6 months prior to expiration but no earlier than 18 months, then pursuant to Title 5 MRSA §10002, all terms and conditions of the Part 70 license shall remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the renewal of the Part 70 license.]

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: 4/29/2011
Date of application acceptance: 5/5/2011
Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Lisa P. Higgins, Bureau of Air Quality.

Filed
MAR 21 2017
State of Maine
Board of Environmental Protection