



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

**Maine Central Railroad Company
Kennebec County
Waterville, Maine
A-428-71-I-R/M**

**Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License
Renewal/Minor Revision**

Findings of Fact

After review of the air emission license renewal and amendment 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

Maine Central Railroad Company (MCR) has applied to renew their Air Emission License for the operation of emission sources associated with their railroad yard and locomotive/railcar maintenance facility.

The equipment addressed in this license is located at 55 College Avenue, Waterville, Maine.

In addition, MCR has requested a minor revision to their license in order to update their facility equipment information and to address changes to fuel fired by their equipment.

The changes included in this document include the following:

1. Boilers 9A and 9B no longer use No. 6 or No. 4 fuel oils or specification waste oil; these boilers only combust natural gas.
2. The Vat Room Boiler has been shut down and has been removed from the facility and the license.
3. The Paint Shop Boiler is no longer in operation and has been removed from the license.
4. Heater 1 has been replaced with a more efficient, smaller, natural gas fired unit (also referred to as Heater #1) with a heat input rate of 1.56 MMBtu/hour; the distillate fuel line to the previous Heater #1 has been disconnected.
5. Heater 2 has been replaced with a more efficient natural gas fired unit (also referred to as Heater #2) having a heat input rate of 1.06 MMBtu/hour. The distillate fuel line to the previous Heater #2 has been disconnected.

6. The Freight Office Boiler was installed and has a heat input rate of 1.27 MMBtu/hour firing natural gas.
7. The previously licensed smaller heating units have been replaced or updated. Heater #1, Heater #2, and the Freight Office Boiler fire natural gas only, while other small heating units are below the applicable licensing threshold. Accordingly, the prior fuel-use/heat-input limit for the smaller licensed boilers is no longer necessary. The total emissions from these smaller boilers are less than the emissions totals previously licensed for the original smaller boilers being removed from the license.
8. The design and operation of Power Washers #1, #2, and #3 have been clarified and updated. Emissions from these units are now considered to be insignificant.
9. Rail car and locomotive spray-coating and shot-blasting operations are no longer performed at the facility; the former process-specific requirements for these activities have been removed.
10. Visible emission requirements have been updated to comply with the most recently promulgated updates to 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101.
11. The list of insignificant boilers and heaters has been updated.

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this air emission license renewal and amendment:

Boilers and Heaters

Equipment	Location	Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Maximum Firing Rate	Fuel Type, % sulfur	Date of Install.	Stack #
Boiler 9A*	Back Shop	19.6	19,029 scf/hr	Natural gas	1976	9A
Boiler 9B*	Back Shop	19.6	19,029 scf/hr	Natural gas	1976	9B
Heater #1**	Engine House	1.56	1,517 scf/hr	Natural gas	2018	2
Heater #2**	Engine House	1.06	1,032 scf/hr	Natural gas	2018	3
Freight Office Boiler**	Freight Office	1.27	1,233 scf/hr	Natural gas	2016	14
<i>Vat Room Boiler***</i>	<i>Back Shop</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>455 scf/hr</i>	<i>Natural gas</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Paint Shop Boiler***</i>	<i>Paint Shop</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>16.0 gph</i>	<i>Distillate fuel, 0.35%</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Paint Shop Boiler***</i>	<i>Paint Shop</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1,845 scf/hr</i>	<i>Natural gas</i>	<i>1976</i>	<i>12</i>

* Boilers 9A and 9B no longer fire #4 or #6 fuel oil or specification waste oil; these fuels have been removed from the license.

** Heater #1, Heater #2, and the Freight Office Boiler are new to the license.

*** Italicized units have been removed from service.

MCR also has several small boilers, water heaters, and unit heaters listed in the following table. These are considered insignificant emissions units because they are each rated below 1.0 MMBtu/hr, the heat input capacity at or above which would require their inclusion in the license. Therefore, these small boilers, water heaters, and unit heaters are not addressed further in this license and are listed below for completeness purposes only.

**Boilers and Heaters
(below licensing thresholds and therefore considered insignificant)**

Equipment	Location	Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Maximum Firing Rate	Fuel Type, % sulfur	Date of Install.	Stack #
Heater #3	Engine House	0.3	291 scf/hr	Natural gas	2018	15
Heater #4	Engine House	0.3	291 scf/hr	Natural gas	2018	16
Heater #5	WWTF/DAF*	0.3	291 scf/hr	Natural gas	2018	17
Heater #6	WWTF/DAF*	0.3	291 scf/hr	Natural gas	2018	18
Heater #7	WWTF/DAF*	0.4	388 scf/hr	Natural gas	2018	19
Water Heater	Engine House	0.199	193 scf/hr	Natural gas	2015	20
Back Shop Office Boiler	Back Shop Main Office	0.16	1.33 gph	Distillate fuel, 0.0015%	2015	21
Work Equipment Shop Boiler	Work Equipment Shop	0.257	2.13 gph	Distillate fuel, 0.0015%	2015	22
Switch Heaters (10 units)	On rail, nearest to Freight Office Building	0.035 (each)	14 scf/hr	Propane	2023	23-32
<i>Work Equipment Shop**</i>	<i>Work Equipment Shop Comfort Furnace</i>	<i>0.625</i>	<i>4.46 gph</i>	<i>Distillate fuel, 0.0015%</i>	<i>~2000</i>	<i>13</i>

* WWTF/DAF = Wastewater Treatment Facility/Dissolved Air Flotation (WWTF/DAF) building

** Italicized units have been removed from service.

Power Washers* (updated)

Equipment	Location	Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Maximum Firing Rate (gal/hr)	Fuel Type	% sulfur	Date of Install.
Power Washer #1*	Back Shop	0.18	1.25	Distillate fuel	0.0015	2012
Power Washer #2*	Work Equipment Shop	0.18	1.25	Distillate fuel	0.0015	2019
Power Washer #3*	Engine House	0.59	4.27	Distillate fuel	0.0015	2018

*Considered insignificant – see explanation in Power Washer section of this license.

Stationary Engines

MCR may operate small stationary engines smaller than 0.5 MMBtu/hr. These engines are considered insignificant activities and are not required to be included in this license. However, they are still subject to applicable State and Federal regulations. More information regarding requirements for small stationary engines is available at [Maine DEP - Air - Programs - Air Toxics - Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Regulations; https://www.maine.gov/dep/air/toxics/rice.html](https://www.maine.gov/dep/air/toxics/rice.html).

Additionally, MCR may operate portable engines used for maintenance or emergency-only purposes. These engines are considered insignificant activities and are not required to be included in this license. However, they may still be subject to applicable State and Federal regulations.

C. Definitions

Cleaning Activities means the use of solvents to remove contaminants including, but not limited to, adhesives, inks, paint, dirt, soil, oil, and grease from parts, products, tools, machinery, equipment, vessels, and work production related areas for a variety of reasons, including safety, operability, and to avoid product contamination; this includes activities such as wiping, flushing, or spraying. Examples of such activities may include, but are not limited to, the cleaning of spray booths, spray guns, and printing presses.

Closed Container means a container that is closed unless material is being actively added to or removed from it. The container is considered closed when sealed to the extent that the contents, including gaseous components, are kept within the container.

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.

Industrial Cleaning Solvents means products containing volatile organic compounds (VOC) when used for cleaning activities applied to items and surfaces used in manufacturing, processing, mining, and refining or other manufacturing activities.

Portable or Non-Road Engine means an internal combustion engine which is portable or transportable, meaning designed to be and capable of being carried or moved from one location to another. Indicia of transportability include, but are not limited to, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dolly, trailer, or platform. This definition does NOT include engines which remain or will remain at a location (excluding storage locations) for more than 12 consecutive months or a shorter period of time for an engine located at a seasonal source. A location is any single site at a building, structure, facility, or installation. Any engine that replaces an engine at a location and that is intended to perform the same or similar function as the engine replaced will be included in calculating the consecutive time period.

An engine is not a non-road (portable) engine if it remains or will remain at a location for more than 12 consecutive months or for a shorter period of time if sited at a seasonal source. A seasonal source is a source that remains in a single location for two years or more and which operates for fewer than 12 months in a calendar year. If an engine operates at a seasonal source for one entire season, the engine does not meet the criteria of a non-road (portable) engine and is subject to applicable stationary engine requirements.

Records or Logs mean either hardcopy or electronic records.

D. Application Classification

All rules, regulations, or statutes referenced in this air emission license refer to the amended version in effect as of the date this license was issued.

MCR has applied to review currently licensed emission units as well as modify their license as addressed in Section I(A) above.

The modification of this minor source is considered a minor revision because the changes at the facility will not increase licensed emissions of any pollutant. Therefore, this amendment is determined to be a minor revision and has been processed as such.

E. Facility Classification

The facility is licensed as follows:

- As a natural minor source of criteria pollutants, because no license restrictions are necessary to keep facility emissions below major source thresholds for criteria pollutants; and
- As an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), because the licensed emissions are below the major source thresholds for HAP.

The facility is licensed below the major source thresholds. Due to removal of #4 fuel oil, #6 fuel oil, and specification waste oil in Boilers 9A and 9B, the update to emissions from the Power Washers, and the replacement of distillate fuel with natural gas in its smaller units, this facility is now considered a natural minor source.

The permanent disconnection of the waste-oil supply lines and the transition to natural gas only firing in Boilers 9A and 9B occurred on June 11, 2026.

II. **Best Practical Treatment (BPT)**

A. Introduction

In order to receive a license, the applicant must control emissions from each unit to a level considered by the Department to represent Best Practical Treatment (BPT), as defined in *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 100. Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment.

B. Boilers 9A and 9B

MCR operates Boilers 9A and 9B for heat and hot water needs. Boilers 9A and 9B each fire natural gas with a heat input rating of 19.6 MMBtu/hr. each. The boilers were manufactured and installed in 1976 and exhaust through individual stacks. The boilers became licensed to fire natural gas in 2015.
[A-428-71-H-N/A (4/15/2015)]

Due to the year of manufacture and installation, the boilers are not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc, *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*, for units greater than 10 MMBtu/hr. manufactured after June 9, 1989.

1. BPT Findings

The BPT emission limits for Boilers 9A and 9B were based on the following:
(Heat content of 0.00103 MMBtu/scf used in calculating emissions).

Natural Gas

PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} – 0.05 lb/MMBtu based on 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
SO₂ – 0.6 lb/MMscf based on AP-42 Table 1.4-2 dated 4/26
NO_x – 100 lb/MMscf based on AP-42 Table 1.4-1 dated 4/26
CO – 84 lb/MMscf based on AP-42 Table 1.4-1 dated 4/26
VOC – 5.5 lb/MMscf based on AP-42 Table 1.4-2 dated 4/26
Visible Emissions– 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101

The BPT emission limits for Boilers 9A and 9B are the following:

Unit	Fuel	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu
Boiler 9A	Natural gas	PM	0.05
Boiler 9B	Natural gas	PM	0.05

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)
Boiler #9A	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.01	1.90	1.60	0.10
Boiler #9B	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.01	1.90	1.60	0.10

Visible emissions from each boiler firing natural gas shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

The removal of specification waste oil as a licensed fuel for Boilers 9A and 9B has resulted in the fuel limit no longer being necessary. Burning only natural gas results in the facility's total licensed emissions staying below the reporting thresholds found in *Emission Statements*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137 and below modeling thresholds.

2. Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for Boiler 9A & 9B shall include recordkeeping to document fuel use on a calendar year total basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

3. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP):
40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ

Boilers 9A and 9B are not subject to the *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources*, 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ. Natural gas-fired units are exempt from the requirements of this regulation. [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11195(e)] A Notification of Fuel Switch and Change in Applicability was submitted to the EPA and the Department on August 27, 2026, formalizing the change to natural gas only fired in Boiler 9A and 9B.

C. Heater #1, Heater #2, and the Freight Office Boiler

MCR operates several smaller, natural gas-fired boilers for facility heating and hot water needs. These boilers include the two small section heaters, designated as Heaters #1 and #2, and the Freight Office Boiler. These boilers exhaust through individual stacks. All of these boilers are below 10 MMBtu/hr and are not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc, *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, for units greater than 10 MMBtu/hr manufactured after June 9, 1989*.

1. BACT Findings

MCR operates Heater #1, Heater #2, and the Freight Office Boiler for heat and hot water, firing natural gas only. The boilers are rated at 1.56 MMBtu/hr, 1.06 MMBtu/hr, and 1.27 MMBtu/hr, respectively.

The BACT emission limits for Heater #1, Heater #2, and the Freight Office Boiler are based on the following:

Natural Gas

PM/ PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} – 0.05 lb/MMBtu based on 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT
SO₂ – 0.6 lb/MMscf based on AP-42, Table 1.4-2, dated 7/98
NO_x – 100 lb/MMscf based on AP-42, Table 1.4-1, dated 7/98
CO – 84 lb/MMscf based on AP-42, Table 1.4-1, dated 7/98
VOC – 5.5 lb/MMscf based on AP-42, Table 1.4-2, dated 7/98
Visible Emissions – 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101

The BACT emission limits for Heater #1, Heater #2, and the Freight Office are the following:

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)
Heater #1, natural gas 1.6 MMBtu/hr	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.01	0.15	0.13	0.01
Heater #2, natural gas 1.1 MMBtu/hr	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.10	0.09	0.01
Freight Office Boiler, natural gas 1.3 MMBtu/hr	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.12	0.10	0.01

Visible emissions from each boiler firing natural gas shall not exceed 10% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis.

2. Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for Heater #1, Heater #2, and the Freight Office Boiler shall include recordkeeping to document fuel use on a calendar year total basis.

3. 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ

Heater #1, Heater #2, and the Freight Office Boiler are not subject to the *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources*, 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ. Natural gas-fired units are exempt from the requirements of this regulation. [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11195(e)]

D. Power Washers

Equipment	Location	Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Maximum Firing Rate (gal/hr)	Fuel Type	Date of Install.
Power Washer #1	Back Shop	0.18	1.25	Distillate fuel	2012
Power Washer #2	Work Equipment Shop	0.18	1.25	Distillate, fuel	2019
Power Washer #3	Engine House	0.59	4.27	Distillate fuel	2018

Each power washer listed above has two distinct parts:

- The first part is the engine that is used to create the high-pressure aqueous cleaning stream. **This engine is electrically powered, not firing diesel or natural gas to power the unit, as originally licensed.** Since the engines are electrically powered, these units are not subject to the state or federal stationary engine regulations.
- The second part of each unit involves a distillate fuel-fired heater which heats the aqueous cleaning stream. The heaters on the washers are considered process heaters and not boilers. Process heaters are exempt from 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ.

Since the fuel burning components of all three power washer units have heat inputs less than 1.0 MMBtu/hr, these units are considered insignificant and no longer regulated by this license.

E. Painting Processes and Shot Blasting

MCR conducts some painting at the facility. However, the activity meets the definition of “facility maintenance” as defined in *40 C.F.R. 63 Subpart HHHHHH—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Paint Stripping and Miscellaneous Surface Coating Operations at Area Sources* and is not subject to this subpart.

“Facility Maintenance” is defined in this subpart as follows:

Facility maintenance means, for the purposes of this subpart, surface coating performed as part of the routine repair or renovation of the tools, equipment, machinery, and structures that comprise the infrastructure of the affected facility and that are necessary for the facility to function in its intended capacity. *Facility maintenance* also includes surface coating associated with the installation of new equipment or structures and the application of any surface coating as part of

janitorial activities. *Facility maintenance* includes the application of coatings to stationary structures or their appurtenances at the site of installation, to portable buildings at the site of installation, to pavements, or to curbs. *Facility maintenance* also includes the refinishing of mobile equipment in the field or at the site where they are used in service and at which they are intended to remain indefinitely after refinishing. Such mobile equipment includes, but is not limited to, farm equipment and mining equipment for which it is not practical or feasible to move to a dedicated mobile equipment refinishing facility. Such mobile equipment also includes items, such as fork trucks, that are used in a manufacturing facility, and which are refinished in that same facility. *Facility maintenance* does not include surface coating of motor vehicles, mobile equipment, or items that routinely leave and return to the facility, such as delivery trucks, rental equipment, or containers used to transport, deliver, distribute, or dispense commercial products to customers, such as compressed gas canisters.

In addition, this type of painting is categorically exempt from licensing requirements under Chapter 115. This includes painting used for plant upkeep including routine housekeeping, preparation for and painting of structures or equipment, retarring roofs, applying insulation to buildings in accordance with applicable environmental and health and safety requirements, and paving or stripping of parking lots.

If MCR begins performing the spray application of coatings, as defined in [40 C.F.R. §63.11180](#), to rail cars and locomotives using coatings containing target HAP, as defined in [§ 63.11180](#), then MCR shall be subject to requirements of Subpart 6H.

If MCR is performing the spray application of coatings, but the coatings do not contain a target HAP, MCR may petition the Administrator for an exemption from the surface coating provisions of this subpart if MCR can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Administrator, that MCR spray applies no coatings that contain the target HAP, as defined in [§ 63.11180](#).

MCR shall notify the Department within 30 days if it resumes operations applying surface coatings to rail cars and locomotives.

MCR shall notify the Department within 30 days if it resumes operations using the shot blast process to remove paint from rail cars and locomotives.

F. Industrial Cleaning Solvents

Industrial Cleaning Solvents, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 166, applies to facilities that have pre-controlled emissions of at least three tons per year of VOC from solvent cleaning activities. The solvent cleaning activities at the MCR Waterville facility are

expected to be minimal in scope and considerably less than the three tons per year applicability threshold for this rule. Hence, this rule does not apply to the facility.

MCR is exempt from the requirement of the rule pursuant to Section (3)(I) and shall maintain records of material purchase or use records sufficient to verify that less than 55 gallons of industrial cleaning solvent is used per calendar year.

To demonstrate that emissions from industrial cleaning activities are below the applicability threshold, MCR shall maintain monthly purchase or use records of all industrial cleaning solvents, including the following information:

- a. Name and description of each industrial cleaning solvent;
- b. VOC content and/or vapor pressure of each industrial cleaning solvent either as supplied or as applied;
- c. Amount of each industrial cleaning solvent purchased or used;
- d. Safety Data Sheets for each industrial cleaning solvent;

G. Parts Washers

MCR previously had two flip-top parts washers that are listed in their air permit as "ZEP Parts Washers." One of these parts washers has been decommissioned and removed. The permit also lists a solvent (Zep Dyna 143) that was historically used in their parts washers. However, the current solvent used in the remaining parts washer is Solvent 142 (CSX 8L).

The parts washer has a design capacity of 35 gallons. In addition, the VOC content of this solvent exceeds five percent, thus the parts washer is subject to *Solvent Cleaners*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130, and all labeling and usage records shall be kept documenting compliance.

This equipment is exempt from *Industrial Cleaning Solvents*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 166 pursuant to Section (3)(B).

H. General Process Emissions

Visible emissions from any general process source shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

I. Fugitive Emissions

MCR shall not cause emissions of any fugitive dust during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation without taking reasonable precautions. Such reasonable precautions shall be included in the facility's continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter. See 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(C) for a list of potential reasonable precautions.

MCR shall not cause or allow visible emissions within 20 feet of ground level, measured as any level of opacity and not including water vapor, beyond the legal boundary of the property on which such emissions occur. Compliance with this standard shall be determined pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22.

J. Annual Emissions

The table below provides an estimate of facility-wide annual emissions for the purposes of calculating the facility's annual air license fee and establishing the facility's potential to emit (PTE). Only licensed equipment is included, i.e., emissions from insignificant activities are excluded. Similarly, unquantifiable fugitive particulate matter emissions are not included except when required by state or federal regulations. Maximum potential emissions were calculated based on the following assumptions:

- Operating Boilers 9A and 9B 8,760 hr/yr each firing natural gas; and
- Operating Heater #1, Heater #2, and the Freight Office Boiler for 8,760 hr/yr each firing natural gas.

This information does not represent a comprehensive list of license restrictions or permissions. That information is provided in the Order section of this license.

Total Licensed Annual Emissions for the Facility
Tons/year

(used to calculate the annual license fee)

	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	VOC
Boilers 9A & 9B	8.6	8.6	8.6	0.1	16.7	14.0	0.9
Heater #1, Heater #2 & the Freight Office Boiler	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.01	1.7	1.4	0.1
Total TPY	9.5	9.5	9.5	0.1	18.4	15.4	1.0

Pollutant	Tons/year
Single HAP	7.9
Total HAP	19.9

III. Ambient Air Quality Analysis

The level of ambient air quality impact modeling required for a minor source is determined by the Department on a case-by-case basis. In accordance with 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, an ambient air quality impact analysis is not required for a minor source if the total licensed annual emissions of any pollutant released do not exceed the following levels and there are no extenuating circumstances:

Pollutant	Tons/Year
PM ₁₀	25
PM _{2.5}	15
SO ₂	50
NO _x	50
CO	250

The total licensed annual emissions for the facility are below the emission levels contained in the table above and there are no extenuating circumstances; therefore, an ambient air quality impact analysis is not required as part of this license renewal.

This determination is based on information provided by the applicant licensed emission units. If the Department determines that any parameter (e.g., stack size, configuration, flow rate, emission rates, nearby structures, etc.) deviates from what was included in the application, the Department may require MCR to submit additional information and may require an ambient air quality impact analysis at that time.

Order

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

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

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License A-428-71-I-R/M subject to the following conditions.

Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this License and license amendment or part thereof shall not affect the remainder of the provision or any other provisions. This License and license amendment shall be construed and enforced in all respects as if such invalid or unenforceable provision or part thereof had been omitted.

Standard Conditions

- (1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emissions units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions (38 M.R.S. § 347-C).
- (2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to beginning actual construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 115. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (3) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (4) The licensee shall establish and maintain a continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive dust, and shall submit a description of the program to the Department upon request. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 M.R.S. § 353-A. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115] Payment of the annual air emission license fee for MCR is due by the end of August of each year. [38 M.R.S. § 353-A(3)]
- (6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (7) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (8) The licensee shall maintain sufficient records to accurately document compliance with emission standards and license conditions and shall maintain such records for a minimum of six (6) years. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]

- (9) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The filing of an appeal by the licensee, the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the licensee, or the filing of an application by the licensee for a renewal of a license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the license. [06--096 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (10) The licensee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (11) 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 to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:
 - 1. Within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or EPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters, staff inspection, air monitoring or other cause indicate to the Department that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions; or
 - 2. Pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.
 - B. Install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodation 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. 115]
- (12) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicate emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:
- A. Within thirty (30) days following receipt of the written test report by the Department, or another alternative timeframe approved by the Department, 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. 115]
- (13) Notwithstanding any other provisions in the State Implementation Plan approved by the EPA or Section 114(a) of the CAA, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any statute, regulation, or license requirement. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (14) The licensee shall maintain records of malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emissions unit itself that would affect emissions and that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license. The licensee shall notify the Department within two (2) days or the next state working day, whichever is later, of such occasions where such changes result in an increase of emissions. The licensee shall report all excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (15) Upon written request from the Department, the licensee shall establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment, sample such emissions (in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such a manner as the Department shall prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance status. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (16) The licensee shall notify the Department within 48 hours and submit a report to the Department on a quarterly basis if a malfunction or breakdown in any component causes a violation of any emission standard (38 M.R.S. § 605).

Specific Conditions

(17) Boilers 9A and 9B

A. MCR is licensed to fire natural gas in Boilers 9A and 9B.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Emission Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
Boiler 9A	PM	0.05	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
Boiler 9B	PM	0.05	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT

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

Emission 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)
Boiler 9A	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.01	1.90	1.60	0.10
Boiler 9B	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.01	1.90	1.60	0.10

D. Visible emissions from each of Boilers 9A and 9B firing natural gas shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(A)(3)]

E. Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for Boiler 9A & 9B shall include recordkeeping to document fuel use on a calendar year total basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

(18) Heater #1, Heater #2, Freight Office Boiler

A. MCR shall be limited to firing natural gas in these units.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]

- B. Emissions shall not exceed the following when firing natural gas:
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]

Emission 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)
Heater #1, natural gas 1.6 MMBtu/hr	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.01	0.15	0.13	0.01
Heater #2, natural gas 1.1 MMBtu/hr	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.10	0.09	0.01
Freight Office Boiler, natural gas 1.3 MMBtu/hr	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.12	0.10	0.01

- C. Visible emissions from each boiler firing natural gas shall not exceed 10% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(A)(3)]

- D. Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for Heater #1, Heater #2, and the Freight Office Boiler shall include recordkeeping to document fuel use on a calendar year total basis.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]

(19) **Painting Processes and Shot Blasting**

- A. MCR shall notify the Department within 30 days if it resumes operations applying surface coatings to rail cars and locomotives.
- B. MCR shall notify the Department within 30 days if it resumes operations using the shot blast process to remove paint from rail cars and locomotives.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

(20) **Industrial Cleaning Solvents**

- A. MCR is exempt from the requirement of 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 166 pursuant to Section (3)(I) and shall maintain records of material purchase or use records sufficient to verify that less than 55 gallons of industrial cleaning solvent is used per calendar year. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 166, § 5(C)]

B. Recordkeeping

MCR shall maintain monthly purchase or use records of all industrial cleaning solvents, including the following information:

1. Name and description of each industrial cleaning solvent;
2. VOC content and/or vapor pressure of each industrial cleaning solvent either as supplied or as applied;
3. Amount of each industrial cleaning solvent purchased or used;
4. Safety Data Sheets for each industrial cleaning solvent.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 166, § 5(A)]

(21) **Parts Washers**

Parts washers at MCR are subject to *Solvent Cleaners*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130.

A. MCR shall keep records of the amount of solvent added to each parts washer.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

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. MCR shall attach a permanent conspicuous label to each unit summarizing the following operational standards:
 - 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 parts washer.
 - 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 closed containers.
 - h. Work area fans shall not blow across the opening of the parts washer 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.
 - 3. The parts washer shall be equipped with a cover that shall be closed at all times except during cleaning of parts or the addition or removal of solvent.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130]

(22) **General Process Sources**

Visible emissions from any general process source shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(B)(4)]

(23) **Fugitive Emissions**

- A. MCR shall not cause emissions of any fugitive dust during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation without taking reasonable precautions. Such reasonable precautions shall be included in the facility's continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter. See 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(C) for a list of potential reasonable precautions.
- B. MCR shall not cause or allow visible emissions within 20 feet of ground level, measured as any level of opacity and not including water vapor, beyond the legal boundary of the property on which such emissions occur. Compliance with this standard shall be determined pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(C)]

(24) **Additional Information**

If the Department determines that any parameter value pertaining to construction and operation of the emissions units, including but not limited to stack size, configuration, flow rate, emission rates, nearby structures, etc., deviates from what was submitted in the application or ambient air quality impact analysis for this air emission license, MCR may be required to submit additional information. Upon written request from the Department, MCR shall provide information necessary to demonstrate ambient air quality standards will not be exceeded, potentially including submission of an ambient air quality impact analysis or an application to amend this air emission license to resolve any deficiencies and ensure compliance with ambient air quality standards. Submission of this information is due within 60 days of the Department's written request unless otherwise stated in the Department's letter. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, § 2(O)]

Done and Dated in Augusta, Maine this 1st day of OCTOBER, 2026.

Department of Environmental Protection

BY: 
for Melanie Loyzim, Commissioner

The term of this license shall be ten (10) years from the signature date above.

[Note: If a renewal application, determined as complete by the Department, is submitted prior to expiration of this license, then pursuant to Title 5 M.R.S. § 10002, all terms and conditions of the license shall remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the license renewal application.]

Please note attached sheet for guidance on appeal procedures.

Date of initial receipt of application: 7/12/2022, 3/21/2025

Date of application acceptance: 8/02/2022, 3/24/2025

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