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

DEPARTMENT ORDER

Hussey Seating Company **York County** **North Berwick, Maine** **A-374-71-N-A**	**Departmental** **Findings of Fact and Order** **Air Emission License** **Amendment #1**

FINDINGS OF FACT

After review of the air emission license 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

Hussey Seating Company (Hussey) was issued Air Emission License A-374-71-M-R/M on April 28, 2017, for the operation of emission sources associated with their spectator seating manufacturing facility.

The equipment addressed in this license amendment is located at 38 Dyer Street Ext. in North Berwick, Maine.

Hussey has requested an amendment to their license in order to:

1. Replace emergency Generator #1 with a new unit;
2. Remove the previously licensed Perkins Fire Pump and Plasma Cutter Downdraft Table; and
3. Update the list of welding units.

B. Emission Equipment

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

Stationary Engines

Equipment	Max. Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Rated Output Capacity (HP)	Fuel Type	Firing Rate (scf/hr)	Date of Manuf.	Date of Install.
Generator #1	0.75	103	natural gas	730	2023	2024

This Generator #1 replaces the previously licensed emergency Generator #1.

The following equipment has been removed from the facility:

Fire Pumps

Equipment	Max. Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Rated Output Capacity (HP)	Fuel Type,	Firing Rate (gal/hr)	Date of Manuf.	Date of Install.
Perkins Fire Pump	1.04	148	Distillate Fuel	7.6	Pre-2006	Pre-2006

Process Equipment

Emission Unit ID	Type Of Equipment	Maximum Raw Material Process Rate	Stack #	Control Device
Plasma Cutter Downdraft Table	Plasma Cutter	N/A	None	Torit Collector with Fabric Filters

Following is an updated list of process equipment:

Process Equipment

Emission Unit ID	Type Of Equipment	Maximum Raw Material Process Rate	Stack #	Control Device
Hand Spray Coater No. 2	Hand Sprayer	5.19 gal/hr	P7	Spray Booth with Fabric Filters
Hand Spray Coater No. 3	Hand Sprayer	5.19 gal/hr	P8	Spray Booth with Fabric Filters
Building 3 (7 manual welding stations and 7 robotic welders)	Welding	N/A	None	Dust collectors that discharge inside the building
Building 3 * (15 manual welding stations)	Welding	N/A	None	Dust collectors that discharge inside the building
Building 8 (6 manual welding stations)	Welding	N/A	W10 through W15	None
Building 8 * (3 robotic welders and 1 robotic plasma welder)	Welding	N/A	None	Dust collectors that discharge inside the building
Powder Coat Finishing Operation	Automated Sprayers	72.5 lb/hr	None	Dust collector that discharges inside the building

* The number of manual and robotic welding stations in each building has changed, but there have been no additional venting of welding emissions outside of the building. Welding operations that are not subject to regulation as a source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) and that vent inside the building are considered insignificant activities pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, Appendix B, § A.35.

C. Definitions

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.

The modification of a minor source is considered a major or minor modification based on whether or not expected emission increases exceed the "Significant Emissions" levels as defined in the Department's *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096 Code of Maine Rules (C.M.R.) ch. 100. The emission increases are determined by subtracting the current licensed annual emissions preceding the modification from the maximum future licensed annual emissions, as follows:

Pollutant	Current License (tpy)	Future License (tpy)	Net Change (tpy)	Significant Emission Levels
PM	0.7	0.7	–	100
PM_{10}	0.7	0.7	–	100
$PM_{2.5}$	0.7	0.7	–	100
SO_2	0.1	0.1	–	100
NO_x	9.6	9.5	-0.1	100
CO	7.6	8.0	+0.4	100
VOC	8.5	8.5	–	50*

* Hussey is located in an area of the state included in the Ozone Transport Region. Therefore, the significant emission level for VOC is 50 tpy.

This modification is determined to be a minor modification and has been processed as such.

E. Facility Classification

With the annual VOC limits on process emissions, the facility is licensed as follows:

- As a synthetic minor source of air emissions for criteria pollutants, because Hussey is subject to license restrictions that keep facility emissions below major source thresholds for VOC; and
- As an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), because the licensed emissions are below the major source thresholds for HAP.

II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT (BPT)

A. Introduction

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

BPT for new sources and modifications requires a demonstration that emissions are receiving Best Available Control Technology (BACT), as defined in *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 100. BACT is a top-down approach to selecting air emission controls considering economic, environmental, and energy impacts.

B. Generator #1

Hussey proposed to replace Generator #1 with a new unit of the same name. The new Generator #1 is an emergency generator consisting of an engine and electrical generator. The engine is rated at 0.75 MMBtu/hr firing natural gas. It was manufactured in 2023.

1. BACT Findings

The BACT emission limits for Generator #1 are based on the following:

$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	–	0.01 lb/MMBtu from 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT
SO_2	–	5.88×10^{-4} lb/MMBtu based on AP-42 Table 3.2-3 dated 7/00
NO_x	–	4.52 lb/MMBtu based on manufacturer data
CO	–	13.57 lb/MMBtu based on manufacturer data
VOC	–	0.03 lb/MMBtu based on AP-42 Table 3.2-3 dated 7/00
Visible Emissions	–	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT

The BACT emission limits for Generator #1 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)
Generator #1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	3.40	10.20	0.02

Visible emissions from Generator #1 shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

2. Chapter 169

Stationary Generators, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 169 (Chapter 169), is applicable to Generator #1. It is an emergency generator powered by an engine with a rated output of less than 1,000 brake horsepower (747 kW). Chapter 169 identifies emission standards for generator engines subject to this chapter and stack height requirements for certain generator engines subject to this chapter.

a. Chapter 169 Emission Standards Requirements

For Generator #1, Hussey shall comply with the emission standards for emergency generators by complying with the applicable standards contained in 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 169, § 4(B)(1)]

b. Chapter 169 Stack Height Requirements

Chapter 169 identifies stack height requirements for any stack used to exhaust a generator engine or combination of generator engines with a combined rated output equal to or greater than 1,000 brake horsepower (747 kW). Individual generator engines with a maximum power capacity of less than 300 kW are not included in the assessment of the combined generator power capacity exhausted through a common stack. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 169, § 6]

There are no stack height requirements in Chapter 169 applicable to Generator #1 because it exhausts through its own stack and its rated output is less than 1,000 brake horsepower (747 kilowatts). [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 169, § 6]

3. New Source Performance Standards

Standards of Performance for Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ is applicable to Generator #1 since it was ordered after June 12, 2006, and manufactured after January 1, 2009. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4230] By meeting the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, the unit also meets the requirements found in the *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*, 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6590(c)]

A summary of the currently applicable federal 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ requirements is listed below.

a. Emergency Engine Designation and Operating Criteria

Under 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, a stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (ICE) is considered an emergency stationary ICE (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 60, Subpart JJJJ, 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;
- 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 ICE 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, 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. §§ 60.4243(d) and 60.4248]

b. 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ Requirements

(1) Manufacturer Certification Requirement
The engine shall be certified by the manufacturer as meeting the emission standards for new nonroad spark ignition engines found in 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, Table 1. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4233]

(2) Non-Resettable Hour Meter Requirement
A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed and operated on the engine. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4237]

(3) Operation and Maintenance Requirement
The engine shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by Hussey that are approved by the engine manufacturer. Hussey may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4243]

Hussey shall have available for review by the Department a copy of the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by Hussey that are approved by the engine manufacturer for engine operation and maintenance. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

(4) Annual Time Limit for Maintenance and Testing
As an emergency engine, the unit shall be limited to 100 hours/year for maintenance and testing. The emergency engine may operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are included in the 100 hours total allowed for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours for non-emergency use cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4243(d)]

(5) Recordkeeping
Hussey shall keep records that include maintenance conducted on the engine and the hours of operation of the engine recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. Documentation shall include the number of hours the unit operated for emergency purposes, the number of hours the unit operated for non-emergency purposes, and the reason the engine was in operation during each time. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4245(b)]

C. Welding

1. BPT

Hussey has updated the number and type of welding stations that are used at the facility. No welding stations have been added that vent outside the building. The welding operations that vent inside the building are considered insignificant activities pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, Appendix B, § A.35. The six previously licensed welding stations that exhaust outside of the building will continue to be subject to a visible emissions standard of no more than 5% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

2. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

The welding operations at Hussey are not subject to *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories*, 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart XXXXXX. This regulation applies to area sources that are primarily engaged in the operations in one of the nine source categories listed in the regulation. Hussey is considered an Institutional Furniture Manufacturer under the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) with a NAICS code of 337127. Hussey's operations do not match the source categories and corresponding NAICS codes provided in Table 1 of the final rule as published in the Federal Register[1]. Therefore, Hussey is not considered to operate in any of the nine source categories covered by this rule.

D. 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 the boilers for 8,760 hr/year;
- Operating Generator #1 and the Cummins Fire Pump for 100 hr/yr each;
- An annual VOC limit from processes emissions of 8.0 tpy; and
- An annual HAP limit from process emissions of 3.0 tpy.

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

[1] National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Nine Metal Fabrication and Finishing Source Categories, 73 Fed. Reg. 42978 (July 23, 2008)

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

Unit	PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	SO_2	NO_x	CO	VOC	HAP
Boiler B-3	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.57	0.47	0.03	-
Boiler B-4	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.57	0.47	0.03	-
Emergency Generator #1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.31	0.06	0.01	-
Cummins Fire Pump	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.22	0.05	0.02	-
First Stage Washer Heater	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.02	2.55	2.14	0.14	-
Heater #9	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.85	0.71	0.05	-
Heater #19	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.01	1.75	1.47	0.10	-
Heater #23	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.62	0.52	0.03	-
Burn-Off Oven #10	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.43	0.36	0.02	-
Small Parts Cure Oven	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.51	0.43	0.03	-
Dry-Off Oven	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.01	1.02	0.86	0.06	-
Process Emissions (Hand Spray Coaters and Third Stage Washer System)	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.0	3.0
Total TPY	**0.7**	**0.7**	**0.7**	**0.1**	**9.4**	**7.5**	**8.5**	**3.0**

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 amendment.

This determination is based on information provided by the applicant regarding the expected construction and operation of the proposed 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 Hussey 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 Amendment A-374-71-N-A subject to the conditions found in Air Emission License A-374-71-M-R/M and the following conditions.

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

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

The following shall replace Condition (17) of Air Emission License A-374-71-M-R/M:

(17) **Generator #1**

A. Hussey shall keep records of all maintenance conducted on the engine associated with Generator #1. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, 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)
Generator #1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	3.40	10.20	0.02

C. Visible Emissions

Visible emissions from Generator #1 shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]

D. Generator #1 shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, including the following:
[incorporated under 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 169]

1. Manufacturer Certification
The engine shall be certified by the manufacturer as meeting the emission standards for new nonroad spark ignition engines found in 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, Table 1.

2. Non-Resettable Hour Meter
A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed and operated on the engine. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4237 and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]

3. Annual Time Limit for Maintenance and Testing
   a. As emergency engine, the unit shall be limited to 100 hours/year for maintenance checks and readiness testing. Up to 50 hours/year of the 100 hours/year may be used in non-emergency situations (this does not include peak shaving, 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 limits are based on a calendar year. Compliance shall be demonstrated by records (electronic or written log) of all engine operating hours. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4243(d) and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]

   b. Hussey shall keep records that include maintenance conducted on the engine and the hours of operation of the engine recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. Documentation shall include the number of hours the unit operated for emergency purposes, the number of hours the unit operated for non-emergency purposes, and the reason the engine was in operation during each time. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4245(b)]

4. Operation and Maintenance
The engine shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by Hussey that are approved by the engine manufacturer. Hussey may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4243]

Hussey shall have available for review by the Department a copy of the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions for engine operation and maintenance. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]

The following shall replace Condition (18) of Air Emission License A-374-71-M-R/M:

(18) **Cummins Fire Pump**

A. The Cummins Fire Pump shall be limited to 100 hours of operation per calendar year, excluding operating hours during emergency situations. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

B. The fuel sulfur content for the Cummins Fire Pump shall be limited to 0.0015% sulfur by weight. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records from the supplier documenting the type of fuel delivered and the sulfur content of the fuel. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

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

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Cummins Fire Pump 1.01 MMBtu/hr Distillate fuel	0.31	0.31	0.01	4.45	0.96	0.35

D. Visible Emissions from the Cummins Fire Pump shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

E. The Cummins Fire Pump shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including the following:

1. Hussey shall meet the following operational limitations for the emergency fire pump engine:

   a. Change the oil and filter annually,
   b. Inspect the air cleaner annually and replace as necessary, and
   c. Inspect the hoses and belts annually and replace as necessary.

   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
   Hussey 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, Hussey 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 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 fire pump engine. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(f)]

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

   a. As an emergency engine, the unit shall be limited to 100 hours/year for maintenance checks and readiness testing. Up to 50 hours/year of the 100 hours/year may be used in non-emergency situations (this does not include peak shaving, demand response, or to generate income for a facility by providing power to an electric grid or otherwise to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity). These limits are based on a calendar year. Compliance shall be demonstrated by records (electronic or written logs) of all engine operating hours. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6640(f) and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]

   b. Hussey shall keep records that include maintenance conducted on the engine and the hours of operation of the engine recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. Documentation shall include the number of hours the unit operated for emergency purposes, the number of hours the unit operated for non-emergency purposes, and the reason the engine was in operation during each time. [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.6655(e) and (f)]

5. Operation and Maintenance
   The engine shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or Hussey shall develop a maintenance plan which provides 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)]

   Hussey shall have available for review by the Department a copy of the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions for engine operation and maintenance. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

6. Startup Idle and Startup Time Minimization
   During periods of startup, the facility must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(h) & 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d]

The following are New Conditions:

(22) 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, Hussey may be required to submit additional information. Upon written request from the Department, Hussey shall provide information necessary to demonstrate AAQS 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 AAQS. 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 20th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 2023.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: _____ for ____
MELANIE LOYZIM, COMMISSIONER

The term of this license amendment shall be ten (10) years from the issuance of Air Emission License A-374-71-M-R/M (issued 4/28/2017).

[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: 9/8/2023
Date of application acceptance: 9/19/2023

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Lynn Muzzey, Bureau of Air Quality.

FILED

NOV 20, 2023

State of Maine
Board of Environmental Protection