



DEPARTMENT ORDER

**Angstrom Fiber Auburn, LLC
Androscoggin County
Auburn, Maine
A-678-71-P-R/T**

**Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License
Renewal with Transfer**

FINDINGS OF FACT

After review of the air emission license renewal and transfer 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

Angstrom Fiber Auburn, LLC (Angstrom) has applied to transfer the Air Emission License from Gissing Technologies LLC. Additionally, Angstrom has applied to renew the Air Emission License for the operation of emission sources associated with their non-woven fiber products facility.

The formerly licensed thermoformer Pinette #2 and the Clam 3 molding line have been removed from the facility.

The equipment addressed in this license is located at 125 Allied Rd, Auburn, Maine.

B. Title, Right, or Interest

In their application, Angstrom submitted copies of a property deed demonstrating ownership of the facility. Angstrom has provided sufficient evidence of title, right, or interest in the facility for purposes of this air emission license.

C. Technical Capacity and Intent

Angstrom's acquisition of the facility is not expected to result in any significant change in the employees who currently operate the equipment and facilities and conduct activities relative to the air emission license. The facility's regulatory history with the Department demonstrates that the environmental personnel are competent in air pollution control. The information submitted in the application provides sufficient evidence that Angstrom has the technical capacity and intent to comply with their air emission license.

D. Full Name and Address

The full name and address of the new owner is:

Angstrom Fiber Auburn, LLC
 125 Allied Road
 Auburn, ME 04210

E. Certification

Angstrom certifies that there will be no increase in air emissions beyond that provided for in the existing licenses, either in quantity or type.

F. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this air emission license:

Fuel Burning Equipment

Equipment	Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Maximum Firing Rate (scf/hr)	Fuel Type, % sulfur	Date of Manuf.	Date of Install.	Stack #
TTI	3.0	2,857	natural gas, neg.	1995	1995	1
KTI	3.0	2,857	natural gas, neg.	1996	1996	1
Aztec 2	2.0	1,905	natural gas, neg.	1988	1988	1
Aztec 3	4.5	4,286	natural gas, neg.	1997	1997	1
Aztec 4	4.3	4,095	natural gas, neg.	2006	2006	1
Kiefel 2	4.0	3,810	natural gas, neg.	1993	1993	<u>Kiefel 2</u>
Kiefel 4	4.0	3,810	natural gas, neg.	1988	1988	<u>Kiefel 4</u>
Space Heater 1	4.0	3,771	natural gas, neg.	1987	1987	Vented Indoors
Space Heater 2	4.0	3,771	natural gas, neg.	1987	1987	Vented Indoors
Space Heater 3	5.0*	4,714	natural gas, neg.	2002	2002	Vented Indoors

* This value has been updated to more accurately match the nameplate rating of the unit.

Stationary Engines

Equipment	Max. Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Rated Output Capacity (kW or HP)	Fuel Type, % sulfur	Firing Rate (gal/hr)	Date of Manuf.	Date of Install.
Generator 004	1.0	100 kW	distillate fuel, 0.0015%	7.5	2004	2004

Angstrom 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 on the Department’s website at the link below.

<http://www.maine.gov/dep/air/publications/docs/SmallRICEGuidance.pdf>

Additionally, Angstrom 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.

Process Equipment

Equipment	Equipment Type	Production Rate	Pollution Control Equipment	Stack #
TTI	Thermobonder	11,160 tons/year	Fiberbed Scrubber	1
KTI	Thermobonder	11,160 tons/year	Fiberbed Scrubber	1
Aztec 2	Thermobonder	11,160 tons/year	Fiberbed Scrubber	1
Aztec 3	Thermobonder	2,000 tons/year	Fiberbed Scrubber	1
Aztec 4	Thermobonder	13,140 tons/year	Fiberbed Scrubber	1
e-Loft	Thermobonder	5,256 tons/year	N/A	e-Loft
Kiefel 2	Molding	990 tons/year	N/A	Kiefel 2
Kiefel 3	Molding	990 tons/year	N/A	Kiefel 3
Kiefel 4	Molding	990 tons/year	N/A	Kiefel 4
Clam 1	Molding	280 tons/year	N/A	Clam 2
Clam 2	Molding	280 tons/year	N/A	Clam 2
AMS	Molding	650 tons/year	N/A	AMS
Baler 1	Baler	6,000 lb/hr	Screen Filter	No External Vent
Baler 2	Baler	6,000 lb/hr	Screen Filter	No External Vent

G. Definitions

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.

Records or Logs mean either hardcopy or electronic records.

H. 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 application for Angstrom does not include the licensing of increased emissions or the installation of new or modified equipment. Therefore, the license is considered to be a renewal of currently licensed emission units only and has been processed through *Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 Code of Maine Rules (C.M.R.) ch. 115.

I. Facility Classification

With the annual production limit on the thermobonders and the operating hours restriction on the emergency generator, the facility is licensed as follows:

- As a synthetic minor source of air emissions for PM, PM₁₀, and VOC, because Angstrom is subject to license restrictions that 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.

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

B. Process Description

Angstrom manufactures non-woven textile parts for the automotive manufacturing industry, suitable for applications such as door insulators, under-carpet insulators, hood and trunk liners, etc. Products include needle punched nonwoven fabrics, automotive trunk molded felt substrate, and polyester and polypropylene staple fibers. The primary raw material used is pre- and post-consumer polyester and polypropylene scrap material.

Operations at this facility include needle punching, molding, thermoforming, die-cutting, and finishing.

Bales of fibers are opened and mechanically blended to produce a homogeneous fiber mix with the appropriate proportion of fiber types. The loose fibers are pneumatically conveyed to and from storage bins for additional blending, as required. Then, the fibers are carded, similar to the carding of wool, in which the individual fibers are pulled apart. The resultant fiber batts then enter the needle punch machines, where the fibers are punched onto themselves to form a carpet or felt-like material. Some of the carpets pass through another needling step, in which they are punched onto a substrate of other fiber blends.

The next steps in the production process are thermobonding and molding. Thermobonding is a process by which two dissimilar materials are joined together by heating to a temperature at which they soften, and then adhere to each other upon cooling. No adhesives are used. Molding is a process by which certain products are heated to soften them, similar to bonding, but with pressure, and formed into a specific shape which is retained after cooling. These two production steps can occur at similar or different temperatures and conditions, depending on the raw material make-up and desired properties of the finished product.

C. Combustion Heated Thermobonding and Molding

Angstrom operates combustion-heated thermobonders designated as TTI, KTI, and Aztec 2, 3, and 4, and molding lines designated Kiefel 2 and 4 which have heat inputs rated at 3.0, 3.0, 2.0, 4.5, 4.3, 4.0, and 4.0 MMBtu/hr respectively. Each unit fires natural gas exclusively. Units TTI, KTI, and Aztec 2, 3, and 4 all exhaust through a common stack designated as Stack 1. Units Kiefel 2 and 4 each exhaust through their own stacks designated as Kiefel 2 and 4. Emissions from fiber molding other than from fuel combustion have historically been considered unquantifiable and minimal.

1. BPT Findings

The BPT emission limits for the thermobonders were based on the following:

TTI, KTI, and Aztec 2, 3, and 4

PM/PM ₁₀	– 8.08 lb/hr combined emissions from Stack 1 based on 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
SO ₂	– 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	– 11.40 lb/hr combined emissions from Stack 1 based on 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT

Kiefel 2 and 4

- PM/PM₁₀ – 1.9 lb/MMscf based on AP-42 Table 1.4-1 dated 7/98
- 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 1.4-1 dated 7/98

The BPT emission limits for the process and space heaters are the following:

Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu
TTI	PM	0.05
KTI	PM	0.05
Aztec 3	PM	0.05
Aztec 4	PM	0.05
Kiefel 2	PM	0.05
Kiefel 4	PM	0.05

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Combined Stack 1 Emissions*	8.08	8.08	0.01	1.60	1.34	11.4
Kiefel 2	0.01	0.01	--	0.38	0.32	0.02
Kiefel 4	0.01	0.01	--	0.38	0.32	0.02

* Emissions from TTI, KTI, and Aztec 2, 3, and 4, combined

2. Additional BPT Conditions

- a. Angstrom shall be limited to an operational limit of 70 million pounds of thermobonder output per year from the TTI, KTI, and Aztec 2, 3, and 4 thermobonders, based on a 12-month rolling total. Angstrom shall maintain production records suitable to demonstrate compliance with this limit. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
- b. Emissions from thermobonders TTI, KTI, and Aztec 2, 3, and 4 shall utilize a fiberbed scrubber system as pollution control equipment for PM and VOC.
- c. Angstrom shall operate the thermobonders only when the fiberbed scrubber is in operation, with the exception of up to 500 hours/year of operation without the fiberbed scrubber for maintenance purposes, periods of scrubber malfunction, and for undertaking repairs on the scrubber. Angstrom shall maintain records indicating the date, time, and cause of the scrubber downtime and records demonstrating that PM emissions do not exceed the limits as denoted above, during periods of scrubber

downtime. This may be accomplished by production curtailment.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

- d. PM emissions during scrubber downtime shall be calculated based on production rates (square yards of product or pounds of product) multiplied by an emission factor on a three-hour block average basis. At this time, Angstrom shall use the current worst case scenario emission factor of 0.002261 lb of PM per square yard of product¹ (equivalent to 0.001932 lb PM/lb of product) produced. For new product lines, Angstrom shall submit proposed emission factors to the Department for approval. PM emissions from the thermobonding process shall be documented for every scrubber downtime period and included in the annual emissions inventory report required per *Emission Statements*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

3. Visible Emissions

- a. Visible emissions from Stack 1 during normal operation of the fiberbed scrubber shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.
- b. During periods of fiberbed scrubber downtime, visible emissions from Stack 1 shall each not exceed 30% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.
- c. Visible emissions from each of the stacks for Kiefel 2 and 4 shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

4. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS): 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc

Due to their size and the fact that the TTI, KTI, Aztec 2, 3, and 4, and Kiefel 2 and 4 thermobonders do not generate steam, they are not subject to *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units* 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc for units greater than 10 MMBtu/hr manufactured after June 9, 1989. [40 C.F.R. § 60.40c]

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

The TTI, KTI, Aztec 2, 3, and 4, and Kiefel 2 and 4 thermobonders 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 JJJJJ as none of the units are considered boilers. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11193]

¹ This value was developed as the worst-case scenario in Air Emission License A-678-71-K-A (issued September 11, 2007)

D. Electrically Heated Thermobonding and Molding

Molding lines Kiefel 3, Clam 1, Clam 2, and AMS are electrically heated production units which do not have associated natural gas heaters. These units use heat and pressure to mold the non-woven fiber into the desired final shape. Emissions from this activity have historically been considered unquantifiable and minimal.

Emissions from the electrically heated e-Loft thermobonder shall be limited to 0.045 lb/hr for PM and 0.03 lb/hr for VOC² based on a maximum production rate of 1,200 lb/hr. Angstrom shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the 1,200 lb/hr material processing limit for the e-Loft thermobonder.

Visible emissions from molding lines Kiefel 3, Clam 1, Clam 2, AMS, and the e-Loft thermobonder shall each not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

E. Space Heaters

Space Heaters 1, 2, and 3 are used for heating and are rated at 4.0, 4.0, and 5.0 MMBtu/hr, respectively, firing natural gas. Space Heaters 1, 2, and 3 do not vent externally to the building and as such their exhausts are considered fugitive.

1. BPT Findings

The BPT emission limits for Space Heaters 1, 2, and 3 were based on the following:

Natural Gas

PM/PM ₁₀	–	0.05 lb/MMBtu based on 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
SO ₂	–	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

The BPT emission limits for Space Heaters 1, 2, and 3 are the following:

Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu
Space Heater 1	PM	0.05
Space Heater 2	PM	0.05
Space Heater 3	PM	0.05

² Pound per hour emission rates are based on the stack test performed February 18, 2010.

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Space Heater 1	0.20	0.20	--	0.38	0.32	0.02
Space Heater 2	0.20	0.20	--	0.38	0.32	0.02
Space Heater 3	0.25	0.25	--	0.47	0.40	0.03

2. Visible Emissions

Because each space heater vents inside the building without an external emission point, visible emissions would be considered fugitive emissions and would be subject to the visible emission standard described below.

3. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS): 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc

Because Space Heaters 1, 2, and 3 do not generate steam, they are not subject to *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*. [40 C.F.R. § 60.40c]

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

Space Heaters 1, 2, and 3 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 JJJJJ as none of the units are considered boilers. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11193]

F. Bailers

Angstrom operates two material bailers which have screen filters to control PM emissions from the units. As the vents for the bailers are released inside of the production building, they are considered insignificant activities per 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, Appendix B (B)(1).

G. Generator 004

Angstrom operates Generator 004 as an emergency generator. The emergency generator is a generator set consisting of an engine and an electrical generator. The emergency generator has an engine rated at 1.0 MMBtu/hr which fires distillate fuel. The emergency generator was manufactured in 2004.

1. BPT Findings

The BPT emission limits for Generator 004 are based on the following:

- PM/PM₁₀ - 0.31 lb/MMBtu from 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
- SO₂ - combustion of distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight)
- NO_x - 4.41 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.3-1 dated 10/96
- CO - 0.95 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.3-1 dated 10/96
- VOC - 0.35 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.3-1 dated 10/96
- Visible Emissions - 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101

The BPT emission limits for Generator 004 are the following:

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Generator 004	0.31	0.31	0.01	4.41	0.95	0.35

2. Visible emissions from Generator 004 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis except for periods of startup during which time Angstrom may comply with the following work practice standards in lieu of the numerical visible emissions standard.
- a. Maintain a log (written or electronic) of the date, time, and duration of all generator startups.
 - b. Operate the generator in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related operating instructions.
 - c. Minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup 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 shall apply.
 - d. Operate the generator, including any associated air pollution control equipment, at all times in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Department that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the unit.

3. Chapter 169

Generator 004 was licensed prior to the effective date of *Stationary Generators*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 169 and is therefore exempt from this rule pursuant to section 3(B).

4. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

Due to the date of manufacture of the compression ignition emergency engine listed above, the engine is not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CIICE)*, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart III since the unit was manufactured prior to April 1, 2006. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4200]

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

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ is applicable to Generator 004. The unit is considered an existing, emergency stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine at an area HAP source and is 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 summary of the currently applicable federal 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ requirements is listed below.

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;
- 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, 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.

Generator 004 shall be limited to the usage outlined in 40 C.F.R. § 63.6640(f) and therefore may be classified as an 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 this engine to not be considered an emergency engine and therefore subject to all applicable requirements for non-emergency engines.

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

(1) Operation and Maintenance Requirements

	Operating Limitations
Compression ignition (distillate fuel) units: Generator 004	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;- Inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and- Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

The engine shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or Angstrom 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)]

(2) Optional Oil Analysis Program

Angstrom 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, Angstrom 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 Requirement

A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed and operated on the engine.

[40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(f)]

(4) Startup Idle and Startup Time Minimization Requirements

During periods of startup the facility must minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.

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

(5) Annual Time Limit for Maintenance and Testing

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 supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity). [40 C.F.R. § 63.6640(f)]

(6) Recordkeeping

Angstrom 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(f)]

H. Non-Applicable Federal Regulations

The activities at Angstrom are not subject to the provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart HHH, *Standards of Performance for Synthetic Fiber Production Facilities* because the facility does not use a solvent spun synthetic manufacturing process. [40 C.F.R. § 60.600]

The activities at Angstrom are not subject to the provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart HHHH, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wet-Formed Fiberglass Mat Production* because the facility does not use fiberglass which is bonded by a resin in their manufacturing process. [40 C.F.R. § 63.2981]

The activities at Angstrom are not subject to the provisions of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart LLLLLL, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Acrylic and Modacrylic Fibers Production Area Sources* because the facility does not use acrylic or modacrylic fibers in their manufacturing process. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11393]

I. Stack Testing

Angstrom was previously required to demonstrate compliance with the PM and VOC emission limits from the combined exhaust from thermobonders TTI, KTI, and Aztec 2, 3, and 4 on a 5-year basis. As the facility has demonstrated, over the previous 10 years of stack tests, the results show that the actual emissions from this exhaust point are well below the licensed limit. Based on this established data trend, the Department finds that continued scheduled stack testing is no longer required. Additional stack testing may be requested by the Department in accordance with Standard Condition (11) of this license.

J. Parts Washer

The parts washer was manufactured and installed prior to 2012 and has a design capacity of 15 gallons. The parts washer is subject to *Solvent Cleaners*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130, and 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).

K. Fugitive Emissions

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source (including stockpiles and roadways) shall not exceed 20% opacity on a five-minute block average basis.

L. General Process Emissions

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

M. Emission Statements

Angstrom is subject to emissions inventory requirements contained in *Emission Statements*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137. Angstrom shall maintain the following records in order to comply with this rule:

1. The amount of natural gas fired in Space Heaters 1, 2, and 3 (each) on a monthly basis;
2. Operating hours of Generator 004;
3. Operating hours of all thermobonders and molding lines; and
4. Records of fiberbed scrubber downtime.

In reporting year 2023 and every third year thereafter, Angstrom shall report to the Department emissions of hazardous air pollutants as required by 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137, § (3)(C). The Department will use these reports to calculate and invoice for the applicable annual air quality surcharge for the subsequent three billing periods. Angstrom shall pay the annual air quality surcharge, calculated by the Department based on these reported emissions of hazardous air pollutants, by the date required in Title 38 M.R.S. § 353-A(3). [38 M.R.S. § 353-A(1-A)]

N. 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:

- Throughput of 70 MMlb per year of material through thermobonders TTI, KTI, and Aztec 2, 3, and 4;
- Operating Generator 004 for 100 hrs/yr;
- Operating the e-Loft Thermobonder for 8,760 hrs/yr;
- Operating molding lines Kiefel 2 and 4 for 8,760 hrs/yr each; and
- Operating Space Heaters 1, 2, and 3 for 8,760 hr/yr each.

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	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	VOC
Thermobonders TTI, KTI, and Aztec 2, 3, and 4	25.48*	25.48*	0.04	7.01	5.89	35.95
Kiefel 2	0.03	0.03	0.01	1.67	1.40	0.09
Kiefel 4	0.03	0.03	0.01	1.67	1.40	0.09
e-Loft Thermobonder	0.20	0.20	--	--	--	0.13
Generator 004	0.02	0.02	--	0.22	0.05	0.02
Space Heaters 1, 2, and 3	2.85	2.85	0.03	5.37	4.51	0.30
Total TPY	28.7	28.7	0.1	16.0	13.3	36.6

*These values have been recalculated from previous licenses which underestimated the potential maximum PM and PM₁₀ emissions from the thermobonders.

Pollutant	Tons/year
Single HAP	9.9
Total HAP	24.9

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
SO ₂	50
NO _x	50
CO	250

The total annual licensed emissions for the facility are above at least one of the emission levels contained in the table above; however, after taking into consideration the following factors:

- similarity with other licensed sources based on size, emissions, and local topography;
- location, including proximity to other sources, complex terrain and Class I areas; and
- background air quality data available in or representative of the local area,

the Department has determined that an ambient air quality impact analysis is not required for the facility and that Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) will not be exceeded.

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 Angstrom 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-678-71-P-R/T subject to the following conditions.

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

STANDARD CONDITIONS

- (1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emissions units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions (38 M.R.S. § 347-C).
- (2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 115.
[06-096 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]
- (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 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. 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). [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(17) Combustion-Heated Thermobonding and Molding

- A. Thermobonders TTI, KTI, and Aztec 2, 3, and 4, and molding lines Kiefel 2 and 4 are licensed to fire natural gas. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
- B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Emission Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
TTI	PM	0.05	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
KTI	PM	0.05	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
Aztec 3	PM	0.05	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
Aztec 4	PM	0.05	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
Kiefel 2	PM	0.05	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
Kiefel 4	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)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Combined Stack 1 Emissions*	8.08	8.08	0.01	1.60	1.34	11.4
Kiefel 2	0.01	0.01	--	0.38	0.32	0.02
Kiefel 4	0.01	0.01	--	0.38	0.32	0.02

* Emissions from TTI, KTI, and Aztec 2, 3, and 4, combined

- D. Visible emissions from Stack 1, Kiefel 2, and Kiefel 4 shall each not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
- E. Angstrom shall be limited to an operational limit of 70 million pounds of thermobonder output per year from the TTI, KTI, and Aztec 2, 3, and 4 thermobonders, based on a 12-month rolling total. Angstrom shall maintain production records suitable to demonstrate compliance with this limit. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
- F. Emissions from thermobonders TTI, KTI, and Aztec 2, 3, and 4 shall utilize a fiberbed scrubber system as pollution control equipment for PM and VOC. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
- G. Angstrom shall operate the thermobonders only when the fiberbed scrubber is in operation, with the exception of up to 500 hours/year of operation without the fiberbed scrubber for maintenance purposes, periods of scrubber malfunction, and for undertaking repairs on the scrubber. Angstrom shall maintain records indicating the date, time, and cause of the scrubber downtime and records demonstrating that PM emissions do not exceed the limits as denoted above, during periods of scrubber downtime. This may be accomplished by production curtailment. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
- H. PM emissions during scrubber downtime shall be calculated based on production rates (square yards of product or pounds of product) multiplied by an emission factor on a three-hour block average basis. At this time, Angstrom shall use the current worst case scenario emission factor of 0.002261 lb PM/yd² of product (equivalent to 0.001932 lb PM/lb of product). For new product lines, Angstrom shall submit proposed emission factors to the Department for approval. PM emissions from the thermobonding process shall be documented for every scrubber downtime period and included in the annual emissions inventory report required per *Emission Statements*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

(18) **Electrically Heated Thermobonding and Molding**

- A. Emissions from the e-Loft thermobonder shall be limited to 0.045 lb/hr for PM and 0.03 lb/hr for VOC based on a maximum production rate of 1,200 lb/hr. Angstrom shall maintain records which demonstrate compliance with the 1,200 lb/hr material processing limit for the e-Loft thermobonder. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
- B. Visible emissions from molding lines Kiefel 3, Clam 1, Clam 2, AMS, and the e-Loft Thermobonder shall each not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

(19) **Space Heaters 1, 2, and 3**

A. Space Heaters 1, 2, and 3 are licensed to fire natural gas. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Emission Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
Space Heater 1	PM	0.05	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
Space Heater 2	PM	0.05	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
Space Heater 3	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)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Space Heater 1	0.20	0.20	--	0.38	0.32	0.02
Space Heater 2	0.20	0.20	--	0.38	0.32	0.02
Space Heater 3	0.25	0.25	--	0.47	0.40	0.03

(20) **Generator 004**

A. Generator 004 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 Generator 004 shall be limited to 0.0015% sulfur by weight. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel delivery receipts from the supplier, fuel supplier certification, certificate of analysis, or testing of the tank containing the fuel to be fired. [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)
Generator 004	0.31	0.31	0.01	4.41	0.95	0.35

D. Visible Emissions

Visible emissions from Generator 004 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis except for periods of startup during which time Angstrom may comply with the following work practice standards in lieu of the numerical visible emissions standard. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 3(A)(4)]

1. Maintain a log (written or electronic) of the date, time, and duration of all generator startups.
 2. Operate Generator 004 in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related operating instructions.
 3. Minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup 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 shall apply.
 4. Operate Generator 004, including any associated air pollution control equipment, at all times in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Department that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the unit.
- E. Generator 004 shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including the following: [incorporated under 06-096 C.M.R. chs. 115, BPT]
1. Angstrom shall meet the following operational limitations for the compression ignition emergency engine:
 - a. Change the oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
 - b. Inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
 - b. Inspect the hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, 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
Angstrom 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, Angstrom 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)]

3. Non-Resettable Hour Meter

A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed and operated on the 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. Angstrom 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 Angstrom 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)]

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]

(21) **Parts Washer**

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

A. Angstrom 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. Angstrom 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 covered 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) **Fugitive Emissions**

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source (including stockpiles and roadways) shall not exceed 20% opacity on a five-minute block average basis.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 3(C)]

(23) **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, § 3(B)(4)]

(24) **Annual Emission Statements**

A. In accordance with *Emission Statements*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137, Angstrom 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 as specified by the date in 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137.

B. Angstrom shall keep the following records in order to comply with 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137:

1. The amount of natural gas fired in Space Heaters 1, 2, and 3 (each) on a monthly basis;
2. Operating hours of Generator 004;
3. Operating hours of all thermobonders and molding lines; and
4. Records of fiberbed scrubber downtime.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137]

C. In reporting year 2023 and every third year thereafter, Angstrom shall report to the Department emissions of hazardous air pollutants as required by 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137, § (3)(C). Angstrom shall pay the annual air quality surcharge, calculated by the Department based on these reported emissions of hazardous air pollutants, by the date required in Title 38 M.R.S. § 353-A(3).

[38 M.R.S. § 353-A(1-A)]

Angstrom Fiber Auburn, LLC
Androscoggin County
Auburn, Maine
A-678-71-P-R/T

27

**Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License
Renewal with Transfer**

- (25) If the Department determines that any parameter value pertaining to construction and operation of the proposed 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, Angstrom may be required to submit additional information. Upon written request from the Department, Angstrom 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 3rd DAY OF MARCH, 2023.

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: 12/9/22

Date of application acceptance: 12/14/22

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Chris Ham, Bureau of Air Quality.

