STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

PAUL R. LEPAGE
GOVERNOR

PATRICIA W. AHO
COMMISSIONER

Naval Computer and Telecommunications Area Master Station Atlantic Detachment Cutler
Washington County
Cutler, Maine
A-210-77-2-A

Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
New Source Review
NSR #2

FINDINGS OF FACT

After review of the New Source Review air emission license application, staff investigation reports, and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 Maine Revised Statutes Annotated (M.R.S.A.), Section 344 and Section 590, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (the Department) finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

FACILITY	Naval Computer and Telecommunications Area Master Station Atlantic Detachment (NCTAMS LANT DET)
LICENSE TYPE	06-096 CMR 115, Minor Modification
NAICS CODES	9711 National Security (Federal Facility) 4911 Electrical Power Generation 3443 Oil Storage Tanks
NATURE OF BUSINESS	Naval communications; electricity generation; space heating
FACILITY LOCATION	Route 191, Cutler, Maine

Naval Computer and Telecommunications Area Master Station Atlantic Detachment (NCTAMS LANT DET, also referred to as the Cutler facility), generates electricity from diesel engines to operate communications equipment and provide energy for space heating requirements.

This facility has the potential to emit more than 100 tons per year (TPY) of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and carbon monoxide (CO); therefore, it is a major source for these criteria pollutants. The facility does not have the potential to emit more than 10 TPY of a single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or more than 25 TPY of combined HAP; therefore, the source is an area source for HAP.

B. Amendment Description

NCTAMS LANT DET has submitted an application to add 14 back-up, emergency generators to the Cutler facility's air emission license. These units, provided, installed, and maintained by the Navy's Seabee* Mobile Utilities Support Equipment (MUSE) program, are referred to as MUSE engines.

* The word "Seabee" comes from the initials CB, of the United States Navy Construction Battalion (CB).

Four fully operational main engines are essential to the operation of the NCTAMS LANT DET facility, although only one unit operates for normal power requirements. The other main engines are necessary for back-up to ensure the facility's ability to fulfill its purpose and for deicing as necessary during the winter months. In October of 2012, NCTAMS LANT DET requested and received authorization for the temporary installation and use of multiple small generators to fulfill the functions of inoperable main generators at the facility. Since that date, the facility has requested continuation of the authorization for subsequent timeframes during which back-up generating capability was required.

As originally requested, according to 06-096 CMR 140, Appendix B, *Insignificant Activities*, (114), temporary air emission related activities to be located at a licensed facility may be identified as categorically exempt from inclusion on a Chapter 140 air emission license with approval from the Department. However, because of the ongoing nature of the facility's need for back-up generating capability, NCTAMS LANT DET and the Department agree that it is most appropriate to include the emergency back-up units in the air emission license and forego any future letters of temporary authorization.

C. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this New Source Review (NSR) license:

Emergency Generators

Equipment	Maximum Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Maximum Output Capacity	Maximum Firing Rate (gal/hr)	Fuel Type, % sulfur	Stack #
VLF-MUSE-1A	8.2	Each unit: 840 kW (approx. 1170 hp)	57.4	Distillate Fuel, 0.0015% sulfur	Stack-MUSE-1A
VLF-MUSE-1B	8.2		57.4		Stack-MUSE-1B
VLF-MUSE-1C	8.2		57.4		Stack-MUSE-1C
VLF-MUSE-1D	8.2		57.4		Stack-MUSE-1D
VLF-MUSE-3A	8.2		57.4		Stack-MUSE-3A
VLF-MUSE-3B	8.2		57.4		Stack-MUSE-3B

Equipment	Maximum Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Maximum Output Capacity	Maximum Firing Rate (gal/hr)	Fuel Type, % sulfur	Stack #
VLF-MUSE-3C	8.2	Each unit: 840 kW (approx. 1170 hp)	57.4	Distillate Fuel, 0.0015% sulfur	Stack-MUSE-3C
VLF-MUSE-3D	8.2		57.4		Stack-MUSE-3D
VLF-MUSE-3E	8.2		57.4		Stack-MUSE-3E
VLF-MUSE-5A	8.2		57.4		Stack-MUSE-5A
VLF-MUSE-5B	8.2		57.4		Stack-MUSE-5B
VLF-MUSE-5C	8.2		57.4		Stack-MUSE-5C
VLF-MUSE-5D	8.2		57.4		Stack-MUSE-5D
VLF-MUSE-14	8.2		57.4		Stack-MUSE-14

There are three fuel tanks used at the NCTAMS LANT DET facility to support the operation of these engines, one 16,890-gallon tank and two 1,500 gallon tanks. The fuel storage tank having capacity greater than 10,000 gallons, the licensing threshold level as identified in 06-096 CMR 115, is included in this NSR license. The other two are mentioned for completeness purposes only.

D. Application Classification

The application for the addition of 14 back-up, emergency generators at the facility does not violate any applicable federal or state requirements and does not reduce monitoring, reporting, testing or recordkeeping. However, this application does seek to add new, previously unlicensed emissions units which require a Best Available Control Technology (BACT) analysis performed per NSR.

The purpose of these back-up, emergency generators is to meet the generating needs of the facility when main generators are not available for operation. Thus, any emissions from these back-up units would be instead of, and *not* in addition to, emissions from the main generators already contained in the facility's air emission license. The maximum licensed allowed emissions from all 14 of the MUSE engines, based on 100 hours of operation per year of each unit (which is the maximum number of hours of operation allowed under applicable regulations for emergency engines, excluding all emergency operation), are much less than the license allowed emissions from just one of the main units, as shown in the following table:

Scenario	PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	SO_2	NO_x	CO	VOC
Potential Emissions for all 14 MUSE Units, each operated for 100 hours/year, TPY	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.01	9.12	0.63	0.52
License Allowed for **One** Main Unit, TPY	28.03	28.03	--	7.18	39.95	2.29	14.02

The proposed addition of emergency units to be utilized only if one or more licensed units is/are not in operation will not change the facility's annual emission limits. Therefore, the NSR license is determined to be a minor modification under *Minor and Major Source Air Emission License Regulations* 06-096 CMR 115 (as amended). The procedures found in 06-096 CMR 115 (as amended) can be utilized to process this application since the proposed revision is not prohibited by the Part 70 air emission license. An application to incorporate the requirements of this NSR license into the Part 70 air emission license shall be submitted no later than 12 months from commencement of the licensed operation.

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 CMR 100 (as amended). Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment as well as for those sources located in designated non-attainment areas.

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

B. Emergency MUSE Engines

This license shall include the 14 MUSE engines identified in the following table. Each of these engines is above the licensing threshold identified in 06-096 CMR 115.

Equipment	Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hour)	Fuel Type	Date of Manufacture
VLF-MUSE-1A	8.2	Distillate Fuel (0.0015% sulfur)	After 4/1/2006
VLF-MUSE-1B	8.2		
VLF-MUSE-1C	8.2		
VLF-MUSE-1D	8.2		
VLF-MUSE-3A	8.2		
VLF-MUSE-3B	8.2		
VLF-MUSE-3C	8.2		
VLF-MUSE-3D	8.2		
VLF-MUSE-3E	8.2		
VLF-MUSE-5A	8.2		
VLF-MUSE-5B	8.2		

Equipment	Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hour)	Fuel Type	Date of Manufacture
VLF-MUSE-5C	8.2	Distillate Fuel (0.0015% sulfur)	After 4/1/2006
VLF-MUSE-5D	8.2		
VLF-MUSE-14	8.2		

1. BACT/BPT Findings

The BACT/BPT emission limits for the generators, which each has an output capacity *greater than* 431 kW (600 hp) are based on the following:

PM, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$	- 6.6 lb/1000 gal; manufacturer data - 0.12 lb/MMBtu; 06-096 CMR 103*
SO_2	- 0.0015 lb/MMBtu; combustion of distillate fuel with a max. sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight)
NO_x	- 227 lb/1000 gal; manufacturer data
CO	- 15.7 lb/1000 gal; manufacturer data
VOC	- 0.09 lb/MMBtu; AP-42 Table 3.4-1 (10/96)
Visible Emissions	- 06-096 CMR 101 (2)(B)(1)(d)

* This limit is applicable, but data provided by the manufacturer results in lower emissions, as follows: (6.6 lb/1000 gal) x (1 gal/0.137 MMBtu) = 0.048 lb/MMBtu Thus, the manufacturer's emissions value is used in this instance.

The BACT/BPT emission limits for **each** of the 14 back-up, emergency generators are the following:

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)
0.38	0.38	0.38	0.01	13.0	0.90	0.74

Visible emissions from each of the emergency generators shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than two six-minute block averages in a three-hour period.

2. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS): 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII

The federal regulation 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (CI ICE)* is applicable to the 14 emergency MUSE engines since the units were ordered after July 11, 2005, and manufactured after April 1, 2006.

The NSPS regulation at 40 CFR §60.4208(a) states that after December 31, 2008, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines. However, part (i) of the same section states the following:

"The requirements of this section do not apply to ... engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location."

The Department considers that all of these MUSE units were removed from an existing location (wherever the MUSE program had them located) and reinstalled at the Cutler facility, and thus not subject to the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines, per 40 CFR §60.4208(i).

a. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII Emergency Definition

Emergency stationary ICE means any stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine that meets all of the following criteria:

(1) The stationary ICE is operated to provide electrical power or mechanical work during an emergency situation. Examples include stationary ICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary ICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.

(2) Paragraph (1) above notwithstanding, the emergency stationary ICE may be operated for any combination of the purposes specified below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year:

(i) 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 beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

(ii) Emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, *Capacity*

and Energy Emergencies, or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an "Energy Emergency Alert Level 2" as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3.

(iii) Periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5% or greater below standard voltage or frequency.

(3) Paragraphs (1) and (2) above notwithstanding, emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. These 50 hours are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year as provided in paragraph (2) above.
The 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving, non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility by providing power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity, except if the following conditions are met:

(i) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator.

(ii) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region.

(iii) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission, or local standards or guidelines.

(iv) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system.

(v) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission, or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator.

[40 CFR §60.4211(f) and §60.4219]

b. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII Requirements

(1) <u>*Manufacturer Certification Requirement*</u>
The generators shall be certified by the manufacturer as meeting the emission standards for new non-road compression ignition engines found in 40 CFR §60.4202. [40 CFR §60.4205(b)]

(2) *Ultra-Low Sulfur Fuel Requirement*
The distillate fuel fired in the generators shall not exceed 15 ppm sulfur (0.0015% sulfur), except that any existing distillate fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted. [40 CFR §60.4207(b)]

(3) *Non-Resettable Hour Meter Requirement*
A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed and operated on each generator. [40 CFR §60.4209(a)]

(4) *Operation and Maintenance Requirements*
The generators shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or procedures developed by NCTAMS LANT DET that are approved by the engine manufacturer. NCTAMS LANT DET may only change those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [40 CFR §60.4211(a)]

(5) *Annual Time Limit for Maintenance and Testing*
Each generator shall be limited to 100 hours/year for maintenance checks and readiness testing, emergency demand response, and periods of voltage or frequency deviation from standards. Up to 50 hours/year of the 100 hours/year may be used in non-emergency situations (this does not include peak shaving, non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility by providing power to an electric grid or otherwise supplying power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity unless the conditions in §60.4211(f)(3)(i) are met). [40 CFR §60.4211(f)]

(6) *Initial Notification Requirement*
No initial notification is required for emergency engines. [40 CFR §60.4214(b)]

(7) *Recordkeeping*
NCTAMS LANT DET shall keep records that include maintenance conducted on the engines and the hours of operation of each engine recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. Documentation shall include the number of hours of emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency, and the number of hours of non-emergency operation. If the generators are operated during a period of demand response or deviation from standard voltage or frequency, or to supply power during a non-emergency situation as part of a financial arrangement with another entity as specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), NCTAMS LANT DET shall keep records of the

notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of each generator operation for these purposes. [40 CFR §60.4214(b)]

(8) *Annual Reporting Requirements* for Demand Response Availability Over 15 Hours Per Year (for generators greater than 100 brake hp)
If NCTAMS LANT DET operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year in a demand response program, during a period of deviation from standard voltage or frequency, or to supply power during a non-emergency situation as part of a financial arrangement with another entity as specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), the facility shall submit an annual report containing the information in §60.4214(d)(1)(i) through (vii). The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year. The annual report must be submitted electronically using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the following address:

Director, Office of Ecosystem Protection
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100
Boston, MA 02109-3912

[40 CFR §60.4214(d)]

At the time of annual report submittal to the EPA, Cutler shall also submit to the Department a copy of each annual report required above. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

3. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP): 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ

By meeting the applicable requirements of Subpart IIII, the units also meet the requirements found in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.* [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, §63.6590(c)]

C. MUSE Engines Fuel Storage Tank

The fuel storage tank identified in the following table has capacity greater than the licensing threshold level of 10,000 gallons. This is an above-ground tank.

Tank ID	Capacity (gallons)	Material Stored	Tank Type	Tank Size (dimensions in ft)	Installation Year
MUSE Tank #1	16,890 (63.94 m^3)	Distillate Fuel	Double-walled steel	8 (wide) x 40 (long) x 9.5 (tall)	2013

1. NSPS: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb

   Federal regulation NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, *Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced after July 23, 1984*, applies to such storage vessels with a capacity greater than or equal to 75 cubic meters; thus, this tank is not subject to this Subpart. [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, §60.110b(a)]

2. Maine Rule 06-096 CMR 111, *Petroleum Liquid Storage Vapor Control*

   This tank is not subject to this rule, since the minimum tank size threshold for applicability is 39,000 gallons. [06-096 CMR 111 (1)(B) and (C)]

D. Incorporation into the Part 70 Air Emission License

The requirements in this 06-096 CMR 115 New Source Review license shall apply to the facility upon NSR license issuance. Per *Part 70 Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 CMR 140 (as amended), Section 1(C)(8), for a modification that has undergone NSR requirements or been processed through 06-096 CMR 115, the source must then apply for an amendment to the Part 70 license, for inclusion of the NSR changes and requirements, within one year of commencing the proposed operations as provided in 40 CFR Part 70.5.

E. Annual Emissions

Total licensed annual emissions for the facility will not change as a result of this NSR license.

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

NCTAMS LANT DET submitted an ambient air quality analyses in conjunction with Air Emission Licenses A-210-71-H-A and A-210-71-J-M. An updated ambient air quality analysis is being conducted as required in Air Emission License 210-70-D-R

to demonstrate that emissions from the facility, in conjunction with all other sources, do not violate ambient air quality standards. An additional ambient air quality analysis is not required for this NSR license.

ORDER

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

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

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License A-210-77-2-A pursuant to the preconstruction licensing requirements of 06-096 CMR 115 and subject to the special conditions below.

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.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(1) **Emergency MUSE Engines**

A. NCTAMS LANT DET is licensed to operate up to 14 back-up, emergency MUSE engines in support of the full and necessary function of the Cutler facility. [06-096 CMR 115]

B. Each of the emergency generators shall be limited to 100 hours of operation per calendar year, excluding operating hours during emergency situations. [06-096 CMR 115]

C. These back-up, emergency MUSE engines shall only be used if primary generator power is unavailable. [06-096 CMR 115]

D. Emissions from **each** of the MUSE engines shall not exceed the following:

PM	Authority
0.12 lb/MMBtu	06-096 CMR 103

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)
0.38	0.38	0.38	0.01	13.0	0.90	0.74

[06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

E. Visible emissions from each of the emergency generators shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than two six-minute block averages in a three-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101 (2)(B)(1)(d)]

F. The Emergency Generators shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, including the following:

1. *Manufacturer Certification*
   The generators shall be certified by the manufacturer as meeting the emission standards for new non-road compression ignition engines found in 40 CFR §60.4202. [40 CFR §60.4205(b)]

2. *Ultra-Low Sulfur Fuel*
   The distillate fuel fired in the generators shall not exceed 15 ppm sulfur (0.0015% sulfur by weight), except that any existing distillate fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted. [40 CFR §60.4207(b)]

3. *Non-Resettable Hour Meter*
   A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed and operated on each generator. [40 CFR §60.4209(a)]

4. *Operation and Maintenance*
   The generators shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or procedures developed by NCTAMS LANT DET that are approved by the engine manufacturer. NCTAMS LANT DET may only change those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [40 CFR §60.4211(a)]

5. *Annual Time Limit for Maintenance and Testing*
   Each emergency generator shall be limited to 100 hours/year for maintenance checks and readiness testing, emergency demand response, and periods of voltage or frequency deviation from standards. Up to 50 hours/year of the 100 hours/year may be used in non-emergency situations (this does not include peak shaving, non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility by providing power to an electric grid or otherwise supplying power as part of a financial arrangement with another

entity unless the conditions in §60.4211(f)(3)(i) are met). [40 CFR §60.4211(f)]

6. *Recordkeeping*
NCTAMS LANT DET shall keep records that include maintenance conducted on the engines and the hours of operation of each engine recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. Documentation shall include the number of hours of emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency, and the number of hours of non-emergency operation. If the generators are operated during a period of demand response or deviation from standard voltage or frequency, or to supply power during a non-emergency situation as part of a financial arrangement with another entity as specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), NCTAMS LANT DET shall keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of each generator operation for these purposes. [40 CFR §60.4214(b)]

7. *Annual Reporting for Demand Response Availability Over 15 Hours/Year*
(for generators greater than 100 brake hp)
If NCTAMS LANT DET operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year in a demand response program, during a period of deviation from standard voltage or frequency, or to supply power during a non-emergency situation as part of a financial arrangement with another entity as specified in §60.4211(f)(3)(i), the facility shall submit an annual report containing the information in §60.4214(d)(1)(i) through (vii). The first annual report must cover the calendar year 2015 and must be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent annual reports for each calendar year must be submitted no later than March 31 of the following calendar year. The annual report must be submitted electronically using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI), accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report must be submitted to the following address:

Director, Office of Ecosystem Protection
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100
Boston, MA 02109-3912

[40 CFR §60.4214(d)]

At the time of annual report submittal to the EPA, Cutler shall also submit to the Department a copy of each annual report required above. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

(2) NCTAMS LANT DET shall submit an application to incorporate this NSR license into the Part 70 air emission license no later than 12 months from commencement of the requested operation. [06-096 CMR 140, Section 1(C)(8)]

Because the use of MUSE engines at the Cutler facility has been previously authorized as temporary, the Department shall consider "commencement of the requested operation" to mean the date of issuance of this NSR license.

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 1 DAY OF August , 2014.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Marc Allen Robert Gove for
PATRICIA W. AHO, COMMISSIONER

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: May 14, 2014
Date of application acceptance: May 15, 2014

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Jane E. Gilbert, Bureau of Air Quality.

Filed
AUG 04 2014
State of Maine
Board of Environmental Protection