



REGIONAL HAZE FACTSHEET

MAINE

CLEARING THE AIR

Air pollution remains one of the most serious problems facing national parks. It is threatening the health of park visitors, wildlife and neighboring communities, driving the climate crisis and compromising our views with hazy skies. In fact, nearly 90 percent of our more than 400 national parks are plagued by haze pollution caused mostly by coal plants, vehicles and other industrial sources, as well as oil and gas development and operations.

Fortunately, certain national parks and wilderness areas, labeled “Class I” areas, have the strongest clean air protections in the country, mandated by the Clean Air Act (CAA). The Regional Haze Rule is the CAA’s time-tested, effective program that requires federal and state agencies as well as stakeholders to work together to restore clear skies at Class I areas around the country. In Maine those places include Acadia National Park; Moosehorn, Moosehorn Baring and Moosehorn Edmunds Wilderness Areas; and Roosevelt Campobello International Park. The International Park is jointly administered by the USA and Canada.

In order to meet this requirement, Maine must submit its plan to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) by July 2021 specifying the pollution reducing measures it will require to make progress towards natural visibility.



10

Industrial facilities in Maine potentially affecting visibility in 7 regional Class I Areas.



22

Industrial facilities from any state potentially affecting visibility in Maine's 4 Class I Areas.

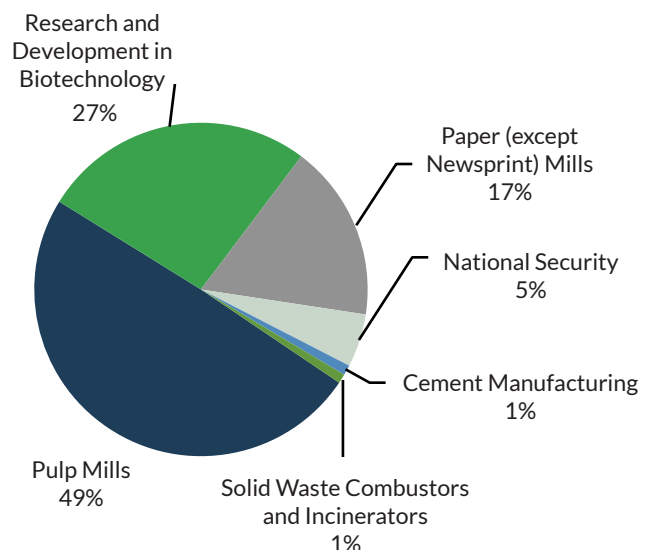
View from North Bubble, in Acadia National Park, Maine. Credit © Appalachianviews | Dreamstime.com.

NPCA analysis of impact of industrial facilities based on publicly available emissions data from the EPA's 2017 National Emissions Inventory (NEI) and the 2019 Air Markets Program Data (AMPD).

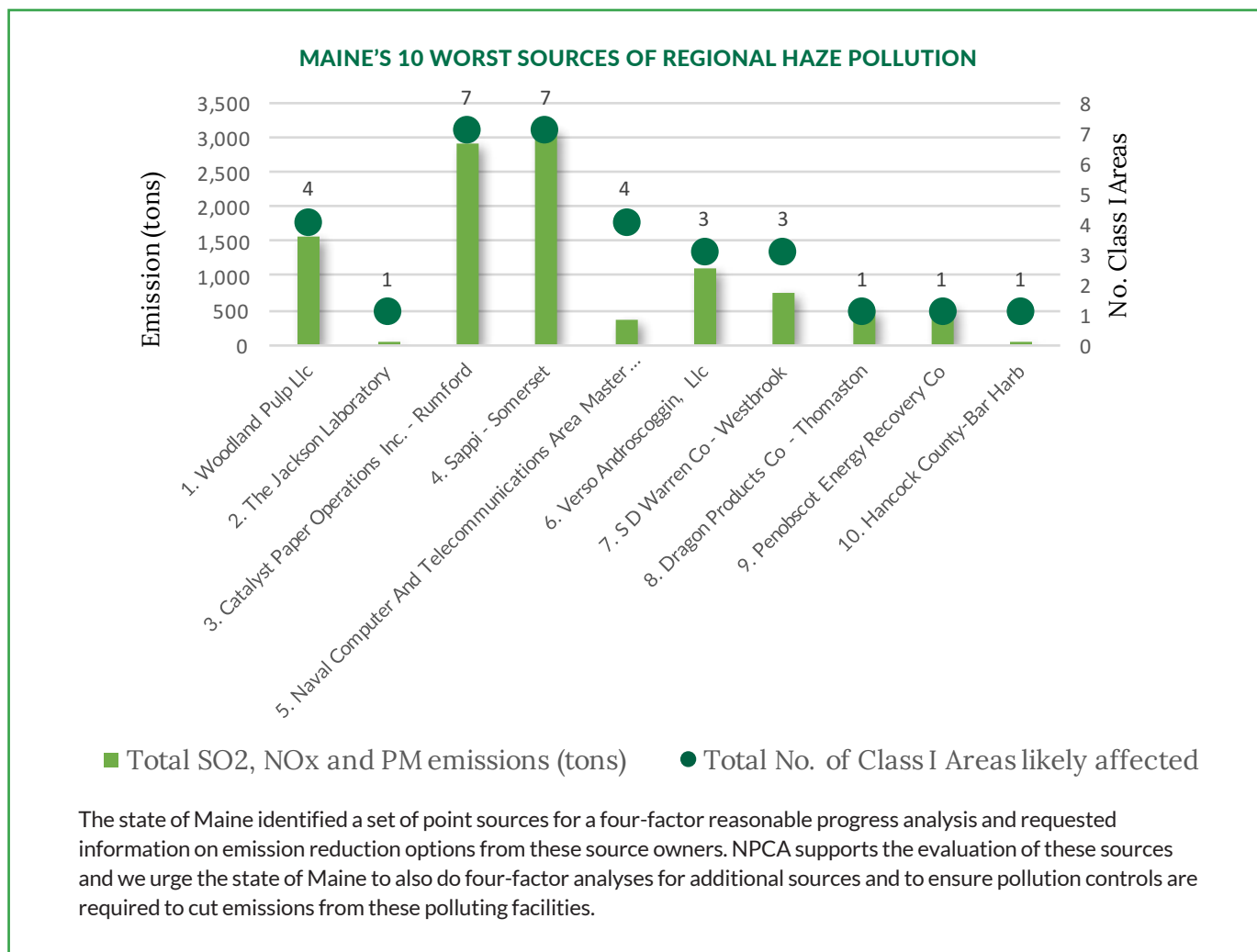
MAINE'S INDUSTRIAL SECTORS OF HAZE POLLUTION

NPCA analyzed publicly available data to identify the worst sources and industrial sectors of haze pollution potentially affecting Class I Areas. We evaluated these emitters to determine which sources should be selected by the state for a four-factor reasonable progress analysis.

The chart on the right shows the industrial sectors emitting the most visibility impairing pollution in Maine.



Sources of Visibility Impairing Pollution in Maine



HOW MANY FOOTBALL STADIUMS (8 STORIES HIGH) COULD EACH OF THE TOP FIVE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES IN MAINE FILL WITH THEIR EMISSIONS EACH YEAR?



6

Woodland Pulp LLC
Washington County
1,564 tons



12

Catalyst Paper Operations
Inc - Rumford
Oxford County
2,921 tons



13

Sappi - Somerset
Somerset County
3,132 tons



1

Naval Computer and
Telecommunications
Area Master Station
Washington County
350 tons

TAKE ACTION: We have an opportunity to achieve a regional haze plan for Maine that protects people, parks, and our future. Please join our effort to ensure that all decision-makers and stakeholders, at the federal, state, and municipal level work to make this happen.

For more information, please contact Todd Martin at tmartin@npca.org.