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

DEPARTMENT ORDER

T&D Wood Energy LLC **York County** **Sanford, Maine** **A-1129-71-F-A**	**Departmental** **Findings of Fact and Order** **Air Emission License** **Amendment #5**

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

Air Emission License A-1129-71-A-N was issued to T&D Wood Energy LLC (T&D Wood) and co-applicant Player Design, Inc. (PDI) on April 24, 2018, for the operation of emission sources associated with a wood pellet manufacturing facility. The license was subsequently amended as follows:

Amendment #	Date Issued	Brief Description
A-1129-71-B-A	May 20, 2021	• Remove the previously permitted multiclone; • Revise the stack height and diameter; and • Add-Pre-Grinder #1.
A-1129-71-C-A	July 25, 2023	• Remove PDI as a co-licensee; • Revise the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) analysis for emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from Dryer #1; • Increase the time the bypass stack may be used during startup; • Clarify the visible emissions limits for Stack #1 and the bypass stack; • Remove the previously licensed Pre-Grinder #1; and • Clarify the particulate matter controls used on the dry storage silo and the pelletizer building.
A-1129-71-E-M	May 1, 2024	• Address processing pre-dried wood
A-1129-71-D-A	May 2, 2024	• Revise the BACT analysis for Burner #1 and Dryer #1

The equipment addressed in this license amendment is located at 36 Lefrancois Lane in Sanford, Maine.

T&D Wood has requested an amendment to their license in order to add an emergency generator.

B. Emission Equipment

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

Stationary Engine

Equipment	Max. Input Capacity	Rated Output Capacity	Fuel Type	Firing Rate (gal/hr)	Date of Manuf.	Date of Install.
Emergency Generator #1	2.49 MMBtu/hr	355 hp	Distillate Fuel	18.1	1989	2025

C. 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.

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 Emissions Levels
PM	65.7	65.7	-	100
PM_{10}	65.7	65.7	-	100
$PM_{2.5}$	43.8	43.8	-	100
SO_2	3.0	3.0	-	100
NO_x	19.1	19.7	+0.6	100
CO	34.2	34.3	+0.1	100
VOC	49.9	49.9	-	50 *

* T&D Wood 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 operating hours restrictions on Burner #1 and Emergency Generator #1 and the facility-wide VOC limit, the facility is licensed as follows:

- As a synthetic minor source of air emissions for criteria pollutants, because T&D Wood 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.

Emissions of VOC are licensed above 80% of the major source threshold. Therefore, this facility is classified as an "80% Synthetic Minor" for the purpose of determining the minimum required compliance inspection frequency in accordance with Maine's Compliance Monitoring Strategy.

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. Emergency Generator #1

T&D Wood proposes to add an emergency generator (Emergency Generator #1). It is a generator set consisting of an engine and an electrical generator. Emergency Generator #1 has an engine rated at 2.49 MMBtu/hr, which fires distillate fuel. It was manufactured in 1989 and will be installed in 2025.

1. BACT Findings

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

$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	–	0.12 lb/MMBtu from 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT
SO_2	–	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 4/25
CO	–	0.95 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.3-1 dated 4/25
VOC	–	0.36 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.3-1 dated 4/25
Visible Emissions	–	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101

The BACT emission limits for Emergency 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)
Emergency Generator #1	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	10.98	2.37	0.90

Visible emissions from Emergency Generator #1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis except for periods of startup during which time T&D Wood shall either meet the normal operating visible emissions standard or the following work practice standards and alternative visible emissions standard.

a. The duration of the startup shall not exceed 30 minutes per event;
b. Visible emissions shall not exceed 50% opacity on a six-minute block average basis; and
c. T&D Wood shall keep records of the date, time, and duration of each startup.

Use of the work practice standards and alternative visible emissions standard in lieu of the normal operating standard is limited to no more than once per day.

Note: This does not limit the engine to one startup per day. It only limits the use of the alternative emission standard to once per day.

2. Chapter 169

Stationary Generators, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 169 (Chapter 169), is applicable to Emergency 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 Emergency Generator #1, T&D Wood shall comply with the emission standards for emergency generators by complying with the applicable standards contained in 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [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 Emergency 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 (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 (CI ICE),* 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII since the unit was manufactured prior to April 1, 2006. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4200]

4. 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 the emergency engine listed above. 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 this unit 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.

Emergency Generator #1 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 applicable 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
(40 C.F.R. § 63.6603(a) and Table 2(d))

	Operating Limitations
Compression ignition (distillate fuel) units: **Emergency Generator #1**	- Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first; - Inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and - Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.

The engine shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or T&D Wood shall develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engines 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
T&D Wood 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, T&D Wood 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
T&D Wood 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)]

C. Emission Statements

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

1. Tons of pellets produced on a monthly and calendar year basis;
2. Tons of pre-dried wood fed into the process;
3. Moisture content of the pre-dried wood fed into the process;
4. The sulfur content of the distillate fuel fired in Emergency Generator #1;
5. Total hours of operation of Emergency Generator #1 on a monthly and calendar year basis;
6. Total hours of operation of Burner #1 and Dryer #1 on a monthly and calendar year basis; and
7. Calculations of the VOC emissions on a calendar year total basis.

Every third year, or as requested by the Department, T&D Wood shall report to the Department emissions of hazardous air pollutants as required pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137, § (3)(C). The next report is due no later than May 15, 2027, for emissions occurring in calendar year 2026. The Department will use these reports to calculate and invoice for the applicable annual air quality surcharge for the subsequent three billing periods. T&D Wood 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)]

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:

- Unlimited operation of Burner #1;
- Operating Emergency Generator #1 for 100 hrs/yr of non-emergency operation; and
- A facility-wide VOC limit of 49.9 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.

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

	PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	SO_2	NO_x	CO	VOC
Burner #1 & Dryer #1	65.7	65.7	43.8	3.0	19.1	34.2	-
Facility-wide Limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	49.9
Emergency Generator #1	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.1	-
Total TPY	**65.7**	**65.7**	**43.8**	**3.0**	**19.7**	**34.3**	**49.9**

Pollutant	Tons/year
Single HAP	9.9
Total HAP	24.9

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

T&D Wood previously submitted an ambient air quality impact analysis outlined in air emission license A-1129-71-D-A (May 2, 2024) demonstrating that emissions from the facility, in conjunction with all other sources, do not violate Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS). An additional air quality impact analysis is not required for this license amendment.

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-1129-71-F-A subject to the conditions found in Air Emission License A-1129-71-A-N; in amendments A-1129-71-B-A, A-1129-71-C-A, A-1129-71-E-M, and A-1129-71-D-A; 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 (23) of Air Emission License A-1129-71-E-M:

(23) **Annual Emission Statements**

A. In accordance with *Emission Statements*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137, T&D Wood 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. T&D Wood shall keep the following records in order to comply with 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137:

1. Tons of pellets produced on a monthly and calendar year basis;
2. Tons of pre-dried wood fed into the process;
3. Moisture content of the pre-dried wood fed into the process;
4. The sulfur content of the distillate fuel fired in Emergency Generator #1;

5. Total hours of operation of Emergency Generator #1 on a monthly and calendar year basis;
6. Total hours of operation of Burner #1 and Dryer #1 on a monthly and calendar year basis; and
7. Calculations of the VOC emissions on a calendar year total basis.

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

C. Every third year, or as requested by the Department, T&D Wood shall report to the Department emissions of hazardous air pollutants as required pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137, § (3)(C). The next report is due no later than May 15, 2027, for emissions occurring in calendar year 2026. T&D Wood 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)]

The following is a new condition:

(25) **Emergency Generator #1**

A. The fuel sulfur content for Emergency Generator #1 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 fuel in the tank on-site. [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)
Emergency Generator #1	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	10.98	2.37	0.90

C. Visible Emissions

Visible emissions from Emergency Generator #1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis except for periods of startup during which time T&D Wood shall either meet the normal operating visible emissions standard or the following work practice standards and alternative visible emissions standard.

1. The duration of the startup shall not exceed 30 minutes per event;
2. Visible emissions shall not exceed 50% opacity on a six-minute block average basis; and
3. T&D Wood shall keep records of the date, time, and duration of each startup.

Use of the work practice standards and alternative visible emissions standard in lieu of the normal operating standard is limited to no more than once per day.

Note: This does not limit the engine to one startup per day. It only limits the use of the alternative emission standard to once per day.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(A)(4)]

D. Emergency Generator #1 shall meet the applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, including the following: [incorporated under 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]

1. T&D Wood shall meet the following operational limitations for Emergency Generator #1:

   a. Change the oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous change, whichever comes first;
   b. Inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and
   b. Inspect the hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or within 1 year + 30 days of the previous inspection, 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
   T&D Wood 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, T&D Wood 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 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, BPT]

b. T&D Wood 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 T&D Wood 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)]

T&D Wood shall have available for review by the Department a copy of the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions for engine operation and maintenance or the maintenance plan developed by T&D Wood as described in the previous paragraph. [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]

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 2nd DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2025.

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-1129-71-A-N (issued 04/24/2018).

[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: August 11, 2025
Date of application acceptance: August 11, 2025

This Order prepared by Zac Hicks, Bureau of Air Quality.