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

DEPARTMENT ORDER

Barber Foods, LLC
Cumberland County
Portland, Maine
A-569-71-M-R

Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License
Renewal

FINDINGS OF FACT

After review of the air emission license renewal 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

Barber Foods, LLC (Barber Foods) has applied to renew their Air Emission License for the operation of emission sources associated with the chicken processing equipment located at their facility.

The equipment addressed in this license is located at 54 St. John Street, Portland, Maine.

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this air emission license:

Fuel Burning Equipment

Equipment	Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Fuel Type	Maximum Firing Rate (scf/hr)	Date of Manufacutre	Date of Installation	Stack #
Boiler #1	5.23	Natural Gas	4980	1991	1991	1
Boiler #2	5.23	Natural Gas	4980	1991	1991	2
Boiler #3 – (Fryer #2 Oil Heater)	3.22	Natural Gas	3130	1996	1996	3
Boiler #4	9.00	Natural Gas	9000	2003	2003	4
Boiler #5	9.00	Natural Gas	9000	2003	2003	5
Fryer #3 Oil Heater	3.00	Natural Gas	3000	Unknown	Unknown	F3b
AHU #1	5.30	Natural Gas	5150	2004	2004	N/A

Equipment	Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Fuel Type	Maximum Firing Rate (scf/hr)	Date of Manufacutre	Date of Installation	Stack #
AHU #2	3.11	Natural Gas	3020	1991	1991	N/A
AHU #3	2.16	Natural Gas	2100	2001	2001	N/A

Barber Foods has several additional air heaters that have maximum heat input capacities of less than 1 MMBtu/hr and are thus classified as insignificant emission units per *Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, *Insignificant Activities*, Appendix B, (B)(2).

Process Equipment

Equipment	Type of Equipment	Pollution Control Equipment	Stack #
Fryer #2	Canola Oil Fryer	Scrubber	S1
Fryer #3	Canola Oil Fryer	Scrubber	S1
Metal Parts Washer	Parts Washer	N/A	N/A

C. Application Classification

All rules, regulations, or statutes referenced in this air emission license refer to the amended version in effect as of the issued date of this license.

The application for Barber Foods 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 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115

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

Barber Foods operates chicken processing equipment to manufacture frozen chicken entrees. Barber Foods utilizes canola oil fryers in their manufacturing process, as well as fuel-burning equipment to provide building and process heat in support of its chicken processing operation.

C. Fuel Burning Equipment

Barber Foods operates several pieces of fuel burning equipment in support of their chicken processing system. Their individual maximum heat input capacities are all less than 10 MMBtu/hr, and all of the fuel-burning equipment at Barber Foods fires natural gas exclusively.

- Boilers #1 and #2 are Cleaver Brooks fire tube package boilers.
- Boiler #3 is an indirect oil heater used to heat the oil for fryer #2.
- Boilers #4 and #5 are hot water heaters.
- Fryer #3 Oil Heater is a direct fired oil heater used to heat the oil for fryer #3.

Additionally, Barber Foods operates three air handling units (AHUs) located on the facility's roof, designated AHU #1, AHU #2 and AHU #3.

1. BPT Findings

The BPT emission limits for the fuel burning equipment were based on the following:

Natural Gas

PM/PM_{10} For Air Handling Units #1, #2 and #3	–	0.12 lb/MMBtu, based on A-569-71-L-A, dated 02/08/2013, BACT.
PM/PM_{10} For Boilers #1, #2, #3, #4 and #5, and Fryer #3 Oil Heater	–	0.01 lb/MMBtu, based on A-569-71-K-R/A, dated 04/05/2010, 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
Visible Emissions	–	06-096 CMR 101

The BPT emission limits for the fuel-burning equipment are the following:

Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu
Air Handling Units #1, #2 and #3	PM	0.12
Boilers #1, #2, ,#3, #4 and #5, Fryer #3 Oil Heater	PM	0.01

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Boiler #1 Natural Gas	0.05	0.05	0.003	0.50	0.42	0.03
Boiler #2 Natural Gas	0.05	0.05	0.003	0.50	0.42	0.03
Boiler #3 Natural Gas	0.03	0.03	0.002	0.31	0.26	0.02
Boiler #4 Natural Gas	0.09	0.09	0.005	0.90	0.76	0.05
Boiler #5 Natural Gas	0.09	0.09	0.005	0.90	0.76	0.05
Fryer #3 Oil Heater Natural Gas	0.03	0.03	0.002	0.30	0.25	0.02
Air Handling Unit #1 Natural Gas	0.64	0.64	0.003	0.52	0.43	0.03
Air Handling Unit #2 Natural Gas	0.37	0.37	0.002	0.30	0.25	0.02
Air Handling Unit #3 Natural Gas	0.26	0.26	0.001	0.21	0.18	0.01

Visible emissions from any of the fuel burning equipment shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than one six-minute block average in a three-hour period.

Barber Foods shall be limited to firing 172,000,000 scf of natural gas in their equipment on a 12-month rolling basis.

2. Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for the fuel burning equipment shall include recordkeeping to document fuel use both on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis. Documentation shall include the quantity of fuel used.

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

None of the fuel-burning equipment installed at Barber Foods has the individual capacity to burn 10MMBtu/hr or more. Due to the rated heat input capacities of this equipment, none are 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]

D. Fryers

Barber Foods currently operates two canola oil fryers in their chicken processing system, which release volatile organic compounds (VOC) and particulate matter (PM/PM_{10}) emissions.

Unit	Type of Equipment	Maximum Capacity	Date of Manufacture	Date of Installation	Stack #	Control Device
Fryer #2	Canola Oil Fryer	647 gal	June 1991	October 1991	S1	Wet Scrubber
Fryer #3	Canola Oil Fryer	407 gal	February 1996	June 1996	S1	Wet Scrubber

The cooking exhausts from these two fryers are ducted into a wet scrubber that removes fine oil mist particulate matter and odor associated with VOC from the two canola fryers. The major source of odor is from odor-causing organic compounds contained in the chicken protein/meat, canola oil, and animal fats and seasonings.

The wet scrubber is located on the building roof and utilizes a solution of water mixed with 1 to 5% sodium hydroxide and/or 1 to 5% sodium hypochlorite as the scrubbing medium. This scrubber recirculation liquid enters the top of the column through a nozzle at a rate of 125 to 150 gpm, with its flow countercurrent to the flow of fumes. The liquid then drains by gravity into a sump tank located in the plant basement where it is collected and treated for reuse. Make up water and chemical reagents are added to the liquid as required to maintain liquid volume levels and to restore the liquid to full potency. The system is automated to control the liquid pH between 10 and 12. The scrubber packing is No. 2 Type K Tellerettes, a plastic polyethylene media manufactured by Ceilcote. The scrubber internal is cleaned by recirculation of 160°F hot water with 10% caustic cleaner solution through the packing. The scrubber captures 60-70% of the odor-causing organic matter entering the system.

The Maine regulation entitled *General Process Source Particulate Emission Standard,* 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 105 regulates the PM limits from the two canola oil fryers. However, for this license the BPT for Fryers #2 and #3 is a combined PM limit of 1.6 lb/hr, based on stack testing and data from similar equipment. [A-569-71-L-A, dated February 8, 2013].

BPT for VOC emissions from Fryers #2 and #3 is a combined emission limit of 2.0 lb/hr, based on stack testing and data from similar equipment. [A-569-71-L-A, dated February 8, 2013].

Visible emissions from the wet scrubber stack S1 shall not exceed 30% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than three (3) six-minute block averages in a three-hour period.

Normally scheduled operating hours for the fryers at Barber Foods are based on running time of 16 hours per day, 5 days per week, and 52 weeks per year. Although the operating time of the fryers is not a license condition, these normally scheduled operating hours are the basis on which the air license emission limits have been calculated. Any potential changes to the hours of operation of the fryers that could increase emissions from the facility would require Barber Foods to contact the Bureau of Air Quality at the Maine Department of Environmental Protection prior to implementing said changes.

E. Metal Parts Washer

The metal parts washer is a "Purewash" system, has a design capacity of roughly 15 gallons, and measures approximately 2.5 feet by 3 feet. It uses a solvent which has a solvent %VOC of greater than 1%. VOC emissions from the metal parts washer shall not exceed 1 ton per year on a calendar year basis. Records shall be kept of the type of solvent used, percent VOC of the solvent used, and the quantity of solvent added and removed. The metal parts washer will meet the requirements of *Solvent Cleaners,* 06-096 C.M.R. 130.

F. Annual Emissions

1. Total Annual Emissions

Barber Foods has the following annual emissions, calculated on a calendar year basis, based on:

- Firing no more than 172,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas facility wide.
- Fryers operating 16 hours per day, 5 days per week, 52 weeks per year.

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
Boilers #1, #2, #3, #4 and #5	1.39	1.39	0.08	13.62	11.44	0.75
Oil Heater for Fryer #3	0.13	0.13	0.01	1.31	1.10	0.07
Fryer #2 and #3	3.33	3.33	-	-	-	4.16
Air Handling Units #1, #2 and #3	5.56	5.56	0.03	4.50	3.78	0.25
Metal Parts Washer	-	-	-	-	-	1.00
Total TPY	**10.4**	**10.4**	**0.1**	**19.4**	**16.3**	**6.2**

2. Greenhouse Gases

Greenhouse gases are considered regulated pollutants as of January 2, 2011, through 'Tailoring' revisions made to EPA's *Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans,* 40 C.F.R. Part 52, Subpart A, § 52.21, *Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality* rule. Greenhouse gases, as defined in 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 100, are the aggregate group of the following gases: carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. For licensing purposes, greenhouse gases (GHG) are calculated and reported as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO_2e).

The quantity of CO_2e emissions from this facility is less than 100,000 tons per year, based on the following:

- the facility's fuel use limits;
- worst case emission factors from the following sources: U.S. EPA's AP-42, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), and *Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting,* 40 C.F.R. Part 98; and
- global warming potentials contained in 40 C.F.R. Part 98.

No additional licensing actions to address GHG emissions are required at this time.

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 licensed annual emissions for the facility are below the emission levels contained in the table above and there are no extenuating circumstances; therefore, an ambient air quality impact analysis is not required as part of this license.

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-569-71-M-R 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 such test results, 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 Part 70 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]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(16) **Fuel Burning Equipment**

A. Natural Gas

1. Total fuel use for the licensed fuel burning equipment shall not exceed 172,000,000 scf/yr of natural gas facility wide, on a 12-month rolling total basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

2. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records from the supplier showing the quantity of the fuel delivered. Records of annual fuel use shall be kept on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
Air Handling Units #1, #2 and #3	PM	0.12	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 103 (2)(B)(1)(a), 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
Boilers #1, #2, ,#3, #4 and #5, Fryer #3 Oil Heater	PM	0.01	A-569-71-K-R/A (dated 04/05/2010), 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)
Boiler #1 Natural Gas	0.05	0.05	0.003	0.50	0.42	0.03
Boiler #2 Natural Gas	0.05	0.05	0.003	0.50	0.42	0.03
Boiler #3 Natural Gas	0.03	0.03	0.002	0.31	0.26	0.02
Boiler #4 Natural Gas	0.09	0.09	0.005	0.90	0.76	0.05
Boiler #5 Natural Gas	0.09	0.09	0.005	0.90	0.76	0.05
Fryer #3 Oil Heater Natural Gas	0.03	0.03	0.002	0.30	0.25	0.02
Air Handling Unit #1 Natural Gas	0.64	0.64	0.003	0.52	0.43	0.03
Air Handling Unit #2 Natural Gas	0.37	0.37	0.002	0.30	0.25	0.02
Air Handling Unit #3 Natural Gas	0.26	0.26	0.001	0.21	0.18	0.01

Visible emissions from any of the fuel burning equipment shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than one six-minute block average in a three-hour period. [06-096 C.M.R. 101(2)(B)(c)]

(17) Process Equipment

A. Fryers #2 and/or #3 shall only operate when the wet scrubber is in service and being operated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]

B. Barber Foods shall keep a maintenance log that records any maintenance and/or repair work on the wet scrubber that takes place during normal production hours and impacts the ability of Fryers #2 and #3 to operate. The log shall include dates, times and duration of the work, as well as a brief description of the work performed. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]

C. Visible emissions from the wet scrubber stack S1 shall not exceed 30% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than three (3) six-minute block averages in a three-hour period. [06-096 C.M.R. 101(2)(B)(5)(a)]

(18) **Parts Washer**

The parts washer at Barber Foods is subject to *Solvent Cleaners*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130.

A. Barber Foods 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 CMR 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. Barber Foods shall attach a permanent conspicuous label to each unit summarizing the following operational standards [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130]:

      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. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130]

(19) Barber Foods 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).

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 31 DAY OF October , 2016.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Marc Allen Robert Cone for
PAUL MERCER, 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: March 30, 2015
Date of application acceptance: April 2, 2015

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Patric J. Sherman, Bureau of Air Quality.

Filed
NOV 01 2016
State of Maine
Board of Environmental Protection