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

DEPARTMENT ORDER

Bowdoin College **Cumberland County** **Brunswick, Maine** **A-76-71-AJ-A**	**Departmental** **Findings of Fact and Order** **Air Emission License** **Amendment #9**

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

Bowdoin College (Bowdoin) was issued Air Emission License A-76-71-Z-R/A on August 14, 2015, for the operation of emission sources associated with their educational facility. The license was subsequently amended as follows:

Amendment #	Date Issued	Brief Description
A-76-71-AA-A	October 5, 2016	• Adds Heating Plant Generator #2.
A-76-71-AB-M	June 8, 2018	• Adds natural gas as fuel to Smith Union Generator. • Removes Boiler #3, Admissions Building Boiler, Smith Union Boiler, Hubbard Hall Generator, and Rhodes Hall 1 Generator. • Adjusts fuel sulfur content of distillate fuel. • Adjusts specifications and naming conventions of Portable Generator #2, #3, and Stowe Hall Generator.
A-76-71-AC-A	August 30, 2019	• Removes Smith Union Generator, Portable Generators #1, #2, and #3, and the Thorne Hall Boiler. • Adds new Smith Union Generator and Roux Hall Generator.
A-76-71-AE-A	May 29, 2020	• Removes MacMillan House Boiler. • Adds Thorne Hall Boiler, Bowdoin Warehouse Generator, Harpswell Apartments Generator, and Park Row Generator.
A-76-71-AF-A	November 30, 2020	• Removes Chamberlain Hall Hot Water Heater. • Adds Druckenmiller Boiler and H & L Library Generator.
A-76-71-AG-A	March 28, 2022	• Adds Bowdoin Mills Hall Generator. • Adjusts specifications of Druckenmiller Boiler.
A-76-71-AH-A	December 14, 2022	• Adds Ladd House Generator.
A-76-71-AI-A	July 22, 2024	• Adds 240 Main Generator.

The equipment addressed in this license amendment is located at Sills Hall on the Bowdoin College Campus, Brunswick, Maine.

Bowdoin has requested an amendment to their license in order to add a new emergency generator designated as the Sills Hall Generator**.**

B. Emission Equipment

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

Stationary Engines

Equipment	Max. Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Rated Output Capacity (kW)	Fuel Type	Firing Rate (scf/hr)	Date of Manuf.	Date of Install.
Sills Hall Generator	0.8	45	Natural gas	711	2023	2024

C. 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 Emission Levels
PM	10.6	10.6	0.0	100
PM_{10}	10.6	10.6	0.0	100
$PM_{2.5}$	10.6	10.6	0.0	100
SO_2	0.2	0.2	0.0	100
NO_x	32.5	32.6	0.1	100
CO	12.8	12.8	0.0	100
VOC	1.4	1.5	0.1	50

* Bowdoin 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.

D. Facility Classification

With the annual fuel limit on the boilers and the operating hours restriction on the generators, the facility is licensed as follows:

- As a synthetic minor source of air emissions for criteria pollutants, because Bowdoin is subject to license restrictions that keep facility emissions below major source thresholds for NO_x; 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 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. Sills Hall Generator

The Sills Hall Generator is an emergency generator which consists of an engine and an electrical generator. The emergency generator has an engine rated at 0.8 MMBtu/hr firing natural gas and was manufactured in 2023.

1. BACT Findings

The BACT emission limits for the Sills Hall Generator are based on the following:

$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	–	0.05 lb/MMBtu from 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT
SO_2	–	$5.88x10^{-4}$ lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.2-2 dated 7/00
NO_x	–	4.08 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.2-2 dated 7/00
CO	–	$3.17x10^{-1}$ lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.2-2 dated 7/00
VOC	–	$1.18x10^{-1}$ lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.2-2 dated 7/00
Visible Emissions	–	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT

The BACT emission limits for the Sills Hall Generator 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)
Sills Hall Generator	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.01	2.99	0.23	0.09

Visible emissions from the Sills Hall Generator shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

The Department has determined that the BACT visible emission limit is more stringent than the applicable limit in 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101. Therefore, the visible emission limit for the generator has been streamlined to the more stringent BACT limit, and only this more stringent limit shall be included in the Order of this air emission license.

2. Chapter 169

Stationary Generators, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 169 (Chapter 169), is applicable to the Sills Hall Generator. 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 the Sills Hall Generator, Bowdoin shall comply with the emission standards for emergency generators by complying with the applicable standards contained in 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ. [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 the Sills Hall Generator 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

Standards of Performance for Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ is applicable to the emergency engine listed above since the unit was ordered after June 12, 2006, and manufactured after January 1, 2009. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4230] By meeting the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, the unit also meets the requirements found in the *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*, 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6590(c)]

A summary of the currently applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ is listed below.

a. Emergency Engine Designation and Operating Criteria

Under 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, a stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (ICE) is considered an emergency stationary ICE (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 60, Subpart JJJJ, 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 ICE 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.

[40 C.F.R. §§ 60.4243(d) and 60.4248]

b. 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ Requirements

(1) Manufacturer Certification Requirement
The engine shall be certified by the manufacturer as meeting the emission standards for new nonroad spark ignition engines found in 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, Table 1. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4233]

(2) Non-Resettable Hour Meter Requirement
A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed and operated on the engine. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4237]

(3) Operation and Maintenance Requirement
The engine shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by Bowdoin that are approved by the engine manufacturer. Bowdoin may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4243]

Bowdoin shall have available for review by the Department a copy of the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by Bowdoin that are approved by the engine manufacturer for engine operation and maintenance. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

(4) Annual Time Limit for Maintenance and Testing
As an emergency engine, the unit shall be limited to 100 hours/year for maintenance and testing. The emergency engine may operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are included in the 100 hours total allowed for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours for non-emergency use cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4243(d)]

(5) Recordkeeping
Bowdoin 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. § 60.4245(b)]

C. 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:

- A combined total heat input limit of 206,000 MMBtu per year for the Central Heating Plant Units, based on a 12-month rolling total;
- A combined total heat input limit of 50,000 MMBtu per year for the non-Central Heating Plant licensed units, based on a 12-month rolling total;
- Operation of 100 hours per calendar year for each emergency generator; and
- Operation of 500 hours per calendar year for the Smith Union Generator.

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
Central Heating Plant Boilers	8.24	8.24	8.24	0.16	20.6	8.48	0.56
Non-Central Heating Plant Boilers	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.01	2.75	2.06	0.13
Bowdoin Warehouse	0.02	0.02	0.02	-	0.67	0.14	0.05
Central Heating Plant	0.04	0.04	0.04	-	0.61	0.13	0.05
Chamberlain Hall	0.03	0.03	0.03	-	0.46	0.1	0.04
Druckenmiller Hall	0.02	0.02	0.02	-	0.35	0.08	0.03
Farley Field House	-	-	-	-	0.13	0.01	-
H & L Library	-	-	-	-	0.16	0.01	-
Harpswell Apartments	0.04	0.04	0.04	-	0.59	0.13	0.05
Kanbar Hall	-	-	-	-	0.12	0.01	-
Memorial Hall	0.03	0.03	0.03	-	0.41	0.09	0.03
Moulton Union 1	-	-	-	-	0.36	0.03	0.01
Moulton Union 2 (outside)	0.04	0.04	0.04	-	0.59	0.13	0.05
Park Row	0.03	0.03	0.03	-	0.36	0.08	0.03
Rhodes Hall	-	-	-	-	0.29	0.02	0.01
Roux Hall Generator	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.11	0.03
Smith Union Generator	0.04	0.04	0.04	-	0.25	0.51	0.18
Stowe Hall	-	-	-	-	0.19	0.02	0.01
Thorne Dining	0.02	0.02	0.02	-	0.9	0.19	0.07
Walker Art Museum	-	-	-	-	0.36	0.03	0.01
Watson Ice Arena	0.02	0.02	0.02	-	0.35	0.08	0.03
Wellness Center	-	-	-	-	0.16	0.01	-
Bowdoin Mills Hall	0.03	0.03	0.03	-	0.88	0.23	0.02
Ladd House Generator	0.02	0.02	0.02	-	0.67	0.14	0.05
240 Main Generator	-	-	-	-	0.18	0.01	0.01
Sills Hall Generator	-	-	-	-	0.15	0.01	-
Total TPY	10.6	10.6	10.6	0.2	32.6	12.8	1.5

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
$PM_{2.5}$	15
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 amendment.

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 Bowdoin 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 Amendment A-76-71-AJ-A subject to the conditions found in Air Emission License A-76-71-Z-R/A; in amendments A-76-71-AA-A, A-76-71-AB-M, A-76-71-AC-A, A-76-71-AE-A, A-76-71-AF-A, A-76-71-AG-A, A-76-71-AH-A, and A-76-71-AI-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 (19)(B) of Air Emission License A-76-71-AI-A:

(19) **Emergency Generators**

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT/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)
Bowdoin Warehouse Gen. (3.04 MMBtu/hr, distillate fuel)	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.005	13.41	2.89	1.09
Bowdoin Mills Hall Gen. (5.50 MMBtu/hr, distillate fuel)	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.01	17.50	4.65	0.49
Central Heating Plant Gen. (2.70 MMBtu/hr, distillate fuel)	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.01	11.82	2.55	0.96
Chamberlain Hall Gen. (2.10 MMBtu/hr, distillate fuel)	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.01	9.06	1.95	0.74
Druckenmiller Hall Gen. (1.50 MMBtu/hr, distillate fuel)	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.01	6.83	1.47	0.56
Farley Field House Gen. (0.60 MMBtu/hr, natural gas)	0.01	0.01	0.01	--	2.53	0.20	0.07
Harpswell Apartments Gen. (2.69 MMBtu/hr, distillate fuel)	0.83	0.83	0.83	--	11.86	2.56	0.97
H & L Library Gen. (0.80 MMBtu/hr, natural gas)	0.01	0.01	0.01	--	3.28	0.26	0.09
Kanbar Hall Gen. (0.60 MMBtu/hr, natural gas)	0.01	0.01	0.01	--	2.42	0.19	0.07
Ladd House Generator (3.1 MMBtu/hr distillate fuel)	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.01	13.41	2.89	1.06
Memorial Hall Gen. (1.80 MMBtu/hr, distillate fuel)	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.01	7.98	1.72	0.65
Moulton Union Gen. 1 (1.80 MMBtu/hr, natural gas)	0.02	0.02	0.02	--	7.31	0.57	0.21
Moulton Union Gen. 2 (outside) (2.60 MMBtu/hr, distillate fuel)	0.81	0.81	0.81	0.01	11.54	2.49	0.94
Park Row Gen. (1.63 MMBtu/hr, distillate fuel)	0.51	0.51	0.51	--	7.19	1.55	0.59
Rhodes Hall Gen. (1.40 MMBtu/hr, natural gas)	0.01	0.01	0.01	--	5.71	0.44	0.17
Roux Hall Gen. (1.80 MMBtu/hr, natural gas)	0.09	0.09	0.09	--	1.11	2.22	0.55
Smith Union Generator (3.50 MMBtu/hr, natural gas)	0.17	0.17	0.17	--	1.01	2.03	0.71
Stowe Hall Gen. (0.90 MMBtu/hr, natural gas)	0.01	0.01	0.01	--	3.86	0.30	0.11
Thorne Dining Gen. (4.00 MMBtu/hr, distillate fuel)	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.01	17.58	3.79	1.44

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)
Walker Art Museum Gen. (1.80 MMBtu/hr, natural gas)	0.02	0.02	0.02	--	7.31	0.57	0.21
Watson Ice Arena Gen. (1.60 MMBtu/hr, distillate fuel)	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.01	6.89	1.48	0.56
Wellness Center Gen. (0.80 MMBtu/hr, natural gas)	0.01	0.01	0.01	--	3.32	0.26	0.10
240 Main Generator (0.9 MMBtu/hr, natural gas)	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.01	3.67	0.29	0.11
Sills Hall Generator (0.8 MMBtu/hr, natural gas)	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.01	2.99	0.23	0.09

The following shall replace Condition (19)(F) of Air Emission License A-76-71-AI-A:

(19) **Emergency Generators**

F. The Farley Field House, H & L Library, Rhodes Hall, Wellness Center Generator, 240 Main Generator, and the Sills Hall Generator shall each meet the applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, including the following:
[incorporated under 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT and BACT]

1. Manufacturer Certification
The engines shall be certified by the manufacturer as meeting the emission standards for new nonroad spark ignition engines found in 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, Table 1.

2. Non-Resettable Hour Meter
A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed and operated on each engine. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4237 and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT and BACT]

3. Annual Time Limit for Maintenance and Testing

a. As emergency engines, the units shall each 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). The limits are based on a calendar year. Compliance shall be demonstrated by records (electronic or written log) of all engine operating hours. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4243(d) and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT and BACT]

b. Bowdoin 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 each unit

operated for emergency purposes, the number of hours each unit operated for non-emergency purposes, and the reason each engine was in operation during each time.

4. Operation and Maintenance
   Each engine shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by Bowdoin that are approved by the engine manufacturer. Bowdoin may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4243]

   Bowdoin shall have available for review by the Department a copy of the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions for engine operation and maintenance. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT and BACT]

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 1st DAY OF OCTOBER, 2024.

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-76-71-Z-R/A (issued 8/14/2015).

[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: 6/25/24
Date of application acceptance: 6/26/24

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

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

FILED

OCT 01, 2024

State of Maine
Board of Environmental Protection