

**Sprague Energy
Waldo County
Searsport, Maine
A-97-71-H-R/A (SM)**

**Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License**

After review of the air emissions license renewal/amendment application, staff investigation reports and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A., Section 344 and Section 590, the Department finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

Sprague Energy, a petroleum storage and distribution facility, of Searsport, Maine, has applied to renew their Air Emission License. Included in this renewal is an increase in the amount of fuel permitted to be burned in the boilers.

B. Emission Equipment

Sprague Energy is authorized to operate the following air emission units:

Fuel Burning Equipment

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Date of Construction</u>	<u>Maximum Capacity</u>	<u>Fuel Type, %Sulfur</u>	<u>Maximum Firing Rate</u>	<u>Stack #</u>
Boiler #1	1989	33.5 MMBtu/hr	#6 oil, 0.5 %	223.5 gal/hr	1
Boiler #2	1989	33.5 MMBtu/hr	#6 oil, 0.5 %	223.5 gal/hr	1

Electrical Generation Equipment

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Power Output</u>	<u>Firing Rate</u>
Emergency Generator	150 kW	1.46 MMBtu/hr

Process equipment includes 3 storage tanks that house 14,364,000 gallons of #6 fuel oil.

C. Application Classification

The application for Sprague Energy includes licensing of increased emissions and therefore the license is considered an amendment and renewal of current licensed units. With the fuel limit on Boiler #1 and #2, the facility is licensed below the major source thresholds and is considered a synthetic minor.

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 Chapter 100 of the Air Regulations. Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment as well as for those sources located in designated non-attainment areas.

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. Boiler #1 and #2

Boiler #1 and #2 are 1989 Cleaver Brooks boilers. Both have a design capacity of 33.5 MMBtu/hr operating on #6 fuel oil having a maximum sulfur content of 0.5%. These two boilers are subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Dc, which is applicable to boilers with a heat input between 10 MMBtu/hr and 100 MMBtu/hr and manufactured after June 9, 1989.

BPT for Boiler #1 and #2 is the following:

1. Fuel sulfur content shall not exceed 0.5% by weight as documented per 40 CFR 60.46c.
2. SO₂ emission rates are based on mass balance where all of the sulfur in the fuel is oxidized to SO₂.
3. NO_x emission rates are based on the previously licensed limit of 0.5 pounds per million Btu.
4. CO and VOC emission rates are based on AP-42 data dated 9/98 for boilers firing #6 fuel oil and having a heat input of 10 to 100 MMBtu/hr.
5. Emission rates for PM and PM₁₀ are regulated by MEDEP Regulations, Chapter 103.
6. Opacity shall not exceed 20% from Stack #1 (servicing both Boiler #1 and Boiler #2), measured as 6 minute block averages, except for one 6 minute block average period per hour of not more than 27% opacity per 40 CFP Part 60, Subpart Dc.
7. Opacity COM as required by 40 CFR 60.47c and maintained in accordance with MEDEP Regulations Chapter 117.
8. O₂ monitoring and recording equipment shall be maintained per the manufacturer's specifications. This is a non-spec. monitor not used for compliance purposes.

9. Automatic soot blowers shall be maintained per the manufacturer's specifications.
10. Emissions vented through a single 60 foot stack.
11. Annual fuel limit of 1,000,000 gallons per year of 0.5 % sulfur #6 fuel oil.

C. Back-up Generator

The back-up generator is only to be operated for maintenance purposes and for situations arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source. The Back-up generator is not to be used for prime power when reliable offsite power is available.

A summary of the BPT analysis for the back-up generator is the following:

1. The back-up generator shall fire only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.05% by weight.
2. The back-up generator shall be limited to 500 hr/yr of operation based on a 12 month rolling total. Compliance shall be demonstrated by a written log of all generator operating hours.
3. Chapter 106 regulates fuel sulfur content, however in this case a BPT/BACT analysis for SO₂ determined a more stringent limit of 0.05% was appropriate and shall be used.
4. The PM and PM₁₀ limits are derived from Chapter 103.
5. NO_x, CO, and VOC emission limits are based upon AP-42 data dated 10/96 for diesel engines less than 600 HP.
6. Visible emissions from the back-up generator shall not exceed 30% opacity on a six (6) minute block average, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period.

D. General Process Emissions

Cargo ships and barges deliver coal, salt and other raw materials to Sprague Energy for offload. Pier mounted clamshell scoops, conveyor belts and chutes are infrequently utilized in this offload process to transport the raw materials to stockpiles, railcars and trucks. BPT for these potential sources of particulate matter emissions shall be best management practices which include, but are not limited to:

- 1) Covering conveyor belts.
- 2) Using chutes to direct the product into truck hoppers.
- 3) Covering material stockpiles.
- 4) Sweeping roadways to remove dust.

Off-loadings of material using pier mounted clamshell scoops, conveyor belts and chutes will occur only when the wind speed is no greater than 20 mph, unless Method 9 opacity measurements specifically indicate the properties of the cargo being off-loaded are such that the cargo does not present risk of emission

violations. During off-loadings using pier mounted clamshell scoops, conveyor belts and chutes, the wind speed and direction shall be recorded in a log in half-hour intervals.

Sprague will off-load coal, pet coke, clinker, and other materials that contribute to particulate matter emissions from cargo ships and barges to stockpiles, railcars and trucks using pier mounted clamshell scoops, conveyor belts and chutes only under the observation of an employee with a current certification in Reference Method 9 Determination of Visible Emissions. During off-loading that occurs at wind speeds of 10 to 20 mph, the certified employee shall periodically record the opacity of the fugitive visible emissions. Opacity measurements shall be made during daylight hours at the start of product off-load for one hour, for 12 continuous minutes after each subsequent hour of off-loading, and following significant changes in off-load conditions, including wind speed, wind direction, product off-load rate, and product quality and consistency. Based on information recorded during off-loading at wind speeds of 10 to 20 mph, Sprague Energy may submit an alternate plan for approval by the Enforcement Section.

General process visible emissions from Sprague Energy shall not exceed an opacity of 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six minute block average in a one (1) hour period.

E. Fugitive Emissions

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source (including stockpiles and roadways) shall not exceed an opacity of 20%, except for no more than five (5) minutes in any 1-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual fifteen (15)-second opacity observations which exceed 20% in any one (1) hour.

F. General Process Emissions

Visible emissions from any general process source shall not exceed an opacity of 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period.

G. Degreasing Station

Sprague Energy is subject to the requirements of MEDEP Chapter 130: Solvent Degreasers. BPT shall be to maintain covers on all solvent degreasing tanks when the tanks are not in use and maintain records of the quantity of solvent added and removed.

H. Annual Emissions

Sprague Energy has the following 12 month rolling total annual emissions based on firing no more than:

- 1,000,000 gallons per year of 0.5 % sulfur #6 fuel oil in the boilers

- Operating the back-up generator no more than 500 hours per year (0.05% sulfur diesel fuel).

Total Annual Emissions for the Facility
(used to calculate the annual license fee)

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Boilers 1 & 2</u> <u>TPY</u>	<u>Back-up generator</u> <u>TPY</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Tons/yr</u>
PM	7.5	0.1	7.6
PM ₁₀	7.5	0.1	7.6
SO ₂	39.4	0.1	39.5
NO _x	37.5	1.6	39.1
CO	2.5	0.3	2.8
VOC	0.1	0.13	0.2

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

According to the Maine Regulations Chapter 115, the level of air quality analyses required for a renewal source shall be determined on a case-by case basis. Based on the total facility emissions, Sprague Energy is below the emissions level required for modeling and monitoring.

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-97-71-H-R/A, subject to the following conditions:

Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision, or part thereof, of this License 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. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

- (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. [MEDEP Chapter 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. [MEDEP Chapter 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. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 M.R.S.A. § 353. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [MEDEP Chapter 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. [MEDEP Chapter 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. [MEDEP Chapter 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. [MEDEP Chapter 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. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (11) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR 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 CFR 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.
[MEDEP Chapter 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 CFR 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.
[MEDEP Chapter 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. [MEDEP Chapter 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 emission 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. [MEDEP Chapter 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. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(16) **Boiler #1 and #2**

- A. Total fuel use for Boiler #1 and #2 shall not exceed 1,000,000 gal/yr of #6 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.5% by weight. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records from the supplier showing the quantity of fuel. Fuel sulfur content shall be documented per 40 CFR 60.46c. Records of annual fuel use shall be kept on a 12-month rolling total basis. [40 CFR 60.42c(d), MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
- B. Emissions shall not exceed the following from each boiler [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]:

Emission Limits for Each Boiler

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>lb/MMBtu</u>	<u>lb/hr</u>
PM	0.10	3.4
PM ₁₀	n/a	3.4
SO ₂	n/a	17.6
NO _x	n/a	16.8
CO	n/a	1.2
VOC	n/a	0.1

Compliance shall be demonstrated through stack testing in accordance with the appropriate method found in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

- C. O₂ monitoring and recording equipment shall be maintained per the manufacturer's specifications. This is a non-spec. monitor. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
- D. Automatic soot blowers shall be maintained per the manufacturer's specifications. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
- E. Emissions from the boilers shall be vented through a common 60 foot stack. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]

- F. Sprague Energy shall maintain a Continuous Opacity Monitor System (COMS) to monitor the emissions from Stack #1. [40 CFR 60.47c(a)]
- G. Visible Emissions from Stack #1 (servicing both Boiler #1 and Boiler #2) shall not exceed 20% opacity, measured as 6 minute block averages, except for one 6-minute block average period per hour of not more than 27% opacity. [40 CFR 60.43c(c)]
- H. Sprague Energy shall record and maintain records of the amounts of fuel combusted during each day. [40 CFR 60.48c(g)]
- I. The following address for EPA shall be used for any reports or notifications required to be copied to them [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc]:

Compliance Clerk
USEPA Region 1
1 Congress Street
Suite 1100
Boston, MA 02114-2023

(17) **Back-up Generator**

- A. Sprague Energy shall limit the Back-up Generator to 500 hr/yr of operation (based on a 12 month rolling total). An hour meter shall be maintained and operated on the Back-up Generator. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
- B. The Back-up Generator shall only be operated for maintenance purposes and for situations arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source. The Back-up Generator shall not to be used for prime power when reliable offsite power is available. A log shall be maintained documenting the date, time, and reason for operation. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
- C. The Back-up Generator shall fire #2 fuel oil with a sulfur limit not to exceed 0.05% by weight. Compliance shall be based on fuel records from the supplier showing the quantity of fuel delivered and the percent sulfur of the fuel. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
- D. Emissions from the Back-up Generator shall not exceed the following:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>lb/hr</u>
PM	0.45
PM ₁₀	0.45
SO ₂	0.07
NO _x	6.43
CO	1.39
VOC	0.51

E. Visible emissions from the Back-up Generator shall not exceed 30% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101(2)(B)(1)(f)]

(18) General Process and Fugitive Emissions

Particulate emissions from the site shall be controlled by, but not limited to:

- 1) Covering conveyor belts.
- 2) Using chutes to direct the product into truck hoppers.
- 3) Covering material stockpiles.
- 4) Sweeping roadways to remove dust.

Off-loadings of material using pier mounted clamshell scoops, conveyor belts and chutes shall occur only when the wind speed is no greater than 20 mph, unless Method 9 opacity measurements specifically indicate the properties of the cargo being off-loaded are such that the cargo does not present risk of emission violations. During such off-loadings the wind speed and direction shall be recorded in a log in half-hour intervals. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]

When using pier mounted clamshell scoops, conveyor belts and chutes to off-load coal, pet coke, clinker, and other materials that contribute to particulate matter emissions from cargo ships and barges to stockpiles, railcars and trucks the operation shall be performed only under the observation of an employee with a current certification in Reference Method 9 Determination of Visible Emissions. During off-loading that occurs at wind speeds of 10 to 20 mph, the certified employee shall periodically record the opacity of the fugitive visible emissions. Opacity measurements shall be made during daylight hours at the start of product off-load for one hour, for 12 continuous minutes after each subsequent hour of off-loading, and following significant changes in off-load conditions, including wind speed, wind direction, product off-load rate, and product quality and consistency. Based on information recorded during off-loading at wind speeds of 10 to 20 mph, Sprague may submit an alternate plan for approval by the Enforcement Section. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]

Visible emissions from any general process source shall not exceed an opacity of 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101(2)(B)(3)(d)]

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source (including stockpiles and roadways) shall not exceed an opacity of 20%, except for no more than five (5) minutes in any 1-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual fifteen (15)-second opacity observations which exceed 20% in any one (1) hour. [MEDEP Chapter 101(2)(B)(4)(a)]

- (19) Sprague Energy shall maintain a continuing program of Best Management Practices (BMP) for the suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive dust. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
- (20) **Parts Washer**
Parts washers at Sprague Energy are subject to MEDEP Chapter 130.
- A. Sprague Energy shall keep records of the amount of solvent added to each parts washer. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
- B. The following are exempt from the requirements of Chapter 130 [MEDEP Chapter 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 remote reservoir cold cleaning machines that are applicable sources under Chapter 130.
1. Sprague Energy shall attach a permanent conspicuous label to each unit summarizing the following operational standards [MEDEP Chapter 130]:
 - (i) Waste solvent shall be collected and stored in closed containers.
 - (ii) 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.
 - (iii) 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.
 - (iv) The cold cleaning machine shall not be exposed to drafts greater than 40 meters per minute when the cover is open.
 - (v) Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products and other absorbent materials shall not be cleaned in the degreaser.
 - (vi) 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.
 - (vii) Spills during solvent transfer shall be cleaned immediately. Sorbent material shall be immediately stored in covered containers.
 - (viii) Work area fans shall not blow across the opening of the degreaser unit.
 - (ix) 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. [MEDEP Chapter 130, BPT]

(21) **COMS Recordkeeping Requirements shall include:** [MEDEP Chapter 117]

- A. Documentation that the COM is continuously accurate, reliable and operated in accordance with Chapter 117, 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix P, and 40 CFR Part 60, Appendices B and F;
- B. Records of all measurements, performance evaluations, calibration checks, and maintenance or adjustments for COMS as required by 40 CFR Part 51 Appendix P;
- C. A report of other data indicative of compliance with the applicable emission standards for those periods when the COMS were not in operation or produced invalid data. In the event the Department does not concur with the licensee's compliance determination, the licensee shall, upon the Department's request, provide additional data, and shall have the burden of demonstrating that the data is indicative of compliance with the applicable standard.

(22) **Quarterly Reporting**

The licensee shall submit a Quarterly Report to the Bureau of Air Quality within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, detailing the following, for the Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems (COMS) required by this license. [MEDEP Chapter 117]

- A. All COM downtimes and malfunctions;
- B. All excess events of emission and operational limitations set by this Order, Statute, state or federal regulations, as appropriate. The following information shall be reported for each excess event;
 1. Standard exceeded;
 2. Date, time, and duration of excess event;
 3. Maximum and average values of the excess event, reported in the units of the applicable standard, and copies of pertinent strip charts and printouts when requested;
 4. A description of what caused the excess event;
 5. The strategy employed to minimize the excess event; and
 6. The strategy employed to prevent reoccurrence.
- C. A report certifying there were no excess emissions, if that is the case.

- (23) Sprague Energy shall notify the Department within 48 hours if a malfunction or breakdown in any component causes a violation of any emission standard. This information shall be included in the quarterly report. (38 MRSA §605).
- (24) **Semi-annual Reporting**
Sprague Energy shall submit to EPA and the Department semi-annual reports. These reports shall include the calendar dates covered in the reporting period, records of fuel supplier certifications as required by Condition 16(A) as well as any excess emission reports for any excess opacity emissions during the reporting period. The semi-annual reports are due within 30 days of the end of each 6-month period. [40 CFR Part 60.48c]
- (25) **Annual Emission Statement** [MEDEP Chapter 137]
In accordance with MEDEP Chapter 137, the licensee shall annually report to the Department the information necessary to accurately update the State's emission inventory by means of:
- 1) A computer program and accompanying instructions supplied by the Department;
 - or
 - 2) A written emission statement containing the information required in MEDEP Chapter 137.

Reports and questions should be directed to:

Attn: Criteria Emission Inventory Coordinator
Maine DEP
Bureau of Air Quality
17 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0017
Phone: (207) 287-2437

The emission statement must be submitted by July 1 or as otherwise specified in Chapter 137.

(26) **Payment of Annual License Fee**

Sprague Energy shall pay the annual air emission license fee within 30 days of **September 30th** of each year. Pursuant to 38 MRSA §353-A, failure to pay this annual fee in the stated timeframe is sufficient grounds for revocation of the license under 38 MRSA §341-D, subsection 3.

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS DAY OF 2005.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: _____
DAWN R. GALLAGHER, COMMISSIONER

The term of this license shall be five (5) years from the signature date above.

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: June 21, 2005

Date of application acceptance: June 29, 2005

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection: _____

This Order prepared by Mark Roberts, Bureau of Air Quality.