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

DEPARTMENT ORDER

Pike Industries, Inc. **Oxford County** **North Waterford, Maine** **A-312-71-N-R/A (SM)**	**Departmental** **Findings of Fact and Order** **Air Emission License** **Renewal/Amendment**

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 (the Department) finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

Pike Industries, Inc. was issued Air Emission License A-312-71-L-R on November 1, 2011, for the operation of emission sources associated with their portable hot mix asphalt plant located at 368 Bisbeetown Road, North Waterford, Maine. The license was subsequently amended on January 31, 2012 (A-312-71-M-M).

Pike Industries, Inc. has applied to renew their Air Emission License for this facility.

In addition, Pike Industries, Inc. has requested an amendment to their air emission license to remove the following equipment that they no longer use at the North Waterford facility:

- Rock crushers - 3210, 3211, 3212 and 3213, and Jaw 1055J
- Generators - Diesel Unit 1055J, G606G-1 and G606G-2

The main office for Pike Industries, Inc. is located at 3 Eastgate Park Road, Belmont, New Hampshire.

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this Air Emission License:

Asphalt Plant

Equipment	Process Rate (tons/hour)	Design Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Fuel Type, % sulfur	Control Device	Date of Manufacture
Rotary Kiln – P907	160	70	Distillate Fuel and #4 Fuel Oil, 0.5% Spec Waste Oil, 0.7%	Baghouse	1971

Heating Equipment

Equipment	Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Fuel Type, % sulfur	Maximum Firing Rate	Date of Manufacture	Date of Installation
Hot Oil Heater - P907-1	1.4	Distillate Fuel and #4 Fuel Oil, 0.5% Spec Waste Oil, 0.7%	10 gal/hr	2000	2000

C. Applicable References

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.

D. Definitions

Distillate Fuel: For the purposes of this license, *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.

#4 Fuel oil: For the purposes of this license, *#4 fuel oil* means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil number 4, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) in ASTM D396.

Waste Oil: For the purposes of this license, *waste oil* means a petroleum-based oil which, through use or handling, has become unsuitable for its original purpose due to the presence of impurities or loss of original properties. It must have sufficient liquid content to be free flowing. *Waste Oil Management Rules,* [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 860 § (3)(S)]

Specification Waste Oil: For the purposes of this license, s*pecification waste oil* means waste oil which does not exhibit hazardous waste characteristics, has not been mixed with a hazardous waste and meets all of the following standards.

Constituent/Property	Allowable Level*
Arsenic	5.0 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2.0 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	10 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	1,000 ppm maximum
Flash Point	100° F minimum

*Concentrations are in parts per million on a dry weight basis. Values for metals are for total metal concentration, not EP Toxic concentration.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 860 § (4)(B)]

Virgin Oil: For the purposes of this license, *virgin oil* means any petroleum derived oil, including petroleum fuels, unused motor oils, hydraulic fluids, lubrication oils and other industrial oils, that are not characterized as waste oil.

E. Application Classification

The application for Pike Industries, Inc. does not include the licensing of increased emissions or the installation of new or modified equipment. However, the facility has requested to remove equipment from their license that is no longer used at this site. Therefore, the license is considered to be an amendment due to the removal of equipment, and a renewal of the remaining currently licensed emission units. This renewal / amendment has been processed through *Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 Code of Maine Rules (C.M.R.) ch. 115.

With the annual production limit on portable asphalt plant P907, the facility is licensed as follows:

- As a synthetic minor source of air emissions, because the licensed emissions are below the major source thresholds for criteria pollutants; and
- As an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), because the licensed emissions are below the major source thresholds for HAP.

Because the removal of equipment from this license does not result in an increase in emissions, this modification is determined to be a minor modification and has been processed as such.

II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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. Asphalt Batch Plant P907

Pike Industries, Inc. operates portable asphalt batch plant P907 for the production of asphalt at their North Waterford, Maine facility.

Batch plant P907 has a maximum hourly throughput of 160 ton/hr of asphalt and a burner with a maximum heat input capacity of 70 MMBtu/hr. In the past, it had been assumed that there was a linear relationship between the fuel required for an asphalt plant burner and the plant output. In other words, it had been assumed that to operate at 100% throughput required the burner to fire at 100%, to operate at 75% throughput required the burner to fire at 75%, etc. This assumption was used in the past as the basis for limiting the annual emissions of an asphalt plant by placing a fuel limit on the burner.

However, it has since been determined that in some cases asphalt plants are able to operate significantly more efficiently than was originally assumed. In those

cases, the burner was able to operate at a lower firing rate than was expected for the corresponding asphalt output. Without the previously assumed linear relationship between plant output and the burner firing rate, limiting the fuel input to the burner does not accurately limit the equipment's annual emissions. Since actual emission rates for asphalt plants correlate directly to the tons of asphalt that they produce, the fuel limit method is now considered insufficient for calculating annual emissions for asphalt plants.

As a result of these findings, asphalt throughput will now be limited instead of fuel consumption to ensure that the asphalt plant's annual emissions are held to levels less than major source thresholds. Accordingly, the annual throughput of the asphalt batch plant shall not exceed 300,000 tons of asphalt per year on a 12-month rolling total basis.

1. BPT Findings

The BPT emission limits for the asphalt plant were based on the following:

PM, PM_{10}	– 0.03 gr/dscf, and the use of a baghouse, BPT
SO_2	– 0.088 lb/ton based on AP-42, Table 11.1-5, dated 3/04
NO_x	– 0.12 lb/ton based on AP-42, Table 11.1-5, dated 3/04
CO	– 0.40 lb/ton based on AP-42, Table 11.1-5, dated 3/04
VOC	– 0.036 lb/ton based on AP-42, Table 11.1-6, dated 3/04
Visible Emissions	– 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101

The BPT emission limits for the asphalt plant are the following:

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
P907 - Batch Asphalt Plant	5.3	5.3	14.1	19.2	64.0	5.8

General process emissions from the asphalt plant shall be controlled so as to prevent visible emissions in excess of 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than one six-minute block average in a one-hour period.

The asphalt batch plant is licensed to fire distillate fuel which, by definition, has a sulfur content of 0.5% or less by weight. Per 38 M.R.S. § 603-A(2)(A)(3), as of July 1, 2018, no person shall import, distribute, or offer for sale any distillate fuel with a sulfur content greater than 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm). Therefore, beginning July 1, 2018, the distillate

fuel purchased or otherwise obtained for use in the asphalt batch plant shall not exceed 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).

The asphalt batch plant is also licensed to fire #4 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight.

The asphalt batch plant is also licensed to fire specification waste oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.7% by weight.

2. New Source Performance Standards

Portable batch asphalt plant P907 was manufactured in 1971. Because it was manufactured prior to June 11, 1973 it is not subject to the federal Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) *New Source Performance Standards, Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities* 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart I.

3. Control Equipment

Emissions from the asphalt plant shall be controlled by a baghouse.

4. Periodic Monitoring

The performance of the baghouse shall be constantly monitored by either one of the following at all times the batch asphalt plant is operating:

a. PM detector: When the detector signals excessive PM concentrations in the exhaust stream, Pike Industries, Inc. shall take corrective action within 24 hours, or immediately if visible emissions exceed 20% opacity.
b. Personnel with a current EPA's 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 visible emissions certification: When visible emissions exceed 20% opacity, the hot mix asphalt plant is operating with insufficient control, and corrective action shall be taken immediately.

Pike Industries, Inc. shall keep records of baghouse failures, baghouse maintenance, and baghouse inspections.

Pike Industries, Inc. shall keep records of tons of asphalt produced for the asphalt batch plant. These records shall be maintained for at least six years and made available to the Department upon request.

The asphalt batch plant shares a common fuel tank with hot oil heater P907-1. The fuel delivery system between the fuel tank and the equipment is not capable of tracking fuel usage by component. Because no quantitative fuel limits have been imposed on the equipment for this license, Pike Industries, Inc. is not required to track fuel usage by component. Instead, Pike Industries,

Inc. shall keep records to document total fuel use for their facility (asphalt batch plant and hot oil heater), both on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis. Documentation shall include the type and quantity of the fuel used and sulfur content of the fuel(s). Pike Industries, Inc. shall also maintain fuel records recording the quantity and analyzed test results of all specification waste oil fired in the equipment at their facility.

5. Contaminated Soils

Pike Industries, Inc. may process up to 10,000 cubic yards per year of soil contaminated by gasoline or distillate fuel without prior approval from the Department. This limit may be exceeded with written authorization from the Department. The plant owner or operator shall notify the Department (regional inspector) at least 24 hours prior to processing the contaminated soil and specify the contaminating fuel and quantity, origin of the soil and fuel, and the disposition of the contaminated soil.

Pike Industries, Inc. may process up to 5,000 cubic yards per year of soil contaminated with virgin oil as defined in this license/amendment without prior approval from the Department's Bureau of Air Quality. Processing of virgin oil contaminated soils may require a solid waste processing facility license under *Maine Solid Waste Management Rules*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 409. The material shall be handled in accordance with the requirements of the Department's Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management.

Pike Industries, Inc. shall not process soils which are classified as hazardous waste or which have unknown contaminants.

When processing contaminated soils, Pike Industries, Inc. shall maintain records which specify the quantity and type of contaminant in the soil as well as the origin and characterization of the contaminated soil. In addition, when processing contaminated soil, Pike Industries, Inc. shall maintain records of processing temperature, asphalt feed rates, and dryer throughput on an hourly basis. The material shall be handled in accordance with the requirements of the Department's Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management.

C. Hot Oil Heater P907-1

Pike Industries, Inc. utilizes a liquid asphalt hot oil heater, designated P907-1, to maintain the heat in the asphalt storage silo. P907-1 has a maximum capacity of 1.4 MMBtu/hr, and fires either distillate fuel or #4 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight. P907-1 also fires specification waste oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.7% by weight. Hot oil heater P907-1 was manufactured in 2000, and has a maximum firing rate of 10 gallons per hour.

1. BPT Findings

The BPT emission limits for hot oil heater P907-1 were based on the following:

PM, PM_{10}	–	0.08 lb/MMBtu, based on 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
SO_2	–	0.71 lb/MMBtu, from mass balance calculation based on worst case, firing specification waste oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.7% by weight
NO_x	–	20 lb/1000 gal based on AP-42, Table 1.3-1, dated 5/10
CO	–	5 lb/1000 gal based on AP-42, Table 1.3-1, dated 5/10
VOC	–	0.34 lb/1000 gal based on AP-42, Table 1.3-3, dated 5/10
Opacity	–	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101

The BPT emission limits for hot oil heater P907-1 are the following:

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Hot Oil Heater P907-1	0.11	0.11	0.99	0.20	0.05	0.01

Visible emissions from hot oil heater P907-1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than one six minute block average in a three-hour period.

Hot oil heater P907-1 is licensed to fire distillate fuel which, by definition, has a sulfur content of 0.5% or less by weight. Per 38 M.R.S. §603-A(2)(A)(3), as of July 1, 2018, no person shall import, distribute, or offer for sale any distillate fuel with a sulfur content greater than 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm). Therefore, beginning July 1, 2018, the distillate fuel purchased or otherwise obtained for use in hot oil heater P907-1 shall not exceed 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).

Hot oil heater P907-1 is also licensed to fire #4 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight.

Hot oil heater P907-1 is also licensed to fire specification waste oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.7% by weight.

2. Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for the hot oil heater consists of recordkeeping of its fuel use. Since the hot oil heater shares a common fuel tank with the asphalt batch plant P907, the recordkeeping requirements for the hot oil heater are included in the requirements of the Periodic Monitoring section for the Asphalt Batch Plant in Section II, Paragraph B, Item 4 of this license.

3. New Source Performance Standards

   Even though the hot oil heater was manufactured and installed in 2000, its maximum heat input capacity is less than 10 MMBtu/hr. Therefore, it is not subject to the *New Source Performance Standards* 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc, *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*, for units greater than 10 MMBtu/hr manufactured after June 9, 1989. [40 C.F.R. §60.40c]

4. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

   Hot oil heater P907-1 does not heat water. Therefore it does not meet the definition of a boiler and therefore is not subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources.* [40 C.F.R. §63.11237]

D. Stock Piles and Roadways

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source shall not exceed 20% opacity, except for no more than five minutes in any one-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual 15-second opacity observations which exceed 20% in any one hour. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101]

E. General Process Emissions

Visible emissions from any other general process (non-NSPS crusher conveyor belts, bucket elevators, bagging operations, truck loading operations, portable screens, etc.) shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis except for no more than one six-minute block average in a one-hour period. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

F. Annual Emissions

1. Total Annual Emissions

   Pike Industries, Inc. shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, based on a 12-month rolling total. The tons per year limits were calculated based on 300,000 tons per year of asphalt production.

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

Unit	PM	PM_{10}	SO_2	NO_x	CO	VOC
Asphalt Batch Plant P907	4.9	4.9	13.2	18.0	60.0	5.4
Hot Oil Heater P907-1	0.5	0.5	4.3	0.9	0.2	Neg.
Total TPY	**5.4**	**5.4**	**17.5**	**18.9**	**60.2**	**5.4**

The licensed emission limits are higher than in the previous license due to using production rates to calculate emissions rather than fuel consumption. No increase in emissions was caused by changes to the existing equipment or its operating parameters or by the removal of equipment from the license. This source is still considered a minor source based on the new licensed emission limits.

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 annual asphalt production limit set by this license;
- the maximum firing rate of the hot oil heater
- worst case emission factors from the following sources: U.S. EPA's AP-42, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), and 40 C.F.R. Part 98, *Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting*; 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,
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License A-312-71-N-R/A, 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 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 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) **Batch Mix Asphalt Plant P907 (160 tons/hr)**

A. Fuel Use

1. Asphalt plant P907 is licensed to fire distillate fuel and #4 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight, and specification waste oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.7% by weight. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

2. Prior to July 1, 2018, distillate fuel fired at the facility shall not exceed a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

3. Beginning July 1, 2018, the facility shall not purchase or otherwise obtain distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content that exceeds 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm). [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

B. The annual throughput of the asphalt plant shall not exceed 300,000 tons of asphalt per year on a 12-month rolling total basis. Records of asphalt

productions shall be kept on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

C. Emissions from the asphalt plant shall vent to a baghouse, and all components of the asphalt plant shall be maintained so as to prevent PM leaks. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

D. The performance of the baghouse shall be constantly monitored by either one of the following at all times the hot mix asphalt plant is operating [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]:
   1. PM detector: When the detector signals excessive PM concentrations in the exhaust stream, Pike Industries, Inc. shall take corrective action within 24 hours, or immediately if opacity exceeds 20%.
   2. Personnel with a current EPA Method 9 visible emissions certification: When visible emissions exceed 20% opacity, the asphalt plant is operating with insufficient control, and corrective action shall be taken immediately.

E. To document maintenance of the baghouse, the licensee shall keep maintenance records recording the date and location of all bag failures as well as all routine maintenance and inspections. The maintenance and inspection records shall be kept on-site at the asphalt plant location. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

F. Emissions from the asphalt plant baghouse shall not exceed the following [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]:

Pollutant	grs/dscf	lb/hr
PM	0.03	5.3
PM_{10}	-	5.3
SO_2	-	14.1
NO_X	-	19.2
CO	-	64.0
VOC	-	5.8

G. Visible emissions from the baghouse is limited to no greater than 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than two six-minute block averages in a continuous three-hour period. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101]

H. General process emissions from the hot mix asphalt plant shall be controlled so as to prevent visible emissions in excess of 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis except for no more than one six-minute block average in a one-hour period. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101]

I. Pike Industries, Inc. may process up to 10,000 cubic yards per year of soil contaminated by gasoline or distillate fuel without prior approval from the Department. This limit may be exceeded with written authorization from the Department. The plant owner or operator shall notify the Department (regional inspector) at least 24 hours prior to processing the contaminated soil and specify the contaminating fuel and quantity, origin of the soil and fuel, and the disposition of the contaminated soil. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

J. Pike Industries may process up to 5,000 cubic yards per year of soil contaminated with virgin oil as defined by the Bureau of Air Quality without prior approval from the Bureau of Air Quality. Processing of virgin oil contaminated soils may require a solid waste processing facility license under 06-096 CMR 409. The material shall be handled in accordance with the requirements of the Department's Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

K. Pike Industries, Inc. shall not process soils which are classified as hazardous waste or which have unknown contaminants. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

L. When processing contaminated soils, Pike Industries, Inc. shall maintain records which specify the quantity and type of contaminant in the soil as well as the origin and characterization of the contaminated soil. In addition, when processing contaminated soil, Pike Industries, Inc. shall maintain records of processing temperature, asphalt feed rates, and dryer throughput on an hourly basis. The material shall be handled in accordance with the requirements of the Department's Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

M. Pike Industries, Inc. shall keep records to document total fuel use for their facility (asphalt batch plant and hot oil heater), both on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis. Documentation shall include the type and quantity of the fuel used and sulfur content of the fuel(s). Pike Industries, Inc. shall also maintain fuel records recording the quantity and analyzed test results of all specification waste oil fired in the equipment at their facility. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

(17) **Hot Oil Heater P907-1**

A. Fuel Use

1. Hot oil heater 907-1 is licensed to fire distillate fuel and #4 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight, and specification waste oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.7% by weight. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

2. Prior to July 1, 2018, distillate fuel fired at the facility shall not exceed a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
3. Beginning July 1, 2018, the facility shall not purchase or otherwise obtain distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content that exceeds 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm). [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

B. Visible emissions from hot oil heater P907-1 shall not exceed 20% 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. ch. 101]

C. Periodic monitoring for the hot oil heater shall include recordkeeping to document fuel use both on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis. The hot oil heater shares a common fuel tank with the asphalt batch plant P907. Therefore, the recordkeeping requirements for the hot oil heater are included in the requirements of paragraph 16(M) of this *Specific Conditions* section. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

(18) **Stockpiles and Roadways**

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source shall not exceed 20% opacity, except for no more than five minutes in any one-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual 15-second opacity observations which exceed 20% in any one hour. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101]

(19) **General Process Sources**

Visible emissions from any general process (including conveyor belts, transfer points, portable screens, etc.) associated with an NSPS rock crusher shall not exceed 7% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. Compliance with this limit shall be demonstrated by conducting the initial performance test according to 40 C.F.R. §60.11 and §60.675 and periodic inspections of the water sprays according to §60.674(b) and §60.676(b). [40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO, Table 3]

Visible emissions from any other general process (non-NSPS crusher conveyor belts, bucket elevators, bagging operations, truck loading operations, portable screens, etc.) shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis except for no more than one six-minute block average in a one-hour period. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

(20) **Equipment Relocation** [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

A. Pike Industries, Inc. shall notify the Bureau of Air Quality, by a written notification, prior to relocation of any equipment carried on this license. It is preferred for notice of relocation to be submitted through the Department's on-line e-notice at: www.maine.gov/dep/air/compliance/forms/relocation

Written notice may also be sent by fax (207-287-7641) or mail. Notification sent by mail shall be sent to the address below:

Attn: Relocation Notice
Maine DEP
Bureau of Air Quality
17 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0017

The notification shall include the address of the equipment's new location, an identification of the equipment, and the license number pertaining to the relocated equipment.

B. Written notification shall also be made to the municipality where the equipment will be relocated, except in the case of an unorganized territory where notification shall be made to the respective county commissioners.

(21) Pike Industries, Inc. shall keep a copy of this Order on site, and have the operator(s) be familiar with the terms of this Order. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

(22) Pike Industries, Inc. 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 4 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: 06/03/2016
Date of application acceptance: 06/07/2016

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

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

Filed
OCT 6 2016
State of Maine
Board of Environmental Protection