



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



PAUL R. LEPAGE
GOVERNOR

PAUL MERCER
COMMISSIONER

**Pike Industries, Inc.
Waldo County
Prospect, Maine
A-533-71-S-R/M**

**Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License
Renewal/Minor Revision**

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 Annotated (M.R.S.A.), §344 and §590, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (the Department) finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

-A. Introduction

Pike Industries, Inc. (Pike) has applied to renew their Air Emission License for the operation of their portable rock crushing facility located at 149 Hawes Bridge Road, Prospect, Maine. Due to a calculation error in the previous license, Pike has also requested a minor revision to lower the distillate fuel limit on the generators from 100,000 gallons to 85,000 gallons per year in order to remain under the 25 TPY annual threshold for reporting NO_x.

The main office is located at 95 Warren Avenue, Westbrook, Maine.

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this Air Emission License:

Rock Crushers

| <u>Designation</u> | <u>Powered</u> | <u>Process Rate (tons/hour)</u> | <u>Date of Manufacture</u> | <u>Control Device</u> |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Primary C647-1 | C647-G-1 | 440 | 1997 | Spray Nozzles |
| Secondary C647-2 | Gen #3 | 150 | 1997 | Spray Nozzles |
| Tertiary C647-3 | Gen #3 | 150 | 1997 | Spray Nozzles |

Generator Units

| <u>Unit ID</u> | <u>Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</u> | <u>Max. Firing Rate (gal/hr)</u> | <u>Max. Output (kW)</u> | <u>Fuel Type, % sulfur</u> |
|----------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Gen #3 | 4.3 | 31.4 | 441 | Distillate fuel, 0.0015% |
| C647-G-1 | 2.0 | 15.8 | 180 | Distillate fuel, 0.0015% |

C. 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.

D. Application Classification

The application for Pike does not include the installation of new or modified equipment. Additionally, the calculation adjustment based on the new fuel limit will increase emissions by less than 4 ton/year for each single pollutant not including greenhouse gases (GHG) and less than 8 ton/year for all pollutants combined not including GHG. Therefore, the license is considered to be a renewal of currently licensed emission units and a minor revision and has been processed through *Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 Code of Maine Rules (CMR) 115 (as amended). With the annual fuel use limit for the two generators, the facility is licensed as a synthetic minor source of air emissions, because the licensed emissions are below the major source threshold for criteria pollutants. The facility is also licensed as an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP) as the licensed emissions are below the major source thresholds for HAP.

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 CMR 100 (as amended). 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. Rock Crushers

The primary (C647-1), secondary (C647-2), and tertiary (C647-3) rock crushers are portable units which were all manufactured in 1997 with rated capacities of 440 tons/hr, 150 tons/hr, and 150 tons/hr, respectively.

1. BACT/BPT Findings

The regulated pollutant from the Rock Crushers is particulate matter emissions. To meet the requirements of BPT for control of particulate matter emissions from the Rock Crushers, Pike shall maintain water sprays on the Rock Crushers and operate as needed to control visible emissions. Visible emissions from the Rock Crushers shall be limited to no greater than 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

2. New Source Performance Standards

EPA New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, *Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants*, regulates nonmetallic mineral processing plants manufactured after August 31, 1983. This subpart covers portable plants having capacities greater than 150 tons/hr and non-portable plants having capacities greater than 25 tons/hr.

The primary rock crusher, C647-1, is subject 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, because it is portable, has a rated capacity greater than 150 tons/hour (i.e. 440 tons/hr), and was manufactured after August 31, 1983. [40 CFR §60.670(c)]

The secondary (C647-2) and tertiary (646-3) rock crushers, however, are not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO. Both crushers are rated for 150 tons/hr of production, but because their capacities are not greater than 150 tons/year, they are exempt. [40 CFR §60.670(c)]

Requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO

a. Monitoring Requirements:

Pike shall maintain records detailing the maintenance on particulate matter control equipment including spray nozzles. Pike shall perform monthly inspections of any water sprays to ensure water is flowing to the correct locations and initiate corrective action within 24 hours if water is found to not be flowing properly. Records of the date of each inspection and any corrective action required shall be included in the maintenance records. The maintenance records shall be kept on-site at the rock crushing location. [40 CFR §60.674(b)]

b. Testing Requirements:

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, §60.675 requires that Pike conduct an initial performance test on C647-1. The performance test was completed on 07/11/2012, and all necessary documentation has been provided to the Department. Pike also elected to complete performance tests for C647-2 and C647-3 outside of the requirements of this subpart on the same date. Documentation of those performance tests have also been provided to the Department.

c. Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements:

Each of Pike's rock crushers is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A and the primary rock crusher, C647-1, is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO. Pike shall comply with the notification and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR §60.676 and §60.7, except for Section (a)(2) of 60.7 per Subpart OOO, §60.676(h). [40 CFR §§60.676(b), (f), and (i)]

F. Generators

Gen #3 and C647-G-1 are portable engines used to power the rock crushers. Gen #3 powers the secondary and tertiary rock crushers and C647-G-1 powers the primary rock crusher. The generators have maximum input capacities of 4.3 MMBtu/hr and 2.0 MMBtu/hr with 441 and 180 kW outputs, respectively; both fire distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015% sulfur by weight.

1. BPT/BACT Findings

The BACT/BPT emission limits for the generators are based on the following:

| <i>Pollutant</i> | <i>Emission Factor</i> |
|----------------------|--|
| PM, PM ₁₀ | – 0.12 lb/MMBtu from 06-096 CMR 103, <u>For Gen #3</u> |
| | – 0.31 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 table 3.3-1, dated 10/96, <u>for C647-G-1</u> |
| SO ₂ | – 0.0015 lb/MMBtu based on the combustion of distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight) |
| NO _x | – 3.2 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 table 3.4-1, dated 10/96, <u>for Gen #3</u> |
| | – 4.41 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 table 3.3-1, dated 10/96, <u>for C647-G-1</u> |
| CO | – 0.85 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 table 3.4-1, dated 10/96, <u>for Gen #3</u> |
| | – 0.95 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 table 3.3-1, dated 10/96, <u>for C647-G-1</u> |
| VOC | – 0.09 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 table 3.4-1, dated 10/96, <u>for Gen #3</u> |
| | – 0.36 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 table 3.3-1, dated 10/96, <u>for C647-G-1</u> |
| Visible Emissions | – 06-096 CMR 101 |

The BACT/BPT emission limits for the generators are the following:

| <u>Unit</u> | <u>Pollutant</u> | <u>lb/MMBtu</u> |
|-------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Gen #3 | PM | 0.12 |

| <u>Unit</u> | <u>PM (lb/hr)</u> | <u>PM₁₀ (lb/hr)</u> | <u>SO₂ (lb/hr)</u> | <u>NO_x (lb/hr)</u> | <u>CO (lb/hr)</u> | <u>VOC (lb/hr)</u> |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Gen #3 (4.3 MMBtu/hr) Distillate fuel | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.01 | 13.76 | 3.66 | 0.39 |
| C647-G-1 (2.0 MMBtu/hr) Distillate fuel | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.01 | 8.82 | 1.90 | 0.72 |

Visible emissions from each of the distillate fuel-fired generators shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than two six-minute block averages in a three-hour period.

The fuel fired in the generators shall be limited to 85,000 gallons per calendar year of distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight).

2. New Source Performance Standards

Both Gen #3 and C647-G-1 are considered non-road engines, as opposed to stationary engines, because they are portable and will be moved to various sites with the rock crushers. Gen #3 and C647-G-1 are therefore each not subject to New Source Performance Standards 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*. [40 CFR §60.4200]

3. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

Gen #3 and C647-G-1 are considered non-road engines, as opposed to stationary engines, because they are portable and will be moved to various sites with the rock crushers. The generators are therefore each not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*. The definition in 40 CFR §1068.30 states that a non-road engine is an internal combustion engine that meets certain criteria, including: “Portable or transportable, meaning designed to be and capable of being carried or moved from one location to another. Indicia of transportability include, but are not limited to, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dolly, trailer, or platform.” 40 CFR §1068.30 further states that an engine is not a non-road engine if it remains or will remain at a location for more than 12 consecutive months or a shorter period of time for an engine located at a seasonal source. An engine located at a seasonal source (a stationary source that remains in a single location on a permanent basis (i.e., at least two years) and that operates at that single location approximately three months (or more) each year) is an engine that remains at a seasonal source during the full annual operating period of the seasonal source. [40 CFR §63.6585]

G. 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 CMR 101]

H. General Process Emissions

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 CFR §60.11 and §60.675 and periodic inspections of the water sprays according to §60.674(b) and §60.676(b). [40 CFR 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 CMR 115, BPT]

I. Annual Emissions

1. Total Annual Emissions

Pike shall be restricted to the following annual emissions per calendar year. The tons per year limits were calculated based on a fuel limit of 85,000 gallons for the two generators. The provided limits represent the highest emissions possible while burning 85,000 gallons in one or both of the generators:

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

| | PM | PM₁₀ | SO₂ | NO_x | CO | VOC |
|------------------|------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|
| Generators | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 23.7 | 5.1 | 1.9 |
| Total TPY | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 23.7 | 5.1 | 1.9 |

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 CFR Part 52, Subpart A, §52.21, *Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality* rule. Greenhouse gases, as defined in 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended), 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 (CO₂e).

The quantity of CO₂e emissions from this facility is less than 100,000 tons per year, based on the following:

- the facility's fuel use limit;

- worst case emission factors from the following sources: U.S. EPA's AP-42, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), and 40 CFR Part 98, *Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting*; and
- global warming potentials contained in 40 CFR 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 CMR 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-533-71-S-R/M, 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.A. §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 CMR 115. [06-096 CMR 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 CMR 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 CMR 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-A. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege. [06-096 CMR 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 CMR 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 CMR 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 CMR 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 CMR 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.
[06-096 CMR 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.

[06-096 CMR 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 CMR 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 CMR 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 CMR 115]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(16) **Rock Crushers**

A. Pike shall maintain spray nozzles for particulate control on C647-1, C647-2, and C647-3 and operate them as necessary to limit visible emissions to no greater than 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT and 06-096 CMR 101]

B. Pike shall maintain records detailing and quantifying the hours of operation on a daily basis for all of the primary, secondary, and tertiary rock crushers. The operation records shall be kept on-site at the rock crushing location. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

- C. Pike shall maintain records detailing the maintenance on particulate matter control equipment (including spray nozzles). Pike shall perform monthly inspections of any water sprays to ensure water is flowing to the correct locations and initiate corrective action within 24 hours if water is found to not be flowing properly. Records of the date of each inspection and any corrective action required shall be included in the maintenance records. The maintenance records shall be kept on-site at the rock crushing location. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT and 40 CFR §60.674(b)]
- D. In order for C647-2 and C647-3 to remain exempt from 40 CRF Part 60, Subpart OOO applicability, the units shall not be attached or clamped via cable, chain, turnbuckle, bolt, or other means (except electrical connections) to any anchor, slab, or structure (including bedrock) that must be removed prior to transportation. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT and 40 CFR §60.670(c)(2)]
- E. Each of Pike's rock crushers is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A and the primary rock crusher, C647-1, is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO. Pike shall comply with the notification and record keeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.676 and Part 60.7, except for Section (a)(2) of Part 60.7 per Subpart OOO, §60.676(h). [40 CFR §§60.676(b), (f), and (i)]

(17) **Gen #3 and C647-G-1**

A. Fuel Use

- 1. Gen #3 and C647-G-1 are licensed to fire distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight). [06-096 CMR 115, BACT/BPT]
- 2. Total fuel use for the two generators shall not exceed 85,000 gal/yr of distillate fuel in any calendar year. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records from the supplier showing the quantity and type of fuel delivered. Records of annual fuel use shall be kept on a monthly and calendar year basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

| Unit | Pollutant | lb/MMBtu | Origin and Authority |
|-------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Gen #3 | PM | 0.12 | 06-096 CMR 103(2)(B)(1)(a) |

C. Emissions shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:

| Unit | PM (lb/hr) | PM₁₀ (lb/hr) | SO₂ (lb/hr) | NO_x (lb/hr) | CO (lb/hr) | VOC (lb/hr) |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Gen #3 (4.3 MMBtu/hr) Distillate fuel | 0.52 | 0.52 | 0.01 | 13.76 | 3.66 | 0.39 |
| C647-G-1 (2.0 MMBtu/hr) Distillate fuel | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.01 | 8.82 | 1.90 | 0.72 |

D. Visible emissions from each of the distillate fuel-fired generators shall not exceed 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 CMR 101]

(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 CMR 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 CFR §60.11 and §60.675 and periodic inspections of the water sprays according to §60.674(b) and §60.676(b). [40 CFR 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 CMR 115, BPT]

(20) **Equipment Relocation** [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

A. Pike 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:

Pike Industries, Inc.
Waldo County
Prospect, Maine
A-533-71-S-R/M

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**Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License
Renewal/Minor Revision**

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 shall keep a copy of this Order on site, and have the operator(s) be familiar with the terms of this Order. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- (22) Pike 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.A. §605].

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 19 DAY OF July, 2016.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY:

Maureen 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 MRSA §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: 05/02/2016

Date of application acceptance: 05/06/2016

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Colby Fortier-Brown, Bureau of Air Quality.

