



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



PAUL R. LEPAGE
GOVERNOR

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**Pike Industries, Inc.
Penobscot County
Hermon, Maine
A-776-71-L-R/A (SM)**

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

FINDINGS OF FACT

After review of the air emission license renewal and amendment application, staff investigation reports, and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 Maine Revised Statutes Annotated (M.R.S.A.), §344 and §590, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (Department) finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

Pike Industries, Inc. (Pike) has applied to renew their Air Emission License, permitting the operation of their hot mix asphalt plant.

Pike has requested an amendment to correct their license in order to remove Gen #1 from their equipment inventory.

The equipment addressed in this license is located at 1048 Odlin Road, Hermon, Maine.

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 Manuf.
Asphalt Batch Plant (P817)	220	35	Distillate fuel, 0.5%	Baghouse	1970
			Residual fuel, 0.5%		
			Specification waste oil, 0.7%		
			Natural gas, negl.		

Heating Equipment

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</u>	<u>Fuel Type, % sulfur</u>	<u>Date of Manuf.</u>
P817-HOH* (Hot Oil Heater)	0.9	Distillate fuel, 0.5%	2000
		Residual fuel, 0.5%	
		Specification waste oil, 0.7%	
		Natural gas, negl.	

*Considered as an insignificant activity per 06-096 CMR 115, Appendix B (as amended) based on the size of unit; included for inventory purposes only. This unit may still be subject to requirements of 06-096 CMR 101 (as amended).

Generator Units

<u>Unit ID</u>	<u>Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</u>	<u>Max. Firing Rate (gal/hr)</u>	<u>Fuel Type, % sulfur</u>	<u>Date of Manuf.</u>
Diesel Generator #1*	3.5	25.6	distillate fuel, 0.0015%	1999
Diesel Generator #2	4.3	31.4		2002

*Diesel Generator #1 (Diesel Gen #1) and Gen #1 listed on A-776-71-I-M dated September 6, 2011, are the same unit. Gen #1 is hereby removed from the facility's equipment inventory.

C. Definitions

Distillate Fuel means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials 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.

Residual Fuel, for the purpose of this license, means fuel oil numbers 4, 5, and 6, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396.

D. Application Classification

The application for Pike does not include the licensing of increased emissions or the installation of new or modified equipment but does include the removal of previously licensed equipment. Therefore, the license is considered to be a renewal of currently licensed emission units with an amendment 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 production limit on Asphalt Batch Plant P817 and the annual fuel limit on Diesel Generators #1 and #2, the facility is licensed below the major source thresholds

for criteria pollutants and is considered a synthetic minor. With the annual production limit on Asphalt Batch Plant P817 and the annual fuel limit on Diesel Generators #1 and #2, the facility is licensed below the major source thresholds for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) and is considered an area source of 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. Asphalt Batch Plant P817

Pike operates an asphalt batch plant (P817) with a maximum hourly throughput of 220 ton/hr of asphalt and a 35 MMBtu/hr burner. In the past it has been assumed that there is a linear relationship between the fuel required for an asphalt plant burner and the plant output. Meaning, it is assumed that to operate at 100% throughput requires the burner to fire at 100%, to operate at 75% throughput requires the burner to fire at 75%, etc. This assumption allows for an asphalt plant to have its annual emissions limited by placing a fuel limit on the burner.

However, in some cases it has been determined that the asphalt plant is operated significantly more efficiently than originally anticipated. This allows the burner to operate at a lower firing rate than would be expected for the asphalt output. Since emission factors for asphalt plants are based on tons of asphalt produced, without the previously mentioned linear relationship between plant output and burner firing rate, a fuel limit on the asphalt plant is not sufficient to limit the equipment's annual emissions.

Therefore, to ensure annual emissions are limited to less than major source thresholds, asphalt throughput is limited instead of fuel consumption. Accordingly, the annual throughput of Asphalt Batch Plant P817 shall not exceed 300,000 tons of asphalt per year on 12-month rolling total.

1. BPT Findings

The BPT emission limits for Asphalt Batch Plant P817 when firing distillate fuel, residual fuel, or specification waste oil were based on the following:

- PM/PM₁₀ – 0.03 gr/dscf and the use of a baghouse
- SO₂ – 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
- Opacity – 06-096 CMR 101

The BPT emission limits for Asphalt Batch Plant P817 when firing natural gas were based on the following:

- PM/PM₁₀ – 0.03 gr/dscf and the use of a baghouse
- SO₂ – 0.0046 lb/ton based on AP-42, Table 11.1-5, dated 3/04
- NO_x – 0.025 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 – 0.0082 lb/ton based on AP-42, Table 11.1-6, dated 3/04
- Opacity – 06-096 CMR 101

The BPT emission limits for Asphalt Batch Plant P817 are the following:

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO₂ (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Asphalt Batch Plant P817 Distillate fuel, residual fuel, and spec. waste oil	7.5	7.5	19.4	26.4	88.0	7.9
Asphalt Batch Plant P817 Natural gas	7.5	7.5	1.0	5.5	88.0	1.8

Visible emissions from the Asphalt Batch Plant P817 baghouse 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.

General process emissions from Asphalt Batch Plant P817 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.

Asphalt Batch Plant P817 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.A. §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 Asphalt Batch Plant P817 shall not exceed 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).

2. New Source Performance Standards

Asphalt Batch Plant P817 was manufactured in 1970 and is therefore not subject to the federal Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Part 60, Subpart I *Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities* constructed or modified after June 11, 1973.

3. Control Equipment

PM emissions from Asphalt Batch Plant P817 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 Asphalt Batch Plant P817 is operating:

- a. PM detector – when the detector signals excessive PM concentrations in the exhaust stream, Pike shall take corrective action within 24 hours, or immediately if opacity exceeds 20%.
- b. Personnel with a current EPA Method 9 visible emissions certification – when the opacity exceeds 20%, the hot mix asphalt plant is operating with insufficient control and corrective action shall be taken immediately.

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

Pike shall keep records of fuel use and tons of asphalt produced for Asphalt Batch Plant P817 which shall be maintained for at least six years and made available to the Department upon request. Records shall also be maintained recording the quantity and analyzed test results of all specification waste oil fired in the dryer.

5. Contaminated Soils

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

When processing contaminated soils, Pike 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 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 Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management.

C. Diesel Generators #1 and #2

Diesel Generators #1 and #2 are portable engines used to power pieces of equipment. Diesel Generators #1 and #2 have maximum capacities of 3.5 MMBtu/hr and 4.3 MMBtu/hr, respectively and fire distillate fuel. Diesel Generators #1 and #2 were manufactured in 1999 and 2002, respectively.

1. BPT Findings

The BPT emission limits for Diesel Generators #1 and #2 were based on the following:

PM, PM₁₀ - 0.12 lb/MMBtu from 06-096 CMR 103
SO₂ - combustion of distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight)
NO_x - 4.41 lb/MMBtu from AP-42, Table 3.3-1, dated 10/96
CO - 0.95 lb/MMBtu from AP-42, Table 3.3-1, dated 10/96
VOC - 0.35 lb/MMBtu from AP-42, Table 3.3-1, dated 10/96
Visible - 06-096 CMR 101
Emissions

The BPT emission limits for Diesel Generators #1 and #2 are the following:

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>lb/MMBtu</u>
Diesel Generator #1	PM	0.12
Diesel Generator #2	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>
Diesel Generator #1	0.42	0.42	0.01	15.44	3.33	1.23
Diesel Generator #2	0.52	0.52	0.01	18.96	4.09	1.51

Visible emissions from Diesel Generators #1 and #2 shall each 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.

Fuel use for Diesel Generators #1 and #2 shall be limited to a combined total of 20,000 gallons of distillate fuel per year on a 12-month rolling total basis. The distillate fuel fired in Diesel Generators #1 and #2 shall not exceed a sulfur content of 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm) per 06-096 CMR 115, BPT.

2. Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for Diesel Generators #1 and #2 shall include recordkeeping to document fuel use on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis. Documentation shall include the type of fuel used and the sulfur content of the fuel.

3. New Source Performance Standards

Diesel Generators #1 and #2 were manufactured prior to April 1, 2006. Therefore, they are not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*.

4. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

Diesel Generators #1 and #2 are considered non-road engines, as opposed to stationary engines, since they are both portable and will be moved to various sites with the asphalt plant. Therefore, Diesel Generators #1 and #2 are 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.

D. Stock Piles and Roadways

Visible emissions from any 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.

E. General Process Emissions

Visible emissions from any general process source 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.

F. Annual Emissions

1. Total Annual Emissions

Pike shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, based on a 12-month rolling total. The tons per year limits were calculated based on a production limit of 300,000 tons per year for Asphalt Batch Plant P817 and a fuel use limit of 20,000 gallons of distillate fuel per year for Diesel Generators #1 and #2:

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

	PM	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	VOC
Asphalt Batch Plant P817	5.1	5.1	13.2	18.0	60.0	5.4
Diesel Generators #1 and #2	0.2	0.2	0.1	6.0	1.3	0.5
Total TPY	5.3	5.3	13.3	24.0	61.3	5.9

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 production and fuel use limits;
- worst case emission factors from the following sources: U.S. EPA's AP-42, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), and 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 shall be 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-776-71-L-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 (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 Chapter 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) Asphalt Batch Plant P817

A. Fuel Use

1. Asphalt Batch Plant P817 is licensed to fire distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight, residual fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight, specification waste oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.7% by weight, and natural gas. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
2. Prior to July 1, 2018, Pike shall fire distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.5% by weight in Asphalt Batch Plant P817. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
3. Beginning July 1, 2018, Pike shall not purchase or otherwise obtain distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content that exceeds 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm) for use in Asphalt Batch Plant P817. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
4. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records from the supplier showing the type and percent sulfur on the fuel delivered. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

B. The annual throughput of Asphalt Batch Plant P817 shall not exceed 300,000 tons of asphalt per year on a 12-month rolling total basis. Records of asphalt production shall be kept on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

C. Emissions from the asphalt plant shall vent to a baghouse, and all components of Asphalt Batch Plant P817 shall be maintained so as to prevent PM leaks. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

D. The performance of the baghouse shall be constantly monitored by either one of the following at all times Asphalt Batch Plant P817 is operating [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:

1. PM detector – when the detector signals excessive PM concentrations in the exhaust stream, Pike 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 the opacity exceeds 20%, 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 CMR 115, BPT]
- F. Emissions from the Asphalt Batch Plant P817 baghouse shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:

Pollutant	grs/dscf	lb/hr Distillate fuel, residual fuel, spec. waste oil	lb/hr Natural gas
PM	0.03	7.5	7.5
PM ₁₀	-	7.5	7.5
SO ₂	-	19.4	1.01
NO _x	-	26.4	5.5
CO	-	88.0	88.0
VOC	-	7.9	1.8

- G. Visible Emissions from the Asphalt Batch Plant P817 baghouse 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]
- 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 CMR 101]
- I. Pike 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 CMR 115, BPT]
- J. Pike shall not process soils which are classified as hazardous waste or which have unknown contaminants. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- K. When processing contaminated soils, Pike 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 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 Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

(17) **Diesel Generators #1 and #2**

A. Fuel Use

1. Diesel Generators #1 and #2 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, BPT]
2. Total fuel use for Diesel Generators #1 and #2 shall not exceed 20,000 gal/yr of distillate fuel on a 12-month rolling total basis. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records from the supplier showing the quantity, type, and sulfur content of fuel delivered. Records of annual fuel use shall be kept on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>lb/MMBtu</u>	<u>Origin and Authority</u>
Diesel Generator #1	PM	0.12	06-096 CMR 103(2)(B)(1)(a)
Diesel Generator #2	PM	0.12	06-096 CMR 103(2)(B)(1)(a)

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

<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>
Diesel Generator #1	0.42	0.42	0.01	15.44	3.33	1.23
Diesel Generator #2	0.52	0.52	0.01	18.96	4.09	1.51

- D. Visible emissions from Diesel Generators #1 and #2 shall each 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 source 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:

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]

Pike Industries, Inc.
Penobscot County
Hermon, Maine
A-776-71-L-R/A (SM)

17

Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License
Renewal and Amendment

- (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 15 DAY OF April, 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 complete renewal application, as determined 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 renewal of the license.]

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: 2/21/2014

Date of application acceptance: 2/25/2014

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Jonathan E. Rice, Bureau of Air Quality.

