



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



PAUL R. LEPAGE
GOVERNOR

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**Pike Industries, Inc.
Kennebec County
Augusta, Maine
A-247-71-M-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 in Augusta. Their main office is located in Westbrook, Maine.

The Department has recently changed from limiting asphalt plants by fuel use to limiting asphalt plants by throughput to better estimate potential emissions; therefore the Department has imposed a throughput limit of 300,000 tons of hot mix asphalt per year to replace the previously licensed facility-wide fuel limit of 345,000 gal/yr. Heater #1 shall have no operating restrictions.

Pike has also requested an amendment to replace the Asphalt Storage-silo Hot oil Heater with Heater #1, installed in 2015.

The equipment addressed in this license is located at Sanford Road, Augusta, Maine.

AUGUSTA
17 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017
(207) 287-7688 FAX: (207) 287-7826
RAY BLDG., HOSPITAL ST.

BANGOR
106 HOGAN ROAD, SUITE 6
BANGOR, MAINE 04401
(207) 941-4570 FAX: (207) 941-4584

PORTLAND
312 CANCO ROAD
PORTLAND, MAINE 04103
(207) 822-6300 FAX: (207) 822-6303

PRESQUE ISLE
1235 CENTRAL DRIVE, SKYWAY PARK
PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE 04769
(207) 764-0477 FAX: (207) 760-3143

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this Air Emission License:

Asphalt Plant

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Process Rate (tons/hour)</u>	<u>Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</u>	<u>Fuel Type, % Sulfur</u>	<u>Firing Rate</u>	<u>Control Device</u>	<u>Date of Manuf.</u>
Asphalt Batch Plant P712	250	110 MMBtu/hr	distillate fuel, 0.5% spec. waste oil, 0.5% residual fuel, 0.5%	790 gal/hr	Baghouse	1966

Heating Equipment

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Maximum Capacity</u>	<u>Fuel Type, % Sulfur</u>	<u>Maximum Firing Rate</u>
Heater #1 (Hot Oil Heater)*	1.5 MMBtu/hr	distillate fuel, 0.5% spec. waste oil, 0.5% residual fuel, 0.5%	10.7 gal/hr

*New to this license

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 means any fuel meeting the requirements of the following grades of fuel oil as prescribed in ASTM D396: No. 4 (light); No. 4; No.5 (Light); No. 5 (Heavy); and No. 6.

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.

D. Application Classification

The modification of a minor source is considered a major or minor modification based on whether or not expected emission increases exceed the "Significant Emission" levels as defined in the Department's *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096

CMR 100 (as amended). The emission increases are determined by subtracting the current licensed annual emissions preceding the modification from the maximum future licensed annual emissions, as follows:

Pollutant	Current License (TPY)	Future License (TPY)	Net Change (TPY)	Significant Emission Levels
PM	1.3	4.2	+2.9	100
PM ₁₀	1.3	4.2	+2.9	100
SO ₂	12.2	16.9	+4.7	100
NO _x	6.6	20.6	+14.0	100
CO	22.0	60.2	+38.2	100
VOC	0.8	5.5	+4.7	50
CO _{2e}	<100,000	<100,000	<100,000	100,000

This modification is determined to be a minor modification and has been processed as such.

The application for Pike includes the licensing of new or modified 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 P712 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 P712 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 new sources and modifications requires a demonstration that emissions are receiving Best Available Control Technology (BACT), as defined in 06-096 CMR 100. BACT is a top-down approach to selecting air emission controls considering economic, environmental and energy impacts.

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 P712

Pike operates Asphalt Batch Plant P712 with a maximum hourly throughput of 250 ton/hr of asphalt and a 110 MMBtu/hr burner capable of firing distillate fuel, specification waste oil, and residual fuel with maximum sulfur contents of 0.5%. 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 the asphalt batch plant shall not exceed 300,000 tons of asphalt per year on a 12-month rolling total.

Asphalt Batch Plant P712 includes a 100 ton per hour recycled asphalt processing (RAP) package. The RAP package is used to properly introduce recycled asphalt into the final asphalt product. The RAP package consists of a bin and associated conveyors from which the recycled asphalt is screened and then conveyed and mixed with the feed to the asphalt kiln. Visible emissions from the RAP package shall be limited to no greater than 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

1. BPT Findings

The BPT emission limits for Asphalt Batch Plant P712 when firing distillate 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 – 0.4 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 P712 when firing residual fuel 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 P712 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)
Asphalt Batch Plant P712 (distillate fuel/spec. waste oil)	5.72	5.72	22.00	30.00	100.00	2.05
Asphalt Batch Plant P712 (residual fuel)	5.72	5.72	22.00	30.00	100.00	9.00

Opacity - 06-096 CMR 101, *Visible Emission Regulation*: visible emissions from the asphalt plant baghouse shall not exceed 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period. This is consistent with the 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I PM limit of 20% opacity.

General process emissions from the asphalt plant shall be controlled so as to prevent visible emissions in excess of 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period.

Asphalt Batch Plant P712 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 P712 shall not exceed a sulfur content of 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).

2. New Source Performance Standards

Asphalt Batch Plant P712 was manufactured in 1966 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, however, Pike performed a performance test in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60.8 and 40 CFR Part 60.93. The performance testing was undertaken on September 26-27, 1990. The results indicated a particulate matter emission rate of 0.0142 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf), showing compliance with the facility's air emission license.

3. Control Equipment

Asphalt Batch Plant P712 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 P712 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 and baghouse maintenance.

Pike shall keep records of fuel use and tons of asphalt produced for Asphalt Batch Plant P712 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 #2 fuel oil 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 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 Maine Solid Waste Management Rules, 06-096 CMR 409 (as amended). The material shall be handled in accordance with the requirements of the Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management.

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. Heater #1

Heater #1 has a maximum capacity of 1.5 MMBtu/hr and is capable of firing distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight, specification waste oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight, and residual fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight. Heater #1 was manufactured in 2005 and installed in 2015. There are no operating hours or fuel limit restrictions on Heater #1.

1. BACT Findings

The BACT emission limits for Heater #1 when firing distillate fuel or specification waste oil were based on the following:

PM/PM₁₀ – 0.08 lb/MMBtu based on 06-096 CMR 115, BACT

- SO₂ – based on firing distillate fuel and specification waste oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% 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 CMR 101

The BACT emission limits for Heater #1 when firing residual fuel were based on the following:

- PM/PM₁₀ – 0.12 lb/MMBtu based on 06-096 CMR 115, BACT
- SO₂ – based on firing residual fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight
- NO_x – 55 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 – 1.13 lb/1000 gal based on AP-42, Table 1.3-3, dated 5/10
- Opacity – 06-096 CMR 101

The BACT emission limits for Heater #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)
Heater #1 (distillate fuel/spec. waste oil)	0.12	0.12	0.76	0.21	0.05	0.01
Heater #1 (residual fuel)	0.18	0.18	0.79	0.55	0.05	0.01

Visible emissions from Heater #1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 3-hour period.

Heater #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.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 Heater #1 shall not exceed a sulfur content of 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).

2. New Source Performance Standards

Heater #1 does not heat water. It does not meet the definition of a “steam generating unit” and therefore is not subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR 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.

3. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

Heater #1 does not heat water. It does not meet the definition of a “boiler” and therefore is not subject to *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources* (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ).

D. Stock Piles and Roadways

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

E. General Process Emissions

Visible emissions from any other general process (non-NSPS crusher conveyor belts, bucket elevators, bagging operations, truck loading operations, etc.) shall not exceed an opacity of 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period.

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 8,760 hours per year for Heater #1 and an asphalt production limit of 300,000 tons per year for Asphalt Batch Plant P712:

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 P712	3.4	3.4	13.2	18.0	60.0	5.4
Heater #1	0.8	0.8	3.7	2.6	0.2	0.1
Total TPY	4.2	4.2	16.9	20.6	60.2	5.5

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 throughput 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 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-247-71-M-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 P712 (250 tons/hr)

A. Fuel Use

1. Asphalt Batch Plant P712 is licensed to fire distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight, specification waste oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight, and residual fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight. [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 P712. [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 P712. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
4. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records from the supplier showing the type and % sulfur of the fuel delivered. Records shall be maintained for at least six years and made available to the Department upon request. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
5. Records shall be maintained documenting the analyzed test results of all specification waste oil fired in Asphalt Batch Plant P712. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

B. The annual throughput of Asphalt Batch Plant P712 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 Asphalt Batch Plant P712 shall vent to a baghouse, and all components of the asphalt plant 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 P712 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. The maintenance records shall be kept on-site at the asphalt plant location. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- F. Emissions from the Asphalt Batch Plant P712 baghouse shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>grs/dscf</u>	<u>lb/hr</u>	
		<u>distillate fuel, spec. waste oil</u>	<u>residual fuel</u>
PM	0.03	5.72	5.72
PM ₁₀	-	5.72	5.72
SO ₂	-	22.00	22.00
NO _x	-	30.00	30.00
CO	-	100.00	100.00
VOC	-	2.05	9.00

- G. Opacity from the baghouse is limited to no greater than 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]
- H. General process emissions from Asphalt Batch Plant P712 shall be controlled so as to prevent visible emissions in excess of 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]
- I. Pike may process up to 10,000 cubic yards per year of soil contaminated by gasoline or #2 fuel oil 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 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 MEDEP Chapter 409. The material shall be handled in accordance with the requirements of the Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- K. Pike shall not process soils which are classified as hazardous waste or which have unknown contaminants. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- L. 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) Heater #1

A. Fuel Use

- 1. Heater #1 is licensed to fire distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight, specification waste oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight, and residual fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]
- 2. Heater #1 is licensed to operate 8,760 hours per year. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]
- 3. Prior to July 1, 2018, Pike shall fire distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.5% by weight in Heater #1. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]
- 4. 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 Heater #1. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]
- 5. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records from the supplier showing the type and the percent sulfur of the fuel delivered. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]

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

Emission Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Heater #1 (distillate fuel/spec. waste oil)	0.12	0.12	0.76	0.21	0.05	0.01
Heater #1 (residual fuel)	0.18	0.18	0.79	0.55	0.05	0.01

C. Visible emissions from Heater #1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

(18) **Stockpiles and Roadways**

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source shall not exceed an opacity of 20%, except for no more than five (5) minutes in any 1-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual fifteen (15)-second opacity observations which exceed 20% in any one (1) hour. [06-096 CMR 101]

(19) **General Process Sources**

Visible emissions from any other general process (non-NSPS crusher conveyor belts, bucket elevators, bagging operations, truck loading operations, etc.) shall not exceed an opacity of 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period. [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]
- (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 November, 2015.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Marc Allen Robert Corne for
AVERY T. DAY, ACTING 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: 10/6/2015

Date of application acceptance: 10/8/2015

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

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

