



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



PAUL R. LEPAGE
GOVERNOR

PATRICIA W. AHO
COMMISSIONER

**Trombley Industries, Inc.
Aroostook County
Limestone, Maine
A-535-71-K-R (SM)**

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

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

Trombley Industries, Inc. (Trombley) located in Limestone, Maine has applied to renew their Air Emission License permitting the operation of their hot mix asphalt plant, concrete batch plant, and portable rock crushers. The main office is located at 849 Access Highway, Limestone, Maine.

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this Air Emission License:

Asphalt Plant

Equipment	Process Rate (tons/hour)	Design Capacity	Fuels	Control Devices	Date of Manufacture
Asphalt Batch Plant	120	66.5 MMBtu/hr	0.5% sulfur distillate fuel and specification waste oil	Baghouse	1956 (Pre-1973)

Concrete Plant

Equipment	Production Rate	Control Devices	Date of Installation
Concrete Plant #100	60 cubic yards/hour	Baghouses	1987
Storage Silo #100	100 cubic yards		

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
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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

Rock Crushers

<u>Designation</u>	<u>Powered</u>	<u>Process Rate (tons/hour)</u>	<u>Dates of...</u>	<u>Control Device</u>	<u>Date of Initial Performance Test</u>
Primary Jaw (Crusher #1)	electrical	100	Manufacture: 1977 Installation: 1999	Spray Nozzles	9-1-1999
Secondary Cone (Crusher #2)		100		Spray Nozzles	

C. Definitions

Distillate Fuel means the following fuels:

- Fuel oil which 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.

D. Application Classification

The application for Trombley does not include the licensing of increased emissions or the installation of new or modified equipment. Therefore, the license is considered to be a renewal of currently licensed emission units only 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 limit on the Asphalt Batch Plant, the facility is licensed as follows relative to the specified thresholds:

- Below the major source thresholds for criteria pollutants, and is therefore considered a synthetic minor source for criteria pollutants.
- Below the major source thresholds for hazardous air pollutants (HAP), and is therefore 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

The Asphalt Batch Plant is rated at 120 tons/hour with a 66.5 MMBtu/hour burner firing distillate fuel and specification waste oil. Fuel use shall not exceed 170,000 gallons of fuel oil on a 12-month rolling total basis. Emissions from the Asphalt Batch Plant shall be vented to a baghouse.

1. BACT/BPT Findings

The BACT/BPT emission limits for the Asphalt Batch Plant were based on the following:

Pollutant	Emission Factor	Source of Emission Factor	Emission Limit
PM	0.03 gr/dscf	A-535-71-I-R/A (March 30, 2010), BPT	0.03 gr/dscf and 5.82 lb/hr
PM ₁₀	Derived from PM emissions		5.82 lb/hr
SO ₂	0.5 lb/MMBtu	Fuel sulfur content 0.5% sulfur by weight	33.49 lb/hr
NO _x	0.12 lb/ton*	AP-42 Table 11.1-5 (3/04)	14.40 lb/hr
CO	0.40 lb/ton*		48.00 lb/hr
VOC	0.0082 lb/ton*	AP-42 Table 11.1-6 (3/04)	0.98 lb/hr

* lb/ton of hot mix asphalt produced

Visible Emissions from the Asphalt Batch Plant 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]

General process emissions from the Asphalt Batch 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 any one-hour period.

Prior to July 1, 2016, or by the date otherwise stated in 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), the distillate fuel fired in the Asphalt Batch Plant shall have a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight. Per 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), beginning July 1, 2016, or on the date specified in the statute, the facility shall fire distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.005% by weight (50 ppm); and beginning January 1, 2018, or on the date specified in the statute, the facility shall fire distillate fuel with a

maximum sulfur content limit of 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm). The dates specified in this paragraph reflect the current dates in the statute as of the effective date of this license; however, if the statute is revised, the facility shall comply with the revised dates upon promulgation of the statute revision.

2. New Source Performance Standards

The Asphalt Batch Plant was manufactured in 1956 and is therefore not subject to the federal Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) New Source Review Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I, *Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities*, applicable to hot mix asphalt facilities constructed or modified after June 11, 1973. However, the visible emissions standard specified above is the same as the visible emissions standard in this Subpart.

3. Control Equipment

Air emissions from the Asphalt Batch Plant shall be controlled by a baghouse.

4. Periodic Monitoring

The performance of the baghouse shall be constantly monitored by either one of the following at all times the Asphalt Batch Plant is operating:

- a. PM detector – When the detector signals excessive PM concentrations in the exhaust stream, Trombley shall take corrective action within 24 hours, or immediately if opacity of emissions exceeds 20%.
- b. Personnel with a current EPA Method 9 visible emissions certification – When the opacity of emissions exceeds 20%, corrective action shall be taken immediately.

Trombley shall keep records of baghouse failures and baghouse maintenance.

Trombley shall keep records of fuel use and fuel receipts for the Asphalt Batch Plant, which shall be maintained for at least six years and made available to the Department upon request. Records shall also be maintained of the quantity and analyzed test results of all specification waste oil fired in the unit.

5. Contaminated Soils

Trombley 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. Trombley shall notify the Department (regional inspector) at least 24 hours prior to processing contaminated soil and specify the contaminating fuel and quantity and origin of the soil and fuel, and the disposition of the contaminated soil.

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

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

C. Concrete Batch Plant

The concrete batch plant, Concrete Plant #100, is rated at 60 cubic yards/hour and includes one silo, Storage Silo #100.

To meet the requirements of BPT for control of particulate matter (PM) emissions from Storage Silo #100, emissions shall be vented through a baghouse maintained for 99% removal efficiency. Visible emissions from the baghouse on Storage Silo #100 are limited to no greater than 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than one six-minute block average in a one-hour period. The facility shall take corrective action if visible emissions from the baghouse exceed 5% opacity.

All components of Concrete Plant #100 shall be maintained so as to prevent particulate matter leaks. Visible emissions from concrete batching operations 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.

To document maintenance of Storage Silo #100's baghouse, Trombley shall keep maintenance records of the date and location of all bag failures and all routine maintenance. The maintenance log shall be kept on-site at the concrete batch plant location.

D. Rock Crushers

The primary and secondary rock crushers, Primary Jaw (Crusher #1) and Secondary Cone (Crusher #2), are portable units manufactured in 1977, with rated capacities of 100 tons/hour each.

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, Trombley 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

Due to the dates of manufacture, Crusher #1 and Crusher #2 are not subject to EPA NSPS 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, *Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants*, applicable to plants manufactured after August 31, 1983, and with capacities greater than 150 tons/hour for portable plants and greater than 25 tons/hour for non-portable plants.

E. 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 observations which exceed 20% opacity in any one hour.

F. General Process Emissions

Visible emissions from any general process, including crusher conveyor belts, bucket elevators, bagging operations, truck loading operations, 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.

G. Annual Emissions

1. Total Annual Emissions

Trombley 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 fuel cap of 170,000 gallons per year of fuel oil for the Asphalt Batch Plant:

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

	PM	PM₁₀	SO₂	NO_x	CO	VOC
Asphalt Batch Plant	1.1	1.1	6.0	2.6	8.6	0.2
Total TPY	1.1	1.1	6.0	2.6	8.6	0.2

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.

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-535-71-K-R, 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 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, 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 indicates 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 (120 tons/hour)

A. Fuel Use

1. Trombley shall be limited to the use in the Asphalt Batch Plant of a total of 170,000 gallons of distillate fuel and specification waste oil on a 12-month rolling total basis. [A-535-71-I-R/A (March 30, 2010), BPT]
2. Prior to July 1, 2016, or the date specified in 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), the distillate fuel fired in the Asphalt Batch Plant shall have a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
3. Beginning July 1, 2016, or on the date specified in 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), the distillate fuel fired in the Asphalt Batch Plant shall have a maximum sulfur content of 0.005% by weight (50 ppm). [38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3)]
4. Beginning January 1, 2018, or on the date specified in 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), the distillate fuel fired in the Asphalt Batch Plant shall have a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm). [38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3)]
5. Fuel use records and receipts for the Asphalt Batch Plant shall be maintained for at least six years and made available to the Department upon request. Fuel use records shall be kept on a monthly and 12-month rolling basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
6. Records shall be maintained recording the quantity and analyzed test results of all specification waste oil fired in the Asphalt Batch Plant. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

B. Emissions from the Asphalt Batch Plant shall vent to a baghouse, and all components of the Asphalt Batch Plant shall be maintained so as to prevent particulate matter leaks. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

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

1. PM detector – When the detector signals excessive PM concentrations in the exhaust stream, Trombley shall take corrective action within 24 hours, or immediately if opacity of emissions exceeds 20%.

2. Personnel with a current EPA Method 9 visible emissions certification – When the opacity of emissions exceeds 20%, corrective action shall be taken immediately.

- D. To document maintenance of the baghouse, Trombley shall keep maintenance records of the date and location of all bag failures and all routine maintenance. The maintenance records shall be kept on-site at the asphalt plant location. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- E. Emissions from the Asphalt Batch Plant baghouse shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:

Pollutant	grs/dscf	lb/hr
PM	0.03	5.82
PM ₁₀	-	5.82
SO ₂	-	33.49
NO _x	-	14.40
CO	-	48.00
VOC	-	0.98

- F. Visible Emissions from the Asphalt Batch Plant 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]
- G. General process emissions from the Asphalt Batch 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 any one-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]
- H. Trombley 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. Trombley shall notify the Department (regional inspector) at least 24 hours prior to processing contaminated soil and specify the contaminating fuel and quantity and origin of the soil and fuel, and the disposition of the contaminated soil. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- I. Trombley shall not process soils which are classified as hazardous waste or which have unknown contaminants. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- J. When processing contaminated soils, Trombley shall maintain records which specify the quantity and type of contaminant in the soil, and the origin and characterization of the contaminated soil. In addition, when processing

contaminated soil, Trombley shall maintain records of processing temperature, asphalt feed rates, and dryer throughput on an hourly basis. The material shall be handled in accordance with the requirements of the Department's Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

(17) Concrete Batch Plant

- A. Particulate emissions from the Concrete Batch Plant's Storage Silo #100 shall be vented through a baghouse, and all components of the concrete batch plant shall be maintained so as to prevent particulate matter leaks. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- B. To document maintenance of Storage Silo #100's baghouse, Trombley shall keep maintenance records of the date and location of all bag failures and all routine maintenance. The maintenance records shall be kept on-site at the concrete batch plant location. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- C. Visible emissions from the baghouse on Storage Silo #100 is limited to no greater than 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than one six-minute block average in a one-hour period. Trombley shall take corrective action if visible emissions from the baghouse exceed 5% opacity. [06-096 CMR 101]
- D. Visible emissions from concrete batching operations 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 101]

(18) Rock Crushers

- A. Trombley shall install and maintain water spray nozzles for particulate control on Crusher #1 and Crusher #2 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. Trombley shall maintain records detailing and quantifying the hours of operation on a daily basis for Crusher #1 and Crusher #2. The operation records shall be kept on-site at the rock crushing location. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- C. Trombley shall maintain records detailing the maintenance on particulate matter control equipment, including water spray nozzles. Trombley 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]

(19) **Stockpiles 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 observations which exceed 20% opacity in any one hour. [06-096 CMR 101]

(20) **General Process Sources**

Visible emissions from any general process, including crusher conveyor belts, bucket elevators, bagging operations, truck loading operations, 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]

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

A. Trombley shall notify the Department in writing 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.

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

Trombley Industries, Inc.
Aroostook County
Limestone, Maine
A-535-71-K-R (SM)

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**Departmental
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- (23) Trombley 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 25 DAY OF March, 2015.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: *Marie Allen Robert Case for*
PATRICIA W. AHO, 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: February 17, 2015

Date of application acceptance: February 18, 2015

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Jane E. Gilbert, Bureau of Air Quality.

