



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



PAUL R. LEPAGE
GOVERNOR

PATRICIA W. AHO
COMMISSIONER

**Commercial Paving, LLC
d/b/a Shaw Brothers
Cumberland County
Gorham, Maine
A-1088-71-A-N (SM)**

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

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

Commercial Paving, LLC d/b/a Shaw Brothers (CP) located in Gorham, Maine has applied for an Air Emission License, permitting the operation of a stationary hot mix asphalt plant.

The equipment addressed in this license is located at 341 Mosher Road, Gorham, Maine

B. Emission Equipment

Asphalt Plant

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Maximum Process Rate (tons/hour)</u>	<u>Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</u>	<u>Fuel Type, % sulfur</u>	<u>Control Devices</u>	<u>Date of Manufacture</u>
Drum mix asphalt plant	400	100	natural gas, negligible #2 fuel oil, 0.5% spec waste oil, 0.5%	Baghouse	2013

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

Heating Equipment

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</u>	<u>Fuel Type, % sulfur</u>	<u>Date of Manufacture</u>
Hot Oil Heater	3.1	natural gas, negligible #2 fuel oil, 0.5% spec waste oil, 0.5%	2013

Other Process Equipment

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Control Devices</u>
Dry Additive Silo	baghouse

C. Application Classification

The application for CP is classified as non-major based on the hot mix asphalt plant emissions. The license is for a new minor source and has been processed as such through *Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 CMR 115 (as amended). With the heat input limit on the asphalt plant and hot oil heater, the facility is licensed below the major source thresholds and is considered a synthetic minor.

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 as well as for those sources located in designated non-attainment areas.

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.

B. Asphalt Plant

The drum mix asphalt plant is rated at 400 tons/hr with a 100 MMBtu/hr burner firing either natural gas or #2 fuel oil and specification waste oil. Fuel use shall

not exceed the equivalent of 74,500 MMBtu/year, on a calendar year basis, assuming 0.00103 MMBtu/scf of natural gas and 0.140 MMBtu/gallon of #2 fuel oil and/or specification waste oil.

Prior to July 1, 2016 or by the date otherwise stated in 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), the #2 fuel oil fired at the facility shall be ASTM D396 compliant #2 fuel oil (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 #2 fuel oil 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 #2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm). The specific dates contained 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.

The drum mix asphalt plant was manufactured in 2013 and is therefore 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.

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

Firing Natural Gas

- PM/PM₁₀ – 0.03 gr/dscf and 9.65 lb/hr and the use of a baghouse
- SO₂ – 0.0034 lb/ton based on AP-42, Table 11.1-7, dated 3/04
- NO_x – 0.026 lb/ton based on AP-42, Table 11.1-7, dated 3/04
- CO – 0.13 lb/ton based on AP-42, Table 11.1-7, dated 3/04
- VOC – 0.032 lb/ton based on AP-42, Table 11.1-8, dated 3/04
- Opacity – 06-096 CMR 101 and 115, BACT

Firing #2 fuel oil/specification waste oil

- PM/PM₁₀ – 0.03 gr/dscf and 9.65 lb/hr and the use of a baghouse
- SO₂ – based on firing ASTM D396 compliant #2 fuel oil (0.5% sulfur); 0.5 lb/MMBtu
- NO_x – 0.055 lb/ton based on AP-42, Table 11.1-7, dated 3/04
- CO – 0.13 lb/ton based on AP-42, Table 11.1-7, dated 3/04
- VOC – 0.032 lb/ton based on AP-42, Table 11.1-8, dated 3/04
- Opacity – 06-096 CMR 101 and 115, BACT

The BACT emission limits for drum mix asphalt plant are the following:

<i>Unit</i>	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Drum mix asphalt plant (natural gas)	9.65	9.65	1.36	10.40	52.00	12.80
Drum mix asphalt plant (fuel oil)	9.65	9.65	50.36	22.00	52.00	12.80

Opacity - 06-096 CMR 101, *Visible Emission Regulation*: visible emissions from the asphalt batch 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 more stringent than 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.

Control Equipment

The portable asphalt drum plant shall be controlled by a baghouse.

Periodic Monitoring

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

1. PM detector – when the detector signals excessive PM concentrations in the exhaust stream, CP 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 hot mix asphalt plant is operating with insufficient control and corrective action shall be taken immediately.

CP shall keep records of baghouse failures and baghouse maintenance.

CP shall keep records of fuel use and receipts for the asphalt drum mix asphalt plant which shall be maintained for at least six years and made available to the

Department upon request. A log shall also be maintained recording the quantity and analyzed test results of all specification waste oil fired.

Per 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I, CP shall conduct a performance test for PM within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of such facility. Per 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I, §60.93(b)(1), CP shall use Method 5 to determine the PM concentration. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.90 dscm (31.8 dscf).

CP 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 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.

C. Hot Oil Heater

The Hot Oil Heater has a maximum capacity of 3.1 MMBtu/hr, firing either natural gas or #2 fuel oil and specification waste oil. The #2 fuel oil fired meets the criteria in ASTM D396 (maximum sulfur content of 0.5%). The Hot Oil Heater was manufactured in 2013. The fuel fired in the Hot Oil Heater shall be included in the facility-wide limit of 74,500 MMBtu/year on a calendar year basis.

1. BACT Findings

The BACT emission limits for the Hot Oil Heater were based on the following:

Natural Gas

PM/PM ₁₀	–	0.05 lb/MMBtu based on 06-096 CMR 115, BACT
SO ₂	–	0.6 lb/MMscf based on AP-42, Table 1.4-2, dated 7/98
NO _x	–	100 lb/MMscf based on AP-42, Table 1.4-1, dated 7/98
CO	–	84 lb/MMscf based on AP-42, Table 1.4-1, dated 7/98
VOC	–	5.5 lb/MMscf based on AP-42, Table 1.4-2, dated 7/98
Opacity	–	06-096 CMR 101 and 115, BACT

#2 fuel oil/specification waste oil

- PM/PM₁₀ – 0.08 lb/MMBtu based on 06-096 CMR 115, BACT
- SO₂ – based on firing ASTM D396 compliant #2 fuel oil (0.5% sulfur); 0.5 lb/MMBtu
- 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 115 BACT

The BACT emission limits for the Hot Oil Heater are the following:

<i>Unit</i>	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Hot Oil Heater (natural gas)	0.15	0.15	neg	0.30	0.25	0.02
Hot Oil Heater (fuel oil)	0.25	0.25	1.55	0.44	0.11	0.01

2. 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ

The Hot Oil Heater is not a boiler as defined in *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources* (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ) and is therefore not subject to this rule.

D. Dry Additive Silo

The Dry Additive Silo will be used for the addition of mineral filler (at typically 1% of the mix) or as a temporary holding point where the dust collected from the asphalt plant baghouse may be pneumatically transported until it is recycled back into the process. The Dry Additive Silo can physically function in only one of these configurations at a time.

The Dry Additive Silo is equipped with a baghouse for control of particulate matter. Visible emissions from the Dry Additive Silo baghouse shall not exceed an opacity of 10% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute average in a 1-hour period. CP shall take corrective action if visible emissions from the baghouse exceed 5% opacity.

CP shall keep records of baghouse failures and maintenance of the Dry Additive Silo baghouse.

E. 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.

F. General Process Emissions

Visible emissions from any general process (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.

G. Facility Emissions

1. CP shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, based on a calendar year basis. The tons per year limits were calculated based on firing 74,500 MMBtu/year of #2 fuel oil in the asphalt plant (worst case scenario).

Total Licensed Annual Emissions for the Facility

Tons/year

(used to calculate the annual license fee)

	PM	PM₁₀	SO₂	NO_x	CO	VOC
Asphalt Plant	3.6	3.6	18.8	8.2	19.4	4.8
Total TPY	3.6	3.6	18.8	8.2	19.4	4.8

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) means the aggregate group of the following gases: Carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. Greenhouse gases (GHG) for purposes of licensing are calculated and reported as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e).

Based on the facility's MMBtu/year limit, the worst case emission factors from AP-42, IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change), and *Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting*, 40 CFR Part 98, and the global

warming potentials contained in 40 CFR Part 98, CP is below the major source threshold of 100,000 tons of CO₂ e per year. Therefore, no additional licensing requirements are needed to address GHG emissions at this time.

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

According to 06-096 CMR 115, the level of air quality analyses required for a minor new source shall be determined on a case-by-case basis. Based on the information available in the file, and the similarity to existing sources, Maine Ambient Air Quality Standards (MAAQS) will not be violated by this source.

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Tons/Year</u>
PM ₁₀	25
SO ₂	50
NO _x	50
CO	250

Based on the total facility licensed emissions, CP is below the emissions level required for modeling.

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-1088-71-A-N, 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) Drum Mix Asphalt Plant (400 tons/hr)

A. Fuel Use

1. CP shall be limited to a facility wide use of a total of 74,500 MMBtu/year (calendar year basis) of any combination of natural gas, #2 fuel oil, and specification waste oil (not to exceed 0.5% sulfur). For compliance purposes 0.00103 MMBtu/scf of natural gas and 0.140 MMBtu/gallon of #2 fuel oil and/or specification waste oil shall be assumed. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]
2. Prior to July 1, 2016 or by the date specified in 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), the fuel oil fired at the facility shall be ASTM D396 compliant #2 fuel oil (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 #2 fuel oil 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 #2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm). [06-096 CMR 115, BACT and 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3)]
3. Fuel use records and receipts 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 calendar year basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]
 4. A log shall be maintained recording the quantity and analyzed test results of all specification waste oil fired in the asphalt plant. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]
- B. Emissions from the hot mix asphalt plant shall vent to a baghouse, and all components of the asphalt plant shall be maintained so as to prevent PM leaks. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]
- C. The performance of the baghouse shall be constantly monitored by either one of the following at all times the hot mix asphalt plant is operating [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]:
1. PM detector – when the detector signals excessive PM concentrations in the exhaust stream, CP 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.
- D. To document maintenance of the baghouse, the licensee shall keep a maintenance log recording the date and location of all bag failures as well as all routine maintenance. The maintenance log shall be kept on-site at the asphalt plant location. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]
- E. Emissions from the asphalt plant baghouse shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:

Firing Natural Gas

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>grs/dscf</u>	<u>lb/hr</u>
PM	0.03	9.65
PM ₁₀	-	9.65
SO ₂	-	1.36
NO _x	-	10.40
CO	-	52.00
VOC	-	12.80

Firing #2 Fuel Oil or Specification Waste Oil

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>grs/dscf</u>	<u>lb/hr</u>
PM	0.03	9.65
PM ₁₀	-	9.65
SO ₂	-	50.36
NO _x	-	22.00
CO	-	52.00
VOC	-	12.80

- F. 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 and 115, BACT]
- G. 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 (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]
- H. The Hot Mix Asphalt Plant is subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts A and I, and CP shall comply with all applicable requirements, including the notification and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.7 and the initial performance test requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.8 (testing within 60 days after achieving the maximum operation production rate, but not later than 180 days after initial startup).
- I. CP 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 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. [38 MSRA §608-A, and 06-096 CMR 115, BACT]
- J. CP shall not process soils which are classified as hazardous waste or which have unknown contaminants. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]
- K. When processing contaminated soils, CP 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, CP 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, BACT]

(17) **Hot Oil Heater**

A. Fuel

Fuel use for the Hot Oil Heater shall be included in the total facility MMBtu/year limit listed above in Condition (16)(A).

[06-096 CMR 115, BACT]

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Emission Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
Hot Oil Heater (natural gas)	PM	0.05	06-096 CMR 115, BACT
Hot Oil Heater (#2 FO/Spec Waste Oil)	PM	0.08	06-096 CMR 115, BACT

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

Emission Unit	PM/PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Hot Oil Heater (natural gas)	0.15	neg	0.30	0.25	0.02
Hot Oil Heater (#2 FO/ Spec Waste Oil)	0.25	1.55	0.44	0.11	0.01

D. Visible emissions from the Hot Oil Heater 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 and 115, BACT]

(18) **Dry Additive Silo**

A. Visible emissions from the Dry Additive Silo baghouse shall not exceed an opacity of 10% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute average in a 1-hour period. CP shall take corrective action if visible emissions from the baghouse exceed 5% opacity. [06-096 CMR 101 and 115, BACT]

B. To document maintenance of the Dry Additive Silo baghouse, the licensee shall keep a maintenance log recording the date and location of all bag failures

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as well as all routine maintenance. The maintenance log shall be kept on-site at the asphalt plant location. [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]

(19) **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]

(20) **General Process Sources**

Visible emissions from any general process (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, BACT]

(21) CP 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) CP 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 9 DAY OF September, 2013.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Marc Allen Robert Cone for
PATRICIA W. AHO, 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: 8/5/13
Date of application acceptance: 8/15/13

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Lynn Poland, Bureau of Air Quality.

