Worcester Peat Co. Inc. **Washington County** **Columbia Falls, Maine** **A-43-71-L-R**	**Departmental** **Findings of Fact and Order** **Air Emission License** **Renewal**

After review of the air emissions license renewal 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 Department finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

Worcester Peat Co. Inc. (WPC), located in Columbia Falls, Maine has applied to renew their Air Emission License, permitting the operation of their asphalt batch plant, concrete batch plant and crushed stone/gravel facility.

The equipment addressed in this license is located at 125 Pit Road, Columbia Falls, Maine.

For this license renewal, WPC has requested that their roll crusher be removed from the license, as it is no longer in operation.

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this air emission license:

Asphalt Batch Plant

Equipment	Process Rate (tons/hr)	Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Fuel Type	Control Device(s)	Date of Manufacture
Asphalt Batch Plant	250	86.2	ASTM D396 #2 fuel oil	Baghouse	Pre-1973

Concrete Batch Plant

Equipment	Production Rate (cubic yards/hour)	Pollution Control Equipment	Date of Manufacture
Concrete Batch Plant	110	Baghouse	Unknown

Rock Crushers

Equipment	Power Source	Process Rate (tons/hr)	Control Device	Date of Manufacture
Jaw Crusher	Electric	150	Spray Nozzles	Unknown
Cone Crusher	Electric	70	Spray Nozzles	Unknown

Diesel Units

Equipment	Fuel Type	Maximum Firing Rate (gallons/hour)	Maximum Capacity (MMBTU/hr)	Date of Manufacture
Drive #1	Diesel, 0.0015%S	8.7	1.2	Pre-2006

C. Application Classification

The application for WPC 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 CMR 115 (as amended).

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 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 Plant

WPC operates a drum mix asphalt plant with a maximum designed heat input capacity of 86.2 MMBtu/hour and has a maximum design process rate of 250 tons of asphalt per hour.

The asphalt plant fires ASTM D396 compliant #2 fuel oil (maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight). Fuel use for the asphalt plant, shall not exceed 100,000 gallons/year on a twelve-month rolling total basis.

Prior to January 1, 2016, the fuel fired in the asphalt plant shall be ASTM D396 compliant #2 fuel oil (maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight).

Beginning January 1, 2016, per 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), the fuel fired in the asphalt plant shall be #2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.005% by weight (50 ppm).

Beginning January 1, 2018, per 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), the fuel fired in the asphalt plant shall be #2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).

The asphalt plant was manufactured prior to 1973 and is therefore not subject to the federal Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) 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 BPT emission limits for the asphalt plant were based on the following:

PM/PM_{10}	0.03 gr/dscf, 26,000 dscfm and the use of a baghouse. This is more stringent than the 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I PM limit of 0.04 gr/dscf.
SO_2	0.5 lb/MMBTU for ASTM D396 fuel oil (0.5% sulfur max)
NO_X	0.12 lb/ton, AP-42, Table 11.1-5 (3/04) for batch mix
CO	0.40 lb/ton, AP-42, Table 11.1-5 (3/04) for batch mix
VOC	0.0082 lb/ton, AP-42, Table 11.1-6 (3/04) for batch mix
Opacity	06-096 CMR 101, *Visible Emission Regulation*: visible emissions from the asphalt plant baghouse shall not exceed 20% on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than two six-minute block averages in a continuous three-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-minute block average basis except for no more than one six-minute block average in a one-hour period.

The BPT emission limits for the asphalt plant are as follows:

Equipment	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NO_X (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Asphalt Batch Plant	6.7	6.7	43.4	30.0	100.0	2.1

Control Equipment

Emissions from the asphalt 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 asphalt plant is operating:

1. PM detector – when the detector signals excessive PM concentrations in the exhaust stream, WPC 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.

WPC shall keep records of baghouse failures and baghouse maintenance.

WPC shall keep records of fuel use and receipts for the asphalt plant which shall be maintained for at least six years and made available to the Department upon request.

WPC 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. Concrete Batch Plant

WPC operates one concrete batch plant, equipped with one cement silo, rated at 110 cubic yards/hour.

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 meet the requirements of BPT for control of particulate matter (PM) emissions from the cement silo, particulate emissions shall be vented through a baghouse maintained for 99% removal efficiency. Visible emissions from the cement silo baghouse 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. The facility shall take corrective action if visible emissions from the baghouse exceed 5% opacity.

All components of the concrete batch plant shall be maintained so as to prevent PM leaks.

D. Rock Crushers

WPC operates two portable rock crushers at their Columbia Falls facility: a jaw crusher and a cone crusher. The jaw and cone crushers have rated capacities of 150 and 70 tons/hour, respectively. Since the manufacture dates of the crushers are not known, WPC agreed to perform initial performance testing in accordance with EPA's New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants manufactured after August 31, 1983, with capacities greater than 150 tons/hour for portable plants and greater than 25 tons/hour for non-portable plants. The performance testing required by Subpart OOO was successfully conducted on June 7, 2005.

The regulated pollutant from the rock crushers is particulate matter (PM) emissions. To meet the requirements of BPT for control of PM emissions from the rock crushers, WPC shall maintain water sprays on the jaw and cone crushers and operate as needed to control visible emissions. Visible emissions from the jaw and cone crushers shall each be limited to no greater than 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

E. Diesel Engine

WPC operates one diesel-fired engine (designated Drive #1) rated at 1.2 MMBtu/hr with a maximum design firing rate of 8.7 gallons/hour.

Drive #1 was manufactured prior to April 1, 2006. Therefore, it is not subject to New Source Performance Standards 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.*

Drive #1 is considered to be a non-road engine, as opposed to a stationary engine, since it is portable and will be moved to various sites. Therefore, Drive #1 is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*. The definition in 40 CFR Part 1068.30 states that a non-road engine is

an internal combustion engine that meets certain criteria, including: "Portable or transportable, meaning designed to be and capable of being carried or moved from one location to another. Indicia of transportability include, but are not limited to, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dolly, trailer, or platform." 40 CFR Part 1068.30 further states that an engine is not a non-road engine if it remains or will remain at a location for more than twelve consecutive months or a shorter period of time for an engine located at a seasonal source. An engine located at a seasonal source (a stationary source that remains in a single location on a permanent basis (i.e., at least two years) and that operates at that single location approximately three months (or more) each year) is an engine that remains at a seasonal source during the full annual operating period of the seasonal source.

The BPT emission limits for Drive #1 were based on the following:

SO_2	0.0015 lb/MMBTU, based on firing 0.0015% sulfur diesel fuel
PM	0.12 lb/MMBTU, 06-096 CMR 103, BPT
NOx	4.41 lb/MMBTU, AP-42, Table 3.3-1 (10/96)
CO	0.95 lb/MMBTU, AP-42, Table 3.3-1 (10/96)
VOC	0.35 lb/MMBTU, AP-42, Table 3.3-1 (10/96)
Opacity	Visible emissions from Drive #1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average except for no more than two six-minute block averages in a three-hour period.

The BPT emission limits for Drive #1 are as follows:

Equipment	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NO_X (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Drive #1	0.2	0.2	0.1	5.3	1.1	0.4

Drive #1 shall be limited to 17,400 gallons per year (based upon 2,000 hours per calendar-year of operation) of diesel fuel with a sulfur content of no greater than 0.0015% (15ppm) sulfur by weight.

WPC shall maintain a record of fuel use, which shall include fuel purchase receipts indicating the quantity and date of fuel purchased. The fuel-use records shall be maintained on a monthly as well as on a calendar-year basis.

F. Parts Washer

The parts washer has a design capacity of 30 gallons. The parts washer is subject to *Solvent Cleaners*, 06-096 CMR 130 (as amended) and records shall be kept documenting compliance.

G. Stock Piles and Roadways

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

H. General Process Emissions

Visible emissions from any general process (including conveyor belts, transfer points, bucket elevators, truck loading operations, etc.) shall not exceed an opacity of 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis except for no more than one six-minute block average in a one-hour period.

I. Annual Emissions

1. WPC shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, on a calendar-year basis.

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

Equipment	PM	PM_{10}	SO_2	NO_x	CO	VOC
Asphalt Plant	0.5	0.5	3.5	2.4	8.1	0.2
Drive #1	0.2	0.2	0.1	5.3	1.1	0.4
Total TPY	**0.7**	**0.7**	**3.6**	**7.7**	**9.2**	**0.6**

The tons per year limits were calculated based on the annual fuel limit of 100,000 gallons per year of ASTM D396 compliant #2 fuel oil for the asphalt plant and 2,000 hours per year of operation firing 0.0015% (15ppm) for the diesel engine.

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 (CO_2 e).

Based on WPC's annual fuel use 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, WPC is below the major source threshold of 100,000 tons of CO_2 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 renewal source shall be determined on a case-by case basis. Modeling is not required for a renewal if the total emissions of any pollutant released do not exceed the following and there are no extenuating circumstances:

Pollutant	Tons/Year
PM_{10}	25
SO_2	50
NO_x	50
CO	250

Based on the total facility licensed emissions, WPC 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 BPT,
- 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-43-71-L-R 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 months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen 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 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 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 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 emission and that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license. The licensee shall notify the Department within two 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**

A. Fuel Use

1. WPC shall be limited to the use of a total of 100,000 gallons, on a twelve-month rolling total basis, of ASTM D396 compliant #2 fuel oil (maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight). [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

When firing #2 fuel oil in the asphalt plant prior to January 1, 2016, the fuel 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 January 1, 2016, when firing #2 fuel oil in the asphalt plant, the facility shall fire #2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.005% by weight (50 ppm).

Per 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), beginning January 1, 2018, when firing #2 fuel oil in the asphalt plant, the facility shall fire #2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).

2. Fuel use records and receipts for the asphalt 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 twelve-month rolling total basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

B. Emissions from the 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, BPT]

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

1. PM detector – when the detector signals excessive PM concentrations in the exhaust stream, WPC 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, BPT]

E. Emissions from the asphalt plant baghouse shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:

Pollutant	gr/dscf	lb/hr
PM	0.03	6.7
PM_{10}	-	6.7
SO_2	-	43.4
NO_x	-	30.0
CO	-	100.0
VOC	-	2.1

F. Opacity from the baghouse is limited to no greater than 20% 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 plant shall be controlled so as to prevent visible emissions in excess of 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis except for no more than one six-minute block average in a one-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

H. WPC 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. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

(17) **Concrete Batch Plant**

A. Particulate emissions from the cement silo shall be vented through a baghouse and all components of the batch plant shall be maintained so as to prevent PM leaks. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

B. To document maintenance of the cement silo 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 concrete batch plant location. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

C. Opacity from the cement silo baghouse is limited to no greater than 10% on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than one six-minute block average in a one-hour period. WPC shall take corrective action if visible emissions from the baghouse exceed 5% opacity. [06-096 CMR 101]

D. PM emissions from the concrete batching operation shall be controlled so as to prevent visible emissions in excess of 20% opacity on a six-minute block

average basis, except for no more than one six-minute block average in a one-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

(18) **Rock Crushers**

A. WPC shall maintain water spray nozzles for particulate control on the jaw and cone crushers 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. WPC shall maintain a log detailing and quantifying the hours of operation on a daily basis for the jaw and cone crushers. The operation log shall be kept on-site at the rock crushing location. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

C. WPC shall maintain a log detailing the maintenance on particulate matter control equipment (including water spray nozzles). WPC shall perform monthly inspections of any water sprays to ensure water is flowing to the correct locations and initiate corrective action within twenty-four 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 log. The maintenance log shall be kept on-site at the rock crushing location. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

D. The crushers shall not be attached or clamped via cable, chain, turnbuckle, bolt, or other means (except electrical connections) to any anchor, slab, or structure (including bedrock) that must be removed prior to transportation. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

(19) **Drive #1**

A. Drive #1 shall fire diesel fuel with a sulfur content of no greater than 0.0015% (15ppm) sulfur by weight. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

B. WPC shall limit Drive #1 to 17,400 gallons per year (based upon 2,000 hours per calendar-year of operation) of diesel fuel with a sulfur content of no greater than 0.0015% (15ppm) sulfur by weight. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

C. Emissions from Drive #1 shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:

Equipment	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NO_X (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Drive #1	0.2	0.2	0.1	5.3	1.1	0.4

D. WPC shall maintain a record of fuel use, which shall include fuel purchase receipts indicating the quantity, date and the sulfur content of the fuel purchased. The fuel-use records shall be maintained on a monthly as well as on a calendar-year basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

E. Visible emissions from Drive #1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average except for no more than two six-minute block averages in a three-hour period. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

(20) **Parts Washer**

Parts washers at WPC are subject to *Solvent Cleaners*, 06-096 CMR 130 (as amended).

A. WPC shall keep records of the amount of solvent added to each parts washer. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

B. The following are exempt from the requirements of 06-096 CMR 130 [06-096 CMR 130]:
   1. Solvent cleaners using less than two liters (68 oz) of cleaning solvent with a vapor pressure of 1.00 mmHg, or less, at 20° C (68° F);

   2. Wipe cleaning; and,

   3. Cold cleaning machines using solvents containing less than or equal to 5% VOC by weight.

C. The following standards apply to cold cleaning machines that are applicable sources under Chapter 130.

   1. WPC shall attach a permanent conspicuous label to each unit summarizing the following operational standards [06-096 CMR 130]:

      (i) Waste solvent shall be collected and stored in closed containers.

      (ii) Cleaned parts shall be drained of solvent directly back to the cold cleaning machine by tipping or rotating the part for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer.

      (iii) Flushing of parts shall be performed with a solid solvent spray that is a solid fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) at a pressure that does not exceed 10 psig. Flushing shall be performed only within the freeboard area of the cold cleaning machine.

      (iv) The cold cleaning machine shall not be exposed to drafts greater than

40 meters per minute when the cover is open.

(v) Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products and other absorbent materials shall not be cleaned in the degreaser.

(vi) When a pump-agitated solvent bath is used, the agitator shall be operated to produce no observable splashing of the solvent against the tank walls or the parts being cleaned. Air agitated solvent baths may not be used.

(vii) spills during solvent transfer shall be cleaned immediately. Sorbent material used to clean spills shall then be immediately stored in covered containers.

(viii) Work area fans shall not blow across the opening of the degreaser unit.

(ix) The solvent level shall not exceed the fill line.

2. The remote reservoir cold cleaning machine shall be equipped with a perforated drain with a diameter of not more than six inches. [06-096 CMR 130]

(21) **Stockpiles and Roadways**

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

(22) **General Process Emissions**

Visible emissions from any general process source (including conveyor belts, transfer points, etc.) shall not exceed an opacity of 10% 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]

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

A. WPC shall notify the Bureau of Air Quality, by a written notification prior to relocation of any equipment carried on this license. Written notice may be sent by mail, facsimile (fax), or e-mail. Notification sent by mail shall be sent to the address below or to a Department Regional Office:

Attn: Relocation Notice
Maine DEP
Bureau of Air Quality
17 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0017

Equipment relocation notification can also be done on-line with e-notice at www.maine.gov/dep/air/compliance/forms/relocation.

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 will be made to the respective county commissioners.

(24) WPC 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]

(25) WPC 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-C].

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 26 DAY OF February , 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, 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: October 17, 2011
Date of application acceptance: November 7, 2011

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:
This Order prepared by Kevin J. Ostrowski, Bureau of Air Quality.

Filed
FEB 27 2013
State of Maine
Board of Environmental Protection