



STATE OF MAINE  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



PAUL R. LEPAGE  
GOVERNOR

PAUL MERCER  
COMMISSIONER

**Pike Industries, Inc.**  
**York County**  
**Eliot, Maine**  
**A-548-71-K-R**

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

**FINDINGS OF FACT**

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

**I. REGISTRATION**

A. Introduction

Pike Industries, Inc. (Pike) located in Eliot, Maine has applied to renew their Air Emission License, permitting the operation of their generator and rock crushers.

The equipment addressed in this license is located at 1080A Dow Highway in Eliot, Maine.

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this Air Emission License:

**Rock Crushers**

Equipment	Powered	Process Rate (tons/hour)	Date of Manufacture	Control Device
C614-1 Primary Jaw	G614-1	450	1999	Spray Nozzles
C614-2 Secondary Cone	Commercial Grid	450	1999	Spray Nozzles
C614-3 Tertiary Cone	Commercial Grid	375	1999	Spray Nozzles

**Generator Units**

Equipment	Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Maximum Output Capacity (kW)	Firing Rate (gal/hour)	Fuel Type (% sulfur)	Date of Manufacture
G614-1	2.44	250	17.8	Distillate Fuel (0.0015%)	1997

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

C. Definitions

*Distillate Fuel* means fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials in ASTM D396, diesel fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined in ASTM D975, kerosene, as defined in ASTM D3699, biodiesel as defined in ASTM D6751, or biodiesel blends as defined in ASTM D7467.

D. Application Classification

Since the annual facility-wide fuel limit is remaining the same as previously licensed, this license renewal will not increase emissions of any pollutant; therefore, this application is determined to be a renewal and has been processed as such.

The Department has determined the facility is a minor source and the application has been processed through *Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 CMR 115 (as amended). With the annual fuel limit of 75,000 gallons/year, Pike is licensed below the major source thresholds for criteria pollutants and for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) and is considered a synthetic minor source of criteria pollutants and an area source of HAPs.

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. Rock Crushers C614-1, C614-2 and C614-3

Rock crushers C614-1, C614-2 and C614-3 are portable crushing units which were manufactured in 1999 with rated capacities of 450, 450, and 375 tons/hour, respectively.

1. 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, Pike shall maintain water sprays on rock crushers C614-1, C614-2 and C614-3 and operate as needed to control visible emissions. Visible emissions from the rock crushers C614-1, C614-2 and C614-3 shall be limited to no greater than 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

2. New Source Performance Standards

Because rock crushers C614-1, C614-2 and C614-3 are portable, have a rated capacity greater than 150 tons/hour and were manufactured after August 31, 1983, rock crushers C614-1, C614-2 and C614-3 are subject to USEPA's New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants.

40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, §60.675 requires that Pike conduct an initial performance test on crushers C614-1, C614-2 and C614-3. The performance tests were completed in August 2005 and all necessary documentation has been provided to the Department.

C. Engine G614-1

Engine G614-1 is a portable engine used to power crusher C614-1. Engine G614-1 was manufactured in 1997 and has a maximum capacity of 2.44 MMBTU/hour, firing distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight). The distillate fuel fired in Engine G614-1 shall be limited to 75,000 gallons/year, on a calendar-year basis.

1. BPT Findings

The BPT emission limits for Engine G614-1 were based on the following:

PM/PM <sub>10</sub>	0.12 lb/MMBtu, 06-096 CMR 115, BPT
SO <sub>2</sub>	combustion of distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur

content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight)  
NO<sub>x</sub> 4.41 lb/MMBtu, AP-42 dated 10/96  
CO 0.95 lb/MMBtu, AP-42 dated 10/96  
VOC 0.35 lb/MMBtu, AP-42 dated 10/96  
Opacity 06-096 CMR 101

The BPT emission limits for Engine G614-1 are the following:

Equipment	PM (lb/hr)	PM <sub>10</sub> (lb/hr)	SO <sub>2</sub> (lb/hr)	NO <sub>x</sub> (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Engine G614-1	0.29	0.29	0.01	10.76	2.32	0.85

Visible emissions from Engine G614-1 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.

2. New Source Performance Standards

Engine G614-1 is considered a non-road engine, as opposed to a stationary engine, since Engine G614-1 is portable and will be moved to various sites with the crushers. Therefore, Engine G614-1 is not subject to New Source Performance Standards 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*.

3. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

Engine G614-1 is considered a non-road engine, as opposed to a stationary engine, since Engine G614-1 is portable and will be moved to various sites with the crushers. Therefore, Engine G614-1 is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*.

The definition in 40 CFR 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.

D. 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.

E. General Process Emissions

Visible emissions from any general process (including conveyor belts, transfer points, etc.) associated with an NSPS rock crusher shall not exceed an opacity of 7% on a six-minute block average basis [40CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO, Table 3].

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

F. Annual Emissions

1. Total Annual Emissions

Pike shall be restricted to the following annual emissions per calendar year. The tons per year limits were calculated based on firing a total of 75,000 gallons/year of distillate fuel.

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

	<b>PM</b>	<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b>	<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>VOC</b>
Engine G614-1	0.6	0.6	0.1	22.7	4.9	1.8
<b>Total TPY</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>

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 (CO<sub>2</sub>e).

The quantity of CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions from this facility is less than 100,000 tons per year, based on the following:

- the facility's fuel use limits;
- worst case emission factors from the following sources: U.S. EPA's AP-42, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), and 40 CFR Part 98, *Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting*; and
- global warming potentials contained in 40 CFR Part 98.

No additional licensing actions to address GHG emissions are required at this time.

### III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

The level of ambient air quality impact modeling required for a minor source shall be determined by the Department on a case-by case basis. In accordance with 06-096 CMR 115, an ambient air quality impact analysis is not required for a minor source if the total licensed annual emissions of any pollutant released do not exceed the following levels and there are no extenuating circumstances:

Pollutant	Tons/Year
PM	25
PM <sub>10</sub>	25
SO <sub>2</sub>	50
NO <sub>x</sub>	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.

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-548-71-K-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 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 emissions 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) Rock Crushers**

- A. Pike shall maintain water sprays on crushers C614-1, C614-2 and C614-3 and operate as needed to control visible emissions. Visible emissions from crushers C614-1, C614-2 and C614-3 shall be limited to no greater than 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT and 06-096 CMR 101]
- B. Pike shall maintain a log detailing and quantifying the hours of operation on a daily basis for crushers C614-1, C614-2 and C614-3. The operation log shall be kept on-site at the rock crushing location. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- C. Pike shall maintain a log detailing the maintenance on particulate matter control equipment (including spray nozzles). Pike 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. Crushers C614-1, C614-2 and C614-3 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]
- E. Crushers C614-1, C614-2 and C614-3 are subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts A and OOO. Pike shall comply with the notification and record keeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.676 and Part 60.7, except for Section (a)(2) of 60.7 per Subpart OOO, §60.676(h).

**(17) Engine G614-1**

**A. Fuel Use**

- 1. Engine G614-1 is licensed to fire distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight).  
[06-096 CMR 115, BPT/BACT]

2. Total annual fuel use for Engine G614-1 shall not exceed 75,000 gallons/year of distillate fuel. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records from the supplier showing the quantity and type of fuel delivered. Records of annual fuel use shall be kept on a monthly and calendar-year total basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

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

Equipment	PM (lb/hr)	PM <sub>10</sub> (lb/hr)	SO <sub>2</sub> (lb/hr)	NO <sub>x</sub> (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Engine G614-1	0.29	0.29	0.01	10.76	2.32	0.85

- C. Visible emissions from Engine G614-1 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]

(18) **Stockpiles and Roadways**

Visible emissions from a 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]

(19) **General Process Sources**

Visible emissions from any general process (including conveyor belts, transfer points, etc.) associated with an NSPS rock crusher shall not exceed an opacity of 7% on a six-minute block average basis. [40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO]

Visible emissions from any other general process (non-NSPS crusher conveyor belts, bucket elevators, bagging operations, truck loading operations, etc.) shall not exceed an opacity of 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis except for no more than one six-minute block average in a one hour period. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

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

- A. Pike shall notify the Bureau of Air Quality, by a written notification, prior to relocation of any equipment carried on this license. It is preferred for notice of relocation to be submitted through the Department's on-line e-notice at: [www.maine.gov/dep/air/compliance/forms/relocation](http://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:

**Pike Industries, Inc.  
York County  
Eliot, Maine  
A-548-71-K-R**

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

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

The notification shall include the address of the equipment's new location, an identification of the equipment and the license number pertaining to the relocated equipment.

- B. Written notification shall also be made to the municipality where the equipment will be relocated, except in the case of an unorganized territory where notification shall be made to the respective county commissioners.
- (21) Pike shall keep a copy of this Order on site, and have the operator(s) be familiar with the terms of this Order. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 26 DAY OF April, 2016.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Paul Allen Robert Come for  
PAUL MERCER, COMMISSIONER

**The term of this license shall be ten (10) years from the signature date above.**

[Note: If a complete renewal application, as determined by the Department, is submitted prior to expiration of this license, then pursuant to Title 5 MRSA §10002, all terms and conditions of the license shall remain in effect until the Department takes final action on the renewal of the license.]

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: January 22, 2016

Date of application acceptance: January 25, 2016

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Kevin J Ostrowski, Bureau of Air Quality.

