

Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc.)
Sagadahoc County)
Topsham, Maine)
A-187-71-J-R

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

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., Section 344 and Section 590, the Department finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. of Topsham, Maine has applied to renew their Air Emission License, permitting the operation of emission sources associated with their Topsham, Maine asphalt batch plant and crushed stone facility.

B. Emission Equipment

Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. is authorized to operate the following equipment:

Asphalt Batch Plant

| <u>Equipment</u> | <u>Production Rate (tons/hr)</u> | <u>Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)</u> | <u>Date of Manufacture</u> | <u>Control Devices</u> | <u>Stack #</u> |
|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| Kiln | 180 | 103 | 1973 | baghouse | 1 |

Rock Crushers:

| <u>Designation</u> | <u>Power Source</u> | <u>Process Rate (tons/hr)</u> | <u>Control Device</u> |
|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Primary Crusher | Electrical | 360 | Spray Nozzles |
| Secondary Crusher | Electrical | 340 | Spray Nozzles |
| Tertiary Crusher | Electrical | 230 | Spray Nozzles |

C. Application Classification

The application for Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. of Topsham, Maine 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 current licensed emission units only.

II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT (BPT)

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 Chapter 100 of the Department regulations. 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 emission from the source being considered; and
- the economic feasibility for the type of establishment involved.

B. Asphalt Batch Plant

Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. operates an asphalt batch plant for the production of asphalt at their Topsham, Maine asphalt, crushed stone and crushed rock facility. The asphalt batch plant has a maximum designed heat input capacity of 103.0 MMBtu/hr and a maximum design process rate of 180 ton/hr. The asphalt batch plant was manufactured prior to 1973 and is therefore not subject to EPA New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart I for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities.

Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. is currently permitted to fire #2 fuel oil, specification waste oil and natural gas in the kiln. Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. is currently limited to an annual heat input restriction for the Asphalt Batch Plant of no greater than 56,000 MMBtu/yr based on a twelve month rolling total. 56,000 MMBtu/yr heat input is the equivalent of 400,000 gallons of a combination of #2 fuel oil and specification waste oil per year **or** 55,000,000 standard cubic feet (scf) of natural gas per year.

Only waste oil meeting the criteria “specification” waste oil (as defined in the “Waste Oil Management Rules”) may be fired in the asphalt batch plant. Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall keep the results of a representative waste oil test on site. If the equipment or operations that produce the on-site waste oil change, then a new representative sample shall be tested. The Department may also request additional testing in the future, if deemed necessary.

Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall maintain a record containing the dates and hours of operation of the asphalt plant. The record shall include the fuel type fired, the MMBtu/hr heat input and the total MMBtu heat input for each operational period. The record shall also include fuel purchase receipts indicating the quantity of the purchased fuel and supplier certification indicating sulfur content of the purchased fuel. Records shall be maintained on a monthly basis as well as the twelve-month rolling total basis. Heat input shall be calculated using the following conversion factors.

1. 140,000 btu per gallon of #2 fuel oil,
2. 1020 btu per scf of natural gas,
3. 140,000 btu per gallon of specification waste oil.

To meet requirements of BPT, the asphalt batch plant vents to a baghouse. The performance of the baghouse shall be constantly monitored by either of the following at all times the batch plant is in operation:

1. PM Detector – when the detector signals excessive PM concentrations in the exhaust stream, Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall take corrective action within 24 hours, or immediately if opacity exceeds 20% based on a 6-minute block average basis.
2. Personnel with an EPA Method 9 visible emissions certification within the past 6 months – when the opacity exceeds 20%, the hot mix asphalt batch plant is operating with insufficient control and Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall take corrective action immediately.

Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall establish a system of maintenance, inspection and repair for the asphalt batch plant baghouse, which shall allow for periodic inspection of the system. Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall document compliance by means of a maintenance, inspection and repair log in which Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall record the date all bag failures and all routine maintenance as well as all inspection dates and findings.

A summary of the BPT analysis for the Asphalt Plant is as follows.

1. BPT for PM is emissions not to exceed 0.03 gr/dscf.
2. For the use of #2 fuel oil, BPT is a sulfur content not to exceed 0.5% sulfur by weight and for the use of specification waste oil, BPT is a sulfur content not to exceed 0.7% sulfur by weight.
3. Sulfur emission limit for firing of natural gas is based upon AP-42 data dated 1/95.
4. NO_x, CO and VOC emission limits are based upon AP-42 data dated 1/95 for #2 fuel and 12/00 for natural gas.

5. Visible Emissions for the Asphalt Batch Plant is limited to no greater than 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average, except for no more than 2 six-minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period

Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. 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 Bureau of Air Quality 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.

In addition to the above, Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. may process up to 5,000 cubic yards per year of soil contaminated with virgin oil, as defined by the Bureau of Air Quality, without prior approval from the Bureau of Air Quality. Virgin oil processing shall be done at a mixture of no greater than 30% contaminated soil to 70% clean aggregate mix. Processing of virgin oil contaminated soils may require a solid waste processing facility license under MEDEP Chapter 409. The material shall be handled in accordance with the requirements of the Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management.

Virgin Oil Definition:

Virgin oil means any petroleum derived oil, including petroleum fuels, unused motor oils, hydraulic fluids, lubrication oils and other industrial oils, that are not characterized as waste oil.

Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall not process soils which are classified as hazardous waste or which have unknown contaminants.

When processing contaminated soils, Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. 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, Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall maintain records of processing temperature, asphalt feed rates and dryer throughput on an hourly basis. The material shall be handled in accordance with the requirements of the Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management.

C. Rock Crushing Units

Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. operates a primary, secondary and tertiary rock crusher at their Topsham facility. The primary, secondary and tertiary rock crushers have maximum design process rates of 360, 340 and 230 tons per hour (ton/hr), respectively.

The three rock crushers were manufactured after 1983, therefore, the facility's crushers are subject to EPA's NSPS Subpart OOO for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants manufactured after August 31, 1983, with capacities greater than 150 tons/hr for portable plants and greater than 25 tons/hr for non-portable plants and Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall comply with the testing and record keeping requirements of NSPS Subpart OOO. As a requirement of NSPS Subpart OOO, a visible emissions performance test (EPA Method 9) was required to be performed on the facility's crusher units. In 2001, a compliance determination program was undertaken by Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc., and the environmental consulting firm Air Tox Environmental Company, Inc. Method 9 observations were undertaken on the crusher units at varying times during the week of July 18, 2001. A copy of the compliance report showing compliance with the facility's air emission license was submitted to the Department by Pike Industries, Inc. and is on file.

The regulated pollutant from the rock crushers is particulate emissions. To meet the requirements of Best Practical Treatment (BPT) for control of particulate matter (PM) emissions from the rock crushers, Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall maintain and operate water sprays on the rock crushers at the facility in such a manner as to control visible emissions to no greater than 10% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis.

D. Parts Degreasers

Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. utilizes four parts degreasers in their automotive shop. The degreasers are Safety-Kleen parts degreasers and use Safety-Kleen 105 solvent. Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. uses approximately 315 gallons of solvent per year in the facility's four parts degreasers.

Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall maintain a record of the solvent type, the volume of solvent added and removed and of the VOC and HAP content of the solvent for the four parts degreasers.

In accordance with Chapter 130, Section 3A of the Department regulations, Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall equip each parts degreasing unit with the following:

1. Equip the parts degreasing unit with a cover that can be operated with one hand if vapor pressure >15 mmHG at 100°F, if the solvent is agitated or if the solvent is heated.

2. Equip the parts degreasing unit with an internal drainage basket so that parts are under the cover while draining if the solvent true vapor pressure > 32 mmHG at 100°F, except that the drainage basket may be external where an internal basket cannot fit into the degreaser.
3. Affix the parts degreasing unit with a permanent conspicuous label summarizing the following operating standards:
 - Close cover when not in use,
 - Drain cleaned parts for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases,
 - If applicable, solvent spray must be a solid fluid stream and shall not exceed a pressure of 10 pounds per square inch gauge (psig),
 - Do not degrease porous or absorbent materials,
 - Do not operate degreaser if draft is greater than 131.2 feet per minute (ft/min) as measured between 3.28 and 6.56 feet upwind and at the same elevation as the tank lip), and
 - Do not operate degreaser upon occurrence of any visible leak until such leak is repaired.

In accordance with Chapter 130, Section 3A of the Department regulations, Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall follow operational standards when making use of the facility's parts degreasers and shall implement one of the following control measures if the solvent true vapor pressure > 32 mmHG at 100°F or if the solvent is heated above 120°F:

- i. Freeboard height that gives a freeboard ratio (freeboard height divided by the smaller of the interior length, width or diameter) of greater than or equal to 0.7;
- ii. Water cover at least 1 inch in depth (solvent shall be insoluble in and heavier than water); or
- iii. Another system of equivalent control, such as refrigerated chiller or a carbon adsorber, approved by the Department and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

If, in the future, Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. switches to a solvent that contains 5.0% VOC or less for the facility's parts degreasers, the parts degreasers will be exempt from the requirements of Chapter 130 of the Department's regulations and to satisfy record keeping requirements, Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. need only keep a copy of the MSDS sheet that demonstrates the VOC content of the solvent on file at the facility.

E. Brake and Electric Motor Cleaning Process

Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. had previously made use of Mac's Brake and Electric Motor Cleaner 4700 to spray clean parts in their automotive shop. The facility has replaced this solvent with Brakleen non-chlorinated brake cleaner. The solvent is purchased in 14-ounce cans and is approximately 50% volatile. Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. anticipates no increase in the volume of cleaner used annually. Annual VOC emissions from this process will total approximately 0.15 tons of VOC per year. This activity is considered to be insignificant, therefore, will not be considered in determining the total facility potential to emit.

F. Paint Shop

Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. makes use of a paint room in their automotive shop. Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. uses approximately 125 gallons of various paints, hardeners and cleaning solvents in their paint room per year. The materials range in percent volatile concentrations from approximately 50% to 100%.

Using MSDS sheets and paint shop coatings use history supplied by Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. VOC emissions from the paint shop calculate out to approximately 0.45 tons per year. This activity is considered to be insignificant, and therefore, will not be considered in determining the total facility potential to emit. To demonstrate that this activity remains below the insignificant threshold, Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall maintain a record of the volume of coatings, hardeners, resins and cleaning solvents used and the VOC and HAP content of the materials based on a calendar year basis.

G. Particulate Matter Control Spray System

Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. utilizes a chemical flocculent as an additive to the water spray that is sprayed over stock piles and roadways to control fugitive particulate emissions. The flocculent brand name is Compound MR. It has a percent VOC content of 90% and has a weight of approximately 8.4 pounds per gallon. Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. uses approximately one 55-gallon drum of the material every six years. This gives the facility a VOC emission rate from using Compound MR of approximately 76 lb/yr.

Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. utilizes a second chemical flocculent as an additive to their water spray system for fugitive particulate matter control of stock piles and roadways. The brand name of the second flocculent is NALCLEAR 8194. The flocculent has a percent VOC content of approximately 6.0% and weighs approximately 8.8 lb/gallon. Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. uses approximately 165 gallons of the material every year. This gives the facility a VOC emission rate from using NALCLEAR 8164 of approximately 87 lb/yr.

Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. has a VOC emission rate resulting from the use of chemical flocculent in the water spray for fugitive particulate matter of approximately 163 lb/yr. This activity is considered to be insignificant and will not be considered in determining the total facility potential to emit. To demonstrate that this activity remains below the insignificant threshold, Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall maintain a record of the volume of flocculent additive used and the VOC and HAP content of the materials on a calendar year basis.

H. Other Facility Fuel Burning Activities

1. Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. makes use of two boilers to maintain the temperature of the asphalt while in the storage silos. The Plant Boiler and The Silo Boiler each have maximum design heat input capacities of 0.94 MMBtu/hr and fire either natural gas or #2 fuel oil. The boilers are below the 1.0 MMBtu/hr threshold and are mentioned for inventory purposes only.
2. Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. also makes use of a waste oil fired boiler to burn the waste oil generated at the facility. This boiler has a maximum design heat input capacity of 0.34 MMBtu/hr. This boiler is also below the 1.0 MMBtu/hr licensing threshold and is mentioned only for inventory purposes.

I. Annual Emission Restrictions

Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, based on a 12 month rolling total:

- Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall not exceed an annual heat input in the Asphalt Batch Plant of 56,000 MMBtu/yr based on a twelve month rolling total. Heat input shall be calculated using the following conversion factors.
 1. 140,000 btu per gallon of #2 fuel oil,
 2. 1020 btu per scf of natural gas,
 3. 140,000 btu per gallon of specification waste oil.

Total Allowable Annual Emission for the Facility
(used to calculate the annual license fee)

| Pollutant | Tons/Year |
|------------------|------------------|
| PM | 2.7 |
| PM ₁₀ | 2.7 |
| SO ₂ | 19.7 |
| NO _x | 21.4 |
| CO | 50.4 |
| VOC | 5.8 |

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- Total facility potential to emit is calculated based on the worst case scenario, which in this case is the use of 400,000 gallons per year of a #2 fuel oil and specification waste oil.

III.AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

According to the Maine Regulations Chapter 115, the level of air quality analyses required for a non major 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. An air quality analysis is not required for this amendment.

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.

Department hereby grants Air Emission License A-187-71-J-R, subject to the following conditions:

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 MRSA §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.
- (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.

- (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.
- (5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A. §353.
- (6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
- (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.
- (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.
- (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.
- (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.
- (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:
 - (i) perform stack testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:

- a. 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
 - b. pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.
- (ii) 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
 - (iii) submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from date of test completion.
- (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:
- (i) 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
 - (ii) 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
 - (iii) 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.
- (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.

- (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 (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.
- (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.

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

- (16) Asphalt Plant
- A. The asphalt kiln shall be limited to a maximum of 56,000 MMBtu/yr heat input based on a twelve month rolling total. The kiln may fire either #2 fuel oil, specification waste oil or natural gas.
- B. Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall maintain a record containing the dates and hours of operation of the asphalt plant. The record shall include the fuel type fired and the MMBtu/hr heat input and the total MMBtu heat input for each operational period. Heat input shall be calculated using the following conversion factors. Records shall be maintained on a monthly basis as well as the twelve-month rolling total basis.
1. 140,000 btu per gallon of #2 fuel oil,
 2. 1020 btu per scf of natural gas,
 3. 140,000 btu per gallon of specification waste oil.
- C. The #2 fuel oil fired in the asphalt batch plant kiln shall have a sulfur content that does not exceed 0.5% sulfur by weight. Compliance shall be demonstrated by supplier certification indicating sulfur content of the purchased fuel.
- D. Only waste oil meeting the criteria "specification" waste oil (as defined in the "Waste Oil Management Rules") shall be fired in the asphalt kiln. The specification waste oil fired in the asphalt kiln shall have a sulfur content that does not exceed 0.7% sulfur by weight.

E. Emissions from the asphalt batch plant baghouse shall be limited to the following:

| <u>Pollutant</u> | <u>Grs/dscf</u> | <u>Lb/hr</u> |
|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| PM | 0.03 | 9.8 |
| PM ₁₀ | - | 9.8 |
| SO ₂ | - | 72.6 |
| NO _x | - | 78.8 |
| CO | - | 185.4 |
| VOC | - | 21.3 |

F. 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. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]

G. Visible Emissions for the asphalt batch plant baghouse are limited to no greater than 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average, except for no more than two 6-minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101]

H. The performance of the baghouse shall be constantly monitored by either of the following at all times the batch plant is in operation:

1. PM Detector – when the detector signals excessive PM concentrations in the exhaust stream, Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall take corrective action within 24 hours, or immediately if opacity exceeds 20% based on a 6-minute block average basis.
2. Personnel with an EPA Method 9 visible emissions certification within the past 6 months – when the opacity exceeds 20%, the hot mix asphalt batch plant is operating with insufficient control and Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall take corrective action immediately.
[MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]

I. Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall establish a system of maintenance, inspection and repair for the asphalt batch plant baghouse, which shall allow for periodic inspection of the system. Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall document compliance by means of a maintenance, inspection and repair log in which Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall record the date of all bag failures and all routine maintenance as well as all inspection dates, findings and corrective actions. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]

- J. Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. 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 Bureau of Air Quality 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. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
 - K. Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. may process up to 5,000 cubic yards per year of soil contaminated with virgin oil, as defined by the Bureau of Air Quality, without prior approval from the Bureau of Air Quality. Virgin oil processing shall be done at a mixture of no greater than 30% contaminated soil to 70% clean aggregate mix. Processing of virgin oil contaminated soils may require a solid waste processing facility license under MEDEP Chapter 409. The material shall be handled in accordance with the requirements of the Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
 - L. Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall not process soils which are classified as hazardous waste or which have unknown contaminants. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
 - M. When processing contaminated soils, Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. 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, Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. 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. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
 - N. Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall notify the Bureau of Air Quality regional inspector at least 7 days prior to processing soil contaminated with anything other than #2 fuel oil, gasoline or virgin oil. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
- (17) Rock Crushers
- A. Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall maintain spray nozzles on the Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Rock Crushers and operate the spray nozzles as necessary so as not to exceed visible emissions limits. Visible emissions from the crushers shall be limited to no greater than 10% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis. [MEDEP Chapter 101]

- B. Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall maintain a log detailing the maintenance on the water spray nozzles. The maintenance log shall be kept on-site at the rock crushing location. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
- C. Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall maintain a log detailing and quantifying the hours of operation on a daily basis for the Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Rock Crushers. The operation log shall be kept on-site at the rock crushing location. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
- D. The primary, secondary and tertiary crushers are subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts A and OOO and 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). [40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO]

(18) Parts Degreasers

- A. In accordance with Chapter 130 section 3A of the Department regulations, Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall equip each parts degreasing unit with the following:
1. Equip the parts degreaser with a cover that can be operated with one hand if vapor pressure >15 mmHG at 100°F, if the solvent is agitate or if the solvent is heated. [MEDEP Chapter 130]
 2. Equip the parts degreaser with an internal drainage basket so that parts are under the cover while draining if the solvent true vapor pressure > 32 mmHG at 100°F, except that the drainage basket may be external where an internal basket cannot fit into the degreaser. [MEDEP Chapter 130]
 3. Affix the parts degreaser with a permanent conspicuous label summarizing the following operating standards:
 - Close cover when not in use,
 - Drain cleaned parts for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases,
 - If applicable, solvent spray must be a solid fluid stream and shall not exceed a pressure of 10 pounds per square inch gauge (psig),
 - Do not degrease porous or absorbent materials,
 - Do not operate degreaser if draft is greater than 131.2 feet per minute (ft/min) as measured between 3.28 and 6.56 feet upwind and at the same elevation as the tank lip), and
 - Do not operate degreaser upon occurrence of any visible leak until such leak is repaired [MEDEP Chapter 130]

- B. In accordance with Chapter 130 section 3A of the Department regulations, Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall implement one of the following control measures if the solvent true vapor pressure > 32 mmHG at 100°F or if the solvent is heated to above 120°F:
- i. Freeboard height that gives a freeboard ratio (freeboard height divided by the smaller of the interior length, width or diameter) of greater than or equal to 0.7;
 - ii. Water cover at least 1 inch in depth (solvent shall be insoluble in and heavier than water); or
 - iii. Another system of equivalent control, such as refrigerated chiller or a carbon adsorber, approved by the Department and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). [MEDEP Chapter 130]
- C. In accordance with Chapter 130, Section 3A of the Department regulations, Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall follow equipment and operational standards when making use of the parts degreaser. [MEDEP Chapter 130]
- D. Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall maintain a record of solvent use for the parts degreaser. The record shall include solvent added and removed, the dates when solvent is added and the volume of solvent added and removed and the VOC content of the solvent. If, in the future, Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. switches to a solvent that contains 1% VOC or less for use in the parts degreaser, to satisfy record keeping requirements Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. need only keep a copy of the MSDS sheet that demonstrates the VOC content of the solvent on file at the Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. facility. [MEDEP Chapter 140, BPT]

(19) Stock Piles and Roadways

Visible emissions from potential sources of fugitive particulate matter emissions, including material stockpiles and unpaved roadways, shall not exceed an opacity of 20 percent, except for no more than 5-minutes in any 1-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual 15-second opacity observations which exceed 20 percent in any 1-hour.
[MEDEP Chapter 101]

In order to demonstrate that the use of any chemical flocculent additives used to control fugitive PM emissions does not result in VOC emissions of a significant level, Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall maintain a log of flocculent use. The log will include the brand of flocculent used, the volume used and the VOC and HAP content of the flocculent. The log shall be maintained on a monthly and a calendar year basis. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]

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- (20) To demonstrate that paint room activities remain below the significant emissions threshold of 1.0 tons per year of VOC and HAP emissions, Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall maintain a record of the volume of coatings, hardeners, resins and cleaning solvents used and the VOC and HAP content of the paint on a calendar year basis. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]
- (21) Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall keep a copy of this Order on site, and have the operator(s) be familiar with the terms of this Order. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (22) Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. 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 MRSA §605-C).
- (23) Equipment Relocation [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]

A. Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall notify the Bureau of Air Quality, by a written notification at least 48 hours 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.

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(24) Harry C. Crooker & Sons, Inc. shall pay the annual air emission license fee within 30 days of December 31 of each year. Pursuant to 38 MRSA 353-A, failure to pay this annual fee in the stated timeframe is sufficient grounds for the revocation of the license under 38 MRSA 341-D, Subsection 3.

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS DAY OF 2005.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: _____
DAWN R. GALLAGHER, COMMISSIONER

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

The term of this Order shall be for five (5) years from the signature above.

Date of initial receipt of application: **August 30, 2005**

Date of application acceptance: **September 15, 2005**

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection: _____

This Order prepared by, Peter G. Carleton, Bureau of Air Quality