STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
17 STATE HOUSE STATION AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017

DEPARTMENT ORDER

Steelstone Industries, Inc. **Aroostook County** **Houlton, Maine** **A-112-71-Q-R**	**Departmental** **Findings of Fact and Order** **Air Emission License** **Renewal**

FINDINGS OF FACT

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

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

Steelstone Industries, Inc. (Steelstone) has applied to renew their Air Emission License for the operation of their hot mix asphalt plant, concrete batch plant, and crushed stone and gravel facility located at 154 Steelstone St., Houlton, Maine.

The main office is located at 154 Steelstone Street, Houlton, Maine.

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this Air Emission License:

Asphalt Plant

Equipment	Process Rate (tons/hour)	Design Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Fuel Type	Control Device(s)	Date of Manuf.	Date of Install
HMA Plant #1	120	50.4	Distillate Fuel Spec. Waste Oil	Baghouse	1968	1980
HMA Plant #2	300	120	Distillate Fuel Spec. Waste Oil Liquid Propane	Baghouse	1989	2023

Heating Equipment

Equipment	Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Fuel Type	Maximum Firing Rate	Date of Manuf.
Tank Heater #1	1.0	Distillate Fuel	7 gal/hr	1998
Heatec (Tank Heater #2)	1.3	Distillate Fuel	9.5 gal/hr	2018

Concrete Plant

Equipment	Production Rate (cubic yards/hour)	Control Device(s)
Concrete Batch Plant #1	60	Baghouse
Concrete Batch Plant #2	80	Baghouse

Rock Crushers

Designation	Powered	Process Rate (tons/hour)	Date of Manufacture	Control Device
KPI Jaw Crusher	Diesel #1	300	2016	Spray Nozzles
JCI Cone Crusher	Diesel #2	300	2018	Spray Nozzles
JCI Track Screen	Diesel #3	300	2018	Spray Nozzles
Portable Jaw Crusher	Diesel #4	120	1997	Spray Nozzles
Portable Cone Crusher	Electric	100	2000	Spray Nozzles
Remco VSI Crusher	Electric	150	2014	Spray Nozzles

Engines

Unit ID	Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Max. Firing Rate (gal/hr)	Fuel Type	Date of Manuf.
Generator #1	2.44	23	Distillate Fuel	1985
Diesel #1	2.12	15.5	Distillate Fuel	2016
Diesel #2	4.36	31.8	Distillate Fuel	2018
Diesel #3	1.79	13.1	Distillate Fuel	2018
Diesel #4	1.61	11.75	Distillate Fuel	1997

Steelstone may operate other nonmetallic mineral processing equipment not explicitly listed including grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, belt conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins, and enclosed truck or railcar loading stations. Requirements for this equipment are included in sections of this license for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants.

Steelstone may operate small stationary engines smaller than 0.5 MMBtu/hr. These engines are considered insignificant activities and are not required to be included in this license. However, they are still subject to applicable State and Federal regulations. More information regarding requirements for small stationary engines is available on the Department's website at the link below.
http://www.maine.gov/dep/air/publications/docs/SmallRICEGuidance.pdf

Additionally, Steelstone may operate portable engines used for maintenance or emergency-only purposes. These engines are considered insignificant activities and are not required to be included in this license. However, they may still be subject to applicable State and Federal regulations.

C. Definitions

Distillate Fuel means the following:

- Fuel oil that complies with the specifications for fuel oil numbers 1 or 2, as defined by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) 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.

Nonmetallic mineral processing plant means any combination of equipment that is used to crush or grind any nonmetallic mineral wherever located, including lime plants, power plants, steel mills, asphalt concrete plants, portland cement plants (not including concrete batch plants), or any other facility processing nonmetallic minerals.

Portable or Non-Road Engine means an internal combustion engine which is 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. This definition does NOT include engines which remain or will remain at a location (excluding storage locations) for more than 12 consecutive months or a shorter period of time for an engine located at a seasonal source. A location is any single site at a building, structure, facility, or installation. Any engine that replaces an engine at a location and that is intended to perform the same or similar function as the engine replaced will be included in calculating the consecutive time period.

An engine is not a non-road (portable) engine if it remains or will remain at a location for more than 12 consecutive months or for a shorter period of time if sited at a seasonal source. A seasonal source is a source that remains in a single location for two years or more and which operates for fewer than 12 months in a calendar year. If an engine operates at a seasonal source for one entire season, the engine does not meet the criteria of a non-road (portable) engine and is subject to applicable stationary engine requirements.

Records or *Logs* mean either hardcopy or electronic records.

Specification Waste Oil means a petroleum-based oil which, through use or handling, has become unsuitable for its original purpose due to the presence of impurities or loss of original properties, and meets all of the following requirements:

- It has sufficient liquid content to be free flowing;
- It meets all of the constituent and property standards as specified in *Waste Oil Management Rules*, 06-096 Code of Maine Rules (C.M.R.) ch. 860;
- It does not otherwise exhibit hazardous waste characteristics; and
- It has not been mixed with a hazardous waste.

D. Application Classification

All rules, regulations, or statutes referenced in this air emission license refer to the amended version in effect as of the date this license was issued.

The application for Steelstone 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 C.M.R. ch. 115.

E. Facility Classification

With the annual fuel limit on the distillate fuel-fired engines and the production limits on the asphalt plants, the facility is licensed as follows:

- As a synthetic minor source of air emissions for criteria pollutants, because Steelstone is subject to license restrictions that keep facility emissions below major source thresholds for SO_2, NO_x, and CO; and
- As an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), because the licensed emissions are below the major source thresholds for HAP.

II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT

A. Introduction

In order to receive a license, the applicant must control emissions from each unit to a level considered by the Department to represent Best Practical Treatment (BPT), as defined in *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 100. Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment.

BPT for existing emissions equipment means that method which controls or reduces emissions to the lowest possible level considering:

- the existing state of technology;
- the effectiveness of available alternatives for reducing emissions from the source being considered; and
- the economic feasibility for the type of establishment involved.

B. Asphalt Plants #1 and #2

Steelstone operates two stationary asphalt batch plants (Asphalt Plants #1 and #2). Asphalt Plant #1 has a maximum hourly throughput of 120 ton/hr of asphalt and a 50.4 MMBtu/hr burner which fires distillate fuel or specification waste oil. Asphalt Plant #2 has a maximum hourly throughput of 300 ton/hr of asphalt and a 120 MMBtu/hr burner which fires distillate fuel, specification waste oil, or liquid propane.

Emission factors for asphalt plants are available based on tons of asphalt produced, and there is no linear relationship between plant output and burner firing rate. Therefore, to ensure annual emissions are limited to less than major source thresholds, asphalt throughput is limited instead of fuel consumption. Accordingly, the annual combined throughput of the asphalt plants shall not exceed 300,000 tons of asphalt per year on a 12-month rolling total basis.

1. BPT Findings

The BPT emission limits for HMA Plants #1 and #2 were based on the following:

$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	–	0.03 gr/dscf and the use of a baghouse pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
SO_2	–	8.8×10^{-2} lb/ton based on AP-42 Table 11.1-5 dated 3/04
NO_x	–	0.12 lb/ton based on AP-42 Table 11.1-5 dated 3/04
CO	–	0.40 lb/ton based on AP-42 Table 11.1-5 dated 3/04
VOC	–	8.2×10^{-3} lb/ton based on AP-42 Table 11.1-6 dated 3/04
Visible Emissions	–	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101

The BPT emission limits for the asphalt plants are the following:

Unit	Pollutant	gr/dscf
HMA Plant #1	PM	0.03
HMA Plant #2	PM	0.03

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	$PM_{2.5}$ (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
HMA Plant #1	4.96	4.96	4.96	10.56	14.40	48.00	0.98
HMA Plant #2	10.33	10.33	10.33	26.40	36.00	120.00	2.46

Visible emissions from the asphalt plant baghouse on HMA Plant #1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

Visible emissions from the asphalt plant baghouse on HMA Plant #2 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. This is consistent with the PM limit contained in *Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities,* 40 Code of Federal Regulation (C.F.R.) Part 60, Subpart I of 20% opacity.

General process emissions from each asphalt plant shall be controlled so as to prevent visible emissions in excess of 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

HMA Plants #1 and #2 are licensed to fire distillate fuel. With limited exceptions, no person shall import, distribute, or offer for sale any distillate fuel with a sulfur content greater than 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm) pursuant to 38 M.R.S. § 603-A(2)(A)(3).

Therefore, the distillate fuel purchased or otherwise obtained for use in HMA Plants #1 and #2 shall not exceed 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).

2. New Source Performance Standards

HMA Plant #1 was manufactured in 1968 and is therefore not subject to the federal Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) *Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities,* 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart I for facilities constructed or modified after June 11, 1973.

HMA Plant #2 was manufactured in 1989 and is therefore subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart I for facilities constructed or modified after June 11, 1973.

Subpart I Standards

a. Particulate Matter (PM)
PM emissions from HMA Plant #2 shall not exceed 0.04 gr/dscf. [40 C.F.R. § 60.92(a)(1)]

The Department has determined that the BPT particulate matter emission limit is more stringent than the applicable limit in 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart I. Therefore, the particulate matter limit for the asphalt plant has been streamlined to the more stringent BPT limit, and only this more stringent limit shall be included in the Order of this air emission license.

b. Opacity
Visible emissions from the asphalt plant shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis. [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.92(a)(2) and 60.93(b)(2)] This standard applies at all times. [06-096 C.M.R. ch.101, § 4(B)(1)]

3. Control Equipment

Emissions from each asphalt plant shall be controlled by a baghouse.

4. Periodic Monitoring

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

a. Continuous PM detector: When the detector signals excessive PM concentrations in the exhaust stream, Steelstone shall take corrective action within 24 hours, or immediately if visible emissions exceed 20% opacity.
b. Personnel available on-site with a current EPA 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9 visible emissions certification: When visible emissions exceed

20% opacity, the hot mix asphalt plant is operating with insufficient control, and corrective action shall be taken immediately.

Steelstone shall keep records of baghouse failures, baghouse maintenance, and baghouse inspections.

To document maintenance of each baghouse, Steelstone shall keep records of the date and location of all bag failures, the date and a description of all routine and non-routine maintenance, and the date and results of all inspections. These records shall be kept on-site at the asphalt plant location. Records shall also be maintained recording the quantity and analyzed test results of all specification waste oil fired in each unit.

5. Contaminated Soils

a. Soils Contaminated with Gasoline and Distillate Fuel

Steelstone may process up to 10,000 cubic yards per calendar year of soil contaminated by gasoline or distillate fuel without prior approval from the Department's Bureau of Air Quality.

This limit may be exceeded with prior written authorization from the Department's Bureau of Air Quality. Requests will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis taking into account the nature and amount of the contaminated soil to be processed, the location where the processing will occur, and the potential for fugitive emissions.

b. General Requirements for Processing of Contaminated Soils

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

Steelstone shall notify the Department (regional air compliance inspector) at least 24 hours prior to processing the contaminated soil and specify the contaminating material and quantity, origin of the soil and contaminating material, and the disposition of the contaminated soil. This authorization to process contaminated soil does not absolve the facility of responsibility to comply with all other air emission license conditions and any other applicable state rules or statutes.

When processing contaminated soils, Steelstone 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, Steelstone shall maintain records on an hourly basis of processing temperature, asphalt feed rates, and dryer throughput.

Any approval from the Department's Bureau of Air Quality to process contaminated soil does not supersede requirements from other Department bureaus. Similarly, approvals to process contaminated soil granted by another Department bureau does not supersede the limits imposed by this air emission license.

C. Hot Oil Heaters

Steelstone operates Tank Heater #1 and Heatec to prevent the asphalt from solidifying. They have a maximum design capacity of 1.0 MMBtu/hr and 1.3 MMBtu/hr, respectively, and fire distillate fuel. Tank Heater #1 was installed in 1999, and Heatec was installed in 2023.

Tank Heater #1 and Heatec are licensed to fire distillate fuel. With limited exceptions, no person shall import, distribute, or offer for sale any distillate fuel with a sulfur content greater than 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm) pursuant to 38 M.R.S. § 603-A(2)(A)(3). Therefore, the distillate fuel purchased or otherwise obtained for use in Tank Heater #1 and Heatec shall not exceed 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).

1. BPT Findings

The BPT emission limits for Tank Heater #1 and Heatec were based on the following:

$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	–	0.08 lb/MMBtu, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
SO_2	–	based on firing distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015% by weight
NO_x	–	20 lb/1,000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.3-1 dated 5/10
CO	–	5 lb/1,000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.3-1 dated 5/10
VOC	–	0.34 lb/1000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.3-3 dated 5/10
Visible Emissions	–	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101

The BPT emission limits for Tank Heater #1 and Tank Heater #2 are the following:

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	$PM_{2.5}$ (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Tank Heater #1	0.08	0.08	0.08	-	0.14	0.04	-
Heatec	0.10	0.10	0.10	-	0.19	0.05	-

Visible emissions from Tank Heater #1 and Heatec shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

2. Periodic Monitoring

   Periodic monitoring for Tank Heater #1 and Heatec shall include recordkeeping to document fuel use both on a monthly and calendar year basis. Documentation shall include the type of fuel used and sulfur content of the fuel.

3. New Source Performance Standards

   Tank Heater #1 and Heatec do not generate steam and therefore are not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units,* 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc for units greater than 10 MMBtu/hr manufactured after June 9, 1989. [40 C.F.R. § 60.40c]

4. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

   Tank Heater #1 and Heatec do not heat water. Neither unit meets the definition of a "boiler" and therefore is not subject to *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources,* 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ.

D. Concrete Batch Plants #1 and #2

Concrete Batch Plant #1 is rated at 60 cubic yards/hour. Concrete Batch Plant #1 was installed in the 1970s and has two silos rated at 80 and 100 tons, respectively. Concrete Batch Plant #2 is rated at 80 cubic yards/hour. Concrete Batch Plant #2 was installed in 2014 and has two silos rated at 1,760 and 2,200 cubic feet, respectively. Each batch plant vents to its own baghouse, and all four silos vent to a baghouse.

All components of Concrete Batch Plants #1 and #2 shall be maintained so as to prevent PM leaks. To meet the requirements of BPT for particulate matter, emissions from the cement silos shall be vented through a baghouse designed for 99% removal efficiency. Visible emissions from each baghouse are limited to no greater than 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

To document maintenance of the cement silo baghouses, Steelstone shall keep a maintenance record of the date and location of all bag failures as well as all routine and non-routine maintenance and inspections. The maintenance and inspection record shall be kept on-site at the concrete batch plant location

E. Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

KPI Jaw Crusher, JCI Cone Crusher, JCI Track Screen, Portable Jaw Crusher, Portable Cone Crusher, and Remco VSI Crusher are portable units which were manufactured in

2016, 2018, 2018, 1997, 2000, and 2014, respectively, with rated capacities of 300 tons/hr, 300 tons/hr, 300 tons/hr, 120 tons/hr, 100 tons/hr, and 150 tons/hr, respectively. The nonmetallic mineral processing plant also consists of other equipment associated with KPI Jaw Crusher, JCI Cone Crusher, JCI Track Screen, Portable Jaw Crusher, Portable Cone Crusher, and Remco VSI Crusher, such as screens and belt conveyors.

1. BPT Findings

   The regulated pollutant from nonmetallic mineral processing plants is particulate matter. To meet the requirements of BPT for control of particulate matter emissions, Steelstone shall install and maintain water sprays on the nonmetallic mineral processing plants and operate as needed, when the units are in operation, to control visible emissions.

2. Visible Emissions

   Visible emissions from KPI Jaw Crusher, JCI Cone Crusher, JCI Track Screen, Portable Jaw Crusher, Portable Cone Crusher, and Remco VSI Crusher shall each be limited to no greater than 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(B)(2)]

   Visible emissions from nonmetallic mineral processing plant equipment other than crushers (transfer points on belt conveyors, screening operations, etc.) shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(B)(4)]

3. New Source Performance Standards

   The federal regulation *Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants,* 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO, applies to equipment at nonmetallic mineral processing plants with capacities greater than 25 ton/hr for fixed plants and 150 ton/hr for portable plants. The requirements of Subpart OOO apply to any crusher, grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant greater than the sizes listed above which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction after August 31, 1983.

   Portable Jaw Crusher, Portable Cone Crusher, and Remco VSI Crusher are part of a portable, nonmetallic mineral processing plant which is physically limited to a maximum capacity of 150 ton/hr or less. Therefore, this equipment is not subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO. [40 C.F.R. § 60.670(c)]

   KPI Jaw Crusher, JCI Cone Crusher, and JCI Track Screen are part of a portable, nonmetallic mineral processing plant with a maximum capacity of greater than 150 ton/hr and were all manufactured after August 31, 1983. These crushers are

therefore affected facilities subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO. Any grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station associated with these crushers are also affected facilities subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO. [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.670(c) and (e)]

a. Notification

Steelstone shall submit notification to the Department and EPA of the date of initial startup of every affected facility (as listed above) postmarked within 15 days of the startup. This notification shall include a description of each affected facility, equipment manufacturer, and serial number of the equipment, if available. For a combination of affected facilities in a production line that begin actual initial startup on the same day, a single notification of startup may be submitted. For portable units, this notification shall also include both the home office and the current address or location of the portable plant. [40 C.F.R. § 60.676(i)]

As specified in the Order section of this license, for the rock crushers and ancillary equipment subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subparts A and OOO, Steelstone shall comply with the notification and recordkeeping requirements of 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.676 and 60.7, except for § 60.7(a)(2) pursuant to § 60.676(h). [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.676(b), (f), and (i)]

Please note, although Steelstone may have already submitted notifications and conducted performance testing for existing equipment, any new affected facility subsequently brought on-site to replace or operate in conjunction with an affected facility must also comply with all applicable requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO including notification, testing, and recordkeeping requirements.

b. Standards

Subpart OOO, Table 3 contains applicable visible emission requirements for affected facilities.

Visible emissions from KPI Jaw Crusher, JCI Cone Crusher, and JCI Track Screen shall not exceed 15% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO, Table 3]

The Department has determined that the visible emission limit in 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101 applicable to the rock crushers is more stringent than the applicable limit in 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO. Therefore, the visible emission limit for KPI Jaw Crusher, JCI Cone Crusher, and JCI Track Screen has been streamlined to the more stringent limit, and only this more stringent limit shall be included in the air emission license.

Visible emissions from any affected facility (associated with KPI Jaw Crusher, JCI Cone Crusher, and JCI Track Screen) other than rock crushers, including transfer points on belt conveyors, portable screens, etc., which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008, shall not exceed 7% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO, Table 3]

The Department has determined that the visible emission limit in 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO applicable to affected equipment other than rock crushers is more stringent than the applicable limit in 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101. Therefore, the visible emission limit has been streamlined to the more stringent limit, and only this more stringent limit shall be included in the air emission license.

c. Monitoring Requirements

Steelstone shall maintain records detailing the maintenance on particulate matter control equipment including spray nozzles. Steelstone shall perform monthly inspections of any water sprays to ensure water is flowing to the correct locations and initiate corrective action within 24 hours if water is found to not be flowing properly. Records of the date of each inspection and any corrective action required shall be included in the maintenance records. The maintenance records shall be kept on-site at the rock crushing location. [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.674(b) and 60.676(b)(1)]

F. Engines

Generator #1 and Diesels #1-#4 are portable engines used to power the rock crushers above. Generator #1 has a maximum capacity of 2.44 MMBtu/hr and was manufactured in 1985. Diesel #1 has a maximum capacity of 2.12 MMBtu/hr and was manufactured in 2016. Diesel #2 has a maximum capacity of 4.36 MMBtu/hr and was manufactured in 2018. Diesel #3 has a maximum capacity of 1.79 MMBtu/hr and was manufactured in 2018. Diesel #4 has a maximum capacity of 1.61 MMBtu/hr and was manufactured in 1997. All of the engines fire distillate fuel.

The fuel fired in Generator #1 and Diesels #1-#4 combined shall be limited to 50,000 gallons/year on a calendar year total basis of distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight). This fuel limit shall apply regardless of where the units are operated.

1. BPT Findings

The BPT emission limits for Generator #1, Diesel #1, Diesel #3, and Diesel #4 were based on the following:

$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	–	0.12 lb/MMBtu, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
SO_2	–	Combustion of distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight)
NO_x	–	4.41 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.3-1 dated 4/25
CO	–	0.95 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.3-1 dated 4/25
VOC	–	0.36 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.3-1 dated 4/25
Visible Emissions	–	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101

The BPT emission limits for Diesel #2 were based on the following:

$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	–	0.12 lb/MMBtu, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 103
SO_2	–	Combustion of distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight)
NO_x	–	3.20 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.4-1 dated 4/25
CO	–	0.85 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.4-1 dated 4/25
VOC	–	0.09 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.4-1 dated 4/25
Visible Emissions	–	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101

The BPT emission limits for the engines are the following:

Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu
Diesel #2	PM	0.12

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	$PM_{2.5}$ (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Generator #1	0.29	0.29	0.29	-	10.76	2.32	0.88
Diesel #1	0.25	0.25	0.25	-	9.35	2.01	0.76
Diesel #2	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.01	13.95	3.71	0.39
Diesel #3	0.21	0.21	0.21	-	7.89	1.70	0.64
Diesel #4	0.19	0.19	0.19	-	7.10	1.53	0.58

2. Visible Emissions

a. Visible emissions from Diesels #1 - #3 each shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

b. Visible emissions from Generator #1 and Diesel #4 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis except for periods of startup during which time

Steelstone shall either meet the normal operating visible emissions standard or the following work practice standards and alternative visible emissions standard.

(i) The duration of the startup shall not exceed 30 minutes per event;

(ii) Visible emissions shall not exceed 50% opacity on a six-minute block average basis; and

(iii) Steelstone shall keep records of the date, time, and duration of each startup.

Use of the work practice standards and alternative visible emissions standard in lieu of the normal operating standard is limited to no more than once per day.

Note: This does not limit the engine to one startup per day. It only limits the use of the alternative emission standard to once per day.

3. Chapter 169

Generator #1 and Diesels #1 - #4 were installed prior to the effective date of *Stationary Generators*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 169 and are portable generators. They are therefore exempt from this rule pursuant to section 1.

4. New Source Performance Standards

Generator #1 and Diesels #1 - #4 are <u>not</u> subject to *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines,* 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart IIII.

The definition in 40 C.F.R. § 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." The regulation further states at 40 C.F.R. § 1068.30 that an engine is <u>not</u> a non-road engine if it remains or will remain at a location for more than 12 consecutive months or for a shorter period of time if sited at a seasonal source. A seasonal source is a source that remains in a single location for two years or more and which operates for fewer than 12 months in a calendar year. If an engine operates at a seasonal source for one entire season, the engine does not meet the criteria of a non-road engine and is subject to applicable stationary engine requirements. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4200]

Generator #1 and Diesels #1 - #4 are considered non-road engines, as opposed to stationary engines, since Generator #1 and Diesels #1 - #4 are portable and will be moved to various sites with the associated portable crusher equipment.

5. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

   Generator #1 and Diesels #1 - #4 are not subject to *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines,* 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ.

   The definition in 40 C.F.R. § 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." The regulation further states at 40 C.F.R. § 1068.30 that an engine is not a non-road engine if it remains or will remain at a location for more than 12 consecutive months or for a shorter period of time if sited at a seasonal source. A seasonal source is a source that remains in a single location for two years or more and which operates for fewer than 12 months in a calendar year. If an engine operates at a seasonal source for one entire season, the engine does not meet the criteria of a non-road engine and is subject to applicable stationary engine requirements. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6585]

   Generator #1 and Diesels #1 - #4 are considered non-road engines, as opposed to stationary engines, since Generator #1 and Diesels #1 - #4 are portable and will be moved to various sites with the associated portable crusher equipment.

G. General Process Emissions

   Visible emissions from any general process that is not part of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

H. Fugitive Emissions Including Stockpiles and Roadways

   Steelstone shall not cause emissions of any fugitive dust during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation without taking reasonable precautions. Such reasonable precautions shall be included in the facility's continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter. See 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(C) for a list of potential reasonable precautions.

   Steelstone shall not cause or allow visible emissions within 20 feet of ground level, measured as any level of opacity and not including water vapor, beyond the legal boundary of the property on which such emissions occur. Compliance with this standard shall be determined pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22.

I. Emission Statements

Steelstone is subject to emissions inventory requirements contained in *Emission Statements*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137. Steelstone shall maintain the following records in order to comply with this rule:

1. The tons of asphalt processed in each asphalt plant on a monthly basis;
2. The amount of distillate fuel fired in Tank Heaters #1 and #2 each on a monthly basis;
3. The amount of distillate fuel fired in each distillate fuel-fired engine on a monthly basis; and
4. The sulfur content of the distillate fuel fired in all equipment.

Every third year, or as requested by the Department, Steelstone shall report to the Department emissions of hazardous air pollutants as required pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137, § (3)(C). The next report is due no later than May 15, 2027, for emissions occurring in calendar year 2026. The Department will use these reports to calculate and invoice for the applicable annual air quality surcharge for the subsequent three billing periods. Steelstone shall pay the annual air quality surcharge, calculated by the Department based on these reported emissions of hazardous air pollutants, by the date required in Title 38 M.R.S. § 353-A(3). [38 M.R.S. § 353-A(1-A)]

J. Annual Emissions

The table below provides an estimate of facility-wide annual emissions for the purposes of calculating the facility's annual air license fee and establishing the facility's potential to emit (PTE). Only licensed equipment is included, i.e., emissions from insignificant activities are excluded. Similarly, unquantifiable fugitive particulate matter emissions are not included except when required by state or federal regulations. Maximum potential emissions were calculated based on the following assumptions:

- Processing 300,000 ton/year of asphalt;
- Running the Hot Oil Heaters for 8,760 hr/yr each; and
- Firing 50,000 gal/year of distillate fuel total in any combination of the engines.

This information does not represent a comprehensive list of license restrictions or permissions. That information is provided in the Order section of this license.

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

	PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	SO_2	NO_x	CO	VOC
HMA Plants #1 and #2	6.2	6.2	6.2	13.2	18.0	60.0	1.2
Tank Heater #1	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	0.6	0.2	-

	PM	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	SO_2	NO_x	CO	VOC
Heatec	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	0.8	0.2	-
Engines	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	15.1	3.3	1.2
Total TPY	**7.5**	**7.5**	**7.5**	**13.2**	**34.5**	**63.7**	**2.4**

Pollutant	Tons/year
Single HAP	7.9
Total HAP	19.9

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

The level of ambient air quality impact modeling required for a minor source to demonstrate that Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) will not be exceeded is determined by the Department on a case-by-case basis. In accordance with 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, an ambient air quality impact analysis is not required for a minor source if the total licensed annual emissions of any pollutant released do not exceed the following levels and there are no extenuating circumstances:

Pollutant	Tons/Year
PM_{10}	25
$PM_{2.5}$	15
SO_2	50
NO_x	50
CO	250

The total licensed annual emissions for the facility are below the emission levels contained in the table above and there are no extenuating circumstances; therefore, an ambient air quality impact analysis is not required as part of this license.

This determination is based on information provided by the applicant regarding licensed emission units. If the Department determines that any parameter (e.g., stack size, configuration, flow rate, emission rates, nearby structures, etc.) deviates from what was included in the application, the Department may require Steelstone to submit additional information and may require an ambient air quality impact analysis at that time.

ORDER

Based on the above Findings and subject to conditions listed below, the Department concludes that the emissions from this source:

- will receive Best Practical Treatment,
- will not violate applicable emission standards,
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License A-112-71-Q-R, subject to the following conditions.

Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this License or part thereof shall not affect the remainder of the provision or any other provisions. This License shall be construed and enforced in all respects as if such invalid or unenforceable provision or part thereof had been omitted.

STANDARD CONDITIONS

(1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emissions units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions (38 M.R.S. § 347-C).

(2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to beginning actual construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]

(3) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 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 C.M.R. ch. 115]

(5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 M.R.S. § 353-A. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115] Payment of the annual air emission license fee for Steelstone is due by the end of November of each year. [38 M.R.S. § 353-A(3)]

(6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 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 C.M.R. ch. 115]

(8) The licensee shall maintain sufficient records to accurately document compliance with emission standards and license conditions and shall maintain such records for a minimum of six (6) years. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 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 C.M.R. ch. 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 C.M.R. ch. 115]

(11) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 C.F.R. Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:

A. Perform stack testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:
   1. Within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or EPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters, staff inspection, air monitoring, or other cause indicate to the Department that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions; or
   2. Pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.

B. Install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 C.F.R. 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 C.M.R. ch. 115]

(12) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicate emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:

A. Within thirty (30) days following receipt of the written test report by the Department, or another alternative timeframe approved by the Department, 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 C.F.R. 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 C.M.R. ch. 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 license requirement. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]

(14) The licensee shall maintain records of malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emissions unit itself that would affect emissions and that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license. The licensee shall notify the Department within two (2) days or the next state working day, whichever is later, of such occasions where such changes result in an increase of emissions. The licensee shall report all excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 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 C.M.R. ch. 115]

(16) The licensee 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. § 605). [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(17) **Asphalt Plants**

A. Fuel Use [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

1. HMA Plant #1 is licensed to fire distillate fuel and specification waste oil.
2. HMA Plant #2 is licensed to fire distillate fuel, specification waste oil, and propane.
3. The facility shall not purchase or otherwise obtain distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content that exceeds 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).
4. Records shall be maintained recording the quantity and analyzed test results of all specification waste oil fired in the unit.

B. The annual combined throughput of HMA Plants #1 and #2 shall not exceed 300,000 tons of asphalt per year on a 12-month rolling total basis. Records of asphalt production shall be kept on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

C. Emissions from each 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 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

D. The performance of each asphalt plant baghouse shall be monitored by either one of the following at all times the hot mix asphalt plant is operating [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]:

1. Continuous PM detector: When the detector signals excessive PM concentrations in the exhaust stream, Steelstone shall take corrective action within 24 hours, or immediately if opacity exceeds 20%.
2. Personnel available on-site with a current EPA Method 9 visible emissions certification: When visible emissions exceed 20% opacity, the asphalt plant is operating with insufficient control, and corrective action shall be taken immediately.

E. To document maintenance of each baghouse, Steelstone shall keep records of the date and location of all bag failures, the date and a description of all routine and non-routine maintenance, and the date and results of all inspections. These records shall be kept on-site at the asphalt plant location. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

F. Emissions from HMA Plant #1 and #2 baghouses shall not exceed the following [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]:

	HMA Plant #1		HMA Plant #2	
Pollutant	**gr/dscf**	**lb/hr**	**gr/dscf**	**lb/hr**
PM	0.03	4.96	0.03	10.33
PM_{10}	–	4.96	–	10.33
$PM_{2.5}$	–	4.96	–	10.33
SO_2	–	10.56	–	26.40
NO_x	–	14.40	–	36.00
CO	–	48.00	–	120.00
VOC	–	0.98	–	2.46

G. Visible emissions from the HMA Plant #1 baghouse are limited to no greater than 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(B)(1)]

H. General process emissions from the hot mix asphalt plant shall be controlled so as to prevent visible emissions in excess of 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(B)(4)]

I. Steelstone shall comply with all requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart I applicable to the HMA Plant #2 including, but not limited to, the following:

Visible emissions from the asphalt plant shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average basis. [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.92(a)(2) and 60.93(b)(2)] This standard applies at all times. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(B)(1)]

J. Contaminated Soils [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

1. Soils Contaminated with Gasoline and Distillate Fuel

Steelstone may process up to 10,000 cubic yards per calendar year of soil contaminated by gasoline or distillate fuel without prior approval from the Department's Bureau of Air Quality.

This limit may be exceeded with prior written authorization from the Department's Bureau of Air Quality. Requests will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis taking into account the nature and amount of the contaminated soil to be processed, the location where the processing will occur, and the potential for fugitive emissions.

2. General Requirements for Contaminated Soils

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

b. Steelstone shall notify the Department (regional air compliance inspector) at least 24 hours prior to processing the contaminated soil and specify the contaminating material and quantity, origin of the soil and contaminating material, and the disposition of the contaminated soil. This authorization to process contaminated soil does not absolve the facility of responsibility to comply with all other air emission license conditions and any other applicable state rules or statutes.

c. When processing contaminated soils, Steelstone 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, Steelstone shall maintain records on an hourly basis of processing temperature, asphalt feed rates, and dryer throughput.

(18) **Tank Heater #1 and Heatec**

A. Fuel [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

1. Steelstone shall not purchase or otherwise obtain distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content that exceeds 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).
2. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records showing the quantity, type, and the percent sulfur of the fuel delivered. Records of annual fuel use shall be kept on a monthly and calendar year basis**.** Fuel sulfur content compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel delivery receipts from the supplier, a statement from the supplier that the fuel delivered meets Maine's fuel sulfur content standards, certificate of analysis, or testing of fuel in the tank on-site.

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]:

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	$PM_{2.5}$ (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Tank Heater #1	0.08	0.08	0.08	-	0.14	0.04	-
Heatec	0.10	0.10	0.10	-	0.19	0.05	-

C. Visible emissions from Tank Heater #1 and Heatec each shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(A)(2)]

(19) **Concrete Batch Plants**

A. Particulate emissions from the cement silos shall each be vented through a baghouse and all components of the concrete batch plant shall be maintained so as to prevent PM leaks. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

B. To document maintenance of the cement silo baghouses, the licensee shall keep a maintenance record of the date and location of all bag failures as well as all routine and non-routine maintenance and inspections. The maintenance and inspection records shall be kept on-site at the concrete batch plant location. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

C. Visible emissions from each cement silo baghouse is limited to no greater than 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(B)(3)]

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. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(B)(4)]

(20) **Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants**

A. Steelstone shall install and maintain spray nozzles for control of particulate matter on the nonmetallic mineral processing plants and operate as needed, when the units are in operation, to control visible emissions. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

B. Steelstone shall maintain records of the dates and times of all operating hours for KPI Jaw Crusher, JCI Cone Crusher, JCI Track Screen, Portable Jaw Crusher, Portable Cone Crusher, and Remco VSI Crusher. The operation records shall be kept on-site at the rock crushing location. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

C. Visible emissions from KPI Jaw Crusher, JCI Cone Crusher, JCI Track Screen, Portable Jaw Crusher, Portable Cone Crusher, and Remco VSI Crusher shall each be limited to no greater than 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(B)(2)]

D. Visible emissions from nonmetallic mineral processing plant equipment other than crushers (transfer points on belt conveyors, screening operations, etc.) associated with Portable Jaw Crusher, Portable Cone Crusher, and Remco VSI Crusher shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(B)(4)]

E. Portable Jaw Crusher, Portable Cone Crusher, and Remco VSI Crusher 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 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT and 40 C.F.R. § 60.670(c)(2)]

F. NSPS Subpart OOO Requirements

Steelstone shall comply with all requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO applicable to KPI Jaw Crusher, JCI Cone Crusher, and JCI Track Screen and each associated affected facility including any grinding mill, screening operation, bucket

elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, and enclosed truck or railcar loading station including but not limited to, the following.

1. Steelstone shall submit notification to the Department of the date of initial startup of any affected facility postmarked within 15 days of the startup. This notification shall include a description of each affected facility, equipment manufacturer, and serial number of the equipment, if available. For a combination of affected facilities in a production line that begin actual initial startup on the same day, a single notification of startup may be submitted. For portable units, this notification shall also include both the home office and the current address or location of the portable plant. [40 C.F.R. § 60.676(i)]

2. Visible emissions from any affected facility (associated with KPI Jaw Crusher, JCI Cone Crusher, and JCI Track Screen) other than rock crushers, including transfer points on belt conveyors, portable screens, etc., which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008, shall not exceed 7% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO, Table 3]

3. Steelstone shall maintain records detailing the maintenance on particulate matter control equipment including spray nozzles. Steelstone shall perform monthly inspections of any water sprays to ensure water is flowing to the correct locations and initiate corrective action within 24 hours if water is found to not be flowing properly. Records of the date of each inspection and any corrective action required shall be included in the maintenance records. The maintenance records shall be kept on-site at the rock crushing location. [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.674(b) and 60.676(b)(1)]

(21) **Engines**

A. Fuel Use [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

1. Generator #1 and Diesel #1 - #4 are licensed to fire distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight). Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel delivery receipts from the supplier, fuel supplier certification, certificate of analysis, or testing of fuel in the tank on-site.
2. Total fuel use for Generator #1 and Diesels #1 - #4 combined shall not exceed 50,000 gal/yr of distillate fuel, regardless of where the units are operated. 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 basis.

B. Steelstone shall maintain records which demonstrate that Generator #1 and Diesels #1 - #4 are relocated and operated on a basis which maintains their classification of non-road (portable) engines. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

C. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
Diesel #2	PM	0.12	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 103, § (2)(B)(1)(a)

D. Emissions shall not exceed the following [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]:

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	$PM_{2.5}$ (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Generator #1	0.29	0.29	0.29	-	10.76	2.32	0.88
Diesel #1	0.25	0.25	0.25	-	9.35	2.01	0.76
Diesel #2	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.01	13.95	3.71	0.39
Diesel #3	0.21	0.21	0.21	-	7.89	1.70	0.64
Diesel #4	0.19	0.19	0.19	-	7.10	1.53	0.58

E. Visible Emissions

1. Visible emissions from Diesel #1 - #3 each shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(A)(4)]

2. Visible emissions from Generator #1 and Diesel #4 each shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis except for periods of startup during which time Steelstone shall either meet the normal operating visible emissions standard or the following work practice standards and alternative visible emissions standard.

   a. The duration of the startup shall not exceed 30 minutes per event;
   b. Visible emissions shall not exceed 50% opacity on a six-minute block average basis; and
   c. Steelstone shall keep records of the date, time, and duration of each startup.

   Use of the work practice standards and alternative visible emissions standard in lieu of the normal operating standard is limited to no more than once per day.

   Note: This does not limit the engine to one startup per day. It only limits the use of the alternative emission standard to once per day.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(A)(4)]

(22) **General Process Sources**

Visible emissions from any general process that is not part of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(B)(4)]

(23) **Fugitive Emissions Including Stockpiles and Roadways**

Steelstone shall not cause emissions of any fugitive dust during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation without taking reasonable precautions. Such reasonable precautions shall be included in the facility's continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter. See 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(C) for a list of potential reasonable precautions.

Steelstone shall not cause or allow visible emissions within 20 feet of ground level, measured as any level of opacity and not including water vapor, beyond the legal boundary of the property on which such emissions occur. Compliance with this standard shall be determined pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(C)]

(24) **Equipment Relocation** [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

A. Steelstone shall provide written notification to the Bureau of Air Quality prior to relocation of any equipment carried on this license. It is preferred for notice of relocation to be submitted through the Department's on-line e-notice at: www.maine.gov/dep/air/compliance/forms/relocation

Written notice may also be sent by mail. Notification sent by mail shall be sent to the address below:

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

The notification shall include the license number in which the equipment is addressed, identification of the equipment moved, the address of the equipment's new location, and the date the equipment will be moved.

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. The notification to the Department shall include the date the municipality was notified.

(25) Steelstone shall keep a copy of this Order on site with the licensed equipment and ensure the operator(s) are familiar with the terms of this Order. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

(26) **Annual Emission Statements**

A. In accordance with *Emission Statements*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137, Steelstone shall annually report to the Department, in a format prescribed by the Department, the information necessary to accurately update the State's emission inventory. The emission statement shall be submitted as specified by the date in 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137.

B. Steelstone shall keep the following records in order to comply with 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137:

1. The tons of asphalt processed in each asphalt plant on a monthly basis;
2. The amount of distillate fuel fired in Tank Heater #1 and Tank Heater #2 each on a monthly basis;
3. The amount of distillate fuel fired in each distillate fuel-fired engine on a monthly basis; and
4. The sulfur content of the distillate fuel fired in all equipment.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137]

C. Every third year, or as requested by the Department, Steelstone shall report to the Department emissions of hazardous air pollutants as required pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137, § (3)(C). The next report is due no later than May 15, 2027, for emissions occurring in calendar year 2026. Steelstone shall pay the annual air quality surcharge, calculated by the Department based on these reported emissions of hazardous air pollutants, by the date required in Title 38 M.R.S. § 353-A(3).
[38 M.R.S. § 353-A(1-A)]

(27) If the Department determines that any parameter value pertaining to construction and operation of the emissions units, including but not limited to stack size, configuration, flow rate, emission rates, nearby structures, etc., deviates from what was submitted in the application or ambient air quality impact analysis for this air emission license, Steelstone may be required to submit additional information. Upon written request from the Department, Steelstone shall provide information necessary to demonstrate AAQS will not be exceeded, potentially including submission of an ambient air quality impact analysis or an application to amend this air emission license to resolve any deficiencies and ensure compliance with AAQS. Submission of this information is due within 60 days of the Department's written request unless otherwise stated in the Department's letter.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, § 2(O)]

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 24th DAY OF JULY, 2025.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY:_____ for ____
MELANIE LOYZIM, COMMISSIONER

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

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

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: October 9, 2024
Date of application acceptance: October 10, 2024

This Order prepared by Zac Hicks, Bureau of Air Quality.