



STATE OF MAINE  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



PAUL R. LEPAGE  
GOVERNOR

PATRICIA W. AHO  
COMMISSIONER

**Steelstone Industries, Inc.  
Aroostook County  
Houlton, Maine  
A-112-71-M-R/A (SM)**

**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 Annotated (M.R.S.A.), §344 and §590, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (Department) finds the following facts:

**I. REGISTRATION**

**A. Introduction**

1. Steelstone Industries (Steelstone), located in Houlton, Maine has applied to renew their Air Emission License, permitting the operation of their two portable asphalt plants, two concrete batch plants, and crushed stone and gravel facility.
2. Steelstone has also requested their license be updated to reflect the addition of an 80 cubic yard per hour Concrete Batch Plant (#2) and the 150 ton per hour Remco VSI rock crusher.
3. The main office is located at 154 Steelstone Street, Houlton, ME.

**B. Emission Equipment**

The following equipment is addressed in this Air Emission License:

AUGUSTA  
17 STATE HOUSE STATION  
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017  
(207) 287-7688 FAX: (207) 287-7826  
RAY BLDG., HOSPITAL ST.

BANGOR  
106 HOGAN ROAD, SUITE 6  
BANGOR, MAINE 04401  
(207) 941-4570 FAX: (207) 941-4584

PORTLAND  
312 CANCO ROAD  
PORTLAND, MAINE 04103  
(207) 822-6300 FAX: (207) 822-6303

PRESQUE ISLE  
1235 CENTRAL DRIVE, SKYWAY PARK  
PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE 04769  
(207) 764-0477 FAX: (207) 760-3143

**Asphalt Plant**

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Process Rate (tph)</u>	<u>Design Capacity Firing Rate Fuel</u>	<u>Control Devices</u>	<u>Stack #</u>	<u>Date of Manu./ Instal.</u>
Asphalt Plant #1, batch plant	120	50.4 MMBtu/hr, 0.5% S, distillate fuel 0.7% S, spec. waste oil	Baghouse	1	1968/ 1980
Asphalt Plant #2, drum mix plant	140	76.7 MMBtu/hr, 0.5% S, distillate fuel	Baghouse	2	1981/ 2007

**Heating Equipment**

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Maximum Capacity</u>	<u>Fuel Type</u>	<u>Maximum Firing Rate</u>
Tank Heater #1	1.0 MMBtu/hr	distillate fuel, 0.5% S	7 gal/hr
Hot Oil Heater	1.3 MMBtu/hr	distillate fuel, 0.5% S	9.5 gal/hr

**Concrete Plant**

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Production Rate (cubic yards/hour)</u>	<u>Control Devices</u>
Concrete Batch Plant #1	60	baghouse
Concrete Batch Plant #2	80	baghouse

**Rock Crushers**

<u>Designation</u>	<u>Powered</u>	<u>Process Rate (tph)</u>	<u>Date of Manu./ Install</u>	<u>Control Device</u>
Primary Jaw	electric	100	1967/ Pre 1983	spray nozzles
Secondary Cone	electric	50	Pre 1983/ Pre 1983	spray nozzles
Portable Jaw	diesel gen.	120	1997/2008	spray nozzles
Portable Cone	electric	100	2000/2008	spray nozzles
Remco VSI	electric	150	2014/2014	Spray nozzles

**Generator Units**

<u>Unit ID</u>	<u>Max. Capacity</u> (MMBtu/hr)	<u>Max. Firing Rate</u>	<u>Fuel Type</u>	<u>Date of Manu./ Instal.</u>
Generator #1	2.44	23 gph	distillate fuel, 0.05% S	1985/2008
Generator #2	5.37	41.4 gph	distillate fuel, 0.05% S	1981/2007

C. Application Classification

The application for Steelstone does include the licensing of increased emissions and the installation of new or modified equipment. Therefore, the license is considered to be a renewal/amendment of current license and has been processed through *Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 Code of Maine Rules (CMR) 115 (as amended). With the annual fuel limit on the asphalt plants and generators, the facility is licensed below the major source thresholds for criteria pollutants and is considered a synthetic minor. With the annual fuel limit on the asphalt plants and generators, the facility is licensed below the major source thresholds for hazardous air pollutants (HAP) and is considered an area source of HAP.

The modification of a minor source is considered a major or minor modification based on whether or not expected emission increases exceed the “Significant Emission” levels as defined in the Department’s *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended). The emission increases are determined by subtracting the current licensed annual emissions preceding the modification from the maximum future licensed annual emissions, as follows:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Current License</u> (TPY)	<u>Future License</u> (TPY)	<u>Net Change</u> (TPY)	<u>Significant Emission Levels</u>
PM	4.0	4.0	0.0	100
PM <sub>10</sub>	4.0	4.0	0.0	100
SO <sub>2</sub>	27.4	29.6	1.8*	100
NO <sub>x</sub>	27.2	27.2	0.0	100
CO	33.1	33.1	0.0	100
VOC	2.6	2.6	0.0	50
CO <sub>2e</sub>	-	< 100,000	< 100,000	100,000

\* This change results from using distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% to calculate emissions. Diesel fuel with a sulfur content of 0.0015% was used previously.

This modification is determined to be a minor modification and has been processed as such.

## II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT

### A. Introduction

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

BPT for new sources and modifications requires a demonstration that emissions are receiving Best Available Control Technology (BACT), as defined in *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended). BACT is a top-down approach to selecting air emission controls considering economic, environmental and energy impacts.

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

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

### B. Asphalt Plant #1

Asphalt Plant #1 is a batch mix plant rated at 120 tons per hour with a maximum design input capacity of 50.4 MMBtu/hr burner, firing distillate fuel and specification waste oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.7% by weight. Fuel use for Asphalt Plant #1 shall not exceed 400,000 gallons on a 12-month rolling total basis.

Prior to July 1, 2016 or by the date otherwise stated in 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), the distillate fuel fired in the asphalt plant shall be ASTM D396 compliant #2 fuel oil (maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight). Per 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), beginning July 1, 2016 or on the date specified in the statute, the facility shall fire distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.005% by weight (50 ppm), and beginning January 1, 2018 or on the date specified in the statute, the facility shall fire distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm). The specific dates contained in this paragraph reflect the current dates in the statute as of the effective date of this license; however, if the statute is revised, the facility shall comply with the revised dates upon promulgation of the statute revision.

1. BPT Findings

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

- PM/PM<sub>10</sub> – 0.03 gr/dscf and 4.96 lb/hr, and the use of a baghouse
- SO<sub>2</sub> – based on firing specification waste oil (0.7% sulfur by weight)
- NO<sub>x</sub> – 0.12 lb/ton based on AP-42, Table 11.1-7, dated 3/04
- CO – 0.40 lb/ton based on AP-42, Table 11.1-7, dated 3/04
- VOC – 0.0082 lb/ton based on AP-42, Table 11.1-8, dated 3/04
- Opacity – 06-096 CMR 101 or previous BACT

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>lb/MMBtu</u>
Asphalt Plant #1	PM	0.12

<u>Unit</u>	<u>PM</u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>PM<sub>10</sub></u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>SO<sub>2</sub></u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>NO<sub>x</sub></u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>CO</u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>VOC</u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>
Asphalt Plant #1	4.96	4.96	35.53	14.40	48.00	0.98

Opacity - 06-096 CMR 101, *Visible Emission Regulation*: visible emissions from the asphalt plant baghouse shall not exceed 20% on a six (6)-minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2), six (6)-minute block averages in a continuous three (3)-hour period. This is consistent with the 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I PM limit of 20% opacity.

General process emissions from the asphalt plant shall be controlled so as to prevent visible emissions in excess of 20% opacity on a six (6)-minute block average basis except for no more than one (1), six (6)-minute block average in a one (1)-hour period.

2. New Source Performance Standards

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

3. Control Equipment

Emissions from Asphalt Plant #1 shall be controlled by a baghouse.

4. Periodic Monitoring

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

- a. 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%.
- b. Personnel with a current EPA Method 9 visible emissions certification - when the opacity exceeds 20%, the hot mix asphalt plant is operating with insufficient control and corrective action shall be taken immediately.

Steelstone shall keep records of baghouse failures and baghouse maintenance.

Steelstone shall keep records of fuel use and receipts for the asphalt batch mix asphalt plant which shall be maintained for at least six years and made available to the Department upon request. A log shall also be maintained recording the quantity and analyzed test results of all specification waste oil fired in the dryer.

5. Contaminated Soils

Steelstone may process up to 10,000 cubic yards per year of soil contaminated by gasoline or #2 fuel oil, in Asphalt Plant #1 without prior approval from the Department. This limit may be exceeded with written authorization from the Department. The plant owner or operator shall notify the Department (the Regional Inspector) 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.

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 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. Asphalt Plant #2

Asphalt Plant #2 is a continuous rotary mix plant rated at 140 tons per hour with a maximum design input capacity of 76.7 MMBtu/hr burner, firing distillate fuel and specification waste oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.7% by weight. Fuel use for Asphalt Plant #2 shall not exceed 150,000 gallons on a 12-month rolling basis.

1. BPT Findings

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

- PM/PM<sub>10</sub> – 0.03 gr/dscf and 5.09 lb/hr, and the use of a baghouse
- SO<sub>2</sub> – based on firing specification waste oil (0.7% sulfur by weight)
- NO<sub>x</sub> – 0.055 lb/ton based on AP-42, Table 11.1-5, dated 3/04
- CO – 0.13 lb/ton based on AP-42, Table 11.1-5, dated 3/04
- VOC – 0.032 lb/ton based on AP-42, Table 11.1-6, dated 3/04
- Opacity – 06-096 CMR 101

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>lb/MMBtu</u>
Asphalt Plant #2	PM	0.12

<u>Unit</u>	<u>PM</u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>PM<sub>10</sub></u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>SO<sub>2</sub></u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>NO<sub>x</sub></u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>CO</u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>VOC</u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>
Asphalt Plant #2	4.96	4.96	35.53	14.40	48.00	0.98

Opacity - 06-096 CMR 101, *Visible Emission Regulation*: visible emissions from the asphalt plant baghouse shall not exceed 20% on a six (6)-minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2), six (6)-minute block averages in a continuous three (3)-hour period.

General process emissions from the asphalt plant shall be controlled so as to prevent visible emissions in excess of 20% opacity on a six (6)-minute block average basis except for no more than one (1), six (6)-minute block average in a one (1)-hour period.

2. New Source Performance Standards

Asphalt Plant #2 was manufactured in 1981 and is therefore subject to the federal Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Part 60, Subpart I *Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities* constructed or modified after June 11, 1973.

3. Control Equipment

Emissions from Asphalt Plant #2 shall be controlled by a baghouse.

4. Periodic Monitoring

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

- a. 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%.
- b. Personnel with a current EPA Method 9 visible emissions certification – when the opacity exceeds 20%, the hot mix asphalt plant is operating with insufficient control and corrective action shall be taken immediately.

Steelstone shall keep records of baghouse failures and baghouse maintenance.

Steelstone shall keep records of fuel use and receipts for Asphalt Plant #2 which shall be maintained for at least six years and made available to the Department upon request. A log shall also be maintained recording the quantity and analyzed test results of all specification waste oil fired in the dryer.

In accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I, Steelstone shall conduct a performance test for PM within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of such facility. 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I, §60.93(b)(1) requires Steelstone to use Method 5 to determine the PM concentration. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.90 dscm (dry standard cubic meters) (31.8 dscf (dry standard cubic feet)). Steelstone successfully completed the performance test on Asphalt Plant #2 on July 20, 2001.



5. Contaminated Soils

Steelstone may process up to 10,000 cubic yards per year of soil contaminated by gasoline or #2 fuel oil, in Asphalt Plant #2 without prior approval from the Department. This limit may be exceeded with written authorization from the Department. The plant owner or operator shall notify the Department (the Regional Inspector) 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.

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 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.

D. Asphalt Heaters

Steelstone operates two, hot oil asphalt heaters: Tank Heater #1 and the Hot Oil Heater. Tank Heater #1 has a maximum capacity of 1.0 MMBtu/hr, firing distillate fuel maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight, and was installed in 1999. The Hot Oil Heater has a maximum capacity of 1.33 MMBtu/hr, firing distillate fuel maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight, and was installed in 2014. The fuel fired in Tank Heater #1 and the Hot Oil Heater shall be included in the Asphalt Plant #1 fuel use limit of 400,000 gallons per year.

Prior to July 1, 2016 or by the date otherwise stated in 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), the distillate fuel fired in Tank Heater #1 and the Hot Oil Heater shall be ASTM D396 compliant #2 fuel oil (maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight). Per 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), beginning July 1, 2016 or on the date specified in the statute, the facility shall fire distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.005% by weight (50 ppm), and beginning January 1, 2018 or on the date specified in the statute, the facility shall fire distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm). The specific dates contained in this paragraph reflect the current dates in the statute as of the effective date of this license; however, if the statute is revised, the facility shall comply with the revised dates upon promulgation of the statute revision.

1. BACT/BPT Findings

The BACT/BPT emission limits for the asphalt heaters were based on the following:

- PM/PM<sub>10</sub> – 0.12 lb/MMBtu based on 06-096 CMR 103
- SO<sub>2</sub> – based on firing distillate fuel (0.5% sulfur by weight)
- NO<sub>x</sub> – 0.3 lb/MMBtu based on AP-42, Table 1.3-1, dated 5/10
- CO – 5 lb/1000 gal based on AP-42, Table 1.3-1, dated 5/10
- VOC – 0.34 lb/1000 gal based on AP-42, Table 1.3-3, dated 5/10
- Opacity – 06-096 CMR 101

The BPT emission limits for the boiler are the following:

<u>Unit</u>	<u>PM</u> (lb/hr)	<u>PM<sub>10</sub></u> (lb/hr)	<u>SO<sub>2</sub></u> (lb/hr)	<u>NO<sub>x</sub></u> (lb/hr)	<u>CO</u> (lb/hr)	<u>VOC</u> (lb/hr)
Tank Heater #1	0.12	0.12	0.50	0.30	0.04	0.01
Hot Oil Heater	0.16	0.16	0.67	0.40	0.05	0.01

Visible emissions from the asphalt heaters shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6)-minute block average, except for no more than one (1), six (6)-minute block average in a three (3) hour period.

2. Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for the asphalt heaters shall include recordkeeping to document fuel use both on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis. Documentation shall include the type of fuel used and sulfur content of the fuel, if applicable.

3. New Source Performance Standards

Tank Heater #1 and the Hot Oil Heater do not heat water. They do not meet the definition of a “steam generating unit” and therefore are not subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, for units greater than 10 MMBtu/hr manufactured after June 9, 1989.

4. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

Tank Heater #1 and the Hot Oil Heater do not heat water. They do not meet the definition of a “boiler” and therefore are not subject to *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources* (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJ).

E. Concrete Batch Plants #1 and #2

Steelstone operates two concrete batch plants: Batch Plant #1 is a 60 cubic yard per hour unit, installed in the 1970’s, and vents through a baghouse; Batch Plant #2 is an 80 cubic yard per hour unit, installed in 2014, and vents through a baghouse.

Steelstone maintains two silos with each batch plant: Batch Plant #1 Silos 1 and 2 have storage capacities of 80 and 100 tons respectively and were both installed in the 1970’s. Batch Plant #2 Silos 1 and 2 have storage capacities of 1760 and 2200 cubic feet respectively, and were installed in 2014. All four silos vent to a baghouse.

To meet the requirements of BPT for control of particulate matter (PM) emissions from the cement silos, particulate emissions shall be vented through a baghouse maintained for 99% removal efficiency. Visible emissions from each cement silo baghouse are limited to no greater than 10% opacity on a six (6)-minute block average basis except for no more than one (1), six (6)-minute block average in a one (1)-hour period. The facility shall take corrective action if visible emissions from the baghouses exceed 5% opacity.

All components of the concrete batch plants shall be maintained so as to prevent PM leaks. Visible emissions from concrete batching operations shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6)-minute block average basis except for no more than one (1), six (6)-minute block average in a one (1)-hour period.

F. Rock Crushers

Steelstone operates five rock crushers. The Primary Jaw Crusher, the Secondary Cone Crusher, the Portable Jaw Crusher and the Portable Cone Crusher are portable units which were manufactured in 1967, pre-1983, 1997 and 2000, with rated capacities of 100, 50, 120 and 100 tons per hour respectively.

The Remco VSI crusher is a portable unit with a rated capacity of 150 tons per hour, manufactured and installed in 2014.

1. BACT/BPT Findings

The regulated pollutant from the rock crushers is particulate matter emissions. To meet the requirements of BPT for control of particulate matter emissions from the rock crushers, Steelstone shall maintain water sprays on the rock crushers and operate as needed to control visible emissions. Visible emissions from the rock crushers shall be limited to no greater than 10% opacity on a six (6)-minute block average basis.

2. New Source Performance Standards

The Primary Jaw, Secondary Cone, Portable Jaw, Portable Cone and Remco VSI rock crushers are not subject to EPA New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants manufactured after August 31, 1983, with capacities greater than 150 tons per hour for portable plants and greater than 25 tons per hour for non-portable plants based on the size.

G. Generators #1 and #2

Generators #1 and #2 are portable engines used to power Asphalt Plant #2 and the rock crushers. Generator #1 has a maximum capacity of 2.44 MMBtu/hr, fires distillate fuel and was manufactured in 1985 and installed in 2008. Generator #2 has a maximum capacity of 5.37 MMBtu/hr, fires distillate fuel and was manufactured in 1981 and installed in 2007.

Steelstone shall be limited to 60,000 gallons per year of distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight).

1. BPT Findings

The BPT emission limits for the generators were based on the following:

Generator #1:

- PM/PM<sub>10</sub> - 0.12 lb/MMBtu from 06-096 CMR 103
- SO<sub>2</sub> - combustion of distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight)
- NO<sub>x</sub> - 4.41 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 dated 10/96
- CO - 0.95 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 dated 10/96
- VOC - 0.35 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 dated 10/96
- Opacity - 06-096 CMR 101

Generator #2:

- PM/PM<sub>10</sub> - 0.12 lb/MMBtu from 06-096 CMR 103
- SO<sub>2</sub> - combustion of distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight)
- NO<sub>x</sub> - 3.2 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 dated 10/96
- CO - 0.85 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 dated 10/96
- VOC - 0.09 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 dated 10/96
- Opacity - 06-096 CMR 101

The BPT emission limits for the generators are the following:

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>lb/MMBtu</u>
Generator #2	PM	0.12

<u>Unit</u>	<u>PM</u> (lb/hr)	<u>PM<sub>10</sub></u> (lb/hr)	<u>SO<sub>2</sub></u> (lb/hr)	<u>NO<sub>x</sub></u> (lb/hr)	<u>CO</u> (lb/hr)	<u>VOC</u> (lb/hr)
Generator #1	0.29	0.29	0.01	10.76	2.32	0.85
Generator #2	0.64	0.64	0.01	17.18	4.56	0.48

Visible emissions from each of the distillate fuel-fired generators shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6)-minute block average, except for no more than two (2), six (6)-minute block averages in a three (3)-hour period.

2. New Source Performance Standards

Generators #1 and #2 are considered on-road engines, as opposed to stationary engines, since they are portable and will be moved to various sites with the asphalt plant. Therefore, Generators #1 and #2 are not subject to New Source Performance Standards 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*.

3. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

Generators #1 and #2 are considered non-road engines, as opposed to stationary engines, since Generator #1 and #2 are portable and will be moved to various sites with the asphalt plant. Therefore, Generator #1 and #2 are not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*. The definition in 40 CFR Part 1068.30 states that a non-road engine is an internal combustion engine that meets certain criteria, including: "Portable or transportable, meaning designed to be and capable of being carried or moved from one location to another. Indicia of transportability include, but are not limited to, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dolly, trailer, or platform." 40 CFR Part 1068.30 further states that an engine is not a non-road engine if it remains or will remain at a location for more than 12 consecutive months or a shorter period of time for an engine located at a seasonal source. An engine located at a seasonal source (a stationary source that remains in a single location on a permanent basis (i.e., at least two years) and that operates at that single location approximately three months (or more) each year) is an engine that remains at a seasonal source during the full annual operating period of the seasonal source.

H. Stock Piles and Roadways

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source shall not exceed 20% opacity, except for no more than five (5) minutes in any one (1)-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual fifteen (15)-second opacity observations which exceed 20% in any one (1) hour.

I. General Process Emissions

Visible emissions from any other general process (non-NSPS crusher conveyor belts, bucket elevators, bagging operations, truck loading operations, etc.) shall not exceed an opacity of 20% opacity on a six (6)-minute block average basis except for no more than one (1), six (6)-minute block average in a one (1)-hour period.

J. Annual Emissions

1. Total Annual Emissions

Steelstone shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, based on a 12 month rolling total. The tons per year limits were calculated based a 400,000 gallon limit of spec. waste oil fired in Asphalt Plant #1, 150,000 gallons of spec. waste oil fired in Asphalt Plant #2, and 60,000 gallons of distillate fuel fired in the two generators:

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

	<u>PM</u>	<u>PM<sub>10</sub></u>	<u>SO<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>NO<sub>x</sub></u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>VOC</u>
Asphalt Plant #1	2.8	2.8	19.4	8.0	26.7	0.6
Asphalt Plant #2	0.7	0.7	7.4	1.1	2.5	0.6
Generators #1 & #2	0.5	0.5	0.1	18.1	4.6	0.9
<b>Total TPY</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>

2. Greenhouse Gases

Greenhouse gases are considered regulated pollutants as of January 2, 2011 through 'Tailoring' revisions made to EPA's *Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans*, 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart A, §52.21 Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality rule. "Greenhouse gases" as defined in 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended) means the aggregate group of the following gases: Carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. Greenhouse gases (GHG) for purposes of licensing are calculated and reported as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>e).

Based on the facility's fuel use limit(s), the worst case emission factors from AP-42, IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change), and *Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting*, 40 CFR Part 98, and the global warming potentials contained in 40 CFR Part 98, Steelstone is below the major source threshold of 100,000 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e per year. Therefore, no additional licensing requirements are needed to address GHG emissions at this time.

### III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

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

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

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

The Department has determined that an ambient air quality impact analysis is not required for the facility and that Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) will not be exceeded.

### 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-M-R/A, subject to the following conditions:

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

#### STANDARD CONDITIONS

- (1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emissions units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions (38 M.R.S.A. §347-C).
- (2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 115. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (3) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (4) The licensee shall establish and maintain a continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive dust, and shall submit a description of the program to the Department upon request. [06-096 CMR 115]

- (5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 M.R.S.A. §353-A. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (7) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (8) The licensee shall maintain sufficient records to accurately document compliance with emission standards and license conditions and shall maintain such records for a minimum of six (6) years. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (9) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The filing of an appeal by the licensee, the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the licensee, or the filing of an application by the licensee for a renewal of a license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the license. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (10) The licensee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (11) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:
  - A. perform stack testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:
    1. within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or EPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters, staff inspection, air monitoring or other cause indicate to the Department that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions; or
    2. pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.

- B. install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emission testing; and
  - C. submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from date of test completion.  
[06-096 CMR 115]
- (12) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicate emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:
- A. within thirty (30) days following receipt of such test results, the licensee shall re-test the non-complying emission source under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions and in accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department; and
  - B. the days of violation shall be presumed to include the date of stack test and each and every day of operation thereafter until compliance is demonstrated under normal and representative process and operating conditions, except to the extent that the facility can prove to the satisfaction of the Department that there were intervening days during which no violation occurred or that the violation was not continuing in nature; and
  - C. the licensee may, upon the approval of the Department following the successful demonstration of compliance at alternative load conditions, operate under such alternative load conditions on an interim basis prior to a demonstration of compliance under normal and representative process and operating conditions.  
[06-096 CMR 115]
- (13) Notwithstanding any other provisions in the State Implementation Plan approved by the EPA or Section 114(a) of the CAA, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any statute, regulation, or Part 70 license requirement. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (14) The licensee shall maintain records of malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emissions unit itself that would affect emissions and that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license. The licensee shall notify the Department within two (2) days or the next state working day, whichever is later, of such occasions where such changes result in an increase of emissions. The licensee shall report all excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation.  
[06-096 CMR 115]

- (15) Upon written request from the Department, the licensee shall establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment, sample such emissions (in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such a manner as the Department shall prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance status. [06-096 CMR 115]

### **SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

(16) **Asphalt Plant #1**

A. Fuel Use

1. Steelstone shall be limited to the use of a total of 400,000 gallons on a 12-month rolling total basis of distillate fuel and specification waste oil (not to exceed 0.7% sulfur by weight) in the asphalt plant. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
2. Prior to July 1, 2016 or by the date specified in 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), the distillate fuel fired in the asphalt plant shall be ASTM D396 compliant #2 fuel oil (maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight). Per 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), beginning July 1, 2016 or on the date specified in the statute, the facility shall fire distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.005% by weight (50 ppm), and beginning January 1, 2018 or on the date specified in the statute, the facility shall fire distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm). [06-096 CMR 115, BPT and 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3)]
3. Fuel use records and receipts for Asphalt Plant #1 shall be maintained for at least six years and made available to the Department upon request. Fuel use records shall be kept on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
4. A log shall be maintained recording the quantity and analyzed test results of all specification waste oil fired in the asphalt plant. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

- B. Emissions from the asphalt plant shall vent to a baghouse, and all components of the asphalt plant shall be maintained so as to prevent PM leaks. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

- C. The performance of the baghouse shall be constantly monitored by either one of the following at all times the hot mix asphalt plant is operating [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:
1. 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 with a current EPA Method 9 visible emissions certification – when the opacity exceeds 20%, the asphalt plant is operating with insufficient control and corrective action shall be taken immediately.
- D. To document maintenance of the baghouse, the licensee shall keep a maintenance log recording the date and location of all bag failures as well as all routine maintenance. The maintenance log shall be kept on-site at the asphalt plant location. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- E. Emissions from the asphalt plant baghouse shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>grs/dscf</b>	<b>lb/hr</b>
PM	0.03	4.96
PM <sub>10</sub>	-	4.96
SO <sub>2</sub>	-	35.53
NO <sub>x</sub>	-	14.40
CO	-	48.00
VOC	-	0.98

- F. Opacity from the baghouse is limited to no greater than 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2), six (6)-minute block averages in a continuous three (3)-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]
- G. General process emissions from the asphalt plant shall be controlled so as to prevent visible emissions in excess of 20% opacity on a six (6)-minute block average basis except for no more than one (1), six (6)-minute block average in a one (1)-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]
- H. Steelstone may process up to 20,000 cubic yards per year of soil contaminated by gasoline or #2 fuel oil without prior approval from the Department. This limit may be exceeded with written authorization from the Department. The plant owner or operator shall notify the Department (regional inspector) at least 24 hours prior to processing the contaminated soil and specify the contaminating fuel and quantity, origin of the soil and fuel and the disposition of the contaminated soil. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

- I. Steelstone shall not process soils which are classified as hazardous waste or which have unknown contaminants. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- J. 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 of processing temperature, asphalt feed rates and dryer throughput on an hourly basis. The material shall be handled in accordance with the requirements of the Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

**(17) Asphalt Plant #2**

**A. Fuel Use**

1. Steelstone shall be limited to the use of a total of 150,000 gallons on a 12-month rolling total basis of distillate fuel and specification waste oil (not to exceed 0.7% sulfur by weight) in Asphalt Plant #2. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
  2. Prior to July 1, 2016 or by the date specified in 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), the distillate fuel fired in the asphalt plant shall be ASTM D396 compliant #2 fuel oil (maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight). Per 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), beginning July 1, 2016 or on the date specified in the statute, the facility shall fire distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.005% by weight (50 ppm), and beginning January 1, 2018 or on the date specified in the statute, the facility shall fire distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm). [06-096 CMR 115, BPT and 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3)]
  3. Fuel use records and receipts for Asphalt Plant #2 shall be maintained for at least six years and made available to the Department upon request. Fuel use records shall be kept on a monthly and 12 month rolling basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
  4. A log shall be maintained recording the quantity and analyzed test results of all specification waste oil fired in the asphalt plant. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- B. Emissions from the asphalt plant shall vent to a baghouse, and all components of the asphalt plant shall be maintained so as to prevent PM leaks. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]**

- C. The performance of the baghouse shall be constantly monitored by either one of the following at all times the hot mix asphalt plant is operating [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:
1. 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 with a current EPA Method 9 visible emissions certification – when the opacity exceeds 20%, the asphalt plant is operating with insufficient control and corrective action shall be taken immediately.
- D. To document maintenance of the baghouse, the licensee shall keep a maintenance log recording the date and location of all bag failures as well as all routine maintenance. The maintenance log shall be kept on-site at the asphalt plant location. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- E. Emissions from the asphalt plant baghouse shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:

<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>grs/dscf</b>	<b>lb/hr</b>
PM	0.03	5.09
PM <sub>10</sub>	-	5.09
SO <sub>2</sub>	-	54.07
NO <sub>x</sub>	-	7.70
CO	-	18.20
VOC	-	4.48

- F. Opacity from the baghouse is limited to no greater than 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2), six (6)-minute block averages in a continuous three (3)-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]
- G. General process emissions from the asphalt plant shall be controlled so as to prevent visible emissions in excess of 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]
- H. Asphalt Plant #2 is subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts A and I, and Steelstone shall comply with all applicable requirements, including the notification and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.7 and the initial performance test requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.8 (testing within 60 days after achieving the maximum operation production rate, but not later than 180 days after initial startup).

- I. Steelstone may process up to 20,000 cubic yards per year of soil contaminated by gasoline or #2 fuel oil without prior approval from the Department. This limit may be exceeded with written authorization from the Department. The plant owner or operator shall notify the Department (regional inspector) at least 24 hours prior to processing the contaminated soil and specify the contaminating fuel and quantity, origin of the soil and fuel and the disposition of the contaminated soil. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
  - J. Steelstone shall not process soils which are classified as hazardous waste or which have unknown contaminants. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
  - K. 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 of processing temperature, asphalt feed rates and dryer throughput on an hourly basis. The material shall be handled in accordance with the requirements of the Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- (18) **Concrete Batch Plants #1 and #2**
- A. Particulate emissions from the cement silos shall be vented through a baghouse and all components of the concrete batch plant shall be maintained so as to prevent PM leaks. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
  - B. To document maintenance of the cement silo baghouses, the licensee shall keep a maintenance log recording the date and location of all bag failures as well as all routine maintenance. The maintenance log shall be kept on-site at the concrete batch plant location. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
  - C. Opacity from the cement silo baghouses is limited to no greater than 10% on a six (6)-minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1), six (6)-minute block average in a one (1)-hour period. Steelstone shall take corrective action if visible emissions from the baghouse(s) exceed 5% opacity. [06-096 CMR 101]
  - D. PM emissions from the concrete batching operation shall be controlled so as to prevent visible emissions in excess of 20% opacity on a six (6)-minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1), six (6)-minute block average in a one (1)-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]



(19) **Rock Crushers**

- A. Steelstone shall install and maintain spray nozzles for particulate control on the Primary Jaw Crusher, the Secondary Jaw Crusher, the Portable Jaw Crusher, the Portable Cone Crusher and the Remco VSI Crusher, and operate them as necessary to limit visible emissions to no greater than 10% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT and 06-096 CMR 101]
- B. Steelstone shall maintain a log detailing and quantifying the hours of operation on a daily basis for all rock crushers. The operation log shall be kept on-site at the rock crushing location. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- C. Steelstone shall maintain a log 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 log. The maintenance log shall be kept on-site at the rock crushing location. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- D. The crushers shall not be attached or clamped via cable, chain, turnbuckle, bolt, or other means (except electrical connections) to any anchor, slab, or structure (including bedrock) that must be removed prior to transportation. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

(20) **Generators #1 and #2**

- A. Fuel Use
  1. Generators #1 and #2 are licensed to fire distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight). [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]
  2. Total fuel use for Generators #1 and #2 shall not exceed 60,000 gallons per year of distillate fuel. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records from the supplier showing the quantity and type of fuel delivered.
  3. Records of annual fuel use shall be kept on a 12-month rolling total basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>lb/MMBtu</u>	<u>Origin and Authority</u>
Generator #2	PM	0.12	06-096 CMR 103(2)(B)(1)(a)

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

<u>Unit</u>	<u>PM</u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>PM<sub>10</sub></u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>SO<sub>2</sub></u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>NO<sub>x</sub></u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>CO</u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>	<u>VOC</u> <u>(lb/hr)</u>
Generator #1	0.29	0.29	0.01	10.76	2.32	0.85
Generator #2	0.64	0.64	0.01	17.18	4.56	0.48

D. Visible emissions from each generator shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6)-minute block average, except for no more than two (2), six (6)-minute block averages in a continuous three (3)-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

(21) **Stockpiles and Roadways**

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source shall not exceed 20% opacity, except for no more than five (5) minutes in any one (1)-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual fifteen (15)-second opacity observations which exceed 20% in any one (1) hour. [06-096 CMR 101]

(22) **General Process Sources**

Visible emissions from any other general process (non-NSPS crusher conveyor belts, bucket elevators, bagging operations, truck loading operations, etc.) shall not exceed an opacity of 20% opacity on a six (6)-minute block average basis except for no more than one (1), six (6)-minute block average in a 1-hour period. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

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

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

Written notice may also be sent by fax (207-287-7641) or mail. Notification sent by mail shall be sent to the address below:

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

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

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

In accordance with *Emission Statements*, 06-096 CMR 137 (as amended), the licensee shall annually report to the Department the information necessary to accurately update the State's emission inventory by means of:

- 1) A computer program and accompanying instructions supplied by the Department; or
- 2) A written emission statement containing the information required in 06-096 CMR 137.

The emission statement must be submitted by the date specified in 06-096 CMR 137.

Steelstone Industries, Inc.  
Aroostook County  
Houlton, Maine  
A-112-71-M-R/A (SM)

28

Departmental  
Findings of Fact and Order  
Air Emission License  
Renewal

- (26) Steelstone shall notify the Department within 48 hours and submit a report to the Department on a quarterly basis if a malfunction or breakdown in any component causes a violation of any emission standard [38 M.R.S.A. §605].

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 25 DAY OF February, 2015.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Mar Allen Robert Lane for  
PATRICIA W. AHO, COMMISSIONER

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

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

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: 06/23/2014

Date of application acceptance: 06/24/2014

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by N. Lynn Cornfield, PE, Bureau of Air Quality.

