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-P-A**	**Departmental** **Findings of Fact and Order** **Air Emission License** **Amendment #3**

FINDINGS OF FACT

After review of the air emission license amendment application, staff investigation reports, and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 Maine Revised Statutes (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) was issued Air Emission License A-112-71-M-R/A on February 25, 2015, for the operation of emission sources associated with their hot mix asphalt plant, concrete batch plant, and crushed stone and gravel facility located at 154 Steelstone St., Houlton, Maine. The license was subsequently amended on January 23, 2019 (A-112-71-N-M) and on October 2, 2019 (A-112-71-O-A).

Steelstone has requested an amendment to their license in order to add an asphalt plant with associated hot oil heater to their air emission license. Additionally, the emission calculation method is updated in this license amendment for Asphalt Plant #1.

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this Air Emission License Amendment:

Asphalt Plants

Equipment	Process Rate (tons/hour)	Design Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Fuel Type	Control Device(s)	Stack ID	Date of Manuf.
Asphalt Plant #1	120	50.4	distillate fuel, specification waste oil	Baghouse	1	1968
Asphalt Plant #2	300	120.0	distillate fuel, specification waste oil, propane	Baghouse	2	1983

Heating Equipment

Equipment	Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Fuel Type	Maximum Firing Rate	Date of Manuf.
Hot Oil Heater	1.3	distillate fuel	9.5 gal/hr	2018

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.

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 C.M.R. ch. 860;
- It does not otherwise exhibit hazardous waste characteristics; and
- It has not been mixed with a hazardous waste.

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

D. Application Classification

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

The modification of a minor source is considered a major or minor modification based on whether or not expected emissions increases exceed the "Significant Emissions" levels as defined in the Department's *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096 Code of Maine Rules (C.M.R.) ch. 100. The emissions increases are determined by subtracting the current licensed annual emissions preceding the modification from the maximum future licensed annual emissions, as follows:

Pollutant	Current License (tpy)	Future License (tpy)	Net Change (tpy)	Significant Emissions Levels
PM	4.2	7.0	2.8	100
PM_{10}	4.2	7.0	2.8	100
$PM_{2.5}$	4.2	7.0	2.8	100
SO_2	19.7	13.5	-6.2	100
NO_x	24.7	35.5	10.8	100
CO	30.8	64.3	33.5	100
VOC	2.0	2.6	0.6	100

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

E. Facility Classification

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

- As a synthetic minor source of air emissions for SO_2, NO_x, and CO, because Steelstone is subject to license restrictions that keep facility emissions below major source thresholds for criteria pollutants; 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 new sources and modifications requires a demonstration that emissions are receiving Best Available Control Technology (BACT), as defined in 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 100. 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 Plants #1 and #2

Steelstone will operate a stationary asphalt batch plant (Asphalt Plant #2) with a maximum hourly throughput of 300 ton/hr of asphalt and a 120.0 MMBtu/hr burner firing distillate fuel, specification waste oil, or propane.

Emission factors for asphalt plants are available based on tons of asphalt produced, and the Department has found that 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. The emissions rates for Asphalt Plant #1 will similarly be updated to reflect the updated emissions calculation methodology.

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. As a result of the updated calculations, the fuel consumption limitation that was previously imposed on Asphalt Plant #1 will be removed in the air emission license amendment.

1. BACT and BPT Findings

The BPT emission limits for Asphalt Plant #1 and BACT emission limits for Asphalt Plant #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, BACT
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	–	40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart I

The BACT and BPT emission limits for the asphalt plants 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)
Asphalt Plant #1	4.96	4.96	4.96	10.56	14.40	48.00	0.98
Asphalt Plant #2	10.33	10.33	10.33	26.40	36.00	120.00	2.46

Asphalt Plant #2 is exempt from the requirements of *Visible Emissions Regulation*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101 because they are subject to a visible emission standard under 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart I.

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

The batch asphalt plants are licensed to fire distillate fuel which, by definition, has a sulfur content of 0.5% or less by weight. Pursuant to 38 M.R.S. § 603-A(2)(A)(3), as of July 1, 2018, no person shall import, distribute, or offer for sale any distillate fuel with a sulfur content greater than 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm). Therefore, the distillate fuel purchased or otherwise obtained for use in the batch asphalt plants shall not exceed 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).

2. New Source Performance Standards

Asphalt Plant #2 was manufactured in 1983 and is therefore subject to the federal Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) *Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities,* 40 Code of Federal Regulation (C.F.R.) Part 60, Subpart I for facilities constructed or modified after June 11, 1973.

a. Notification
Steelstone shall submit notification to EPA and the Department of the date of initial startup of Asphalt Plant #2. [40 C.F.R. § 60.7(a)(3)]

b. Standards

(1) Particulate Matter (PM)
Asphalt Plant #2 shall not exceed an emission limit of 0.04 gr/dscf. [40 C.F.R. § 60.92(a)(1)]

The Department has determined that the proposed BACT particulate matter emission limit, 0.03 gr/dscf, is more stringent than the applicable limit in 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart I. Therefore, the particulate matter limit for Asphalt Plant #2 has been streamlined to the more stringent BACT limit, and only this more stringent limit shall be included in the air emission license.

(2) Opacity
Visible emissions from Asphalt Plant #2 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.115, BACT]

c. Initial Compliance Requirements

Steelstone shall perform the following within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which Asphalt Plant #2 will be operated but not later than 180 days after the initial startup:

(1) Steelstone shall conduct an initial performance test for PM using 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 5. [40 C.F.R. § 60.93(b)(1)]

(2) Steelstone shall conduct an initial performance test for opacity using 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9. [40 C.F.R. § 60.93(b)(2)]

3. Control Equipment

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

4. Periodic Monitoring

The performance of the baghouse shall be monitored by either one of the following when the batch 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.

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

5. Contaminated Soils

Steelstone may process up to 10,000 cubic yards per year of soil contaminated by gasoline or distillate fuel without prior approval from the Department. This limit may be exceeded with written authorization from the Department's Bureau of Air Quality. The plant owner or operator shall notify the Department (regional air compliance 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. This authorization to process contaminated soil does not absolve the facility of responsibility to comply with all other air emission license conditions and applicable state statutes.

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

C. Hot Oil Heater

The Hot Oil Heater has a maximum capacity of 1.3 MMBtu/hr and fires distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015% by weight. The unit was manufactured in 2018.

The Hot Oil Heater is licensed to fire distillate fuel which, by definition, has a sulfur content of 0.5% or less by weight. Pursuant to 38 M.R.S. § 603-A(2)(A)(3), as of July 1, 2018, no person shall import, distribute, or offer for sale any distillate fuel with a sulfur content greater than 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm). Therefore, the distillate fuel purchased or otherwise obtained for use in the Hot Oil Heater shall not exceed 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).

1. BACT Findings

The BACT emission limits for the Hot Oil Heater were based on the following:

$PM/PM_{10}/PM_{2.5}$	–	0.08 lb/MMBtu based on 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT
SO_2	–	based on firing distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.0015% by weight
NO_x	–	20 lb/1000 gal 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
Visible Emissions	–	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT

The BACT emission limits for the Hot Oil Heater 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)
Hot Oil Heater	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.01	0.19	0.05	0.01

Visible emissions from the Hot Oil Heater shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

2. New Source Performance Standards

The Hot Oil Heater does not generate steam and therefore is 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]

3. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

   The Hot Oil Heater does not heat water. It does not meet 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. Performance Test Protocol

For any performance testing required by this license, Steelstone shall submit to the Department for approval a performance test protocol, as outlined in the Department's Performance Testing Guidance, at least 30 days prior to the scheduled date of the performance test. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

Note: Although some federal standards, such as 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO, allow for a shorter pretest notification period, the Department requires pretest notification a minimum of 30 days prior to the scheduled date of the performance test unless a variance of this requirement is preapproved by the Department.

The Department's Performance Testing Guidance is available online at:
https://www.maine.gov/dep/air/emissions/testing.html

E. 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 the Hot Oil Heater, the Heatec Heater, and Tank Heater #1 on a monthly basis;
3. The amount of distillate fuel fired in each distillate fuel-fired engine on a monthly basis;
4. The sulfur content of the distillate fuel fired in all equipment.

Beginning with reporting year 2023 and every third year thereafter, Steelstone shall report to the Department emissions of hazardous air pollutants as required by 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137, § (3)(C). 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)]

F. 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;
- Firing the Hot Oil Heater, the Heatec Heater, and Tank Heater #1 for 8,760 hours/year each; and
- Firing 50,000 gal/year combined of distillate fuel in 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
Asphalt Plants #1 and #2	5.2	5.2	5.2	13.2	18.0	60.0	1.2
Distillate Engines	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	15.1	3.3	1.2
Tank Heater #1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.1
Heatec Heater	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	1.0	0.6	0.1
Hot Oil Heater	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.0
Total TPY	**7.0**	**7.0**	**7.0**	**13.5**	**35.5**	**64.3**	**2.6**

Pollutant	Tons/year
Single HAP	9.9
Total HAP	24.9

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 amendment.

This determination is based on information provided by the applicant regarding the expected construction and operation of the proposed 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 Amendment A-112-71-P-A, subject to the conditions found in Air Emission A-112-71-M-R/A, in the amendments A-112-71-N-M and A-112-71-O-A, and the following conditions.

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

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

The following shall replace Specific Condition (16) of Air Emission License A-112-71-M-R/A.

(16) **Batch Asphalt Plants**

A. Fuel Use

1. Asphalt Plant #1 is licensed to fire distillate fuel and specification waste oil. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

2. Asphalt Plant #2 is licensed to fire distillate fuel, specification waste oil, and propane. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

3. The facility shall not purchase or otherwise obtain distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content that exceeds 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm). [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]

B. The combined annual throughput of the asphalt plants shall not exceed 300,000 tons of asphalt per year on a 12-month rolling total basis. Records of asphalt productions 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 each asphalt plant shall be maintained so as to prevent PM leaks. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

D. The performance of each baghouse shall be monitored by either one of the following when the hot mix asphalt plants are 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 on-site with a current EPA Method 9 visible emissions certification and available to verify compliance with the opacity standard: 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, the licensee shall keep maintenance records recording the date and location of all bag failures as well as all routine maintenance and inspections. The maintenance and inspection records shall be kept on-site at the asphalt plant location. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

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

Pollutant	grs/dscf	lb/hr
PM	0.03	4.96
PM_{10}	–	4.96
$PM_{2.5}$	–	4.96
SO_2	–	10.56
NO_x	–	14.40
CO	–	48.00
VOC	–	0.98

G. Emissions from the Asphalt Plant #2 baghouse shall not exceed the following [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]:

Pollutant	grs/dscf	lb/hr
PM	0.03	10.33
PM_{10}	–	10.33
$PM_{2.5}$	–	10.33
SO_2	–	26.40
NO_x	–	36.00
CO	–	120.00
VOC	–	2.46

H. Visible emissions from the Asphalt Plant #1 baghouse are limited to no greater than 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction during which time Steelstone may comply with the following work practice standards in lieu of the numerical visible emissions standard.

1. Maintain a log (written or electronic) of the date, time, and duration of all operating time, startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions for the asphalt batch plant.

2. Develop and implement a written startup and shutdown plan for the asphalt batch plant.

3. Limit the duration of unit startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions to each not exceed one hour per occurrence.

   Note: The above statement does not restrict startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions to one hour. It restricts the amount of time the emission unit is exempt from the numerical visible emissions standard. A startup, shutdown, or malfunction may extend beyond one hour in length; however, the emission unit becomes subject to the numerical visible emission standard (20% opacity) after that period of time.

4. Operate the asphalt batch plant at all times in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Department that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the unit.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 3(B)(1)]

I. General process emissions from all hot mix asphalt plants 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, § 3(B)(4)]

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

1. Notification
   Steelstone shall submit notification to EPA and the Department of the date of initial startup. [40 C.F.R. § 60.7(a)(3)]

2. Visible emissions from Asphalt Plant #2 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 ch. 115, BACT]

3. Initial Compliance Requirements

   Steelstone shall perform the following within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which Asphalt Plant #2 will be operated but not later than 180 days after the initial startup:

   (1) Steelstone shall conduct an initial performance test for PM using 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 5. [40 C.F.R. § 60.93(b)(1)]

   (2) Steelstone shall conduct an initial performance test for opacity using 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9. For purposes of determining initial compliance, the minimum total time of observations shall be 3 hours. [40 C.F.R. § 60.93(b)(2)]

K. 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. This limit may be exceeded with written authorization from the Department's Bureau of Air Quality. The plant owner or operator shall notify the Department (regional air compliance 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. This authorization to process contaminated soil

does not absolve the facility of responsibility to comply with all other air emission license conditions and applicable state statutes. [06-096 C.F.R. 115, BPT]

L. Steelstone shall not process soils which are classified as hazardous waste or which have unknown contaminants. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

M. 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 Department's Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

The following are new conditions of Air Emission License A-112-71-M-R/A.

(28) **Hot Oil Heater**

A. Fuel

1. The Hot Oil Heater is licensed to fire distillate fuel. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]

2. The facility shall not purchase or otherwise obtain distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content that exceeds 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm). [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]

3. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records showing the quantity, type, and the percent sulfur of the fuel delivered (if applicable). Fuel sulfur content compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel delivery receipts from the supplier, certificate of analysis, or testing of the tank containing the fuel to be fired. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]

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

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)
Hot Oil Heater	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.01	0.19	0.05	0.01

C. Visible emissions from the Hot Oil Heater shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]

(29) **Performance Test Protocol**

For any performance testing required by this license, Steelstone shall submit to the Department for approval a performance test protocol, as outlined in the Department's Performance Testing Guidance, at least 30 days prior to the scheduled date of the performance test. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

(30) **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 the Hot Oil Heater, the Heatec Heater, and Tank Heater #1 on a monthly basis
3. The amount of distillate fuel fired in each distillate engine on a monthly basis;
4. The sulfur content of the distillate fuel fired in all equipment.

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

C. Beginning with reporting year 2023 and every third year thereafter, Steelstone shall report to the Department emissions of hazardous air pollutants as required by 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137, § (3)(C). 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)]

(31) If the Department determines that any parameter value pertaining to construction and operation of the proposed 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 13th DAY OF JUNE, 2023.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: _____ for _____
MELANIE LOYZIM, COMMISSIONER

The term of this amendment shall be concurrent with the term of Air Emission License A-112-71-M-R/A.

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: 5/10/23
Date of application acceptance: 5/10/23

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Chris Ham, Bureau of Air Quality.

FILED

JUN 13, 2023

State of Maine
Board of Environmental Protection