



DEPARTMENT ORDER

**Eurovia Atlantic Coast LLC
d/b/a Dirigo Materials
Penobscot County
Bangor, Maine
A-590-71-L-A**

**Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License
Amendment # 1**

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

Eurovia Atlantic Coast LLC, d/b/a Dirigo Materials (Eurovia), was issued Air Emission License A-590-71-J-R/A on 11/30/16, for the operation of emission sources associated with their portable crushed stone and gravel facility located at 765 Odlin Road, Bangor, Maine. The license was subsequently amended on 4/18/19 (A-590-71-K-T).

Eurovia has requested an amendment to their license in order to transfer to this license Rock Crusher 54STDELJ (from Air Emission License A-449) and engine Cat C-15 (from Air Emission License A-978), add three new rock crushers and one new engine, and change the facility-wide fuel limit to 60,000 gallons per year.

The main office is located at 953 Odlin Road, Bangor, Maine.

B. Emission Equipment

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

Rock Crushers

Designation	Powered	Process Rate (tons/hour)	Date of Manufacture	Control Device
54STDELJ	Diesel	250	1973	Spray Nozzles
SECJCI K300 Cone	Diesel	460	2019	Spray Nozzles
TERJCI K350 Cone	Diesel	460	2021	Spray Nozzles

Designation	Powered	Process Rate (tons/hour)	Date of Manufacture	Control Device
PRIPIO FT2650 JAW*	Diesel	400	2021	Spray Nozzles

* This crusher is powered internally by engine Cat C9.3 listed below.

Engines

Unit ID	Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Max. Firing Rate (gal/hr)	Fuel Type, % sulfur	Date of Manuf.
Cat C-15	4.6	33.5	distillate fuel, 0.0015%	2008
Cat C9.3	4.2	30.0		2021

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.

D. Application Classification

All rules, regulations, or statutes referenced in this air emission license refer to the amended version in effect as of the issuance 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	0.6	0.5	-0.1	100
PM ₁₀	0.6	0.5	-0.1	100
SO ₂	0.2	0.1	-0.1	100
NO _x	21.4	18.2	-3.2	100
CO	5.1	3.9	-1.2	100
VOC	1.3	1.5	0.2	50

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 generators, the facility is licensed as follows:

- As a synthetic minor source of air emissions, because Eurovia 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 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. Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

Rock crushers 54STDELJ, SECJCI K300 Cone, TERJCI K350 Cone, and PRIPIO FT2650 JAW are portable units which were manufactured in 1973, 2019, 2021, and 2021 with rated capacities of 250 tons/hr, 460 tons/hr, 460 tons/hr, and 400 tons/hr, respectively. The nonmetallic mineral processing plant also consists of other equipment associated with Rock Crushers 54STDELJ, SECJCI K300 Cone, TERJCI K350 Cone, and PRIPIO FT2650 JAW, such as screens and belt conveyors.

1. BACT/BPT Findings

Rock crusher 54STDELJ was previously licensed under Air Emission License A-449-71-J-R, and as such is subject to BPT requirements of 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115. Rock crushers SECJCI K300 Cone, TERJCI K350 Cone, and PRIPIO FT2650 JAW have not been previously licensed, and as such are subject to BACT requirements of 06-096-C.M.R. ch. 115.

The regulated pollutant from nonmetallic mineral processing plants is particulate matter. To meet the requirements of BPT for control of particulate matter emissions, Eurovia shall maintain water sprays on the nonmetallic mineral processing plant and operate as needed to control visible emissions.

Visible emissions from Rock Crusher 54STDELJ shall be limited to no greater than 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § (3)(B)(2)]

Visible emissions from nonmetallic mineral processing plant equipment other than crushers associated with Rock Crusher 54STDELJ (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 § (3)(B)(4)]

Rock Crushers SECJCI K300 Cone, TERJCI K350 Cone, and PRIPIO FT2650 JAW are 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 OOO.

2. 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.

Rock Crusher 54STDELJ was manufactured prior to August 31, 1983, and has not undergone a modification or reconstruction as defined in 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO. Therefore, this equipment is not subject to this Subpart. [40 C.F.R. § 60.670(e)]

Rock Crushers SECJCI K300 Cone, TERJCI K350 Cone, and PRIPIO FT2650 JAW are part of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant with a maximum capacity of greater than 150 ton/hr and were 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

Eurovia 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)]

b. Standards

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

Visible emissions from Rock Crushers SECJCI K300 Cone, TERJCI K350 Cone, and PRIPIO FT2650 JAW shall not exceed 12% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO, Table 3]

Visible emissions from any affected facility other than rock crushers, including transfer points on belt conveyors, portable screens, etc., which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before April 22, 2008, shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO, Table 3]

Visible emissions from any affected facility 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]

c. Monitoring Requirements

Eurovia shall maintain records detailing the maintenance on particulate matter control equipment including spray nozzles. Eurovia 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)]

d. Testing Requirements

Subpart OOO, § 60.675 requires that Eurovia conduct an initial performance test for visible emissions from Rock Crushers TERJCI K350 Cone, PRIPIO FT2650 JAW, and from all associated affected facilities subject to Subpart OOO, potentially including **any associated grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator,**

belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, and enclosed truck or railcar loading station. The initial performance test for SECJCI K300 Cone was performed on 7/21/20.

Testing shall be completed in accordance with the following:

- (1) An initial performance test shall be completed within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the unit will be operated, but no later than 180 days after initial startup of the unit. If the initial performance test for a facility falls within a seasonal shutdown, then with approval from the Department, the initial performance test may be postponed until no later than 60 calendar days after resuming operation of the affected equipment. [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.672(b) and 60.675(i)]
- (2) Each performance test shall be done using the methods set forth in 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO, § 60.675. [40 C.F.R. § 60.675(c)]
- (3) Eurovia shall submit a test notice to the Department at least seven days prior to conducting a performance test. [40 C.F.R. § 60.675(g)]

Please note, although Eurovia may submit notifications and conduct performance testing for multiple affected facilities as a group, 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 and testing requirements.

C. Generators

Generators Cat C-15 and Cat C9.3 are portable engines used to power the rock crushers. Generator Cat C-15 has a maximum capacity of 4.6 MMBtu/hr, fires distillate fuel, and was manufactured in 2008. Generator Cat C9.3 has a maximum capacity of 4.2 MMBtu/hr, fires distillate fuel, and was manufactured in 2021. The fuel fired in all generators on this license combined shall be limited to 60,000 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. BACT/BPT Findings

Generator Cat C-15 was previously licensed under Air Emission License A-978-71-C-R/A, and as such will be licensed under 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT. Generator Cat C9.3 has not been previously licensed so it will be licensed under 06-096-C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT.

The BACT/BPT emission limits for Generator Cat C-15 and Generator Cat C9.3 were based on the following:

- PM, PM₁₀ - 0.12 lb/MMBtu from 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 103
- SO₂ - combustion of distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight)
- NO_x - 3.2 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.4-1 dated 10/96
- CO - 0.85 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.4-1 dated 10/96
- VOC - 0.09 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.4-1 dated 10/96
- Visible Emissions - 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101

The BACT/BPT emission limits for the generators are the following:

Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu
Cat C-15	PM	0.12
Cat C9.3	PM	0.12

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Cat C-15	0.55	0.55	0.01	14.72	3.91	0.41
Cat C9.3	0.50	0.50	0.01	13.44	3.57	0.38

Visible emissions from the Cat C9.3 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]

Visible emissions from the Cat C-15 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis except for periods of startup during which time Eurovia may comply with the following work practice standards in lieu of the numerical visible emissions standard. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101 and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

- a. Maintain a log (written or electronic) of the date, time, and duration of all generator startups.
- b. Operate the generator in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related operating instructions.
- c. Minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations shall apply.
- d. Operate the generator, including any associated air pollution control equipment, 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.

Visible emissions from existing engines on this license will also be updated to the latest standard as found in 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101.

2. New Source Performance Standards

Generators Cat C-15 and Cat C9.3 are not subject to *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart III.

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. § 60.4200]

Generators Cat C-15 and Cat C9.3 are considered a non-road engines, as opposed to stationary engines, since Generators Cat C-15 and Cat C9.3 are portable and will be moved to various locations.

3. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

Generators Cat C-15 and Cat C9.3 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]

Generators Cat C-15 and Cat C9.3 are considered non-road engines, as opposed to stationary engines, since Generators Cat C-15 and Cat C9.3 are portable and will be moved to various locations.

D. 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. Only licensed equipment is included, i.e., emissions from insignificant activities are excluded. Similarly, unquantifiable fugitive particulate matter emissions are not included. Maximum potential emissions were calculated based on firing 60,000 gal/year of distillate fuel in the generators.

Please note, this information provides the basis for fee calculation only and should not be construed to 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	PM₁₀	SO₂	NO_x	CO	VOC
Generators (Combined)	0.5	0.5	0.1	18.2	3.9	1.5
Total TPY	0.5	0.5	0.1	18.2	3.9	1.5

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 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
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.

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-590-71-L-A, subject to the conditions found in Air Emission License A-590-71-J-R/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 Condition (16) of Air Emission License A-590-71-J-R/A.

(16) Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

- A. Eurovia shall install and maintain spray nozzles for control of particulate matter on the nonmetallic mineral processing plant. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]
- B. Eurovia shall maintain records detailing and quantifying the hours of operation on a daily basis for all of the nonmetallic mineral processing plants. 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 Rock Crusher 54STDELJ shall be limited to no greater than 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § (3)(B)(2)]
- D. Visible emissions from nonmetallic mineral processing plant equipment other than crushers (transfer points on belt conveyors, screening operations, etc.) associated with Rock Crusher 54STDELJ shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101 § (3)(B)(4)]
- E. Rock Crushers PRIKLE TKJAW, TERSANH440, SECJCI K300 Cone, TERJCI K350 Cone, and PRIPIO FT2650 JAW 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

Eurovia shall comply with all requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO applicable to Rock Crushers PRIKLE TKJAW, TERSANH440, SECJCI K300 Cone, TERJCI K350 Cone, and PRIPIO FT2650 JAW 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.

- 1. Eurovia 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 Rock Crushers PRIKLE TKJAW, TERSANH440, SECJCI K300 Cone, TERJCI K350 Cone, and PRIPIO FT2650 JAW shall not exceed 12% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.
[40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO, Table 3]
3. Visible emissions from any affected facility other than rock crushers, including transfer points on belt conveyors, portable screens, etc., which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before April 22, 2008, shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.
[40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO, Table 3]
4. Visible emissions from any affected facility 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]
5. Eurovia shall maintain records detailing the maintenance on particulate matter control equipment including spray nozzles. Eurovia 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)]
6. An initial performance test shall be completed on Rock Crushers TERJCI K350 Cone, and PRIPIO FT2650 JAW per the applicable sections of 40 C.F.R. § 60.675. The performance test shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the unit will be operated, but no later than 180 days after initial startup of the unit. If the initial performance test for a unit falls within a seasonal shutdown, then with approval from the Department, the initial performance test may be postponed until no later than 60 calendar days after resuming operation of the affected equipment.
[40 C.F.R. §§ 60.672(b) and 60.675(i)]
7. An initial performance test shall be completed on any affected facilities operated with a rock crusher subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO per the applicable sections of 40 C.F.R. § 60.675. This potentially includes each associated grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, and enclosed truck or railcar loading station. The performance test shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the unit will be operated, but no later than 180 days after initial startup of the unit.

If the initial performance test for a unit falls within a seasonal shutdown, then with approval from the Department, the initial performance test may be postponed until no later than 60 calendar days after resuming operation of the affected equipment. [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.672(b) and 60.675(i)]

8. Eurovia shall submit a test notice to the Department at least seven days prior to conducting a performance test.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT and 40 C.F.R. § 60.675(g)]
9. For the rock crushers and ancillary equipment subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subparts A and OOO, Eurovia shall comply with the notification and recordkeeping requirements of 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.676 and 60.7, except for § 60.7(a)(2) per §60.676(h). [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.676(b), (f), and (i)]

The following shall replace Condition (17) of Air Emission License A-590-71-J-R/A.

(17) Portable Generators

A. Fuel Use

1. Diesel KLETKJAW, Genset 3412, Cat C-15, and Cat C9.3 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 the tank containing the fuel to be fired.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT for engines Diesel KLETKJAW, Genset 3412, Cat C-15; 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT for engine Cat C9.3]
2. Total fuel use for the Diesel KLETKJAW, Genset 3412, Cat C-15 and Cat C9.3 combined shall not exceed 60,000 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.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
Cat C-15	PM	0.12	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 103 § (2)(B)(1)(a)
Cat C9.3	PM	0.12	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT

Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
Genset 3412	PM	0.12	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 103 § (2)(B)(1)(a)

- C. Emissions shall not exceed the following [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT for engines Diesel KLETKJAW, Genset 3412, Cat C-15; 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT for engine Cat C9.3]:

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO₂ (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Cat C-15	0.55	0.55	0.01	14.72	3.91	0.41
Cat C9.3	0.50	0.50	0.01	13.44	3.57	0.38
Genset 3412	0.64	0.64	0.01	17.02	4.52	0.48
Diesel KLETKJAW	0.25	0.25	0.01	9.26	2.00	0.74

D. Visible Emissions

Visible emissions from the Cat C9.3 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]

Visible emissions from the Cat C-15, Genset 3412, and Diesel KLETKJAW shall each not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis except for periods of startup during which time Eurovia may comply with the following work practice standards in lieu of the numerical visible emissions standard.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 3(A)(4)]

1. Maintain a log (written or electronic) of the date, time, and duration of all generator startups.
2. Operate the generators in accordance with the manufacturer's emission-related operating instructions.
3. Minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engines, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations shall apply.

**Eurovia Atlantic Coast LLC
d/b/a Dirigo Materials
Penobscot County
Bangor, Maine
A-590-71-L-A**

16

**Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License
Amendment # 1**

4. Operate the generators, including any associated air pollution control equipment, 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 units.

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 21st DAY OF JUNE, 2021.

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-590-71-J-R/A.

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: 4/5/21

Date of application acceptance: 4/5/21

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

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

