



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

PAUL R. LEPAGE
GOVERNOR

PATRICIA W. AHO
COMMISSIONER

Mattingly Products Company, Inc.
Somerset County
North Anson, Maine
A-123-71-N-N (SM)

Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License
After-the-Fact Renewal

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 M.R.S.A., §344 and §590, the Department finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

The Air Emission License for Mattingly Products Company, Inc. (MPC) expired on March 24, 2011. MPC has applied to renew their expired license permitting the operation of emission sources associated with their asphalt batch plant, concrete batch plant and stone crushing facility.

The equipment addressed in this license is located at 25 Solon Road, North Anson, Maine. At times, some of the equipment may be temporarily located at 240 Skowhegan Road in Fairfield, Maine.

For this license renewal, MPC has requested the following:

- Remove Generator #4 (150kW) from previous license;
- Remove Rock Crusher #1 from previous license;
- Corrected/updated sizes of the generators;
- Updated the production rate of Concrete Plant #1 and
- Add spec waste oil (0.7%S) as a fuel for the asphalt plant kiln

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this air emission license:

Asphalt Plant

Equipment	Process Rate (tons/hr)	Maximum Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Fuel Types	Maximum Firing Rate (gal/hr)	Control Device(s)	Date of Manufacture
Rotary Kiln	200	55	ASTM D396 #2 fuel (0.5%), Spec Waste Oil (0.7%)	393	Baghouse	1976

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 04679-2094
(207) 764-0477 FAX: (207) 760-3143

Concrete Batch Plant

Equipment	Production Rate (cubic yards/hour)	Pollution Control Equipment	Date of Manufacture
Concrete Batch Plant #1	200	Baghouse	1990
Concrete Batch Plant #2 w/ Cement Silo	100	Baghouse	2005

Rock Crushers

Equipment	Power Source	Process Rate (tons/hr)	Control Device	Date of Manufacture
Primary Jaw	Generator	300	Spray Nozzles	2008
Secondary Cone	Generator	200	Spray Nozzles	1992
Tertiary Cone	Generator	200	Spray Nozzles	2005

Generator Units

Equipment	Power Output (KW)	Fuel Type	Maximum Firing Rate (gal/hr)
Hot Mix Plant Generator	400	Diesel fuel, 0.0015%	28.5
Crusher Generator	450	Diesel fuel, 0.0015%	32.0
Backup Generator	150	Diesel fuel, 0.0015%	10.6

Insignificant Emission Sources

MPC operates one boiler, rated at 0.5 MMBtu/hr heat input capacity. Because the boiler's rated capacity is below 1.0 MMBtu/hr, the boiler is mentioned for inventory purposes only and will not be included in short-term emission rate or total facility emission rate calculations.

C. Application Classification

The previous air emission license for MPC expired on March 24, 2011. A complete application was not submitted prior to the expiration date, therefore MPC is considered to be an existing source applying for an after-the-fact renewal. The Department has determined the facility is a minor source and the application has been processed through *Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 CMR 115 (as amended). With the annual fuel limit on the asphalt plant and emergency generator(s), the facility is licensed below the major source thresholds and is considered a synthetic minor.

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 as well as for those sources located in designated non-attainment areas.

BPT for an after-the-fact renewal requires an analysis similar to a Best Available Control Technology (BACT) analysis per 06-096 CMR 115 (as amended).

B. Rotary Kiln Asphalt Plant

MPC operates a rotary kiln asphalt plant with a maximum designed heat input capacity of 55 MMBtu/hr and has a maximum design process rate of 200 tons of asphalt per hour.

The asphalt plant kiln fires ASTM D396 compliant #2 fuel oil (maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight) and/or specification waste oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.7% by weight. Fuel use for the asphalt plant, shall not exceed 120,000 gallons/year, on a calendar-year basis.

When firing #2 fuel oil in the asphalt plant prior to January 1, 2016, the fuel shall be ASTM D396 compliant #2 fuel oil (maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight).

When firing #2 fuel oil in the asphalt plant, per 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), beginning January 1, 2016, the facility shall fire #2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.005% by weight (50 ppm).

When firing #2 fuel oil in the asphalt plant, per 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), beginning January 1, 2018, the facility shall fire #2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).

The asphalt plant was manufactured in 1976 and is therefore subject to the federal Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) 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.

BPT emission limits for the asphalt plant were based on the following:

PM/PM ₁₀	0.03 gr/dscf, 26771 dscf, 6.9 lb/hr
SO ₂	0.7 lb/MMBTU for 0.7%S fuel oil; 38.5 lb/hr
NO _x	0.055 lb/ton, AP-42, Table 11.1-7 (3/04) for drum mix; 11.0 lb/hr
CO	0.13 lb/ton, AP-42, Table 11.1-7 (3/04) for drum mix; 26.0 lb/hr
VOC	0.032 lb/ton, AP-42, Table 11.1-8 (3/04) for drum mix; 6.4 lb/hr
Opacity	06-096 CMR 101, <i>Visible Emission Regulation</i> : visible emissions from the asphalt plant baghouse shall not exceed 20% on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than two six-minute block averages in a continuous three-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-minute block average basis except for no more than one six-minute block average in a one-hour period.

The emissions limit for SO₂ has been updated from the previous license to reflect the ability of the asphalt plant kiln to fire 0.7%S specification waste oil. The emissions limits for NO_x, CO and VOCs have been updated from the previous license to reflect the most recent AP-42 emission factors.

Control Equipment

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

Periodic Monitoring

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

1. PM detector – when the detector signals excessive PM concentrations in the exhaust stream, MPC 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.

MPC shall keep records of baghouse failures and baghouse maintenance.

MPC shall keep records of fuel use and receipts for the 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.

C. Concrete Batch Plant

MPC operates two concrete batch plants (designated 'Concrete Batch #1' and 'Concrete Batch #2) rated at 200 and 100 cubic yards/hour, respectively. Concrete Batch #2 is equipped with a cement silo.

Visible emissions from concrete batching operations shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis except for no more than one six-minute block average in a one-hour period.

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

All components of the concrete batch plant shall be maintained so as to prevent PM leaks.

D. Rock Crushers

The primary, secondary, and tertiary rock crushers (designated 'Primary Jaw', 'Secondary Cone' and 'Tertiary Cone') are portable units which were manufactured in 2008, 1992 and 2005 and have rated capacities of 300, 200 and 200 tons per hour, respectively.

The three rock crushers were manufactured after 1983 and have rated capacities greater than 150 tons/hr for portable plants, therefore, they are subject to EPA New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants.

The regulated pollutant from the rock crushers is particulate emissions. To meet the requirements of Best Practical Treatment (BPT) for control of particulate matter (PM) emissions from the rock crushers, MPC shall maintain and operate water sprays on the rock crushers as necessary to control visible emissions to no greater than 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

E. Generators

MPC operates three diesel generators (designated 'Hot Mix', 'Crusher' and 'Backup') at their facility. The generators have maximum capacities of 400kW,

450kW and 150kW, firing diesel fuel at rates of 28.5, 32.0 and 10.6 gallons/hour, respectively.

The total diesel fuel fired in the three generators shall be limited to 30,000 gallons/year combined, with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.0015% (15 ppm), on a calendar-year basis.

The three generators were manufactured prior to April 1, 2006. Therefore, they are not subject to New Source Performance Standards 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*.

The three generators are considered non-road engines, as opposed to a stationary engines, since they are portable and will likely be moved to various sites with the rock crushers. Therefore, they are not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emissions 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.

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

- PM/PM₁₀ 0.12 lb/MMBtu, based on previous BACT analysis
- SO₂ 0.0015 lb/MMBtu, firing 0.0015%S (15 ppm) diesel fuel
- NO_x 4.41 lb/MMBtu, AP-42, Table 3.3-1 (10/96)
- CO 0.95 lb/MMBtu, AP-42, Table 3.3-1 (10/96)
- VOC 0.35 lb/MMBtu, AP-42, Table 3.3-1 (10/96)
- Opacity 06-096 CMR 101: Visible emissions shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than two six-minute block averages in a three hour period.

The lb/hr limits for the three generators are as follows:

	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
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Hot Mix Plant Generator	0.47	0.47	0.01	17.20	3.71	1.40
Crusher Generator	0.53	0.53	0.01	19.36	4.17	1.58
Backup Generator	0.18	0.18	0.01	6.44	1.39	0.53

F. Stock Piles and Roadways

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

G. General Process Emissions

Visible emissions from any general process (including conveyor belts, transfer points, etc.) associated with an NSPS rock crusher shall not exceed an opacity of 7% on a six-minute block average basis.

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

H. Facility Emissions

1. Annual Emissions

MPC shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, on a calendar-year basis:

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

Equipment	PM	PM ₁₀	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	VOC
Rotary Kiln	1.05	1.05	4.23	3.67	12.22	0.25
Diesel Generators	0.25	0.25	0.01	9.06	1.95	0.72
Total TPY	1.30	1.30	4.24	12.73	14.17	0.97

Tons per year limits were calculated based on a fuel limit of 120,000 gallons/year of diesel fuel and/or specification waste oil for the asphalt plant and a fuel limit of 30,000 gallons/year for the three generators combined.

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 (CO₂e).

Based on the MPC’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, MPC is below the major source threshold of 100,000 tons of CO₂e per year. Therefore, no additional licensing requirements are needed to address GHG emissions at this time.

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

According to 06-096 CMR 115, the level of air quality analyses required for a renewal source shall be determined on a case-by case basis. Modeling is not required for a renewal if the total emissions of any pollutant released do not exceed the following and there are no extenuating circumstances:

Pollutant	Tons/Year
PM	25
PM ₁₀	25
SO ₂	50
NO _x	100
CO	250

Based on the total facility licensed emissions, MPC is below the emissions level required for modeling.

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-123-71-N-N, 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. [06-096 CMR 115]
- (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 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 emission and that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license. The licensee shall notify the Department within two (2) days or the next state working day, whichever is later, of such occasions where such changes result in an increase of emissions. The licensee shall report all excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation. [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) **Rotary Kiln Asphalt Plant (200 tons/hr)**

A. Fuel Use

- 1. MPC shall be limited to the use of a total of 120,000 gallons, on a calendar year basis, of ASTM D396 compliant #2 fuel oil (maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight) and/or specification waste oil (not to exceed 0.7% sulfur) in the asphalt plant. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

When firing #2 fuel oil in the asphalt plant prior to January 1, 2016, the fuel shall be ASTM D396 compliant #2 fuel oil (maximum sulfur content of 0.5% by weight).

When firing #2 fuel oil in the asphalt plant, per 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), beginning January 1, 2016, the facility shall fire #2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.005% by weight (50 ppm).

When firing #2 fuel oil in the asphalt plant, per 38 MRSA §603-A(2)(A)(3), beginning January 1, 2018, the facility shall fire #2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content limit of 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).

2. Fuel use records and receipts for the asphalt plant 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 calendar year basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
 3. 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, MPC 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]:

Pollutant	gr/dscf	lb/hr
PM	0.03	6.9
PM ₁₀	-	6.9
SO ₂	-	27.5
NO _x	-	11.0
CO	-	26.0
VOC	-	6.4

- F. Opacity from the baghouse is limited to no greater than 20% on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than two six-minute block averages in a continuous three-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]
- G. General process emissions from the hot mix asphalt plant shall be controlled so as to prevent visible emissions in excess of 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis except for no more than one six-minute block average in a one-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]
- H. The asphalt plant is subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts A and I. MPC shall comply with all applicable requirements, including the notification and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.7.

(17) **Concrete Batch Plants**

- A. Particulate emissions from the cement silo shall vent through a baghouse. All components of the concrete batch plants shall be maintained so as to prevent PM leaks. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
- B. To document maintenance of the baghouse, MPC 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, BACT]
- C. Visible emissions from the cement silo baghouse shall be limited to no greater than 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis except for no more than one six-minute block average in a one-hour period. MPC shall take corrective action if visible emissions from the baghouse exceed 5% opacity. [06-096 CMR 101]
- D. PM emissions from all other concrete batching operations shall be controlled so as to prevent visible emissions in excess of 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis, except for no more than one six-minute block average in a one-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

(18) **Rock Crushers**

- A. MPC shall maintain spray nozzles for particulate control on all rock crushers and operate them as necessary to limit visible emissions to no greater than 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 CMR 115 (BPT) and 06-096 CMR 101]
- B. MPC 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. MPC shall maintain a log detailing the maintenance on particulate matter control equipment (including spray nozzles). MPC 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 will 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. Any MPC crushers subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts A and OOO shall comply with the testing, notification and record keeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.676 and Part 60.7, except for Section (a)(2) of 60.7 per Subpart OOO, §60.676(h).

(19) **Generators**

A. Fuel Use

- 1. The Hot Mix Plant, Crusher and Backup generators shall fire only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur). [06-096 CMR 115, BACT]
- 2. Total fuel use for the three generators shall not exceed 30,000 gal/yr of diesel fuel. 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 both a monthly and calendar year basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

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

	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Hot Mix Plant Generator	0.47	0.47	0.01	17.20	3.71	1.40
Crusher Generator	0.53	0.53	0.01	19.36	4.17	1.58
Backup Generator	0.18	0.18	0.01	6.44	1.39	0.53

C. Visible emissions from the generators shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average, except for no more than two six-minute block averages in a continuous three-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

(20) **Stockpiles and Roadways**

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

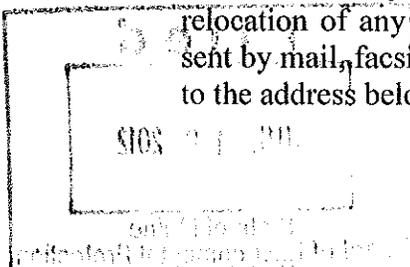
(21) **General Process Sources**

Visible emissions from any general process (including conveyor belts, transfer points, etc.) associated with a rock crusher subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO shall not exceed an opacity of 7% on a six-minute block average basis. [40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO]

Visible emissions from any other general process (including rock crusher not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, conveyor belts, bucket elevators, bagging operations, truck-loading operations, etc.) shall not exceed an opacity of 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis except for no more than one six-minute block average in a one-hour period. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

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

A. MPC shall notify the Bureau of Air Quality, by a written notification, prior to relocation of any equipment carried on this license. Written notice may be sent by mail, facsimile (fax), or e-mail. Notification sent by mail shall be sent to the address below or to a Department Regional Office:



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

Equipment relocation notification can also be submitted through the Department's on-line e-notice at:
www.maine.gov/dep/air/compliance/forms/relocation.

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

- B. Written notification shall also be made to the municipality where the equipment will be relocated, except in the case of an unorganized territory where notification will be made to the respective county commissioners.
- (23) MPC 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]
- (24) MPC 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 16th DAY OF July, 2012.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Melanie L. B. [Signature]
PATRICIA W. AHO, COMMISSIONER

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

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: 3/21/2012

Date of application acceptance: 3/26/2012

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:

This Order prepared by Kevin J Ostrowski, Bureau of Air Quality.

