STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

PAUL R. LEPAGE
GOVERNOR

PATRICIA W. AHO
COMMISSIONER

Owen J. Folsom, Inc.
Penobscot County
Alton, Maine
A-617-71-M-R/M (SM)

Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License
Renewal/Minor Revision

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

Owen J. Folsom (Folsom), located in Alton, Maine has applied to renew their Air Emission License, permitting the operation of their concrete batch plant and crushed stone and gravel facility.

The main office is located at Route 16, Alton, Maine.

B. Emission Equipment

Heating Equipment

Equipment	Maximum Capacity	Fuel Type	Maximum Firing Rate
*Boiler #1	0.5 MMBtu/hr	#2	7 gal/hr
Boiler #2	3.05 MMBtu/hr	propane	33.3 gal/hr

* Boiler #1 is considered insignificant and does not need to be licensed; it is listed here for inventory purposes only.

Concrete Plant

Equipment	Production Rate (cubic yards/hour)	Control Devices
Concrete Batch Plant #1	120	Baghouse
Concrete Batch Plant #2	150	Baghouse

Rock Crushers

Designation	Powered	Process Rate (tons/hour)	Date of Manufacture	Control Device
RC #1	electrical	135	1993	Spray Nozzles
RC #2	diesel	350	2001	Spray Nozzles

Diesel Units

Source ID	Max. Capacity	Max. Firing Rate	Fuel Type
Generator #1	3.2 MMBtu/hr	25.3 gal/hr	diesel fuel, 0.0015% sulfur
Generator #2	2.14 MMBtu/hr	15.6 gal/hr	diesel fuel, 0.0015% sulfur
Diesel Drive	2.59 MMBtu/hr	18.9 gal/hr	diesel fuel, 0.0015% sulfur

C. Application Classification

The renewal application for Folsom includes the addition of a propane-fired boiler; the boiler will increase emissions by less than 4 tons/year for each single pollutant and less than 8 tons per year for all pollutants combined. Therefore, this license is considered to be a renewal which includes a minor revision and has been processed as such.

In addition, the Department has determined the facility to be 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 a fuel limit of 20,000 gallons of propane on the boiler and a fuel limit of 80,000 gallons of total diesel fuel fired in Generators #1 and #2, and Diesel Drive #1, 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 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. Concrete Batch Plant

The concrete batch plant #1 is rated at 120 cubic yards/hour and includes 2 silos. The concrete batch plant #2 is rated at 150 cubic yards/hour and includes 2 silos.

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 (6) minute block average basis except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period. The facility shall take corrective action if visible emissions from the baghouses exceed 5% opacity.

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

C. Rock Crushers

RC#1 and RC#2 are portable units which were manufactured in 1993, and 2001 with rated capacities of 135, and 350 tons/hour, respectively.

RC#1 is not subject to EPA New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants manufactured after August 31, 1983, with capacities greater than 150 tons/hr for portable plants and greater than 25 tons/hr for non-portable plants based on the size of the unit.

However, RC#2 is subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants.
Initial compliance testing for RC#2 was conducted on June 9, 2004 according to the requirements of Subpart OOO.

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, Folsom shall maintain water sprays on the rock crushers and operate as needed to control visible emissions.

Visible emissions from the rock crushers shall be limited to no greater than 10% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis.

D. Boiler #2

Boiler #2 has a maximum capacity of 3.05 MMBtu/hr, firing propane. The boiler was manufactured in 2010. This boiler has an annual fuel firing limit of 20,000 gallons/year of propane.

Due to the size, the boiler is not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*, for units greater than 10 MMBtu/hr manufactured after June 9, 1989.

1. BACT/BPT Findings

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

PM/PM_{10} – 0.05 lb/MMBtu; 0.15 lb/hr, BPT
SO_2 – based on 0.09 lb/1000 gal, AP-42 10/96; 0.001 lb/MMBtu; 0.003 lb/hr
NO_X – based on 13 lb/1000 gal, AP-42, Table 1.5-1 dated 07/08; 0.14 lb/MMBtu; 0.43 lb/hr
CO – 7.5 lb/1000 gal, AP-42, Table 1.5-1, dated 07/08; 0.25 lb/hr
VOC – 0.5 lb/1000 gal, AP-42,10/96; 0.02 lb/hr
Opacity – Visible emissions from Boiler #2 shall not exceed an opacity of 10 percent on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 3-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for the boiler shall include recordkeeping to document fuel use both on a monthly and a calendar year total basis. Documentation shall include the type of fuel used.

2. 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ

Boiler #2 is not subject to the *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources* (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ). This unit is not subject to JJJJJJ because it fires propane; boilers firing natural gas or propane are not subject to this rule.

E. Diesel Units

Folsom operates two generators firing diesel. Generator #1 is rated at 3.2 MMBtu/hr (455 HP) and was manufactured in 1993. Generator #2 is rated at 2.14 MMBtu/hr (305 HP) and was also manufactured in 1993 and 2.14 MMBtu/hr. Diesel Drive #1 is a direct diesel drive for RC#2 and is rated at 2.59 MMBtu.hr.

The total fuel fired in the diesel fired units shall be limited to 80,000 gallons/year on a calendar year total basis with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur).

Both Generators and the diesel drive were manufactured prior to April 1, 2006. Therefore, these units are not subject to New Source Performance Standards 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, *Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.*

Generator #1, #2, and Diesel Drive #1 are considered non-road engines, as opposed to stationary engines, since these Generators and the diesel drive are portable and will be moved to various sites with the asphalt plant. Therefore, These units 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.

1. BACT/BPT Findings for Generator # 1 for firing diesel fuel:

The BACT/BPT emission limits for Generator #1 are based on the following:

Diesel	
PM/PM_{10} –	0.12 lb/MMBtu, 0.38 lb/hr based on 06-096 CMR 103
SO_2 –	0.0015 lb/MMBtu based on firing 0.0015% sulfur; 0.005 lb/hr, BPT
NOx –	4.41 lb/MMBtu; 14.1 lb/hr based on emission factors from AP-42, Table 3.3-1 (dated 10/96);

CO – 0.95 lb/MMBtu; 3.04 lb/hr based on emission factors from AP-42, Table 3.3-1 (dated 10/96);

VOC – 0.35 lb/MMBtu; 1.12 lb/hr based on emission factors from AP-42, Table 3.3-1 (dated 10/96);

Opacity – visible emissions from Generator #1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour period based on 06-096 CMR 101.

2. BACT/BPT Findings for Generator # 2 for firing diesel fuel:

The BACT/BPT emission limits for Generator #2 are based on the following:

Diesel

PM/PM_{10} – 0.12 lb/MMBtu, 0.26 lb/hr based on 06-096 CMR 103

SO_2 – 0.0015 lb/MMBtu based on firing 0.0015% sulfur; 0.003 lb/hr, BPT

NOx – 4.41 lb/MMBtu; 9.42 lb/hr based on emission factors from AP-42, Table 3.3-1 (dated 10/96);

CO – 0.95 lb/MMBtu; 2.03 lb/hr based on emission factors from AP-42, Table 3.3-1 (dated 10/96);

VOC – 0.35 lb/MMBtu; 0.75 lb/hr based on emission factors from AP-42, Table 3.3-1 (dated 10/96);

Opacity – visible emissions from Generator #2 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour period based on 06-096 CMR 101.

3. BACT/BPT Findings for Diesel Drive #1 for firing diesel fuel:

The BACT/BPT emission limits for Diesel Drive #1 are based on the following:

Diesel

PM/PM_{10} – 0.12 lb/MMBtu, 0.31 lb/hr based on 06-096 CMR 103

SO_2 – 0.0015 lb/MMBtu based on firing 0.0015% sulfur; 0.004 lb/hr, BPT

NOx – 4.41 lb/MMBtu; 11.42 lb/hr based on emission factors from AP-42, Table 3.3-1 (dated 10/96);

CO – 0.95 lb/MMBtu; 2.46 lb/hr based on emission factors from AP-42, Table 3.3-1 (dated 10/96);

VOC – 0.35 lb/MMBtu; 0.75 lb/hr based on emission factors from AP-42, Table 3.3-1 (dated 10/96);

Opacity – visible emissions from Diesel Drive #1 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a 3-hour period based on 06-096 CMR 101

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

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Generator # 1 (3.2 MMBtu/hr), Diesel	0.38	0.38	0.005	14.1	3.04	1.12
Generator #2 (2.14 MMBtu/hr), Diesel	0.26	0.26	0.003	9.42	2.03	0.75
Diesel Drive #1 (2.59 MMBtu/hr), Diesel	0.31	0.31	0.93	11.42	2.46	0.91

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 (5) minutes in any 1-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual fifteen (15)-second opacity observations which exceed 20% in any one (1) hour.

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 (6) minute block average basis.

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

H. Facility Emissions

1. Total Emissions

Folsom shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, based on a calendar year total basis. The tons per year limits were calculated based on 80,000 gal/yr diesel fuel used by the generators and the diesel drive and 20,000 gallons of propane fired in boiler #2:

Total Licensed Annual Emissions for the Facility
Tons/year

(used to calculate the annual license fee)

	PM	PM_{10}	SO_2	NO_x	CO	VOC
Boiler #2	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.13	0.08	0.01
Generator #1 & #2 and Diesel drive	0.66	0.66	0.01	24.17	5.21	1.92
Total TPY	**0.71**	**0.71**	**0.02**	**24.30**	**5.29**	**1.93**

(The fuel limits keep Folsom below the Chapter 137 reporting thresholds)

2. Greenhouse Gases

Greenhouse gases are considered regulated pollutants as of January 2, 2011 through 'Tailoring' revisions made to EPA's *Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans,* 40 CFR Part 52, Subpart A, §52.21 Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality rule. "Greenhouse gases" as defined in 06-096 CMR 100 (as amended) means the aggregate group of the following gases: Carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, methane, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. Greenhouse gases (GHG) for purposes of licensing are calculated and reported as carbon dioxide equivalents (CO_2 e).

Based on the facility's fuel use limit(s), the worst case emission factors from AP-42, IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change), and *Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting,* 40 CFR Part 98, and the global warming potentials contained in 40 CFR Part 98, Folsom is below the major source threshold of 100,000 tons of CO_2 e 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, Folsom 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-617-71-M-R/M, subject 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) **Concrete Batch Plants #1 & #2**

A. Particulate emissions from the cement silos shall be vented through baghouses and all components of the batch plant shall be maintained so as to prevent PM leaks. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

B. To document maintenance of the cement silo baghouses, the licensee shall keep a maintenance log recording the date and location of all bag failures as well as all routine maintenance. The maintenance log shall be kept on-site at the concrete batch plant location. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

C. Opacity from each cement silo baghouse is limited to no greater than 10% on a 6 minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute

block average in a 1-hour period. Folsom shall take corrective action if visible emissions from any baghouse exceed 5% opacity. [06-096 CMR 101]

D. PM emissions from the concrete batching operation shall be controlled so as to prevent visible emissions in excess of 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

(17) **Rock Crushers**

A. Folsom shall install and maintain spray nozzles for particulate control on Rock Crusher #1 and #2, and operate them as necessary to limit visible emissions to no greater than 10% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis. [06-096 CMR 115 (BPT) and 06-096 CMR 101]

B. Folsom shall maintain a log detailing and quantifying the hours of operation on a daily basis for all of the primary, secondary and tertiary rock crushers. The operation log shall be kept on-site at the rock crushing location. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

C. Folsom shall maintain a log detailing the maintenance on particulate matter control equipment (including spray nozzles). Folsom 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. The crushers shall not be attached or clamped via cable, chain, turnbuckle, bolt, or other means (except electrical connections) to any anchor, slab, or structure (including bedrock) that must be removed prior to transportation. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

E. RC #2 is subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts A and OOO and Folsom shall comply with the notification and record keeping requirements of 40 FR Part 60.676 and part 60.7, except for Section (a)(2) of 60.7 per Subpart OOO, §60.676 (h).

(18) **Boiler #2**

A. Fuel Use

1. Boiler #2 is licensed to fire propane. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

2. Fuel compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records from the supplier showing the quantity and type of fuel delivered. Annual fuel use for the boiler shall be limited to 20,000 gallon/year limit. The fuel use shall be kept on a monthly and a calendar year total basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

B. Emissions from Boiler #2 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)
Boiler #2 (3.05 MMBtu/hr)	0.15	0.15	0.003	0.43	0.25	0.02

C. Visible emissions from Boiler #2 shall not exceed an opacity of 10 percent on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 3-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

(19) **Diesel Units**

A. Fuel Use

1. Generators #1, #2 and Diesel Drive #1 shall fire only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur). [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]
2. Total fuel use for Generators #1, #2, and Diesel Drive #1, shall not exceed 80,000 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 a monthly and calendar year basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

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

C. 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)
Generator #1 (3.2 MMBtu/hr)	0.38	0.38	0.005	14.11	3.04	1.12
Generator #2 (2.14 MMBtu/hr)	0.26	0.26	0.003	9.42	2.03	0.75
Diesel Drive #1 (2.59 MMBtu/hr), Diesel	0.31	0.31	0.93	11.42	2.46	0.91

D. Visible emissions from each unit shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a continuous 3-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 (5) minutes in any 1-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual fifteen (15)-second opacity observations which exceed 20% in any one (1) hour. [06-096 CMR 101]

(21) **General Process Sources**

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 (6) minute block average basis. [40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO]

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

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

A. Folsom 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 done on-line with 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) Folsom 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) Folsom 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 1st DAY OF October , 2012.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Melanie Loyzim for
PATRICIA W. AHO, COMMISSIONER

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

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

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: 9/5/2011
Date of application acceptance: 9/22/2011
Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection:
This Order prepared by Lisa P. Higgins, Bureau of Air Quality.

Filed
OCT 2 2012
State of Maine
Board of Environmental Protection