



DEPARTMENT ORDER

A. H. Grover, Inc.  
Cumberland County  
Gray, Maine  
A-751-71-E-R/A

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

FINDINGS OF FACT

After review of the air emission license renewal and 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

A. H. Grover, Inc. (AHG) has applied to renew their Air Emission License for the operation of their crushed stone and gravel facility located at 123 Wildlife Parkway, Gray, Maine (Gray Pit).

The main office is located at 82 Doughty Road, North Yarmouth, Maine, with a mailing address of P.O. Box 307, Cumberland, Maine.

AHG has also requested an after-the-fact amendment to their license in order to replace two crusher units, add a generator, and remove three generators.

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this Air Emission License:

Rock Crushers

Designation	Power Source	Process Rate (tons/hour)	Date of Manuf.	Control Device
JCI Track Screen*	Self / Self-Propelled	150	2019	Spray Nozzles
300 JCI Cone Crusher*	CAT XQ400	150	2016	Spray Nozzles
JCI/KPI 2650 Jaw	Self / Self-Propelled	150	2013	Spray Nozzles
Jaw Crusher**	John Deere Generator	75	1994	Spray Nozzles
Cone Crusher**	Electric	75	1968	Spray Nozzles

\* New to license

\*\* Removed from license

### Engines

Unit ID	Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Max. Firing Rate (gal/hr)	Fuel Type	Date of Manuf.
CAT XQ400*	1.37	10	Distillate Fuel	2016
John Deere Gener. **	1.57	11.46	Distillate Fuel	1994
Caterpillar C9 Gener. **	2.10	15.33	Distillate Fuel	2013
Generator #4**	0.6	4.5	Distillate Fuel	1995

\* New to license

\*\* Removed from license

AHG may operate small stationary engines smaller than 0.5 MMBtu/hr. They have two small engines on-site for pumping water for dust control. These engines are considered insignificant activities and are not required to be included in this license. However, they are still subject to applicable State and Federal regulations. More information regarding requirements for small stationary engines is available on the Department's website at the link below.

<http://www.maine.gov/dep/air/publications/docs/SmallRICEGuidance.pdf>

Additionally, AHG may operate portable engines used for maintenance or emergency-only purposes. These engines are considered insignificant activities and are not required to be included in this license. However, they may still be subject to applicable State and Federal regulations.

### 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.

Records or Logs mean either hardcopy or electronic records.

#### D. Application Classification

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

AHG has applied to renew currently licensed emission units as well as amend their license as addressed in Section I(A) above.

The modification of a minor source is considered a major or minor modification based on whether or not expected emission 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 emission 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 Emission Levels
PM	0.2	0.4	+0.2	100
PM <sub>10</sub>	0.2	0.4	+0.2	100
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	-	0.4	-	100
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.7	-	-0.7	100
NO <sub>x</sub>	6.0	15.1	+9.1	100
CO	1.3	3.3	+2.0	100
VOC	0.5	1.2	+0.7	50*

\* AHG is located in an area of the state included in the Ozone Transport Region. Therefore, the significant emission level for VOC is 50 tpy.

Therefore, this license is considered to be both a renewal and a minor modification and has been processed through *Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 Code of Maine Rules C.M.R. ch. 115.

E. Facility Classification

The facility is licensed as follows:

- As a natural minor source of criteria pollutants, because no license restrictions are necessary to keep facility emissions below major source thresholds for criteria pollutants; and
- As an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), because the licensed emissions are below the major source thresholds for HAP.

II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT

A. Introduction

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

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

B. Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

JCI Track Screen, 300 JCI Cone Crusher, and JCI/KPI 2650 Jaw are portable units which were manufactured in 2019, 2016, and 2013, respectively, with each having rated capacities of 150 tons/hr. The nonmetallic mineral processing plant also consists of other equipment associated with these units, such as screens and belt conveyors.

1. BACT Findings

The regulated pollutant from nonmetallic mineral processing plants is particulate matter. To meet the requirements of BACT for control of particulate matter emissions, AHG shall install and maintain water sprays on the nonmetallic mineral processing plants and operate as needed, when the units are in operation, to control visible emissions.

2. Visible Emissions

Visible emissions from JCI Track Screen, 300 JCI Cone Crusher, and JCI/KPI 2650 Jaw shall each be limited to no greater than 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(B)(2)]

Visible emissions from nonmetallic mineral processing plant equipment other than crushers (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, § 4(B)(4)]

3. 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.

JCI Track Screen, 300 JCI Cone Crusher, and JCI/KPI 2650 Jaw are part of a portable, nonmetallic mineral processing plant, and each is physically limited to a maximum capacity of 150 ton/hr or less. Therefore, this equipment is not subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO. [40 C.F.R. § 60.670(c)]

C. Generator CAT XQ400

CAT XQ400 is a portable engine used to power 300 JCI Cone Crusher. CAT XQ400 has a maximum capacity of 1.37 MMBtu/hr (400 kw) and fires distillate fuel. The generator was manufactured in 2016 and is a CAT Engine Model C-15. The distillate fuel fired in CAT XQ400 shall have a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight) and be limited to 50,000 gallons per calendar year.

1. BACT Findings

The following is a summary of a BACT analysis for emissions from CAT XQ400.

a. Particulate Matter (PM, PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>)

AHG fires only low-ash content fuel, distillate fuel, in the engine and optimizes combustion conditions by following maintenance practices recommended by the manufacturer. Additional add-on pollution controls are not economically feasible.

BACT for PM/PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions from CAT XQ400 is the use of distillate fuel and the emission limits listed in the tables below.

b. Sulfur Dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)

AHG fires only distillate fuel with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.0015% by weight. The use of this fuel results in minimal emissions of SO<sub>2</sub>, and additional add-on pollution controls are not economically feasible.

BACT for SO<sub>2</sub> emissions from CAT XQ400 is the use of ultra-low-sulfur distillate fuel and the emission limits listed in the tables below.

c. Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>)

There are several control strategies for the control of NO<sub>x</sub> from distillate fuel-fired engines including Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR), Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR), and proper operation and maintenance of the engine.

Both SCR and SNCR are technically feasible control technologies for minimizing NO<sub>x</sub>. Both methods include injection of a NO<sub>x</sub> reducing agent, typically ammonia or urea, into the boiler combustion gases, where the reagent reacts with NO<sub>x</sub> to form nitrogen and water. Each technology is effective within a specific temperature range, 500 – 1,200 °F for SCR and 1,400 – 1,600 °F for SNCR. However, both SCR and SNCR have the negative environmental impact of emissions of unreacted ammonia. In addition, due to the initial capital cost and the annual operating costs, these systems are typically only considered cost effective for units larger than CAT XQ400.

BACT for NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from CAT XQ400 is proper maintenance and operation of the unit and the emission limits listed in the tables below.

d. Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)

There are several control strategies for the control of CO and VOC including oxidation catalysts, thermal oxidizers, and use of an oxygen trim system.

Oxidation catalysts and thermal oxidizers both have high capital, maintenance, and operational costs considering the size of the generators in question. These controls were determined to be economically infeasible.

BPT for CO and VOC emissions from CAT XQ400 are the emission limits listed in the tables below.

e. Emission Limits

The BACT emission limits for the generator were based on the following:

PM/PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub>	–	0.12 lb/MMBtu, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT
SO <sub>2</sub>	–	Combustion of distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 15 ppm (0.0015% sulfur by weight)
NO <sub>x</sub>	–	4.41 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.3-1 dated 4/25
CO	–	0.95 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.3-1 dated 4/25
VOC	–	0.36 lb/MMBtu from AP-42 Table 3.3-1 dated 4/25
Visible Emissions	–	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101

The BACT emission limits for the generator CAT XQ400 are the following:

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM <sub>10</sub> (lb/hr)	PM <sub>2.5</sub> (lb/hr)	SO <sub>2</sub> (lb/hr)	NO <sub>x</sub> (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
CAT XQ400	0.16	0.16	0.16	-	6.02	1.30	0.49

Visible emissions from CAT XQ400 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

2. Chapter 169

CAT XQ400 was installed prior to the effective date of *Stationary Generators*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 169 and is a portable generator. It is therefore exempt from this rule pursuant to section 1.

3. New Source Performance Standards

CAT XQ400 is 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]

CAT XQ400 is considered a non-road engine, as opposed to a stationary engine, since CAT XQ400 is portable and will be moved to various sites with 300 JCI Cone Crusher.

4. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

CAT XQ400 is 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]

CAT XQ400 is considered a non-road engine, as opposed to a stationary engine, since CAT XQ400 is portable and will be moved to various sites with 300 JCI Cone Crusher.

D. General Process Emissions

Visible emissions from any general process that is not part of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

E. Fugitive Emissions Including Stockpiles and Roadways

AHG shall not cause emissions of any fugitive dust during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation without taking reasonable precautions. Such reasonable precautions shall be included in the facility’s continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter. See 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(C) for a list of potential reasonable precautions.

AHG shall not cause or allow visible emissions within 20 feet of ground level, measured as any level of opacity and not including water vapor, beyond the legal boundary of the



property on which such emissions occur. Compliance with this standard shall be determined pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22.

AHG has an irrigation system along their roadways with remote control to the loader operator.

F. Annual Emissions

The table below provides an estimate of facility-wide annual emissions for the purposes of calculating the facility's annual air license fee and establishing the facility's potential to emit (PTE). Only licensed equipment is included, i.e., emissions from insignificant activities are excluded. Similarly, unquantifiable fugitive particulate matter emissions are not included except when required by state or federal regulations. Maximum potential emissions were calculated based on the unlimited firing of distillate fuel in the generator.

This information does not represent a comprehensive list of license restrictions or permissions. That information is provided in the Order section of this license.

**Total Licensed Annual Emissions for the Facility**

**Tons/year**

(used to calculate the annual license fee)

	PM	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	CO	VOC
CAT XQ400	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	15.1	3.3	1.2
<b>Total TPY</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.1*</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>

\* Because estimated emissions are small but not zero, this value was rounded to the nearest tenth of a ton.

Pollutant	Tons/year
Single HAP	7.9
Total HAP	19.9

**III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS**

The level of ambient air quality impact modeling required for a minor source to demonstrate that Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) will not be exceeded is determined by the Department on a case-by-case basis. In accordance with 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, an ambient air quality impact analysis is not required for a minor source if the total licensed annual emissions of any pollutant released do not exceed the following levels and there are no extenuating circumstances:

Pollutant	Tons/Year
PM <sub>10</sub>	25
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	15

Pollutant	Tons/Year
SO <sub>2</sub>	50
NO <sub>x</sub>	50
CO	250

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

This determination is based on information provided by the applicant regarding the expected operation of the new and licensed emission units. If the Department determines that any parameter (e.g., stack size, configuration, flow rate, emission rates, nearby structures, etc.) deviates from what was included in the application, the Department may require AHG to submit additional information and may require an ambient air quality impact analysis at that time.

## ORDER

Based on the above Findings and subject to conditions listed below, the Department concludes that the emissions from this source:

- will receive Best Practical Treatment,
- will not violate applicable emission standards,
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License A-751-71-E-R/A, subject to the following conditions.

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

## STANDARD CONDITIONS

- (1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emissions units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions (38 M.R.S. § 347-C).

- (2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to beginning actual construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 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 C.M.R. ch. 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 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 M.R.S. § 353-A. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115] Payment of the annual air emission license fee for AHG is due by the end of November of each year. [38 M.R.S. § 353-A(3)]
- (6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 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 C.M.R. ch. 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 C.M.R. ch. 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 C.M.R. ch. 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 C.M.R. ch. 115]

- (11) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 C.F.R. 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 C.F.R. 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 C.M.R. ch. 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 the written test report by the Department, or another alternative timeframe approved by the Department, 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 C.F.R. 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 C.M.R. ch. 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 license requirement. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (14) The licensee shall maintain records of malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emissions unit itself that would affect emissions and that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license. The licensee shall notify the Department within two (2) days or the next state working day, whichever is later, of such occasions where such changes result in an increase of emissions. The licensee shall report all excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 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 C.M.R. ch. 115]
- (16) The licensee 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. § 605). [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115]

## **SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

### **(17) Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants**

- A. AHG shall install and maintain spray nozzles for control of particulate matter on the nonmetallic mineral processing plants and operate as needed when the units are in operation, to control visible emissions. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]
- B. AHG shall maintain records of the dates and times of all operating hours for the JCI Track Screen, 300 JCI Cone Crusher, and JCI/KPI 2650 Jaw. The operation records shall be kept on-site at the rock crushing location. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]
- C. Visible emissions from JCI Track Screen, 300 JCI Cone Crusher, and JCI/KPI 2650 Jaw shall each be limited to no greater than 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(B)(2)]
- D. Visible emissions from nonmetallic mineral processing plant equipment other than crushers (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, § 4(B)(4)]

- E. JCI Track Screen, 300 JCI Cone Crusher, and JCI/KPI 2650 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)]

(18) **Generator CAT XQ400**

A. Fuel Use

1. CAT XQ400 is 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 fuel in the tank on-site. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]
  2. Total fuel for the generator shall not exceed 50,000 gallons per year of distillate fuel. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel records from the supplier showing the quantity and type of fuel delivered. Records of annual fuel use shall be kept on a monthly and calendar year basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
- B. AHG shall maintain records which demonstrate that CAT XQ400 is relocated and operated on a basis which maintains the classification of a non-road (portable) engine. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]

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

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM <sub>10</sub> (lb/hr)	PM <sub>2.5</sub> (lb/hr)	SO <sub>2</sub> (lb/hr)	NO <sub>x</sub> (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
CAT XQ400	0.16	0.16	0.16	-	6.02	1.30	0.49

D. Visible Emissions

Visible emissions from CAT XQ400 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(A)(4)]

(19) **General Process Sources**

Visible emissions from any general process that is not part of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(B)(4)]

(20) **Fugitive Emissions Including Stockpiles and Roadways**

AHG shall not cause emissions of any fugitive dust during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation without taking reasonable precautions. Such reasonable precautions shall be included in the facility's continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter. See 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(C) for a list of potential reasonable precautions.

AHG shall not cause or allow visible emissions within 20 feet of ground level, measured as any level of opacity and not including water vapor, beyond the legal boundary of the property on which such emissions occur. Compliance with this standard shall be determined pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, Method 22.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(C)]

(21) **Equipment Relocation** [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

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

Written notice may also be sent by mail. Notification sent by mail shall be sent to the address below:

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

The notification shall include the license number in which the equipment is addressed, identification of the equipment moved, the address of the equipment's new location, and the date the equipment will be moved.

B. Written notification shall also be made to the municipality where the equipment will be relocated, except in the case of an unorganized territory where notification shall be made to the respective county commissioners. The notification to the Department shall include the date the municipality was notified.

(22) AHG shall keep a copy of this Order on site with the licensed equipment and ensure the operator(s) are familiar with the terms of this Order. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

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

- (23) If the Department determines that any parameter value pertaining to construction and operation of the emissions units, including but not limited to stack size, configuration, flow rate, emission rates, nearby structures, etc., deviates from what was submitted in the application or ambient air quality impact analysis for this air emission license, AHG may be required to submit additional information. Upon written request from the Department, AHG shall provide information necessary to demonstrate AAQS will not be exceeded, potentially including submission of an ambient air quality impact analysis or an application to amend this air emission license to resolve any deficiencies and ensure compliance with AAQS. Submission of this information is due within 60 days of the Department's written request unless otherwise stated in the Department's letter.  
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, § 2(O)]

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 2<sup>nd</sup> DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2025.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY:  for  
MELANIE LOYZIM, COMMISSIONER

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

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

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: March 11, 2025

Date of application acceptance: March 12, 2025

This Order prepared by Zac Hicks, Bureau of Air Quality.