



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
17 STATE HOUSE STATION | AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017
DEPARTMENT ORDER

Genest Concrete Works, Inc.
York County
Sanford, Maine
A-185-71-P-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 (Department) finds the following facts:

I. Registration

A. Introduction

Genest Concrete Works, Inc. (Genest) has applied to renew their Air Emission License for the operation of their stationary concrete batch plant and stationary crushed stone and gravel facility located at 36 Wilson Street, Sanford, Maine.

Genest has requested an after-the-fact amendment to their license in order to make the following changes:

1. Add KC 15-2S to replace Steam Generator #1;
2. Add KC 500-250 to replace Steam Generator #2;
3. Replace baghouses on Block Plant and Paver Plant silos with cartridge filters;
4. Remove distillate fuel from Boiler #2;
5. Removal of the distillate fuel and propane fuel limits;
6. Replacement of the Masa Plant with new Paver Plant; and
7. Remove old Paver Plant.

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this air emission license:

Fuel Burning Equipment

Equipment	Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Fuel Type	Maximum Firing Rate	Date of Manuf.	Date of Install.	Stack #
Maintenance Boiler (Boiler #1)	1.33 MMBtu/hr	Propane	14.7 gal/hr	Pre-1970	1970	1
Maintenance Boiler (Boiler #1)	1.33 MMBtu/hr	Distillate Fuel	9.5 gal/hr	Pre-1970	1970	1
Block Plant Boiler (Boiler #2)	1.00 MMBtu/hr	Propane	11.5 gal/hr	2003	2004	2
KC 15-2S ^A (Block Kiln Heater)	1.5 MMBtu/hr	Propane	16.39 gal/hr	2024	2024	3
KC 500-250 ^B (Paver Kiln Heater)	0.83 MMBtu/hr	Propane	9.07 gal/hr	2026	2026	4
Steam Generator #1 ^C	9.0 MMBtu/hr	Distillate Fuel	9 gal/hr	2004	2004	3
Steam Generator #2 ^C	9.0 MMBtu/hr	Distillate Fuel	9 gal/hr	2004	2004	4

^A New to license

^B New to license; insignificant activity, added to replace Steam Generator #2 but will not be discussed further in this license

^C Removed from license

Concrete Plants

Equipment	Production Rate	Control Devices
Block Plant	143 ton/day	Baghouse
Paver Plant ^D	94 ton/day	Baghouse
Paver Plant (old) ^E	6 cubic yards/hr	Baghouse

^D Replaced in 2026

^E Removed from license

Rock Crushers

Designation	Powered	Process Rate (tons/hour)	Date of Manufacture	Control Device
RC #1	Grid Power	100	Pre-1983	Spray Nozzles
RC #2	Grid Power	75	Pre-1983	Spray Nozzles
RC #3	Grid Power	75	2002	Spray Nozzles

Genest may operate other nonmetallic mineral processing equipment not explicitly listed including grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, belt conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins, and enclosed truck or railcar loading stations. Requirements for this equipment are included in sections of this license for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants.

Genest may operate small stationary engines smaller than 0.5 MMBtu/hr. 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](http://www.maine.gov/dep/air/publications/docs/SmallRICEGuidance.pdf); <http://www.maine.gov/dep/air/publications/docs/SmallRICEGuidance.pdf>.

Genest operates a parts washer. After reviewing 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130, Genest has agreed to swap to a solvent compliant with Cold Cleaning Machine requirements of the rule.

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.

Genest has applied to renew currently licensed emission units as well as modify 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 Emissions Levels
PM	0.5	1.0	+0.5	100
PM ₁₀	0.5	1.0	+0.5	100
PM _{2.5}	-	1.0	-	100
SO ₂	2.1	-	-2.1	100

Pollutant	Current License (tpy)	Future License (tpy)	Net Change (tpy)	Significant Emissions Levels
NO _x	1.3	3.3	+2.0	100
CO	0.2	1.4	+1.2	100
VOC	0.1	0.3	+0.2	50*

* Genest is located in an area of the state included in the Ozone Transport Region. Therefore, the significant emissions 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 (BPT)**

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 *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 100. BACT is a top-down approach to selecting air emission controls considering economic, environmental, and energy impacts.

BPT for existing emissions equipment means that method which controls or reduces emissions to the lowest possible level considering:

- the existing state of technology;
- the effectiveness of available alternatives for reducing emissions from the source being considered; and
- the economic feasibility for the type of establishment involved.

B. Boilers #1 and #2

Genest uses Boiler #1 (Maintenance Boiler) and Boiler #2 (Block Plant Boiler) to provide facility heating for two of their operations buildings. Boiler #1 has a maximum heat input of 1.33 MMBtu/hr firing propane or distillate fuel. Boiler #2 has a maximum heat input of 1.00 MMBtu/hr firing propane. Genest requested the removal of distillate fuel from Boiler #2 during a site visit and in a follow up email dated August 13, 2026. Boilers #1 and #2 were installed in 1970 and 1992, respectively.

With limited exceptions, no person shall import, distribute, or offer for sale any distillate fuel with a sulfur content greater than 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm) pursuant to 38 M.R.S. § 603-A(2)(A)(3). Therefore, the distillate fuel purchased or otherwise obtained for use in Boilers #1 or #2 shall not exceed 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).

1. BPT Findings

The BPT emission limits for Boilers #1 and #2 were based on the following:

Propane

PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} – 0.05 lb/MMBtu, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
SO₂ – 0.054 lb/1,000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.5-1 dated 5/25
and an average sulfur content of 0.54 gr/100 ft³
NO_x – 13 lb/1,000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.5-1 dated 5/25
CO – 7.5 lb/1,000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.5-1 dated 5/25
VOC – 1.0 lb/1,000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.5-1 dated 5/25
Visible Emissions – 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101

Distillate Fuel

PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} – 0.08 lb/MMBtu, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
SO₂ – based on firing distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content
of 0.0015% by weight
NO_x – 0.3 lb/MMBtu based on BPT
CO – 5 lb/1,000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.3-1 dated 5/10
VOC – 0.34 lb/1,000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.3-3 dated 5/10
Visible Emissions – 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101

The BPT emission limits for Boilers #1 and #2 are the following:

Unit	Fuel Type	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	PM _{2.5} (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Boiler #1	Propane	0.07	0.07	0.07	-	0.19	0.11	0.01
Boiler #1	Distillate Fuel	0.11	0.11	0.11	-	0.40	0.05	-
Boiler #2	Propane	0.05	0.05	0.05	-	0.14	0.08	0.01

When firing propane in Boilers #1 and #2, visible emissions from each shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

When firing distillate fuel in Boiler #1, visible emissions from the unit shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

2. Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for Boiler #1 shall include recordkeeping to document fuel delivery receipts. Documentation shall include the type of fuel delivered and sulfur content of the fuel.

3. New Source Performance Standards: 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc

Due to the size of Boiler #2 and the size and date of manufacture of Boiler #1, the units are not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc for units greater than 10 MMBtu/hr manufactured after June 9, 1989. [40 C.F.R. § 60.40c]

4. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP): 40 C.F.R. 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 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ. Propane-fired units are exempt from the requirements of this regulation. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11195(e)]

Boiler #1 is subject to the *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources*, 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ. Hot water heaters, as defined in this subpart and including hot water boilers (i.e., those not generating steam) combusting gaseous, liquid, or biomass fuel with a heat input capacity of less than 1.6 million Btu per hour, are not subject to the requirements of this subpart. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11195] Although Boiler #1 is rated at less than 1.6 MMBtu/hr, it

produces steam and therefore is not considered exempt in the “hot water heater” category under Subpart JJJJJJ. The unit is considered an existing oil boiler rated less than 10 MMBtu/hr. [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11193 and 63.11195]

Applicable federal 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ requirements include the following. Additional rule information can be found on [EPA's website](https://www.epa.gov/stationary-sources-air-pollution/compliance-industrial-commercial-and-institutional-area-source); <https://www.epa.gov/stationary-sources-air-pollution/compliance-industrial-commercial-and-institutional-area-source>.

a. Compliance Dates, Notifications, and Work Practice Standards

(1) Boiler Tune-Up Program

- (i) A boiler tune-up program shall be implemented.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.11223]
- (ii) Boiler #1 is considered an existing oil-fired boiler, and Genest shall conduct tune-ups on this boiler at least once every five years with no more than 61 months between tune-ups except that the boiler is not required to start up for the sole purpose of conducting a tune-up.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(a) and Table 2]
- (iii) The boiler tune-up program, conducted to demonstrate continuous compliance, shall be performed as specified below:
 - 1. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any component of the burner as necessary. Delay of the burner inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted for up to 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hour. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(1)]
 - 2. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern, consistent with the manufacturer's specifications. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(2)]
 - 3. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. Delay of the inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted for up to 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hour.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(3)]
 - 4. Optimize total emissions of CO, consistent with manufacturer's specifications. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(4)]
 - 5. Measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million by volume (ppmv), and oxygen in volume percent,

before and **after** adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(5)]

6. If a unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of start-up. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(7)]

(iv) Tune-Up Report: A tune-up report shall be maintained onsite and submitted to the Department and/or EPA upon request. The report shall contain the following information:

1. The concentration of CO in the effluent stream (ppmv) and oxygen (volume percent) measured at high fire or typical operating load both **before** and **after** the boiler tune-up;
2. A description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up of the boiler; and
3. The types and amounts of fuels used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(6)]

(2) Compliance Report

For every five-year compliance period, Genest shall prepare a compliance report by March 1st of the following year to document the information below for the five-year period. The report shall be maintained by the source and submitted to the Department and/or to the EPA upon request. The report must include the items contained in §§ 63.11225(b)(1) and (2), including the following:

[40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(b)]

- (i) Company name and address;
- (ii) A statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant requirements of this Subpart;
- (iii) A statement certifying truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and signed by a responsible official and containing the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature;
- (iv) The following certifications, as applicable:
 1. "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 C.F.R. § 63.11223 to conduct tune-ups of each boiler in accordance with the frequency specified in this Subpart."

2. "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."
3. "This facility complies with the requirement in §§ 63.11214(d) and 63.11223(g) to minimize the boiler's time spent during startup and shutdown and to conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available."

b. Recordkeeping

- (1) Records shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ including the following [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(c)]:
 - (i) Copies of notifications and reports with supporting compliance documentation;
 - (ii) Identification of each boiler, the date of tune-up, procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned;
 - (iii) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of each applicable boiler; and
 - (iv) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions, including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler.
- (2) Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. Each record must be kept for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. Each record must be kept on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provides access at the site for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action. The records may be maintained off-site for the remaining 3 years. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(d)] Note: Standard Condition (8) of this license requires all records be retained for six years; therefore, the five-year record retention requirement of Subpart JJJJJJ is satisfied by compliance with the more stringent six-year requirement.

C. Heater KC 15-2S

Genest operates KC 15-2S to provide heating to the Block Kiln for drying concrete blocks. KC 15-2S has a maximum heat input of 1.50 MMBtu/hr firing propane and was installed in 2024.

1. BACT Findings

Following is a BACT analysis for control of emissions from KC 15-2S.

a. Particulate Matter (PM, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5})

Genest has proposed to burn only low-ash content fuel (propane) in KC 15-2S. Additional add-on pollution controls are not economically feasible.

BACT for PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} emissions from KC 15-2S is the combustion of propane and the emission limits listed in the tables below.

b. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

Genest has proposed to fire only propane. The use of this inherently low sulfur content fuel results in minimal emissions of SO₂, and additional add-on pollution controls are not economically feasible.

BACT for SO₂ emissions from KC 15-2S is the use of propane as a fuel.

c. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)

Genest considered several control strategies for the control of NO_x including Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR), flue gas recirculation (FGR), and low-NO_x burners.

SCR is a technically feasible control technology for minimizing NO_x. The method includes injection of a NO_x reducing agent, typically ammonia or urea, into the boiler combustion gases, where the reagent reacts with NO_x to form nitrogen and water. The technology is effective within a specific temperature range, 500 – 1,200 °F. However, SCR has 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 KC 15-2S.

FGR and low-NO_x burners are available for control of NO_x emissions. Given the small size of these units, the use of aftermarket burners or installation of FGR would not be economically feasible.

BACT for NO_x emissions from KC 15-2S is the emission limits listed in the tables below.

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

Genest considered several control strategies for the control of CO and VOC including oxidation catalysts, thermal oxidizers, and use of modern boiler-burner design.

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

BACT for CO and VOC emissions from KC 15-2S is the emission limits listed in the tables below.

e. Emission Limits

The BACT emission limits for KC 15-2S were based on the following:

PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} – 0.05 lb/MMBtu, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT
SO₂ – 0.054 lb/1,000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.5-1 dated 5/25 and an average sulfur content of 0.54 gr/100 ft³
NO_x – 13 lb/1,000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.5-1 dated 5/25
CO – 7.5 lb/1,000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.5-1 dated 5/25
VOC – 1.0 lb/1,000 gal based on AP-42 Table 1.5-1 dated 5/25
Visible Emissions – 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101

The BACT emission limits for KC 15-2S are the following:

Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	PM _{2.5} (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
KC 15-2S	0.08	0.08	0.08	-	0.21	0.12	0.02

Visible emissions from KC 15-2S shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

2. New Source Performance Standards: 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc

Due to its size, KC 15-2S is not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc for units greater than 10 MMBtu/hr manufactured after June 9, 1989.

[40 C.F.R. § 60.40c]

3. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP):
40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ

KC 15-2S does not heat water. It does not meet the definition of a “boiler” and therefore is not subject to *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources*, 40 C.F.R. Part 63 Subpart JJJJJJ.

D. Block Plant and Paver Plant

Genest operates two concrete batch plants: The Block Plant is rated at 143 ton/day, and the Paver Plant is rated at 93 ton/day. The Block Plant has two associated silos, and the Paver Plant has two associated silos. Of the two silos for the Block Plant and Paver Plant, each have a split silo with a separate baghouse for each side of the split silo. The Paver Plant silos are vented through cartridge filters, and the Block Plant silos are expected to vent through cartridge filters after installation during the winter shutdown of 2026/2027.

All components of the Concrete Batch Plant shall be maintained so as to prevent PM leaks. To meet the requirements of BPT for particulate matter, emissions from the cement silo shall be vented through a baghouse (or filters). Visible emissions from each baghouse or cartridge filter system shall be limited to no greater than 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

To document maintenance of the cement silo baghouse or cartridge filter system, Genest shall keep a maintenance record recording the date and location of all bag failures as well as all routine and non-routine maintenance and inspections. Maintenance and inspection records shall be kept on-site at the concrete batch plant location.

E. Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants

Rock Crushers RC #1, RC #2, and RC #3 are fixed units which were manufactured prior to 1983, prior to 1983, and in 2002, respectively, with rated capacities of 100 tons/hr, 75 tons/hr, and 75 tons/hr, respectively. The nonmetallic mineral processing plant also consists of other equipment associated with RC #1, RC #2, and RC #3, such as screens and belt conveyors.

1. BPT Findings

The regulated pollutant from nonmetallic mineral processing plants is particulate matter. To meet the requirements of BPT for control of particulate matter emissions, Genest 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 RC #1, RC #2, and RC #3 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)]

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.

RC #1, RC #2, and RC #3 are part of a nonmetallic mineral processing plant with a maximum capacity of greater than 25 ton/hr and were manufactured or modified after August 31, 1983. These crushers are therefore affected facilities subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO. Any grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, or enclosed truck or railcar loading station associated with these crushers are also affected facilities subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO.
[40 C.F.R. §§ 60.670(c) and (e)]

a. Standards

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

Visible emissions from RC #1, RC #2, and RC #3 shall not exceed 12% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.
[40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO, Table 3]

The Department has determined that the visible emission limit in 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101 applicable to the rock crushers is more stringent than the applicable limit in 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO. Therefore, the visible emission limit for RC #1, RC #2, and RC #3 has been streamlined to

the more stringent limit, and only this more stringent limit shall be included in the Order of this air emission license.

Visible emissions from any affected facility other than rock crushers, including transfer points on belt conveyors, portable screens, etc., which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after April 22, 2008, shall not exceed 7% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO, Table 3]

The Department has determined that the visible emission limit in 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO applicable to affected equipment other than rock crushers is more stringent than the applicable limit in 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101. Therefore, the visible emission limit for has been streamlined to the more stringent limit, and only this more stringent limit shall be included in the Order of this air emission license.

b. Monitoring Requirements

Genest shall maintain records detailing the maintenance on particulate matter control equipment including spray nozzles. Genest shall perform monthly inspections of any water sprays to ensure water is flowing to the correct locations and initiate corrective action within 24 hours if water is found to not be flowing properly. Records of the date of each inspection and any corrective action required shall be included in the maintenance records. The maintenance records shall be kept on-site at the rock crushing location. [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.674(b) and 60.676(b)(1)]

c. Testing Requirements

Subpart OOO, § 60.675 requires that an initial performance test for visible emissions be conducted on RC #1, RC #2, and RC #3 and on all associated affected facilities subject to Subpart OOO, potentially including any associated grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, and enclosed truck or railcar loading station. The performance tests were completed for RC #1, RC #2, and RC #3 on September 26, 2012, and all necessary documentation has been provided to the Department.

F. General Process Emissions

Visible emissions from any general process source shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

Visible emissions from any baghouse shall not exceed 10% on a six-minute block average basis.

G. Fugitive Visible Emissions

Genest 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.

Genest 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.

H. Parts Washer

Genest operates several parts washers with design capacities of 15 gallons. The parts washers are subject to *Solvent Cleaners*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130, and records shall be kept documenting compliance.

This equipment is exempt from *Industrial Cleaning Solvents*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 166 pursuant to Section (3)(B).

I. 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 operating the licensed boilers and heater for 8,760 hr/yr for each unit. Emissions from Boilers #1 and #2 were calculated using worst-case emission factors of firing distillate fuel for PM, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, and NO_x and of firing propane for CO and VOC.

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

**Total Licensed Annual Emissions for the Facility
Tons/year**

(used to calculate the annual license fee)

	PM	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	VOC
Boiler #1	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	1.8	0.5	0.1
Boiler #2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	0.6	0.4	0.1
Heater KC 15-2S	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	0.9	0.5	0.1
Total TPY	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	3.3	1.4	0.3

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 is determined by the Department on a case-by-case basis. In accordance with 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, an ambient air quality impact analysis is not required for a minor source if the total licensed annual emissions of any pollutant released do not exceed the following levels and there are no extenuating circumstances:

Pollutant	Tons/Year
PM ₁₀	25
PM _{2.5}	15
SO ₂	50
NO _x	50
CO	250

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

This determination is based on information provided by the applicant regarding the expected construction and operation of the proposed 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 Genest to submit additional information and may require an ambient air quality impact analysis at that time.

Genest Concrete Works, Inc.
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Departmental
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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, and
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License A-185-71-P-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 Chapter 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 Genest is due by the end of May 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).

Specific Conditions

(17) **Boilers #1 and #2 and Heater KC 15-2S**

A. Fuel

1. The facility shall not purchase or otherwise obtain distillate fuel with a maximum sulfur content that exceeds 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm). [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
2. Fuel sulfur content compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel delivery receipts from the supplier, a statement from the supplier that the fuel delivered meets Maine's fuel sulfur content standards, fuel supplier certification, certificate of analysis, or testing of fuel in the tank on-site. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

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

Unit	Fuel Type	PM (lb/hr)	PM ₁₀ (lb/hr)	PM _{2.5} (lb/hr)	SO ₂ (lb/hr)	NO _x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Boiler #1	Propane	0.07	0.07	0.07	-	0.19	0.11	0.01
Boiler #1	Distillate Fuel	0.11	0.11	0.11	-	0.40	0.05	-
Boiler #2	Propane	0.05	0.05	0.05	-	0.14	0.08	0.01
KC 15-2S	Propane	0.08	0.08	0.08	-	0.21	0.12	0.02

C. Visible emissions from Boilers #1 and #2 firing propane only and from KC 15-2S shall not exceed 10% opacity each on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(A)(3)]

- D. Visible emissions from Boiler #1 firing distillate fuel shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis from whichever unit is firing distillate fuel. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(A)(2)]
- E. Genest shall comply with all requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ applicable to Boiler #1 including, but not limited to, the following: [incorporated under 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
1. The facility shall implement a boiler tune-up program.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.11223]
 - a. Genest shall conduct a tune-up on Boiler #1 at least once every five years with no more than 61 months between tune-ups except that the boiler is not required to startup for the sole purpose of conducting a tune-up. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(a) and Table 2]
 - b. The boiler tune-up program, conducted to demonstrate continuous compliance, shall be performed as specified below:
 - (1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any component of the burner as necessary. Delay of the burner inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted for up to 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hour. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(1)]
 - (2) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern, consistent with the manufacturer's specifications. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(2)]
 - (3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. Delay of the inspection until the next scheduled shutdown is permitted for up to 72 months from the previous inspection for oil fired boilers less than or equal to 5 MMBtu/hour. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(3)]
 - (4) Optimize total emissions of CO, consistent with manufacturer's specifications. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(4)]
 - (5) Measure the concentration in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million by volume (ppmv), and oxygen in volume percent, **before** and **after** adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(5)]
 - (6) If a unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of start-up.
[40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(7)]

- c. Tune-Up Report: A tune-up report shall be maintained onsite and submitted to the Department and EPA upon request. The report shall contain the following information:
- (1) The concentration of CO in the effluent stream (ppmv) and oxygen (volume percent) measured at high fire or typical operating load both **before** and **after** the boiler tune-up;
 - (2) A description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up of the boiler; and
 - (3) The types and amounts of fuels used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up of the boiler, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11223(b)(6)]

2. Compliance Report

For every five-year compliance period, Genest shall prepare a compliance report shall be prepared by March 1st of the following year to document the information below for the five-year period. The report shall be maintained by the source and submitted to the Department and/or to the EPA upon request. The report must include the items contained in §§ 63.11225(b)(1) and (2), including the following: [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(b)]

- a. Company name and address;
- b. A statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant requirements of this Subpart;
- c. A statement certifying truth, accuracy, and completeness of the notification and signed by a responsible official and containing the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature;
- d. The following certifications, as applicable:
 - (1) "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 C.F.R. § 63.11223 to conduct tune-ups of each boiler in accordance with the frequency specified in this Subpart."
 - (2) "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit."
 - (3) "This facility complies with the requirement in §§ 63.11214(d) and 63.11223(g) to minimize the boiler's time spent during startup and shutdown and to conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available."

3. Recordkeeping

- a. Records for Boiler #1 shall be maintained consistent with the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ including the following [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(c)]:
 - (1) Copies of notifications and reports with supporting compliance documentation;
 - (2) Identification of each boiler, the date of tune-up, procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned;
 - (3) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of each applicable boiler; and
 - (4) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions, including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler.
- b. Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. Each record must be kept for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. Each record must be kept on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provides access at the site for at least 2 years after the date of each recorded action. The records may be maintained off-site for the remaining 3 years. [40 C.F.R. § 63.11225(d)] Note: Standard Condition (8) of this license requires all records be retained for six years; therefore, the five-year record retention requirement of Subpart JJJJJJ is satisfied by compliance with the more stringent six-year requirement.

(18) **Block Plant and Paver Plant**

- A. Particulate emissions from the cement silo shall each be vented through a baghouse and all components of the concrete batch plant shall be maintained so as to prevent PM leaks. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
- B. To document maintenance of the cement silo baghouse, the licensee shall keep a maintenance record of the date and location of all bag failures as well as all routine and non-routine maintenance and inspections. Maintenance and inspection records shall be kept on-site at the concrete batch plant location. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
- C. Visible emissions from the cement silo baghouse is limited to no greater than 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(B)(3)]

(19) **Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants**

- A. Genest 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, BPT]
- B. Genest shall maintain records of the dates and times of all operating hours for RC #1, RC #2, and RC #3. The operation records shall be kept on-site at the rock crushing location. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
- C. Visible emissions from RC #1, RC #2, and RC #3 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. NSPS Subpart OOO Requirements

Genest shall comply with all requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO applicable to RC #1, RC #2, and RC #3 and each associated affected facility including any grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, and enclosed truck or railcar loading station including but not limited to, the following.

- 1. Genest shall submit notification to the Department of the date of initial startup of any affected facility postmarked within 15 days of the startup. This notification shall include a description of each affected facility, equipment manufacturer, and serial number of the equipment, if available. For a combination of affected facilities in a production line that begin actual initial startup on the same day, a single notification of startup may be submitted. For portable units, this notification shall also include both the home office and the current address or location of the portable plant.
[40 C.F.R. § 60.676(i)]
- 2. Visible emissions from any affected facility other than rock crushers, including transfer points on belt conveyors, portable screens, etc., which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction before April 22, 2008, shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO, Table 3]
- 3. Visible emissions from any affected facility other than rock crushers, including transfer points on belt conveyors, portable screens, etc., which commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or after

April 22, 2008, shall not exceed 7% opacity on a six-minute block average basis. [40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO, Table 3]

4. Genest shall maintain records detailing the maintenance on particulate matter control equipment including spray nozzles. Genest shall perform monthly inspections of any water sprays to ensure water is flowing to the correct locations and initiate corrective action within 24 hours if water is found to not be flowing properly. Records of the date of each inspection and any corrective action required shall be included in the maintenance records. The maintenance records shall be kept on-site at the rock crushing location. [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.674(b) and 60.676(b)(1)]
5. An initial performance test shall be completed on any affected facilities operated with a rock crusher subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart OOO in accordance with the applicable sections of 40 C.F.R. § 60.675. This potentially includes each associated grinding mill, screening operation, bucket elevator, belt conveyor, bagging operation, storage bin, and enclosed truck or railcar loading station. The performance test shall be conducted within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the unit will be operated, but no later than 180 days after initial startup of the unit. If the initial performance test for a unit falls within a seasonal shutdown, then with approval from the Department, the initial performance test may be postponed until no later than 60 calendar days after resuming operation of the affected equipment. [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.672(b) and 60.675(i)]

(20) General Process Sources

- A. 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)]
- B. Visible emissions from any baghouse shall not exceed 10% on a six-minute block average basis. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(B)(3)]

(21) Fugitive Visible Emissions

- A. Genest 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.

- B. Genest 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)]

(22) **Parts Washer**

The parts washer at Genest is subject to *Solvent Cleaners*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130.

- A. Genest shall keep records of the amount of solvent added to each parts washer. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
- B. Genest must use a solvent with a vapor pressure of 1.00 mmHg, or less, at 20 °C (68 °F). [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130, § (3)(E)]
- C. The following are exempt from the requirements of 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130]
1. Solvent cleaners using less than two liters (68 oz.) of cleaning solvent with a vapor pressure of 1.00 mmHg, or less, at 20° C (68° F);
 2. Wipe cleaning; and,
 3. Cold cleaning machines using solvents containing less than or equal to 5% VOC by weight.
- D. The following standards apply to cold cleaning machines that are applicable sources under 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130.
1. Genest shall attach a permanent conspicuous label to each unit summarizing the following operational standards:
 - a. Waste solvent shall be collected and stored in closed containers.
 - b. Cleaned parts shall be drained of solvent directly back to the cold cleaning machine by tipping or rotating the part for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer.
 - c. Flushing of parts shall be performed with a solid solvent spray that is a solid fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) at a pressure that does not exceed 10 psig. Flushing shall be performed only within the freeboard area of the cold cleaning machine.
 - d. The cold cleaning machine shall not be exposed to drafts greater than 40 meters per minute when the cover is open.
 - e. Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products and other absorbent

materials shall not be cleaned in the parts washer.

- f. When a pump-agitated solvent bath is used, the agitator shall be operated to produce no observable splashing of the solvent against the tank walls or the parts being cleaned. Air agitated solvent baths may not be used.
 - g. Spills during solvent transfer shall be cleaned immediately. Sorbent material used to clean spills shall then be immediately stored in covered containers.
 - h. Work area fans shall not blow across the opening of the parts washer unit.
 - i. The solvent level shall not exceed the fill line.
- 2. The remote reservoir cold cleaning machine shall be equipped with a perforated drain with a diameter of not more than six inches.
 - 3. The parts washer shall be equipped with a cover that shall be closed at all times except during cleaning of parts or the addition or removal of solvent.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 130]

(23) Order Availability

Genest shall keep a copy of this Order on site with the licensed equipment and ensure the operators are familiar with the terms of this Order.

[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

Genest Concrete Works, Inc.
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**Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License
Renewal and
After-the-Fact Amendment**

(24) Additional Information

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, Genest may be required to submit additional information. Upon written request from the Department, Genest shall provide information necessary to demonstrate ambient air quality standards (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 15th day of SEPTEMBER, 2026.

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: September 24, 2024

Date of application acceptance: September 27, 2024

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