



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

DEPARTMENT ORDER

Global Companies LLC
Cumberland County
South Portland, Maine
A-432-71-T-A

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

FINDINGS OF FACT

After review of the air emission license amendment application, staff investigation reports, and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 Maine Revised Statutes (M.R.S.) § 344 and § 590, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (Department) finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

Global Companies LLC (Global) was issued Air Emission License A-432-71-S-R/M on December 5, 2023, for the operation of emission sources associated with its petroleum storage and distribution facility.

The equipment addressed in this license is located at 1 Clark Road in South Portland, Maine.

Global has requested an amendment to their license in order to add a new natural gas-fired boiler, Boiler #3.

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this air emission license amendment:

Boilers

Equipment	Max. Capacity (MMBtu/hr)	Fuel Type	Fuel Sulfur Limit	Date of Manuf.	Date of Install.	Stack #
Boiler #1	16.8	#6 Fuel Oil	0.5%	1961	1961	1
		Distillate Fuel	0.0015%			
	17.3	Natural Gas	N/A			
Boiler #2	16.8	#6 Fuel Oil	0.5%	1961	1961	2
		Distillate Fuel	0.0015%			
	17.3	Natural Gas	N/A			
Boiler #3 *	15.1	Natural Gas	N/A	2016	2024	6

* New equipment

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;
- Biodiesel blends, as defined in ASTM D7467; or
- Biofuels and/or renewable fuels having a maximum true vapor pressure less than 0.75 psi and a methanol content of 0.2% or less, including biodiesel, renewable diesel, sustainable aviation fuel, and renewable oils and other products derived from new or recycled plant and animal oils.

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.

Global 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.

The proposed modification and associated license amendment will not increase licensed emissions of any regulated pollutant. Therefore, the proposed modification is determined to be a minor modification and has been processed as such.

E. Facility Classification

With the annual heat input limit on the boilers, the operating hours restriction on Emergency Generator #1, and the facility-wide annual VOC and HAP emission limits, the facility is licensed as follows:

- As a synthetic minor source of air emissions for criteria pollutants, because Global is subject to license restrictions that keep facility emissions below major source thresholds for VOC; 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.

B. Boiler #3

Global proposes to install Boiler #3, which is a natural gas-fired boiler with a maximum heat input of 15.1 MMBtu/hr. Boiler #3 will be used to provide heat to the facility's buildings as well as process heat to aboveground storage tanks. Global is currently licensed to operate Boilers #1 and #2 for this purpose. These older boilers have become unreliable, and Global intends to operate Boiler #3 as either a back-up or primary heat source until a determination can be made as to the disposition of Boilers #1 and #2.

The combined heat input for Boilers #1 and #2 is currently limited to no more than 168,750 MMBtu/year. This limit is for all fuels fired in Boilers #1 and #2 combined and is on a 12-month rolling total basis. Global has proposed including Boiler #3 in this limit, i.e., Boilers #1, #2, and #3 would be subject to a combined annual heat input limit of 168,750 MMBtu/year on a 12-month rolling total basis. As described in the BACT analysis summarized below, the emission rates for all pollutants from Boiler #3 are less than or equal to those for Boilers #1 and #2. Therefore, this annual heat input limit ensures that there will be no increase in licensed emissions from the facility's boilers.

1. BACT Findings

Global submitted a BACT analysis for control of emissions from Boiler #3.

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

Global has proposed to burn only low-ash content fuel (natural gas) in Boiler #3. Additional add-on pollution controls are not economically feasible due to the cost of control equipment compared to the relatively small amount of pollutant controlled.

BACT for PM/PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} emissions from Boiler #3 is the firing of natural gas, the proposed annual heat input limit, and the emission limits listed in the tables below.

b. Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

Global has proposed to fire only natural gas in Boiler #3. The use of this fuel results in minimal emissions of SO₂, and additional add-on pollution controls are not economically feasible due to the cost of control equipment compared to the relatively small amount of pollutant controlled.

BACT for SO₂ emissions from Boiler #3, is the use of natural gas, the proposed annual heat input limit, and the emission limits listed in the tables below.

c. Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)

Global has proposed the use of low-NO_x burners (LNBs) on Boiler #3. Based on information from the burner manufacturer, this will result in a reduction of NO_x emissions by more than half compared to emissions from standard burners. Additional add-on pollution controls are not economically feasible due to the cost of control equipment compared to the relatively small amount of pollutant controlled.

BACT for NO_x emissions from Boiler #3 is the firing of only natural gas, use of LNBs, the proposed annual heat input limit, and the emission limits listed in the tables below.

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

Global considered several control strategies for the control of CO and VOC including oxidation catalysts and thermal oxidizers.

Oxidation catalysts and thermal oxidizers both have high capital, maintenance, and operational costs considering the size of the boiler. These controls were determined to not be economically feasible due to the cost of control equipment compared to the relatively small amount of pollutant controlled.

BACT for CO and VOC emissions from Boiler #3 is the firing of natural gas, the proposed annual heat input limit, and the emission limits listed in the tables below.

e. Emission Limits

The BACT emission limits for Boiler #3 were based on the following:

PM/PM ₁₀	–	0.05 lb/MMBtu based on 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT
PM _{2.5}	–	7.6 lb/MMscf based on AP-42 Table 1.4-2 dated 7/98
SO ₂	–	0.6 lb/MMscf based on AP-42 Table 1.4-2 dated 7/98
NO _x	–	37.5 lb/MMscf based on manufacturer specifications
CO	–	84 lb/MMscf based on AP-42 Table 1.4-1 dated 7/98
VOC	–	5.5 lb/MMscf based on AP-42 Table 1.4-2 dated 7/98
Visible Emissions	–	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(A)(3)

The BACT emission limits for Boiler #3 are the following:

Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu
Boiler #3	PM	0.05

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)
Boiler #3	0.76	0.76	0.11	0.01	0.55	1.23	0.08

Global shall not exceed a combined fuel use limit for Boilers #1, #2, and #3 equivalent to 168,750 MMBtu/year of heat input on a 12-month rolling total basis. Compliance shall be demonstrated by records of fuel use and calculations of the heat input to Boilers #1, #2, and #3 on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis. When calculating the monthly heat input, the following heating values shall be used:

Fuel	Heat Input
Distillate Fuel	0.137 MMBtu/gal
#6 Fuel Oil	0.150 MMBtu/gal
Natural Gas	0.00103 MMBtu/scf

2. Visible Emissions

Visible emissions from Boiler #3 shall not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.

3. Periodic Monitoring

Periodic monitoring for Boiler #3 shall include recordkeeping to document the amount of fuel used both on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis.

4. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS): 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc

Boiler #3 is subject to *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]

Global shall comply with all requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc applicable to Boiler #3 including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. Global shall submit notification to EPA and the Department of the date of construction, anticipated start-up, and actual start-up. This notification shall include

the design heat input capacity of the boiler and the type of fuel to be combusted.
[40 C.F.R. § 60.48c(a)]

- b. Global shall maintain records of the amount of natural gas combusted in Boiler #3 during each month. [40 C.F.R. § 60.48c(g) and 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137, § 4(F)]
- c. The following address for EPA shall be used for any reports or notifications required to be copied to them:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region I
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100 (OES04-2)
Boston, MA 02109-3912
Attn: Air Compliance Clerk

- d. Global shall maintain records required by Subpart Dc for a period of two years following the date of the record. [40 C.F.R. § 60.48c(i)] Note: Standard Condition (8) of Air Emission License A-432-71-S-R/M requires all records be retained for six years; therefore, the two-year record retention requirement of Subpart Dc shall be streamlined to the more stringent six-year requirement.
5. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP):
40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ

Boiler #3 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 JJJJJ. Natural gas-fired units are exempt from the requirements of this regulation. [40 C.F.R. §§ 63.11195(e)]

C. Emission Statements

Global is subject to emissions inventory requirements contained in *Emission Statements*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137. Global shall maintain the following records in order to comply with this rule:

- 1. The amount of each type of fuel fired in Boilers #1, #2, and #3, the Hot Oil Heater, and Emergency Generator #1 (each) on a monthly basis;
- 2. The sulfur content of the residual fuel fired in Boilers #1 and #2;
- 3. The sulfur content of the distillate fuel fired in Boilers #1 and #2, the Hot Oil Heater, and Emergency Generator #1;
- 4. Capacity and monthly throughput of each heated and non-heated bulk storage tank;
- 5. Calculations of the facility-wide VOC and HAP emissions (as applicable) on a calendar year total basis; and
- 6. Hours each emission unit was active or operating on a monthly basis.

Every third year, or as requested by the Department, Global shall report to the Department emissions of hazardous air pollutants as required pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137, § (3)(C). The next report is due no later than May 15, 2027, for emissions occurring in calendar year 2026. The Department will use these reports to calculate and invoice for the applicable annual air quality surcharge for the subsequent three billing periods. Global shall pay the annual air quality surcharge, calculated by the Department based on these reported emissions of hazardous air pollutants, by the date required in Title 38 M.R.S. § 353-A(3). [38 M.R.S. § 353-A(1-A)]

D. Annual Emissions

This license amendment will not change the facility's licensed annual emissions.

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 amendment.

This determination is based on information provided by the applicant the expected construction and operation of the proposed 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 Global 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, and

- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License Amendment A-432-71-T-A subject to the conditions found in Air Emission License A-432-71-S-R/M and the following conditions.

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

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

The following shall replace Condition (17) of Air Emission License A-432-71-S-R/M:

(17) Boilers #1, #2, and #3

A. Fuel

1. Boilers #1 and #2 shall fire only natural gas, distillate fuel, or #6 fuel oil.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
2. Boiler #3 shall fire only natural gas. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]
3. Global shall not exceed a combined fuel use limit for Boilers #1, #2, and #3 equivalent to 168,750 MMBtu/year of heat input on a 12-month rolling total basis. Compliance shall be demonstrated by records of fuel use and calculations of the heat input to Boilers #1, #2, and #3 on a monthly and 12-month rolling total basis. When calculating the monthly heat input, the following heating values shall be used:

Fuel	Heat Input
Distillate Fuel	0.137 MMBtu/gal
#6 Fuel Oil	0.150 MMBtu/gal
Natural Gas	0.00103 MMBtu/scf

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

4. Global shall not fire distillate fuel in Boiler #1 or #2 with a maximum sulfur content that exceeds 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm). [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
5. Global shall not fire #6 fuel oil in Boiler #1 or #2 with a maximum sulfur content that exceeds 0.5% by weight. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]
6. Fuel sulfur content compliance for distillate fuel and #6 fuel oil 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] For blended fuels, fuel sulfur compliance may be

demonstrated by calculating the sulfur content using the above records and the relative heat content of each fuel. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 106, § 6]

B. Boiler #3 shall be equipped with low-NO_x burners. [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT]

C. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Emission Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
Boiler #1 (#6 fuel oil)	PM	0.20	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 103, § 2(A)(1)
Boiler #1 (distillate fuel)	PM	0.08	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
Boiler #1 (natural gas)	PM	0.05	06-096 C.M.R. chr. 115, BPT
Boiler #2 (#6 fuel oil)	PM	0.20	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 103, § 2(A)(1)
Boiler #2 (distillate fuel)	PM	0.08	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT
Boiler #2 (natural gas)	PM	0.05	06-096 C.M.R. chr. 115, BPT
Boiler #3 (natural gas)	PM	0.05	06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BACT

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

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)
Boiler #1 (#6 fuel oil)	3.36	3.36	0.37	8.83	6.16	0.56	0.03
Boiler #1 (distillate fuel)	1.34	1.34	0.26	0.03	2.45	0.61	0.02
Boiler #1 (natural gas)	0.87	0.87	0.13	0.01	1.68	1.41	0.09
Boiler #2 (#6 fuel oil)	3.36	3.36	0.37	8.83	6.16	0.56	0.03
Boiler #2 (distillate fuel)	1.34	1.34	0.26	0.03	2.45	0.61	0.02
Boiler #2 (natural gas)	0.87	0.87	0.13	0.01	1.68	1.41	0.09

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

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)
Boiler #3 (natural gas)	0.76	0.76	0.11	0.01	0.55	1.23	0.08

F. Visible Emissions

1. When firing natural gas, visible emissions from Boilers #1, #2, and #3 shall each not exceed 10% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, § 4(A)(3)]
2. When firing either #6 fuel oil or distillate fuel, visible emissions from Boilers #1 and #2 shall each not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101, §§ 4(A)(1)(a)(i) and 4(A)(2)]

G. Global shall comply with all requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Dc applicable to Boiler #3 including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Global shall submit notification to EPA and the Department of the date of construction, anticipated start-up, and actual start-up. This notification shall include the design heat input capacity of the boiler and the type of fuel to be combusted.
[40 C.F.R. § 60.48c(a)]
2. Global shall maintain records of the amounts of natural gas combusted in Boiler #3 during each month. [40 C.F.R. § 60.48c(g)]

H. Global shall comply with all requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart JJJJJ applicable to Boilers #1 and #2 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. Each tune-up shall be conducted at a frequency specified by the rule and based on the size, age, and operations of the boiler. See chart below:

Boiler Category	Tune-Up Frequency
Existing Oil fired boilers that are not designated as "Boilers with Less Frequent Tune-up Requirements"	Every 2 years

[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, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. [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, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection. [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 two-year compliance period, Global shall prepare a compliance report by March 1st of the following year to document the information below for the two-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 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 Air Emission License A-432-71-S-R/M requires all records be retained for six years; therefore, the five-year record retention requirement of Subpart JJJJJJ shall be streamlined to the more stringent six-year requirement.

The following shall replace Condition (23)(F)(6) of Air Emission License A-432-71-S-R/M:

(23) Facility-Wide Emission Limits

- F. Actual emissions of VOC/HAP shall be calculated as follows with all emissions summed to provide an annual total:
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

6. Combustion Equipment

VOC emissions from combustion equipment (i.e., Boilers #1, #2, and #3, the Hot Oil Heater, and Emergency Generator #1) shall be estimated based on the amount of fuel fired and the equipment's licensed emission limits. HAP emissions from this equipment shall be based on emission factors from the appropriate section of AP-42.

The following shall replace Condition (23)(G)(10) of Air Emission License A-432-71-S-R/M:

(23) Facility-Wide Emission Limits

- G. Global shall keep the following records in order to calculate emissions as described above for compliance demonstration with the facility-wide annual VOC and HAP emission limits: [06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115, BPT]

10. Fuel use on a monthly basis for Boilers #1, #2, and #3, the Hot Oil Heater, and Emergency Generator #1.

The following shall replace Condition (26) of Air Emission License A-432-71-S-R/M:

(26) Annual Emission Statements

- A. In accordance with *Emission Statements*, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137, Global shall annually report to the Department, in a format prescribed by the Department, the information necessary to accurately update the State's emission inventory. The emission statement shall be submitted as specified by the date in 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137.
- B. Global shall keep the following records in order to comply with 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137:
1. The amount of each type of fuel fired in Boilers #1, #2, and #3, the Hot Oil Heater, and Emergency Generator #1 (each) on a monthly basis;
 2. The sulfur content of the residual fuel fired in Boilers #1 & #2;
 3. The sulfur content of the distillate fuel fired in Boilers #1 and #2, the Hot Oil Heater, and Emergency Generator #1;
 4. Capacity and monthly throughput of each heated and non-heated bulk storage tank;

5. Calculations of the facility-wide VOC and HAP emissions (as applicable) on a calendar year total basis; and
6. Hours each emission unit was active or operating on a monthly basis.
[06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137]

C. Every third year, or as requested by the Department, Global shall report to the Department emissions of hazardous air pollutants as required pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 137, § (3)(C). The next report is due no later than May 15, 2027, for emissions occurring in calendar year 2026. Global shall pay the annual air quality surcharge, calculated by the Department based on these reported emissions of hazardous air pollutants, by the date required in Title 38 M.R.S. § 353-A(3).
[38 M.R.S. § 353-A(1-A)]

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 16th DAY OF MAY, 2025.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY:  for
MELANIE LOYZIM, COMMISSIONER

The term of this license amendment shall be ten (10) years from the issuance of Air Emission License A-432-71-S-R/M (issued 12/5/2023).

[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: 4/25/2025

Date of application acceptance: 4/25/2025

This Order prepared by Lynn Muzzey, Bureau of Air Quality.