KEEP PERMIT AT	ISITE		(02 (10) B 00000
Lawrence J. Hogan Governor Boyd K. Rutherford Lieutenant Govern	DEPARTMENT OF T	The state of the s	Ben Grumbles Secretary ENT
	Air and Radiation Manag 1800 Washington Bo Baltimore, N	oulevard, Suite 720	ion
Co	nstruction Permit	Part 70 X Operat) :ing Permit
PERMIT NO. 24	-005-0979	DATE ISSUED	November 1, 2016
	be paid in accordance ith COMAR 26.11.02.19B(b)	EXPIRATION DATE	July 31, 2021
LEGAL OW American Yeast C 8215 Beachwood Dundalk, MD 2122 Attn: Ms. Maryse Plant Mana	Road 22 Bourdages	American Yeast Co 8215 Beachwood F Dundalk, MD 2122 Baltimore County AI#8739	Road
	SOURCE DES	SCRIPTION	
Yeast Manufactur	ing Plant.		
This source is subject to the conditions described on the attached pages. Page 1 of 65/1			
Kare	o lins	augh Bran	u
Program Manager	7.		diation Management

<u>Administration</u>

SECTIO	N I SOURCE IDENTIFICATION	4
1.	DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY	4
2.	FACILITY INVENTORY LIST	4
SECTIO	N II GENERAL CONDITIONS	6
1.	DEFINITIONS	6
2.	ACRONYMS	
3.	EFFECTIVE DATE	_
4.	PERMIT EXPIRATION	7
5.	PERMIT RENEWAL	
6.	CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION	_
7.	PERMIT ACTIONS	
8.	PERMIT AVAILABILITY REOPENING THE PART 70 PERMIT FOR CAUSE BY THE EPA	
9. 10.	TRANSFER OF PERMIT	
10. 11.	REVISION OF PART 70 PERMITS – GENERAL CONDITIONS	
12.	SIGNIFICANT PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT MODIFICATIONS	
13.	MINOR PERMIT MODIFICATIONS	
14.	ADMINISTRATIVE PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT AMENDMENTS	
15.	OFF-PERMIT CHANGES TO THIS SOURCE	
16.	ON-PERMIT CHANGES TO SOURCES	17
17.	FEE PAYMENT	
18.	REQUIREMENTS FOR PERMITS-TO-CONSTRUCT AND APPROVALS	
19.	CONSOLIDATION OF PROCEDURES FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	
20.	PROPERTY RIGHTS	
21.	SEVERABILITY	
22. 23.	INSPECTION AND ENTRY DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION	
23. 24.	COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS	
2 4 . 25.	CREDIBLE EVIDENCE	
26.	NEED TO HALT OR REDUCE ACTIVITY NOT A DEFENSE	
27.	CIRCUMVENTION	
28.	PERMIT SHIELD	
29.	ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS	24
SECTIO	N III PLANT WIDE CONDITIONS	25
1.	PARTICULATE MATTER FROM CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION	25
2.	OPEN BURNING	
3.	AIR POLLUTION EPISODE	
4.	REPORT OF EXCESS EMISSIONS AND DEVIATIONS	
5.	ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PROVISIONS	26
6.	GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS	27
7.	EMISSIONS TEST METHODS	
8.	EMISSIONS CERTIFICATION REPORT	
9.	COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION REPORT	
10.	CERTIFICATION BY RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL	
11. 12.	SAMPLING AND EMISSIONS TESTING RECORD KEEPING	
14.	GLINLIVAL RECORDINEERING	ა∪

13.	GENERAL CONFORMITY	31
14.	ASBESTOS PROVISIONS	31
15.	OZONE DEPLETING REGULATIONS - DOES NOT APPLY	31
16.	ACID RAIN PERMIT - DOES NOT APPLY	32
SECTIO	ON IV PLANT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS	33
SECTIO	ON V INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES	60
SECTIO	ON VI STATE-ONLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS	63

SECTION I SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

1. DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY

American Yeast manufactures baker's yeast through a fermentation process at its Baltimore facility at 8215 Beachwood Road, Baltimore MD 21222. All yeast is produced as cream yeast, and is sold as bulk liquid. The process consists of seven (7) fermentation vessels and begins with a pure yeast culture that is inoculated in the laboratory. The pure yeast culture is injected into the pure culture fermenter that contains a feedstock. The fermentation process continues through stock, first generation, and trade stages to yield the final product. The yeast is aerated during the latter fermentation stages to promote yeast growth. The cream yeast is then concentrated by centrifuging, stored in tanks, or loaded into bulk tanker trucks. The SIC code for this facility is 2099.

2. FACILITY INVENTORY LIST

Emissions Unit Number	ARMA Registration Number	Emissions Unit Name and Description	Date of Installation
B2	005-0979-4- 1920	One (1) 5.2 MMBtu/hr No. 2 fuel oil-fired boiler for process and space heat	1991
В3	005-0979-5- 1513	One (1) 8.4 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired boiler for process steam and space heat	1995 Modified in 2013
B4	005-0979-5- 1853	One (1) 9.9 MMBtu/hr dual fuel (No. 2 fuel oil or biogas) boiler for process steam and space heat	2003
CHP	005-0979-9- 1465	One (1) 400 kilowatt (536 horsepower) biogas or natural gas fired combined heat and power (CHP) generator	2014
FL	005-0979-8- 0301	One (1) Wastewater Pretreatment System with an enclosed flare to control biogas emissions from the waste water pretreatment plant	2003
F1	005-0979-8- 0056	One (1) pure culture fermenter controlled by a water scrubber	1967
F2	005-0979-8- 0056	One (1) stock fermenter equipped with a continuous emissions monitor and controlled by a water scrubber	1967 modified in 1994
F4	005-0979-8- 0056	One (1) first generation fermenter equipped with a continuous emissions monitor	1986 and modified in 1994

Emissions Unit Number	ARMA Registration Number	Emissions Unit Name and Description	Date of Installation
F5	005-0979-8- 0190	One (1) trade fermenter equipped with a continuous emissions monitor and a cyclone	1989
F6	005-0979-8- 0209	One (1) trade fermenter equipped with a continuous emissions monitor and a cyclone	1991
F7	005-0979-8- 0236	One (1) trade fermenter equipped with a continuous emissions monitor and a cyclone	1995
F8	005-0979-8- 0237	One (1) trade fermenter equipped with a continuous emissions monitor and a cyclone	1995

SECTION II GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. **DEFINITIONS**

[COMAR 26.11.01.01] and [COMAR 26.11.02.01]

The words or terms in this Part 70 permit shall have the meanings established under COMAR 26.11.01 and .02 unless otherwise stated in this permit.

2. ACRONYMS

ARMA Air and Radiation Management Administration

BACT Best Available Control Technology

Btu British thermal unit

CAA Clean Air Act

CAM Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CEM Continuous Emissions Monitor
CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CO Carbon Monoxide

COMAR Code of Maryland Regulations

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

FR Federal Register

gr grains

HAP Hazardous Air Pollutant

MACT Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MDE Maryland Department of the Environment

MVAC Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner

NESHAPS National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NO_x Nitrogen Oxides

NSPS New Source Performance Standards

NSR New Source Review
OTR Ozone Transport Region

PM Particulate Matter

PM10 Particulate Matter with Nominal Aerodynamic Diameter of 10

micrometers or less

ppm parts per million ppb parts per billion

PSD Prevention of Significant Deterioration

PTC Permit to construct

PTO Permit to operate (State)

SIC Standard Industrial Classification

SO₂ Sulfur Dioxide

TAP Toxic Air Pollutant tpy tons per year VE Visible Emissions

VOC Volatile Organic Compounds

3. EFFECTIVE DATE

The effective date of the conditions in this Part 70 permit is the date of permit issuance, unless otherwise stated in the permit.

4. PERMIT EXPIRATION

[COMAR 26.11.03.13B(2)]

Upon expiration of this permit, the terms of the permit will automatically continue to remain in effect until a new Part 70 permit is issued for this facility provided that the Permittee has submitted a timely and complete application and has paid applicable fees under COMAR 26.11.02.16.

Otherwise, upon expiration of this permit the right of the Permittee to operate this facility is terminated.

5. PERMIT RENEWAL

[COMAR 26.11.03.02B(3)] and [COMAR 26.11.03.02E]

The Permittee shall submit to the Department a completed application for renewal of this Part 70 permit at least 12 months before the expiration of the permit. Upon submitting a completed application, the Permittee may continue to operate this facility pending final action by the Department on the renewal.

The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall submit such supplementary facts or corrected information no later than 10 days after becoming aware that this occurred. The Permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirements that become applicable to the facility after the date a completed application was submitted, but prior to the release of a draft permit. This information shall be submitted to the Department no later than 20 days after a new requirement has been adopted.

6. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

[COMAR 26.11.02.02G]

In accordance with the provisions of the State Government Article, Sec. 10-611 et seq., Annotated Code of Maryland, all information submitted in an application shall be considered part of the public record and available for inspection and copying, unless the Permittee claims that the information is confidential when it is submitted to the Department. At the time of the request for inspection or copying, the Department will make a determination with regard to the confidentiality of the information. The Permittee, when requesting confidentiality, shall identify the information in a manner specified by the Department and, when requested by the Department, promptly provide specific reasons supporting the claim of confidentiality. Information submitted to the Department without a request that the information be deemed confidential may be made available to the public. Subject to approval of the Department, the Permittee may provide a summary of confidential information that is suitable for public review. The content of this Part 70 permit is not subject to confidential treatment.

7. PERMIT ACTIONS

[COMAR 26.11.03.06E(3)] and [COMAR 26.11.03.20(A)]

This Part 70 permit may be revoked or reopened and revised for cause. The filing of an application by the Permittee for a permit revision or renewal; or a notification of termination, planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the facility, does not stay a term or condition of this permit.

The Department shall reopen and revise, or revoke the Permittee's Part 70 permit under the following circumstances:

- a. Additional requirements of the Clean Air Act become applicable to this facility and the remaining permit term is 3 years or more;
- b. The Department or the EPA determines that this Part 70 permit contains a material mistake, or is based on false or inaccurate information supplied by or on behalf of the Permittee;
- c. The Department or the EPA determines that this Part 70 permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act; or

d. Additional requirements become applicable to an affected source under the Federal Acid Rain Program.

8. PERMIT AVAILABILITY

[COMAR 26.11.02.13G]

The Permittee shall maintain this Part 70 permit in the vicinity of the facility for which it was issued, unless it is not practical to do so, and make this permit immediately available to officials of the Department upon request.

REOPENING THE PART 70 PERMIT FOR CAUSE BY THE EPA

[COMAR 26.11.03.20B]

The EPA may terminate, modify, or revoke and reissue a permit for cause as prescribed in 40 CFR §70.7(g)

10. TRANSFER OF PERMIT

[COMAR 26.11.02.02E]

The Permittee shall not transfer this Part 70 permit except as provided in COMAR 26.11.03.15.

11. REVISION OF PART 70 PERMITS – GENERAL CONDITIONS

[COMAR 26.11.03.14] and [COMAR 26.11.03.06A(8)]

- a. The Permittee shall submit an application to the Department to revise this Part 70 permit when required under COMAR 26.11.03.15 -.17.
- b. When applying for a revision to a Part 70 permit, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements of COMAR 26.11.03.02 and .03 except that the application for a revision need include only information listed that is related to the proposed change to the source and revision to the permit. This information shall be sufficient to evaluate the proposed change and to determine whether it will comply with all applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act.

- c. The Permittee may not change any provision of a compliance plan or schedule in a Part 70 permit as an administrative permit amendment or as a minor permit modification unless the change has been approved by the Department in writing.
- d. A permit revision is not required for a change that is provided for in this permit relating to approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs.

12. SIGNIFICANT PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT MODIFICATIONS

[COMAR 26.11.03.17]

The Permittee may apply to the Department to make a significant modification to its Part 70 Permit as provided in COMAR 26.11.03.17 and in accordance with the following conditions:

- a. A significant modification is a revision to the federally enforceable provisions in the permit that does not qualify as an administrative permit amendment under COMAR 26.11.03.15 or a minor permit modification as defined under COMAR 26.11.03.16.
- b. This permit does not preclude the Permittee from making changes, consistent with the provisions of COMAR 26.11.03, that would make the permit or particular terms and conditions of the permit irrelevant, such as by shutting down or reducing the level of operation of a source or of an emissions unit within the source. Air pollution control equipment shall not be shut down or its level of operation reduced if doing so would violate any term of this permit.
- c. Significant permit modifications are subject to all requirements of COMAR 26.11.03 as they apply to permit issuance and renewal, including the requirements for applications, public participation, and review by affected states and EPA, except:
 - (1) An application need include only information pertaining to the proposed change to the source and modification of this permit, including a description of the change and modification, and any new applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act that will apply if the change occurs;
 - (2) Public participation, and review by affected states and EPA, is limited to only the application and those federally enforceable

terms and conditions of the Part 70 permit that are affected by the significant permit modification.

- d. As provided in COMAR 26.11.03.15B(5), an administrative permit amendment may be used to make a change that would otherwise require a significant permit modification if procedures for enhanced preconstruction review of the change are followed that satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 70.7(d)(1)(v).
- e. Before making a change that qualifies as a significant permit modification, the Permittee shall obtain all permits-to-construct and approvals required by COMAR 26.11.02.
- f. The Permittee shall not make a significant permit modification that results in a violation of any applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act.
- g. The permit shield in COMAR 26.11.03.23 applies to a final significant permit modification that has been issued by the Department, to the extent applicable under COMAR 26.11.03.23.

13. MINOR PERMIT MODIFICATIONS

[COMAR 26.11.03.16]

The Permittee may apply to the Department to make a minor modification to the federally enforceable provisions of this Part 70 permit as provided in COMAR 26.11.03.16 and in accordance with the following conditions:

- a. A minor permit modification is a Part 70 permit revision that:
 - (1) Does not result in a violation of any applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act;
 - (2) Does not significantly revise existing federally enforceable monitoring, including test methods, reporting, record keeping, or compliance certification requirements except by:
 - (a) Adding new requirements,
 - (b) Eliminating the requirements if they are rendered meaningless because the emissions to which the requirements apply will no longer occur, or

- (c) Changing from one approved test method for a pollutant and source category to another;
- (3) Does not require or modify a:
 - (a) Case-by-case determination of a federally enforceable emissions standard,
 - (b) Source specific determination for temporary sources of ambient impacts, or
 - (c) Visibility or increment analysis;
- (4) Does not seek to establish or modify a federally enforceable permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act, but that the Permittee has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject, including:
 - (a) A federally enforceable emissions standard applied to the source pursuant to COMAR 26.11.02.03 to avoid classification as a Title I modification; and
 - (b) An alternative emissions standard applied to an emissions unit pursuant to regulations promulgated under Section 112(i)(5) of the Clean Air Act
- (5) Is not a Title I modification; and
- (6) Is not required under COMAR 26.11.03.17 to be processed as a significant modification to this Part 70 permit.
- b. Application for a Minor Permit Modification

The Permittee shall submit to the Department an application for a minor permit modification that satisfies the requirements of COMAR 26.11.03.03 which includes the following:

- A description of the proposed change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change is made;
- (2) The proposed minor permit modification;

- (3) Certification by a responsible official, in accordance with COMAR 26.11.02.02F, that:
 - (a) The proposed change meets the criteria for a minor permit modification, and
 - (b) The Permittee has obtained or applied for all required permits-to-construct required by COMAR 26.11.03.16 with respect to the proposed change;
- (4) Completed forms for the Department to use to notify the EPA and affected states, as required by COMAR 26.11.03.07-.12.
- c. Permittee's Ability to Make Change
 - (1) For changes proposed as minor permit modifications to this permit that will require the applicant to obtain a permit to construct, the permit to construct must be issued prior to the new change.
 - (2) During the period of time after the Permittee applies for a minor modification but before the Department acts in accordance with COMAR 26.11.03.16F(2):
 - (a) The Permittee shall comply with applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act related to the change and the permit terms and conditions described in the application for the minor modification.
 - (b) The Permittee is not required to comply with the terms and conditions in the permit it seeks to modify. If the Permittee fails to comply with the terms and conditions in the application during this time, the terms and conditions of both this permit and the application for modification may be enforced against it.
- d. The Permittee is subject to enforcement action if it is determined at any time that a change made under COMAR 26.11.03.16 is not within the scope of this regulation.
- e. Minor permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 permit modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches, but only to the extent that the minor permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in regulations approved by the EPA as part of the

Maryland SIP or in other applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act.

14. ADMINISTRATIVE PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT AMENDMENTS

[COMAR 26.11.03.15]

The Permittee may apply to the department to make an administrative permit amendment as provided in COMAR 26.11.03.15 and in accordance with the following conditions:

- a. An application for an administrative permit amendment shall:
 - (1) Be in writing;
 - (2) Include a statement certified by a responsible official that the proposed amendment meets the criteria in COMAR 26.11.03.15 for an administrative permit amendment, and
 - (3) Identify those provisions of this part 70 permit for which the amendment is requested, including the basis for the request.
- b. An administrative permit amendment:
 - (1) Is a correction of a typographical error;
 - (2) Identifies a change in the name, address, or phone number of a person identified in this permit, or a similar administrative change involving the Permittee or other matters which are not directly related to the control of air pollution;
 - (3) requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by the Permittee;
 - (4) Allows for a change in ownership or operational control of a source for which the Department determines that no other revision to the permit is necessary and is documented as per COMAR 26.11.03.15B(4);
 - (5) Incorporates into this permit the requirements from preconstruction review permits or approvals issued by the Department in accordance with COMAR 26.11.03.15B(5), but only if it satisfies 40 CFR 70.7(d)(1)(v);

- (6) Incorporates any other type of change, as approved by the EPA, which is similar to those in COMAR 26.11.03.15B(1)—(4);
- (7) Notwithstanding COMAR 26.11.03.15B(1)—(6), all modifications to acid rain control provisions included in this Part 70 permit are governed by applicable requirements promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act; or
- (8) Incorporates any change to a term or condition specified as State-only enforceable, if the Permittee has obtained all necessary permits-to-construct and approvals that apply to the change.
- c. The Permittee may make the change addressed in the application for an administrative amendment upon receipt by the Department of the application, if all permits-to-construct or approvals otherwise required by COMAR 26.11.02 prior to making the change have first been obtained from the Department.
- d. The permit shield in COMAR 26.11.03.23 applies to administrative permit amendments made under Section B(5) of COMAR 26.11.03.15, but only after the Department takes final action to revise the permit.
- e. The Permittee is subject to enforcement action if it is determined at any time that a change made under COMAR 26.11.03.15 is not within the scope of this regulation.

15. OFF-PERMIT CHANGES TO THIS SOURCE

[COMAR 26.11.03.19]

The Permittee may make off-permit changes to this facility as provided in COMAR 26.11.03.19 and in accordance with the following conditions:

- a. The Permittee may make a change to this permitted facility that is not addressed or prohibited by the federally enforceable conditions of this Part 70 permit without obtaining a Part 70 permit revision if:
 - (1) The Permittee has obtained all permits and approvals required by COMAR 26.11.02 and .03;
 - (2) The change is not subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Clean Air Act;

- (3) The change is not a Title I modification; and
- (4) The change does not violate an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act or a federally enforceable term or condition of the permit.
- b. For a change that qualifies under COMAR 26.11.03.19, the Permittee shall provide contemporaneous written notice to the Department and the EPA, except for a change to an emissions unit or activity that is exempt from the Part 70 permit application, as provided in COMAR 26.11.03.04. This written notice shall describe the change, including the date it was made, any change in emissions, including the pollutants emitted, and any new applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act that apply as a result of the change.
- c. Upon satisfying the requirements of COMAR 26.11.03.19, the Permittee may make the proposed change.
- d. The Permittee shall keep a record describing:
 - Changes made at the facility that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act, but not otherwise regulated under this permit; and
 - (2) The emissions resulting from those changes.
- e. Changes that qualify under COMAR 26.11.03.19 are not subject to the requirements for Part 70 revisions.
- f. The Permittee shall include each off-permit change under COMAR 26.11.03.19 in the application for renewal of the part 70 permit.
- g. The permit shield in COMAR 26.11.03.23 does not apply to off-permit changes made under COMAR 26.11.03.19.
- h. The Permittee is subject to enforcement action if it is determined that an off-permit change made under COMAR 26.11.03.19 is not within the scope of this regulation.

16. ON-PERMIT CHANGES TO SOURCES

[COMAR 26.11.03.18]

The Permittee may make on-permit changes that are allowed under Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act as provided in COMAR 26.11.03.18 and in accordance with the following conditions:

- a. The Permittee may make a change to this facility without obtaining a revision to this Part 70 permit if:
 - (1) The change is not a Title I modification;
 - (2) The change does not result in emissions in excess of those expressly allowed under the federally enforceable provisions of the Part 70 permit for the permitted facility or for an emissions unit within the facility, whether expressed as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions;
 - (3) The Permittee has obtained all permits and approvals required by COMAR 26.11.02 and .03;
 - (4) The change does not violate an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act;
 - (5) The change does not violate a federally enforceable permit term or condition related to monitoring, including test methods, record keeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements;
 - (6) The change does not violate a federally enforceable permit term or condition limiting hours of operation, work practices, fuel usage, raw material usage, or production levels if the term or condition has been established to limit emissions allowable under this permit;
 - (7) If applicable, the change does not modify a federally enforceable provision of a compliance plan or schedule in this Part 70 permit unless the Department has approved the change in writing; and
 - (8) This permit does not expressly prohibit the change under COMAR 26.11.03.18.

- The Permittee shall notify the Department and the EPA in writing of a proposed on-permit change under COMAR 26.11.03.18 not later than 7 days before the change is made. The written information shall include the following information:
 - (1) A description of the proposed change;
 - (2) The date on which the change is proposed to be made;
 - (3) Any change in emissions resulting from the change, including the pollutants emitted;
 - (4) Any new applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act; and
 - (5) Any permit term or condition that would no longer apply.
- c. The responsible official of this facility shall certify in accordance with COMAR 26.11.02.02F that the proposed change meets the criteria for the use of on-permit changes under COMAR 26.11.03.18.
- d. The Permittee shall attach a copy of each notice required by condition b. above to this Part 70 permit.
- e. On-permit changes that qualify under COMAR 26.11.03.18 are not subject to the requirements for part 70 permit revisions.
- f. Upon satisfying the requirements under COMAR 26.11.03.18, the Permittee may make the proposed change.
- g. The permit shield in COMAR 26.11.03.23 does not apply to on-permit changes under COMAR 26.11.03.18.
- h. The Permittee is subject to enforcement action if it is determined that an on-permit change made under COMAR 26.11.03.18 is not within the scope of the regulation or violates any requirement of the State air pollution control law.

17. FEE PAYMENT

[COMAR 26.11.02.16A(2) & (5)(b)]

- a. The fee for this Part 70 permit is as prescribed in Regulation .19 of COMAR 26.11.02.
- b. The fee is due on and shall be paid on or before each 12-month anniversary date of the permit.
- c. Failure to pay the annual permit fee constitutes cause for revocation of the permit by the Department.

18. REQUIREMENTS FOR PERMITS-TO-CONSTRUCT AND APPROVALS

[COMAR 26.11.02.09.]

The Permittee may not construct or modify or cause to be constructed or modified any of the following sources without first obtaining, and having in current effect, the specified permits-to-construct and approvals:

- New Source Review source, as defined in COMAR 26.11.01.01, approval required, except for generating stations constructed by electric companies;
- Prevention of Significant Deterioration source, as defined in COMAR 26.11.01.01, approval required, except for generating stations constructed by electric companies;
- New Source Performance Standard source, as defined in COMAR 26.11.01.01, permit to construct required, except for generating stations constructed by electric companies;
- d. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants source, as defined in COMAR 26.11.01.01, permit to construct required, except for generating stations constructed by electric companies;
- A stationary source of lead that discharges one ton per year or more
 of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead, permit to
 construct required, except for generating stations constructed by
 electric companies;

- All stationary sources of air pollution, including installations and air pollution control equipment, except as listed in COMAR 26.11.02.10, permit to construct required;
- g. In the event of a conflict between the applicability of (a.— e.) above and an exemption listed in COMAR 26.11.02.10, the provision that requires a permit applies.
- h. Approval of a PSD or NSR source by the Department does not relieve the Permittee obtaining an approval from also obtaining all permits-to-construct required by (c.— g.) above.

19. CONSOLIDATION OF PROCEDURES FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

[COMAR 26.11.02.11C] and [COMAR 26.11.03.01K]

The Permittee may request the Department to authorize special procedures for the Permittee to apply simultaneously, to the extent possible, for a permit to construct and a revision to this permit.

These procedures may provide for combined public notices, informational meetings, and public hearings for both permits but shall not adversely affect the rights of a person, including EPA and affected states, to obtain information about the application for a permit, to comment on an application, or to challenge a permit that is issued.

These procedures shall not alter any existing permit procedures or time frames.

20. PROPERTY RIGHTS

[COMAR 26.11.03.06E(4)]

This Part 70 permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.

21. SEVERABILITY

[COMAR 26.11.03.06A(5)]

If any portion of this Part 70 permit is challenged, or any term or condition deemed unenforceable, the remainder of the requirements of the permit continues to be valid.

22. INSPECTION AND ENTRY

[COMAR 26.11.03.06G(3)]

The Permittee shall allow employees and authorized representatives of the Department, the EPA, and local environmental health agencies, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law, to:

- Enter at a reasonable time without delay and without prior notification the Permittee's property where a Part 70 source is located, emissions-related activity is conducted, or records required by this permit are kept;
- b. Have access to and make copies of records required by the permit;
- c. Inspect all emissions units within the facility subject to the permit and all related monitoring systems, air pollution control equipment, and practices or operations regulated or required by the permit; and
- d. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at or related to the emissions units at the facility for the purpose of determining compliance with the permit.

23. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

[COMAR 26.11.03.06E(5)]

The Permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time specified by the Department, information requested in writing by the Department in order to determine whether the Permittee is in compliance with the federally enforceable conditions of this Part 70 permit, or whether cause exists for revising or revoking the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Department records required to be kept under the permit.

For information claimed by the Permittee to be confidential and therefore potentially not discloseable to the public, the Department may require the Permittee to provide a copy of the records directly to the EPA along with a claim of confidentiality.

The Permittee shall also furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time specified by the Department, information or records requested in writing by the Department in order to determine if the Permittee is in compliance with the State-only enforceable conditions of this permit.

24. COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

[COMAR 26.11.03.06E(1)] and [COMAR 26.11.03.06A(11)] and [COMAR 26.11.02.05]

The Permittee shall comply with the conditions of this Part 70 permit. Noncompliance with the permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act, and/or the Environment Article Title 2 of the Annotated Code of Maryland and may subject the Permittee to:

- a. Enforcement action,
- b. Permit revocation or revision,
- c. Denial of the renewal of a Part 70 permit, or
- d. Any combination of these actions.

The conditions in this Part 70 permit are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act except for the State-only enforceable conditions.

Under Environment Article Section 2-609, Annotated Code of Maryland, the Department may seek immediate injunctive relief against a person who violates this permit in such a manner as to cause a threat to human health or the environment.

25. CREDIBLE EVIDENCE

Nothing in this permit shall be interpreted to preclude the use of credible evidence to demonstrate noncompliance with any term of this permit.

26. NEED TO HALT OR REDUCE ACTIVITY NOT A DEFENSE

[COMAR 26.11.03.06E(2)]

The need to halt or reduce activity in order to comply with the conditions of this permit may not be used as a defense in an enforcement action.

27. CIRCUMVENTION

[COMAR 26.11.01.06]

The Permittee may not install or use any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total weight of emissions, conceals or dilutes emissions which would otherwise constitute a violation of any applicable air pollution control regulation.

28. PERMIT SHIELD

[COMAR 26.11.03.23]

A permit shield as described in COMAR 26.11.03.23 shall apply only to terms and conditions in this Part 70 permit that have been specifically identified as covered by the permit shield. Neither this permit nor COMAR 26.11.03.23 alters the following:

- a. The emergency order provisions in Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, including the authority of EPA under that section;
- b. The liability of the Permittee for a violation of an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act before or when this permit is issued or for a violation that continues after issuance:
- c. The requirements of the Acid Rain Program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act;
- The ability of the Department or EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Maryland law and Section 114 of the Clean Air Act; or
- e. The authority of the Department to enforce an applicable requirement of the State air pollution control law that is not an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act.

29. ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS

[COMAR 26.11.03.06A(9)]

For all alternate operating scenarios approved by the Department and contained within this permit, the Permittee, while changing from one approved scenario to another, shall contemporaneously record in a log maintained at the facility each scenario under which the emissions unit is operating and the date and time the scenario started and ended.

SECTION III PLANT WIDE CONDITIONS

1. PARTICULATE MATTER FROM CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION

[COMAR 26.11.06.03D]

The Permittee shall not cause or permit any building, its appurtenances, or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne.

2. OPEN BURNING

[COMAR 26.11.07]

Except as provided in COMAR 26.11.07.04, the Permittee shall not cause or permit an open fire from June 1 through August 31 of any calendar year. Prior to any open burning, the Permittee shall request and receive approval from the Department.

3. AIR POLLUTION EPISODE

[COMAR 26.11.05.04]

When requested by the Department, the Permittee shall prepare in writing standby emissions reduction plans, consistent with good industrial practice and safe operating procedures, for reducing emissions creating air pollution during periods of Alert, Warning, and Emergency of an air pollution episode.

4. REPORT OF EXCESS EMISSIONS AND DEVIATIONS

[COMAR 26.11.01.07] and [COMAR 26.11.03.06C(7)]

The Permittee shall comply with the following conditions for occurrences of excess emissions and deviations from requirements of this permit, including those in <u>Section VI – State-only Enforceable Conditions</u>:

 Report any deviation from permit requirements that could endanger human health or the environment, by orally notifying the Department immediately upon discovery of the deviation;

- Promptly report all occurrences of excess emissions that are expected to last for one hour or longer by orally notifying the Department of the onset and termination of the occurrence;
- c. When requested by the Department the Permittee shall report all deviations from permit conditions, including those attributed to malfunctions as defined in COMAR 26.11.01.07A, within 5 days of the request by submitting a written description of the deviation to the Department. The written report shall include the cause, dates and times of the onset and termination of the deviation, and an account of all actions planned or taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the deviation;
- d. The Permittee shall submit to the Department semi-annual monitoring reports that confirm that all required monitoring was performed, and that provide accounts of all deviations from permit requirements that occurred during the reporting periods. Reporting periods shall be January 1 through June 30 and July 1 through December 31, and reports shall be submitted within 30 days of the end of each reporting period. Each account of deviation shall include a description of the deviation, the dates and times of onset and termination, identification of the person who observed or discovered the deviation, causes and corrective actions taken, and actions taken to prevent recurrence. If no deviations from permit conditions occurred during a reporting period, the Permittee shall submit a written report that so states.
- e. When requested by the Department, the Permittee shall submit a written report to the Department within 10 days of receiving the request concerning an occurrence of excess emissions. The report shall contain the information required in COMAR 26.11.01.07D(2).

5. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PROVISIONS

[COMAR 26.11.03.03B(23)] and [40 CFR 68]

Should the Permittee become subject to 40 CFR 68 during the term of this permit, the Permittee shall submit risk management plans by the date specified in 40 CFR 68.150 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 CFR 70.

The Permittee shall initiate a permit revision or reopening according to the procedures of 40 CFR 70.7 to incorporate appropriate permit conditions into the Permittee's Part 70 permit.

6. GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS

[COMAR 26.11.01.04]

The Department may require the Permittee to conduct, or have conducted, testing to determine compliance with this Part 70 permit. The Department, at its option, may witness or conduct these tests. This testing shall be done at a reasonable time, and all information gathered during a testing operation shall be provided to the Department.

7. EMISSIONS TEST METHODS

[COMAR 26.11.01.04]

Compliance with the emissions standards and limitations in this Part 70 permit shall be determined by the test methods designated and described below or other test methods submitted to and approved by the Department.

Reference documents of the test methods approved by the Department include the following:

- a. 40 CFR 60, appendix A
- b. 40 CFR 51, appendix M
- c. The Department's Technical Memorandum 91-01 "Test Methods and Equipment Specifications for Stationary Sources", (January 1991), as amended through Supplement 3, (October 1, 1997)

8. EMISSIONS CERTIFICATION REPORT

[COMAR 26.11.01.05-1] and [COMAR 26.11.02.19C] and [COMAR 26.11.02.19D]

The Permittee shall certify actual annual emissions of regulated pollutants from the facility on a calendar year basis.

- a. The certification shall be on forms obtained from the Department and submitted to the Department not later than April 1 of the year following the year for which the certification is required;
- b. The individual making the certification shall certify that the information is accurate to the individual's best knowledge. The individual shall be:
 - Familiar with each source for which the certifications forms are submitted, and
 - (2) Responsible for the accuracy of the emissions information;
- c. The Permittee shall maintain records necessary to support the emissions certification including the following information if applicable:
 - (1) The total amount of actual emissions of each regulated pollutant and the total of all regulated pollutants;
 - (2) An explanation of the methods used to quantify the emissions and the operating schedules and production data that were used to determine emissions, including significant assumptions made:
 - (3) Amounts, types and analyses of all fuels used;
 - (4) Emissions data from continuous emissions monitors that are required by this permit, including monitor calibration and malfunction information;
 - (5) Identification, description, and use records of all air pollution control equipment and compliance monitoring equipment including:
 - (a) Significant maintenance performed,
 - (b) Malfunctions and downtime, and
 - (c) Episodes of reduced efficiency of all equipment;
 - (6) Limitations on source operation or any work practice standards that significantly affect emissions; and
 - (7) Other relevant information as required by the Department.

9. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION REPORT

[COMAR 26.11.03.06G(6) and (7)]

The Permittee shall submit to the Department and EPA Region III a report certifying compliance with each term of this Part 70 permit including each applicable standard, emissions limitation, and work practice for the previous calendar year by April 1 of each year.

- a. The compliance certification shall include:
 - (1) The identification of each term or condition of this permit which is the basis of the certification;
 - (2) The compliance status;
 - (3) Whether the compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of each source, currently and over the reporting period; and
 - (5) Any other information required to be reported to the Department that is necessary to determine the compliance status of the Permittee with this permit.
- b. The Permittee shall submit the compliance certification reports to the Department and EPA simultaneously.

10. CERTIFICATION BY RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL

[COMAR 26.11.02.02F]

All application forms, reports, and compliance certifications submitted pursuant to this permit shall be certified by a responsible official as to truth, accuracy, and completeness. The Permittee shall expeditiously notify the Department of an appointment of a new responsible official.

The certification shall be in the following form:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for

gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

11. SAMPLING AND EMISSIONS TESTING RECORD KEEPING

[COMAR 26.11.03.06C(5)]

The Permittee shall gather and retain the following information when sampling and testing for compliance demonstrations:

- a. The location as specified in this permit, and the date and time that samples and measurements are taken;
- b. All pertinent operating conditions existing at the time that samples and measurements are taken:
- The date that each analysis of a sample or emissions test is performed and the name of the person taking the sample or performing the emissions test;
- d. The identity of the Permittee, individual, or other entity that performed the analysis;
- e. The analytical techniques and methods used; and
- f. The results of each analysis.

12. GENERAL RECORDKEEPING

[COMAR 26.11.03.06C(6)]

The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring data and information that support the compliance certification for a period of five (5) years from the date that the monitoring, sample measurement, application, report or emissions test was completed or submitted to the Department.

These records and support information shall include:

a. All calibration and maintenance records:

- b. All original data collected from continuous monitoring instrumentation:
- c. Records which support the annual emissions certification; and
- d. Copies of all reports required by this permit.

13. GENERAL CONFORMITY

[COMAR 26.11.26.09]

The Permittee shall comply with the general conformity requirements of 40 CFR 93, Subpart B and COMAR 26.11.26.09.

14. ASBESTOS PROVISIONS

[40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

The Permittee shall comply with 40 CFR 61, Subpart M when conducting any renovation or demolition activities at the facility.

15. OZONE DEPLETING REGULATIONS - DOES NOT APPLY

[40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

The Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, except as provided for MVACs in subpart B:

- a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal shall comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.154 and 82.156.
- b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances shall comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
- c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repairs or disposal of appliances shall be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

- d. Persons performing maintenance, service, repairs or disposal of appliances shall certify with the Administrator pursuant to 40 CFR 82.162.
- e. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACS, and MVAC-like appliances as defined in 40 CFR 82.152, shall comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
- f. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment shall comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
- g. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant shall keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

16. ACID RAIN PERMIT – DOES NOT APPLY

Not applicable

SECTION IV PLANT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

This section provides tables that include the emissions standards, emissions limitations, and work practices applicable to each emissions unit located at this facility. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable emissions standards, emissions limitations and work practices included herein.

The tables also include testing, monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements specific to each emissions unit. In addition to the requirements included here in **Section IV**, the Permittee is also subject to the general testing, monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements included in **Section III** – **Plant Wide Conditions** of this permit.

Unless otherwise provided in the specific requirements for an emissions unit, the Permittee shall maintain at the facility for at least five (5) years, and shall make available to the Department upon request, all records that the Permittee is required under this section to establish. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C(5)(g)]

Table IV - 1

1.0 Emissions Unit Number(s)

Emission Unit B2 - (ARMA Registration No. 005-0979-4-1920): One (1) 5.2 MMBtu/hr, No. 2 fuel oil-fired boiler used for process and space heat, installed in 1991

Emission Unit B3 - (ARMA Registration No. 005-0979-5-1513): One (1) 8.4 MMBtu/hr, natural gas fired boiler equipped with a low NOx burner, used for process and space heat, installed in 1995 and modified in 2013

Emission Unit B4 - (ARMA Registration No. 005-0979-5-1853): One (1) 9.9 MMBtu/hr, dual fuel-fired (biogas/No. 2 fuel oil) boiler, used for process and space heat, installed in 2003

1.1 Applicable Standards/Limits:

- A. Visible Emissions Limitations
 - 1. **COMAR 26.11.09.05A(2)**, which states that "a person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any fuel burning equipment, other than water in an uncombined form, which is visible to human observers."

Exceptions: COMAR 26.11.09.05A(3) establishes that Section A(1) does not apply to emissions during load changing, soot blowing, start-up, or adjustments or

Table IV – 1

occasional cleaning of control equipment if

- 1. The visible emissions are not greater than 40 percent opacity; and
- 2. The visible emissions do not occur for more than 6 consecutive minutes in any sixty minute period.

B. Control of Sulfur Oxides

For B2 and B4 only

COMAR 26.11.09.07A(2)(b), which states that "a person may not burn, sell, or make available for sale any distillate fuel with sulfur content by weight by excess of 0.3 percent."

C. Operational Limitation

The Permittee shall burn only No. 2 fuel oil in Boiler B2, natural gas in Boiler B3, and either biogas or No. 2 fuel oil in Boiler B4 unless the Permittee applies for and receives an approval or permit to construct from the Department to burn alternate fuels. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.02.09A]

D. Control of Hazardous Air Pollutants

For B2 and B4 only

40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, which requires work practice standards, emission reduction measures, and management practices for control of HAP emissions for existing oil-fired boilers.

1.2 Testing Requirements:

A. <u>Visible Emissions Limitations</u>

See Monitoring, Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements.

B. Control of Sulfur Oxides

See Monitoring, Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements.

C. Operational Limitation

See Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements.

D. Control of Hazardous Air Pollutants

Table IV - 1

For B2 and B4 only

The Permittee must conduct biennial performance tune-ups of each boiler while burning fuel oil. Each biennial tune-up must be conducted no more than 25 months after the previous tune-up. Each tune-up shall be conducted as follows:

- (1) As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary (the Permittee may delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection).
- (2) Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available.
- (3) Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly (the Permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown, not to exceed 36 months from the previous inspection).
- (4) Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any nitrogen oxide requirement to which the unit is subject.
- (5) Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of CO in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the 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.
- (6) Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Department, a report containing the following information:
 - (a) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler.
 - (b) A description of any corrective actions taken as a

Table IV – 1

part of the tune-up of the boiler.

- (c) The type and amount of fuel 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.
- (7) If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 days of startup. [Authority: 40 CFR §63.11201(b) and (d), §63.11210(c) and (j), §63.11223(a) and (b), and Table 2, Item 4, of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ]

1.3 **Monitoring Requirements:**

A. Visible Emissions Limitations

The Permittee shall properly operate and maintain the boilers in a manner to prevent visible emissions. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]

B. Control of Sulfur Oxides

For B2 and B4 only

The Permittee shall obtain a fuel oil certification from the supplier that indicates that the fuel oil complies with the 0.3 percent by weight sulfur content. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]

C. Operational Limitation

See Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements.

D. Control of Hazardous Air Pollutants

For B2 and B4 only

At all times the Permittee must operate and maintain the boilers, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the Permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation

Table IV – 1

and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Department that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [Authority: 40 CFR §63.11205(a)]

1.4 Record Keeping Requirements:

A. <u>Visible Emissions Limitations</u>

The Permittee shall maintain a log of maintenance performed that relates to combustion performance. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]

B. Control of Sulfur Oxides

For B2 and B4 only

The Permittee shall retain records of fuel oil certifications stating that the fuel oil is in compliance with this regulation. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]

C. Operational Limitation

The Permittee shall maintain records of the quantity and types of fuel burned in each boiler. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.02.19C(1)(c)]

D. Control of Hazardous Air Pollutants

For B2 and B4 only

The Permittee must maintain the following records:

- (1) As required in 40 CFR §63.10(b)(2)(xiv), the Permittee must keep a copy of each notification and report that the Permittee submitted to comply with 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the Permittee submitted.
- (2) The Permittee must keep records to document conformance with the work practices, emission reduction measures, and management practices required by 40 CFR §63.11214 and §63.11223 as follows:
 - (a) Records must identify each boiler, the date of tune-up, the procedures followed for tune-up, and the manufacturer's specifications to which the boiler was tuned.

Table IV – 1

- (b) Maintain on site and submit upon request a report containing the following information:
 - (i) The concentrations of CO in the effluent stream in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured at high fire or typical operating load, before and after the tune-up of the boiler;
 - (ii) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the tune-up of the boiler; and
 - (iii) The type and amount of fuel 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.
- (c) Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
- (d) Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in 40 CFR §63.11205(a), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler, air pollution control, or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
- (e) Records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. The Permittee must keep each record for five (5) years following the date of each recorded action. The Permittee must keep each record on-site or be accessible from a central location by computer or other means that instantly provide access at the site for at least two (2) years after the date of each recorded action. The Permittee may keep the records off site for the remaining three (3) years.

[Authority: 40 CFR §63.11225(c) and (d)]

1.5 Reporting Requirements:

A. Visible Emissions Limitations

The Permittee shall report incidents of visible emissions in accordance

Table IV – 1

with condition 4, plant wide section "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations". [Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]

B. Control of Sulfur Oxides

For B2 and B4 only

The Permittee shall report fuel supplier certifications to the Department upon request. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]

C. Operational Limitation

The Permittee shall submit records of the quantity and type of fuels burned with the annual emissions certification report. See permit condition 8 of Section III. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.02.19C and COMAR 26.11.02.19D]

D. Control of Hazardous Air Pollutants

For B2 and B4 only

- (1) The Permittee must prepare a biennial compliance report containing the following information:
 - (a) Company name and address.
 - (b) Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy and completeness of the notification and a statement of whether the source has complied with all the relevant standards and other requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ. The notification must include the following certification of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official:
 - (i) "This facility complies with the requirements in 40 CFR §63.11223 to conduct a biennial tuneup of the boiler."
 - (ii) "This facility complies with the requirement in 40 CFR §§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

Table IV – 1

manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available."

- (2) If the Permittee has switched fuels or made a physical change to the boiler and the fuel switch or change resulted in the applicability of a different subcategory within 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, or in the boiler switching out of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ due to a change to 100 percent natural gas, the Permittee must provide notice of the date upon which the Permittee made the change, within 30 days of the change. The notification must identify:
 - (a) The name of the owner or operator of the affected source, the location of the source, the boiler that was changed and the date of the notice.
 - (b) The date upon which the change occurred and a description of the change.

[Authority: 40 CFR §63.11225(a), (b), and (g)]

Table IV – 2

2.0 Emissions Unit Number(s)

<u>Emission Unit CHP - (ARMA Registration No. 005-0979-9-1465</u>): One (1) 400 kilowatt (536 horsepower) biogas fired combined heat and power (CHP) generator

2.1 | Applicable Standards/Limits:

A. Visible Emissions Limitations

- 1. **COMAR 26.11.09.05E**, which limits visible emissions from engines to 10% and 40% opacity during idle and operating modes, respectively. Exceptions to these opacity limits are as follows:
 - (i) The 10% opacity limit during idle mode does not apply for a period of 2 consecutive minutes after a period of idling of 15 minutes for the purpose of clearing the exhaust system;
 - (ii) The 10% opacity limit during idle mode does not apply to emissions resulting directly from a cold engine start-up and warm-up for the following maximum periods:

Table IV - 2

- (A) Engines that are idling continuously when not in service: 30 minutes;
- (B) All other engines: 15 minutes.
- (iii) The 10% and 40% opacity limits do not apply while maintenance, repair, or testing is being performed by qualified mechanics.

B. Operational Limitation

The Permittee shall burn only premises generated biogas as fuel in the CHP generator unless the Permittee obtains from the Department written authorization for the use of an alternative fuel. [Authority: ARMA Permit to Construct No. 005-0979-9-1465 issued on November 1, 2013]

C. NSPS Limitations

- **40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ**, which requires the Permittee to operate and maintain the CHP generator engine so that it meets the following emission standards, for the entire life of the engine:
- (a) Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx): 2.0 g/HP-hr or 150 ppmvd at 15% O₂
- (b) Carbon Monoxide (CO): 5.0 g/HP-hr or 610 ppmvd at 15% O₂
- (c) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): 1.0 g/HP-hr or 80 ppmvd at 15% O₂

[Authority: 40 CFR §60.4233(e), §60.4234 and Table 1 to 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ]

2.2 | Testing Requirements:

A. <u>Visible Emissions Limitations</u>

See Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements.

B. Operational Limitation

See Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

- C. NSPS Limitations
 - 1. Performance testing shall be conducted every 8,760 hours or 3

Table IV – 2

years, whichever comes first, to demonstrate continuous compliance. [Authority: 40 CFR §60.4243(b)(2)(ii) and 40 CFR § 60.8]

- 2. At least 30 days prior to conducting a performance test, the Permittee shall submit a test protocol to the Department for review and approval. [Authority: 40 CFR §60.8]
- 3. The Permittee must comply with the following requirements for each performance test:
 - (a) Each performance test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and according to the requirements in 40 CFR §60.8 and under the specific conditions that are specified by Table 2 of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ.
 - (b) The Permittee may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in 40 CFR §60.8(c). If the engine is non-operational, the Permittee does not need to startup the engine solely to conduct a performance test; however, the performance test must be conducted immediately upon startup of the engine.
 - (c) The Permittee must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in 40 CFR §60.8(f). Each test run must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load and last at least 1 hour.
 - (d) To determine compliance with the NOx mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NOx in the engine exhaust as specified in 40 CFR §60.4244(d).
 - (e) To determine compliance with the CO mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of CO in the engine exhaust as specified in 40 CFR §60.4244(e).
 - (f) To determine compliance with the VOC mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of VOC in the engine exhaust as specified in 40 CFR §60.4244(f).
 - (g) If the Permittee chooses to measure VOC emissions using either Method 18 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, or Method 320 of 40 CFR Part 63, Appendix A, then it has the option of correcting the

Table IV - 2

measured VOC emissions to account for the potential differences in measured values between these methods and Method 25A. The results from Method 18 and Method 320 can be corrected for response factor differences using Equations 4 and 5 of §60.4244(g).

[Authority: 40 CFR §60.4244]

2.3 | Monitoring Requirements:

A. Visible Emissions Limitations

The Permittee shall operate and maintain the CHP generator engine in a manner to prevent visible emissions. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]

B. Operational Limitation

See Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements.

C. NSPS Limitations

See Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements.

2.4 Record Keeping Requirements:

A. Visible Emissions Limitations

The Permittee shall maintain records of all maintenance/repairs performed and make them available to the Department upon request. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]

B. Operational Limitation

The Permittee shall maintain records of the quantity and types of fuel burned in the CHP generator. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.02.19C(1)(c)]

C. NSPS Limitations

The Permittee must maintain the following records:

- 1. All notifications submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification.
- 2. Maintenance conducted on the engine.

Table IV - 2

3. Documentation that the engine meets the emission standards including records of all performance test results.

[Authority: 40 CFR §60.4245(a)]

2.5 Reporting Requirements:

A. Visible Emissions Limitations

The Permittee shall make available to the Department upon request any records that the Permittee is required to maintain. The Permittee shall report incidents of visible emissions in accordance with Permit Condition 4, Section III, Plant Wide Conditions, "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations". [Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]

B. Operational Limitation

The Permittee shall submit records of the quantity and type of fuels burned with the annual emissions certification report. See permit condition 8 of Section III. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.02.19C and COMAR 26.11.02.19D]

C. NSPS Limitations

The Permittee shall submit a copy of the performance test results within 60 days after each test has been completed, and make all other records required to be maintained available to the Department upon request.

[Authority: 40 CFR §60.4244 and COMAR 26.11.03.06C]

Table IV – 3

3.0 | Emissions Unit Number(s)

Emission Unit F1 - (ARMA Registration No. 005-0979-8-0056): One (1) pure culture fermenter installed in 1967, controlled by a water scrubber.

3.1 | Applicable Standards/Limits:

Control of VOC

COMAR 26.11.19.17C(3), which requires the Permittee to maintain the temperature and pH within the following limits for the yeast manufacturing installation:

	Table IV – 3						
	1. between 75°F and 100°F; and						
	2. pH between 3.5 and 7.5.						
3.2	Testing Requirements:						
	Control of VOC						
	See Monitoring, Record Keeping, and Reporting Requirements						
3.3	Monitoring Requirements:						
	Control of VOC						
	The Permittee shall monitor the VOC emissions from F1 using the following methods:						
	The Permittee shall continuously monitor the temperature of the fermentation process. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.19.17C(3)]						
	 The Permittee shall measure the pH and the sugar content of the fermentation process at least twice per batch. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.19.17C(3)] 						
3.4	Record Keeping Requirements:						
	Control of VOC						
	The Permittee shall maintain the following batch monitoring records on site, for at least five years, and shall make them available to the Department upon request:						
	Temperature of the fermentation process; and						
	2. pH and the sugar content of the fermentation process.						
3.5	Reporting Requirements:						
	Control of VOC						
	The Permittee shall submit to the Department, along with the semi-annual compliance certification report, a summary of those periods when the						

temperature and /or pH were outside the specified range. [Authority:

COMAR 26.11.03.06C]

Table IV – 4

4.0 Emissions Unit Number(s)

<u>Emission Unit F2 - (ARMA Registration No. 005-0979-8-0056)</u>: One (1) stock fermenter installed in 1967, equipped with a continuous emissions monitor and controlled by a water scrubber

4.1 Applicable Standards/Limits:

Control of VOC

- COMAR 26.11.19.17C(2)(c), which limits the concentration of VOC from a stock fermenter to 300 ppm. The emissions limit is based on the average (arithmetic) undiluted VOC concentration during the time of a fermentation batch.
- 2. **COMAR 26.11.19.17D(3)**, which requires that the Permittee meet the 300 ppm VOC limit from the stock fermenter for at least 98% of all batches in each 12-month rolling period.

4.2 | Testing Requirements:

Control of VOC

The Permittee shall perform required daily zero and span checks for the continuous emissions monitor unless an alternative procedure is approved by the Department. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.19.17E]

4.3 | Monitoring Requirements:

Control of VOC

The Permittee shall continuously monitor the concentration of VOC as total hydrocarbons, reported as propane, in the exhaust gas from the stock fermenter using the following methods:

- The Permittee shall use a continuous emission monitor to determine compliance with the 300 ppm VOC concentration emission limit. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.19.17D(1)]
- 2. The continuous emission monitor shall be used to generate fermentation batch average concentrations for each installation. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.19.17D(2)]

Table IV - 3

The Permittee may utilize an alternative acceptable continuous emissions monitoring method. The alternative method requires Department approval in advance of its utilization.

4.4 Record Keeping Requirements:

The Permittee shall maintain the following records on site, for at least five years, and shall make them available to the Department upon request:

- 1. VOC concentration monitoring data; and
- 2. Percent compliance of all nutritional yeast batches with VOC concentration standards in each rolling 12-month period.

[Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]

4.5 Reporting Requirements:

The Permittee shall submit semi-annual reports summarizing process monitoring data by the end of January and the end of July. The semiannual report shall include:

- A summary if the number of batches for each month and calculations showing the percent of batches that met the VOC standards for each month;
- Calculations showing the percent of batches that met the VOC standards during the previous six 12 month rolling average periods; and
- 3. Calculations showing the percent of batches (by fermenter) that were not monitored during the 6-month period.

[Authority: COMAR 26.11.19.17F(1) and (2)]

Table IV - 5

5.0 Emissions Unit Number(s)

Emission Unit F4 - (ARMA Registration No. 005-0979-8-0056): One (1) first generation fermenter installed in 1986 equipped with a continuous emissions monitor

5.1 Applicable Standards/Limits:

Control of VOC

- 1. **COMAR 26.11.19.17C(2)(b)**, which limits the concentration of VOC from a first generation fermenter to 150 ppm. The emission limit is based on the average (arithmetic) undiluted VOC concentration during the time of a fermentation batch.
- 2. **COMAR 26.11.19.17D(3)**, which requires that the Permittee meet the 150 ppm VOC limit from the stock fermenter for at least 98% of all batches in each 12-month rolling period.

5.2 **Testing Requirements**:

Control of VOC

The Permittee shall perform required daily zero and span checks for the continuous emissions monitor unless an alternative procedure is approved by the Department. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.19.17E]

5.3 **Monitoring Requirements:**

Control of VOC

The Permittee shall continuously monitor the concentration of VOC as total hydrocarbons, reported as propane, in the exhaust gas from the first generation fermenter using the following methods:

- 1. The Permittee shall use a continuous emission monitor to determine compliance with the 150 ppm VOC concentration emission limit. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.19.17D(1)]
- 2. The continuous emission monitor shall be used to generate fermentation batch average concentrations for each installation. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.19.17D(2)]

Table IV - 5

The Permittee may utilize an alternative acceptable continuous emissions monitoring method. The alternative method requires Department approval in advance of its utilization.

5.4 Record Keeping Requirements:

Control of VOC

The Permittee shall maintain the following records on site, for at least five years, and shall make them available to the Department upon request:

- 1. VOC concentration monitoring data; and
- Percent compliance of all nutritional yeast batches with VOC concentration standards in each rolling 12-month period. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]

5.5 Reporting Requirements:

The Permittee shall submit semi-annual reports summarizing process monitoring data by the end of January and the end of July. The semiannual report shall include:

- A summary if the number of batches for each month and calculations showing the percent of batches that met the VOC standards for each month;
- Calculations showing the percent of batches that met the VOC standards during the previous six 12 month rolling average periods; and
- 3. Calculations showing the percent of batches (by fermenter) that were not monitored during the 6-month period.

[Authority: COMAR 26.11.19.17F(1) and (2)]

Table IV - 6

6.0 Emissions Unit Number(s)

Emission Unit F5 - (ARMA Registration No. 005-0979-8-0190) Emission Unit F6 - (ARMA Registration No. 005-0979-8-0209) Emission Unit F7 - (ARMA Registration No. 005-0979-8-0236) Emission Unit F8 - (ARMA Registration No. 005-0979-8-0237)

Four (4) trade fermenters installed in 1989 (F5), 1992 (F6), 1995 (F7), and 1996 (F8) equipped with a cyclone and continuous emissions monitor

6.1 Applicable Standards/Limits:

Control of VOC

- 1. **COMAR 26.11.19.17C(2)(a)**, which limits the concentration of VOC from a trade fermenter to 100 ppm. The emissions limit is based on the average (arithmetic) undiluted VOC concentration during the time of a fermentation batch.
- 2. **COMAR 26.11.19.17D(3)**, which requires that the Permittee meet the 100 ppm VOC limit from the stock fermenter for at least 98% of all batches in each 12-month rolling period.

6.2 Testing Requirements:

Control of VOC

The Permittee shall perform required daily zero and span checks for the continuous emissions monitor unless an alternative procedure is approved by the Department. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.19.17E]

6.3 **Monitoring Requirements:**

Control of VOC

The Permittee shall continuously monitor the concentration of VOC as total hydrocarbons, reported as propane, in the exhaust gas from the trade fermenters using the following methods:

 The Permittee shall use a continuous emission monitor to determine compliance with the 150 ppm VOC concentration emission limit. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.19.17D(1)]

Table IV – 6

2. The continuous emission monitor shall be used to generate fermentation batch average concentrations for each installation. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.19.17D(2)]

The Permittee may utilize an alternative acceptable continuous emissions monitoring method. The alternative method requires Department approval in advance of its utilization.

6.4 Record Keeping Requirements:

Control of VOC

The Permittee shall maintain the following records on site, for at least five years, and shall make them available to the Department upon request:

- 1. VOC concentration monitoring data; and
- Percent compliance of all nutritional yeast batches with VOC concentration standards in each rolling 12-month period. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]

6.5 Reporting Requirements:

Control of VOC

The Permittee shall submit semi-annual reports summarizing process monitoring data by the end of January and the end of July. The semiannual report shall include:

- A summary if the number of batches for each month and calculations showing the percent of batches that met the VOC standards for each month;
- Calculations showing the percent of batches that met the VOC standards during the previous six 12 month rolling average periods; and
- 3. Calculations showing the percent of batches (by fermenter) that were not monitored during the 6-month period.

[Authority: COMAR 26.11.19.17F(1) and (2)]

Table IV – 7

7.0 | Emissions Unit Number(s):

<u>Emission Unit FL - Anaerobic Waste Water Pretreatment System - (ARMA Registration No. 005-0979-8-0301)</u>

An anaerobic pretreatment system for process wastewater, equipped with an enclosed flare to control biogas emissions from the wastewater pretreatment plant and a continuous emissions monitor. The exhaust biogas is vented through a caustic scrubber and burned in the CHP generator, Boiler B4, or in the enclosed flare as a back-up control device.

7.1 | Applicable Standards/Limits:

A. Visible Emissions Limitations

COMAR 26.11.06.02C(2), which prohibits visible emissions other than water in an uncombined form.

Exceptions: COMAR 26.11.06.02A(2) establishes that "Section C does not apply to emissions during start-up, and process modifications or adjustments, or occasional cleaning of control equipment, if: (a) the visible emissions are not greater than 40 percent opacity; and (b) the visible emissions do not occur for more than 6 consecutive minutes in any 60 minute period."

B. Control of Particulate Matter

COMAR 26.11.06.03B(2), which limits particulate matter emissions to 0.03 grains per standard cubic foot of dry exhaust gas.

7.2 **Testing Requirements**:

A. Visible Emissions Limitations

See Monitoring, Record Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

B. Control of Particulate Matter

See Monitoring, Record Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Table IV – 7

7.3 | Monitoring Requirements:

- A. Visible Emissions Limitations &
- B. Control of Particulate

The Permittee shall:

- 1. Properly operate and maintain the enclosed flare in a manner to prevent visible emissions and particulate matter emissions.
- The Permittee shall perform a visual emissions observation of the exhaust gases from the enclosed flare for a 1-minute period at least once per calendar week. If the Permittee does not burn any biogas in the enclosed flare during a calendar week, this requirement is waived.
- 3. The Permittee shall perform the following, if emissions are visible:
 - a. Inspect the enclosed flare and the operations,
 - b. Switch the biogas stream to the CHP or Boiler B4 and perform all necessary adjustments and/or repairs to the enclosed flare within 48 hours, so that visible emissions are eliminated;
 - c. Document in writing the results of inspections, adjustments and/or repairs to the enclosed flare; and
 - d. If the Permittee is unable to switch the biogas stream to the CHP or Boiler B4, or make the required adjustments and/or repairs to the malfunctioning enclosed flare within 48 hours, the Permittee shall perform a Method 9 observation once daily when the flare is operating for 18 minutes until corrective action have eliminated the visible emissions. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]

7.4 Record Keeping Requirements:

- A. <u>Visible Emissions Limitations &</u>
- B. Control of Particulate

The Permittee shall keep a written or printable electronic record of each required observation for visible emissions for a period of at least 5 years. Each such record shall include the identification of

Table IV - 7

the observer, the date of the observation, the time at the start of the observation, the time at the end of the observation if the observation endures for more than 1 minute, and an account of the observer's findings during performance of the observation.

[Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]

7.5 Reporting Requirements:

- A. Visible Emissions Limitations &
- B. Control of Particulate

The Permittee shall report incidents of visible emissions in accordance with condition 4, plant wide section "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations". [Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]

Table IV – 8

8.0 Emissions Unit Number:

Facility Wide Requirements

8.1 Applicable Standards/Limits:

A. <u>Control of VOC</u> - Good Operating Practices

COMAR 26.11.19.02I, which requires the Permittee to implement good operating practices to minimize Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions into the atmosphere.

B. Control of VOC - Leak Detection and Repair

COMAR 26.11.19.16C, which requires the Permittee to minimize leaks from VOC equipment and their components, including process equipment, storage tanks, pumps, compressors, valves, flanges and other pipeline fittings, pressure relief valves, process drains, and open-ended pipes.

8.2 | Testing Requirements:

- A. Control of VOC Good Operating Practices &
- B. Control of VOC Leak Detection and Repair

See Monitoring, Record Keeping, and Reporting Requirements.

	Table IV – 8							
8.3	Monitoring Requirements:							
0.0								
	Α.	A. Control of VOC – Good Operating Practices						
		1.	 In accordance with COMAR 26.11.19.02I, the Permittee shall implement "good operating practices" designed to minimize emissions of VOC to the atmosphere. 					
		2.		here applicable, good operating practices shall, at a minimum, clude the following:				
			a.	Provisions for training operators with regard to practices, procedures, and maintenance requirements that are consistent with equipment manufacturers' recommendations, and with requirements dictated by the Permittee's experiences with operation of equipment. The training shall include material concerning proper maintenance procedures for air pollution control equipment;				
			b.	Maintenance of covers on containers and other vessels that are not in use and that contain VOC or VOC-containing materials;				
			C.	Minimize spills of VOC-containing cleaning materials;				
			d.	Convey VOC-containing cleaning materials from one location to another in closed containers or pipelines;				
			e.	Minimize VOC emissions from cleaning of storage, mixing, and conveying equipment;				
			f.	Scheduling operations as much as practical to minimize color changes and other material changes when applying VOC-containing materials by spray application;				
			g.	Where practical, using high-volume-low-pressure (HVLP) spray applicators or other high efficiency application methods for spray application of VOC-containing materials; and				
			h.	Mixing and blending VOC-containing materials, as much as practical, in closed containers, and implementing preventive measures designed to minimize emissions from products that contain VOC for training of operators on practices, procedures, and maintenance				

Table IV - 8

requirements that are consistent with the equipment manufacturers' recommendations and the source's experience in operating the equipment, with the training to include proper procedures for maintenance of air pollution control equipment;

- 3. The Permittee shall:
 - a. Establish good operating practices in writing;
 - b. Make the written operating practices available to the Department upon request; and
 - Display the good operating practices so that they are clearly visible to the operator or include them in operator training.
- 4. In accordance with COMAR 26.11.19.02I, the Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent or minimize the discharge of VOC into the atmosphere when cleaning process equipment, including containers, vessels, tanks, lines and pumps.
- 5. Where applicable, reasonable precautions for equipment cleanup shall, at a minimum, include the following:
 - Storing all wastes and waste materials, including cloth and paper that are contaminated with VOC, in closed containers;
 - Preparing written standard operating procedures for frequently cleaned equipment, including when practical, provisions for the use of low VOC or non-VOC materials and procedures to minimize the quantity of VOC materials used;
 - c. Using, when practical, detergents, high-pressure water, or other non-VOC cleaning operations to clean process equipment.

Table IV – 8

- 6. In accordance with COMAR 26.11.19.02I, the Permittee shall minimize VOC emissions into the atmosphere from VOC storage and transfer operations.
- 7. Where applicable, the Permittee shall, at a minimum:
 - Install conservation vents or other vapor control measures designed to minimize standing losses, on all storage tanks with a capacity of 2,000 gallons or more, in VOC service; and
 - b. Utilize vapor balance, vapor control lines, or other vapor control measures when VOCs are transferred from a tank truck into a stationary storage tank with a capacity greater than 10,000 gallons and less than 40,000 gallons that store VOCs or materials containing VOCs, other than gasoline, that have a vapor pressure greater than 1.5 psia.
- B. Control of VOC Leak Detection and Repair
 - 1. In accordance with COMAR 26.11.19.16C, the Permittee shall perform the following to minimize VOC emissions from equipment leaks:
 - a. Visually inspect all components on the premises for leaks at least once each calendar month.
 - b. Tag any leak immediately so that the tag is clearly visible. The tag shall be made of a material that will withstand any weather or corrosive conditions to which it may be normally exposed. The tag shall bear an identification number, the date the leak was discovered, and the name of the person who discovered the leak. The tag shall remain in place until the leak has been repaired.
 - c. Take immediate action to repair all observed VOC leaks that can be repaired within 48 hours.

Table IV – 8

- d. Repair all other leaking components not later than 15 days after the leak is discovered. If a replacement part is needed, the part shall be ordered within 3 days after discovery of the leak, and the leak shall be repaired within 48 hours after receiving the part.
- e. Maintain a supply of components or component parts that are recognized by the source to wear or corrode, or that otherwise need to be routinely replaced, such as seals, gaskets, packing, and pipe fittings.
- f. Maintain a log that includes the name of the person conducting the inspection and the date on which leak inspections are made, the findings of the inspection, and a list of leaks by tag identification number.
- Components that cannot be repaired as required by COMAR 26.11.19.16 because they are inaccessible, or that cannot be repaired during operation of the source, shall be identified in the log and included within the source's maintenance schedule for repair during the next source shutdown.

[Authority: COMAR 26.11.19.16D]

8.4 | Record Keeping Requirements:

A. Control of VOC – Good Operating Practices

Good operating practices information as required by COMAR 26.11.19.02l shall be kept on-site at all times. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.19.02l(2)(c)]

B. Control of VOC - Leak Detection and Repair

Leak inspection logs as required by COMAR 26.11.19.16 shall be kept on-site for at least five (5) years. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.19.16C(6)]

Table IV – 8

8.5 Reporting Requirements:

A. Control of VOC – Good Operating Practices

Good operating practices information as required by COMAR 26.11.19.02I shall be made available to the Department upon request.

B. Control of VOC - Leak Detection and Repair

Leak inspection logs as required by COMAR 26.11.19.16 shall be made available to the Department upon request. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]

SECTION V INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

This section provides a list of insignificant emissions units that were reported in the Title V permit application. The applicable Clean Air Act requirements, if any, are listed below the insignificant activity.

(1) No. 1 Fuel burning equipment using gaseous fuels or no. 1 or no. 2 fuel oil, and having a heat input less than 1,000,000 Btu (1.06 gigajoules) per hour;

The unit is subject to the following requirements:

COMAR 26.11.09.05A(2), which establishes that the Permittee may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any fuel burning equipment, other than water in an uncombined form, which is visible to human observers.

Exceptions: COMAR 26.11.09.05A(2) does not apply to emissions during load changing, soot blowing, start-up, or adjustments or occasional cleaning of control equipment if:

- (c) The visible emissions are not greater than 40 percent opacity; and
- (d) The visible emissions do not occur for more than 6 consecutive minutes in any sixty minute period.

COMAR 26.11.09.07A(2)(b), which establishes that the Permittee may not burn, sell, or make available for sale any distillate fuel with a sulfur content by weight in excess of 0.3 percent.

- (2) Space heaters utilizing direct heat transfer and used solely for comfort heat;
- Water cooling towers and water cooling ponds unless used for evaporative cooling of water from barometric jets or barometric condensers, or used in conjunction with an installation requiring a permit to operate;

(4)	No. <u>1</u>	Unheated VOC dispensing containers or unheated VOC rinsing containers of 60 gallons (227 liters) capacity or less;			
		requ com	container is subject to COMAR 26.11.19.09D, which sires that the Permittee control emissions of volatile organic apounds (VOC) from cold degreasing operations by meeting following requirements:		
		(a)	COMAR 26.11.19.09D(2)(b), which establishes that the Permittee shall not use any VOC degreasing material that exceeds a vapor pressure of 1 mm Hg at 20 ° C;		
		(b)	COMAR 26.11.19.09D(3)(a—d), which requires that the Permittee implement good operating practices designed to minimize spills and evaporation of VOC degreasing material. These practices, which shall be established in writing and displayed such that they are clearly visible to operators, shall include covers (including water covers), lids, or other methods of minimizing evaporative losses, and reducing the time and frequency during which parts are cleaned;		
		(c)	COMAR 26.11.19.09D(4), which prohibits the use of any halogenated VOC for cold degreasing.		
		and	Permittee shall maintain on site for at least five (5) years, shall make available to the Department upon request, the wing records of operating data:		
		(a)	Monthly records of the total VOC degreasing materials used; and		
		(b)	Written descriptions of good operating practices designed to minimize spills and evaporation of VOC degreasing materials.		
(5)		Con	tainers, reservoirs, or tanks used exclusively for:		
	(a) No	1	Storage of lubricating oils; and		
	(b) No	1_	Storage of Numbers 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 fuel oil and aviation jet engine fuel.		

(6) any other emissions unit, not listed in this section, with a potential to emit less than the "de minimus" levels listed in COMAR 26.11.02.10X (list and describe units):

No. <u>2</u>	1,000-gallon anhydrous ammonia storage tanks
No. <u>1</u>	22,500-gallon aqua ammonia storage tank
No. <u>1</u>	6,000-gallon sulfuric acid tank
No. <u>1</u>	5,000-gallon phosphoric acid tank
No. <u>1</u>	150-gallon chlorine storage tank
No. <u>1</u>	6,000-gallon caustic storage tank
No. <u>1</u>	100,000-pound solar salt storage tank
No. <u>2</u>	1,100,000-pound molasses storage tanks
No. <u>1</u>	6,000-gallon propionic acid storage tank
No. <u>1</u>	600-gallon propylene glycol storage tank
No. <u>6</u>	Wastewater storage tanks (2- 37,000-gallon, 1- 40,000-gallon, 1- 161,000 gallon, 1- 238,000-gallon, 1- 475,000-gallon)
No. <u>1</u>	Quality Control Laboratory

SECTION VI STATE-ONLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS

The Permittee is subject to the following State-only enforceable requirements:

- 1. Applicable Regulations for the General Facility:
 - (A) COMAR 26.11.06.08 and 26.11.06.09, which generally prohibit the discharge of emissions beyond the property line in such a manner that a nuisance or air pollution is created.
 - (B) COMAR 26.11.15.05, which requires that the Permittee implement "Best Available Control Technology for Toxics" (T BACT) to control emissions of toxic air pollutants.
 - (C) COMAR 26.11.15.06, which prohibits the discharge of toxic air pollutants to the extent that such emissions will unreasonably endanger human health.
- 2. Record Keeping and Reporting for the General Facility:

The Permittee shall submit to the Department, by April 1 of each year during the term of this permit, a written certification of the results of an analysis of emissions of toxic air pollutants from the Permittee's facility during the previous calendar year. The analysis shall include either:

- (A) a statement that previously submitted compliance demonstrations for emissions of toxic air pollutants remain valid; or
- (B) a revised compliance demonstration, developed in accordance with requirements included under COMAR 26.11.15 & 16, that accounts for changes in operations, analytical methods, emissions determinations, or other factors that have invalidated previous demonstrations.
- Operating Conditions for the Wastewater Pre-treatment System (ARMA Registration No. 005-0979-8-0301):
 - (A) The biogas generated from the waste water pre-treatment system shall be combusted by the CHP unit, Boiler B4 or the enclosed flare prior to discharging to the atmosphere. The Permittee shall shut down the waste water pre-treatment system if Boiler B4 and the enclosed flare are not operational.
 - (B) The Permittee shall maintain the hydrogen sulfide concentration of the undiluted biogas stream exiting the caustic

scrubber below 2000 parts per million by volume on a threehour average basis.

(C) The Permittee shall operate the caustic scrubber system such that the hydrogen sulfide concentration of the undiluted biogas stream exiting the caustic scrubber does not exceed 2000 parts per million by volume on a three-hour average basis so as to assure full and continuous compliance with all applicable air pollution control regulations and permit conditions.

[Authority: COMAR 26.11.02.02H]

- 4. Monitoring Requirements for the Wastewater Pre-treatment System
 - (A) The Permittee shall:
 - a. Continuously monitor the flow rate of the fresh water addition to the caustic scrubber;
 - b. Continuously monitor the flow rate of the scrubbing solution in the caustic scrubber;
 - c. Continuously monitor the pH of the scrubbing solution in the caustic scrubber;
 - d. Continuously monitor the hydrogen sulfide concentration (at least one reading every 15 minutes) in the exhaust gas leaving the caustic scrubber stack; and
 - e. Calibrate the hydrogen sulfide monitor daily.
 - (B) In the event of a failure of the continuous hydrogen sulfide monitor the Permittee shall collect and analyze samples and record the hydrogen sulfide concentration in the exhaust gas leaving the caustic scrubber at least once per hour until the monitor is returned to service.
 - (C) In the event of a failure of the continuous pH monitor the Permittee shall collect and analyze samples and record the pH at least once per hour until the monitor is returned to service.

[Authority: COMAR 26.11.02.02H]

- 5. Record Keeping and Reporting for the Wastewater Pre-treatment System
 - (A) The following records shall be kept on site and shall be made available to the Department upon request for at least 5 years:
 - a. The flow rate of the fresh water addition to the caustic scrubber;
 - b. The flow rate of the scrubbing solution in the caustic scrubber;
 - c. The pH of the scrubbing solution in the caustic scrubber;
 - d. The hydrogen sulfide concentration in the exhaust gas leaving the caustic scrubber;
 - e. Daily records of calibration checks of the hydrogen sulfide monitor; and
 - f. Information concerning the operation of compliance monitoring equipment, including accounts of all malfunctions and outages.

[Authority: COMAR 26.11.02.02H]

- 6. Applicable Regulations and Operating Conditions for the combined heat and power generator (ARMA Registration No. 005-0979-9-1465):
 - (A) COMAR 26.11.36.03A, which provides requirements for emissions of oxides of nitrogen from generators.
 - (B) The Permittee may not operate the generator for testing and maintenance purposes between 12:01 am and 2 pm on any day which the Department forecasts that the air quality will be code orange, code red, or code purple unless the engine fails a test and engine maintenance and a re-test are necessary. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.36.03A(5)]
 - (C) The generator meets the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 CFR 63. [Authority: 40 CFR §63.6590(c)]

BACKGROUND

American Yeast Corporation (American Yeast) manufactures baker's yeast through a fermentation process at its Baltimore facility at 8215 Beachwood Road, Baltimore MD 21222. All yeast is produced as cream yeast, and is sold as bulk liquid. The process consists of seven (7) fermentation vessels and begins with a pure yeast culture that is inoculated in the laboratory. The pure yeast culture is injected into the pure culture fermenter that contains a feedstock. The fermentation process continues through stock, first generation, and trade stages to yield the final product. The yeast is aerated during the latter fermentation stages to promote yeast growth. The cream yeast is then concentrated by centrifuging, stored in tanks, or loaded into bulk tanker trucks. The SIC code for this facility is 2099.

The following table summarizes the actual emissions from American Yeast based on its Annual Emission Certification Reports:

Table 1: Actual Emissions

Year	NO _x (TPY)	SO _x (TPY)	PM ₁₀ (TPY)	CO (TPY)	VOC (TPY)	Total HAP (TPY)
2010	3.45	5.02	0.28	3.90	19.25	3.41
2011	2.61	4.4	0.21	3.52	11.78	2.07
2012	2.37	3.08	0.11	3.11	16.81	2.99
2013	2.34	2.78	0.14	2.85	20.42	3.64
2014	2.00	3.84	0.04	3.06	21.41	3.87

The major source threshold for triggering Title V permitting requirements in Baltimore County is 25 tons per year for VOC, 25 tons for NOx, and 100 tons per year for any other criteria pollutants and 10 tons for a single HAP or 25 tons per year for total HAPS. Since the potential VOC emissions from the facility are greater than the major source threshold, American Yeast Corporation is required to obtain a Title V – Part 70 Operating Permit under COMAR 26.11.03.01.

The Title V - Part 70 operating permit application for the facility was received by the Department on February 5, 2016. The Title V – Part 70 operating permit is a renewal of the current permit that expires on July 31, 2016.

CHANGES AND MODIFICATIONS TO THE PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT

The following modification since the issuance of the last Title V – Part 70 operating permit is incorporated into the renewal permit:

• The Permittee received a permit to construct for the addition of one (1) natural gas or biogas fired, combined heat and power (CHP) generator rated at 400 kilowatts and the modification of Boiler No. 3 to burn natural gas. This permit to construct was issued on November 1, 2013. The CHP unit began operation in March 2016, and American Yeast plans to burn only biogas (digester gas) in the unit.

REGULATORY APPLICABILITY

American Yeast is a major source of VOC emissions based on potential emissions and is subject to VOC RACT. They are a true minor source of nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions and are therefore not subject to NOx RACT requirements. American Yeast is not subject to National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart CCCC—for Manufacturing of Nutritional Yeast because the facility is not a major source of HAP. The facility is subject to the NESHAP requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.

COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING (CAM) REQUIREMENTS

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) applies to any emission unit at a major source that meets all of the following criteria:

- (1) The emission unit is subject to a federally enforceable emission limit or standard for a regulated pollutant;
- (2) The emission unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with any such emission limitation or standard; and
- (3) The emission unit has the potential to emit pre-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that are equal to or greater than 100 percent of the amount, in tons per year required for a source to be classified as a major source and must not otherwise be exempt from CAM.

The pure culture fermenter (F1), and the stock fermenter (F2) are each equipped with a water scrubber to control emissions of VOC. The fermenters are subject to VOC RACT, but the fermenters do not have pre-control VOC emissions greater than 25 tons per year (the major source threshold in Baltimore County for VOC emissions) and are therefore not subject to CAM requirements.

The trade fermenters (F5, F6, F7, and F8) at the facility employ cyclones to minimize emissions of particulate matter and condensed vapors from the fermenters. The emission units do not have the potential to emit pre-control emissions of 100 tons or greater (the major source threshold for PM emissions) and are therefore not subject to CAM requirements.

The facility also uses a control device to reduce emissions of hydrogen sulfide from the wastewater pre-treatment system. Hydrogen sulfide is not a VOC or HAP, and is therefore not considered a regulated pollutant subject to a federally enforceable emission limit or standard. The control of hydrogen sulfide is required by state-only toxic air pollutant regulations. CAM requirements do not apply to the wastewater pre-treatment system.

All of the emission units at American Yeast either do not employ a control device or have pre-control emissions less than applicable major source thresholds, therefore CAM does not apply.

GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS

American Yeast emits the following greenhouse gases (GHGs) related to Clean Air Act requirements: carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide. These GHGs originate from various processes (i.e., boilers, combined heat and power generator, and gas flaring) contained within the facility premises applicable to American Yeast. The facility has not triggered Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) requirements for GHG emissions; therefore, there are no applicable GHG Clean Air Act requirements. The Permittee shall quantify facility wide GHGs emissions and report them in accordance with Section 3 of the Part 70 permit.

The following table summarizes the actual emissions from American Yeast based on its Annual Emission Certification Reports:

Table 2: Greenhouse Gases Emissions Summary

GHG	Conversion factor	2012 tpy CO ₂ e	2013 tpy CO ₂ e	2014 tpy CO ₂ e
Carbon dioxide CO ₂	1	4,912	4,644	4,374

Methane CH ₄	25	2	2	2
Nitrous Oxide N ₂ O	300	24	21	24
Total GHG CO _{2eq}		4,938	4,667	4,400

EMISSION UNIT IDENTIFICATION

American Yeast has identified the following emission units as being subject to Title V permitting requirements and having applicable requirements.

Table 2: Emission Unit Identification

Emissions Unit Number	ARMA Registration Number	Emissions Unit Name and Description	Date of Installation
B2	005-0979-4- 1920	One (1) 5.2 MMBtu/hr No. 2 fuel oil-fired boiler for process and space heat	1991
В3	005-0979-5- 1513	One (1) 8.4 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired boiler for process steam and space heat	1995 Modified in 2013
B4	005-0979-5- 1853	One (1) 9.9 MMBtu/hr dual fuel (No. 2 fuel oil or biogas) boiler for process steam and space heat	2003
CHP	005-0979-9- 1465	One (1) 400 kilowatt (536 horsepower) biogas fired combined heat and power generator	2014
FL	005-0979-8- 0301	One (1) Wastewater Pretreatment System with an enclosed flare to control biogas emissions from the waste water pretreatment plant	2003
F1	005-0979-8- 0056	One (1) pure culture fermenter controlled by a water scrubber	1967
F2	005-0979-8- 0056	One (1) stock fermenter equipped with a continuous emissions monitor and controlled by a water scrubber	1967 modified in 1994
F4	005-0979-8- 0056	One (1) first generation fermenter equipped with a continuous emissions monitor	1986 and modified in 1994
F5	005-0979-8- 0190	One (1) trade fermenter equipped with a continuous emissions monitor and a cyclone	1989
F6	005-0979-8- 0209	One (1) trade fermenter equipped with a continuous emissions monitor and a cyclone	1991
F7	005-0979-8- 0236	One (1) trade fermenter equipped with a continuous emissions monitor and a cyclone	1995

F8		One (1) trade fermenter equipped with a	1995
	0237	continuous emissions monitor and a cyclone	

AN OVERVIEW OF THE PART 70 PERMIT

The Fact Sheet is an informational document. If there are any discrepancies between the Fact Sheet and the Part 70 permit, the Part 70 permit is the enforceable document.

Section I of the Part 70 Permit contains a brief description of the facility and an inventory list of the emissions units for which applicable requirements are identified in Section IV of the permit.

Section II of the Part 70 Permit contains the general requirements that relate to administrative permit actions. This section includes the procedures for renewing, amending, reopening, and transferring permits, the relationship to permits to construct and approvals, and the general duty to provide information and to comply with all applicable requirements.

Section III of the Part 70 Permit contains the general requirements for testing, record keeping and reporting; and requirements that affect the facility as a whole, such as open burning, air pollution episodes, particulate matter from construction and demolition activities, asbestos provisions, ozone depleting substance provisions, general conformity, and acid rain permit. This section includes the requirement to report excess emissions and deviations, to submit an annual emissions certification report and an annual compliance certification report, and results of sampling and testing.

Section IV of the Part 70 Permit identifies the emissions standards, emissions limitations, operational limitations, and work practices applicable to each emissions unit located at the facility. For each standard, limitation, and work practice, the permit identifies the basis upon which the Permittee will demonstrate compliance. The basis will include testing, monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements. The demonstration may include one or more of these methods.

Section V of the Part 70 Permit contains a list of insignificant activities. These activities emit very small quantities of regulated air pollutants and do not require a permit to construct or registration with the Department. For insignificant activities that are subject to a requirement under the Clean Air Act, the requirement is listed under the activity.

Section VI of the Part 70 Permit contains State-only enforceable requirements. Section VI identifies requirements that are not based on the Clean Air Act, but

solely on Maryland air pollution regulations. These requirements generally relate to the prevention of nuisances and implementation of Maryland's Air Toxics Program.

REGULATORY REVIEW/TECHNICAL REVIEW/COMPLIANCE METHODOLOGY

Table IV-1

- Emission Unit B2 (ARMA Registration No. 005-0979-4-1920): One (1) 5.2 MMBtu/hr, No. 2 fuel oil-fired boiler used for process and space heat
- 2. Emission Unit B3 (ARMA Registration No. 005-0979-5-1513): One (1) 8.4 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired boiler used for process and space heat
- Emission Unit B4 (ARMA Registration No. 005-0979-5-1853): One (1) 9.9 MMBtu/hr, dual fuel fired (biogas/No.2 fuel oil) boiler, used for process and space heat

Emission Units B2, B3, and B4 are small boilers, each with a maximum design heat input capacity of than less than 10 MMBtu/hr. At a design heat input capacity of less than 10 MMBtu/hr, the boilers are not subject to NSPS Subpart Dc.

Boiler B2 burns only No. 2 fuel oil and is subject to the NESHAP requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ.

Boiler B3 was permitted as a dual-fired boiler (No. 2 fuel oil and natural gas), but when the burner was replaced in 2013, American Yeast removed the capability to burn No. 2 fuel oil. The boiler now burns only natural gas and is exempt from the NESHAP requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ.

Boiler B4 was permitted as a dual-fired boiler (biogas and No. 2 fuel oil) to burn the processed biogas that results from the pre-treatment of the wastewater. B4 typically burns 100% biogas. The boiler is equipped to burn No. 2 fuel oil when biogas is not available.

Applicable Standards/Limits

A. Visible Emissions Limitations

 COMAR 26.11.09.05A(2), which states that "a person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any fuel burning equipment, other than water in an uncombined form, which is visible to human observers."

Exceptions: COMAR 26.11.09.05A(3) establishes that Section A(1) does not apply to emissions during load changing, soot blowing, start-up, or adjustments or occasional cleaning of control equipment if

- 1. The visible emissions are not greater than 40 percent opacity; and
- 2. The visible emissions do not occur for more than 6 consecutive minutes in any sixty minute period.

Compliance Demonstration and Rationale for Periodic Monitoring for Visible Emissions Limitations

To comply with these requirements, the Permittee must properly operate and maintain the boilers in a manner to prevent visible emissions. Boilers of this size that are properly maintained and operated will operate without visible emissions when burning natural gas, distillate fuel oil or biogas. To verify proper operation and maintenance, the Permittee will maintain records of maintenance performed on the boilers to prevent visible emissions. However, if incidents of visible emissions are observed which are not allowable under the exceptions to COMAR visible emission regulations, then the Permittee is required under "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations" Permit Condition 4, Section III to report the incidents. No additional periodic monitoring is necessary to demonstrate compliance.

B. Control of Sulfur Oxides

For B2 and B4 only

COMAR 26.11.09.07A(2)(b), which states that "a person may not burn, sell, or make available for sale any distillate fuel with sulfur content by weight by excess of 0.3 percent."

Compliance Demonstration and Rationale for Periodic Monitoring for Control of Sulfur Oxides

To comply with the sulfur content limitations, the Permittee shall retain on site, for at least five years, sulfur content in fuel analyses that certifies that the sulfur content of fuel oil burned in the boilers complies with the sulfur in fuel limitation.

The Permittee shall make such records available to the Department upon request. Fuel supplier certifications are sufficient to demonstrate compliance with all applicable fuel sulfur limits. No additional periodic monitoring is necessary to demonstrate compliance.

C. Operational Limitation

The Permittee shall burn only No. 2 fuel oil in Boiler B2, natural gas in Boiler B3, and either biogas or No. 2 fuel oil in Boiler B4 unless the Permittee applies for and receives an approval or permit to construct from the Department to burn alternate fuels. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.02.09A]

Compliance Demonstration and Rationale for Periodic Monitoring for the Operational Limitation

To demonstrate compliance with these operational limits, the Permittee shall maintain records of the quantity and types of fuel burned in each boiler and submit the records with the required annual emissions certification report. These records are adequate to determine that the appropriate fuels were used in each boiler.

D. Control of Hazardous Air Pollutants

For B2 and B4 only

40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ, which requires work practice standards, emission reduction measures, and management practices for control of HAP emissions for existing oil-fired boilers.

Compliance Demonstration for Control of HAP

40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ requires biennial tune ups for the boilers. Boiler B2 is currently not operating. American Yeast will conduct an initial tune up for B2 within 30 days of start up and subsequent tune ups as specified in 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ. American Yeast performs annual tune ups on Boiler B4 to comply with the requirements of Subpart JJJJJJ. The last tune up was performed on September 3, 2015.

In addition to the biennial tune-ups, the Permittee must also operate and maintain the boiler in a manner that minimizes emissions. The Permittee must keep records of all notifications and tune-ups and prepare a biennial compliance report to be submitted to the Department upon request.

Rationale for Periodic Monitoring Strategy for Control of HAP

40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ outlines the specific performance tune-up methods, procedures, and frequency and notification, record keeping and reporting requirements applicable to the boilers to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the subpart. No additional periodic monitoring is required.

Table IV-2

Emission Unit CHP - (ARMA Registration No. 005-0979-9-1465): One (1) 400 kilowatt (536 horsepower) biogas fired combined heat and power generator

The CHP unit began operation in March 2016. Although the CHP unit was originally permitted to burn both natural gas and biogas, natural gas service to the CHP unit has been disconnected, and American Yeast burns only biogas (digester gas) in the unit.

Applicable Standards/Limits

A. <u>Visible Emissions Limitations</u>

COMAR 26.11.09.05E, which limits visible emissions from engines to 10% and 40% opacity during idle and operating modes, respectively. Exceptions to these opacity limits are as follows:

- (i) The 10% opacity limit during idle mode does not apply for a period of 2 consecutive minutes after a period of idling of 15 minutes for the purpose of clearing the exhaust system;
- (ii) The 10% opacity limit during idle mode does not apply to emissions resulting directly from a cold engine start-up and warm-up for the following maximum periods:
 - (A) Engines that are idling continuously when not in service: 30 minutes;
 - (B) All other engines: 15 minutes.
- (iii) The 10% and 40% opacity limits do not apply while maintenance, repair, or testing is being performed by qualified mechanics.

Compliance Demonstration and Rationale for Periodic Monitoring for the Visible Emissions Limitations

To comply with these requirements, the Permittee must properly operate and maintain the CHP generator engine in a manner to prevent visible emissions. CHP units of this size that are properly maintained and operated will operate without visible emissions when burning biogas. To verify proper operation and maintenance, the Permittee will maintain records of maintenance performed on the CHP unit to prevent visible emissions. However, if incidents of visible emissions are observed which are not allowable under the exceptions to COMAR visible emission regulations, then the Permittee is required under "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations" Permit Condition 4, Section III to report the incidents. No additional periodic monitoring is necessary to demonstrate compliance.

B. Operational Limitation

The Permittee shall burn only premises generated biogas as fuel in the CHP generator unless the Permittee obtains from the Department written authorization for the use of an alternative fuel. [Authority: ARMA Permit to Construct No. 005-0979-9-1465 issued on November 1, 2013]

Compliance Demonstration and Rationale for Periodic Monitoring Strategy for Operational Limitation:

To demonstrate compliance with the operational limitation, the Permittee shall maintain records of the quantity and types of fuel burned in the CHP generator and submit the records with the required annual emissions certification report. These records are adequate to determine that only biogas was burned in the unit.

C. NSPS Limitations

- **40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ**, which requires the Permittee to operate and maintain the CHP generator engine so that it meets the following emission standards, for the entire life of the engine:
- (a) Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx): 2.0 g/HP-hr or 150 ppmvd at 15% O₂
- (b) Carbon Monoxide (CO): 5.0 g/HP-hr or 610 ppmvd at 15% O₂
- (c) Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): 1.0 g/HP-hr or 80 ppmvd at 15% O_2 [Authority: 40 CFR §60.4233(e), §60.4234 and Table 1 to 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ]

Compliance Demonstration for the NSPS Limitations:

Due to issues with the start-up of the CHP unit, an initial performance test has not been conducted, but the Permittee intends to conduct the test in 2016 to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ. The Permittee will also conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years - whichever comes first. The Permittee must keep records of all notifications and performance testing and prepare a copy of the test results to be submitted to the Department after the test is completed.

Rationale for Periodic Monitoring Strategy for Control of HAP

40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ outlines the specific performance test methods, procedures, frequency and notification, record keeping and reporting requirements applicable to the CHP generator to demonstrate initial and continuous compliance with the subpart. No additional periodic monitoring is required.

Table IV-3

<u>Emission Unit F1 - (ARMA Registration No. 005-0979-8-0056)</u>: One (1) pure culture fermenter installed in 1967, controlled by a water scrubber.

Applicable Standards/Limits

Control of VOC

COMAR 26.11.19.17C(3), which requires the Permittee to maintain the temperature and pH within the following limits for the yeast manufacturing installation:

- 1. between 75°F and 100°F; and
- 2. pH between 3.5 and 7.5.

Compliance Demonstration and Rationale for Periodic Monitoring for Control of VOC

To comply with the operational limits specified in COMAR 26.11.19.17C(3), the Permittee shall continuously monitor the pH, temperature and sugar content of each batch. The Permittee shall keep records of this information and submit any exceedances or deviations to the Department in the required compliance certification report. These records are sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirement.

Table IV-4

<u>Emission Unit F2 - (ARMA Registration No. 005-0979-8-0056)</u>: One (1) stock fermenter installed in 1967, equipped with a continuous emissions monitor and controlled by a water scrubber

Applicable Standards/Limits

Control of VOC

- COMAR 26.11.19.17C(2)(c), which limits the concentration of VOC from a stock fermenter to 300 ppm. The emissions limit is based on the average (arithmetic) undiluted VOC concentration during the time of a fermentation batch.
- 2. **COMAR 26.11.19.17D(3)**, which requires that the Permittee meet the 300 ppm VOC limit from the stock fermenter for at least 98% of all batches in each 12-month rolling period.

Compliance Demonstration and Rationale for Periodic Monitoring for Control of VOC

To comply with the VOC emissions requirement of COMAR 26.11.19.17C(2)(c), the Permittee uses a water scrubber to control VOC emissions from the stock fermenter and as required by COMAR 26.11.19.17D(1) and (2), the Permittee uses a continuous emission monitor to measure the VOC emissions from the stock fermenter. The monitor is checked daily as required by COMAR 26.11.19.17E. The continuous emission monitor requirements specified in COMAR 26.11.19.17D(1) and (2) provide a continuous measure of VOC emissions and are adequate to determine compliance with the standard. No additional periodic monitoring is required.

Table IV-5

<u>Emission Unit F4 - (ARMA Registration No. 005-0979-8-0056)</u>: One (1) first generation fermenter installed in 1986 equipped with a continuous emissions monitor

Applicable Standards/Limits

Control of VOC

- COMAR 26.11.19.17C(2)(b), which limits the concentration of VOC from a first generation fermenter to 150 ppm. The emission limit is based on the average (arithmetic) undiluted VOC concentration during the time of a fermentation batch.
- 2. **COMAR 26.11.19.17D(3)**, which requires that the Permittee meet the 150 ppm VOC limit from the stock fermenter for at least 98% of all batches in each 12-month rolling period.

Compliance Demonstration and Rationale for Periodic Monitoring for Control of VOC

To comply with the VOC emissions requirement of COMAR 26.11.19.17C(2)(b), and as required by COMAR 26.11.19.17D(1) and (2), the Permittee uses a continuous emission monitor to measure the VOC emissions from the first generation fermenter. The monitor is checked daily as required by COMAR 26.11.19.17E. The continuous emission monitor requirements specified in COMAR 26.11.19.17D(1) and (2) provide a continuous measure of VOC emissions and are adequate to determine compliance with the standard. No additional periodic monitoring is required.

Table IV-6

Emission Unit F5 - (ARMA Registration No. 005-0979-8-0190)

Emission Unit F6 - (ARMA Registration No. 005-0979-8-0209)

Emission Unit F7 - (ARMA Registration No. 005-0979-8-0236)

Emission Unit F8 - (ARMA Registration No. 005-0979-8-0237)

Four (4) trade fermenters installed in 1989 (F5), 1992 (F6), 1995 (F7), and 1996 (F8) equipped with a cyclone and continuous emissions monitor

Applicable Standards/Limits

Control of VOC

- COMAR 26.11.19.17C(2)(a), which limits the concentration of VOC from a trade fermenter to 100 ppm. The emissions limit is based on the average (arithmetic) undiluted VOC concentration during the time of a fermentation batch.
- 2. **COMAR 26.11.19.17D(3)**, which requires that the Permittee meet the 100 ppm VOC limit from the stock fermenter for at least 98% of all batches in each 12-month rolling period.

Compliance Demonstration and Rationale for Periodic Monitoring for Control of VOC

To comply with the VOC emissions requirement of COMAR 26.11.19.17C(2)(a), the Permittee uses a water scrubber to control VOC emissions from the trade fermenters and as required by COMAR 26.11.19.17D(1) and (2), the Permittee uses a continuous emission monitor to measure the VOC emissions from the trade fermenters. The monitor is checked daily as required by COMAR 26.11.19.17E. The continuous emission monitor requirements specified in COMAR 26.11.19.17D(1) and (2) provide a continuous measure of VOC emissions and are adequate to determine compliance with the standard. No additional periodic monitoring is required.

Table IV-7

Emission Unit FL - Anaerobic Waste Water Pretreatment System - (ARMA Registration No. 005-0979-8-0301)

An anaerobic pretreatment system for process wastewater, equipped with an enclosed flare to control biogas emissions from the wastewater pretreatment plant and a continuous emissions monitor. The exhaust biogas is vented through a caustic scrubber and burned in the CHP generator, Boiler B4, or in the enclosed flare as a back-up control device.

Applicable Standards/Limits

A. Visible Emissions Limitations

COMAR 26.11.06.02C(2), which prohibits visible emissions other than water in an uncombined form.

<u>Exceptions</u>: COMAR 26.11.06.02A(2) establishes that "Section C does not apply to emissions during start-up, and process modifications or adjustments, or occasional cleaning of control equipment, if: (a) the visible emissions are not greater than 40 percent opacity; and (b) the visible emissions do not occur for more than 6 consecutive minutes in any 60 minute period."

B. Control of Particulate Matter

COMAR 26.11.06.03B(2), which limits particulate matter emissions to 0.03 grains per standard cubic foot of dry exhaust gas.

Compliance Demonstration for Visible Emissions Limitations and Control of Particulate Matter

In order to demonstrate compliance with the no visible emissions requirement and the particulate matter emissions limit, the Permittee will operate and maintain the unit in a manner to prevent visible emissions and particulate matter emissions and shall perform weekly 1-minute observations of the stack of the enclosed flare when controlling biogas and keep records of the observations. If visible emissions are observed, the Permittee shall report the excess emissions as required in permit condition 4 of the Title V – Part 70 Operating Permit, Section III, Plant Wide Conditions, "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations". If the Permittee does not burn any biogas in the enclosed flare during a week, the weekly 1-minute observations requirement is waived.

Rationale for Periodic Monitoring Strategy for Visible Emissions Limitations and Control of Particulate Matter

Visible emissions or particulate matter emissions from the enclosed flare are unlikely and would only occur if the unit is malfunctioning. A weekly, 1- minute visible emissions observation of the stack of the unit is sufficient to demonstrate compliance. If the biogas is being vented to the enclosed flare for destruction, the exhaust gases would be continuous and a 1-minute observation is satisfactory to determine if visible emissions are occurring.

<u>Table IV-8</u> Facility Wide Requirements

Applicable Standards/Limits

A. Control of VOC - Good Operating Practices

COMAR 26.11.19.02I, which requires the Permittee to implement good operating practices to minimize Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions into the atmosphere.

B. Control of VOC - Leak Detection and Repair

COMAR 26.11.19.16C, which requires the Permittee to minimize leaks from VOC equipment and their components, including process equipment, storage tanks, pumps, compressors, valves, flanges and other pipeline fittings, pressure relief valves, process drains, and openended pipes.

Compliance Demonstration for Control of VOC

To comply with COMAR 26.11.19.02I, the Permittee shall establish "good operating practices" for the facility in writing, and implement the practices at the facility. The "good operating practices" shall include provisions for training operators on methods to minimize VOC emissions at the facility, and provisions for minimizing VOC emissions from clean-up and storage operations, including maintaining covers on containers of VOC. The Permittee shall also display the "good operating practices" documents in clear view for all operators that work in VOC emitting process areas or include them in operator training.

To comply with COMAR 26.11.19.16, the Permittee shall conduct monthly VOC leak inspections of all equipment and their components that may cause leaks of VOC. The Permittee is also required to tag any leaks discovered and repair the leak within the guidelines specified in COMAR 26.11.19.16. Logs of the leak inspections must be kept and made available to the Department upon request.

Rationale for Periodic Monitoring Strategy for Control of VOC

COMAR 26.11.19.02I and COMAR 26.11.19.16 outline specific methods to demonstrate compliance with each of these regulations. By establishing and implementing "good operating practices" in writing and by conducting monthly VOC leak inspections, the Permittee is able to demonstrate that they are minimizing VOC emissions as required by COMAR 26.11.19.02I and COMAR 26.11.19.16. No additional periodic monitoring is required.

COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

American Yeast is currently in compliance with all applicable air quality regulations.

TITLE IV - ACID RAIN

American Yeast is not subject to Title IV requirements.

TITLE VI – OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES

American Yeast is not subject to Title VI requirements.

SECTION 112(r) – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE

American Yeast is not subject to the requirements of Section 112(r).

PERMIT SHIELD

American Yeast did not request a permit shield.

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

This section provides a list of insignificant emissions units that were reported in the Title V permit application. The applicable Clean Air Act requirements, if any, are listed below the insignificant activity.

(1) No. 1 Fuel burning equipment using gaseous fuels or no. 1 or no. 2 fuel oil, and having a heat input less than 1,000,000 Btu (1.06 gigajoules) per hour;

The unit is subject to the following requirements:

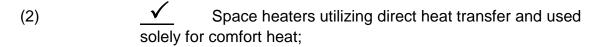
COMAR 26.11.09.05A(2), which establishes that the Permittee may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any fuel burning equipment, other than water in an uncombined form, which is visible to human observers.

Exceptions: COMAR 26.11.09.05A(2) does not apply to emissions during load changing, soot blowing, start-up, or adjustments or occasional cleaning of control equipment if:

(a) The visible emissions are not greater than 40 percent opacity; and

(b) The visible emissions do not occur for more than 6 consecutive minutes in any sixty minute period.

COMAR 26.11.09.07A(2)(b), which establishes that the Permittee may not burn, sell, or make available for sale any distillate fuel with a sulfur content by weight in excess of 0.3 percent.



- (3) Water cooling towers and water cooling ponds unless used for evaporative cooling of water from barometric jets or barometric condensers, or used in conjunction with an installation requiring a permit to operate;
- (4) No. _ 1 Unheated VOC dispensing containers or unheated VOC rinsing containers of 60 gallons (227 liters) capacity or less;

The container is subject to COMAR 26.11.19.09D, which requires that the Permittee control emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) from cold degreasing operations by meeting the following requirements:

- (a) COMAR 26.11.19.09D(2)(b), which establishes that the Permittee shall not use any VOC degreasing material that exceeds a vapor pressure of 1 mm Hg at 20 ° C;
- (b) COMAR 26.11.19.09D(3)(a—d), which requires that the Permittee implement good operating practices designed to minimize spills and evaporation of VOC degreasing material. These practices, which shall be established in writing and displayed such that they are clearly visible to operators, shall include covers (including water covers), lids, or other methods of minimizing evaporative losses, and reducing the time and frequency during which parts are cleaned;
- (c) COMAR 26.11.19.09D(4), which prohibits the use of any halogenated VOC for cold degreasing.

The Permittee shall maintain on site for at least five (5) years, and shall make available to the Department upon request, the following records of operating data:

- (a) Monthly records of the total VOC degreasing materials used; and
- (b) Written descriptions of good operating practices designed to minimize spills and evaporation of VOC degreasing materials.

(5)	(Containers, reservoirs, or tanks used exclusively for:
	(a) No. <u>1</u>	Storage of lubricating oils; and
	(b) No. <u>1</u>	Storage of Numbers 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 fuel oil and aviation jet engine fuel.
(6)	any other emissions unit, not listed in this section, with a potential to emit less than the "de minimus" levels listed in COMAR 26.11.02.10X (list and describe units):	
	No. 1 No. 1 No. 1	5,000-gallon phosphoric acid tank 150-gallon chlorine storage tank 6,000-gallon caustic storage tank 100,000-pound solar salt storage tank 1,100,000-pound molasses storage tanks 6,000-gallon propionic acid storage tank 600-gallon propylene glycol storage tank
	No. 1	Quality Control Laboratory

STATE ONLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS

This section of the permit contain state-only enforceable requirements. The requirements in this section will not be enforced by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The requirements in this section are not subject to COMAR 26.11.03 10 - Public Petitions for Review to EPA Regarding Part 70 Permits.

The Permittee is subject to the following State-only enforceable requirements:

- 1. Applicable Regulations for the General Facility:
 - (A) COMAR 26.11.06.08 and 26.11.06.09, which generally prohibit the discharge of emissions beyond the property line in such a manner that a nuisance or air pollution is created.
 - (B) COMAR 26.11.15.05, which requires that the Permittee implement "Best Available Control Technology for Toxics" (T BACT) to control emissions of toxic air pollutants.
 - (C) COMAR 26.11.15.06, which prohibits the discharge of toxic air pollutants to the extent that such emissions will unreasonably endanger human health.
- 2. Record Keeping and Reporting for the General Facility:

The Permittee shall submit to the Department, by April 1 of each year during the term of this permit, a written certification of the results of an analysis of emissions of toxic air pollutants from the Permittee's facility during the previous calendar year. The analysis shall include either:

- (A) a statement that previously submitted compliance demonstrations for emissions of toxic air pollutants remain valid; or
- (B) a revised compliance demonstration, developed in accordance with requirements included under COMAR 26.11.15 & 16, that accounts for changes in operations, analytical methods, emissions determinations, or other factors that have invalidated previous demonstrations.
- Operating Conditions for the Wastewater Pre-treatment System (ARMA Registration No. 005-0979-8-0301):
 - (A) The biogas generated from the waste water pre-treatment system shall be combusted by the CHP unit, Boiler B4 or the enclosed flare prior to discharging to the atmosphere. The

Permittee shall shut down the waste water pre-treatment system if Boiler B4 and the enclosed flare are not operational.

- (B) The Permittee shall maintain the hydrogen sulfide concentration of the undiluted biogas stream exiting the caustic scrubber below 2000 parts per million by volume on a threehour average basis.
- (C) The Permittee shall operate the caustic scrubber system such that the hydrogen sulfide concentration of the undiluted biogas stream exiting the caustic scrubber does not exceed 2000 parts per million by volume on a three-hour average basis so as to assure full and continuous compliance with all applicable air pollution control regulations and permit conditions.

[Authority: COMAR 26.11.02.02H]

- 4. Monitoring Requirements for the Wastewater Pre-treatment System
 - (A) The Permittee shall:
 - Continuously monitor the flow rate of the fresh water addition to the caustic scrubber;
 - b. Continuously monitor the flow rate of the scrubbing solution in the caustic scrubber;
 - c. Continuously monitor the pH of the scrubbing solution in the caustic scrubber;
 - d. Continuously monitor the hydrogen sulfide concentration (at least one reading every 15 minutes) in the exhaust gas leaving the caustic scrubber stack; and
 - e. Calibrate the hydrogen sulfide monitor daily.
 - (B) In the event of a failure of the continuous hydrogen sulfide monitor the Permittee shall collect and analyze samples and record the hydrogen sulfide concentration in the exhaust gas leaving the caustic scrubber at least once per hour until the monitor is returned to service.
 - (C) In the event of a failure of the continuous pH monitor the Permittee shall collect and analyze samples and record the pH at least once per hour until the monitor is returned to service.

[Authority: COMAR 26.11.02.02H]

- 5. Record Keeping and Reporting for the Wastewater Pre-treatment System
 - (A) The following records shall be kept on site and shall be made available to the Department upon request for at least 5 years:
 - a. The flow rate of the fresh water addition to the caustic scrubber;
 - b. The flow rate of the scrubbing solution in the caustic scrubber;
 - c. The pH of the scrubbing solution in the caustic scrubber;
 - d. The hydrogen sulfide concentration in the exhaust gas leaving the caustic scrubber;
 - e. Daily records of calibration checks of the hydrogen sulfide monitor; and
 - f. Information concerning the operation of compliance monitoring equipment, including accounts of all malfunctions and outages.

[Authority: COMAR 26.11.02.02H]

- 6. Applicable Regulations and Operating Conditions for the combined heat and power generator (ARMA Registration No. 005-0979-9-1465):
 - (A) COMAR 26.11.36.03A, which provides requirements for emissions of oxides of nitrogen from generators.
 - (B) The Permittee may not operate the generator for testing and maintenance purposes between 12:01 am and 2 pm on any day which the Department forecasts that the air quality will be code orange, code red, or code purple unless the engine fails a test and engine maintenance and a re-test are necessary. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.36.03A(5)]
 - (C) The generator meets the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ. No further requirements apply for such engines under 40 CFR 63. [Authority: 40 CFR §63.6590(c)]