KEEP PERMIT AT SITE

CONTROL NO. B- 05338

State of Maryland

Lawrence J. Hogan, Jr.
Governor

Boyd K. Rutherford
Lieutenant Governor

Ben Grumbles
Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Air and Radiation Management Administration
1800 Washington Boulevard, Suite 720
Baltimore, MD 21230

[ ] Construction Permit

[X] Part 70 Operating Permit

PERMIT NO. 24-033-02084

DATE ISSUED November 1, 2016

PERMIT FEE To be paid in accordance with COMAR 26.11.02.19B(b)

EXPIRATION DATE October 31, 2021

LEGAL OWNER & ADDRESS

Prince George's County Government
Waste Management Division
Department of the Environment
3500 Brown Station Road
Upper Marlboro, MD 20774
Attn: Mr. Roger E. Merritt, Jr., Associate Director

SITE

Brown Station Road Landfill
3500 Brown Station Road
Upper Marlboro, MD 20774
Prince George's County
AI#643

SOURCE DESCRIPTION

Municipal Solid Waste Landfill.

This source is subject to the conditions described on the attached pages.

Program Manager

Director, Air and Radiation Management Administration

(NOT TRANSFERABLE)

BROWN STATION ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL
3500 BROWN STATION ROAD, UPPER MARLBORO, MD 20774
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT NO. 24-033-02084

SECTION I SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

1. DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY

The Brown Station Road Sanitary Landfill (BSRSL) is a municipal solid waste landfill with a primary SIC code of 4953 and NAIC Code 562212. It is located about 2.5 miles northwest of the town of Upper Marlboro, Maryland on Brown Station Road. The landfill facility is owned by the Prince George's County Government, Department of Environmental Resources, Waste Management Division (the County). The landfill encompasses 850-acres and is divided into two primary areas: Area A and B. Area A is a closed landfill that has two separate disposal areas (A1 and A2). Area A is approximately 148 acres in size. Area B, containing eleven planned cells, has been operational since 1992 and it encompasses approximately 140 acres. Waste has been placed in nine cells.

Area A and Area B incorporate landfill gas (LFG) collection and control systems. The main header pipeline of the LFG collection system splits and directs LFG to a flare station and to three compressors located onsite in the Compressor Building. The flare station contains three (3) enclosed flares (F1, F2, and F3) with minimum designed LFG destruction efficiency of 98 percent. In the Compressor Building, LFG is compressed, dehydrated, and filtered. The treated LFG is routed on-site to a power plant (four LFG-powered electrical generators G1 thru G4) and two boilers in the garage (GB1 and GB2). Excess LFG is also routed off-site to feed three LFG-power electrical generators, six boilers, and three water heaters, all located at the Prince George's County Correctional Facility (two miles away).

Leachate from Area B is collected in two on-site leachate storage tanks (750,000 gallons each) and is pretreated at the on-site Leachate Pretreatment Plant (LPP). The leachate treatment system consists of pH control, a flocculation basin, primary clarifier, biological treatment, and sludge collection system. Wastewater effluent from the leachate pretreatment plant is discharge into WSSC sanitary sewer system. Processing of liquid effluent from the primary clarifier in dual up flow anaerobic sludge blanket (UASB) reactors can produce combustible biogas. When produced, the biogas can be used as fuel for two (2) boilers, B1 and B2, located at the leachate treatment plant or it can be burned by a flare (LF1). The flare (LF1) has a minimum design VOC destruction efficiency of 98 percent. Volatiles that are emitted from various stages of the LPP are collected and directed to a fume scrubber (FS1) by blowers. Caustic soda and bleach solution are used as gas scrubbing agents. Two (2) boilers (B1 and B2) that run on No. 2 fuel oil are used to preheat the leachate influent and to heat the building space.

The following Table 1 summarizes the actual emissions from Brown Station Road Sanitary Landfill based on its Annual Emission Certification Reports:

Table 1: Actual Emissions

Year	NOx (TPY)	SOx (TPY)	PM10 (TPY)	CO (TPY)	VOC (TPY)
2010	11.37	1.37	5.78	88.38	72.66
2011	13.45	1.50	6.72	90.62	58.10
2012	9.96	1.14	6.32	65.92	2.72
2013	8.92	1.06	5.56	50.39	9.38
2014	8.94	1.06	5.63	48.24	10.96

The major source thresholds for triggering Title V permitting requirements are the potential to emit of 25 tons per year (TPY) of NOx, 25 TPY of VOC, or 100 TPY of any other criteria pollutant. The actual NOx and VOCs emissions from BSRSL are higher than the major source thresholds. As a result, BSRSL is required to obtain and maintain a Part 70 operating permit under COMAR 26.11.03.01.

The current Part 70 (Title V) permit was issued to the BSRSL on November 1, 2011, with an expiration date of October 31, 2016. The BSRSL prepared a Part 70 (Title V) renewal permit application, and it was received by the Department on October 28, 2015. An administrative completeness review was conducted and the application was deemed to be administratively complete. A completeness determination letter was sent to BSRSL on November 10, 2015 granting this facility an application shield.

The facility also maintains several emissions sources that are listed as insignificant activities due to the seasonal use nature and low emission levels. The facility maintains the following: one (1) 111.5 bhp Onan (Model 75.0 ENT) propane fuel fired internal combustion emergency generator, one (1) 463 bhp Kohler (Model 300 REOZJ) diesel fuel fired internal combustion emergency generator, various space heaters for comfort heat, various containers for the storage of butane, propane, or liquefied petroleum, or natural gas, lubricating oils, and motor vehicle gasoline. The facility also maintains a first aid and emergency medical care area with appropriate sterilization products, and medicine storage cabinets.

2. FACILITY INVENTORY LIST

The following emission units have been identified as being subject to the Title V permitting requirements and having applicable requirements:

Table 4: Emission Unit Identification

MDE Registration Number	Emissions Unit Number	Emissions Unit Description	Date of Registration
A		Area A: 148-acre area of closed and capped landfill, which incorporates a LFG collection system. (Closed)	03/1968
B		Area B: 140-acre area of landfill containing eleven planned cells. (Active)	06/1992
F1 and F2	9-0821	Flare Station: Two (2) enclosed flares (F1 and F2) each rated at 45 million Btu per hour	10/1995
F3	033-2084-9-1361	Flare Station: F3: One (1) enclosed flare rated at 90 million Btu per hour	10/2014
B1 and B2	4-1621 and 4-1622	Two (2) boilers, each rated at 2.049 million Btu per hour, are located at on-site leachate pretreatment plant and are used for pre-heating leachate and the building space.	01/1997
LPP	9-0813	The Leachate Pretreatment Plant (LPP) pre-treats leachate from Area B before sending it to the sanitary sewer.	01/1997
PP	033-2084-9-1364	4.2 MW generating facility consisting of four engine generators that use LFG as primary fuel [PSC Case No. 8838, dated April 22, 2005]	04/2003
GB1 and GB2	5-1234 and 5-1235	Garage Boilers: Two (2) boilers each rated at 1.01 million Btu per hour to provide building heating	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
SO_2	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.

9. 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:

(1) 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 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:

(1) 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.

b. 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:

a. New Source Review source, as defined in COMAR 26.11.01.01, approval required, except for generating stations constructed by electric companies;

b. Prevention of Significant Deterioration source, as defined in COMAR 26.11.01.01, approval required, except for generating stations constructed by electric companies;

c. 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;

e. 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;

f. 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 b y (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:

a. 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;

d. 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 Section VI – State-only Enforceable Conditions:

a. 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;

b. 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:

(1) 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;

c. 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

[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

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. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C(5)(g)]**

The Brown Station Road Sanitary Landfill is currently subject to the following requirements:

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1.0	**Emissions Unit Number(s): A & B** **Area A** 148-acre area of landfill is closed and capped. Area A was active from 1968 to 1992 and contains approximately 7.5 million tons of waste. It incorporates a LFG collection system. LFG from Area A is collected, sent to compressor building for treatment (compression, dehydration, and filtrations, and ultimately to generators and boilers located on-site and at the County Correctional Facility. Excess LFG is routed to a flare station. **Area B** 140-acre area of landfill, which contains eleven planned cells. Landfilling in Area B began in 1992 and is presently ongoing. Waste has been placed in nine cells. The design capacity of the landfill is 8.5 million tons. Area B incorporates a LFG collection system. LFG from Area B is collected, sent to compressor building for treatment (compression, dehydration and filtration), and ultimately to generators and boilers located on-site and at the County Correctional Facility. Excess LFG is routed to a flare station.

Table IV – 1	
1.1	**Applicable Standards/Limits:** **Control of Visible Emissions** **A. Standards for Air Emissions from Municipal Solid Waste Landfills – [40 CFR §60.752]** (1) "Each owner or operator of an MSW landfill having a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters, shall either comply with paragraph (b)(2) of this section or calculate an NMOC emission rate for the landfill using the procedures specified in §60.754. The NMOC emission rate shall be recalculated annually, except as provided in §60.757(b)(1)(ii) of this subpart. The owner or operator of an MSW landfill subject to this subpart with a design capacity greater than or equal to 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters is subject to part 70 or 71 permitting requirements. (**2**) If the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall: (ii) Install a collection and control system that captures the gas generated within the landfill as required by paragraphs (b)(2)(ii)(A) or (B) and (b)(2)(iii) of this section within 30 months after the first annual report in which the emission rate equals or exceeds 50 megagrams per year, unless Tier 2 or Tier 3 sampling demonstrates that the emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, as specified in §60.757(c)(1) or (2). (**A**) An active collection system shall: (*1*) Be designed to handle the maximum expected gas flow rate from the entire area of the landfill that warrants control over the intended use period of the gas control or treatment system equipment; (*2*) Collect gas from each area, cell, or group of cells in the landfill in which the initial solid waste has been placed for a period of: (*i*) 5 years or more if active; or (*ii*) 2 years or more if closed or at final grade. (*3*) Collect gas at a sufficient extraction rate; (*4*) Be designed to minimize off-site migration of subsurface gas." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.752(b)(2)(ii)A(1) thru (4)]** (2) "Route all the collected gas to a control system that complies with the requirements in either paragraph (b)(2)(iii) (A), (B) or (C) of this section. (A) An open flare designed and operated in accordance with §60.18; (B) A control system designed and operated to reduce NMOC by 98 weight-percent, or, when an enclosed combustion device is used for control, to either reduce NMOC by 98 weight percent or reduce the outlet NMOC concentration to less than 20 parts per million by

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volume, dry basis as hexane at 3 percent oxygen. The reduction efficiency or parts per million by volume shall be established by an initial performance test to be completed no later than 180 days after the initial startup of the approved control system using the test methods specified in §60.754(d)." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.752(b)(2)(iii)]**

(3) "The collection and control system may be capped or removed provided that all the conditions of paragraphs (b)(2)(v) (A), (B), and (C) of this section are met:
(A) The landfill shall be a closed landfill as defined in §60.751 of this subpart. A closure report shall be submitted to the Administrator as provided in §60.757(d);
(B) The collection and control system shall have been in operation a minimum of 15 years; and
(C) Following the procedures specified in §60.754(b) of this subpart, the calculated NMOC gas produced by the landfill shall be less than 50 megagrams per year on three successive test dates. The test dates shall be no less than 90 days apart, and no more than 180 days apart." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.752(b)(2)(v)]**

(4) "When a MSW landfill subject to this subpart is closed, the owner or operator is no longer subject to the requirement to maintain an operating permit under part 70 or 71 of this chapter for the landfill if the landfill is not otherwise subject to the requirements of either part 70 or 71 and if either of the following conditions are met:
(1) The landfill was never subject to the requirement for a control system under paragraph (b)(2) of this section; or
(2) The owner or operator meets the conditions for control system removal specified in paragraph (b)(2)(v) of this section." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.752(d)]**

B. <u>Operational Standards for Collection and Control Systems</u> – [40 CFR §60.753]

(1) "Each owner or operator of an MSW landfill with a gas collection and control system used to comply with the provisions of §60.752(b)(2)(ii) of this subpart shall:
"Operate the collection system such that gas is collected from each area, cell, or group of cells in the MSW landfill in which solid waste has been in place for:
(1) 5 years or more if active; or
(2) 2 years or more if closed or at final grade; " **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.753(a)]**

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	(2) "Operate the collection system with negative pressure at each wellhead except under the following conditions: (1) A fire or increased well temperature. The owner or operator shall record instances when positive pressure occurs in efforts to avoid a fire. These records shall be submitted with the annual reports as provided in §60.757(f)(1); (2) Use of a geomembrane or synthetic cover. The owner or operator shall develop acceptable pressure limits in the design plan; (3) A decommissioned well. A well may experience a static positive pressure after shut down to accommodate for declining flows. All design changes shall be approved by the Administrator;" **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.753(b)]** (3) "Operate each interior wellhead in the collection system with a landfill gas temperature less than 55 °C and with either a nitrogen level less than 20 percent or an oxygen level less than 5 percent. The owner or operator may establish a higher operating temperature, nitrogen, or oxygen value at a particular well. A higher operating value demonstration shall show supporting data that the elevated parameter does not cause fires or significantly inhibit anaerobic decomposition by killing methanogens. (1) The nitrogen level shall be determined using Method 3C, unless an alternative test method is established as allowed by §60.752(b)(2)(i) of this subpart. (2) Unless an alternative test method is established as allowed by §60.752(b)(2)(i) of this subpart, the oxygen shall be determined by an oxygen meter using Method 3A or 3C except that: (i) The span shall be set so that the regulatory limit is between 20 and 50 percent of the span; (ii) A data recorder is not required; (iii) Only two calibration gases are required, a zero and span, and ambient air may be used as the span; (iv) A calibration error check is not required; (v) The allowable sample bias, zero drift, and calibration drift are ±10 percent." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.753(c)]** (4) "Operate the collection system so that the methane concentration is less than 500 parts per million above background at the surface of the landfill. To determine if this level is exceeded, the owner or operator shall conduct surface testing around the perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at 30 meter intervals and where visual observations indicate elevated concentrations of landfill gas, such as distressed vegetation and

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	cracks or seeps in the cover. The owner or operator may establish an alternative traversing pattern that ensures equivalent coverage. A surface monitoring design plan shall be developed that includes a topographical map with the monitoring route and the rationale for any site-specific deviations from the 30-meter intervals. Areas with steep slopes or other dangerous areas may be excluded from the surface testing." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.753(d)]** (5) "Operate the system such that all collected gases are vented to a control system designed and operated in compliance with §60.752(b)(2)(iii). In the event the collection or control system is inoperable, the gas mover system shall be shut down and all valves in the collection and control system contributing to venting of the gas to the atmosphere shall be closed within 1 hour; **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.753(e)]** and (6) "Operate the control or treatment system at all times when the collected gas is routed to the system." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.753(f)]** (7) "If monitoring demonstrates that the operational requirements in paragraphs (b), (c), or (d) of this section are not met, corrective action shall be taken as specified in §60.755(a)(3) through (5) or §60.755(c) of this subpart. If corrective actions are taken as specified in §60.755, the monitored exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements in this section." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.753(g)]** (8) Particulate Matter from Materials Handling and Construction. "A person may not cause or permit any material to be handled, transported, or stored, or a 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. These reasonable precautions shall include, but not be limited to, the following when appropriate as determined by the control officer: (**2**) Application of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts." **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.06.03D]**

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1.2	**Testing Requirements:** **Control of Visible Emission** **A. Standards for Air Emissions from Municipal Solid Waste Landfills** (1) "Except as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), the specified methods in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(6) of this section shall be used to determine whether the gas collection system is in compliance with §60.752(b)(2)(ii). **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.755(a)]** (2) Same as 1. (3) After the installation of a collection and control system in compliance with §60.755, the owner or operator shall calculate the NMOC emission rate for purposes of determining when the system can be removed as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(v), using the following equation: $M_{NMOC} = 1.89 \times 10^{-3} Q_{LFG} C_{NMOC}$ where, M_{NMOC} = mass emission rate of NMOC, megagrams per year Q_{LFG} = flow rate of landfill gas, cubic meters per minute C_{NMOC} = NMOC concentration, parts per million by volume as hexane **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.754(b)]** (4) Same as 3. **B. Operational Standards for Collection and Control Systems** (1) See Monitoring Requirements. (2) See Monitoring Requirements. (3) The nitrogen level shall be determined as prescribed in §60.753(c)(1) and the oxygen level shall be determined as prescribed in §60.753(c)(2). **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.753(c)]** (4) Thru (8): See Monitoring Requirements.
1.3	**Monitoring Requirements:** **Control of Visible Emission** **A. Standards for Air Emissions from Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.** (1) The monitoring requirements to ensure compliance with this air emission standard are addressed as part of the monitoring requirements listed below for Section B, item (2). **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.756]**

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	(2) Thru (4): See Record Keeping Requirements. **B. <u>Operational Standards for Collection and Control Systems</u>** (1) See Record Keeping Requirements. (2) "Except as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), Each owner or operator seeking to comply with §60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A) for an active gas collection system shall install a **sampling port** and a thermometer, other temperature measuring device, or an access port for temperature measurements at each wellhead and: (1) Measure the gauge pressure in the gas collection header on a monthly basis as provided in §60.755(a)(3)." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.756(a)]** "For the purpose of demonstrating whether the gas collection system flow rate is sufficient to determine compliance with §60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(3), the owner of operator shall measure gauge pressure in the gas collection header at each individual well, monthly. If a positive pressure exists, action shall be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days, except for the three conditions allowed under §60.753(b). If negative pressure cannot be achieved without excess air infiltration with in 15 calendar days of the first measurement, the gas collection system shall be expanded to correct the exceedance within 120 days of the initial measurement of positive pressure. Any attempted corrective measure shall not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards. An alternative timeline for correcting exceedance may be submitted to the Administrator for approval." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.755(a)(3)]** (3) "Except as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), Each owner or operator seeking to comply with §60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A) for an active gas collection system shall install a sampling port and **a thermometer, other temperature measuring device**, or an access port for temperature measurements at each wellhead and: (2) Monitor nitrogen or oxygen concentration in the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in §60.755(a)(5); and (3) Monitor temperature of the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in §60.755(a)(5)." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.756(a)]** "For the purpose of identifying whether the excess air infiltration in to the landfill is occurring, the owner or operator shall monitor each well monthly for temperature and nitrogen or oxygen as provided in §60.753(c). If a well exceeds one of these operating parameters, action shall be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days. If correction of the exceedance cannot be achieved within 15

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	calendar days of the first measurement, the gas collection system shall be expanded to correct the exceedance within 120 days of the initial exceedance. Any attempted corrective measure shall not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards. An alternative timeline for correcting the exceedance may be submitted to the Administrator for approval." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.755(a)(5)]** (4) "The following procedures shall be used for compliance with surface methane operational standard as provided in §60.753(d)." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.755(c)]** "Each owner or operator seeking to comply with the provisions in paragraph (c) of this section shall comply with the following instrumentation specifications and procedures for surface emission monitoring devices: (1) The portable analyzer shall meet the instrument specifications provided in section 3 of Method 21 of appendix A of this part, except that "methane" shall replace all reference to VOC. (2) The calibration gas shall be methane, diluted to a nominal concentration of 500 parts per million in air. (3) To meet the performance evaluation requirements in section 3.1.3 of Method 21 of appendix A of this part, the instrument evaluation procedures of section 4.4 of Method 21 of appendix A or this part shall be used. (4) The calibration procedures provided in section 4.2 of Method 21 of appendix A if this part shall be followed immediately before commencing a surface monitoring survey. " **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.755(d)]** "Any reading of 500 parts per million or more above background at any locations shall be recorded as a monitored exceedance and the actions specified in paragraphs (c)(4)(i) through (v) of this section shall be taken. As long as the specified actions are taken, the exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements of §60.753(d)." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.755(c)(4)]** "The owner or operator shall implement a program to monitor for cover integrity and implement cover repairs as necessary on a monthly basis." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.755(c)(5)]** "Each owner or operator seeking to demonstrate compliance with §60.755(c) shall monitor surface concentrations of methane according to the instrument specifications and procedures provided in §60.755(d). Any closed landfill that has no monitored exceedances of the operational standard in three consecutive quarterly monitoring periods may skip to annual monitoring. Any methane reading of 500 ppm or more above background detected during the annual monitoring returns the frequency for that landfill to quarterly monitoring." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.756(f)]**

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	(5) Thru (7): See Record Keeping Requirements. (8) The Permittee shall maintain and update the current plan that contains an explanation of reasonable precautions or best management practices (BMPs) that will be used to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. The Permittee shall perform a semi-annual inspection of the operation to verify that the reasonable precautions (BMPs) are being implemented. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** **C. Other Requirements**. "The provisions of this subpart apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, provided that the duration of the startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall not exceed 5 days for collection systems and shall not exceed 1 hour for treatment or control devices." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.755(e)]**
1.4	**Record Keeping Requirements:** **Control of Visible Emission** **A. Standards for Air Emissions from Municipal Solid Waste Landfills** (1) "Except as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep for the life of the collection system an up-to date, readily accessible plot map showing existing and planned collector in the system and providing a unique identification location label for each collector. (1) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records of the installation date and location of all newly installed collectors as specified under §60.755(b). (2) Each owner or operator subject to this subpart shall keep readily accessible documentation of the nature, date of deposition, amount, and location of asbestos-containing or nondegradable waste excluded from collection as provided in §60.759(a)(3)(i), as well as any nonproductive areas excluded from collection as provided in §60.759(a)(3)(ii). **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.758(d)]** (2) Thru (4): See Reporting Requirement. **B. Operational Standards for Collection and Control Systems** (1) See Reporting Requirement. (2) "Except as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), each owner or operator of a controlled landfill subject to the provisions of this subpart shall

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		keep for 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored in §60.756 as well as up-to-date, readily accessible records for periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent performance test are exceeded. [(1) The following constitute exceedances that shall be recorded and reported under §60.757(f): (i) For enclosed combustors except for boilers and process heaters with design heat input capacity of 44 megawatts (150 million British thermal unit per hour) or greater, all 3-hour periods of operation during which the average combustion temperature was more than 28 ^{o}C below the average combustion temperature during the most recent performance test at which compliance with §60.752(b)(2)(iii) was determined. (ii) For boilers or process heaters, whenever there is a change in the location at which the vent stream is introduced into the flame zone as required under paragraph (b)(3) of this section. (2) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the indication of flow to the control device or the indication of bypass flow or records of monthly inspections of car-seals or lock-and-key configurations used to seal bypass lines, specified under §60.756. (3) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart who uses a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 megawatts or greater to comply with §60.752(b)(2)(iii) shall keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of all periods of operation of the boiler or process heater. (Examples of such records could include records of steam use, fuel use, or monitoring data collected pursuant to other State, local, Tribal, or Federal regulatory requirements.) (4) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with the provisions of this subpart by use of an open flare shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the flame or flare pilot flame monitoring specified under §60.756(c), and up-to-date, readily accessible records of all periods of operation in which the flame or flare pilot flame is absent.” **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.758(c)]** (3) Same as 2. (4) Same as 2. (5) “The owner or operator shall record instances when positive pressure occurs in effort to avoid a fire. The records shall be submitted with the annual reports as provided in §60.757(f)(1).”

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	[Reference: 40 CFR §60.753(b)(1)] (6) See Reporting Requirement. (7) "Except as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible records of all collection and control system exceedances of the operational standards in §60.753, the reading in the subsequent month whether or not the second reading is in exceedance, and the location of each exceedance." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.758(e)]** (8) The Permittee shall keep results of the semi-annual inspections for a period of five (5) years and shall maintain the written reasonable precautions (BMPs) at the facility. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** **C. <u>Other Requirements</u>.** (1) "Except as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), each owner or operator of an MSW landfill subject to the provisions of §60.752(b) shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the design capacity report which triggered §60.752(b), the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.758(a) and COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** (2) "Except as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), each owner or operator of a controlled landfill subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep for 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored in §60.756 as well as up-to-date, readily accessible records for periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent performance test are exceeded." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.758(c)]** (3) "Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the indication of flow to the control device or the indication of bypass flow or records of monthly inspections of car-seals or lock-and-key configurations used to seal bypass lines, specified under §60.756." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.758(c)(2)]**

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1.5	**Reporting Requirements:** **Control of Visible Emission** **A. Standards for Air Emissions from Municipal Solid Waste Landfills** (1) & (2): The Permittee shall report incidents of visible emissions in accordance with Permit Condition 4, Section III, Plant Wide Condition "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations." (3) "Each owner or operator of a controlled landfill shall submit an equipment removal report to the Administrator 30 days prior to removal or cessation of operation of the control equipment." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.757(e)]** (4) "Each owner or operator of a controlled landfill shall submit a closure report to the Administrator within 30 days of waste acceptance cessation. The Administrator may request additional information as may be necessary to verify that permanent closure has taken place in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 258.60. If a closure report has been submitted to the Administrator, no additional wastes may be placed into the landfill without filing a notification of modification as described under §60.7(a)(4)." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.757(d)]** **B. Operational Standards for Collection and Control Systems** (1) "Each owner or operator of a landfill seeking to comply with §60.752(b)(2) using an active collection system designed in accordance with §60.752(b)(2)(ii) shall submit to the Administrator annual reports of the recorded information in (f)(1) through (f)(6) of this paragraph. For enclosed combustion devices and flares, reportable exceedances are defined under §60.758(c). (1) Value and length of time for exceedance of applicable parameters monitored under §60.756(a), (b), (c), and (d). (2) Description and duration of all periods when the gas stream is diverted from the control device through a bypass line or the indication of bypass flow as specified under §60.756. (3) Description and duration of all periods when the control device was not operating for a period exceeding 1 hour and length of time the control device was not operating. (4) All periods when the collection system was not operating in excess of 5 days. (5) The location of each exceedance of the 500 parts per million methane concentration as provided in §60.753(d) and the concentration recorded at each location for which an exceedance was recorded in the previous month.

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	(6) The date of installation and the location of each well or collection system expansion added pursuant to paragraphs (a)(3), (b), and (c)(4) of §60.755." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.757(f)]** (2) Thru (6): Same as 1. (7) & (8): The Permittee shall report incidents of visible emissions in accordance with Permit Condition 4, Section III, Plant Wide Condition "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations." **C. <u>Other Requirements</u>** Each owner or operator subject to the requirements of this subpart shall submit an NMOC emission rate report to the Administrator initially and annually thereafter, except as provided for in paragraphs (b)(1)(ii) or (b)(3) of this section. The Administrator may request such additional information as may be necessary to verify the reported NMOC emission rate. **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.757(b)]** **<u>Exception</u>**. Each owner or operator subject to the requirements of this subpart is exempted from the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, after the installation of a collection and control system in compliance with §60.752(b)(2), during such time as the collection and control system is in operation and in compliance with §§60.753 and 60.755. **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.757(b)(3)]**

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1a.0	**<u>Emissions Unit Number(s)</u>: A&B (Cont'd)** **<u>Area A</u>** 148-acre area of landfill is closed and capped. Area A was active from 1968 to 1992 and contains approximately 7.5 million tons of waste. It incorporates a LFG collection system. LFG from Area A is collected, sent to compressor building for treatment (compression, dehydration, and filtrations, and ultimately to generators and boilers located on-site and at the County Correctional Facility. Excess LFG is routed to a flare station. **<u>Area B</u>** 140-acre area of landfill, which contains eleven planned cells. Landfilling in Area B began in 1992 and is presently ongoing. Waste has been placed in nine cells. The design capacity of the landfill is 8.5 million tons. Area B incorporates a LFG collection system. LFG from Area B is

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	collected, sent to compressor building for treatment (compression, dehydration and filtration), and ultimately to generators and boilers located on-site and at the County Correctional Facility. Excess LFG is routed to a flare station.
1a.1	**Applicable Standards/Limits:** **Subpart AAAA – National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.** Applicability "You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a MSW landfill that has accepted waste since November 8, 1987 or has additional capacity for waste disposition and meets any one of the three criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section: (3) Your MSW landfill is an area source landfill that has a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams (Mg) and 2.5 million cubic meters (m^3) and has estimated uncontrolled emissions equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year (Mg/yr) NMOC as calculated according to §60.754(a) of the MSW landfills new source performance standards in 40 CFR part 60, subpart WWW, the Federal plan, or an EPA approved and effective State or tribal plan that applies to your landfill." **[Reference: 40.CFR §63.1935(a)(3)]** "If your landfill is an existing affected source and is an area source meeting the criteria in §63.1935(a)(3), you must comply with the requirements in §§63.1955(b) and 63.1960 through 63.1980 by the date your landfill is required to install a collection and control system by 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2) of subpart WWW, the Federal plan, or EPA approved and effective State or tribal plan that applies to your landfill or by January 16, 2004, whichever occurs later." **[Reference: 40.CFR §63.1945(f)]** Standards "If you are required by 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2) of subpart WWW, the Federal plan, or an EPA approved and effective State or tribal plan to install a collection and control system, you must comply with the requirements in §§63.1960 through 63.1985 and with the general provisions of this part specified in table 1 of this subpart." **[Reference: 40.CFR §63.1955(b)]** General and Continuing Compliance Requirements "Compliance is determined in the same way it is determined for 40 CFR Part 60, subpart WWW, including performance testing, monitoring of the collection system, continuous parameter monitoring, and other credible evidence. In addition, continuous parameter monitoring data, collected

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	under 40 CFR 60.756(b)(1), (c)(1), and (d) of subpart WWW, are used to demonstrate compliance with the operating conditions for control systems. If a deviation occurs, you have failed to meet the control device operating conditions described in this subpart and have deviated from the requirements of this subpart. Finally, you must develop and implement a written SSM plan according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). A copy of the SSM plan must be maintained on site. Failure to write, implement, or maintain a copy of the SSM plan is a deviation from the requirements of this subpart." **[Reference: 40.CFR §63.1960]**
1a.2	**Testing Requirements:** See General and Continuing Compliance Requirements
1a.3	**Monitoring Requirements:** See General and Continuing Compliance Requirements
1a.4	**Record Keeping Requirements:** "Keep records and reports as specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW, or in the Federal plan, EPA approved State plan or tribal plan that implements 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cc, whichever applies to your landfill, with one exception: You must submit the annual report described in 40 CFR 60.757(f) **every 6 months**." **[Reference: 40.CFR §63.1980(a)]** "You must also keep records and reports as specified in the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 and this part as shown in Table 1 of this subpart. Applicable records in the general provisions include items such as SSM plans and the SSM plan reports." **[Reference: 40.CFR §63.1980(b)]**
1a.5	**Reporting Requirements:** See Record Keeping Requirements.

Table 1 to Subpart AAAA of Part 63 – Applicability of NESHAP General Provisions to Subpart AAAA.		
Part 63 Citation	**Description**	**Explanation**
63.1(a)	Applicability: general applicability of NESHAP in this subpart	Affected sources are already subject to the provisions of paragraphs

Table 1 to Subpart AAAA of Part 63 – Applicability of NESHAP General Provisions to Subpart AAAA.		
Part 63 Citation	**Description**	**Explanation**
		(a)(10) - (12) through the same provisions under 40 CFR, part 60 subpart A.
63.1(b)	Applicability determination for stationary sources	
63.1(e)	Title V permitting	
63.2	Definitions	
63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention	Affected sources are already subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) through the same provisions under 40 CFR, part 60 subpart A.
63.5(b)	Requirements for existing, newly constructed, and reconstructed sources	
63.6(e)	Operation and maintenance requirements, start-up, shutdown and malfunction plan provisions	
63.6(f)	Compliance with non opacity emission standards	Affected sources are already subject to the provisions of paragraphs (f)(1) and (2)(i) through the same provisions under 40 CFR, part 60 subpart A.
63.10(b)(2)(i) – (b)(2)(v)	General recordkeeping requirements	
63.10(d)(5)	If actions taken during start-up, shutdown and malfunction are consistent with the procedures in the startup, shutdown and malfunction plan, this information shall be	

Table 1 to Subpart AAAA of Part 63 – Applicability of NESHAP General Provisions to Subpart AAAA.		
Part 63 Citation	**Description**	**Explanation**
	included in a semi-annual startup, shutdown and malfunction plan report. Any time an action taken during a startup, shutdown and malfunction plan is not consistent with the startup, shutdown and malfunction plan, the source shall report actions taken with 2 working days after commencing such actions, followed by a letter 7 days after the event.	
63.12(a)	These provisions do not preclude the State from adopting and enforcing any standard, limitation, etc; requiring permits or requiring emissions reductions in excess of those specified.	
63.15	Availability of information and confidentiality.	

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2.0	**<u>Emissions Unit Number(s)</u>: F1, F2 & F3 (Flaring Station)** **MDE Reg. No. (9-0821) for F1 and F2** One flare station composed of two (2) enclosed ground flares each rated at 45 million Btu per hour used to burn off excess LFG, both installed in October 1995. **MDE Reg. No. (9-1361) for F3** One (1) enclosed flare rated at 90 million Btu per hour used to burn off excess LFG, installed in October 2014.

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2.1 Applicable Standards/Limits:

A. Control of Visible Emissions

COMAR 26.11.06.02C(2) – Visible Emission Standards.

"In Areas III and IV, a person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any installation or building, other than water in an uncombined form, which is visible to human observers."

COMAR 26.11.06.02A(2) – Exception.

"The visible emissions standards in C of this regulation do not apply to emissions during start-up and process modification 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. Air Standards

"A control system designed and operated to reduce NMOC by 98 weight-percent, or, when an enclosed combustion device is used for control, to either reduce NMOC by 98 weight percent or reduce the outlet NMOC concentration to less than 20 parts per million by volume, dry basis as hexane at 3 percent oxygen. The reduction efficiency or parts per million by volume shall be established by an initial performance test to be completed no later than 180 days after the initial startup of the approved control system using the test methods specified in §60.754(d)." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.752(b)(2)(iii)B]**

"The control device shall be operated with the parameter ranges established during initial or most recent performance test. The operating parameters to be monitored as specified in **§**60.756." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.752(b)(2)(iii)B]**

C. Operational Standard

For F1 & F2

The temperature of the flue gas leaving the combustion chamber shall be at least 1400 ^{o}F.

The Permittee shall analyze the composition of the landfill gas during each stack emission test.

[Reference: MDE PTC No. 16-9-0821 N]

[**Note**: The Permittee must operate the flares at a temperature no less than (28^{o}C) 50^{o}F from the temperature achieved during the most recent stack test.]

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	For F3 The Permittee shall operate the enclosed flare system with the following: (a) A temperature (heat sensing) monitoring device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or thermocouple, equipped with a continuous recorder and having an accuracy of ±1percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or ±0.5^{o}C, whichever is greater. (b) A gas flow rate measuring device that provides a measurement of gas floe to the flare system. The system shall either: (i) Install, calibrate and maintain a gas flow rate measuring device that shall record the flow rate to the control device at least 15 minutes; or (ii) Secure the bypass line valve in the close position with a car-seal or a lock and key type configuration. **[Reference: MDE PTC No. 033-2084-9-1361, Part D- Operating Condition D(4)]** [**Note**: The Permittee must operate the flare at a temperature no less than (28^{o}C) 50^{o}F from the temperature achieved during the most recent stack test.]
2.2	**Testing Requirements:** **A. Control of Visible Emissions** See Monitoring Requirement. **B. Air Standards** "For the performance test required in §60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B), Method 25, 25C, or Method 18 of Appendix A of this part must be used to determine compliance with the 98 weight-percent efficiency or the 20 ppmv outlet concentration level, unless another method to demonstrate compliance has been approved by the Administrator as provided by §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B). Method 3 or 3A shall be used to determine oxygen for correcting the NMOC concentration as hexane to 3 percent. In cases where the outlet concentration is less than 50 ppm NMOC as carbon (8 ppm NMOC as hexane), Method 25A should be used in place of Method 25. If using Method 18 of appendix A of this part, the minimum list of compounds to be tested shall be those published in the most recent Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP–42). The following equation shall be used to calculate efficiency: Control Efficiency = ($NMOC_{in}$ − $NMOC_{out}$)/($NMOC_{in}$) where, $NMOC_{in}$ = mass of NMOC entering control device $NMOC_{out}$ = mass of NMOC exiting control device"

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	[Reference: 40 CFR §60.754(d)] **C. <u>Operational Standard</u>** <u>For F1 & F2</u> See Monitoring Requirement. <u>For F3</u> The Permittee shall perform an initial performance test or compliance determination to determine the operational destruction efficiency or outlet concentration specified: 98 percent NMOC destruction efficiency or reduce the outlet to less than 20 parts per million by volume, dry basis as hexane at 3 percent oxygen, while the gases are burned through the system. **[Reference: MDE PTC No. 033-2084-9-1361, Condition D(3) & E(1)]**
2.3	**<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>:** **A. <u>Control of Visible Emissions</u>** The Permittee shall properly operate and maintain the flare in a manner to minimize visible emissions. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** **B. <u>Air Standards</u>** "Each owner or operator seeking to comply with §60.752(b)(2)(iii) using an enclosed combustor shall calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications, the following equipment." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.756(b)]** **C. <u>Operational Standard</u>** <u>For F1 & F2</u> The Permittee shall continuously monitor and record the temperature of the flue gas leaving the combustion chamber. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** <u>For F3</u> A visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism shall be performed at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the close position and that the gas flow is not diverted through the bypass line. **[Reference: MDE PTC No. 033-2084-9-1361, Part D-Operating Condition D(4)]**
2.4	**<u>Record Keeping Requirements</u>:** **<u>NOTE</u>:** All records must be maintained for a period of 5 years. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06.C (5)(g)]** **A. <u>Control of Visible Emissions</u>** The Permittee shall retain records of preventive maintenance on site for

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	at least five years and make these records available to the Department upon request. **[Reference: C OMAR 26.11.03.06C]** **B. Air Standards** "Except as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), each owner or operator of a controlled landfill shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records for the life of the control equipment of the data listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section as measured during the initial performance test or compliance determination. Records of subsequent tests or monitoring shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years. Records of the control device vendor specifications shall be maintained until removal." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.758(b)]** **C. Operational Standard** For F1 & F2 The Permittee shall maintain all temperature monitoring data on site for at least five years and shall make them available to the Department upon request. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** For F3 The Permittee shall keep up-to-date and readily accessible records for the life of the control equipment the following data: (1) the flare burning temperature with accuracy of ±1percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or ±0.5oC, whichever is greater; (2) a gas flow rate to or bypass of the flare system. **[Reference: MDE PTC No. 033-2084-9-1361, Part E-Testing, Monitoring, Record Keeping and Reporting Condition 2]** The Permittee shall keep records of the monthly visual inspection performed on the seal or closure mechanism to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and the gas flow is not diverted through the bypass line. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]**
2.5	**Reporting Requirements:** **A. Control of Visible Emissions** The Permittee shall report incidents of visible emissions in accordance with Permit Condition 4, Section III, Plant Wide Condition, "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations". **B. Air Standards** The Permittee shall report incidents of visible emissions in accordance with Permit Condition 4, Section III, Plant Wide Condition, "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations".

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	C. <u>Operational Standard</u> <u>For F1 & F2</u> The Permittee shall submit to the Department the results of the stack emissions tests. These tests shall include a landfill gas analysis and landfill gas flow rate measurements. The Permittee shall maintain all stack tests results on site for at least five years and shall make them available to the Department upon request. **[Reference: MDE PTC No. 16-9-0821 N]** <u>For F3</u> The Permittee shall report the following to the Department: (1) the average combustion temperature measured at least every 15 minutes and averaged over the same time period of the performance test; (2) the percent reduction of NMOC determined as specified in 40 CFR 60.754(d) achieved by the control device. **[Reference: MDE PTC No. 033-2084-9-1361, Part E-Testing, Monitoring, Record Keeping and Reporting Condition 1]** The Permittee shall report any instances during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent performance test are exceeded. The following constitute exceedances that shall be recorded and reported to the Department: For the enclosed flare, all 3-hour periods of operation during which the average combustion temperature was more that 28 ^{o}C below the average temperature the most recent performance test at which compliance with the limitation set was determined. The Permittee shall report instances or all periods of operation in which the flame or flare pilot flame serving the enclosed flare was absent. **[Reference: MDE PTC No. 033-2084-9-1361, Part E-Testing, Monitoring, Record Keeping and Reporting Condition 4]**

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3.0	**<u>Emissions Unit Number(s)</u>: B1 & B2 (Boilers)** **MDE Reg. No. 4-1621 & 4-1622** Two (2) Weil McLain No. 2 fuel oil fired boilers each rated at 2.049 million Btu per hour heat input, with biogas from the LPP serving as the secondary fuel. These boilers are located on-site at the leachate pre-treatment plant and are used for pre-heating leachate and for heating building space.

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3.1	**Applicable Standards/Limits:** **A. Control of Visible Emissions** **COMAR 26.11.09.05A(2) – Fuel Burning Equipment**. "(2) Areas III and IV. In Areas III and IV, 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 except that, for the purpose of demonstrating compliance using COM data, emissions that are visible to a human observer are those that are equal to or greater than 10 percent opacity. (3) Exceptions. Section A(1) and (2) of this regulation do not apply to emissions during load changing, soot blowing, startup, 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." **B. Control of Sulfur Oxides** **COMAR 26.11.09.07A(2) – Sulfur Content Limitations for Fuel**. "A person may not burn, sell, or make available for sale any fuel with a sulfur content by weight in excess of or which otherwise exceeds the following limitations: In Areas III and IV: (b) Distillate fuel oils, 0.3 percent." **C. Control of Nitrogen Oxides** **COMAR 26.11.09.08B(5) – Operator Training**. (a) For purposes of this regulation, the equipment operator to be trained may be the person who maintains the equipment and makes the necessary adjustments for efficient operation. (b) The operator training course sponsored by the Department shall include an in-house training course that is approved by the Department." **COMAR 26.11.09.08F – Requirements for Space Heaters**. "(1) A person who owns or operates a space heater as defined in Regulation .01B of this chapter shall: (a) Submit to the Department a list of each affected installation on the premises and the types of fuel used in each installation; (b) Develop an operating and maintenance plan to minimize NOx emissions based on the recommendations of equipment vendors and other information including the source's operating and maintenance experience; (c) Implement the operating and maintenance plan and maintain the plan at the premises for review upon request by the Department;

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	(d) Require installation operators to attend in-State operator training programs once every 3 years on combustion optimization that are sponsored by the Department, the EPA, or equipment vendors; and (e) Prepare and maintain a record of training program attendance for each operator at the site and make these records available to the Department upon request. (2) A person who owns or operates an installation that no longer qualifies as a space heater shall inform the Department not later than 60 days after the date when the fuel-burning equipment did not qualify, and shall meet the applicable fuel-burning equipment RACT requirement in this regulation." **D. <u>Operational Standard</u>** The Permittee shall only burn No. 2 fuel oil, or biogas, unless the Permittee applies for and receives an approval or permit from the Department to burn an alternate fuel. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.02.09A]**
3.2	**<u>Testing Requirements</u>:** **A. <u>Control of Visible Emissions</u>** See Monitoring Requirements. **B. <u>Control of Sulfur Oxides</u>:** See Monitoring Requirements. **C. <u>Control of Nitrogen Oxides</u>:** See Monitoring Requirements. **D. <u>Operational Standard</u>:** See Monitoring Requirements.
3.3	**<u>Monitoring Requirements:</u>** **A. <u>Control of Visible Emissions</u>:** The Permittee shall properly operate and maintain the boilers in a manner to prevent visible emissions. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** **B. <u>Control of Sulfur Oxides</u>:** The Permittee shall obtain a certification from the fuel supplier indicating that the oil complies with the limitations on the sulfur content in fuel oil. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C].**

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	C. <u>Control of Nitrogen Oxides</u>: The Permittee shall develop and maintain an operating and maintenance plan to minimize NO_x emissions. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08F(1)(b)]** **D. <u>Operational Standard</u>:** See Record keeping and Reporting Requirements.
3.4	**<u>Record Keeping Requirements</u>:** **<u>NOTE</u>:** All records must be maintained for a period of 5 years. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06.C (5)(g)]** **A. <u>Control of Visible Emissions</u>:** The Permittee shall maintain operations manual and preventive maintenance plan. The Permittee shall maintain a log of maintenance performed that relates to combustion performance. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]**. **B. <u>Control of Sulfur Oxides</u>:** The Permittee shall retain fuel supplier certifications stating that the fuel oil is in compliance with this regulation. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.07C]**. **C. <u>Control of Nitrogen Oxides</u>:** The Permittee shall maintain: 1) Records of maintenance performed that relates to combustion performance in keeping with the requirements of an operations and maintenance plan. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08F(1)(c)]** 2) Record of training program attendance for each operator. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08F(1)(e)]** 3) An operations manual and preventive maintenance plan. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08F(1)(b)]** 4) Records of fuel use that demonstrate that the boiler meets the definition of a space heater. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08K(3) and COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** **D. <u>Operational Standard</u>:** The Permittee shall keep monthly records of the type and quantity of fuel used in the boilers. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]**
3.5	**<u>Reporting Requirements</u>:** **A. <u>Control of Visible Emissions</u>:** The Permittee shall report incidents of visible emissions in accordance with permit condition 4, Section III, Plant Wide Conditions, “Report of

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	Excess Emissions and Deviations". **B. <u>Control of Sulfur Oxides</u>:** The Permittee shall report fuel supplier certifications to the Department upon request. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.07C]** **C. <u>Control of Nitrogen Oxides</u>:** The Permittee shall submit: a record of training program attendance for each operator to the Department upon request. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08F(1)(e)]** **D. <u>Operational Standard</u>:** The Permittee shall report the type and quantity of fuel used in the boilers in the annual emission certification report. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]**

Table IV – 3A Power Plant Boilers	
3.0A	**<u>Emissions Unit Numbers</u>: B1 & B2 (Boilers)** **MDE Reg. No. 4-1621 & 4-1622** Two (2) Weil McLain No. 2 fuel oil fired boilers each rated at 2.049 million Btu per hour heat input, with biogas from the LPP serving as the secondary fuel. These boilers are located on-site at the leachate pre-treatment plant and are used for pre-heating leachate and for heating building space.
3.1A	**<u>Applicable Standards/Limits</u>:** **<u>National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)</u>. – [40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ]** **§ 63.11193 Am I subject to this subpart?** "You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler as defined in §63.11237 that is located at, or is part of, an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined in §63.2, except as specified in §63.11195." **§63.11194 What is the affected source of this subpart?** "(a) This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, or **existing** affected source as defined in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this

Table IV – 3A **Power Plant Boilers**	
	section. (1) The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all **existing** industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers within a subcategory, as listed in §63.11200 and defined in §63.11237, located at an area source." **§63.11196 What are my compliance dates?** "(a) If you own or operate an existing affected boiler, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions in this subpart as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section. (1) If the existing affected boiler is subject to a work practice or management practice standard of a tune-up, you must achieve compliance with the work practice or management practice standard no later than March 21, 2014. (2) If the existing affected boiler is subject to emission limits, you must achieve compliance with the emission limits no later than March 21, 2014. (3) If the existing affected boiler is subject to the energy assessment requirement, you must achieve compliance with the energy assessment requirement no later than March 21, 2014." **§63.11200 What are the subcategories of boilers?** The subcategories of boilers, as defined in §63.11237 are: (a) …... (b) …... (c) …… (d) …… (e) Oil-fired boilers with heat input capacity of equal to or less than 5 million British thermal units (Btu) per hour." **§63.11210 What are my initial compliance requirements and by what date must I conduct them?** "(a) ….. (b) ….. (c) For **existing** affected boilers that have applicable work practice standards, management practices, or emission reduction measures, you must demonstrate initial compliance no later than the compliance date that is specified in §63.11196 and according to the applicable provisions in §63.7(a)(2), except as provided in paragraph (j) of this section."

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Power Plant Boilers

Table 2 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63 – Work Practice Standards, Emission Reduction Measures, and Management Practices

As stated in §63.11201, you must comply with the following applicable work practice standards, emission reduction measures, and management practices:

If your boiler is in this subcategory . . .	**You must meet the following . . .**
12. Existing **oil-fired** boilers with heat input capacity of equal to or less than 5 MMBtu/hr.	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in § 63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in § 63.11223.

All reports and notifications required under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ shall be submitted to the Compliance Program of the Department's Air and Radiation Management Administration.

3.2B

Testing Requirements:

National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP). – [40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ]

§63.11223 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the work practice and management practice standards?
"(a) For affected sources subject to the work practice standard or the management practices of a tune-up, you must conduct a performance tune-up according to paragraph (b) of this section and keep records as required in §63.11225(c) to demonstrate continuous compliance. You must conduct the tune-up while burning the type of fuel (or fuels in the case of boilers that routinely burn two types of fuels at the same time) that provided the majority of the heat input to the boiler over the 12 months prior to the tune-up." **[Reference 40 CFR, §63.11223(a)&(b)]**

3.3C

Monitoring Requirements:

The Permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. **[Reference: 40 CFR §63.11205(a)]**

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3.4D	**Record Keeping Requirements:** **Note**: All records must be maintained for a period of 5 years. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C(5)(g)]** 1. "You must maintain the records specified in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section. (1) As required in §63.10(b)(2)(xiv), you must keep a copy of each notification and report that you submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that you submitted. (2)You must keep records to document conformance with the work practices, emission reduction measures, and management practices required by §63.11214 and §63.11223 as specified in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (vi) of this section. (i) 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." **[Reference 40 CFR, §63.11225(c)]** 2. "Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment." **[Reference: 40 CFR §63.11225(c)]** 3. "Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in §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." **[Reference: 40 CFR §63.11225(c)]** 4. "You must keep the records of all inspection and monitoring data required by §§63.11221 and 63.11222, and the information identified in paragraphs (c)(6)(i) through (vi) of this section for each required inspection or monitoring. (i) The date, place, and time of the monitoring event. (ii) Person conducting the monitoring. (iii) Technique or method used. (iv) Operating conditions during the activity. (v) Results, including the date, time, and duration of the period from the time the monitoring indicated a problem to the time that monitoring indicated proper operation.

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	(vi) Maintenance or corrective action taken (if applicable)." **[Reference: 40 CFR §63.11225(c)]** 5. "Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review. You must keep each record for 5 years following the date of each recorded action. You 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 2 years after the date of each recorded action. You may keep the records off site for the remaining 3 years. **[Reference: 40 CFR §63.11225(d)]**
3.5E	**<u>Reporting Requirements</u>:** 1. "(a) You must submit the notifications specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section to the administrator. (1) You must submit all of the notifications in §§63.7(b); 63.8(e) and (f); and 63.9(b) through (e), (g), and (h) that apply to you by the dates specified in those sections except as specified in paragraphs (a)(2) and (4) of this section. (2) An Initial Notification must be submitted no later than January 20, 2014 or within 120 days after the source becomes subject to the standard. (3) If you are required to conduct a performance stack test you must submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance stack test is scheduled to begin. (4) You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status no later than 120 days after the applicable compliance date specified in §63.11196 unless you must conduct a performance stack test. If you must conduct a performance stack test, you must submit the Notification of Compliance Status within 60 days of completing the performance stack test. You must submit the Notification of Compliance Status in accordance with paragraphs (a)(4)(i) and (vi) of this section. The Notification of Compliance Status must include the information and certification(s) of compliance in paragraphs (a)(4)(i) through (v) of this section, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official. (i) You must submit the information required in §63.9(h)(2), except the information listed in §63.9(h)(2)(i)(B), (D), (E), and (F). If you conduct any performance tests or CMS performance evaluations, you must submit that data as

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	specified in paragraph (e) of this section. If you conduct any opacity or visible emission observations, or other monitoring procedures or methods, you must submit that data to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. (ii) "This facility complies with the requirements in §63.11214 to conduct an initial tune-up of the boiler." (iii) "This facility has had an energy assessment performed according to §63.11214(c)." (iv) For units that install bag leak detection systems: "This facility complies with the requirements in §63.11224(f)." (v) For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit." (vi) The notification must be submitted electronically using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (www.epa.gov/cdx). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written Notification of Compliance Status must be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in §63.13. (5) If you are using data from a previously conducted emission test to serve as documentation of conformance with the emission standards and operating limits of this subpart, you must include in the Notification of Compliance Status the date of the test and a summary of the results, not a complete test report, relative to this subpart. (b) You must prepare, by March 1 of each year, and submit to the delegated authority upon request, an annual compliance certification report for the previous calendar year containing the information specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section. You must submit the report by March 15 if you had any instance described by paragraph (b)(3) of this section. For boilers that are subject only to a requirement to conduct a biennial or 5-year tune-up according to §63.11223(a) and not subject to emission limits or operating limits, you may prepare only a biennial or 5-year compliance report as specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section. (1) Company name and address. (2) Statement by a responsible official, with the official's name, title, phone number, email address, and signature,

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	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 this subpart. Your notification must include the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable, and signed by a responsible official: (i) "This facility complies with the requirements in §63.11223 to conduct a biennial or 5-year tune-up, as applicable, of each boiler." (ii) For units that do not qualify for a statutory exemption as provided in section 129(g)(1) of the Clean Air Act: "No secondary materials that are solid waste were combusted in any affected unit." (iii) "This facility complies with the requirement in §§63.11214(d) and 63.11223(g) to minimize the boiler's time spent during startup and shutdown and to conduct startups and shutdowns according to the manufacturer's recommended procedures or procedures specified for a boiler of similar design if manufacturer's recommended procedures are not available." (3) If the source experiences any deviations from the applicable requirements during the reporting period, include a description of deviations, the time periods during which the deviations occurred, and the corrective actions taken. (4) The total fuel use by each affected boiler subject to an emission limit, for each calendar month within the reporting period, including, but not limited to, a description of the fuel, whether the fuel has received a non-waste determination by you or EPA through a petition process to be a non-waste under §241.3(c), whether the fuel(s) were processed from discarded non-hazardous secondary materials within the meaning of §241.3, and the total fuel usage amount with units of measure." **[Reference: 40 CFR §63.11225(a)&(b)]**

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4.0	**<u>Emissions Unit Number(s)</u>: – (LLP) Leachate Pretreatment Process** **[MDE Reg. No. 9-0813]** The Leachate Pretreatment Process (LPP) pretreats leachate from Area B before discharging it to the sanitary sewer system. This plant incorporates

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	a fume collection system (scrubber control) and anaerobic reactors that produce biogas. The biogas produced by the reactors is either used as fuel for Boilers B1 and B2, or combusted in a flare at the LPP. The emission points from this unit are LF1 (flare) and FS1 (fume scrubber).
4.1	**Applicable Standards/Limits:** **A. Control of Visible Emissions** **COMAR 26.11.06.02C(2) – Visible Emission Standards**. "A person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any installation or building, other than water in an uncombined form, which is visible to human observers." **Exceptions. COMAR 26.11.06.02A(2)**. "The visible emissions standards in §C of this regulation do not apply to emissions during start-up and process modifications or adjustments, or occasional cleaning of control equipment if: The visible emissions are not greater than 40 percent opacity; and 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)(a) – Particulate Matter from Confined Sources**. "A person may not cause or permit to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from any other installation, particulate matter in excess of 0.03 gr./SCFD (68.7 mg/dscm)." **C. Operational Standard** The Permittee shall only burn the gases discharged by the baffled anaerobic reactor either in a flare or one or both of the boilers at the leachate pretreatment plant on site previously permitted by the Department (Permit No, 16-4-1621N and 1622 N]. **[Reference: MDE PTC 16-9-0813N, Condition 6]** The Permittee shall not treat the leachate unless all the required air pollution control equipments are on line and operating properly. **[Reference: MDE PTC 16-9-0813N, Condition 7]**
4.2	**Testing Requirements:** **A. Control of Visible Emissions** See Monitoring Requirements.

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	B. <u>Control of Particulate Matter</u> See Monitoring Requirements. **C. <u>Operational Standard</u>** See Monitoring Requirements
4.3	**<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>:** **A. <u>Control of Visible Emissions</u>** See Record keeping and Reporting Requirements. **B. <u>Control of Particulate Matter</u>** See Record keeping and Reporting Requirements. **C. <u>Operational Standard</u>** See Record keeping and Reporting Requirements.
4.4	**<u>Record Keeping Requirements</u>:** **<u>NOTE</u>:** All records must be maintained for a period of 5 years. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06.C (5)(g)]** **A. <u>Control of Visible Emission</u>** The Permittee shall maintain on site a log of the dates and results of visible emissions observations for a period of at least 5 years. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** **B. <u>Control of Particulate Matter</u>** The Permittee shall maintain a copy of the preventive maintenance plan and a record of the dates of and description of maintenance activity performed. The Permittee shall maintain records of the thermal oxidizer malfunctions and the corrective actions taken to bring into proper operation. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C].** **C. <u>Operational Standard</u>** The Permittee shall maintain records, for a period of at least five years, of any malfunctions or incidents where the gases from the anaerobic reactor are not burned in the flare or boilers. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** The Permittee shall keep records of operation on site for at least five years and make these records available to the Department upon request. **[Reference: MDE PTC 12-9-0813N, Condition 9]**

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4.5	**Reporting Requirements:** **A. Control of Visible Emissions** The Permittee shall report incidents of visible emissions in accordance with Permit Condition 4, Section III, Plant Wide Condition, "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** **B. Control of Particulate Matter** See Record Keeping Requirements. **C. Operational Standard** The Permittee shall report incidents where the gases from the anaerobic reactor are not burned in the flare or boilers in accordance with COMAR 26.11.01.07 and COMAR 26.11.03.06C(7). **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]**

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5.0	**Emissions Unit Number(s): – (PP) Power Plant** **[MDE Reg. No. 033-2084-9-1364]** This is a 4.2 MW electrical energy power facility with four (4) landfill gas LFG) fired internal combustion engine/generators sets. Two of these units can also be operated on propane. Each engine generator is rated at 1,050 kW and has a maximum LFG input rate of 21,960 cubic feet per hour.
5.1	**Applicable Standards/Limits:** **A. Control of Visible Emissions** **COMAR 26.11.09.05E – Stationary Internal Combustion Engine Powered Equipment**. "(2) Emissions During Idle Mode. A person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any engine, operating at idle, greater than 10 percent opacity. (3) Emissions During Operating Mode. A person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any engine, operating at other than idle conditions, greater than 40 percent opacity. (4) Exceptions.

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(a) Section E(2) does not apply for a period of 2 consecutive minutes after a period of idling of 15 consecutive minutes for the purpose of clearing the exhaust system.
(b) Section E(2) does not apply to emissions resulting directly from cold engine start-up and warm-up for the following maximum periods:
(i) Engines that are idled continuously when not in service: 30 minutes;
(ii) All other engines: 15 minutes.
(c) Section E(2) and (3) does not apply while maintenance, repair, or testing is being performed by qualified mechanics."

B. <u>Operational Standard</u>

1. The Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) constitutes the air quality permit to construct for the Prince George's County Brown Station Road Landfill Project. All CPCN requirements, which apply, to the County shall apply to all subsequent owners and/or operators of the facility. **[Reference: PSC Case No. 8838]**

2. The Permittee shall burn only collected landfill gas (LFG), or propane gas, unless the Permittee applies for and receives an approval or permit from the Department to burn alternative fuels. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.02.09A and PSC Case No. 8838]**

3. The Permittee shall ensure that short-term emissions from each engine do not exceed the following rates: NO_x - 1.99 lbs/hr. **[Reference: PSC Case No. 8838, dated April 22, 2005]**:

4. The Permittee shall ensure that the net increase of NO_x emissions due to modifications to the electric generation system do not exceed 25 TPY on a rolling 12-month basis. The combined power output of the four-generator/engine sets shall not exceed 30,656,000 kWh/yr. **[Reference: PSC Case No. 8838]**
   Note: The above power rating is based on maximum NO_x emissions from the four engine/generator sets of 29.1 TPY and a 4.2 TPY source-wide NO_x emission reduction due to the removal of the existing compressors, therefore resulting in a net emissions increase not to exceed 24.9 TPY.

5. As part of the requirements in 40 CFR, Subpart 63, the Permittee shall comply with the following requirement, except during periods of startup (Table 2 d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions):

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Excerpts from Table 2 d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions

As stated in §§ 63.6603 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for existing stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP emissions:

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
13. Non-emergency, non-black start stationary RICE which combusts landfill or digester gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis	a. Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1] b. Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	

[1] Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in § 63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.

[2] If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of this subpart, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. **[Reference: 40 CFR §63.6603(a), §63.6625(h), and Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]**

6. As part of the requirements in 40 CFR, Subpart 63, the Permittee must operate and maintain the engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or the Permittee must develop their own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. **[Reference: 40 CFR §63.6625(e), §63.6640(a), and Table 6 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]**

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5.2	**Testing Requirements:** **A. Control of Visible Emissions** See Record keeping and Reporting Requirements. **B. Operational Standard** 1. See Monitoring Requirement. 2. See Monitoring Requirement. 3. See 4. 4. The Permittee shall submit a test protocol to ARMA for review and approval at least 30 days prior to conducting any compliance stack test. **[Reference: PSC Case No. 8838]** Compliance with stack testing shall be conducted in accordance with ARMA Technical Memorandum ™ 91-01, "Test Methods and Equipment Specifications for Stationary Sources" (January 1991), as amended by Supplement 1 (1 July 1991), 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, subsequent test protocols approved by ARMA. Tests ports shall be located in accordance with TM 91-01 (January 1991), or subsequent alternative measures approved by ARMA. **[Reference: PSC Case No. 8838]** Testing shall be performed when operating at a minimum of 90 percent of the design engine load. If testing cannot be performed at 90 percent of the engine load, then the actual engine load during testing shall become the allowable permitted engine load. **[Reference: PSC Case No. 8838]** The Permittee may be required to conduct additional stack tests at any time in accordance with COMAR 26.11.01.04A.
5.3	**Monitoring Requirements:** **A. Control of Visible Emissions** The Permittee shall properly operate and maintain the engines in a manner to minimize visible emissions. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** **B. Operational Standard** See Reporting Requirements.
5.4	**Record Keeping Requirements:** **NOTE:** All records must be maintained for a period of 5 years. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06.C (5)(g)]** **A. Control of Visible Emissions** The Permittee shall retain records of preventive maintenance on site for at least five years and make these records available to the Department upon request. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]**

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	B. <u>Operational Standard</u> 1. See Reporting Requirements. 2. The Permittee shall maintain operations logs, which show the amounts of propane and/or landfill gas burned. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** 3. See Reporting Requirements. 4. See Reporting Requirements.
5.5	**<u>Reporting Requirements</u>:** **A. <u>Control of Visible Emissions</u>**: The Permittee shall report incidents of visible emissions in accordance with Permit Condition 4,Section III, Plant Wide Condition, "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations." **B. <u>Operational Standard</u>** 1. In the event of any change in control or ownership, the County shall notify the succeeding owner/operator in writing of the requirements imposed by the CPCN. The Permittee shall also send ARMA a copy of the written notification referenced above. **[Reference: PSC Case No. 8838]** 2. Same as Recording Requirement. 3. Same as Recording Requirement. 4. Copies of reports required by change of ownership, stack test protocols, stack testing, and major milestones as described above shall be sent to the Power Plant Research Program at: Power Plant Assessment Division Department of Natural Resources Tawes State Office Building, B-3 580 Taylor Avenue Annapolis, Maryland 21401 **[Reference: PSC Case No. 8838]**.

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6.0	**<u>Emissions Unit Number(s)</u>: GB1 & GB2** **MDE Reg. No. 5-1234 and 5-1235** Two (2) Weil McLain LFG fired boilers with propane as standby fuel, each rated at 1.01 million Btu per hour heat input used to provide building heating. The LFG consumption is 33.7 scfm each.

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6.1	**Applicable Standards/Limits:** **A. Control of Visible Emissions** **COMAR 26.11.09.05A(2) – Fuel Burning Equipment**. "(2) Areas III and IV. In Areas III and IV, 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 except that, for the purpose of demonstrating compliance using COM data, emissions that are visible to a human observer are those that are equal to or greater than 10 percent opacity. (3) **Exceptions**. Section A(1) and (2) of this regulation do not apply to emissions during load changing, soot blowing, startup, 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." **B. Control of Nitrogen Oxides** **COMAR 26.11.09.08B(5) – Operator Training**. (a) For purposes of this regulation, the equipment operator to be trained may be the person who maintains the equipment and makes the necessary adjustments for efficient operation. (b) The operator training course sponsored by the Department shall include an in-house training course that is approved by the Department." **COMAR 26.11.09.08F – Requirements for Space Heaters**. "(1) A person who owns or operates a space heater as defined in Regulation .01B of this chapter shall: (a) Submit to the Department a list of each affected installation on the premises and the types of fuel used in each installation; (b) Develop an operating and maintenance plan to minimize NOx emissions based on the recommendations of equipment vendors and other information including the source's operating and maintenance experience; (c) Implement the operating and maintenance plan and maintain the plan at the premises for review upon request by the Department; (d) Require installation operators to attend in-State operator training programs once every 3 years on combustion optimization that are sponsored by the Department, the EPA, or equipment vendors; and (e) Prepare and maintain a record of training program attendance for each operator at the site and make these records available to the

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	Department upon request. (2) A person who owns or operates an installation that no longer qualifies as a space heater shall inform the Department not later than 60 days after the date when the fuel-burning equipment did not qualify, and shall meet the applicable fuel-burning equipment RACT requirement in this regulation." **C. <u>Operational Standard</u>** The Permittee shall only burn LFG or propane, unless the Permittee applies for and receives an approval or permit from the Department to burn an alternate fuel. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.02.09A]**
6.2	**<u>Testing Requirements</u>:** **A. <u>Control of Visible Emissions</u>** See Record keeping and Reporting Requirements. **B. <u>Control of Nitrogen Oxides</u>** See Record keeping and Reporting Requirements. **C. <u>Operational Standard</u>** See Record keeping and Reporting Requirements.
6.3	**<u>Monitoring Requirements:</u>** **A. <u>Control of Visible Emissions</u>** The Permittee shall properly operate and maintain the boilers in a manner to prevent visible emissions. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** **B. <u>Control of Nitrogen Oxides</u>** The Permittee shall develop and maintain an operating and maintenance plan to minimize NO_x emissions. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08F(1)(b)]** **C. <u>Operational Standard</u>** See Reporting Requirements.
6.4	**<u>Record Keeping Requirements</u>:** **<u>NOTE</u>:** All records must be maintained for a period of 5 years. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06.C (5)(g)].** **A. <u>Control of Visible Emissions</u>** The Permittee shall maintain operations manual and preventive maintenance plan. The Permittee shall maintain a log of maintenance performed that

Table IV – 6	
	relates to combustion performance. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** **B. <u>Control of Nitrogen Oxides</u>** The Permittee shall maintain: 1) Records of maintenance performed that relates to combustion performance in keeping with the requirements of an operations and maintenance plan. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08F(1)(c)]** 2) Record of training program attendance for each operator. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08F(1)(e)]** 3) An operations manual and preventive maintenance plan. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08F(1)(b)]** 4) Records of fuel use that demonstrate that the boiler meets the definition of a space heater. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08K(3) and COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** **C. <u>Operational Standard</u>** The Permittee shall keep monthly records of type and quantity of fuel used in the boilers. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]**
6.5	**<u>Reporting Requirements</u>:** **A. <u>Control of Visible Emissions</u>** 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.” **B. <u>Control of Nitrogen Oxides</u>** The Permittee shall submit: a record of training program attendance for each operator to the Department upon request. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08F(1)(e)]** **C. <u>Operational Standard</u>** The Permittee shall report the monthly records of the type and quantity of fuel used in the boilers in the annual certification report. **[Reference: 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) 2 Stationary internal combustion engines with an output less than 500 brake horsepower (373 kilowatts) and which are not used to generate electricity for sale or for peak or load shaving;

One (1) Onan model 75.0 ENT propane fired emergency generator rated at 111.5 BHP, and one (1) Kohler model 300REOZJ diesel fired emergency generator rated at 463 BHP.

The engine is subject to the following requirements:

(A) COMAR 26.11.09.05E(2) – Emissions During Idle Mode. The Permittee may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any engine, operating at idle, greater than 10 percent opacity.

(B) COMAR 26.11.09.05E(3) – Emissions During Operating Mode.
The Permittee may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any engine, operating at other than idle conditions, greater than 40 percent opacity.

(C) Exceptions:

(i) COMAR 26.11.09.05E(2) does not apply for a period of 2 consecutive minutes after a period of idling of 15 consecutive minutes for the purpose of clearing the exhaust system.

(ii) COMAR 26.11.09.05E(2) does not apply to emissions resulting directly from cold engine start-up and warm-up for the following maximum periods:

(a) Engines that are idled continuously when not in service: 30 minutes
(b) all other engines: 15 minutes.

(iii) COMAR 26.11.09.05E(2) & (3) do not apply while maintenance, repair or testing is being performed by qualified mechanics.

THESE REQUIREMENTS APPLY TO THE FOLLOWING UNITS:

one (1) Kohler model 300REOZJ diesel fired emergency generator rated at 463 BHP.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
40 CFR, Subpart 63 – Emergency Stationary CI Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

1. The Permittee shall comply with the following requirement, except during periods of startup (Table 2 d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions):

Excerpts from Table 2 d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions

As stated in §§ 63.6603 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for existing stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP emissions:

For each . . .	**You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .**	**During periods of startup you must . . .**
4. Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE.[2]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	
	b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	

1 Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in § 63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.
2 If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of this subpart, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management

practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

2. The Permittee must operate and maintain the engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or the Permittee must develop their own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [**Reference: 40 CFR §63.6625(e), §63.6640(a), and Table 6 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ**]

3. The Permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5.

   If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the Permittee must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the Permittee must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The Permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. **[Reference: 40 CFR §63.6625(i)]**

(2) ✓ Space heaters utilizing direct heat transfer and used solely for comfort heat;

(3) Containers, reservoirs, or tanks used exclusively for:

   (a) ✓ Storage of butane, propane, or liquefied petroleum, or natural gas;

(b) No. 18 Storage of lubricating oils;

(c) No. 4 Storage of Numbers 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 fuel oil and aviation jet engine fuel;

(d) No. 1 Storage of motor vehicle gasoline and having individual tank capacities of 2,000 gallons (7.6 cubic meters) or less;

(4) ✓ First aid and emergency medical care provided at the facility, including related activities such as sterilization and medicine preparation used in support of a manufacturing or production process

SECTION VI STATE ONLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS

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

1. Applicable Regulations:

   (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.

   For Generators Only

   Requirements for Emergency Generators
   COMAR 26.11.36.03A – Applicability and General Requirements for Emergency Generators and Load Shaving Units.

   "(1) The owner or operator of an emergency generator may not operate the generator except for emergencies, testing, and maintenance purposes." [**Note**: This requirement does not applies to MDE Reg. Nos. 9-1364]
   "(2) *Not applicable*."
   "(3) *Not applicable*."
   "(4) The owner or operator of an emergency generator or load shaving unit may be subject to the federal standards for stationary internal combustion engines under 40 CFR Parts 60 and 63."
   "(5) The owner or operator of an emergency generator or load shaving unit may not operate the engine for testing and engine maintenance purposes between 12:01 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. on any day on which the Department forecasts that the air quality will be a code orange, code red, or code purple unless the engine fails a test and engine maintenance and a re-test are necessary."
   "(6) The owner or operator of an engine that is used for any purpose other than for emergency purposes shall install and operate a non-resettable hourly time meter on the engine for the purpose of maintaining the operating log required in §E of this regulation."

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT FACT SHEET
BROWN STATION ROAD SANITARY LANDFILL
3500 BROWN STATION ROAD, UPPER MARLBORO, MD 20774
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT NO. 24-033-02084

BACKGROUND

The Brown Station Road Sanitary Landfill (BSRSL) is a municipal solid waste landfill with a primary SIC code of 4953 and NAIC Code 562212. It is located about 2.5 miles northwest of the town of Upper Marlboro, Maryland on Brown Station Road. The landfill facility is owned by the Prince George's County Government, Department of Environmental Resources, Waste Management Division (the County). The landfill encompasses 850-acres and is divided into two primary areas: Area A and B. Area A is a closed landfill that has two separate disposal areas (A1 and A2). Area A is approximately 148 acres in size. Area B, containing eleven planned cells, has been operational since 1992 and it encompasses approximately 140 acres. Waste has been placed in nine cells.

Area A and Area B incorporate landfill gas (LFG) collection and control systems. The main header pipeline of the LFG collection system splits and directs LFG to a flare station and to three compressors located onsite in the Compressor Building. The flare station contains three (3) enclosed flares (F1, F2, and F3) with minimum LFG destruction efficiency of 98 percent. In the Compressor Building, LFG is compressed, dehydrated, and filtered. The treated LFG is routed on-site to a power plant (four LFG-powered electrical generators G1 thru G4) and two boilers in the garage (GB1 and GB2). Excess LFG is also routed off-site to feed three LFG-power electrical generators, six boilers, and three water heaters, all located at the Prince George's County Correctional Facility (two miles away).

Leachate from Area B is collected in two on-site leachate storage tanks (750,000 gallons each) and pretreated at the on-site Leachate Pretreatment Plant (LPP). The leachate treatment system consists of pH control, a flocculation basin, primary clarifier, biological treatment, and sludge collection system. Wastewater effluent from the leachate pretreatment plant is discharge into WSSC sanitary sewer system. Processing liquid effluent from the primary clarifier in dual up flow anaerobic sludge blanket (UASB) reactors can produce combustible biogas. When produced, the biogas can be used as fuel for two (2) boilers, B1 and B2 located at the leachate treatment plant or it can be burned by a flare (LF1). The flare (LF1) has a minimum design VOC destruction efficiency of 98 percent. Volatiles that are emitted from various stages of the LPP are collected and directed to a fume scrubber (FS1) by blowers. Caustic soda and bleach solution are used as gas scrubbing agents. Two (2) boilers (B1 and B2) that run on No. 2 fuel oil are used to preheat the leachate influent and to heat the building space.

The major source thresholds for triggering Title V permitting requirement are the potential to emit of 25 tons per year (TPY) of NOx, 25 TPY of VOC, or 100 TPY of any other criteria pollutant. The actual NOx, VOCs, and CO emissions from BSRSL are higher than the major source thresholds. As a result, BSRSL is

required to obtain and maintain a Part 70 operating permit under COMAR 26.11.03.01

The current Part 70 (Title V) permit was issued to the BSRSL on November 1, 2011, with an expiration date of October 31, 2016. The BSRSL prepared a Part 70 (Title V) renewal permit application, and it was received by the Department on October 28, 2015. An administrative completeness review was conducted and the application was deemed to be administratively complete. A completeness determination letter was sent to BSRSL on November 10, 2015 granting this facility an application shield.

The facility also maintains a few emissions sources that are listed as insignificant activities due to the seasonal use nature and low emission levels. The facility maintains one (1) 111.5 bhp Onan (Model 75.0 ENT) propane fuel fired internal combustion emergency generator, one (1) 463 bhp Kohler (Model 300 REOZJ) diesel fuel fired internal combustion emergency generator, various space heaters for comfort heat, various containers for the storage of butane, propane, or liquefied petroleum, or natural gas, lubricating oils, and motor vehicle gasoline. The facility also maintains a first aid and emergency medical care area with appropriate sterilization products, and medicine storage cabinets.

CAM Analysis

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

- The emission unit is subject to a federally enforceable emission limit or standard for a regulated pollutant;

- The emission unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with any such emission limitation;

- 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.

Brown Station Road Sanitary Landfill is not a major source of air pollutants, but it has a design capacity which is greater than the 2.75 million tons threshold, making it subject to the Title V permitting requirements. The BSRSL voluntarily installed a LFG control system to capture methane emissions produced through waste decomposition. The collected gas is sent and used to power four internal combustion engines used in the generation of electrical power. The landfill itself is not subject to limitations on the emissions of particulates, sulfur oxides,

nitrogen oxides, or VOCs. In addition, potential uncontrolled emission levels are well below the major threshold.

The BSRSL also maintains three (3) flares, four (2) fuel oil fired boilers to support site operations, and a leachate treatment process. These emission units are subject to emissions limitations of particulate matter, sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, and/or VOC; however there are no devices employed to control particulate matter, sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, or VOC. CAM requirements, therefore, are not applicable to these units.

BSRSL did not submit a Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) analysis for the facility, but the Department has determined that the facility is not subject to the CAM Rule 40 CFR Subpart 64. BSRSL does not use any control device to achieve compliance with CAM Rule 40 CFR, Subpart 64. CAM is not applicable because the BSRSL is subject to an emissions limitation that was proposed by the EPA administrator after November 15, 1990 pursuant to Sections 111 or 112 of the Clean Air Act (specifically the facility is subject to the Emissions Guidelines for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills – 40 CFR Subpart Cc).

MACT

EPA promulgated national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for existing and new municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills - 40 CFR Part 63 – Subpart AAAA. Brown Station Road Sanitary Landfill is subject to these MACT requirements because it is a MSW landfill that has accepted waste since November 8, 1987 and is an area source landfill that has a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million cubic meters that was not permanently closed as of January 16, 2003. BSRSL must comply with the MACT requirements when the facility NMOC emissions exceed 50 Mg/year (currently, they do exceed this threshold).

The following Table 1 summarizes the actual emissions from the Brown Station Road Sanitary Landfill based on its Annual Emission Certification Reports:

Table 1: Actual Emissions

Year	NOx (TPY)	SOx (TPY)	PM10 (TPY)	CO (TPY)	VOC (TPY)
2010	11.37	1.37	5.78	88.38	72.66
2011	13.45	1.50	6.72	90.62	58.10
2012	9.96	1.14	6.32	65.92	2.72
2013	8.92	1.06	5.56	50.39	9.38
2014	8.94	1.06	5.63	48.24	10.96

The following Table 2 summarizes the calculated and projected NMOC emission rates for the facility, as shown in the Title V application.

Table 2: Summary of projected NMOC generation rates*

Year	NMOC (Mg/yr)
2016	31.75
2017	30.51
2018	29.31
2019	28.16
2020	27.06

*NMOC emissions are reported in the Title V application using default values in the LandGEM model.

Prince George's County is located in Area III, which is classified as an ozone non-attainment area. The major source thresholds for triggering Title V permitting for this area under Part 70 rule are the potential to emit of 25 TPY of VOC, 10 TPY of any single HAP, 25 TPY of any combination of HAPs, or 100 TPY of any other criteria pollutant.

GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSION STATEMENT

There are no greenhouse gas related Clean Air Act requirements applicable to Brown Station Road Sanitary Landfill. Furthermore, the BSRSL has not triggered Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) requirements for GHG emissions. BSRSL 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., waste decomposition, landfill gas fugitives, and fuel burning) contained within the facility premises applicable to BSRSL. The facility has not triggered Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) requirements for GHG emissions; therefore, there are no applicable GHG Clean Air Act requirements.

Methane and carbon dioxide emissions originate as fugitive emissions from the landfill itself. Emission estimates were based using default data entered in the US EPA LandGEM model, version 3.02 (see Table 3 shown below). Site-specific LFG composition is used for the estimation of fugitive CO_2. In addition, carbon dioxide emissions are also produced through the burning of landfill gas at the onsite power plant, and flaring equipment. Emissions were estimated using site-specific CH_4 and CO_2 contents on LFG, and appropriate AP-42 emission factors

for each of the fuel burning equipment on site. Furthermore, the Permittee shall quantify facility wide GHG emissions and report them in accordance with Section 3 of the Part 70 permit.

The following Table 3 summarizes the actual emissions from BSRSL based on emission estimates using the LandGEM model and information submitted in the Part 70 Permit Application:

Table 3: Greenhouse Gases Emissions Summary (Year 2014)

GHG	Conversion factor	2014 tpy CO_{2eq}
Carbon dioxide, CO_2	**1**	**58,841**
Methane, CH_4	**25**	**3,215**
Nitrous Oxide, N_2O	**298**	**0.13**
Total GHG, CO_{2eq}		**62,056**

Note: the N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, and SF_6 emissions from fugitive LFG are not quantified due to the absence of AP-42 emission factors.

EMISSION UNIT IDENTIFICATION

The following Table 4 presents the emission units have been identified at Brown Station Road Sanitary Landfill, as being subject to the Title V permitting requirements and having applicable requirements.

Table 4: Emission Unit Identification

MDE Registration Number	Emissions Unit Number	Emissions Unit Description	Date of Registration
A		Area A: 148-acre area of closed and capped landfill, which incorporates a LFG collection system.	03/1968 (Closed)
B		Area B: 140-acre area of landfill containing eleven planned cells.	06/1992 (Active)
F1 and F2	9-0821	Flare Station: Two (2) enclosed flares (F1 and F2) each rated at 45	10/1995

MDE Registration Number	Emissions Unit Number	Emissions Unit Description	Date of Registration
		million Btu per hour	
F3	033-2084-9-1361	Flare Station: F3: One (1) enclosed flare rated at 90 million Btu per hour	10/2014
B1 and B2	4-1621 and 4-1622	Two (2) boilers, each rated at 2.049 million Btu per hour, are located at on-site leachate pretreatment plant and are used for pre-heating leachate and the building space.	01/1997
LPP	9-0813	The Leachate Pretreatment Plant (LPP) pre-treats leachate from Area B before sending it to the sanitary sewer.	01/1997
PP	033-2084-9-1364	4.2 MW generating facility consisting of four engine generators that use LFG as primary fuel [PSC Case No. 8838, dated April 22, 2005]	04/2003
GB1 and GB2	5-1234 and 5-1235	Garage Boilers: Two (2) boilers each rated at 1.01 million Btu per hour to provide building heating	1995

The facility also maintains several emissions sources that are listed as insignificant activities due to the seasonal use nature and low emission levels. The facility maintains the following: one (1) Onan model 75.0 ENT propane fired emergency generator rated at 111.5 BHP, one (1) Kohler model 300REOZJ diesel fired emergency generator rated at 463 BHP, various space heaters for comfort heat, and small storage tanks for with natural gas like fuels (i.e., propane, butane, LPG). The facility also maintains a first aid and emergency medical care area with appropriate sterilization product, and medicine storage cabinets.

CHANGES SINCE THE LAST RENEWAL

During this period the Permittee installed a new enclosed flare rated at 90 million Btu per hour to burn excess landfill gas. The flare was permitted under Permit to Construct PTC# 033-2084-9-1361 and installed in October 2014.

AN OVERVIEW OF THE PART 70 PERMIT

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 AND TECHNICAL REVIEW/COMPLIANCE METHODOLOGY

Emission Unit: A & B

Area A

148-acre area of landfill is closed and capped. Area A was active from 1968 to 1992 and contains approximately 7.5 million tons of waste. It incorporates a LFG collection system. LFG from Area A is collected, sent to compressor building for treatment (compression, dehydration, and filtrations), and ultimately to generators and boilers located on-site and at the County Correctional Facility. Excess LFG is routed to a flare station.

Note: The 2014 Emission Certification Report showed an estimated NMOC generation rate of 34.61 tons per year with a total refuse in place of 7,529,888 tons

Area B

140-acre area of landfill, which contains eleven planned cells. Landfilling in Area B began in 1992 and is presently ongoing. Waste has been placed in nine cells. The design capacity of the landfill is 8.5 million tons. Area B incorporates a LFG collection system. LFG from Area B is collected, sent to compressor building for treatment (compression, dehydration and filtration), and ultimately to generators and boilers located on-site and at the County Correctional Facility. Excess LFG is routed to a flare station.

Compliance Review

Review of the facility's NSPS/MACT semi- annual report (July 1- December 31 2015) stated the following few exceedances. Exceedances were reported in well heads pressure and oxygen concentration. All pressure exceedances were corrected within 15 days. There were some instances where oxygen exceedances were not corrected within 15 days. Those wells include B-35, C-29, C-46, D-18, D-23, D-33, D-46 and D-51 that were temporarily decommissioned due to declining gas flows. No well temperature exceedance was reported. Two occasions of temperature exceedance were reported in Flare 3 due to improper temperature measurement during transition from low gas flow (Zone A) to high gas flow (Zone B). Surface methane monitoring occurred twice during the reporting period and no exceedance was reported. The facility reported that at no time did the collection system operate without control device, nor did the collection system remain inoperable for more than 5 days. A total of 78 startup, 78 shutdown events were reported, and no malfunction event was reported. The shutdown events were attributed to power failure, Zone A/B flame failure, Zone

A/B low temperature or VFD fault. Actions consistent with SSM plan were reportedly taken. The report was received on February 1, 2016.

Applicable Standards and Limits

A. Standards for Air Emissions from Municipal Solid Waste Landfills – [40 CFR §60.752]

1) "Each owner or operator of an MSW landfill having a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters, shall either comply with paragraph (b)(2) of this section or calculate an NMOC emission rate for the landfill using the procedures specified in §60.754. The NMOC emission rate shall be recalculated annually, except as provided in §60.757(b)(1)(ii) of this subpart. The owner or operator of an MSW landfill subject to this subpart with a design capacity greater than or equal to 2.5 million megagrams and 2.5 million cubic meters is subject to part 70 or 71 permitting requirements.
(**2**) If the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall:
(ii) Install a collection and control system that captures the gas generated within the landfill as required by paragraphs (b)(2)(ii)(A) or (B) and (b)(2)(iii) of this section within 30 months after the first annual report in which the emission rate equals or exceeds 50 megagrams per year, unless Tier 2 or Tier 3 sampling demonstrates that the emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, as specified in §60.757(c)(1) or (2).
(**A**) An active collection system shall:
(*1*) Be designed to handle the maximum expected gas flow rate from the entire area of the landfill that warrants control over the intended use period of the gas control or treatment system equipment;
(2) Collect gas from each area, cell, or group of cells in the landfill in which the initial solid waste has been placed for a period of:
(i) 5 years or more if active; or
(ii) 2 years or more if closed or at final grade.
(3) Collect gas at a sufficient extraction rate;
(4) Be designed to minimize off-site migration of subsurface gas." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.752(b)(2)(ii)A(1) thru (4)]**

Compliance

"Except as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), the specified methods in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(6) of this section shall be used to determine whether the gas collection system is in compliance with §60.752(b)(2)(ii). **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.755(a)]**

The monitoring requirements to ensure compliance with this air emission standard are addressed as part of the monitoring requirements listed below for Section B, item (2). **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.756]**

"Except as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep for the life of the collection system an up-to date, readily accessible plot map showing existing and planned collector in the system and providing a unique identification location label for each collector. (1) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records of the installation date and location of all newly installed collectors as specified under §60.755(b). (2) Each owner or operator subject to this subpart shall keep readily accessible documentation of the nature, date of deposition, amount, and location of asbestos-containing or nondegradable waste excluded from collection as provided in §60.759(a)(3)(i), as well as any nonproductive areas excluded from collection as provided in §60.759(a)(3)(ii). **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.758(d)]**

2) "Route all the collected gas to a control system that complies with the requirements in either paragraph (b)(2)(iii) (A), (B) or (C) of this section.
(A) An open flare designed and operated in accordance with §60.18;
(B) A control system designed and operated to reduce NMOC by 98 weight-percent, or, when an enclosed combustion device is used for control, to either reduce NMOC by 98 weight percent or reduce the outlet NMOC concentration to less than 20 parts per million by volume, dry basis as hexane at 3 percent oxygen. The reduction efficiency or parts per million by volume shall be established by an initial performance test to be completed no later than 180 days after the initial startup of the approved control system using the test methods specified in §60.754(d)." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.752(b)(2)(iii)]**

Compliance

The Permittee shall report incidents of visible emissions in accordance with Permit Condition 4, Section III, Plant Wide Condition "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations".

3) "The collection and control system may be capped or removed provided that all the conditions of paragraphs (b)(2)(v) (A), (B), and (C) of this section are met:
(A) The landfill shall be a closed landfill as defined in §60.751 of this subpart. A closure report shall be submitted to the Administrator as provided in §60.757(d);
(B) The collection and control system shall have been in operation a minimum of 15 years; and
(C) Following the procedures specified in §60.754(b) of this subpart, the calculated NMOC gas produced by the landfill shall be less than 50 megagrams per year on three successive test dates. The test dates shall be no less than 90 days apart, and no more than 180 days apart." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.752(b)(2)(v)]**

Compliance

After the installation of a collection and control system in compliance with §60.755, the owner or operator shall calculate the NMOC emission rate for purposes of determining when the system can be removed as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(v), using the following equation:

$M_{NMOC} = 1.89 \times 10^{-3} Q_{LFG} C_{NMOC}$

where,

M_{NMOC} = mass emission rate of NMOC, megagrams per year

Q_{LFG} = flow rate of landfill gas, cubic meters per minute

C_{NMOC} = NMOC concentration, parts per million by volume as hexane

[Reference: 40 CFR §60.754(b)]

"Each owner or operator of a controlled landfill shall submit an equipment removal report to the Administrator 30 days prior to removal or cessation of operation of the control equipment." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.757(e)]**

4) "When a MSW landfill subject to this subpart is closed, the owner or operator is no longer subject to the requirement to maintain an operating permit under part 70 or 71 of this chapter for the landfill if the landfill is not otherwise subject to the requirements of either part 70 or 71 and if either of the following conditions are met:
(1) The landfill was never subject to the requirement for a control system under paragraph (b)(2) of this section; or
(2) The owner or operator meets the conditions for control system removal specified in paragraph (b)(2)(v) of this section." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.752(d)]**

Compliance

Each owner or operator of a controlled landfill shall submit a closure report to the Administrator within 30 days of waste acceptance cessation. The Administrator may request additional information as may be necessary to verify that permanent closure has taken place in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 258.60. If a closure report has been submitted to the Administrator, no additional wastes may be placed into the landfill without filing a notification of modification as described under §60.7(a)(4)." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.757(d)]**

B. Operational Standards for Collection and Control Systems – [40 CFR §60.753]

1) "Each owner or operator of an MSW landfill with a gas collection and control system used to comply with the provisions of §60.752(b)(2)(ii) of this subpart shall:

"Operate the collection system such that gas is collected from each area, cell, or group of cells in the MSW landfill in which solid waste has been in place for:
(1) 5 years or more if active; or
(2) 2 years or more if closed or at final grade;" **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.753(a)]**

Compliance

(1) "Each owner or operator of a landfill seeking to comply with §60.752(b)(2) using an active collection system designed in accordance with §60.752(b)(2)(ii) shall submit to the Administrator annual reports of the recorded information in (f)(1) through (f)(6) of this paragraph. For enclosed combustion devices and flares, reportable exceedances are defined under §60.758(c).
(1) Value and length of time for exceedance of applicable parameters monitored under §60.756(a), (b), (c), and (d).
(2) Description and duration of all periods when the gas stream is diverted from the control device through a bypass line or the indication of bypass flow as specified under §60.756.
(3) Description and duration of all periods when the control device was not operating for a period exceeding 1 hour and length of time the control device was not operating.
(4) All periods when the collection system was not operating in excess of 5 days.
(5) The location of each exceedance of the 500 parts per million methane concentration as provided in §60.753(d) and the concentration recorded at each location for which an exceedance was recorded in the previous month.
(6) The date of installation and the location of each well or collection system expansion added pursuant to paragraphs (a)(3), (b), and (c)(4) of §60.755." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.757(f)]**

2) "Operate the collection system with negative pressure at each wellhead except under the following conditions:
(1) A fire or increased well temperature. The owner or operator shall record instances when positive pressure occurs in efforts to avoid a fire. These records shall be submitted with the annual reports as provided in §60.757(f)(1);
(2) Use of a geomembrane or synthetic cover. The owner or operator shall develop acceptable pressure limits in the design plan;
(3) A decommissioned well. A well may experience a static positive pressure after shut down to accommodate for declining flows. All design changes shall be approved by the Administrator;" **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.753(b)]**

Compliance

(1) "Except as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), Each owner or operator seeking to comply with §60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A) for an active gas collection system shall install a **sampling port** and a thermometer, other temperature measuring device, or an

access port for temperature measurements at each wellhead and: (1) Measure the gauge pressure in the gas collection header on a monthly basis as provided in §60.755(a)(3)." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.756(a)]**

"For the purpose of demonstrating whether the gas collection system flow rate is sufficient to determine compliance with §60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(3), the owner of operator shall measure gauge pressure in the gas collection header at each individual well, monthly. If a positive pressure exists, action shall be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days, except for the three conditions allowed under §60.753(b). If negative pressure cannot be achieved without excess air infiltration with in 15 calendar days of the first measurement, the gas collection system shall be expanded to correct the exceedance within 120 days of the initial measurement of positive pressure. Any attempted corrective measure shall not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards. An alternative timeline for correcting exceedance may be submitted to the Administrator for approval." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.755(a)(3)]**

(1) "Except as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), each owner or operator of a controlled landfill subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep for 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored in §60.756 as well as up-to-date, readily accessible records for periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent performance test are exceeded.

(1) The following constitute exceedances that shall be recorded and reported under §60.757(f):

(i) For enclosed combustors except for boilers and process heaters with design heat input capacity of 44 megawatts (150 million British thermal unit per hour) or greater, all 3-hour periods of operation during which the average combustion temperature was more than 28^{o} C below the average combustion temperature during the most recent performance test at which compliance with §60.752(b)(2)(iii) was determined.

(ii) For boilers or process heaters, whenever there is a change in the location at which the vent stream is introduced into the flame zone as required under paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(2) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the indication of flow to the control device or the indication of bypass flow or records of monthly inspections of car-seals or lock-and-key configurations used to seal bypass lines, specified under §60.756.

(3) Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart who uses a boiler or process heater with a design heat input capacity of 44 megawatts or greater to comply with §60.752(b)(2)(iii) shall keep an up-to-date, readily accessible record of all periods of operation of the boiler or process heater. (Examples of such records could include records of steam use, fuel use, or monitoring data collected pursuant to other State, local, Tribal, or Federal regulatory requirements.)

(4) Each owner or operator seeking to comply with the provisions of this subpart by use of an open flare shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the flame or flare pilot flame monitoring specified under §60.756(c), and up-to-date, readily accessible records of all periods of operation in which the flame or flare pilot flame is absent." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.758(c)]**

3) "Operate each interior wellhead in the collection system with a landfill gas temperature less than 55 °C and with either a nitrogen level less than 20 percent or an oxygen level less than 5 percent. The owner or operator may establish a higher operating temperature, nitrogen, or oxygen value at a particular well. A higher operating value demonstration shall show supporting data that the elevated parameter does not cause fires or significantly inhibit anaerobic decomposition by killing methanogens.
(1) The nitrogen level shall be determined using Method 3C, unless an alternative test method is established as allowed by §60.752(b)(2)(i) of this subpart.
(2) Unless an alternative test method is established as allowed by §60.752(b)(2)(i) of this subpart, the oxygen shall be determined by an oxygen meter using Method 3A or 3C except that:
(i) The span shall be set so that the regulatory limit is between 20 and 50 percent of the span;
(ii) A data recorder is not required;
(iii) Only two calibration gases are required, a zero and span, and ambient air may be used as the span;
(iv) A calibration error check is not required;
(v) The allowable sample bias, zero drift, and calibration drift are ±10 percent."
[Reference: 40 CFR §60.753(c)]

Compliance

"Except as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), Each owner or operator seeking to comply with §60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A) for an active gas collection system shall install a sampling port and **a thermometer, other temperature measuring device**, or an access port for temperature measurements at each wellhead and:
(2) Monitor nitrogen or oxygen concentration in the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in §60.755(a)(5); and
(3) Monitor temperature of the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in §60.755(a)(5)." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.756(a)]**
"For the purpose of identifying whether the excess air infiltration in to the landfill is occurring, the owner or operator shall monitor each well monthly for temperature and nitrogen or oxygen as provided in §60.753(c). If a well exceeds one of these operating parameters, action shall be initiated to correct the exceedance within 5 calendar days. If correction of the exceedance cannot be achieved within 15 calendar days of the first measurement, the gas collection system shall be expanded to correct the exceedance within 120 days of the initial

exceedance. Any attempted corrective measure shall not cause exceedances of other operational or performance standards. An alternative timeline for correcting the exceedance may be submitted to the Administrator for approval." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.755(a)(5)]**
The nitrogen level shall be determined as prescribed in §60.753(c)(1) and the oxygen level shall be determined as prescribed in §60.753(c)(2). **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.753(c)]**

4) "Operate the collection system so that the methane concentration is less than 500 parts per million above background at the surface of the landfill. To determine if this level is exceeded, the owner or operator shall conduct surface testing around the perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill at 30 meter intervals and where visual observations indicate elevated concentrations of landfill gas, such as distressed vegetation and cracks or seeps in the cover. The owner or operator may establish an alternative traversing pattern that ensures equivalent coverage. A surface monitoring design plan shall be developed that includes a topographical map with the monitoring route and the rationale for any site-specific deviations from the 30-meter intervals. Areas with steep slopes or other dangerous areas may be excluded from the surface testing." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.753(d)]**

Compliance
"The following procedures shall be used for compliance with surface methane operational standard as provided in §60.753(d)." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.755(c)]**
"Each owner or operator seeking to comply with the provisions in paragraph (c) of this section shall comply with the following instrumentation specifications and procedures for surface emission monitoring devices: (1) The portable analyzer shall meet the instrument specifications provided in section 3 of Method 21 of appendix A of this part, except that "methane" shall replace all reference to VOC. (2) The calibration gas shall be methane, diluted to a nominal concentration of 500 parts per million in air. (3) To meet the performance evaluation requirements in section 3.1.3 of Method 21 of appendix A of this part, the instrument evaluation procedures of section 4.4 of Method 21 of appendix A or this part shall be used. (4) The calibration procedures provided in section 4.2 of Method 21 of appendix A if this part shall be followed immediately before commencing a surface monitoring survey." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.755(d)]**
"Any reading of 500 parts per million or more above background at any locations shall be recorded as a monitored exceedance and the actions specified in paragraphs (c)(4)(i) through (v) of this section shall be taken. As long as the specified actions are taken, the exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements of §60.753(d)." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.755(c)(4)]**

"The owner or operator shall implement a program to monitor for cover integrity and implement cover repairs as necessary on a monthly basis." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.755(c)(5)]**
"Each owner or operator seeking to demonstrate compliance with §60.755(c) shall monitor surface concentrations of methane according to the instrument specifications and procedures provided in §60.755(d). Any closed landfill that has no monitored exceedances of the operational standard in three consecutive quarterly monitoring periods may skip to annual monitoring. Any methane reading of 500 ppm or more above background detected during the annual monitoring returns the frequency for that landfill to quarterly monitoring." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.756(f)]**

5) "Operate the system such that all collected gases are vented to a control system designed and operated in compliance with §60.752(b)(2)(iii). In the event the collection or control system is inoperable, the gas mover system shall be shut down and all valves in the collection and control system contributing to venting of the gas to the atmosphere shall be closed within 1 hour; **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.753(e)]** and

Compliance
"The owner or operator shall record instances when positive pressure occurs in effort to avoid a fire. The records shall be submitted with the annual reports as provided in §60.757(f)(1)." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.753(b)(1)]**

6) "Operate the control or treatment system at all times when the collected gas is routed to the system." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.753(f)]**

Compliance: Same as 5.

7) "If monitoring demonstrates that the operational requirements in paragraphs (b), (c), or (d) of this section are not met, corrective action shall be taken as specified in §60.755(a)(3) through (5) or §60.755(c) of this subpart. If corrective actions are taken as specified in §60.755, the monitored exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements in this section." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.753(g)]**

Compliance
"Except as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible records of all collection and control system exceedances of the operational standards in §60.753, the reading in the subsequent month whether

or not the second reading is in exceedance, and the location of each exceedance." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.758(e)]**

8) Particulate Matter from Materials Handling and Construction.
"A person may not cause or permit any material to be handled, transported, or stored, or a 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. These reasonable precautions shall include, but not be limited to, the following when appropriate as determined by the control officer: (**2**) Application of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create airborne dusts." **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.06.03D]**

Compliance
The Permittee shall maintain and update the current plan that contains an explanation of reasonable precautions or best management practices (BMPs) that will be used to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. The Permittee shall perform a semi-annual inspection of the operation to verify that the reasonable precautions (BMPs) are being implemented.
The Permittee shall keep results of the semi-annual inspections for a period of five (5) years and shall maintain the written reasonable precautions (BMPs) at the facility. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]**

C. Other Requirements.
"The provisions of this subpart apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, provided that the duration of the startup, shutdown, or malfunction shall not exceed 5 days for collection systems and shall not exceed 1 hour for treatment or control devices." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.755(e)]**

Compliance
1) "Except as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), each owner or operator of an MSW landfill subject to the provisions of §60.752(b) shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the design capacity report which triggered §60.752(b), the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.758(a) and COMAR 26.11.03.06]**

2) "Except as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), each owner or operator of a controlled landfill subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep for 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the equipment operating parameters specified to be monitored in §60.756 as well as up-to-date, readily

accessible records for periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent performance test are exceeded." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.758(c)]**

3) "Each owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the indication of flow to the control device or the indication of bypass flow or records of monthly inspections of car-seals or lock-and-key configurations used to seal bypass lines, specified under §60.756." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.758(c)(2)]**

Each owner or operator subject to the requirements of this subpart shall submit an NMOC emission rate report to the Administrator initially and annually thereafter, except as provided for in paragraphs (b)(1)(ii) or (b)(3) of this section. The Administrator may request such additional information as may be necessary to verify the reported NMOC emission rate. **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.757(b)]**
Exception. Each owner or operator subject to the requirements of this subpart is exempted from the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, after the installation of a collection and control system in compliance with §60.752(b)(2), during such time as the collection and control system is in operation and in compliance with §§60.753 and 60.755. **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.757(b)(3)]**

Emission Units: A & B Cont'd

Area A
148-acre area of landfill is closed and capped. Area A was active from 1968 to 1992 and contains approximately 7.5 million tons of waste. It incorporates a LFG collection system. LFG from Area A is collected, sent to compressor building for treatment (compression, dehydration, and filtrations, and ultimately to generators and boilers located on-site and at the County Correctional Facility. Excess LFG is routed to a flare station.

Area B
140-acre area of landfill, which contains eleven planned cells. Landfilling in Area B began in 1992 and is presently ongoing. Waste has been placed in nine cells. The design capacity of the landfill is 8.5 million tons. Area B incorporates a LFG collection system. LFG from Area B is collected, sent to compressor building for treatment (compression, dehydration and filtration), and ultimately to generators and boilers located on-site and at the County Correctional Facility. Excess LFG is routed to a flare station.

Applicable Standards/Limits:
Subpart AAAA – National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.

Applicability
"You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a MSW landfill that has accepted since November 8, 1987 or has additional capacity for waste disposition and meets any one of the three criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section: (3) Your MSW landfill is an area source landfill that has a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams (Mg) and 2.5 million cubic meters (m^3) and has estimated uncontrolled emissions equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year (Mg/yr) NMOC as calculated according to §60.754(a) of the MSW landfills new source performance standards in 40 CFR part 60, subpart WWW, the Federal plan, or an EPA approved and effective State or tribal plan that applies to your landfill." **[Reference: 40.CFR §63.1935(a)(3)]**

"If your landfill is an existing affected source and is an area source meeting the criteria in §63.1935(a)(3), you must comply with the requirements in §§63.1955(b) and 63.1960 through 63.1980 by the date your landfill is required to install a collection and control system by 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2) of subpart WWW, the Federal plan, or EPA approved and effective State or tribal plan that applies to your landfill or by January 16, 2004, whichever occurs later." **[Reference: 40.CFR §63.1945(f)]**

Standards
"If you are required by 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2) of subpart WWW, the Federal plan, or an EPA approved and effective State or tribal plan to install a collection and control system, you must comply with the requirements in §§63.1960 through 63.1985 and with the general provisions of this part specified in table 1 of this subpart." **[Reference: 40.CFR §63.1955(b)]**

General and Continuing Compliance Requirements
"Compliance is determined in the same way it is determined for 40 CFR Part 60, subpart WWW, including performance testing, monitoring of the collection system, continuous parameter monitoring, and other credible evidence. In addition, continuous parameter monitoring data, collected under 40 CFR 60.756(b)(1), (c)(1), and (d) of subpart WWW, are used to demonstrate compliance with the operating conditions for control systems. If a deviation occurs, you have failed to meet the control device operating conditions described in this subpart and have deviated from the requirements of this subpart. Finally, you must develop and implement a written SSM plan according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). A copy of the SSM plan must be maintained on site.

Failure to write, implement, or maintain a copy of the SSM plan is a deviation from the requirements of this subpart." **[Reference: 40.CFR §63.1960]**

Compliance
"Keep records and reports as specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW, or in the Federal plan, EPA approved State plan or tribal plan that implements 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cc, whichever applies to your landfill, with one exception: You must submit the annual report described in 40 CFR 60.757(f) **every 6 months**."
[Reference: 40.CFR §63.1980(a)]
"You must also keep records and reports as specified in the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 and this part as shown in Table 1 of this subpart. Applicable records in the general provisions include items such as SSM plans and the SSM plan reports." **[Reference: 40.CFR §63.1980(b)]**

Emission Unit: F1, F2 & F3 (Flares)

MDE Reg. No. (9-0821) for F1 and F2
One flare station composed of two (2) enclosed ground flares each rated at 45 million Btu per hour used to burn off excess LFG, both installed in October 1995.

MDE Reg. No. (9-1361) for F3
One (1) enclosed flare rated at 90 million Btu per hour used to burn off excess LFG, installed in October 2014.

Note: These flares are used to burn off excess LFG.

Applicable Standards and Limits
A. Control of Visible Emissions
COMAR 26.11.06.02C(2) – Visible Emission Standards.
"In Areas III and IV, a person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any installation or building, other than water in an uncombined form, which is visible to human observers."
COMAR 26.11.06.02A(2) – Exception.
"The visible emissions standards in C of this regulation do not apply to emissions during start-up and process modification 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."

Compliance
The Permittee shall properly operate and maintain the flare in a manner to minimize visible emissions. The Permittee shall retain records of preventive

maintenance on site for at least five years and make these records available to the Department upon request. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** The Permittee shall report incidents of visible emissions in accordance with Permit Condition 4, Section III, Plant Wide Condition, "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations.

B. Air Standards

"A control system designed and operated to reduce NMOC by 98 weight-percent, or, when an enclosed combustion device is used for control, to either reduce NMOC by 98 weight percent or reduce the outlet NMOC concentration to less than 20 parts per million by volume, dry basis as hexane at 3 percent oxygen. The reduction efficiency or parts per million by volume shall be established by an initial performance test to be completed no later than 180 days after the initial startup of the approved control system using the test methods specified in §60.754(d)." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.752(b)(2)(iii)B]**

"The control device shall be operated with the parameter ranges established during initial or most recent performance test. The operating parameters to be monitored as specified in 60.756." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.752(b)(2)(iii)B]**

Compliance

"For the performance test required in §60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B), Method 25, 25C, or Method 18 of Appendix A of this part must be used to determine compliance with the 98 weight-percent efficiency or the 20 ppmv outlet concentration level, unless another method to demonstrate compliance has been approved by the Administrator as provided by §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B). Method 3 or 3A shall be used to determine oxygen for correcting the NMOC concentration as hexane to 3 percent. In cases where the outlet concentration is less than 50 ppm NMOC as carbon (8 ppm NMOC as hexane), Method 25A should be used in place of Method 25. If using Method 18 of appendix A of this part, the minimum list of compounds to be tested shall be those published in the most recent Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP–42). The following equation shall be used to calculate efficiency:

Control Efficiency = $(NMOC_{in} - NMOC_{out})/(NMOC_{in})$

where,

$NMOC_{in}$ = mass of NMOC entering control device

$NMOC_{out}$ = mass of NMOC exiting control device"

[Reference: 40 CFR §60.754(d)]

"Each owner or operator seeking to comply with §60.752(b)(2)(iii) using an enclosed combustor shall calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications, the following equipment." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.756(b)]**

"Except as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), each owner or operator of a controlled landfill shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records for the life of the control equipment of the data listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(4) of this section as measured during the initial performance test or compliance determination. Records of subsequent tests or monitoring shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years. Records of the control device vendor specifications shall be maintained until removal." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.758(b)]**

C. Operational Standard

For F1 & F2

The temperature of the flue gas leaving the combustion chamber shall be at least 1400 ^{o}F.

The Permittee shall analyze the composition of the landfill gas during each stack emission test. **[Reference: MDE PTC No. 16-9-0821 N]**

Compliance

The Permittee shall maintain all temperature monitoring data on site for at least five years and shall make them available to the Department upon request. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** The Permittee shall submit to the Department the results of the stack emissions tests. These tests shall include a landfill gas analysis and landfill gas flow rate measurements. The Permittee shall maintain all stack tests results on site for at least five years and shall make them available to the Department upon request. **[Reference: MDE PTC No. 16-9-0821 N]**

For F3

The Permittee shall operate the enclosed flare system with the following:

(a) A temperature (heat sensing) monitoring device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or thermocouple, equipped with a continuous recorder and having an accuracy of ±1percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or ±0.5^{o}C, whichever is greater.

(b) A gas flow rate measuring device that provides a measurement of gas floe to the flare system. The system shall either: (i) Install, calibrate and maintain a gas flow rate measuring device that shall record the flow rate to the control device at least 15 minutes; or (ii) Secure the bypass line valve in the close position with a car-seal or a lock and key type configuration.

[Reference: MDE PTC No. 033-2084-9-1361, Part D – Operating Condition D(4)]

Compliance

The Permittee shall perform an initial performance test or compliance determination to determine the operational destruction efficiency or outlet concentration specified: 98 percent NMOC destruction efficiency or reduce the

outlet to less than 20 parts per million by volume, dry basis as hexane at 3 percent oxygen, while the gases are burned through the system. **[Reference: MDE PTC No. 033-2084-9-1361, Condition D(3) & E(1)]** A visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism shall be performed at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the close position and that the gas flow is not diverted through the bypass line. **[Reference: MDE PTC No. 033-2084-9-1361, Part D-Operating Condition D(4)]** The Permittee shall keep records of the monthly visual inspection performed on the seal or closure mechanism to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and the gas flow is not diverted through the bypass line. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** The Permittee shall keep up-to-date and readily accessible records for the life of the control equipment the following data: (1) the flare burning temperature with accuracy of ±1percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or ±0.5^{o}C, whichever is greater; (2) a gas flow rate to or bypass of the flare system. **[Reference: MDE PTC No. 033-2084-9-1361, Part E-Testing, Monitoring, Record Keeping and Reporting Condition 2]** The Permittee shall report the following to the Department: (1) the average combustion temperature measured at least every 15 minutes and averaged over the same time period of the performance test; (2) the percent reduction of NMOC determined as specified in 40 CFR 60.754(d) achieved by the control device. **[Reference: MDE PTC No. 033-2084-9-1361, Part E-Testing, Monitoring, Record Keeping and Reporting Condition 1]** The Permittee shall report any instances during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent performance test are exceeded. The following constitute exceedances that shall be recorded and reported to the Department: For the enclosed flare, all 3-hour periods of operation during which the average combustion temperature was more that 28 oC below the average temperature the most recent performance test at which compliance with the limitation set was determined. The Permittee shall report instances or all periods of operation in which the flame or flare pilot flame serving the enclosed flare was absent. **[Reference: MDE PTC No. 033-2084-9-1361, Part E-Testing, Monitoring, Record Keeping and Reporting Condition 4]**

Emission Units: B1 & B2 (Boilers)

B1 and B2 – Two (2) Weil McLain boilers each rated at 2.049 million Btu per hour heat input and fired on No. 2 fuel oil and biogas from the LPP. These boilers are located on-site at the leachate pre-treatment plant and are used for pre-heating leachate and for heating building space. **[4-1621 & 4-1622]**

Applicable Standards and limits:
A. Control of Visible Emissions
COMAR 26.11.09.05A(2) – Fuel Burning Equipment.

"(2) Areas III and IV. In Areas III and IV, 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 except that, for the purpose of demonstrating compliance using COM data, emissions that are visible to a human observer are those that are equal to or greater than 10 percent opacity.
(3) **Exceptions**. Section A(1) and (2) of this regulation do not apply to emissions during load changing, soot blowing, startup, 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."

Compliance
The Permittee shall properly operate and maintain the boilers in a manner to prevent visible emissions. The Permittee shall maintain operations manual and preventive maintenance plan. The Permittee shall maintain a log of maintenance performed that relates to combustion performance. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** 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."

B. Control of Sulfur Oxides
COMAR 26.11.09.07A(2) – Sulfur Content Limitations for Fuel.
"A person may not burn, sell, or make available for sale any fuel with a sulfur content by weight in excess of or which otherwise exceeds the following limitations: In Areas III and IV: (b) Distillate fuel oils, 0.3 percent."

Compliance
The Permittee shall obtain a certification from the fuel supplier indicating that the oil complies with the limitations on the sulfur content in fuel oil. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]**. The Permittee shall retain fuel supplier certifications stating that the fuel oil is in compliance with this regulation. The Permittee shall report fuel supplier certifications to the Department upon request. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.07C]**

C. Control of Nitrogen Oxides
COMAR 26.11.09.08B(5) – Operator Training.
(a) For purposes of this regulation, the equipment operator to be trained may be the person who maintains the equipment and makes the necessary adjustments for efficient operation.
(b) The operator training course sponsored by the Department shall include an in-house training course that is approved by the Department."
COMAR 26.11.09.08F – Requirements for Space Heaters.

"(1) A person who owns or operates a space heater as defined in Regulation .01B of this chapter shall:
(a) Submit to the Department a list of each affected installation on the premises and the types of fuel used in each installation;
(b) Develop an operating and maintenance plan to minimize NO_x emissions based on the recommendations of equipment vendors and other information including the source's operating and maintenance experience;
(c) Implement the operating and maintenance plan and maintain the plan at the premises for review upon request by the Department;
(d) Require installation operators to attend in-State operator training programs once every 3 years on combustion optimization that are sponsored by the Department, the EPA, or equipment vendors; and
(e) Prepare and maintain a record of training program attendance for each operator at the site and make these records available to the Department upon request.
(2) A person who owns or operates an installation that no longer qualifies as a space heater shall inform the Department not later than 60 days after the date when the fuel-burning equipment did not qualify, and shall meet the applicable fuel-burning equipment RACT requirement in this regulation."

Compliance
The Permittee shall develop and maintain an operating and maintenance plan to minimize NO_x emissions. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08F(1)(b)]** The Permittee shall maintain: (1) Records of maintenance performed that relates to combustion performance in keeping with the requirements of an operations and maintenance plan. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08F(1)(c)]** (2) Record of training program attendance for each operator. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08F(1)(e)]** (3) An operations manual and preventive maintenance plan. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08F(1)(b)]** (4) Records of fuel use that demonstrate that the boiler meets the definition of a space heater. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08K(3) and COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** The Permittee shall submit: a record of training program attendance for each operator to the Department upon request. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08F(1)(e)]**

D. Operational Standard
The Permittee shall only burn No. 2 fuel oil, or biogas, unless the Permittee applies for and receives an approval or permit from the Department to burn an alternate fuel. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.02.09A]**

Compliance
The Permittee shall keep monthly records of the type and quantity of fuel used in the boilers. The Permittee shall report the type and quantity of fuel used in the boilers in the annual emission certification report. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]**

Emission Units: B1 & B2 (Boilers) **Table 3A**

B1 and B2 – Two (2) Weil McLain boilers each rated at 2.049 million Btu per hour heat input and fired on No. 2 fuel oil and biogas from the LPP. These boilers are located on-site at the leachate pre-treatment plant and are used for pre-heating leachate and for heating building space. **[4-1621 & 4-1622]**

Applicable Standards and Limits:

National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) – [40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ]

§ 63.11193 Am I subject to this subpart?
"You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate an industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler as defined in §63.11237 that is located at, or is part of, an area source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined in §63.2, except as specified in §63.11195."

§63.11194 What is the affected source of this subpart?
"(a) This subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, or **existing** affected source as defined in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.
(1) The affected source of this subpart is the collection of all **existing** industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers within a subcategory, as listed in §63.11200 and defined in §63.11237, located at an area source."

§63.11196 What are my compliance dates?
"(a) If you own or operate an existing affected boiler, you must achieve compliance with the applicable provisions in this subpart as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section.
(1) If the existing affected boiler is subject to a work practice or management practice standard of a tune-up, you must achieve compliance with the work practice or management practice standard no later than March 21, 2014.
(2) If the existing affected boiler is subject to emission limits, you must achieve compliance with the emission limits no later than March 21, 2014.
(3) If the existing affected boiler is subject to the energy assessment requirement, you must achieve compliance with the energy assessment requirement no later than March 21, 2014."

§63.11200 What are the subcategories of boilers?
The subcategories of boilers, as defined in §63.11237 are:
(a) ……..
(b) Biomass."

§63.11210 What are my initial compliance requirements and by what date must I conduct them?
"(a) …..
(b) …..
(c) For **existing** affected boilers that have applicable work practice standards, management practices, or emission reduction measures, you must demonstrate initial compliance no later than the compliance date that is specified in §63.11196 and according to the applicable provisions in §63.7(a)(2), except as provided in paragraph (j) of this section."

Table 2 to Subpart JJJJJJ of Part 63 – Work Practice Standards, Emission Reduction Measures, and Management Practices

As stated in §63.11201, you must comply with the following applicable work practice standards, emission reduction measures, and management practices:

If your boiler is in this subcategory . . .	You must meet the following . . .
12. Existing oil-fired boilers with heat input capacity of equal to or less than 5 MMBtu/hr.	Conduct an initial tune-up as specified in § 63.11214, and conduct a tune-up of the boiler every 5 years as specified in § 63.11223.

All reports and notifications required under 40 CFR 63, Subpart JJJJJJ shall be submitted to the Compliance Program of the Department's Air and Radiation Management Administration.

Compliance Demonstration
The Permittee shall 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 part of the testing requirements, the Permittee shall follow the procedures in 40 CFR, §63.11223(a)&(b). As part of the monitoring requirements, the Permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. **[Reference: 40 CFR §63.11205(a)]** The Permittee shall follow the recordkeeping procedures listed in 40 CFR §63.11225(c). As part of the reporting requirements, the Permittee shall follow the procedures listed in 40 CFR §63.11225(a)&(b).

Emission Unit: **LPP**

The Leachate Pretreatment Process (LPP) pretreats leachate from Area B before discharging it to the sanitary sewer system. This plant incorporates a fume collection system (scrubber control) and anaerobic reactors that produce biogas. The biogas produced by the reactors is either used as fuel for Boilers B1 and B2, or combusted in a flare at the LPP. The emission points from this unit are LF1 (flare) and FS1 (fume scrubber). **[MDE Reg. No. 9-0813]**

Applicable Standards and limits:

A. Control of Visible Emissions

COMAR 26.11.06.02C(2) – **Visible Emission Standards**.

"A person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any installation or building, other than water in an uncombined form, which is visible to human observers."

Exceptions. **COMAR 26.11.06.02A(2)** "The visible emissions standards in §C of this regulation do 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."

Compliance

The Permittee shall maintain on site a log of the dates and results of visible emissions observations for a period of at least 5 years. The Permittee shall report incidents of visible emissions in accordance with Permit Condition 4, Section III, Plant Wide Condition, "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]**

B. Control of Particulate Matter

COMAR 26.11.06.03B(2)(a) – **Particulate Matter from Confined Sources**.

"A person may not cause or permit to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from any other installation, particulate matter in excess of 0.03 gr./SCFD (68.7 mg/dscm)."

Compliance

The Permittee shall maintain a copy of the preventive maintenance plan and a record of the dates of and description of maintenance activity performed. The Permittee shall maintain records of the thermal oxidizer malfunctions and the corrective actions taken to bring into proper operation. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]**

C. Operational Standard

The Permittee shall only burn the gases discharged by the baffled anaerobic reactor either in a flare or one or both of the boilers at the leachate pretreatment plant on site previously permitted by the Department (Permit No, 16-4-1621N and 1622 N]. **[Reference: MDE PTC 16-9-0813N, Condition 6]**

The Permittee shall not treat the leachate unless all the required air pollution control equipments are on line and operating properly. **[Reference: MDE PTC 16-9-0813N, Condition 7]**

Compliance

The Permittee shall maintain records, for a period of at least five years, of any malfunctions or incidents where the gases from the anaerobic reactor are not burned in the flare or boilers. The Permittee shall report incidents where the gases from the anaerobic reactor are not burned in the flare or boilers in accordance with COMAR 26.11.01.07 and COMAR 26.11.03.06C(7). . **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** The Permittee shall keep records of operation on site for at least five years and make these records available to the Department upon request. **[Reference: MDE PTC 12-9-0813N, Condition 9]**

Emission Unit: PP

This is a 4.2 MW electrical energy power facility with four (4) landfill gas LFG) fired internal combustion engine/generators sets. Two of these units can also be operated on propane. Each engine generator is rated at 1,050 kW and has a maximum LFG input rate of 21,960 cubic feet per hour. **[MDE PTC - 033-2084-9-1364]**

The State's Public Service Commission (PSC) granted a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) for the construction of a 4.2 MW generating facility at the Brown Station Road landfill. The CPCN became effective on September 26, 2000. The case number is 8838. The CPCN covers units G1, G2, G3, and G4. The CPCN constitutes a permit to construct (PTC) from the Department. Please refer to Licensing condition # 5, PSC Case No. 8838.

Note: The March 4, 2004 stack test results showed compliance with the NOx emissions Standards. Department required a stack test on at least one of the four engine generators at the facility to determine formaldehyde emissions based on EPA Method 323 (refer to MDE's letter of October 11, 2013). Stack testing performed on January 9, 2014, and report submitted.

NSPS
These engines are not subject to the New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines since construction commenced prior to July 11, 2005.

NESHAP
Brown Station Road Sanitary Landfill is not a major source with respect to HAP emissions and the four (4) engines were installed prior to June 12, 2006. These engines are considered existing stationary RICE at an area source of HAP emissions. The compliance date for existing sources is May 3, 2013. The NESHAP requirements of 40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ are included in the Title V – Part 70 Operating Permit for existing non-emergency, non-black start stationary RICE which combusts landfill gas equivalent to 10 percent or more of the gross heat input on an annual basis. These engines operate by burning the collect landfill gas generated onsite. The Permittee must operate and maintain the engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or the Permittee must develop their own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

Applicable Standards and limits:

A. Control of Visible Emissions

COMAR 26.11.09.05E – Stationary Internal Combustion Engine Powered Equipment.

"**(2)** Emissions During Idle Mode. A person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any engine, operating at idle, greater than 10 percent opacity.

(3) Emissions During Operating Mode. A person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any engine, operating at other than idle conditions, greater than 40 percent opacity.

(4) Exceptions.

(a) Section E(2) does not apply for a period of 2 consecutive minutes after a period of idling of 15 consecutive minutes for the purpose of clearing the exhaust system.

(b) Section E(2) does not apply to emissions resulting directly from cold engine start-up and warm-up for the following maximum periods:

(i) Engines that are idled continuously when not in service: 30 minutes;

(ii) All other engines: 15 minutes.

(c) Section E(2) and (3) does not apply while maintenance, repair, or testing is being performed by qualified mechanics."

Compliance
The Permittee shall properly operate and maintain the engines in a manner to minimize visible emissions. The Permittee shall retain records of preventive maintenance on site for at least five years and make these records available to the Department upon request. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]**. The Permittee shall report incidents of visible emissions in accordance with Permit Condition 4, Section III, Plant Wide Condition, "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations"

B. Operational Standard

1. The Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) constitutes the air quality permit to construct for the Prince George's County Brown Station Landfill Project. All CPCN requirements, which apply, to the County shall apply to all subsequent owners and/or operators of the facility. **[Reference: PSC Case No. 8838]**.

Compliance
In the event of any change in control or ownership, the County shall notify the succeeding owner/operator in writing of the requirements imposed by the CPCN. The Permittee shall also send ARMA a copy of the written notification referenced above. **[Reference: PSC Case No. 8838]**.

2. The Permittee shall burn only landfill gas (LFG), or propane gas, unless the Permittee applies for and receives an approval or permit from the Department to burn alternative fuels. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.02.09A and PSC Case No. 8838]**

Compliance
The Permittee shall maintain operations logs, which show the amounts of propane and/or landfill gas burned. [**Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C**]

3. The Permittee shall ensure that short-term emissions from each engine do not exceed the following rates: NO_x - 1.99 lbs/hr. **[Reference: PSC Case No. 8838, dated April 22, 2005].**

Compliance: Same as 4.

4. The Permittee shall ensure that the net increase of NO_x emissions due to modifications to the electric generation system do not exceed 25 TPY on a rolling 12-month basis. The combined power output of the four-(4) generator/engine sets shall not exceed 30,656,000 kWh/yr. **[Reference: PSC Case No. 8838]**.

Note: The above power rating is based on maximum NO_x emissions from the four engine/generator sets of 29.1 TPY and a 4.2 TPY source-wide NO_x emission reduction due to the removal of the existing compressors, therefore resulting in a net emissions increase not to exceed 24.9 TPY.

Compliance

The Permittee shall submit a test protocol to ARMA for review and approval at least 30 days prior to conducting any compliance stack test. Compliance with stack testing shall be conducted in accordance with ARMA Technical Memorandum ™ 91-01, "Test Methods and Equipment Specifications for Stationary Sources" (January 1991), as amended by Supplement 1 (1 July 1991), 40 CFR 51, 40 CFR 60, subsequent test protocols approved by ARMA. Tests ports shall be located in accordance with TM 91-01 (January 1991), or subsequent alternative measures approved by ARMA. Testing shall be performed when operating at a minimum of 90 percent of the design engine load. If testing cannot be performed at 90 percent of the engine load, then the actual engine load during testing shall become the allowable permitted engine load. The Permittee may be required to conduct additional stack tests at any time in accordance with COMAR 26.11.01.04A. Copies of reports required by change of ownership, stack test protocols, stack testing, and major milestones as described above shall be sent to the Power Plant Research Program at:

Power Plant Assessment Division
Department of Natural Resources
Tawes State Office Building, B-3
580 Taylor Avenue
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

[Reference: PSC Case No. 8838].

Emission Unit: GB1 & GB2

GB1 and GB2: Two (2) Weil Mclean boilers each rated at 1.01 million Btu per hour heat input to provide building heating. These boilers operate on LFG with propane as standby fuel, and the LFG consumption is 33.7 scfm each. **[MDE Reg. No. 5-1234 and 5-1235]**

40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc, Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units, is not applicable to these two (2) boilers since they are less than 10 million Btu/hr capacity.

Applicable Standards and limits:
A. Control of Visible Emissions
COMAR 26.11.09.05A(2) – Fuel Burning Equipment.

"(2) Areas III and IV. In Areas III and IV, 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 except that, for the purpose of demonstrating compliance using COM data, emissions that are visible to a human observer are those that are equal to or greater than 10 percent opacity.

COMAR 26.11.09.05A(3) Exceptions. Section A(1) and (2) of this regulation do not apply to emissions during load changing, soot blowing, startup, 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."

Compliance
The Permittee shall properly operate and maintain the boilers in a manner to prevent visible emissions. The Permittee shall maintain operations manual and preventive maintenance plan. The Permittee shall maintain a log of maintenance performed that relates to combustion performance. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]**. 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"

B. Control of Nitrogen Oxides
COMAR 26.11.09.08B(5) – Operator Training.
(a) For purposes of this regulation, the equipment operator to be trained may be the person who maintains the equipment and makes the necessary adjustments for efficient operation.
(b) The operator training course sponsored by the Department shall include an in-house training course that is approved by the Department."

COMAR 26.11.09.08F – Requirements for Space Heaters.
"(1) A person who owns or operates a space heater as defined in Regulation .01B of this chapter shall:
(a) Submit to the Department a list of each affected installation on the premises and the types of fuel used in each installation;
(b) Develop an operating and maintenance plan to minimize NO_x emissions based on the recommendations of equipment vendors and other information including the source's operating and maintenance experience;
(c) Implement the operating and maintenance plan and maintain the plan at the premises for review upon request by the Department;

(d) Require installation operators to attend in-State operator training programs once every 3 years on combustion optimization that are sponsored by the Department, the EPA, or equipment vendors; and
(e) Prepare and maintain a record of training program attendance for each operator at the site and make these records available to the Department upon request.
(2) A person who owns or operates an installation that no longer qualifies as a space heater shall inform the Department not later than 60 days after the date when the fuel-burning equipment did not qualify, and shall meet the applicable fuel-burning equipment RACT requirement in this regulation."

Compliance
The Permittee shall develop and maintain an operating and maintenance plan to minimize NO_x emissions. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08F(1)(b)]**
The Permittee shall maintain: (1) Records of maintenance performed that relates to combustion performance in keeping with the requirements of an operations and maintenance plan. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08F(1)(c)]** (2) Record of training program attendance for each operator. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08F(1)(e)]** (3) An operations manual and preventive maintenance plan. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08F(1)(b)]** (4) Records of fuel use that demonstrate that the boiler meets the definition of a space heater. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08K(3) and COMAR 26.11.03.06C]**
The Permittee shall submit: a record of training program attendance for each operator to the Department upon request. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08F(1)(e)]**

C. Operational Standard
The Permittee shall only burn LFG or propane, unless the Permittee applies for and receives an approval or permit from the Department to burn an alternate fuel. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.02.09A]**

Compliance
The Permittee shall keep monthly records of type and quantity of fuel used in the boilers. The Permittee shall report the monthly records of the type and quantity of fuel used in the boilers in the annual certification report. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]**.

COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

None

TITLE IV - ACID RAIN

The Brown Station Road Sanitary Landfill is not subject to the Acid Rain Program.

TITLE VI - OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES

The Brown Station Road Sanitary Landfill shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F.

SECTION 112 (r) - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE

The Brown Station Road Sanitary Landfill is not subject to the requirements under Section 112(r) - Accidental Release.

PERMIT SHIELD

The Brown Station Road Sanitary Landfill did not request a permit shield for its facility operation.

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) 2 Stationary internal combustion engines with an output less than 500 brake horsepower (373 kilowatts) and which are not used to generate electricity for sale or for peak or load shaving;

One (1) Onan model 75.0 ENT propane fired emergency generator rated at 111.5 BHP, and one (1) Kohler model 300REOZJ diesel fired emergency generator rated at 463 BHP.

The engine is subject to the following requirements:

(A) COMAR 26.11.09.05E(2) – Emissions During Idle Mode. The Permittee may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any engine, operating at idle, greater than 10 percent opacity.

(B) COMAR 26.11.09.05E(3) – Emissions During Operating Mode.

The Permittee may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any engine, operating at other than idle conditions, greater than 40 percent opacity.

(C) Exceptions:

(i) COMAR 26.11.09.05E(2) does not apply for a period of 2 consecutive minutes after a period of idling of 15 consecutive minutes for the purpose of clearing the exhaust system.

(ii) COMAR 26.11.09.05E(2) does not apply to emissions resulting directly from cold engine start-up and warm-up for the following maximum periods:

(a) Engines that are idled continuously when not in service: 30 minutes
(b) all other engines: 15 minutes.

(iii) COMAR 26.11.09.05E(2) & (3) do not apply while maintenance, repair or testing is being performed by qualified mechanics.

THESE REQUIREMENTS APPLY TO THE FOLLOWING UNITS:

one (1) Kohler model 300REOZJ diesel fired emergency generator rated at 463 BHP.

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
40 CFR, Subpart 63 – Emergency Stationary CI Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

1. The Permittee shall comply with the following requirement, except during periods of startup (Table 2 d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions):

Excerpts from Table 2 d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions

As stated in §§ 63.6603 and 63.6640, you must comply with the following requirements for existing stationary RICE located at area sources of HAP emissions:

For each . . .	You must meet the following requirement, except during periods of startup . . .	During periods of startup you must . . .
4. Emergency stationary CI RICE and black start stationary CI RICE.[2]	a. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;[1]	
	b. Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and	
	c. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.	

1 Sources have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in § 63.6625(i) or (j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of this subpart.
2 If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in Table 2d of this subpart, or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under federal, state, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the federal, state or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable.

2. The Permittee must operate and maintain the engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or the Permittee must develop their own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [**Reference: 40 CFR §63.6625(e), §63.6640(a), and Table 6 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ**]

3. The Permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20

percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5.

If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the Permittee must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the Permittee must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The Permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. **[Reference: 40 CFR §63.6625(i)]**

(2) X Space heaters utilizing direct heat transfer and used solely for comfort heat (various room throughout the facility);

(3) Containers, reservoirs, or tanks used exclusively for:

(a) 4 Storage of butane, propane, or liquefied petroleum, or natural gas;

(b) No. 18 Storage of lubricating oils;

(c) No. 4 Storage of Numbers 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 fuel oil and aviation jet engine fuel;

(d) No. 1 Storage of motor vehicle gasoline and having individual tank capacities of 2,000 gallons (7.6 cubic meters) or less;

(4) ✓ First aid and emergency medical care provided at the facility, including related activities such as sterilization and medicine preparation used in support of a manufacturing or production process;

SECTION VI STATE-ONLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS

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

1. Applicable Regulations:

(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.

For Generators Only

(B) COMAR 26.11.36.03A – Applicability and General Requirements for Emergency Generators and Load Shaving Units.

"(1) The owner or operator of an emergency generator may not operate the generator except for emergencies, testing, and maintenance purposes." [**Note**: This requirement does not applies to MDE Reg. Nos. 9-1364]

"(2) *Not applicable*."

"(3) *Not applicable*."

"(4) The owner or operator of an emergency generator or load shaving unit may be subject to the federal standards for stationary internal combustion engines under 40 CFR Parts 60 and 63."

"(5) The owner or operator of an emergency generator or load shaving unit may not operate the engine for testing and engine maintenance purposes between 12:01 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. on any day on which the Department forecasts that the air quality will be a code orange, code red, or code purple unless the engine fails a test and engine maintenance and a re-test are necessary."

"(6) The owner or operator of an engine that is used for any purpose other than for emergency purposes shall install and operate a non-resettable hourly time meter on the engine for the purpose of maintaining the operating log required in §E of this regulation."