KEEP PERMIT AT SITE **CONTROL NO. B- 05925**

Lawrence J. Hogan, Jr.
Governor

State of Maryland

Ben Grumbles
Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

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

[ ] Construction Permit

[X] Part 70 Operating Permit

PERMIT NO. 24-027-0052

DATE ISSUED OCT 1 1 2019

PERMIT FEE To be paid in accordance with COMAR 26.11.02.19B

EXPIRATION DATE July 31, 2024

LEGAL OWNER & ADDRESS

Maryland & Virginia Milk Producers
Cooperative Association, Inc.
8321 Leishear Road
Laurel, MD 20723
Attn: Michael Johnson, Director of Operations

SITE

Maryland & Virginia Milk Producers
Cooperative Association, Inc.
8321 Leishear Road
Laurel, MD 20723
Howard County
027-0052
AI# 112589

SOURCE DESCRIPTION

Milk and Butter product manufacturing facility with a spray dryer and boilers.

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

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Program Manager

Director, Air and Radiation Administration

(NOT TRANSFERABLE)

MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA MILK PRODUCERS COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, INC.
8321 LEISHEAR ROAD, LAUREL, MD 20723
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT NO. 24-027-0052

SECTION I SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

1. DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY

The Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers Association Incorporated, henceforth referred to as Maryland and Virginia Milk or MDVA Milk, is located at 8321 Leishear Road in Laurel, Howard County, Maryland. The facility, which is owned by a cooperative of 1600 member farmers from a ten state region stretching from the Mid Atlantic area into the South, processes milk into condensed skim milk products, and nonfat dry milk powder and butter from surplus milk produced by the farmers. The facility currently receives, on the average, 40 trailer loads of milk per day each carrying about 5,550 gallons.

Installations at the facility are comprised of one 12 tons per hour natural gas fired Niro spray dryer used for drying milk, and two process boilers – one natural gas fired Keeler boiler rated at 49 MMBtu/hour heat input, and one natural gas and No. 2 fuel-oil fired Cleaver Brooks boiler rated at 29 MMBtu/hour. The Keeler boiler was installed in 1979 and the Cleaver Brooks boiler was installed in 2004. The Cleaver Brooks boiler is subject to the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Subpart Dc because it was installed after the applicability date of June 9, 1989.

2. FACILITY INVENTORY LIST

Maryland and Virginia Milk has identified the following emissions units as subject to the Title V operating permit program.

MDE Registration No.	Emission Unit No.	Emission Unit Description	Installation Date
027-0052-5-0065	EU-1	One (1) natural gas fired Keeler Boiler rated at 49 MMBtu/hr heat input.	1979
027-0052-5-0209	EU-3	One (1) Cleaver Brooks Boiler rated at 29 MMBtu/hr. heat input, permitted to burn natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil.	2004
027-0052-8-0052	EU-5	One (1) natural gas-fired Niro Compact Spray Dryer rated at 12 tons/hr., equipped with three cyclones and two baghouses for product recovery.	1995

* Gaps in EU (Emissions Unit) designation indicate units that have been decommissioned and removed from the facility.

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

ARA	Air and Radiation 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 to any requirements under Title IV of the Clean Air Act;

(3) The change is not a Title I modification; and

(4) The change does not violate an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act or a federally enforceable term or condition of the permit.

b. For a change that qualifies under COMAR 26.11.03.19, the Permittee shall provide contemporaneous written notice to the Department and the EPA, except for a change to an emissions unit or activity that is exempt from the Part 70 permit application, as provided in COMAR 26.11.03.04. This written notice shall describe the change, including the date it was made, any change in emissions, including the pollutants emitted, and any new applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act that apply as a result of the change.

c. Upon satisfying the requirements of COMAR 26.11.03.19, the Permittee may make the proposed change.

d. The Permittee shall keep a record describing:

(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]

The Permittee shall submit risk management plans by the date specified in 40 CFR 68.150.

The Permittee shall certify compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 CFR 70.

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 – Not applicable

[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 – Not applicable

[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 – Not applicable

[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. [Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C(5)(g)].

Table IV – 1	
1.0	**Emissions Unit Number:** EU-1: One (1) natural gas fired Keeler boiler rated at 49 MMBtu/hr. heat input.
1.1	**Applicable Standards/Limits:** Visible Emissions Limitations A. **COMAR 26.11.09.05A(2)** states that "a person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any fuel burning equipment, other than water in an uncombined form, which is visible to human observers." "Exceptions. Section A(1) and (2) do not apply to emissions during load changing, soot blowing, start-up, 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." Control of Nitrogen Oxides **B. COMAR 26.11.09.08E** See NOx RACT in Table IV-2.1
1.2	**Testing Requirements:** A. See Monitoring Requirements B. See Monitoring Requirements
1.3	**Monitoring Requirements: (Authority: 26.11.03.06)** The Permittee shall: A. (1)(a) Properly operate and maintain the boiler. (b) Maintain an operations training manual and preventive maintenance plan.

Table IV – 1	
	B. See NOx RACT in Table IV-2.1
1.4	**Record Keeping Requirements (Authority : 26.11.03.06)** The Permittee shall: A. Maintain log of maintenance performed on the boilers and operations training provided to the boiler operators. B. See NOx RACT in Table IV-2.1
1.5	**Reporting Requirements: (Authority : 26.11.03.06)** The Permittee shall: A. Report incidents of visible emissions in accordance with Permit Condition 4 of Section III, "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviation. B. See NOx RACT in Table IV-2.1

Table IV – 2	
2.0	**Emissions Unit Number:** EU- 3: one (1) Cleaver Brooks boiler rated at 29 MMBtu/hr. heat input configured to burn natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil.
2.1	**Applicable Standards/Limits:** Visible Emissions Limitation A. **COMAR 26.11.09.05A(2)** states that "a person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any fuel burning equipment, other than water in an uncombined form, which is visible to human observers." "Exceptions. Section A(1) and (2) do not apply to emissions during load changing, soot blowing, start-up, 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." Control of Sulfur Oxides B1. **COMAR 26.11.09.07A(2)(b)** which limits the sulfur content in distillate fuel oil to 0.3 % by weight. B2. **NSPS Subpart Dc - 40 CFR 60.42c (d)** which states that on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall cause to be discharged into the

Table IV – 2	
	atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/million Btu) heat input; or, **as an alternative**, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall combust oil in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under this paragraph.. **40 CFR 60.42c (h)** which states that for affected facilities listed under paragraphs (h)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, compliance with the emission limits or fuel oil sulfur limits under this section may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier, as described under § 60.48c(f)(1), (2), or (3), as applicable. **(h)(1) Distillate oil-fired** affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 29 MW (10 and 100 million Btu/hr). **Note:** The monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements under NSPS Subpart Dc will be used to demonstrate compliance with COMAR 26.11.09.07A**(2)(b).** <u>Control of Nitrogen Oxides</u> C. **COMAR 26.11.09.08E** See NOx RACT Table IV-2.1
2.2	**<u>Testing Requirements</u>:** A. See Monitoring Requirements B. See Monitoring Requirements
2.3	**<u>Monitoring Requirements:</u>** A. The Permittee shall: (1) (a) Properly operate and maintain the boilers. (b) Maintain an operations manual and preventive maintenance plan. (2) Verify no visible emissions when burning #2 fuel oil. An observer shall perform a visual observation of stack exhaust gases to look for visible emissions for a 6 minute period once for each 168 hours that the boiler burns oil. If the boiler does not burn oil for more than 100 hours in a calendar year, this visible emission observation requirement is waived. (3) Perform the following, if emissions are visible to human observer: (i) Inspect combustion control system and the boilers' operations; (ii) Perform all necessary adjustments and/or repairs to the boilers within 48 hours, so that visible emissions are eliminated; (iii) Document in writing the results of the inspections, adjustments and/or repairs to the boilers; and (iv) After 48 hours, if the required adjustments and/or repairs have not eliminated the visible emissions, take additional remedial actions and continue to perform a Method 9 observation once daily for 18 minutes until corrective action has eliminated the visible

Table IV – 2	
	emissions. **[Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C].** B. The Permittee shall obtain fuel suppliers' certification, which shall include the following information: (1) For distillate oil: (i) The name of the oil supplier; and (ii) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in § 60.41c." **[Authority: 40 CFR 60.48c(f)].**
2.4	**Record Keeping Requirements:** **NOTE:** All records must be maintained for a period of 5 years [Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06.C(5)(g)]. A. The Permittee shall: (1) Maintain log of maintenance performed on the boiler and operations training provided to the boiler operators (2) Maintain log of visible emissions observation performed on site for 5 years and make the log available to the Department's representative upon request **[Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C].** B. The Permittee shall maintain records of fuel supplier's certification and shall make records available to the Department upon request **[Authority: 40 CFR 60.48c(e)].**
2.5	**Reporting Requirements:** A. The Permittee shall report incidents of visible emissions in accordance with Permit Condition 4 of Section III, "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviation" **[Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C].** B. The Permittee shall report fuel supplier certifications to the Department and EPA Region III every six months. The report shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period **[Authority: 40 CFR 48c(j)].**

Table IV – 2.1 - NOX RACT REQUIREMENTS	
2.1.0	Emissions Unit Number: EU-1 is a Keeler boiler rated at 49 MMBtu/hr. heat input and EU- 3: one (1) Cleaver Brooks boiler rated at 29 MMBtu/hour heat input.
2.1.1	**Applicable Standards/Limits:** **COMAR 26.11.09.08E-** Requirements for Equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 100 Million Btu per hour or Less. A person who owns or operates fuel-burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 100 Million Btu per hour or less shall: (1) Submit to the Department an identification of each affected installation, the rated heat input capacity of each installation, and the type of fuel burned in each; (2) Perform a combustion analysis for each installation at least once each year and optimize combustion based on the analysis; (3) Maintain the results of the combustion analysis at the site for at least 2 years and make this data available to the Department and the EPA upon request; (4) Once every 3 years, require each operator of the installation to attend operator training programs on combustion optimization that are sponsored by the Department, the EPA, or equipment vendors"; and (5) 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." **Note:** COMAR 26.11.09.08B(5)(a) states that "for the purpose of **COMAR 26.11.09.08E(4)**, the equipment operator to be trained may be the person who maintains the equipment and makes the necessary adjustments for efficient operation.
2.1.2	**Testing Requirements:** The Permittee shall perform a combustion analysis on each installation at least once each year. **[Authority: COMAR 26.11.09.08E(2)].**
2.13	**Monitoring Requirements:** The Permittee shall optimize combustion based on the analysis **[Authority: COMAR 26.11.09.08E(2)].**
2.14	**Record Keeping Requirements:** **NOTE:** All records must be maintained for a period of 5 years **[Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06.C(5)(g)].**

Table IV – 2.1 - NOX RACT REQUIREMENTS	
	The Permittee shall maintain the results of the combustion analysis at the site for at least 2 years and prepare and maintain a record of training program attendance for each operator at the site. The Permittee shall make the results of the combustion analysis and records of training program attendance for each operator available to the Department upon request **[Authority: COMAR 26.11.09.08E(3) and (5)].**
2.15	**Reporting Requirements:** See record keeping requirements

Table IV – 3	
3.0	**Emissions Unit Number:** EU- 5: one (1) natural gas fired Niro Compact spray dryer rated at 12 tons per hour. Product in the exhaust stream is recovered by three cyclones followed by two baghouses before the gas stream discharges through a common stack.
3.1	**Applicable Standards/Limits:** Visible Emissions Limitations A. **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." Control of Particulate B**. COMAR 26.11.06.03B(2)(a)** which limit particulate emissions to 0.03 grains per standard cubic foot of dry exhaust gas. Control of Nitrogen Oxides **C. COMAR 26.11.09.08J-** Requirements for Industrial Furnaces and Other Miscellaneous Installations that Cause Emissions of NO_x. A person who owns or operates any installation other than fuel-burning equipment that causes NO_x emissions shall:

Table IV – 3	
	(1) Maintain good operating practices as recommended by the equipment vendor to minimize NO_x emissions; (2) Prepare and implement a written in-house training program for all operators of these installations that include instruction on good operating and maintenance practices for the particular installation (Note: COMAR 26.11.09.08B(5)(a) states that "for the purpose 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"; (3) Maintain and make available to the Department, upon request, the written in-house operator training program; (4) Burn only gas in each installation, where gas is available, during the period May 1 through September 30 of each year; and (5) Maintain operator training attendance records for each operator at the site for at least 2 years and make these records available to the Department upon request.
3.2	**<u>Testing Requirements</u>:** A. See monitoring requirements B. See monitoring requirements C. See monitoring requirements
3.3	**<u>Monitoring Requirements:</u>** A. The Permittee shall: verify no visible emissions exhausting from the common stack. An observer shall perform a visual observation of the common stack to look for visible emissions for a 6 minute period once a month.. The Permittee shall perform the following, if emissions are visible to human observer: (a) Inspect combustion control system and dryer operations; (b) Perform all necessary adjustments and/or repairs to the dryer within 48 hours, so that visible emissions are eliminated; (c) Document in writing the results of the inspections, adjustments and/or repairs to the dryer; and (d) After 48 hours, if the required adjustments and/or repairs have not eliminated the visible emissions, take additional remedial actions and continue to perform a Method 9 observation once daily for 18 minutes until corrective action has achieved compliance. **[Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** B. The Permittee shall develop and maintain a preventive maintenance plan for the baghouses that describes the maintenance activity and time schedule for completing each activity. The Permittee shall perform maintenance activities

Table IV – 3	
	within the time frames established in the plan and shall maintain a log with records of the dates and description of the maintenance that was performed. **[Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** C. The Permittee shall maintain good operating practices as recommended by the equipment vendor to minimize NO_x emissions; **[Authority: COMAR 26.11.09.08J(1)]** The Permittee shall prepare and implement a written in-house training program for all operators of these installations that include instruction on good operating and maintenance practices for the particular installation (Note: COMAR 26.11.09.08B(5)(a) states that "for the purpose 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". **[Authority: COMAR 26.11.09.08J(2)]**
3.4	**Record Keeping Requirements:** A. The Permittee shall maintain log of results of the visible emissions observation performed on site for 5 years and make the log available to the Department's representative upon request. **[Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** B. The Permittee shall maintain a copy of the preventive maintenance plan for the two baghouses and a record of the dates of and description of maintenance activity performed. The Permittee shall maintain records of malfunctions of the baghouses and the corrective actions taken to bring into proper operation. The Permittee shall make the maintenance plan and records of maintenance activities available to the Department upon request. Records shall be maintained for 5 years. **[Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** C. The Permittee shall maintain the written in-house operator training program and operator training attendance records for each operator at the site for at least 5 years. The Permittee shall make available to the Department, upon request, the written in-house operator training program and records of operator training attendance. **[Authority: COMAR 26.11.09.08J(2)]**
3.5	**Reporting Requirements:** A. The Permittee shall Report incidents of visible emissions in accordance with Condition 4 of Section III, "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviation." B. See record keeping requirements C. See record keeping requirements

SECTION V- INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

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

(1) No._1_ Fuel-burning equipment using gaseous fuels or No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil with a heat input less than 1,000,000 Btu (1.06 gigajoules) per hour; Propane vaporizer 931,200 Btu/hour propane.

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

(3) ✓ Water cooling towers and water cooling ponds unless used for evaporative cooling of water from barometric jets or barometric condensers, or used in conjunction with an installation requiring a permit to operate;

(4) No. 3 Unheated VOC dispensing containers or unheated VOC rinsing containers of 60 gallons (227 liters) capacity or less; -3 Parts washers used for maintenance.

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

(a) ____ Dipping operations for applying coatings of natural or synthetic resins that contain no VOC;

(b) _____ Dipping operations for coating objects with oils, waxes, or greases, and where no VOC is used;

(c) x Storage of butane, propane, or liquefied petroleum, or natural gas; 2- Propane tanks

(d) No. 10 Storage of lubricating oils;
Small containers of lube oil (from 5 – 55 gallons in size).

(e) No. ___ Unheated storage of VOC with an initial boiling point of 300 °F (149 °C) or greater;

(f) No. 1 Storage of Numbers 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 fuel oil and aviation jet engine fuel; **6,000#2 Fuel Oil Tanks**

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

(h) No. 10 The storage of VOC normally used as solvents, diluents, thinners, inks, colorants, paints, lacquers, enamels, varnishes, liquid resins, or other surface coatings and having individual capacities of 2,000 gallons (7.6 cubic meters) or less; Paints thinners, Solvents in 5-55 gallons containers.

(6) ✓ 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;

(7) ✓ Potable water treatment equipment, not including air stripping equipment; Water softeners and filtration only

(8) ✓ Comfort air conditioning subject to requirements of Title VI of the Clean Air Act;

(9) ✓ Laboratory fume hoods and vents; **One hood in the laboratory**

For the following, attach additional pages as necessary:

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

No. 1 Biological wastewater treatment plant, only used as a backup for POTW (formally used full time.)

No. 1 Ammonia refrigeration system fugitive emissions COMAR 26.11.02.10x(3) (c)

SECTION VI - STATE-ONLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS

All Emissions Units

Applicable Regulations/Limits

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

(a) **COMAR 26.11.06.08 –** Nuisance
"An installation or premises may not be operated or maintained in such a manner that a nuisance or air pollution is created. Nothing in this regulation relating to the control of emissions may in any manner be construed as authorizing or permitting the creation of, or maintenance of, nuisance or air pollution."

(b) **COMAR 26.11.06.09 -** Odors
"A person may not cause or permit the discharge into the atmosphere of gases, vapors, or odors beyond the property line in such a manner that a nuisance or air pollution is created."

MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA MILK
PRODUCERS COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, INC.
PART 70 PERMIT NO. 24-027-0052
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT FACT SHEET

Background

The Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers Association Incorporated (Maryland and Virginia Milk or MDVA Milk) is located at 8321 Leishear Road in Laurel, Howard County, Maryland. The facility serves to balance the local fluid milk market during periods when supply exceeds demand. Excess raw milk is converted into non-perishable forms: condensed milk, powdered milk, and butter. The raw milk is separated into cream and skim. The cream is pasteurized and churned to produce butter (secondary SIC 2021). The skim is condensed to produce skim condensed milk and then spray dried to produce non-fat powdered milk (primary SIC 2023).

Installations at the facility are comprised of one 12 ton per hour natural gas fired Niro spray dryer used for drying milk, and two process boilers - one natural gas fired Keeler boiler rated at 49 MMBtu/hour heat input and one natural gas and No. 2 fuel-oil fired Cleaver Brooks boiler rated at 29 MMBtu/hour heat input. Table 1 provides a summary of the emissions units installed at the facility. The Keeler boiler was installed in 1979 and the Cleaver Brooks boiler was installed in 2004. The Cleaver Brooks boiler is subject to the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) Subpart Dc because it was installed after the applicability date of June 9, 1989. Usually, only one boiler operates at a time; the other boiler is used as backup. Emissions from this facility consist primarily of criteria pollutants from the combustion of natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil.

The plant-wide actual emissions of criteria pollutants for the past few years are shown in Table 2. Maryland and Virginia Milk has the potential to emit NOx emissions of 25 tons or greater per year. Therefore, the source is subject to the requirements of Title V Operating Permit Program **(COMAR 26.11.03).** As a potential major source of NOx, the facility is also subject to the NOx RACT (Reasonable Available Control Technology) requirements of COMAR 26.11.09.08.

Pursuant to COMAR 26.11.03, Maryland and Virginia Milk submitted a Part 70 Operating Permit renewal application, which the Department received on July 11, 2018. The existing Part 70 Operating Permit expires on July 31, 2019. An administrative completeness review was conducted and the application was found to be administratively complete. The completeness determination letter was sent to the company on August 1, 2018 granting the facility an application shield.

Maryland and Virginia Milk has identified the following emission units in Table 1 as subject to the Title V operating permit program.

Table 1 - Emission Units Identification

MDE Registration No.	Emission Unit No.	Emission Unit Description	Installation Date
027-0052-5-0065	EU-1	One (1) Keeler boiler rated at 49 MMBtu/hr heat input configured to burn natural gas or propane.	1979
027-0052-5-0209	EU-3	One (1) Cleaver Brooks boiler rated at 29 MMBtu/hr heat input configured to burn natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil.	2004
027-0052-8-0052	EU-5	One (1) Niro Compact Spray Dryer rated at 12 tons/hr configured to burn natural gas or propane, equipped with three cyclones and two baghouses for product recovery.	1992

Note: Gaps in EU (Emissions Unit) designation indicate units that have been decommissioned and removed from the facility.

The following Table 2 summarizes the most recent five years of actual emissions from Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers based on its Emission Certification Reports.

Table 2: Actual Emissions

Emission Year	**NOx (TPY)**	**SOx (TPY)**	**PM_{10} (TPY)**	**CO (TPY)**	**VOC (TPY)**	**HAP (TPY**
2018	5.67	0.08	13.42	7.44	0.77	<1
2017	5.42	0.09	15.47	6.99	0.79	<1
2016	4.48	0.07	12.73	6.17	0.67	<1
2015	4.46	0.08	14.00	5.82	0.68	<1
2014	5.01	0.08	12.90	6.46	0.69	<1

Green House Gas (GHG) Emissions

Maryland and Virginia Milk emits the following greenhouse gases (GHGs) related to the Clean Air Act requirements: carbon dioxide and methane and Nitrous Oxide. These GHGs are generated from the Niro dryer, Cleaver -Brooks and Keeler boilers.

The facility is currently not subject to any applicable GHG Clean Air Act requirements because it has not met the GHG applicability threshold under the Clean Air Act. To be subject to the GHG requirements, First, it has to trigger the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) requirements for GHG emissions by undergoing a major modification and the facility has to

emit GHG at a major source level (threshold: 100,000 tpy CO_2e). Second, Maryland and Virginia Milk does not emit greenhouse gases at the major source level as evidenced by the annual GHG emissions as shown in Table 3 below. Therefore, there are no applicable GHG Clean Air Act requirements at this time. However, the Permittee is required to continue to quantify its facility-wide GHG emissions and report them in accordance with Section 3 of the Part 70 permit.

The following Table 3 summarizes the actual GHG emissions from Maryland and Virginia Milk based on its Annual Emission Certification Reports:

Table 3: Greenhouse Gases Emissions Summary

GHG	Conversion Factor	2014 tpy CO_2e	2015 tpy CO_2e	2016 tpy CO_2e	2017 tpy CO_2e	2018 tpy CO_2e
Carbon dioxide (CO_2)	1	15,397.70	14,970.87	14,711.30	17,135.27	16,818.27
Methane (CH_4)	21	7.25	7.00	7.00	8.25	8.00
Nitrous Oxide (N_2O)	310	24.80	24.80	24.80	27.90	27.90
Total GHG CO_{2eq}		**15,430**	**15,003**	**14,743**	**17,171**	**16,854**

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) - 40 CFR Part 64 Applicability Determination

CAM is intended to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act for large emission units that rely on air pollution control (APC) equipment to achieve compliance. The CAM approach establishes monitoring for the purpose of: (1) documenting continued operation of the control measures within ranges of specified indicators of performance (such as emissions, control device parameters, and process parameters) that are designed to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable requirements; (2) indicating any excursions from these ranges; and (3) responding to the data so that the cause or causes of the excursions are corrected. In order for a unit to be subject to CAM, the unit must be located at a major source, be subject to an emission limitation or standard; use a control device to achieve compliance; have pre-control emissions of at least 100% of the major source amount; and must not otherwise be exempt from CAM. Applicability determinations are made on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis for each emissions unit.

Maryland and Virginia Milk has documented that it uses baghouses and cyclones to recover dry milk powder in the exhaust stream from the Niro compact spray dryer at their facility. These baghouses and cyclones meet the definition of "inherent process equipment" that, according to 40 CFR Part 64, is "necessary for the proper or safe functioning of the process, or material recovery equipment that the owner or operator documents is installed and operated primarily for purposes other than compliance with air pollution regulations." Therefore, these baghouses and

cyclones are not considered control devices under the CAM rule and are exempt from the requirements of a CAM plan.

40 CFR PART 63, SUBPART JJJJJJ - (NESHAPS) FOR INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL, AND INSTITUTIONAL BOILERS AREA SOURCES

This Subpart applies to each new, reconstructed, or existing affected source as defined in the subpart. The boilers located at the Maryland and Virginia Milk fall under existing boiler category as defined in this subpart because the construction or reconstruction of the boilers commenced on or before June 4, 2010. The subpart provides exemption for some boilers including boilers that meet the definition of "a gas fired boiler" in Section 63.11195. A gas fired boiler is defined in this Subpart, in Section 63.11237 to "include any boiler that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels, burns liquid fuels only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply emergencies, or periodic testing on liquid fuel. Periodic testing of liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year."

On the basis of this exemption provision, Maryland and Virginia Milk has informed the Department in an email dated May 14, 2014, that its boilers meet the definition of "gas-fired boilers" as defined in this Subpart and therefore are exempt from the requirements of this Subpart. Maryland and Virginia Milk is required to maintain records of fuel utilization at these boilers and the reasons for combusting the fuels (such as testing, readiness, etc) as well as the length of time the fuels were combusted. If Maryland and Virginia Milk's situation changes such that its boilers no longer qualify as gas-fired boilers, the Company will have 180 days to comply with the provisions of this Subpart.

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. The Section (VI) identifies requirements that are not based on the Clean Air Act, but solely on Maryland air pollution regulations. These requirements generally relate to the prevention of nuisances and implementation of Maryland's Air Toxics Program.

Regulatory Review/Technical Review/Compliance Methodology

Emissions Units - EU-1

EU-1 is a natural gas or propane fired Keeler Boiler as described in Table 1 above. It was constructed in 1979 and has not undergone any major modification or reconstruction since installation. Therefore, it is not subject to the New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) requirements cited at 40 CFR Subpart Dc, which apply to installations whose construction, modification or reconstruction commenced after June 9, 1989.

EU-1 is not configured to burn oil; it can only burn natural or propane gas. Therefore, references to seeking approval to burn alternative fuels have been deleted from the fact sheet and the permit.

Applicable Standards and Limits:

Visible Emissions Limitation

A. COMAR 26.11.09.05A(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."

Exceptions - COMAR 26.11.09.05A(3)
"Section A (1) and (2) do not apply to emissions during load changing, soot blowing, start-up, 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 Demonstration:
The Permittee will comply with this regulation by properly operating and maintaining the boiler in a manner that prevents visible emissions. Specifically, the Permittee is required to:
(a) Properly operate and maintain the boiler; and
(b) Maintain an operations training manual and preventive maintenance plan.
The Permittee shall maintain a log of maintenance performed on the boilers and operations training provided to the boiler operators, and shall report on a semi-annual basis incidents of visible emissions in accordance with permit condition 4 of Section III, Plant Wide Conditions, "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations"**[Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C].**

No scheduled visible emissions observations are required for the unit.

Rationale/Discussion of Periodic Monitoring:
Visible emissions associated with burning of natural gas will only occur during periods of improper combustion, which would not be allowed to continue due to safety considerations. Therefore, no observation will be required when burning natural gas.
The Permittee shall report the incidence of visible emissions in accordance with Permit Condition 4 of Section III "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations." **[Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C].**

Compliance Status
The Department received the company's 2018 Compliance Certification Report on April 10, 2019 Report for the entire year - equivalent of two semi-annual reports spanning the period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018. No visible emissions observations were reported.

Control of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions

Note: These NOx RACT requirements apply to both EU-1 and EU-3.

B. COMAR 26.11.09.08E - Requirements for Equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 100 Million Btu per hour or less

"A person who owns or operates fuel-burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 100 Million Btu per hour or less shall:

(1) Submit to the Department an identification of each affected installation, the rated heat input capacity of each installation, and the type of fuel burned in each;

(2) Perform a combustion analysis for each installation at least once each year and optimize combustion based on the analysis;

(3) Maintain the results of the combustion analysis at the site for at least 2 years and make this data available to the Department and the EPA upon request;

(4) Once every 3 years, require each operator of the installation to attend operator training programs on combustion optimization that are sponsored by the Department, the EPA, or equipment vendors; and

(5) 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."

Note: **COMAR 26.11.09.08B(5) (a)** states that "for the purpose of **COMAR 26.11.09.08E(4)**, the equipment operator to be trained may be the person who maintains the equipment and makes the necessary adjustments for efficient operation.

Compliance Demonstration:
The Permittee is required to perform a combustion analysis for each installation at least once each year and optimize combustion based on the analysis. The Permittee is also required to maintain the results of the combustion analysis at the site for at least 2 years, and prepare and maintain a record of training program attendance for each operator at the site. In addition, the Permittee is required to make available the results of the combustion analysis and records of training program attendance for each operator to the Department upon request. **[Authority: COMAR 26.11.09.08E(2)].**

Compliance Status
The Permittee continues to comply with the requirements of this regulation with respect to combustion analysis and optimization, operators' training, recordkeeping and reporting. However, the company did violate these requirements during 2017 calendar year.
The Permittee conducted combustion analyses and optimizations on both the Keeler boiler and Cleaver Brooks boilers on March 1, 2019. Boiler combustion analysis and optimization training was conducted on April 25, 2018 for the following boiler operators: David Kaiser, Glenn Quillen and Christopher Bonner.

Emissions Units - EU-3

EU-3 is a Cleaver Brooks boiler rated at 29 MMBtu/hr heat input configured to burn natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil. This boiler was installed in 2004 and as a result, is subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc, the National Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units whose construction commenced after June 9, 1989.

Applicable Standards and Limits

Visible Emissions Limitation

A. COMAR 26.11.09.05A(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."

Exceptions - COMAR 26.11.09.05A(3)

"Section A (1) and (2) do not apply to emissions during load changing, soot blowing, start-up, 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."

Note: The opacity limit of **40 CFR Part 60.43c(c)** is not applicable because the boiler is rated less than 30 MMBTU/hr.

Compliance Demonstration:

The Permittee shall:

(1) (a) Properly operate and maintain the boiler, and
(b) Maintain an operations training manual and preventive maintenance plan.

(2) Verify no visible emissions when burning #2 fuel oil. An observer is required to perform a visual observation of stack exhaust gases for visible emissions for a 6-minute period once for each 168 hours that the boiler burns oil. If the boiler does not burn oil for more than 100 hours in a calendar year, this visible emission observation requirement is waived.

(3) Perform the following, if emissions are visible to human observer:
- (i) Inspect combustion control system and the boiler's operations;
- (ii) Perform all necessary adjustments and/or repairs to the boiler within 48 hours, so that visible emissions are eliminated;
- (iii) Document in writing the results of the inspections, adjustments and/or repairs to the boiler; and
- (iv) After 48 hours, if the required adjustments and/or repairs have not eliminated the visible emissions, take additional remedial actions and continue to perform a

Method 9 observation once daily for 18 minutes until corrective action has eliminated the visible emissions.

The Permittee shall maintain a log of the results of visible emissions observations performed on site for at least 5 years and make the log available to the Department's representative upon request. Furthermore, the Permittee is required to report on a semi-annual basis those periods when visible emissions are observed as required by Permit Condition 4 of Section III, "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations " **[Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C].**

Rationale/Discussion of Periodic Monitoring:
Visible emissions associated with natural gas burning will only occur during periods of improper combustion, which would not be allowed to continue due to safety considerations. Therefore, no observation will be required when burning natural gas. Visible emissions from the combustion of No. 2 fuel oil are possible, but unlikely with good operation and maintenance. In the event of natural gas unavailability compelling the Permittee to result to using No. 2 fuel oil, the Permittee is required to perform a visual observation once every 168 hours (one week) of fuel oil combustion. If the total hours of burning fuel oil are less than 100 hours, the visible emissions observation requirement is waived.

Regardless of the schedule for performing required visible observations, whenever visible emissions are observed, the Permittee is required to report the incident in accordance with Permit Condition 4 of Section III "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations."

Compliance Status
The Permittee continues to comply with these requirements by properly operating and maintaining the boiler, and maintaining an operations training manual and preventive maintenance plan. The Department received the company's 2018 Compliance Certification Report on April 10, 2019 for the entire calendar year (the period spanning January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018). No visible emissions observations were reported.

Control of Sulfur Dioxide

B1. COMAR 26.11.09.07A (2)(b) - 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 0.3 percent."

B2. NSPS Subpart Dc - 40 CFR 60.42c(d), which states that on and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under § 60.8 of this part, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that contain SO_2 in excess of 215 ng/J (0.50 lb/million Btu) heat input; or, as an alternative, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts oil shall combust oil

in the affected facility that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur. The percent reduction requirements are not applicable to affected facilities under this paragraph.

B3. 40 CFR 60.42c(h) which states that for affected facilities listed under paragraphs (h)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, compliance with the emission limits or fuel oil sulfur limits under this section may be determined based on a certification from the fuel supplier, as described under § 60.48c(f)(1), (2), or (3), as applicable.

(h)(1) Distillate oil-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 29 MW (10 and 100 million Btu/hr).

Compliance Demonstration:
The Permittee will demonstrate compliance with the COMAR sulfur in fuel limit using the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements of NSPS Subpart Dc.
40 CFR 60.48c(f) requires the Permittee to provide or obtain the following fuel supplier's certification information:
(1) For distillate oil:
(i) The name of the oil supplier; and
(ii) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in § 60.41c."

40 CFR 60.48c(e) requires the Permittee to maintain records of fuel supplier's certification and make records available to the Department upon request.

40 CFR 48c(j) requires the Permittee to report fuel supplier certifications to the Department and EPA Region III every six months. The report shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

Compliance Status
The Permittee continues to comply with the requirements to obtain supplier certification information, maintain records of fuel supplier certifications, and make those records available to the Department upon request. The Department received the company's 2018 Compliance Certification Report on April 10, 2019 for the entire year - equivalent of two semi-annual reports spanning the period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018). Fuel oil was not utilized in 2018.

Control of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions
C. COMAR 26.11.09.08E - NOx RACT -The requirements for boiler EU-3 are the same as those for EU-1 above.

Emissions Units - EU-5

One (1) natural gas or propane fired Niro Compact spray dryer rated at 12 tons per hour. Product in exhaust stream is recovered by three cyclones and two baghouses before gas stream discharges through a common stack. Natural gas or propane is the only fuel combusted in the dryer. Per Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers' Title V application, the Niro Spray Dryer is not designed to burn oil.

The baghouses and cyclones are used to recover dry milk products and are considered "inherent process equipment" under the federal CAM rule, 40 CFR Part 64, rather than control devices. Therefore, CAM does not apply.

Applicable Standards and Limits

Visible Emissions Limitation

A. 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 Demonstration:

The Permittee shall verify that no visible emissions are exhausting from the common stack. An observer shall perform a visual observation of the common stack for visible emissions for a 6-minute period once a month.

The Permittee shall perform the following, if emissions are visible to human observer:

(a) Inspect combustion control system and dryer operations;

(b) Perform all necessary adjustments and/or repairs to the dryer within 48 hours, so that visible emissions are eliminated;

(c) Document in writing the results of the inspections, adjustments and/or repairs to the dryer; and

(d) After 48 hours, if the required adjustments and/or repairs have not eliminated the visible emissions, take additional remedial actions and continue to perform a Method 9 observation once daily for 18 minutes until corrective action has achieved compliance.

The Permittee is required to maintain a record of the results of visible emissions observations performed on site for 5 years and make the records available to the Department's representative upon request. The Permittee is required to report on a semi-annual basis those periods when visible emissions are observed as required by Permit Condition 4 of Section III, "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations."**[Authority: COMAR 26.11.03.06C].**

Rationale for Periodic Monitoring:
Baghouses that are properly maintained will not have visible emissions. The compliance demonstration for the control of particulate matter requires the Permittee to develop and maintain a preventive maintenance plan for the baghouses that describes the maintenance activities and time schedule for completing each activity. The Permittee is required to perform maintenance activities within the time frames established in the plan. With this maintenance plan, visible emissions are not likely. A monthly visual observation should be sufficient to verify that the baghouses are not malfunctioning and allowing for visible emissions in the exhaust from the common stack.

In addition to the monthly observations, the Permittee is required to report on a semi-annual basis those periods when visible emissions were observed as required by Permit Condition 4 of Section III, "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations."

Compliance Status
The Permittee continues to comply with these requirements by conducting the required visible emission observations, maintaining a record of the results of the visible emissions observations performed on site for at least 5 years, making the records available to the Department's representative upon request and reporting on a semi-annual basis the results of the visible emissions observations. The Department received the company's 2018 Compliance Certification Report on April 10, 2019 for the entire year - equivalent of two semi-annual reports spanning the period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018). No visible emissions observations were reported.

Control of Particulate Matter from Confined Space

B. COMAR 26.11.06.03B(2)(a) - Areas III and IV

"A person may not cause or permit to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from any other installation particulate matter in excess of to 0.03 grains per standard cubic foot dry."

Compliance Demonstration:
The Permittee is required to develop and maintain a preventive maintenance plan for the baghouses that describes the maintenance activity and time schedule for completing each activity. The Permittee is required to perform maintenance activities within the time frames established in the plan and shall maintain a log with records of the dates and description of the

maintenance that was performed. In addition, the Permittee is required to maintain records of malfunctions of the baghouses and the corrective actions taken to bring into proper operation.

The Permittee is required to make the maintenance plan and records of maintenance activities available to the Department upon request.

Rationale/Discussion:
The baghouses are designed to achieve an emissions rate of 0.01 gr/dscf. If the baghouses are maintained they will continue to achieve their designed efficiency which is significantly less than the standard of 0.03 gr/dscf.

Compliance Status
The Permittee complies with this requirement as with other requirements, by maintaining good operating practices as recommended by the equipment vendor to minimize emissions. In addition, the Permittee conducts a written in-house training program that includes instruction on good operating and maintenance practices for all operators of the installation. The Department received the company's 2018 Compliance Certification Report on April 10, 2019 for the entire year - equivalent of two semi-annual reports spanning the period from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018). No violations were reported.

Control of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions

C. COMAR 26.11.09.08J- NOx RACT Requirements for Industrial Furnaces and Other Miscellaneous Installations that Cause Emissions of NOx.

"A person who owns or operates any installation other than fuel-burning equipment that causes NO_x emissions shall:

(1) Maintain good operating practices as recommended by the equipment vendor to minimize NO_x emissions;
(2) Prepare and implement a written in-house training program for all operators of these installations that include instruction on good operating and maintenance practices for the particular installation;
(3) Maintain and make available to the Department, upon request, the written in-house operator training program;
(4) Burn only gas in each installation, where gas is available, during the period May 1 through September 30 of each year; and
(5) Maintain operator training attendance records for each operator at the site for at least 2 years and make these records available to the Department upon request."

Compliance Demonstration:
The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the requirement to minimize NO_x emissions by maintaining good operating practices as recommended by the equipment vendor. In addition,

the Permittee is required to prepare and implement a written in-house training program for all operators of the installation that include instruction on good operating and maintenance practices. **[Authority: COMAR 26.11.09.08J(1) & (2)].**

Note: COMAR 26.11.09.08B (5) (a) states that "for the purpose 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". The Permittee is required to maintain the written in-house operator training program, maintain operator training attendance records for each operator at the site for at least 5 years and make available to the Department, upon request.

Compliance Status
The Permittee complies with this requirement as with other requirements, by maintaining good operating practices as recommended by the equipment vendor to minimize NO_x emissions. In addition, the Permittee conducts a written in-house training program that includes instruction on good operating and maintenance practices for the operators of the installation. The company conducted the most recent training on January 17, 2019 for the following Niro dryer operator: Melvin Tuazon.

1990 CAAA, Section 112(r), Accidental Releases
The Permittee has submitted a risk management plans as required by 112 (r).

1990 CAAA, Title IV, Acid Rain
The Permittee is not an affected source under the 1990 CAA Admendment's Title IV Acid Rain Program.

Asbestos Provisions
Not applicable

1990 CAAA, Title VI, Ozone Depleting Substances The Permittee is not subject to the provisions under Title VI.

Compliance Schedule
Not applicable since the Permittee is in compliance.

Permit Shield
Not applicable since the Permittee did not request a permit shield.

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

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

(1) No. 1 Fuel-burning equipment using gaseous fuels or No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil with a heat input less than 1,000,000 Btu (1.06 gigajoules) per hour;
-Propane vaporizer 931,200 Btu/hour propane.

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

(3) ✓ Water cooling towers and water cooling ponds unless used for evaporative cooling of water from barometric jets or barometric condensers, or used in conjunction with an installation requiring a permit to operate;

(4) No. 3 Unheated VOC dispensing containers or unheated VOC rinsing containers of 60 gallons (227 liters) capacity or less;
-3 Parts washers used for maintenance.

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

(a) ___ Dipping operations for applying coatings of natural or synthetic resins that contain no VOC;

(b) ____ Dipping operations for coating objects with oils, waxes, or greases, and where no VOC is used;

(c) X Storage of butane, propane, or liquefied petroleum, or natural gas;
- 2 Propane tanks

(d) No. ___ Unheated storage of VOC with an initial boiling point of 300 °F (149 °C) or greater;

(e) No. 1 Storage of Numbers 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 fuel oil and aviation jet engine fuel;
- 6,000#2 Fuel Oil Tanks

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

(g) No. 10 The storage of VOC normally used as solvents, diluents, thinners, inks, colorants, paints, lacquers, enamels, varnishes, liquid resins, or other surface coatings and having individual capacities of 2,000 gallons (7.6 cubic meters) or less;
- Paints thinners, Solvents in 5-55 gallons containers.

(6) ✓ 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;

(7) ✓ Potable water treatment equipment, not including air stripping equipment; ---Water softeners and filtration only

(8) ✓ Comfort air conditioning subject to requirements of Title VI of the Clean Air Act;

(9) ✓ Laboratory fume hoods and vents;
- One hood in the laboratory

For the following, attach additional pages as necessary:

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

No. 1 Biological wastewater treatment plant, only used as a backup for POTW (formally used full time.)

No. 1 Ammonia refrigeration system fugitive emissions COMAR 26.11.02.10x (3) (c)

SECTION VI STATE ONLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS

All Emissions Units

Applicable Regulations/Limits

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

(a) **COMAR 26.11.06.08 -** Nuisance

"An installation or premises may not be operated or maintained in such a manner that a nuisance or air pollution is created. Nothing in this regulation relating to the control of emissions may in any manner be construed as authorizing or permitting the creation of, or maintenance of, nuisance or air pollution."

(b) **COMAR 26.11.06.09 -** Odors

"A person may not cause or permit the discharge into the atmosphere of gases, vapors, or odors beyond the property line in such a manner that a nuisance or air pollution is created."