COMPANY: University of Maryland College Park

LOCATION: 7757 Baltimore Avenue, Maryland 20742

APPLICATION: Installation of one (1) mobile dual-fired (natural gas with No. 2 fuel oil as backup) boiler rated at 95 MMBtu/hr. heat input.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Notice of Tentative Determination, Opportunity to Request a Public Hearing, and Opportunity to Submit Written Comments</td>
</tr>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Fact Sheet and Tentative Determination</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Draft Permit to Construct and Conditions</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Supplemental Information</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Privilege Log – Not Applicable.</td>
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</table>
FIRST NOTICE

The Department of the Environment, Air and Radiation Administration (ARA) has completed its review of an application for a Permit to Construct submitted by University of Maryland College Park on August 27, 2019 for one (1) mobile dual-fired (natural gas w/ No. 2 fuel oil as backup) boiler rated at 95 million Btu per hour heat input. The proposed installation will be located at 7757 Baltimore Avenue, College Park, Maryland 20742.

Pursuant to Section 1-604, of the Environment Article, Annotated Code of Maryland, the Department has made a tentative determination that the Permit to Construct can be issued and is now ready to receive public comment on the application.

Copies of the Department’s tentative determination, the application, the draft permit to construct with conditions, and other supporting documents are available for public inspection on the Department’s website. Look for Docket #06-20 at the following link:

https://mde.maryland.gov/programs/Permits/AirManagementPermits/Pages/index.aspx

Interested persons may request a public hearing and/or submit written comments on the tentative determination. Requests for a public hearing must be submitted in writing and must be received by the Department no later than 20 days from the date of this notice. Written comments must be received by the Department no later than 30 days from the date of this notice.

Interested persons may request an extension to the public comment period. The extension request must be submitted in writing and must be received by the Department no later than 30 days from the date of this notice or within 5 days after the hearing (if a hearing is requested), whichever is later. The public comment period may only be extended one time for a 60-day period.

All requests for a public hearing, requests for an extension to the public comment period, and all written comments should be emailed to Ms. Shannon Heafey at shannon.heafey@maryland.gov.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Ms. Shannon Heafey by email at shannon.heafey@maryland.gov or by phone at (410) 537-4433.

George S. Aburn, Jr., Director
Air and Radiation Administration
I. INTRODUCTION

The Maryland Department of the Environment (the "Department") received an application from University of Maryland College Park on August 27, 2019 for a Permit to Construct one (1) mobile dual-fired boiler (natural gas with No. 2 fuel oil) rated at 95 million Btu per hour heat input. The proposed boiler will be located at 7757 Baltimore Avenue, College Park MD 20742.

A notice was placed in The Prince George's Post on May 21 and May 28, 2020 announcing an opportunity to request an informational meeting to discuss the application for a Permit to Construct. An informational meeting was not requested.

As required by law, all public notices were also provided to elected officials in all State, county, and municipality legislative districts located within a one-mile radius of the facility's property boundary.

The Department has reviewed the application and has made a tentative determination that the proposed installation is expected to comply with all applicable air quality regulations. A notice will be published to provide the public with opportunities to request a public hearing and to comment on the application, the Department's tentative determination, the draft permit conditions, and other supporting documents. The Department will not schedule a public hearing unless a legitimate request is received.

If the Department does not receive any comments that are adverse to the tentative determination, the tentative determination will automatically become a final determination. If adverse comments are received, the Department will review the comments, and will then make a final determination with regard to issuance or denial of the permit. A notice of final determination will be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the affected area. The final determination may be subject to judicial review pursuant to Section 1-601 of the Environment Article, Annotated Code of Maryland.

II. CURRENT STATUS AND PROPOSED INSTALLATION

A. Current Status

The University of Maryland College Park (UMCP) is primarily an academic institution
where most of the equipment is used to provide for utility and maintenance, campus housing, offices and instructional and laboratory use. The regulated activities which produce air emissions at the UMCP include Combined Heat and Power Plant (CHP) consists of two (2) GE combustion turbines equipped with duct burners and heat recovery steam generators, two (2) boilers, one (1) emergency diesel generator, and two (2) No. 2 fuel oil storage tanks; all other campus equipment, including but not limited to the following: emergency generators to supply emergency power, miscellaneous boilers, furnaces, and heaters spread throughout the facility to provide comfort heating and hot water to various campus buildings.

B. Proposed Installation
University of Maryland College Park is proposing to install a Wabash dual-fired boiler (natural gas/No. 2 fuel oil) rated at 95 million Btu per hour heat input. The unit will run primarily on natural gas and will only fire No.2 fuel oil during curtailment.

Electricity and steam energy for the campus is generated on-site at the CHP and distributed to the various facilities. The University will be leasing a 95 MMBtu/hr. Wabash boiler (or equivalent model/size) each year for approximately 9 months for steam generating purposes.

III. APPLICABLE REGULATIONS

The proposed installation is subject to all applicable Federal and State air quality control regulations, including, but not limited to the following:

(a) All applicable terms, provisions, emissions standards, testing, monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements included in federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) promulgated under 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and Dc for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units.

§60.40c - Applicability and delegation of authority.
“(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this section, the affected facility to which this subpart applies is each steam generating unit for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29 megawatts (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/h)) or less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/h).”

Compliance with the fuel oil sulfur limits listed in Subpart Dc, §60.42 (0.5% by weight) will be demonstrated by meeting the more stringent fuel oil limit in COMAR. Demonstrate compliance with the sulfur content limits for diesel fuel listed in COMAR 26.11.09.07A(2)(b) and 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, §60.42 by fuel supplier certification.
Boilers that burn only distillate oil that contains no more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur or liquid or gaseous fuels with potential sulfur dioxide emissions rates of 0.06 pounds per million BTU heat input or less are not required to conduct sulfur emissions monitoring or continuous opacity monitoring if they maintain fuel supplier certifications of the sulfur content of the fuels burned.

To demonstrate compliance with the applicable opacity limit in 40 CFR §60.43c(c), perform an initial Method 9 performance test and subsequent Method 9 performance tests using the procedures outlined in 40 CFR §60.47c(a)(1) and (2). As an alternative, demonstrate compliance with the opacity limits by operating in accordance with a site-specific monitoring plan approved by the Department.

(b) COMAR 26.11.02.19C & D, which require that the Permittee submit to the Department annual certifications of emissions, and that the Permittee maintain sufficient records to support the emissions information presented in the submittals.

(c) COMAR 26.11.06.08 and 26.11.06.09, which generally prohibit the discharge of emissions beyond the property line in such a manner that a nuisance or air pollution is created.

IV. GENERAL AIR QUALITY

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established primary and secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for six (6) criteria pollutants, i.e., sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, and lead. The primary standards were established to protect public health, and the secondary standards were developed to protect against non-health effects such as damage to property and vegetation.

The Department utilizes a statewide air monitoring network, operated in accordance with EPA guidelines, to measure the concentrations of criteria pollutants in Maryland’s ambient air. The measurements are used to project statewide ambient air quality, and currently indicate that Prince George’s County complies with the NAAQS for nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), sulfur dioxide (SO2), particulate matter with particle size equal to or less than 10 microns in size (PM10), fine particulate matter equal to or less than 2.5 microns in size (PM2.5), and lead (Pb).

Ground level ozone continues to present a problem for the entire Washington metropolitan area, which is classified as a non-attainment area for ozone. The primary contributors to the formation of ozone are emissions of oxides of nitrogen, primarily from combustion equipment, and emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) such as paint solvents and gasoline vapors. Prince George’s county is included in the non-attainment area for ozone.
With regard to toxic air pollutants (TAPs), screening levels (i.e., acceptable ambient concentrations for toxic air pollutants) are generally established at 1/100 of allowed worker exposure levels (TLVs). The Department has also developed additional screening levels for carcinogenic compounds. The additional screening levels are established such that continuous exposure to the subject TAP at the screening level for a period of 70 years is expected to cause an increase in lifetime cancer risk of no more than 1 in 100,000.

V. COMPLIANCE DEMONSTRATION AND ANALYSIS

The proposed installation must comply with all State imposed emissions limitations and screening levels, as well as the NAAQS. The Department has conducted an engineering and air quality review of the application. The emissions were projected based on vendor data, manufacturer emission guarantees and EPA emission factors. The conservative U.S. EPA’s SCREEN3 model was also used to project the maximum ground level concentrations from the proposed facility, which were then compared to the screening levels and the NAAQS.

A. Estimated Emissions - The maximum emissions of air pollutants of concern from the proposed installation are listed in Table I.

B. Compliance with National Ambient Air Quality Standards - The maximum ground level concentrations for nitrogen dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, particulate matter (PM\textsubscript{10}) based on the emissions from the proposed installation are listed in column 2 of Table II. The combined impact of the projected contribution from the proposed installation and the ambient background concentration for each pollutant shown in column 3 of Table II is less than the NAAQS for each pollutant shown in column 4.

C. Compliance with Air Toxics Regulations – No Taps were evaluated from the proposed installations because fuel burning equipment is specifically exempt under the COMAR 26.11.15.

VI. TENTATIVE DETERMINATION

Based on the above information, the Department has concluded that the proposed installation will comply with all applicable Federal and State air quality control requirements. In accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, Department has made a tentative determination to issue the Permit to Construct.

Enclosed with the tentative determination is a copy of the draft Permit to Construct.

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1 TLVs are threshold limit values (exposure limits) established for toxic materials by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). Some TLVs are established for short-term exposure (TLV – STEL), and some are established for longer-term exposure (TLV – TWA), where TWA is an acronym for time-weight average.
### TABLE I
**PROJECTED MAXIMUM EMISSIONS FROM THE PROPOSED INSTALLATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POLLUTANT</th>
<th>PROJECTED MAXIMUM EMISSIONS FROM PROPOSED INSTALLATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(lbs./day)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Monoxide (CO)</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)</td>
<td>9.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particulate Matter (PM₁₀)</td>
<td>68.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Worst case emissions between firing 100% natural gas or 100% No. 2 fuel oil

### TABLE II
**PROJECTED IMPACT OF EMISSIONS OF CRITERIA POLLUTANTS FROM THE PROPOSED INSTALLATION ON AMBIENT AIR QUALITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POLLUTANTS</th>
<th>MAXIMUM OFF-SITE GROUND LEVEL CONCENTRATIONS CAUSED BY EMISSIONS FROM PROPOSED PROCESS (\mu g/m^3)</th>
<th>BACKGROUND AMBIENT AIR CONCENTRATIONS (\mu g/m^3)*</th>
<th>NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS (NAAQS) (\mu g/m^3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)</td>
<td>annual avg. (\rightarrow) 3.364</td>
<td>annual avg. (\rightarrow) 10.23</td>
<td>annual avg. (\rightarrow) 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Monoxide (CO)</td>
<td>8-hour max. (\rightarrow) 11.62  1-hour max. (\rightarrow) 16.60</td>
<td>8-hr max. (\rightarrow) 1145</td>
<td>8-hr max. (\rightarrow) 10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1-hr max. (\rightarrow) 1489</td>
<td>1-hr max. (\rightarrow) 40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)</td>
<td>24-hour max. (\rightarrow) 0.265  annual avg. (\rightarrow) 0.53</td>
<td>24-hour max. (\rightarrow) 5.24</td>
<td>24-hour max. (\rightarrow) 366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>annual avg. (\rightarrow) 0.31</td>
<td>annual avg. (\rightarrow) 78.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Particulate Matter (PM₁₀)</td>
<td>24-hr max. (\rightarrow) 5.044</td>
<td>24-hr max. (\rightarrow) 34</td>
<td>24-hr max. (\rightarrow) 150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Background concentrations were obtained from Maryland air monitoring stations as follows: 2019: PM₁₀, NO₂, CO and SO₂ → HU-Beltsville Monitoring Station in Prince George’s County
Air and Radiation Administration
1800 Washington Boulevard, Suite 720
Baltimore, MD 21230

PERMIT NO.: 033-0010-5-1665

PERMIT FEE: $

DATE ISSUED: [Date Issued]

EXPIRATION DATE: In accordance with COMAR 26.11.02.04B

LEGAL OWNER & ADDRESS
University of Maryland
4716 Pontiac Street, Suite #0103
College Park, Maryland 20742

Attention: Mr. Jason Baer, Assistant Director

SITE
University of Maryland – College Park Campus
7757 Baltimore Ave
College Park, MD 20742

Premises # 033-0010
AI # 16453

SOURCE DESCRIPTION
This permit authorizes the installation of one (1) Wabash mobile dual fired boiler rated at 95 MMBtu/hr.

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

Part A – General Provisions
Part B – Applicable Regulations
Part C – Construction & Operating Conditions
Part D – Notifications, Testing and Monitoring
Part E – Record Keeping and Reporting

Part A – General Provisions

(1) The following Air and Radiation Administration (ARA) permit-to-construct applications and supplemental information are incorporated into this permit by reference:

(a) Application for Fuel Burning Equipment (Form 11) received August 27, 2019 for one (1) 95 MMBtu/hr. Wabash mobile dual-fired boiler.

(b) Supplemental Information [Vendor specification, Site Plan and Emission calculations] received August 27, 2019.

If there are any conflicts between representations in this permit and representations in the applications, the representations in the permit shall govern. Estimates of dimensions, volumes, emissions rates, operating rates, feed rates and hours of operation included in the applications do not constitute enforceable numeric limits beyond the extent necessary for compliance with applicable requirements.

(2) Upon presentation of credentials, representatives of the Maryland Department of the Environment (“MDE” or the “Department”) and the Prince George’s County Health Department shall at any reasonable time be granted, without delay and without prior notification, access to the Permittee’s property and permitted to:

(a) inspect any construction authorized by this permit;

(b) sample, as necessary to determine compliance with requirements of this permit, any materials stored or processed on-site, any waste materials, and any discharge into the environment;

(c) inspect any monitoring equipment required by this permit;

(d) review and copy any records, including all documents required to be maintained by this permit, relevant to a determination of compliance with requirements of this permit; and
(e) obtain any photographic documentation or evidence necessary to
determine compliance with the requirements of this permit.

(3) The Permittee shall notify the Department prior to increasing quantities and/or
changing the types of any materials referenced in the application or limited by
this permit. If the Department determines that such increases or changes
constitute a modification, the Permittee shall obtain a permit-to-construct prior to
implementing the modification.

(4) Nothing in this permit authorizes the violation of any rule or regulation or the
creation of a nuisance or air pollution.

(5) If any provision of this permit is declared by proper authority to be invalid, the
remaining provisions of the permit shall remain in effect.

(6) The Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of the current Title V-
Part 70 Operating Permit # 24-033-0010.

(7) The addition of the Wabash 95 MMBtu/hr. boiler qualifies as an “Off Permit”
change to the facility’s Part 70 Operating Permit. The Department recognizes
the permit to construct application as written notification of the proposed change
and should be included in the application for the next renewal of the Part 70
permit.

Part B – Applicable Regulations

(1) This source is subject to all applicable federal air pollution control requirements
including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) All applicable terms, provisions, emissions standards, testing,
monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements included in
federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) promulgated
under 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and Dc for Small Industrial-
Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units.

§60.40c - Applicability and delegation of authority.
“(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this section, the
affected facility to which this subpart applies is each steam generating unit
for which construction, modification, or reconstruction is commenced after
June 9, 1989 and that has a maximum design heat input capacity of 29
megawatts (MW) (100 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/h)) or
less, but greater than or equal to 2.9 MW (10 MMBtu/h).”
**Condition applies when using No. 2 fuel oil**

§60.42c - Standard for sulfur dioxide (SO₂).

(d) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, 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 SO₂ in excess of 215 ng/J (0.50 lb./MMBtu) heat input from oil; 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.

(h) For affected facilities listed under paragraphs (h)(1), (2), (3), or (4) 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), as applicable. (1) Distillate oil-fired affected facilities with heat input capacities between 2.9 and 29 MW (10 and 100 MMBtu/hr.).

(i) The SO₂ emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, and percent reduction requirements under this section apply at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

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**Condition applies when using No. 2 fuel oil**

§60.43c - Standard for particulate matter (PM).

(c) On and after the date on which the initial performance test is completed or required to be completed under §60.8, whichever date comes first, no owner or operator of an affected facility that combusts coal, wood, or oil and has a heat input capacity of 8.7 MW (30 MMBtu/h) or greater shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from that affected facility any gases that exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity."…

(d) The PM and opacity standards under this section apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

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(b) All applicable terms, provisions, emissions standards, testing, monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements included in the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) promulgated under 40 CFR 63, Subparts A and JJJJJJJ for National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources.

§63.11195 - Are any boilers not subject to this subpart?
"The types of boilers listed in paragraphs (a) through (k) of this section are not subject to this subpart and to any requirements in this subpart. (e) A gas-fired boiler as defined in this subpart."

"Gas-fired boiler includes any boiler that burns gaseous fuels not combined with any solid fuels and burns liquid fuel only during periods of gas curtailment, gas supply interruption, startups, or periodic testing on liquid fuel. Periodic testing of liquid fuel shall not exceed a combined total of 48 hours during any calendar year."

"Period of gas curtailment or supply interruption means a period of time during which the supply of gaseous fuel to an affected boiler is restricted or halted for reasons beyond the control of the facility. The act of entering into a contractual agreement with a supplier of natural gas established for curtailment purposes does not constitute a reason that is under the control of a facility for the purposes of this definition. An increase in the cost or unit price of natural gas due to normal market fluctuations not during periods of supplier delivery restriction does not constitute a period of natural gas curtailment or supply interruption. On-site gaseous fuel system emergencies or equipment failures qualify as periods of supply interruption when the emergency or failure is beyond the control of the facility."

All notifications required under 40 CFR 60 or 63, Subparts A, Dc and JJJJJJJ shall be submitted to both of the following:

The Administrator
Compliance Program
Maryland Department of the Environment
Air and Radiation Administration
1800 Washington Boulevard, STE 715
Baltimore MD 21230

and

Director, Air Protection Division
U.S. EPA – Region 3
Mail Code 3AP00
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

(2) This source is subject to all applicable federally enforceable State air pollution control requirements including, but not limited to, the following regulations:

(a) **COMAR 26.11.01.04A(1) - Requirements for Testing.**

"(1) The Department may require any person to conduct or have conducted testing to determine compliance with this subtitle. The Department, at its option, may witness or conduct these tests. This testing will be done at a
reasonable time, and all information gathered during a testing operation will be provided to both parties."

(b) **COMAR 26.11.01.05–1C - Emissions Statement Content.**
Emissions statements required by §B of this regulation shall be organized by premises, submitted on a form obtained from the Department, and include the following information:
(1) Identification of each installation or source at the premises that discharges VOC or NOx, and the actual daily and annual emissions from each installation or source;
(2) An explanation of the method used to determine emissions from each installation or source and operating schedules and production data that were used to determine emissions;
(3) Beginning with the emissions statement for calendar year 1993, an explanation for any increases or decreases in emissions for each installation or source if reported emissions differ from the emissions reported in the previous year's emissions statement; and
(4) Other relevant information as required by the Department.

(c) **COMAR 26.11.01.07C - Report of Excess Emissions.**
(1) “In the case of any occurrence of excess emissions, expected to last or actually lasting for 1 hour or more, from any installation required by COMAR 26.11.02.13 to obtain a State permit to operate, the owner or operator shall report the onset and shall report the termination of the occurrence to the Department by telephone.
(2) Telephone reports of excess emissions shall include the following information:
   (a) The identity of the installation and the person reporting;
   (b) The nature or characteristics of the emissions (for example, hydrocarbons, fluorides);
   (c) The time of occurrence of the onset of the excess emissions and the actual or expected duration of the occurrence; and
   (d) The actual or probable cause of the excess emissions."

(d) **COMAR 26.11.02.04 - Duration of Permits**
“B. Permits to Construct and Approvals. A permit to construct or an approval expires if, as determined by the Department:
(1) Substantial construction or modification is not commenced within 18 months after the date of issuance of the permit or approval, unless the Department specifies a longer period in the permit or approval;
(2) Construction or modification is substantially discontinued for a period of 18 months after the construction or modification has commenced; or
(3) The source for which the permit or approval was issued is not completed within a reasonable period after the date of issuance of the permit or approval.”

(e) COMAR 26.11.02.09A - Sources Subject to Permits to Construct and Approvals.
“A person 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: (3) New Source Performance Standard Source (NSPS source), as defined at COMAR 26.11.01.01 — permit to construct required, except for electric generating stations that receive a certificate of public convenience and necessity (CPCN) under Public Utilities Article, §§7-207 and 7-208, Annotated Code of Maryland;

(f) COMAR 26.11.02.19C. - Information required to be maintained by a Source.
“(1) Beginning January 1, 1994, the owner or operator of a source for which a permit to operate is required shall maintain records necessary to support the emission certification, including the following information:
(a) The total amount of actual emissions of each regulated pollutant and the total of all regulated pollutants;
(b) 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;
(c) Amounts, types, and analyses of all fuels used;
(d) Emission data from continuous emission monitors that are required by this subtitle or EPA regulations, including monitor calibration and malfunction information;
(e) Identification, description, and use records of all air pollution control equipment and compliance monitoring equipment, including significant maintenance performed, malfunctions and downtime, and episodes of reduced efficiency of this equipment;
(f) Limitations on source operation or any work practice standards that significantly affect emissions; and
(g) Other relevant information as required by the Department.
(2) The logs and other records of information required by §C(1) of this regulation shall be retained for a period of 5 years and made available to the Department upon request.
(3) If the owner or operator of a source for which a permit to operate is required fails to maintain or provide the data required by this section, which the Department requests in order to verify the
emissions during the previous calendar year, the annual emission-based fee for that source shall be based on the estimated allowable emissions, as defined in COMAR 26.11.01.01B(4), of that source, as determined by the Department.”

(g) **COMAR 26.11.02.19D. - Emission Certification.**

“(1) Beginning January 1, 1994, the responsible official designated by the owner or operator of a source for which a permit to operate is required shall certify, as provided at Regulation .02F of this chapter, the actual emissions of regulated air pollutants from all installations at the plant or facility.

(2) Certification shall be on a form obtained from the Department and shall be submitted to the Department not later than April 1 of the year following the year for which certification is required.

(3) An emission certification submitted pursuant to this section and which contains all information required by COMAR 26.11.01.05-1, for NO\textsubscript{X} and VOC, satisfies the requirements of COMAR 26.11.01.05-1.”

(h) **COMAR 26.11.03.14A – Revisions of Part 70 permits – General Requirements.** “The Permittee shall submit an application to the Department to revise a Part 70 permit when required under Regulations. 15-.17 of this chapter.”

(i) **COMAR 26.11.09.05 – Visible Emissions A. Fuel Burning Equipment.**

“(2) Areas III and IV. In Areas III and IV, a person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any fuel burning equipment, other than water in an uncombined form, which is visible to human observers except that, for the purpose of demonstrating compliance using COM data, emissions that are visible to a human observer are those that are equal to or greater than 10 percent opacity.

(3) Exceptions. Section A(1) and (2) of this regulation do not apply to emissions during load changing, soot blowing, startup, or adjustments or occasional cleaning of control equipment if:

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

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

*Condition (j) applies when using No. 2 fuel oil*

(j) **COMAR 26.11.09.07A - Sulfur Content Limitations for Fuel.**

“A person may not burn, sell, or make available for sale any fuel with a sulfur content by weight in excess of or which otherwise exceeds the following limitations: (2) In Areas III and IV: (b) Distillate fuel oils, 0.3 percent.”
(k) **COMAR 26.11.09.08B(5) - Operator Training.**

“(a) For purposes of this regulation, the equipment operator to be trained may be the person who maintains the equipment and makes the necessary adjustments for efficient operation.
(b) The operator-training course sponsored by the Department shall include an in-house training course that is approved by the Department.”

(l) **COMAR 26.11.09.08E. Requirements for Fuel-Burning 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.

(3) This source is subject to all applicable State-only enforceable air pollution control requirements including, but not limited to, the following regulations:

(a) **COMAR 26.11.02.13 - Sources Subject to State Permits to Operate**

“A. Except for a source that is covered by a Part 70 permit, a person may not operate or cause to be operated any of the following sources without first obtaining, and having in current effect, a State permit to operate as required by this regulation: (2) Fuel-burning equipment, hot oil heaters, and stationary combustion turbines with a maximum rated heat input capacity of 50 million Btu (52.8 gigajoules) or more per hour.”

(b) **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.”

(c) 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.”

Part C – Construction Operating Conditions

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this part, the Wabash 95 MMBtu/hr. dual-fired boiler shall be constructed in accordance with specifications included in the incorporated applications.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this part, the Wabash 95 MMBtu/hr. dual-fired boiler shall be operated in accordance with specifications included in the application and any operating procedures recommended by equipment vendors unless the Permittee obtains from the Department written authorization for alternative operating procedures.

(3) The boiler shall burn primarily natural gas and No. 2 fuel oil during periods of curtailment.

(4) The boiler shall not burn any distillate fuel oil with sulfur content greater than 0.3% by weight.

Part D – Notifications, Testing and Monitoring

(1) The Permittee shall provide the Department written notification or, if acceptable to both the Department and the owner or operator of a source, electronic notification, as follows:

(a) A notification of the date construction/installation no later than 30 days after such date.

(b) A notification of the actual date of initial startup of an affected facility postmarked within 15 days after such date.

(2) §60.44c - Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for sulfur dioxide.
(h) For affected facilities subject to §60.42c(h)(1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO2 standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification from the fuel supplier, as described in §60.48c(f), as applicable.

(3) §60.45c - Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for particulate matter.
(d) The owner or operator of an affected facility seeking to demonstrate compliance under §60.43c(e)(4) shall follow the applicable procedures under §60.48c(f).” ....

(4) §60.46c - Emission monitoring for sulfur dioxide.
(e) The monitoring requirements of paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section shall not apply to affected facilities subject to §60.42c(h) (1), (2), or (3) where the owner or operator of the affected facility seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO2 standards based on fuel supplier certification, as described under §60.48c(f), as applicable.

Part E – Record Keeping and Reporting

(1) The Permittee shall maintain all records for at least five (5) years and shall make available to the Department upon request.

(2) §60.48c - Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.
(a) The owner or operator of each affected facility shall submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction and actual startup, as provided by §60.7 of this part. This notification shall include:
(1) The design heat input capacity of the affected facility and identification of fuels to be combusted in the affected facility.
(2) If applicable, a copy of any federally enforceable requirement that limits the annual capacity factor for any fuel or mixture of fuels under §60.42c, or §60.43c.
(3) The annual capacity factor at which the owner or operator anticipates operating the affected facility based on all fuels fired and based on each individual fuel fired.
(e) The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO2 emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under §60.42c shall keep records and submit reports as required under paragraph (d) of this section, including the following information, as applicable.
(11) If fuel supplier certification is used to demonstrate compliance, records of fuel supplier certification as described under paragraph (f)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section, as applicable. In addition to records of fuel supplier certifications, the report shall include a certified statement signed by the owner or operator of the
affected facility that the records of fuel supplier certifications submitted represent all of the fuel combusted during the reporting period.

(f) Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:
   (1) For distillate oil:
      (i) The name of the oil supplier;
      (ii) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in §60.41c; and
      (iii) The sulfur content or maximum sulfur content of the oil.

(j) The reporting period for the reports required under this subpart is each six-month period. All reports shall be submitted to the Administrator and shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.

(3) The Permittee shall submit to the Department by April 1 of each year a certification of emissions for the previous calendar year. The certifications shall be prepared in accordance with requirements, as applicable, adopted under COMAR 26.11.01.05 – 1 and COMAR 26.11.02.19D.

(a) Certifications of emissions shall be submitted on forms obtained from the Department.

(b) A certification of emissions shall include mass emissions rates for each regulated pollutant, and the total mass emissions rate for all regulated pollutants for each of the facility’s registered sources of emissions.

(c) The person responsible for a certification of emissions shall certify the submittal to the Department in the following manner:

   “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.”

(4) The Permittee shall report, in accordance with requirements under COMAR 26.11.01.07, occurrences of excess emissions to the Compliance Program of the Air and Radiation Administration.
The Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR) is searchable by COMAR citation at the following Division of State Documents website:

http://www.dsd.state.md.us/COMAR/ComarHome.html

The Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), including New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) at 40 CFR, Part 60 and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) at 40 CFR, Parts 61 and 63, is searchable by CFR citation at the following U.S. Government Publishing Office website:

http://www.ecfr.gov

Information on National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) is located at the following U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) website:

https://www.epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants/naaqs-table

Information on Maryland’s Ambient Air Monitoring Program is located at the following Maryland Department of the Environment website:

http://mde.maryland.gov/programs/Air/AirQualityMonitoring/Pages/index.aspx

Information on the U.S. EPA’s Screen3 computer model and other EPA-approved air dispersion models is located at the following U.S. EPA website:

http://www.epa.gov/scram001/dispersion_screening.htm

Information on the U.S. EPA TANKS Emission Estimation Software is located at the following U.S. EPA website:

http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/software/tanks/index.html

Information on the U.S. EPA Emission Factors and AP-42 is located at the following U.S. EPA website: