KEEP PERMIT AT SITE **CONTROL NO. B- 05717**

Larry Hogan
Governor

Boyd Rutherford
Lieutenant Governor

Ben Grumbles
Secretary

State of Maryland

DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

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

[ ] Construction Permit

Part 70
[X] Operating Permit

PERMIT NO.	24-045-00208	DATE ISSUED	April 1, 2019
PERMIT FEE	To be paid in accordance with COMAR 26.11.02.19B(b)	EXPIRATION DATE	March 31, 2024

LEGAL OWNER & ADDRESS
Wicomico County
Dept. of Public Works-Solid Waste Division
6948 Brick Kiln Road
Salisbury, MD 21801
Attn: Mr. Dallas Baker, Jr., Director

SITE
Newland Park Landfill
6948 Brick Kiln Road
Salisbury, MD 21801
Wicomico County
AI#29763

SOURCE DESCRIPTION

Municipal Solid Waste Landfill.

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

Program Manager

Director, Air and Radiation Administration

(NOT TRANSFERABLE)

NEWLAND PARK LANDFILL
6948 BRICK KILN ROAD
SALISBURY, MD 21801
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT NO. 24-045-00208

SECTION I SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

1. DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY

Newland Park Landfill (NPL) is a municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill located at 6948 Kiln Road, Salisbury, Maryland, serving Wicomico County. The facility is owned and operated by the Wicomico County, Department of Public Works (WC-DPW). The landfill opened in 1960 and began accepting and landfilling MSW. Up to the year 2018, the landfill has accepted approximately 3,442,464 tons of waste. The SIC code for the landfill is 4953.

The landfill property covers 180 acres, of which 95 acres are now or have been used for the collection of waste. Landfill gas is gathered by a voluntary active gas collection system, which is either sent to the existing flare or to the landfill gas to energy plant (LFGTE) operated by Ingenco. Wicomico County received an air quality permit to construct on July 26, 2000 to construct a series of additional flares to combust landfill gas. However, since 2002 the landfill constructed and operates a landfill gas flare (MDE Registration No. 9-0082) by LFG Specialties, Inc (Model PCF 61816).

A landfill is automatically subject to Part 70 operating permit requirements, if it has a design capacity of at least 2.75 million tons, regardless of whether it is a major stationary source. Since the Newland Park Landfill has a design capacity of 6.24 million tons, it is therefore, subject to the Title V permitting requirements.

The NSPS requirements apply to a MSW landfill that commenced construction, reconstruction or modification or began accepting waste on or after May 30, 1991. The Newland Park landfill received authorization for an expansion as part of a redesign which took place in 1993; therefore, it is subject to the NSPS requirements. As an NSPS landfill with a maximum design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams or 2.75 million tons, the Permittee can either install a landfill gas collection and control system and comply with the testing, monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements, or calculate the landfill's NMOC emission rate using the three-tier approach. If the calculated NMOC emissions are less than 50 megagrams per year, the Permittee must conduct an annual NMOC emission rate calculation and submit an annual report. If the calculated NMOC emissions are equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year (Mg/yr), the Permittee is required to install a landfill gas collection and control system and comply with the testing, monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements.

EPA promulgated national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for existing and new municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills- 40 CFR Part 63 - Subpart AAAA. NPL is subject to these MACT requirements because it is a MSW landfill that has accepted waste since November 8, 1987 and is an area source

landfill that has a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million cubic meters that was not permanently closed as of January 16, 2003. NPL must comply with the MACT requirements, if the facility NMOC emissions exceed 50 Mg/year.

Site-specific NMOC concentrations were based on the Tier 2 testing (June 10 through 12, 2015). The average NMOC concentration at the landfill was found to be 319 ppmv as hexane. The facility projected a NMOC generation rate in 2023 to be approximately 17.32 Mg/yr (19.05 tpy) using the Landfill gas emission model (LandGEM) and the NMOC concentration (319 ppmv) from Tier 2 sampling. The facility will be required to perform another Tier 2 testing in June 2020 (within 5 years during the term) of the renewed Part 70 Permit to demonstrate that it is still below the threshold. The primary air emissions sources at the NPL are the landfill, the flare, and a diesel powered tub grinder, and a diesel powered horizontal grinder.

The Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule 40 CFR Subpart 64 is not applicable because Newland Park Landfill is subject to an emissions limitation that was proposed by the EPA administrator after November 15, 1990 pursuant to Section 111 or 112 of the Clean Air Act (specifically the facility is subject to the Emissions Guidelines for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills – 40 CFR Subpart Cc).

The current Title V permit for NPL will expire on March 31, 2019. On April 2, 2018 the Department received a Part 70 renewal permit application for the Newland Park Landfill. An administrative completeness review was conducted and the application was deemed to be complete. The completeness determination letter was sent on April 12, 2018 granting the facility an application shield.

The following Table 1 and Table 2 summarize the actual emissions from Newland Park Landfill based on its Annual Emission Certification Reports:

Table 1: Actual Emissions

Year	NO_x (TPY)	SO_x (TPY)	PM_{10} (TPY)	CO (TPY)	VOC (TPY)
2017	3.99	0.20	14.59	6.79	2.97
2016	4.17	0.13	14.56	2.38	2.22
2015	4.28	0.16	14.58	4.21	1.99
2014	6.29	0.18	7.47	4.25	1.86
2013	5.68	0.15	7.38	4.49	2.13

2. FACILITY INVENTORY LIST

Emissions Unit Number	MDE Registration Number	Emissions Unit Name and Description	Date of Installation
EU-01	9-0208	Active municipal solid waste landfill with a design capacity of 6.24 million tons of MSW equipped with a voluntary active gas collection system.	Began operation 1960
EU-02	9-0082	Landfill gas flaring system.	July 2000 Modified 2010
EU-03	9-0147	One (1) 760 hp diesel powered tub grinder.	September 2004
EU-04	9-0186	One (1) horizontal grinder powered by a 755 Hp diesel engine.	December 19, 2018

SECTION II GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. DEFINITIONS

[COMAR 26.11.01.01] and [COMAR 26.11.02.01]

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

2. ACRONYMS

ARMA	Air and Radiation Management Administration
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
Btu	British thermal unit
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CEM	Continuous Emissions Monitor
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COMAR	Code of Maryland Regulations
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
FR	Federal Register
gr	grains
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MDE	Maryland Department of the Environment
MVAC	Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner
NESHAPS	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
NSR	New Source Review
OTR	Ozone Transport Region
PM	Particulate Matter
PM10	Particulate Matter with Nominal Aerodynamic Diameter of 10 micrometers or less
ppm	parts per million
ppb	parts per billion
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PTC	Permit to construct
PTO	Permit to operate (State)
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant

tpy	tons per year
VE	Visible Emissions
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

3. EFFECTIVE DATE

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

4. PERMIT EXPIRATION

[COMAR 26.11.03.13B(2)]

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

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

5. PERMIT RENEWAL

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

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

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

6. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

[COMAR 26.11.02.02G]

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

7. PERMIT ACTIONS

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

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

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

a. Additional requirements of the Clean Air Act become applicable to this facility and the remaining permit term is 3 years or more;

b. The Department or the EPA determines that this Part 70 permit contains a material mistake, or is based on false or inaccurate information supplied by or on behalf of the Permittee;

c. The Department or the EPA determines that this Part 70 permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act; or

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

8. PERMIT AVAILABILITY

[COMAR 26.11.02.13G]

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

9. REOPENING THE PART 70 PERMIT FOR CAUSE BY THE EPA

[COMAR 26.11.03.20B]

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

10. TRANSFER OF PERMIT

[COMAR 26.11.02.02E]

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

11. REVISION OF PART 70 PERMITS – GENERAL CONDITIONS

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

a. The Permittee shall submit an application to the Department to revise this Part 70 permit when required under COMAR 26.11.03.15 -.17.

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

c. The Permittee may not change any provision of a compliance plan or schedule in a Part 70 permit as an administrative permit amendment or as a minor permit modification unless the change has been approved by the Department in writing.

d. A permit revision is not required for a change that is provided for in this permit relating to approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs.

12. SIGNIFICANT PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT MODIFICATIONS

[COMAR 26.11.03.17]

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

a. A significant modification is a revision to the federally enforceable provisions in the permit that does not qualify as an administrative permit amendment under COMAR 26.11.03.15 or a minor permit modification as defined under COMAR 26.11.03.16.

b. This permit does not preclude the Permittee from making changes, consistent with the provisions of COMAR 26.11.03, that would make the permit or particular terms and conditions of the permit irrelevant, such as by shutting down or reducing the level of operation of a source or of an emissions unit within the source. Air pollution control equipment shall not be shut down or its level of operation reduced if doing so would violate any term of this permit.

c. Significant permit modifications are subject to all requirements of COMAR 26.11.03 as they apply to permit issuance and renewal, including the requirements for applications, public participation, and review by affected states and EPA, except:

(1) An application need include only information pertaining to the proposed change to the source and modification of this permit, including a description of the change and modification, and any new applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act that will apply if the change occurs;

(2) Public participation, and review by affected states and EPA, is limited to only the application and those federally enforceable

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

d. As provided in COMAR 26.11.03.15B(5), an administrative permit amendment may be used to make a change that would otherwise require a significant permit modification if procedures for enhanced preconstruction review of the change are followed that satisfy the requirements of 40 CFR 70.7(d)(1)(v).

e. Before making a change that qualifies as a significant permit modification, the Permittee shall obtain all permits-to-construct and approvals required by COMAR 26.11.02.

f. The Permittee shall not make a significant permit modification that results in a violation of any applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act.

g. The permit shield in COMAR 26.11.03.23 applies to a final significant permit modification that has been issued by the Department, to the extent applicable under COMAR 26.11.03.23.

13. MINOR PERMIT MODIFICATIONS

[COMAR 26.11.03.16]

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

a. A minor permit modification is a Part 70 permit revision that:

(1) Does not result in a violation of any applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act;

(2) Does not significantly revise existing federally enforceable monitoring, including test methods, reporting, record keeping, or compliance certification requirements except by:

(a) Adding new requirements,

(b) Eliminating the requirements if they are rendered meaningless because the emissions to which the requirements apply will no longer occur, or

(c) Changing from one approved test method for a pollutant and source category to another;

(3) Does not require or modify a:

(a) Case-by-case determination of a federally enforceable emissions standard,

(b) Source specific determination for temporary sources of ambient impacts, or

(c) Visibility or increment analysis;

(4) Does not seek to establish or modify a federally enforceable permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act, but that the Permittee has assumed to avoid an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject, including:

(a) A federally enforceable emissions standard applied to the source pursuant to COMAR 26.11.02.03 to avoid classification as a Title I modification; and

(b) An alternative emissions standard applied to an emissions unit pursuant to regulations promulgated under Section 112(i)(5) of the Clean Air Act

(5) Is not a Title I modification; and

(6) Is not required under COMAR 26.11.03.17 to be processed as a significant modification to this Part 70 permit.

b. Application for a Minor Permit Modification

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

(1) A description of the proposed change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change is made;

(2) The proposed minor permit modification;

(3) Certification by a responsible official, in accordance with COMAR 26.11.02.02F, that:

(a) The proposed change meets the criteria for a minor permit modification, and

(b) The Permittee has obtained or applied for all required permits-to-construct required by COMAR 26.11.03.16 with respect to the proposed change;

(4) Completed forms for the Department to use to notify the EPA and affected states, as required by COMAR 26.11.03.07-.12.

c. Permittee's Ability to Make Change

(1) For changes proposed as minor permit modifications to this permit that will require the applicant to obtain a permit to construct, the permit to construct must be issued prior to the new change.

(2) During the period of time after the Permittee applies for a minor modification but before the Department acts in accordance with COMAR 26.11.03.16F(2):

(a) The Permittee shall comply with applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act related to the change and the permit terms and conditions described in the application for the minor modification.

(b) The Permittee is not required to comply with the terms and conditions in the permit it seeks to modify. If the Permittee fails to comply with the terms and conditions in the application during this time, the terms and conditions of both this permit and the application for modification may be enforced against it.

d. The Permittee is subject to enforcement action if it is determined at any time that a change made under COMAR 26.11.03.16 is not within the scope of this regulation.

e. Minor permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 permit modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches, but only to the extent that the minor permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in regulations approved by the EPA as part of the

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

14. ADMINISTRATIVE PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT AMENDMENTS

[COMAR 26.11.03.15]

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

a. An application for an administrative permit amendment shall:

(1) Be in writing;

(2) Include a statement certified by a responsible official that the proposed amendment meets the criteria in COMAR 26.11.03.15 for an administrative permit amendment, and

(3) Identify those provisions of this part 70 permit for which the amendment is requested, including the basis for the request.

b. An administrative permit amendment:

(1) Is a correction of a typographical error;

(2) Identifies a change in the name, address, or phone number of a person identified in this permit, or a similar administrative change involving the Permittee or other matters which are not directly related to the control of air pollution;

(3) requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by the Permittee;

(4) Allows for a change in ownership or operational control of a source for which the Department determines that no other revision to the permit is necessary and is documented as per COMAR 26.11.03.15B(4);

(5) Incorporates into this permit the requirements from preconstruction review permits or approvals issued by the Department in accordance with COMAR 26.11.03.15B(5), but only if it satisfies 40 CFR 70.7(d)(1)(v);

(6) Incorporates any other type of change, as approved by the EPA, which is similar to those in COMAR 26.11.03.15B(1)—(4);

(7) Notwithstanding COMAR 26.11.03.15B(1)—(6), all modifications to acid rain control provisions included in this Part 70 permit are governed by applicable requirements promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act; or

(8) Incorporates any change to a term or condition specified as State-only enforceable, if the Permittee has obtained all necessary permits-to-construct and approvals that apply to the change.

c. The Permittee may make the change addressed in the application for an administrative amendment upon receipt by the Department of the application, if all permits-to-construct or approvals otherwise required by COMAR 26.11.02 prior to making the change have first been obtained from the Department.

d. The permit shield in COMAR 26.11.03.23 applies to administrative permit amendments made under Section B(5) of COMAR 26.11.03.15 , but only after the Department takes final action to revise the permit.

e. The Permittee is subject to enforcement action if it is determined at any time that a change made under COMAR 26.11.03.15 is not within the scope of this regulation.

15. OFF-PERMIT CHANGES TO THIS SOURCE

[COMAR 26.11.03.19]

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

a. The Permittee may make a change to this permitted facility that is not addressed or prohibited by the federally enforceable conditions of this Part 70 permit without obtaining a Part 70 permit revision if:

(1) The Permittee has obtained all permits and approvals required by COMAR 26.11.02 and .03;

(2) The change is not subject 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]

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

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

6. GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS

[COMAR 26.11.01.04]

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

7. EMISSIONS TEST METHODS

[COMAR 26.11.01.04]

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

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

a. 40 CFR 60, appendix A

b. 40 CFR 51, appendix M

c. The Department's Technical Memorandum 91-01 "Test Methods and Equipment Specifications for Stationary Sources", (January 1991), as amended through Supplement 3, (October 1, 1997)

8. EMISSIONS CERTIFICATION REPORT

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

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

a. The certification shall be on forms obtained from the Department and submitted to the Department not later than April 1 of the year following the year for which the certification is required;

b. The individual making the certification shall certify that the information is accurate to the individual's best knowledge. The individual shall be:

(1) Familiar with each source for which the certifications forms are submitted, and

(2) Responsible for the accuracy of the emissions information;

c. The Permittee shall maintain records necessary to support the emissions certification including the following information if applicable:

(1) The total amount of actual emissions of each regulated pollutant and the total of all regulated pollutants;

(2) An explanation of the methods used to quantify the emissions and the operating schedules and production data that were used to determine emissions, including significant assumptions made;

(3) Amounts, types and analyses of all fuels used;

(4) Emissions data from continuous emissions monitors that are required by this permit, including monitor calibration and malfunction information;

(5) Identification, description, and use records of all air pollution control equipment and compliance monitoring equipment including:

(a) Significant maintenance performed,
(b) Malfunctions and downtime, and
(c) Episodes of reduced efficiency of all equipment;

(6) Limitations on source operation or any work practice standards that significantly affect emissions; and

(7) Other relevant information as required by the Department.

9. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION REPORT

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

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

a. The compliance certification shall include:

(1) The identification of each term or condition of this permit which is the basis of the certification;

(2) The compliance status;

(3) Whether the compliance was continuous or intermittent;

(4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of each source, currently and over the reporting period; and

(5) Any other information required to be reported to the Department that is necessary to determine the compliance status of the Permittee with this permit.

b. The Permittee shall submit the compliance certification reports to the Department and EPA simultaneously.

10. CERTIFICATION BY RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL

[COMAR 26.11.02.02F]

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

The certification shall be in the following form:
“I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my

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

11. SAMPLING AND EMISSIONS TESTING RECORD KEEPING

[COMAR 26.11.03.06C(5)]

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

a. The location as specified in this permit, and the date and time that samples and measurements are taken;

b. All pertinent operating conditions existing at the time that samples and measurements are taken;

c. The date that each analysis of a sample or emissions test is performed and the name of the person taking the sample or performing the emissions test;

d. The identity of the Permittee, individual, or other entity that performed the analysis;

e. The analytical techniques and methods used; and

f. The results of each analysis.

12. GENERAL RECORDKEEPING

[COMAR 26.11.03.06C(6)]

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

These records and support information shall include:

a. All calibration and maintenance records;

b. All original data collected from continuous monitoring instrumentation;

c. Records which support the annual emissions certification; and

d. Copies of all reports required by this permit.

13. GENERAL CONFORMITY

[COMAR 26.11.26.09]

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

14. ASBESTOS PROVISIONS

[40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

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

15. OZONE DEPLETING REGULATIONS

[40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

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

a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal shall comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.154 and 82.156.

b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances shall comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.

c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repairs or disposal of appliances shall be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

d. Persons performing maintenance, service, repairs or disposal of appliances shall certify with the Administrator pursuant to 40 CFR 82.162.

e. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACS, and MVAC-like appliances as defined in 40 CFR 82.152, shall comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

f. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment shall comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

g. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant shall keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

16. ACID RAIN PERMIT

Not applicable

SECTION IV PLANT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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

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

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

The NPL is currently subject to the following requirements:

Table IV – 1	
1.0	**Emissions Unit Number(s) – EU-01** One (1) active 180-acre municipal solid waste landfill with a maximum design capacity of 6.24 million tons of MSW equipped with a voluntary active gas collection system, and sent to a flaring system. **[MDE Reg. No. 9-0208]**
1.1	**Applicable Standards/Limits:** Newland Park Landfill is subject to the testing, record keeping, and reporting requirements indicated below.
1.2	**Testing Requirements:** If the resulting NMOC mass emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall submit a periodic estimate of the emission rate report as provided in §60.757(b)(1) and retest the site-specific NMOC concentration within 5 years from the date of the last test using the methods specified in this section. **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.754(a)(3)(iii)]**

Table IV – 1	
1.3	**Monitoring Requirements:** See Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements in Section 1.4 and 1.5.
1.4	**Record Keeping Requirements:** The Permittee shall keep all the records required under this permit for at least five years and shall make such records available to the Department upon request. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]**
1.5	**Reporting Requirements:** If the Permittee increases the maximum design capacity of the Newland Park Landfill after November 1, 1997, the Permittee shall amend and resubmit the design capacity report within 90 days of the issuance of an air quality Permit to Construct or a permit from the MDE Waste Management Administration that authorizes the increase or any other change that increases the maximum design capacity of the landfill. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.19.20D(2)]** The Permittee shall estimate the annual NMOC emission rate calculated using the formula and procedures as described in 40 CFR §60.754(a). The Permittee shall prepare and submit an updated NMOC emission rate report by November 1 of each year. A less frequent emission rate report may be submitted upon approval by the Department in accordance with COMAR 26.11.19.20D(6). **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.19.20D(3)(a) & COMAR 26.11.19.20D(6)]** The Permittee may, upon approval by the Department, submit a combined report to satisfy the NMOC reporting requirements and the annual Emissions Certification requirements. Such report shall be submitted by April 1 of each year for the previous calendar year. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.19.20D(7)]**

A permit shield shall cover the applicable requirements identified for the emission units listed in the table above.

The Newland Park Landfill will be subject to the following requirements, if calculated NMOC emissions increase to 55 tons per year or more:

Table IV – 1	
1A.0	**Emissions Unit Number(s) – EU-1** One (1) active 180-acre municipal solid waste landfill with a maximum design capacity of 6.24 million tons of MSW equipped with a voluntary active gas collection system, and sent to a flaring system. **[MDE Reg. No. 9-0208]**
1A.1	**Applicable Standards/Limits:** **A. Standards for Air Emissions** **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.752]** (1) The Permittee shall ensure that the gas collection and control system satisfies the requirements for an active collection system as provided for in §60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(1) through (4). The Permittee shall install the gas collection and control system according to the specifications in §60.759. **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A) and 60.757]** (2) The Permittee shall route all the collected landfill gas to a control system designed and operated to reduce nonmethane organic compounds (NMOC) by 98 weight-percent as provided for in §60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B). **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii) and (iii)(B)]** (3) The Permittee may cap or remove the collection and control system provided that all the conditions of §60.752(b)(2)(v)(A) – (C) are met. The NMOC gas produced by the landfill shall be calculated following the procedures specified in §60.754(b). **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v)]** (4) When the landfill is closed, the Permittee is no longer subject to the requirement to maintain an operating permit under Part 70 for the landfill if the landfill is not otherwise subject to the requirements of part 70 and if either of the conditions in §60.752(b)(1) and (2) are met. **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.752(b)]** (5) The Permittee shall not cause or allow any material to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances; or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.06.03D(2)]**

Table IV – 1	
	B. <u>Operational Standards</u> **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.753]** (1) The Permittee shall operate the gas collection and control system such that landfill gas is collected from each area, cell, or group of cells in the MSW landfill in which solid waste has been in place for 5 years or more if active; or 2 years or more if closed or at final grade. **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(2) and 60.753(a)]** (2) The Permittee shall operate the collection system with negative pressure at each wellhead except under the conditions specified in §60.753(b)(1) – (3). **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.753(b)]** (3) The Permittee shall operate each interior wellhead in the collection system with a landfill gas temperature less than 55^{o} C and with either a nitrogen level less than 20 percent or an oxygen level less than 5 percent. The Permittee may establish a higher operating temperature, nitrogen, or oxygen value at a particular well as provided for in §60.753(c). **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.753(c)]** (4) The Permittee shall operate the collection system so that the methane concentration is less than **500** parts per million above background at the surface of the landfill. To determine if this level is exceeded, the Permittee shall conduct surface testing around the perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill as provided for in §60.753(d). **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.753(d)]** (5) In the event the collection or control system is inoperable, the Permittee shall shut down the gas mover system and shall close, within one hour, all valves in the collection and control system contributing to venting of the gas to the atmosphere. **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.753(e)]** (6) The Permittee shall operate the control or treatment system at all times when the collected gas is routed to the system. **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.753(f)]** (7) The Permittee shall take corrective action as specified in §60.755(a)(3) through (5) or §60.755(c) of 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW if monitoring demonstrates that the operational requirements in §60.753(b), (c) , or (d) are not met. If corrective actions are taken as specified in §60.755, the monitored exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements in §60.753. **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.753(g)]**

Table IV – 1	
	(8) The Permittee shall take reasonable precautions, including the application of water on unpaved roads and other surfaces, to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.06.03D(2)]** **C. Other Requirements** The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW apply at all times, except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction, provided that the duration of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction shall not exceed 5 days for collection systems and shall not exceed one (1) hour for treatment or control devices. **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.755(e)]**
1A.2	**Testing Requirements:** **A. Standards for Air Emissions** **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.754 and 755]** (1) The Permittee shall use the methods specified in §60.755(a)(1) through (a)(6) to determine whether the gas collection system is in compliance with the requirements for an active collection system in§60.752(b)(ii)(A). **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.755(a)]** (2) See Monitoring Requirements (3) The Permittee shall follow the procedures in §60.754(b) to calculate the NMOC gas produced by the landfill to determine if the collection and control system may be capped or removed as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(v). **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.754(b)]** (4) See Monitoring Requirements (5) See Monitoring Requirements **B. Operational Standards** (1) See Monitoring Requirements (2) See Monitoring Requirements (3) The nitrogen level shall be determined as prescribed in §60.753(c)(1) and the oxygen level shall be determined as prescribed in §60.753(c)(2). **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.753(c)(1) and (2)]** (4) thru (8) See Monitoring Requirements

Table IV – 1	
	C. Other Requirements See Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements in Section 1.4 and 1.5.
1A.3	**Monitoring Requirements:** **A. Standards for Air Emissions** **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.756]** (1) The monitoring requirements to ensure compliance with this air emission standard are addressed as part of the monitoring requirements listed below for Section B, Item (2). (2) thru (5) See record keeping and reporting requirements. **B. Operational Standards** (1) See record keeping and reporting requirements. (2) The Permittee shall install a sampling port at each wellhead. **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.756(a)].** The Permittee shall measure the gauge pressure in the gas collection header on a monthly basis as provided in §60.755(a)(3). **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.756(a)(1)]** (a) If a positive pressure exists, the Permittee shall initiate corrective action within 5 days, except for the conditions allowed under §60.753(b). **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.755(a)(3)]** (b) If negative pressure cannot be achieved without excess air infiltration into the landfill within 15 days of the first measurement of a positive pressure in a wellhead, the Permittee shall expand the gas collection system to correct the exceedance within 120 days of the measurement of the positive pressure. **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.755(a)(3)]** (3) The Permittee shall: (a) Install a thermometer, other temperature-measuring device, or an access port for temperature measurements at each wellhead. **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.756(a)].** (b) Monitor nitrogen or oxygen concentration in the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in §60.755(a)(5). **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.756(a)(2)]** (c) Monitor temperature of the landfill gas on a monthly basis as provided in §60.755(a)(5). **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.756(a)(3)]** (d) If a well exceeds the temperature, nitrogen, or oxygen operating parameters specified in §60.753(c), the Permittee shall initiate action

Table IV – 1	
	to correct the exceedance as provided in §60.755(a)(5). **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.755(a)(5)]** (4) The Permittee shall use the procedures specified in §60.755(c)(1) through (c)(5) to demonstrate compliance with the surface methane operational standard as provided in §60.753(d) and as detailed in the Updated Surface Monitoring Design Plan. **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.755(c)] & [Administrative Compliance Consent Order between EPA and Waste Management Disposal Services of Maryland dated 10/28/04]** (a) The Permittee shall comply with the instrumentation specifications and procedures for surface emission monitoring devices as specified in §60.755(d) and monitor surface concentrations of methane according to the instrument specifications and procedures. **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.755(d)]** (b) The Permittee shall record as a monitored exceedance any reading of 500 parts per million or more of methane above background at any location and the Permittee shall take the actions specified in §60.755(c)(4)(i) through (v). As long as the specified actions are taken, the exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements of §60.753(d). **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.755(c)(4)]** (c) The Permittee shall implement a program to monitor for cover integrity and implement cover repair as necessary on a monthly basis. **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.755(c)(5)]** (d) When the landfill is closed and it has no monitored exceedances of the 500 ppm operational standard for surface methane concentrations in three consecutive quarterly monitoring periods, the Permittee may convert to an annual monitoring frequency. Any methane reading of 500 ppm or more above background detected during the annual monitoring returns the frequency for that landfill to quarterly monitoring. **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.756(f)]** (5) thru (8) See record keeping and reporting requirements. **C. <u>Other Requirements</u>** See Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements in Section 1.4 and 1.5.
1A.4	**<u>Record Keeping Requirements</u>:** **A. <u>Standards for Air Emissions</u>** (1) Except as provided for in §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B): (a) The Permittee shall keep for the life of the collection system an up-to-date, readily accessible plot map showing each existing and

Table IV – 1	
	planned collector in the system and providing a unique identification location for each collector as specified in §60.758(d)(1) and (2). **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.758(d)]** (b) The Permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records for the life of the control equipment of the data listed in §60.758(b)(1) as measured during the initial performance test. Records of subsequent tests or monitoring shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years. (2) thru (5) See record keeping and reporting requirements. **B. <u>Operational Standards</u>** (1) See record keeping and reporting requirements. (2) through (4) Except as provided for in §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), the Permittee shall keep for five years up-to-date, readily accessible monthly records of the gauge pressure in the gas collection system nitrogen or oxygen concentrations in the landfill gas, and temperature of the landfill gas as specified to be monitored in §60.756(a). In a similar manner, the Permittee will keep records of the surface methane concentrations monitored as specified in §60.756(f). **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.758(c)]** (2) The Permittee shall record instances when positive pressure occurs in efforts to avoid a fire. These records shall be submitted with the annual report as provided in §60.757(f)(1). **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.753(b)(1)]** (5) & (6) See record keeping and reporting requirements. (7) Except as provided for in §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), the Permittee shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible records of all collection and control system exceedances of the operational standards in §60.753 for wellhead pressure, landfill gas temperature, and nitrogen or oxygen concentrations of the landfill gas as specified in §60.758(e). **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.758(e)]** (8) See record keeping and reporting requirements. **C. <u>Other Requirements</u>** (1) Except as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), the Permittee shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the design capacity report which triggered §60.752(b), the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. Either paper copy or electronic formats are

Table IV – 1	
	acceptable. **[Reference: 40CFR 60.758(a)]** (2) Except as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), the Permittee shall keep for 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible records for periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent performance test are exceeded. **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.758(c)]** (3) The Permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the indication of flow to the control device or the indication of bypass flow or records of monthly inspections of car-seals or lock-and-key configurations used to seal bypass lines, specified under §60.756. **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.758(c)(2)]**
1A.5	**Reporting Requirements:** **A. Standards for Air Emissions** (1) & (2) See record keeping and reporting requirements. (3) The Permittee shall submit an equipment removal report to the Administrator 30 days prior to removal or cessation of operation of the control equipment as required in §60.757(e)(1) through (2). **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.757(e)]** (4) The Permittee shall submit a closure report to the Administrator within 30 days of waste acceptance cessation as required in §60.757(d). If a closure report has been submitted to the Administrator, no additional wastes may be placed into the landfill without the Permittee filing a notification of modification as described in §60.7(a)(4). **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.757(d)]** (5) See record keeping and reporting requirements. **B. Operational Standards** (1) through (6) The Permittee shall submit to the Administrator annual reports of the recorded information in §60.757(f)(1) through (6). The reportable exceedances for the enclosed flare are defined under §60.758(c). **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.757(f)]** (7) & (8) See record keeping and reporting requirements. **C. Other Requirements** The Permittee shall submit an annual NMOC emission rate report to the Administrator. The report is due on the anniversary of the Permittee's initial submittal of the NMOC report as required in 40 CFR 60.757(b). **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.757(b)]**

Table IV – 1	
	Exception: The Permittee is exempted from the requirements of 40 CFR 60.757(b)(1) and (2), after the installation of a landfill gas collection and control system in compliance with §60.752(b)(2), during such time as the collection and control system is in operation and in compliance with §§60.753 and 60.755. **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.757(b)(3)]**

The Newland Park Landfill will be subject to the following requirements, if calculated NMOC emissions increase to 55 tons per year or more:

Table IV – 1B	
1B.0	**Emissions Unit Number(s) – EU-1 Cont'd** One (1) active 180-acre municipal solid waste landfill with a maximum design capacity of 6.24 million tons of MSW equipped with a voluntary active gas collection system, and sent to a flaring system. **[MDE Reg. No. 9-0208]**
1B.1	**Applicable Standards/Limits**: **Subpart AAAA – National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills**. **Applicability** "You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a MSW landfill that has accepted since November 8, 1987 or has additional capacity for waste disposition and meets any one of the three criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section: (3) Your MSW landfill is an area source landfill that has a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams (Mg) and 2.5 million cubic meters (m3) and has estimated uncontrolled emissions equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year (Mg/yr) NMOC as calculated according to §60.754(a) of the MSW landfills new source performance standards in 40 CFR part 60, subpart WWW, the Federal plan, or an EPA approved and effective State or tribal plan that applies to your landfill." **[Reference: 40 CFR §63.1935(a)(3)]** "If your landfill is an existing affected source and is an area source meeting the criteria in §63.1935(a)(3), you must comply with the requirements in §§63.1955(b) and 63.1960 through 63.1980 by the date your landfill is required to install a collection and control system by 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2) of subpart WWW, the Federal plan, or EPA approved

Table IV – 1B	
	and effective State or tribal plan that applies to your landfill or by January 16, 2004, whichever occurs later." **[Reference: 40 CFR §63.1945(f)]** **Standards** "If you are required by 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2) of subpart WWW, the Federal plan, or an EPA approved and effective State or tribal plan to install a collection and control system, you must comply with the requirements in §§63.1960 through 63.1985 and with the general provisions of this part specified in table 1 of this subpart." **[Reference: 40 CFR §63.1955(b)]** **General and Continuing Compliance Requirements** "Compliance is determined in the same way it is determined for 40 CFR Part 60, subpart WWW, including performance testing, monitoring of the collection system, continuous parameter monitoring, and other credible evidence. In addition, continuous parameter monitoring data, collected under 40 CFR 60.756(b)(1), (c)(1), and (d) of subpart WWW, are used to demonstrate compliance with the operating conditions for control systems. If a deviation occurs, you have failed to meet the control device operating conditions described in this subpart and have deviated from the requirements of this subpart. Finally, you must develop and implement a written SSM plan according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). A copy of the SSM plan must be maintained on site. Failure to write, implement, or maintain a copy of the SSM plan is a deviation from the requirements of this subpart." **[Reference: 40 CFR §63.1960]**
1B.2	**Testing Requirements:** See General and Continuing Compliance Requirements
1B.3	**Monitoring Requirements:** See General and Continuing Compliance Requirements
1B.4	**Record Keeping Requirements:** "Keep records and reports as specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW, or in the Federal plan, EPA approved State plan or tribal plan that implements 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cc, whichever applies to your landfill, with one exception: You must submit the annual report described in 40 CFR 60.757(f) every 6 months." **[Reference: 40 CFR §63.1980(a)]**

Table IV – 1B	
	"You must also keep records and reports as specified in the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 and this part as shown in Table 1 of this subpart. Applicable records in the general provisions include items such as SSM plans and the SSM plan reports." **[Reference: 40 CFR §63.1980(b)]**
1B.5	**Reporting Requirements:** See General and Continuing Compliance Requirements

---

Table 1 to Subpart AAAA of Part 63 – Applicability of NESHAP General Provisions to Subpart AAAA.		
Part 63 Citation	**Description**	**Explanation**
63.1(a)	Applicability: general applicability of NESHAP in this subpart	Affected sources are already subject to the provisions of paragraphs (a)(10) - (12) through the same provisions under 40 CFR, part 60 subpart A.
63.1(b)	Applicability determination for stationary sources	
63.1(e)	Title V permitting	
63.2	Definitions	
63.4	Prohibited activities and circumvention	Affected sources are already subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) through the same provisions under 40 CFR, part 60 subpart A.
63.5(b)	Requirements for existing, newly constructed, and reconstructed sources	
63.6(e)	Operation and maintenance requirements, start-up, shutdown and	

Table 1 to Subpart AAAA of Part 63 – Applicability of NESHAP General Provisions to Subpart AAAA.		
Part 63 Citation	**Description**	**Explanation**
	malfunction plan provisions	
63.6(f)	Compliance with non opacity emission standards	Affected sources are already subject to the provisions of paragraphs (f)(1) and (2)(i) through the same provisions under 40 CFR, part 60 subpart A.
63.10(b)(2)(i) – (b)(2)(v)	General recordkeeping requirements	
63.10(d)(5)	If actions taken during start-up, shutdown and malfunction are consistent with the procedures in the startup, shutdown and malfunction plan, this information shall be included in a semi-annual startup, shutdown and malfunction plan report. Any time an action taken during a startup, shutdown and malfunction plan is not consistent with the startup, shutdown and malfunction plan, the source shall report actions taken with 2 working days after commencing such actions, followed by a letter 7 days after the event.	
63.12(a)	These provisions do not preclude the State from adopting and enforcing any standard, limitation,	

Table 1 to Subpart AAAA of Part 63 – Applicability of NESHAP General Provisions to Subpart AAAA.		
Part 63 Citation	**Description**	**Explanation**
	etc; requiring permits or requiring emissions reductions in excess of those specified.	
63.15	Availability of information and confidentiality.	

Table IV – 2	
2.0	**Emissions Unit Number(s) – EU-2** Flare System **[MDE Reg. No. 9-0082]**
2.1	**Applicable Standards/Limits:** **A. Control of Visible Emissions** **COMAR 26.11.06.02C(1)** – Visible Emission Standards. "In Areas I, II, V, and VI 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 greater than 20 percent opacity. **COMAR 26.11.06.02A(2)** – General Exceptions. 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." **B. Air Standards** (1) "Utility flare shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions as determined by the methods specified in §60.18(f), except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.18(c)(1)]** (2) "An owner or operator shall adhere to the heat content as specified in §60.18 (c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity as specified in §60.18 (c)(4)." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.18(c)(3)]**

Table IV – 2	
	C. Operational Standards "Flares shall be operated with a flame present at all times, as determined by the methods specified in §60.18 (f)." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.18(c)(2)]** "(2) If the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall: (iii) Route all the collected gas to a control system that complies with the requirements in either paragraph (b)(2)(iii) (A), (B) or (C) of this section. (A) An open flare designed and operated in accordance with §60.18 except as noted in §60.754(e)" **[Reference: 40 CFR Part 60.752(b)]** The Permittee shall operate and maintain the flare system in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. **[Reference: MDE PTC No. 22-9-0082 issued on July 26, 2008]**
2.2	**Testing Requirements:** **A. Control of Visible Emissions** "Method 22 of appendix A to this part shall be used to determine the compliance of flares with the visible emission provisions of this subpart. The observation period is 2 hours and shall be used according to Method 22." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.18(f)(1)]** **B. Air Standards** See Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements. **C. Operational Standards** See Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements.
2.3	**Monitoring Requirements:** **A. Control of Visible Emissions** The Permittee shall properly operate and maintain the flare in a manner to minimize visible emissions. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** **B. Air Standards** See Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements. **C. Operational Standards** **[Reference: 40 CFR Part 60.756(c)]** Each owner or operator seeking to comply with §60.752(b)(2)(iii) using

Table IV – 2	
	an open flare shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to the manufacturer's specifications the following equipment: (1) A heat sensing device, such as an ultraviolet beam sensor or thermocouple, at the pilot light or the flame itself to indicate the continuous presence of a flame. (2) A device that records flow to or bypass of the flare. The owner or operator shall either: (i) Install, calibrate, and maintain a gas flow rate measuring device that shall record the flow to the control device at least every 15 minutes; or (ii) Secure the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car-seal or a lock-and-key type configuration. A visual inspection of the seal or closure mechanism shall be performed at least once every month to ensure that the valve is maintained in the closed position and that the gas flow is not diverted through the bypass line.
2.4	**<u>Record Keeping Requirements</u>:** **A. <u>Control of Visible Emissions</u>** The Permittee shall retain records of preventive maintenance on site for at least five years and make these records available to the Department upon request. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** **B. <u>Air Standards</u>** See Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements. **C. <u>Operational Standards</u>** The Permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records of the flame or flare pilot flame monitoring as specified under §60.756(c) for open flares and up-to-date, readily accessible records of all periods of operation in which the flame or flare pilot is absent during those instances when the utility flare is being used while it is out-of-service. **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.758(b)(4) and MDE ARMA/AQPP Letter, October 2, 1995]**. The Permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records of the control device vendor specifications until the control device is removed. **[Reference: 40CFR 60.758(b)]**
2.5	**<u>Reporting Requirements</u>:** **A. <u>Control of Visible Emissions</u>** The Permittee shall report incidents of visible emissions in accordance with Permit Condition 4, Section III, Plant Wide Condition, “Report of

Table IV – 2	
	Excess Emissions and Deviations. **B. <u>Air Standards</u>** See Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements. **C. <u>Operational Standards</u>** See Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements.

Table IV – 3	
3.0	**<u>Emissions Unit Number(s)</u> – EU-03** One (1) 760 hp diesel powered tub grinder (installed in 2004). **[MDE Reg. No. 9-0147]**
3.1	**<u>Applicable Standards/Limits</u>:** **A. <u>Control of Visible Emissions</u>** **FOR GRINDING PROCESS ONLY** **[COMAR 26.11.06.02C(1)]** – <u>Visible Emission Standards</u>. "In Areas I, II, V, and VI 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 greater than 20 percent opacity. **[COMAR 26.11.06.02A(2)]** – <u>General Exceptions</u>. 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." **FOR ENGINE ONLY** **<u>Control of Visible Emissions</u>** **[COMAR 26.11.09.05E]** – <u>Stationary Internal Combustion Engine Powered Equipment</u>. "**(2)** Emissions During Idle Mode. A person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any engine, operating at idle, greater than 10 percent opacity. **(3)** Emissions During Operating Mode. A person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any engine, operating

Table IV – 3	
	at other than idle conditions, greater than 40 percent opacity. **(4)** Exceptions. (a) Section E(2) does not apply for a period of 2 consecutive minutes after a period of idling of 15 consecutive minutes for the purpose of clearing the exhaust system. (b) Section E(2) does not apply to emissions resulting directly from cold engine start-up and warm-up for the following maximum periods: (i) Engines that are idled continuously when not in service: 30 minutes; (ii) All other engines: 15 minutes. (c) Section E(2) and (3) does not apply while maintenance, repair, or testing is being performed by qualified mechanics." **FOR ENGINE ONLY** **C. Control of Sulfur Oxides** **[COMAR 26.11.09.07A(1)]** – Sulfur Content Limitations for Fuel. "A person may not burn, sell, or make available for sale any fuel with a sulfur content by weight in excess of or which otherwise exceeds the following limitations: In Areas III, and IV: (c) Distillate fuel oils, 0.3 percent." **FOR ENGINE ONLY** **D. Operational Limit** (1) The Permittee shall only burn diesel fuel in the tub grinder, unless the Permittee applies for and receives an approval or permit from the Department to burn an alternative fuel. **[Reference: PTC No. 045-0208-9-0147 issued on February 17, 2009]** (2) The engine, which powers the horizontal grinder, shall operate no more than 2,464 hours for any 12-month rolling period. **[Reference: PTC No. 045-0208-9-0147 issued on February 17, 2009]**
3.2	**Testing Requirements:** **A. Control of Visible Emissions** **FOR GRINDING PROCESS ONLY** (1) **Visible Emissions Standards** See Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements.

Table IV – 3	
	FOR ENGINE ONLY (2) **Visible Emissions Limits for Stationary Internal Combustion Engine Powered Equipment** See Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements. **FOR ENGINE ONLY** **B. Control of Sulfur Oxides Emissions** See Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements. **C. Operational Limit** See Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements.
3.3	**Monitoring Requirements:** **A. Control of Visible Emissions** **FOR GRINDING PROCESS ONLY** (1) **Visible Emissions Standards** The Permittee shall properly operate and maintain the tub grinder in a manner to minimize visible emissions. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** **FOR ENGINE ONLY** (2) **Visible Emissions Limits for Stationary Internal Combustion Engine Powered Equipment** The Permittee shall properly operate and maintain engines in a manner to minimize visible emissions. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** **FOR ENGINE ONLY** **B. Control of Sulfur Oxides Emissions** The Permittee shall obtain a certification form the fuel supplier indicating that the fuel oil complies with the limitation on sulfur content of the fuel oil. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]**. **C. Operational Limit** The Permittee shall properly monitor the operating hours for each of the engines powering the tub grinder.
3.4	**Record Keeping Requirements:** Note: All records must be maintained for a period of 5 years. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C(5)(g)]**

Table IV – 3	
	A. Control of Visible Emissions **FOR GRINDING PROCESS ONLY** (1) **Visible Emissions Standards** The Permittee shall retain records of preventive maintenance on site for at least five years and make these records available to the Department upon request. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** **FOR ENGINE ONLY** (2) **Visible Emissions Limits for Stationary Internal Combustion Engine Powered Equipment** The Permittee shall retain records of preventive maintenance on site for at least five years and make these records available to the Department upon request. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** **FOR ENGINE ONLY** **B. Control of Sulfur Oxides Emissions** The Permittee shall retain annual fuel supplier certifications stating that the fuel oil is in compliance with this regulation must be maintained for at least five years. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.07C]** **C. Operational Limit** The Permittee shall maintain for at least five (5) years, and shall make available to the Department upon request, records of the following information: (a) Operating hours for the engine that drives the tub grinder. (b) The Permittee shall report the amount of fuel oil combusted and engine operating hours as part of the annual emission certification. **[Reference: MDE PTC No. 025-0360-9-0447]**
3.5	**Reporting Requirements:** **A. Control of Visible Emissions** **FOR GRINDING PROCESS ONLY** (1) **Visible Emissions Standards** The Permittee shall retain report incidents of visible emissions in accordance with Permit Condition 4, Section III, Plant Wide Condition, “Report of Excess Emission and Deviations.” **FOR ENGINE ONLY** (2) **Visible Emissions Limits for Stationary Internal Combustion Engine Powered Equipment** The Permittee shall retain report incidents of visible emissions in

Table IV – 3	
	accordance with Permit Condition 4, Section III, Plant Wide Condition, "Report of Excess Emission and Deviations." **FOR ENGINE ONLY** **B. <u>Control of Sulfur Oxides Emissions</u>** The Permittee shall report annual fuel supplier certification to the Department upon request. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.07C]** **FOR ENGINE ONLY** **C. <u>Operational Limit</u>** The Permittee shall report amount of fuel oil combusted and engine-operating hours as part of the annual emission certification. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08G(e)]**

Table IV – 4	
4.0	**<u>Emissions Unit Number(s)</u> – EU-04** One (1) horizontal grinder powered by a 755 Hp diesel engine (installed in 2018). **[MDE Reg. No. 9-0186]**
4.1	**<u>Applicable Standards/Limits</u>:** **A. <u>Control of Visible Emissions</u>** **FOR GRINDING PROCESS ONLY** **[COMAR 26.11.06.02C(1)]** – <u>Visible Emission Standards</u>. "In Areas I, II, V, and VI 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 greater than 20 percent opacity. **[COMAR 26.11.06.02A(2)]** – <u>General Exceptions</u>. 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."

Table IV – 4

FOR ENGINE ONLY

Control of Visible Emissions

[COMAR 26.11.09.05E] – Stationary Internal Combustion Engine Powered Equipment.

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

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

(4) Exceptions.

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

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

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

(ii) All other engines: 15 minutes.

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

FOR ENGINE ONLY

B. Control of Sulfur Oxides

[COMAR 26.11.09.07A(1)] – Sulfur Content Limitations for Fuel.

"A person may not burn, sell, or make available for sale any fuel with a sulfur content by weight in excess of or which otherwise exceeds the following limitations: In Areas I, II, V, and VI: (c) Distillate fuel oils, 0.3 percent."

FOR ENGINE ONLY

C. Operational Limit

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this part, the horizontal grinder shall be operated in accordance with specifications included in the application, and any operating procedures recommended by equipment vendors unless the Department provides written approval for alternative operating procedures. **[Reference: MDE PTC No. 045-00208-9-0186 issued on December 19, 2018.]**

Table IV – 4

	(2) The engine shall be a nonroad engine, as defined in 40 CFR, §1068.30, unless the Permittee complies with the stationary engine requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII or Subpart JJJJ and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, as applicable, for the engine. (3) The Permittee shall only burn diesel fuel in the 755 Hp engine unless the Permittee applies for and receives an approval or permit from the Department to burn an alternative fuel. **[Reference: MDE PTC No. 045-00208-9-0186 issued on December 19, 2018.]** (4) The Permittee shall properly operate and maintain the engine powering the horizontal grinder in a manner to prevent visible emissions. **[Reference: MDE PTC No. 045-00208-9-0186 issued on December 19, 2018.]** (5) The engine powering the horizontal grinder shall operate no more than 1,500 hours for any 12-month rolling period. **[Reference: MDE PTC No. 045-00208-9-0186 issued on December 19, 2018.]**
4.2	**Testing Requirements:** **A. Control of Visible Emissions** **FOR GRINDING PROCESS ONLY** (1) **Visible Emissions Standards** See Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements. **FOR ENGINE ONLY** (2) **Visible Emissions Limits for Stationary Internal Combustion Engine Powered Equipment** See Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements. **FOR ENGINE ONLY** **B. Control of Sulfur Oxides Emissions** See Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements. **C. Operational Limit** See Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements.

Table IV – 4

4.3 **Monitoring Requirements:**

A. Control of Visible Emissions
FOR GRINDING PROCESS ONLY
(1) **Visible Emissions Standards**
The Permittee shall properly operate and maintain the horizontal grinder in a manner to minimize visible emissions. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]**

FOR ENGINE ONLY
(2) **Visible Emissions Limits for Stationary Internal Combustion Engine Powered Equipment**
The Permittee shall properly operate and maintain engines in a manner to minimize visible emissions. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]**

FOR ENGINE ONLY
B. Control of Sulfur Oxides Emissions
The Permittee shall obtain a certification form the fuel supplier indicating that the fuel oil complies with the limitation on sulfur content of the fuel oil. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]**.

C. Operational Limit
The Permittee shall properly monitor the operating hours for the engine powering the horizontal grinder.

4.4 **Record Keeping Requirements:**

Note: All records must be maintained for a period of 5 years. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C(5)(g)]**

A. Control of Visible Emissions.
FOR GRINDING PROCESS ONLY
(1) **Visible Emissions Standards**
The Permittee shall retain records of preventive maintenance on site for at least five years and make these records available to the Department upon request. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]**

FOR ENGINE ONLY
(2) **Visible Emissions Limits for Stationary Internal Combustion Engine Powered Equipment**.
The Permittee shall retain records of preventive maintenance on site for at least five years and make these records available to the

Table IV – 4

	Department upon request. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** **FOR ENGINE ONLY** **B. <u>Control of Sulfur Oxides Emissions</u>** The Permittee shall retain annual fuel supplier certifications stating that the fuel oil is in compliance with this regulation must be maintained for at least five years. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.07C]** **C. <u>Operational Limit</u>** The Permittee shall maintain for at least five (5) years, and shall make available to the Department upon request, records of the following information: (a) Operating hours for the engine that drives the horizontal grinder. (b) The Permittee shall report the amount of fuel oil combusted and engine operating hours as part of the annual emission certification. **[Reference: MDE PTC No. 025-0360-9-0447]**
4.5	**<u>Reporting Requirements</u>:** **A. <u>Control of Visible Emissions</u>** **FOR GRINDING PROCESS ONLY** (1) **<u>Visible Emissions Standards</u>**. The Permittee shall retain report incidents of visible emissions in accordance with Permit Condition 4, Section III, Plant Wide Condition, “Report of Excess Emission and Deviations.” **FOR ENGINE ONLY** (2) **<u>Visible Emissions Limits for Stationary Internal Combustion Engine Powered Equipment</u>** The Permittee shall retain report incidents of visible emissions in accordance with Permit Condition 4, Section III, Plant Wide Condition, “Report of Excess Emission and Deviations.” **B. <u>Control of Sulfur Oxides Emissions</u>** The Permittee shall report annual fuel supplier certification to the Department upon request. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.07C]** **C. <u>Operational Limit</u>** The Permittee shall report amount of fuel oil combusted and engine-operating hours as part of the annual emission certification. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08G(e)]**

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

One (1) 175 Hp, 6.8 liter diesel powered John Deere Engine installed on June 2009; and

One (1) 100 hp diesel powered Wildcat Trommel Screener installed on December 15, 2004, both subject to the following requirements:

The engines are subject to the following requirements:

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

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

(C) Exceptions:

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

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

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

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

THESE REQUIREMENTS APPLY TO THE FOLLOWING UNITS:

Emissions Units

One (1) 175 Hp (130.55 kW), 6.8 liter diesel powered John Deere Engine installed on June 2009.

Applicable Standards/Limits:

A. Standard of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (SI ICE). – [40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII]

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 IIII for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.

§60.4202 What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?

"(a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (2) of this section.

(2) For engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 37 KW (50 HP), the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants beginning in model year 2007." **[Reference: §60.4202(a)(2)]**

For the one (1) 175 Hp (130.55 kW), 6.8 liter diesel powered John Deere Engine installed on June 2009 only.

§89.112 Oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, hydrocarbon, and particulate matter exhaust emission standards.

(a) Exhaust emission from nonroad engines to which this subpart is applicable shall not exceed the applicable exhaust emission standards contained in Table 1, as follows:

Table 1 – Emission Standards (g/kW-hr)

Rated Power (kW)	Tier	Model year(s)	NO_X + NMHC	CO	PM
130≤KW≤225	Tier 3	2006	4.0	3.5	0.20

§89.113 Smoke emission standard.
(a) Exhaust opacity from compression-ignition nonroad engines for which this subpart is applicable must not exceed:
(1) 20 percent during the acceleration mode;
(2) 15 percent during the lugging mode; and
(3) 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.

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

§ 63.6585 Am I subject to this subpart?
"You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.
(a) …. (c) An area source of HAP emissions is a source that is not a major source."

§ 63.6590 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?
This subpart applies to each affected source.

Section c: Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60.
"An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of **40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII**, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.
(1) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source;"

Note: The Permittee will meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.

All reports and notifications required under 40 CFR 60 or 63, Subpart IIII, and ZZZZ, respectively shall be submitted to the Compliance Program of the Department's Air and Radiation Management Administration.
Operational Requirements

(1) The Permittee must operate and maintain the stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines in a manner that achieves the emission standards over the entire life of the engines. **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.4206]**

(2) The Permittee must meet the non-road diesel fuel sulfur requirements of 40 CFR §80.510(b) as follows:

(a) Maximum sulfur content 15 ppm and

(b) Minimum cetane index of 40; or

(c) Maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
[Reference: 40 CFR §60.4207(b) and §80.510(b)]

(3) The Permittee must operate and maintain the stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines and control devices according to the manufacturer's emission related written instruction. **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.4211(a)(1)]**

(4) The Permittee may change only those emission related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.4211(a)(2)]**

(5) The Permittee may not operate the engine for any purpose other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and emergency demand response as described below:

(a) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.

(b) The Permittee may operate the emergency engine as described below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year:
(i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

Note: 40 CFR §60.4211(f)(3) allows for 50 hours of non-emergency use of the emergency generator, however, operation of this emergency generator for non-emergency use is prohibited by COMAR 26.11.36.03(A)(1).

Note: Effective May 7, 2016, emergency generators are no longer allowed to participate for emergency demand response operation unless the meet the requirements of a non-emergency generator of the same model year. This engine does not meet the standards for a non-emergency generator, therefore, operation for emergency demand response or during periods of voltage deviation are not permitted.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

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

(a) Installation date of the diesel-fired generator;

(b) An operating log for the generator listing the dates, hours of operation, and reason for generator operation (i.e. maintenance, operational testing, power outage, etc.). **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.36.03E and 40 CFR §60.4214(b)]**

(c) The sulfur content of the fuel used; **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.07A(1)(c)]**

(d) The amount of fuel purchased annually;

(e) For each fuel delivery obtain from the fuel supplier a fuel supplier certification consisting of the name of the oil supplier, the date of delivery, the amount of fuel delivered, and a statement from the fuel supplier that the diesel fuel oil complies with the specifications of 40 CFR §80.510.

(f) The certifications of compliance or manufacturer engine test data required by 40 CFR §60.4211.

(g) Other relevant information as required by the Department.

(2) No. 5 Space heaters utilizing direct heat transfer and used solely for comfort heat;

(3) X Equipment for drilling, carving, cutting, routing, turning, sawing, planing, spindle sanding, or disc sanding of wood or wood products;

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

(a) X Storage of butane, propane, or liquefied petroleum, or natural gas;
(b) X Storage of lubricating oils
(c) X Storage of motor vehicle gasoline and having individual tank capacities of 2,000 gallons (7.6 cubic meters) or less;

SECTION VI STATE-ONLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS

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

1. Applicable Regulations:

   (A) **COMAR 26.11.06.08** – 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 constructed 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."

   (C) **COMAR 26.11.15.05** – Control Technology Requirements
   "A person who complies with the ambient impact requirement in Regulation .06 of this chapter may not be affected by the amount of the installation's stack height that exceeds good engineering practice (GEP), or by any other dispersion technique.
   (3) Unless an existing installation is controlled using T-BACT, the degree of emission limitation required in order to demonstrate compliance with Regulation .06 of this chapter may not be affected by the amount of the installation's stack height that exceeds good engineering practice (GEP), or by any other dispersion technique."

   (D) **COMAR 26.11.15.06** – Ambient Impact Requirement
   1. "Except as provided in §B(3) of this regulation, a person may not cause or permit the discharge of a toxic air pollutant listed in COMAR 26.11.16.07 from an existing installation or source if total allowable emissions of that TAP for the premises will unreasonably endanger human health.
   2. A person shall demonstrate compliance with §B(1) of this regulation using the procedures established in Regulation .07 of this chapter and COMAR 26.11.16.
   3. A person who owns or operates an existing premises shall meet the requirements of §B(1) and (2) of this regulation for each TAP listed in COMAR 26.11.16.07 by the applicable compliance dates listed in COMAR 26.11.16.07, or not later than 2 years after becoming subject to this chapter, whichever is later."

2. Record Keeping and Reporting:

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

(a) a statement that previously submitted compliance demonstrations for emissions of toxic air pollutants remain valid; or

(b) a revised compliance demonstration, developed in accordance with requirements included under COMAR 26.11.15 & 16, that accounts for changes in operations, analytical methods, emissions determinations, or other factors that have invalidated previous demonstrations.

PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT FACT SHEET
NEWLAND PARK LANDFILL
6948 BRICK KILN ROAD
SALISBURY, MD 21801
PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT NO. 24-045-00208

BACKGROUND

Newland Park Landfill (NPL) is a municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill located at 6948 Kiln Road, Salisbury, Maryland, serving Wicomico County. The facility is owned and operated by the Wicomico County, Department of Public Works (WC-DPW). The landfill opened in 1960 and began accepting and landfilling MSW. Up to the year 2018, the landfill has accepted approximately 3,442,464 tons of waste. The SIC code for the landfill is 4953.

The landfill property covers 180 acres, of which 95 acres are now or have been used for the collection of waste. Landfill gas is gathered by a voluntary active gas collection system, which is either sent to the existing flare or to the landfill gas to energy plant (LFGTE) operated by Ingenco. Wicomico County received an air quality permit to construct on July 26, 2000 to construct a series of additional flares to combust landfill gas. However, since 2002 the landfill constructed and operates a landfill gas flare (MDE Registration No. 9-0082) by LFG Specialties, Inc (Model PCF 61816).

A landfill is automatically subject to Part 70 operating permit requirements, if it has a design capacity of at least 2.75 million tons, regardless of whether it is a major stationary source. Since the Newland Park Landfill has a design capacity of 6.24 million tons, it is therefore, subject to the Title V permitting requirements.

The NSPS requirements apply to a MSW landfill that commenced construction, reconstruction or modification or began accepting waste on or after May 30, 1991. The Newland Park landfill received authorization for an expansion as part of a redesign which took place in 1993; therefore, it is subject to the NSPS requirements. As an NSPS landfill with a maximum design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams or 2.75 million tons, the Permittee can either install a landfill gas collection and control system and comply with the testing, monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements, or calculate the landfill's NMOC emission rate using the three-tier approach. If the calculated NMOC emissions are less than 50 megagrams per year, the Permittee must conduct an annual NMOC emission rate calculation and submit an annual report. If the calculated NMOC emissions are equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year (Mg/yr), the Permittee is required to install a landfill gas collection and control system and comply with the testing, monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements.

EPA promulgated national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for existing and new municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills- 40 CFR Part 63 - Subpart AAAA. NPL is subject to these MACT requirements because it is a MSW landfill

that has accepted waste since November 8, 1987 and is an area source landfill that has a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million cubic meters that was not permanently closed as of January 16, 2003. NPL must comply with the MACT requirements, if the facility NMOC emissions exceed 50 Mg/year.

Site-specific NMOC concentrations were based on the Tier 2 testing (June 10 through 12, 2015). The average NMOC concentration at the landfill was found to be 319 ppmv as hexane. The facility projected a NMOC generation rate in 2023 to be approximately 17.32 Mg/yr (19.05 tpy) using the Landfill gas emission model (LandGEM) and the NMOC concentration (319 ppmv) from Tier 2 sampling. The facility will be required to perform another Tier 2 testing in June 2020 (within 5 years during the term) of the renewed Part 70 Permit to demonstrate that it is still below the threshold. The primary air emissions sources at the NPL are the landfill, the flare, and a diesel powered tub grinder, and a diesel powered horizontal grinder.

The current Title V permit for NPL will expire on March 31, 2019. On April 2, 2018 the Department received a Part 70 renewal permit application for the Newland Park Landfill. An administrative completeness review was conducted and the application was deemed to be complete. The completeness determination letter was sent on April 12, 2018 granting the facility an application shield.

The following Table 1 and Table 2 summarize the actual emissions from Newland Park Landfill based on its Annual Emission Certification Reports:

Table 1: Actual Emissions

Year	NO_x (TPY)	SO_x (TPY)	PM_{10} (TPY)	CO (TPY)	VOC (TPY)
2017	3.99	0.20	14.59	6.79	2.97
2016	4.17	0.13	14.56	2.38	2.22
2015	4.28	0.16	14.58	4.21	1.99
2014	6.29	0.18	7.47	4.25	1.86
2013	5.68	0.15	7.38	4.49	2.13

The following table summarizes the emission calculation and projected actual facility-wide emissions for the year 2023, as shown in the Title V application.

Table 2: Summary of projected NMOC generation rates*

Year	NMOC (Mg/yr)
2019	15.15
2020	15.99
2021	16.45
2022	16.90
2023	17.32

*NMOC emissions are calculated using default values found in AP-42 (100 m^3/Mg for L_o and 0.04 yr^{-1} for k) for the LandGEM model.

Wicomico County is located in Area VI, which is classified as an ozone attainment area. The major source thresholds for triggering Title V permitting for this area under Part 70 rules are the potential to emit 50 TPY of VOC, 10 TPY of any single HAP, 25 TPY of any combination of HAPs, or 100 TPY of any other criteria pollutant.

MACT

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

CAM Analysis

Newland Park Landfill conducted a Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) analysis for the facility and determined that the facility is not subject to the CAM Rule 40 CFR Subpart 64. CAM is not applicable because the NPL is subject to an emissions limitation that was proposed by the EPA administrator after November 15, 1990 pursuant to Sections 111 or 112 of the Clean Air Act (specifically the facility is subject to the Emissions Guidelines for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills - 40 CFR Subpart Cc).

GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSION STATEMENT

Newland Park Landfill emits the following greenhouse gases (GHGs) related to Clean Air Act requirements: carbon dioxide and methane. These GHGs originate from various processes (i.e., waste decomposition and landfill gas fugitives) contained within the facility premises applicable to NPL. The facility has not triggered Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) requirements for GHG emissions; therefore, there are no applicable GHG Clean Air Act requirements. As a brand new facility, GHGs were based on emission estimates using default data entered in the US EPA LandGEM model, version 3.02 (see Table 3 shown below). Future emission certifications will show more accurate levels once site specific data are gathered in the future years. Furthermore, the Permittee shall quantify facility-wide GHG emissions and report them in accordance with Section 3 of the Part 70 permit.

The following table summarizes the actual GHG emissions from Newland Park Landfill submitted through emission certification reports:

Table 3: Actual GHG Emissions Summary

Year	CO_2 (TPY)	CH_4 (TPY)	N_2O (TPY)
2017	11,386	2,141	0.05
2016	5,787	1,566	0.01
2015	7,502	1,574	0.03
2014	3,244	784	0.01
2013	3,742	936	0.01

EMISSION UNIT IDENTIFICATION

Municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills produce a large volume of gas that consists primarily of methane and carbon dioxide. Landfill gas also contains water vapor and a small amount of non-methane organic compounds (NMOC). The NMOC include Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs), odorous compounds, and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), which are photochemically reactive and contribute to summertime ozone formation, which can result in adverse effects to human health and vegetation.

Particulate matter emissions can be generated in the form of fugitive dust created by landfill operations and mobile sources, such as garbage trucks traveling along paved and unpaved surfaces.

The Newland Park Landfill has identified the following emission units as being subject to the Title V permitting requirements and having applicable requirements.

Table 4: Emission Unit Identification

Emissions Unit Number	MDE Registration Number	Emissions Unit Description	Date of Registration
EU-01	9-0208	Active municipal solid waste landfill with a design capacity of 6.24 million tons of MSW equipped with a voluntary active gas collection system.	Began operation 1960
EU-02	9-0082	Landfill gas flaring system.	July 2000 Modified 2010
EU-03	9-0147	One (1) 760 hp diesel powered tub grinder.	September 2004
EU-04	9-0186	One (1) horizontal grinder powered by a 755 Hp diesel engine.	December 19, 2018

AN OVERVIEW OF THE PART 70 PERMIT

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

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

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

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

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

Section VI of the Part 70 Permit contains State-only enforceable requirements that are not based on the Clean Air Act, but solely on Maryland air pollution regulations. These requirements generally relate to the prevention of nuisances and implementation of Maryland's Air Toxics Program.

REGULATORY AND TECHNICAL REVIEW/COMPLIANCE METHODOLOGY

Emission Unit: EU-1

One (1) active 180-acre municipal solid waste landfill with a maximum design capacity of 6.24 million tons of MSW equipped with a voluntary active gas collection system, and sent to a flaring system.

MDE Registration No. 9-0208

Applicable Standards and Limits

1. The New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) for Landfills (40 CFR §60 Subpart WWW) only requires the Newland Park Landfill to calculate NMOC emissions until calculations show emissions to be equal to or greater than 55 tons/yr:

Newland Park Landfill is subject to the testing, record keeping, and reporting requirements indicated below.

"If the resulting NMOC mass emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall submit a periodic estimate of the emission rate report as provided in §60.757(b)(1) and retest the site-specific NMOC concentration every 5 years using the methods specified in this section." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.754(a)(3)(iii)]**

The Permittee shall keep all the records required under this permit for at least five years and shall make such records available to the Department upon request. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]**

If the Permittee increases the maximum design capacity of the Newland Park Landfill after November 1, 1997, the Permittee shall amend and resubmit the design capacity report within 90 days of the issuance of an air quality Permit to Construct or a permit from the MDE Waste Management Administration that authorizes the increase or any other change that increases the maximum design capacity of the landfill. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.19.20D(2)]**

The Permittee shall estimate the annual NMOC emission rate calculated using the formula and procedures as described in 40 CFR §60.754(a). The Permittee shall prepare and submit an updated NMOC emission rate report by November 1 of each year. A less frequent emission rate report may be submitted upon approval by the Department in accordance with COMAR 26.11.19.20D(6). **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.19.20D(3)(a) & COMAR 26.11.19.20D(6)]**

The Permittee may, upon approval by the Department, submit a combined report to satisfy the NMOC reporting requirements and the annual Emissions Certification requirements. Such report shall be submitted by April 1 of each year for the previous calendar year. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.19.20D(7)]**

1A. The Newland Park Landfill will be subject to the following requirements, if calculated NMOC emissions increase to 55 tons per year or more:

A. <u>Standards for Air Emissions</u>
[Reference: 40 CFR 60.752]

(1) The Permittee shall ensure that the gas collection and control system satisfies the requirements for an active collection system as provided for in §60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(1) through (4). The Permittee shall install the gas collection and control system according to the specifications in §60.759. **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A) and 60.757]**

(2) The Permittee shall route all of the collected landfill gas to a control system designed and operated to reduce nonmethane organic compounds (NMOC) by 98 weight-percent as provided for in §60.752(b)(2)(iii)(B). **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(iii) and (iii)(B)]**

(3) The Permittee may cap or remove the collection and control system provided that all the conditions of §60.752(b)(2)(v)(A) – (C) are met. The NMOC gas produced by the landfill shall be calculated following the procedures specified in §60.754(b). **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(v)]**

(4) When the landfill is closed, the Permittee will no longer subject to the requirement to maintain an operating permit under part 70 for the landfill if the landfill is not otherwise subject to the requirements of part 70, and if either of the conditions in §60.752(b)(1) and (2) are met. **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.752(b)]**

(5) The Permittee shall not cause or allow any material to be handled, transported, or stored; or a building, its appurtenances; or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.06.03D(2)]**

Compliance Demonstration
[Reference: 40 CFR 60.754 and 755]
To comply with the testing requirements, the Permittee shall use the methods specified in §60.755(a)(1) through (a)(6) to determine whether the gas collection system is in compliance with the requirements for an active collection system in ,§60.752(b)(ii)(A). **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.755(a)]**. The monitoring requirements should be implemented following the recommendations stated in the Section 1.3.B "Operational Standards." **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.755 and 40 CFR 60.756]** To comply with Record Keeping requirements, the Permittee shall follow the procedures listed in Section 1A.4, "Record Keeping Requirements, Standards for Air Emissions." **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.758(d)]** To comply with Reporting requirements, the Permittee shall follow the procedures listed in Section 1A.5, "Reporting Requirements, Standards for Air Emissions." **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.757(d), and 40 CFR 60.757(e)]**

B. Operational Standards
[Reference: 40 CFR 60.753]
(1) The Permittee shall operate the gas collection and control system such that landfill gas is collected from each area, cell, or group of cells in the MSW landfill in which solid waste has been in place for 5 years or more if active, or 2 years or more if closed or at final grade. **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2)(ii)(A)(2) and 60.753(a)]**

(2) The Permittee shall operate the collection system with negative pressure at each wellhead except under the conditions specified in §60.753(b)(1) – (3). **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.753(b)]**

(3) The Permittee shall operate each interior wellhead in the collection system with a landfill gas temperature less than 55o C and with either a nitrogen level less than 20 percent or an oxygen level less than 5 percent. The Permittee may establish a higher operating temperature, nitrogen, or oxygen value at a particular well as provided for in §60.753(c). **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.753(c)]**
(4) The Permittee shall operate the collection system so that the methane concentration is less than 500 parts per million above background at the surface of the landfill. To determine if this level is exceeded, the Permittee shall conduct surface testing around the perimeter of the collection area and along a pattern that traverses the landfill as provided for in §60.753(d). **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.753(d)]**

(5) In the event the collection or control system is inoperable, the Permittee shall shut down the gas mover system and shall close, within one hour, all

valves in the collection and control system contributing to venting of the gas to the atmosphere. **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.753(e)]**

(6) The Permittee shall operate the control or treatment system at all times when the collected gas is routed to the system. **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.753(f)]**

(7) The Permittee shall take corrective action as specified in §60.755(a)(3) through (5) or §60.755(c) of 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW if monitoring demonstrates that the operational requirements in §60.753(b), (c) , or (d) are not met. If corrective actions are taken as specified in §60.755, the monitored exceedance is not a violation of the operational requirements in §60.753. **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.753(g)]**

(8) The Permittee shall take reasonable precautions, including the application of water on unpaved roads and other surfaces, to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.06.03D(2)]**

Compliance Demonstration
The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the testing requirements by following the procedures listed under the Section 1.3.B "Monitoring Requirements." The monitoring requirements should be implemented following the recommendations stated in the Section 1.3.B "Operational Standards." **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.755 and 40 CFR 60.756]**
To comply with Record Keeping requirements, the Permittee shall follow the procedures listed in Section 1.4.B, "Record Keeping Requirements, Standards for Air Emissions." **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.753(b), 40 CFR 60.758(c), and 40 CFR 60.758(e)]** To comply with Reporting requirements, the Permittee shall follow the procedures listed in Section 1.5.B, "Reporting Requirements, Standards for Air Emissions." **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.757(f)]**

C. Other Requirements

The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW apply at all times, except during periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction, provided that the duration of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction shall not exceed 5 days for collection systems and shall not exceed one (1) hour for treatment or control devices. **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.755(e)]**

Compliance Demonstration
The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the testing requirements by following the procedures listed under Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements in Section 1A.4 and 1A.5. The monitoring requirements should be implemented following the recommendations listed under Record Keeping

and Reporting Requirements in Section 1A.4 and 1A.5. Record Keeping requirements are listed in Section 1.4A. as, "(1) Except as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), the Permittee shall keep for at least 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible, on-site records of the design capacity report which triggered §60.752(b), the current amount of solid waste in-place, and the year-by-year waste acceptance rate. Off-site records may be maintained if they are retrievable within 4 hours. Either paper copy or electronic formats are acceptable. **[Reference: 40CFR 60.758(a)]** (2) Except as provided in §60.752(b)(2)(i)(B), the Permittee shall keep for 5 years up-to-date, readily accessible records for periods of operation during which the parameter boundaries established during the most recent performance test are exceeded. **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.758(c)]** (3) The Permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible continuous records of the indication of flow to the control device or the indication of bypass flow or records of monthly inspections of car-seals or lock-and-key configurations used to seal bypass lines, specified under §60.756." **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.758(c)(2)]**

To comply with reporting requirements, the Permittee shall submit an annual NMOC emission rate report to the Administrator. The report is due on the anniversary of the Permittee's initial submittal of the NMOC report as required in 40 CFR 60.757(b). **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.757(b) and 40 CFR 60.757(b)(3)]**

1B. Subpart AAAA – National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills. Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT)

The Newland Park Landfill will be subject to the following requirements, if it has a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams (Mg) and 2.5 million cubic meters (M3) and has estimated uncontrolled emissions equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year (Mg/yr) or its equivalent of 55 tons/yr NMOC as calculated in accordance with 40 CFR §60.754:

Applicability

"You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a MSW landfill that has accepted since November 8, 1987 or has additional capacity for waste disposition and meets any one of the three criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section: (3) Your MSW landfill is an area source landfill that has a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams (Mg) and 2.5 million cubic meters (m^3) and has estimated uncontrolled emissions equal to or

greater than 50 megagrams per year (Mg/yr) NMOC as calculated according to §60.754(a) of the MSW landfills new source performance standards in 40 CFR part 60, subpart WWW, the Federal plan, or an EPA approved and effective State or tribal plan that applies to your landfill." **[Reference: 40.CFR §63.1935(a)(3)]**

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

Standards

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

General and Continuing Compliance Requirements

"Compliance is determined in the same way it is determined for 40 CFR Part 60, subpart WWW, including performance testing, monitoring of the collection system, continuous parameter monitoring, and other credible evidence. In addition, continuous parameter monitoring data, collected under 40 CFR 60.756(b)(1), (c)(1), and (d) of subpart WWW, are used to demonstrate compliance with the operating conditions for control systems. If a deviation occurs, you have failed to meet the control device operating conditions described in this subpart and have deviated from the requirements of this subpart. Finally, you must develop and implement a written SSM plan according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). A copy of the SSM plan must be maintained on site. Failure to write, implement, or maintain a copy of the SSM plan is a deviation from the requirements of this subpart." **[Reference: 40.CFR §63.1960]**

Compliance Demonstration

"Keep records and reports as specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW, or in the Federal plan, EPA approved State plan or tribal plan that implements 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cc, whichever applies to your landfill, with one exception: You must submit the annual report described in 40 CFR 60.757(f) every 6 months." **[Reference: 40.CFR §63.1980(a)]**

"You must also keep records and reports as specified in the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 and this part as shown in Table 1 of this subpart. Applicable records in the general provisions include items such as SSM plans and the SSM plan reports." **[Reference: 40.CFR §63.1980(b)]**

Emission Unit: EU-02

One (1) Flare System (installed in 2000).

MDE Registration No. 9-0082

Applicable Standards and Limits

A. Control of Visible Emissions

(1) Control of Visible Emissions for grinding process

COMAR 26.11.06.02C(1) – Visible Emission Standards.
"In Areas I, II, V, and VI 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 greater than 20 percent opacity.

COMAR 26.11.06.02A(2) – General Exceptions.
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 properly operate and maintain the candle stick flare in a manner to minimize visible emissions. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.06.02C(2)]**
The Permittee shall report incidents of visible emissions in accordance with Permit Condition 4, Section III, Plant Wide Condition, "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations.

B. Air Standards

[Reference: 40 CFR Part 60.752(b)]
(1) "Utility flare shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions as determined by the methods specified in §60.18(f), except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.18(c)(1)]**

(2) "An owner or operator shall adhere to the heat content as specified in §60.18 (c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity as specified in §60.18 (c)(4)." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.18(c)(3)]**

Compliance Demonstration
The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the air standards by following the procedures listed under Monitoring Section 2.3.A. The monitoring requirements should be implemented following the recommendations listed under Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements.

C. Operational Standards
[Reference: 40 CFR Part 60.752(b)]
"Flares shall be operated with a flame present at all times, as determined by the methods specified in §60.18 (f)." **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.18(c)(2)]**

"(2) If the calculated NMOC emission rate is equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall:
(iii) Route all the collected gas to a control system that complies with the requirements in either paragraph (b)(2)(iii) (A), (B) or (C) of this section.
(A) An open flare designed and operated in accordance with §60.18 except as noted in §60.754(e)" **[Reference: 40 CFR Part 60.752(b)]**

Compliance Demonstration
The Permittee shall perform monitoring requirements in by following the procedures established in **40 CFR Part 60.756(c)**. The Permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records of the flame or flare pilot flame monitoring in accordance with **40 CFR 60.758(b)(4) and MDE ARMA/AQPP Letter, October 2, 1995]**. The Permittee shall keep up-to-date, readily accessible records of the control device vendor specifications until the control device is removed in accordance with **40CFR 60.758(b).**

Emission Unit: EU-03

One (1) 760 hp diesel powered tub grinder (installed in 2004).

MDE Registration No. 9-0147

Applicable Standards/Limits:

A. Control of Visible Emissions
FOR GRINDING PROCESS ONLY

COMAR 26.11.06.02C(1) – Visible Emission Standards.
"In Areas I, II, V, and VI 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 greater than 20 percent opacity.

COMAR 26.11.06.02A(2) – General Exceptions.
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."

FOR ENGINE ONLY
Control of Visible Emissions
COMAR 26.11.09.05E – Stationary Internal Combustion Engine Powered Equipment.
"(2) Emissions During Idle Mode. A person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any engine, operating at idle, greater than 10 percent opacity.
(3) Emissions During Operating Mode. A person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any engine, operating at other than idle conditions, greater than 40 percent opacity.
(4) Exceptions.

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

Compliance Demonstration
The Permittee shall properly operate and maintain the tub grinder in a manner to minimize visible emissions. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.06.02C(1)]** The Permittee shall properly operate and maintain engine in a manner to minimize visible emissions. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** The Permittee shall retain records of preventive maintenance on site for at least five years and make these records available to the Department upon request. [**Reference: COMAR**

26.11.03.06C] The Permittee shall report incidents of visible emissions in accordance with Permit Condition 4, Section III, Plant Wide Condition, "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations."

FOR ENGINE ONLY

B. Control of Sulfur Oxides

COMAR 26.11.09.07A(1) – Sulfur Content Limitations for Fuel.
"A person may not burn, sell, or make available for sale any fuel with a sulfur content by weight in excess of or which otherwise exceeds the following limitations: In Areas III, and IV: (c) Distillate fuel oils, 0.3 percent."

Compliance Demonstration
The Permittee shall obtain a certification form the fuel supplier indicating that the fuel oil complies with the limitation on sulfur content of the fuel oil. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]**. The Permittee shall retain annual fuel supplier certifications stating that the fuel oil is in compliance with this regulation must be maintained for at least five years. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.07C**] The Permittee shall report annual fuel supplier certification to the Department upon request. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.07C]**

FOR ENGINE ONLY

C. Operational Limit

(1) The Permittee shall only burn diesel fuel in the tub grinder, unless the Permittee applies for and receives an approval or permit from the Department to burn an alternative fuel. **[Reference: PTC No. 045-0208-9-0147 issued on February 17, 2009]**

(2) The engine, which powers the horizontal grinder, shall operate no more than 2,464 hours for any 12-month rolling period. **[Reference: PTC No. 045-0208-9-0147 issued on February 17, 2009]**

Compliance Demonstration
The Permittee shall properly monitor the operating hours for the engine powering the tub grinder. The Permittee shall maintain for at least five (5) years, and shall make available to the Department upon request, records of the operating hours for the engine that drives the tub grinder, report the amount of fuel oil combusted and engine operating hours as part of the annual emission certification, and the amount of fuel oil combusted and engine-operating hours as part of the annual emission certification. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08G(e)]**

Emission Unit: EU-04

One (1) horizontal grinder powered by a 755 Hp diesel engine (installed in 2018).

MDE Registration No. 9-0186

Applicable Standards and Limits

FOR ENGINE ONLY

A. Control of Visible Emissions

FOR GRINDING PROCESS ONLY

[COMAR 26.11.06.02C(1)] – Visible Emission Standards.
"In Areas I, II, V, and VI 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 greater than 20 percent opacity.

[COMAR 26.11.06.02A(2)] – General Exceptions.
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."

FOR ENGINE ONLY

Control of Visible Emissions

[COMAR 26.11.09.05E] – Stationary Internal Combustion Engine Powered Equipment.
"**(2)** Emissions During Idle Mode. A person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any engine, operating at idle, greater than 10 percent opacity.
(3) Emissions During Operating Mode. A person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any engine, operating at other than idle conditions, greater than 40 percent opacity.
(4) Exceptions.

(a) Section E(2) does not apply for a period of 2 consecutive minutes after a period of idling of 15 consecutive minutes for the purpose of clearing the exhaust system.
(b) Section E(2) does not apply to emissions resulting directly from cold engine start-up and warm-up for the following maximum periods:
    (i) Engines that are idled continuously when not in service: 30 minutes;

(ii) All other engines: 15 minutes.

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

Compliance Demonstration

The Permittee shall properly operate and maintain the screener in a manner to minimize visible emissions. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.06.02C(1)]** The Permittee shall properly operate and maintain engine in a manner to minimize visible emissions. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** The Permittee shall retain records of preventive maintenance on site for at least five years and make these records available to the Department upon request. [**Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** The Permittee shall report incidents of visible emissions in accordance with Permit Condition 4, Section III, Plant Wide Condition, "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations."

FOR ENGINE ONLY

B. Control of Sulfur Oxides

[COMAR 26.11.09.07A(1)] – "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:

(c) Distillate fuel oils, 0.3 percent;"

Compliance Demonstration

The Permittee shall obtain a certification form the fuel supplier indicating that the fuel oil complies with the limitation on sulfur content of the fuel oil. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]**. The Permittee shall retain annual fuel supplier certifications stating that the fuel oil is in compliance with this regulation must be maintained for at least five years. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.07C]** The Permittee shall report annual fuel supplier certification to the Department upon request. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.07C]**

FOR ENGINE ONLY

C. Operational Limit

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this part, the horizontal grinder shall be operated in accordance with specifications included in the application, and any operating procedures recommended by equipment vendors unless the Department provides written approval for alternative operating procedures. **[Reference: MDE PTC No. 045-00208-9-0186 issued on December 19, 2018.]**

(2) The engine shall be a nonroad engine, as defined in 40 CFR, §1068.30, unless the Permittee complies with the stationary engine requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII or Subpart JJJJ and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, as applicable, for the engine.

(3) The Permittee shall only burn diesel fuel in the 755 Hp engine unless the Permittee applies for and receives an approval or permit from the Department to burn an alternative fuel. **[Reference: MDE PTC No. 045-00208-9-0186 issued on December 19, 2018.]**

(4) The Permittee shall properly operate and maintain the engine powering the horizontal grinder in a manner to prevent visible emissions. **[Reference: MDE PTC No. 045-00208-9-0186 issued on December 19, 2018.]**

(5) The engine powering the horizontal grinder shall operate no more than 1,500 hours for any 12-month rolling period. **[Reference: MDE PTC No. 045-00208-9-0186 issued on December 19, 2018.]**

Compliance Demonstration

The Permittee shall properly monitor the operating hours for the engine powering the horizontal grinder. The Permittee shall maintain for at least five (5) years, and shall make available to the Department upon request, records of the operating hours for the engine that drives the horizontal grinder, report the amount of fuel oil combusted and engine operating hours as part of the annual emission certification, and the amount of fuel oil combusted and engine-operating hours as part of the annual emission certification. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08G(e)]**

COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

The Newland Park Landfill is currently in compliance with all applicable air quality requirements.

TITLE IV - ACID RAIN

The Acid Rain Program does not apply to the Newland Park Landfill.

TITLE VI - OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES

The facility is currently complying with the applicable federal requirements in 40 CFR 82, 82.34(a); 82.42(a)(1); 82.42(b)(1), (2).

SECTION 112 (r) - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE

The facility is not subject to the requirements of Section 112 (r) of the Clean Air Act.

PERMIT SHIELD

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

One (1) 175 Hp, 6.8 liter diesel powered John Deere Engine installed on June 2009; and

One (1) 100 hp diesel powered Wildcat Trommel Screener installed on December 15, 2004, both subject to the following requirements:

The engines are subject to the following requirements:

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

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

(C) Exceptions:

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

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

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

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

THESE REQUIREMENTS APPLY TO THE FOLLOWING UNITS:

Emissions Units

One (1) 175 Hp (130.55 kW), 6.8 liter diesel powered John Deere Engine installed on June 2009.

Applicable Standards/Limits:

A. Standard of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (SI ICE). – [40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII]

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 IIII for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.

§60.4202 What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?

"(a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less

than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (2) of this section.

(2) For engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 37 KW (50 HP), the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants beginning in model year 2007." **[Reference: §60.4202(a)(2)]**

For the one (1) 175 Hp (130.55 kW), 6.8 liter diesel powered John Deere Engine installed on June 2009 only.

§89.112 Oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, hydrocarbon, and particulate matter exhaust emission standards.
(a) Exhaust emission from nonroad engines to which this subpart is applicable shall not exceed the applicable exhaust emission standards contained in Table 1, as follows:

Table 1 – Emission Standards (g/kW-hr)

Rated Power (kW)	Tier	Model year(s)	NO_X + NMHC	CO	PM
130≤KW≤225	Tier 3	2006	4.0	3.5	0.20

§89.113 Smoke emission standard.
(a) Exhaust opacity from compression-ignition nonroad engines for which this subpart is applicable must not exceed:
(1) 20 percent during the acceleration mode;
(2) 15 percent during the lugging mode; and
(3) 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.

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

§ 63.6585 Am I subject to this subpart?
"You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.
(a) …. (c) An area source of HAP emissions is a source that is not a major source."

§ 63.6590 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?
This subpart applies to each affected source.

Section c: Stationary RICE subject to Regulations under 40 CFR Part 60.
"An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of **40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII**, for compression ignition engines or 40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.
(1) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source;"

Note: The Permittee will meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII.

All reports and notifications required under 40 CFR 60 or 63, Subpart IIII, and ZZZZ, respectively shall be submitted to the Compliance Program of the Department's Air and Radiation Management Administration.

Operational Requirements

(1) The Permittee must operate and maintain the stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines in a manner that achieves the emission standards over the entire life of the engines. **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.4206]**

(2) The Permittee must meet the non-road diesel fuel sulfur requirements of 40 CFR §80.510(b) as follows:

(a) Maximum sulfur content 15 ppm and

(b) Minimum cetane index of 40; or

(c) Maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.
[Reference: 40 CFR §60.4207(b) and §80.510(b)]

(3) The Permittee must operate and maintain the stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines and control devices according to the manufacturer's emission related written instruction. **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.4211(a)(1)]**

(4) The Permittee may change only those emission related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. **[Reference: 40 CFR §60.4211(a)(2)]**

(5) The Permittee may not operate the engine for any purpose other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and emergency demand response as described below:

(a) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.

(b) The Permittee may operate the emergency engine as described below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year:

(i) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.

Note: 40 CFR §60.4211(f)(3) allows for 50 hours of non-emergency use of the emergency generator, however, operation of this emergency generator for non-emergency use is prohibited by COMAR 26.11.36.03(A)(1).

Note: Effective May 7, 2016, emergency generators are no longer allowed to participate for emergency demand response operation unless the meet the requirements of a non-emergency generator of the same model year. This engine does not meet the standards for a non-emergency generator, therefore, operation for emergency demand response or during periods of voltage deviation are not permitted.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

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

(a) Installation date of the diesel-fired generator;

(b) An operating log for the generator listing the dates, hours of operation, and reason for generator operation (i.e. maintenance, operational testing, power outage, etc.). **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.36.03E and 40 CFR §60.4214(b)]**

(c) The sulfur content of the fuel used; **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.07A(1)(c)]**

(d) The amount of fuel purchased annually;

(e) For each fuel delivery obtain from the fuel supplier a fuel supplier certification consisting of the name of the oil supplier, the date of delivery, the amount of fuel delivered, and a statement from the fuel supplier that the diesel fuel oil complies with the specifications of 40 CFR §80.510.

(f) The certifications of compliance or manufacturer engine test data required by 40 CFR §60.4211.

(g) Other relevant information as required by the Department.

(2) No. 5 Space heaters utilizing direct heat transfer and used solely for comfort heat;

(3) X Equipment for drilling, carving, cutting, routing, turning, sawing, planing, spindle sanding, or disc sanding of wood or wood products;

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

(a) X Storage of butane, propane, or liquefied petroleum, or natural gas;
(b) X Storage of lubricating oils
(c) X Storage of motor vehicle gasoline and having individual tank capacities of 2,000 gallons (7.6 cubic meters) or less;

STATE-ONLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS

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

1. Applicable Regulations:

   (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 constructed 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."

   (C) **COMAR 26.11.15.05** – Control Technology Requirements
   "A person who complies with the ambient impact requirement in Regulation .06 of this chapter may not be affected by the amount of the installation's stack height that exceeds good engineering practice (GEP), or by any other dispersion technique.
   (3) Unless an existing installation is controlled using T-BACT, the degree of emission limitation required in order to demonstrate compliance with Regulation .06 of this chapter may not be affected by the amount of the installation's stack height that exceeds good engineering practice (GEP), or by any other dispersion technique."

   (D) **COMAR 26.11.15.06** – Ambient Impact Requirement
   1. "Except as provided in §B(3) of this regulation, a person may not cause or permit the discharge of a toxic air pollutant listed in COMAR 26.11.16.07 from an existing installation or source if total allowable emissions of that TAP for the premises will unreasonably endanger human health.
   2. A person shall demonstrate compliance with §B(1) of this regulation using the procedures established in Regulation .07 of this chapter and COMAR 26.11.16.
   3. A person who owns or operates an existing premises shall meet the requirements of §B(1) and (2) of this regulation for each TAP listed in COMAR 26.11.16.07 by the applicable compliance dates listed in COMAR 26.11.16.07, or not later than 2 years after becoming subject to this chapter, whichever is later."

2. Record Keeping and Reporting:

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

(a) a statement that previously submitted compliance demonstrations for emissions of toxic air pollutants remain valid; or

(b) a revised compliance demonstration, developed in accordance with requirements included under COMAR 26.11.15 & 16, that accounts for changes in operations, analytical methods, emissions determinations, or other factors that have invalidated previous demonstrations.