

Mirant Chalk Point, LLC
Chalk Point Generating Station
125100 Chalk Point Road, Aquasco, MD. 20608
T 301-843-4439 F 301-843-4156



Mr. Edward M. Dexter, Administrator
Solid Waste Program, Suite 605
Maryland Dept. of the Environment
1800 Washington Boulevard
Baltimore, MD. 21230

February 24, 2010

Re: 2009 CCB Tonnage Report – Chalk Point LLC, Chalk Point Generating Station

Dear Mr. Dexter,

Pursuant to COMAR 26.04.10.08 that states that generators of coal combustion byproducts (CCBs) file an annual report by March 1 describing the manner in which CCBs were managed during the preceding year, Mirant Chalk Point LLC hereby submits said report for coal combustion byproducts generated at it's Chalk Point Generating Station.

Please feel free to contact me at 301-955-9051 should you have any questions or concerns regarding this report.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth A. Spitzer
Environmental Analyst
8301 Professional Place
Suite 230
Landover, MD. 20785

Enclosures

**Coal Combustion Byproducts (CCB)
Annual Generator Tonnage Report**

Instructions for Calendar Year 2009

The following is general information relating to the requirement for reporting quantities of coal combustion byproducts that were managed in the State of Maryland during calendar year 2009. Please answer the questions on the form provided, attaching additional information and any requested supplemental information to the back of the form.

I. Background. This requirement that generators of coal combustion byproducts (CCBs) submit an annual report was instituted in the Code of Maryland Regulations COMAR 26.04.10.08, that was promulgated effective December 1, 2008. The regulation requires that any non-residential generator of CCBs submit a report to the Department by March 1 of each year describing the manner in which CCBs generated within the State were managed during the preceding calendar year. Additional information and specific instructions follow. For more detailed information, please refer to COMAR 26.04.10.08.

II. General Information and Applicability.

A. Definitions. Coal combustion byproducts are defined in COMAR 26.04.10.02B as:

*“(3) Coal Combustion Byproducts. (a) “Coal combustion byproducts” means the residue generated by or resulting from the burning of coal.
(b) “Coal combustion byproducts” includes fly ash, bottom ash, boiler slag, pozzolan, and other solid residuals removed by air pollution control devices from the flue gas and combustion chambers of coal burning furnaces and boilers, including flue gas desulfurization sludge and other solid residuals recovered from flue gas by wet or dry methods. “*

A generator of CCBs is defined in COMAR 26.04.10.02B as:

*“(9) Generator.
(a) “Generator” means a person whose operations, activities, processes, or actions create coal combustion byproducts.
(b) “Generator” does not include a person who only generates coal combustion byproducts by burning coal at a private residence.”*

B. Applicability. If you or your company meets the definition of a generator of CCBs as defined above, you must provide the information as required below. For the purposes of this report, “you” shall hereinafter refer to the generator defined above. Please note that COMAR

Facility Name: Chalk Point Generating Station **CCB Tonnage Report – 2009**

26.04.10.08 requires generators of CCBs to submit an annual report to the Department concerning the disposition of the CCBs that they generated the previous year.

III. Required Information. The following information must be provided to the Department by March 1, 2010:

A. Contact information:

Facility Name: Chalk Point Generating Station

Name of Permit Holder: Mirant - Chalk Point, LLC

Facility Address: 25100 Eagle Harbor Road
Street

Facility Address: Aquasco Maryland 20608
City State Zip

County: Prince George's County

Contact Information (Person filing report or Environmental Manager)

Facility Telephone No.: 301-843-4100 Facility Fax No.: 301-843-4281

Contact Name: Elizabeth A. Spitzer

Contact Title: Environmental Analyst

Contact Address: 8301 Professional Place, Suite 230
Street

Contact Address: Landover MD. 20785
City State Zip

Contact Email: elizabeth.spitzer@mirant.com

Contact Telephone No.: 301-955-9051 Contact Fax No.: 301-955-9015

For questions on how to complete this form, please call Mr. Edward Dexter, Administrator, Solid Waste Program at 410-537-3318.

B. A description of the process that generates the coal combustion byproducts, including the type of coal or other raw material that generates the coal combustion byproducts. If the space provided is insufficient, please attach additional pages:

See Attachment A

C. The annual volume of coal combustion byproducts generated during the last calendar year, including an identification of the different types of coal combustion byproducts generated and the volume of each type generated. If the space provided is insufficient, please attach additional pages in a similar format:

Table I: Volume of CCBs Generated for Previous Calendar Year:

Reporting Year	Volume of CCB Type:	Volume of CCB Type:	Volume of CCB Type:
	<u>Flyash</u>	<u>Bottom Ash</u>	<u>Gypsum</u>
2009	108,127 tons	13,228 tons	1,620 tons

Additional notes:

D. Descriptions of any modeling or risk assessments, or both, conducted relating to the coal combustion byproducts or their use that were performed by you or your company during the reporting year. Please attach this information to the report.

E. Copies of all laboratory reports of all chemical characterizations of the coal combustion byproducts. Please attach this information to the report.

F. A description of how you disposed of or used your coal combustion byproducts in the last calendar year, identifying:

(a) The types and volume of coal combustion byproducts disposed of or used (if different than described in Paragraph C above), the location of disposal, mine reclamation and use sites, and the type and volume of coal combustion byproducts disposed of or used at each site:

Of the 108,127 tons of flyash generated, 547 tons to SEFA, headquartered in Columbia, SC and 107,580 tons were disposed of at the Brandywine Ash Site, located in Brandywine, MD.

All of the 13,228 tons of bottom ash generated was sent to the Brandywine Ash Site located in Brandywine, MD for disposal.

1,620 tons of on-spec gypsum was generated of which 100 percent was transported to La Farge, located in Buchanan, NY.

and (b) The different uses by type and volume of coal combustion byproducts:

Flyash:

Volume: 547 tons sold

Use: Supplementary cementitious material for concrete and concrete products.

On-spec Gypsum:

Volume: 1620 tons generated

Use: wallboard.

If the space provided is insufficient, please attach additional pages in a similar format. . (Please note that in subsequent years you need only provide the information in Section F for the last calendar year).

G. A description of how you intend to dispose of or use coal combustion byproducts in the next 5 years, identifying:

(a) The types and volume of coal combustion byproducts intended to be disposed of or used, the location of intended disposal, mine reclamation and use sites, and the type and volume of coal combustion byproducts intended to be disposed of or used at each site:

Flyash: Approximately 108,000 tons are expected to be generated, of which 540 tons are expected to be sold to SEFA, whose headquarters are in Columbia, SC., and 179,460 tons will be sent to the Brandywine Ash Site located in Brandywine, MD for disposal.

Bottom Ash: Approximately 13,000 tons are expected to be generated of which 100 percent is expected to be disposed of at the Brandywine Ash Site.

On-Spec Gypsum: An average of 285,250 tons will be produced, all of which will be transported to La Farge, in Buchanan, New York.

Waste Water Treatment Plant Fines (WWTP Fines): Anticipate 12,000 tons to be produced all of which will be transported to Waste Management's Amelia Landfill for disposal.

NOTE: All projected figures are per annum.

and (b) The different intended uses by type and volume of coal combustion byproducts.

Flyash:

Volume: An estimated 504 tons.

Use: Supplementary cementitious material for concrete and concrete products.

On-spec Gypsum:

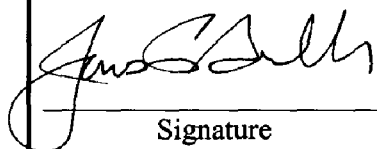
Volume: An estimated 285,200 tons.

Use: Wallboard..

NOTE: All projected figures are per annum.

If the space provided is insufficient, please attach additional pages in a similar format.

IV. Signature and Certification. An authorized official of the generator must sign the annual report, and certify as to the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the annual report: This is to certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report and any attached documents are true, accurate, and complete.

 Signature	<u>James P. Garlick, SR. VP-Operations</u> 678-579-5040 <hr/> Name, Title, & Telephone No. (Print or Type) <u>jim.garlick@mirant.com</u> Your Email Address	02/19/10 <hr/> Date
--	---	------------------------

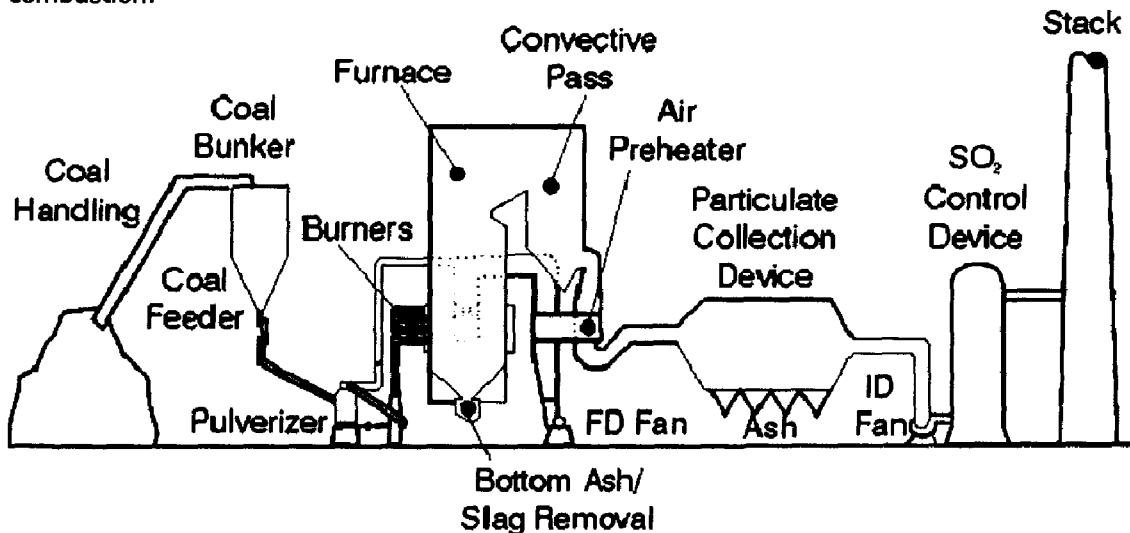
Attachment A

Chalk Point Generating Station
25100 Eagle Harbor Road,
Aquasco, Prince George's County, MD. 20608
301-843-4100

The Chalk Point Generating Station is located on the Patuxent River at Swanson's Creek in Prince George's County, MD. The facility is engaged in the generation of electrical energy for sale. The primary SIC code is 4911. There are two coal burning, tangentially fired units each with a superheater, double reheat and economizer and each rated at 365 MWs (base loaded). The primary fuel for these boilers is bituminous coal. Pollution control devices on Unit 1 include low NOx burners with Super Over-Fired Air (SOFA), and Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) for control of oxides of nitrogen (NOx); and secondary electrostatic precipitators (ESP) for the control of particulate matter. Pollution control devices on Unit 2 include low NOx burners with Separated Over-Fired Air (SOFA), and Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) for control of oxides of nitrogen (NOx); and secondary electrostatic precipitators (ESP) for the control of particulate matter. A Wet Scrubber (FGD) was installed and went in service on both units in late 2009. Units 1 & 2 exhausts through the scrubber stack or, when the FGD is not in service, through a common single stack.

Coal is currently delivered by rail. The rail cars are emptied using a rotary dumper then transferred by conveyor and dravo to either a storage pile or is fed directly to the units' bunker.

The illustration below shows a simple schematic diagram for a typical pulverized coal combustion system. The coal is prepared by grinding to a very fine consistency for combustion.



Attachment A

The CCBs currently produced and used are a result of the combustion of pulverized coal.

Ash is formed in the boiler while coal combusts. In general, pulverized coal combustion results in approximately 10% ash, of which 65%–85% is fly ash, and the remainder is coarser bottom ash. Bottom ash is a coarse material and falls to the bottom of the boiler. Fly ash is finer than bottom ash and is carried along the combustion process with flue gas. Particulate collection devices remove fly ash from the flue gas and the collected ash is transferred to one of two ash silos. Flyash that is not marketed is sent to the Brandywine Ash Site, located in Prince George's County, MD. The bottom ash is conveyed out of the bottom of the boiler via a wet sluice system to hydrobins, where the water is then decanted and the bottom ash sent to the Brandywine Ash Site, where it is often used in the construction of flyash disposal cells.

Gypsum is a byproduct of SO₂ removal by the Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) system, commonly known as a scrubber. Chalk Point uses wet scrubbers for SO₂ removal. Wet scrubbing uses a slurry of limestone alkaline sorbent to remove SO₂, - as well as some mercury contaminants - from the air stream. The byproduct - gypsum - is conveyed to a storage dome temporarily and then sent to Buchanan, New York to be made into wallboard. Waste Water Treatment Plant Fines (WWTP Fines) are removed from the Scrubber's WWTP as needed and transported to Waste Management's Amelia Landfill in Virginia for disposal.