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SECTION I SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

1. DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY

Old Dominion Electric Cooperative ("ODEC"), owns and operates the Wildcat Point Generation Facility ("WPGF" or "Facility"), which is an electrical generation facility. The significant sources of air pollution at the facility includes: Two (2) Mitsubishi G Series (M501GAC) combustion turbines (CTs), each with a nominal generating capacity of 270 megawatts (MW), fueled exclusively on pipeline quality natural gas, equipped with low-NOx combustors, and including a selective catalytic reduction system (SCR) and an oxidation catalyst; Two (2) heat recovery steam generators (HRSGs) each rated at 892.3 million British Thermal Units per hour (MMBtu/hr), fueled exclusively on pipeline quality natural gas. equipped with duct firing capabilities (duct burners will employ low-NOx burners) and including a SCR system and an oxidation catalyst; One (1) auxiliary boiler, rated at 27.45 MMBtu/hr equipped with dry ultra-low NOx burners (ULNB) (AUXB1); One (1) 2,000-kilowatt (kW) ultra-low sulfur diesel-fired emergency generator (EG1); One (1) 315-horsepower (hp) ultra- low sulfur diesel-fired emergency fire water pump engine (FP1); and One (1) 6.8 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired dew point heater (DP1).

2. FACILITY INVENTORY LIST

Emissio ns Unit Number	MDE - ARA Registratio n Number	Emissions Unit Name and Description	Date of Installation
EU – 1	015-0272-5- 0129	CT1: One (1) Mitsubishi G Series (M501GAC) combustion turbine (CT) with a nominal generating capacity of 270 megawatts (MW), fueled exclusively on pipeline quality natural gas, equipped with low-NOx combustor; and provided with a selective catalytic reduction system (SCR) and an oxidation catalyst.	May 2017

EU – 1	015-0272-5- 0129	HRSG1: One (1) heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) rated at 892.3 million British Thermal Units per hour (MMBtu/hr), fueled exclusively on pipeline quality natural gas, equipped with duct firing capabilities (duct burners will employ low-NOx burners) and provided with a selective catalytic reduction system (SCR) and an oxidation catalyst.	May 2017
EU – 2	015-0272-5- 0130	CT2: One (1) Mitsubishi G Series (M501GAC) combustion turbine (CT) with a nominal generating capacity of 270 megawatts (MW), fueled exclusively on pipeline quality natural gas, equipped with low-NOx combustor; and provided with a selective catalytic reduction system (SCR) and an oxidation catalyst.	May 2017
EU - 2	015-0272-5- 0130	HRSG2: One (1) heat recovery steam generator (HRSG) rated at 892.3 million British Thermal Units per hour (MMBtu/hr), fueled exclusively on pipeline quality natural gas, equipped with duct firing capabilities (duct burners will employ low-NOx burners) and provided with a selective catalytic reduction system (SCR) and an oxidation catalyst.	May 2017
EU – 3	015-0272-5- 0127	One (1) auxiliary boiler, rated at 27.45 MMBtu/hr equipped with dry ultra-low NOx burners (ULNB) (AUXB1).	May 2017
EU – 4	015-0272-9- 0216	One 2,000-kilowatt (kW) ultra-low sulfur diesel-fired emergency generator (EG1)	May 2017
EU – 5	015-0272-9- 0217	One 315-horsepower (hp) ultra- low sulfur diesel-fired emergency fire water pump engine (FP1).	May 2017
EU – 6	015-0272-6- 0128	One 6.8 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired dew point heater (DP1).	May 2017

SECTION II GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. **DEFINITIONS**

[COMAR 26.11.01.01] and [COMAR 26.11.02.01]

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

2. ACRONYMS

ARA Air and Radiation Administration
BACT Best Available Control Technology

Btu British thermal unit

CAA Clean Air Act

CAM Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CEM Continuous Emissions Monitor
CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CO Carbon Monoxide

COMAR Code of Maryland Regulations

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

FR Federal Register

gr grains

HAP Hazardous Air Pollutant

MACT Maximum Achievable Control Technology MDE Maryland Department of the Environment

MVAC Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner

NESHAPS National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NO_x Nitrogen Oxides

NSPS New Source Performance Standards

NSR New Source Review OTR Ozone Transport Region

PM Particulate Matter

PM10 Particulate Matter with Nominal Aerodynamic Diameter of 10

micrometers or less

ppm parts per million ppb parts per billion

PSD Prevention of Significant Deterioration

PTC Permit to construct

PTO Permit to operate (State)

SIC Standard Industrial Classification

SO₂ 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:

- 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;
- 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;
- 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 by (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 <u>Section VI – State-only Enforceable Conditions</u>:

- 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;
- 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.

Note: In Section 1 of the Part 70 (Title V) Operating Permit application, the Permittee certified that a Risk Management Plan (RMP), as required under 112(r) of the Clean Air Act does not need to be submitted.

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.

- 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;
 - 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;

- 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 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 82.155.
- e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment shall comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
- f. 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

The renewal Phase II Acid Rain Permit is attached as Appendix A. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements contained in the Phase II Acid Rain Permit. The combustion turbines/HRSGs are subject to provisions under 40 CFR 72, Acid Rain Provisions.

SECTION IV PLANT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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

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

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

Table IV – 1 1.0 Facility-wide/Plant-wide

Emissions Unit Number(s): EU-1 thru EU-9

Two (2) Mitsubishi G Series (M501GAC) combustion turbines (CTs) each with a nominal generating capacity of 270 megawatts (MW), fueled exclusively on pipeline quality natural gas, equipped with low-NOx combustors; and provided with a selective catalytic reduction system (SCR) and an oxidation catalyst. [MDE Reg. No. 015-0272-5-0129 & 0130]

Two (2) heat recovery steam generators (HRSGs) each rated at 892.3 million British Thermal Units per hour (MMBtu/hr), fueled exclusively on pipeline quality natural gas, equipped with duct firing capabilities (duct burners will employ low-NOx burners) and provided with a selective catalytic reduction system (SCR) and an oxidation catalyst. [MDE Reg. No. 015-0272-5-0129 & 0130]

One (1) auxiliary boiler, rated at 27.45 MMBtu/hr equipped with dry ultralow NOx burners (ULNB) (AUXB1). **[MDE Reg. No. 015-0272-5-0127]**

One (1) 2,000-kilowatt (kW) ultra-low sulfur diesel-fired emergency generator (EG1). [MDE Reg. No. 015-0272-9-0216]

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One (1) 315-horsepower (hp) ultra- low sulfur diesel-fired emergency fire water pump engine (FP1). **[MDE Reg. No. 015-0272-9-0217]**

One (1) 6.8 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired dew point heater (DP1). **[MDE Reg. No. 015-0272-6-0128]**

1.1 | Applicable Standards/Limits:

Emissions and Operating Restrictions

Plant-wide emissions, including emissions during periods of startup and shutdown, shall be limited to the following in any consecutive 12-month rolling period:

Pollutant	Emission Limit (tons per year)
Particulate Matter (PM) – Filterable	177
Particulate Matter less than 10 microns	278
(PM ₁₀) – Filterable and Condensable	
Particulate Matter less than 2.5 microns	272
(PM _{2.5}) – Filterable and Condensable	
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	63
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	232
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	511
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	340
Sulfuric Acid Mist (SAM)	96
Greenhouse Gas (GHG) as Carbon	3,498,026
Dioxide Equivalent (CO ₂ e)	

[Reference: CPCN Case 9327, Condition B-III-4]

1.2 Testing Requirements:

Compliance with the facility-wide GHG limit is based on the current accepted global warming potentials (GWPs) from 40 CFR §98 Subpart A of 1 for CO₂, 25 for methane (CH₄), and 298 for nitrous oxide (N₂O).

[Reference: CPCN Case 9327, Condition B-III-4]

1.3 | Monitoring Requirements:

See Reporting Requirements.

	Table IV – 1		
1.4	Record Keeping Requirements:		
	See Reporting Requirements.		
1.5	Reporting Requirements:		
	The Permittee shall submit a quarterly report to MDE-ARA to be postmarked by the 30th day of the month following the end of each calendar quarter that includes the following information:		
	(a) Lists instances of deviations from permit requirements.		
	(b) Summarizes separately the date, time, and duration of each startup, shutdown, or malfunction that occurred for each combustion turbine during the prior quarterly period. The report shall include total monthly and consecutive rolling 12-month hours of startup, shutdown, and malfunction for each source.		
	(c) Summarizes the monthly and consecutive rolling 12-month fuel usage and operating hours for each CT and duct burner; auxiliary boiler, dew point heater, emergency generators, and fire water pump engine.		
	(d) Summarizes the monthly and consecutive rolling 12-month total emissions (in tons per month and tons per year) of PM, PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5} , SO ₂ , SAM, NO _x , CO, VOCs, ammonia slip, and GHGs (as CO ₂ e) separately for each emission unit and total emissions of those pollutants for all facility-wide sources. [Reference: CPCN Case 9327, Condition B-III-5, (page 8 of 45)]		
	Note: The Permittee shall calculate emissions of GHGs (as CO2e) using the GWP factors specified in the CPCN Case 9327, Condition B-III-4 to demonstrate compliance with the GHG limits listed in Table IV-1, Section 1.1 of this permit.		

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2.0 Emissions Unit Number(s): EU1 & EU2

Installed in May 2017

Two (2) Mitsubishi G Series (M501GAC) combustion turbines (CTs) each with a nominal generating capacity of 270 megawatts (MW), fueled exclusively on pipeline quality natural gas, equipped with low-NOx combustors; and provided with a selective catalytic reduction system (SCR) and an oxidation catalyst. [MDE Reg. No. 015-0272-5-0129 & 0130]

Two (2) heat recovery steam generators (HRSGs) each rated at 892.3 million British Thermal Units per hour (MMBtu/hr), fueled exclusively on pipeline quality natural gas, equipped with duct firing capabilities (duct burners will employ low-NOx burners) and provided with a selective catalytic reduction system (SCR) and an oxidation catalyst. [MDE Reg. No. 015-0272-5-0129 & 0130]

2.1 Applicable Standards/Limits:

A. Control of Visible Emissions

<u>Fuel Burning Equipment</u>. – [COMAR 26.11.09.05(A)(1)]

"In Areas I, II, V, and VI, a person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any fuel burning equipment, other than water in an uncombined form, which is greater than 20 percent opacity."

<u>Visible Emissions</u> – [COMAR 26.11.09.05(A)(3)]

"Except as provided in COMAR 26.11.09.05A(3), prohibits ODEC from causing or permitting the discharge of emissions from any fuel burning equipment, other than water in an uncombined form, which is greater than 20 percent opacity. This regulation does not apply to emissions during load changing, soot blowing, startup, or adjustments or occasional cleaning of control equipment, if:

- 1. The visible emissions are not greater than 40 percent opacity; and
- 2. The visible emissions do not occur for more than 6 consecutive minutes in any sixty-minute period.

[COMAR 26.11.09.05A(1) and COMAR 26.11.09.05A(3)] and [Reference: CPCN Case 9327, Condition B-IV-2(b), (page 9 of 45)]

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B. Control of Particulate Matter

- (1) **COMAR 26.11.06.03B(2)(a)** <u>Particulate Matter from Confined Sources</u>. "A person may not cause or permit to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from any other installation, particulate matter in excess of 0.03 gr/SCFD (68.7 mg/dscm)."
- (2) PM (filterable) BACT: 15.0 lb/hr without duct firing and 22.8 lb/hr with duct firing at all times. (3-hour block average)
 PM₁₀ (filterable and condensable) BACT: 25.1 lb/hr without duct firing and 38 lb/hr with duct firing at all times. PM_{2.5} (filterable and condensable) BACT: 25.1 lb/hr without duct firing and 38 lb/hr with duct firing at all times. [Reference: CPCN 9327, Conditions B-IV-5 & B-IV-6 & Table B-11

C. Control of Sulfur Oxides

(1) 40 CFR Subpart KKKK – Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines – Sulfur Dioxide Emissions Standards. The Permittee must not burn in the stationary CT any fuel which contains total potential sulfur emissions in excess of 26 ng/J (0.060 lb SO₂/MMBtu) heat input. [Reference: CPCN 9327, Table B-1 & 40 CFR §60.4330(a)(2)]

(2) **SO₂ BACT**: 6.3 lb/hr without duct firing and 8.2 lb/hr with duct firing at all times. (3-hour block average)

[Reference: CPCN 9327, Conditions B-IV-5 & B-IV-6 & Table B-1]

See Cross State Air Pollutant Rule (CSAPR) in Table IV-2a and Acid Rain Permit attached as Appendix A.

D. Control of Nitrogen Oxides

- (1) **COMAR 26.11.09.08G(2)** Requirements for Fuel-Burning Equipment with a Capacity Factor of 15 Percent or Less, and Combustion Turbines with a Capacity Factor Greater than 15 Percent.
- "(2) A person who owns or operates a combustion turbine with a capacity factor greater than 15 percent shall meet an hourly average NO_X emission rate of not more than **42 ppm when burning gas** or 65 ppm when burning fuel oil (dry volume at 15 percent oxygen) or meet applicable Prevention of Significant

Table IV – 2

Deterioration limits, whichever is more restrictive."

(2) **40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK** – <u>Standards of Performance for Stationary Combustion Turbines for which Construction, Modification or Reconstruction commenced after February 18, 2005</u>.

Emission Limits

§60.4315 – What pollutants are regulated by this subpart? The pollutants regulated by this subpart are nitrogen oxide (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) .

§60.4320 – What emission limits must I meet for nitrogen oxides (NOx)?

You must meet the emission limits for NO_X specified in Table 1 to this subpart.

Table 1 to Subpart KKKK of Part 60—Nitrogen Oxide Emission Limits for				
New Stationary Combustion Turbines				
Combustion turbine type	Combustion turbine heat	NO _x emission standard		
	input at peak load (HHV)	(30 day rolling average)		
New, modified, or	> 850 MMBtu/h	15 ppm at 15 percent O ₂		
reconstructed turbine firing		or 54 ng/J of useful output		
natural gas		(0.43 lb/MWh)		

(3) **NO**_x **BACT and NO**_x **LAER** requirements listed in the CPCN 9327: NO_x emission limit of <u>2.0 ppmvd</u> at 15% O₂ with and without duct firing, except during periods of startup and shutdown. (3-hour block average);

NO_x During Startup/Shutdown: <u>870 lb/event</u> (for all startups), and <u>100 lb/event</u> (shutdowns). Limits are for both CTs combined.

[Reference: CPCN 9327, Conditions B-IV-5 & B-IV-6 & Table B-1]

E. Control of VOC

VOC LAER requirements listed in the CPCN 9327: VOC emission limit: 0.7 ppmvd at 15% O₂ without duct firing and 1.6 ppmvd at 15% O₂ with duct firing, except during periods of startup and shutdown. (3-hour block average); 6,720 lb/event (cold startup); 4,290 lb/event (warm startup); 566 lb/event (hot startup; 606 lb/event (shutdown). Limits are for both CTs combined.

[Reference: CPCN 9327, Conditions B-IV-5 & B-IV-6 & Table

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B-1]

F. Control of Ammonia

The Permittee shall limit emissions of ammonia resulting from un-reacted ammonia (ammonia slip) from each of the SCRs installed on the CTs/HTSGs as specified in Table B-1. Emission Limit (not to exceed) 5 ppmvd at 15% O₂. [Reference: CPCN 9327, Condition B-IV-8 & Table B-1]

G. Control of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)

(1) **40 CFR Part 60 Subpart TTTT** – Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Electric Generating Units.

§60.5520 - What CO₂ emissions standard must I meet?

- (a) For each affected EGU subject to this subpart, you must not discharge from the affected EGU any gases that contain CO_2 in excess of the applicable CO_2 emission standard specified in table 1 or **2** of this subpart, consistent with paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section, as applicable.
- (b) Except as specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, you must comply with the applicable gross energy output standard, and your operating permit must include monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting methodologies based on the applicable gross energy output standard. For the remainder of this subpart (for sources that do not qualify under paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section), where the term "gross or net energy output" is used, the term that applies to you is "gross energy output."

Table 2 of Subpart TTTT of Part 60—CO₂ Emission Standards for Affected Stationary Combustion Turbines That Commenced Construction After January 8, 2014 and Reconstruction After June 18, 2014 (Net Energy Output-Based Standards Applicable as Approved by the Administrator)

[Note: Numerical values of 1,000 or greater have a minimum of 3 significant figures and numerical values of less than 1,000 have a minimum of 2 significant figures]

	Affected EGU	CO ₂ Emission standard
that supplies whichever is sales on bot basis and co	ructed or reconstructed stationary combustion is more than its design efficiency or 50 percent, is less, times its potential electric output as neter in a 12-operating month and a 3-year rolling avorabusts more than 90% natural gas on a heat 2-operating-month rolling average basis	MWh of gross energy output (1,000 lb erage CO ₂ /MWh); or

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	hour (MWh) of net energy output (1,030 lb/MWh).

(2) **GHG (as CO₂) BACT** requirements listed in the CPCN 9327: <u>946</u> <u>lb/CO₂/MW-hr</u> with and without duct firing (gross), at all times. (12-month rolling average).

H. Control of CO

CO BACT requirements listed in the CPCN 9327: CO emission limit of $\underline{1.5 \text{ ppmvd}}$ at 15% O_2 without duct firing, and $\underline{2.0 \text{ ppmvd}}$ at 15% O_2 with duct firing, except during periods of startup and shutdown. (3-hour block average);

CO During Startup/Shutdown: <u>13,767 lb/event</u> (for all startups), and <u>818 lb/event</u> (shutdowns). Limits are for both CTs combined.

[Reference: CPCN 9327, Conditions B-IV-5 & B-IV-7 & Table B-1]

I. Operational Limits

- (1) The Permittee shall use only pipeline quality natural gas in the combustion turbines and duct burners. [Reference: CPCN Case 9327 Condition B-IV-1]
- (2) The CTs/HRSGs are subject to all applicable federally enforceable State air quality requirements including, but not limited to, the following regulations:
 - (a) Continuous Emission Monitoring Requirements Requires ODEC to operate all continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) under the requirements of COMAR 26.11.01.11. This requirement is applicable to the NO_x, CO₂, and CO CEMS that are to be installed at the combustion turbines. [COMAR 26.11.01.11] and [Reference: CPCN Case 9327, Condition B-IV-2(a), (page 9 of 45)]

Note: In accordance with CPCN 9327, Condition B-IV-10, the Permittee shall install on each CT/HRSG a CO₂ CEMS or calibrated in-line fuel flow-meters as specified under 40 CFR §75.10(3) to measure CO₂ emissions associated with the

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production of electricity.

(b) COMAR 26.11.01.11B - <u>General Requirements for</u> Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems (CEMS).

- (1) "An owner or operator subject to this regulation shall:
 - (a) Before installing a CEM, submit to the Department, for approval by the Department and EPA, a plan containing the CEM design specifications, proposed location, and a description of a proposed alternative measurement method; and
 - (b) Install and operate a CEM in accordance with the plan approved by the Department and EPA under the provisions of §B(1)(a) of this regulation."
- (2) Not applicable
- (3) Not applicable
- (4) "Except as otherwise approved by the Department, if the owner or operator is unable to obtain emissions data from CEMs because of a malfunction of the CEM for more than 2 hours in duration, the owner or operator shall use the alternative measurement method approved by the Department and EPA."
- (3) The Permittee shall comply with emission limitations during facility startup and shutdown events specified in Table A of this permit. These emissions shall be included in demonstrating compliance with the facility-wide emissions (Part C, Condition (4)) limits, on a consecutive 12-month rolling basis. [Reference: CPCN Case 9327, Condition B-IV-7, (page 11 of 45)]

J. BACT Requirements

- (1) **GHG (Heat Rate)**: BACT requirements listed in CPCN 9327: 7,500 Btu/kWh (net) at all times when the CTs/HRSGs are operating, excluding startup and shutdown [Reference: CPCN 9327, Table B-1]
- (2) **SAM**: BACT requirements listed in CPCN 9327: 9.7 lb/hr without duct firing and 12.5 lb/hr with duct firing, at all times (3-hr block average) [Reference: CPCN 9327, Conditions B-IV-5 & B-IV-7 & Table B-1]

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2.2 Testing Requirements:

A. Control of Visible Emissions

See Monitoring Requirements.

B. Control of Particulate Matter

(1) The Permittee shall conduct stack tests shall be conducted **annually** for **PM**, **PM**₁₀, **PM**_{2.5} ... After three continuous years of conducting annual stack tests, the Permittee may request the Department to reduce the frequency of the stack tests.

[Reference: CPCN 9327, Condition B-IV-8]

Note: The Permittee has conducted several years of stack testing which showed compliance with the emissions limits. The Permittee requested and was granted approval by the Department to perform testing at a frequency of once every 5 years or once per permit term.

(2) The Permittee shall conduct annual performance test using EPA Method 5, 201A/202 or equivalent method approved by MDE-ARA. [Reference: CPCN 9327 Table B-1]

C. Control of Sulfur Oxides

The Permittee shall conduct stack tests shall be conducted **annually** for ... SO_2 (unless fuel sulfur content is determined through fuel sampling in lieu of stack testing in accordance with 40 CFR §60.4415 as noted in Table B-1)... After three continuous years of conducting annual stack tests, the Permittee may request the Department to reduce the frequency of the stack tests. [Reference: CPCN 9327, Condition B-IV-9]

See Cross State Air Pollutant Rule (CSAPR) in Table IV-1a and Acid Rain Permit.

Note: As a natural gas-fired plant, the Permittee does not conduct stack test for SO₂. Fuel is sampled according to 40 CFR 60.4415.

D. Control of Nitrogen Oxides

- (1) **COMAR:** See Monitoring Requirements.
- (2) **NSPS:** The Permittee shall conduct annual performance test as required by 40 CFR §60.4400(a). **[Reference: CPCN 9327**

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(3) **NO**_x **LAER**: The Permittee shall conduct annual performance test using EPA Method 7E or equivalent method approved by MDE-ARA. (3-hour block average).

[Reference: CPCN 9327 Table B-1]

E. Control of VOC

The Permittee shall conduct annual performance test using Method 18/25A or equivalent method approved by MDE-ARA.

[Reference: CPCN 9327 Table B-1]

F. Control of Ammonia

The Permittee shall conduct performance stack tests at least once every five years using EPA Method CTM-027 or equivalent method approved by MDE-ARA. [Reference: CPCN 9327 Table B-1]

G. Control of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)

- (1) See Monitoring Requirements.
- (2) The Permittee shall conduct annual performance test for CO₂ using EPA Method 3A or equivalent method approved by MDE-ARA. **[Reference: CPCN 9327 Table B-1]**

H. Control of CO

The Permittee shall conduct annual performance test using EPA Method 10, or equivalent method approved by MDE-ARA.

[Reference: CPCN 9327, Table B-1]

I. Operational Limits

- (1) See Record Keeping Requirements.
- (2) See Monitoring Requirements.

J. BACT Requirements

The Permittee shall conduct annual thermal efficiency test in accordance with ASME PTC-46, or another methodology approved by MDE-ARA, and compare results to design thermal efficiency value. An exceedance of the heat rate limit is not considered a violation of this permit, but triggers a requirement for ODEC to submit a maintenance plan to MDE-ARA which specifies the actions ODEC plans to take in order to achieve the heat rate limit. The plan shall include a timeframe that the heat rate limit will be met not to exceed 60 days unless agreed to by

	lable IV – 2
MDE-ARA.	[Reference: CPCN 9327 Table B-1]

2.3 | Monitoring Requirements:

A. Control of Visible Emissions

The Permittee shall conduct visible observations in accordance with EPA Reference Method 22 at least once each calendar quarter to verify that there are no visible emissions during operation. If visible emissions are observed, ODEC shall inspect the combustion control system, perform necessary adjustments and/or repairs within 48 hours, and document in writing the results of inspection, adjustments, and/or repair. After 48 hours, if the required adjustments and/or repairs have not eliminated the visible emissions, ODEC shall perform Method 9 observations once daily for at least one hour until corrective actions have reduced the visible emissions to less than 20 percent opacity. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.02.02(H)]

B. Control of Particulate Matter

See Recordkeeping Requirements.

C. Control of Sulfur Oxides

"You may elect not to monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel combusted in the turbine, if the fuel is demonstrated not to exceed potential sulfur emissions of 26 ng SO₂/J (0.060 lb SO₂/MMBtu) heat input for units located in continental areas.... You must use one of the following sources of information to make the required demonstration:

(a) The fuel quality characteristics in a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract for the fuel, specifying that the maximum total sulfur content for oil use in continental areas is 0.05 weight percent (500 ppmw) or less."

[Reference: 40 CFR §60.4365(a)]

Note: As a natural gas-fired plant, the Permittee does not conduct stack test for SO₂. Fuel is sampled according to 40 CFR 60.4415.

D. Control of Nitrogen Oxides

(1) **COMAR** & (2) **NSPS**: Emissions shall be continuously monitored via NO_X CEMS. [40 CFR §60.4340(a)-(b)] [Reference: CPCN 9327, Condition B-IV-3]

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(3) **NO**x **LAER**: Emissions shall be continuously monitored via NOx CEMS. [Reference: 40 CFR §60.4340(a)-(b)]. ODEC shall calculate monthly emissions (during startup/shutdown events) from the CTs/HRSGs, based on emissions measured using the CEMS to demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide emissions limit in Condition B-III-3.

E. Control of VOC

CO CEMS data shall be used as a surrogate for VOC emissions. A correlation shall be developed between CO and VOC emissions based on an initial stack test. The emission correlation shall be verified annually by stack test or a new correlation established. Monthly emissions during normal operation shall be calculated using the VOC emission rates and monthly fuel throughput rates to the CTs/HRSGs. The VOC emissions factors during startup and shutdown provided by the vendor and number and type of startup and shutdown events shall be used to calculate the monthly emissions during startup and shutdown events. The monthly emissions shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide VOC emissions limit in Condition B-III-3.

[Reference: CPCN 9327 Table B-1]

F. Control of Ammonia

See Reporting Requirements.

G. Control of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)

BACT/NSPS Requirements

- (1) **§60.5535** How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate compliance?
- "(c) If your affected EGU exclusively combusts liquid fuel and/or gaseous fuel, as an alternative to complying with paragraph (b) of this section, you may determine the hourly CO₂ mass emissions according to paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section. If you use non-uniform fuels as specified in §60.5520(d)(2), you may determine CO₂ mass emissions during the compliance period according to paragraph (c)(5) of this section.
- (2) For each measured hourly heat input rate, use Equation G-4 in appendix G to part 75 of this chapter to calculate the hourly CO₂ mass emission rate (tons/h). You may determine site-

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specific carbon-based F-factors (F_{\circ}) using Equation F-7b in section 3.3.6 of appendix F to part 75 of this chapter, and you may use these F_{\circ} values in the emissions calculations instead of using the default F_{\circ} values in the Equation G-4 nomenclature. (3) For each "valid operating hour" (as defined in §60.5540(a)(1), multiply the hourly tons/h CO₂ mass emission rate from paragraph (c)(2) of this section by the EGU or stack operating time in hours (as defined in §72.2 of this chapter), to convert it to tons of CO₂. Then, multiply the result by 909.1 to convert from tons of CO₂ to kg. Round off to the nearest two significant figures.

- (4) The hourly CO₂ tons/h values and EGU (or stack) operating times used to calculate CO₂ mass emissions are required to be recorded under §75.57(e) of this chapter and must be reported electronically under §75.64(a)(6) of this chapter. You must use these data to calculate the hourly CO₂ mass emissions.
- (5) If you operate a combustion turbine firing non-uniform fuels, as an alternative to following paragraphs (c)(1) through (4) of this section, you may determine CO_2 emissions during the compliance period using one of the following methods:
- (i) Units firing fuel gas may determine the heat input during the compliance period following the procedure under §60.107a(d) and convert this heat input to CO₂ emissions using Equation G-4 in appendix G to Part 75 of this chapter.
- (ii) You may use the procedure for determining CO₂ emissions during the compliance period based on the use of the Tier 3 methodology under §98.33(a)(3) of this chapter.
- (d) Consistent with §60.5520, you must determine the basis of the emissions standard that applies to your affected source in accordance with either paragraph (d)(1) or (2) of this section, as applicable:
- (2) If you operate a source subject to an emissions standard established on a heat-input basis (e.g., lb CO₂/MMBtu) and your affected source uses non-uniform heating value fuels as delineated under §60.5520(d), you must determine the total heat input for each fuel fired during the compliance period in accordance with one of the following procedures:
- (i) Appendix D to part 75 of this chapter;
- (ii) The procedures for monitoring heat input under §60.107a(d);
- (iii) If you monitor CO₂ emissions in accordance with the Tier 3 methodology under §98.33(a)(3) of this chapter, you may

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convert your CO_2 emissions to heat input using the appropriate emission factor in table C-1 of part 98 of this chapter. If your fuel is not listed in table C-1, you must determine a fuel-specific carbon-based F-factor (F_c) in accordance with section 12.3.2 of EPA Method 19 of appendix A-7 to this part, and you must convert your CO_2 emissions to heat input using **Equation G-4** in Appendix G to Part 75 of this chapter."

- (2) Monitor CO₂ emissions from each CTs/HRSGs using Equation G-4 in Appendix G to Part 75 of this chapter. The total generation (MW) shall be monitored to calculate the emission rate of CO₂ (lb/MW-hr), determined each month by summing the CO₂ emissions for all hours in which power is being generated to the grid during the previous 12 months and dividing that value by the sum of the electrical energy output over that same period. [Reference: CPCN 9327, Table B-1]
- (3) Unless otherwise approved by MDE-ARA, ODEC shall install on each CT/HRSG a CO₂ CEMS or calibrated in-line fuel flow-meters as specified under 40 CFR §75.10(3) to measure CO₂ emissions associated with the production of electricity. Emissions of CO₂ from the CTs and duct burners are to be monitored with a CEMS and recorded hourly utilizing a data acquisition and handling system (DAHS) installed, calibrated, and maintained in accordance with 40 CFR §75. [Reference: CPCN 9327, Condition B-IV-10X]

Note: As of 2025, the Permittee is using calibrated in-line fuel flow meters.

H. Control of CO

Emissions shall be continuously monitored via CO CEMS. [COMAR 26.11.01.11] ODEC shall calculate monthly emissions from the CTs/HRSGs based on emissions measured using the CEMS to demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide emissions limit in Condition B-III-3. [Reference: CPCN 9327, Condition B-IV-5 & Table B-1]

I. Operational Limits

- (1) See Record Keeping Requirements.
- (2) The Permittee shall continuously monitor the fuel flow to

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each CT/HRSG and duct burner. [Reference: CPCN 9327 Condition B-IV-10]

J. BACT Requirements

See Testing Requirements.

2.4 Record Keeping Requirements:

<u>Note:</u> All records must be maintained for a period of at least 5 years. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C(5)(q)]

A. Control of Visible Emissions

All records and logs required by the CPCN shall be maintained at the facility for at least five (5) years after the completion of the calendar year in which they were collected. These data shall be readily available for inspection by representatives of the Department. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.01.05 and CPCN Case 9327, Condition B-I-7]

B. Control of Particulate Matter

The permittee will show compliance with the recordkeeping requirements by following the requirements listed in section 2.4.A.

C. Control of Sulfur Oxides

The permittee will show compliance with the recordkeeping requirements by following the requirements listed in section 2.4.A.

D. Control of Nitrogen Oxides

(1) The Permittee shall maintain annual fuel use records on site for not less than 3 years, and make these records available to the Department upon request. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08K(3)]

(2) & (3) See Reporting Requirements.

E. Control of VOC

See Reporting Requirements.

F. Control of Ammonia

See Reporting Requirements.

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G. Control of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)

- (1) §60.5560 What records must I maintain?
- "(a) You must maintain records of the information you used to demonstrate compliance with this subpart as specified in §60.7(b) and (f)."

§60.5565 - In what form and how long must I keep my records?

- "(a) Your records must be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.
- (b) You must maintain each record for 3 years after the date of conclusion of each compliance period.
- (c) You must maintain each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to §60.7. Records that are accessible from a central location by a computer or other means that instantly provide access at the site meet this requirement. You may maintain the records off site for the remaining year(s) as required by this subpart."
- (2) All records and logs required by the CPCN shall be maintained at the facility for at least five (5) years after the completion of the calendar year in which they were collected. These data shall be readily available for inspection by representatives of the Department. [Reference: CPCN 9327, Condition B-I-7]

H. Control of CO

See Reporting Requirements.

I. Operational Limits

- (1) All records and logs required by the CPCN shall be maintained at the facility for at least five (5) years after the completion of the calendar year in which they were collected. These data shall be readily available for inspection by representatives of the Department. [Reference: CPCN 9327, Condition B-I-7]
- (2) The Permittee shall keep records of summary of the monthly and consecutive 12-month total fuel use and hour of operation for each CT and duct burner. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]

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J. BACT Requirements

All records and logs required by the CPCN shall be maintained at the facility for at least five (5) years after the completion of the calendar year in which they were collected. These data shall be readily available for inspection by representatives of the Department. [Reference: CPCN 9327, Condition B-I-7]

2.5 Reporting Requirements:

A. Control of Visible Emissions

The Permittee shall report incidents of excess emissions in accordance with Section III Condition 4 "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations" [Reference: COMAR 26.11.01.07 & COMAR 26.11.03.06C(7)]

B. Control of Particulate Matter

Final results of each compliance stack performance test shall be submitted to the Department within 60 days after completion of the test. [Reference: CPCN 9327, Condition B-IV-14]

C. Control of Sulfur Oxides

If the Permittee elects to demonstrate compliance with the SO₂ emission limit in 40 CFR §60.4330 using methods described in §60.4415(a) as described in CPCN Case 9327 Table B-1, the Permittee shall submit periodic representative fuel sampling records. [Reference: CPCN Case 9327, Condition B-IV-19]

D. Control of Nitrogen Oxides

- (1) "When demonstration of compliance with the NO_X emission standards in this regulation is based on CEM data, quarterly emission reports shall be submitted to the Department on or before the thirtieth day of the month following the end of each calendar quarter." [Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08K(1)]
- (2) & (3) Final results of each compliance stack performance test shall be submitted to the Department within 60 days after completion of the test. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.01.05B and CPCN 9327, Condition B-IV-14]

The Permittee shall submit electronic quarterly reports from the DHAS to the EPA Clean Air Markets Division System as

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specified in 40 CFR §75.64. [Reference: 40 CFR §75.64 and CPCN 9327, Condition B-IV-15]

The Permittee shall submit the following CEMS reports to the Department for all CEMS required to be operated with the CTs: (a) CEMS Systems Downtime Reports as required by COMAR 26.11.01.11E(1); (b) Quarterly CEMS Summary Reports as required by COMAR 26.11.01.11E(2)(c). [Reference: COMAR 26.11.01.11E and CPCN 9327, Condition B-IV-16]

The Permittee shall submit reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime associated with the CTs/HRSGs in accordance with 40 CFR §60.7(c). Excess emissions as defined in 40 CFR §60.4380 (NO_X) and 40 CFR §60.4385 (SO₂) shall be reported for all periods of unit operation, including startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [Reference: 40 CFR §60.4375 and CPCN 9327, Condition B-IV-7]

E. Control of VOC

Final results of each compliance stack performance test shall be submitted to the Department within 60 days after completion of the test. [Reference: CPCN 9327, Condition B-IV-14]

F. Control of Ammonia

Final results of each compliance stack performance test shall be submitted to the Department within 60 days after completion of the test. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.01.05B and CPCN 9327, Condition B-IV-14]

G. Control of of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)

(1) §60.5555 - What reports must I submit and when?

"(a) You must prepare and submit reports according to paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, as applicable.

(1) For affected EGUs that are required by §60.5525 to conduct initial and on-going compliance determinations on a 12-operating-month rolling average basis, you must submit electronic quarterly reports as follows. After you have accumulated the first 12-operating months for the affected EGU, you must submit a report for the calendar quarter that includes the twelfth operating month no later than 30 days after the end of that quarter. Thereafter, you must submit a report for each

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- subsequent calendar quarter, no later than 30 days after the end of the quarter.
- (2) In each quarterly report you must include the following information, as applicable:
- (i) Each rolling average CO₂ mass emissions rate for which the last (twelfth) operating month in a 12-operating-month compliance period falls within the calendar quarter. You must calculate each average CO₂ mass emissions rate for the compliance period according to the procedures in §60.5540. You must report the dates (month and year) of the first and twelfth operating months in each compliance period for which you performed a CO₂ mass emissions rate calculation. If there are no compliance periods that end in the quarter, you must include a statement to that effect:
- (ii) If one or more compliance periods end in the quarter, you must identify each operating month in the calendar quarter where your EGU violated the applicable CO₂ emission standard;
- (iii) If one or more compliance periods end in the quarter and there are no violations for the affected EGU, you must include a statement indicating this in the report;
- (iv) The percentage of valid operating hours in each 12-operating-month compliance period described in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section (*i.e.*, the total number of valid operating hours (as defined in §60.5540(a)(1)) in that period divided by the total number of operating hours in that period, multiplied by 100 percent);
- (v) Consistent with §60.5520, the CO₂ emissions standard (as identified in table 1 or 2 of this part) with which your affected EGU must comply; and
- (vi) Consistent with §60.5520, an indication whether or not the hourly gross or net energy output (P_{gross/net}) values used in the compliance determinations are based solely upon gross electrical load.
- (3) In the final quarterly report of each calendar year, you must include the following:
- (i) Consistent with §60.5520, gross energy output or net energy output sold to an electric grid, as applicable to the units of your emission standard, over the four quarters of the calendar year; and (*January 30th of each year; include a hard copy to the MDE-ARA*)
- (ii) The potential electric output of the EGU.

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- (b) You must submit all electronic reports required under paragraph (a) of this section using the Emissions Collection and Monitoring Plan System (ECMPS) Client Tool provided by the Clean Air Markets Division in the Office of Atmospheric Programs of EPA.
- (c)(1) For affected EGUs under this subpart that are also subject to the Acid Rain Program, you must meet all applicable reporting requirements and submit reports as required under subpart G of part 75 of this chapter.
- (2) For affected EGUs under this subpart that are not in the Acid Rain Program, you must also meet the reporting requirements and submit reports as required under subpart G of part 75 of this chapter, to the extent that those requirements and reports provide applicable data for the compliance demonstrations required under this subpart.
- (3)(i) For all newly-constructed affected EGUs under this subpart that are also subject to the Acid Rain Program, you must begin submitting the quarterly electronic emissions reports described in paragraph (c)(1) of this section in accordance with §75.64(a) of this chapter, *i.e.*, beginning with data recorded on and after the earlier of:
- (A) The date of provisional certification, as defined in §75.20(a)(3) of this chapter; or
- (B) 180 days after the date on which the EGU commences commercial operation (as defined in §72.2 of this chapter).
- (ii) For newly-constructed affected EGUs under this subpart that are not subject to the Acid Rain Program, you must begin submitting the quarterly electronic reports described in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, beginning with data recorded on and after:
- (A) The date on which reporting is required to begin under §75.64(a) of this chapter, if that date occurs on or after October 23, 2015; or
- (B) October 23, 2015, if the date on which reporting would ordinarily be required to begin under §75.64(a) of this chapter has passed prior to October 23, 2015.
- (iii) For reconstructed or modified units, reporting of emissions data shall begin at the date on which the EGU becomes an affected unit under this subpart, provided that the ECMPS Client Tool is able to receive and process net energy output data on that date. Otherwise, emissions data reporting shall be on a

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gross energy output basis until the date that the Client Tool is first able to receive and process net energy output data.

(4) If any required monitoring system has not been provisionally certified by the applicable date on which emissions data reporting is required to begin under paragraph (c)(3) of this section, the maximum (or in some cases, minimum) potential value for the parameter measured by the monitoring system shall be reported until the required certification testing is successfully completed, in accordance with §75.4(j) of this chapter, §75.37(b) of this chapter, or section 2.4 of appendix D to part 75 of this chapter (as applicable). Operating hours in which CO₂ mass emission rates are calculated using maximum potential values are not "valid operating hours" (as defined in §60.5540(a)(1)), and shall not be used in the compliance determinations under §60.5540.

- (d) For affected EGUs subject to the Acid Rain Program, the reports required under paragraphs (a) and (c)(1) of this section shall be submitted by:
- (1) The person appointed as the Designated Representative (DR) under §72.20 of this chapter; or
- (2) The person appointed as the Alternate Designated Representative (ADR) under §72.22 of this chapter; or(3) A person (or persons) authorized by the DR or ADR under §72.26 of this chapter to make the required submissions."

H. Control of CO

Final results of each compliance stack performance test shall be submitted to the Department within 60 days after completion of the test. [Reference: CPCN 9327, Condition B-IV-14]

The Permittee shall submit electronic quarterly reports from the DHAS to the EPA Clean Air Markets Division System as specified in 40 CFR §75.64. [Reference: CPCN 9327, Condition B-IV-15]

The Permittee shall submit the following CEMS reports to the Department for all CEMS required to be operated with the CTs: (a) CEMS Systems Downtime Reports as required by COMAR 26.11.01.11E(1); (b) Quarterly CEMS Summary Reports as required by COMAR 26.11.01.11E(2)(c). [Reference: COMAR 26.11.01.11E and CPCN 9327, Condition B-IV-16]

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The Permittee shall submit reports of excess emissions and monitor downtime associated with the CTs/HRSGs in accordance with 40 CFR §60.7(c). Excess emissions as defined in 40 CFR §60.4380 (NO_X) and 40 CFR §60.4385 (SO₂) shall be reported for all periods of unit operation, including startup, shutdown, and malfunction. [Reference: CPCN 9327, Condition B-IV-17]

I. Operational Limits

(1) & (2) The Permittee shall submit a quarterly report to the Department to be postmarked by the 30th day of the month following the end of each calendar quarter that includes summary of the monthly and consecutive rolling 12-month total fuel use and hours of operation for each CT and duct burner. [Reference: CPCN 9327, Condition B-III-4 & Condition B-IV-18]

J. BACT Requirements

See Testing Requirements.

Table IV – 2a: Cross State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR)

2a.0 | Emissions Unit Number: EU1 & EU2 Cont'd

Two (2) Mitsubishi G Series (M501GAC) combustion turbines (CTs) each with a nominal generating capacity of 270 megawatts (MW), fueled exclusively on pipeline quality natural gas, equipped with low-NOx combustors; and provided with a selective catalytic reduction system (SCR) and an oxidation catalyst. [MDE Reg. No. 015-0272-5-0129 & 0130]

Two (2) heat recovery steam generators (HRSGs) each rated at 892.3 million British Thermal Units per hour (MMBtu/hr), fueled exclusively on pipeline quality natural gas, equipped with duct firing capabilities (duct burners will employ low-NOx burners) and provided with a selective catalytic reduction system (SCR) and an oxidation catalyst. **[MDE Reg.**

	Table IV – 2a: Cross State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR)			
	No. 015-0272-5-0129 & 0130]			
2a.1	Applicable Standards/Limits:			
	A 40 CED Dowt 07 Subport AAAAA CSADD NO. Appual Trading			
	A. 40 CFR Part 97 Subpart AAAAA - CSAPR NO _X Annual Trading Program			
	CSAPR NO _x Annual Trading Program requirements (40 CFR 97.406)			
	(1) Designated representative requirements.			
	The owners and operators shall comply with the requirement to have			
	a designated representative, and may have an alternate designated			
	representative, in accordance with 40 CFR 97.413 through 97.418.			
	(2) Emissions monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping			
	requirements.			
	(a) The owners and operators, and the designated representative, of			
	each CSAPR NO _X Annual source and each CSAPR NO _X Annual			
	unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and			
	recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.435.			
	§97.430 (general monitoring, including requirements for installation, certification, and data accounting, compliance			
	deadlines, reporting data, prohibitions and long-term cold storage);			
	§97.431 (initial monitoring system certification and recertification			
	procedures); §97.432 (monitoring system out-of-control periods);			
	§97.433 (notifications concerning monitoring), §97.434			
	(recordkeeping and reporting, including monitoring plans,			
	certification applications, quarterly reports, and compliance			
	certification), and §97.435 (petitions for alternatives to monitoring,			
	recordkeeping, or reporting requirements)			
	(b) The emissions data determined in accordance with 40 CFR			
	97.430 through 97.435 shall be used to calculate allocations of			
	CSAPR NO _X Annual allowances under 40 CFR 97.411(a)(2) and			
	(b) and 97.412 and to determine compliance with the CSAPR NO _X			
	Annual emissions limitation and assurance provisions under			
	paragraph (c) of this section, provided that, for each monitoring			
	location from which mass emissions are reported, the mass			
	emissions amount used in calculating such allocations and			
	determining such compliance shall be the mass emissions amount for the monitoring location determined in accordance with			
	§§97.430 through 97.435 and rounded to the nearest ton, with any			
	fraction of a ton less than 0.50 being deemed to be zero.			
	radion of a torriess than 0.00 being deciried to be zero.			

- (3) NO_x emissions requirements.
 - (a) CSAPR NO_X Annual emissions limitation.
 - (i) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period in a given year, the owners and operators of each CSAPR NO_X Annual source and each CSAPR NO_X Annual unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CSAPR NO_X Annual allowances available for deduction for such control period under §97.424(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total NO_X emissions for such control period from all CSAPR NO_X Annual units at the source.
 - (ii) If total NO_X emissions during a control period in a given year from the CSAPR NO_X Annual units at a CSAPR NO_X Annual source are in excess of the CSAPR NO_X Annual emissions limitation set forth in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section, then:
 - (A) The owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR NO_X Annual unit at the source shall hold the CSAPR NO_X Annual allowances required for deduction under §97.424(d); and
 - (B) The owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR NO_x Annual unit at the source shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act, and each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of this subpart and the Clean Air Act..
 - (b) CSAPR NO_X Annual assurance provisions.
 - (i) If total NO_X emissions during a control period in a given year from all CSAPR NO_X Annual units at CSAPR NO_X Annual sources in a State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) exceed the State assurance level, then the owners and operators of such sources and units in each group of one or more sources and units having a common designated representative for such control period, where the common designated representative's share of such NO_X emissions during such control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level for the State and such control period, shall hold (in the assurance account established for the owners and operators of such group) CSAPR NO_X Annual allowances available for deduction for such control period under

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§97.425(a) in an amount equal to two times the product (rounded to the nearest whole number), as determined by the Administrator in accordance with §97.425(b), of multiplying—(A) The quotient of the amount by which the common designated representative's share of such NO_X emissions exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level divided by the sum of the amounts, determined for all common designated representatives for such sources and units in the State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) for such control period, by which each common designated representative's share of such NO_X emissions exceeds the respective common designated representative's assurance level; and (B) The amount by which total NO_X emissions from all CSAPR NOx Annual units at CSAPR NOx Annual sources in the State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) for such control period exceed the State assurance level.

- (ii) The owners and operators shall hold the CSAPR NO_X Annual allowances required under paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section, as of midnight of November 1 (if it is a business day), or midnight of the first business day thereafter (if November 1 is not a business day), immediately after the year of such control period.
- (iii) Total NO_X emissions from all CSAPR NO_X Annual units at CSAPR NO_X Annual sources in a State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) during a control period in a given year exceed the State assurance level if such total NO_X emissions exceed the sum, for such control period, of the State NO_X Annual trading budget under §97.410(a) and the State's variability limit under §97.410(b)
- (iv) It shall not be a violation of this subpart or of the Clean Air Act if total NO_X emissions from all CSAPR NO_X Annual units at CSAPR NO_X Annual sources in a State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) during a control period exceed the State assurance level or if a common designated representative's share of total NO_X emissions from the CSAPR NO_X Annual units at CSAPR NO_X Annual sources in a State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) during a control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level..

- (v) To the extent the owners and operators fail to hold CSAPR NO_x Annual allowances for a control period in a given year in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section'
 - (A) The owners and operators shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed under the Clean Air Act; and
 - (B) Each CSAPR NO_X Annual allowance that the owners and operators fail to hold for such control period in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of this subpart and the Clean Air Act.
- (c) Compliance periods.
 - (i) A CSAPR NO_X Annual unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of this section for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2015 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under §97.430(b) and for each control period thereafter.
 - (ii) A CSAPR NO_X Annual unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(2) of this section for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2017 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under §97.430(b) and for each control period thereafter..
- (d) Vintage of CSAPR NO_X Annual allowances held for compliance.
 - (i) A CSAPR NO_X Annual allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR NO_X Annual allowance that was allocated or auctioned for such control period or a control period in a prior year.
 - (ii) A CSAPR NO_X Annual allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A) and (2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR NO_X Annual allowance that was allocated or auctioned for a control period in a prior year or the control period in the given year or in the immediately following year.
- (e) Allowance Management System requirements. Each CSAPR NO_X Annual allowance shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred

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- into, out of, or between Allowance Management System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA.
- (f) Limited authorization. A CSAPR NO_X Annual allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO_X during the control period in one year. Such authorization is limited in its use and duration as follows:
 - (i) Such authorization shall only be used in accordance with the CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program; and
 - (ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of 40 CFR part 97, the Administrator has the authority to terminate or limit the use and duration of such authorization to the extent the Administrator determines is necessary or appropriate to implement any provision of the Clean Air Act.
- (g) Property right. A CSAPR NO_X Annual allowance does not constitute a property right.

(4) Title V permit requirements.

- (a) No title V permit revision shall be required for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of CSAPR NO_X Annual allowances in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA.
- (b) A description of whether a unit is required to monitor and report NO_x emissions using a continuous emission monitoring system (under subpart H of part 75 of this chapter), an excepted monitoring system (under appendices D and E to part 75 of this chapter), a low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology (under §75.19 of this chapter), or an alternative monitoring system (under subpart E of part 75 of this chapter) in accordance with 40 CFR 97.430 through 97.435 may be added to, or changed in, a title V permit using minor permit modification procedures in accordance with §§70.7(e)(2) and 71.7(e)(1) of this chapter, provided that the requirements applicable to the described monitoring and reporting (as added or changed, respectively) are already incorporated in such permit. This paragraph explicitly provides that the addition of, or change to, a unit's description as described in the prior sentence is eligible for minor permit modification procedures in accordance with 40 CFR 70.7(e)(2)(i)(B) and 71.7(e)(1)(i)(B) of this chapter.

(5) Additional recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(a) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of each CSAPR NO_X Annual source and each CSAPR NO_X Annual unit at

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the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents (in hardcopy or electronic format) for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator.

- (i) The certificate of representation under §97.416 for the designated representative for the source and each CSAPR NOx Annual unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such certificate of representation and documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under §97.416 changing the designated representative..
- (ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA.
- (i) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under, or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of, the CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program.
- (b) The designated representative of a CSAPR NO_X Annual source and each CSAPR NO_X Annual unit at the source shall make all submissions required under the CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program, except as provided in §97.418. This requirement does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the responsible official submission requirements under a title V operating permit program in parts 70 and 71 of this chapter.

(6) Liability.

- (a) Any provision of the CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR NO_X Annual source or the designated representative of a CSAPR NO_X Annual source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CSAPR NO_X Annual units at the source.
- (b) Any provision of the CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR NO_X Annual unit or the designated representative of a CSAPR NO_X Annual unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

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(7) Effect on other authorities.

No provision of the CSAPR NO $_X$ Annual Trading Program or exemption under §97.405 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the designated representative, of a CSAPR NO $_X$ Annual source or CSAPR NO $_X$ Annual unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act..

B. 40 CFR Part 97 Subpart CCCCC - CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program

CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program requirements (40 CFR 97.606)

(1) Designated representative requirements.

The owners and operators shall comply with the requirement to have a designated representative, and may have an alternate designated representative, in accordance with 40 CFR 97.613 through 97.618.

(2) Emissions monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.

- (a) The owners and operators, and the designated representative, of each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 source and each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 97.630 through 97.635. §97.630 (general monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements, including requirements for installation, certification, and data accounting; compliance deadlines, reporting data; prohibitions; and long-term cold storage), §97.631 (initial monitoring system certification and recertification procedures), §97.632 (monitoring system out-of-control periods), §97.633 (notifications concerning monitoring), §97.634 (recordkeeping and reporting, including monitoring plans, certification applications, quarterly reports, and compliance certification), and §97.635 (petitions for alternatives to monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements).
- (b) The emissions data determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.630 through 97.635 shall be used to calculate allocations of CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowances under 40 CFR 97.611(a)(2) and (b) and 97.612 and to determine compliance with the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 emissions limitation and assurance provisions under paragraph (c) of this section, provided that, for each monitoring location from which mass emissions are reported, the mass

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emissions amount used in calculating such allocations and determining such compliance shall be the mass emissions amount for the monitoring location determined in accordance with 40 CFR 97.630 through 97.635 and rounded to the nearest ton, with any fraction of a ton less than 0.50 being deemed to be zero.

(3) SO₂ emissions requirements.

- (a) CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 emissions limitation.
 - (i) As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period in a given year, the owners and operators of each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 source and each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.624(a) in an amount not less than the tons of total SO₂ emissions for such control period from all CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 units at the source.
 - (ii) If total SO₂ emissions during a control period in a given year from the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 units at a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 source are in excess of the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 emissions limitation set forth in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section, then:
 - (A) The owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit at the source shall hold the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 97.624(d); and
 - (B) The owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit at the source shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act, and each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC and the Clean Air Act.
- (b) CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 assurance provisions.
 - (i) If total SO₂ emissions during a control period in a given year from all CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 units at CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 sources in a State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) exceed the State assurance level, then the owners and operators of such sources and units in each group of one or more sources and units having a

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common designated representative for such control period, where the common designated representative's share of such SO₂ emissions during such control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level for the State and such control period, shall hold (in the assurance account established for the owners and operators of such group) CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.625(a) in an amount equal to two times the product (rounded to the nearest whole number), as determined by the Administrator in accordance with 40 CFR 97.625(b), of multiplying—(A) The quotient of the amount by which the common designated representative's share of such SO2 emissions exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level divided by the sum of the amounts, determined for all common designated representatives for such sources and units in the State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) for such control period, by which each common designated representative's share of such SO₂ emissions exceeds the respective common designated representative's assurance level; and (B) The amount by which total SO₂ emissions from all CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 units at CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 sources in the State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) for such control period exceed the State assurance level.

- (ii) The owners and operators shall hold the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowances required under paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section, as of midnight of November 1 (if it is a business day), or midnight of the first business day thereafter (if November 1 is not a business day), immediately after the year of such control period.
- (iii) Total SO₂ emissions from all CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 units at CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 sources in a State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) during a control period in a given year exceed the State assurance level if such total SO₂ emissions exceed the sum, for such control period, of the State SO₂ Group 1 trading budget under §97.610(a) and the State's variability limit under §97.610(b).
- (iv) It shall not be a violation of 40 CFR part 97 subpart CCCCC or of the Clean Air Act if total SO₂ emissions from all CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 units at CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 sources in a State

- (and Indian country within the borders of such State) during a control period exceed the State assurance level or if a common designated representative's share of total SO₂ emissions from the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 units at CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 sources in a State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) during a control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level..
- (v) To the extent the owners and operators fail to hold CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowances for a control period in a given year in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section.
 - (A) The owners and operators shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed under the Clean Air Act; and
 - (B) Each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowance that the owners and operators fail to hold for such control period in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC and the Clean Air Act.
- (c) Compliance periods.
 - (i) A CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(1) of this section for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2015 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.630(b) and for each control period thereafter.
 - (ii) A CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (c)(2) of this section for the control period starting on the later of January 1, 2017 or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under 40 CFR 97.630(b) and for each control period thereafter.
- (d) Vintage of CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowances held for compliance.
 - (i) A CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowance that was allocated or auctioned for such control period or a control period in a prior year..
 - (ii) A CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A) and (2)(i)

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through (iii) of this section for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowance that was allocated or auctioned for a control period in a prior year or the control period in the given year or in the immediately following year.

- (e) Allowance Management System requirements. Each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowance shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into, out of, or between Allowance Management System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC.
- (f) Limited authorization. A CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of SO₂ during the control period in one year. Such authorization is limited in its use and duration as follows:
 - (i) Such authorization shall only be used in accordance with the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program; and
 - (ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC, the Administrator has the authority to terminate or limit the use and duration of such authorization to the extent the Administrator determines is necessary or appropriate to implement any provision of the Clean Air Act.
- (g) Property right. A CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowance does not constitute a property right.

(4) Title V permit requirements.

- (a) No title V permit revision shall be required for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 allowances in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC.
- (b) A description of whether a unit is required to monitor and report SO₂ emissions using a continuous emission monitoring system (under subpart B of part 75 of this chapter), an excepted monitoring system (under appendices D and E to part 75 of this chapter), a low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology (under40 CFR 75.19 of this chapter), or an alternative monitoring system (under subpart E of part 75 of this chapter) in accordance with 40 CFR 97.630 through 97.635 may be added to, or changed in, a title V permit using minor permit modification procedures in accordance with 40 CFR 70.7(e)(2) and 71.7(e)(1) of this chapter, provided that the requirements applicable to the described monitoring and reporting (as added or changed, respectively) are already incorporated in such permit. This paragraph explicitly provides that the addition of, or change to, a unit's description as described in the prior sentence is eligible for minor permit

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modification procedures in accordance with 40 CFR 70.7(e)(2)(i)(B) and 71.7(e)(1)(i)(B) of this chapter.

(5) Additional recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

- (a) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 source and each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents (in hardcopy or electronic format) for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator..
 - (i) The certificate of representation under 40 CFR 97.616 for the designated representative for the source and each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such certificate of representation and documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under §97.616 changing the designated representative.
 - (ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart CCCCC.
 - (iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under, or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of, the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program.
- (b) The designated representative of a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 source and each CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit at the source shall make all submissions required under the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program, except as provided in 40 CFR 97.618. This requirement does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the responsible official submission requirements under a title V operating permit program in parts 70 and 71 of this chapter.

(6) Liability.

(a) Any provision of the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 source or the designated representative of a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 units at the source.

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(b) Any provision of the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit or the designated representative of a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

(7) Effect on other authorities.

No provision of the CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program or exemption under 40 CFR 97.605 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the designated representative, of a CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 source or CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

C. 40 CFR Part 97 Subpart GGGGG - CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3 Trading Program

(1) Designated representative requirements.

The owners and operators shall comply with the requirement to have a designated representative, and may have an alternate designated representative, in accordance with §§ 97.1013 through 97.1018.

(2) Emissions monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.

- (a) The owners and operators, and the designated representative, of each CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3 source and each CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3 unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements of §§ 97.1030 through 97.1035.
- (b) The emissions and heat input data determined in accordance with §§ 97.1030 through 97.1035 shall be used to calculate allocations of CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3 allowances under §§ 97.1011 and 97.1012 and to determine compliance with the CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3 primary and secondary emissions limitations and assurance provisions under paragraph (c) of this section, provided that, for each monitoring location from which mass emissions are reported, the mass emissions amount used in calculating such allocations and determining such compliance shall be the mass emissions amount for the monitoring location determined in accordance with §§ 97.1030 through 97.1035 and rounded to the nearest ton, with any fraction of a ton less than 0.50 being deemed to be zero.

- (3) NO_x emissions requirements.
 - (a) CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 primary and secondary emissions limitations.
 - (i) *Primary emissions limitation.* As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period in a given year, the owners and operators of each CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3 source and each CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3 unit at the source shall hold, in the source's compliance account, CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3 allowances available for deduction for such control period under § 97.1024(a) in an amount not less than the amount determined under § 97.1024(b), comprising the sum of—
 - (A) The tons of total NOx emissions for such control period from all CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3 units at the source; plus
 - (B) Two times the excess, if any, over 50 tons of the sum, for all CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3 units at the source and all calendar days of the control period, of any NOx emissions from such a unit on any calendar day of the control period exceeding the NOx emissions that would have occurred on that calendar day if the unit had combusted the same daily heat input and emitted at any backstop daily NOx emissions rate applicable to the unit for that control period.
 - (ii) Exceedances of primary emissions limitation. If total NOx emissions during a control period in a given year from the CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3 units at a CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3 source are in excess of the CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3 primary emissions limitation set forth in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section, then:
 - (A) The owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3 unit at the source shall hold the CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3 allowances required for deduction under § 97.1024(d); and
 - (B) The owners and operators of the source and each CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3 unit at the source shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act, and each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of this subpart and the Clean Air Act.

- (iii) **Secondary emissions limitation.** The owner or operator of a CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3 unit subject to an emissions limitation under § 97.1025(c)(1) shall not discharge, or allow to be discharged, emissions of NOx to the atmosphere during a control period in excess of the tonnage amount calculated in accordance with § 97.1025(c)(2).
- (iv) Exceedances of secondary emissions limitation. If total NOx emissions during a control period in a given year from a CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3 unit are in excess of the amount of a CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3 secondary emissions limitation applicable to the unit for the control period under paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of this section, then the owners and operators of the unit and the source at which the unit is located shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act, and each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of this subpart and the Clean Air Act.
- (b) CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 assurance provisions.
- (i) If total NO_X emissions during a control period in a given year from all CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 units at CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 sources in a State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) exceed the State assurance level, then the owners and operators of such sources and units in each group of one or more sources and units having a common designated representative for such control period, where the common designated representative's share of such NO_X emissions during such control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level for the State and such control period, shall hold (in the assurance account established for the owners and operators of such group) CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3 allowances available for deduction for such control period under § 97.1025(a) in an amount equal to two times the product (rounded to the nearest whole number), as determined by the Administrator in accordance with § 97.1025(b), of multiplying—
 - (A) The quotient of the amount by which the common designated representative's share of such NO_X emissions exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level divided by the sum of the amounts, determined for all common designated representatives for such sources and

- units in the State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) for such control period, by which each common designated representative's share of such NO_X emissions exceeds the respective common designated representative's assurance level; and
- (B) The amount by which total NO_X emissions from all CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 units at CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 sources in the State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) for such control period exceed the State assurance level.
- (ii) The owners and operators shall hold the CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3 allowances required under paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section, as of midnight of November 1 (if it is a business day), or midnight of the first business day thereafter (if November 1 is not a business day), immediately after the year of such control period.
- (iii) Total NO_X emissions from all CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 units at CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 sources in a State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) during a control period in a given year exceed the State assurance level if such total NO_X emissions exceed the sum, for such control period, of the State NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 trading budget under § 97.1010(a) and the State's variability limit under § 97.1010(e).
- (iv) It shall not be a violation of this subpart or of the Clean Air Act if total NO_X emissions from all CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 units at CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 sources in a State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) during a control period exceed the State assurance level or if a common designated representative's share of total NO_X emissions from the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 units at CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 sources in a State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) during a control period exceeds the common designated representative's assurance level.
- (v) To the extent the owners and operators fail to hold CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3 allowances for a control period in a given year in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section:
 - (A) The owners and operators shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed

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under the Clean Air Act; and

- (B) Each CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3 allowance that the owners and operators fail to hold for such control period in accordance with paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of this subpart and the Clean Air Act.
- (c) Compliance periods.
 - (i) A CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraphs (c)(1)(i) and (ii) and (c)(2) of this section for the control period starting on the later of the applicable date in paragraph (c)(3)(i)(A), (B), or (C) of this section or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under § 97.1030(b) and for each control period thereafter:
 - (A) May 1, 2021, for a unit in a State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) listed in § 52.38(b)(2)(iii)(A) of this chapter:
 - (B) May 1, 2023, for a unit in a State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) listed in § 52.38(b)(2)(iii)(B) of this chapter; or
 - (C) August 4, 2023, for a unit in a State (and Indian country within the borders of such State) listed in § 52.38(b)(2)(iii)(C) of this chapter.
 - (ii) A CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraphs (c)(1)(iii) and (iv) of this section for the control period starting on the later of May 1, 2024, or the deadline for meeting the unit's monitor certification requirements under § 97.1030(b) and for each control period thereafter.
- (d) Vintage of CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 allowances held for compliance.
 - (i) A CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 allowance that was allocated or auctioned for such control period or a control period in a prior year.
 - (ii) A CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under paragraphs (c)(1)(ii)(A) and (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section for a control period in a given year must be a CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3

Table IV – 2a: Cross State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR)

- allowance that was allocated or auctioned for a control period in a prior year or the control period in the given year or in the immediately following year.
- (e) Allowance Management System requirements. Each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 allowance shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into, out of, or between Allowance Management System accounts in accordance with this subpart.
- (f) Limited authorization. A CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton or less of NO_X during the control period in one year. Such authorization is limited in its use and duration as follows:
 - (i) Such authorization shall only be used in accordance with the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 Trading Program; and
 - (ii) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subpart, the Administrator has the authority to terminate or limit the use and duration of such authorization to the extent the Administrator determines is necessary or appropriate to implement any provision of the Clean Air Act.
- (g) Property right. A CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 allowance does not constitute a property right.

(4) Title V permit requirements.

- (a) No title V permit revision shall be required for any allocation, holding, deduction, or transfer of CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3 allowances in accordance with this subpart.
- (b) A description of whether a unit is required to monitor and report NOx emissions using a continuous emission monitoring system (under subpart H of part 75 of this chapter), an excepted monitoring system (under appendices D and E to part 75 of this chapter), a low mass emissions excepted monitoring methodology (under § 75.19 of this chapter), or an alternative monitoring system (under subpart E of part 75 of this chapter) in accordance with §§ 97.1030 through 97.1035 may be added to, or changed in. a title V permit using minor permit modification procedures in accordance with §§ 70.7(e)(2) and 71.7(e)(1) of this chapter, provided that the requirements applicable to the described monitoring and reporting (as added or changed, respectively) are already incorporated in such permit. This paragraph explicitly provides that the addition of, or change to, a unit's description as described in the prior sentence is eligible for minor permit modification procedures in accordance with §§ 70.7(e)(2)(i)(B) and

Table IV – 2a: Cross State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR)

71.7(e)(1)(i)(B) of this chapter.

(5) Additional recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

- (a) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 source and each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents (in hardcopy or electronic format) for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time before the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator.
 - (i) The certificate of representation under § 97.1016 for the designated representative for the source and each CSAPR NOx Ozone Season Group 3 unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such certificate of representation and documents are superseded because of the submission of a new certificate of representation under § 97.1016 changing the designated representative.
 - (ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with this subpart.
 - (iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under, or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of, the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 Trading Program.
- (b) The designated representative of a CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 source and each CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 unit at the source shall make all submissions required under the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 Trading Program, except as provided in § 97.1018. This requirement does not change, create an exemption from, or otherwise affect the responsible official submission requirements under a title V operating permit program in parts 70 and 71 of this chapter.

(6) Liability.

(a) Any provision of the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 source or the designated representative of a CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 source shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season

Table IV – 2a: Cross State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR)

Group 3 units at the source.

(b) Any provision of the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 Trading Program that applies to a CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 unit or the designated representative of a CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 unit shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.

(7) Effect on other authorities.

No provision of the CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 Trading Program or exemption under § 97.1005 shall be construed as exempting or excluding the owners and operators, and the designated representative, of a CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 source or CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season Group 3 unit from compliance with any other provision of the applicable, approved State implementation plan, a federally enforceable permit, or the Clean Air Act.

*Note: [40 CFR Part 97 Subpart GGGGG is currently under litigation. Due to lawsuits and stay, the NOx ozone season emissions budgets shall follow 40 CFR Part 97 Subpart EEEEE for NOx Ozone Season trading. These provisions will remain in place while the various court proceedings remain pending. (See 40 CFR 52 Subpart A § 52.38)]

2a.2 | Testing Requirements:

A. 40 CFR Part 97 Subpart AAAAA - CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program

See Monitoring Requirements.

B. 40 CFR Part 97 Subpart CCCCC - CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program

See Monitoring Requirements.

C. <u>40 CFR Part 97 Subpart GGGGG - CSAPR NOx Ozone Season</u> Group 3 Trading Program

See Monitoring Requirements.

2a.3 | Monitoring Requirements:

A. 40 CFR Part 97 Subpart AAAAA - CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program

Table IV – 2a: Cross State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR)

The Permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements found in §97.406, §97.430, and §97.434 for the NO_X Annual Trading Program.

B. 40 CFR Part 97 Subpart CCCCC - CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program

The Permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements found in §97.606, §97.630, §97.631, §97.632, and §97.633.

C. <u>40 CFR Part 97 Subpart GGGGG - CSAPR NO_X Ozone Season</u> Group 3 Trading Program

The Permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements found in §97.1006, §97.1030, and §97.1034 for the NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program.

2a.4 Record Keeping Requirements:

A. 40 CFR Part 97 Subpart AAAAA - CSAPR NO_x Annual Trading Program

The Permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements found in §97.406, §97.430, and §97.434 for the NO_X Annual Trading Program.

B. 40 CFR Part 97 Subpart CCCCC - CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program

The Permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements found in §97.606, §97.630, and §97.634.

C. <u>40 CFR Part 97 Subpart GGGGG - CSAPR NOx Ozone Season</u> <u>Group 3 Trading Program</u>

The Permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements found in $\S97.1006$, $\S97.1030$, and $\S97.1034$ for the NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program.

2a.5 Reporting Requirements:

A. 40 CFR Part 97 Subpart AAAAA - CSAPR NO_X Annual Trading Program

The Permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements found in §97.406, §97.430, §97.433 and §97.434 for the NO_X Annual Trading Program.

Table IV – 2a: Cross State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR)

B. 40 CFR Part 97 Subpart CCCCC - CSAPR SO₂ Group 1 Trading Program

The Permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements found in §97.606, §97.630, §97.633 and §97.634.

C. <u>40 CFR Part 97 Subpart GGGGG - CSAPR NOx Ozone Season</u> <u>Group 3 Trading Program</u>

The Permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements found in $\S97.1006$, $\S97.1030$, $\S97.1033$, and $\S97.1034$ for the NO_X Ozone Season Trading Program.

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3.0 Emissions Unit Number(s): EU3 & EU6

EU3: One (1) auxiliary boiler, rated at 27.45 MMBtu/hr equipped with dry ultra-low NOx burners (ULNB) (AUXB1). [MDE Reg. No. 015-0272-5-0127]

EU6: One (1) 6.8 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired dew point heater (DP1). **[MDE Reg. No. 015-0272-6-0128]**

3.1 Applicable Standards/Limits:

A. Control of Visible Emissions

Fuel Burning Equipment. - [COMAR 26.11.09.05(A)(1)]

"In Areas I, II, V, and VI, a person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any fuel burning equipment, other than water in an uncombined form, which is greater than 20 percent opacity."

Visible Emissions – [COMAR 26.11.09.05(A)(3)]

"Except as provided in COMAR 26.11.09.05A(3), prohibits ODEC from causing or permitting the discharge of emissions from any fuel burning equipment, other than water in an uncombined form, which is greater than 20 percent opacity. This regulation does not apply to emissions during load

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changing, soot blowing, startup, or adjustments or occasional cleaning of control equipment, if:

- 1. The visible emissions are not greater than 40 percent opacity; and
- 2. The visible emissions do not occur for more than 6 consecutive minutes in any sixty-minute period.

[COMAR 26.11.09.05A(1) and COMAR 26.11.09.05A(3)] and [Reference: CPCN Case 9327, Condition B-IV-2(b), (page 9 of 45)]

B. Control of Particulate Matter

COMAR 26.11.06.03B(2)(a) – <u>Particulate Matter from Confined Sources</u>. "A person may not cause or permit to be discharged into the outdoor atmosphere from any other installation, particulate matter in excess of 0.03 gr/SCFD (68.7 mg/dscm)."

C. Control of Nitrogen Oxides

<u>Fuel Burning Equipment with a Rated Heat Input of Less than 100 MMBtu/hr</u>. – [COMAR 26.11.09.08(E)]

- "A person who owns or operates fuel-burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 100 Million Btu per hour or less shall:
- Submit to the Department an identification of each affected installation, the rated heat input capacity of each installation, and the type of fuel burned in each;
- (2) Perform a combustion analysis for each installation at least once each year and optimize combustion based on the analysis;
- (3) Maintain the results of the combustion analysis at the site for at least 2 years and make this data available to the Department and the EPA upon request;
- (4) Once every 3 years, require each operator of the installation to attend operator training programs on combustion optimization that are sponsored by the Department, the EPA, or equipment vendors; and
- (5) Prepare and maintain a record of training program attendance for each operator at the site, and make these records available to the Department upon request."

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D. Operational Limit

- (1) The auxiliary boiler shall be fueled exclusively on pipeline quality natural gas at all times when operating. [Reference: CPCN Case 9327 Condition B-V-3]
- (2) The heat input to the auxiliary boiler shall not exceed 90,000 MMBtu in any 12-month rolling period. [Reference: CPCN Case 9327 Condition B-V-4]

E. BACT Requirements

Emissions from the auxiliary boiler shall meet the following BACT limits, through the use of efficient boiler design, exclusive use of pipeline quality natural gas, the use of ultra-low NO_x burners, and application of good combustion practices:

- (a) Emissions of NO_X shall not exceed 0.01 lb/MMBtu on a 3-hr block average basis;
- (b) Emissions of CO shall not exceed 0.036 lb/MMBtu on a 3-hr block average basis;
- (c) Emissions of PM, PM₁₀, and PM_{2.5} shall each not exceed 0.0075 lbs/MMBtu on a 3-hr block average basis;
- (d) Emissions of SO₂, shall not exceed 0.0006 lb/MMBtu on a 3-hr block average basis;
- (e) Emissions of SAM shall not exceed 0.004 lb/MMBtu on a 3-hr block average basis as determined by the SO₂ emission rate and SO₂ mass balance conversion methodology of 10% SO₂ to SO₃ and 100% SO₃ to SAM; and
- (f) Facility-wide GHG emissions shall not exceed 3,498,026 tons in any rolling 12-month period. [Reference: CPCN Case 9327, Condition B-V-5]

F. LAER Requirements

Emissions from the auxiliary boiler shall meet the following LAER limits, through the use of efficient boiler design, exclusive use of pipeline quality natural gas, the use of ultra-low NOx burners, and application of good combustion practices:

- (a) NO_X emissions shall not exceed 0.01 lb/MMBtu on a 3-hr block average basis; and
- (b) VOC emissions shall not exceed 0.0033 lb/MMBtu on a 3-hr block average basis. [Reference: CPCN Case 9327, Condition B-V-6]

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3.2 | Testing Requirements:

A. Control of Visible Emissions

See Monitoring Requirements.

B. Control of Particulate Matter

See Monitoring Requirements.

C. Control of Nitrogen Oxides

See Record Keeping Requirements.

D. Operational Limit

- (1) See Record Keeping Requirements.
- (2) See Monitoring Requirements.

E. <u>BACT Requirements</u>

See Monitoring Requirements.

F. LAER Requirements

See Monitoring Requirements.

3.3 | Monitoring Requirements:

A. Control of Visible Emissions

The Permittee shall conduct visible emissions observation in accordance with EPA Reference Method 22 at least once each calendar quarter to verify that there are no visible emissions during operation. If the auxilary boiler is not operated in a calendar quarter, the Permittee shall document this and no visible emission observation is required. If visible emissions are observed, the Permittee shall inspect the combustion control system, perform necessary adjustments and/or repairs within 48 hours, and document in writing the results of the inspection, adjustments and/or repairs. After 48 hours, if the required adjustments and/or repairs have not eliminated the visible emissions, the Permittee shall perform EPA Reference Method 9 observations once daily for at least one hour until corrective action have reduced the visible emissions to less than 20 percent opacity. [Reference: CPCN 9327, Condition B-V-8]

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B. Control of Particulate Matter

Emissions of PM and PM₁₀ shall be calculated using fuel measurements and vendor guaranteed emission rates.

[Reference: CPCN 9327, Condition B-V-7(b)]

C. Control of Nitrogen Oxides

See Record Keeping Requirements.

D. Operational Limit

- (1) See Record Keeping Requirements.
- (2) The Permittee shall install a fuel flow meter on the auxiliary boiler to continuously monitor the fuel flow. The fuel usage shall be recorded at least on a monthly basis. [Reference: CPCN Case 9327, Condition B-V-9]

E. <u>BACT Requirements</u>

Compliance with the BACT emission limits shall be demonstrated as follows:

Emissions of NO_X, VOC, CO, PM, and PM₁₀ shall be calculated using fuel measurements and vendor guaranteed emission rates.

To demonstrate compliance with BACT for GHG pollutants, the Permittee shall conduct an annual combustion analysis on the auxiliary boiler. The results of the combustion analysis shall be provided to MDE-ARA within 45 days of its completion.

Methane (CH₄) and nitrous oxide (N₂O) emissions from the auxiliary boiler shall be calculated in accordance with the methodology and emission factors noted in 40 CFR 98, Subpart C. On a monthly basis, fuel consumption, coupled with the appropriate emission factors and global warming potentials (25 for CH₄ and 298 for N₂O) shall be used to calculate the CH₄ and N₂O emissions on a CO₂e basis. These emission rates, summed with the monthly CO₂ emissions based on 40 CFR §98, Subpart C or other methods approved by MDE-ARA shall be used to calculate GHG emissions from the auxiliary boiler on a CO₂e basis. [Reference: CPCN Case 9327, Condition B-V-7(b), (c) & (d)]

F. LAER Requirements

Compliance with the LAER emission limits shall be demonstrated

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as follows:

Emissions of NO_X, and VOC, shall be calculated using fuel measurements and vendor guaranteed emission rates. [Reference: CPCN Case 9327, Condition B-V-7(b)]

3.4 Record Keeping Requirements:

<u>Note:</u> All records must be maintained for a period of at least 5 years. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C(5)(g)]

A. Control of Visible Emissions

All records and logs required by the CPCN shall be maintained at the facility for at least five (5) years after the completion of the calendar year in which they were collected. These data shall be readily available for inspection by representatives of the Department. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.01.05 and CPCN 9327 Condition B-I-7]

B. Control of Particulate Matter

The permittee will show compliance with the recordkeeping requirements by following the requirements listed in section 3.4.A.

C. Control of Nitrogen Oxides

The Permittee shall:

- (1) Maintain the results of the combustion analysis at the site for at least 2 years and make this data available to the MDE-ARA and the EPA upon request.
- (2) Prepare and maintain a record of training program attendance for each operator at the site, and make these records available to MDE-ARA upon request. [Reference: CPCN 9327 Condition B-V-14(b) & B-V-14(c)]

D. Operational Limit

- (1) The permittee will show compliance with the recordkeeping requirements by following the requirements listed in section 3.4.A.
- (2) The Permittee shall maintain records of natural gas fuel usage in the auxiliary boiler on a monthly basis. [Reference: 40 CFR §60.48c(g)(1)-(3) and CPCN Case 9327 Condition B-V-12] The Permittee shall maintain records of any maintenance performed on the auxiliary boiler for two years from the date of the record. [Reference: 40 CFR §60.48c(i) and CPCN Case 9327 Condition

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E. BACT Requirements

The permittee will show compliance with the recordkeeping requirements by following the requirements listed in section 3.4.A.

F. LAER Requirements

The permittee will show compliance with the recordkeeping requirements by following the requirements listed in section 3.4.A.

Note: The Permittee should keep records for at least five years.

3.5 Reporting Requirements:

A. Control of Visible Emissions

See Record Keeping Requirements.

B. Control of Particulate Matter

See Record Keeping Requirements

C. Control of Nitrogen Oxides

See Record Keeping Requirements.

D. Operational Limit

- (1) The Permittee shall submit a quarterly report to the Department to be postmarked by the 30th day of the month following the end of each quarter. [Reference: CPCN 9327 Condition B-III-5]
- (2) The Permittee shall submit a quarterly report of the monthly fuel usage to the Department to be postmarked by the 30th day of the month following the end of each quarter. [Reference: CPCN 9327 Condition B-III-5(a)]

E. BACT Requirements

The results of the combustion analysis shall be provided to MDE-ARA within 45 days of its completion. [Reference: CPCN 9327 Condition B-V-7(c)]

F. LAER Requirements

See Record Keeping Requirements.

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4.0 Emissions Unit Number(s): EU4 & EU5

EU 4: One (1) 2,000-kilowatt (kW) ultra-low sulfur diesel-fired emergency generator (EG1). **[MDE Reg. No. 015-0272-9-0216]**

EU5: One (1) 315-horsepower (hp) ultra- low sulfur diesel-fired emergency fire water pump engine (FP1). **[MDE Reg. No. 015-0272-9-0217]**

4.1 Applicable Standards/Limits:

A. Control of Visible Emissions

COMAR 26.11.09.05E – <u>Stationary Internal Combustion Engine</u> <u>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 at other than idle conditions, greater than 40 percent opacity.
- (4) Exceptions.
- (a) Section E(2) of this regulation 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) of this regulation 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) of this regulation do not apply while maintenance, repair, or testing is being performed by qualified mechanics."

B. Control of Sulfur Oxides

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

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C. Control of Nitrogen Oxides

COMAR 26.11.09.08G – Requirements for Fuel-Burning Equipment with a Capacity Factor of 15 Percent or Less, and Combustion Turbines with a Capacity Factor Greater than 15 Percent.

- "(1) A person who owns or operates fuel-burning equipment with a capacity factor (as defined in 40 CFR Part 72.2) of 15 percent or less shall:
- (a) Provide certification of the capacity factor of the equipment to the Department in writing;
- (b) For fuel-burning equipment that operates more than 500 hours during a calendar year, perform a combustion analysis and optimize combustion at least once annually;
- (c) Maintain the results of the combustion analysis at the site for at least 2 years and make these results available to the Department and the EPA upon request;
- (d) Require each operator of an installation, except combustion turbines, to attend operator training programs at least once every 3 years, on combustion optimization that are sponsored by the Department, the EPA, or equipment vendors; and
- (e) Maintain a record of training program attendance for each operator at the site, and make these records available to the Department upon request.
- (2) A person who owns or operates a combustion turbine with a capacity factor greater than 15 percent shall meet an hourly average NOx emission rate of not more than 42 ppm when burning gas or 65 ppm when burning fuel oil (dry volume at 15 percent oxygen) or meet applicable Prevention of Significant Deterioration limits, whichever is more restrictive."

D. Operational Limit

The emergency diesel generator and the fire water pump engine shall be fired with diesel fuel only. [Reference: CPCN Case 9327 Condition B-VI-5]

4.2 Testing Requirements:

A. Control of Visible Emissions

See Monitoring Requirements.

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B. Control of Sulfur Oxides

See Monitoring Requirements.

C. Control of Nitrogen Oxides

See Monitoring Requirements.

D. Operational Limit

See Monitoring Requirements.

4.3 | Monitoring Requirements:

A. Control of Visible Emissions

The Permittee shall properly operate and maintain the engines in a manner to minimize visible emissions. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]

B. Control of Sulfur Oxides

The Permittee shall obtain a certification from 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. Control of Nitrogen Oxides

See Record Keeping Requirements.

D. Operational Limit

See Record Keeping Requirements.

4.4 Record Keeping Requirements:

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

A. Control of Visible Emissions

The Permittee shall retain records of preventive maintenance on site for at least five years and make these records available to the Department upon request. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]

B. Control of Sulfur Oxides

The Permittee shall retain fuel supplier certifications for each fuel delivery that documents the sulfur content of the ultra-low sulfur

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diesel (ULSD) is 15 ppm sulfur by weight or less. Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:

- (1) The name of the oil supplier;
- (2) The sulfur content of the oil;
- (3) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the oil. ASTM D129-00, D2622-98, D4294-02, D1266-98, D5453-00, or D1552-01 may be used; and
- (4) A statement that the sampling was performed according to either the single tank composite sampling procedure of the all-levels sampling procedure in ASTM D4057-88, "Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products" and that no additions have been made to the supplier's tank since sampling. [40 CFR 60.17]

[Reference: CPCN 9327 Condition B-VI-13]

<u>Note</u>: The Permittee shall use fuel that meets specification approved by the Department.

C. Control of Nitrogen Oxides

The Permittee shall:

- (1) Maintain the results of the combustion analysis at the site for at least 2 years and make this data available to the MDE-ARA and the EPA upon request.
- (2) Prepare and maintain a record of training program attendance for each operator at the site, and make these records available to MDE-ARA upon request. [Reference: CPCN 9327 Condition B-V-14(b) & B-V-14(c)]

D. Operational Limit

All records and logs required by the CPCN shall be maintained at the facility for at least five (5) years after the completion of the calendar year in which they were collected. These data shall be readily available for inspection by representatives of the Department. [Reference: CPCN 9327 Condition B-I-7]

4.5 Reporting Requirements:

A. Control of Visible Emissions

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

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B. Control of Sulfur Oxides

The Permittee shall report fuel supplier certification to the Department upon request. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.07C]

C. Control of Nitrogen Oxides

The Permittee shall submit:

- (1) The results of combustion analysis to the department and the EPA upon request. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08E(3)]
- (2) A record of training program attendance for each operator to the Department upon request. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.08E(5)]

D. Operational Limit

The Permittee shall submit a quarterly report to the Department to be postmarked by the 30th day of the month following the end of each quarter. [Reference: CPCN 9327 Condition B-III-4]

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4a.0 Emissions Unit Number(s): EU4 & EU5 Cont'd

EU4: One (1) 2,000-kilowatt (kW) ultra-low sulfur diesel-fired emergency generator (EG1). **[MDE Reg. No. 015-0272-9-0216]**

EU5: One (1) 315-horsepower (hp) ultra- low sulfur diesel-fired emergency fire water pump engine (FP1). **[MDE Reg. No. 015-0272-9-0217]**

4a.1 | Applicable Standards/Limits:

A. NSPS Requirements

For EU4 only (2,000 kW)

(1) The diesel-fired emergency generator shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter prior to start up of the engine.

[Reference: 40 CFR §60.4209(a) & CPCN Case 9327 Condition B-VI-8(e)]

(2) Exhaust emissions from the diesel fired emergency generator must not exceed:

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Non-methane hydrocarbons (NMHC) + NO_X: 6.4 grams per kilowatt hour (g/kW-hr) (4.8 g/hp-hr);

CO: 3.5 g/kW-hr (2.6 g/hp-hr); and PM: 0.2 g/kW-hr (0.15 g/hp-hr).

[Reference: 40 CFR §60.4205(b), 40 CFR §60.4202(a)(2), 40 CFR §89.112(a) and Table 1, CPCN Case 9327 ConditionB-VI-3(a)]

- (3) Exhaust opacity from the emergency generator must not exceed:
- 20 percent during the acceleration mode;
- 15 percent during the lugging mode; and
- 50 percent during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes. [Reference: 40 CFR §60.4205(b) 40 CFR §60.4202(a)(2), and 40 CFR §89.113(a)]
- (4) There is no time limit on the use of the emergency generator in emergency situations. [Reference: 40 CFR §60.4211(f)(1)]

The Permittee may operate the emergency stationary ICE 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 Permittee 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. [Reference: 40 CFR §60.4211(f)(2)(i)]

<u>Note:</u> Effective May 2, 2016, emergency generators are no longer allowed to participate for emergency demand response operation unless they 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.

For EU5 only (315 bhp)

(1) The diesel fired fire water pump must meet the following emissions standards:

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NMHC + NOx: 4.0 g/kW-hr (3.0 g/hp-hr);

CO: 3.5 g/kW-hr (2.6 g/hp-hr) PM: 0.20 g/kW-hr (0.15 g/hp-hr).

[Reference: 40 CFR §60.4205(c), 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, Table 4, and CPCN Case 9327 Condition B-VI-3(b)]

(2) The fire water pump shall be equipped with a non-resettable hour meter prior to start up of the engine. [Reference: 40 CFR §60.4209(a) & CPCN Case 9327 Condition B-VI-8(e)]

For EU4 & EU5 only

The diesel fuel used in the emergency generator and the fire water pump must meet the following specifications: Sulfur content – 15 ppm maximum

Cetane index or aromatic content as follows:

A minimum cetane index of 40; or

A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent.

[Reference: 40 CFR §60.4207(b) and 40 CFR §80.510(b)]

The diesel-fired emergency generator and the fire water pump shall be certified to the emissions standards in §60.4205(b), as applicable. The generator must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications. [Reference: 40 CFR §60.4211(c)]

B. BACT Requirements

- (1) The auxiliary diesel generator shall be designed to meet the following BACT emission limits through the exclusive use of ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD) fuel and good combustion practices:
 - (a) NOx+NMHC, CO, and PM (filterable) emissions shall not exceed the applicable NSPS Subpart IIII emission limitations;
 - (b) Emissions of SO₂, shall not exceed 0.006 g/bhp-hr on a 3-hr block average basis;
 - (c) Emissions of SAM shall not exceed 0.006 g/bhp-hr on a 3-hr block average basis; and
 - (d) Facility-wide GHG emissions shall not exceed 3,498,026 tons in any rolling 12-month period.

Table IV - 4a

[Reference: CPCN Case 9327 Condition B-VI-6(a)]

- (2) The fire water pump engine shall be designed to meet the following BACT limits through the exclusive use of ULSD fuel and good combustion practices:
 - (e) NOx+NMHC, CO, and PM (filterable) emissions shall not exceed the applicable NSPS Subpart IIII emission limitations;
 - (f) Emissions of SO₂, shall not exceed 0.0049 g/bhp-hr on a 3-hr block average basis;
 - (g) Emissions of SAM shall not exceed 0.0049 g/bhp-hr on a 3-hr block average basis; and
 - (h) Facility-wide GHG emissions shall not exceed 3,498,026 tons in any rolling 12-month period.

 [Reference: CPCN Case 9327 Condition B-VI-6(b)]

C. <u>LAER Requirements</u>

The emergency generator and fire water pump engine shall each be designed such that emissions shall not exceed the applicable limits in NSPS Subpart IIII for NO_X+NMHC through the use of ULSD fuel and good combustion practices at all times. [Reference: CPCN Case 9327 Condition B-VI-7]

3a.2 **Testing Requirements**:

A. NSPS Requirements

For EU4 only

- (1) See Record Keeping Requirements.
- (2) The stationary CI internal combustion engine must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(b) as applicable. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications.

[Reference: 40 CFR §60.4211(c)]

- (3) Opacity levels are to be measured and calculated as set forth in 40 CFR part 86, Subpart I. [Reference: 40 CFR §89. 113(b)]
- (4) See Record Keeping Requirements.

For EU5 only

See Monitoring Requirements.

Table IV - 4a

(2) See Record Keeping Requirements.

For EU4 & EU5 only

See Monitoring Requirements.

B. BACT Requirements

See Monitoring Requirements.

C. LAER Requirements

See Monitoring Requirements.

4a.3 | Monitoring Requirements:

A. NSPS Requirements

For EU4 only

- (1) See Record Keeping Requirements.
- (2) Emissions of NOx +NMHC, CO PM and PM₁₀ shall be calculated using vendor guaranteed emission rates and used to calculate 12-month rolling emissions. [Reference: CPCN Case 9327 Condition B-VI-9]
- (3) See Testing Requirements.
- (4) See Record Keeping Requirements.

For EU5 only

- (1) Emissions of NO_X +NMHC, CO PM and PM₁₀ shall be calculated using vendor guaranteed emission rates and used to calculate 12-month rolling emissions. [Reference: CPCN Case 9327 Condition B-VI-9]
- (2) See Record Keeping Requirements.

For EU4 & EU5 only

The Permittee must operate and maintain the diesel fired emergency generator and the diesel fired fire water pump according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. The Permittee may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. The Permittee must meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 89, as applicable. [Reference: 40 CFR §60.4211(a)]

Table IV - 4a

B. BACT Requirements

The Permittee shall calculate PM₁₀ emissions using vendor guaranteed emission rates. [Reference: CPCN Case 9327 Condition B-VI-9]

Methane (CH₄) and nitrous oxide (N₂O) emissions from the auxiliary generator and fire water pump engine shall be calculated in accordance with the methodology and emissions factors noted in 40 CFR 98, Subpart C. On a monthly basis, fuel consumption, coupled with the appropriate emission factors and global warming potentials (25 for CH₄ and 298 for N₂O) shall be used to calculate the CH₄ and N₂O emissions on a CO₂e basis. These emission rates, summed with the monthly CO₂ emissions based on 40 CFR 98, Subpart C or other methods approve by MDE-ARA shall be used to establish GHG emissions from the auxiliary generator and fire water pump engine on a CO₂e basis. [Reference: CPCN Case 9327 Condition B-VI-9]

C. LAER Requirements

The Permittee shall operate and maintain the engines in accordance to the manufacturers' written instructions and procedures approved by the engines manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine. [Reference: 40 CFR §60.4206]

4a.4 Record Keeping Requirements:

<u>Note:</u> All records must be maintained for a period of at least 5 years. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C(5)(g)]

A. NSPS Requirements

For EU4 only

(1), (2) & (4) All records and logs required by the CPCN shall be maintained at the facility for at least five (5) years after the completion of the calendar year in which they were collected. These data shall be readily available for inspection by representatives of the Department. [Reference: CPCN 9327 Condition B-I-7]

(3) See Testing Requirements.

For EU5 only

(1) & (2) All records and logs required by the CPCN shall be maintained at the facility for at least five (5) years after the

Table IV - 4a

completion of the calendar year in which they were collected. These data shall be readily available for inspection by representatives of the Department. [Reference: CPCN 9327 Condition B-I-7]

For EU4 & EU5 only

The Permittee shall provide fuel supplier certifications for each fuel delivery that documents the sulfur content of the ultra low sulfur diesel (ULSD) is 15 ppm sulfur by weight or less. Fuel supplier certification shall include the following information:

- (a) The name of the fuel oil supplier;
- (b) The sulfur content of the fuel oil;
- (c) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the fuel oil. ASTM D129-00, D2622-98, D4294-02, D1266-98, D5453-00, or D1552-01 may be used; and
- (d) A statement that the sampling was performed according to either the single tank composite sampling procedures or the all-levels sampling procedure in ASTM D4057-88, "Standard Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum Products" and that no additions have been made to the supplier's tank since sampling.

[Reference: 40 CFR §60.17 and CPCN Case 9327 Condition B-VI-13]

<u>Note</u>: The Permittee shall use fuel that meets specification approves by the Department.

B. BACT Requirements

All records and logs required by the CPCN shall be maintained at the facility for at least five (5) years after the completion of the calendar year in which they were collected. These data shall be readily available for inspection by representatives of the Department. [Reference: CPCN 9327 Condition B-I-7]

C. LAER Requirements

All records and logs required by the CPCN shall be maintained at the facility for at least five (5) years after the completion of the calendar year in which they were collected. These data shall be readily available for inspection by representatives of the Department. [Reference: CPCN 9327 Condition B-I-7]

Table IV - 4a

4a.5 Reporting Requirements:

A. NSPS Requirements

For EU4 only

- (1) & (4) The Permittee shall submit a quarterly report of the monthly fuel usage and hours of operation of emergency generator to the Department to be postmarked by the 30th day of the month following the end of each quarter. [Reference: CPCN 9327 Condition B-III-4(d)]
- (2) The Permittee shall submit a quarterly report to the Department to be postmarked by the 30th day of the month following the end of each quarter. [Reference: CPCN 9327 Condition B-III-4]
- (3) See Testing Requirements.

For EU5 only

(1) & (2) The Permittee shall submit a quarterly report to the Department to be postmarked by the 30th day of the month following the end of each quarter. [Reference: CPCN 9327 Condition B-III-4]

For EU4 & EU5 only

See Record Keeping Requirements.

B. BACT Requirements

The Permittee shall submit a quarterly report to the Department to be postmarked by the 30th day of the month following the end of each quarter. [Reference: CPCN 9327 Condition B-III-4]

C. LAER Requirements

The Permittee shall submit a quarterly report to the Department to be postmarked by the 30th day of the month following the end of each quarter. [Reference: CPCN 9327 Condition B-III-4]

Table A – Emissions Standards for CTs Note: This table provides an overview and summary of the applicable emissions limits for quick reference

Pollutant/ Operation	Emission Limit (not to exceed)	Underlying Requirement	Averaging Period	Performance Test	Continuous Compliance Demonstration Method
Ammonia	5 ppmvd at 15% O ₂	26.11.02.02H	24-hour block average	Initial stack test using EPA Method CTM- 027 or equivalent method approved by MDE-ARA	Performance stack tests at least once every five years using EPA Method CTM-027 or equivalent method approved by MDE-ARA
СО	1.5 ppmvd at 15% O ₂ without duct firing and 2.0 ppmvd at 15% O ₂ with duct firing, except during periods of startup and shutdown	BACT	3-hour block average	Initial compliance shall be demonstrated by installing a certified CO CEMS in accordance with the performance specifications of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B. The CEMS shall meet the quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F.	Emissions shall be continuously monitored via CO CEMS. [COMAR 26.11.01.11]. ODEC shall calculate monthly emissions from the CTs/HRSGs, based on emissions measured using the CEMS to demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide emissions limit in Part C, Condition (4).

Pollutant/ Operation	Emission Limit (not to exceed)	Underlying Requirement	Averaging Period	Performance Test	Continuous Compliance Demonstration Method
CO During Startup/ Shutdown	13,767 lb/event (for all startups) and 818 lb/event (shutdowns) Limits are total for both CTs combined	BACT	N/A	None required	Emissions shall be continuously monitored via CO CEMS. [COMAR 26.11.01.11] ODEC shall calculate monthly emissions from the CTs/HRSGs, based on emissions measured using the CEMS to demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide emissions limit in Part C, Condition (4).

Pollutant/ Operation	Emission Limit (not to exceed)	Underlying Requirement	Averaging Period	Performance Test	Continuous Compliance Demonstration Method
GHG (as CO ₂)	946 lb CO ₂ /MW-hr with and without duct firing (gross), at all times	BACT	12-month rolling average	The Permittee shall install on each CT/HRSG a CO ₂ CEMS or calibrated in-line fuel flow-meters as specified under 40 CFR §75.10(3) to measure CO ₂ emissions associated with the production of electricity. [CPCN 9327, Condition B-IV-10]	Emissions shall be continuously monitored via CO ₂ CEMS. [COMAR 26.11.01.11] Rolling average emissions shall be calculated based on CO ₂ CEMS data. The total generation (MW) shall be monitored to calculate the emission rate of CO ₂ (lb/MW-hr), determined each month by summing the CO ₂ emissions for all hours in which power is being generated to the grid during the previous 12 months and dividing that value by the sum of the electrical energy output over that same period.

Pollutant/ Operation	Emission Limit (not to exceed)	Underlying Requirement	Averaging Period	Performance Test	Continuous Compliance Demonstration Method
GHG (Heat Rate)	7,500 Btu/kWh (net) at all times when the CTs/HRSGs are operating, excluding startup and shutdown	BACT	N/A	Initial compliance with the heat rate limitation shall be demonstrated using ASME PTC-46 test method.	Annual thermal efficiency test conducted according to ASME PTC-46, or another methodology approved by MDE-ARA, and compare results to design thermal efficiency value. An exceedance of the heat rate limit is not considered a violation of this permit, but triggers a requirement for ODEC to submit a maintenance plan to MDE-ARA which specifies the actions ODEC plans to take in order to achieve the heat rate limit. The plan shall include a timeframe that the heat rate limit will be met not to exceed 60 days unless agreed to by MDE-ARA.

Pollutant/ Operation	Emission Limit (not to exceed)	Underlying Requirement	Averaging Period	Performance Test	Continuous Compliance Demonstration Method
NOx	15 ppmvd at 15% O ₂ or 54 ng/J (0.43 lb/MWh) of useful output at all times	NSPS Subpart KKKK [40 CFR §60.4320]	30-day rolling average	Initial compliance shall be demonstrated by installing a certified NOx CEMS in accordance with the performance specifications of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B. The CEMS shall meet the quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, and applicable requirements of 40 CFR 75.	Emissions shall be continuously monitored via NO _x CEMS. [40 CFR §60.4340(b)]

Pollutant/ Operation	Emission Limit (not to exceed)	Underlying Requirement	Averaging Period	Performance Test	Continuous Compliance Demonstration Method
NOx	42 ppm dry volume at 15% O ₂ , except during periods of startup and shutdown	COMAR 26.11.09.08G(2)	1-hour block average	Initial compliance shall be demonstrated by installing a certified NOx CEMS in accordance with the performance specifications of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B. The CEMS shall meet the quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, and applicable requirements of 40 CFR 75. [COMAR 26.11.01.11]	Emissions shall be continuously monitored via NO _x CEMS. [COMAR 26.11.01.11]

Pollutant/ Operation	Emission Limit (not to exceed)	Underlying Requirement	Averaging Period	Performance Test	Continuous Compliance Demonstration Method
NOx	2.0 ppmvd at 15% O ₂ , with and without duct firing, except during periods of startup and shutdown	BACT and LAER Note: BACT and LAER limit is more stringent than NSPS and COMAR limits	3-hour block average	Initial compliance shall be demonstrated by installing a certified NO _x CEMS in accordance with the performance specifications of 40 CFR 60, Appendix B. The CEMS shall meet the quality assurance requirements of 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, and applicable requirements of 40 CFR 75. [COMAR 26.11.01.11]	Emissions shall be continuously monitored via NO _x CEMS. [COMAR 26.11.01.11] ODEC shall calculate monthly emissions from the CTs/HRSGs, based on emissions measured using the CEMS to demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide emissions limit in Part C, Condition (4).

Pollutant/ Operation	Emission Limit (not to exceed)	Underlying Requirement	Averaging Period	Performance Test	Continuous Compliance Demonstration Method
NO _x During Startup/ Shutdown	870 lb/event (for all startups) and 100 lb/event (shutdowns) Limits are for both CTs combined	BACT and LAER	N/A	None required	Emissions shall be continuously monitored via NO _x CEMS. ODEC shall calculate monthly emissions from the CTs/HRSGs, based on emissions measured using the CEMS to demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide emissions limit in Part C, Condition (4).
PM	15.0 lb/hr without duct firing and 22.8 lb/hr with duct firing at all times	BACT	3-hour block average	Initial and annual performance test using EPA Method 5 or equivalent method approved by MDE-ARA	ODEC shall calculate monthly emissions from the CTs/HRSGs, based on fuel throughput rate to the CTs/HRSGs and emission factors developed during annual stack tests to demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide emissions limit in Part C, Condition (4).

Pollutant/ Operation	Emission Limit (not to exceed)	Underlying Requirement	Averaging Period	Performance Test	Continuous Compliance Demonstration Method
PM10	25.1 lb/hr without duct firing and 38 lb/hr with duct firing, at all times	BACT	Average of three stack test runs	Initial and annual performance test using EPA Methods 201A/202 or equivalent method approved by MDE-ARA	ODEC shall calculate monthly emissions from the CTs/HRSGs, based on fuel throughput rate to the CTs/HRSGs and emission factors developed during annual stack tests to demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide emissions limit in Part C, Condition (4).
PM2.5	25.1 lb/hr without duct firing and 38 lb/hr with duct firing, at all times	BACT	Average of three stack test runs	Initial and annual performance test using EPA Methods 201A/202 or equivalent method approved by MDE-ARA	ODEC shall calculate monthly emissions from the CTs/HRSGs, based on fuel throughput rate to the CTs/HRSGs and emission factors developed during annual stack tests to demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide emissions limit in Part C, Condition (4).

Pollutant/ Operation	Emission Limit (not to exceed)	Underlying Requirement	Averaging Period	Performance Test	Continuous Compliance Demonstration Method
SAM	9.7 lb/hr without duct firing and 12.5 lb/hr with duct firing, at all times	BACT	3-hour block average	Initial and at least once every five years conduct a performance test using EPA Method 8 or equivalent method approved by MDE- ARA	ODEC shall calculate monthly emissions from the CTs/HRSGs, based on fuel throughput rate to the CTs/HRSGs and emission factors developed during annual stack tests to demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide emissions limit in Part C, Condition (4).
SO ₂	6.3 lb/hr without duct firing and 8.2 lb/hr with duct firing, at all times	BACT	3-hour block average	ODEC shall conduct an initial and annual performance test using EPA Method 6C or equivalent method approved by MDE-ARA. In lieu of stack testing, ODEC may elect to obtain fuel sulfur content analysis using methodology outlined in 40 CFR 60.4415.	ODEC shall calculate monthly emissions from the CTs/HRSGs, based on fuel throughput rate to the CTs/HRSGs and emission factors developed from annual stack tests OR calculated from fuel analysis to demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide emissions limit in Part C, Condition (4).

Pollutant/ Operation	Emission Limit (not to exceed)	Underlying Requirement	Averaging Period	Performance Test	Continuous Compliance Demonstration Method
SO ₂	ODEC shall not burn any fuel with total potential sulfur emissions in excess of 26 ng/J (0.060 lb/MMBtu) heat input	NSPS [40 CFR §60.4330]	At all times	Initial and annual performance tests per 40 CFR §60.4415	N/A (if ODEC elects to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits by performing stack tests) OR If ODEC elects to comply with the minimum fuel sulfur content limit under 40 CFR§60.4330, ODEC must monitor the total sulfur content of the fuel using the methods described in 40 CFR §60.4415 at a frequency described in 40 CFR §60.4370. [40 CFR §60.4360]

Pollutant/ Operation	Emission Limit (not to exceed)	Underlying Requirement	Averaging Period	Performance Test	Continuous Compliance Demonstration Method
Visible Emissions	20% Opacity	COMAR 26.11.09.05A(1)	At all times, except as provided in COMAR 26.11.09.05 A(3)	Initial Method 9 for 1 hour within 180 days of initial startup [COMAR 26.11.09.05A(1) and (5)]	Visible observation in accordance with EPA Reference Method 22 at least once each calendar quarter to verify that there are no visible emissions during operation. If visible emissions are observed ODEC shall inspect combustion control system, perform necessary adjustments and/or repairs within 48 hours, and document in writing the results of inspection, adjustments and or repairs. After 48 hours, if the required adjustments and/or repairs have not eliminated the visible emissions, ODEC shall perform Method 9 observations once daily for at least one hour until corrective actions have reduced the visible emissions to less than 20 percent opacity. [COMAR 26.11.02.02(H)]
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Pollutant/ Operation	Emission Limit (not to exceed)	Underlying Requirement	Averaging Period	Performance Test	Continuous Compliance Demonstration Method
VOC	0.7 ppmvd at 15% O ₂ , without duct firing and 1.6 ppmvd at 15% O ₂ with duct firing, except during periods of startup and shutdown	LAER	3-hour block average	Initial and annual performance test using EPA Method 18/25A or equivalent method approved by MDE-ARA	CO CEMS data shall be used as a surrogate for VOC emissions. A correlation shall be developed between CO and VOC emissions based on an initial stack test. The emission correlation shall be verified annually by stack test or a new correlation established. Monthly emissions during normal operation shall be calculated using the VOC emission rates and monthly fuel throughput rates to the CTs/HRSGs.

Pollutant/ Operation	Emission Limit (not to exceed)	Underlying Requirement	Averaging Period	Performance Test	Continuous Compliance Demonstration Method
VOC	6,720 lb/event (cold startup); 4,290 lb/event (warm startup); 566 lb/event (hot startup); 606 lb/event (shutdown) Limits are for both CTs combined	LAER	N/A	N/A	The VOC emissions factors during startup and shutdown provided by the vendor and number and type of startup and shutdown events shall be used to calculate the monthly VOC emissions during startup and shutdown events. The monthly emissions shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the facility-wide VOC emissions limit in Part C, Condition (4)).

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) Space heaters utilizing direct heat transfer and used solely for comfort heat;
- Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities that emit HAP metals and not directly related to plant maintenance, upkeep and repair or maintenance shop activities;
- (3) Containers, reservoirs, or tanks used exclusively for:

No. <u>3</u> Storage of Numbers 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 fuel oil and aviation jet engine fuel;

- Portable water treatment equipment, not including air stripping equipment;
- (5) any other emissions unit, not listed in this Section, with a potential to emit less than the "de minimus" levels listed in COMAR 26.11.02.10X (list and described units); See Table IV-5, below:

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5.0 Emissions Unit Number(s): FUG1, CB1, T1, T2, T3, & R1

FUG1: Natural gas pipeline components, including various valves, relief valves, flanges, sampling connections, and compressors all located within the facility's boundary.

CB1: Circuit Breakers [three (3) 525-kV, two (2) 19-kV, and one (1) 24-kV] containing sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆) all located within the facility's boundary.

T1, T2, & T3: Diesel fuel oil storage tanks: 3,400 gallons (emergency generator, EG1); 550 gallons (emergency fire water pump, FP1); and a 500 gallons tank to fuel various mobile equipment.

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R1: On-site paved and unpaved roads.

5.1 | Applicable Standards/Limits:

For the Fugitive Components (FUG1)

A. BACT Requirements

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Best Available Control Technology (BACT) for the natural gas pipeline components associated with the pipeline shall be the implementation of an Audio, Visual, and Olfactory (AVO) Program on file at power plant site for review upon request by the agency. In accordance with the AVO program Plan, the AVO inspections shall be documented, leaks identified from the AVO assessment shall be repaired within five day of discovery, repairs documented, and associated repair records maintained. [Reference: CPCN Case 9327 Condition B-IX-1]

Note: The Permittee shall maintain a list of any leaks identified and maintained as part of the maintenance and repairs program/schedule, and make it available upon request.

B. Control of GHG Emissions

The GHG emissions from the natural gas pipeline components shall be limited to meet the facility-wide GHG emissions limit listed in CPCN Case 9327 Condition B-III-3. The emissions from the natural gas pipeline components shall be calculated as follows:

- (a) The GHG emissions from the natural gas pipeline components shall be based on EPA AP-42 emission factors, methodology described in 40 CFR Part §98 Subpart W, or other MDE-approved emission factors;
- (b) The total GHG emissions from the natural gas pipeline components shall be presented on a CO₂e basis. [Reference: CPCN Case 9327 Condition B-IX-2]

For the Circuit Breakers (CB1)

C. BACT Requirements

GHG BACT for the circuit breakers shall be installation of circuit breakers that are designed to meet ANSI C37.013 or equivalent to detect and minimize SF₆ leaks. Leaks detected shall be

Table IV - 5

repaired within five days of discovery; repairs documented, and associated repair records maintained. [Reference: CPCN Case 9327 Condition B-X-1]

D. Control of GHG Emissions

The GHG emissions from the circuit breakers shall be limited to meet the facility-wide GHG emissions limit listed in CPCN Case 9327 Condition B-III-3. The emissions from the circuit breakers shall be calculated as follows:

- (a) SF₆ emissions from the circuit breakers shall be calculated using a manufacturer provided leak rate, the methodology in 40 CFR §98, Subpart DD, and assuming 8,760 hours per year of operation;
- (b) The total GHG emissions from the circuit breakers shall be presented on a CO₂e basis. [Reference: CPCN Case 9327 Condition B-X-2]

For the Storage Tanks (T1, T2, & T3)

E. Control of VOC

Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER): The VOC emissions from the storage tanks (combined) shall not exceed 0.001 tons in any 12-month rolling period, through periodic maintenance on the tanks to minimize fugitive emissions. [Reference: CPCN Case 9327 Condition B-XI-2]

For the Paved and Unpaved Roads (R1)

F. Control of PM and PM₁₀ Emissions

Best Available Control Technology (BACT): The Permittee shall minimize PM and PM₁₀ emissions from onsite roadways by taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne by sweeping or water application dust control, as needed. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.06.03D and CPCN Case 9327 Condition B-X-1]

5.2 Testing Requirements:

For the Fugitive Components (FUG1)

A. **BACT Requirements**

See Record Keeping Requirements.

B. Control of GHG Emissions

See Record Keeping Requirements.

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For the Circuit Breakers (CB1)

C. BACT Requirements

See Record Keeping Requirements.

D. Control of GHG Emissions

See Record Keeping Requirements.

For the Storage Tanks (T1, T2, & T3)

E. Control of VOC

See Record Keeping Requirements.

For the Paved and Unpaved Roads (R1)

F. Control of PM and PM₁₀ Emissions

See Monitoring Requirements.

5.3 | Monitoring Requirements:

For the Fugitive Components (FUG1)

A. **BACT Requirements**

See Record Keeping Requirements.

B. Control of GHG Emissions

See Record Keeping Requirements.

For the Circuit Breakers (CB1)

C. <u>BACT Requirements</u>

See Record Keeping Requirements.

D. Control of GHG Emissions

See Record Keeping Requirements.

For the Storage Tanks (T1, T2, & T3)

E. Control of VOC

See Record Keeping Requirements.

For the Paved and Unpaved Roads (R1)

F. Control of PM and PM₁₀ Emissions

The Permittee shall prepare and maintain a plan that contains an explanation of the reasonable precautions or best management practices (BMP) Plan that will be used to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne.

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The Permittee shall update the BMP Plan, as required by the initial Part 70 permit for this facility when a revision is needed to ensure that reasonable precautions will be used to prevent particulate matter from this equipment from becoming airborne and that adequate inspection will be conducted and documented. The BMP shall include provisions for routine inspections of emission sources and controls, corrective measures, and recordkeeping for such. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]

Note: The Permittee will use the best management practices listed in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention (SWPP) Plan or similar plan to address the control of fugitive dust emissions at the facility.

5.4 Record Keeping Requirements:

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

For the Fugitive Components (FUG1)

A. BACT Requirements

The Permittee shall maintain all records of monitoring and repair associated with the natural gas pipeline components at the facility in accordance with the AVO Program Plan for at least five years after the completion of the calendar year in which they were collected. This data shall be readily available for inspection by the Department. [Reference: CPCN Case 9327 Condition B-IX-1]

B. Control of GHG Emissions

All records and logs required by the CPCN shall be maintained at the facility for at least five (5) years after the completion of the calendar year in which they were collected. These data shall be readily available for inspection by representatives of the Department. [Reference: CPCN 9327 Condition B-I-7]

For the Circuit Breakers (CB1)

C. BACT Requirements

The Permittee shall maintain all records of monitoring and repair associated with the circuit breakers at the Facility for at least five years after the completion of the calendar year in which they were collected. This data shall be readily available for inspection by the Department. [Reference: CPCN Case 9327 Condition B-IX-3]

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D. Control of GHG Emissions

All records and logs required by the CPCN shall be maintained at the facility for at least five (5) years after the completion of the calendar year in which they were collected. These data shall be readily available for inspection by representatives of the Department. [Reference: CPCN 9327 Condition B-I-7]

For the Storage Tanks (T1, T2, & T3)

E. Control of VOC

The Permittee shall maintain records of periodic maintenance performed on the tanks to minimize fugitive emissions for at least five years after the completion of the calendar year in which they were collected. This data shall be readily available for inspection by the Department. [Reference: CPCN Case 9327 Condition B-XI-3]

For the Paved and Unpaved Roads (R1)

F. Control of PM and PM₁₀ Emissions

The Permittee shall maintain the written reasonable precautions (BMP) at the facility and make it available to the Department upon request. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]

5.5 | Reporting Requirements:

For the Fugitive Components (FUG1)

A. **BACT Requirements**

This data shall be readily available for inspection by the Department. [Reference: CPCN Case 9327 Condition B-IX-3]

B. Control of GHG Emissions

See Record Keeping Requirements.

For the Circuit Breakers (CB1)

C. BACT Requirements

This data shall be readily available for inspection by the Department. [Reference: CPCN Case 9327 Condition B-X-3]

D. Control of GHG Emission

See Record Keeping Requirements.

Table IV – 5

For the Storage Tanks (T1, T2, & T3)

E. Control of VOC

This data shall be readily available for inspection by the Department. [Reference: CPCN Case 9327 Condition B-XI-3]

For the Paved and Unpaved Roads (R1)

F. Control of PM and PM₁₀ Emissions

The Permittee shall report the results of the inspections and provide a copy of the current BMP plan upon request by the Department. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]

SECTION VI STATE-ONLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS

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

- 1. Applicable Regulations:
 - (A) COMAR 26.11.06.08 and 26.11.06.09, which generally prohibit the discharge of emissions beyond the property line in such a manner that a nuisance or air pollution is created.
 - (B) COMAR 26.11.15.06, which prohibits the discharge of toxic air pollutants to the extent that such emissions will unreasonably endanger human health
 - (C) COMAR 26.09.01 thru COMAR 26.09.04 (See CO₂ Budget Permit attached as Appendix B.
- 2. Operating Conditions:

(Note: Generally these conditions impose standards or limitations that are necessary to assure compliance with Maryland's Air Toxics Regulations.)

- 3. Testing and Monitoring:
- 4. 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.