

Larry Hogan, Governor Boyd Rutherford, Lt. Governor

Ben Crumbles, Secretary Horacio Tablada, Deputy Secretary

Mr. Mark DeLuca, P.E., Chief Bureau of Environmental Services Howard County Department of Public Works 9801 Broken Land Parkway Columbia, MD 21046

Dear Mr. DeLuca:

Re: Renewal Part 70/ Title V Operating Permit 24-027-0364

Enclosed, please find the renewal Part 70/Title V Operating Permit and Fact Sheet for the Alpha Ridge Landfill located in Marriottsville, MD. The permit will expire on April 30, 2026.

The Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR) 26.11.03.11 states the following:

If the Department denies a Part 70 permit or issues it with terms and conditions that are objectionable to the applicant, the applicant may request that a contested case hearing be held regarding the permit. This request shall be made to the Department in writing not later than 15 days after the applicant receives notice that the permit has been denied or of the objectionable terms and conditions. The request shall include the basis for the request and refer to any objectionable terms and conditions.

Please note the following revised condition in the Permit under Section II, General Conditions, Number 5, Permit Renewal:

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

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Mr. Mario Cora, the permit manager for this facility, at <u>mario.cora@maryland/gov</u>, or (410) 537-3230.

Sincerely, /S/ Suna Yi Sariscak, Manager Air Quality Permits Program Air & Radiation Administration

SYS/jm

Enclosures

cc: EPA Region III (w/encl)

KEEP PERMIT A	T SITE	COI	NTROL NO. B - 07536
Larry Hogan Governor <i>S</i>	State of	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	Ben Grumbles aryland Secretary
	DEPARTMENT OF Air and Radiati 1800 Washington Baltimore	THE ENVIRON on Administration Boulevard, Suite 720 , MD 21230	MENT
	Construction Permit	Part 70 X Operati) ing Permit
PERMIT NO.	24-027-0364	DATE ISSUED	JUN 1 8 2021
PERMIT FEE	To be paid in accordance with COMAR 26.11.02.19B	EXPIRATION DATE	April 30, 2026
LEGAL Howard County I 6751 Columbia (Columbia, MD, 2 Attn: Mr. Mark D Chief, Bureau of	OWNER & ADDRESS Department of Public Works Gateway Drive, Suite 514 1046 eLuca, P.E., Deputy Director Environmental Services	Alpha Ridge Landfill 2350 Marriottsville R Marriottsville, MD 21 Howard County Al # 1357	SITE oad 104
Municipal solid w	SOURC	E DESCRIPTION	
This source is subject to the conditions described on the attached pages. Page 1 of 57 August			
Plogram Manager	0.08.03)	pirector, Air and	Radiation Administration
DE/ ARMA/ PER.009 (KEV. 1	u-uo-u3)		(NOT TRANSFERABLE)

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SECTION I SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

1. DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY

Alpha Ridge Landfill (ARL) is located at 2350 Marriottsville Road, Marriottsville, Maryland serving Howard County. The landfill is owned and operated by the county. It currently accepts municipal solid waste (MSW) for burial and transfer off-site, yard waste to be processed through a grinder for manufacture of mulch and compost, and recyclables which are shipped offsite for processing. No hazardous, liquids, or infectious waste is accepted for burial. The landfill is comprised of an unlined cell and a lined cell. The unlined cell is closed and located in the northwest portion of the landfill property with an approximate size of 68 acres which opened in 1980 and closed in 1993. In late 1997 and early 1998, a final cover system consisting of a geomembrane on the top area surrounded by a low permeability soil cap around the perimeter was installed. The lined cell is located east of the closed, unlined cell. It began receiving MSW in March 1993 and is currently the active area of the landfill. The SIC code for the landfill is 4953.

The landfill has an existing active landfill gas (LFG) collection system on both the closed, unlined cell and the lined, active cell. The LFG collection system in the closed, unlined cell is comprised of 72 vertical extraction wells, 4 perimeter leachate trench tie-ins, and 3 horizontal collectors. The active cell has 13 vertical extraction wells and 3 leachate manhole tie-ins on the east side of the cell. The LFG collection system from both cells is connected to a header pipe that conveys collected LFG to a blower/flare station. Upon exiting the blower, the LFG is delivered to a flare. On June 2012 the County installed one (1) 1,059 kW LFG fired reciprocating internal combustion engine (GE Jenbacher) to generate electricity. The most recent stack test for this unit was performed on September 20, 2018. Test results showed that the internal combustion engine is in compliance with the required emission limits stated in the permit. Due to the installation and operation of the internal combustion engine, the original onsite flare was modified to reduce its capacity from 2,230 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) of LFG to 800 cfm to accommodate for the lower amount of LFG needing flaring.

Additional emission units at the site include one (1) horizontal grinder powered by a 755 bhp diesel internal combustion engine, and a gasoline dispensing facility with one (1) 4,000 gallon above ground gasoline storage tank.

A landfill is automatically subject to Part 70 operating permit requirements, if it has a design capacity of at least 2.5 million megagrams (2.75 million tons), regardless of whether it is a major stationary source. ARL has a design capacity which is greater than the 2.75 million tons threshold, making it subject to the Title V permitting requirements. The refuse-in-place as of 2019 is 3,021,847 tons.

The current Title V permit for Alpha Ridge expired on April 30, 2020 and has been administratively extended during the coronavirus pandemic. The Department received a Part 70 renewal permit application for Alpha Ridge Landfill which was logged in on May 2, 2019. An administrative completeness review was conducted and the application was deemed to be complete. The completeness determination letter was sent on June 13, 2019 granting the facility an application shield.

2. FACILITY INVENTORY LIST

Emissions Unit Number	MDE Registration Number	Emissions Unit Name and Description	Date of Registration
EU-01	9-0205	MSW Landfill with an active landfill gas collection and control system with a flare rated at 800 scfm.	Began receiving waste 1980.
EU-03	9-0364	One (1) 1,059 kW LFG fired reciprocating internal combustion engine (GE Jenbacher) to generate electricity.	June 2012
EU-04	9-0369	One (1) horizontal grinder, powered by a 755 bhp diesel-fired internal combustion engine.	November 2012
EU-05	9-0379	One (1) 4,000 gallon above-ground gasoline storage tank, and a gasoline dispensing facility.	May 2015

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:

- (1) A description of the proposed change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change is made;
- (2) The proposed minor permit modification;
- (3) Certification by a responsible official, in accordance with COMAR 26.11.02.02F, that:
 - (a) The proposed change meets the criteria for a minor permit modification, and
 - (b) The Permittee has obtained or applied for all required permits-to-construct required by COMAR 26.11.03.16 with respect to the proposed change;
- (4) Completed forms for the Department to use to notify the EPA and affected states, as required by COMAR 26.11.03.07-.12.

- c. Permittee's Ability to Make Change
 - (1) For changes proposed as minor permit modifications to this permit that will require the applicant to obtain a permit to construct, the permit to construct must be issued prior to the new change.
 - (2) During the period of time after the Permittee applies for a minor modification but before the Department acts in accordance with COMAR 26.11.03.16F(2):
 - (a) The Permittee shall comply with applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act related to the change and the permit terms and conditions described in the application for the minor modification.
 - (b) The Permittee is not required to comply with the terms and conditions in the permit it seeks to modify. If the Permittee fails to comply with the terms and conditions in the application during this time, the terms and conditions of both this permit and the application for modification may be enforced against it.
- d. The Permittee is subject to enforcement action if it is determined at any time that a change made under COMAR 26.11.03.16 is not within the scope of this regulation.
- e. Minor permit modification procedures may be used for Part 70 permit modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches, but only to the extent that the minor permit modification procedures are explicitly provided for in regulations approved by the EPA as part of the Maryland SIP or in other applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act.

14. ADMINISTRATIVE PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT AMENDMENTS

[COMAR 26.11.03.15]

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

- a. An application for an administrative permit amendment shall:
 - (1) Be in writing;
 - (2) Include a statement certified by a responsible official that the proposed amendment meets the criteria in COMAR 26.11.03.15 for an administrative permit amendment, and

- (3) Identify those provisions of this part 70 permit for which the amendment is requested, including the basis for the request.
- b. An administrative permit amendment:
 - (1) Is a correction of a typographical error;
 - (2) Identifies a change in the name, address, or phone number of a person identified in this permit, or a similar administrative change involving the Permittee or other matters which are not directly related to the control of air pollution;
 - (3) requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by the Permittee;
 - (4) Allows for a change in ownership or operational control of a source for which the Department determines that no other revision to the permit is necessary and is documented as per COMAR 26.11.03.15B(4);
 - (5) Incorporates into this permit the requirements from preconstruction review permits or approvals issued by the Department in accordance with COMAR 26.11.03.15B(5), but only if it satisfies 40 CFR 70.7(d)(1)(v);
 - (6) Incorporates any other type of change, as approved by the EPA, which is similar to those in COMAR 26.11.03.15B(1)—(4);
 - (7) Notwithstanding COMAR 26.11.03.15B(1)—(6), all modifications to acid rain control provisions included in this Part 70 permit are governed by applicable requirements promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act; or
 - (8) Incorporates any change to a term or condition specified as State-only enforceable, if the Permittee has obtained all necessary permits-to-construct and approvals that apply to the change.
- c. The Permittee may make the change addressed in the application for an administrative amendment upon receipt by the Department of the application, if all permits-to-construct or approvals otherwise required by COMAR 26.11.02 prior to making the change have first been obtained from the Department.
- d. The permit shield in COMAR 26.11.03.23 applies to administrative permit amendments made under Section B(5) of COMAR 26.11.03.15, but only after the Department takes final action to revise the permit.

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

15. OFF-PERMIT CHANGES TO THIS SOURCE

[COMAR 26.11.03.19]

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

- a. The Permittee may make a change to this permitted facility that is not addressed or prohibited by the federally enforceable conditions of this Part 70 permit without obtaining a Part 70 permit revision if:
 - (1) The Permittee has obtained all permits and approvals required by COMAR 26.11.02 and .03;
 - (2) The change is not subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Clean Air Act;
 - (3) The change is not a Title I modification; and
 - (4) The change does not violate an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act or a federally enforceable term or condition of the permit.
- b. For a change that qualifies under COMAR 26.11.03.19, the Permittee shall provide contemporaneous written notice to the Department and the EPA, except for a change to an emissions unit or activity that is exempt from the Part 70 permit application, as provided in COMAR 26.11.03.04. This written notice shall describe the change, including the date it was made, any change in emissions, including the pollutants emitted, and any new applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act that apply as a result of the change.
- c. Upon satisfying the requirements of COMAR 26.11.03.19, the Permittee may make the proposed change.
- d. The Permittee shall keep a record describing:
 - (1) Changes made at the facility that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act , but not otherwise regulated under this permit; and

- (2) The emissions resulting from those changes.
- e. Changes that qualify under COMAR 26.11.03.19 are not subject to the requirements for Part 70 revisions.
- f. The Permittee shall include each off-permit change under COMAR 26.11.03.19 in the application for renewal of the part 70 permit.
- g. The permit shield in COMAR 26.11.03.23 does not apply to off-permit changes made under COMAR 26.11.03.19.
- h. The Permittee is subject to enforcement action if it is determined that an off-permit change made under COMAR 26.11.03.19 is not within the scope of this regulation.

16. ON-PERMIT CHANGES TO SOURCES

[COMAR 26.11.03.18]

The Permittee may make on-permit changes that are allowed under Section 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act as provided in COMAR 26.11.03.18 and in accordance with the following conditions:

- a. The Permittee may make a change to this facility without obtaining a revision to this Part 70 permit if:
 - (1) The change is not a Title I modification;
 - (2) The change does not result in emissions in excess of those expressly allowed under the federally enforceable provisions of the Part 70 permit for the permitted facility or for an emissions unit within the facility, whether expressed as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions;
 - (3) The Permittee has obtained all permits and approvals required by COMAR 26.11.02 and .03;
 - (4) The change does not violate an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act;
 - (5) The change does not violate a federally enforceable permit term or condition related to monitoring, including test methods, record keeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements;

- (6) The change does not violate a federally enforceable permit term or condition limiting hours of operation, work practices, fuel usage, raw material usage, or production levels if the term or condition has been established to limit emissions allowable under this permit;
- (7) If applicable, the change does not modify a federally enforceable provision of a compliance plan or schedule in this Part 70 permit unless the Department has approved the change in writing; and
- (8) This permit does not expressly prohibit the change under COMAR 26.11.03.18.
- b. The Permittee shall notify the Department and the EPA in writing of a proposed onpermit change under COMAR 26.11.03.18 not later than 7 days before the change is made. The written information shall include the following information:
 - (1) A description of the proposed change;
 - (2) The date on which the change is proposed to be made;
 - (3) Any change in emissions resulting from the change, including the pollutants emitted;
 - (4) Any new applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act; and
 - (5) Any permit term or condition that would no longer apply.
- c. The responsible official of this facility shall certify in accordance with COMAR 26.11.02.02F that the proposed change meets the criteria for the use of on-permit changes under COMAR 26.11.03.18.
- d. The Permittee shall attach a copy of each notice required by condition b. above to this Part 70 permit.
- e. On-permit changes that qualify under COMAR 26.11.03.18 are not subject to the requirements for part 70 permit revisions.
- f. Upon satisfying the requirements under COMAR 26.11.03.18, the Permittee may make the proposed change.
- g. The permit shield in COMAR 26.11.03.23 does not apply to on-permit changes under COMAR 26.11.03.18.

h. The Permittee is subject to enforcement action if it is determined that an on-permit change made under COMAR 26.11.03.18 is not within the scope of the regulation or violates any requirement of the State air pollution control law.

17. FEE PAYMENT

[COMAR 26.11.02.16A(2) & (5)(b)]

- a. The fee for this Part 70 permit is as prescribed in Regulation .19 of COMAR 26.11.02.
- b. The fee is due on and shall be paid on or before each 12-month anniversary date of the permit.
- c. Failure to pay the annual permit fee constitutes cause for revocation of the permit by the Department.

18. REQUIREMENTS FOR PERMITS-TO-CONSTRUCT AND APPROVALS

[COMAR 26.11.02.09.]

The Permittee may not construct or modify or cause to be constructed or modified any of the following sources without first obtaining, and having in current effect, the specified permits-to-construct and approvals:

- a. New Source Review source, as defined in COMAR 26.11.01.01, approval required, except for generating stations constructed by electric companies;
- b. Prevention of Significant Deterioration source, as defined in COMAR 26.11.01.01, approval required, except for generating stations constructed by electric companies;
- c. New Source Performance Standard source, as defined in COMAR 26.11.01.01, permit to construct required, except for generating stations constructed by electric companies;
- d. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants source, as defined in COMAR 26.11.01.01, permit to construct required, except for generating stations constructed by electric companies;

- e. A stationary source of lead that discharges one ton per year or more of lead or lead compounds measured as elemental lead, permit to construct required, except for generating stations constructed by electric companies;
- f. All stationary sources of air pollution, including installations and air pollution control equipment, except as listed in COMAR 26.11.02.10, permit to construct required;
- g. In the event of a conflict between the applicability of (a.— e.) above and an exemption listed in COMAR 26.11.02.10, the provision that requires a permit applies.
- h. Approval of a PSD or NSR source by the Department does not relieve the Permittee obtaining an approval from also obtaining all permits-to-construct required b y (c.—g.) above.

19. CONSOLIDATION OF PROCEDURES FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

[COMAR 26.11.02.11C] and [COMAR 26.11.03.01K]

The Permittee may request the Department to authorize special procedures for the Permittee to apply simultaneously, to the extent possible, for a permit to construct and a revision to this permit.

These procedures may provide for combined public notices, informational meetings, and public hearings for both permits but shall not adversely affect the rights of a person, including EPA and affected states, to obtain information about the application for a permit, to comment on an application, or to challenge a permit that is issued.

These procedures shall not alter any existing permit procedures or time frames.

20. PROPERTY RIGHTS

[COMAR 26.11.03.06E(4)]

This Part 70 permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.

21. SEVERABILITY

[COMAR 26.11.03.06A(5)]

If any portion of this Part 70 permit is challenged, or any term or condition deemed unenforceable, the remainder of the requirements of the permit continues to be valid.

22. INSPECTION AND ENTRY

[COMAR 26.11.03.06G(3)]

The Permittee shall allow employees and authorized representatives of the Department, the EPA, and local environmental health agencies, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law, to:

- a. Enter at a reasonable time without delay and without prior notification the Permittee's property where a Part 70 source is located, emissions-related activity is conducted, or records required by this permit are kept;
- b. Have access to and make copies of records required by the permit;
- c. Inspect all emissions units within the facility subject to the permit and all related monitoring systems, air pollution control equipment, and practices or operations regulated or required by the permit; and
- d. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at or related to the emissions units at the facility for the purpose of determining compliance with the permit.

23. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

[COMAR 26.11.03.06E(5)]

The Permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time specified by the Department, information requested in writing by the Department in order to determine whether the Permittee is in compliance with the federally enforceable conditions of this Part 70 permit, or whether cause exists for revising or revoking the permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Department records required to be kept under the permit.

For information claimed by the Permittee to be confidential and therefore potentially not discloseable to the public, the Department may require the Permittee to provide a copy of the records directly to the EPA along with a claim of confidentiality.

The Permittee shall also furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time specified by the Department, information or records requested in writing by the Department in order to determine if the Permittee is in compliance with the State-only enforceable conditions of this permit.

24. COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

[COMAR 26.11.03.06E(1)] and [COMAR 26.11.03.06A(11)] and [COMAR 26.11.02.05]

The Permittee shall comply with the conditions of this Part 70 permit. Noncompliance with the permit constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act, and/or the Environment Article Title 2 of the Annotated Code of Maryland and may subject the Permittee to:

- a. Enforcement action,
- b. Permit revocation or revision,
- c. Denial of the renewal of a Part 70 permit, or
- d. Any combination of these actions.

The conditions in this Part 70 permit are enforceable by EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act except for the State-only enforceable conditions.

Under Environment Article Section 2-609, Annotated Code of Maryland, the Department may seek immediate injunctive relief against a person who violates this permit in such a manner as to cause a threat to human health or the environment.

25. CREDIBLE EVIDENCE

Nothing in this permit shall be interpreted to preclude the use of credible evidence to demonstrate noncompliance with any term of this permit.

26. NEED TO HALT OR REDUCE ACTIVITY NOT A DEFENSE

[COMAR 26.11.03.06E(2)]

The need to halt or reduce activity in order to comply with the conditions of this permit may not be used as a defense in an enforcement action.

27. CIRCUMVENTION

[COMAR 26.11.01.06]

The Permittee may not install or use any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total weight of emissions, conceals or dilutes emissions which would otherwise constitute a violation of any applicable air pollution control regulation.

28. PERMIT SHIELD

[COMAR 26.11.03.23]

A permit shield as described in COMAR 26.11.03.23 shall apply only to terms and conditions in this Part 70 permit that have been specifically identified as covered by the permit shield. Neither this permit nor COMAR 26.11.03.23 alters the following:

- a. The emergency order provisions in Section 303 of the Clean Air Act, including the authority of EPA under that section;
- b. The liability of the Permittee for a violation of an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act before or when this permit is issued or for a violation that continues after issuance;
- c. The requirements of the Acid Rain Program, consistent with Section 408(a) of the Clean Air Act;
- d. The ability of the Department or EPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Maryland law and Section 114 of the Clean Air Act; or

e. The authority of the Department to enforce an applicable requirement of the State air pollution control law that is not an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act.

29. ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS

[COMAR 26.11.03.06A(9)]

For all alternate operating scenarios approved by the Department and contained within this permit, the Permittee, while changing from one approved scenario to another, shall contemporaneously record in a log maintained at the facility each scenario under which the emissions unit is operating and the date and time the scenario started and ended.

SECTION III PLANT WIDE CONDITIONS

1. PARTICULATE MATTER FROM CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION

[COMAR 26.11.06.03D]

The Permittee shall not cause or permit any building, its appurtenances, or a road to be used, constructed, altered, repaired, or demolished without taking reasonable precautions to prevent particulate matter from becoming airborne.

2. OPEN BURNING

[COMAR 26.11.07]

Except as provided in COMAR 26.11.07.04, the Permittee shall not cause or permit an open fire from June 1 through August 31 of any calendar year. Prior to any open burning, the Permittee shall request and receive approval from the Department.

3. AIR POLLUTION EPISODE

[COMAR 26.11.05.04]

When requested by the Department, the Permittee shall prepare in writing standby emissions reduction plans, consistent with good industrial practice and safe operating procedures, for reducing emissions creating air pollution during periods of Alert, Warning, and Emergency of an air pollution episode.

4. **REPORT OF EXCESS EMISSIONS AND DEVIATIONS**

[COMAR 26.11.01.07] and [COMAR 26.11.03.06C(7)]

The Permittee shall comply with the following conditions for occurrences of excess emissions and deviations from requirements of this permit, including those in <u>Section VI</u> – <u>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;

- b. Promptly report all occurrences of excess emissions that are expected to last for one hour or longer by orally notifying the Department of the onset and termination of the occurrence;
- c. When requested by the Department the Permittee shall report all deviations from permit conditions, including those attributed to malfunctions as defined in COMAR 26.11.01.07A, within 5 days of the request by submitting a written description of the deviation to the Department. The written report shall include the cause, dates and times of the onset and termination of the deviation, and an account of all actions planned or taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the deviation;
- d. The Permittee shall submit to the Department semi-annual monitoring reports that confirm that all required monitoring was performed, and that provide accounts of all deviations from permit requirements that occurred during the reporting periods. Reporting periods shall be January 1 through June 30 and July 1 through December 31, and reports shall be submitted within 30 days of the end of each reporting period. Each account of deviation shall include a description of the deviation, the dates and times of onset and termination, identification of the person who observed or discovered the deviation, causes and corrective actions taken, and actions taken to prevent recurrence. If no deviations from permit conditions occurred during a reporting period, the Permittee shall submit a written report that so states.
- e. When requested by the Department, the Permittee shall submit a written report to the Department within 10 days of receiving the request concerning an occurrence of excess emissions. The report shall contain the information required in COMAR 26.11.01.07D(2).

5. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PROVISIONS

[COMAR 26.11.03.03B(23)] and [40 CFR 68]

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

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

6. GENERAL TESTING REQUIREMENTS

[COMAR 26.11.01.04]

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

7. EMISSIONS TEST METHODS

[COMAR 26.11.01.04]

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

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

- a. 40 CFR 60, appendix A
- b. 40 CFR 51, appendix M
- c. The Department's Technical Memorandum 91-01 "Test Methods and Equipment Specifications for Stationary Sources", (January 1991), as amended through Supplement 3, (October 1, 1997)

8. EMISSIONS CERTIFICATION REPORT

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

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

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

- b. The individual making the certification shall certify that the information is accurate to the individual's best knowledge. The individual shall be:
 - (1) Familiar with each source for which the certifications forms are submitted, and
 - (2) Responsible for the accuracy of the emissions information;
- c. The Permittee shall maintain records necessary to support the emissions certification including the following information if applicable:
 - (1) The total amount of actual emissions of each regulated pollutant and the total of all regulated pollutants;
 - (2) An explanation of the methods used to quantify the emissions and the operating schedules and production data that were used to determine emissions, including significant assumptions made;
 - (3) Amounts, types and analyses of all fuels used;
 - (4) Emissions data from continuous emissions monitors that are required by this permit, including monitor calibration and malfunction information;
 - (5) Identification, description, and use records of all air pollution control equipment and compliance monitoring equipment including:
 - (a) Significant maintenance performed,
 - (b) Malfunctions and downtime, and
 - (c) Episodes of reduced efficiency of all equipment;
 - (6) Limitations on source operation or any work practice standards that significantly affect emissions; and
 - (7) Other relevant information as required by the Department.

9. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION REPORT

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

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

- a. The compliance certification shall include:
 - (1) The identification of each term or condition of this permit which is the basis of the certification;
 - (2) The compliance status;
 - (3) Whether the compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (4) The methods used for determining the compliance status of each source, currently and over the reporting period; and
 - (5) Any other information required to be reported to the Department that is necessary to determine the compliance status of the Permittee with this permit.
- b. The Permittee shall submit the compliance certification reports to the Department and EPA simultaneously.

10. CERTIFICATION BY RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL

[COMAR 26.11.02.02F]

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

The certification shall be in the following form:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

11. SAMPLING AND EMISSIONS TESTING RECORDKEEPING

[COMAR 26.11.03.06C(5)]

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

- a. The location as specified in this permit, and the date and time that samples and measurements are taken;
- b. All pertinent operating conditions existing at the time that samples and measurements are taken;
- c. The date that each analysis of a sample or emissions test is performed and the name of the person taking the sample or performing the emissions test;
- d. The identity of the Permittee, individual, or other entity that performed the analysis;
- e. The analytical techniques and methods used; and
- f. The results of each analysis.

12. GENERAL RECORDKEEPING

[COMAR 26.11.03.06C(6)]

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

These records and support information shall include:

- a. All calibration and maintenance records;
- b. All original data collected from continuous monitoring instrumentation;
- c. Records which support the annual emissions certification; and
- d. Copies of all reports required by this permit.

13. GENERAL CONFORMITY

[COMAR 26.11.26.09]

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

14. ASBESTOS PROVISIONS

[40 CFR 61, Subpart M]

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

15. OZONE DEPLETING REGULATIONS

[40 CFR 82, Subpart F]

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

- Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal shall comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.154 and 82.156.
- b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances shall comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
- c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repairs or disposal of appliances shall be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.
- d. Persons performing maintenance, service, repairs or disposal of appliances shall certify with the Administrator pursuant to 40 CFR 82.162.
- e. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACS, and MVAC-like appliances as defined in 40 CFR 82.152, shall comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

- f. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment shall comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
- g. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant shall keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

16. ACID RAIN PERMIT

Not applicable

SECTION IV PLANT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

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

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

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

The ARL is currently subject to the following requirements:

	Table IV – 1	
1.0	Emissions Unit Number(s) – EU-01	
	MDE Registration No. 9-0205 MSW Landfill with an active landfill gas collection and control system with a flare rated at 800 scfm.	
1.1	Applicable Standards/Limits:	
	Alpha Ridge Landfill is subject to the testing, record keeping, and reporting requirements indicated below.	
1.2	Testing Requirements:	
	"If the resulting NMOC mass emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall submit a periodic estimate of the emission rate report as provided in §60.757(b)(1) and retest the site-specific NMOC concentration every 5 years using the methods specified in this section." [COMAR 26.11.19.20D3(a)]	
1.3	Monitoring Requirements:	
	The Permittee shall monitor the following information:	

- (a) Operating hours for the flaring system.
- (b) The operating temperature for the flaring system.
- (c) The total landfill gas flow rate as part of the annual emission certification. [Reference: MDE Reg. No. 9-0205]

1.4 <u>Record Keeping Requirements</u>:

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

1.5 <u>Reporting Requirements</u>:

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

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

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

	Table IV – 1A
1A.0	Emissions Unit Number(s) – EU-01
	MSW Landfill with an active landfill gas collection and control system with a flare rated at 800 scfm. [MDE Reg. No. 9-0205]
1A.1	Applicable Standards/Limits:
	 A. <u>Control of Visible Emissions</u> COMAR 26.11.06.02C(2) – Visible Emission Standards. "In Areas III and IV a person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any installation or building, other than water in an uncombined form, which is visible to human observers."
	 COMAR 26.11.06.02A(2) – General Exceptions. The visible emissions standards in §C of this regulation do not apply to emissions during start-up and process modifications or adjustments, or occasional cleaning of control equipment, if: (a) The visible emissions are not greater than 40 percent opacity; and (b) The visible emissions do not occur for more than 6 consecutive minutes in any 60-minute period."
	B. <u>Control of Particulate Matter</u> Particulate Matter from Confined Sources [COMAR 26.11.06.03B(2)(a)] – "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. <u>Operational Standards</u> The Permittee shall operate and maintain the flare system in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. [Reference: MDE PTC No. 13-9-0193]
1A.2	Testing Requirements:
	 A. <u>Control of Visible Emissions</u> The Permittee shall follow the Monitoring procedures in Section 1A.3.A.
	B. <u>Control of Particulate Matter</u> The Permittee shall follow the Monitoring procedures in Section 1A.3.B.
	C. <u>Operational Standards</u> The Permittee shall follow the Monitoring procedures in Section 1A.3.C.

1A.3	Monitoring Requirements:
	A. <u>Control of Visible Emissions</u> The Permittee shall properly operate and maintain the flare in a manner to minimize visible emissions. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]
	B. <u>Control of Particulate Matter</u> The Permittee shall perform preventive maintenance on the flare once per month or as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]
	C. <u>Operational Standards</u> The Permittee shall continuously monitor the landfill gas flow rate and the flare combustion temperature. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]
	The Permittee shall conduct regular monitoring at least once a week of the blower and flare system to ensure proper operation of the landfill gas extraction system. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C] .
1A.4	Record Keeping Requirements:
	A. <u>Control of Visible Emissions</u> The Permittee shall retain records of preventive maintenance on site for at least five years and make these records available to the Department upon request. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]
	B. <u>Control of Particulate Matter</u> The Permittee shall maintain a log of the maintenance performed on the flare and make the logs available to the Department upon request. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]
	C. <u>Operational Standards</u> The Permittee shall maintain records of the landfill gas flow rate and flare combustion temperature results of the weekly monitoring of the blower and flare system[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C].
1A.5	Reporting Requirements:
	A. <u>Control of Visible Emissions</u> The Permittee shall report incidents of visible emissions in accordance with Permit Condition 4, Section III, Plant Wide Condition, "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations.
The Permittee shall make records available to the Department upon request. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]	
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C. <u>Operational Standards</u> The Permittee shall make records available to the Department upon request. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]	

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

	Table IV – 1B
1B.0	Emissions Unit Number(s) – EU-1 Cont'd
	MDE Registration No. 9-0205
	MSW Landfill with an active landfill gas collection and control system with a flare rated at 800 scfm.
1B.1	Applicable Standards/Limits:
	Subpart AAAA – National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.
	Applicability "You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a MSW landfill that has accepted since November 8, 1987 or has additional capacity for waste disposition and meets any one of the three criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section: (3) Your MSW landfill is an area source landfill that has a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams (Mg) and 2.5 million cubic meters (m3) and has estimated uncontrolled emissions equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year (Mg/yr) NMOC as calculated according to §60.754(a) of the MSW landfills new source performance standards in 40 CFR part 60, subpart WWW, the Federal plan, or an EPA approved and effective State or tribal plan that applies to your landfill." [Reference: 40 CFR §63.1935(a)(3)]
	"If your landfill is an existing affected source and is an area source meeting the criteria in §63.1935(a)(3), you must comply with the requirements in §§63.1955(b) and 63.1960 through 63.1980 by the date your landfill is required to install a collection and control system by 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2) of

ALPHA RIDGE LANDFILL
2350 MARRIOTTSVILLE ROAD
MARRIOTTSVILLE, MD 21104
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	subpart WWW, the Federal plan, or EPA approved and effective State or tribal plan that applies to your landfill or by January 16, 2004, whichever occurs later." [Reference: 40 CFR §63.1945(f)]
	Standards "If you are required by 40 CFR 60.752(b)(2) of subpart WWW, the Federal plan, or an EPA approved and effective State or tribal plan to install a collection and control system, you must comply with the requirements in §§63.1960 through 63.1985 and with the general provisions of this part specified in table 1 of this subpart." [Reference: 40 CFR §63.1955(b)]
	General and Continuing Compliance Requirements
	"Compliance is determined in the same way it is determined for 40 CFR Part 60, subpart WWW, including performance testing, monitoring of the collection system, continuous parameter monitoring, and other credible evidence. In addition, continuous parameter monitoring data, collected under 40 CFR 60.756(b)(1), (c)(1), and (d) of subpart WWW, are used to demonstrate compliance with the operating conditions for control systems. If a deviation occurs, you have failed to meet the control device operating conditions described in this subpart and have deviated from the requirements of this subpart. Finally, you must develop and implement a written SSM plan according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). A copy of the SSM plan must be maintained on site. Failure to write, implement, or maintain a copy of the SSM plan is a deviation from the requirements of this subpart." [Reference: 40 CFR §63.1960]
1B.2	Testing Requirements:
	See General and Continuing Compliance Requirements
1B.3	Monitoring Requirements:
	See General and Continuing Compliance Requirements
1B.4	Record Keeping Requirements: "Keep records and reports as specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW, or in the Federal plan, EPA approved State plan or tribal plan that implements 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cc, whichever applies to your landfill, with one exception: You must submit the annual report described in 40 CFR 60.757(f) every 6 months." [Reference: 40 CFR §63.1980(a)] "You must also keep records and reports as specified in the general provisions of 40 CFR Part 60 and this part as above in Table 4 of this
	Provisions of 40 CFR Part of and this part as shown in Table 1 of this

subpart. Applicable records in the general provisions include items such as SSM plans and the SSM plan reports." [Reference: 40 CFR §63.1980(b)]

1B.5 <u>Reporting Requirements</u>:

See General and Continuing Compliance Requirements

	I able IV – 2
2.0	Emissions Units – EU-03
	MDE Reg. No. 9-0364 One (1) 1,059 kW LFG fired reciprocating internal combustion engine (GE Jenbacher) to generate electricity, manufactured on April 28, 2011 and installed in June 2012.
2.1	Applicable Standards/Limits:
	A. Standard of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (SI ICE). – [40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ] All applicable terms, provisions, emissions standards, testing, monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements included in federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) promulgated under 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and Subpart JJJJ for Standard of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (SI ICE), Section 60.4233, including the following:
	Section e: "Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart for their stationary SI ICE. For owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) manufactured prior to January 1, 2011, that were certified to the certification emission standards in 40 CFR part 1048 applicable to engines that are not severe duty engines, if such stationary SI ICE was certified to a carbon monoxide (CO) standard above the standard in Table 1 to this subpart, then the owners and operators

	-
Emission S	tandards for Stationary Non-Emergency SI Engines \geq 100
HP (except	gasoline and rich burn LPG), stationary SI landfill/digeste s, and stationary emergency engines > 25 HP
	Emission standards (g/HP-hr)
Engine type & fuel	Maximum Manufacture NO _x CO VOC Engine Date Power
200⊂ 120 <	$1,3307 \square \Gamma \leq 300 \square \square$
The Permit CFR 60 Su	tee shall meet the emission limits shown in Table 1, 40 bpart JJJJ, over the entire life of the engine.
The Permiti CFR 60 Su B. <u>Nationa</u> (NESHA	tee shall meet the emission limits shown in Table 1, 40 bpart JJJJ, over the entire life of the engine.
The Permit CFR 60 Su B. <u>Nationa</u> (NESHA § 63.658	 1,350/ FFZ 500 Dec 14, 2010 2.0 5.0 1.0 tee shall meet the emission limits shown in Table 1, 40 bpart JJJJ, over the entire life of the engine. <u>I Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants</u> <u>AP</u>. – [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ] Am I subject to this subpart?

Part 60.

"An affected source that meets any of the criteria in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this section must meet the requirements of this part by meeting the requirements of 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII, for compression ignition engines or **40 CFR part 60 subpart JJJJ**, for spark ignition engines. No further requirements apply for such engines under this part.

(1) A new or reconstructed stationary RICE located at an area source;"

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

C. <u>Visible Emissions Limits for Stationary Internal Combustion Engine</u> <u>Powered Equipment</u>. – [COMAR 26.11.09.05E]

"(1) Definitions. For the purpose of this section:

- (a) "Idle" means the condition during which the engine is not performing the useful network that enables the piece of equipment to accomplish its designated purpose.
- (b) "Internal combustion engine" (hereafter "engine") means all engines except those used for propulsion of ships or vehicles licensed to operate upon the public highway within the State, or engines employed solely for agricultural and recreational purposes unless they are an integral part of a stationary installation.
- (2) Emissions During Idle Mode. A person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any engine, operating at idle, greater than 10 percent opacity.
- (3) Emissions During Operating Mode. A person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any engine, operating at other than idle conditions, greater than 40 percent opacity.
- (4) Exceptions:
 - (a) Section E(2) does not apply for a period of 2 consecutive minutes after a period of idling of 15 consecutive minutes for the purpose of clearing the exhaust system.

	(b) Section E(2) does not apply to emissions resulting directly from cold engine start-up and warm-up for the following maximum periods:
	 (i) Engines that are idled continuously when not in service: 30 minutes;
	(ii) All other engines: 15 minutes.
	(c) Section E(2) and (3) does not apply while maintenance, repair, or testing is being performed by qualified mechanics."
2.2	Testing Requirements:
	 A. Standard of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (SI ICE). – [40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ] In accordance with 40 CFR § 60.4243(b), "the Permittee must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, thereafter to demonstrate compliance." B. National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
	(NESHAP). – [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ] See NSPS requirements.
	C. <u>Visible Emissions Limits for Stationary Internal Combustion Engine</u> <u>Powered Equipment</u> . – [COMAR 26.11.09.05B] See Monitoring requirements in Section 2.3.C.
2.3	Monitoring Requirements:
	A. <u>Standard of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal</u> <u>Combustion Engines (SI ICE)</u> . – [40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ]
	(1) On an annual basis, the Permittee shall monitor the engine exhaust gas for NOx and CO using hand-held instrumentation. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]
	(2) The Permittee shall monitor the following parameters for the engine/generator set:
	(a) total electrical output from the engine; and

	 (b) the total hours of operation and reason for operations the engine. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]
	(3) The Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter.
	(4) In accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and recommendations, the Permittee shall operate the engine/generator at all times to ensure compliance with the emission limits in Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60. The Permittee shall use an air-to-fuel ratio (AFR) controller in a manner that ensures proper operation of the engine and control device in order to minimize emissions at all times.
	B. <u>National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants</u> (<u>NESHAP</u>). – [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ] See NSPS requirements.
	C. <u>Visible Emissions Limits for Stationary Internal Combustion Engine</u> <u>Powered Equipment</u> . – [COMAR 26.11.09.05B] The Permittee shall monitor, and properly operate and maintain, the engines in such a manner to minimize visible emissions. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]
2.4	Record Keeping Requirements: <u>Note</u> : All records must be maintained for a period of 5 years. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C(5)(g)]
	A. Standard of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (SI ICE). – [40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ] In accordance with 40 CFR §60.4245 (a), the owners or operators of stationary SI ICE must keep records of the information in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.
	 (a) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification. (b) Maintenance conducted on the engine.
	(c) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards and information as required in 40 CFR parts 90 and 1048.

		 (d) If the stationary SI internal combustion engine is not a certified engine or is a certified engine operating in a non-certified manner and subject to § 60.4243(a)(2), documentation that the engine meets the emission standards. The Permittee shall also keep a record of the hours of operation that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter as well as documentation of the type of operation (e.g., emergency, testing,
	B.	emergency demand response). National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
		(NESHAP). – [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ] See NSPS requirements.
	C.	Visible Emissions Limits for Stationary Internal Combustion Engine <u>Powered Equipment</u> . – [COMAR 26.11.09.05B] The Permittee shall maintain records of any event showing visible emissions originating from the engines and the actions taken to correct such events. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]
2.5	5 Reporting Requirements:	
	Α.	Standard of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (SI ICE). – [40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ] The Permittee must comply with applicable federal requirements. In accordance with 40 CFR §60.4245(d), "owners and operators of stationary SI ICE that are subject to performance testing must submit a copy of each performance test as conducted in § 60.4244 within 60 days after the test has been completed." A report including all the analytical data gathered by the Permittee and/or emission testing company must be provided to ARA.
	В.	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP). – [40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ] See NSPS requirements.
	C.	Visible Emissions Limits for Stationary Internal Combustion Engine Powered Equipment. – [COMAR 26.11.09.05B] The Permittee report incidents of visible emissions and the corrective actions taken in accordance with the Permit Condition 4, Section III, "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations." [Reference: COMAR 26.11.01.07] and [COMAR 26.11.03.06C(7)]

	Table IV – 3
3.0	Emissions Unit Number(s) – EU-04
	MDE Reg. No. 9-0369
	One (1) horizontal grinder, powered by a 755 bhp diesel-fired internal combustion engine, installed on November 2012.
3.1	Applicable Standards/Limits:
	 A. <u>Control of Visible Emissions</u> (1) <u>Control of Visible Emission for grinding process</u> [COMAR 26.11.06.02C(2)] "In Areas III and IV, a person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any installation or building, other than water in an uncombined form, which is visible to human observers."
	Exception – [COMAR 26.11.06.02A(2)] "The visible emissions standards in C of this regulation do not apply to emissions during start-up and process modification or adjustments, or occasional cleaning of control equipment, if: (a) The visible emissions are not greater than 40 percent opacity; and (b) The visible emissions do not occur for more than 6 consecutive minutes in any 60 minute period."
	FOR ENGINE ONLY
	 (2) <u>Visible Emissions Limits for Stationary Internal Combustion</u> <u>Engine Powered Equipment</u> [COMAR 26.11.09.05E] (1) "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.
	(2) 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.
	(3) <u>Exceptions</u> .

		(a) Section E(2) does not apply for a period of 2 consecutive minutes after a period of idling of 15 consecutive minutes for the purpose of clearing the exhaust system.
		(b) Section E(2) does not apply to emissions resulting directly from cold engine start-up and warm-up for the following maximum periods:
		(i) Engines that are idled continuously when not in service: 30 minutes;(ii) All other engines: 15 minutes.
		(c) Section E(2) and (3) does not apply while maintenance, repair, or testing is being performed by qualified mechanics."
	FOI B.	R ENGINE ONLY <u>Control of Sulfur Oxides from Fuel Burning Equipment</u> [COMAR 26.11.09.07A(2)] "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:
		(b) Distillate fuel oils, 0.3 percent;"
	C.	 <u>Operational Limit</u> (a) The engine, which powers the horizontal grinder, shall operate no more than 2,496 hours for any 12-month rolling period. [MDE Permit No. 027-00364-9-0369]
		(b) The engine shall be a nonroad engine, as defined in 40 CFR §1068.30, unless the Permittee complies with the stationary engine requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart III or Subpart JJJJ and 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, as applicable, for the engine.
3.2	Tes	ting Requirements:
	Α.	Control of Visible Emissions (1) Control of Visible Emissions for grinding process See monitoring requirements.
	FOI	R ENGINE ONLY

	(2) Visible Emissions Limits for Stationary Internal Combustion
	Engine Powered Equinment
	Soo monitoring requirements
	See monitoring requirements.
	P. Control of Sulfur Ovideo from Eucl Purning Equipment
	B. <u>Control of Sulfur Oxides from Fuel Burning Equipment</u>
	See monitoring requirements.
	C. Operational Limit
	See monitoring requirements.
3.3	Monitoring Requirements:
	A. Control of Visible Emissions
	(1) Control of Visible Emissions for grinding process
	The Permittee shall properly operate and maintain the horizontal
	grinder in a manner to minimize visible emissions. [Reference:
	COMAR 26 11 03 06Cl
	(2) Visible Emissions Limits for Stationary Internal Combustion
	(2) VISIBLE EMISSIONS LIMITS for Stationary Internal Compustion
	Engine Powered Equipment
	The Permittee shall properly operate and maintain engine in a
	manner to minimize visible emissions. [Reference: COMAR
	26.11.03.06C]
	B. <u>Control of Sulfur Oxides from Fuel Burning Equipment</u>
	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. Operational Limit
	The Permittee shall monitor the operating hours for the engine that
	drives the horizontal grinder. [Reference: PTC-00364-9-0369]
34	Record Keeping Requirements:
••••	
	A Control of Visible Emissions
	(1) Control of Visible Emissions for grinding process
	(1) <u>Control of Visible Emissions for grinning process</u>
	See reporting requirements.
	(2) <u>Visible Emissions Limits for Stationary Internal Combustion</u>
	Engine Powered Equipment

	The Permittee shall retain records of preventive maintenance on site for at least five years and make these records available to the Department upon request. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]					
	B. <u>Control of Sulfur Oxides from Fuel Burning Equipment</u> The Permittee shall retain annual fuel supplier certifications stating that the fuel oil is in compliance with this regulation must be maintained for at least 5 years. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.07C]					
	 C. <u>Operational Limit</u> The Permittee shall maintain records of the operating hours for the engine that drives the horizontal grinder. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C] 					
3.5	Reporting Requirements:					
	 A. <u>Control of Visible Emissions</u> (1) <u>Control of Visible Emissions for grinding process</u> The Permittee shall report incidents of visible emissions in accordance with Permit Condition 4, Section III, Plant Wide Condition, "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations. 					
	 FOR ENGINE ONLY (2) <u>Visible Emissions Limits for Stationary Internal Combustion</u> <u>Engine Powered Equipment</u> The Permittee shall report incidents of visible emissions in accordance with Permit Condition 4, Section III, Plant Wide Condition, "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviation 					
	B. <u>Control of Sulfur Oxides from Fuel Burning Equipment</u> The Permittee shall report the amount of fuel oil combusted as part of the annual emission certification.					
	C. <u>Operational Limit</u> The Permittee shall report the engine operating hours as part of the annual emission certification.					

	Table IV – 4
4.0	Emissions Unit Number(s) – EU-05
	MDE Reg. No. 9-0379 One (1) 4,000 gallon above ground gasoline storage tank and a gasoline dispensing facility, installed on May 2015.
4.1	Applicable Standards/Limits:
	Control of VOCs
	[COMAR 26.11.13.04C] – Small Storage Tanks.
	 (1) "Applicability. This section applies to a person who owns or operates: (a) A gasoline storage tank that has a tank capacity greater than 2,000 gallons but less than 40,000 gallons; or (b) A gasoline tank truck used to transfer gasoline into a storage tank that is listed in Sec. C(1)(a) of this regulation.
	(2) Stage I Vapor Recovery . An owner or operator of a gasoline tank truck or an owner or operator of a stationary storage tank subject to this regulation may not cause or permit gasoline to be loaded into a stationary tank unless the loading system is equipped with a vapor balance line that is properly installed, maintained and used."
	[COMAR 26.11.13.04D] – General Standards.
	"A person may not cause or permit a gasoline or VOC having a TVP of 1.5 psia (10.3 kilonewtons/square meter) or greater to be loaded into any truck, railroad tank car, or other contrivance unless the:
	(1) Loading connections on the vapor lines are equipped with fittings that have no leaks and that automatically and immediately close upon disconnection to prevent release of gasoline or VOC from these fittings; and
	(2) Equipment is maintained and operated in a manner to prevent avoidable liquid leaks during loading and unloading operations."
4.2	Testing Requirements:
	Control of VOCs

	See monitoring requirements.
4.3	Monitoring Requirements: Control of VOCs
	The Permittee shall monitor the fuel drop to verify that the Stage 1 vapor balance system is used at least once every six (6) months. In addition, at least once every six (6) months during a delivery, the Permittee shall monitor a fuel drop for liquid spills and check the hose fittings and connections for leaks and proper operation. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]
4.4	Record Keeping Requirements:
	Control of VOCs
	semi-annual inspection results, gasoline loading and unloading operations for liquid leaks and spills, and that the loading connections are leak tight and automatically close. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]
	NOTE: All records must be maintained for a period of 5 years. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06.C (5)(g)]
4.5	Reporting Requirements:
	<u>Control of VOCs</u> The Permittee shall report incidents of release of volatile organic compounds in accordance with Permit Condition 4, Section III, Plant Wide Condition, "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations.

TABLE 1 OF SUBPART AAAA OF PART 63.—APPLICABILITY OF NESHAP GENERAL PROVISIONS TO SUBPART AAAA

Part 63 Citation	Description	Explanation
63.1(a)	Applicability: general applicability of NESHAP in this part.	Affected sources are already subject to the provisions of paragraphs (a)(10)–(12) through the same provisions under 40 CFR, part 60 subpart A.
63.1(b)	Applicability determination for	
	stationary sources.	
63.1(e)	Title V permitting.	

Part 63 Citation	Description	Explanation
63.2	Definitions.	
63.4	Prohibited activities and	Affected sources are already
	circumvention	subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) through the same provisions under 40 CFR, part 60 subpart A.
63.5(b)	Requirements for existing, newly	
	constructed, and reconstructed sources.	
63.6(e)	Operation and maintenance	
	requirements, startup, shutdown and malfunction plan provisions.	
63.6(f)	Compliance with nonopacity	Affected sources are already
	emission standards	subject to the provisions of
		paragraphs (f)(1) and (2)(i) through the same provisions under 40 CFR, part 60 subpart A.
63.10(b)(2)(i)–(b)(2)(v)	General recordkeeping	
	requirements.	
63.10(d)(5)	If actions taken during a startup,	
	shutdown and malfunction plan are	
	consistent with the procedures in	
	the startup, shutdown and	
	malfunction plan, this information	
	shall be included in a semi-annual	
	startup, shutdown and malfunction	
	takon during a startup, shutdown	
	and malfunction plan is not	
	consistent with the startup	
	shutdown and malfunction plan, the	
	source shall report actions taken	
	within 2 working days after	
	commencing such actions, followed	
	by a letter 7 days after the event.	
63.12(a)	These provisions do not preclude	
	the State from adopting and	
	enforcing any standard, limitation,	
	etc., requiring permits, or requiring	
	emissions reductions in excess of	
	those specified.	

SECTION V INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

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

(1) No. 2 Fuel burning equipment using gaseous fuels or no. 1 or no. 2 fuel oil, and having a heat input less than 1,000,000 Btu (1.06 gigajoules) per hour;

The two (2) Fuel burning units are subject to the following requirements: one (1) 250,000 BTU/hr oil furnace by Ducane (Model DM25), and one (1) 2 gallons per hour oil furnace by Jackson & Church (Model 0L 280 S23 RH).

[COMAR 26.11.09.05A(2)] – Fuel Burning Equipment.

"In Areas III and IV a person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any installation or building, other than water in an uncombined form, which is visible to human observers."

[COMAR 26.11.09.05A(3)] - Exceptions.

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

- (a) The visible emissions are not greater than 40 percent opacity; and
- (b) The visible emissions do not occur for more than 6 consecutive minutes in any sixty minute period."
- (2) No. <u>7</u> Stationary internal combustion engines with an output less than 500 brake horsepower (373 kilowatts) and which are not used to generate electricity for sale or for peak or load shaving;

The seven (7) internal combustion engines are subject to the following requirements: one (1) 75 kW diesel powered standby generator by Olympian (Model HX75P1); one (1) 80 kW diesel powered standby generator by Cummins (Model DFSAE-5880030); one (1) 80 kW diesel powered standby generator by Onan (Model 80DGDA); one (1) 105 kW diesel powered standby generator by Generac; one (1) diesel powered trommel screener by McCloskey (Model 516RE); one (1) diesel powered 130 hp trommel screener by Powerscreen; and one (1) 445 hp diesel powered horizontal grinder by Vermeer (Model HG4000)

[COMAR 26.11.09.05E(2)] – <u>Stationary Internal Combustion Engine Powered</u> Equipment.

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

Note: Engines listed in this section that are not listed as generators are not subject to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary CI Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines because they are considered non-road engines. At any point in which they can no longer be considered non-road engines, they must meet the requirements in 40 CFR, Subpart 63 for stationary engines.

THESE REQUIREMENTS APPLY TO THE FOLLOWING UNITS:

One (1) 75 kW diesel powered standby generator by Olympian (Model HX75P1); one (1) 80 kW diesel powered standby generator by Cummins (Model DFSAE-5880030); one (1) 80 kW diesel powered standby generator by Onan (Model 80DGDA).

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants 40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ – <u>National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air</u> Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

1. The Permittee shall comply with the following requirement, except during periods of startup (Table 2 d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63—Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions):

- (a) Change the oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
- (b) Inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and replace as necessary; and
- (c) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
 [Reference: 40 CFR §63.6603(a), §63.6625(h), and Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]
- The Permittee must operate and maintain the engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or the Permittee must develop their own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [Reference: 40 CFR §63.6625(e), §63.6640(a), and Table 6 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]
- 3. The Permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5.

If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the Permittee must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the Permittee must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The Permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. **[Reference: 40 CFR §63.6625(i)]**

THESE REQUIREMENTS APPLY TO THE FOLLOWING UNIT:

One (1) 105 kW diesel powered standby generator by Generac

New Source Performance Standards

40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

1. The Permittee shall comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in §60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE.

[Reference: 40 CFR §60.4205(b)]

2. The Permittee must purchase diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR §80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.

[Reference: 40 CFR §60.4207(b)]

3. The Permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

[Reference: 40 CFR §60.4209(a)]

4. The Permittee must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §§60.4204 and 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.

[Reference: 40 CFR §60.4206]

- 5. The Permittee must do all of the following:
 - Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;
 - b. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
 - c. Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply.

[Reference: 40 CFR §60.4211(a)]

6. The Permittee must comply with the emission standards of §60.4204(b) or §60.4205(b) by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4204(b), or §60.4205(b) as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications.

[Reference: 40 CFR §60.4211(c)]

- 7. The Permittee must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the following requirements. If you do not operate the engine according to the following requirements, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
 - a. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
 - b. You may operate your 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, for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year.
 - c. Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response. Except as provided in 40 CFR §60.4211(f)(3)(i), the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[Reference: 40 CFR §60.4211(f)]

- (3) Containers, reservoirs, or tanks used exclusively for:
 - (a) No. <u>3</u> Unheated storage of VOC with an initial boiling point of 300 °F (149 °C) or greater;
 - (b) No. <u>5</u> Storage of Numbers 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 fuel oil and aviation jet engine fuel;

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

No. <u>1</u> Air stripper for groundwater treatment system

(5) any other emissions unit at the facility which is not subject to an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act (list and describe):

No. 1 Portable Ingersol Rand diesel air compressor, 100 psi

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** <u>Nuisance</u>.
 - "An installation or premises may not be operated or maintained in such a manner that a nuisance or air pollution is created. Nothing in this regulation relating to the control of emissions may in any manner be constructed as authorizing or permitting the creation of, or maintenance of, nuisance or air pollution."
 - (B) **COMAR 26.11.06.09** <u>Odors</u>.

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

(C) COMAR 26.11.15.05A – Control Technology Requirement.

"A person may not construct, reconstruct, operate, or cause to be constructed, reconstructed, or operated any new installation or new source that will discharge a toxic air pollutant to the atmosphere without installing and operating T-BACT."

- (D) COMAR 26.11.15.06A Ambient Impact Requirement.
 - (1) "Except as provided in Sec. A(2), of this regulation, a person may not construct, modify, or operate or cause to be constructed, modified, or operated any new installation or source without first demonstrating to the satisfaction of the Department using procedures established in this chapter that total allowable emissions from the premises of each toxic air pollutant discharged by the new installation or source will not unreasonably endanger human health; and

- (2) If a new installation or source will discharge a TAP that is not listed in COMAR 26.11.16.07, and will be part of an existing premises, then emissions of that TAP from existing sources or existing installations on the premises may be omitted from a screening analysis unless the TAP is added to COMAR 26.11.16.07."
- 2. Record Keeping and Reporting:

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

- (a) a statement that previously submitted compliance demonstrations for emissions of toxic air pollutants remain valid; or
- (b) a revised compliance demonstration, developed in accordance with requirements included under COMAR 26.11.15 & 16, that accounts for changes in operations, analytical methods, emissions determinations, or other factors that have invalidated previous demonstrations.

BACKGROUND

Alpha Ridge Landfill (ARL) is located at 2350 Marriottsville Road, Marriottsville, Maryland and serves Howard County. The landfill is owned and operated by the County. The SIC code for the landfill is 4953. It currently accepts municipal solid waste (MSW) for burial and transfer off-site, yard waste to be processed through a grinder for manufacture of mulch and compost, and recyclables which are shipped offsite for processing. No hazardous, liquids, or infectious waste is accepted for burial. The landfill is comprised of an unlined cell and a lined cell. The unlined cell is closed and located in the northwest portion of the landfill property with an approximate size of 68 acres which opened in 1980 and closed in 1993. In late 1997 and early 1998, a final cover system consisting of a geomembrane on the top area surrounded by a low permeability soil cap around the perimeter was installed. The lined cell is located east of the closed, unlined cell. It began receiving MSW in March 1993 and is currently the active area of the landfill.

The landfill has an existing active landfill gas (LFG) collection system on both the closed, unlined cell and the lined, active cell. The LFG collection system in the closed, unlined cell is comprised of 72 vertical extraction wells, 4 perimeter leachate trench tie-ins, and 3 horizontal collectors. The active cell has 13 vertical extraction wells and 3 leachate manhole tie-ins on the east side of the cell. The LFG collection system from both cells is connected to a header pipe that conveys collected LFG to a blower/flare station. Upon exiting the blower, the LFG is delivered to a flare. On June 2012, the County installed one (1) 1,059 kW LFG fired reciprocating internal combustion engine (GE Jenbacher) to generate electricity. The most recent stack test for this unit was performed on September 20, 2018. Test results showed that the internal combustion engine is in compliance with the required emission limits stated in the permit. The next stack testing is tentatively scheduled for March 2020. Due to the installation and operation of the internal combustion engine, the original onsite flare was physically modified and its capacity was turned down from 2,230 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) of LFG to 800 cfm to accommodate for the lower amount of LFG needing flaring.

Additional emission units at the site include one (1) horizontal grinder powered by a 755 bhp diesel internal combustion engine and a gasoline dispensing facility with one (1) 4,000 gallon above ground gasoline storage tank.

The current Title V permit for Alpha Ridge expired on April 30, 2020 and has been administratively extended during the coronavirus pandemic. The Department received a Part 70 renewal permit application for Alpha Ridge Landfill which was logged in on May 2, 2019. An administrative completeness review was conducted and the application was deemed to be complete. The completeness determination letter was sent on June 13, 2019 granting the facility an application shield.

Howard County conducted a sampling procedure to determine site-specific nonmethane organic compounds (NMOC) concentration and to estimate NMOC emissions (Tier II testing). The applicant is required under COMAR 26.11.19.20E to retest the site-specific NMOC concentration every 5 years. The most recent site-specific Tier II testing was conducted on June 14, 2018 with a resulting average NMOC concentration of 18.1 ppmv as hexane. At this concentration, the NMOC emissions were calculated to be .7389 Mg for the year 2019.

As of July 2018 test date, Tier 2 analysis demonstrated that NMOC emission rates are and will be less than the 55-ton per year (50 Mg) threshold for the next 5 years. When NMOC emissions are calculated to be at 55 ton (50 Mg) per year or greater, the installation of collection and control systems at the landfill would be required in accordance with COMAR 26.11.19.20G(1). Although not required by regulation, the Permittee voluntarily installed a landfill gas collection system and now burns LFG through an internal combustion engine for electricity generation or combusts it through a flare.

A landfill is automatically subject to Part 70 operating permit requirements, if it has a design capacity of at least 2.5 million megagrams (2.75 million tons), regardless of whether or not it is a major stationary source. ARL has a design capacity which is greater than the 2.75 million tons threshold, making it subject to the Title V permitting requirements. The refuse-in-place as of 2019 is 3,021,849 tons.

The U.S. EPA published in the Federal Register on March 12, 1996 the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for new or recently modified municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills under 40 CFR 60 Subpart WWW, as amended on June 16, 1998. A MSW landfill with a design capacity of 2.5 million megagrams or more is affected by the NSPS if it is a new MSW landfill, or if it is an existing MSW landfill that has been modified or reconstructed on or after May 30, 1991. Otherwise, Emissions Guidelines apply if it is an existing MSW landfill that has accepted waste since November 8, 1987 or that has capacity available for future. At this time, ARL is subject to state regulations approved in accordance with Emission Guidelines regulations under 40 CFR 60, Subpart Cc.

The following Tables 1 and 2 summarize the actual emissions from the Alpha Ridge Landfill based on its Annual Emission Certification Reports:

Year	NOx	SOx	PM10	CO	VOC
	(TPY)	(TPY)	(TPY)	(TPY)	(TPY)
2018	4.9	0.4	0.4	21.8	0.9
2017	5.6	0.6	0.5	31.2	4.1
2016	7.3	0.7	0.6	25.6	4.0
2015	9.1	0.6	0.6	28.9	2.4
2014	11.7	0.7	0.7	40.7	2.5

Table 1: Actual Emissions

Table 2: Summary of projected NMOC generation rates*

Year	NMOC (Mg/yr)
2020	0.7136
2021	0.6896
2022	0.6668
2023	0.6450

* NMOC emissions are reported in the Title V application using measured NMOC concentration values from Tier 2 report in the LANDGEM model

PERMIT CHANGES

The current Title V permit has been modified to remove emissions unit 2 (EU-02). which covered roadways and earthmoving activities within the landfill premises. The Permittee requested this modification and stated its reasons which are summarized in Section 3C of the current Title V permit application. As stated in Section 3C, the landfill currently receives significantly less waste when compared to the disposal rates stated in previous renewal cycles. Therefore, the reduction in disposal rates significantly reduced fugitive emissions from roadways and earthmoving activities. In addition, the Permittee stated several additional reasons to support this request as summarized: Some roads that were previously gravel are now paved, and the current estimate of distance traveled on unpaved roads is 317 miles, down from 10,600 miles. Other landfills in Maryland are not subject to this requirement, and the county code already requires that inspections to ensure compliance with dust emissions are conducted quarterly. Furthermore, COMAR 26.11.06.03D provides the Department with the authority to regulate dust emissions generated at a regulated facility without the need of issuing specific emission unit number.

<u>MACT</u>

EPA promulgated national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for existing and new municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills- 40 CFR Part 63- Subpart AAAA. Alpha Ridge Landfill is subject to these MACT requirements because it is a MSW landfill that has accepted waste since November 8, 1987 and is an area source landfill that has a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million cubic meters that was not permanently closed as of January 16, 2003. Alpha Ridge Landfill must comply with the MACT requirements when the facility's NMOC emissions exceed 50 Mg/year. Projected emissions through 2023 will be less than 1 Mg/yr.

CAM Analysis

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) applies to any emission unit at a Title V source that meets the following criteria:

- The emission unit is subject to a federally enforceable emission limit or standard for a regulated pollutant;
- The emission unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with any such emission limitation;
- The emission unit has the potential to emit pre-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that are equal to or greater than 100 percent of the amount, in tons per year required for a source to be classified as a major source and must not otherwise be exempt from CAM.

Alpha Ridge Landfill is not a major source of air pollutants, but it has a design capacity which is greater than the 2.75 million tons threshold, making it subject to the Title V permitting requirements. However, the ARL voluntarily installed a LFG control system to capture methane emissions produced through waste decomposition. The landfill itself is not subject to limitations on the emissions of particulates, sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, or VOCs. In addition, potential uncontrolled emission levels are well below the major threshold.

The ARL maintains a flare, an internal combustion engine, a horizontal grinder, and a gasoline tank at the premises. These emission units are subject to limitations on the emissions of particulate, sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, and/or VOC; however there are no control devices employed to control particulate, sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, or VOC. CAM requirements, therefore, are not applicable to these units.

GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSION STATEMENT

Alpha Ridge Landfill emits the following greenhouse gases (GHGs) related to Clean Air Act requirements: carbon dioxide and methane. These GHGs originate from various processes (i.e., waste decomposition and landfill gas fugitives) contained within the facility premises applicable to ARL. The facility has not triggered Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) requirements for GHG emissions; therefore, there are no applicable GHG Clean Air Act requirements.

GHG emissions were based on emission estimates using default data entered in the US EPA LandGEM model, version 3.02 (see Table 3 shown below). Future emission certifications will show more accurate levels once site specific data are gathered in the future years. Furthermore, the Permittee shall quantify facility wide GHG emissions and report them in accordance with Section 3 of the Part 70 permit.

The following Table 3 summarizes the actual emissions from ARL based on emission estimates using the LandGEM model and information submitted in the Part 70 Permit Application:

GHG	Conversion factor	2018 tpy CO _{2eq}
Carbon dioxide, CO ₂	1	9,496
Methane, CH ₄	25	37,150
Nitrous Oxide, N ₂ O	298	11.92
Total GHG, CO _{2e}		46,658

Table 3: Greenhouse Gases Emissions Summary (Year 2018)

Note: N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, and SF₆ emissions from fugitive LFG are not quantified due to the absence of AP-42 emission factors.

EMISSION UNIT IDENTIFICATION

The following emission units have been identified at Alpha Ridge Landfill, as requirements:

Table 4: Emission Unit Identification

Emissions Unit Number	MDE Registration Number	Emissions Unit Description	Date of Registration
EU-01	9-0205	MSW Landfill with an active landfill gas collection and control system with a flare rated at 800 scfm.	Began receiving waste 1980.
EU-03	9-0364	One (1) 1,059 kW LFG fired reciprocating internal combustion engine (GE Jenbacher) to generate electricity.	June 2012
EU-04	9-0369	One (1) horizontal grinder, powered by a 755 bhp diesel- fired internal combustion engine.	November 2012
EU-05	9-0379	One (1) 4,000 gallon above- ground gasoline storage tank and a gasoline dispensing facility.	May 2015

AN OVERVIEW OF THE PART 70 PERMIT

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

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

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

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

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

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

REGULATORY AND TECHNICAL REVIEW/COMPLIANCE METHODOLOGY

Emission Unit: <u>EU-01</u> Table IV-1

MSW Landfill with an active landfill gas collection and control system with a flare rated at 800 scfm. (**MDE Registration No. 9-0205**)

Applicable Standards and Limits

Alpha Ridge Landfill is subject to the testing, record keeping, and reporting requirements indicated below.

Compliance Demonstration

"If the resulting NMOC mass emission rate is less than 50 megagrams per year, the owner or operator shall submit a periodic estimate of the emission rate report as provided in §60.757(b)(1) and retest the site-specific NMOC concentration every 5 years using the methods specified in this section." [Reference: COMAR 26.11.19.20D3(a)]

The Permittee shall monitor the operating hours for the flaring system, the operating temperature for the flaring system, and the total landfill gas flow rate as part of the annual emission certification. **[Reference: MDE Reg. No. 9-0205]** As part of the record keeping requirements, the Permittee shall keep all the records required under this permit for at least five years and shall make such records available to the Department upon request. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]**

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

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

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

Emission Unit: <u>EU-01</u> Table IV-1A

MSW Landfill with an active landfill gas collection and control system with a flare rated at 800 scfm. (**MDE Registration No. 9-0205**)

Applicable Standards and Limits

A. Control of Visible Emissions

COMAR 26.11.06.02C(2) – Visible Emission Standards.

"In Areas III and IV a person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any installation or building, other than water in an uncombined form, which is visible to human observers."

COMAR 26.11.06.02A(2) – General Exceptions.

The visible emissions standards in §C of this regulation do not apply to emissions during start-up and process modifications or adjustments, or occasional cleaning of control equipment, if:

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

(b) The visible emissions do not occur for more than 6 consecutive minutes in any 60-minute period."

Compliance Demonstration

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

B. Control of Particulate Matter

COMAR 26.11.06.03B(2)(a) – **Particulate Matter from Confined Sources** "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)."

Compliance Demonstration

The Permittee shall perform preventive maintenance on the flare once per month or as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. The Permittee shall maintain a log of maintenance performed on the flare and make the logs available to the Department upon request.

C. Operational Standards

The Permittee shall operate and maintain the flare system in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. **[MDE Reg. No. 9-0205]**

Compliance Demonstration

The Permittee shall continuously monitor the landfill gas flow rate and the flare combustion temperature. The Permittee shall conduct regular monitoring at least once per week of the blower and flare system to ensure proper operation of the landfill gas extraction system. The Permittee shall maintain records of the landfill gas flow rate and flare combustion temperature results of the weekly monitoring of the blower and flare system. The Permittee shall make records available to the Department upon request.

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

1B.MSW Landfill with an active landfill gas collection and control system with a flare rated at 800 scfm. **[MDE Registration No. 9-0205]**

Applicable Standards/Limits:

Subpart AAAA – National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills.

Applicability

"You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a MSW landfill that has accepted since November 8, 1987 or has additional capacity for waste disposition and meets any one of the three criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section: (3) Your MSW landfill is an area source landfill that has a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams (Mg) and 2.5 million cubic meters (m³) and has estimated uncontrolled emissions equal to or greater than 50 megagrams per year (Mg/yr) NMOC as calculated according to §60.754(a) of the MSW landfills new source performance standards in 40 CFR part 60, subpart WWW, the Federal plan, or an EPA approved and effective State or tribal plan that applies to your landfill." **[Reference: 40 CFR §63.1935(a)(3)]**

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

<u>Standards</u>

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

General and Continuing Compliance Requirements

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

Compliance Demonstration

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

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

Emission Unit: EU-03

One (1) 1,059 kW LFG fired reciprocating internal combustion engine (GE Jenbacher) to generate electricity, manufactured on April 28, 2011 and installed in June 2012. [MDE Reg. No. 9-0364]

Applicable Standards and Limits

A. Standard of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (SI ICE) – [40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ] All applicable terms, provisions, emissions standards, testing, monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements included in federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) promulgated under 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and Subpart JJJJ for Standard of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (SI ICE), Section 60.4233, including the following:

Section e: "Owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 75 KW (100 HP) (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart for their stationary SI ICE. For owners and operators of stationary SI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 100 HP (except gasoline and rich burn engines that use LPG) manufactured prior to January 1, 2011, that were certified to the certification emission standards in 40 CFR part 1048 applicable to engines that are not severe duty engines, if such stationary SI ICE was certified to a carbon monoxide (CO) standard above the standard in Table 1 to this subpart, then the owners and operators may meet the CO certification (not field testing) standard for which the engine was certified."

A summary of the EPA emission standards for this engine is shown in Table 1 of this preamble."

Excerpt from Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60 "NOx, CO, and VOC Emission Standards for Stationary Non-Emergency SI Engines ≥ 100 HP (except gasoline and rich burn LPG), stationary SI landfill/digester gas engines, and stationary emergency engines > 25 HP.

	Emission standards (g/HP-hr)					
Engine type & fuel	Maximum Engine Power	Manufacture Date	NOx	CO	VOC	
Landfill/Digester Gas (except lean burn 500≥ 130 < 1,350) HP≥ 500		Dec 14, 2010	2.0	5.0	1.0	

The Permittee shall meet the emission limits shown in Table 1, 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, over the entire life of the engine.

Compliance Demonstration

To comply with the testing requirements, the Permittee must conduct subsequent performance testing every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first, in accordance with 40 CFR § 60.4243(b). Testing will be performed to demonstrate compliance with the air pollutant concentration or emission standards listed in Section 1.1.A, of the Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60, "Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (SI ICE)." In addition, the Permittee shall monitor the total electrical output from the engine/generator; and the total hours of operation from the engine/generator. To comply with the Record Keeping Requirements, the Permittee shall use the methods and procedures specified in §60.4245, in paragraphs (a) through (d). **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.4245]**. To comply with Reporting requirements, the Permittee shall follow the procedures listed in permit Section 1.5.A., "Reporting Requirements, Standards for Air Emissions." **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.4245(c) & (d)]**

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

§ 63.6585 Am I subject to this subpart?

"You are subject to this subpart if you own or operate a stationary RICE at a major or area source of HAP emissions, except if the stationary RICE is being tested at a stationary RICE test cell/stand.

(a) (c) An area source of HAP emissions is a source that is not a major source."

§ 63.6590 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

This subpart applies to each affected source.

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

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

<u>Compliance Demonstration</u> See NSPS Requirements.

C. Visible Emissions Limits for Stationary Internal Combustion Engine Powered Equipment. – [COMAR 26.11.09.05E]

- "(1) Definitions. For the purpose of this section:
 - (a) "Idle" means the condition during which the engine is not performing the useful network that enables the piece of equipment to accomplish its designated purpose.
 - (b) "Internal combustion engine" (hereafter "engine") means all engines except those used for propulsion of ships or vehicles licensed to operate upon the public highway within the State, or engines employed solely for agricultural and recreational purposes unless they are an integral part of a stationary installation.
- (2) Emissions During Idle Mode. A person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any engine, operating at idle, greater than 10 percent opacity.
- (3) Emissions During Operating Mode. A person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any engine, operating at other than idle conditions, greater than 40 percent opacity.
- (4) Exceptions:
 - (a) Section E(2) does not apply for a period of 2 consecutive minutes after a period of idling of 15 consecutive minutes for the purpose of clearing the exhaust system.
 - (b) Section E(2) does not apply to emissions resulting directly from cold engine start-up and warm-up for the following maximum periods:
 - (i) Engines that are idled continuously when not in service: 30 minutes;
 - (ii) All other engines: 15 minutes.
 - (c) Section E(2) and (3) does not apply while maintenance, repair, or testing is being performed by qualified mechanics."
Compliance Demonstration

To comply with the monitoring requirements, the Permittee shall monitor, and properly operate and maintain the engines in such a manner as to minimize visible emissions. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** The Permittee shall maintain records of any event showing visible emissions originating from the engines, and the actions taken to correct such events. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** To comply with the Record Keeping, and the Reporting Requirements, the Permittee shall use the methods and procedures as stated in Sections 1.4.A, and 1.5.A. **[Reference: 40 CFR 60.4245(c) & (d)]**. The Permittee reports incidents of visible emissions and the corrective actions taken in accordance with the Permit Condition 4, Section III, "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations." **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.01.07]** and **[COMAR 26.11.03.06C(7)]**.

Emission Unit: EU-04

One (1) horizontal grinder, powered by a 755 bhp diesel-fired internal combustion engine, installed on November 2012. [MDE Reg. No. 9-0369]

The engine serving the horizontal grinder falls under the definition of "nonroad" internal combustion engine. The U.S. EPA defined a "stationary" internal combustion engine, as an engine that does not meet the definition of a "nonroad" engine. Nonroad engines are not subject to federal NSPS requirements under 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII or Subpart JJJJ or federal NESAHP requirements under 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZ.

The U.S. EPA defines a "nonroad" internal combustion engine in 40 CFR §1068.30, as an internal combustion engine that meets any of the following criteria:

- (i) It is (or will be) used in or on a piece of equipment that is self-propelled or serves a dual purpose by both propelling itself and performing another function (such as garden tractors, off-highway mobile cranes and bulldozers).
- (ii) It is (or will be) used in or on a piece of equipment that is intended to be propelled while performing its function (such as lawnmowers and string trimmers).
- (iii) By itself or in or on a piece of equipment, it is portable or transportable, meaning designed to be and capable of being carried or moved from one location to another. Indicia of transportability include, but are not limited to, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dolly, trailer, or platform.

Applicable Standards/Limits:

A. Control of Visible Emissions

(1) <u>Control of Visible Emission for grinding process</u> [COMAR 26.11.06.02C(2)]

"In Areas III and IV, a person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any installation or building, other than water in an uncombined form, which is visible to human observers."

Exception - [COMAR 26.11.06.02A(2)]

"The visible emissions standards in C of this regulation do not apply to emissions during start-up and process modification or adjustments, or occasional cleaning of control equipment, if: (a) The visible emissions are not greater than 40 percent opacity; and (b) The visible emissions do not occur for more than 6 consecutive minutes in any 60 minute period."

Compliance Demonstration

As part of the monitoring requirements, the Permittee shall properly operate and maintain the horizontal grinder in a manner to minimize visible emissions. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.06.02C(2)]** As part of the reporting requirements, the Permittee shall report incidents of visible emissions in accordance with Permit Condition 4, Section III, Plant Wide Condition, "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations.

FOR ENGINE ONLY

(2) <u>Visible Emissions Limits for Stationary Internal Combustion Engine</u> <u>Powered Equipment</u>

[COMAR 26.11.09.05E]

- (1) "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.
- (2) 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.
- (3) Exceptions.
 - (a) Section E(2) does not apply for a period of 2 consecutive minutes after a period of idling of 15 consecutive minutes for the purpose of clearing the exhaust system.

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

Compliance Demonstration

FOR THE GRINDER ONLY

As part of the monitoring requirements, the Permittee shall properly operate and maintain the horizontal grinder in a manner to minimize visible emissions. [Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C] As part of the reporting requirements, the Permittee shall report incidents of visible emissions in accordance with Permit Condition 4, Section III, Plant Wide Condition, "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations.

FOR THE ENGINE ONLY

As part of the monitoring requirements, the Permittee shall properly operate and maintain engine in a manner to minimize visible emissions. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.05B]** As part of the recordkeeping requirements, 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]** As part of the reporting requirements, the Permittee shall records of visible emissions in accordance with Permit Condition 4, Section III, Plant Wide Condition, "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations.

FOR ENGINE ONLY

B. Control of Sulfur Oxides from Fuel Burning Equipment

[COMAR 26.11.09.07A(1)]

"A person may not burn, sell, or make available for sale any fuel with a sulfur content by weight in excess of or which otherwise exceeds the following limitations:

(c) Distillate fuel oils, 0.3 percent;"

Compliance Demonstration

As part of the monitoring requirements, 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]** As part of the record keeping requirements, the Permittee shall retain annual fuel supplier certifications stating that the fuel oil is in compliance with this regulation must be maintained for at least 5 years. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.09.07C]** As part of the reporting requirements, the Permittee shall report the amount of fuel oil combusted as part of the annual emission certification.

C. Operational Limit

The engine, which powers the horizontal grinder, shall operate no more than 2,496 hours for any 12-month rolling period. [MDE Permit No. 027-0364-9-0369]

Compliance Demonstration

As part of the monitoring requirements, the Permittee shall monitor the operating hours for the engine that drives the horizontal grinder. **[Reference: PTC-00364-9-0369]** The Permittee shall maintain records of the operating hours for the engine that drives the horizontal grinder. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** The Permittee shall report the engine operating hours as part of the annual emission certification.

Emission Unit: EU-05

One (1) 4,000 gallon above ground gasoline storage tank and a gasoline dispensing facility to be installed in May 2015. **[MDE Reg. No. 9-0379]**

Applicable Standards/Limits:

Control of Volatile Organic Compounds

[COMAR 26.11.13.04C] – Small Storage Tanks.

- (1) "Applicability. This section applies to a person who owns or operates:
 - (a) A gasoline storage tank that has a tank capacity greater than 2,000 gallons but less than 40,000 gallons; or
 - (b) A gasoline tank truck used to transfer gasoline into a storage tank that is listed in Sec. C(1)(a) of this regulation.

(2) Stage I Vapor Recovery. An owner or operator of a gasoline tank truck or an owner or operator of a stationary storage tank subject to this regulation may not cause or permit gasoline to be loaded into a stationary tank unless the loading system is equipped with a vapor balance line that is properly installed, maintained and used."

[COMAR 26.11.13.04D] – General Standards.

"A person may not cause or permit a gasoline or VOC having a TVP of 1.5 psia (10.3 kilonewtons/square meter) or greater to be loaded into any truck, railroad tank car, or other contrivance unless the:

- (1) Loading connections on the vapor lines are equipped with fittings that have no leaks and that automatically and immediately close upon disconnection to prevent release of gasoline or VOC from these fittings; and
- (2) Equipment is maintained and operated in a manner to prevent avoidable liquid leaks during loading and unloading operations."

Compliance Demonstration

The Permittee shall monitor the fuel drop to verify that the Stage 1 vapor balance system is used at least once every six (6) months. In addition, at least once every six (6) months during a delivery, the Permittee shall monitor a fuel drop for liquid spills and check the hose fittings and connections for leaks and proper operation. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** The Permittee shall maintain a record of the semi-annual inspection results, gasoline loading and unloading operations for liquid leaks and spills, and that the loading connections are leak tight and automatically close. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** All records must be maintained for a period of 5 years. **[Reference: COMAR 26.11.03.06C]** All records compounds in accordance with Permit Condition 4, Section III, Plant Wide Condition, "Report of Excess Emissions and Deviations.

COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

The Alpha Ridge Landfill is currently in compliance with all applicable air quality regulations.

TITLE IV - ACID RAIN

The Acid Rain Program does not apply to Alpha Ridge Landfill.

TITLE VI - OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES

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

SECTION 112 (r) - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE

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

PERMIT SHIELD

Alpha Ridge Landfill did not request a permit shield in the application.

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

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

(1) No. <u>2</u> Fuel burning equipment using gaseous fuels or no. 1 or no. 2 fuel oil, and having a heat input less than 1,000,000 Btu (1.06 gigajoules) per hour;

The two (2) Fuel burning units are subject to the following requirements: one (1) 250,000 BTU/hr oil furnace by Ducane (Model DM25), and one (1) 2 gallons per hour oil furnace by Jackson & Church (Model 0L 280 S23 RH).

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

"In Areas III and IV a person may not cause or permit the discharge of emissions from any installation or building, other than water in an uncombined form, which is visible to human observers."

[COMAR 26.11.09.05A(3)] - Exceptions.

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

- (a) The visible emissions are not greater than 40 percent opacity; and
- (b) The visible emissions do not occur for more than 6 consecutive minutes in any sixty minute period."

(2) No. <u>7</u> Stationary internal combustion engines with an output less than 500 brake horsepower (373 kilowatts) and which are not used to generate electricity for sale or for peak or load shaving;

The seven (7) internal combustion engines are subject to the following requirements: one (1) 75 kW diesel powered standby generator by Olympian (Model HX75P1); one (1) 80 kW diesel powered standby generator by Cummins (Model DFSAE-5880030); one (1) 80 kW diesel powered standby generator by Onan (Model 80DGDA); one (1) 105 kW diesel powered standby generator by Generac; one (1) diesel powered trommel screener by McCloskey (Model 516RE); one (1) diesel powered 130 hp trommel screener by Powerscreen; and one (1) 445 hp diesel powered horizontal grinder by Vermeer (Model HG4000).

[COMAR 26.11.09.05E(2)] – <u>Stationary Internal Combustion Engine</u> Powered Equipment.

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

THESE REQUIREMENTS APPLY TO THE FOLLOWING UNITS:

one (1) 75 kW diesel powered standby generator by Olympian (Model HX75P1); one (1) 80 kW diesel powered standby generator by Cummins (Model DFSAE-5880030); one (1) 80 kW diesel powered standby generator by Onan (Model 80DGDA).

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants 40 CFR, Subpart 63 – Emergency Stationary CI Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines.

- The Permittee shall comply with the following requirement, except during periods of startup (Table 2 d to Subpart ZZZZ of Part 63— Requirements for Existing Stationary RICE Located at Area Sources of HAP Emissions):
 - (a) Change the oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
 - (b) Inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and replace as necessary; and
 - (c) Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.
 [Reference: 40 CFR §63.6603(a), §63.6625(h), and Table 2d to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]
- The Permittee must operate and maintain the engine according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or the Permittee must develop their own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [Reference: 40 CFR §63.6625(e), §63.6640(a), and Table 6 to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ]
- 3. The Permittee has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Table 2d of 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ. The oil analysis must be performed at the same frequency specified for changing the oil in Table 2d. The analysis program must at a minimum analyze the following three parameters: Total Base Number, viscosity, and percent water content. The condemning limits for these parameters are as follows: Total Base Number is less than 30 percent of the Total Base Number of the oil when new; viscosity of the oil has changed by more than 20 percent from the viscosity of the oil when new; or percent water content (by volume) is greater than 0.5.

If all of these condemning limits are not exceeded, the Permittee is not required to change the oil. If any of the limits are exceeded, the Permittee must change the oil within 2 business days of receiving the results of the analysis; if the engine is not in operation when the results of the analysis are received, the Permittee must change the oil within 2 business days or before commencing operation, whichever is later. The Permittee must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for the engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for the engine. **[Reference: 40 CFR §63.6625(i)]**

THESE REQUIREMENTS APPLY TO THE FOLLOWING UNIT:

One (1) 105 kW diesel powered standby generator by Generac

New Source Performance Standards

40 CFR, Part 60, Subpart IIII – Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

 The Permittee shall comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in §60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE.

[Reference: 40 CFR §60.4205(b)]

- The Permittee must purchase diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR §80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel. [Reference: 40 CFR §60.4207(b)]
- The Permittee must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.
 [Reference: 40 CFR §60.4209(a)]
- The Permittee must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §§60.4204 and 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.

[Reference: 40 CFR §60.4206]

- 5. The Permittee must do all of the following:
 - (a) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions;

- (b) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and
- (c) Meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply. [Reference: 40 CFR §60.4211(a)]
- 6. The Permittee must comply with the emission standards of §60.4204(b) or §60.4205(b) by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4204(b), or §60.4205(b) as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's emission-related specifications.

[Reference: 40 CFR §60.4211(c)]

- 7. The Permittee must operate the emergency stationary ICE according to the following requirements. If you do not operate the engine according to the following requirements, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and must meet all requirements for non-emergency engines.
 - (a) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations.
 - (b) You may operate your 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, for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year.
 - (c) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response. Except as provided in 40 CFR §60.4211(f)(3)(i), the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[Reference: 40 CFR §60.4211(f)]

- (3) Containers, reservoirs, or tanks used exclusively for:
 - (a) No. <u>3</u> Unheated storage of VOC with an initial boiling point of 300 °F (149 °C) or greater
 - (b) No. <u>5</u> Storage of Numbers 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 fuel oil and aviation jet engine fuel
- (4) any other emissions unit, not listed in this section, with a potential to emit less than the "de minimus" levels listed in COMAR 26.11.02.10X (list and describe units):

No. <u>1</u> <u>Air stripper for groundwater treatment system</u>

(5) any other emissions unit at the facility which is not subject to an applicable requirement of the Clean Air Act (list and describe):

No. <u>1</u> Portable Ingersol Rand diesel air compressor, 100 psi

STATE-ONLY ENFORCEABLE CONDITIONS

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

- 1. Applicable Regulations:
 - (A) COMAR 26.11.06.08 <u>Nuisance</u>.

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

(B) **COMAR 26.11.06.09** – <u>Odors</u>.

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

(C) COMAR 26.11.15.05A – <u>Control Technology Requirement</u>. "A person may not construct, reconstruct, operate, or cause to be constructed, reconstructed, or operated any new installation or new source that will discharge a toxic air pollutant to the atmosphere without installing and operating T-BACT."

(D) COMAR 26.11.15.06A - Ambient Impact Requirement.

- (1) "Except as provided in Sec. A(2), of this regulation, a person may not construct, modify, or operate or cause to be constructed, modified, or operated any new installation or source without first demonstrating to the satisfaction of the Department using procedures established in this chapter that total allowable emissions from the premises of each toxic air pollutant discharged by the new installation or source will not unreasonably endanger human health; and
- (2) If a new installation or source will discharge a TAP that is not listed in COMAR 26.11.16.07, and will be part of an existing premises, then emissions of that TAP from existing sources or existing installations on the premises may be omitted from a screening analysis unless the TAP is added to COMAR 26.11.16.07."
- 2. Record Keeping and Reporting:

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

- (a) a statement that previously submitted compliance demonstrations for emissions of toxic air pollutants remain valid; or
- (b) a revised compliance demonstration, developed in accordance with requirements included under COMAR 26.11.15 & 16, that accounts for changes in operations, analytical methods, emissions determinations, or other factors that have invalidated previous demonstrations.