



CB&I
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March 30, 2016

Submitted electronically

Ms. Amanda Moore
Project Manager
Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority
100 South Charles Street
Tower II – Suite 402
Baltimore, MD 21201

***Gude Landfill
Rockville, Maryland
2015 Annual Emissions Certification Report***

Dear Ms. Moore:

CB&I Environmental and Infrastructure, Inc. (CB&I) is submitting one copy of the 2015 Annual Emissions Certification Report for the Gude Landfill Gas to Energy Facility in Rockville, Maryland, in accordance with Permit to Operate (PTO) 031-02253. There were no changes to the air toxics assessment for the 2015 calendar year, such that an updated analysis was not required. Two copies of the report must be submitted to the MDE offices by April 1, addressed to

Maryland Department of the Environment
Air and Radiation Management Administration
1800 Washington Boulevard Suite 715
Baltimore, MD 21230-1720
Attn: Laramie Daniel, Compliance Program

The Responsible Official for the site must complete and submit the Certification of Truth, Accuracy, and Completeness with the report. In addition, a statement should be included certifying that the site is in compliance with the air toxic regulations, and there have been no changes in the air toxics assessment during the 2015 calendar year.

Should you have any questions and/or comments, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at 609-588-6398.

Respectfully Submitted,

CB&I

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'John V. Esmet'.

John V. Esmet
Project Manager

Attachment

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT
 1800 Washington Boulevard, Suite 715 • Baltimore Maryland 21230-1720
 410-537-3000 • 1-800-633-6101 • <http://www.mde.state.md.us>
 Air and Radiation Management Administration
 Air Quality Compliance Program
 410-537-3220

FORM 1:

GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION
EMISSIONS CERTIFICATION REPORT

Calendar Year: _____

A. FACILITY IDENTIFICATION				Do Not Write in This Space	
Facility Name				Date Received Regional	
Address				Date Received State	
City	County	Zip Code		AIRS Code	
B. Briefly describe the major function of the facility				FINDS Code	
				SIC Code	
				Facility Number:	
				TEMPO ID:	
C. SEASONAL PRODUCTION (% if applicable)				Reviewed by:	
<u>Winter</u> (Dec.-Feb.)	<u>Spring</u> (Mar – May)	<u>Summer</u> (Jun – Aug)	<u>Fall</u> (Sept – Nov)		
_____	_____	_____	_____	Name	Date
D. Explain any increases or decreases in emissions from the previous calendar year for each registration at this facility.					
E. CONTROL DEVICE INFORMATION (for NOx and VOC sources only)					
Control Device	Capture Efficiency		Removal Efficiency		

I am familiar with the facility and the installations and sources for which this report is submitted. I have personally examined the information in this report, which consists of ____ pages (including attachments), and certify that the information is correct to the best of my knowledge.

 Name (Print/Type) Title Date

 Signature Telephone

FORM 2:

**CRITERIA AIR POLLUTANTS
EMISSIONS CERTIFICATION REPORT**

Calendar Year: _____

Facility Name: _____ Facility ID: _____ Pollutant: _____

Equipment Description/ Registration No.	SCC Number	Fuel	Actual Emissions		Operating Schedule (Actual)				TOSD	Operating Schedule		Emissions Methods	
			Tons/yr	Lbs/day	Hrs/dy	Dys/wk	Wk/yr	Days/yr	Lbs/dy	Hrs/dy	Start		End
-----			S										
-----			F										
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Total													

S - Stack Emissions F - Fugitive Emissions Daily emissions (lbs/day) are lbs/operating day of the source

TOSD: Typical Ozone Season Day means a typical day of that period of the year during which conditions for photochemical conditions are most favorable, which is generally during sustained periods of direct sunlight and warm temperatures (April-September). This section needs to be completed only for VOC and NOx sources.

Fuel: Include emissions for each fuel used. If more than one fuel is used, calculate and list emissions separately for each fuel.

Emission Estimation Method

- A1-U.S. EPA Reference Method
- A2-Other Particulate Sampling Train
- A3-Liquid Absorption Technique
- A4-Solid Absorption Technique
- A5-Freezing Out Technique
- A9-Other, Specify

- C1-User calculated based on source test or other measurement
- C2-User calculated based on material balance using engineering knowledge of the process
- C3-User calculated based on AP-42
- C4-User calculated by best guess/engineering Judgment

- C5-User calculated based on a State or local agency emission factor
- C6-New construction, not operational
- C7-Source closed, operation ceased
- C8-Computer calculated based on standard

FORM 2:

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EMISSIONS CERTIFICATION REPORT

Calendar Year: _____

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				Tons/yr	Lbs/day	Hrs/dy	Dys/wk	Wk/yr	Days/yr	Lbs/dy	Hrs/dy	Start		End
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CRITERIA AIR POLLUTANTS
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Calendar Year: _____

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Equipment Description/ Registration No.	SCC Number	Fuel		Actual Emissions		Operating Schedule (Actual)				TOSD	Operating Schedule		Emissions Methods	
				Tons/yr	Lbs/day	Hrs/dy	Dys/wk	Wk/yr	Days/yr	Lbs/dy	Hrs/dy	Start		End
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FORM 2:

CRITERIA AIR POLLUTANTS
EMISSIONS CERTIFICATION REPORT

Calendar Year: _____

Facility Name: _____ Facility ID: _____ Pollutant: _____

Equipment Description/ Registration No.	SCC Number	Fuel		Actual Emissions		Operating Schedule (Actual)				TOSD	Operating Schedule		Emissions Methods	
				Tons/yr	Lbs/day	Hrs/dy	Dys/wk	Wk/yr	Days/yr	Lbs/dy	Hrs/dy	Start		End
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Fuel: Include emissions for each fuel used. If more than one fuel is used, calculate and list emissions separately for each fuel.

Emission Estimation Method

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- C6-New construction, not operational
- C7-Source closed, operation ceased
- C8-Computer calculated based on standard

FORM 3: PM

EMISSIONS CERTIFICATION REPORT

Particulate Matter

Calendar Year: _____

Facility Name: _____ Facility ID: _____ Pollutant: **PM**

Equipment Description/ Registration No.	SCC Number	Fuel	PM – Filterable		PM 10 – Filterable		PM 2.5 – Filterable		PM Condensable		Operation Days/yr	Emissions Methods
			Tons/yr	Lbs/day	Tons/yr	Lbs/day	Tons/yr	Lbs/day	Tons/yr	Lbs/day		
-----			S									
-----			F									
-----			S									
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Total												

S - Stack Emissions F - Fugitive Emissions Daily emissions (lbs/day) are lbs/operating day of the source

Fuel: Include emissions for each fuel used. If more than one fuel is used, calculate and list emissions separately for each fuel.

Emission Estimation Method

- A1-U.S. EPA Reference Method
- A2-Other Particulate Sampling Train
- A3-Liquid Absorption Technique
- A4-Solid Absorption Technique
- A5-Freezing Out Technique
- A9-Other, Specify

- C1-User calculated based on source test or other measurement
- C2-User calculated based on material balance using engineering knowledge of the process
- C3-User calculated based on AP-42
- C4-User calculated by best guess/engineering Judgment

- C5-User calculated based on a State or local agency emission factor
- C6-New construction, not operational
- C7-Source closed, operation ceased
- C8-Computer calculated based on standard

FORM 4:

TOXIC AIR POLLUTANTS

Calendar Year: _____

EMISSIONS CERTIFICATION REPORT

Facility Name: _____ **Facility ID:** _____ **Pollutant:** _____*

Equipment Description/ Registration Number ¹	Actual Emissions			Control Device**	% Efficiency
	Tons/yr	Lbs/day	Lbs/hr		

TOTALS					

* Please attach all calculations.

* See Attachment 1 for the minimum reporting values.

**Control Device
 S = Scrubber
 B = Baghouse
 ESP = Electrostatic Precipitator
 A = Afterburner
 C = Condenser
 AD = Adsorbtion
 O = Other

¹Emissions must be broken down by equipment registration number (ex. 9-0076, 9-0077)

FORM 5:

BILLABLE TOXIC AIR POLLUTANTS

Calendar Year: _____

Emissions Certification Report

Facility Name: _____ Facility ID#: _____

Chemical Name	CAS Number		Actual Emissions			Estimation Method
			Tons/year	Lbs/day	Lbs/hr	
carbon disulfide	75-15-0	S				
		F				
carbonyl sulfide	463-58-1	S				
		F				
chlorine	7782-50-5	S				
		F				
cyanide compounds	57-12-5	S				
		F				
hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	S				
		F				
hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3	S				
		F				
methyl chloroform	71-55-6	S				
		F				
methylene chloride	75-09-2	S				
		F				
perchloroethylene	127-18-4	S				
		F				
phosphine	7803-51-2	S				
		F				
titanium tetrachloride	7550-45-0	S				
		F				
TOTALS						

Emission Estimation Method

- A1-U.S. EPA Reference Method
- A2-Other Particulate Sampling Train
- A3-Liquid Absorption Technique
- A4-Solid Absorption Technique
- A5-Freezing Out Technique
- A9-Other, Specify

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- C2-User calculated based on material balance using engineering knowledge of the process
- C3-User calculated based on AP-42
- C4-User calculated by engineering judgment
- C5-User calculated based on a State or local agency factor
- C6-New construction, not operational
- C7-Source closed, operation ceased
- C8-Computer calculated based on standards

This form is to include only the chemicals identified.

S-Stack Emissions F-Fugitive Emissions Daily emissions (lbs/day) are lbs/operating day of the source

PLEASE NOTE: Be sure to attach all data and calculations necessary to support the emissions figures shown above.

FORM 6: Greenhouse Gases

GREENHOUSE GAS AIR POLLUTANTS

Calendar Year: _____

EMISSIONS CERTIFICATION REPORT

Facility Name: _____ **Facility ID:** _____ **Pollutant:** _____*

Equipment Description/ Registration Number ¹	Actual Emissions		
	Tons/yr	Lbs/day	Lbs/hr

TOTALS			

This form must be used to report Greenhouse gas emissions:

- carbon dioxide (CO2)
- methane (CH4)
- nitrous oxide (N2O)
- hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- sulfur hexafluoride (SF6)

* Use a separate form for each pollutant.

* Please attach all calculations.

¹Emissions must be broken down by equipment registration number (ex. 9-0076, 9-0077)

FORM 6: Greenhouse Gases

GREENHOUSE GAS AIR POLLUTANTS

Calendar Year: _____

EMISSIONS CERTIFICATION REPORT

Facility Name: _____ **Facility ID:** _____ **Pollutant:** _____*

Equipment Description/ Registration Number ¹	Actual Emissions		
	Tons/yr	Lbs/day	Lbs/hr

TOTALS			

This form must be used to report Greenhouse gas emissions:

- carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- methane (CH₄)
- nitrous oxide (N₂O)
- hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆)

* Use a separate form for each pollutant.

* Please attach all calculations.

¹Emissions must be broken down by equipment registration number (ex. 9-0076, 9-0077)

Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority - Gude Landfill

Reporting Year: 2015

Denotes Input Data

OPERATING DATA

Month	Flare Operation		JEN Engine Operation	
	Hours	Days	Hours	Days
Jan	744.0	31.0	614.0	25.6
Feb	672.0	28.0	566.0	23.6
Mar	744.0	31.0	731.0	30.5
Apr	720.0	30.0	667.0	27.8
May	744.0	31.0	554.0	23.1
Jun	720.0	30.0	432.0	18.0
Jul	744.0	31.0	532.0	22.2
Aug	744.0	31.0	701.0	29.2
Sep	720.0	30.0	634.0	26.4
Oct	744.0	31.0	685.0	28.5
Nov	720.0	30.0	682.0	28.4
Dec	744.0	31.0	712.0	29.7
TOTAL	8,760.0	365.0	7,510.0	312.9

LANDFILL GAS USAGE DATA

Month	LFG to Flare (MMscf)	Avg LFG Flare Flow Rate (cfm)	Avg Flare Methane Content (%)	Avg Flare Carbon Dioxide Content* (%)	LFG to JEN Engine (MMscf)	Avg LFG JEN Engine Flow Rate (cfm)	Avg Engine Methane Content (%)	Avg Engine Carbon Dioxide Content* (%)
Jan	15.55	348.4	46.74%	31.4%	11.94	324.0	46.74%	31.4%
Feb	14.02	347.7	45.70%	31.4%	10.56	310.9	45.70%	31.4%
Mar	15.40	344.9	49.70%	31.4%	12.63	287.9	49.70%	31.4%
Apr	13.57	314.1	45.57%	31.4%	13.16	328.9	45.57%	31.4%
May	15.24	341.3	44.00%	31.4%	9.94	299.2	44.00%	31.4%
Jun	17.85	413.1	43.45%	31.4%	8.66	334.1	43.45%	31.4%
Jul	15.65	350.5	42.04%	33.3%	10.75	336.9	42.04%	33.3%
Aug	10.55	236.4	43.56%	31.1%	13.55	322.1	43.56%	31.1%
Sep	10.56	244.5	45.39%	30.6%	11.94	313.9	45.39%	30.6%
Oct	9.96	223.2	44.67%	31.5%	12.76	310.3	44.67%	31.5%
Nov	11.11	257.1	39.34%	29.6%	12.05	294.6	39.34%	29.6%
Dec	10.98	245.9	36.10%	31.0%	14.22	332.9	36.10%	31.0%
TOTAL	160.4	-	-	-	142.2	-	-	-
AVERAGE	-	305.6	43.86%	31.3%	-	316.3	43.86%	31.3%

*CO2 readings derived from monthly GEM readings. For missing readings, the months prior and following a missing reading are averaged.

DEVICE DESTRUCTION EFFICIENCIES FOR LFG CONSTITUENTS

Flare System 98.0% Manufacturer design for NMOC; Permit 031-2253
 Jenbacher Engine 97.2% AP-42 Table 2.4-3 (10/08)

LFG ANALYSIS DATA

Component	Concentration (ppmv)
Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS)	3.52
VOC (as Hexane)	235

AP-42 Table 2.4-2 footnote

Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority - Gude Landfill

Reporting Year:

2015

Summary of LFG Flow Data and Operating Parameters			
Parameter	Units	Flare System	JEN Engine
Site-specific CH4 Content	%	43.9%	43.9%
Site-specific CO2 Content	%	31.3%	31.3%
Site-specific LFG Heat Content	Btu/scf of LFG	438.55	438.55
Site-specific LFG Flow to Device	MMscf/yr	160.42	142.16
CH4 Flow to Device	MMscf/yr	70.35	62.35
Days per Year of Operation	Days/Yr	365.00	312.92
Hours per Year of Operation	Hrs/Yr	8,760.00	7,510.00
LFG Flow to Device, Apr-Sep	MMscf	83.41	68.01
CH4 Flow to Device, Apr-Sep	MMscf	36.61	29.98
Hours of Operation, Apr-Sep	Hours	4,392.00	3,520.00
Days of Operation, Apr-Sep	Days	183.00	146.67

Sample Calculations:

1. Site-specific LFG Heat Content

Standard CH4 heat content = 1000 Btu/scf

LFG Heat Content (Btu/scf) = CH4 Content of LFG (%) * CH4 Heat Content (Btu/scf)

2. CH4 Flow to Device

CH4 Flow to Device (MMScf) = CH4 Content (%) * LFG Flow to Device (MMscf)

3. Normalized LFG Flow to Device (adjusted to 50% CH4)

Normalized LFG Flow to Device (MMscf) = Site-specific LFG flow (MMscf) * Site-specific CH4 Content (%) / Standard CH4 Content (50%)

Equipment	Pollutant	Factor	Units	Reference
Flare	NOx	80	lb/MMdscf CH4	Manufacturer data
Flare	CO	200	lb/MMdscf CH4	Manufacturer data
Flare	VOC	51.71	lb/MMdscf LFG	Concentration in LFG; AP-42 Section 2.4, equations 3 and 4
Flare	TPM	15	lb/MMdscf CH4	AP-42 Table 2.4-4 (10/08)
Flare	TPM10	15	lb/MMdscf CH4	AP-42 Table 2.4-4 (10/08)
Flare	TPM2.5	15	lb/MMdscf CH4	AP-42 Table 2.4-4 (10/08)
Flare	FPM	3.75	lb/MMdscf CH4	Historical calculations; FPM/TPM = 0.25, AP-42 Table 1.4-2
Flare	FPM10	3.75	lb/MMdscf CH4	Historical calculations; FPM/TPM = 0.25, AP-42 Table 1.4-2
Flare	FPM2.5	3.75	lb/MMdscf CH4	Historical calculations; FPM/TPM = 0.25, AP-42 Table 1.4-2
Flare	CPM	11.25	lb/MMdscf CH4	Historical calculations; CPM/TPM = 0.75, AP-42 Table 1.4-2
Flare	SO2	0.58	lb/MMdscf LFG	TRS concentration in LFG; AP-42 Section 2.4, equations 3 and 4
Flare	CH4	Mass Balance		
Flare	CO2	Mass Balance		
Flare	N2O	6.30E-04	kg/MMBtu	40 CFR 98 Table C-2
GE Jenbacher Engine	NOx	2.13	lb/hr	Emissions test data (11/14 & 12/13). No emissions test conducted in 2015.
GE Jenbacher Engine	CO	8.12	lb/hr	Emissions test data (11/14 & 12/13). No emissions test conducted in 2015.
GE Jenbacher Engine	VOC	0.01	lb/hr	Emissions test data (11/14 & 12/13). No emissions test conducted in 2015.
GE Jenbacher Engine	TPM	15	lb/MMdscf CH4	AP-42 Table 2.4-4 (10/08)
GE Jenbacher Engine	TPM10	15	lb/MMdscf CH4	AP-42 Table 2.4-4 (10/08)
GE Jenbacher Engine	TPM2.5	15	lb/MMdscf CH4	AP-42 Table 2.4-4 (10/08)
GE Jenbacher Engine	FPM	3.75	lb/MMdscf CH4	Historical calculations; FPM/TPM = 0.25, AP-42 Table 1.4-2
GE Jenbacher Engine	FPM10	3.75	lb/MMdscf CH4	Historical calculations; FPM/TPM = 0.25, AP-42 Table 1.4-2
GE Jenbacher Engine	FPM2.5	3.75	lb/MMdscf CH4	Historical calculations; FPM/TPM = 0.25, AP-42 Table 1.4-2
GE Jenbacher Engine	CPM	11.25	lb/MMdscf CH4	Historical calculations; CPM/TPM = 0.75, AP-42 Table 1.4-2
GE Jenbacher Engine	SO2	0.58	lb/MMdscf LFG	TRS concentration in LFG; AP-42 Section 2.4, equations 3 and 4
GE Jenbacher Engine	CH4	Mass Balance		
GE Jenbacher Engine	CO2	Mass Balance		
GE Jenbacher Engine	N2O	6.30E-04	kg/MMBtu	40 CFR 98 Table C-2

Calculation Constants		
298	deg K	Default temperature of LFG, 25 deg C, AP-42 Section 2.4
32	g/gmol	MW of total reduced sulfur (TRS)
64	g/gmol	MW of SO2
8.21E-05	m^3 - atm/gmol - K	Ideal gas constant
35.31	ft^3/m^3	conversion factor
453.6	g/lb	conversion factor
86.18	g/gmol	MW of VOC as Hexane (AP-42 Table 2.4-2)

Criteria Pollutant Emissions Summary
Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority - Gude Landfill
Reporting Year: 2015

Device: **Landfill Gas Flare System**

Pollutant	Actual Emissions		Emissions Basis	TOSD* lb/day
	TPY	lb/day		
NOx	2.81	15.42	Manufacturer Data	16.00
CO	7.04	38.55	Manufacturer Data	-
VOC	0.08	0.45	AP-42, manuf control eff.	0.21
TPM	0.53	2.89	AP-42	-
TPM10	0.53	2.89	AP-42	-
TPM2.5	0.53	2.89	AP-42	-
FPM	0.13	0.72	Historical calcs, AP-42	-
FPM10	0.13	0.72	Historical calcs, AP-42	-
FPM2.5	0.13	0.72	Historical calcs, AP-42	-
CPM	0.40	2.17	Historical calcs, AP-42	-
SO2	0.05	0.25	LFG test data, AP-42	-

* TOSD = Typical Ozone Season Day (Apr-Sep), applies to NOx and VOC only.

Criteria Pollutant Emissions Summary
Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority - Gude Landfill
Reporting Year: 2015

Device: **GE Jenbacher Engine**

Pollutant	Actual Emissions		Emissions Basis	TOSD* lb/day
	TPY	lb/day		
NOx	8.00	51.12	Test data	51.12
CO	30.49	194.88	Test data	-
VOC	0.04	0.24	Test data	0.24
TPM	0.47	2.99	AP-42	-
TPM10	0.47	2.99	AP-42	-
TPM2.5	0.47	2.99	AP-42	-
FPM	0.12	0.75	Historical calcs, AP-42	-
FPM10	0.12	0.75	Historical calcs, AP-42	-
FPM2.5	0.12	0.75	Historical calcs, AP-42	-
CPM	0.35	2.24	Historical calcs, AP-42	-
SO2	0.04	0.26	LFG test data, AP-42	-

* TOSD = Typical Ozone Season Day (Apr-Sep), applies to NOx and VOC only.

Toxic Air Pollutant Emissions
 Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority - Gude Landfill
 Reporting Year: 2015

LFG Flow to Flares = 160.42 MMsfc/yr
 Flare Operating Days = 365.00 days/yr
 Flare Operating Hours = 8760 hrs/yr
 LFG Flow to JEN Engine = 142.16 MMsfc/yr
 JEN Engine Operating Days = 312.92 days/yr
 JEN Engine Operating Hours = 7510.00 hrs/yr

Pollutant	Molecular Weight (g/gmol)	Concentration (ppmv)	Flare Pollutant Inflow (lb/yr)	Flare Destruction Efficiency	Flare Emissions			JEN Engine Pollutant Inflow (lb/yr)	JEN Engine Destruction Efficiency	JEN Engine Emissions			Facility Total Emissions		
					(lb/day)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)			(lb/day)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)	(lb/day)	(lb/hr)	(ton/yr)
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (methyl chloroform)	133.4	0.04	2.2	98.0%	0.00	0	0	1.9	97.2%	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	167.85	0.06	4.1	98.0%	0.00	0.0	0.0	3.7	97.2%	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0
1,1,2,3,4,4-Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene (Hexachlorobutadiene)	260.76	0.06	6.4	98.0%	0.00	0.000	0.00	5.7	97.2%	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	133.4	0.06	3.3	98.0%	0.00	0.0	0	2.9	97.2%	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.0	0
1,1-Dichloroethane (ethylidene dichloride)	98.96	1.18	47.8	98.0%	0.00	0	0	42.4	97.2%	0.00	0	0	0.01	0	0
1,1-Dichloroethene (vinylidene chloride)	96.94	0.06	2.4	98.0%	0.00	0.0	0	2.1	97.2%	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.0	0
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	181.45	0.06	4.5	98.0%	0.00	0.0	0	3.9	97.2%	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.0	0
1,2-Dichloroethane (ethylene dichloride)	98.96	0.06	2.4	98.0%	0.00	0.0	0.00	2.2	97.2%	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00
1,2-Dichloropropane (propylene dichloride)	112.99	0.06	2.8	98.0%	0.00	0	0	2.5	97.2%	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
1,3-Butadiene (vinyl ethylene)	54.09	0.06	1.3	98.0%	0.00	0.00	0.000	1.2	97.2%	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000
1,3-Dichloropropene	110.97	0.06	2.7	98.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.4	97.2%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	147.02	0.04	2.4	98.0%	0.00	0	0.0	2.1	97.2%	0.00	0	0.0	0.00	0	0.0
1,4-Dioxane (1,4-diethylene dioxide)	88.11	0.06	2.2	98.0%	0.00	0	0.0	1.9	97.2%	0.00	0	0.0	0.00	0	0.0
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	114.23	0.06	2.8	98.0%	0.00	0.0	0	2.5	97.2%	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.0	0
2-Butanone (methyl ethyl ketone)	72.11	1.27	37.5	98.0%	0.00	0	0	33.2	97.2%	0.00	0	0	0.01	0	0
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (Methyl isobutyl ketone)	100.16	0.06	2.5	98.0%	0.00	0	0	2.2	97.2%	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
Acrylonitrile *	53.06	6.33	137.5	98.0%	0.01	0.00	0.00	121.9	97.2%	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
Allyl chloride (3-Chloro-1-propene)	76.52	0.06	1.9	98.0%	0.00	0.00	0.0	1.7	97.2%	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0
Benzene	78.11	0.272	8.7	98.0%	0.00	0.00	0.0	7.7	97.2%	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0
Benzyl chloride	126.58	0.06	3.1	98.0%	0.00	0.00	0.0	2.8	97.2%	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0
Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	94.94	0.06	2.3	98.0%	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.1	97.2%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bromoethene (Vinyl bromide)	106.95	0.06	2.6	98.0%	0.00	0.0	0	2.3	97.2%	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.0	0
Carbon disulfide	76.14	0.06	1.9	98.0%	0.00	0.0	0	1.7	97.2%	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.0	0
Carbon tetrachloride	153.82	0.04	2.5	98.0%	0.00	0.0	0.00	2.2	97.2%	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00
Carbonyl sulfide (Carbon oxysulfide) *	60.08	0.49	12.1	98.0%	0.00	0.0	0	10.7	97.2%	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.0	0
Chlorine *	35.45	42	609.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	540.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Chlorobenzene	112.56	0.06	2.8	98.0%	0.00	0.0	0	2.5	97.2%	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.0	0
Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)	64.51	0.208	5.5	98.0%	0.00	0.000	0.00	4.9	97.2%	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	50.49	0.06	1.2	98.0%	0.00	0.0	0.0	1.1	97.2%	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0
Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)	84.93	0.115	4.0	98.0%	0.00	0	0	3.5	97.2%	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
Ethylbenzene	106.17	0.868	37.7	98.0%	0.00	0	0	33.4	97.2%	0.00	0	0	0.01	0	0
Hexachlorobutadiene	260.76	0.06	6.4	98.0%	0.00	0.000	0.00	5.7	97.2%	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.00
n-Hexane	86.18	0.78	27.5	98.0%	0.00	0	0	24.4	97.2%	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
Hydrochloric Acid *	36.46	42	626.9	0.0%	1.72	0.1	0.3	555.6	0.0%	1.78	0.1	0.3	3.49	0.2	0.6
Mercury (Total) *	200.59	0.000292	0.0	0.0%	0.00	0.0000	0.000	0.0	0.0%	0.00	0.0000	0.000	0.00	0.0000	0.000
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	88.15	0.084	3.0	98.0%	0.00	0	0	2.7	97.2%	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
Styrene (Vinylbenzene)	104.15	0.06	2.6	98.0%	0.00	0	0	2.3	97.2%	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	165.83	0.265	18.0	98.0%	0.00	0	0	15.9	97.2%	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
Toluene (Methyl benzene)	92.14	4.16	156.9	98.0%	0.01	0	0	139.1	97.2%	0.01	0	0	0.02	0	0
Tribromomethane (Bromoform)	252.73	0.04	4.1	98.0%	0.00	0.00	0.0	3.7	97.2%	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Trichloroethylene (Trichloroethene)	131.39	0.158	8.5	98.0%	0.00	0	0	7.5	97.2%	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
Trichloromethane (Chloroform)	119.38	0.04	2.0	98.0%	0.00	0.0	0.00	1.7	97.2%	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00
Vinyl acetate	86.09	0.06	2.1	98.0%	0.00	0.0	0	1.9	97.2%	0.00	0.0	0	0.00	0.0	0
Vinyl chloride (Chloroethene)	62.5	1.78	45.5	98.0%	0.00	0.0	0.00	40.4	97.2%	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.01	0.0	0.00
Xylenes (o-, m-, p-, mixtures)	106.17	0.39	17.0	98.0%	0.00	0	0	15.0	97.2%	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0
Total Air Toxics					1.75	0.10	0.30			1.83	0.10	0.30	3.58	0.20	0.60

* Laboratory data not available; default values from AP-42 Section 2.4 were used.

$$\text{Pollutant Inflow (lb/yr)} = \text{Conc (ppmv)} / 10^6 * \text{MW (g/gmol)} / 8.21\text{E-05 (atm-m}^3\text{/gmol-K)} / 298 \text{ K} / 35.31 \text{ (ft}^3\text{/m}^3) / 453.6 \text{ (g/lb)} * 10^6$$

Greenhouse Gas Emissions
Northeast Maryland Waste Disposal Authority - Gude Landfill
Reporting Year: 2015

Calculation Constants and Input Parameters

Description	Value	Units
Default temperature of LFG, 25 deg C, AP-42 Section 2.4	298	deg K
Ideal gas constant	8.21E-05	(m ³ - atm) / (gmol - K)
MW of CO2	44.01	g/gmol
MW of CH4	16.044	g/gmol
Default N2O factor, 40 CFR 98 Table C-2	6.30E-04	kg/MMBtu

Emissions Parameter	Units	Flares	JEN Engine
Site-specific CO2 Content of LFG	%	31.3%	31.3%
Site-specific CH4 Content of LFG	%	43.9%	43.9%
Site-specific LFG heat content	Btu/scf	438.6	438.6
LFG Flow to Device	MMscf/yr	160.42	142.16
Days of Operation	Days/Yr	365.00	312.92
Hours of Operation	Hrs/Yr	8760.00	7510.00
Destruction Efficiency	%	98.0%	97.2%
Volume of CO2 Emissions	MMscf/yr	120.55	106.83
Mass of CO2 Emissions	TPY	6773.8	6002.8
	lb/day	37116.9	38366.8
	lb/hr	1546.5	1598.6
Volume of CH4 Emissions	MMscf/yr	1.407	1.746
Mass of CH4 Emissions	TPY	28.8	35.8
	lb/day	157.9	228.6
	lb/hr	6.6	9.5
Mass of N2O Emissions	TPY	0.05	0.04
	lb/day	0.27	0.28
	lb/hr	0.01	0.01

Calculation Notes:

1. CO2 Emissions

- Burning LFG produces CO2, and LFG also contains CO2.
- The CO2 emissions from burning LFG are calculated using the site-specific CH4 and CO2 contents of the LFG and assuming that all CH4 in the LFG is burned. 1 mole of CH4 produces 1 mole of CO2.

Sample Calculations for CO2 :

- Volume of Emissions (MMscf/yr) = LFG flow to device (MMscf/yr) * (LFG CO2 content % + LFG CH4 content %)
- Mass of Emissions (lb/yr) = Volume Emissions (MMscf/yr) * 10⁶ (scf/MMscf) / 35.31 (cf/m³)* MW (g/gmol) / Gas Constant (atm-m³/gmol-K) / LFG Temperature (K) / 453.6 (g/lb)

2. CH4 Emissions

- LFG contains CH4. Uncombusted CH4 is released from the flares and engines.

Sample Calculations for CH4:

- Volume of Emissions (MMscf/yr) = LFG flow to device (MMscf/yr) * LFG CH4 content (%) * (1-Destruction Efficiency %)
- Mass of Emissions (lb/yr) = Volume Emissions (MMscf/yr) * 10⁶ (scf/MMscf) / 35.31 (cf/m³)* MW (g/gmol) / Gas Constant (atm-m³/gmol-K) / LFG Temperature (K) / 453.6 (g/lb)

3. N2O Emissions

- N2O Emissions (ton/yr) = LFG flow to device (MMscf/yr) * LFG Heat content (Btu/scf) * N2O factor (kg/MMBtu) * 2.2