

RECEIVED

AUG 13 2012

SOLID WASTE
OPERATIONS DIVISION

**Coal Combustion Byproducts (CCB)
Annual Generator Tonnage Report
Instructions for Calendar Year 2011**

The following is general information relating to the requirement for reporting quantities of coal combustion byproducts that were managed in the State of Maryland during calendar year 2011. Please answer the questions on the form provided, attaching additional information and any requested supplemental information to the back of the form. Note that there were some changes to the form for this year, requiring both volume and weight of the CCBs produced. If you know one of these parameters but not the others, for example, you have the tonnage produced but not the volume, you may calculate the other parameter; however, please provide the calculations and assumptions that you used in your estimate. Questions can be directed to the Solid Waste Program at (410) 537-3315 or via email at edexter@mde.state.md.us.

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

II. General Information and Applicability.

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

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

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

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

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

See Attachment A.

C. The volume and weight of coal combustion byproducts generated during calendar year 2011, including an identification of the different types of coal combustion byproducts generated and the volume of each type generated. If the space provided is insufficient, please attach additional pages in a similar format. If converting from volume to weight or weight to volume, please provide your calculations and assumptions.

Table I: Volume and Weight of CCBs Generated for Calendar Year 2011: Please note the change to this table from previous years, to include both the volume and weight of the types of CCBs your facility produces.

| Volume and Weight of CCBs Generated for Calendar Year 2011 | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Flyash | Bottom Ash | On-Spec Gypsum | Off Spec Gypsum | WWTP Fines |
| Type of CCB | Type of CCB | Type of CCB | Type of CCB | Type of CCB |
| 38,205 | 6,346 | 22,884 | 81 | 395 |
| Volume of CCB, in Cubic Yards | Volume of CCB, in Cubic Yards | Volume of CCB, in Cubic Yards | Volume of CCB, in Cubic Yards | Volume of CCB, in Cubic Yards |
| 38,205 | 6,346 | 44,702 | 158 | 772 |
| Weight of CCB, in Tons | Weight of CCB, in Tons | Weight of CCB, in Tons | Weight of CCB, in Tons | Weight of CCB, in Tons |

Facility Name: Dickerson Generating Station **CCB Tonnage Report – 2011**

Additional notes:

CCB Tonnages are reported in dry short tons. CCB volumes are reported in dry Cubic Yards.
WWTP Tons represent fines from the Flue Gas Desulfurization's Waste Water Treatment
Volumes of Flyash in Dry Cubic Yards are calculated from dry short tons using a density of 1.0
Tons/Dry CY.
Volumes of Bottom Ash in Dry Cubic Yards are calculated from dry short tons using a density of
1.0 Tons/Dry CY.
Volumes of On-Spec Gypsum, Off-Spec Gypsum and WWTP Fines are calculated from dry
short tons using a density of 1.95 Tons/Dry CY.

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

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

F. A description of how you disposed of or used your coal combustion byproducts in calendar year 2011, identifying:

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

Of the 38,205 tons of flyash generated, 119 tons were sold to SEFA, headquartered in
Columbia, SC, and 38,086 tons were disposed of at the Westland Ash Site, located in
Montgomery Co., Md.
All of the 6,346 tons of bottom ash generated in 2011 was sent to the Westland Ash Site,
located in Montgomery Co., Md for disposal.
On-Spec Gypsum generated in 2011 was 44,702 tons, of which 101 tons was stored on-site at
the Dickerson Generating Station, and 1,820 tons was transported by truck to ESSROC, located
in Martinsburg, WV. A total of and 47, 273 tons was transported by barge to LaFarge,
located in Buchanan, NY in 2011, which includes 42,781 tons produced in 2011 and 4,492 tons
stored on-site in 2010.
Off-Spec Gypsum generated in 2011 was 158 tons, all of which was disposed of at Waste
Management's Amelia Landfill located in Jetersville, Va.
WWTP Fines produced in 2011 was 772 tons, all of which was disposed of at Waste
Management's Amelia Landfill located in Jetersville, Va.

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

FlyAsh:

Volume: 119 tons sold

Uses: Total 119 tons used for Grout, of which 16 tons were used for grout applications in Md.

On-Spec Gypsum:

Volume: 49,093 tons sold, which includes 42,781 tons by barge from 2011, 4,492 tons by barge from 2010, and 1,820 tons by truck from 2011.

Use: Wallboard

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

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

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

FlyAsh: Approximately 38,000 tons to be generated, with about 100 tons to be sold to SEFA, headquartered in Columbia, SC, and the remainder to be sent for disposal at the Westland Ash Site, located in Montgomery Co, Md.

Bottom Ash: Anticipate 6,300 tons to be generated and sent to the Westland Ash Site, located in Montgomery Co., Md for disposal.

On-Spec Gypsum: Anticipate 49,000 tons to be generated and transported by barge to LaFarge, located in Buchanan, NY.

Off-Spec Gypsum: Approximate 200 tons to be generated and disposed of at Waste Management's Amelia Landfill located in Jetersville, Va.

WWTP Fines: Approximately 800 tons to be generated and disposed of at Waste Management's Amelia Landfill located in Jetersville, Va.

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

FlyAsh:

Volume: Approximately 100 tons

Uses: Grout

On-Spec Gypsum:

Volume: 49,000 tons

Use: Wallboard

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

Steven Worrell - RE: MDE CCB Tonnage Reports Clarification

From: Steven Worrell
To: Elizabeth Spitzer
Date: 6/27/2012 9:02 AM
Subject: RE: MDE CCB Tonnage Reports Clarification
CC: Martha Hynson; Patrick Miglio

Thank you very much for your prompt reply. I will make sure that all of the beneficially used materials are properly accounted for.

Steve

Steve Worrell, Regulatory and Compliance Engineer
Solid Waste Program
Maryland Department of the Environment
1800 Washington Blvd, Suite 605
Baltimore MD 21230
Phone (410) 537-3315
Fax (410) 537-3842

>>> "Spitzer, Elizabeth" <elizabeth.spitzer@genon.com> 6/26/2012 4:34 PM >>>

Dear Mr. Worrell,

The ash that was used beneficially in Maryland did not cross state lines. The Morgantown and Chalk Point fly ash that was beneficially used in Maryland went directly to a cement kiln in Maryland, and the Dickerson fly ash went directly to a grout project located in Frederick, MD.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any other questions or concerns regarding the GenOn CCB Tonnage Reports.

Regards,
Liz Spitzer

Elizabeth A. Spitzer

Environmental Analyst
GenOn Services
8301 Professional Place, Suite 230
Landover, Md. 20785
(O) 301-955-9051
(C) 240-375-3740

From: Steven Worrell [mailto:SWorrell@mde.state.md.us]
Sent: Tuesday, June 26, 2012 8:43 AM
To: Spitzer, Elizabeth
Cc: Martha Hynson
Subject: MDE CCB Tonnage Reports Clarification

Ms. Spitzer,

In reviewing the Coal Combustion Byproducts generator reports submitted for the three GenOn facilities, I have a question regarding the location of beneficial uses reported (and the method of reporting). For example, in the report submitted for Morgantown Generating Station, page 4 states that for Fly Ash, 44,667 tons were sold to SEFA, headquartered in Columbia, South Carolina. On page 5, there is also a statement that 40,706 tons of fly ash (of the previously reported 44,667 sold to SEFA) were used for portland cement and applied to a beneficial use in Maryland. My question concerns whether the 40,706 tons were transported out of Maryland, processed and then returned to Maryland, or if the conversion into portland cement took place at a facility within the State. This same reporting method is used in all three GenOn reports, so I assume that this clarification will be consistent throughout.

Please contact me if you would like to discuss this question, either via email or at the phone number below.

Thanks,

Steve

Steve Worrell, Regulatory and Compliance Engineer
Solid Waste Program
Maryland Department of the Environment
1800 Washington Blvd, Suite 605
Baltimore MD 21230
Phone (410) 537-3315
Fax (410) 537-3842

The information contained in this communication may be confidential, is intended only for the use of the recipient named above, and may be legally privileged. If the reader of this message is not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any dissemination, distribution, or copying of this communication, or any of its contents, is strictly prohibited. If you have received this communication in error, please re-send this communication to the sender and delete the original message and any copy of it from your computer system. Thank You



MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

1800 Washington Boulevard • Baltimore MD 21230

410-537-3000 • 1-800-633-6101

Martin O'Malley
Governor

Robert M. Summers, Ph.D.
Secretary

Anthony G. Brown
Lieutenant Governor

2011 CCB Annual Generator Report Notes:

Additional lab test results were submitted to the Department along with this generator report. Inquiries regarding these additional materials should be addressed to:

Ms. Martha Hynson
Chief, Solid Waste Operations Division
Land Management Administration
(410) 537-3315
mhynson@mde.state.md.us