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#### EMISSION TEST REPORT

TitleNatural Gas Fired Reciprocating Engine Carbon Monoxide<br/>Emissions Test Report - Jordan Development Company,<br/>Haymeadow Facility, Briley Township, Michigan

- Report Date November 11, 2013
- Test Date(s) September 24, 2013

Facility Informat	ion
Name	Jordan Development Company, LLC – Haymeadow
Street Address	SW, SE, NW, Section 11
City, County	Briley Township, Montmorency

Facility Permit Inform	ation		
State Registration No:	N6101	Permit to Install No. :	659-96A

Testing Contract	or
Company	Derenzo and Associates, Inc.
Mailing Address	39395 Schoolcraft Road Livonia, MI 48150
Phone	(734) 464-3880
Project No.	1301037A

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#### NATURAL GAS FIRED RECIPROCATING ENGINE CARBON MONOXIDE EMISSIONS TEST REPORT -JORDAN DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, HAYMEADOW FACILITY, BRILEY TOWNSHIP, MICHIGAN

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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Jordan Development Company, LLC (Jordan Development) owns and operates one (1) Caterpillar (CAT<sup>®</sup>), Model No. G3516 LE, natural gas-fired, four-stroke lean burn (4SLB) spark ignition (SI) reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) at its Haymeadow facility, located in Briley Township, Montmorency County, Michigan. The SI RICE is subject to the emission standards and testing requirements in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ) as an existing 4SLB SI RICE with a power output greater than 500 horsepower (hp), located at an area source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions.

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, an owner/operator of an existing 4SLB SI RICE with a power output greater than 500 hp at an area source of HAP emissions (and is not classified as a remote source) must:

- Install an oxidation catalyst emission control system.
- Reduce carbon monoxide (CO) emissions by 93% or more, or reduce CO to an outlet concentration of 47 ppmvd at 15% oxygen.
- Perform initial compliance testing no later than 180 days after October 19, 2013.

#### 1.1 Purpose and Objectives of Testing

Derenzo and Associates, Inc. (Derenzo and Associates) was contracted to perform the SI RICE CO emissions testing specified in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The CO compliance emission measurements consisted of three (3), one-hour test runs during which the catalyst exhaust gas was measured for  $O_2$  and CO concentrations using instrumental analyzers.

The compliance testing was performed by Derenzo and Associates representatives Daniel Wilson and Michael Brack on September 24, 2013. The exhaust gas sampling and analysis was performed using procedures specified in the test protocol dated July 9, 2013 and clarifications provided in the approval letter issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region 5 Office.

Appendix A provides a copy of the USEPA test plan approval letter.

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#### 1.2 Project Contacts and Report Certification

Questions regarding this emission test report should be directed to:

Mr. Michael J. Brack, QSTI	Mr. Jeffrey V. Simsa, C.P.G., P.G., C.P.
Field Services Manager	Gosling Czubak Engineering Services, Inc.
Derenzo and Associates, Inc.	Senior Project Manager
39395 Schoolcraft Rd.	1280 Business Park Drive
Livonia, MI 48150	Traverse City, Michigan 49686
(734) 464-3880	(231) 933-5133

This test report was prepared by Derenzo, Associates based on the emission measurements and field sampling data collected by Derenzo and Associates. Facility process and operating data were collected and provided by representatives of Jordan Development Company and Gosling Czubak Engineering Services, Inc. (GCES).

The information presented in this report follows the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) Air Quality Division (AQD) Format for Submittal of Source Emission Test Plans and Reports, February 2008.

A Notification of Compliance Status (NOCS) report, certified by the emission source owner/operator accompanies this test report.

Report Prepared By:

Jason Logan Environmental Consultant

Reviewed By:

Robert L. Harvey, P.E. Vice President, Engineering Services

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#### 2.0 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

The exhaust gas from the natural gas-fueled 4SLB SI RICE is routed to an oxidation catalyst for the control of CO and hydrocarbons in the exhaust gas. The exhaust gas downstream of the emission control catalyst was sampled for three (3) one-hour test periods during the compliance testing performed September 24, 2013. Instrumental analyzers were used to measure concentrations of CO and  $O_2$  in the catalyst exhaust gas. Table 1 below presents a summary of the compliance test results.

The testing was performed while the 4SLB SI RICE was operated at full operating load. Table 2 below presents a summary of the emission unit operating conditions during the test periods.

The test results verify compliance with the 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ emission standard of 47 ppmvd at 15%  $O_2$  for an existing 4SLB SI RICE >500 hp located at an area source of HAP emissions.

Table 1.	Summary of	compliance	test results,	catalyst outlet	
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Emission Unit ID	CO Concentration (ppmvd)	Oxygen Content (% vol)	CO Concentration (ppmvd @15% O <sub>2</sub> )
EUENGINE1	6.7	7.4	2.9
Emission Standard	***		47

 Table 2.
 Summary of emission unit operating conditions

Emission	Operating	Engine	Catalyst Inlet
Unit ID	Hours <sup>†</sup>	Horsepower	(°F)
EUENGINE1	76,962	519	800

<sup>†</sup> Engine run hour meter reading at the beginning of Test 1.

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#### 3.0 SOURCE DESCRIPTION

#### 3.1 Emission Unit Location and Description

The Jordan Development facility is located in the SE ¼ of the NW ¼ of Section 11 in Briley Township, Montmorency County, Michigan.

Jordan Development uses natural gas as fuel to power one (1) CAT® G3516 lean-burn engine that is connected to a compressor that is used to compress natural gas for pipeline transmission. The engine is classified as an existing 4SLB SI RICE with a power output greater than 500 hp, located at an area source of HAP emissions. Jordan Development provided the following identification information for the tested engine:

- Model No. 3516TALE
- Serial No. 4EK00880
- Date of manufacture: April 4, 1996

#### 3.2 Rated Capacities, Type and Quantity of Raw Materials Used

The CAT® G3516 4SLB SI RICE is fueled exclusively with natural gas. The engine has a maximum rated output of 1,265 hp and a rated fuel heat input rate of 9.55 million British thermal units per hour (MMBtu/hr).

The emissions testing was performed while the 4SLB SI RICE operated at 'full operating load', which is the maximum achievable operating rate for the engine/compressor considering the restrictions associated with the connected gas transmission service (i.e., allowable gas flow and pressures). Engine output or percent load percent was determined by Externa Energy Solutions LP (Externa) personnel using the Caterpillar Gas Engine Ratings Pro (GERP) software.

Appendix B provides gas engine and compressor operating records provided by Jordan Development and GCES.

#### 3.3 Emission Control System Description

Exhaust gases from the 4SLB SI RICE are directed through a selective catalytic reduction (SCR) emission control system, which reduces CO and other hydrocarbon emissions prior to their release to ambient air. The catalyst is designed to reduce CO emissions by greater than 93%.

CO and other hydrocarbons in the SI RICE exhaust gas stream are oxidized by the catalyst using excess oxygen that is present in the SI RICE exhaust gas stream. The SI RICE exhaust gas provides the heat necessary to initiate the catalytic reaction (an additional heat source is not used to preheat the NSCR inlet gas).

The temperature at the catalyst inlet is monitored continuously to verify that SI RICE exhaust gas temperature / catalyst inlet temperature is within the proper range for the catalytic reaction. Table 6 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ specifies that the catalyst inlet temperature must be maintained between 450 and 1350°F for a 4SLB SI RICE.

#### 4.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

This section provides a summary of the exhaust gas sampling and analytical procedures that were used during the test event.

#### 4.1 Testing Location and Sampling System

A continuous sample of the RICE exhaust gas was obtained from the sampling ports installed just downstream of the emission control catalyst. During each one-hour pollutant sampling period, a continuous sample of the RICE exhaust gas stream was extracted from the stack using a stainless steel probe connected to a Teflon® heated sample line. The sampled gas was conditioned by removing moisture prior to being introduced to the instrumental analyzers.

Appendix C provides a diagram of the sampling location.

#### 4.2 Exhaust Gas Oxygen and CO Concentration (USEPA Methods 3A and 10)

The  $O_2$  content and CO concentration in the RICE exhaust gas stream was measured continuously throughout each one-hour test period in accordance with USEPA Methods 3A and 10. A Servomex 4900 oxygen analyzer with a paramagnetic sensor was used to measure the  $O_2$ content; CO concentration was measured using a Fuji Model ZRF non-dispersive infrared (NDIR) analyzer. Sampling times were recorded on field data sheets.

Instrument response for each analyzer was recorded on an ESC Model 8816 data logging system that monitored the analog output of the instrumental analyzers continuously and logged data as one-minute averages. Prior to, and at the conclusion of each test, instrument calibration was verified using appropriate calibration gases to determine accuracy and system bias (described in Section 4.3 of this document).

Appendix D provides field data sheets and calculations.

Appendix E provides raw (one-minute average) instrumental analyzer response data for each test period.

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#### 4.3 Quality Assurance Procedures

#### 4.3.1 Instrument Calibration and System Bias Checks

At the beginning of each day, initial three-point instrument calibrations were performed by injecting calibration gas directly into the inlet sample port for each instrument. System bias checks were performed prior to and at the conclusion of each sampling period by introducing the appropriate upscale calibration gas and zero gas into the sampling system (at the base of the stainless steel sampling probe prior to the particulate filter and Teflon® heated sample line) and verifying the instrument response against the initial instrument calibration readings.

The instrument analyzers were calibrated with USEPA Protocol 1 certified  $O_2$  and CO concentrations in nitrogen and zeroed using nitrogen. A STEC ten-step gas divider was used (as needed) to obtain intermediate calibration gas concentrations.

#### 4.3.2 Sampling System Response Time Determination

The response time of the sampling system was determined prior to the compliance test program by introducing upscale gas and zero gas, in series, into the sampling system using a tee connection at the base of the sample probe. The elapsed time for the analyzer to display a reading of 95% of the expected concentration was determined using a stopwatch.

The Fuji Model ZRF NDIR analyzer exhibited the longest system response time at 70 seconds. Results of the response time determinations were recorded on field data sheets. For each test period, test data were collected once the sample probe was in position for at least twice the maximum system response time.

#### 4.3.3 Gas Divider Certification (USEPA Method 205)

The STEC 10-step gas divider was used in the field to obtain appropriate calibration span gases. The 10-step gas divider was NIST-certified on July 11, 2013 with a primary flow standard in accordance with Method 205. When cut with an appropriate zero gas, the ten-step gas divider delivers calibration gas values at 0%, 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, and 100% of the USEPA Protocol 1 calibration gas that is introduced into the system. The field evaluation procedures presented in Section 3.2 of Method 205 were followed prior to use of the 10-step gas divider. The field evaluation yielded no errors greater than 2% of the triplicate measured average and no errors greater than 2% from the expected values.

#### 4.3.4 Instrumental Analyzer Interference Check

The instrumental analyzers used to measure CO and  $O_2$  concentrations have had an interference response test performed prior to their use in the field (July 26, 2006 and June 6, 2013, respectively), pursuant to the interference response test procedures specified in USEPA Method

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7E. The appropriate interference test gases (i.e., gases that would be encountered in the exhaust gas stream) were introduced into each analyzer, separately and as a mixture with the analyte that each analyzer is designed to measure. All of analyzers exhibited a composite deviation of less than 3.0% of the span for all measured interferent gases. No major analytical components of the analyzers have been replaced since performing the original interference tests.

Appendix F presents test equipment quality assurance data (instrument calibration and system bias check records, calibration gas and gas divider certifications, interference test results).

#### 5.0 DISCUSSION OF TEST RESULTS

#### 5.1 Results Summary and Comparison to Emission Standard

Emissions testing was performed for the natural-gas fueled CAT® G3516 engine to measure exhaust gas  $O_2$  content and CO concentration downstream of the installed SCR oxidation catalyst. Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ, an owner/operator of an existing 4SLB SI RICE with a power output greater than 500 hp at an area source of HAP emissions (and is not classified as a remote source) must install an oxidation catalyst emission control system and reduce CO emissions by 93% or more, or reduce CO to an outlet concentration of no more than 47 ppmvd at 15% oxygen.

The emission test results are presented in Table 3. The measured exhaust gas CO concentration at the outlet of the SCR oxidation catalyst (one-hour average) ranged between 2.4 and 3.7 ppmvd at 15% oxygen, which is less than the emission standard specified for a 4SLB SI RICE (i.e., less than 47 ppmvd at 15% oxygen).

#### 5.2 Operating Conditions During the Compliance Test

The emissions testing was performed while the 4SLB SI RICE operated at 'full operating load', which is the maximum achievable operating rate for the engine/compressor considering the restrictions associated with the connected gas transmission service (i.e., allowable gas flow and pressures). Engine output ranged between 515 and 524 hp (approximately 48% of rated engine capacity) as determined by Externa personnel using the Caterpillar Gas Engine Ratings Pro (GERP) software. Operating data are provided in Appendix B.

The catalyst inlet temperature was recorded at 15 minute intervals. The one-hour average catalyst inlet temperature for each of the three tests was either 799 or 800°F. Table 6 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ specifies that the catalyst inlet temperature must be maintained between 450 and 1350°F for a 4SLB SI RICE.

The engine operating hours (run hour meter) recorded at the beginning of Test No. 1 was 76,962 hours. According to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ the testing must be repeated every 8,760

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operating hours or no less frequent than every three years. Therefore, testing must be repeated prior to exceeding 85,722 engine run hours.

#### 5.3 Variations from Normal Sampling Procedures or Operating Conditions

The testing was performed according to the procedures specified in the test protocol dated July 9, 2013 and clarifications provided in the approval letter issued by the USEPA Region 5 Office, with the following minor exceptions:

- The gas engine was operated normally during the test periods as full operating load, not at 100% of rated capacity as indicated in the test protocol. Engine operation is restricted based on the gas compressor and the connected gas transmission service (i.e., allowable gas flow and pressures). This was clarified with the USEPA prior to performing the tests and was included in the test plan approval letter.
- An STEC Model SGD-710C ten-step gas divider was used in place of the STEC Model SGD-SC-5L five-step gas divider referenced in the test protocol. The certification procedures used for the gas divider were consistent with those specified in USEPA Method 205 and the test plan.
- Pre-catalyst CO and O<sub>2</sub> measurements were not performed as specified in the USEPA test plan approval letter. The source demonstrated compliance with the RICE NESHAP emission standard based on the measured CO concentration at the catalyst outlet, not reduction efficiency (catalyst inlet/outlet comparison). This was clarified with the USEPA prior to performing the tests.

A copy of the USEPA test plan approval letter is provided in Appendix A.

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Table 3.Measured exhaust gas carbon monoxide and oxygen concentrations for the Jordan<br/>Development CAT® G3516LE natural gas-fueled internal combustion engine

Test Number	1	2	3	Three
Test Date	09/24/13	09/24/13	09/24/13	Test
Test Period (24-hr)	942-1042	1105-1205	1222-1322	Average
Engine Operating Parameters				
Engine horsepower (hp)	517	515	524	519
Engine load at RPM (%)	48	47	48	48
Catalyst Data				
Inlet temperature (°F)	799	800	800	800
Exhaust Gas Measurements <sup>1</sup>				
Oxygen content (%yol)	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4
CO concentration (ppmvd)	8.6	5.4	6.0	6.7
CO concentration $(ppmvd 15\% O_2)^2$	3.7	2.4	2.6	2.9

#### <u>Notes</u>

1. Measured at the catalyst outlet.

2. 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ emission standard is 47 ppmvd at  $15\% O_2$ .