

**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
AIR QUALITY DIVISION
ACTIVITY REPORT: Scheduled Inspection**

B197644992

FACILITY: J.B. Sims Generating Station		SRN / ID: B1976
LOCATION: 1231 N. Third St., GRAND HAVEN		DISTRICT: Grand Rapids
CITY: GRAND HAVEN		COUNTY: OTTAWA
CONTACT: Paul Cederquist, Environmental Compliance Specialist		ACTIVITY DATE: 06/12/2018
STAFF: Kaitlyn DeVries	COMPLIANCE STATUS: Compliance	SOURCE CLASS: MAJOR
SUBJECT: The purpose of the inspection was to determine compliance with MI-ROP-B1976-2018.		
RESOLVED COMPLAINTS:		

On Tuesday June 12, 2018 Air Quality Division (AQD) staff Kaitlyn DeVries (KD) conducted an unannounced, scheduled inspection of Grand Haven Board of Light and Power – J.B. Sims Generating Station (J.B. Sims) located at 1231 N. Third St., Grand Haven Michigan. The purpose of the inspection was to determine compliance with MI-ROP-B1976-2018. KD conducted follow-up observations during her visit on June 20, 2018.

Facility Description

J.B. Sims is an electricity generation station that utilizes pulverized Appalachian coal as the primary fuel. Presently, only one (1) primary generating unit, Unit 3, is in use. The other two (2) units were retired in 1989. Unit 3 was installed in 1983 and has a maximum heat capacity of 785 MMBTU/Hr producing up to 80 megawatts (gross) per hour. Unit 3 utilizes low-NOx burners, a four-field electrostatic precipitator (ESP) and a wet lime/limestone scrubber. A Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction (SNCR) System is also installed at the facility but is not in use. Further discussion of the control devices as well as Unit 3 will follow in the Compliance Evaluation portion of this report.

Regulatory Analysis

The facility is a major source for Sulfur Dioxide, Nitrogen Oxides and Hazardous Air Pollutants, and is subject to the Title V program. The facility is also subject to the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) regulations of Title 40 of the Federal Regulations, Part 52.21 and Michigan's Part 18 rules.

There are also other federal regulations that are applicable for various emission units at the source. EU-AUX-BOILER is subject to the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters at Major Source Facilities. EU-EGE is subject to the provisions of the NEW Source Performance Standards (NSPS) of 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII for Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines and to the provisions of NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines. The provisions of ZZZZ are met via compliance with IIII. EU-MTL_HNDLNG is subject to the provisions of NSPS 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Y for Coal Preparation and Processing Plants. However, the opacity limits of this standard have been subsumed by the limits from Rule 331. Further detail on this can be found in the Compliance Evaluation portion of this report. EU-UNIT-3-BLR is subject to several Federal Regulations including: NSPS 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Da for Electric Utility Generating Units which were constructed after September 18, 1978, NESHAP 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU for Coal and Oil Fired Electric Utility Generating Units, also known as the Mercury and Air Toxics Standard (MATS), the Acid Rain Program of 40 CFR Part 72, the Cross State Air Pollution Rules (CSAPR) NOx Ozone Season Group 2 Trading Program and SO2 Group 1 Trading Program of 40 CFR Part 97 Subpart EEEEE and CCCCC, respectively. Unit 3 is also subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring requirements of 40 CFR Part 64. These regulations will be further evaluated in the compliance evaluation portion of this report.

No stack dimensions were measured during the inspection, but all dimensions appeared correct.

Compliance Evaluation

EU-MTL_HNDLNG

This emission unit covers the coal, lime, and ash handling processes. The Particulate Matter (PM) emissions are controlled by enclosures, baghouses, and dust suppression measures.

The facility had received a boat of coal the week prior. During roof-top observations KD observed the coal yard,

and the pile of coal that was received was being spread. There was no fugitive dust associated with the spreading of the coal in the yard. Mr. Cederquist explained that he observed the yard during the unloading of the boat from the marina that is adjacent to the facility. He did so to ensure that the pile(s) were short enough to minimize the chances of fugitive dust from the coal pile(s).

PM emissions are limited to 0.03 grain per dry standard cubic foot of exhaust gas from each vent. No visible emissions are allowed at any time from the lime/limestone and ash handling and storage equipment or the coal conveyor and coal elevators. The coal receiving hoppers have a 5% opacity limit, per a 6-minute average. The limits established under Rule 301(1)(c), as defined in the permit, are more stringent than for the from the lime/limestone and ash handling and storage equipment or the coal conveyor and coal elevators and the coal receiving hoppers is more stringent than what is established under 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Y, therefore that limit was subsumed. No opacity was noted from any of the equipment during the inspection.

The facility maintains a fugitive dust control plan, and no visible emissions were noted from they yard, or anywhere at the facility. The facility also conducts checks of the baghouses associated with the material handling, by conducting checks of the alarm systems and differential pressure. Per the attached records, the facility is also documenting if any visible emissions are noted from any exhaust point. Notes of schedules maintenance is also recorded.

EU-UNIT3_BLR

Since the retirement of Units 1 and 2, J.B. Sims currently only operates EU-UNIT3_BLR, which is an 80 (gross) megawatt pulverized coal-fired boiler with oil and natural gas startup systems. The unit has a wet lime scrubber and a four-field dry electrostatic precipitator (ESP), low-NOx burners, and a selective non-catalytic reduction (SNCR) urea system. The facility is not currently using the SNCR. The SNCR, installed in 2010, is not in use because the facility does not currently need it to meet the NOx requirements of CSAPR and the allocated NOx allowances. The facility does, however, maintain an operating procedure in the event that this equipment would be needed.

This emission unit is subject to several federal regulations, as described in the regulatory analysis section of this permit. The MATS requirements will be addressed in the FG-MATS section of this report. The provisions of NSPS 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Da are written into the permit. The facility also complies with the Acid Rain permit, associated with the ROP, CSPAR Supbarts AAAAA, EEEEE, and CCCCC.

This emission unit is limited to 0.03 lbs/MMBTU heat input for PM, as verifiable through stack testing. The most recent stack testing results, from Q4 of 2017 had an emission rate of 0.003 lbs/MMBTU. The unit has SO₂ emission limits of 0.84 lbs/MMBTU heat input when firing coal, based upon a 30-day rolling average of successive boiler operating days, and a SO₂ limit of 0.80 lbs/MMBTU when firing oil, based upon a 24-hour average. J.B. Sims uses a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS). The unit was most recently shutdown due to debris in the river causing issues with the cooling system. The unit went down on February 25, 2018 and did not come up again until June 5, 2018. The most recent data, from the end of February 2018 shows a 30-day rolling average of 0.180 lbs/MMBTU SO₂. SO₂ is also limited to 10% of the potential combustion concentration, unless the overall emission rate is less than 0.60 lbs/MMBTU in which case the emission rate shall not exceed 30% of the potential combustion concentration, based upon a 30-day rolling average of successive operating days. The CEMS data, from prior to February 2018 show compliance with the limits. The average SO₂ removal is 97.9%.

The facility has a malfunction abatement plan (MAP) and is following it appropriately. This emission unit is also subject to the CAM requirements, for PM. The facility has been appropriately submitting the required quarterly excess emission reports, and CAM compliance reports. No excess emissions were reported during the last four (4) quarters. The COMS is used as an indicator of the proper functioning of the ESP, for CAM compliance. The opacity reading of 1.56% indicates the ESP is properly operating. Additionally, the ROP states that an updated CAM plan is required within 180 days of issuance of the ROP. The 180 days correlates to August 26, 2018. Since the status of the future of the facility is still unknown, KD discussed the possibility of an extension of this requirement with Mr. Cederquist.

The facility is also maintaining records for the scrubber associated with the unit, including the differential pressure, the water feed rate, and the pH, among other parameters. The pH ranges between 5.4 and 5.3 and the differential pressure is typically around 3.6 inches water column.

NO_x emissions from the unit are limited to 0.60 lbs/MMBTU per heat input, based upon a 30-day rolling average of successive boiler operating days. Per the attached records, as of the end of February 2018, the 30-day rolling average is 0.324 lbs/MMBTU. At the time of the inspection the NO_x CEMs was reading at 0.267 lbs/MMBTU. Opacity from the boiler is limited to 20%, per 6-minute period, except for one 6-minute period of not more than 27%. At the time of the inspection, KD did not note any opacity from the stack, and the continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) was reading an opacity of 1.56%. The sulfur-in-coal content is limited to 4.73% based on a heating value of 10,700 btu/lb., based on a 24-hour average. J.B. Sims receives a sulfur content analysis with every boat of coal it receives. The most recent boat that was received had a sulfur content of 2.83% on dry basis, and 2.67% as received.

Recordkeeping, pursuant to 40 CFR 52.21(r)(6)(i), ends with 2018 records. The facility has not had any significant projects that would result in a significant increase in emissions, as defined in 52.21(r)(6)(i).

EU-AUXBOILER

This emission unit is for a 21 MMBtu/hr natural gas fired boiler. This unit is exempt from Rule 201 permitting under Rule 282(2)(b)(i), but since it is an existing natural gas fired boiler at a major source of HAPS, it is subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD for industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters. The initial notification was received on February 23, 2005. The boiler was not operating at the time of the inspection, and per Mr. Cederquist has been temporarily shutdown for some maintenance. The most recent, regular maintenance and tune-up, was conducted on May 23, 2017, with the maintenance report attached to this report.

FG-MATS

This flexible group incorporate the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU, the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS). The requirements are only for EU-UNIT-3_BLR. The facility has chosen to demonstrate compliance with the particulate matter (PM) and hydrochloric acid (HCl) via quarterly stack testing, and the mercury limits via an annual stack test. The facility most recently conducted stack testing on June 12-13 and 19-20 for PM and HCl and the 30-day Mercury test starting on June 11, 2018. The results are not back yet. Prior to these dates, the most recent stack test, conducted in Q4 of 2017, indicated a PM emission rate of 0.003 lb./mmBTU and an HCl emission rate of 0.00055 lb./mmBTU. Both emission rates are compliant with the limits of 0.030 lb./mmBTU for PM, and 0.0020 lb./mmBTU for HCl. The facility has also been trying for low emitting electric generating unit (LEE) status for both pollutants. The LEE requirements are 50% of the aforementioned limits and must be demonstrated for three (3) consecutive years. The third (3rd) quarter 2017 stack test for HCl did not achieve LEE status, thus the three (3) years must start over. Three years of data for PM has not yet been collected. Mercury from EU-UNIT-3_BLR is limited to 1.2 lb./Tbtu. The 2017 30-day Mercury stack test indicated an emission rate of 0.518 lb./Tbtu. In order to be LEE for mercury, the emission rate must be less than 10% of the applicable mercury emission limit or potential mass emission of 29.0 or fewer pounds per year. The stack test indicated annual emissions of 4.5 lbs/year, which can be considered LEE.

As previously mentioned, the two (2) most recent PM and HCl, stack tests were conducted in June 2018. No stack testing was conducted in Q1 of 2018. This was due to debris from the river causing issues with the cooling system. The unit was pulled offline from February 25, 2018 through the beginning of June. Sims is following the provisions outline in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU 63.10006 (f)(3)(i). J.B. Sims conducted their boiler tune-up during this time.

The facility tracks all start-ups and shutdowns, and accounts for all monitor downtime appropriately. The facility submitted the initial notification on August 17, 2012 and has been submitting regular compliance reports since promulgation of the rule. The facility is also properly submitting to CEDRI.

FC-CIRICEMACT

This flexible group covers one (1) emergency stationary compression ignition reciprocating internal combustion engine. This engine is a Certified diesel fired emergency engine which is exempt from Rule 201 permitting under Rule 285(2)(g), but is subject to NSPS IIII, and NESHAP ZZZZ. Compliance with ZZZ is demonstrated via compliance with IIII.

The EPA Certification of the engine verifies compliance with the emission limitations of 9.2 g/kW-hr for NO_x, 1.3 g/kW-hr for HC, 9.2 g/kW-hr for CO, and 0.54 g/kW-hr for PM. Per Mr. Cederquist, this engine is only runs for

testing purposes. It is properly equipped with an hour meter and per the attached records, the engine has operated a total of 89.2 hours, only 8.1 hours have been in the in the last 6 months.

FG-RULE290

The facility maintains this flexible group in the event that they install a unit that meets the requirements, but as of the inspection, there are no emission units in this flexible group.

FG-PARTSCLEANERS

The facility currently has two (2) cold cleaners located on site, which are exempt from Rule 201 permitting pursuant to Rule 281(2)(h) and were both closed. Neither are heated or agitated, and use a Stoddard solvent, which is not halogenated and meets the vapor pressure requirement of the exemption.

Compliance Determination

Based upon the observations made during the inspection and a subsequent review of the records, it appears that Grand Haven Board of Light and Power – J.B. Sims Generating Station is in compliance with MI-ROP-B1976-2018.

NAME Kauleyn Doherty

DATE 7/2/2018

SUPERVISOR [Signature]