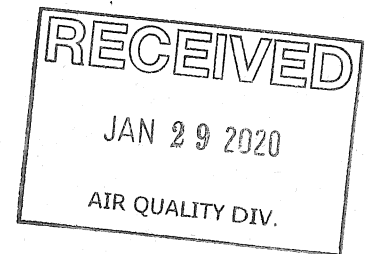


Report of ...



MATS Emission Testing

Performed for ...

**Grand Haven Board of Light and Power
J.B. Sims Generating Station**

Grand Haven, Michigan

On

Boiler #3 FGD Exhaust

December 16, 17 and 18, 2019

Project #: 245.15

By...

**Network Environmental, Inc.
Grand Rapids, MI**

performed for the

Grand Haven Board of Light and Power
J.B. Sims Generating Station
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I. INTRODUCTION

Network Environmental, Inc. was retained by Grand Haven Board Of Light and Power of Grand Haven, Michigan to conduct an emission study at the Sims Generating Station. The purpose of the study was to determine the particulate and HCL emissions from the boiler to document compliance with EPA MATS and Michigan ROP# MI-ROP-B1976-2018.

The pollutants monitored and test methods used were as follows:

- Particulate (Filterable) – U.S. EPA Reference Method 5 MATS
- Hydrogen Chloride (HCL) – U.S. EPA Reference Method 26A MATS
- Exhaust Gas Parameters (air flow rate, temperature, moisture & density) – U.S. EPA Methods 1-4

The emission limits for this source are:

Particulate – 0.03 Lbs/mmBTU

Hydrogen Chloride (HCL) – 0.0020 Lbs/mmBTU

The sampling was conducted over the period of December 16, 17 and 18, 2019 by R. Scott Cargill and Richard D. Eerdmans of Network Environmental, Inc. Assisting in the study was Mr. Paul Cederquist and Mr. Chris Morse of Grand Haven Board of Light and Power.

II. PRESENTATION OF RESULTS

**II.1 TABLE 1
PARTICULATE EMISSION RESULTS SUMMARY
BOILER 3
GRAND HAVEN BLP
GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN
DECEMBER 16 and 17, 2019**

Compound	Sample	Time	Air Flow Rate DSCFM ⁽¹⁾	%CO ₂ ⁽²⁾	Lbs/Hr ⁽³⁾	Lbs/mmBTU ⁽⁴⁾
Particulate	1	11:38-13:58	152,215	11.5	3.415	0.0059
	2	14:37-16:57	157,043	11.5	3.338	0.0055
	3	8:41-10:57	151,415	11.4	5.743	0.0100
	Average		153,558	11.5	4.165	0.0071

- (1) DSCFM = Dry Standard Cubic Feet Per Minute (Standard Temperature & Pressure = 68 °F & 29.92 in. Hg)
 (2) %CO₂ = Percent Carbon Dioxide On A Dry Basis
 (3) Lbs/Hr = Pounds of particulate per hour
 (4) Lbs/MMBTU = Pounds Per Million BTU of Heat Input (Calculated using Equation 2.4 from EPA Method 19 with an F_c of 1,800).

**II.2 TABLE 2
HCl EMISSION RESULTS SUMMARY
BOILER 3
GRAND HAVEN BLP
GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN
DECEMBER 17 AND 18, 2019**

Compound	Sample	Time	Air Flow Rate DSCFM ⁽¹⁾	%CO ₂ ⁽²⁾	Lbs/Hr ⁽³⁾	Lbs/mmBTU ⁽⁴⁾
HCl	1	12:17-14:13	155,340	11.2	0.195	3.36E ⁻⁴
	2	14:33-16:33	152,345	11.3	0.189	3.29E ⁻⁴
	3	8:48-10:41	157,390	11.5	0.210	3.48E ⁻⁴
	Average		155,025	11.3	0.198	3.77E⁻⁴

- (1) DSCFM = Dry Standard Cubic Feet Per Minute (Standard Temperature & Pressure = 68 °F & 29.92 in. Hg)
(2) %CO₂ = Percent Carbon Dioxide On A Dry Basis
(3) Lbs/Hr = Pounds of HCL per hour
(4) Lbs/MMBTU = Pounds Per Million BTU of Heat Input (Calculated using Equation 2.4 from EPA Method 19 with an F_c of 1,800)

III. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The results of the testing are summarized in Tables 1 through 2 (Sections II.1 through II.2) as follows:

Table 1 – Particulate Emission Results

- Air Flow Rate (DSCFM) – Dry Standard Cubic Feet Per Minute (STP = 68 °F & 29.92 in. Hg)
- % CO₂ – Percent Carbon Dioxide
- Mass Emission Rates (Lbs/MMBTU) – Pounds Per Million BTU Of Heat Input (Calculated Using Equation 2.4 From EPA Method 19 With An F_c Of 1,800) and Pounds Per Hour (Lbs/Hr).

Table 2 – HCl Emission Results

- Air Flow Rate (DSCFM) – Dry Standard Cubic Feet Per Minute (STP = 68 °F & 29.92 in. Hg)
- % CO₂ – Percent Carbon Dioxide
- Mass Emission Rates (Lbs/MMBTU) – Pounds Per Million BTU Of Heat Input (Calculated Using Equation 2.4 From EPA Method 19 With An F_c Of 1,800) and Pounds Per Hour (Lbs/Hr).

IV. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL PROTOCOL

The sampling location for the boiler exhaust was on the 160 inch diameter exhaust at a location that meets the minimum requirements of U.S. EPA Method 1. There were 4 sample ports and 24 sampling points (6 per port) used for the testing.

Prior to the sampling, a preliminary cyclonic/turbulent flow check was conducted on the exhaust stack. The sampling met the requirements of Method 1.

Twenty four (24) sampling points (6 per port) were used for the isokinetic sampling. The sampling point dimensions for the isokinetic sampling were as follows:

<u>Sample Point</u>	<u>Dimension (Inches)</u>
1	3.36
2	10.72
3	18.88
4	28.32
5	40.00
6	56.96

IV.1 Particulate – The particulate emission sampling was conducted by employing U.S. EPA Method 5 MATS. This is an out of stack filtration method, where the sampling probe and filter are heated at 320 °F (plus or minus 25 °F). Each sample was 120 minutes in duration with a minimum sample volume of 2.0 dry standard cubic meters collected. The samples were collected isokinetically on glass fiber filters.

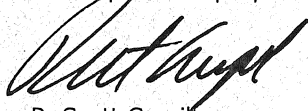
The nozzle/probe rinses & filters were analyzed for particulate by gravimetric analysis. All the quality assurance and quality control procedures listed in the method were incorporated in the sampling and analysis. Figure 1 is a diagram of the sampling train.

IV.2 HCl – The HCL emission sampling was conducted in accordance with U.S. EPA Method 26A MATS. The sampling was performed isokinetically in accordance with the method. The HCL was collected in the first two impingers of the sampling train, which contained 100 mls of 0.1 normal sulfuric acid. The probe rinse and the impinger catch were combined and analyzed for HCL using Ion-chromatography as described in the method. The filter was heated to between 248°F and 273°F

Three (3) samples were collected from the exhaust. Each sample was ninety-six (96) minutes in duration with a minimum sample volume of 1.5 dry standard cubic meters. All the quality assurance and quality control requirements specified in the methods were incorporated in the sampling and analysis. A diagram of the sampling train is shown in Figure 2.

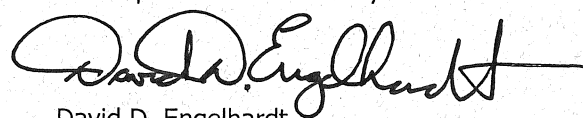
IV.3 Exhaust Gas Parameters – The exhaust gas parameters (air flow rate, temperature, moisture and density) were determined in conjunction with the other sampling by employing U.S. EPA Methods 1 through 4. Air flow rates, temperatures and moistures were determined using the isokinetic sampling trains. Oxygen & carbon dioxide were determined by Orsat in order to determine gas density.

This report was prepared by:

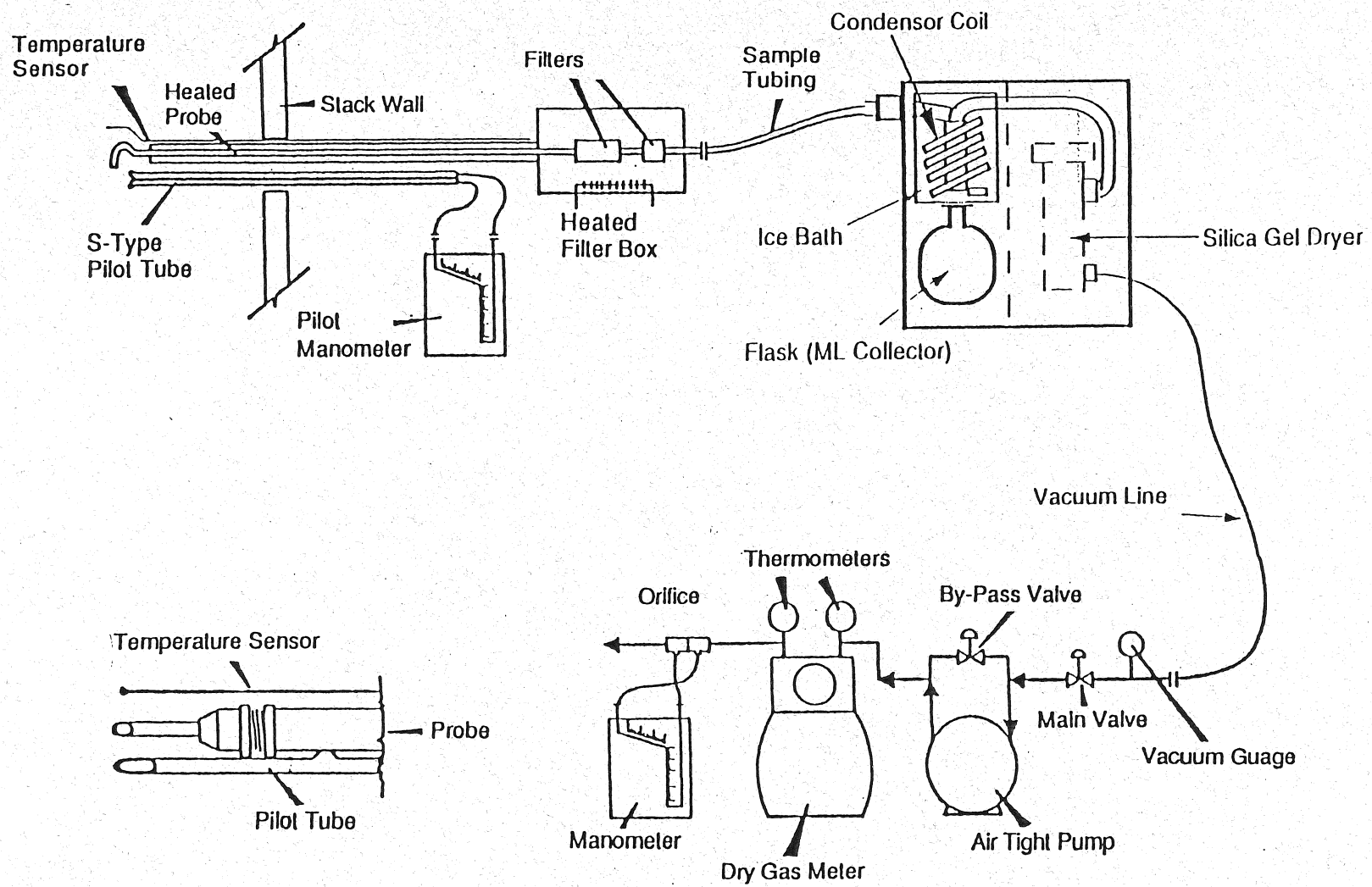


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Project Manager

This report was reviewed by:



David D. Engelhardt
Vice President



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Figure 1
Particulate
Sampling Train

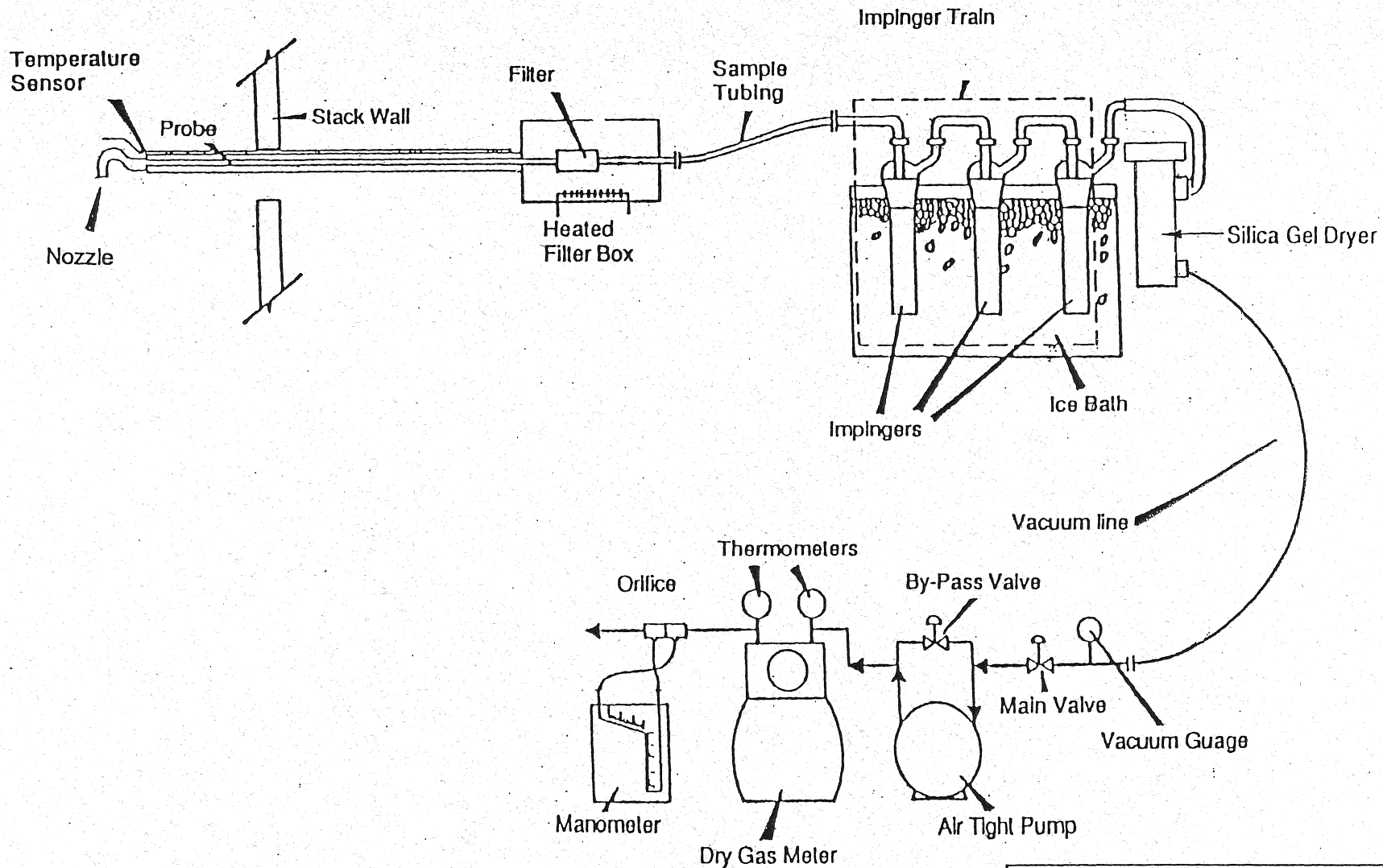


Figure 2
HCl
Sampling Train