



# **COMPLIANCE TEST REPORT**

for

## **RELATIVE RESPONSE AUDIT (RRA)**

**PARTICULATE MATTER CONTINUOUS EMISSIONS MONITORING  
SYSTEM (PM CEMS)**

**UNIT 9 – Stack**

**Trenton Channel Power Plant  
Trenton, Michigan**

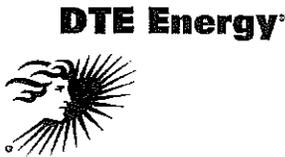
**March 27, 2017**

**RECEIVED**

**MAY 30 2017**

**AIR QUALITY DIV.**

Prepared By  
Environmental Management & Resources  
Environmental Field Services Group  
DTE Corporate Services, LLC  
7940 Livernois H-136  
Detroit, MI 48210



## CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	iii
<b>1.0 INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2.0 SOURCE DESCRIPTION.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3.1 STACK GAS VELOCITY AND FLOWRATES (USEPA METHODS 1-2).....</b>	<b>2</b>
3.1.1 <i>Sampling Method</i> .....	2
3.1.2 <i>Method 2 Sampling Equipment</i> .....	2
<b>3.2 OXYGEN &amp; CARBON DIOXIDE (USEPA METHOD 3A).....</b>	<b>3</b>
3.2.1 <i>Sampling Method</i> .....	3
3.2.2 <i>O<sub>2</sub>/CO<sub>2</sub> Sampling Train</i> .....	3
3.2.3 <i>Sampling Train Calibration</i> .....	3
<b>3.3 MOISTURE DETERMINATION (USEPA METHOD 4) .....</b>	<b>3</b>
3.3.1 <i>Sampling Method</i> .....	3
<b>3.4 PARTICULATE MATTER (USEPA METHOD 5 - MATS MODIFIED).....</b>	<b>3</b>
3.4.1 <i>Filterable Particulate Sampling Method</i> .....	3
3.4.2 <i>Quality Control and Assurance</i> .....	4
3.4.3 <i>Data Reduction</i> .....	5
<b>4.0 OPERATING PARAMETERS .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>5.0 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>6.0 CERTIFICATION STATEMENT .....</b>	<b>7</b>

### RESULTS TABLE

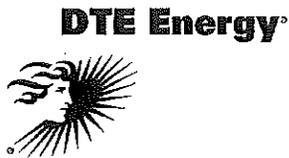
Table No. 1: .....	Unit 9 PM CEMS RRA Results
Table No. 2: .....	Unit 9 PM CEMS RRA – Summary Graph

### FIGURES

- 1 Sampling Location – Unit 9 Stack
- 2 USEPA Method 5 - MATS Modified Sampling Train

### APPENDICES

- A MDEQ Test Plan and Approval Letter
- B Field Data
- C Analytical Data
- D Equipment and Analyzer Calibration Data
- E Operational Data
- F Example Calculations



**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

DTE Energy's Environmental Management and Resources (EMR) Field Services Group performed a Relative Response Audit (RRA) on the Particulate Matter Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (PM CEMS). The RRA was performed on the Unit 9 exhaust stack located at the Trenton Channel Power Plant, in Trenton, Michigan. The testing is required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. Testing was performed in accordance with Procedure 2 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. The testing was conducted on March 27, 2017.

A summary of the emission test results are shown below. Criterion for acceptable RRA results are located in Procedure 2 Sec 10.4(6)(i-iii):

**Relative Response Audit  
 Unit 9 Stack  
 Trenton Channel Power Plant  
 March 27, 2017**

	PM CEMS (mg/acm) <sup>1</sup>	RM PM (mg/acm) <sup>1</sup>	PM CEMS (correlation)	Correlation (-25% Emission Limit)	Correlation (+25% Emission Limit)
Run 1	52.1	7.72	17.3	11.50	23.14
Run 2	60.5	8.60	19.5	13.64	25.28
Run 3	52.5	8.93	17.4	11.60	23.24
<b>PM CEMS &lt; Greatest PM CEMS Response on correlation regression line</b>				<b>≤116.6 mg/acm</b>	<b>Pass</b>
<b>2 of 3 PM CEMS within PM CEMS output range of correlation regression line</b>				<b>≥0.0 mg/acm</b>	<b>Pass</b>
<b>2 of 3 PM CEMS and RM w/in 25% of numerical emission limit on correlation regression line</b>					<b>Does Not Meet</b>

<sup>1</sup>mg/acm @ stack conditions



## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

DTE Energy's Environmental Management and Resources (EMR) Field Services Group performed a Relative Response Audit (RRA) on the Particulate Matter Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (PM CEMS). The RRA was performed on the Unit 9 exhaust stack located at the Trenton Channel Power Plant, in Trenton, Michigan. The testing is required by 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU. Testing was performed in accordance with Procedure 2 of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix F. The testing was conducted on March 27, 2017.

Testing was performed pursuant to Title 40, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 60, Appendix A (40 CFR §60 App. A), Methods 1-5 (MATS Modified). Criterion for acceptable RRA results are located in Part 60, Appendix F Procedure 2 Sec 10.4(6)(i-iii).

The fieldwork was performed in accordance with EPA Reference Methods and EMR's Intent to Test.<sup>1</sup> The following EMR Field Services personnel participated in the testing program: Mr. Mark Grigereit, Principal Engineer, Mr. Thom Snyder, Environmental Specialist, and Ms. Tanecia Wilson, Environmental Technician. Mr. Grigereit was the project leader. Mr. Mark Nederveld, Environmental Engineer at TCPP, provided process coordination for the testing program.

## 2.0 SOURCE DESCRIPTION

The Trenton Channel Power Plant (TCHPP) located at 4695 W. Jefferson Avenue, Trenton, Michigan, employs the use of a coal-fired boiler. Boiler 9A (Unit 9 Stack) is a Combustion Engineering Boiler, nominally rated at 520 net megawatts (NMW). However, the current operation reduces the capability of the U9 boiler to 460 NMW.

Unit 9A is outfitted with dry sorbent injection system (DSI) to reduce sulfur dioxide and acid gas emissions, and an activated carbon injection (ACI) system to reduce mercury emissions.

Trenton Channel Power Plant utilizes a Sick AG Maihak SP100 dust measuring system. The analyzers utilize a measuring technique based off of scattered light principal. The SP100 model is specific for low to medium dust collections. The following unit was audited:

Unit	Analyzer	Manufacturer/ Model	Analyzer Range	Serial Number
Unit 9	PM	Sick/ Maihak SP100	200 mg/acm	15318415

<sup>1</sup> MDEQ, Test Plan, Submitted February 22, 2017. (Attached-Appendix A)



### 3.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

DTE Energy obtained emissions measurements in accordance with procedures specified in the USEPA *Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources*. The sampling and analytical methods used in the testing program are indicated in the table below.

Sampling Method	Parameter	Analysis
USEPA Methods 1-2	Exhaust Gas Flow Rates	Field data analysis and reduction
USEPA Method 3A	O <sub>2</sub> & CO <sub>2</sub>	Instrumental Analyzer Method
USEPA Method 4	Moisture Content	Field data analysis and reduction
USEPA Method 5 - MATS Modified	Particulate Matter	Gravimetric Analysis

#### 3.1 **STACK GAS VELOCITY AND FLOWRATES (USEPA Methods 1-2)**

##### 3.1.1 *Sampling Method*

Stack gas velocity traverses were conducted in accordance with the procedures outlined in USEPA Method 1, "Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources," and Method 2, "Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flowrate." Four (4) sampling ports were utilized on each unit's exhaust stack, sampling at six (6) points per port for a total of twenty four (24) points. Velocity traverses were conducted simultaneously with the particulate sampling. See Figure 1 for a diagram of the traverse/sampling points used.

Cyclonic flow checks were performed on each stack during the initial flow monitor certification RATAs. Testing at the sampling location demonstrated that no cyclonic flow was present at either location. No changes to the stacks have occurred since the cyclonic flow checks were performed. Additionally, verifications of null angle at 0° were observed while performing static pressure checks on each unit.

##### 3.1.2 *Method 2 Sampling Equipment*

The EPA Method 2 sampling equipment consisted of a 0-10" incline manometer, S-type Pitot tube ( $C_p = 0.84$ ) and a Type-K calibrated thermocouple.



## **3.2 OXYGEN & CARBON DIOXIDE (USEPA Method 3A)**

### **3.2.1 *Sampling Method***

Oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>) and carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions were evaluated using USEPA Method 3A, "Gas Analysis for Carbon Dioxide, Oxygen, Excess Air, and Dry Molecular Weight (Instrumental Analyzer Method)". The analyzers utilize paramagnetic sensors.

### **3.2.2 *O<sub>2</sub>/CO<sub>2</sub> Sampling Train***

The EPA Method 3A sampling system consisted of the following:

- (1) PTFE sampling line (collecting gas sample from the meter rig exhaust)
- (2) Universal<sup>®</sup> gas conditioner with particulate filter
- (3) PTFE connecting line
- (4) Servomex Mini MP O<sub>2</sub>/CO<sub>2</sub> gas analyzer
- (5) Appropriate USEPA Protocol 1 calibration gases
- (6) Data Acquisition System

### **3.2.3 *Sampling Train Calibration***

The O<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> analyzers were calibrated according to procedures outlined in USEPA Methods 3A. Zero, span, and mid range calibration gases were introduced directly into the analyzer to verify the instruments linearity, prior to sampling, and again at the completion of the testing.

## **3.3 MOISTURE DETERMINATION (USEPA Method 4)**

### **3.3.1 *Sampling Method***

Determination of the moisture content of the exhaust gas was performed using USEPA Method 4, "Determination of Moisture Content in Stack Gases". The moisture was collected in the Method 5 glass impingers, and the percentage of water was then derived from calculations outlined in USEPA Method 4.

## **3.4 PARTICULATE MATTER (USEPA Method 5 - MATS Modified)**

### **3.4.1 *Filterable Particulate Sampling Method***

USEPA Method 5 - MATS Modified, "Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources" was used to measure the filterable (front-half) particulate emissions (see Figure 2 for a schematic of the sampling train). Triplicate, 72-minute test runs were conducted.



The Method 5 - MATS Modified modular isokinetic stack sampling system consisted of the following:

- (1) PTFE coated stainless-steel button-hook nozzle
- (2) Heated glass-lined probe
- (3) Heated 3" glass filter holder with a quartz filter  
(Maintained at a temperature of  $320 \pm 25$  °F)
- (4) Set of impingers for the collection of condensate for moisture determination
- (5) Length of sample line
- (6) Environmental Supply<sup>®</sup> control case equipped with a pump, dry gas meter, and calibrated orifice.

The quartz filters used in the sampling were initially baked for 3 hours at 320 °F, desiccated for 24 hours and weighed to a constant weight as described in Method 5 - MATS Modified to obtain the initial tare weight.

After completion of the final leak test for each test run, the filter was recovered, and the probe, nozzle and the front half of the filter holder assembly were brushed and rinsed with acetone. The acetone rinses were collected in a pre-cleaned sample container. The container was labeled with the test number, test location, test date, and the level of liquid marked on the outside of the container. Immediately after recovery, the sample containers were placed in a cooler for storage.

At the laboratory the acetone rinses were transferred to clean pre-weighed beakers, and evaporated to dryness at ambient temperature and pressure. The beakers and filters were desiccated for 24 hours and weighed to a constant weight (within 0.5 mg). The data sheets containing the initial and final weights on the filters and beakers can be found in Appendix C.

Collected field blanks consisted of a blank filter and acetone solution blank. The acetone blank was collected from the rinse bottle used in sample recovery. The blank filter and acetone were collected and analyzed following the same procedures used to recover and analyze the field samples. Field data sheets for the Method 5 - MATS Modified sampling can be found in Appendix B.

### **3.4.2 Quality Control and Assurance**

All sampling and analytical equipment was calibrated according to the guidelines referenced in EPA Method 5 - MATS Modified. All Method 1-5 calibration data is located in Appendix D.



### **3.4.3 Data Reduction**

The filterable PM emissions data collected during the testing were calculated and reported as mg/acm @ stack conditions.

## **4.0 OPERATING PARAMETERS**

The test program included the collection of PM CEMs emission data and load (GMW) data during each PM emissions test. Operational data collected during the testing is presented in Appendix E.

## **5.0 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS**

Table 1 presents the Unit 9 Reference Method particulate emission testing results (RM PM), particulate matter continuous emissions monitoring system (PM CEMS) results, PM CEMS correlation (expected point on the correlation regression line) value, and  $\pm 25\%$  of the emission limit along the correlation regression line. Particulate emissions are presented in milligram per actual cubic meter calculated at stack conditions (mg/acm).

In order to pass an RRA, All of the following criteria must be met: Procedure 2 10.4(6)(i-iii).

- i) For all three data points, the PM CEMS response value can be no greater than the greatest PM CEMS response value used to develop your correlation curve.
- ii) For two of the three data points, the PM CEMS response value must lie within the PM CEMS output range used to develop your correlation curve.
- iii) At least two of the three sets of PM CEMS and Reference Method measurements must fall within the same specified area on a graph of the correlation regression line as required for the RCA and described in paragraph (5)(iii). "The specific area on the graph of the correlation regression line is defined by two lines parallel to the correlation regression line, offset at a distance of  $\pm 25\%$  of the numerical emission limit value from the correlation regression line.

The Procedure 2 10.4(6)(iii) criteria was not met. All three Reference Method samples were less than 25% of the permit limit on the correlation regression line. Testing results are located in Table 1 "Unit 9 PM CEMS RRA Results" and Table 2 "Unit 9 PM CEMS RRA – Summary Graph)." Testing of the PM CEM will be repeated following corrective action by the facility.

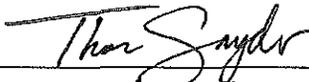


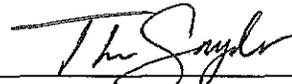
The auxiliary test data presented in the results table for each test includes the unit load in gross megawatts (GMW), stack temperature in degrees Fahrenheit (°F), stack gas moisture in percent (%), stack gas velocity in feet per minute (ft/min), and stack gas flow rate in actual cubic feet per minute (acfm), standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) and dry standard cubic feet per minute (dscfm).



**6.0 CERTIFICATION STATEMENT**

"I certify that I believe the information provided in this document is true, accurate, and complete. Results of testing are based on the good faith application of sound professional judgment, using techniques, factors, or standards approved by the Local, State, or Federal Governing body, or generally accepted in the trade."

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Thomas Snyder, QSTI

This report prepared by:   
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Thomas Snyder  
Environmental Specialist, Field Services Group  
Environmental Management and Resources  
DTE Energy

This report reviewed by:   
\_\_\_\_\_  
for Mr. Mark Grigereit, QSTI  
Principal Engineer, Field Services Group  
Environmental Management and Resources  
DTE Energy

**DTE Energy**



## **RESULTS TABLES**

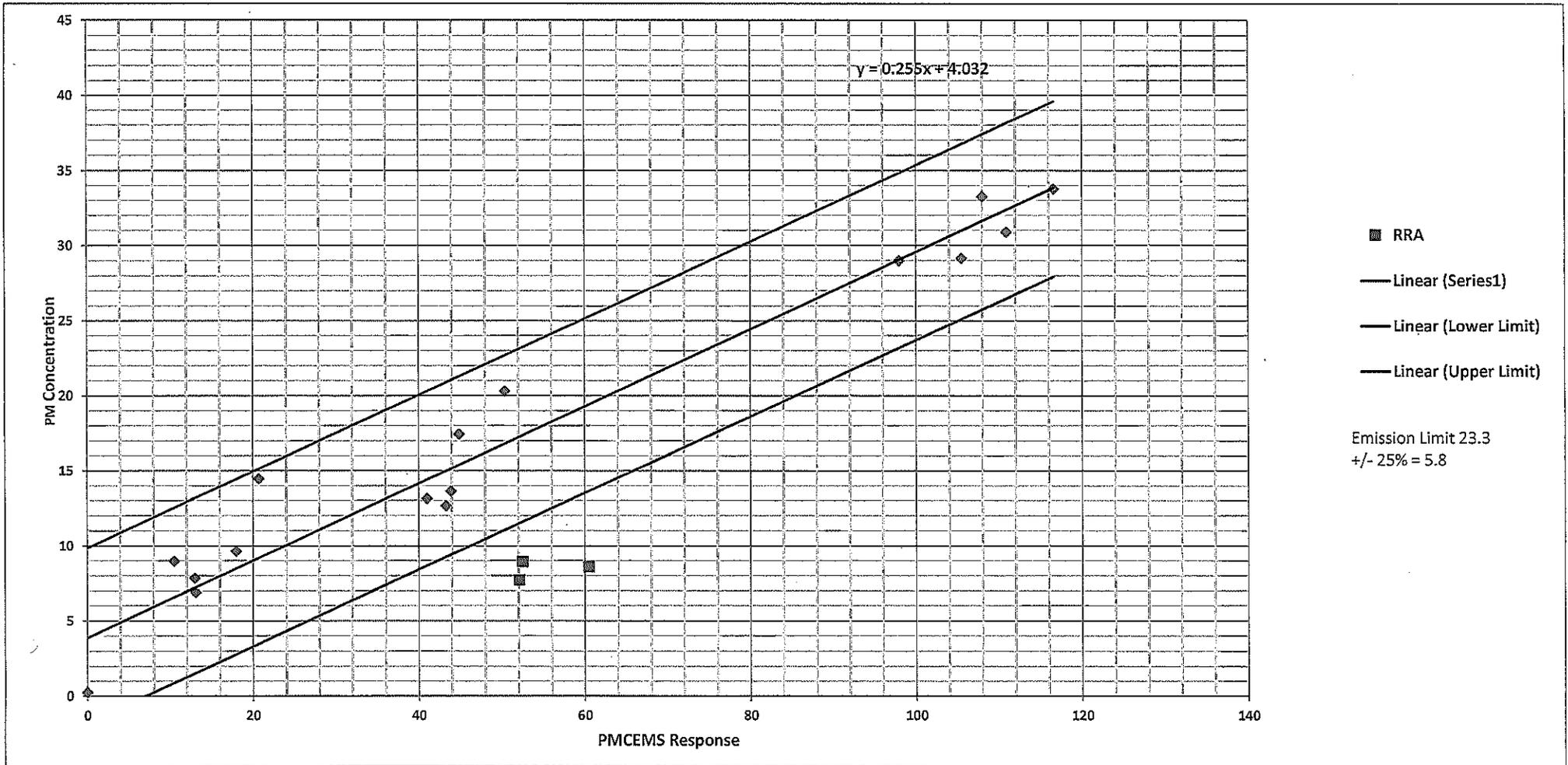


**TABLE NO. 1**  
**PARTICULATE MATTER CONTINUOUS EMISSIONS MONITORING SYSTEM**  
**RELATIVE RESPONSE AUDIT RESULTS**  
**Trenton Channel Power Plant - Unit 9 Stack**  
**March 27, 2017**

Test	Test Time	Unit Load (GMW)	Stack Temperature (°F)	Stack Moisture (%)	Stack Velocity (ft/min)	Exhaust Gas Flowrates			PM CEMS	RM PM	PM CEMS	Correlation	Correlation
						(ACFM)	(SCFM)	(DSCFM)	(mg/acm <sup>3</sup> )	(mg/acm <sup>3</sup> )	(correlation)	(-25% Emission limit <sup>2</sup> )	(+25% Emission limit <sup>2</sup> )
RRA-1	8:08-9:26	396.0	276.0	12.1	5,954	1,418,547	990,213	870,783	52.1	7.72	17.3	11.50	23.14
RRA-2	9:53-11:12	395.7	279.5	12.0	5,886	1,402,375	975,406	858,803	60.5	8.60	19.5	13.64	25.28
RRA-3	11:40-12:58	396.1	277.9	11.5	5,891	1,403,606	978,637	865,688	52.5	8.93	17.4	11.60	23.24

(1) concentration @ stack conditions  
(2) ±25% emission limit (5.82 mg/acm)

**TABLE No. 2**  
**TRENTON CHANNEL POWER PLANT**  
**UNIT 9**  
**PM CEMS RRA**  
**SUMMARY GRAPH**  
**MARCH 27, 2017**



**DTE Energy**



## **FIGURES**



Figure 1 – Sampling Location  
Trenton Channel Power Plant – Unit 9

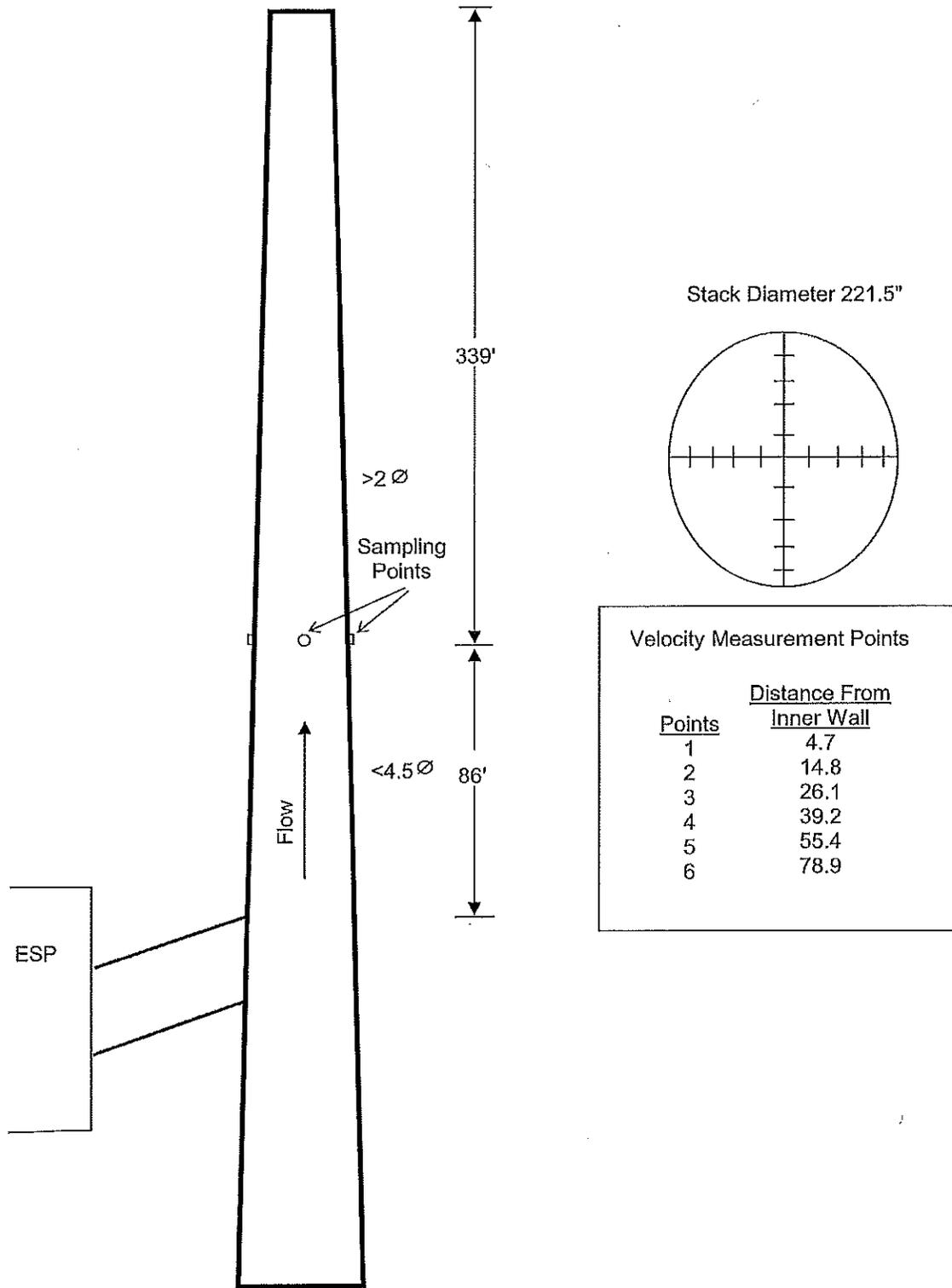




Figure 2 – EPA Method 5  
Trenton Channel Power Plant – Unit 9

