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Project Title:	Huntington Beach Energy Project - Compliance				
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Document Title:	SCAQMD Emissions Response				
Description:	N/A				
Filer:	Cindy Salazar				
Organization:	CH2M HILL				
Submitter Role:	Applicant Consultant				
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Salazar, Cindy/SCO

Subject: FW: Toxic Emissions

Attachments: HBEP_Attachment 1_Table 4_Revised.pdf; HBEP_Attachment 1_Table 7_Revised.pdf

From: Salamy, Jerry/SAC

Sent: Friday, December 11, 2015 9:36 AM

To: Chris Perri < CPerri@aqmd.gov>

Cc: John Yee <JYee@aqmd.gov>; Stephen O'Kane (stephen.okane@AES.com) <stephen.okane@AES.com>; Engel,

Elyse/SJC <Elyse.Engel@ch2m.com>; Mason, Robert/SCO <Robert.Mason@CH2M.com>

Subject: RE: Toxic Emissions

Hi Chris,

SO2 emissions for all three SO2 modeling scenarios (1-, 3-, and 24-Hour) were based on 0.25 grain of Sulfur/100 scf. The 1-hour and 3-hour SO2 emission rates are based on full load operation (71 MMBtu/hr * 0.00068 lb SO2/MMBtu). The modeled 24-hour SO2 emission rate is different as the auxiliary boiler is not expected to operate continuously at full load for 24 hours. Instead, the 24-hour SO2 emission rate is based on the monthly maximum fuel input to the auxiliary boiler of 26,327 MMBtu/month. Therefore, the modeled 24-hour SO2 emission rate was calculated as follows: 0.00068 lb SO2/MMBtu * 26,327 MMBtu/month / 30 days/month / 24 hours/day = 0.025 lb/hr.

Also attached is a revised Attachment 1, Table 4, which shows the stack parameters and emission rates used in the 24-hour PM10 Class II SIL and Increment analysis.

Regarding your ammonia calculation question, we calculated the annual GE FA ammonia emissions using the following equation:. 15.1679 lb/hr (Case 4 – the maximum ammonia emission rate from the annual average ambient conditions in Table 5.1B.3) * 6612 hours/year = 100,290 lb/year.

Per your request, attached is a revised Attachment 1, Table 7.

Please let me know if you have any additional questions.

Jerry Salamy Principal Project Manager CH2M HILL 2485 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 600

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Sacramento, CA 95833

From: Chris Perri [mailto:CPerri@aqmd.gov]
Sent: Thursday, December 10, 2015 3:25 PM
To: Salamy, Jerry/SAC < Jerry.Salamy@CH2M.com>

Cc: John Yee <JYee@agmd.gov>

Subject: Toxic Emissions

Hi Jerry,

During the review of the memo we're preparing for our planning staff, a question came up as to how the ammonia emissions were calculated in Attachment 1, Table 6. I cannot come up with the annual numbers in your table. For the calculations, here's what I get:

Annual

8710*2248*3.54*5 ppm*17/380E6 X 6100 hrs/yr = 94576 lbs/hr

If I assume 6612 hrs/yr (includes start ups/shutdown) I get 102, 515

Your number is 100,290

The second number is closer, but it doesn't make sense to include start/shutdown. Either way, the number doesn't match. Can you provide your methodology?

Also, can you please update Attachment 1, Table 7 for the simple cycle units since the annual hours have changed.

Chris Perri

Air Quality Engineer South Coast Air Quality Management District (909) 396-2696

Huntington Beach Energy Project Attachment 1, Table 4 24-hour PM₁₀ Class II SIL and Increment Details December 2015

Modeling Scenario A: Stack Parameters, Emission Rates, and Results ^a

Exhaust Scenario		CC07		CC06	SC	AB		
Source ID		GE 7FA.05-01	GE 7FA.05-02	GE 7FA.05-02	GE LMS 100PB-01	GE LMS 100PB-02	Auxiliary Boile	
Parameter	Units Values per Emission Unit							
Stack Parameters								
Easting (X)	m	409449	409474	409474	409149 409185		409438	
Northing (Y)	m	3723146	3723182	3723182	3723193	3723168	3723236	
Base Elevation	m	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66	
Load	%	44	44	75	50	50	N/A	
Ambient Temperature	°F	65.8	65.8	65.8	65.8 65.8		N/A	
Stack Height	m	45.7	45.7	45.7	24.4	24.4	24.4	
Temperature	K	350	350	353	748 748		432	
Exit Velocity	m/s	11.8	11.8	14.9	23.6	23.6 23.6		
Stack Diameter	m	6.10	6.10	6.10	4.11	4.11	0.91	
mission Rates								
24-hour PM ₁₀	g/s	1.07	0.89	0.18	0.79	0.79	0.020	
	lb/day	204	170	34.0	150	150	3.77	
Facility-wide Results								
Maximum Modeled Impact b	ug/m³				4.82			

Modeling Scenario B: Stack Parameters, Emission Rates, and Results ^a

Exhaust Scenario B		CC07		CC06	SC	AB			
Source ID		GE 7FA.05-01 GE 7FA.05-02		GE 7FA.05-01	GE LMS 100PB-01	GE LMS 100PB-02	Auxiliary Boiler		
Parameter	Units	Values per Emission Unit							
Stack Parameters									
Easting (X)	m	409449	409474	409449	409149 409185		409438		
Northing (Y)	m	3723146	3723182	3723146	3723193	3723168	3723236		
Base Elevation	m	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66		
Load	%	44	44	75	50	50	N/A		
Ambient Temperature	°F	65.8	65.8	65.8	65.8	65.8	N/A		
Stack Height	m	45.7	45.7	45.7	24.4 24.4		24.4		
Temperature	K	350	350	353	748 748		432		
Exit Velocity	m/s	11.8	11.8	14.9	23.6	23.6 23.6			
Stack Diameter	m	6.10	6.10	6.10	4.11	4.11	0.91		
Emission Rates									
24-hour PM ₁₀	g/s	0.89	1.07	0.18	0.79	0.79	0.020		
24-11001 PIVI ₁₀	lb/day	170	204	34.0	150	150	3.77		
Facility-wide Results			•	•		•	•		
Maximum Modeled Impact b, c	μg/m³	•			4.97				

Notes

N/A = Not applicable

Modeling Scenario A: GE 7FA.05-01 was assumed to operate 24 hours per day in exhaust scenario CC07 while GE 7FA.05-02 was assumed to operate 20 hours per day in exhaust scenario CC06.

Modeling Scenario B: GE 7FA.05-02 was assumed to operate 24 hours per day in exhaust scenario CC07 while GE 7FA.05-01 was assumed to operate 20 hours per day in exhaust scenario CC06.

^a To comply with the Class II SILs and Increments, two modeling scenarios were considered:

^b Background concentrations are not used in the comparison to Class II SILs and Increments and are not, therefore, presented here.

^c Modeling Scenario B results in the maximum modeled impact and is, therefore, conservatively used to demonstrate compliance with the 24-hour PM₁₀ Class II SILs and Increments.

Huntington Beach Energy Project Attachment 1, Table 7 Simple Cycle: Summary of Operation Emissions – Air Toxics December 2015

Assumptions:

Maximum Heat Input Case: Base load operation

Total Operations (per turbine - includes startup and shutdown hours): 2,001 hrs/yr

Gas Heat Content:1,050MMBtu/MMscfMaximum Hourly Heat Input (per turbine):885MMBtu/hr (HHV)Average Annual Heat Input (per turbine):885MMBtu/hr (HHV)

Number of Turbines: 2

Proposed Project	Emissio	n Factors	Emissions (per Turbine)			Emissions (Facility Total)		
Compound	lb/MMcf ^a	lb/MMBtu ^a	lb/hr	lb/yr	tpy	lb/hr	lb/yr	tpy
Ammonia ^b	5 ppm	-	6.14	12,277	6.14	12.3	24,553	12.3
1,3-Butadiene	4.39E-04	4.18E-07	0.00037	0.74	0.00037	0.00074	1.48	0.00074
Acetaldehyde ^c	1.80E-01	1.71E-04	0.15	304	0.15	0.30	607	0.30
Acrolein ^c	3.69E-03	3.51E-06	0.0031	6.22	0.0031	0.0062	12.4	0.0062
Benzene ^c	3.33E-03	3.17E-06	0.0028	5.62	0.0028	0.0056	11.2	0.0056
Ethylbenzene	3.26E-02	3.10E-05	0.027	55.0	0.027	0.055	110	0.055
Formaldehyde ^c	3.67E-01	3.50E-04	0.31	619	0.31	0.62	1,238	0.62
Naphthalene	1.33E-03	1.27E-06	0.0011	2.24	0.0011	0.0022	4.49	0.0022
PAHs ^d	9.18E-04	8.74E-07	0.00039	0.77	0.00039	0.00077	1.55	0.00077
Propylene Oxide	2.96E-02	2.82E-05	0.025	49.9	0.025	0.050	99.9	0.050
Toluene	1.33E-01	1.27E-04	0.11	224	0.11	0.22	449	0.22
Xylene	6.53E-02	6.22E-05	0.055	110	0.055	0.11	220	0.110
TOTAL HAPs				1,378	0.69		2,756	1.38
TOTAL TACs				625	0.31		1,251	0.63

Notes:

^a Provided by SCAQMD via e-mail correspondence on 11/3/2015, with the exception of ammonia. Units of lb/MMBtu calculated by dividing lb/MMscf by the gas heat content.

^b Based on the operating exhaust NH₃ limit of 5 ppmv @ 15% O₂ and an F-factor of 8,710.

^c Emission factors account for the use of an oxidation catalyst, as provided by SCAQMD via e-mail correspondence on 11/3/2015.

^d Per Section 3.1.4.3 of *AP-42* (EPA, 2000), PAH emissions were assumed to be controlled up to 50% through the use of an oxidation catalyst.