Report of...

Compliance Emission Testing

Performed for the...

Dow Corning Corporation Midland, Michigan

On the...

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JAN 1 5 2015 AIR QUALITY DIV.

THROX's Ionizing Wet Scrubber (IWS)

November 18-19, 2014

252.20

Network Environmental, Inc. Grand Rapids, MI

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MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AIR QUALITY DIVISION

RENEWABLE OPERATING PERMIT REPORT CERTIFICATION

Authorized by 1994 P.A. 451, as amended. Failure to provide this information may result in civil and/or criminal penalties.

Reports submitted pursuant to R 336.1213 (Rule 213), subrules (3)(c) and/or (4)(c), of Michigan's Renewable Operating (RO) Permit program must be certified by a responsible official. Additional information regarding the reports and documentation listed below must be kept on file for at least 5 years, as described in General Condition No. 22 in the RO Permit and be made available to the Department of Environmental Quality, Air Quality Division upon request.

Source Name Dow Corning Corporation	County Midland
Source Address 3901 S. Saginaw Road	City Midland
AQD Source ID (SRN) A4043 RO Permit No. MI-ROP-A4043-2008	RO Permit Section No.
Please check the appropriate box(es):	
Annual Compliance Certification (General Condition No. 28 and No. 29 of the F	O Permit)
Reporting period (provide inclusive dates): From To 1. During the entire reporting period, this source was in compliance with ALL terms each term and condition of which is identified and included by this reference. The me is/are the method(s) specified in the RO Permit.	and conditions contained in the RO Permit, ethod(s) used to determine compliance
2. During the entire reporting period this source was in compliance with all terms each term and condition of which is identified and included by this reference, EX enclosed deviation report(s). The method used to determine compliance for each term the RO Permit, unless otherwise indicated and described on the enclosed deviation report.	and conditions contained in the RO Permit, KCEPT for the deviations identified on the erm and condition is the method specified in eport(s).
Semi-Annual (or More Frequent) Report Certification (General Condition No. 2	3 of the RO Permit)
 Reporting period (provide inclusive dates): From To	requirements in the RO Permit were met quirements in the RO Permit were met and CEPT for the deviations identified on the
M Other Report Certification	
Reporting period (provide inclusive dates): From 1/1/2014 To 1: Additional monitoring reports or other applicable documents required by the RO Permit Submittal of Report of Relative Accuracy Test Audits, RATA, for and CO, VOC, and PM10 Emission Testing for the THROX at 2512 Bu Corning's Midland, Michigan site. Tests were performed November	2/31/2014 are attached as described: r the THROX, uilding in Dow r 18 through 19 , 2014.

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in this report and the supporting enclosures are true, accurate and complete.

Jeffrey S. Baker	Midland Plant Site Manager	(989) 496-1733
Name of Responsible Official (print or type)	Title	Phone Number
		1/8/15
Signature of Responsible Official		Date '



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I. INTRODUCTION

AIR QUALITY DIV.

Network Environmental, Inc. was retained by the Dow Corning Corporation to perform compliance emission sampling on the thermal oxidizer's (THROX's) ionizing wet scrubber (IWS) at their Midland, Michigan facility. The purpose of the study was to meet the particulate (PM₁₀), carbon monoxide (CO) and total hydrocarbon (VOC) testing requirements of Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) – Air Quality Division Permit to Install No. 91-07E. MDEQ Air Permit No. 91-07E has established the following emission limits for this source:

	Pollutant	Emission Limit
ļ	PM ₁₀	3.5 Lbs/Hr & 13,4 Tons/Year
	CO	90 Tons/Year
	Voc	6.6 Lbs/Hr

The following reference test methods were employed to conduct the sampling:

- PM-10 U.S. EPA Methods 17 & 202
- CO U.S. EPA Method 10
- VOC U.S. EPA Method 25A
- Exhaust Gas Parameters U.S. EPA Methods 1 through 4

The sampling was performed over the period of November 18-19, 2014 by Stephan K. Byrd, R. Scott Cargill and Richard D. Eerdmans of Network Environmental, Inc.. Assisting with the study was Mr. Chris Caswell of the Dow Corning Corporation. Ms. Kathy Brewer and Mr. Nathan Hude of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) – Air Quality Division were present to observe the sampling and source operation.

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II. PRESENTATION OF RESULTS

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II.1	TABLE 1		1.11	1.20
PM10 ⁽¹⁾ EMISSIO	N RESUL	TS SUMN	ARY	
THROX 1	WS EXH/	UST		
DOW CORNI	NG CORP	ORATIO	N	
MIDLAN	D, MICHI	GAN		

	Average		12,044	0.022	1.20	5.27
3	11/19/14	13:00-14:04	12,036	0.022	1.20	5.26
2	11/19/14	10:53-11:58	11,938	0.024	1,30	5,69
1	11/19/14	09:02-10:06	12,159	0,020	1.11	4.86
Genipic	Durs	10019 References	DSCFM (4)	Lbs/1000 Lbs, Dry ⁽³⁾	Lbs/Hr ⁽⁴⁾	(Tons/Yr ^(S)
Samnle	Date	Time	Air Flow Rate	Concentration	Émissic	in Rate

PM₁₀ = Total Front Half Filterable and Back Half Condensable Particulate
 DSCFM = Dry Standard Cubic Feet Per Minute (STP = 68° F & 29.92 in. Hg)
 Lbs/1000 Lbs, Dry = Pounds of Particulate Per Thousand Pounds of Exhaust Gas on a Dry Basis
 Lbs/Hr = Pounds of Particulate Per Hour

(5) Tons/Yr = Tons Per Year (Calculated Using a Maximum of 8760 Hours Per Year of Operation)

II.2 TABLE 2 CARBON MONOXIDE (CO) EMISSION RESULTS SUMMARY THROX IWS EXHAUST DOW CORNING CORPORATION MIDLAND, MICHIGAN NOVEMBER 18, 2014						
		Air Flow Rate	Concentration	Emission Rate		
, pampie No je ko ko s	ilime Nationality in the state	DSCFM ⁽⁴⁾	PPM ⁽²⁾	Lbs/Hr ⁽³⁾	Tons/Yr ⁽⁴⁾	
1	10:36-12:34	10,898	0.4	0.019	0.083	
2	12:53-14:48	10,840	0.3	0.014	0.061	
3	15:06-17:03	12,007	0.3	0.016	0.070	
A	/erage	11,248	0.3	0.016	0.071	

DSCFM = Dry Standard Cubic Feet Per Minute (STP = 68 °F & 29.92 in. Hg)
 PPM = Parts Per Million (v/v) On A Dry Basis
 Lbs/Hr = Pounds Of CO Per Hour
 Tons/Yr = Tons Per Year (Calculated Using A Maximum Of 8760 Hours Per Year Of Operation)

II.3 TABLE 3 TOTAL HYDROCARBON (VOC) EMISSION RESULTS SUMMARY THROX IWS EXHAUST DOW CORNING CORPORATION MIDLAND, MICHIGAN NOVEMBER 18, 2014					
Sample	Time	Air Flow Rate	Concentration PPM ⁽²⁾	Emission Rate: Libs/Hr ^{. (3)}	
1	10:36-12:34	13,125	0.3	0.027	
2	12:53-14:48	13,155	0.2	0.018	
3	15:06-17:03	14,553	0.1	0.010	
A	verage	13,611	0.2	0.018	
		승규는 승규가 가지 않는 것 같아요.		가 집에는 것 같은 것을 가지?	

SCFM = Standard Cubic Feet Per Minute (STP = 68 °F & 29.92 in. Hg)
 PPM = Parts Per Million (v/v) On A Wet (Actual) Basis As Propane
 Lbs/Hr = Pounds Of VOC Per Hour

III. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The results of the emission sampling are summarized in Tables 1 through 3 (Sections II.1 through II.3). The results are presented as follows:

III.1 PM₁₀ Emission Results (Table 1)

Table 1 summarizes the PM₁₀ emission results as follows:

- Sample
- Date
- Time
- Air Flow Rate (DSCFM) Dry Standard Cubic Feet Per Minute (STP = 68° F & 29.92 in. Hg)
- Particulate Concentration (Lbs/1000 Lbs, Dry) Pounds Of Particulate Per Thousand Pounds Of Exhaust Gas On A Dry Basis
- Particulate Mass Emission Rate (Lbs/Hr) Pounds Of Particulate Per Hour.
- Particulate Mass Emission Rate (Tons/Year) Tons Of Particulate Per Year (Calculated Using 8760 Hours Per Year Of Operation)

The results are presented as total particulate (front half filterable and back half condensable). A more detailed breakdown for each sample can be found in Appendix A.

III.2 CO Emission Results (Table 2)

Table 2 summarizes the CO emission results as follows:

- Sample
- Time
 - Air Flow Rate (DSCFM) Dry Standard Cubic Feet Per Minute (STP = 68 °F & 29.92 in. Hg)
- CO Concentration (PPM) Parts Per Million (v/v) On A Dry Basis
 - CO Mass Emission Rate (Lbs/Hr) Pounds of CO Per Hour
- CO Mass Emission Rate (Tons/Year) Tons of CO Per Year (Calculated Using 8760 Hours Per Year Of Operation)

The CO sampling was conducted in conjunction with the Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA). Each sample consisted of three (3) twenty-five (25) minute sampling periods. The air flows used for the CO sampling were taken from the air flow RATA results.

III.3 VOC Emission Results (Table 3)

Table 3 summarizes the VOC emission results as follows:

- Sample
- Time
- Air Flow Rate (SCFM) Standard Cubic Feet Per Minute (STP = 68 °F & 29.92 in. Hg)
- VOC Concentration (PPM) Parts Per Million (v/v) On A Wet (Actual) Basis As Propane
- VOC Mass Emission Rate (Lbs/Hr) Pounds of VOC Per Hour

The VOC sampling was conducted in conjunction with the Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA). Each sample consisted of three (3) twenty-five (25) minute sampling periods. The air flows used for the VOC sampling were taken from the air flow RATA results.

IV. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL PROTOCOL

IV.1 PM_{10} – The particulate (including back half condensable analysis) sampling was conducted in accordance with U.S. EPA Methods 17 and 202. Method 17 is an in-stack filtration method. The samples were collected isokinetically on filters and in impinger trains (dry impinge technique). Three (3) samples were collected from the THROX's IWS exhaust. The exhaust samples were each sixty (60) minutes in duration and had a minimum sample volume of thirty (30) dry standard cubic feet.

The nozzle rinses and filters were analyzed gravimetrically for particulate in accordance with Method 17. The condensate (back half) was extracted and analyzed for particulate in accordance with Method 202. All the quality assurance and quality control procedures listed in the methods were incorporated in the sampling and analysis. The particulate and condensable sampling train is shown in Figure 1.

IV.2 Carbon Monoxide – The CO sampling was conducted in accordance with U.S. EPA Reference Method 10. A Thermo Environmental Model 48C gas analyzer was used to monitor the THROX exhaust. A heated probe was used to extract the sample gases from the exhaust stack. A heated Teflon sample line was used to transport the exhaust gases to a gas conditioner to remove moisture and reduce the temperature. From the gas conditioner stack gases were passed to the analyzer. The analyzer produces instantaneous readouts of the CO concentrations (PPM),

The analyzer was calibrated by direct injection prior to the testing. A span gas of 92.97 PPM was used to establish the initial Instrument calibration. A calibration gas of 49.66 PPM was used to determine the calibration error of the analyzer. The sampling system (from the back of the stack probe to the analyzer) was injected using the 49.66 PPM gas to determine the system bias. After each sample, a system zero and system injection of 49.66 PPM were performed to establish system drift and system bias during the test period. All calibration gases were EPA Protocol 1 Certified.

The analyzer was calibrated to the output of the data acquisition system (DAS) used to collect the data. The analyzer averages were corrected for calibration error and drift using formula EQ.7E-5 from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 7E. A diagram of the sampling train is shown in Figure 2.

IV.3 Total Hydrocarbons (VOC) – The VOC sampling was conducted in accordance with U.S. EPA Reference Method 25A. A J.U.M. Model 3-500 flame ionization detector (FID) analyzer was used to monitor the THROX exhaust. Sample gas was extracted through a heated probe. A heated teflon sample line was used to transport the gases to the analyzer. The analyzer produces instantaneous readouts of the VOC concentrations (PPM).

The analyzer was calibrated by system injection (from the back of the stack probe to the analyzer) prior to the testing. A span gas of 85.78 PPM was used to establish the initial instrument calibration. Calibration gases of 30.37 PPM and 50.19 PPM were used to determine the calibration error of the analyzer. After each sample, a system zero and system injection of 30.37 PPM were performed to establish system drift and system bias during the test period. All calibration gases used were EPA Protocol Propane Calibration Gases.

The analyzer was calibrated to the output of the data acquisition system (DAS) used to collect the data. The analyzer averages were corrected for calibration error and drift using formula EQ.7E-5 from 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 7E. Figure 3 is a diagram of the VOC sampling train.

IV.4 Moisture - Moisture samples were collected in accordance with U.S. EPA Method 4. Samples were withdrawn from the stack and passed through an impinger train before being passed through pre-weighed silica gel. The water collected was measured to the nearest 1 ml and the silica gel was re-weighed to the

nearest 1 g. The moisture collected along with the sample volume was used to determine the percent moisture in the exhaust. Each sample was a minimum of twenty-five (25) minutes in duration and had a minimum sample volume of twenty-one (21) standard cubic feet. A diagram of the moisture sampling train is shown in Figure 4.

IV.5 Air Flows - The air flow rates were determined in conjunction with the other sampling by employing U.S. EPA Reference Methods 1 and 2. The sampling for the source was conducted on the 54 inch I.D. exhaust stack. A total of 12 traverse points were used for the air flow determinations. The sample point dimensions are shown in Appendix G. Velocity pressures were determined using an S-Type pitot tube. Temperatures were measured using a Type K thermocouple. Oxygen and carbon dioxide content was determined in conjunction with the RATA or by collecting a bag from the molsture sampling train and Orsat analysis. A diagram of the air flow sampling train is shown in Figure 5

IV.6 Sampling Location – The sampling location for the THROX exhaust was on the 54 Inch I.D. exhaust stack at a location 16 duct diameters downstream and greater than 2 duct diameters upstream from the nearest disturbances.

This report was prepared by:

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This report was reviewed by:

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