



Alexandria/Arlington Resource Recovery Facility
Fiscal Year 2016
First Quarter Operating Report

**FD3** 

November 2015

#### **Table of Contents**

Sect	ion No	).	Page No.
1.0	PUR	POSE OF REPORT	4
2.0	EXE	CUTIVE SUMMARY	4
3.0	FAC	ILITY INSPECTION AND RECORDS REVIEW	5
4.0	FAC	9	
	4.1	Utility and Reagent Consumptions	23
	4.2	Safety & Environmental Training	24
5.0	FAC	ILITY MAINTENANCE	25
	5.1	Availability	26
	5.2	Downtime Summary	26
	5.3	Facility Housekeeping	30
6.0	ENV	IRONMENTAL	31
	6.1	Nitrogen Oxide Emissions	31
	6.2	Sulfur Dioxide Emissions	31
	6.3	Carbon Monoxide Emissions	32
	6.4	Opacity	32
	6.5	Daily Emissions Data	32
	6.6	Ash System Compliance	32
APPI	ENDIX	A FACILITY CEMS DATA	34
APPI	ENDIX	B PHOTOS	38

#### **List of Tables**

Table No.	Page No.
Table 1: Summary of Audit Report Deficiencies	7
Table 2: Quarterly Performance Summaries	
Table 3: Waste Delivery Classification	
Table 4: Facility Utility and Reagent Consumptions	
Table 5: Quarterly Facility Unit Availabilities	
Table 6: Boiler Downtime – Q1FY16	
Table 7: Turbine Generator Downtime – Q1FY16	29
Table 8: Facility Housekeeping Ratings – August 2015	
Table 9: Unit #1 Monthly Summary for Reportable Emissions Data	35
Table 10: Unit #2 Monthly Summary for Reportable Emissions Data	
Table 11: Unit #3 Monthly Summary for Reportable Emissions Data	
List of Charts	
Chart No.	Page No.
Chart 1: Tons of Waste Processed	ο
Chart 2: Tons of Ash Produced per Ton of Waste Processed	
Chart 3: Ferrous Recovery Rate	
Chart 4: Steam Production.	11
Chart 5: 12-Month Rolling Steam Production	13
Chart 6: Steam Production Rate	
Chart 7: Calculated Waste Heating Value	
Chart 8: Cumulative Total Waste Delivery	
Chart 9: Gross Electrical Generation	
Chart 10: Gross Conversion Rate	
Chart 11: Net Conversion Rate	20
Chart 12: Net Conversion Rate	21
Chart 13: Gross Turbine Generator Conversion Rate	
Chart 14: Net Turbine Generator Conversion Rate	
Chart 15: Quarterly Ash Test Results	33
List of Figures	
Figure No.	Page No.
Figure 1: Emergency light fixture, east side of Tipping Floor, not functioning in test mode – New Deficiency	
Figure 2: Pot hole, southwest corner of Ash Trailer Canopy – New Deficiency	39
Figure 3: Firing Aisle – From south end looking north – No issues observed	39
Figure 4: Turbine Generators – No issues observed	
Figure 5: Repaired charging floor parapet wall – deficiency closed	
Figure 6: Refuse Pit – From north end looking south	
Figure 8: Cooling Tower Deck/Ash Trailer Canopy – Photo from SDA Penthouse	
Figure 9: Boiler Steam Drum – General Observation	
Figure 10: Supplemental Waste Elevator at south end of Charging Floor	
Figure 11: Deaerator No. 1 Vessel – General Observation	40
Figure 12: Ash Trailer Canopy from Cooling Tower Deck – No issues observed	40
Figure 13: Main Condenser No. 2 – No issues observed	41
Figure 14: Metal Recovery Enclosure – General Observation	
Figure 15: Ferrous Recovery Magnet	
Figure 16: Economizers and SDAs – Photo from Cooling Tower Deck	41
Figure 17: Ammonia Storage Tank – General Observation	41
Figure 18: Facility Parking and Scales on north side of Facility – Photo looking east from Cooling Tower Deck	
Figure 19: General Facility Photo from west side up Van Dorn	42
Figure 20: Steam Coil Air Heater – No issues observed	
Figure 21: Tipping Floor Operations – No issues observed – Warning signs on all columns	42
Figure 22: Dominion Virginia Switchyard at Tipping Floor Entrance Road	
Figure 00. Facility Dattery Danie. Na Januar abanyani	
Figure 23: Facility Battery Room – No Issues observed	

# **Definition of Abbreviations & Acronym**

Abbreviation/Acronym Definition APC Air Pollution Control

Apr April Aug August Average Avg

Btu British thermal unit

CAAI Covanta Alexandria Arlington, Inc. Continuous Emissions Monitoring System **CEMS** 

Carbon Monoxide CO December Dec

**ECOM Emergency Communications** 

Feb February

**FMG Facility Monitoring Group** 

FΥ Fiscal Year gal Gallon

GAT **Guaranteed Annual Tonnage** HCI Hydrochloric (Hydrogen Chlorides)

**HDR** HDR Engineering Inc

ID Induced Draft Jan January Jul July Jun June

Kilo-pounds (1,000 lbs) klbs

kWhr Kilowatt hours (1,000 watt-hours)

Pounds lbs

Letter of Agreement LOA

Mar March Max Maximum May May Min Minimum

Municipal Solid Waste MSW MWhr Megawatt hours

Number No

Notice of Violation NOV Nov November Nitrogen Oxide  $NO_x$ Oct October

Occupational Safety and Health

**OSHA** Administration

**PDS** Potomac Disposal Services

Parts per million ppm

Parts per million dry volume ppmdv

PSD Prevention of Significant Deterioration

Q1 First Quarter Q2 Second Quarter Third Quarter Q3 Q4 Fourth Quarter RE Reportable Exempt **RNE** Reportable Non-Exempt Spray Dryer Absorber SDA

September Sep  $SO_2$ Sulfur Dioxide

**TCLP** Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure

Virginia Department of Environmental

**VADEQ** Quality WL Warning Letter

Year yr Ϋ́ΤD Year to date

# Alexandria/Arlington Waste-to-Energy Facility First Quarter Operating Report – Fiscal Year 2016

#### **Purpose of Report** 1.0

HDR Engineering, Inc. (HDR) was authorized by the Facility Monitoring Group (FMG) to conduct quarterly inspections and provide quarterly reports regarding the operation and maintenance of the Covanta Alexandria/Arlington Waste-to-Energy Facility (Facility) for the 2015 calendar year. This report is prepared for the first quarter of the 2016 fiscal year and summarizes Facility operations between July 1, 2015 and September 30, 2015. This report identifies the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2015 as FY16 and the quarter beginning on July 1, 2015 as Q1FY16.

This report is based upon HDR's experience in the waste-to-energy industry, upon site observation visits and previous reports provided by HDR, and upon data provided by Covanta Alexandria / Arlington, Inc. (CAAI), the Facility owner and operator.

#### 2.0 **Executive Summary**

CAAI operated the Facility in an acceptable manner and in accordance with established waste-to-energy industry practices during Q1FY16. The operation of the Facility, maintenance, safety, and overall cleanliness continue to be above Environmental performance was excellent with no reportable average. environmental excursions throughout the quarter.

During Q1FY16, the Facility experienced eight (8) instances of unscheduled downtime for the boilers totaling 98.8 hours, and four (4) instances of unscheduled downtime for the turbine generators totaling 75.0 hours. Beginning July 29, 2015, Boiler No. 1 experienced 35.5 hours of downtime for scheduled maintenance, and again, beginning September 19, 2015 for 100.0 hours. During the quarter, the boilers experienced three (3) instances of standby time totaling 106.8 hours, and Turbine Generator No. 1 experienced one (1) instance of

standby time totaling 32.5 hours. Note that standby time isn't factored into reported availability. A detailed listing of downtime is provided in Section 5.2 of this report.

Average waste processed during the quarter was 962.7 tons per day, or 98.7% of nominal facility capacity. Waste deliveries averaged 977.6 tons per day, which is 1.5% higher than the burn rate. The capacity utilization of 98.7% compares favorably to industry averages, which are generally in the 88% to 92% range.

Performance trends for various measurements are presented in Section 4. In general, the Facility continues to demonstrate reasonable consistency in month to month performance throughout the most recent three-year period tracked for detailed comparisons.

During the quarter, MSW processed increased 1.0% from the corresponding quarter in FY15; steam production increased 1.7%, and electricity generated (gross) increased 0.4% from the corresponding quarter in FY15. The increase in steam generation was attributable to the slight increase (0.3%) in the calculated average waste heating value, as well as less downtime (93.2 fewer hours) experienced by the boilers. The increase in gross electrical generation in Q1FY16 as compared to Q1FY15 is attributable to the increase in steam production, offset by more downtime (75.0 additional hours) experienced by the Turbine Generators.

# 3.0 Facility Inspection and Records Review

In August 2016, HDR met with the Facility management and other plant personnel to discuss Facility operations and maintenance, acquire Facility data and reports, perform an independent visual inspection of the operating Facility, photograph areas of interest, and perform a review of recent Facility activity. This visit was coordinated with the scheduled FMG meeting. At the time of the inspection, HDR reviewed CAAI records, discussed performance issues with CAAI staff, and provided a verbal report and performance statistics at the FMG

meeting. HDR maintains a running tabulation of the status of corrective actions and plant performance trends. CAAI provides the following documents for each month:

- Facility Monthly Operating Reports
- Monthly Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) Reports

Table 1 summarizes maintenance, repair, and plant condition issues reported during this and prior audit reporting periods. An "A" indicates an issue of the highest priority and worthy of immediate attention. Such items are usually safety or operability issues. A "B" indicates that the issue needs to be dealt with as quickly as possible, but is not urgent. These items will usually result in a process improvement or will help avoid future "urgent" issues. A "C" indicates that the issue should be dealt with at the earliest convenience, but is not a priority issue. This category might include issues related to aesthetics, non-urgent maintenance, or housekeeping improvements which are not safety related.

## **Table 1: Summary of Audit Report Deficiencies**

\*A is highest priority & demands immediate attention: B needs attention, but is not urgent; C can be addressed at earliest opportunity & is not

urgent.

	urgent.					
Item No.	Audit Report Deficiencies	Issue Reported	Priority*	HDR Recommendation	Status	Open / Closed
1	Concrete to roadway drain at truck entrance damaged – exposing reinforcing bar	May 2014	С	Repair damaged concrete	Status Unchanged	Open
2	Corrosion on ceiling panels in Turbine Generator Enclosure	August 2014	С	Sand, Prime, Paint and Preserve, and replace deteriorated panels as necessary	HDR observed the corroded/deteriorated sections had been primed, but no panels were replaced. CAAI reports that it plans to replace panels in 1 to 2 years.	Open
3	Corrosion on ceiling panels in Turbine Generator Enclosure (Alternate Location)	August 2014	С	Sand, Prime, Paint and Preserve, and replace deteriorated panels as necessary	HDR observed the corroded/deteriorated sections had been primed, but no panels were replaced. CAAI reports that it plans to replace panels in 1 to 2 years.	Open
4	Damaged Tipping Floor wall panels – Rainwater observed running from outside to inside	August 2014	С	Repair damaged Tipping Floor wall panels	Complete	Closed
5	Deteriorated purlin east wall in Tipping Floor Enclosure	November 2014	С	Replace deteriorated purlin	Status Unchanged	Open
6	Damaged curbing northeast corner of Facility near Citizen's Drop-off	November 2014	С	Repair curbing	Status Unchanged	Open
7	Damaged curbing west side of Cooling Towers	November 2014	С	Repair curbing	Status Unchanged	Open
8	Damaged curbing near Ash Trailer Parking Area	November 2014	С	Repair curbing	Status Unchanged	Open
9	Kick plates deteriorating on stairway east of Steam Coil Air Heaters	February 2015	С	Replace stairway kick plates	Complete	Closed
10	Parapet on north end of Charging Floor damaged with exposed rebar	February 2015	С	Repair concrete parapet	Complete	Closed
11	Panels on east wall in Charging Floor damaged	February 2015	С	Replace damaged wall panels	Status Unchanged	Open
12	Missing Danger/Warning Sign (English Version) on Pit Column	February 2015	С	Install proper danger/warning sign	Complete	Closed

Item No.	Audit Report Deficiencies	Issue Reported	Priority*	HDR Recommendation	Status	Open / Closed
13	Rotary Sootblower Gears Exposed (typical of all 3 boilers) at Crane Pulpit Elevation	May 2015	А	Install protective cages around all sides of exposed gears.	Status Unchanged	Open
14	Induced Draft Fan No. 1 Lagging deteriorated, west side of CEMS Enclosure	May 2015	С	Replace deteriorated Induced Draft Fan Lagging	Status Unchanged	Open
15	Emergency light fixture, east side of Tipping Floor, not functioning in test mode – See Figure 1 (Appendix B)	August 2015	А	Repair emergency light	Status Unchanged	Open
16	Pot hole, southwest corner of Ash Trailer Canopy – See Figure 2 (Appendix B)	August 2015	С	Repair road surface	Status Unchanged	Open

# 4.0 Facility Performance

Monthly operating data provided by CAAI indicates that 88,572 tons of MSW were processed during Q1FY16, and a total of 89,943 tons of MSW including 1,874 tons of Special Handling Waste were received. Total ash production during the quarter was 18,162 tons, which represents 20.5% of the waste processed. The average uncorrected steam production rate for Q1FY16 was 3.0 tons<sub>steam</sub>/ton<sub>waste</sub>, which is 0.7% more than the corresponding quarter in FY15. The increase in this metric is attributable to the increase (0.3%) in calculated average waste heating value that was experienced in Q1FY16, as compared to Q1FY15.



**Chart 1: Tons of Waste Processed** 

Chart 1 illustrates that Q1FY16 waste processed was higher (1.0%) than the corresponding quarter, Q1FY15.

CAAI reported that 450 tipping floor/MSW internal inspections were conducted during the quarter and no notices of violation (NOVs) were issued to the haulers.

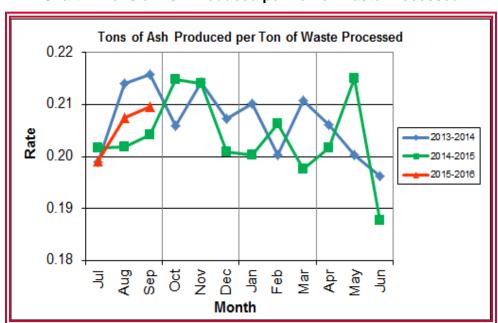
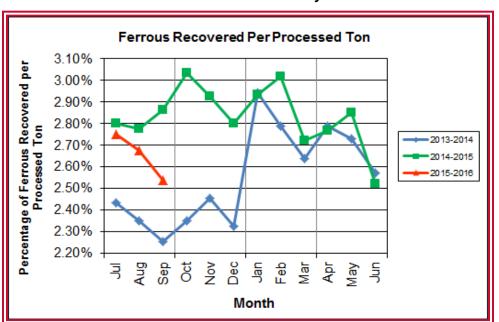


Chart 2: Tons of Ash Produced per Ton of Waste Processed

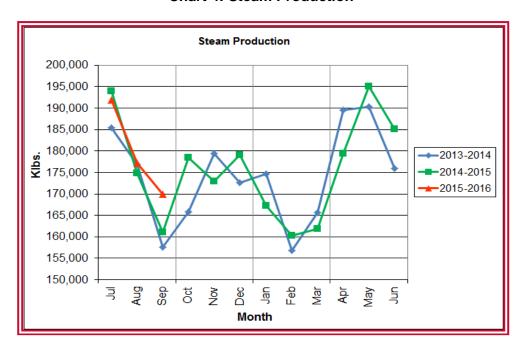
Chart 2 illustrates that the ash production rate in Q1FY16 were slightly higher (0.2%) at 20.5% of processed waste, compared to the corresponding quarter in FY15 when the rate was 20.3%. Ash production remains in the 20.0% to 21.0% range, as a result of the installation of the "semi-dry" ash discharger spray system in May 2012, and represents less moisture in the ash residue shipped to disposal.



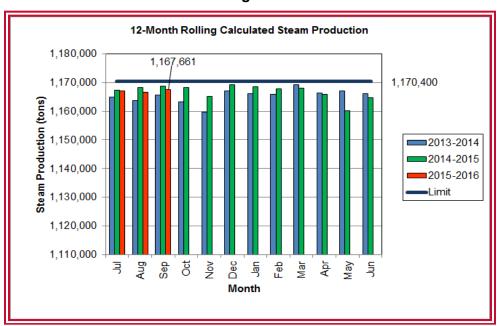
**Chart 3: Ferrous Recovery Rate** 

Chart 3 depicts the monthly ferrous metal recovery rate as a percentage of processed MSW tonnage. In Q1FY16, 2,357 tons of ferrous metals were recovered, which is 4.4% lower than the corresponding quarter in FY15 and equivalent to 2.7% of processed waste. CAAI reports that in recent months it noted that the ferrous recovery rate had decreased and it replaced an end section of the vibrating pan which was worn due to wear from material getting caught between the pan and magnet.

**Chart 4: Steam Production** 

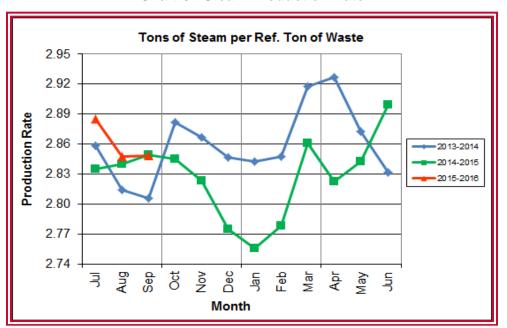


In Chart 4, the total steam production for Q1FY16 was 539,103 klbs., and 1.7% higher than the corresponding quarter in FY15. The increase in steam production is attributable to the increase (0.3%) in the calculated average waste heating value, as well as less downtime (93.2 fewer hours) experienced by the boilers.



**Chart 5: 12-Month Rolling Steam Production** 

Chart 5 depicts the 12-month rolling steam production total for the period ending in September 2015. According to the Title V permit, the annual steam production for the Facility shall not exceed 1,170,400 tons on the basis of an average value of 3.34 lbs of steam per lb of MSW processed, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12 month period. The Facility was in compliance with the 12-month rolling steam production total every month in the quarter. The 12-month rolling total for steam production ending in September 2015 was 1,167,661 tons which is 99.8% of the limit. Chart 5 clearly shows that Facility throughput, and in turn, steam and electricity production are being throttled to stay ever so slightly below the steam production limit nearly every month.



**Chart 6: Steam Production Rate** 

In Chart 6, the conversion of raw waste tonnages into "reference tons" is another way of analyzing steam production, and helps to determine whether changes are related to boiler performance or to fuel issues. "Reference tons" are adjusted to account for the calculated average fuel heating value, so that lower Btu fuel raw tonnages are adjusted upwards and vice versa. In Q1FY16, this metric tracked higher (0.7%) at 2.9 tons<sub>steam/</sub>ton<sub>ref</sub>, compared to the corresponding quarter in FY15.

Calculated Waste Heating Value (Btu/lb)

5,100

4,900

4,800

4,700

4,600

4,500

Month

**Chart 7: Calculated Waste Heating Value** 

Chart 7 illustrates that Q1FY16 calculated average waste heating value was higher (0.3%) at 4,800 Btu/lb than the corresponding quarter Q1FY15, which averaged 4,787 Btu/lb.

**Table 2: Quarterly Performance Summaries** 

	Month	Waste Processed (tons)	Waste Diverted (tons)	Ash Shipped (tons)	Special Handling (Supplemental) (tons)	Ferrous Recovered (tons)	Steam Produced (klbs)	Net Electrical Generation (MWhr)
	Quarterly Totals	86,884	0	18,167	1,470	2,043	519,971	35,635
Q1FY14	July -13	31,409	0	6,249	546	764	185,488	12,755
QIIII4	August -13	29,000	0	6,206	676	682	176,948	12,208
	September -13	26,475	0	5,712	248	597	157,535	10,672
	Quarterly Totals	87,659	0	17,751	745	2,465	530,025	36,806
Q1FY15	July -14	31,818	0	6,417	141	891	193,977	13,779
WIFTIS	August -14	29,247	0	5,904	275	812	174,887	12,018
	September -14	26,594	0	5,430	329	762	161,161	11,009
	Quarterly Totals	88,572	0	18,162	1,874	2,357	539,103	37,062
Q1FY16	July -15	32,537	0	6,482	676	895	191,850	13,358
WIFTIO	August -15	29,150	0	6,047	427	780	177,256	12,048
	September -15	26,885	0	5,633	771	682	169,997	11,656
FY1	6 YTD Totals	88,572	0	18,162	1,874	2,357	539,103	37,062
F'	Y15 Totals	348,686	0	71,019	5,413	9,864	2,109,442	145,085
F'	Y14 Totals	349,118	0	72,071	3,549	8,922	2,091,123	143,064

Table 2 presents the production data provided to HDR by CAAI for Q1FY16 on both a monthly and quarterly basis. For purposes of comparison, data for Q1FY14 and Q1FY15 are also shown, as well as FY14, FY15 and FY16 YTD totals.

In comparing quarterly totals, the data shows:

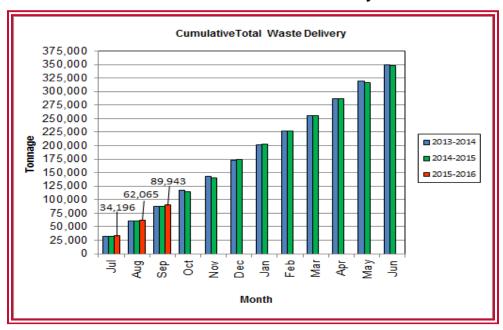
- More waste was processed in Q1FY16 than Q1FY15 and Q1FY14
- More steam was generated in Q1FY16 than Q1FY15 and Q1FY14
- More electricity was generated in Q1FY16 than Q1FY15 and Q1FY14
- Significantly more supplemental waste was received in Q1FY16 than Q1FY15 and Q1FY14.

Please note that the total steam generation figures presented in Table 2 do not correlate with the annual steam production limit from the Facility Permit; such limits apply on a 12-month rolling average monthly basis, and not a fiscal year basis. It is also worth noting that the quantity of waste processed during Q1FY16 and FY16 continues to be limited by the steam production permit restrictions (refer to Chart 5).

**Table 3: Waste Delivery Classification** 

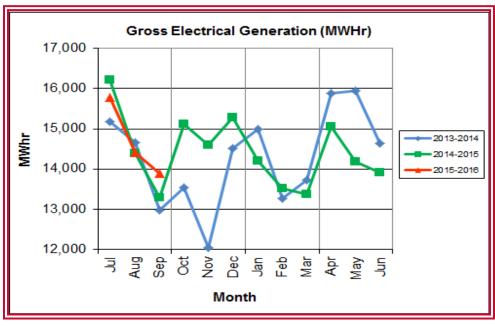
		<u>Jul</u>	Aug	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	Nov	<u>Dec</u>	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Totals</u>	% of Total
	Jurisdiction Waste	18,112	20,021	19,304	17,796	17,523	17,211	16,202	14,952	17,430	18,338	20,138	18,361	215,381	61.89%
FY12	Spot Waste tons	8,901	13,623	13,303	9,788	11,976	11,900	10,276	10,697	10,283	10,029	11,333	10,177	132,295	38.01%
Ŧ	Supplemental Waste	10	10	34	15	15	21	12	22	15	23	68	91	336	0.10%
	MSW Totals	27,023	33,654	32,641	27,599	29,514	29,132	26,490	25,672	27,729	28,390	31,539	28,629	348,012	100.00%
	Jurisdiction Waste	19,413	18,357	16,632	17,625 <sup>(</sup>	18,838	16,195	-	-	-	-	-	-	107,058	30.76%
	Spot Waste tons	10,516	11,326	10,610	10,317	9,330	9,558	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,656	17.72%
8	City Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,683 <sup>(1)</sup>	1,287	1,444	2,382	2,286	1,919	11,000	3.16%
FY13	County Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,442 <sup>(1)</sup>	2,100	2,372	3,381	3,932	3,309	17,536	5.04%
_	Municipal Solid Waste	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,019 <sup>(1)</sup>	23,637	21,661	27,066	25,794	24,930	148,107	42.56%
	Supplemental Waste	151	11	80	25	234	405	363	365	76	403	281	271	2,665	0.77%
	MSW Totals	29,928	29,683	27,241	27,942	28,167	25,753	29,507	27,388	25,552	33,231	32,293	30,429	348,022	100.00%
	City Waste	2,065	1,693	1,702	1,924	1,566	1,780	1,529	1,231	1,556	2,256	2,203	1,883	21,389	6.11%
4	County Waste	3,459	3,079	2,784	3,091	2,707	2,802	2,568	1,957	2,272	3,326	3,987	3,387	35,419	10.12%
FY14	Municipal Solid Waste	26,167	23,604	22,034	23,354	21,879	25,531	23,869	22,523	23,198	25,414	27,206	24,812	289,590	82.75%
	Supplemental Waste	546	676	248	410	188	268	275	192	231	253	151	110	3,548	1.01%
	MSW Totals	32,237	29,053	26,768	28,779	26,340	30,380	28,241	25,903	27,256	31,249	33,546	30,193	349,946	100.00%
	City Waste	1,814	1,497	1,699	1,737	1,518	1,770	1,411	1,209	1,648	2,155	2,059	2,045	20,562	5.91%
2	County Waste	3,297	2,868	2,973	3,095	2,508	2,852	2,358	1,833	2,411	3,269	3,652	3,572	34,687	9.96%
FY1	Municipal Solid Waste	26,661	24,466	21,887	21,241	21,678	27,906	24,611	20,915	24,094	25,189	23,126	25,667	287,442	82.57%
	Supplemental Waste	141	275	329	521	764	529	389	351	272	613	531	698	5,413	1.55%
	MSW Totals	31,913	29,106	26,888	26,595	26,468	33,057	28,769	24,308	28,424	31,225	29,369	31,982	348,105	100.00%
	City Waste	1,960	1,563	1,723										5,247	5.83%
9	County Waste	3,627	2,880	2,832										9,339	10.38%
FY16	Municipal Solid Waste	27,933	22,999	22,552										73,483	81.70%
	Supplemental Waste	676	427	771										1,874	2.08%
Note	MSW Totals (1): Beginning January 2	34,196	27,869	27,878										89,943	100.00%

Note (1): Beginning January 2013, the method in which waste was classified was modified as compared to prior periods due to change in contractual obligations and plant ownership



**Chart 8: Cumulative Total Waste Delivery** 

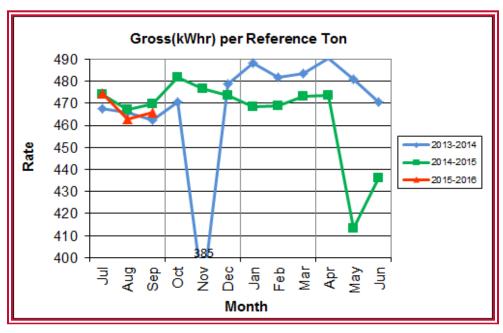
As depicted in Table 3 and Chart 8, for the period ending in September 2015; cumulative total waste delivery was 2.3% more compared to the same period in FY15.



**Chart 9: Gross Electrical Generation** 

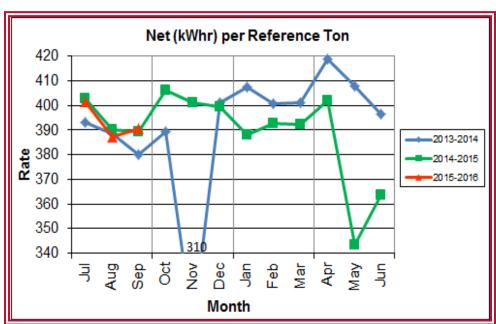
During Q1FY16, the Facility generated 44,083 MWhrs (gross) of electricity compared to Q1FY15 generation of 43,891 MWhrs (gross), a 0.4% increase. The increase in gross electrical generation in Q1FY16 as compared to Q1FY15

is attributable to the increase in steam production, offset by more downtime (75.0 additional hours) experienced by the Turbine Generators. Note that the sharp spikes depicted in Chart Nos. 10 through 14 for the months of May and June 2015 are a result of significant downtime (424.7 hours) experienced by Turbine Generator No. 1 to repair an exciter failure in the generator. A similar spike is depicted in the same charts for November 2013 as a result of Turbine Generator No. 2 experiencing significant downtime (494.8 hours) for a Major Overhaul.



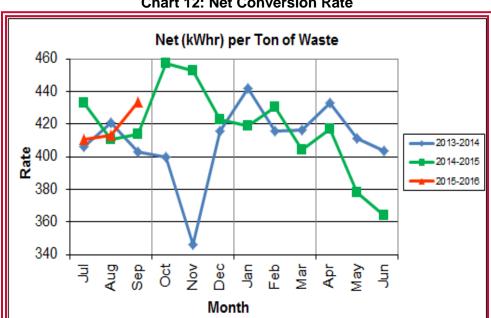
**Chart 10: Gross Conversion Rate** 

As shown in Chart 10, the average gross electrical generation per reference ton of refuse processed during Q1FY16 was 468 kWhr, which is 0.6% lower than the corresponding quarter in FY15, and is attributable to the downtime experienced by Turbine Generator No. 1. Since this calculated value uses reference or normalized tonnages of waste, it should cancel the effect of MSW heating value (Btu content) variability.



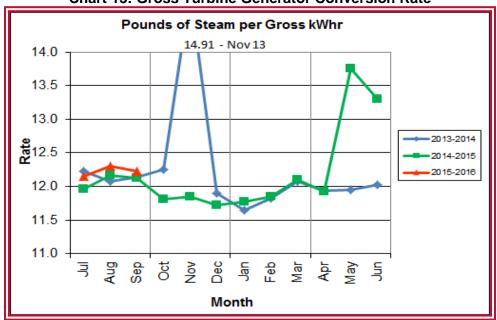
**Chart 11: Net Conversion Rate** 

Chart 11 depicts the normalized net power (gross minus in-house usage) generation history. In Q1FY16, the average net electrical generation per reference ton was 393 kWhr, which is 0.3% lower than the corresponding quarter in FY15, and attributable to the downtime experienced by Turbine Generator No. 1 during the quarter.



**Chart 12: Net Conversion Rate** 

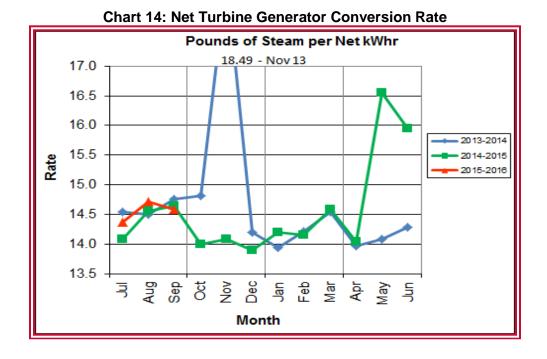
Chart 12 depicts the net power generation per processed ton. The net electrical generation per processed ton in Q1FY16 was 419 kWhr, which is nearly identical (less than 0.1% lower) to the corresponding quarter in FY15.



**Chart 13: Gross Turbine Generator Conversion Rate** 

Charts 13 and 14 illustrate the quantities of steam required to generate one kWhr of electricity, gross and net respectively. This measure is a turbine generator performance indicator, where lower steam rates indicate superior performance.

For simplification, this calculated rate is based on the average for the two turbine generators. In Q1FY16 the average lbs of steam consumed per gross kWhr generated was 12.2, which is higher (1.3%) than the corresponding quarter Q1FY15, and indicative of poorer performance as a result of more downtime experienced by the turbine generators during the quarter. Another contributing factor to the decline in this metric is Turbine Generator No. 2 continues to operate with its Stage 9 blades removed from the rotor. CAAI reported that during the Turbine Generator No. 2 overhaul in November 2013, some cracking was observed on the Stage 9 blades of the rotor, and the blading in that row was removed as a precautionary measure. CAAI originally indicated that a new set of blades would be manufactured and installed during a Turbine Generator No. 2 Outage in 2016, but advised in May 2015, that the implementation of the replacement blades installation would be delayed. The average lbs of steam consumed per net kWhr was 14.6, which is higher (1.0%) than the corresponding quarter in FY15. The average steam temperature during the quarter was 678.1° F, which is 0.9% lower than the average steam temperature of the corresponding quarter last year and 21.9° F lower than design temperature of 700° F.



FDS

November 2015

#### 4.1 Utility and Reagent Consumptions

**Table 4: Facility Utility and Reagent Consumptions** 

Utility	Units	Q1FY16 Total	Q1FY15 Total	Q1FY16"Per Processed Ton" Consumption	Q1FY15"Per Processed Ton" Consumption	FY16 YTD Total	FY15 Total
Purchased Power	MWhr	5,477	5,549	0.06	0.06	5,477	22,001
Fuel Oil	Gal.	10,510	7,660	0.12	0.09	10,510	35,920
Boiler Make-up	Gal.	2,066,000	2,459,000	23.33	28.05	2,066,000	8,501,000
Cooling Tower Make-up	Gal.	42,240,267	40,727,344	476.90	464.61	42,240,267	143,594,395
Pebble Lime	Lbs.	1,334,000	1,182,000	15.06	13.48	1,334,000	5,254,000
Ammonia	Lbs.	166,000	172,000	1.87	1.96	166,000	632,000
Carbon	Lbs.	102,000	104,000	1.15	1.19	102,000	408,000
Dolomitic Lime	Lbs.	248,000	264,000	2.80	3.01	248,000	984,000

Fuel oil usage during the quarter represents approximately 0.18% of the total heat input to the boilers, which compares favorably with industry averages, and slightly lower than the percentage of heat input in Q1FY16 which was 0.13%. Fuel oil is used to stabilize combustion of wet fuel, as well as during start-up and shut-down of the boilers for maintenance. Boiler makeup water usage during the quarter represents 3.2% of steam flow, and is acceptable. Pebble lime usage, at 1,334,000 lbs. is higher (12.9%) than the corresponding quarter last year, and the quarterly consumption rate of 15.1 lbs/ton is less than historical levels (16-18 lbs/ton).

In comparing Q1FY16 to Q1FY15 on a per processed ton consumption basis:

- the purchased power consumption rate was 2.3% lower
- the total fuel oil consumption rate was 35.8% higher
- the boiler make-up water consumption rate was 16.9% lower
- the cooling tower make-up water consumption rate was 2.7% higher
- the total pebble lime consumption rate was 11.7% higher
- the ammonia consumption rate was 4.5% lower
- the carbon consumption rate was 2.9% lower
- the total dolomitic lime consumption rate was 7.0% lower

CAAI reports that the significant increase in fuel oil consumption during the quarter is attributable to usage to stabilize combustion of wet fuel, as a lot of rain was experienced during the quarter.

#### 4.2 Safety & Environmental Training

The Facility had no recordable accidents during the quarter and has operated 1,777 days without an OSHA recordable incident through the end of September 2015. During the quarter, Safety and Environmental training was conducted with themes as follows:

#### **July 2015**

- Safety:
  - Heat Stress
  - o Personal Protective Equipment
  - Tipping Floor Safety
- Environmental:
  - Environmental Impacts
  - Environmental Permits
  - Vector Control

#### August 2015

- Safety:
  - Behavior Based Safety
  - o Accident Prevention
  - Housekeeping & Ergonomics
  - CPR/AED and First Aid Training
- Environmental:
  - Receiving & Screening Incoming Waste Deliveries

#### September 2015

- Safety:
  - Control of Hazardous Energy
  - Lock-out-Tag-out (LOTO)
  - Electrical Safety
  - Field Remote Lock Boxes

#### Environmental:

- Unauthorized Waste
- Startup/Shutdown/Malfunction
- o Annual Emergency Communications (ECOM) Review

#### **5.0** Facility Maintenance

Throughout the quarter, significant routine and preventative maintenance was performed. HDR considers that the Facility is implementing an effective maintenance regimen, and is performing routine and preventative maintenance, along with selected equipment replacements in a timely manner. CAAI monthly maintenance reports provide a detailed account of maintenance performed.

Beginning July 29, Boiler No. 1 experienced 23.9 hours of downtime for scheduled cleaning. Beginning September 19, Boiler No. 1 experienced 100.0 hours of downtime for scheduled maintenance. Some significant maintenance activities that occurred during the outage were:

- Change-out of north side water wall drains and two (2) gate valves
- Change-out of south side water wall drain line upper gate valve
- Replacement of the Boiler High Drum Safety Valve
- Replacement of the Carbon Feeder
- Replacement of two (2) driving beam guide rollers and one (1) support roller on the stoker
- Installation of a new access door to the atomizer lube oil cooler sump
- Balance of No. 1 Induced Draft Fan
- Replacement of G9B No. 4 and G9B No. 10 soot blower elements
- Installation of 22 tube shields in the superheater section
- Replacement of the Opacity Monitor

In addition to the scheduled maintenance activities conducted on Boiler No. 1, CAAI reports that 943 preventative maintenance actions were completed during

the quarter. Note that maintenance is scheduled for the remaining two (2) boilers next quarter (Q2FY16) with the following dates:

- Boiler No. 2: October 10, 2015 October 15, 2015
- Boiler No. 3: November 7, 2015 November 12, 2015

A list of significant maintenance activities conducted during the outages for Boiler Nos. 2 and 3 will be included in the next Quarterly Report.

#### 5.1 **Availability**

Facility availabilities for Q1FY16 are shown in Table 5. According to CAAI reports, the average unit availabilities for Boiler Nos. 1, 2, and 3 for Q1FY16 were 94.1%, 97.9%, and 98.5%, respectively. The three-boiler average availability during the quarter was 96.8%, which is good.

During Q1FY16, the average availability for Turbine Generator Nos. 1 and 2 was 99.0%, and 99.1%. The two-turbine generator average availability during the quarter was 99.0%, which is good.

**Table 5: Quarterly Facility Unit Availabilities** 

Availability	Q1FY16 Average
Boiler No. 1	94.1%
Boiler No. 2	97.9%
Boiler No. 3	98.5%
Avg.	96.8%
Turbine No. 1	99.0%
Turbine No. 2	99.1%
Avg.	99.0%

#### 5.2 **Downtime Summary**

During the quarter, the Facility experienced eight (8) instances of unscheduled downtime for the boilers totaling 98.8 hours, and four (4) instances of unscheduled downtime for the turbine generators totaling 75.0 hours. Beginning

July 29, 2015, Boiler No. 1 experienced 35.5 hours of downtime for scheduled maintenance, and again, beginning September 19, 2015 for 100.0 hours. During the quarter, the boilers experienced three (3) instances of standby time totaling 106.8 hours, and Turbine Generator No. 1 experienced one (1) instance of standby time totaling 32.5 hours. Details of downtime events experienced during the quarter are portrayed in Tables 6 and 7:

Table 6: Boiler Downtime - Q1FY16

Boiler Number	Outage Begin Date	Outage End Date	Hours Unavailable	Downtime Classification	Reason Unavailable				
1	7/29/15	7/30/15	23.9	Scheduled	Scheduled Boiler Cleaning				
3	8/17/15	8/18/15	45.5	Standby	Preventative measure taken to avoid exceeding 350,000 ton rolling 12-month process limit				
1	8/19/15	8/20/15	44.0	Standby	Preventative measure taken to avoid exceeding 350,000 ton rolling 12-month process limit				
1	8/28/15	8/28/15	11.6	Unscheduled	Failed Breaker on the Electric Motor Control Center (EMCC) Switchgear				
2	8/28/15	8/28/15	14.0	Unscheduled	Failed Breaker on the Electric Motor Control Center (EMCC) Switchgear				
3	8/28/15	8/28/15	15.0	Unscheduled	Failed Breaker on the Electric Motor Control Center (EMCC) Switchgear				
3	8/29/15	8/29/15	11.7	Unscheduled	Waterwall Failure – External Leak				
1	9/12/15	9/12/15	8.8	Unscheduled	Malfunction at Van Dorn Substation				
2	9/12/15	9/21/15	7.8	Unscheduled	Malfunction at Van Dorn Substation				
3	9/12/15	9/21/15	5.9	Unscheduled	Malfunction at Van Dorn Substation				
1	9/19/15	9/23/15	100.0	Scheduled	Fall 2015 Scheduled Boiler Outage				
1	9/24/15	9/25/15	17.3	Standby	Preventative measure taken to avoid exceeding 350,000 ton rolling 12-month process limit				
2	9/30/15	9/30/15	24.0	Unscheduled	Waterwall Failure – Unprotected Area				
Total Unso	heduled Do	owntime		98.0 Hours					
Total Scheduled Downtime					123.9 Hours				
Total Stan	dby Downti	me			106.8 Hours				
Total Downtime				329.5 Hours					

**Table 7: Turbine Generator Downtime - Q1FY16** 

Turbine Generator Number	Outage Begin Date	Outage End Date	Hours Unavailable	Downtime Classification	Reason Unavailable				
1	8/17/15	8/18/15	32.5	Standby	Boiler No. 3 in Standby for Process Limitations				
1	8/28/15	8/28/15	14.2	Unscheduled	Failed Breaker on the Electric Motor Control Center (EMCC) Switchgear				
2	8/28/15	8/28/15	10.2	Unscheduled	Failed Breaker on the Electric Motor Control Center (EMCC) Switchgear				
1	9/12/15	9/12/15	9.0	Unscheduled	Malfunction at Van Dorn Substation				
2	9/12/15	9/12/15	9.1	Unscheduled	Malfunction at Van Dorn Substation				
<b>Total Unscl</b>	neduled Do	wntime			42.5 Hours				
Total Sched	duled Dowr	ntime			0.0 Hours				
Total Stand	Standby Downtime 32.5 Hours								
Total Downtime 75.0 Hours					75.0 Hours				

#### 5.3 Facility Housekeeping

CAAI is performing Facility housekeeping and maintaining plant cleanliness in accordance with acceptable industry practices. A site inspection was conducted in August 2015. At the time of the inspection, new deficiencies were recorded and prior deficiencies were given a status update. Photos of interest from the inspection are depicted in Appendix B. The Facility housekeeping ratings from the August 2015 inspection are presented in Table 8.

Table 8: Facility Housekeeping Ratings - August 2015

Table of Fash	ny modeonoeph	ig Kalligs - Au	gust zo is	
Facility Area	Acceptable	Needs Improvement	Unacceptable	
Tipping Floor		√ <sup>(1)</sup>		
Citizen's Drop-off Area		√(2)		
Tipping Floor Truck Exit	$\sqrt{}$			
Front Parking Lot	$\sqrt{}$			
Rear Parking Lot	$\sqrt{}$			
<b>Boiler House Pump Room</b>	$\sqrt{}$			
Lime Slurry Pump Room	$\sqrt{}$			
Switchgear Area	$\sqrt{}$			
Ash Load-out Area	$\sqrt{}$			
Vibrating Conveyor Area	$\sqrt{}$			
Ash Discharger Area	$\sqrt{}$			
Cooling Tower Area	$\sqrt{}$			
Truck Scale Area	$\sqrt{}$			
SDA/FF Conveyor Area	$\sqrt{}$			
SDA Penthouses	$\sqrt{}$			
Lime Preparation Area				
Boiler Drum Levels	$\overline{\hspace{1cm}}\sqrt{\hspace{1cm}}$			
Turbine Room		√ <sup>(3)</sup>		
Electrical Room	V			

Note (1): Tipping Floor – Needs Improvement

• Deteriorated Purlin

Note (2): Citizen's Drop-off Area – Needs Improvement

Damaged Curbing

Note (3): Turbine Room - Needs Improvement

Ceiling panels corroded

#### 6.0 Environmental

The retrofit air pollution control equipment maintained emission concentrations well within the established regulations. Average Continuous Emission Monitoring System (CEMS) data collected for each monthly period during Q1FY16 are summarized in Appendix A. The Facility experienced no environmental exceedances during the quarter.

On August 8, 2014, CAAI sent a letter to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VADEQ) requesting relief from the steam permit limit requirements in the Facility's Title V and PSD permits. These requested changes relate to the permit values established for the calculated steam-to-waste ratio, which has resulted in a reduction of MSW throughput. In recent discussions, CAAI indicated that it is re-evaluating options to the proposed permit changes, and will provide further updates on this issue.

## 6.1 Nitrogen Oxide Emissions

During Q1FY16, the monthly emission concentrations of nitrogen oxides  $(NO_x)$  averaged 165.0 ppmdv, 161.3 ppmdv and 160.7 ppmdv for Boiler Nos. 1, 2, and 3, respectively. CAAI continues to operate the units at the lower (160 ppmdv) set-points, except immediately following a scheduled outage and associated boiler cleaning.

#### 6.2 Sulfur Dioxide Emissions

During Q1FY16 the monthly emission concentration of stack sulfur dioxide ( $SO_2$ ) averaged 0.7 ppmdv, 0.7 ppmdv, and 0.7 ppmdv for Boiler Nos. 1, 2, and 3, respectively. All of these stack  $SO_2$  concentrations are significantly below the 40 CFR Subpart Cb requirement of 29 ppmdv @ 7%  $O_2$ .

#### 6.3 Carbon Monoxide Emissions

During Q1FY16, the average CO emission concentrations on Boiler Nos. 1, 2, and 3 were 31.0 ppmdv, 31.0 ppmdv, and 28.0 ppmdv, respectively, and all are well within permit limits (100 ppmdv, hourly average).

#### 6.4 **Opacity**

During Q1FY16, the average opacity for Boiler Nos. 1, 2, and 3 was 0.1%, 0.1%, and 0.0% respectively. All of these averages are significantly below the 10% (6-minute) average permit limit.

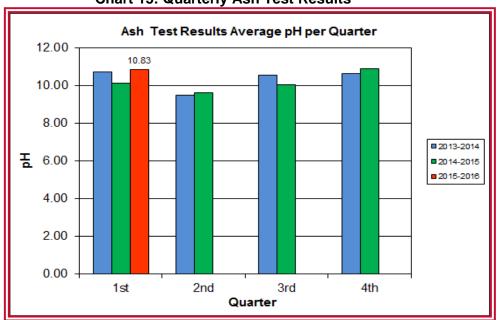
#### 6.5 **Daily Emissions Data**

Appendix A, Tables 9, 10, and 11 tabulate the monthly average, maximum, and minimum emissions data for each unit during Q1FY16. Excursions, if any, would appear in bold print. It should be noted that these tabulations of monthly averages, reported here for informational purposes, are based on tabulations of daily averages. These averages do not correlate with official reports to the regulatory agencies because of differences in averaging times and other technical differences required by agency report formats.

#### 6.6 **Ash System Compliance**

The dolomitic lime feed rate is adjusted periodically in order to maintain a desired ash pH level in the range of 8.0 to 11.0. Since initial startup, the feed rate has varied from between 1 to 9 lbs per ton. Ash Toxicity (TCLP) tests were not performed during Q1FY16.

In addition to semi-annual TCLP testing, CAAI also samples ash monthly inhouse, and documents pH readings to adjust dolomitic lime feed rate. The results for the ash pH tests are found below in Chart 15 where each quarter is represented by the average of the respective monthly readings. During Q1FY16, the average ash pH for in-house tests was 10.8, which is approaching the high end of the desired pH range.



**Chart 15: Quarterly Ash Test Results** 

# APPENDIX A FACILITY CEMS DATA

Table 9: Unit #1 Monthly Summary for Reportable Emissions Data

Group#-	Channel#	G8-C35	G8-C28	G8-C8	G8-C4	G8-C12	G8-C34	G8-C37	G8-C40	G8-C39
Long Descrip.		U-1 Steam	U-1 Econ	U-1 Stack	U-1 Stack	U-1 Stack	U-1 Opaci	U-1 FF In	U-1 Carbo	U-1 Lime
Short I	Descrip.	SteamFl	SO <sub>2</sub> ec	SO <sub>2</sub> sc	COsc	NO <sub>x</sub> sc	Opacity	FF InTemp	Carbinj	LimeFlow
Ur	nits	K#/Hr	ppmc	ppm	ppmc	ppmc	%	deg F	#/hr	gpm
Ra	nge	0-100	0-2000	0-500	0-4000	0-1000	0-100	100-500	0-50	0-20
	AVG	84.7	33.0	0.0	36.0	161.0	0.0	299.0	16.6	3.1
Jul-15	Max	89.4	83.0	1.0	49.0	186.0	0.2	300.0	18.8	3.3
	Min	75.1	18.0	0.0	16.0	158.0	0.0	299.0	16.2	2.8
	AVG	83.8	54.0	1.0	28.0	169.0	0.1	300.0	16.2	3.1
Aug-15	Max	89.1	86.0	7.0	36.0	188.0	0.4	302.0	16.9	2.5
	Min	79.8	27.0	0.0	23.0	159.0	0.0	299.0	16.0	2.8
0 1-	AVG	84.4	45.0	1.0	29.0	165.0	0.3	300.0	17.1	3.0
Sep-15	Max	88.8	79.0	4.0	44.0	185.0	1.1	301.0	24.8	3.5
	Min	76.9	27.0	0.0	16.0	155.0	0.0	300.0	16.0	2.8
Quarter A	Average	84.3	44.0	0.7	31.0	165.0	0.1	299.7	16.6	3.1
Quarter N	/lax Value	89.4	86.0	7.0	49.0	188.0	1.1	302.0	24.8	3.5
Quarter N	/lin Value	75.1	18.0	0.0	16.0	155.0	0.0	299.0	16.0	2.8
Limits:		98	NA	29	100	205	10	333	16(a)	

<sup>(</sup>a) Carbon flow limit is a minimum value

<sup>\*</sup> Note: The data reported herein represent 24 hour average data for all parameters. Emissions excursions that are measured on shorter time intervals (i.e., 4-hour block averages for CO) do not correlate with the 24 hour average data reported above.

Table 10: Unit #2 Monthly Summary for Reportable Emissions Data

Group#-Channel# Long Descrip.		G8-C35	G8-C28	G8-C8	G8-C4	G8-C12	G8-C34	G8-C37	G8-C40	G8-C39
		U-2 Steam	U-2 Econ	U-2 Stack	U-2 Stack	U-2 Stack	U-2 Opaci	U-2 FF In	U-2 Carbo	U-2 Lime
Short Descrip.		SteamFl	SO₂ec	SO <sub>2</sub> sc	COsc	NO <sub>x</sub> sc	Opacity	FF InTemp	Carblnj	LimeFlow
Units		K#/Hr	ppmc	ppm	ppmc	ppmc	%	deg F	#/hr	gpm
Range		0-100	0-2000	0-500	0-4000	0-1000	0-100	100-500	0-50	0-20
Jul-15	AVG	89.7	34.0	0.0	34.0	160.0	0.1	301.0	16.2	2.9
	Max	92.8	55.0	2.0	45.0	162.0	0.2	303.0	17.3	3.3
	Min	85.9	18.0	0.0	24.0	157.0	0.0	301.0	16.1	2.3
Aug-15	AVG	87.3	46.0	1.0	29.0	166.0	0.1	301.0	16.1	2.9
	Max	91.9	94.0	3.0	39.0	181.0	1.5	302.0	16.1	3.2
	Min	81.7	21.0	0.0	18.0	156.0	0.0	300.0	16.1	2.7
Sep-15	AVG	87.0	53.0	1.0	30.0	158.0	0.1	302.0	16.6	3.0
	Max	91.0	73.0	3.0	38.0	161.0	0.9	302.0	19.4	3.3
	Min	75.5	34.0	0.0	20.0	152.0	0.0	301.0	16.1	2.7
Quarter Average		88.0	44.3	0.7	31.0	161.3	0.1	301.3	16.3	2.9
Quarter Max Value		92.8	94.0	3.0	45.0	181.0	1.5	303.0	19.4	3.3
Quarter Min Value		75.5	18.0	0.0	18.0	152.0	0.0	300.0	16.1	2.3
Limits:		96	NA	29	100	205	10	330	16(a)	

<sup>(</sup>a) Carbon flow limit is a minimum value

<sup>\*</sup> Note: The data reported herein represent 24 hour average data for all parameters. Emissions excursions that are measured on shorter time intervals (i.e., 4-hour block averages for CO) do not correlate with the 24 hour average data reported above.

Table 11: Unit #3 Monthly Summary for Reportable Emissions Data

Group#-Channel#		G8-C35	G8-C28	G8-C8	G8-C4	G8-C12	G8-C34	G8-C37	G8-C40	G8-C39
Long Descrip.		U-3 Steam	U-3 Econ	U-3 Stack	U-3 Stack	U-3 Stack	U-3 Opaci	U-3 FF In	U-3 Carbo	U-3 Lime
Short Descrip.		SteamFl	SO₂ec	SO <sub>2</sub> sc	COsc	NO <sub>x</sub> sc	Opacity	FF InTemp	Carblnj	LimeFlow
Units		K#/Hr	ppmc	ppm	ppmc	ppmc	%	deg F	#/hr	gpm
Range		0-100	0-2000	0-500	0-4000	0-1000	0-100	100-500	0-50	0-20
Jul-15	AVG	87.4	56.0	1.0	29.0	161.0	0.0	300.0	16.4	3.3
	Max	91.6	87.0	3.0	39.0	178.0	0.0	303.0	18.3	3.6
	Min	82.7	37.0	0.0	21.0	157.0	0.0	298.0	16.1	3.0
Aug-15	AVG	84.4	45.0	1.0	27.0	162.0	0.0	302.0	16.6	3.2
	Max	89.9	63.0	5.0	44.0	182.0	0.3	306.0	20.1	3.5
	Min	76.1	28.0	0.0	17.0	157.0	0.0	280.0	16.2	3.0
Sep-15	AVG	86.5	40.0	0.0	28.0	159.0	0.0	305.0	16.4	3.0
	Max	90.7	51.0	2.0	43.0	161.0	0.2	306.0	16.8	3.5
	Min	77.3	26.0	0.0	17.0	153.0	0.0	302.0	16.2	2.8
Quarter Average		86.1	47.0	0.7	28.0	160.7	0.0	302.3	16.5	3.2
Quarter Max Value		91.6	87.0	5.0	44.0	182.0	0.3	306.0	20.1	3.6
Quarter Min Value		76.1	26.0	0.0	17.0	153.0	0.0	280.0	16.1	2.8
Limits:		98	NA	29	100	205	10	327	16(a)	

<sup>(</sup>a) Carbon flow limit is a minimum value

<sup>\*</sup> Note: The data reported herein represent 24 hour average data for all parameters. Emissions excursions that are measured on shorter time intervals (i.e., 4-hour block averages for CO) do not correlate with the 24 hour average data reported above.

# APPENDIX B SITE PHOTOS – AUGUST 2015



Figure 1: Emergency light fixture, east side of Tipping Floor, not functioning in test mode – New Deficiency



Figure 2: Pot hole, southwest corner of Ash Trailer Canopy – New Deficiency



Figure 3: Firing Aisle – From south end looking north – No issues observed



Figure 4: Turbine Generators – No issues observed



Figure 5: Repaired charging floor parapet wall – deficiency closed



Figure 6: Refuse Pit - From north end looking south



Figure 7: SDA Penthouse – No issues observed (typical of all 3)



Figure 8: Cooling Tower Deck/Ash Trailer Canopy – Photo from SDA Penthouse



Figure 9: Boiler Steam Drum - General Observation



Figure 10: Supplemental Waste Elevator at south end of Charging Floor



Figure 11: Deaerator No. 1 Vessel – General Observation



Figure 12: Ash Trailer Canopy from Cooling Tower Deck – No issues observed



Figure 13: Main Condenser No. 2 – No issues observed

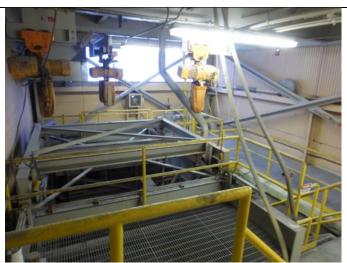


Figure 14: Metal Recovery Enclosure – General Observation



Figure 15: Ferrous Recovery Magnet



Figure 16: Economizers and SDAs – Photo from Cooling Tower Deck



Figure 17: Ammonia Storage Tank – General Observation



Figure 18: Facility Parking and Scales on north side of Facility – Photo looking east from Cooling Tower Deck



Figure 19: General Facility Photo from Van Dorn



Figure 20: Steam Coil Air Heater – No issues observed

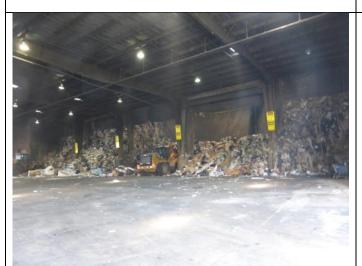


Figure 21: Tipping Floor Operations – No issues observed – Warning signs on all columns



Figure 22: Dominion Virginia Switchyard at Tipping Floor Entrance Road



Figure 23: Facility Battery Room – No Issues observed



Figure 24: Main Vibrating Ash Pan – No issues observed