

Annual CCR Fugitive Dust Control Report

Dolet Hills Power Station

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1. Introduction

Per 257.80, the owner or operator of Coal Combustion Residual (CCR) units must take action to control fugitive dust from all sites handling and disposing of CCR. The owner or operator must prepare an annual CCR fugitive dust control report that includes a description of the actions taken by the owner or operator to control CCR fugitive dust, a record of all citizen complaints, and a summary of any corrective measures taken.

This document will serve as the Annual CCR Fugitive Dust Report for Cleco's Dolet Hills Power Station located in De Soto Parish, Louisiana. This report will not provide in depth descriptions of all the sources of fugitive dust from Dolet Hills Power Station. This information can be found in the CCR Fugitive Dust Plan.

2. Actions Taken to Control Fugitive Dust

2.1 Fly Ash Handling

Prior to the closure of Dolet Hills Power Station in December 2021, fly ash was pneumatically transported from the fabric filter's (baghouse) fly ash collection system and stored temporarily in a fly ash silo. A portion of the fly ash was loaded dry into enclosed trucks or enclosed rail cars and transported offsite for beneficial use. Fly ash that was not utilized for beneficial use was mixed in pug mill mixers with scrubber sludge in the sludge treatment building, and then conveyed to a nearby containerized stackout area. The CCR mixture was then hauled to the onsite landfill for disposal. Dust control measures are described in Table 2-1.

| Table 2-1: Fly Ash Handling Control Measures | | |
|---|---|--|
| Control/Activity | Description/Action Taken | |
| | Prior to December 2021, the storage silo was | |
| General Silo Controls | equipped with negative pressure vent fans. The | |
| | negative pressure vent fans were operational. | |
| | Prior to December 2021, the dry unloading | |
| | process included a telescopic chute that lowered | |
| e espera o divisio | into transport trucks. The loading chute had a | |
| was a second of the second of | negative pressure unloader fan to minimize the | |
| | potential for fugitive dust emissions during | |
| | unloading. Trucks were enclosed. The unloader | |
| | fan was utilized during unloading and only | |
| Dry Loading | enclosed trucks were used. | |
| | The dry unloading process also included an air | |
| . It so that | slide that conveyed ash for loading into enclosed | |
| | rail cars. A negative pressure vent fan was used to | |
| | minimize the potential for fugitive dust emissions | |
| | during conveying and rail car loading. The air | |
| | slide and vent fan were operational during | |
| | unloading and enclosed rail cars were used. | |
| | Prior to December 2021, the CCR mixture, which | |
| | had been conditioned with water, was transported | |
| | to the stackout area via covered conveyor, which | |
| G. Janet | minimized potential for fugitive dust emissions. | |
| Conveyor to Stackout | Water was sprayed in the pug mill mixer and at | |
| | | |
| | the radial stackout discharge point for dust | |
| | control. | |
| | The conditioned CCR mixture was hauled to the | |
| | landfill for disposal. The product was already | |
| andfill Disposal | conditioned since it was mixed with wet sludge | |
| | however, if the product had dried, it was furthe | |
| | | |
| | wetted with water trucks during placement. | |

2.2 Scrubber Sludge Handling

Prior to December 2021, sludge from the wet FGD system was removed from the thickeners and substantially dewatered in the sludge treatment building. It was then mixed in pug mill mixers with fly ash to form a CCR product that was conveyed outside of the building to a containerized stackout area. Dust control measures are described in Table 2-2.

| Table 2-2: Scrubber Sludge Control Measures | |
|--|---|
| Control/Activity | Description/Action Taken |
| Conveyor to Stackout | Prior to December 2021, the conditioned CCR |
| 4 | mixture was transported to the stackout area via |
| | covered conveyor, which minimized potential for |
| v Střas | fugitive dust emissions. Water was sprayed in the |
| in Spirit will be | pug mill mixer and at the radial stackout discharge |
| | point for dust control. |
| Landfill Disposal | Prior to December 2021, the conditioned CCR |
| 2. 人工人工的 1. 人工人 M 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. | mixture was hauled to the landfill for disposal. |
| | The product was already conditioned since it was |
| | mixed with wet sludge; however, if the product |
| | had dried, the product was further wetted with |
| | water trucks during placement. |

2.3 Haul Roads

Haul trucks utilize the haul roads within the plant to transport CCR materials to the landfill. Dust control measures are described in Table 2-3.

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| Table 2-3: Haul Road Dust Control Measures | | |
|--|--|--|
| Control/Activity | Description/Action Taken | |
| Haul Roads | Haul roads to the landfill and impoundments are | |
| | mostly gravel and were treated with water trucks | |
| | as needed for fugitive dust control. Haul roads | |
| | also have low speed limit signs posted to lower | |
| | potential for fugitive dust emissions. | |

2.4 CCR Landfill

CCR materials were hauled from the sludge stackout area (prior to December 2021) and bottom/economizer ash impoundments to the CCR landfill for disposal. Dust control measures are described in Table 2-4.

Table 2.4: CCR Landfill Control Measures

| Control/Activity | Description/Action Taken |
|----------------------|---|
| | Prior to December 2021, the conditioned CCR fly |
| | ash/scrubber sludge mixture was hauled to the |
| Grading/Construction | landfill for disposal. The product was already |
| | conditioned since it was mixed with dewatered |
| | sludge; however, if the product had dried, it was |
| • | further wetted with water trucks during |
| ' r | placement. |
| Grading/Construction | Bottom ash and economizer ash were hauled from |
| | onsite CCR impoundments to the landfill for |
| | disposal. The product was already conditioned |
| | due to being handled wet and sluiced to CCR |
| | impoundments; however, if the product had dried |
| | it was further wetted with water trucks during |
| | placement. |

2.5 CCR Impoundments

Prior to December 2021, bottom ash and economizer ash were handled wet and sluiced to CCR impoundments onsite for disposal. Since the ash was sluiced in a wet condition via pipeline to the site impoundments, it was not likely that CCR fugitive dust would become airborne in the handling of bottom/economizer ash at the site, both at the generation point of the ash and at the slurry discharge points into the CCR impoundments. In 2022, bottom ash and economizer ash were hauled from the CCR impoundments to the onsite landfill for disposal. The product was already conditioned due to being handled wet and sluiced to CCR impoundments; however, if the product had dried it was further wetted with water trucks during placement. Dust control measures for the ash impoundments are described in Table 2.5.

Table 2.5: CCR Impoundment Control Measures

| Control Activity | Description |
|------------------|--|
| Wet Sluicing | Material was sluiced in a wet condition and placed |
| wet Stutening | in the impoundments. There were no fugitive dust |
| | emissions issues near the impoundments. |

3. Citizen Complaints

There were no citizen complaints received during the reporting period.

4. Corrective Measures Taken

All dust control measures were effective. No corrective measures were necessary.