TESTING EMISSIONS FROM HEM-FIR LUMBER

Don Hejna
Potlatch
Bemidji, Minnesota

Lumber Kiln Emissions Testing

- Why test?
- Test program
- Results
- Summary

Why Test?

- MACT Rules: Hazardous air pollutants
  - plywood and composite wood products
  - boilers
- Thresholds
  - >10 tons/year of single HAP
  - >25 tons/year of all HAPs
- 189 HAPs- primarily six in wood products
- MACT Rules: Low risk subcategory
  - look up tables
  - site specific testing and modeling
- If low risk is demonstrated without control equipment, facility is in compliance with the rule
- What capacity mill needs to consider HAPs?
- 150-200 mm/bf/year depending upon
  - species
  - co-located operations including boilers
  - critical single HAP - methanol
    up to 90% of total

Why Not Use Emission Factors?

- Emission factors should be used first
  - May provide a large data base
- However,
  - May not be appropriate to your facility species
    product - e.g., bark from trees kept in saltwater; contaminated wood from demolition
- May not be accurate for your facility
Test Program

Team - See addendum for contact information

1. EPA -OAQPS-Gary McAlister
2. Geomatrix - Ken Richmond
3. Interpoll Laboratories - Dan Despen
4. NCASI - Dr. David Word
5. Oregon State University - Dr. Mike Milota
6. Potlatch Forest Products Corporation--Berne Wilmarth/Don Hejna

Alternatives

- Full scale kiln testing
  - Vents make it difficult, but possible
  - Stacks are easier
  - Kilns inherently leak - how much?
- Photographs
- Screen for presence of HAPs
  - Sample concentration inside kiln
- Small scale kiln test
  - Based on PCWP MACT low risk demonstration
  - Regulatory agencies may require different procedures for other purposes
FIGURE 1. Schematic of kiln and sampling system.
Test Program

- Purpose
  - Estimate HAPS from drying hem/fir
- Lumber Drying Test Plan based on
  - App C to Subpart DDDD of Part 63 – Considerations for a small-scale kiln emission testing program
- Test Plan reviewed by
  - NCASI - Dr. David Word
  - EPA-OAQPS - Gary McAlister - no formal approval

App C to Subpart DDDD of Part 63
Considerations for a Small-Scale Kiln Emission Testing Program

- Representative samples of lumber
- Kiln operating parameters, similar to full scale kilns (air flow, temperature, time)
- Emissions sampling
- Sample intervals (3 hrs) and runs (2)
- Reporting - graphs, numerical data, water balance, MDL, emissions rates
- Guidance - NCASI TB-845

Test Program - Reviews

- EPA issues addressed in Test Plan Review
  - Use of GC/MSD v. GC/FID in NCASI 99.02
  - Detection limits < 1 ppm
  - QA/QC spike trains - lab and field
  - Timber location/harvest date/time in log yard
- Post Test Review
  - Use of silica gel
  - One-hour sampling to avoid errors

Test Program - Stack Tester

- Criteria for selecting stack tester
  - Confidence
    - 30 year history with wood products
    - Pioneer work with HAPs, ethanol industry
    - QA/QC and detection capability
  - Truck mounted lab for immediate results
Test Program - Results, lb/mbf

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emission</th>
<th>Kiln Run #1</th>
<th>Kiln Run #2</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>PW/CP Table 2A</th>
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<tr>
<td>Acetaldehyde</td>
<td>0.0424</td>
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<td>Propionaldehyde</td>
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<td>Acrolein</td>
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<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
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<td>Benzene</td>
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<td>Total VOC as Carbon</td>
<td>0.2199</td>
<td>0.1842</td>
<td>0.2021</td>
<td>-</td>
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</table>

Test Results - Caveats

- Be careful of one test result
- Adjust to KD target moisture 17-19%
- As a minimum, correct with statistics, or add 50-100% safety factor
- Example
  - Acrolein test result - 0.002 lb/mbf
  - Acrolein - EPA table - 0.009 lb/mbf
  - Stack tester more comfortable with 0.009

Summary

- Small-scale kiln testing
  - Accepted by EPA for low risk determination
- Test plan
  - Follow guidance in App C to Subpart DDDD of Part 63 --
    Considerations for a small-scale kiln emission testing program
  - EPA Review - Resolve issues - No written approval
- Be wary of single test results
  - Add safety factor, at least statistical factor
- Stack testing program
  - Confidence in stack tester
    Detection limit capability for HAPs
    QA/QC
    On-site analysis v. Lab
Test Program Team

1. EPA - QAQPS - Gary McAlister
   919-541-1062        mcalister.gary@epamail.epa.gov
2. Geomatrix - Ken Richmond
   425-921-4014        krichmond@geomatrix.com
3. Interpoll Laboratories - Dan Despen
   763-786-6020 x46    dan.despen@interpoll-labs.com
4. NCASI - Dr. David Word
   352-331-1745 x 241  d_word@src-ncasi.org
5. Oregon State University - Dr. Mike Milota
   541-737-4210        mke.milota@oregonstate.edu
6. Potlatch Corporation - Bernie Wilmarth
   208-245-7517        bernie.wilmarth@potlatchcorp.com

Emission Factor References


2. June 9, 2000 letter to Mary Tom Kissle (EPA) from Katie Hanks, MRI (Docket),
   Subject: Emissions Estimates (OAR-2003-0048-0189)

   Fir, and Douglas Fir” report to Intermountain Forest Association


5. A comparative study of VOC emissions from small-scale and full scale lumber kiln

6. A small-scale kiln study on Method 25A measurements of volatile organic compound
   emissions from lumber drying, NCASI TB-718, July 1996.