JH 2-7-14

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AIR QUALITY DIVISION

Field Observation Report: Stack Testing

Facility: \	WEYERHAEUSER NR COMPANY			SR	RN / ID: B7302	
Location	Location: GRAYLING Coun		ty: CRAWFORD		District: Cadillac	
Permit(s)): MI-ROP-B7302-2010a			2.102.1179.40		
Contact (s):	Thomas Schmeller - Tester Faith Dandois - Facility Kathi Moss - Facility	Staff (s):	Jeremy Howe - Cadillac	Date (s):	06/17/14	
ACTIVIT	Y:			 -		
Pre-Test Site Visit/Monitoring			Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA)			
Performance Specification Test (PST)			COMS Performance Test Audit			
Cylinder Gas Audit (CGA)			Visible Emissions Observation			
Photos Taken			Other			

This was Relative Accuracy Test Audit (RATA) at Weyerhaeuser NR Company, Grayling OSB located near Grayling, Crawford County on June 17, 2014 for the following emission units / flexible groups and parameters:

- o EUPRESSLINE
 - Flow
- o FGDRYERS
 - Flow

The following individuals were involved with the test:

DEQ

Jeremy Howe - Cadillac

Stack Testers – Bureau Veritas

Thomas Schmelter – Lead 248.388.1525 thomas.schmelter@us.bureauveritas.com

Dillon King – Assisting

Facility - Weyerhaeuser

Faith Dandois - EHS Coordinator 989.889.0923 <u>faith.dandois@weyerhaeuser.com</u> Kathi Moss - EHS Manager 989.619.3042 <u>kathi.moss@weyerhaeuser.com</u>

Observations:

I arrived onsite at 0930

I met Kathi in the front office who took me out to the CEM shack for EUPRESSLINE. Dillon was in there reading the meter box and Tom was moving the pitot tube. Faith was also inside there assisting with process information. BV did not take measurements for diluents which is fine because it is ambient air vented from the press room. I told Tom that they could use 29.0 lb/lb-mol as the dry molecular weight of the gas since this is allowed in Method 2 for non-combustion sources. BV had taken the temp at each point on the first run and found no variation in temp (all were 89 F if I remember correctly). BV, then took the liberty to measure the temp at only one traverse point during each flow run. I was about to tell Tom to start taking them at each point when the instrument he was using fell off the catwalk into a puddle of water and stopped working. BV does not take flow or temp measurements with the meter box, but I asked him to do that for one run so I could see the temps which were all within a degree of each other. I independently calculated the flow for Run 3. I got 86,542 scfm and BV got 86,504 scfm.

The CEMs tech had wanted to change the flow parameters after the RATA on EUPRESSLINE. He also wanted to change the flow for FGDRYERS after an initial run or two. I advised against doing either of these to Faith and I said I would check on it. I found out the correct way to go about adjusting a monitor is to do three runs and then adjust the monitor and then immediately do a RATA. I passed this information on to Faith and Kathi.

The result for EUPRESSLINE flow RATA is below:

EUPRESSLINE						
Run	RM	CEM				
#	scfm	scfm	di	Used?		
1	88490	98199	-9709	Y		
2	90101	99017	-8916	Υ		
3	86504	99543	-	N		
4	88436	97226	-8790	Υ		
5	88992	97138	-8146	Υ		
6	87300	97121	-9821	Υ		
7 .	88799	98718	-9919	Υ		
8	89888	98453	-8565	Υ		
9	89433	99728	_	Ν		
10	92309	99162	-6853	Υ		
11	89462	99533	-10071	Υ		
12	96051	98387	-	N		
Avg	89308	98285	-8976.67	Limit		
Round	0	Sd	1045.39			
Count	9	RA	11.0	20		

I decided to go to lunch while BV moved their equipment to FGDRYERS.

I left the site @ 1140

I returned to the site @ 1220

Faith took me out to FGDRYERS. BV had everything up on the stack, so that is where we stayed throughout the RATA. The original Run 2 was voided because one of the hoses for the pitot tube came off sometime during the measurements. BV was using Fyrite to measure diluents. The fluid for the first O2 analyzer appeared to be spent because it read the same thing (2%) whether stack gas or ambient air was used. The backup O2 analyzer worked so BV used that instead. BV put the Fyrite away initially I thought to protect it against the driving wind, but they were under the impression that one analysis would suffice. I informed them that a diluent measurement had to be taken whenever a moisture sample was taken because they are described being on the same schedule in PS2, however in terms of being within the same hour. Usually, this hour will apply to three normal RATA runs of 21 minutes apiece. Since flow runs are short (5 minutes) the moisture sample was lasting longer than the three RATA runs associate with it. Each RATA was taking about 4 hours to complete, so either way the one diluent measurement was not going to cover all the runs. Thus, I'm not sure why BV thought it would be ok to take one diluent sample other than they again were thinking it doesn't require a measurement if it doesn't change (temps on EUPRESSLINE). I independently read and calculated the flow for Run 6. I got 124,652 scfm and BV got 125,189 scfm.

The result for FGDRYERS flow RATA is below:

FGDRYERS						
Run	RM	CEM				
#	scfm	scfm	di	Used?		
1	139532	125675	-	N		
2	137958	125446	-	N		
3	132578	125541	7037	Y		
4	130738	122462	8276	Υ		
5	127441	121142	6299	Y		
6	125189	118331	6858	Y		
7	122161	114979	7182	Υ		
8	123123	115576	7547	Y		
9	124778	116379	8399	Υ		
10	134665	122008	-	Ν		
11	131341	125355	5986	Υ		
12	137583	127440	10143	Υ		
Avg	128325	120800	7525.222	Limit		
Round	0	Sd	1267.60			
Count	9	RA	6.6	20		

I noticed in BV's RATA spreadsheet that they were still taking the absolute value of the differences to calculate d and CC for RA. I pointed this out to them again and Dillon said that he would change it.

Before I left I told Tom that BV would have to take a temperature measurement at each traverse point on EUPRESSLINE next time.

I talked with Kathi about how the CEM was converting to dscfm for CO reporting. She told me that the CEM tech was working on it, but the programming is cryptic and the person that set it up no longer works there and did not take notes. I told her they could work on it some more, but to involve me if necessary. I wanted to track down what is going on with the monitor before the next RATA or if they replace it. I am pretty sure it is nothing more than a default value for moisture, but Weyerhaeuser needs to be able to explain how they calculate emissions.

I left the site @ 1705

Staff: <u>Jeremy Howe</u>	CC:	Date: <u>07/07/014</u>

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