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**RESULTS OF THE MAY 21 & 22, 1996
AIR EMISSION COMPLIANCE TESTING
AT THE LOUISIANA PACIFIC OSB
PLANT IN TWO HARBORS, MINNESOTA**

Submitted to:

LOUISIANA-PACIFIC CORPORATION
Route 8, Box 8263
Hayward, Wisconsin 54843

Attention:

Sue Somers

Reviewed by:



Daniel J. Despen
Manager
Stationary Source Testing Department

Report Number 6-7712
June 10, 1996
SL/sll

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ABBREVIATIONS

ACFM	actual cubic feet per minute
cc (ml)	cubic centimeter (milliliter)
DSCFM	dry standard cubic foot of dry gas per minute
DSML	dry standard milliliter
DEG-F (°F)	degrees Fahrenheit
DIA.	diameter
FP	finished product for plant
FT/SEC	feet per second
g	gram
GPM	gallons per minute
GR/ACF	grains per actual cubic foot
GR/DSCF	grains per dry standard cubic foot
g/dscm	grams per dry standard cubic meter
HP	horsepower
HRS	hours
IN.	inches
IN.HG.	inches of mercury
IN.WC.	inches of water
LB	pound
LB/DSCF	pounds per dry standard cubic foot
LB/HR	pounds per hour
LB/10 ⁶ BTU	pounds per million British Thermal Units heat input
LB/MMBTU	pounds per million British Thermal Units heat input
LTPD	long tons per day
MW	megawatt
mg/Nm ³	milligrams per dry standard cubic meter
ug/Nm ³	micrograms per dry standard cubic meter
microns (um)	micrometer
MIN.	minutes
ng	nanograms
ohm-cm	ohm-centimeter
PM	particulate matter
PPH	pounds per hour
PPM	parts per million
ppmC	parts per million carbon
ppm,d	parts per million, dry
ppm,w	parts per million, wet
ppt	parts per trillion
PSI	pounds per square inch
SQ.FT.	square feet
TPD	tons per day
ug	micrograms
v/v	percent by volume
w/w	percent by weight
<	≤ (when following a number)

Standard conditions are defined as 68°F (20°C) and 29.92 IN. of mercury pressure.

INTERPOL LABORATORIES, INC.

(612) 786-6020

Certifications Required For Performance Test Reports

Note: All performance test reports must contain a certification by the responsible parties that the test results have been reported accurately, that the field data is a true representation of the sampling procedures, and that the process data is a true indicator of the operating parameters of the emissions unit at the time of the performance test. (Ref. Minn. Rules pt. 7017.2040). Performance test results will not be accepted without certification of the report.

1. Certification of sampling procedures by the team leader of the personnel conducting the sampling procedures:

"I certify under penalty of law that the sampling procedures were performed in accordance with the approved test plan and that the data presented in this test report are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. All exceptions are listed and explained below."

Signature: Mark Kaehler Printed Name of Person Signing: Mark Kaehler
Title: Field Engineer Date: 5-22-96

2. Certification of analytical procedures by the person responsible for the laboratory analysis of field samples:

"I certify under penalty of law that the analytical procedures were performed in accordance with the requirements of the test methods and that the data presented for use in the test report were, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. All exceptions are listed and explained below."

Signature: David Schneider Printed Name of Person Signing: David Schneider
Title: Manager Chemistry Dept. Date: 6/28/96

3. Certification of test report by the senior staff person at the testing company who is responsible for compiling and checking the test report:

"I certify under penalty of law that this test report and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the test information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who performed sampling and analysis relating to the performance test, the information submitted in this test report is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. All exceptions are listed and explained below."

Signature: Daniel J. Despen Printed Name of Person Signing: Daniel J. Despen
Title: Mgr. Stationary Source Date: 6/28/96

4. Certification of test report by owner or operator of the emission facility:

"I certify under penalty of law that the information submitted in this test report accurately reflects the operating conditions at the emission facility during this performance test and describes the date and nature of all operational and maintenance activities that were performed on process and control equipment during the month prior to the performance test. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who performed the operational and maintenance activities, the information submitted in this test report is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. All exceptions are listed and explained below."

Signature: Susan Somers Printed Name of Person Signing: SUSAN SOMERS
Title: LP - ENVIRONMENTAL Date: 7-2-96
MANAGER

1 INTRODUCTION

On March 21 & 22, 1996, Interpoll Laboratories conducted Air Emission Compliance tests at the Louisiana Pacific OSB Plant in Two Harbors, Minnesota on the following sources:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Parameters</u>
Dryer RTO Stack	PM,PM-10,NO _x ,VE,CO,CH ₂ O,THC's
Primary Cyclone Outlet	THC's
E-Tube Outlet	THC's
RTO Inlet	THC's
Press Vent Stack	PM,NO _x ,VE,CO,THC's

The testing was conducted to satisfy Air Emission Permit No. 0750019-006 and USEPA Clean Air Act Consent Decree entered into with Louisiana-Pacific Corporation on September 30, 1993. The Decree requires RTO Outlet testing for PM and efficiency testing for VOC. On-site testing was performed by Duane Van Hoever, Mark Kaehler, Bob Aschenbach, Steve Kelker, Mark Petersen, Jamie Bainville, Dan Hulleman, and Ken Nuessmeier. Coordination between testing activities and plant operation was provided by Sue Somers of Louisiana-Pacific. The tests were not witnessed by a member of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency.

Particulate determinations were performed in accordance with EPA Methods 1 - 5, CFR Title 40, Part 60, Appendix A (revised July 1, 1995). Preliminary volumetric flow rate determinations were used to select the appropriate nozzle diameter for isokinetic sample withdrawal. Interpoll Labs Model 3 M5 sampling trains which meet or exceed specifications in the above-cited reference were used to extract particulate samples by means of heated stainless steel probe. Wet catch samples were collected in the back half of the Method 5 sampling train and analyzed in accordance with EPA Method 202.

PM-10 sampling was conducted in accordance with EPA Method 201A (CFR Title 40, Part 51, Appendix M). An Interpoll Labs sampling train which meets or exceeds specifications in the above-cited reference was used to extract PM-10 samples by means of an Anderson PM-10 cyclone and a stainless steel probe. The cyclone used in this work meets



Louisiana-Pacific Corporation

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July 11, 1996

Via Federal Express

Director, Air Enforcement Division
U.S. EPA
Ariel Rios Building, Room 1119
Mail Code 2242A
12th Street and Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20004

Mr. Laxmi Kesari
Multi-Media Enforcement & Strategic
Planning Division
U.S. EPA
Ariel Rios Bldg. 1200 Pennsylvania NW Room 3121
Washington, DC 20004

re: Clean Air Enforcement Action - United States v. Louisiana-Pacific Corporation No. CV93-0869 (W.D. LA)

Subject: Two Harbors OSB - Dryer RTO Acceptance Testing

Gentlemen:

Attached for your review is the *Results of the May 21&22, 1996 Air Emission Compliance Testing at the Louisiana-Pacific OSB Plant in Two Harbors, Minnesota*. This report contains acceptance testing information as required by the First Amendment to the Consent Decree.

The test results indicate the pollution control equipment on the dryer system at Two Harbors OSB is effectively controlling particulate and VOC emissions as required in the First Amendment to the Consent Decree.

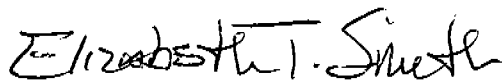
Director, Air Enforcement Division
July 11, 1996
Page 2

Particulate emissions from the dryer RTO, measured at 0.0043 and 0.0038 gr/dscf (for dry+wet catch and dry catch respectfully), are well below the 0.015 gr/dscf limit.

The test results of outlet VOC concentrations from the dryer RTO indicated emissions were below the detection limit of the test method (less than 5 ppm or 0.48 lbs/hr). This made exact calculation of destruction efficiency for VOCs infeasible due to the limitations of test equipment.

Please note that the enclosure is provided to Mr. Laxmi Kesari only.

Sincerely,



Elizabeth T. Smith, Director
Environmental Affairs

ETS:mhb

Encls.

cc w/enc: Julie Domike, U.S. EPA, Air Toxics, New Source Review and Permit Branch

cc w/o enc Regional Administrator, U.S. EPA Region 5
Norm Radford Jr., - Vinson & Elkins, Dallas TX
Mark Suwyn - Corporate
Pete Wainer - Two Harbors, MN
Tony Cavadeas - Hayward
Sue Somers - Hayward
Dick Hanson - Two Harbors, MN
Mike Anderson - Two Harbors, MN
Stuart Arkley - MPCA

or exceeds the specifications of Method 201A. Velocity pressure measurements were made prior to, and during, each run to determine the proper dwell times at each traverse point.

Oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, oxygen, and carbon dioxide concentrations were determined in accordance with Methods 7E, 10, and 3A (Ibid). A slip stream of sample gas was withdrawn from the exhaust gas stream using a heated stainless steel probe equipped with a filter to remove interfering particulate material. The particulate-free gas was transported to the analyzers by means of a heat-traced probe and filter assembly. After passing through the filter, the gas passed through a chilled condenser-type moisture removal system. The particulate-free dry gas was then transported to the analyzers with the excess exhausted to the atmosphere through a calibrated orifice which was used to ensure that the flow from the stack exceeds the requirements of the analyzers. A three-way valve on the probe was used to introduce standard gas for the "system bias check".

The analog response of each analyzer was recorded with a computer datalogger and backed up with a strip chart recorder. The NO_x , CO, O_2 and CO_2 analyzers were calibrated with National Specialty Gases and Air Products and Chemicals standard gases. The instrument was calibrated before and after each run as per EPA Method 7E, 10, and 3A. The sample probe was moved through a three-point traverse (1/6, 3/6, 5/6 of the stack diameter) to measure oxides of nitrogen and carbon monoxide concentrations.

Formaldehyde samples were collected using EPA Method 0011 (SW 846 3rd Ed.). The samples were collected isokinetically using a Method 5 sampling train with an aqueous acidic 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine absorbing solution and analyzed by high performance liquid chromatography.

Total gaseous hydrocarbon concentrations were determined instrumentally using a Ratfisch Model RS 55 heated flame ionization detector (HFID) calibrated against propane in air standards. The THC concentration was continuously monitored by extracting a slipstream of exhaust gas by means of a heated probe and filter holder. A heat-traced teflon line was used to transport the sample gas from the filter holder outlet to the analyzer inlet.

Integrated flue gas samples were extracted simultaneously with each of the above-referenced sample trains from the sampling train exhaust ports using a specially designed gas

sampling system. Integrated flue gas samples were collected in 44-liter Tedlar bags. Prior to sampling, the Tedlar bags are leak checked at 15 IN.HG. vacuum with an in-line rotameter. Bags with any detectable inleakage are discarded. After sampling was complete, the bags were sealed and returned to the laboratory for Orsat analysis.

Testing on the Dryer RTO Stack was conducted from two test ports oriented at 90 degrees on the stack. These test ports are located 6.2 diameters downstream and 6.2 diameters upstream of the nearest flow disturbances. A 24-point traverse was used to collect representative particulate and formaldehyde samples. Each traverse point was sampled for 2.5 minutes to give a total sampling time of 60 minutes per run. A 12-point traverse was used to collect representative PM-10 samples. The PM-10 run times ranged from 90 to 98 minutes.

Testing on the Press Vent Stack was conducted from 2 sets of 4 test ports situated horizontally on each respective stack. These test ports are located 0.59 equivalent diameters downstream and 0.59 equivalent diameters upstream of the nearest flow disturbances. A 3-point traverse was used collect representative particulate samples. Each traverse point was sampled for 10 minutes to give a total sampling time of 60 minutes per run.

Testing on the Primary Cyclone Outlet was conducted from two test ports oriented at 90 degrees on the duct. These test ports are located 7.4 diameters downstream and 3.4 diameters upstream of the nearest flow disturbances. A 12-point traverse was used to conduct volumetric flow rate determinations.

Testing on the E-Tube Outlet was conducted from two test ports oriented at 90 degrees on the duct. These test ports are located 1.95 diameters downstream and 2 diameters upstream of the nearest flow disturbances. A 24-point traverse was used to conduct volumetric flow rate determinations.

Testing on the RTO Inlet was conducted from two test ports oriented at 90 degrees on the duct. These test ports are located 4.1 diameters downstream and 14.4 diameters upstream of the nearest flow disturbances. A 24-point traverse was used to conduct volumetric flow rate determinations.

A summary and discussion of all of the important results of this compliance test is given in the following section. More detailed results of the various samplings are presented in Section 3, together with pertinent sampling parameters. Supplemental information such as field data sheets, laboratory results, procedures and calculation equations are presented in the appendices.

2 SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION

The results of the air emission compliance tests are presented in Tables 1 - 7. An overview of the results is presented in the table below:

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>MEASURED</u>
<u>DRYER RTO STACK</u>	
Particulate	
<u>DRY + WET CATCH</u> (GR/DSCF)	0.0043
. (LB/HR)	1.5
<u>DRY CATCH ONLY</u> (GR/DSCF)	0.0038
. (LB/HR)	1.3
PM-10	
<u>DRY + WET CATCH</u> (GR/DSCF)	0.0052
. (LB/HR)	1.9
<u>DRY CATCH ONLY</u> (GR/DSCF)	0.0031
. (LB/HR)	1.2
Oxides of Nitrogen	
. (ppm,d)	17
. (LB/HR)	4.9
Opacity (%)	0
Carbon Monoxide	
. (ppm,d)	60
. (LB/HR)	10.6
Formaldehyde	
. (ppm,d)	0.40
. (LB/HR)	0.080
THC's	
. (ppmC,w)	< 5
. (LB/HR)	< 0.48
<u>PRIMARY CYCLONE OUTLET</u>	
THC's	
. (ppmC,w)	121
. (LB/HR)	8.3
<u>E-TUBE OUTLET</u>	
THC's	
. (ppmC,w)	183
. (LB/HR)	14.3
<u>RTO INLET</u>	
THC's	
. (ppmC,w)	135
. (LB/HR)	13.3

← INCLUDES
PAINT BURNING
OVENS

← INCLUDES
PAINT BURNING
OVENS

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>MEASURED</u>
PRESS VENT STACK	
Particulate	
<i>DRY + WET CATCH</i> (GR/DSCF)	0.0046
..... (LB/HR)	1.5
<i>DRY CATCH ONLY</i> (GR/DSCF)	0.0040
..... (LB/HR)	1.3
Oxides of Nitrogen	
..... (ppm,d)	< 1
..... (LB/HR)	< 0.28
Opacity (%)	*N/A
Carbon Monoxide	
..... (ppm,d)	7.3
..... (LB/HR)	1.2
THC's	
..... (ppmC,w)	45
..... (LB/HR)	3.4

* Note: Visible emissions observations were unable to be performed due to inclement weather conditions.

No difficulties were encountered in the field or in the laboratory evaluation of the samples. On the basis of these facts and a complete review of the data and results, it is our opinion that the concentrations and emission rates reported herein are accurate and closely reflect the actual values which existed at the time the tests were performed.

Table 1a Summary of the Results of the May 21, 1996 Particulate Emission Compliance Test of the Dryer RTO Stack at the Louisiana Pacific Plant in Two Harbors, Minnesota.

ITEM	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3
Date of test	05-21-96	05-21-96	05-21-96
Time runs were done (HRS)	945/1050	1155/1345	1535/1640
Dryer Production Rate (LB/HR)	27279	27279	27279
Volumetric flow actual (ACFM)	75769	75634	75241
standard (DSCFM)	41387	39164	40862
Gas temperature (DEG-F)	287	292	280
Moisture content (%V/V)	19.69	23.45	20.90
Gas composition (%V/V.dry)	3.10	3.10	3.00
carbon dioxide	17.30	17.20	17.10
oxygen	79.60	79.70	79.90
nitrogen	99.4	103.4	98.3
Isokinetic variation (%)			
Particulate concentration actual (GR/ACF)	.001973	.001943	.002965
standard (GR/DSCF)	.003613	.003753	.005462
part. emission rate (LB/HR)	1.28	1.26	1.91

Note: Dry + Organic Wet Catch

Table 1b Summary of the Results of the May 21, 1996 Particulate Emission Compliance Test of the Dryer RTO Stack at the Louisiana Pacific Plant in Two Harbors, Minnesota.

ITEM	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3
Date of test	05-21-96	05-21-96	05-21-96
Time runs were done (HRS)	945/1050	1155/1345	1535/1640
Volumetric flow actual (ACFM) standard (DSCFM)	75769 41387	75634 39164	75241 40862
Gas temperature (DEG-F)	287	292	280
Moisture content (%V/V)	19.69	23.45	20.90
Gas composition (%V/V, dry)			
carbon dioxide	3.10	3.10	3.00
oxygen	17.30	17.20	17.10
nitrogen	79.60	79.70	79.90
Isokinetic variation (%)	99.4	103.4	98.3
Particulate concentration actual (GR/ACF) standard (GR/DSCF)	.001628 .002983	.001589 .003071	.002895 .005333
Part. emission rate (LB/HR)	1.06	1.03	1.87

Note: Dry Catch Only

Table 2a Summary of the Results of the May 22, 1996 PM-10 Determinations of the Dryer RTO Stack at the Louisiana Pacific Plant Located in Two Harbors, Minnesota.

ITEM	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3
Date of test	05-22-96	05-22-96	05-22-96
Time runs were done (HRS)	902/1044	1135/1403	1500/1631
Dryer Production Rate (LB/HR)	27425	27425	27425
Volumetric flow actual (ACFM)	79708	79637	77993
standard (DSCFM)	43665	43994	42361
Gas temperature (DEG-F)	280	280	282
Moisture content (%V/V)	20.60	19.93	21.00
Gas composition (%V/V, dry)			
carbon dioxide	3.00	3.00	3.00
oxygen	16.50	16.60	16.70
nitrogen	80.50	80.40	80.30
Isokinetic variation (%)	82.9	92.9	98.7
PM-10 Concentration actual (GR/ACF)	.004001	.002744	.001812
standard (GR/DSCF)	.007306	.004968	.003338
PM-10 Emission Rate (LB/HR)	2.73	1.87	1.21

Note: Dry + Method 202 Condensible Particulate Material

Table 2b Summary of the Results of the May 22, 1996 PM-10 Determinations of the Dryer RTO Stack at the Louisiana Pacific Plant Located in Two Harbors, Minnesota.

ITEM	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3
Date of test	05-22-96	05-22-96	05-22-96
Time runs were done (HRS)	902/1044	1135/1403	1500/1631
Volumetric flow actual (ACFM) standard (DSCFM)	79708 43665	79637 43994	77993 42361
Gas temperature (DEG-F)	280	280	282
Moisture content (%V/V)	20.60	19.93	21.00
Gas composition (%V/V, dry)			
carbon dioxide	3.00	3.00	3.00
oxygen	16.50	16.60	16.70
nitrogen	80.50	80.40	80.30
Isokinetic variation (%)	82.9	92.9	98.7
PM-10 Concentration actual (GR/ACF) standard (GR/DSCF)	.001974 .003606	.002085 .003776	.001043 .001922
PM-10 Emission Rate (LB/HR)	1.35	1.42	0.698

Note: Dry Catch Only

Table 3a Summary of the Results of the May 22, 1996 Particulate Emission Compliance Test of the Press Vent Stack at the Louisiana Pacific Plant in Two Harbors, Minnesota.

ITEM	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3
Date of test	05-22-96	05-22-96	05-22-96
Time runs were done (HRS)	950/1133	1221/1340	1425/1600
Process rate (TON/HR)	12.33	12.33	12.33
Volumetric flow (ACFM) actual	44085	43586	42309
standard (DSCFM)	39647	38946	37841
Gas temperature (DEG-F)	95	99	99
Moisture content (%V/V)	2.14	2.17	2.00
Gas composition (%V/V, dry)			
carbon dioxide	0.03	0.03	0.03
oxygen	20.90	20.90	20.90
nitrogen	79.07	79.07	79.07
Isokinetic variation (%)	100.1	100.4	100.1
Particulate concentration (GR/ACF) actual	.003446	.004364	.004577
standard (GR/DSCF)	.003833	.004886	.005119
Part. emission rate (LB/HR)	1.30	1.63	1.66

Note: Dry + Organic Wet Catch

Table 3b Summary of the Results of the May 22, 1996 Particulate Emission Compliance Test of the Press Vent Stack at the Louisiana Pacific Plant in Two Harbors, Minnesota.

ITEM	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3
Date of test	05-22-96	05-22-96	05-22-96
Time runs were done (HRS)	950/1133	1221/1340	1425/1600
Volumetric flow actual (ACFM)	44085	43586	42309
standard (DSCFM)	39647	38946	37841
Gas temperature (DEG-F)	95	99	99
Moisture content (%V/V)	2.14	2.17	2.00
Gas composition (%V/V, dry)			
carbon dioxide	0.03	0.03	0.03
oxygen	20.90	20.90	20.90
nitrogen	79.07	79.07	79.07
Isokinetic variation (%)	100.1	100.4	100.1
Particulate concentration			
actual (GR/ACF)	.002872	.003853	.004119
standard (GR/DSCF)	.003194	.004314	.004607
Part. emission rate (LB/HR)	1.09	1.44	1.49

Note: Dry Catch Only

Table 4.

Summary of the Results of the May 21 & 22, 1996 Oxides of Nitrogen Determinations at the Louisiana Pacific Plant in Two Harbors, Minnesota.

Date	Time	Concentration (ppm,d)	Emission Rate (LB/HR)
(Dryer RTO Stack)			
5-21-96	0945-1050	20	6.0
5-21-96	1155-1343	16	4.6
5-21-96	1600-1700	14	4.2
Avg		17	4.9
(Press Vent Stack)			
5-22-96	0950-1051	< 1	< 0.28
5-22-96	1232-1333	< 1	< 0.28
5-22-96	1425-1543	< 1	< 0.27
Avg		< 1	< 0.28

Table 5. Summary of the Results of the May 21 & 22, 1996 Carbon Monoxide Determinations at the Louisiana Pacific Plant in Two Harbors, Minnesota.

Date	Time	Concentration (ppm.d)	Emission Rate (LB/HR)
(Dryer RTO Stack)			
5-21-96	0945-1050	84	15.2
5-21-96	1155-1343	44	7.5
5-21-96	1600-1700	52	9.2
Avg		60	10.6
(Press Vent Stack)			
5-22-96	0950-1051	9.4	1.6
5-22-96	1232-1333	7.9	1.3
5-22-96	1425-1543	4.7	0.8
Avg		7.3	1.2

Table 6.

Summary of the Results of the May 21 & 22, 1996 Total Hydrocarbons Determinations at the Louisiana Pacific Plant in Two Harbors, Minnesota.

Date	Time	Concentration (ppmC,w)	Emission Rate (LB/HR)
(Dryer RTO Stack)			
5-21-96	0945-1050	< 5	< 0.48
5-21-96	1155-1343	< 5	< 0.48
5-21-96	1600-1700	< 5	< 0.48
Avg		< 5	< 0.48
(Primary Cyclone Outlet)			
5-21-96	0948-1048	75	5.1
5-21-96	1155-1344	150	10.3
5-21-96	1535-1637	138	9.5
Avg		121	8.3
(E-Tube Outlet)			
5-21-96	0945-1045	141	10.0
5-21-96	1156-1344	249	18.3
5-21-96	1600-1700	159	14.6
Avg		183	14.3
(RTO Inlet)			
5-21-96	0945-1045	120	12.0
5-21-96	1156-1344	141	13.9
5-21-96	1600-1700	144	14.0
Avg		135	13.3
(Press Vent Stack)			
5-22-96	0950-1051	75	5.7
5-22-96	1232-1333	33	2.5
5-22-96	1425-1543	27	2.0
Avg		45	3.4

Table 7.

Summary of the Results of the May 22, 1996 Formaldehyde Determinations at the Louisiana Pacific Plant in Two Harbors, Minnesota.

Date	Time	Concentration (ppm,d)	Emission Rate (LB/HR)
(Dryer RTO Stack)			
5-22-96	0910-1026	0.49	0.096
5-22-96	1135-1348	0.33	0.067
5-22-96	1500-1618	0.39	0.076
Avg		0.40	0.080

3 RESULTS

The results of all field and laboratory evaluations are presented in this section. Gas composition results (Orsat and moisture) are presented first followed by the computer printout of the gas composition, particulate, PM-10, oxides of nitrogen, opacity, carbon monoxide, total hydrocarbons, and formaldehyde determinations. Preliminary measurements including test port locations are given in the appendices.

The results have been calculated on a personal computer using programs written in Extended BASIC specifically for source testing calculations. EPA-published equations have been used as the basis of the calculation techniques in these program. Emission rates have been calculated using the product of the concentration times flow method.

3.1 Results of Orsat and Moisture Analyses

Test No. 1
Dryer RTO Stack

Results of Orsat & Moisture Analyses-----Methods 3 & 4(%v/v)

Date of run	Run 1 05-21-96	Run 2 05-21-96	Run 3 05-21-96
Dry basis (orsat)			
carbon dioxide.....	3.10	3.10	3.00
oxygen.....	17.30	17.20	17.10
nitrogen.....	79.60	79.70	79.90
Wet basis (orsat)			
carbon dioxide.....	2.49	2.37	2.37
oxygen.....	13.89	13.17	13.53
nitrogen.....	63.93	61.01	63.20
water vapor.....	19.69	23.45	20.90
Dry molecular weight.....	29.19	29.18	29.16
Wet molecular weight.....	26.99	26.56	26.83
Specific gravity.....	0.932	0.918	0.927
Water mass flow.....(LB/HR)	28463	33644	30277
FO	1.161	1.194	1.267

Test No. 2
 Dryer RTO Stack

Results of Orsat & Moisture Analyses-----Methods 3 & 4(%v/v)

Date of run	Run 1 05-22-96	Run 2 05-22-96	Run 3 05-22-96
Dry basis (orsat)			
carbon dioxide.....	3.00	3.00	3.00
oxygen.....	16.50	16.60	16.70
nitrogen.....	80.50	80.40	80.30
Wet basis (orsat)			
carbon dioxide.....	2.35	2.36	2.38
oxygen.....	12.92	13.06	13.23
nitrogen.....	63.04	63.27	63.61
water vapor.....	21.69	21.30	20.78
Dry molecular weight.....	29.14	29.14	29.15
Wet molecular weight.....	26.72	26.77	26.83
Specific gravity.....	0.923	0.925	0.927
Water mass flow.....(LB/HR)	0.00	0.00	0.00
FO	1.467	1.433	1.400

Test No. 3
Dryer RTO Stack

Results of Orsat & Moisture Analyses-----Methods 3 & 4(%v/v)

Date of run	Run 1 05-22-96	Run 2 05-22-96	Run 3 05-22-96
Dry basis (orsat)			
carbon dioxide.....	3.00	3.00	3.00
oxygen.....	16.50	16.60	16.70
nitrogen.....	80.50	80.40	80.30
Wet basis (orsat)			
carbon dioxide.....	2.38	2.40	2.37
oxygen.....	13.10	13.29	13.19
nitrogen.....	63.91	64.37	63.44
water vapor.....	20.60	19.93	21.00
Dry molecular weight.....	29.14	29.14	29.15
Wet molecular weight.....	26.84	26.92	26.81
Specific gravity.....	0.927	0.930	0.926
Water mass flow.....(LB/HR)	31785	30725	31584
FO	1.467	1.433	1.400

Test No. 5
Press Vent Stack

Results of Orsat & Moisture Analyses-----Methods 3 & 4(%v/v)

Date of run	Run 1 05-22-96	Run 2 05-22-96	Run 3 05-22-96
Dry basis (orsat)			
carbon dioxide.....	0.03	0.03	0.03
oxygen.....	20.90	20.90	20.90
nitrogen.....	79.07	79.07	79.07
Wet basis (orsat)			
carbon dioxide.....	0.03	0.03	0.03
oxygen.....	20.45	20.45	20.48
nitrogen.....	77.38	77.36	77.48
water vapor.....	2.14	2.17	2.00
Dry molecular weight.....	28.84	28.84	28.84
Wet molecular weight.....	28.61	28.61	28.62
Specific gravity.....	0.988	0.988	0.989
Water mass flow.....(LB/HR)	2427	2421	2171

3.2 Results of Particulate Determinations

Test No. 1
Dryer RTO Stack

Results of Particulate Loading Determinations-----Method 5

	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3
Date of run	05-21-96	05-21-96	05-21-96
Time run start/end.....(HRS)	945/1050	1155/1345	1535/1640
Static pressure.....(IN.WC)	-0.45	-0.45	-0.45
Cross sectional area (SQ.FT)	22.34	22.34	22.34
Pitot tube coefficient.....	.840	.840	.840
Water in sample gas			
condenser.....(ML)	0.0	0.0	0.0
impingers.....(GRAMS)	185.0	218.0	186.0
desiccant.....(GRAMS)	6.0	17.0	15.0
total.....(GRAMS)	191.0	235.0	201.0
Total particulate material..			
.....collected(grams)	0.0086	0.0088	0.0127
Gas meter coefficient.....	0.9967	0.9967	0.9967
Barometric pressure..(IN.HG)	28.84	28.84	28.84
Avg. orif.pres.drop..(IN.WC)	1.34	1.31	1.30
Avg. gas meter temp..(DEF-F)	75.5	84.2	87.9
Volume through gas meter....			
at meter conditions...(CF)	38.66	38.70	38.64
standard conditions.(DSCF)	36.73	36.18	35.88
Total sampling time....(MIN)	60.00	60.00	60.00
Nozzle diameter.....(IN)	.247	.247	.247
Avg.stack gas temp ..(DEG-F)	287	292	280
Volumetric flow rate.....			
actual.....(ACFM)	75769	75634	75241
dry standard.....(DSCFM)	41387	39164	40862
Isokinetic variation.....(%)	99.4	103.4	98.3
Particulate concentration...			
actual.....(GR/ACF)	0.00197	0.00194	0.00297
dry standard.....(GR/DSCF)	0.00361	0.00375	0.00546
Particle mass rate...(LB/HR)	1.282	1.260	1.913

Test No. 5
Press Vent Stack

Results of Particulate Loading Determinations-----Method 5

	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3
Date of run	05-22-96	05-22-96	05-22-96
Time run start/end.....(HRS)	950/1133	1221/1340	1425/1600
Static pressure.....(IN.WC)	-0.45	-0.45	-0.45
Cross sectional area (SQ.FT)	20.25	20.25	20.25
Pitot tube coefficient.....	.840	.840	.840
Water in sample gas			
condenser.....(ML)	0.0	0.0	0.0
impingers.....(GRAMS)	1.0	5.0	7.0
desiccant.....(GRAMS)	18.0	14.0	10.0
total.....(GRAMS)	19.0	19.0	17.0
Total particulate material..			
.....collected(grams)	0.0102	0.0128	0.0130
Gas meter coefficient.....	0.9990	0.9990	0.9990
Barometric pressure..(IN.HG)	28.95	28.95	28.95
Avg. orif.pres.drop..(IN.WC)	1.43	1.39	1.33
Avg. gas meter temp..(DEF-F)	67.9	74.9	77.6
Volume through gas meter....			
at meter conditions...(CF)	42.33	42.23	41.15
standard conditions.(DSCF)	41.06	40.42	39.18
Total sampling time...(MIN)	64.00	64.00	64.00
Nozzle diameter.....(IN)	.245	.245	.245
Avg.stack gas temp ..(DEG-F)	95	99	99
Volumetric flow rate.....			
actual.....(ACFM)	44085	43586	42309
dry standard.....(DSCFM)	39647	38946	37841
Isokinetic variation.....(%)	100.1	100.4	100.1
Particulate concentration...			
actual.....(GR/ACF)	0.00345	0.00436	0.00458
dry standard.....(GR/DSCF)	0.00383	0.00489	0.00512
Particle mass rate...(LB/HR)	1.303	1.631	1.660

3.3 Results of PM-10 Determinations

Test No. 3
Dryer RTO Stack

Results of PM-10 Determinations -----

	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3
Date of run	05-22-96	05-22-96	05-22-96
Time run start/end.....(HRS)	902/1044	1135/1403	1500/1631
Static pressure.....(IN.WC)	-0.45	-0.45	-0.45
Cross sectional area (SQ.FT)	22.34	22.34	22.34
Pitot tube coefficient.....	.840	.840	.840
Water in sample gas			
condenser.....(ML)	0.0	0.0	0.0
impingers.....(GRAMS)	174.0	160.0	167.0
desiccant.....(GRAMS)	5.0	4.0	5.0
total.....(GRAMS)	179.0	164.0	172.0
Total PM-10 material.....			
.....collected(grams)	0.0154	0.0100	0.0066
Gas meter coefficient.....	0.9909	0.9909	0.9909
Barometric pressure..(IN.HG)	28.95	28.95	28.95
Avg. orif.pres.drop..(IN.WC)	0.35	0.36	0.37
Avg. gas meter temp..(DEF-F)	63.8	71.0	74.4
Volume through gas meter....			
at meter conditions...(CF)	33.64	32.56	32.19
standard conditions.(DSCF)	32.52	31.06	30.51
Total sampling time....(MIN)	98.85	93.98	90.32
Nozzle diameter.....(IN)	.193	.182	.182
Avg.stack gas temp ..(DEG-F)	280	280	282
Volumetric flow rate.....			
actual.....(ACFM)	79708	79637	77993
dry standard.....(DSCFM)	43665	43994	42361
Isokinetic variation.....(%)	82.9	92.9	98.7
PM-10 cutpoint.....(um)	10.26	10.29	10.02
PM-10 concentration.....			
actual.....(GR/ACF)	0.00400	0.00274	0.00181
dry standard.....(GR/DSCF)	0.00731	0.00497	0.00334
PM-10 mass rate.....(LB/HR)	2.735	1.873	1.212

3.4 Results of Oxides of Nitrogen Determinations

Test No. 4
Dryer RTO Stack

Results of Oxides of Nitrogen Determinations Method 7E

	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3
Date of run	5-21-96	5-21-96	5-21-96
Time run start/end (HRS)	0945-1050	1155-1343	1600-1700
Total sampling time (MIN)	60	60	60
Moisture content (%V/V)	19.69	23.45	20.90
Oxygen content (%V/V)	17.3	17.2	17.1
Volumetric flow rate (DSCFM)	41390	39160	40860
NO _x concentration (ppm,d)	20	16	14
NO _x emission rate (LB/HR)	6.02	4.55	4.16

Test No. 6
Press Vent Stack

Results of Oxides of Nitrogen Determinations-----**Method 7E**

	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3
Date of run	5-22-96	5-22-96	5-22-96
Time run start/end (HRS)	0950-1051	1232-1333	1425-1543
Total sampling time (MIN)	60	60	60
Moisture content (%V/V)	2.14	2.17	2.00
Oxygen content (%V/V)	20.9	20.9	20.9
Volumetric flow rate (DSCFM)	39650	38950	37840
NO _x concentration (ppm,d)	< 1	< 1	< 1
NO _x emission rate (LB/HR)	< 0.28	< 0.28	< 0.27

3.5 Results of Opacity Observations

Test No. 1
 Dryer RTO Stack

Results of Opacity Observations ----- EPA Method 9

PERCENT OPACITY	OPTICAL DENSITY	RELATIVE FREQUENCY (%)
0	0.0000	100.00
5	0.0223	0.00
10	0.0458	0.00
15	0.0706	0.00
20	0.0969	0.00
25	0.1249	0.00
30	0.1549	0.00
35	0.1871	0.00
40	0.2219	0.00
45	0.2596	0.00
50	0.3010	0.00
55	0.3468	0.00
60	0.3979	0.00
65	0.4559	0.00
70	0.5229	0.00
75	0.6021	0.00
80	0.6690	0.00
85	0.8239	0.00
90	1.0000	0.00
95	1.3010	0.00
99	2.0000	0.00
Avg Opac 0.00	Avg OD 0.0000	Time average

Observer: Mark Petersen
 Cert. Date: 04-03-96
 Date of Observation: 05-21-96
 Time of Observation: 0945/1045

Test No. 5
Press Vent Stack

Results of the Opacity Observations EPA Method 9

PERCENT OPACITY	OPTICAL DENSITY	RELATIVE FREQUENCY (%)
0	0.0000	
5	0.0223	
10	0.0458	
15	0.0706	
20	0.0969	
25	0.1249	
30	0.1549	
35	0.1871	
40	0.2219	
45	0.2596	
50	0.3010	
55	0.3468	
60	0.3979	
65	0.4559	
70	0.5229	
75	0.6021	
80	0.6690	
85	0.8239	
90	1.0000	
95	1.3010	
99	2.0000	
Average Opacity	Avg OD	Time Average

* Note: Opacity observations were unable to be performed due to inclement weather conditions.

Observer: Mark Petersen
Cert. Date: 04-03-96
Date of Observation: 05-22-96
Time of Observation: --

3.6 Results of Carbon Monoxide Determinations

Test No. 4
Dryer RTO Stack

Results of Carbon Monoxide Determinations-----**Method 10**

	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3
Date of run	5-21-96	5-21-96	5-21-96
Time run start/end (HRS)	0945-1050	1155-1343	1600-1700
Total sampling time (MIN)	60	60	60
Moisture content (%V/V)	19.69	23.45	20.90
Oxygen content (%V/V)	17.3	17.2	17.1
Volumetric flow rate (DSCFM)	41390	39160	40860
CO concentration (ppm,d)	84	44	52
CO emission rate (LB/HR)	15.2	7.5	9.2

Test No. 6
Press Vent Stack

Results of Carbon Monoxide Determinations-----**Method 10**

	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3
Date of run	5-22-96	5-22-96	5-22-96
Time run start/end (HRS)	0950-1051	1232-1333	1425-1543
Total sampling time (MIN)	60	60	60
Moisture content (%V/V)	2.14	2.17	2.00
Oxygen content (%V/V)	20.9	20.9	20.9
Volumetric flow rate (DSCFM)	39650	38950	37840
CO concentration (ppm,d)	9.4	7.9	4.7
CO emission rate (LB/HR)	1.6	1.3	0.8

3.7 Results of Total Hydrocarbons Determinations

Test No. 4
Dryer RTO Stack

Results of Total Hydrocarbons Determinations-----**Method25A**

	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3
Date of run	5-21-96	5-21-96	5-21-96
Time run start/end (HRS)	0945-1050	1155-1343	1600-1700
Total sampling time (MIN)	60	60	60
Moisture content (%V/V)	19.7	23.5	20.9
Oxygen content (%V/V)	17.3	17.2	17.1
Volumetric flow rate (DSCFM)	41390	39160	40860
THC concentration (ppmC,w)	< 5	< 5	< 5
THC emission rate (LB/HR)	< 0.48	< 0.48	< 0.48

Test No. 4
Primary Cyclone Outlet

Results of Total Hydrocarbons Determinations ----- **Method 25A**

	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3
Date of run	5-20-96	5-20-96	5-20-96
Time run start/end (HRS)	0830-1017	1100-1210	1245-1354
Total sampling time (MIN)	60	60	60
Moisture content (%V/V)	25.3	30.4	25.1
Oxygen content (%V/V)	16.0	15.3	16.0
Volumetric flow rate (DSCFM)	27140	25565	27455
THC concentration (ppmC,w)	75	150	138
THC emission rate (LB/HR)	5.1	10.3	9.5

Test No. 4
RTO Inlet

Results of Total Hydrocarbons Determinations-----**Method25A**

	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3
Date of run	5-21-96	5-21-96	5-21-96
Time run start/end (HRS)	0945-1045	1156-1344	1600-1700
Total sampling time (MIN)	60	60	60
Moisture content (%V/V)	18.0	21.0	20.0
Oxygen content (%V/V)	17.6	17.0	17.0
Volumetric flow rate (DSCFM)	43980	41700	41700
THC concentration (ppmC,w)	120	141	144
THC emission rate (LB/HR)	12.0	13.9	14.0

Test No. 4
E-Tube Outlet

Results of Total Hydrocarbons Determinations-----**Method25A**

	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3
Date of run	5-21-96	5-21-96	5-21-96
Time run start/end (HRS)	0945-1045	1156-1344	1600-1700
Total sampling time (MIN)	60	60	60
Moisture content (%V/V)	23.5	23.4	25.0
Oxygen content (%V/V)	16.4	16.4	16.4
Volumetric flow rate (DSCFM)	28975	30060	36900
THC concentration (ppmC,w)	141	249	159
THC emission rate (LB/HR)	10.0	18.3	14.6

Test No. 6
Press Vent Stack

Results of Total Hydrocarbons Determinations _____ **Method 25A**

	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3
Date of run	5-22-96	5-22-96	5-22-96
Time run start/end (HRS)	0950-1051	1232-1333	1425-1543
Total sampling time (MIN)	60	60	60
Moisture content (%V/V)	2.14	2.17	2.00
Oxygen content (%V/V)	20.9	20.9	20.9
Volumetric flow rate (DSCFM)	39650	38950	37840
THC concentration (ppmC,w)	75	33	27
THC emission rate (LB/HR)	5.7	2.5	2.0

3.8 Results of Formaldehyde Determinations

Test No. 2
Dryer RTO Stack

Results of Formaldehyde Tests ----- EPA Method 0011

	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3
Date of run	05-22-96	05-22-96	05-22-96
Time run start/end.....(HRS)	910/1026	1135/1348	1500/1618
Static pressure.....(IN.WC)	-0.45	-0.45	-0.45
Cross sectional area (SQ.FT)	22.34	22.34	22.34
Pitot tube coefficient.....	.840	.840	.840
Water in sample gas			
condenser.....(ML)	0.0	0.0	0.0
impingers.....(GRAMS)	271.0	253.0	238.0
desiccant.....(GRAMS)	15.0	22.0	25.0
total.....(GRAMS)	286.0	275.0	263.0
Formaldehyde in sample..(uG)	830	560	640
Gas meter coefficient.....	0.9967	0.9967	0.9967
Barometric pressure..(IN.HG)	28.95	28.95	28.95
Avg. orif.pres.drop..(IN.WC)	2.31	2.24	2.20
Avg. gas meter temp..(DEF-F)	70.3	73.3	77.8
Volume through gas meter....			
at meter conditions...(CF)	50.44	49.90	49.67
standard conditions.(DSCF)	48.70	47.90	47.27
Total sampling time....(MIN)	60.00	60.00	60.00
Nozzle diameter.....(IN)	.278	.278	.278
Avg.stack gas temp ..(DEG-F)	280	281	282
Volumetric flow rate.....			
actual.....(ACFM)	78562	78967	77079
dry standard.....(DSCFM)	42415	42777	41975
Isokinetic variation.....(%)	101.5	99.0	99.5
CH2O concentration.....			
(GR/DSCF).....	0.0003	0.0002	0.0002
(MG/DSCM).....	0.61	0.42	0.48
(PPM-DRY).....	0.49	0.33	0.39
(PPM-WET).....	0.38	0.26	0.31
CH2O emission rate...(LB/HR)	0.09613	0.06650	0.07555

CH2O = Formaldehyde

A trailing '<' symbol indicates that the true value is less than or equal to the reported value

4 RESULTS OF FUEL ANALYSES

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.
Fuel Laboratory
(612) 786-6020

Date: 8/5/93
Client: LOUISIANA-PACIFIC, TWO HARBORS
Laboratory Log Number: 7712-16-0166
Sample Collected: 5/22/96
Source: DRYER RTO STACK
Sample Identification: TEST 2, WOOD COMPOSITE

Ultimate Analysis WT %

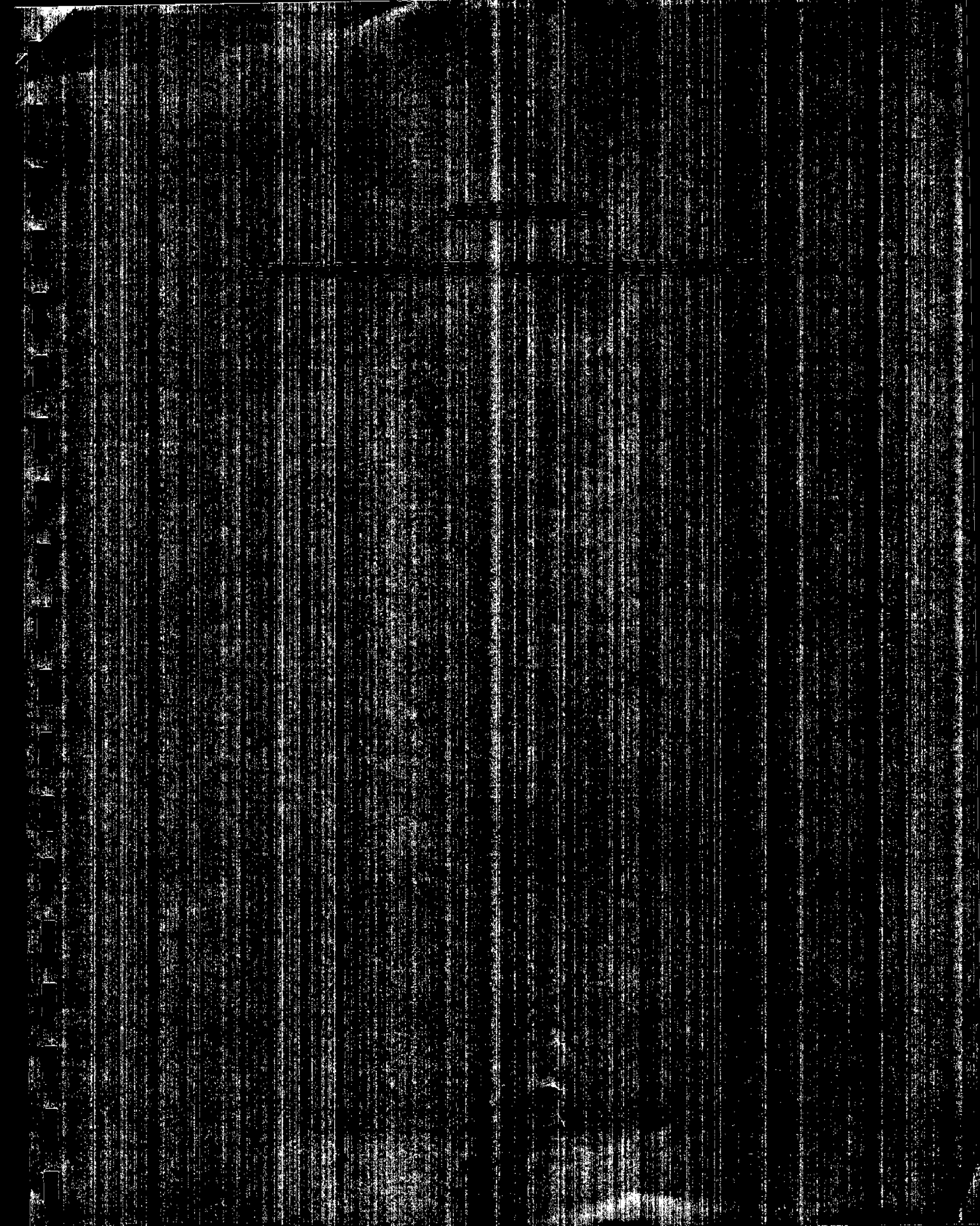
<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Moisture & Ash Free</u>	<u>Moisture Free</u>	<u>As Received</u>
Moisture, Total			4.55
Ash		0.90	0.86
Carbon	51.95	51.48	49.14
Hydrogen	6.22	6.16	5.88
Nitrogen	0.86	0.85	0.81
Oxygen (calculated)	38.51	38.16	36.43
Sulfur	2.47	2.45	2.43
Heating Value, BTU/LB	8492	8416	8033

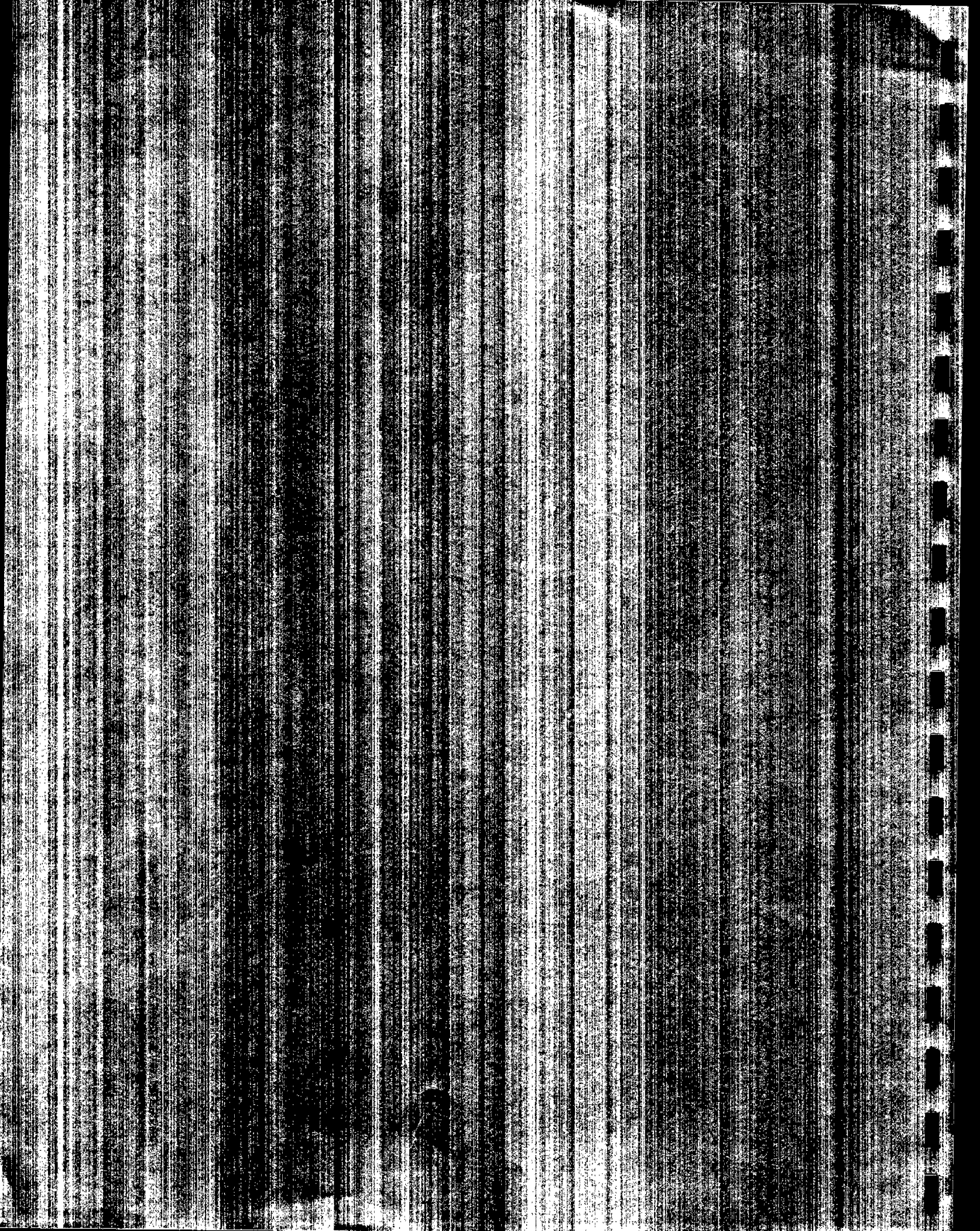
Respectfully submitted,



David J. Schneider, Manager
Chemistry Department

10125





Test No. 1
Dryer RTO Stack

Results of Volumetric Flow Rate Determination-----Method 2

Date of Determination.....	05-21-96
Time of Determination.....(HRS)	729
Barometric pressure.....(IN.HG)	28.84
Pitot tube coefficient.....	.84
Number of sampling ports.....	2
Total number of points.....	24
Shape of duct.....	Round
Stack diameter.....(IN)	64
Duct area.....(SQ.FT)	22.34
Direction of flow.....	UP
Static pressure.....(IN.WC)	-.45
Avg. gas temp.....(DEG-F)	276
Moisture content.....(% V/V)	19.69
Avg. linear velocity.....(FT/SEC)	55.3
Gas density.....(LB/ACF)	.04840
Molecular weight.....(LB/LBMOLE)	29.19
Mass flow of gas.....(LB/HR)	215101
Volumetric flow rate.....	
actual.....(ACFM)	74067
dry standard.....(DSCFM)	41085

Test No. 3
Dryer RTO Stack

Results of Volumetric Flow Rate Determination-----Method 2

Date of Determination.....	05-22-96
Time of Determination.....(HRS)	755
Barometric pressure.....(IN.HG)	28.95
Pitot tube coefficient.....	.84
Number of sampling ports.....	2
Total number of points.....	12
Shape of duct.....	Round
Stack diameter.....(IN)	64
Duct area.....(SQ.FT)	22.34
Direction of flow.....	UP
Static pressure.....(IN.WC)	-.45
Avg. gas temp.....(DEG-F)	269
Moisture content.....(% V/V)	20.60
Avg. linear velocity.....(FT/SEC)	56.6
Gas density.....(LB/ACF)	.04880
Molecular weight.....(LB/LBMOLE)	29.14
Mass flow of gas.....(LB/HR)	222296
Volumetric flow rate.....	
actual.....(ACFM)	75923
dry standard.....(DSCFM)	42196

Test No. 4
 Primary Cyclone Outlet

Results of Volumetric Flow Rate Determination-----Method 2

Date of Determination.....	05-21-96
Time of Determination.....(HRS)	945
Barometric pressure.....(IN.HG)	28.84
Pitot tube coefficient.....	.84
Number of sampling ports.....	2
Total number of points.....	12
Shape of duct.....	Round
Stack diameter.....(IN)	42
Duct area.....(SQ.FT)	9.62
Direction of flow.....	UP
Static pressure.....(IN.WC)	-9.8
Avg. gas temp.....(DEG-F)	230
Moisture content.....(% V/V)	25.34
Avg. linear velocity.....(FT/SEC)	87.5
Gas density.....(LB/ACF)	.04933
Molecular weight.....(LB/LBMOLE)	29.26
Mass flow of gas.....(LB/HR)	149561
Volumetric flow rate.....	
actual.....(ACFM)	50532
dry standard.....(DSCFM)	27136

Test No. 4
Primary Cyclone Outlet

Results of Volumetric Flow Rate Determination-----Method 2

Date of Determination.....	05-21-96
Time of Determination.....(HRS)	1155
Barometric pressure.....(IN.HG)	28.84
Pitot tube coefficient.....	.84
Number of sampling ports.....	2
Total number of points.....	12
Shape of duct.....	Round
Stack diameter.....(IN)	42
Duct area.....(SQ.FT)	9.62
Direction of flow.....	UP
Static pressure.....(IN.WC)	-9.8
Avg. gas temp.....(DEG-F)	228
Moisture content.....(% V/V)	30.42
Avg. linear velocity.....(FT/SEC)	88.2
Gas density.....(LB/ACF)	.04848
Molecular weight.....(LB/LBMOLE)	29.32
Mass flow of gas.....(LB/HR)	148130
Volumetric flow rate.....	
actual.....(ACFM)	50925
dry standard.....(DSCFM)	25566

Test No. 4
Primary Cyclone Outlet

Results of Volumetric Flow Rate Determination-----Method 2

Date of Determination.....	05-21-96
Time of Determination.....(HRS)	1535
Barometric pressure.....(IN.HG)	28.84
Pitot tube coefficient.....	.84
Number of sampling ports.....	2
Total number of points.....	12
Shape of duct.....	Round
Stack diameter.....(IN)	42
Duct area.....(SQ.FT)	9.62
Direction of flow.....	UP
Static pressure.....(IN.WC)	-9.8
Avg. gas temp.....(DEG-F)	231
Moisture content.....(% V/V)	25.05
Avg. linear velocity.....(FT/SEC)	88.4
Gas density.....(LB/ACF)	.04930
Molecular weight.....(LB/LBMOLE)	29.25
Mass flow of gas.....(LB/HR)	150851
Volumetric flow rate.....	
actual.....(ACFM)	51002
dry standard.....(DSCFM)	27455

Test No. 4
 E - Tube Outlet

Results of Volumetric Flow Rate Determination-----Method 2

Date of Determination.....	05-21-96
Time of Determination.....(HRS)	923
Barometric pressure.....(IN.HG)	28.84
Pitot tube coefficient.....	.84
Number of sampling ports.....	2
Total number of points.....	16
Shape of duct.....	Round
Stack diameter.....(IN)	47.25
Duct area.....(SQ.FT)	12.18
Direction of flow.....	UP
Static pressure.....(IN.WC)	-1.9
Avg. gas temp.....(DEG-F)	157
Moisture content.....(% V/V)	23.48
Avg. linear velocity.....(FT/SEC)	63.1
Gas density.....(LB/ACF)	.05667
Molecular weight.....(LB/LBMOLE)	29.22
Mass flow of gas.....(LB/HR)	156839
Volumetric flow rate.....	
actual.....(ACFM)	46130
dry standard.....(DSCFM)	28975

Test No. 4
E - Tube Outlet

Results of Volumetric Flow Rate Determination-----Method 2

Date of Determination.....	05-21-96
Time of Determination.....(HRS)	1200
Barometric pressure.....(IN.HG)	28.84
Pitot tube coefficient.....	.84
Number of sampling ports.....	1
Total number of points.....	12
Shape of duct.....	Round
Stack diameter.....(IN)	47.25
Duct area.....(SQ.FT)	12.18
Direction of flow.....	UP
Static pressure.....(IN.WC)	-1.83
Avg. gas temp.....(DEG-F)	159
Moisture content.....(% V/V)	23.40
Avg. linear velocity.....(FT/SEC)	65.6
Gas density.....(LB/ACF)	.05649
Molecular weight.....(LB/LBMOLE)	29.20
Mass flow of gas.....(LB/HR)	162527
Volumetric flow rate.....	
actual.....(ACFM)	47956
dry standard.....(DSCFM)	30061

Test No. 4
E-Tube Outlet

Results of Volumetric Flow Rate Determination-----Method 2

Date of Determination.....	05-21-96
Time of Determination.....(HRS)	1535
Barometric pressure.....(IN.HG)	28.84
Pitot tube coefficient.....	.84
Number of sampling ports.....	2
Total number of points.....	24
Shape of duct.....	Round
Stack diameter.....(IN)	54
Duct area.....(SQ.FT)	15.90
Direction of flow.....	UP
Static pressure.....(IN.WC)	-1.35
Avg. gas temp.....(DEG-F)	162
Moisture content.....(% V/V)	25.00
Avg. linear velocity.....(FT/SEC)	63.4
Gas density.....(LB/ACF)	.05594
Molecular weight.....(LB/LBMOLE)	29.22
Mass flow of gas.....(LB/HR)	203077
Volumetric flow rate.....	
actual.....(ACFM)	60505
dry standard.....(DSCFM)	37010

Test No. 5
Press Vent Stack

Results of Volumetric Flow Rate Determination-----Method 2

Date of Determination.....	05-22-96
Time of Determination.....(HRS)	900
Barometric pressure.....(IN.HG)	28.95
Pitot tube coefficient.....	.84
Number of sampling ports.....	8
Total number of points.....	32
Shape of duct.....	Rectangular
Duct width.....(IN)	54
Duct length.....(IN)	54
Duct area.....(SQ.FT)	20.25
Direction of flow.....	UP
Static pressure.....(IN.WC)	-.45
Avg. gas temp.....(DEG-F)	84
Moisture content.....(% V/V)	2.14
Avg. linear velocity.....(FT/SEC)	34.3
Gas density.....(LB/ACF)	.06969
Molecular weight.....(LB/LBMOLE)	28.84
Mass flow of gas.....(LB/HR)	174406
Volumetric flow rate.....	
actual.....(ACFM)	41709
dry standard.....(DSCFM)	38289

Test No. 9
RTO Inlet

Results of Volumetric Flow Rate Determination-----Method 2

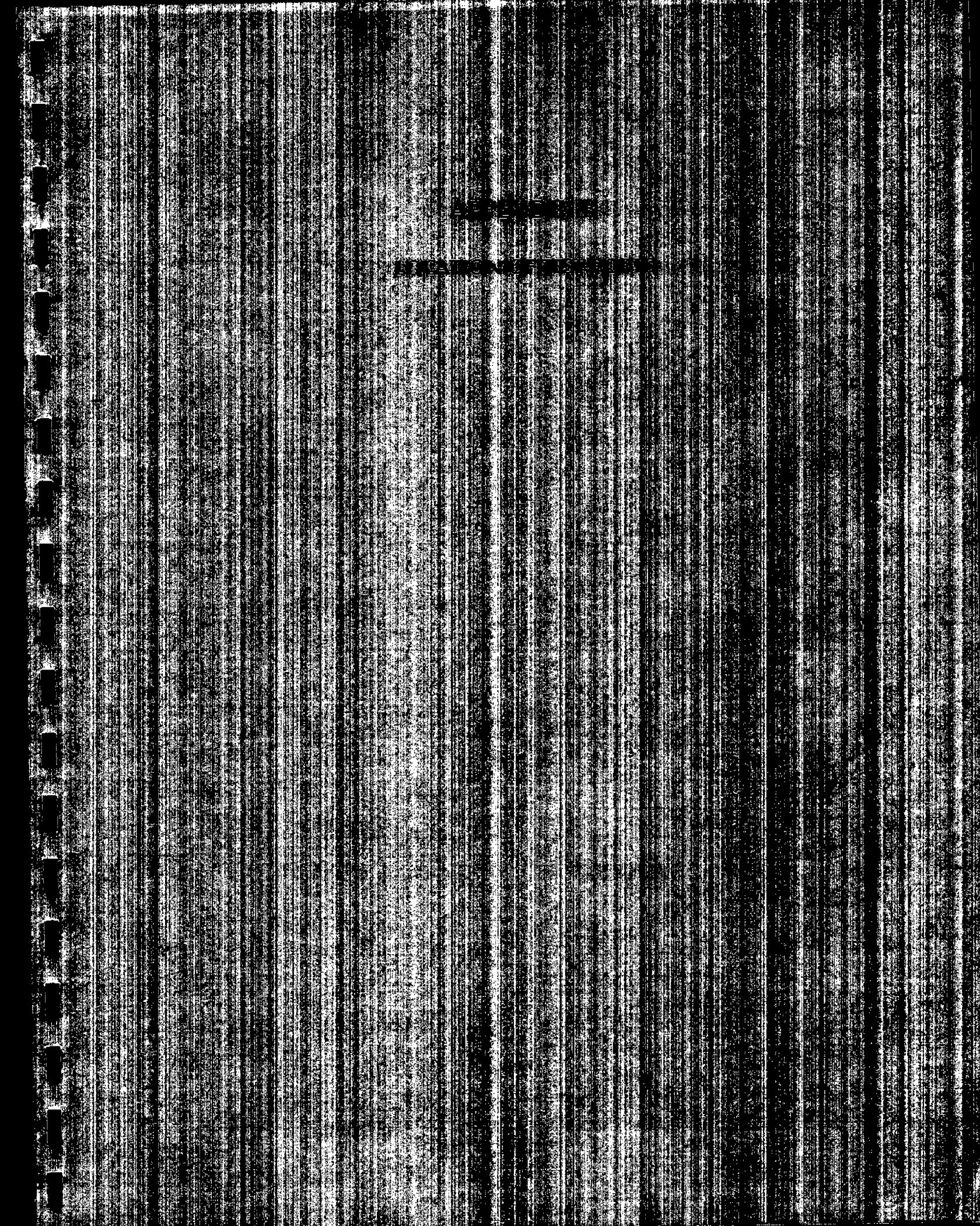
Date of Determination.....	05-22-96
Time of Determination.....(HRS)	945
Barometric pressure.....(IN.HG)	28.84
Pitot tube coefficient.....	.84
Number of sampling ports.....	2
Total number of points.....	24
Shape of duct.....	Round
Stack diameter.....(IN)	54
Duct area.....(SQ.FT)	15.90
Direction of flow.....	UP
Static pressure.....(IN.WC)	-1.35
Avg. gas temp.....(DEG-F)	163
Moisture content.....(% V/V)	18.00
Avg. linear velocity.....(FT/SEC)	68.9
Gas density.....(LB/ACF)	.05722
Molecular weight.....(LB/LBMOLE)	29.06
Mass flow of gas.....(LB/HR)	225752
Volumetric flow rate.....	
actual.....(ACFM)	65759
dry standard.....(DSCFM)	43895

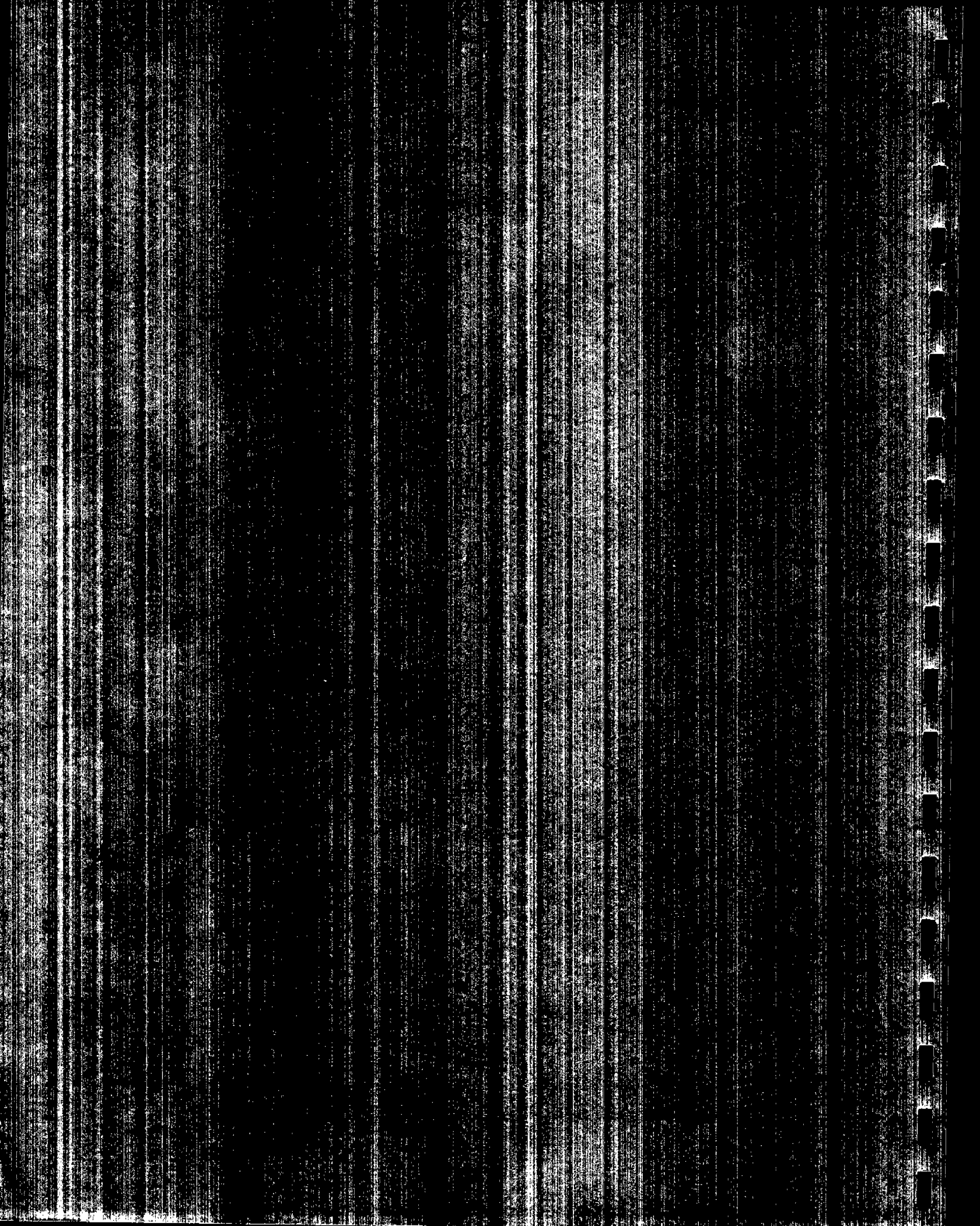
Test No. 9
RTO Inlet

Results of Volumetric Flow Rate Determination-----Method 2

Date of Determination.....	05-22-96
Time of Determination.....(HRS)	1155
Barometric pressure.....(IN.HG)	28.84
Pitot tube coefficient.....	.84
Number of sampling ports.....	2
Total number of points.....	24
Shape of duct.....	Round
Stack diameter.....(IN)	54
Duct area.....(SQ.FT)	15.90
Direction of flow.....	UP
Static pressure.....(IN.WC)	-1.35
Avg. gas temp.....(DEG-F)	167
Moisture content.....(% V/V)	21.00
Avg. linear velocity.....(FT/SEC)	68.7
Gas density.....(LB/ACF)	.05629
Molecular weight.....(LB/LBMOLE)	29.14
Mass flow of gas.....(LB/HR)	221327
Volumetric flow rate.....	
actual.....(ACFM)	65536
dry standard.....(DSCFM)	41866





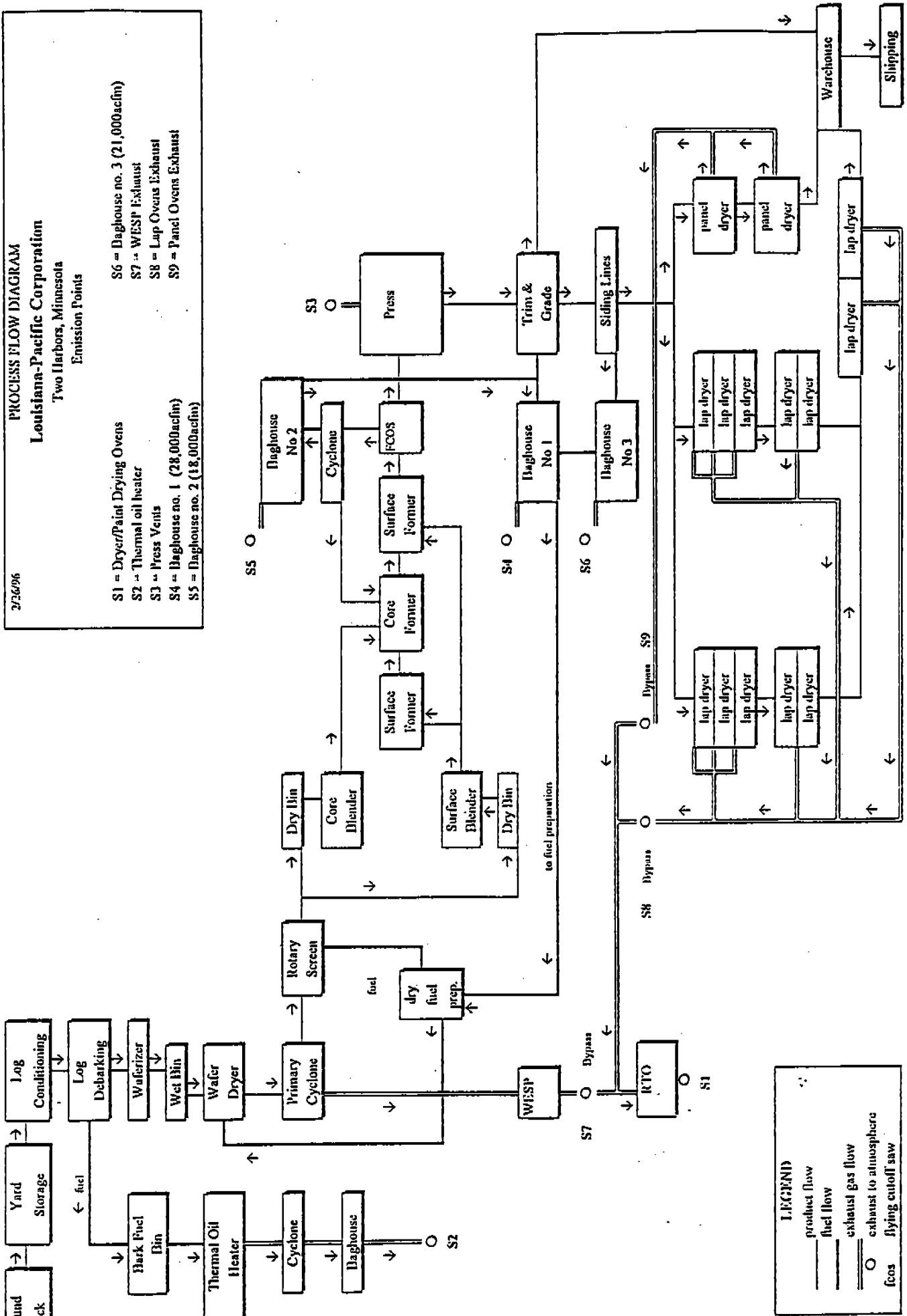


2/26/96

PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM
Louisiana-Pacific Corporation
 Two Harbors, Minnesota
 Emission Points

S1 = Dryer/Paint Drying Ovens
 S2 = Thermal oil heater
 S3 = Press
 S4 = Baghouse no. 1 (28,000acfm)
 S5 = Baghouse no. 2 (18,000acfm)

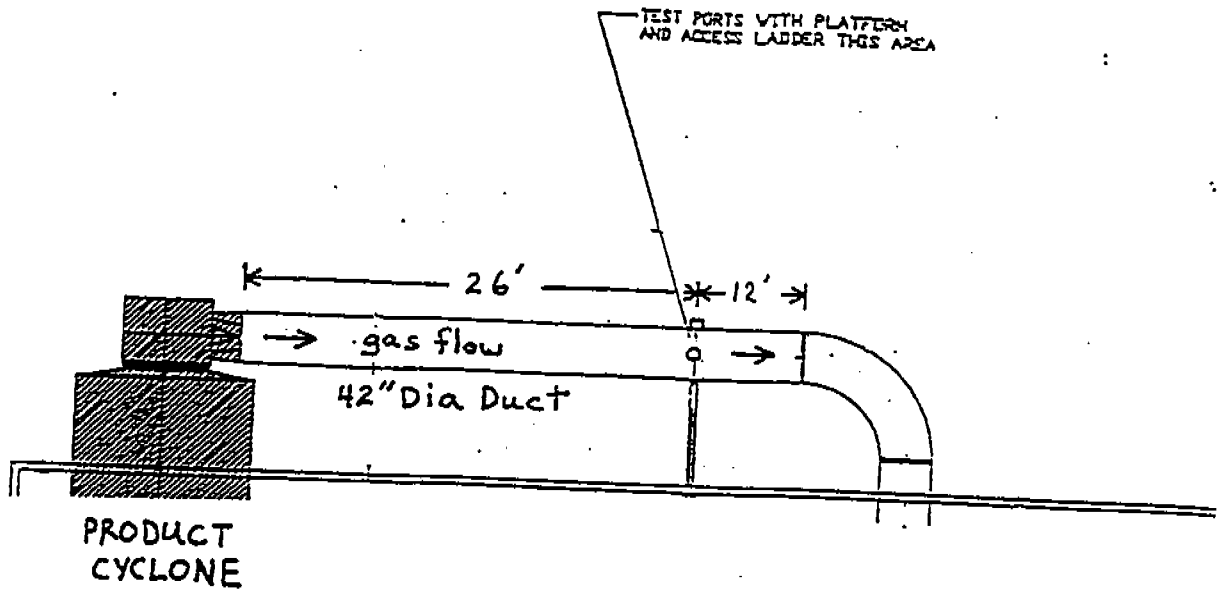
S6 = Baghouse no. 3 (21,000acfm)
 S7 = WESP Exhaust
 S8 = Lap Ovens Exhaust
 S9 = Panel Ovens Exhaust



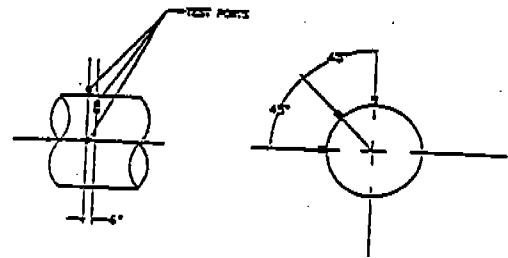
LEGEND

- product flow
- fuel flow
- exhaust gas flow
- exhaust to atmosphere
- flying cutoff saw

A-2 Process flow diagram.

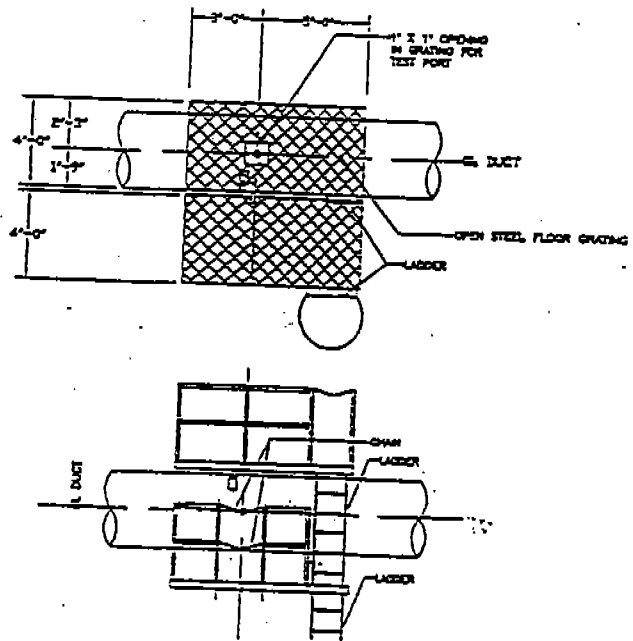


Test port location after product cyclone.
 Three 4" test ports,
 two ports in line at 90°,
 one port offset 6" at 45°.
 42" Dia Duct.



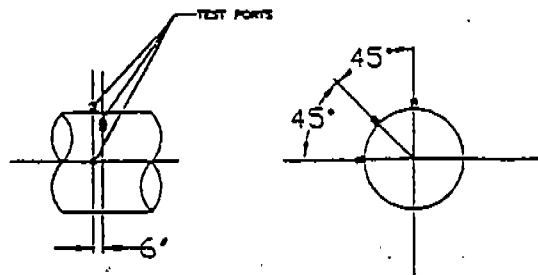
TYPICAL TEST PORT ARRANGEMENT

TWO HARBORS, MN
 3/11/96

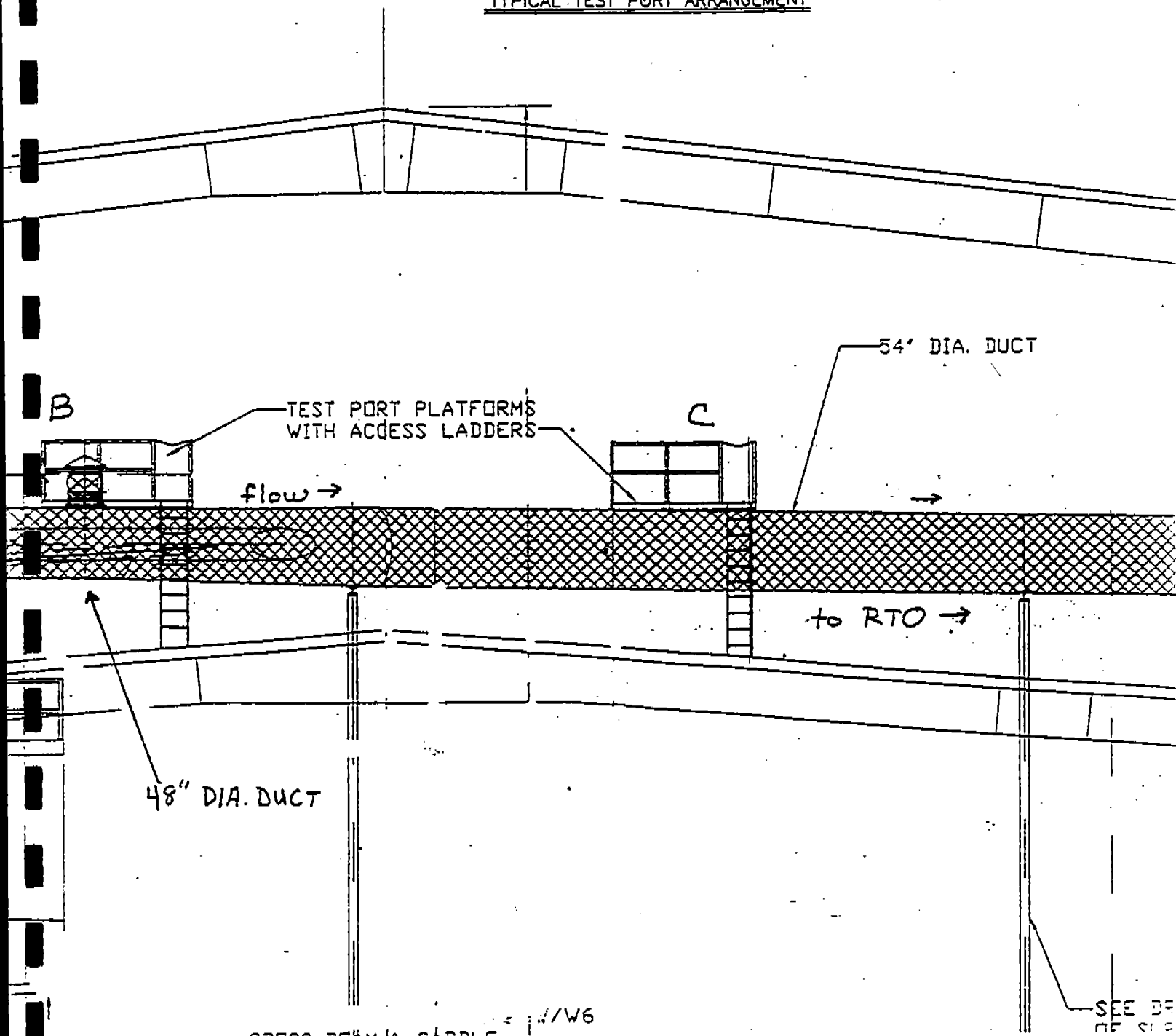


TYPICAL TEST PORT PLATFORM

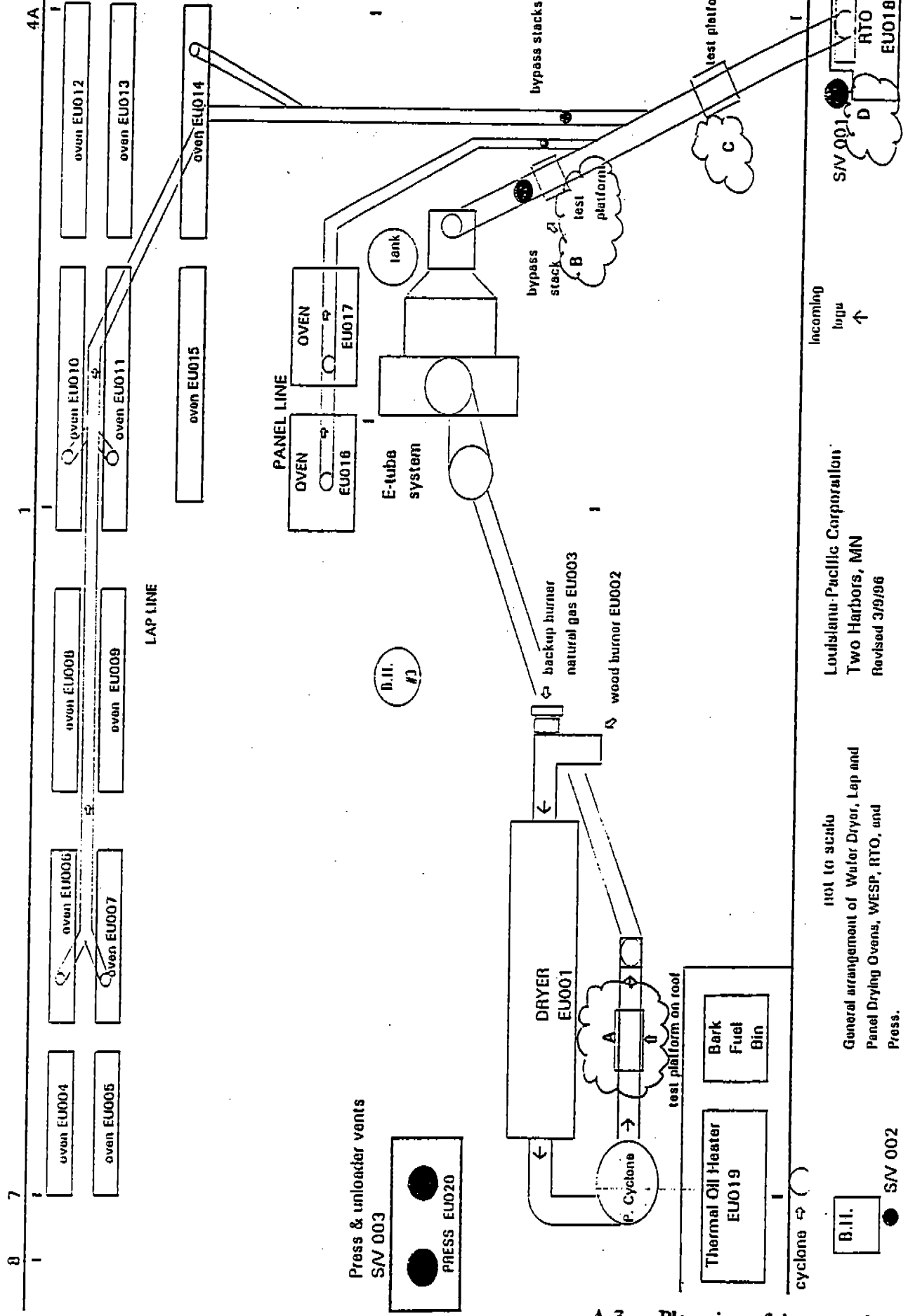
A-4 Detail of port location A - Primary outlet



TYPICAL TEST PORT ARRANGEMENT



A-5 Detail of port locations B - E-tube outlet, and C - paint dryer outlet



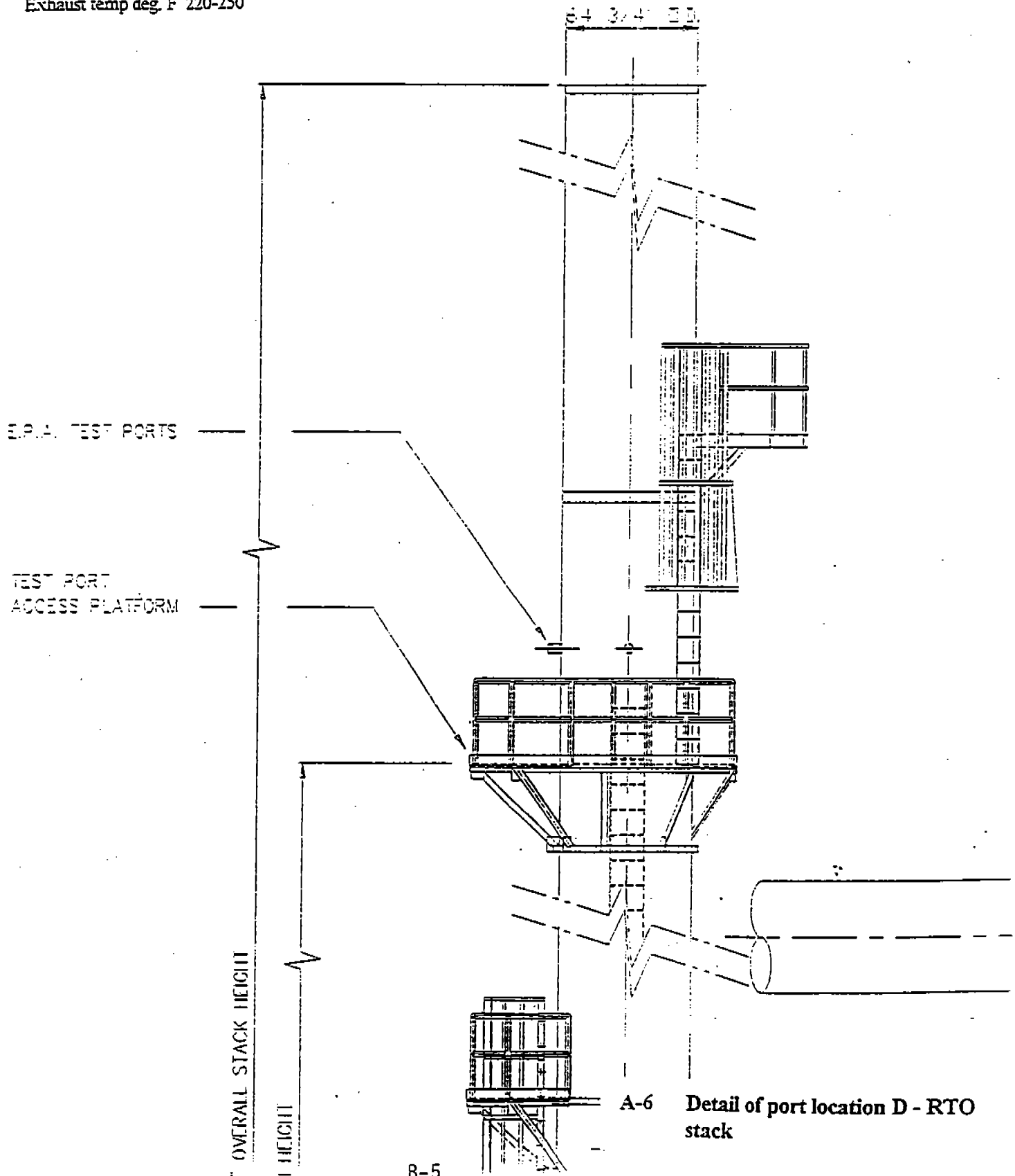
A-3 Plan view of dryer, paint ovens, control equipment and test port locations

Louisiana-Pacific Corporation
 Two Harbors, MN
 Revised 3/9/96

not to scale
 General arrangement of Water Dryer, Lap and
 Panel Drying Ovens, WESP, RTO, and
 Press.

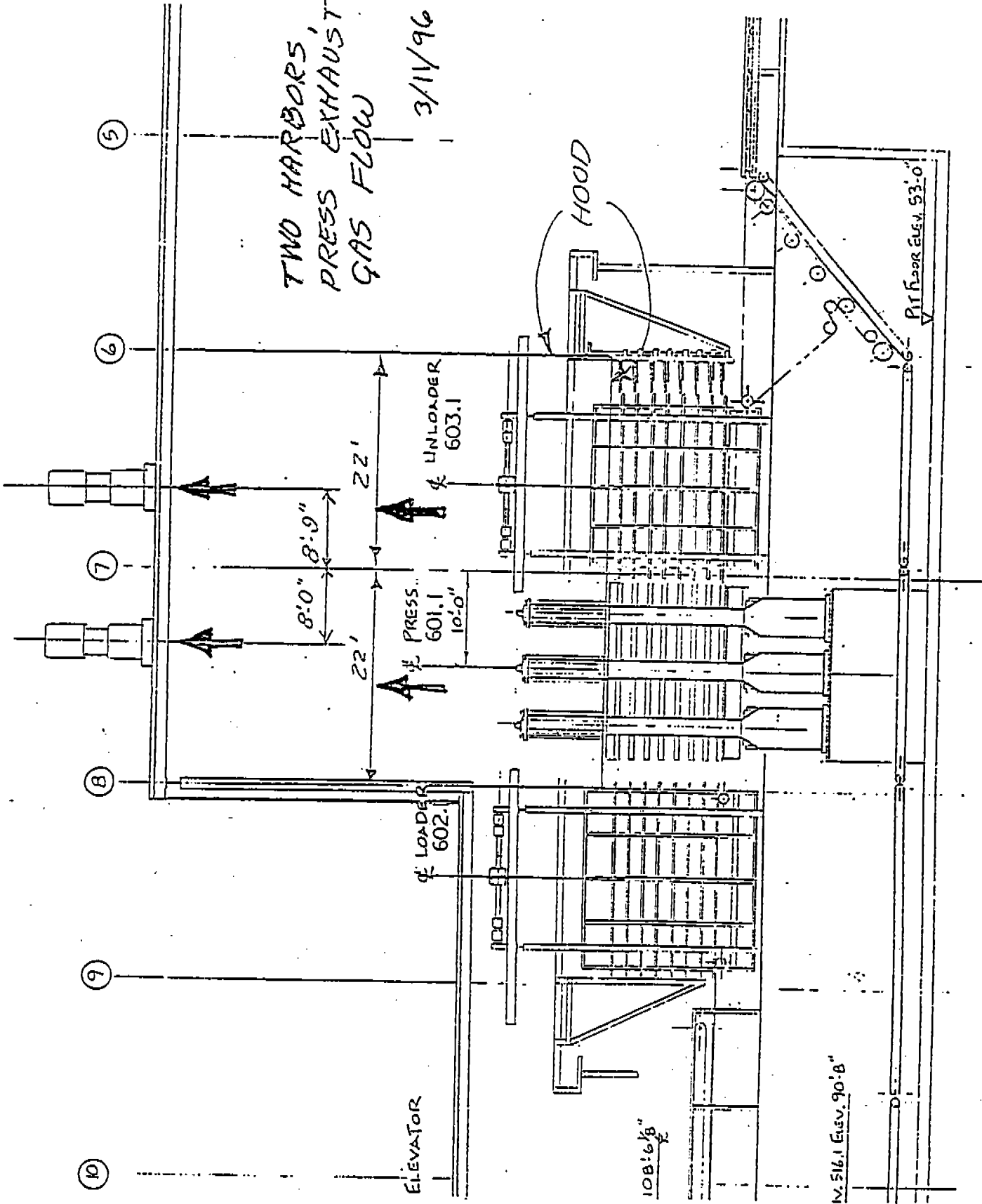
RTO STACK S/V 001
 (Wafer Dryer and paint drying ovens)
 Stack height: 100'
 Stack Diam.: 64" (ID)
 Two 4" test ports at 90°
 test ports 35' from flow disturbance
 Exhaust temp deg. F 220-250

TWO HARBORS, MN
 3/11/96

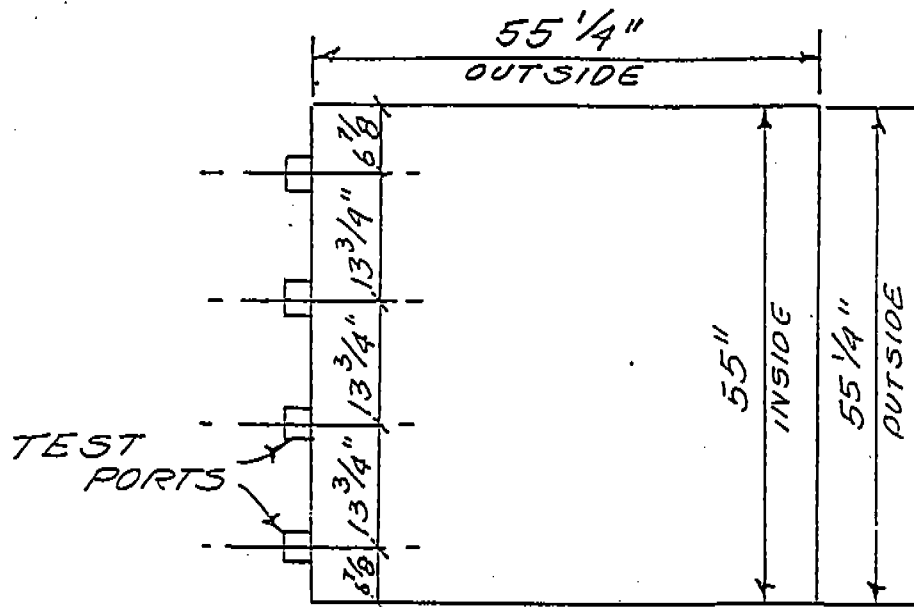


TWO HARBORS, MN
PRESS EXHAUST
GAS FLOW

3/11/96



A-7 Press Elevation

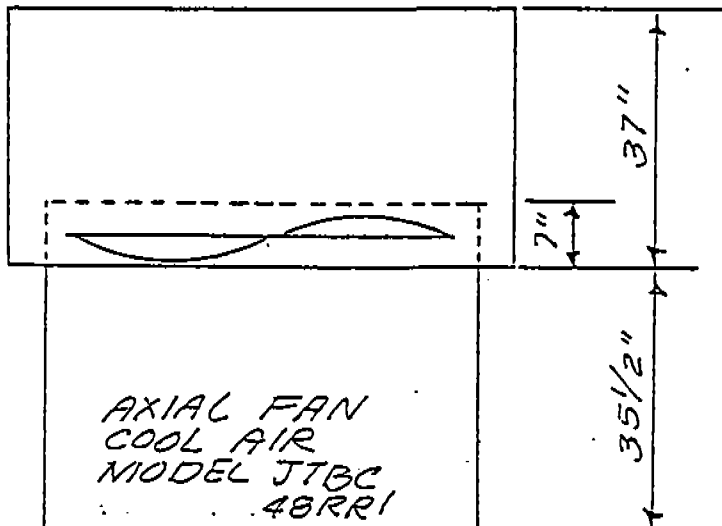


PLAN VIEW

TWO HARBORS, MN.
 PRESS AND UNLOADER
 VENTS 36,800 ACFM
 DESIGN AIRFLOW

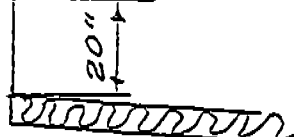
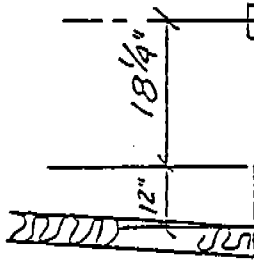
60° -140° f

3/11/96



FIELD
 VERIFIED
 1-10-92

TEST
 PORTS



PRESS & UNLOADER VENTS

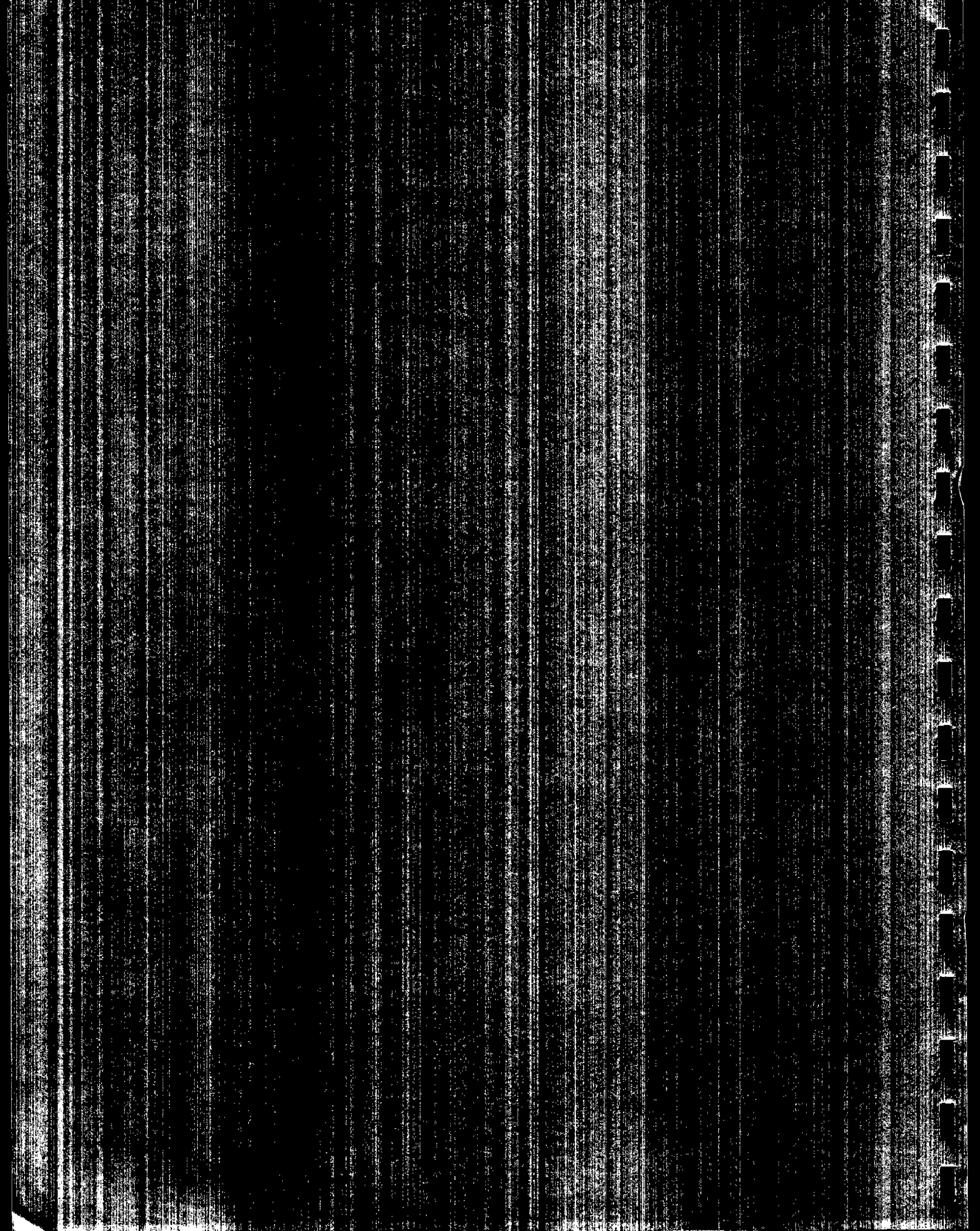
N.T.S.



SECRET

SECRET

SECRET



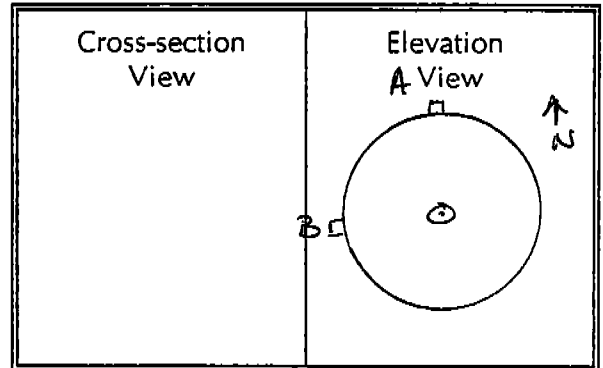
INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.

(612) 786-6020

EPA Method 2 Field Data Sheet

Drawing of Test Site

Job L.P. / Two Harbors
 Source RTO DRYER STACK
 Test 1 Run Date 5/21/96
 Stack Dimen. 64 IN.
 Dry Bulb _____ °F Wet bulb _____ °F
 Manometer Reg. Exp Elec.
 Barometric Pressure 28.84 IN.HG
 Static Pressure -.45 IN.WC
 Operators D. Van Hoever & M. Petersen
 Pitot No. V23-6 Cp 184



* Particulate *

Traverse Point No.	Fraction of Diameter	Distance From Stack Wall (IN.)	Distance From End of Port (IN.)	Velocity	Temp. of Gas
		Port Length: <u>6.5</u>	IN.	Time Start: <u>0729</u>	HRS
<u>A 1</u>	<u>.021</u>	<u>1.34</u>	<u>7.84</u>	<u>.42</u>	
<u>2</u>	<u>.067</u>	<u>4.28</u>	<u>10.78</u>	<u>.57</u>	
<u>3</u>	<u>.118</u>	<u>7.55</u>	<u>14.05</u>	<u>.59</u>	
<u>4</u>	<u>.177</u>	<u>11.33</u>	<u>17.82</u>	<u>.64</u>	
<u>5</u>	<u>.25</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>22.5</u>	<u>.66</u>	
<u>6</u>	<u>.356</u>	<u>22.78</u>	<u>29.28</u>	<u>.68</u>	<u>276</u>
<u>7</u>	<u>.644</u>	<u>41.22</u>	<u>47.72</u>	<u>.70</u>	
<u>8</u>	<u>.750</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>54.5</u>	<u>.68</u>	
<u>9</u>	<u>.823</u>	<u>52.67</u>	<u>59.17</u>	<u>.72</u>	
<u>10</u>	<u>.882</u>	<u>56.45</u>	<u>62.94</u>	<u>.72</u>	
<u>11</u>	<u>.933</u>	<u>59.71</u>	<u>66.21</u>	<u>.75</u>	
<u>12</u>	<u>.979</u>	<u>62.60</u>	<u>69.15</u>	<u>.65</u>	
<u>B 1</u>				<u>.40</u>	
<u>2</u>				<u>.54</u>	
<u>3</u>				<u>.62</u>	
<u>4</u>				<u>.62</u>	
<u>5</u>				<u>.68</u>	
<u>6</u>				<u>.71</u>	
<u>7</u>				<u>.71</u>	
<u>8</u>				<u>.66</u>	
<u>9</u>			<u>A7 AVE = 62</u>	<u>.65</u>	
<u>10</u>			<u>ACFM = 73660</u>	<u>.62</u>	
<u>11</u>				<u>.59</u>	
<u>12</u>				<u>.51</u>	
Temp. Meas. Device & S/N: <u>PDT #35</u>				Time End: <u>0734</u> HRS	

R or nothing (reg. manometer; S = expanded; E = electronic)

Interpoll Laboratories EPA Method 5/17 Sample Log Sheet

Job L.P. Two Harbor 9 Date 5/2/90 Test 1 Run 1
 Source RTO DRYER STACK No. of traverse points 24
 Method 5 Filter holder: glass Filter type: glass fiber

Sample Train Leak Check:

Pretest: ≤ 0.02 cfm at 15 IN.HG (vac)
 Post test: 0 cfm at 15 IN. HG (vac)

Particulate Catch Data:

No. of filters used:

8554

Recovery solvent(s)

Acetone
 Other(s)

No. of probe wash bottles:

1

Sample recovered by:

DWT

Condensate Data:

Item	Weight (g)		
	Final	Tare	Difference
Impinger No. 1		200	
Impinger No. 2	385		185
Impinger No. 3			
Condenser			
Desiccant	1390	1384	6
Total			191

Integrated Gas Sampling Data:

Bag Pump No. 23 A Box No. 19 Bag No. 1
 Bag Material: 5-layer Aluminized Tedlar Size: 44 L
 Pretest leak check: 0 cc/min at 14 IN.HG
 Time start: 0950 (HRS) Time end: 1050 (HRS)
 Sampling rate: 400 cc/min Operator: JWK

S/N of O₂ Analyzer used to monitor train outlet: 7

EPA Method 5 Field Data Sheet

Job L.P. Two the bar
Source P.T. DRYER STACK
Date 5/21/96 Test 1 Run 1

Operators DH + MP
Meter Box No. 6 ΔH @ 1.70 in. WC
Gasmeter Coeff. 1.9967

Nozzle No. 7-4
Nozzle Dia. 1.47 in.
Bar. Press. 28.84 in. Hg

Pilot No. 023-2
 C_p .84
 H_2O 2.0 %

Oxygen (% v/v)	Temperatures (°F)				VAC. (in. Hg)	Des. Vol. (cf)	Orifice Meter (in. WC)	Velocity Head (in. WC)	Sample Vol. (cf)	Sampling Time (min)	Traverse Point No.
	Stack	Probe	Oven	Imp.							
16.2	287	254	253	41	2.5	0.66	1.06	.54	359.24	0.45	
16.2	291				2	1.92	.84	.42	360.77	2.5	12
16.7	304	266	258	42	2.5	3.38	1.10	.56	361.99	5	11
16.9	296	256			2.5	4.94	1.28	.64	363.41	7.5	10
16.6	291	256	258	42	2.5	6.49	1.25	.62	364.98	10	9
17.1	291				3	8.10	1.36	.67	366.54	12.5	8
17.3	290	256	258	43	3	9.79	1.46	.72	368.11	15	7
17.0	289	258			3	1.50	1.50	.73	369.71	17.5	6
16.8	284	258	263	44	3	3.19	1.47	.72	371.54	20	5
17.0	284	258			3	4.81	1.34	.65	373.09	22.5	4
17.7	281	262	260	45	3	6.34	1.20	.58	374.72	25	3
17.0	281				3	7.96	1.35	.65	376.32	27.5	2
17.3	287	264	262	44	4	9.66	1.45	.70	377.90	30	1
17.6	288	257	260	45	4	1.34	1.45	.74	379.77	32.5	
17.4	282	262			4	3.09	1.56	.75	381.31	35	11
17.2	287	262	260	45	4	4.84	1.55	.75	383.02	37.5	10
17.5	287	262			4	6.60	1.55	.74	384.76	40	9
17.6	286	261	263	46	4	8.35	1.42	.68	386.61	42.5	8
17.7	285	263			4	0.03	1.47	.70	388.27	45	7
17.5	287	263	264	46	4	1.73	1.43	.68	390.10	47.5	6
17.7	287	263			4	3.42	1.43	.68	391.77	50	5
17.5	282	263	264	46	4	5.01	1.28	.61	393.44	52.5	4
17.7	282				4	6.53	1.16	.55	395.25	55	3
17.6	282				4	7.89	.83	.44	396.56	57.5	2
17.6	282								397.90	60	1
	AVG. - 25.5						$\Delta H - 1.34$		$V_m - 377.66$	$t - 60$	

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.

(612) 786-6020

Interpoll Laboratories EPA Method 5/17 Sample Log Sheet

Job L.P. Two Harbors Date 5/21/96 Test 1 Run 2
 Source DRYER RTG STACK No. of traverse points 24
 Method 5 Filter holder: glass Filter type: glass fiber

Sample Train Leak Check:

Pretest: ≤ 0.02 cfm at 15 IN.HG (vac)
 Post test: 0 cfm at 7 IN. HG (vac)

Particulate Catch Data:

No. of filters used: 8555 Recovery solvent(s): acetone _____
 other(s) _____

No. of probe wash bottles: 1
 Sample recovered by: DWH

Condensate Data:

Item	Weight (g)		
	Final	Tare	Difference
Impinger No. 1			
Impinger No. 2	418	200	218
Impinger No. 3			
Condenser			
Desiccant	1510	1499	17
Total			235

Integrated Gas Sampling Data:

Bag Pump No. 23A Box No. 19 Bag No. 2
 Bag Material: 5-layer Aluminized Tedlar Size: 44 L
 Pretest leak check: 0 cc/min at 14 IN.HG
 Time start: 1200 (HRS) Time end: 1345 (HRS)
 Sampling rate: 400 cc/min Operator: DWH

S/N of O₂ Analyzer used to monitor train outlet: 7

EPA Method 5 Field Data Sheet

Job: L.P. Two Harbors Pitot No. U23-L
 Source: DRYER RTD STACK Nozzle No. 7-4
 Date: 5/21/96 Test 1 Run 2 Nozzle Dia. 2.47 in.
 Meter Box No. 6 $\Delta H @ 1.90$ in. WC Gas Press. 28.84 in. Hg
 Gasmeter Coeff. 9967 C_p 84
 % 20

Traverse Point No.	Sampling Time (min)	Sample Vol. (cf)	Velocity Head (in. WC)	Orifice Meter (in. WC)	Des. Vol. (cf)	VAC. (in. Hg)	Temperatures (°F)				Oxygen (% v/v)		
							Stack	Probe	Oven	Imp.		Gas/In	Gas/Out
A 12	1:55	398.10	.58	1.19	9.62	4	289	253	262	44	71	71	17.0
11	2:5	399.61	.60	1.16	1.13	4	289		262	44	71	73	16.3
10	7:5	401.18	.70	1.44	2.81	5	287	260	261	45	79	73	16.2
9	10	404.52	.68	1.40	4.47	4	288		261	45	82	73	16.3
8	12:5	406.16	.70	1.45	6.15	4	289	258	264	45	86	73	16.4
7	15	407.86	.69	1.43	7.83	4	289		264	45	73	73	17.2
6	17:5	409.60	.72	1.46	9.52	7	295	263	262	46	80	73	17.2
5	20	411.34	.71	1.45	1.21	4	295		262	46	82	74	17.2
4	22:5	412.97	.67	1.39	2.86	4	289	264	263	46	87	74	17.0
3	25	414.50	.62	1.28	4.45	4	292		263	46	92	74	16.7
2	27:5	416.11	.60	1.25	6.03	4	292		263	46	80	74	16.8
1	30	417.60	.60	1.24	7.59	4	289	263	257	41	91	80	17.9
B 12	32:5	418.97	.42	.88	8.92	3	291		265	42	91	80	16.6
11	35	420.53	.53	1.11	0.41	4	291	265	260	42	93	80	16.7
10	37:5	422.07	.60	1.25	1.99	4	295		264	42	95	80	17.1
9	40	423.69	.64	1.33	3.62	4	297	264	263	42	97	81	16.8
8	42:5	425.24	.63	1.32	5.25	4	295		264	43	99	81	16.7
7	45	426.89	.68	1.43	6.94	4	294	263	264	43	99	81	16.8
6	47:5	428.60	.68	1.42	8.63	4	299		264	44	101	81	17.0
5	50	430.30	.67	1.43	0.34	4	292	260	262	44	101	81	17.0
4	52:5	432.00	.67	1.41	2.02	4	292		263	45	101	83	16.7
3	55	433.61	.67	1.42	3.71	4	292	263	263	45	101	83	17.0
2	57:5	435.31	.60	1.27	5.31	4	292		263	45	103	83	17.2
1	60	436.80	.48	1.03	6.75	4	285				103	84	17.0
C 13:45													
0 - 60		V _m - 38.70		ΔH 4.3							AVG. - 84.2		

1255 →

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.

(612) 786-6020

Interpoll Laboratories EPA Method 5/17 Sample Log Sheet

Job LIP, Two Harbors Date 5/21/96 Test 1 Run 3
 Source DRYER RTO STACK No. of traverse points 24
 Method 5 Filter holder: glass Filter type: glass fiber

Sample Train Leak Check:
 Pretest: ≤ 0.02 cfm at 15 IN.HG (vac)
 Post test: 0 cfm at 7 IN. HG (vac)

Particulate Catch Data:

No. of filters used: 8505 Recovery solvent(s):
 acetone _____
 other(s) _____

No. of probe wash bottles: 1
 Sample recovered by: [Signature]

Condensate Data:

Item	Weight (g)		
	Final	Tare	Difference
Impinger No. 1			
Impinger No. 2	386	200	186
Impinger No. 3			
Condenser			
Desiccant	1405	1390	15
Total			201

Integrated Gas Sampling Data:

Bag Pump No. 23A Box No. 19 Bag No. 3
 Bag Material: 5-layer Aluminized Tedlar Size: 44 L
 Pretest leak check: 0 cc/min at 14 IN.HG
 Time start: 1540 (HRS) Time end: 1640 (HRS)
 Sampling rate: 400 cc/min Operator: [Signature]

S/N of O₂ Analyzer used to monitor train outlet: 7

612786-60

EPA Method 5 Field Data Sheet

Job A.P. Two Havbers Operator DEYER RTO STACK Meter Box No. 6 Alt @ 1.90 in. WC
 Source DEYER RTO STACK Gasmeter Coeff. 9967
 Date 5/21/96 Test 1 Run 3
 Nozzle No. 7-4 Pilot No. U23-L
 Nozzle Dia. 1.247 in. C_p 1.84
 Bar. Press. 28.84 in. Hg H₂O 12 %

Traverse Point No.	Sampling Time (min)	Sample Vol. (cf)	Velocity Head (in. WC)	Orifice Meter (in. WC)	Des. Vol. (cf)	VAC. (in. Hg)	Temperatures (°F)				Oxygen (% v/v)	
							Stack	Probe	Oven	Insp.		Gas/In
13	1535	437.70	.68	1.36	9.34	4	291	261	259	43	78	16.9
11	25	439.39	.58	1.17	0.86	4	276	264	258	44	80	17.4
10	5	440.87	.61	1.23	2.41	4	281	264	258	44	84	17.0
9	75	442.43	.67	1.35	4.05	4	281	264	258	44	86	16.5
8	10	444.04	.65	1.32	5.66	4	280	263	259	44	89	17.0
7	17.5	447.24	.64	1.30	7.27	4	280	263	260	45	92	17.0
6	15	448.93	.66	1.35	8.91	4	278	263	260	45	95	16.5
5	20	450.56	.70	1.42	0.60	4	282	264	263	44	94	16.9
4	22.5	452.31	.71	1.44	2.29	4	283	264	263	44	96	17.2
3	25	453.94	.67	1.38	3.95	4	276	263	258	45	96	17.1
2	27.5	455.56	.63	1.29	5.56	4	278	263	258	45	97	16.9
1	30	456.96	.46	0.94	6.94	3	279	265	263	45	98	16.9
A12	32.5	458.50	.58	1.19	8.49	4	279	265	263	45	87	17.0
11	35	460.10	.58	1.18	0.02	4	279	264	263	46	96	16.8
10	37.5	461.57	.58	1.18	1.56	4	283	264	263	46	99	16.8
9	40	463.33	.72	1.49	3.29	4	275	264	263	46	100	16.5
8	42.5	464.94	.74	1.3	4.93	4	283	260	257	46	101	16.4
7	45	466.63	.71	1.45	6.64	4	283	260	257	46	102	17.1
6	47.5	468.40	.68	1.40	8.32	4	281	263	261	48	102	16.9
5	50	470.11	.69	1.47	0.01	4	281	263	261	48	103	16.6
4	52.5	471.72	.65	1.34	1.65	4	281	261	263	49	103	16.8
3	55	473.40	.66	1.36	3.31	4	281	261	263	49	104	16.8
2	57.5	474.91	.58	1.20	4.87	4	280	261	260	50	103	16.6
1	60	476.34	.52	1.07	6.34	4	280	261	260	50	103	16.8
	(1640)											
	0-60	V _m - 38.64		ΔH - 1.37							AVG. - 87.9	

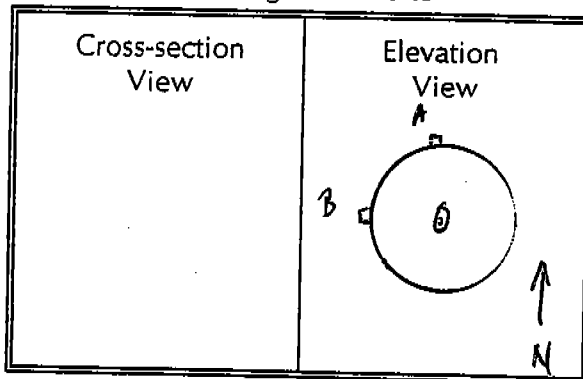
INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.

(612) 786-6020

EPA Method 2 Field Data Sheet

Job L.P. Two Harbors
 Source Dryer Rto Stack
 Test 2 Run Date 5/22/96
 Stack Dimen. 6.4 IN.
 Dry Bulb _____ °F Wet bulb _____ °F
 Manometer Reg. Exp Elec.
 Barometric Pressure 28.95 IN.HG
 Static Pressure -1.45 IN.WC
 Operators D. VanHoever & M. Petersen
 Pitot No. V23-6 C_p .84
 * Lomdebyde *

Drawing of Test Site



Traverse Point No.	Fraction of Diameter	Distance From Stack Wall (IN.)	Distance From End of Port (IN.)	Velocity	Temp. of Gas
		Port Length: <u>6.5</u> IN.	Time Start: _____ HRS		
A 1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
B 1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
Temp. Meas. Device & S/N: <u>PDT #35</u>				Time End: _____ HRS	

R or nothing = (reg.) manometer; S = expanded; E = electronic

Interpoll Laboratories EPA Method 5/17 Sample Log Sheet

Job L.P. Two Harbors Date 5/22/96 Test 2 Run 1
 Source DRYER RTO Stack No. of traverse points 24
 Method 0011 Filter holder: NA Filter type: NA

Sample Train Leak Check:

Pretest: ≤ 0.02 cfm at 15 IN.HG (vac)
 Post test: 0 cfm at 12 IN. HG (vac)

Particulate Catch Data:

No. of filters used: _____ Recovery solvent(s)

 acetone _____
 Other(s) MeCL₂ + DI H₂O

No. of probe wash bottles: 1
 Sample recovered by: DWH

Condensate Data:

Item	Weight (g)		
	Final	Tare	Difference
Impinger No. 1		} 200	
Impinger No. 2	771		271
Impinger No. 3			
Condenser			
Desiccant	1556	1541	15
Total			286

Integrated Gas Sampling Data:

Bag Pump No. 23A Box No. 30 Bag No. 1
 Bag Material: 5-layer Aluminized Tedlar Size: 4 L
 Pretest leak check: 0 cc/min at 15 IN.HG
 Time start: 0915 (HRS) Time end: 1026 (HRS)
 Sampling rate: 400 cc/min Operator: DWH

S/N of O₂ Analyzer used to monitor train outlet: 7

EPA Method 5 Field Data Sheet

Operators DW & MP
 Meter Box No. 6 $\Delta H @ 1.00$ in.WC
 Gasmeter Coeff. 1.9967

Nozzle No. 9653
 Nozzle Dia. 28.95 in.
 Bar. Press. 1 in.Hg

Pilot No. 123-F
 C_p 1.54
 H₂O 20 %

Job L.P. Two Harbor
 Source Dryer RTO Stack
 Date 5/12/96 Test 2 Run 1

Traverse Point No.	Sampling Time (min)	Sample Vol. (cf)	Velocity Head (in.WC)	Orifice Meter (in.WC)	Des. Vol. (cf)	VAC. (in.Hg)	Temperatures (°F)				Oxygen (% v/v)		
							Stack	Probe	Oven	Imp.		Gas/in	Gas/Out
12	09:10	477.70	.68	2.20	9.73	9	281	253	261	41	57	56	16.2
11	2.5	479.75	.71	2.29	1.81	9	279	253	261	41	63	58	16.3
10	5	481.78	.72	2.34	3.91	9	281	257	261	42	71	58	16.2
9	7.5	483.86	.78	2.53	6.10	10	283	261	258	42	76	60	16.2
8	10	486.05	.76	2.50	8.27	10	278	261	258	42	77	60	16.7
7	12.5	488.16	.74	2.44	0.44	10	280	261	258	42	79	60	16.8
6	15	490.31	.75	2.48	2.61	10	279	264	258	42	80	61	16.6
5	17.5	492.47	.75	2.49	4.80	10	277	260	259	42	82	61	16.4
4	20	494.68	.68	2.25	6.88	10	281	260	259	42	83	62	16.3
3	22.5	496.72	.65	2.17	8.92	9	276	265	260	42	83	62	16.3
2	25	498.96	.57	1.90	0.84	8	278	265	260	42	84	63	16.1
1	27.5	500.84	.47	1.56	2.58	7	280	263	262	42	69	63	16.0
12	30	502.61	.78	2.60	4.82	10	280	263	262	42	73	64	16.1
11	32.5	504.81	.80	2.61	7.05	10	284	263	261	43	75	64	16.2
10	35	507.01	.80	2.62	9.29	10	284	263	261	43	79	64	16.0
9	37.5	509.18	.80	2.64	1.54	10	281	263	264	43	81	64	16.1
8	40	511.57	.78	2.59	3.78	10	278	263	264	43	83	65	16.4
7	42.5	513.67	.80	2.66	6.04	10	280	260	261	44	84	65	16.2
6	45	516.01	.75	2.50	8.24	10	279	260	261	44	84	65	16.2
5	47.5	518.15	.69	2.30	0.35	10	279	260	261	44	86	65	16.2
4	50	520.40	.69	2.30	2.47	10	282	261	263	45	86	65	16.2
3	52.5	522.44	.62	2.07	4.47	9	280	261	263	45	87	66	16.2
2	55	524.47	.52	1.74	6.31	8.5	281	261	263	45	87	66	16.5
1	57.5	526.34	.49	1.63	8.10	8	284	261	263	45	87	67	16.4
1	60	528.14											
(1026)													
	0 - 60	V _m - 50.44		ΔH - 2.37								AVG. - 70.3	

Interpoll Laboratories EPA Method 5/17 Sample Log Sheet

Job L.P. Two Harbors Date 5/22/86 Test 2 Run 2
 Source Dryer RTO Stack No. of traverse points 24
 Method 0011 Filter holder: NA Filter type: NA

Sample Train Leak Check:

Pretest: ≤ 0.02 cfm at 15 IN.HG (vac)
 Post test: 0 cfm at 12 IN. HG (vac)

Particulate Catch Data:

No. of filters used: _____

Recovery solvent(s)

acetone _____
 Other(s) MeCl₂ + DI H₂O

No. of probe wash bottles: _____

Sample recovered by: _____

1
DWH

Condensate Data:

Item	Weight (g)		
	Final	Tare	Difference
Impinger No. 1		} 200	
Impinger No. 2	453		253
Impinger No. 3			
Condenser			
Desiccant	1410	1388	22
Total			275

Integrated Gas Sampling Data:

Bag Pump No. 23A Box No. 30 Bag No. 2
 Bag Material: 5-layer Aluminized Tedlar Size: 44 L
 Pretest leak check: 0 cc/min at 14 IN.HG
 Time start: 1139 (HRS) Time end: 1348 (HRS)
 Sampling rate: 400 cc/min Operator: DWH

S/N of O₂ Analyzer used to monitor train outlet: 7

Interpoll Laboratories EPA Method 5/17 Sample Log Sheet

Job L.P. Two Harbors Date 5/22/96 Test 2 Run 3
 Source Dryer RTO Stack No. of traverse points 27
 Method 0011 Filter holder: NA Filter type: NA

Sample Train Leak Check:

Pretest: ≤ 0.02 cfm at 15 IN.HG (vac)
 Post test: 0 cfm at 11 IN. HG (vac)

Particulate Catch Data:

No. of filters used: _____

Recovery solvent(s)

acetone _____

Other(s) _____

No. of probe wash bottles: _____

Sample recovered by: _____

JVA

Condensate Data:

Item	Weight (g)		
	Final	Tare	Difference
Impinger No. 1			
Impinger No. 2	438	200	238
Impinger No. 3			
Condenser			
Desiccant	1435	1410	25
Total			263

Integrated Gas Sampling Data:

Bag Pump No. 23A Box No. 30 Bag No. 3
 Bag Material: 5-layer Aluminized Tedlar Size: 14 L
 Prerest leak check: 0 cc/min at 14 IN.HG
 Time start: 1505 (HRS) Time end: 1618 (HRS)
 Sampling rate: 400 cc/min Operator: JVA

S/N of O₂ Analyzer used to monitor train outlet: 7

EPA Method 5 Field Data Sheet

Job L.P. Two Harbors
 Source Dryer RTO Stack
 Date 5/22/96 Test 2 Run 3

Operators Dick & MP
 Meter Box No. 6 ΔH @ 1.90 in. WC
 Gas meter Coeff. 1.9567

Nozzle No. 9255
 Nozzle Dia. 2.78 in.
 Bar. Press. 28.95 in. Hg

Pilot No. D23-6
 C_p 1.89
 H₂O 21 %

Traverse Point No.	Sampling Time (min)	Sample Vol. (cf)	Velocity Head (in. WC)	Orifice Meter (in. WC)	Des. Vol. (cf)	VAC. (in. Hg)	Temperatures (°F)				Gas/Out	Oxygen (% v/v)	
							Probe	Oven	Imp.	Gas/In			
B 12	1500	579.40	.66	2.15	1.43	7	282	254	261	43	66	66	16.2
11	2.5	581.45	.67	2.14	3.46	7	284		261	43	66	67	16.5
10	5	583.40	.67	2.17	5.49	7	278	257	264	44	75	68	16.2
9	7.5	585.21	.70	2.27	7.59	7	280		261	45	78	66	16.2
8	10	587.40	.67	2.18	9.64	8	280	263	261	45	83	67	16.5
7	12.5	589.57	.70	2.30	1.75	8	278		261	45	85	67	16.4
6	15	591.70	.74	2.41	3.91	8	285	260	261	45	87	68	16.4
5	17.5	593.89	.71	2.33	6.04	8	280		261	46	90	68	16.5
4	20	596.01	.73	2.39	8.21	8	284	264	263	46	89	69	16.2
3	22.5	598.20	.74	2.43	0.39	9	281		260	46	91	69	16.4
2	25	600.30	.65	2.15	2.44	8	279	260	262	46	92	70	16.5
1	27.5	602.36	.61	2.01	4.42	8	284		260	46	92	70	16.4
A 12	30	604.45	.57	1.68	6.21	7	284	262	257	43	74	69	16.0
	32.5	606.41	.54	1.74	8.08	7	285		262	43	77	69	15.9
11	35	608.35	.79	2.56	0.30	7	285	261	258	44	82	70	16.1
10	37.5	610.91	.77	2.50	2.50	7	285		261	44	82	70	16.1
9	40	612.66	.78	2.56	4.74	7	281	261	257	45	82	70	16.2
8	42.5	614.77	.78	2.57	6.98	7	279		261	45	89	70	16.4
7	45	617.02	.74	2.43	9.17	7	286	262	260	44	92	71	16.3
6	47.5	619.21	.68	2.25	1.27	7	280		262	44	93	72	16.3
5	50	621.26	.67	2.21	3.36	7	285	257	261	44	94	72	16.5
4	52.5	623.51	.60	1.99	5.34	7	285		261	44	95	72	16.5
3	55	625.50	.54	1.78	7.22	7	281	258	262	45	95	73	16.3
2	57.5	627.26	.50	1.65	9.03	7	285	258	262	45	96	73	16.2
1	60	629.07	.50	1.65	9.03	7	285		262	45	97	73	16.3
	C 1618												16.6
	0-60	V _m = 49.67		ΔH = 2.22							Avg. = 77.8		

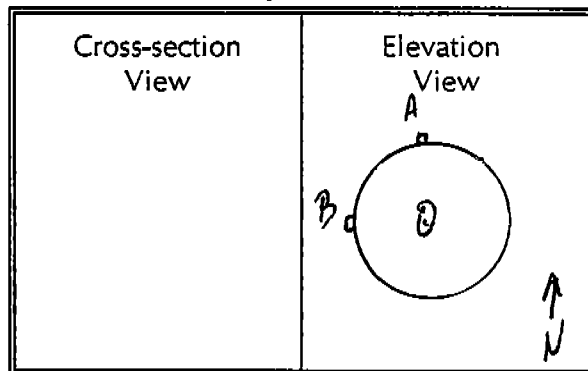
INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.

(612) 786-6020

EPA Method 2 Field Data Sheet

Drawing of Test Site

Job L.P. Two Harbors
 Source Dryer RTO Stack
 Test 3 Run Date 5/21/96
 Stack Dimen. 64 IN.
 Dry Bulb _____ °F Wet bulb _____ °F
 Manometer Reg. Exp Elec.
 Barometric Pressure 28.95 IN.HG
 Static Pressure -.45 IN.WC
 Operators D. VanHooser & M. Petersen
 Pitot No. V23-5 C_p .84



PM-10

Traverse Point No.	Fraction of Diameter	Distance From Stack Wall (IN.)	Distance From End of Port (IN.)	Velocity	Temp. of Gas
Port Length: <u>6.5</u> IN.			Time Start: <u>0955</u> HRS		
A 1	.044	2.82	9.32	.52	
2	.146	9.34	15.84	.64	
3	.296	18.94	25.44	.72	
4	.704	45.06	51.56	.70	
5	.854	54.66	61.16	.65	269
6	.956	61.18	67.68	.57	
B 1				.47	
2				.63	
3				.71	
4				.80	
5				.81	
6				.78	
Temp. Meas. Device & S/N: <u>FOT #35</u>				Time End: <u>0758</u> HRS	

R or nothing = reg. manometer; S = expanded; E = electronic

Interpoll Laboratories EPA Method 5/17 Sample Log Sheet

Job L.P. Two Harbor 3 Date 5/22/96 Test 3 Run 1
 Source DRYER RTO Stack No. of traverse points 12
 Method 201A Filter holder: 59 Filter type: glass fiber

Sample Train Leak Check:

Pretest: ≤ 0.02 cfm at 15 IN.HG (vac)
 Post test: 0 cfm at 6 IN. HG (vac)

Particulate Catch Data:

No. of filters used: _____ Recovery solvent(s)
 _____ acetone _____
 _____ other(s) _____

No. of probe wash bottles: 1
 Sample recovered by: DWA

Condensate Data:

Item	Weight (g)		
	Final	Tare	Difference
Impinger No. 1		} 250	
Impinger No. 2	424		174
Impinger No. 3			
Condenser			
Desiccant	1410	1405	5
Total			179

Integrated Gas Sampling Data:

Bag Pump No. 2313 Box No. 28 Bag No. 1
 Bag Material: 5-layer Aluminized Tedlar Size: 12 L
 Pretest leak check: 0 cc/min at 15 IN.HG
 Time start: 0905 (HRS) Time end: 1044 (HRS)
 Sampling rate: 300 cc/min Operator: DWA

S/N of O₂ Analyzer used to monitor train outlet: 005

EPA Method 5 Field Data Sheet

Job L.P. Two Harbors Operators R.V.H. & M.P. Nozzle No. 5 Pilot No. U23-5
 Source DUYER RTD STACK Meter Box No. 10 A110 194 Nozzle Dia. .193 in. 184 C_p
 Date 5/22/96 Test 3 Run 1 Gasmeter Coeff. .9909 Bar. Press. 28.95 in.Hg 21 % H_2O

Traverse Point No.	Sampling Time (min)	Sample Vol. (cf)	Velocity Head (in.WC)	Orifice Meter (in.WC)	Des. Vol. (cf)	VAC. (in.Hg)	Temperatures (°F)					Oxygen (% v/v)	
							Stack	Probe	Oven	Imp.	Gas/In		Gas/Out
B 1	0903	202.84	.73	.35	8.55	2	281	249	254	43	55	55	005
2	8.55	205.72	.78	.35	8.55	2	278	251	256	42	59	55	
3	17.10	208.60	.80	.35	8.66	2	278	251	256	42	63	56	
4	25.76	211.56	.76	.35	8.44	2	277	258	261	43	66	57	
5	34.20	214.42	.75	.35	8.38	2	278	258	261	43	68	58	
6	42.8	217.13	.68	.35	7.98	2	277	259	262	43	69	59	
A 1	50.57	219.78	.58	.35	7.37	2	277	259	262	43	72	60	
2	57.94	222.29	.69	.36	8.04	2	280	261	263	44	73	63	
3	65.99	225.05	.70	.36	8.10	2	279	261	263	44	74	64	
4	74.69	227.89	.76	.36	8.44	2	285	263	261	45	74	64	
5	82.53	230.84	.72	.36	8.21	2	281	263	261	45	74	64	
6	90.74	233.69	.70	.36	8.10	2	284	263	261	45	75	65	
	98.85	236.475											
	(1044)												
	0 - 98.85	V _m - 33,635		ΔH - .35									
													Ave. - 63.8

Interpoll Laboratories EPA Method 5/17 Sample Log Sheet

Job L.P. Two Harbors

Date 5/22/96 Test 3 Run 2

Source Dryer PTO Stack

No. of traverse points 12

Method 201A Filter holder: glass

Filter type: glass fiber

Sample Train Leak Check:

Pretest: ≤ 0.02 cfm at 15 IN.HG (vac)

Post test: 0 cfm at 5 IN. HG (vac)

Particulate Catch Data:

No. of filters used: _____

Recovery solvent(s)

acetone _____
 other(s) _____

No. of probe wash bottles: 1

Sample recovered by: DWJ

Condensate Data:

Item	Weight (g)		
	Final	Tare	Difference
Impinger No. 1		} 250	
Impinger No. 2	410		
Impinger No. 3			
Condenser			
Desiccant	1400	1396	4
Total			164

Integrated Gas Sampling Data:

Bag Pump No. 23 A

Box No. 28 Bag No. 2

Bag Material: 5-layer Aluminized Tedlar

Size: 44 L

Pretest leak check: 0

cc/min at 15 IN.HG

Time start: 1140

(HRS) Time end: 1402 (HRS)

Sampling rate: 250

cc/min Operator: DWJ

S/N of O₂ Analyzer used to monitor train outlet: 005

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.

(612) 786-6020

Interpoll Laboratories EPA Method 5/17 Sample Log Sheet

Job L.P. Two Harbors

Date 5/22/96 Test 3 Run 3

Source Dryer RTO Stack

No. of traverse points 12

Method 201A Filter holder: 55

Filter type: glass fiber

Sample Train Leak Check:

Pretest: ≤ 0.02 cfm at 15 IN.HG (vac)

Post test: 0 cfm at 6 IN. HG (vac)

Particulate Catch Data:

No. of filters used: _____

Recovery solvent(s)

Acetone _____
 other(s) _____

No. of probe wash bottles: _____

Sample recovered by: _____

1
DUH

Condensate Data:

Item	Weight (g)		
	Final	Tare	Difference
Impinger No. 1		250	
Impinger No. 2	417		167
Impinger No. 3			
Condenser			
Desiccant	1406	1401	5
Total			172

Integrated Gas Sampling Data:

Bag Pump No. 23B
 Bag Material: 5-layer Aluminized Tedlar
 Pretest leak check: 0
 Time start: 1504
 Sampling rate: 250

Box No. 28 Bag No. 3
 Size: 44 L
 cc/min at 15 IN.HG
 (HRS) Time end: 1631 (HRS)
 cc/min Operator: DUH

S/N of O₂ Analyzer used to monitor train outlet: 0.05

VISIBLE EMISSION OBSERVATION FORM 1

Form Number Page 1 of 2
Continued on VEO Form Number

Method Used (Circle One)
Method 9 203A 203B Other: _____

Company Name
Louisiana-Pacific Corporation

Facility Name
LP / Two Harbors

Street Address
Industrial Park North, Highway 2

City Two Harbors State MA Zip 55616

Process Oxfer Unit # NA Operating Mode 90% of max

Control Equipment RTO, E-Tube Operating Mode Automatic

Describe Emission Point
Farthest south stack, silver, by RTO

Height of Emiss. Pt. Start ~100' End SAME Height of Emiss. Pt. Rel. to Observer Start ~70' End SAME

Distance to Emiss. Pt. Start ~250' End SAME Direction to Emiss. Pt. (Degrees) Start 275° End SAME

Vertical Angle to Obs. Pt. Start ~18° End SAME Direction to Obs. Pt. (Degrees) Start ~275° End SAME

Distance and Direction to Observation Point from Emission Point Start 5' East End SAME

Describe Emissions
Start Non Visible (CLEAR) End SAME

Emission Color Water Droplet Plume

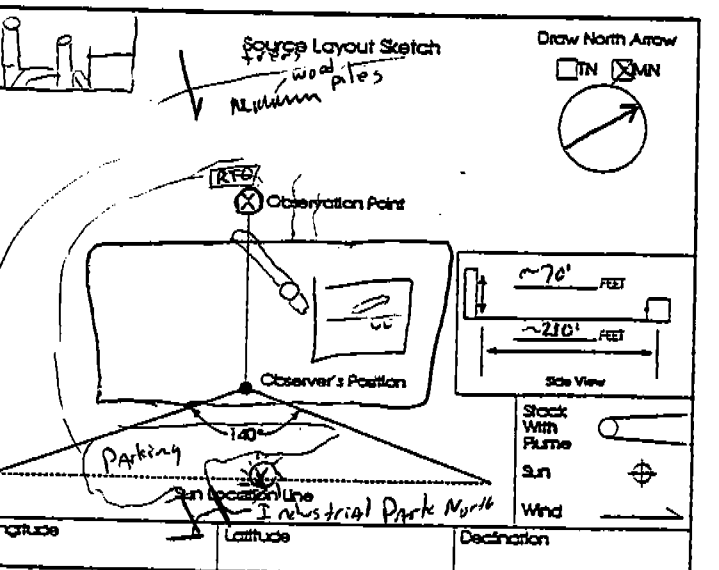
Start NA End SAME Attached Detached None

Describe Plume Background
Start Blue Sky End Dark Grey Cloud

Background Color Blue Sky End Grey Clouds Sky Conditions Start Partly Cloudy End Partly Sunny

Wind Speed Start ~5 mph End 5-10 mph Wind Direction Start East End East

Ambient Temp. Start 61 End SAME Wet Bulb Temp. 54 RH Percent 64%



Additional Information

Observation Date	Time Zone	Start Time	End Time				
5/21/96	COST	0945	1015				
Sec Min	0	15	30	45	Comments		
1	0	0	0	0			
2	0	0	0	0			
3	0	0	0	0			
4	0	0	0	0			
5	0	0	0	0			
6	0	0	0	0			
7	0	0	0	0			
8	0	0	0	0			
9	0	0	0	0			
10	0	0	0	0			
11	0	0	0	0			
12	0	0	0	0			
13	0	0	0	0			
14	0	0	0	0			
15	0	0	0	0	clouds moving over obs pt.		
16	0	0	0	0	↓		
17	0	0	0	0			
18	0	0	0	0			
19	0	0	0	0			
20	0	0	0	0			
21	0	0	0	0			
22	0	0	0	0			
23	0	0	0	0			
24	0	0	0	0			
25	0	0	0	0			
26	0	0	0	0			
27	0	0	0	0			
28	0	0	0	0			
29	0	0	0	0			
30	0	0	0	0			

Observer's Name (Print) Mark J. Petersen

Observer's Signature Mark J. Petersen Date 5/21/96

Organization Interpoll Laboratories, Inc.

Checked By Eastern Technical Associates Date 4/3/96

VISIBLE EMISSION OBSERVATION FORM 1

Method Used (Circle One)
Method 9 203A 203B Other

Company Name
LOUISIANA-Pacific Corporation
Plant Name
LP / Two Harbors
Street Address
Industrial Park North, Highway 2
City
Two Harbors State **MN** ZIP **55616**

Process
Dryer ~~RTD~~RD Unit # **NA** Operating Mode
(90% of max)
Control Equipment
RTO, E-Tube Operating Mode
Automatic

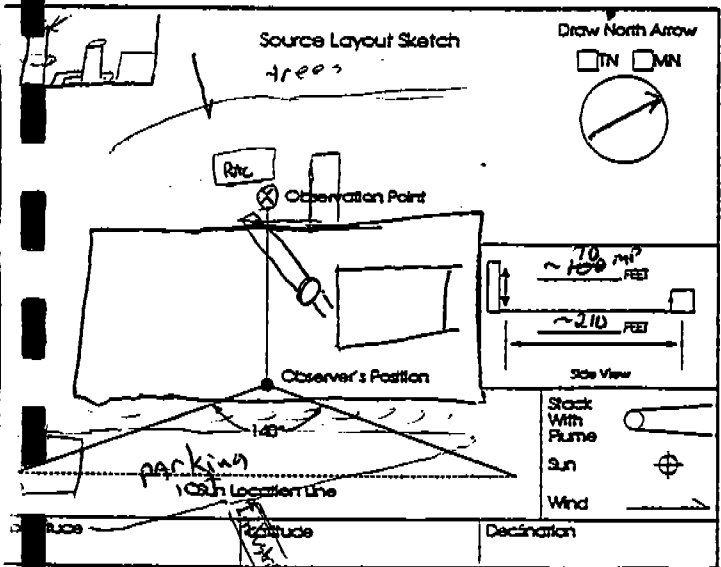
Downstack Emission Point
Over stack, farthest south by RTO

Height of Emiss. Pt. Start **~100'** End **SAME**
Height of Emiss. Pt. Rel. to Observer Start **~70'** End **SAME**
Distance to Emiss. Pt. Direction to Emiss. Pt. (Degrees) Start **~270°** End **SAME**

Vertical Angle to Obs. Pt. Direction to Obs. Pt. (Degrees) Start **~18°** End **SAME**
Distance and Direction to Observation Point from Emission Point Start **5' ~~0'~~ East** End **SAME**

Describe Emissions
Start **No visible emissions** End **SAME**
Emission Color Start **Clear** End **SAME**
Attached Detached None

Describe Plume Background
Start **Dark Grey Clouds** End **SAME**
Background Color Start **Grey Clouds** End **SAME**
Sky Conditions Start **Partly Sunny** End **SAME**
Wind Speed Start **~5-10 mph** End **SAME**
Wind Direction Start **EAST** End **SAME**
Ambient Temp. Start **61** End
Wet Bulb Temp. Start **54** End
RH Percent Start **64%** End



Additional Information
Industrial Park

Form Number _____ Page **2** of **2**
Continued on VEO Form Number _____

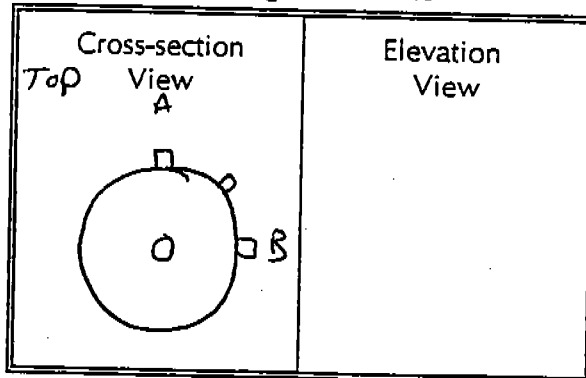
Observation Date	Time Zone	Start Time	End Time		
5-21-96	COST	1015	1045		
Sec	0	15	30	45	Comments
1	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	0	
4	0	0	0	0	
5	0	0	0	0	
6	0	0	0	0	
7	0	0	0	0	Blue sky
8	0	0	0	0	↓
9	0	0	0	0	
10	0	0	0	0	
11	0	0	0	0	
12	0	0	0	0	
13	0	0	0	0	
14	0	0	0	0	
15	0	0	0	0	
16	0	0	0	0	
17	0	0	0	0	
18	0	0	0	0	
19	0	0	0	0	
20	0	0	0	0	
21	0	0	0	0	clouds moving over
22	0	0	0	0	↓
23	0	0	0	0	
24	0	0	0	0	
25	0	0	0	0	
26	0	0	0	0	
27	0	0	0	0	
28	0	0	0	0	
29	0	0	0	0	
30	0	0	0	0	

Observer's Name (Print)
Mark T. Petersen
Observer's Signature
Mark Petersen
Date
5/21/96
Organization
Interpoll Laboratories, Inc.
Certified by
Eastern Technical Associates
Date
4/3/96

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.
(612) 786-6020
EPA Method 2 Field Data Sheet

Job LP1 Two Harbors
 Source Primary Cyclone GUTCE
 Test 7 Run 0 Date 5-21-96
 Stack Dimen. 42 IN.
 Dry Bulb 22.6 °F Wet bulb 15.4 °F
 Manometer Reg. Exp Elec.
 Barometric Pressure 28.84 IN.HG
 Static Pressure -9.8 IN.WC
 Operators B. Aschenbuech S. Kelke
 Pitot No. 400-6 C_p .84

Drawing of Test Site



** Particulate **

Traverse Point No.	Fraction of Diameter	Distance From Stack Wall (IN.)	Distance From End of Port (IN.)	Velocity	Temp. of Gas
		Port Length: <u>9.0</u> IN.	Time Start: _____ HRS		
<u>A-1</u>	<u>.044</u>	<u>1.85</u>	<u>10.85</u>	<u>.89</u>	
<u>2</u>	<u>.146</u>	<u>6.13</u>	<u>15.13</u>	<u>1.35</u>	
<u>3</u>	<u>.296</u>	<u>12.43</u>	<u>21.43</u>	<u>1.65</u>	
<u>4</u>	<u>.704</u>	<u>29.57</u>	<u>38.57</u>	<u>1.95</u>	
<u>5</u>	<u>.854</u>	<u>35.87</u>	<u>44.87</u>	<u>1.70</u>	
<u>6</u>	<u>.956</u>	<u>40.15</u>	<u>49.15</u>	<u>.85</u>	
<u>B-1</u>				<u>1.20</u>	
<u>2</u>				<u>1.50</u>	
<u>3</u>				<u>1.70</u>	
<u>4</u>				<u>1.70</u>	
<u>5</u>				<u>1.65</u>	
<u>6</u>				<u>1.25</u>	
				<u>Aug 1.45</u>	
				FT/SEC	<u>82.66</u>
				ACFM	<u>47718</u>
				DSCFM	<u>25002</u>
Temp. Meas. Device & S/N:				Time End:	HRS

R or nothing = reg. manometer; S = expanded; E = electronic

1192

Interpoll Laboratories EPA Method 5/17 Sample Log Sheet

Job LP/Two Harbors Date 5-21-96 Test 7 Run 1

Source Primary Cyclone Outlet No. of traverse points _____

Method 5 Filter holder: Tofton Filter type: 4" GFF

Sample Train Leak Check:

Pretest: ≤ 0.02 cfm at 15 IN.HG (vac)

Post test: 0.0 cfm at 14 IN. HG (vac)

Particulate Catch Data:

No. of filters used:

Recovery solvent(s)

(1) 7686

Acetone _____
 Other(s) _____

No. of probe wash bottles:

Sample recovered by:

BA

Condensate Data:

Item	Weight (g)		
	Final	Tare	Difference
Impinger No. 1	694	483	211
Impinger No. 2	310	300	10
Impinger No. 3			
Condenser			
Desiccant	1492	1475	17
Total			238

Integrated Gas Sampling Data:

Bag Pump No. TR
Bag Material: 5-layer Aluminized Tedlar
Pretest leak check: 0.0
Time start: 0945
Sampling rate: 400

Box No. 1 Bag No. 1
Size: 44 L
cc/min at 22 IN.HG
(HRS) Time end: 1050 (HRS)
cc/min Operator: BA

S/N of O₂ Analyzer used to monitor train outlet: 5

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.

(612) 786-6020

Interpoll Laboratories EPA Method 5/17 Sample Log Sheet

Job LP1 Two Harbors Date 5-21-86 Test 7 Run 2
 Source Primary Cyclone Outlet No. of traverse points 12
 Method 5 Filter holder: Teflon Filter type: 4" GFF

Sample Train Leak Check:

Pretest: ≤ 0.02 cfm at 15 IN.HG (vac)
 Post test: 0.0 cfm at 15 IN. HG (vac)

Particulate Catch Data:

No. of filters used: (3) 7687, 7688 Recovery solvent(s) Acetone
8372 other(s) _____

No. of probe wash bottles: _____
 Sample recovered by: SA

Condensate Data:

Item	Weight (g)		
	Final	Tare	Difference
Impinger No. 1	694	490	204
Impinger No. 2	389	296	93
Impinger No. 3			
Condenser			
Desiccant	1360	1344	16
Total			313

Integrated Gas Sampling Data:

Bag Pump No. TR Box No. 1 Bag No. 2
 Bag Material: 5-layer Aluminized Tedlar Size: 44 L
 Pretest leak check: 0.0 cc/min at 22 IN.HG
 Time start: 1155 (HRS) Time end: 1345 (HRS)
 Sampling rate: 400 cc/min Operator: SA

S/N of O₂ Analyzer used to monitor train outlet: 5

EPA Method 5 Field Data Sheet

Job LP/ Jane Harboles Operators SA SK Nozzle No. 9-3 Pilot No. 40-6
 Source Primary Cycle Gas Meter Box No. 8 AH@ 1.77 in. WC 1.192 in. 84 C_p 84
 Date 5-31-76 Test 7 Run 2 Gasmeter Coeff. 1.0019 Bar. Press. 28.84 in. Hg 26 H₂O %

Traverse Point No.	Sampling Time (min)	Sample Vol. (cf)	Velocity Head (in. WC)	Orifice Meter (in. WC)	Des. Vol. (cf)	VAC. (in. Hg)	Temperatures (°F)					Oxygen (% v/v)	
							Stack	Probe	Oven	Insp.	Gas/In		Gas/Out
A-1	5	830.22	1.40	.90	6.13	3	247	255	41	70	69	17.0	
2	10	833.05	1.25	1.13	3.17	4	231	250	37	76	69	15.5	
3	15	836.14	1.76	1.10	6.17	8.5	235	251	38	82	69	15.7	
4	20	839.12	1.76	1.11	9.23	4	231	230	37	78	71	16.8	
5	25	842.01	1.65	1.08	2.23	4.5	235	227	40	86	71	16.4	
6	30	844.95	1.30	.85	4.90	4	240	265	40	81	72	16.1	
B-1	35	847.77	1.40	.91	7.66	3.5	238	270	43	85	73	16.2	
2	40	850.63	1.60	1.06	0.64	4	240	268	41	92	74	15.7	
3	45	853.72	1.20	1.13	3.73	5	238	271	39	95	75	15.9	
4	50	856.89	1.25	1.17	6.88	5	240	268	40	97	75	16.1	
5	55	860.00	1.70	1.13	9.98	6	237	268	37	97	77	16.0	
6	60	863.03	1.55	1.04	2.95	6	240	270	37	98	77	16.1	
		V _m = 35.63		6.05									
		0-66		AVG.							29.5		

Interpoll Laboratories EPA Method 5/17 Sample Log Sheet

Job LPI Two Harbors Date 5-21-86 Test 7 Run 3
 Source Primary Cyclone Outlets No. of traverse points 12
 Method 5 Filter holder: glass Filter type: 4" GFP

Sample Train Leak Check:

Pretest: ≤ 0.02 cfm at 15 IN.HG (vac)
 Post test: 0.0 cfm at 10 IN. HG (vac)

Particulate Catch Data:

No. of filters used: (1) Recovery solvent(s) _____
 Sacstone _____
 Other(s) _____

No. of probe wash bottles: _____
 Sample recovered by: SA

Condensate Data:

Item	Weight (g)		
	Final	Tare	Difference
Impinger No. 1	712		216
Impinger No. 2			
Impinger No. 3			
Condenser			
Desiccant	1506	1492	14
Total			230

Integrated Gas Sampling Data:

Bag Pump No. TR Box No. 1 Bag No. 3
 Bag Material: 5-layer Aluminized Tedlar Size: 44 L
 Pretest leak check: 0.0 cc/min at 22 IN.HG
 Time start: 1535 (HRS) Time end: _____ (HRS)
 Sampling rate: 400 cc/min Operator: SA

S/N of O₂ Analyzer used to monitor train outlet: 5

EPA Method 5 Field Data Sheet

Job CP/Two Harbors Operators SA Nozzle No. 9-3 Pilot No. 4046
 Source Primary Cyclone Outlet Meter Box No. 8 Alt @ 1.27 in.WC Nozzle Dia. 1.92 C_p .84
 Date 5-21-76 Test 7 Run 3 Gasmeter Coeff. 1.0019 Bar. Press. 28.84 in.Hg H₂O 30 %

Traverse Point No.	Sampling Time (min)	Sample Vol. (cf)	Velocity Head (in.WC)	Orifice Meter (in.WC)	Des. Vol. (cf)	VAC. (in.Hg)	Temperatures (°F)				Gas/Out	Oxygen (% v/v)
							Stack	Probe	Oven	Imp.		
B-1	1535	864.00	1.50	.90	6.74	3	230	235	268	46	74	12.1
B-2	5	866.80	1.76	1.01	9.63	3	229	232	263	44	82	16.9
B-3	10	869.66	1.80	1.07	2.63	4	230	234	263	44	87	17.1
B-4	15	872.68	1.75	1.04	5.59	4	232	241	267	42	50	16.3
B-5	20	875.67	1.80	1.08	8.61	4	232	240	263	42	92	17.4
B-6	25	878.69	1.50	.90	1.37	4	232	235	259	41	98	17.8
A-1	30	881.42	1.65	.99	4.27	4.5	230	242	264	43	92	17.2
A-2	35	884.36	1.90	1.14	7.38	5.5	230	241	263	41	92	16.6
A-3	40	887.45	2.00	1.20	0.57	6	232	250	270	39	94	16.2
A-4	45	890.51	1.75	1.05	3.56	6	232	247	265	39	94	17.2
A-5	50	893.40	1.45	.87	6.28	6	232	251	267	38	94	16.8
A-6	55	896.14	.90	.54	8.43	6	230	247	261	39	93	16.2
A-6	60	898.45										
	(1637)											
	0-100	V _m - 34.45		ATF - .98								
											AVG. - 87.6	

EPA Method 2 Field Data Sheet

Drawing of Test Site

Job LP / Two Harbors, MW
 Source E-Tube / Outlet
 Test 4 Run / Date 5-21-96
 Stack Dimen. 47.25 IN.
 Dry Bulb 157 °F Wet bulb 146 °F
 Manometer Reg. Exp. Elec.
 Barometric Pressure 28.94 IN.HG
 Static Pressure -1.90 IN.WC
 Operators M. Kachler + L. Nuessmeier
 Pitot No. 31V-6 C_p .04

Cross-section View	Elevation View
--------------------	----------------

Traverse Point No.	Fraction of Diameter	Distance From Stack Wall (IN.)	Distance From End of Port (IN.)	Velocity	Temp. of Gas
		Port Length:	9 IN.	Time Start:	0923 HRS
A - 1	.032	1.51	10.51	.77	
2	.105	4.96	13.96	.80	
3	.194	9.17	18.17	.91	
4	.323	15.26	24.26	.96	
5	.677	31.99	40.99	.87	
6	.806	38.08	47.08	1.03	
7	.845	42.29	51.29	1.05	↑
8	.968	45.74	54.74	1.20	
B - 1				1.41	157
2				.59	
3		62.04 ft/sec		.90	↓
4		45330 ACFM		1.00	
5		29768 DSCFM		1.15	
6				1.35	
7				1.50	
8				1.11	

Temp. Meas. Device & S/N: PDT-31 / TC

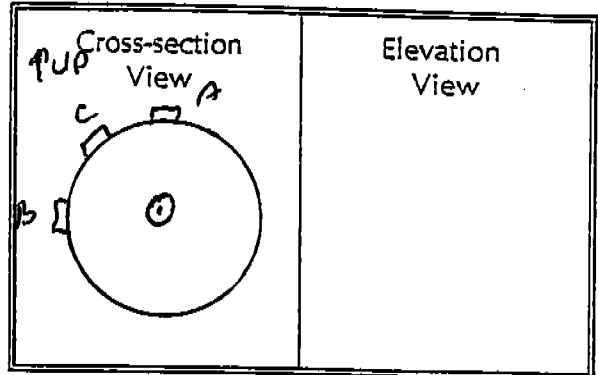
Time End: 0930 HRS

R or nothing = reg. manometer; S = expanded; E = electronic

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.
(612) 786-6020
EPA Method 2 Field Data Sheet

Job L.P. / Twin Harbors, MN
 Source E-Tube / Outlet
 Test Y Run Date 5-21-96
 Stack Dimen. 42.25 IN.
 Dry Bulb 159 °F Wet bulb 146 °F
 Manometer Reg. Exp. Elec.
 Barometric Pressure 29.84 IN.HG
 Static Pressure -1.03 IN.WC
 Operators M. Kadhlon + K. Nussmeier
 Pitot No. 31V-5 C, B4

Drawing of Test Site



Traverse Point No.	Fraction of Diameter	Distance From Stack Wall (IN.)	Distance From End of Port (IN.)	Velocity	Temp. of Gas
		Port Length: 9 9 IN.	Time Start: 1200 HRS		
A-1	.021	1.00	10.00	.70	
2	.067	3.17	12.17	.93	
3	.118	5.58	14.58	.95	
4	.177	8.36	17.36	.94	
5	.250	11.81	20.81	.98	
6	.356	16.82	25.82	1.10	
7	.644	30.43	39.43	1.15	
8	.750	35.44	44.44	1.13	
9	.823	38.89	47.89	1.10	
10	.882	41.67	50.67	1.25	
11	.933	44.08	53.08	1.05	
12	.979	46.26	55.26	1.04	
B-1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
Temp. Meas. Device & S/N: <u>PDT-31/TC</u>				Time End: <u>1206</u> HRS	

R or nothing = reg. manometer; S = expanded; E = electronic

* Includes Vertical Port Lamp

032594-G:\STACK\WP\FORMS\S-392.1

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.
(612) 786-6020

Interpoll Laboratories EPA Method 5/17 Sample Log Sheet

Job L.P. / Two Harbors, MN Date 5-21-96 Test 9 Run 3
 Source E-Tube/Outlet No. of traverse points 24
 Method 5 Filter holder: Glass Filter type: 4" G.F.

Sample Train Leak Check:

Pretest: ≤ 0.02 cfm at 15 IN.HG (vac)
 Post test: 0.02 cfm at 10 IN. HG (vac)

$D_a = 54''$
 $P_b = 28.84$
 $P_g = 1.35$

Particulate Catch Data:

No. of filters used:

Recovery solvent(s)

0360

Acetone _____
 Other(s) _____

No. of probe wash bottles:

1

Sample recovered by:

M. Koehler + K. Nussmeier

Condensate Data:

Item	Weight (g)		
	Final	Tare	Difference
Impinger No. 1	673	498	175
Impinger No. 2	355	192	163
Impinger No. 3			
Condenser			
Desiccant	1392	1376	16
Total			354

Integrated Gas Sampling Data:

Bag Pump No. 31 B Box No. 26 Bag No. 3
 Bag Material: 5-layer Aluminized Tedlar Size: 44 L
 Pretest leak check: 0 cc/min at 15 IN.HG
 Time start: 1535 (HRS) Time end: 1637 (HRS)
 Sampling rate: 100 cc/min Operator: M. Koehler

S/N of O₂ Analyzer used to monitor train outlet: 31A

EPA Method 5 Field Data Sheet

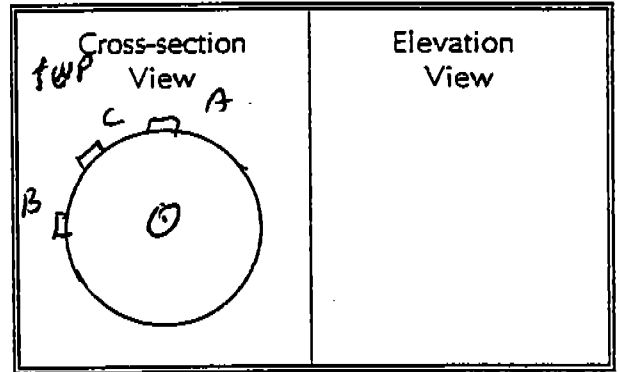
Job LP/Tau Harbor, NY Operator M. Kuchler + K. Messinger Nozzle No. 1-4 Pilot No. 310-6
 Source E-Tube / Outlet Meter Box No. 18 ΔH @ 1.01 in. WC Bar. Press. 28.84 in. Hg 1.250 in. C_p 0.84
 Date 5-21-96 Test 9 Run 3 Gasmeter Coeff. 1.0051 Stack (in. Hg) 160 H₂O 21.3 %

Traverse Point No.	Sampling Time (min)	Sample Vol. (cf)	Velocity Head (in. WC)	Orifice Meter (in. WC)	Des. Vol. (cf)	VAC. (in. Hg)	Temperatures (°F)				Oxygen (% v/v)				
							Stack	Probe	Oven	Imp.		Gas/In	Gas/Out		
B-12	1535	93.30	.98	2.41	552	5									
	2.5	95.155	.93	1.26	7.67	5			244	237	244	47	83		17.6
	5	97.70	.93	2.27	8.83	5			248	241	248	46	83		12.4
	7.5	99.80	.98	2.39	2.04	5			253	243	253	46	83		12.5
	10	92.11	.97	1.38	4.25	5			250	247	250	45	83		17.6
	12.5	94.23	.97	2.39	6.47	5			257	240	257	44	84		17.6
	15	96.34	.97	2.43	8.70	6			250	241	250	41	84		12.4
	17.5	98.57	.96	2.37	0.91	5			247	237	247	42	84		12.1
	20	100.84	.94	2.33	3.11	5			242	244	242	41	94		17.3
	22.5	103.22	.95	2.36	5.31	5			242	241	242	41	95		12.5
	25.0	105.40	.90	2.24	7.47	5			248	237	248	40	85		12.4
	27.5	107.53	.91	2.26	9.63	5			253	234	253	42	85		17.7
	30	109.66	1.29	3.20	2.20	7			251	233	251	42	85		17.2
A-12	32.5	112.32	1.31	3.25	4.79	7			250	237	250	43	86		12.2
	35	114.05	1.05	2.61	7.11	6			245	240	245	43	86		12.0
	37.5	117.21	1.13	2.82	9.53	6.5			241	241	241	44	87		16.9
	40	119.58	1.05	2.63	1.87	6			235	235	240	44	100		16.9
	42.5	121.92	1.04	2.60	4.19	6			240	240	244	45	86		16.7
	45	124.27	.92	2.30	6.38	6			247	247	241	45	100		17.3
	47.5	126.49	.79	1.97	8.41	5			245	245	237	45	100		17.6
	50	128.53	.77	1.93	0.41	5			241	241	243	46	100		12.1
	52.5	130.47	.75	1.88	2.39	5			240	240	241	46	100		17.0
	55	132.48	.80	2.00	4.43	5			237	237	245	46	100		16.8
	57.5	134.51	.67	1.68	6.31	5			234	234	240	47	101		16.8
	60	136.36	.37	1.37	8.37	5			231	231	240	47	101		16.5
	1637														
	0 - 60	V _{in} - 53.06		ΔH - 1.37										AVG. - 90.5	

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.
(612) 786-6020
EPA Method 2 Field Data Sheet

Drawing of Test Site

Job L.P. / Two Harbors, NW
 Source RTO / Inlet
 Test 9 Run 0 Date 5-22-96
 Stack Dimen. 54 IN.
 Dry Bulb 164 °F Wet bulb 140 °F
 Manometer Reg. Exp Elec.
 Barometric Pressure 28.04 IN.HG
 Static Pressure -1.35 IN.WC
 Operators M. Kuebler + K. Nussmeier
 Pitot No. 31V-6 C_p .84



** Particulate **

Traverse Point No.	Fraction of Diameter	Distance From Stack Wall (IN.)	Distance From End of Port (IN.)	Velocity	Temp. of Gas (°F)
		Port Length: <u>9</u> IN.	Time Start: <u>0903</u> HRS		
A-1	.021	1.13	10.13	.04	
2	.067	3.62	12.62	.56	
3	.118	6.37	15.37	.88	
4	.177	9.56	18.56	.90	
5	.250	13.50	22.50	.96	
6	.356	19.22	28.22	1.02	
7	.644	34.78	43.78	1.17	
8	.750	40.50	49.50	1.20	
9	.823	44.44	53.44	1.03	
10	.882	47.63	56.63	.97	1
11	.933	50.38	59.38	.91	
12	.979	52.87	61.87	.85	164
				.61	6
				.91	
				.90	
				1.03	
				1.04	
		61.98 ft/sec		1.20	
		59153 ACFM		1.15	
		29463 DSCFM		1.03	
				.98	
				.96	
				.77	
				.65	
Temp. Meas. Device & S/N: <u>PDT-31 / TC</u>				Time End: <u>0909</u> HRS	

R or nothing = reg. manometer; S = expanded; E = electronic

** includes venturi port clamp*

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.
(612) 786-6020

Interpoll Laboratories EPA Method 5/17 Sample Log Sheet

Job L.P. / Two Harbors, MN Date 5-21-96 Test 9 Run 1
 Source RTO / Inlet No. of traverse points 24
 Method 5 Filter holder: Glass Filter type: 4" G.F.

Sample Train Leak Check:

Pretest: ≤ 0.02 cfm at 15 IN.HG (vac)
 Post test: 0.02 cfm at 10 IN. HG (vac)

Particulate Catch Data:

No. of filters used:

8357

Recovery solvent(s)

Acetone _____
 other(s) _____

No. of probe wash bottles:

1

Sample recovered by:

M. Kaehler + K. Nussmeier

Condensate Data:

Item	Weight (g)		
	Final	Tare	Difference
Impinger No. 1			
Impinger No. 2	726	494	232
Impinger No. 3			
Condenser			
Desiccant	1376	1357	21
Total			253

Integrated Gas Sampling Data:

Bag Pump No. 31B Box No. 26 Bag No. 1
 Bag Material: 5-layer Aluminized Tedlar Size: 44 L
 Pretest leak check: 0 cc/min at 15 IN.HG
 Time start: 0945 (HRS) Time end: 1049 (HRS)
 Sampling rate: 400 cc/min Operator: M. Kaehler

S/N of O₂ Analyzer used to monitor train outlet: 31A

EPA Method 5 Field Data Sheet

Job S.P. / Turn Headers, 211 ea Operator M. K. Alexander Nozzle No. 1-Y Pilot No. 31V-6
 Source RTO / Inlet Meter Box No. 1E ΔH@ 1.01 in. WC Nozzle Dia. 1.50 in. C_p 1.94
 Date 5-22-96 Test 9 Run 1 Gasmeter Coeff. 1.0051 Bar. Press. 29.84 in. Hg H_2O 20 %

Traverse Point No.	Sampling Time (min)	Sample Vol. (cf)	Velocity Head (in. WC)	Orifice Meter (in. WC)	Des. Vol. (cf)	VAC. (in. Hg)	Temperatures (°F)				Oxygen (% v/v)		
							Stack	Probe	Oven	Imp.		Gas/In	Gas/Out
13-12	0945	963.30	1.26	3.11	5.79	6	160	233	240	90	76	74	17.9
11	2.5	965.80	1.20	2.97	8.24	6	163	240	232	39	79	75	18.2
10	2.5	968.99	1.20	2.98	0.68	6	163	239	237	43	83	73	19.2
9	10	970.70	1.15	2.85	3.08	6	165	241	240	93	83	74	17.8
8	12.5	973.10	1.23	3.05	5.56	6	165	243	244	44	87	74	18.0
7	15	977.95	1.10	2.74	2.92	6.5	165	240	245	44	89	74	18.0
6	12.5	980.44	1.17	2.93	0.36	6	162	237	247	45	90	75	18.3
5	20	982.76	1.11	2.76	2.73	6	167	241	243	43	91	75	18.1
4	22.5	985.07	1.15	2.87	5.15	6.5	167	245	240	42	92	76	18.2
3	25	987.47	1.15	2.88	7.57	6.5	166	240	245	42	92	76	18.0
2	22.5	990.03	1.23	3.07	0.07	7	166	237	245	43	94	77	18.1
1	30	992.55	1.27	3.19	2.63	2.5	164	244	240	43	95	78	18.1
4-12	32.5	995.03	1.17	2.95	5.09	2.5	164	240	243	44	93	79	17.5
11	35	997.65	1.30	3.27	2.67	8	165	237	248	44	95	79	17.7
10	32.5	1000.19	1.31	3.31	0.28	8	163	240	244	42	96	80	18.1
9	40	1002.55	1.10	2.79	2.67	7	162	239	247	42	96	81	18.2
8	42.5	1005.10	1.29	3.28	5.27	8	161	237	244	45	97	81	18.4
7	45	1007.60	1.20	3.05	7.77	7.5	161	240	249	45	98	82	18.5
6	47.5	1010.07	1.08	2.75	0.16	7	161	242	250	45	98	83	18.7
5	50	1012.50	1.09	2.78	2.55	7	161	245	246	45	98	83	18.8
4	52.5	1014.87	1.06	2.71	4.92	7	161	241	249	46	99	83	19.0
3	55	1017.25	1.05	2.68	7.27	7	161	240	252	46	99	84	19.0
2	57.5	1019.47	.87	2.23	9.42	6	160	237	255	46	99	84	19.2
1	60	1021.65	.90	2.31	1.61	6	160	235	251	46	99	85	19.2
	(1049)												
	0-60	$V_m - 58.35$		2.90 ΔFT									

Interpoll Laboratories EPA Method 5/17 Sample Log Sheet

Job h.p. / Two Harbors, MN Date 5-28-96 Test 9 Run 2
 Source RTO / Inlet No. of traverse points 24
 Method 5 Filter holder: Glass Filter type: 4 "6.1F.

Sample Train Leak Check:

Pretest: ≤ 0.02 cfm at 15 IN.HG (vac)
 Post test: 0.02 cfm at 10 IN. HG (vac)

Particulate Catch Data:

No. of filters used:

Recovery solvent(s)

0358

Acetone _____
 other(s) _____

No. of probe wash bottles:

1

Sample recovered by:

M. Koehler + K. Nussmeier

Condensate Data:

Item	Weight (g)		
	Final	Tare	Difference
Impinger No. 1			
Impinger No. 2	796	495	301
Impinger No. 3			
Condenser			
Desiccant	1490	1471	19
Total			220

Integrated Gas Sampling Data:

Bag Pump No. 31B
 Bag Material: 5-layer Aluminized Tedlar
 Pretest leak check: 0
 Time start: 1155
 Sampling rate: 400

Box No. 26 Bag No. 2
 Size: 44 L
 cc/min at 15 IN.HG
 (HRS) Time end: 1344 (HRS)
 cc/min Operator: M. Koehler

S/N of O₂ Analyzer used to monitor train outlet: 31A

Job L.P. / Two Harbors, MN Date 5-21-96 Test 9 Run 2

Source RTP / Inlet Operator M. Kuebler & K. Messinger Meter Box No. 15.41 @ 1.5 / 1 in. WC Gasmeter Coeff. 1.0051

Nozzle No. 1-8 Nozzle Dia. 1.250 in. Bar. Press. 25.84 in. Hg

Pilot No. 31V-6 184 17.8 %

EPA Method 5 Field Data Sheet

Traverse Point No.	Sampling Time (min)	Sample Vol. (cf)	Velocity Head (in. WC)	Orifice Meter (in. WC)	Des. Vol. (cf)	VAC. (in. Hg)	Temperatures (°F)				Oxygen (% v/v)			
							Stack	Probe	Oven	Imp.		Gas/In	Gas/Out	
	1155	23.30												
A-12	2.5	25.84	1.20	3.16	5.84	7	163	238	237	45	92	92	16.9	
11	5	28.13	1.18	3.09	8.34	7	163	241	249	47	96	92	17.0	
10	7.5	30.78	1.11	2.91	10.78	6.5	164	245	243	47	98	92	16.7	
9	10	33.07	.98	2.50	3.04	6	165	249	245	47	91	92	17.1	
8	12.5	35.61	1.20	3.15	5.58	7	166	244	241	48	93	93	17.2	
7	15	38.10	1.20	3.17	8.13	7	165	240	244	48	92	92	17.2	
6	17.5	40.61	1.10	2.89	0.55	6.5	162	237	248	45	86	92	17.5	
5	20	43.11	1.18	3.10	3.07	7	164	240	240	45	92	93	17.6	
4	22.5	45.52	1.04	2.74	5.44	6	167	247	244	43	92	93	17.8	
3	25	47.98	1.15	3.02	7.43	7	167	240	238	43	92	93	17.2	
2	27.5	50.41	1.07	2.61	0.33	6.5	167	237	241	43	95	95	17.5	
1	30	52.77	1.10	2.91	2.78	6.5	166	241	237	44	96	93	17.4	
3-12	32.5	55.25	1.07	2.83	5.19	7	165	240	243	45	98	94	17.5	
11	35	57.77	1.20	3.15	2.23	7	166	245	240	44	94	94	17.9	
10	37.5	60.29	1.16	3.04	0.24	7	170	243	247	45	96	95	17.8	
9	40	62.71	1.19	3.12	2.77	7	171	240	248	45	97	95	17.4	
8	42.5	65.17	1.20	3.15	5.33	7	171	237	244	44	98	95	17.5	
7	45	67.23	1.12	2.95	7.79	7	171	234	241	44	100	96	17.4	
6	47.5	70.35	1.15	3.03	0.30	7	171	240	235	46	101	96	17.3	
5	50	72.75	1.21	3.15	2.88	8	171	247	241	46	102	97	17.3	
4	52.5	75.30	1.10	2.91	5.34	7.5	170	243	245	46	102	97	17.2	
3	55	77.85	1.10	2.91	2.80	7.5	170	240	248	45	103	97	17.1	
2	57.5	80.20	1.05	2.79	0.21	7	169	239	244	45	102	98	17.1	
1	60	82.47	.93	2.48	2.48	6.5	167	235	244	45	102	99	16.8	
	(1344)													
	0 - 60	V _m - 59.17		2.96										AVG. - 89.2

down 100 ft
 down 200 ft
 down 300 ft
 down 400 ft
 down 500 ft
 down 600 ft
 down 700 ft
 down 800 ft
 down 900 ft
 down 1000 ft

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.
(612) 786-6020
EPA Method 2 Field Data Sheet

Job L.P. / Twin Harbors, Minn
 Source NTO / Inlet
 Test 9 ~~11-24~~ Run 3 Date 5-21-96
 Stack Dimen. 54 IN.
 Dry Bulb 160 °F Wet bulb 147 °F
 Manometer Reg. Exp Elec.
 Barometric Pressure 28.01 IN.HG
 Static Pressure -1.35 IN.WC
 Operators M. Koehler + R. Weissmeier
 Pitot No. 31V-6 C_p .04

Drawing of Test Site

Cross-section View	Elevation View
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Traverse Point No.	Fraction of Diameter	Distance From Stack Wall (IN.)	Distance From End of Port (IN.)	Velocity	Temp. of Gas (°F)
		Port Length: <u>9</u> IN.	Time Start: <u>1547</u> HRS		
A-1				<u>1.10</u>	
2				<u>1.05</u>	
3				<u>1.15</u>	
4				<u>1.12</u>	
5		Refer to Run # <u>02</u> for pts used		<u>1.21</u>	
6				<u>1.09</u>	
7				<u>1.20</u>	
8				<u>1.23</u>	
9				<u>1.05</u>	<u>↑</u>
10				<u>1.21</u>	
11				<u>1.25</u>	<u>160</u>
12				<u>1.15</u>	
B-1				<u>1.07</u>	<u>↓</u>
2				<u>1.13</u>	
3		<u>ML ≈ 2.3</u>		<u>1.12</u>	
4				<u>1.12</u>	
5		<u>69.33 ft³/min</u>		<u>1.17</u>	
6		<u>66.163 ACFM</u>		<u>1.16</u>	
7		<u>41.675 DSCFM</u>		<u>1.11</u>	
8				<u>1.21</u>	
9				<u>1.17</u>	
10				<u>1.18</u>	
11				<u>1.20</u>	
12				<u>1.17</u>	
Temp. Meas. Device & S/N: <u>PDT-31 / TC</u>				Time End: <u>1553</u> HRS	

R or nothing = reg. manometer; S = expanded; E = electronic

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.

(612) 786-6020

EPA Method 2 Field Data Sheet

Drawing of Test Site

Job LP1 Two Harbors
 Source Dress Units Stack
 Test Run 6 Date 5-22-95
 Stack Dimen. 54 x 54 2EA IN.
 Dry Bulb 84 °F Wet bulb _____ °F
 Manometer Reg. Exp Elec.
 Barometric Pressure 28.95 IN.HG
 Static Pressure -.45 IN.WC
 Operators S. Aschmback D. Nellen
 Pitot No. 400-5 C₀ .84

Cross-section View	Elevation View
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** Particulate **

Traverse Point No.	Fraction of Diameter	Distance From Stack Wall (IN.)	Distance From End of Port (IN.)	Velocity	Temp. of Gas
			Port Length: <u>4.0</u> IN.	Time Start: _____ HRS	
A	1			.07	
	2			.36	
	3			.30	
	4			.15	
B	1			.48	
	2			.55	
	3			.64	
	4			.67	
C	1			.31	
	2			.27	
	3			.56	
	4			.43	
D	1			.15	
	2			.20	
	3			.43	
	4			.10	
E	1			.20	
	2			.48	
	3			.18	
	4			.38	
F	1			.21	
	2			.51	
	3			.49	
	4			.51	
Temp. Meas. Device & S/N:				Time End: _____ HRS	

R or nothing = reg. manometer; S = expanded; E = electronic

INTERPOL LABORATORIES, INC.
(612) 786-6020
EPA Method 2 Field Data Sheet

Job LD / Two Harbors
 Source Process vents STACIS
 Test Run Date _____
 Stack Dimen. 54x54 2m IN.
 Dry Bulb _____ °F Wet bulb _____ °F
 Manometer Reg. Exp Elec.
 Barometric Pressure 28.93 IN.HG
 Static Pressure _____ IN.WC
 Operators B. Aschbach D. Helleman
 Pitot No. 400-6 Cp .84

Drawing of Test Site

Cross-section View	Elevation View
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Traverse Point No.	Fraction of Diameter	Distance From Stack Wall (IN.)	Distance From End of Port (IN.)	Velocity	Temp. of Gas
		Port Length:	IN.	Time Start:	HRS
G-1				.40	
2				.51	
3				.49	
4				.50	
H-1				.15	
2				.46	
3				.24	
4				.42	
				.37	
				FT/SEC	34.3 S
				ACFM	4173 S
				DSCFM	38296
Temp. Meas. Device & S/N:				Time End:	HRS

R or nothing = reg. manometer; S = expanded; E = electronic

032594-G:\STACK\WP\FORMS\IS-392.1

Interpoll Laboratories EPA Method 5/17 Sample Log Sheet

Job CP / Two Harbors Date 5-22-85 Test 5 Run 1
 Source Press VENTS STACK No. of traverse points 32
 Method 5 Filter holder: Glass Filter type: 4" GFF

Sample Train Leak Check:
 Pretest: ≤ 0.02 cfm at 15 IN.HG (vac)
 Post test: .01 cfm at 9 IN. HG (vac)

Particulate Catch Data:

No. of filters used: (1) 773 Recovery solvent(s):
 acetone _____
 other(s) _____

No. of probe wash bottles: 1
 Sample recovered by: BA

Condensate Data:

Item	Weight (g)		
	Final	Tare	Difference
Impinger No. 1	498	497	1
Impinger No. 2			
Impinger No. 3			
Condenser			
Desiccant	1518	1500	18
Total			18

Integrated Gas Sampling Data:

Bag Pump No. _____ Box No. TR 1 Bag No. _____
 Bag Material: 5-layer Aluminized Tedlar Size: 44 L
 Pretest leak check: AA cc/min at _____ IN.HG
 Time start: _____ (HRS) Time end: _____ (HRS)
 Sampling rate: _____ cc/min Operator: _____

S/N of O₂ Analyzer used to monitor train outlet: _____

EPA Method 5 Field Data Sheet

Job LP/Two Harbors
 Source Press Vents Smpcs
 Date Test 5 Run 1

Operators BA DH
 Meter Box No. 11 Alt @ 1.80 in WC
 Gas Meter Coeff. 5990

Nozzle No. 9-4
 Nozzle Dia. 3.45 in.
 Bar. Press. 28.95 in. Hg

Pilot No. 900-5
 C_p .84
 H₂O 2 %

Traverse Point No.	Sampling Time (min)	Sample Vol. (cf)	Velocity (ft/min)	Orifice Meter (in. WC)	Des. Vol. (cf)	VAC. (in. Hg)	Temperatures (°F)				Oxygen (% v/v)			
							Stack	Probe	Oven	Insp.		Gas/In	Gas/Out	
A	(0950) 2	524.10	.15	.52	6.91	3	97	225	47	57	56	20.9		
	4	524.93	.27	.93	8.00	4	100			59	56	20.9		
	6	528.05	.35	1.22	9.95	4	96	226	45	62	57	20.9		
	8	530.10	.15	.52	6.06	3	97			64	57	20.9		
B	10	531.92	.64	2.25	1.75	6	94	230	45	64	58	20.9		
	12	533.55	.60	2.10	3.39	6	95			69	58	20.9		
	14	535.10	.55	1.94	4.96	5.5	97	227	43	70	58	20.9		
	16	538.00	.17	.60	5.84	3.5	97			71	57	20.9		
	18	537.37	.70	2.48	7.62	6.5	95	231	44	70	57	20.9		
	20	539.55	.70	2.47	9.46	7	97			73	61	20.9		
	22	541.25	.58	2.07	1.03	6	93	235	42	73	60	20.9		
	24	542.46	.42	1.49	2.41	5	96	237	40	74	62	20.9		
	26	543.30	.10	.35	3.09	3	95			73	62	20.9		
	28	544.64	.55	1.95	4.68	5	96	241	42	75	61	20.9		
	30	546.36	.60	2.14	6.34	6	93			75	61	20.9		
	32	547.42	.22	.78	7.34	3.5	99	237	40	74	62	20.9		
	34	548.86	.42	1.49	8.73	5	97			75	62	20.9		
	36	550.17	.38	1.36	0.06	4.5	94	241	38	74	62	20.9		
	38	551.54	.39	1.39	1.40	4.5	97			77	63	20.9		
	40	552.32	.12	.43	2.15	3	94	237	40	76	63	20.9		
	42	553.72	.47	1.68	3.62	5	96	236	39	76	63	20.9		
	44	555.20	.48	1.71	5.11	5	96			78	63	20.9		
	46	556.75	.56	1.80	6.64	5.5	91	232	42	79	64	20.9		
	48	557.77	.20	.71	7.61	3	96			80	64	20.9		
	0													

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.

(612) 786-6020

Interpoll Laboratories EPA Method 5/17 Sample Log Sheet

Job LP/ TWO Harbors Date 5-22-94 Test 5 Run 2
 Source PRESS VENTS STACK No. of traverse points 32
 Method 5 Filter holder: Glass Filter type: 4" GFF

Sample Train Leak Check:

Pretest: ≤ 0.02 cfm at 15 IN.HG (vac)
 Post test: 0.0 cfm at 10 IN. HG (vac)

Particulate Catch Data:

No. of filters used: (1) first 7974
 Recovery solvent(s):
 acetone _____
 other(s) _____

No. of probe wash bottles: 1
 Sample recovered by: SA

Condensate Data:

Item	Weight (g)		
	Final	Tare	Difference
Impinger No. 1	504	499	5
Impinger No. 2			
Impinger No. 3			
Condenser			
Desiccant	1424	1410	14
Total			19

Integrated Gas Sampling Data:

Bag Pump No. _____ Box No. _____ Bag No. _____
 Bag Material: 5-layer Aluminized Tedlar Size: 44 L
 Pretest leak check: _____ cc/min at _____ IN.HG
 Time start: _____ (HRS) Time end: _____ (HRS)
 Sampling rate: _____ cc/min Operator: _____

S/N of O₂ Analyzer used to monitor train outlet: _____

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EPA Method 5 Field Data Sheet

Job: LP / Two Hoppers Operators: SA DN Nozzle No.: 9-4 Pilot No.: 402-5
 Source: Press Vent STACKS Meter Box No.: 11410 Nozzle Dia.: 2.45 in. C_p : .84
 Date: 5-22-95 Test: 5 Run 2 Gasmeter Coeff.: 9990 Bar. Press.: 28.51 in. Hg. H_2O : 2

Traverse Point No.	Sampling Time (min)	Sample Vol. (cf)	Velocity (ft/min)	Orifice Meter (in. WC)	Des. Vol. (cf)	VAC. (in. Hg)	Temperatures (°F)				Oxygen (% v/v)	
							Stack	Probe	Oven	Imp.		Gas/In
1	2	568.80	.42	1.50	6.19	5	237	252	46	67	66	20.9
2	4	570.26	.28	.99	1.32	4	95	252	46	68	66	20.9
3	6	571.42	.45	1.59	2.25	5	97	255	45	73	67	20.5
4	8	573.64	.15	.53	3.57	3	96	257	45	75	66	20.9
6-1	10	575.14	.48	1.72	5.08	5	96	257	45	75	67	20.9
2	12	576.63	.49	1.75	6.59	5	96	251	43	79	67	20.9
3	14	578.06	.42	1.51	7.99	5	97	253	42	78	69	20.9
4	16	579.41	.41	1.47	9.37	5	96	253	42	79	68	20.9
F-1	18	580.85	.45	1.61	0.82	5	99	243	42	78	69	20.9
2	20	582.37	.48	1.72	2.32	5.5	99	243	42	81	69	20.9
3	22	583.92	.51	1.83	3.87	5.5	97	241	42	81	69	20.9
4	24	585.35	.45	1.63	5.33	5	94	256	42	79	69	20.9
E-1	26	586.66	.33	1.19	6.57	4	95	245	41	81	69	20.9
2	28	587.74	.23	.82	7.61	4	101	245	41	82	70	20.9
3	30	589.04	.38	1.37	8.55	5	98	245	43	82	70	20.9
4	32	589.82	.15	.53	9.79	3	102	243	42	83	70	20.9
D-1	34	590.60	.10	.26	0.48	3	100	243	42	81	70	20.9
2	36	592.00	.52	1.87	2.05	5.5	97	246	40	80	71	20.9
3	38	593.47	.45	1.66	3.49	5	103	246	40	83	70	20.9
4	40	594.38	.15	.54	4.34	3	99	245	42	83	70	20.9
C-1	42	595.98	.54	1.94	5.93	6	99	245	42	82	70	20.9
2	44	597.67	.60	2.14	7.61	6	102	243	40	84	70	20.9
3	46	599.29	.53	1.91	9.19	6	98	243	40	84	70	20.9
4	48	600.44	.25	.89	0.27	4	103	243	40	84	70	20.9
							AVG. = 74.9					

V_{in} = 1.39 ΔH = 1.39

EPA Method 5 Field Data Sheet

Job LP1 Two Harbors
 Source Press Vent Stack
 Date 5-27-84 Test Run 2

Operators DA DT
 Meter Box No. 150
 Gasmeter Coeff. .9990

Nozzle No. 9-4
 Nozzle Dia. .245 in.
 Bar. Press. 28.95 in.Hg

Pitot No. 400-5
 C_p .84
 H₂O 2 %

Traverse Point No.	Sampling Time (min)	Sample Vol. (cf)	Velocity (ft/min)	Orifice Meter (in.WC)	Des. Vol. (cf)	VAC. (in.Hg)	Temperatures (°F)				Oxygen (% v/v)	
							Stack	Probe	Oven	Imp.		Gas/In
B-1	56	602.18	.43	2.24	2.06	6.5	243	251	42	82	71	20.9
B-2	52	603.92	.45	2.33	3.74	6.5	245	247	41	85	71	20.9
B-3	54	605.35	.50	1.80	5.28	6	245			85	72	20.9
B-4	56	606.62	.35	1.26	6.57	5	243	251	40	84	71	20.9
A-1	58	607.63	.20	.72	7.54	3.5	243			84	72	20.9
A-2	60	608.80	.28	1.01	8.69	4	250	254	42	83	72	20.9
A-3	62	610.17	.40	1.43	0.07	5				85	72	20.9
A-4	64	611.03	.15	.53	0.71	3				55	72	20.9
	(1340)											
	0-64	V ₀ - 42.23		ΔH = 1.29							AVG. - 74.9	

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.

(612) 786-6020

Interpoll Laboratories EPA Method 5/17 Sample Log Sheet

Job LPI Two Harbors Date 5-22-96 Est. 5 Run 2
 Source Press VENTS STACK No. of traverse points 32
 Method 5 Filter holder: CGSS Filter type: 4" GFF

Sample Train Leak Check:

Pretest: ≤ 0.02 cfm at 15 IN.HG (vac)
 Post test: 0.0 cfm at 10 IN. HG (vac)

Particulate Catch Data:

No. of filters used: 1 Recovery solvent(s):
(1) 7994 acetone _____
7181 other(s) _____
 No. of probe wash bottles: 1
 Sample recovered by: BA

Condensate Data:

Item	Weight (g)		
	Final	Tare	Difference
Impinger No. 1	505	498	7
Impinger No. 2			
Impinger No. 3			
Condenser			
Desiccant	1578	1518	10
Total			17

Integrated Gas Sampling Data:

Bag Pump No. _____ Bag No. _____
 Bag Material: 5-layer Aluminized Tedlar Box No. _____
 Pretest leak check: _____ Size: 44 L
 Time start: _____ cc/min at _____ IN.HG
 Sampling rate: _____ (HRS) Time end: _____ (HRS)
 _____ cc/min Operator: _____

S/N of O₂ Analyzer used to monitor train outlet: _____

EPA Method 5 Field Data Sheet

Job CD / Two Herbicides
 Source Press Vent Stack
 Date 5-27-86 Test 5 Run 3

Operators BA BH
 Meter Box No. 11 Alt @ 1.60 in. WC
 Gas Meter Coeff. 9990

Nozzle No. 9-4
 Nozzle Dia. .245 in.
 Bar. Press. 28.95 in. Hg

Pilot No. 100-5
 C_p .84
 H₂O % 2

Traverse Point No.	Sampling Time (min)	Sample Vol. (cf)	Velocity (feet/min)	Orifice Meter (in. WC)	Dis. Vol. (cf)	VAC. (in. Hg)	Temperatures (°F)				Oxygen (% v/v)	
							Stack	Probe	Oven	Imp.		Gas/In
A - 1	14:25	611.30	.23	1.62	2.33	3	250	248	35	75	72	20.9
	2	612.40	.21	1.75	3.32	3	250	250	36	77	72	20.9
	3	613.45	.39	1.40	4.68	4	248	250	36	79	72	20.9
	4	614.76	.10	.35	5.36	3	251	247	38	80	72	20.9
B - 1	16	615.82	.24	2.76	7.04	3	251	247	39	74	71	20.9
	12	618.97	.70	2.48	9.04	5	247	251	39	81	72	20.9
	14	620.40	.50	1.78	0.56	5	247	253	42	80	72	20.9
	16	621.80	.35	1.26	1.85	4.5	247	253	42	80	72	20.9
C - 1	18	622.87	.80	2.16	2.82	3	251	255	41	80	73	20.9
	20	624.57	.60	1.97	4.50	6	251	255	41	83	73	20.9
	22	626.00	.55	1.25	6.10	6	249	253	40	84	73	20.9
	24	627.60	.35	1.25	7.39	4.5	249	253	40	81	73	20.9
D - 1	26	628.13	.10	.36	8.08	3	247	256	42	81	73	20.9
	28	629.38	.34	1.22	9.35	4	250	261	41	83	73	20.9
	30	630.50	.25	.90	0.43	3.5	250	261	41	83	73	20.9
	32	631.29	.13	.46	1.22	3	246	256	43	82	72	20.9
E - 1	34	632.70	.40	1.44	2.59	4	246	256	43	84	72	20.9
	36	633.76	.24	.86	3.06	3	246	256	43	84	72	20.9
	38	635.17	.45	1.63	5.12	4.5	248	255	41	85	73	20.9
	40	636.24	.22	.79	6.14	3	247	253	42	85	73	20.9
F - 1	42	637.67	.45	1.62	7.60	5	247	253	42	85	73	20.9
	44	639.18	.48	1.75	9.12	5	247	253	42	86	74	20.9
	46	640.70	.50	1.82	0.66	5				86	74	20.9
	48	641.99	.30	1.09	1.86	4				86	74	20.9
		V _m -		ΔH -						AVG. -		

EPA Method 5 Field Data Sheet

Job LP/Two Heaters Operators SA P/T Pilot No. 900-5
 Source Press Vent + Stack Meter Box No. 11 A110 Nozzle No. 245 C_v .84
 Date 5-22-90 Test 5 Run 3 Gasmeter Coeff. 9990 Bar. Press. 28.55 in.Hg 2

Traverse Point No.	Sampling Time (min)	Sample Vol. (cf)	Velocity Head (in.WC)	Orifice Meter (in.WC)	Des. Vol. (cf)	VAC. (in.Hg)	Temperatures (°F)				Oxygen (% v/v)	
							Stack	Probe	Oven	Imp.		Gas/In
G-1	50	643.45	.48	1.73	3.37	5	247	256	43	84	74	20.9
2	52	644.97	.50	1.81	4.92	5	247	260	41	86	74	20.9
3	54	646.50	.49	1.78	6.45	5	247	256	40	84	75	20.9
4	56	647.98	.45	1.63	2.92	4	247	256	40	84	75	20.9
H-1	58	649.17	.27	.97	7.06	4	247	253	42	86	75	20.9
2	60	650.50	.25	.91	0.15	3	247	253	42	86	75	20.9
3	62	651.17	.15	.54	1.01	3	247	253	42	86	75	20.9
4	64	652.45	.40	1.45	2.39	4	247	253	42	85	75	20.9
		(cont)										
	0-64	V _m = 41.15		ΔP = 1.77							AVG = 77.6	

VISIBLE EMISSION OBSERVATION FORM 1

Method Used (Circle One)
 Method 9 203A 203B Other

Company Name
 Louisiana-Pacific
 Facility Name
 Two Harbors
 Street Address
 City Two Harbors State MN Zip

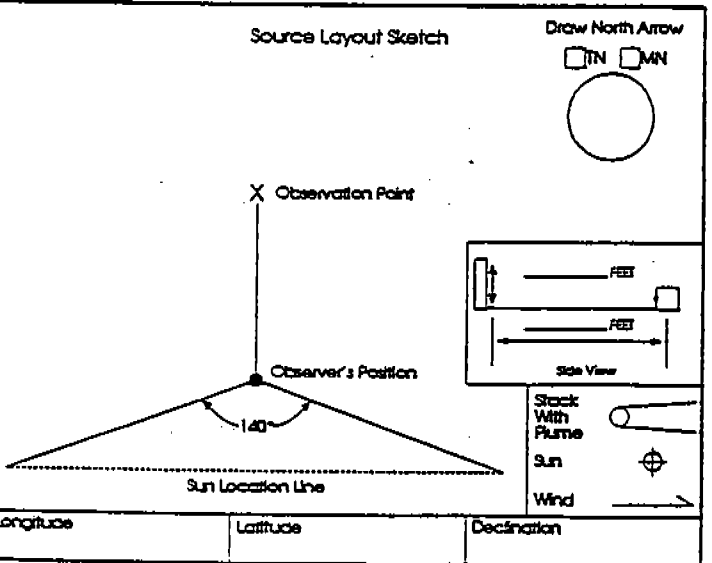
Process
 Press vent stack Unit # Operating Mode
 Control Equipment Operating Mode

Describe Emission Point
 Height of Emiss. Pt. Start End Height of Emiss. Pt. Rel. to Observer Start End
 Distance to Emiss. Pt. Start End Direction to Emiss. Pt. (Degrees) Start End

Vertical Angle to Obs. Pt. Start End Direction to Obs. Pt. (Degrees) Start End
 Distance and Direction to Observation Point from Emission Point Start End

Describe Emissions
 Start End Emission Color Water Droplet Plume Attached Detached None

Describe Plume Background
 Start End Background Color Sky Conditions Start End
 Wind Speed Start End Wind Direction Start End
 Ambient Temp. Start End Wet Bulb Temp. RH Percent



Longitude Latitude Declination
 Additional Information
 Unable to do V.E. readings because of the overcast weather.

Form Number Page Of
 Continued on VEO Form Number

Observation Date	Time Zone	Start Time	End Time		
5-22-96					
Sec	0	15	30	45	Comments
Min					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					

Observer's Name (Print)
 Mark Peteresen
 Observer's Signature
 Date 5/22/96
 Organization
 Interpoll Laboratories, Inc.
 Certified by
 Eastern Technical Associates Date 4-3-96

VISIBLE EMISSIONS EVALUATOR

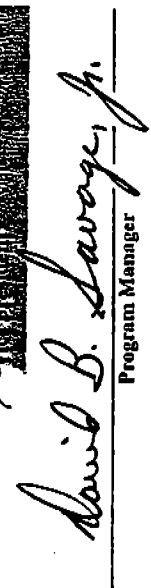
This is to certify that

Mark Petersen

met the specifications of Federal Regulation Method 9 and qualified as a visible emissions evaluator. Maximum quantity of white and black smoke did not exceed 7.5% opacity and no single oror exceeding 1.5% opacity was incurred during the certification test conducted by Eastern Technical Associates of Raleigh, North Carolina. This certificate is valid for 12 months from date of issue.


President




Program Manager

252753

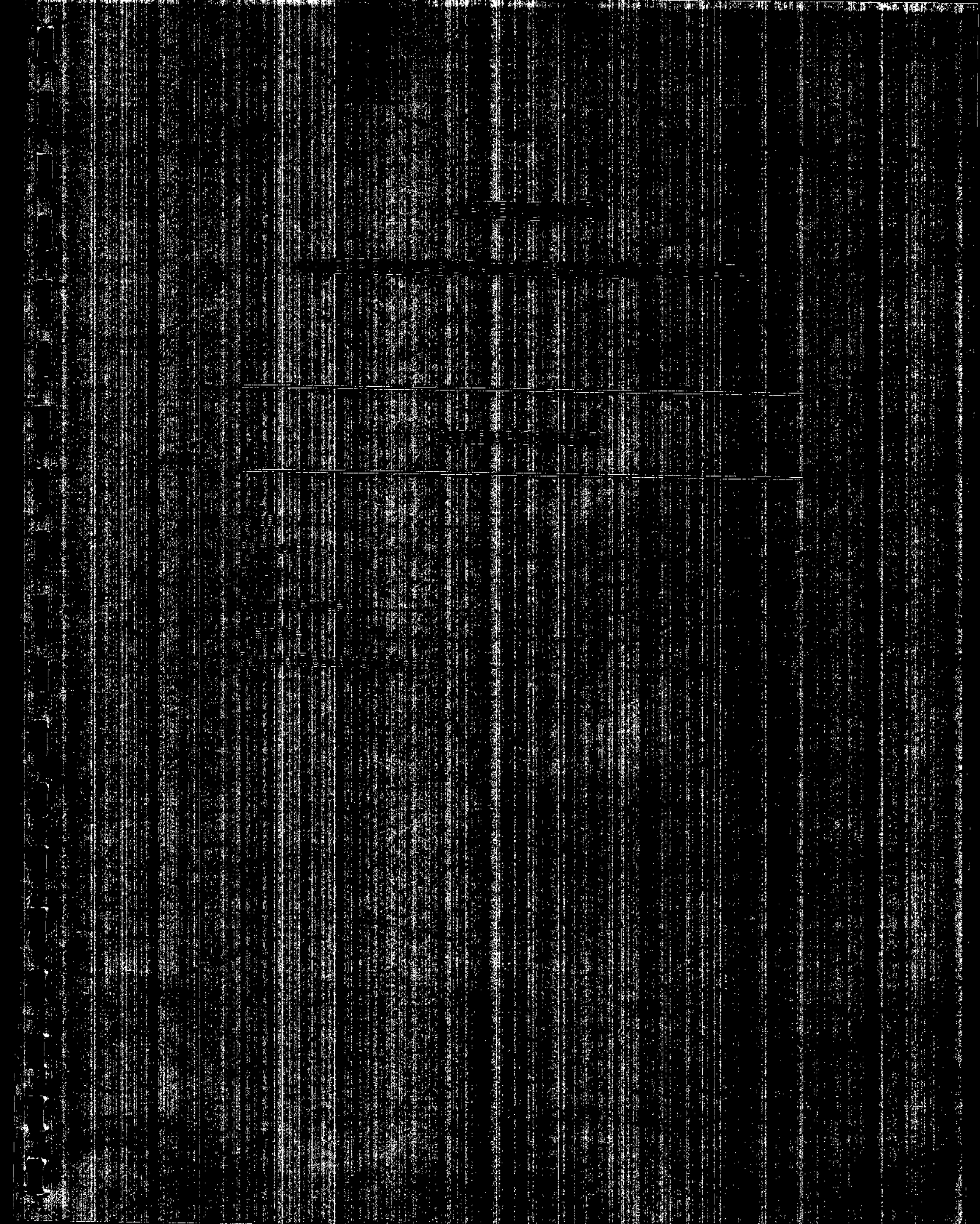
Certificate Number

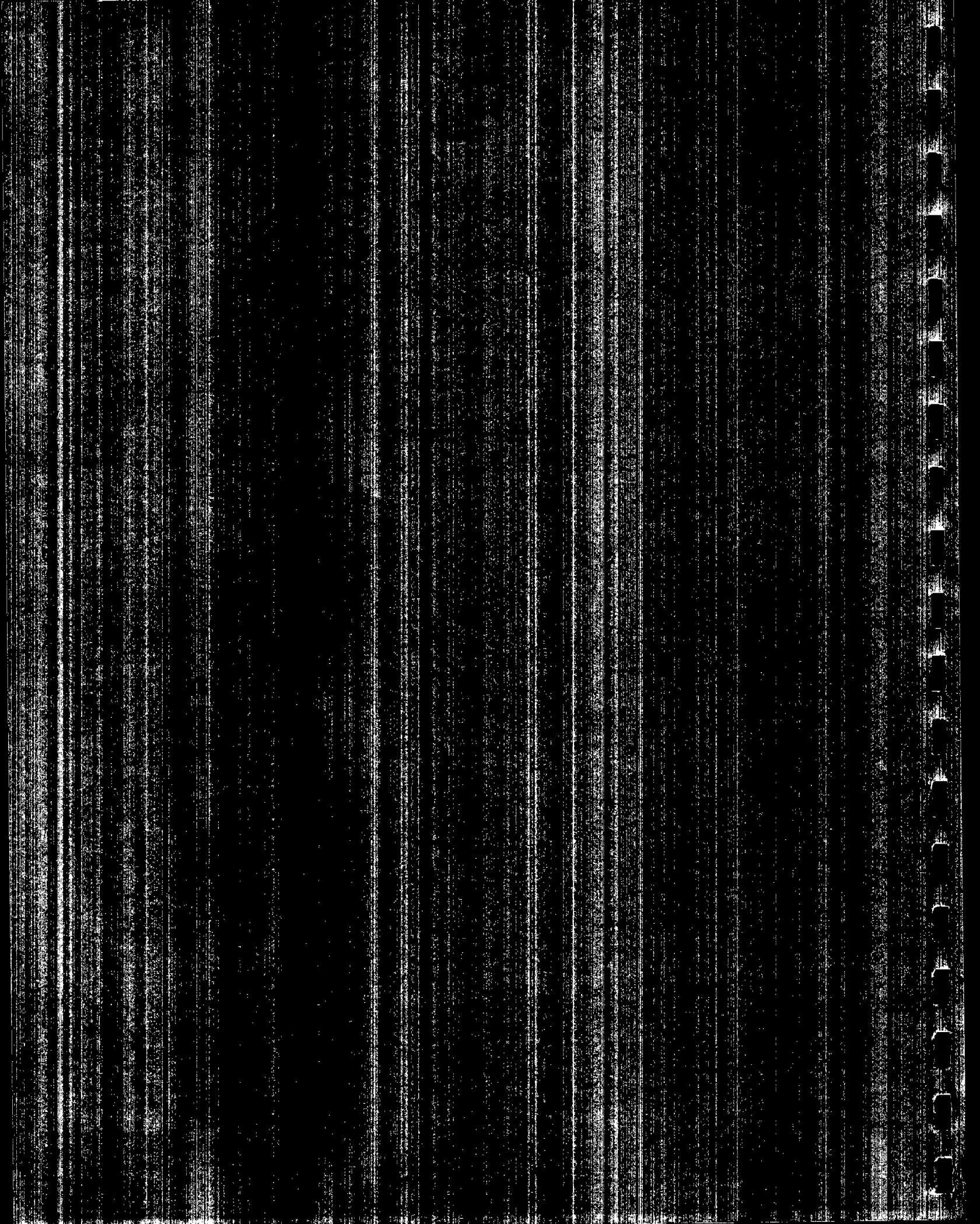
Minneapolis Minnesota

April 3, 1996

Date of Issue







INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.

(612) 786-6020

EPA Method 3 Data Reporting Sheet - Orsat Analysis

Job LPTWO HANDS
 Team Leader PVH
 Date Submitted 5-22-96
 Test No. 3
 Date of Analysis 6-4-96

Source DYON MTO
 Test Site STACK
 Date of Test 5/22/96
 No. of Runs Completed 3
 Technician SB

Test/Run	Sample Log No. and Type	No. of An.	Buret Readings (ml)			Conc. CO ₂ %v/v Dry	Conc. O ₂ %v/v Dry	F ₀
			Zero Pt.	After CO ₂	After O ₂			
3/1	7712 21	1	0	3.0	19.5	3.0	16.5	1.47
		2	0	3.0	19.5	3.0	16.5	1.47
	<input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> F	Avg				3.0	16.5	
3/2	7712 22	1	0	3.0	19.6 ⁸⁸	3.0	16.6	1.43
		2	0	3.0	19.6	3.0	16.6	1.43
	<input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> F	Avg				3.0	16.6	
3/3	7712 23	1	0	3.0	19.7 ⁸⁹	3.0	16.7	1.40
		2	0	3.0	19.7	3.0	16.7	1.40
	<input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> F	Avg				3.0	16.7	
		1						
		2						
	<input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> F	Avg						
		1						
		2						
	<input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> F	Avg						
		1						
		2						
	<input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> F	Avg						
		1						
		2						
	<input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> F	Avg						
		1						
		2						
	<input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> F	Avg						

- Ambient Air QA Check
- Orsat Analyzer System Leak Check
- F₀ Within EPA M-3 Guidelines for fuel type.

Where F₀ = $\frac{20.9 - O_2}{CO_2}$

F - Flask (250 cc all glass)
 B - Tedlar Bag (5 layer)

EPA Method 3 Guidelines

Fuel Type	F ₀ Range
Coal:	
Anthracite/Lignite	1.016-1.130
Bituminous	1.083-1.230
Oil:	
Distillate	1.260-1.413
Residual	1.210-1.370
Gas:	
Natural	1.600-1.836
Propane	1.434-1.586
Butane	1.405-1.553
Wood/Wood Bark	1.000-1.130

EPA Method 3 Data Reporting Sheet - Orsat Analysis

Job CP TWO HANDS
 Team Leader BA
 Date Submitted 5-21-96
 Test No. 7
 Date of Analysis 6-4-96

Source PRIMARY CYCLONE
 Test Site OUTLET
 Date of Test 5-21-96
 No. of Runs Completed 3
 Technician SB

Test/Run	Sample Log No. and Type	No. of An.	Buret Readings (ml)			Conc. CO ₂ %v/v Dry	Conc. O ₂ %v/v Dry	F ₀
			Zero Pt.	After CO ₂	After O ₂			
7/1	7712	1	0	3.9	19.9	3.9	16.0	1.26
	32	2	0	3.9	19.9	3.9	16.0	1.26
	<input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> F	Avg				3.9	16.0	
7/2	7712	1	0	4.4	19.7	4.4	15.3	1.27
	33	2	0	4.4	19.7	4.4	15.3	1.27
	<input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> F	Avg				4.4	15.3	
7/3	7712	1	0	3.8	19.8	3.8	16.0	1.29
	34	2	0	3.8	19.8	3.8	16.0	1.29
	<input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> F	Avg				3.8	16.0	
		1						
		2						
	<input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> F	Avg						
		1						
		2						
	<input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> F	Avg						
		1						
		2						
	<input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> F	Avg						
		1						
		2						
	<input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> F	Avg						

- Ambient Air QA Check
- Orsat Analyzer System Leak Check
- F₀ Within EPA M-3 Guidelines for fuel type.

Where $F_0 = \frac{20.9 - O_2}{CO_2}$

F - Flask (250 cc all glass)
 B - Tedlar Bag (5 layer)

EPA Method 3 Guidelines

Fuel Type	F ₀ Range
Coal:	
Anthracite/Lignite	1.016-1.130
Bituminous	1.083-1.230
Oil:	
Distillate	1.260-1.413
Residual	1.210-1.370
Gas:	
Natural	1.600-1.836
Propane	1.434-1.586
Butane	1.405-1.553
Wood/Wood Bark	1.000-1.130

EPA Method 3 Data Reporting Sheet - Orsat Analysis

Job LP Two Hangars
 Team Leader MM
 Date Submitted 5-21-96
 Test No. 9
 Date of Analysis 6-4-96

Source RT0
 Test Site JML07
 Date of Test 5-21-96
 No. of Runs Completed 3
 Technician SB

Test/Run	Sample Log No. and Type	No. of An.	Buret Readings (ml)			Conc. CO ₂ %v/v Dry	Conc. O ₂ %v/v Dry	F ₀
			Zero Pt.	After CO ₂	After O ₂			
9/1	7712 47	1	0	2.2	19.8	2.2	17.6	1.5
		2	0	2.2	19.8	2.2	17.6	1.5
	<input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> F	Avg				2.2	17.6	
9/2	7712 48	1	0	2.9	19.9	2.9	17.0	1.34
		2	0	2.9	19.9	2.9	17.0	1.34
	<input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> F	Avg				2.9	17.0	
9/3	7712 49	1	0	3.4	19.9	3.4	16.5	1.29
		2	0	3.4	19.9	3.4	16.5	1.29
	<input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> F	Avg				3.4	16.5	
		1						
		2						
	<input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> F	Avg						
		1						
		2						
	<input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> F	Avg						
		1						
		2						
	<input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> F	Avg						
		1						
		2						
	<input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> F	Avg						

- Ambient Air QA Check
- Orsat Analyzer System Leak Check
- F₀ Within EPA M-3 Guidelines for fuel type.

Where F₀ = $\frac{20.9 - O_2}{CO_2}$

F - Flask (250 cc all glass)

B - Tedlar Bag (5 layer)

EPA Method 3 Guidelines

Fuel Type	F ₀ Range
Coal:	
Anthracite/Lignite	1.016-1.130
Bituminous	1.083-1.230
Oil:	
Distillate	1.260-1.413
Residual	1.210-1.370
Gas:	
Natural	1.600-1.836
Propane	1.434-1.586
Butane	1.405-1.553
Wood/Wood Bark	1.000-1.130

EPA Method 3 Data Reporting Sheet - Orsat Analysis

Job LP Two Harbors
 Team Leader M R
 Date Submitted 5-22-96
 Test No. 10
 Date of Analysis 6-4-96

Source ETUBE
 Test Site OUTLET
 Date of Test 5-22-96
 No. of Runs Completed 3
 Technician SS

Test/Run	Sample Log No. and Type	No. of An.	Buret Readings (ml)			Conc. CO ₂ %v/v Dry	Conc. O ₂ %v/v Dry	F ₀	
			Zero Pt.	After CO ₂	After O ₂				
10/1	7712	1	0	3.6	19.8	3.6	16.2	1.31	
		2	0	3.6	19.8	3.6	16.2	1.31	
		<input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> F	Avg				3.6	16.2	
10/2	7712	1	0	3.4	19.8	3.4	16.4	1.32	
		2	0	3.4	19.8	3.4	16.4	1.32	
		<input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> F	Avg				3.4	16.4	
10/3	7712	1	0	3.4	19.9	3.4	16.5	1.29	
		2	0	3.4	19.9	3.4	16.5	1.29	
		<input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> F	Avg				3.4	16.5	
		1							
		2							
		<input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> F	Avg						
		1							
		2							
		<input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> F	Avg						
		1							
		2							
		<input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> F	Avg						
		1							
		2							
		<input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> F	Avg						
		1							
		2							
		<input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> F	Avg						

- Ambient Air QA Check
- Orsat Analyzer System Leak Check
- F₀ Within EPA M-3 Guidelines for fuel type.

Where $F_0 = \frac{20.9 \cdot O_2}{CO_2}$

F - Flask (250 cc all glass)

B - Tedlar Bag (5 layer)

EPA Method 3 Guidelines

Fuel Type	F ₀ Range
Coal:	
Anthracite/Lignite	1.016-1.130
Bituminous	1.083-1.230
Oil:	
Distillate	1.260-1.413
Residual	1.210-1.370
Gas:	
Natural	1.600-1.836
Propane	1.434-1.586
Butane	1.405-1.553
Wood/Wood Bark	1.000-1.130

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.

(612) 786-6020

Impinger Catch Data Reporting Sheet

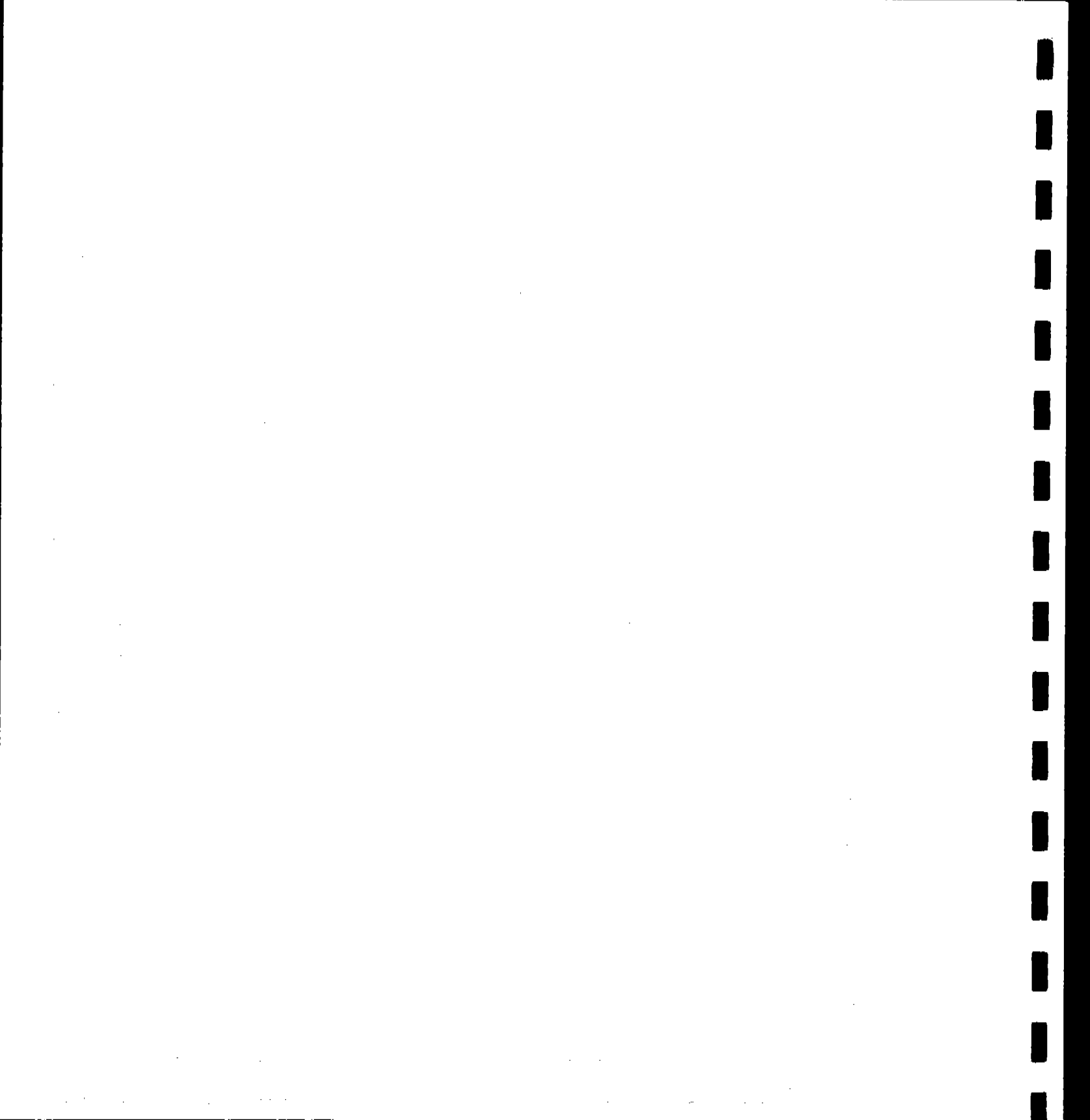
Protocol: Minnesota Wisconsin Iowa EPA Method 202 Other _____
 Job: LP / Two Harbors Source/Site: RTO Dryer / Stack
 Date Submitted: 5-21-96 Test No.: 1
 Date of Analysis: 5-30-96 Technician: bul.

		Solvent Phase		Aqueous Phase	
Test: <u>1</u>	Run: <u>0</u>	Dish No: <u>100</u>		Dish No:	
Log No: <u>7712-01I</u>		Dish + Sample Wt: <u>45.9694</u>	g	Dish + Sample Wt:	g
Color & Appearance:		Dish Tare Wt: <u>45.9694</u>	g	Dish Tare Wt:	g
		Fraction Wt: <u>0.0000</u>	g	Fraction Wt:	g
Comments:		Smpl Vol: <u>200</u> ml, Alqt: <u>200</u> ml, Factor: <u>1.000</u>		Smpl Vol: ml, Alqt: ml, Factor:	
		Sample Wt: <u>0.0000</u>	g	Sample Wt:	g
Test: <u>1</u>	Run: <u>1</u>	Dish No: <u>209</u>		Dish No:	
Log No: <u>-02 I</u>		Dish + Sample Wt: <u>43.2130</u>	g	Dish + Sample Wt:	g
Color & Appearance:		Dish Tare Wt: <u>43.2115</u>	g	Dish Tare Wt:	g
		Fraction Wt: <u>0.0015</u>	g	Fraction Wt:	g
Comments:		Smpl Vol: <u>390</u> ml, Alqt: <u>390</u> ml, Factor: <u>1.000</u>		Smpl Vol: ml, Alqt: ml, Factor:	
		Sample Wt: <u>0.0015</u>	g	Sample Wt:	g
Test: <u>1</u>	Run: <u>2</u>	Dish No: <u>407</u>		Dish No:	
Log No: <u>-03 I</u>		Dish + Sample Wt: <u>47.9958</u>	g	Dish + Sample Wt:	g
Color & Appearance:		Dish Tare Wt: <u>47.9942</u>	g	Dish Tare Wt:	g
		Fraction Wt: <u>0.0016</u>	g	Fraction Wt:	g
Comments:		Smpl Vol: <u>420</u> ml, Alqt: <u>420</u> ml, Factor: <u>1.000</u>		Smpl Vol: ml, Alqt: ml, Factor:	
		Sample Wt: <u>0.0016</u>	g	Sample Wt:	g
Test: <u>1</u>	Run: <u>3</u>	Dish No: <u>520</u>		Dish No:	
Log No: <u>-04 I</u>		Dish + Sample Wt: <u>48.5303</u>	g	Dish + Sample Wt:	g
Color & Appearance:		Dish Tare Wt: <u>48.5300</u>	g	Dish Tare Wt:	g
		Fraction Wt: <u>0.0003</u>	g	Fraction Wt:	g
Comments:		Smpl Vol: <u>400</u> ml, Alqt: <u>400</u> ml, Factor: <u>1.000</u>		Smpl Vol: ml, Alqt: ml, Factor:	
		Sample Wt: <u>0.0003</u>	g	Sample Wt:	g

Note: Factor = Sample Volume/Aliquot Volume

Blank Solvent Wt: 0.0000 g

	RUN <u>0</u>	RUN <u>1</u>	RUN <u>2</u>	RUN <u>3</u>
Results of Solvent Phase	g <u>0.0000</u>	<u>0.0015</u>	<u>0.0016</u>	<u>0.0003</u>
Results of Aqueous Phase	g	<u>D-5</u>		



INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.
(612) 786-6020
Solvent Rinse Data Reporting Sheet

EPA Method 5 Probe Wash EPA Method 29 Probe Wash EPA Method 202 Cup & Tube Wash

Job: L.P. TWO HARBORS Source/Site: DRYER RTO STACK
 Date Submitted: _____ Test No.: 1
 Date of Analysis: 6-3-96 Technician: SLB
 Transport Leakage None _____ ml Solvent: _____

Test: <u>1</u>	Run: <u>0</u>	Dish No: <u>793</u>
Log No: <u>7712-01P</u>		Dish + Sample Wt: <u>45.9584</u> g
Volume of Solvent: <u>160</u> ml		Dish Tare Wt: <u>45.9581</u> g
*Solvent Residue: _____ ug/ml		Sample Wt: <u>.0003</u> g
Test: <u>1</u>	Run: <u>1</u>	Dish No: <u>879</u>
Vol. of Solvent: <u>80</u> ml		Dish + Sample Wt: <u>38.6612</u> g
Log Number: <u>-027</u>		Dish Tare Wt: <u>38.6585</u> g
Comments: _____		Sample Wt: <u>.0027</u> g
Test: <u>1</u>	Run: <u>2</u>	Dish No: <u>825</u>
Vol. of Solvent: <u>70</u> ml		Dish + Sample Wt: <u>38.9955</u> g
Log Number: <u>-037</u>		Dish Tare Wt: <u>38.9898</u> g
Comments: _____		Sample Wt: <u>.0057</u> g
Test: <u>1</u>	Run: <u>3</u>	Dish No: <u>103</u>
Vol. of Solvent: <u>60 ml</u>		Dish + Sample Wt: <u>46.8815</u> g
Log Number: <u>-047</u>		Dish Tare Wt: <u>46.8709</u> g
Comments: _____		Sample Wt: <u>0106</u> g

*Solvent Residue 1.88 ug/ml = [(Sample Wt. .0003g) (10⁶)]/Vol. of Sol. 160 ml

EPA-M5 Acetone Residue Blank Spec. ≤ 7.8 ug/ml

	RUN <u>0</u>	RUN <u>1</u>	RUN <u>2</u>	RUN <u>3</u>
Results of Solvent Rinse g	<u>.0003</u>	<u>.0026</u>	<u>.0056</u>	<u>.0105</u>



INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.
(612) 786-6020
Filter Gravimetrics Reporting Sheet

Filter Type: EPA Method 5 EPA Method 29 EPA Method 202 Other _____

Job: 12/TWO HAPPORES Source/Site: DRY OR FTO STACK
 Date Submitted: _____ Test No.: 1
 Date of Analysis: 6-3-96 Technician: SLP

Test: <u>1</u>	Run: <u>0</u>	Filter No: <u>8556</u>
Field Blank:		Filter Type: <u>4" G.F.</u>
Log No: <u>7712 - 01F</u>		Filter + Sample Wt: <u>.9638</u> g
Color: <u>WHITE</u>		Filter Tare Wt: <u>.9634</u> g
		Sample Wt: <u>.0004</u> g
Test: <u>1</u>	Run: <u>1</u>	Filter No: <u>8554</u>
Log No: <u>-02F</u>		Filter Type: <u>4" G.F.</u>
Color: <u>LT TAN</u>		Filter + Sample Wt: <u>.9734</u> g
		Filter Tare Wt: <u>.9689</u> g
		Sample Wt: <u>.0045</u> g
Test: <u>1</u>	Run: <u>2</u>	Filter No: <u>8555</u>
Log No: <u>-03F</u>		Filter Type: <u>4" G.F.</u>
Color: <u>LT TAN</u>		Filter + Sample Wt: <u>.9715</u> g
		Filter Tare Wt: <u>.9699</u> g
		Sample Wt: <u>.0014</u> g
Test: <u>1</u>	Run: <u>3</u>	Filter No: <u>8505</u>
Log No: <u>-04F</u>		Filter Type: <u>4" G.F.</u>
Color: <u>LT TAN</u>		Filter + Sample Wt: <u>.9627</u> g
		Filter Tare Wt: <u>.9608</u> g
		Sample Wt: <u>.0019</u> g

VSL

	RUN 0	RUN 1	RUN 2	RUN 3
Results of Filter Analysis g	<u>.0004</u>	<u>.0045</u>	<u>.0016</u>	<u>.0019</u>

	RUN	RUN	RUN	RUN
Total Mass g				



INTERPOL LABORATORIES, INC.

(612) 786-6020

Impinger Catch Data Reporting Sheet

Protocol: Minnesota Wisconsin Iowa EPA Method 202 Other _____
 Job LP/Two Harbors Source/Site Press Vent / Stack
 Date Submitted 5-23-96 Test No. 5
 Date of Analysis 5-30-96 Technician A.D.

		Solvent Phase		Aqueous Phase	
Test: <u>5</u>	Run: <u>0</u>	Dish No: <u>306</u>		Dish No:	
Log No: <u>7712-24I</u>		Dish + Sample Wt: <u>42.8360</u>	g	Dish + Sample Wt:	g
Color & Appearance:		Dish Tare Wt: <u>42.8360</u>	g	Dish Tare Wt:	g
		Fraction Wt: <u>0.0000</u>	g	Fraction Wt:	g
Comments:		Smpl Vol: <u>200</u> ml, Alqt: <u>200</u> ml, Factor: <u>1.000</u>		Smpl Vol: ml, Alqt: ml, Factor:	
		Sample Wt: <u>0.0000</u>	g	Sample Wt:	g
Test: <u>5</u>	Run: <u>1</u>	Dish No: <u>310</u>		Dish No:	
Log No: <u>-25E</u>		Dish + Sample Wt: <u>45.0660</u>	g	Dish + Sample Wt:	g
Color & Appearance:		Dish Tare Wt: <u>45.0643</u>	g	Dish Tare Wt:	g
		Fraction Wt: <u>0.0017</u>	g	Fraction Wt:	g
Comments:		Smpl Vol: <u>200</u> ml, Alqt: <u>200</u> ml, Factor: <u>1.000</u>		Smpl Vol: ml, Alqt: ml, Factor:	
		Sample Wt: <u>0.0017</u>	g	Sample Wt:	g
Test: <u>5</u>	Run: <u>2</u>	Dish No: <u>311</u>		Dish No:	
Log No: <u>-26I</u>		Dish + Sample Wt: <u>43.8143</u>	g	Dish + Sample Wt:	g
Color & Appearance:		Dish Tare Wt: <u>43.8128</u>	g	Dish Tare Wt:	g
		Fraction Wt: <u>0.0015</u>	g	Fraction Wt:	g
Comments:		Smpl Vol: <u>200</u> ml, Alqt: <u>200</u> ml, Factor: <u>1.000</u>		Smpl Vol: ml, Alqt: ml, Factor:	
		Sample Wt: <u>0.0015</u>	g	Sample Wt:	g
Test: <u>5</u>	Run: <u>3</u>	Dish No: <u>379</u>		Dish No:	
Log No: <u>-27I</u>		Dish + Sample Wt: <u>46.1676</u>	g	Dish + Sample Wt:	g
Color & Appearance:		Dish Tare Wt: <u>46.1663</u>	g	Dish Tare Wt:	g
		Fraction Wt: <u>0.0013</u>	g	Fraction Wt:	g
Comments:		Smpl Vol: <u>200</u> ml, Alqt: <u>200</u> ml, Factor: <u>1.000</u>		Smpl Vol: ml, Alqt: ml, Factor:	
		Sample Wt: <u>0.0013</u>	g	Sample Wt:	g

Note: Factor = Sample Volume/Aliquot Volume

Blank Solvent Wt: 0.0000 g

		RUN <u>0</u>	RUN <u>1</u>	RUN <u>2</u>	RUN <u>3</u>
Results of Solvent Phase	g	<u>0.0000</u>	<u>0.0017</u>	<u>0.0015</u>	<u>0.0013</u>
Results of Aqueous Phase	g	<u>D-g</u>			



INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.

(612) 786-6020

Solvent Rinse Data Reporting Sheet

EPA Method 5 Probe Wash

EPA Method 29 Probe Wash

EPA Method 202 Cup & Tube Wash

Job LP TWO HARBOUR Source/Site PRESS VENT STACK
 Date Submitted _____ Test No. 5
 Date of Analysis 6-3-96 Technician SLB
 Transport Leakage None _____ ml Solvent ACETONE

Test: <u>5</u>	Run: <u>0</u>	Dish No: <u>803</u>
Log No: <u>7712-242</u>		Dish + Sample Wt: <u>41.4455</u> g
Volume of Solvent <u>90</u> ml		Dish Tare Wt: <u>41.4450</u> g
*Solvent Residue <u>5.56</u> ug/ml		Sample Wt: <u>.0005</u> g
Test: <u>5</u>	Run: <u>1</u>	Dish No: <u>6</u>
Vol. of Solvent <u>80</u> ml		Dish + Sample Wt: <u>37.6110</u> g
Log Number <u>-257</u>		Dish Tare Wt: <u>37.6066</u> g
Comments		Sample Wt: <u>.0044</u> g
Test: <u>5</u>	Run: <u>2</u>	Dish No: <u>849</u>
Vol. of Solvent <u>90</u> ml		Dish + Sample Wt: <u>46.5400</u> g
Log Number <u>-267</u>		Dish Tare Wt: <u>46.5312</u> g
Comments		Sample Wt: <u>.0088</u> g
Test: <u>5</u>	Run: <u>3</u>	Dish No: <u>767</u>
Vol. of Solvent <u>70</u> ml		Dish + Sample Wt: <u>42.4168</u> g
Log Number <u>-277</u>		Dish Tare Wt: <u>42.4098</u> g
Comments		Sample Wt: <u>.0070</u> g

*Solvent Residue 5.56 ug/ml = [(Sample Wt. .0005g) (10⁶)]/Vol. of Sol. 90 ml

EPA-M5 Acetone Residue Blank Spec. ≤ 7.8 ug/ml

	<u>SLB</u> RUN 0	RUN 1	RUN 2	RUN 3
Results of Solvent Rinse	<u>.0005</u>	<u>.0040</u>	<u>.0083</u>	<u>.0066</u>



INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.
(612) 786-6020
Filter Gravimetrics Reporting Sheet

Filter Type: EPA Method 5 EPA Method 29 EPA Method 202 Other _____

Job: LP/TWO HARBORS Source/Site: PRESS VIEW STACK
 Date Submitted: _____ Test No.: 5
 Date of Analysis: 6-3-96 Technician: SLB

Test: <u>5</u>	Run: <u>0</u>	Filter No: <u>7180</u>	
Field Blank:		Filter Type: <u>4" G.F.</u>	
Log No: <u>7712-24F</u>		Filter + Sample Wt: <u>.9380</u>	g
Color: <u>WHITE</u>		Filter Tare Wt: <u>.9376</u>	g
		Sample Wt: <u>.0004</u>	g
Test: <u>5</u>	Run: <u>1</u>	Filter No: <u>7973</u>	
Log No: <u>-25F</u>		Filter Type: <u>4" G.F.</u>	
Color: <u>LT. TAN</u>		Filter + Sample Wt: <u>.9644</u>	g
		Filter Tare Wt: <u>.9579</u>	g
		Sample Wt: <u>.0045</u>	g
Test: <u>5</u>	Run: <u>2</u>	Filter No: <u>7974</u>	
Log No: <u>-26F</u>		Filter Type: <u>4" G.F.</u>	
Color: <u>LT TAN</u>		Filter + Sample Wt: <u>.9631</u>	g
		Filter Tare Wt: <u>.9621</u>	g
		Sample Wt: <u>.0030</u>	g
Test: <u>5</u>	Run: <u>3</u>	Filter No: <u>7181</u>	
Log No: <u>-27F</u>		Filter Type: <u>4" G.F.</u>	
Color: <u>LT TAN</u>		Filter + Sample Wt: <u>.9363</u>	g
		Filter Tare Wt: <u>.9312</u>	g
		Sample Wt: <u>.0051</u>	g

		RUN <u>0</u>	RUN <u>1</u>	RUN <u>2</u>	RUN <u>3</u>
Results of Filter Analysis	g	.0004	.0045	.0030	.0051

		RUN	RUN	RUN	RUN
Total Mass	g				



INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.

(612) 786-6020

Impinger Catch Data Reporting Sheet

Protocol: Minnesota Wisconsin Iowa

EPA Method 202 Other

Job LPTwo Harbors

Source/Site Dryer RTO / Stack

Date Submitted 5-23-96

Test No. 3

Date of Analysis 5-30-96

Technician B.L.

		Solvent Phase		Aqueous Phase	
Test: <u>3</u>	Run: <u>0</u>	Dish No: <u>328</u>		Dish No: <u>777</u>	
Log No: <u>7712-17I</u>		Dish + Sample Wt: <u>41.9686</u> g		Dish + Sample Wt: <u>44.9752</u> g	
Color & Appearance:		Dish Tare Wt: <u>41.9686</u> g		Dish Tare Wt: <u>44.9750</u> g	
		Fraction Wt: <u>0.0000</u> g		Fraction Wt: <u>0.0002</u> g	
Comments:		Smpl Vol: <u>200</u> ml, Alqt: <u>150</u> ml, Factor: <u>1.333</u>		Smpl Vol: <u>200</u> ml, Alqt: <u>150</u> ml, Factor: <u>1.333</u>	
		Sample Wt: <u>0.0000</u> g		Sample Wt: <u>0.0003</u> g	
Test: <u>3</u>	Run: <u>1</u>	Dish No: <u>618</u>		Dish No: <u>850</u>	
Log No: <u>-18I</u>		Dish + Sample Wt: <u>46.5727</u> g		Dish + Sample Wt: <u>44.5695</u> g	
Color & Appearance:		Dish Tare Wt: <u>46.5702</u> g		Dish Tare Wt: <u>44.5650</u> g	
		Fraction Wt: <u>0.0025</u> g		Fraction Wt: <u>0.0045</u> g	
Comments:		Smpl Vol: <u>360</u> ml, Alqt: <u>310</u> ml, Factor: <u>1.161</u>		Smpl Vol: <u>360</u> ml, Alqt: <u>310</u> ml, Factor: <u>1.161</u>	
		Sample Wt: <u>0.0029</u> g		Sample Wt: <u>0.0052</u> g	
Test: <u>3</u>	Run: <u>2</u>	Dish No: <u>871</u>		Dish No: <u>860</u>	
Log No: <u>-19I</u>		Dish + Sample Wt: <u>48.7999</u> g		Dish + Sample Wt: <u>47.1645</u> g	
Color & Appearance:		Dish Tare Wt: <u>48.7994</u> g		Dish Tare Wt: <u>47.1627</u> g	
		Fraction Wt: <u>0.0005</u> g		Fraction Wt: <u>0.0018</u> g	
Comments:		Smpl Vol: <u>365</u> ml, Alqt: <u>315</u> ml, Factor: <u>1.159</u>		Smpl Vol: <u>365</u> ml, Alqt: <u>315</u> ml, Factor: <u>1.159</u>	
		Sample Wt: <u>0.0006</u> g		Sample Wt: <u>0.0021</u> g	
Test: <u>3</u>	Run: <u>3</u>	Dish No: <u>900</u>		Dish No: <u>862</u>	
Log No: <u>-20I</u>		Dish + Sample Wt: <u>40.3401</u> g		Dish + Sample Wt: <u>47.9462</u> g	
Color & Appearance:		Dish Tare Wt: <u>40.3391</u> g		Dish Tare Wt: <u>47.9446</u> g	
		Fraction Wt: <u>0.0010</u> g		Fraction Wt: <u>0.0016</u> g	
Comments:		Smpl Vol: <u>360</u> ml, Alqt: <u>310</u> ml, Factor: <u>1.161</u>		Smpl Vol: <u>360</u> ml, Alqt: <u>310</u> ml, Factor: <u>1.161</u>	
		Sample Wt: <u>0.0012</u> g		Sample Wt: <u>0.0019</u> g	

Note: Factor = Sample Volume/Aliquot Volume

Blank Solvent Wt. 0.0000 g

		RUN 0	RUN 1	RUN 2	RUN 3
Results of Solvent Phase	g	<u>0.0000</u>	<u>0.0029</u>	<u>0.0006</u>	<u>0.0012</u>
Results of Aqueous Phase	D-11 g	<u>0.0003</u>	<u>0.0049</u>	<u>0.0018</u>	<u>0.0016</u>



INTERPOL LABORATORIES, INC.
(612) 786-6020
Solvent Rinse Data Reporting Sheet

EPA Method 5 Probe Wash EPA Method 29 Probe Wash EPA Method 202 Cup & Tube Wash

Job LP-TWO HARBORS Source/Site DRYER RTD STAGIC
 Date Submitted _____ Test No. 3
 Date of Analysis 6-3-96 Technician SLB

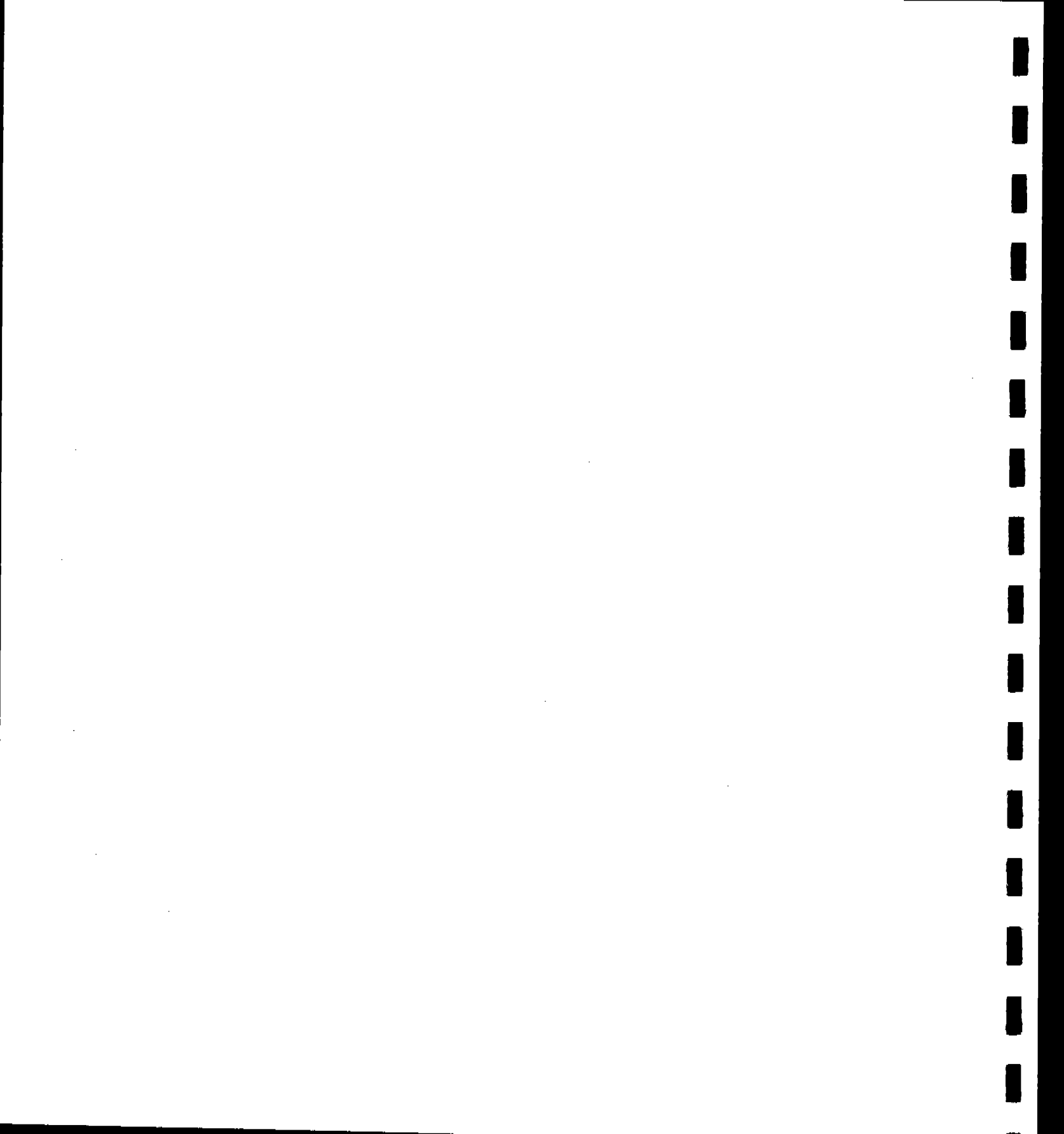
Transport Leakage None _____ ml Solvent ACETONE

Test: <u>3</u>	Run: <u>0</u>	Dish No: <u>13</u>
Log No: <u>7712-17P</u>		Dish + Sample Wt: <u>45.9362</u> g
Volume of Solvent	<u>100</u> ml	Dish Tare Wt: <u>45.9360</u> g
*Solvent Residue	ug/ml	Sample Wt: <u>.0002</u> g
Test: <u>3</u>	Run: <u>1</u>	Dish No: <u>323</u>
Vol. of Solvent	<u>45</u> ml	Dish + Sample Wt: <u>49.8187</u> g
Log Number <u>-18P</u>		Dish Tare Wt: <u>49.8115</u> g
Comments		Sample Wt: <u>.0072</u> g
Test: <u>3</u>	Run: <u>2</u>	Dish No: <u>321</u>
Vol. of Solvent	<u>30</u> ml	Dish + Sample Wt: <u>42.5006</u> g
Log Number <u>-19P</u>		Dish Tare Wt: <u>42.4943</u> g
Comments		Sample Wt: <u>.0063</u> g
Test: <u>3</u>	Run: <u>3</u>	Dish No: <u>320</u>
Vol. of Solvent	<u>30</u> ml	Dish + Sample Wt: <u>44.3945</u> g
Log Number <u>-20P</u>		Dish Tare Wt: <u>44.403912</u> g
Comments		Sample Wt: <u>.0033</u> g

*Solvent Residue 2.00 ug/ml = [(Sample Wt. .0002 g) (10⁶)]/Vol. of Sol. 100 ml

EPA-M5 Acetone Residue Blank Spec. ≤ 7.8 ug/ml

		<u>SLB</u>	RUN <u>0</u>	RUN <u>1</u>	RUN <u>2</u>	RUN <u>3</u>
Results of Solvent Rinse	<u>D-12</u> g		<u>.0002</u>	<u>.0071</u>	<u>.0062</u>	<u>.0032</u>



INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.
(612) 786-6020
Filter Gravimetrics Reporting Sheet

Filter Type: EPA Method 5 EPA Method 29 EPA Method 202 Other _____

Job: LP (TWO HARBORS) Source/Site: DRYER RTD STACIC
 Date Submitted: _____ Test No.: 3
 Date of Analysis: 6-3-96 Technician: SLB

Test: <u>3</u>	Run: <u>0</u>	Filter No: <u>6548</u>
Field Blank:		Filter Type: <u>2.5" G.F.</u>
Log No: <u>7712-17A</u>		Filter + Sample Wt: <u>.2643</u> g
Color:		Filter Tare Wt: <u>.2637</u> g
		Sample Wt: <u>.0006</u> g
Test: <u>3</u>	Run: <u>1</u>	Filter No: <u>6545</u>
Log No: <u>-18F</u>		Filter Type: <u>2.5" G.F.</u>
Color:		Filter + Sample Wt: <u>.2535</u> g
		Filter Tare Wt: <u>.2530</u> g
		Sample Wt: <u>.0005</u> g
Test: <u>3</u>	Run: <u>1</u>	Filter No: <u>6540</u>
Log No: <u>-19F</u>		Filter Type: <u>2.5" G.F.</u>
Color:		Filter + Sample Wt: <u>.2630</u> g
		Filter Tare Wt: <u>.2616</u> g
		Sample Wt: <u>.0014</u> g
Test: <u>3</u>	Run: <u>2</u>	Filter No: <u>6546</u>
Log No: <u>-20F</u>		Filter Type: <u>2.5" G.F.</u>
Color:		Filter + Sample Wt: <u>.2591</u> g
		Filter Tare Wt: <u>.2585</u> g
		Sample Wt: <u>.0006</u> g

VSL

	RUN <u>0</u>	RUN <u>1</u>	RUN <u>2</u>	RUN <u>3</u>
Results of Filter Analysis g	<u>.0006</u>	<u>.0005</u>	<u>.0014</u>	<u>.0006</u>

	RUN	RUN	RUN	RUN
Total Mass g		<u>.0154</u>	<u>.0100</u>	<u>.0066</u>

Interpoll Laboratories, Inc.
(612)786-6020

Ion Chromatography Laboratory

DIONEX MODEL 40001 WITH ANION MICRO MEMBRANE SUPPRESSION

Analyst: TPW

Date of Analysis: 5/31/96

Job: IDate/LP Two Harbors

Source: Dryer RTO

Site: STACK

Chromatography Conditions

Column	Flow Rate	Eluent	Flow Rate	Suppressor Acid
AS3	ml/min	2.4 mM Na ₂ CO ₃ & 3.0 mM NaHCO ₃	ml/min	12.5 mM Sulfuric Acid
✓ AS4A	2 ml/min	1.8 mM Na ₂ CO ₃ & 1.7 mM NaHCO ₃	ml/min	
AS5	ml/min	100 mM NaOH		Isocratic
	ml/min			Gradient(List program below)

Gradient Program	Time (Min.)									
Eluent	0.0									
% A										
% B										

Results of Sulfate Determination

Sample Name	Interpoll Log Number	Tot. Sample Volume (ml)	Dilution	Solution Conc. (ug/ml)	Total ug Sulfate	meq of Sulfate
Imp. Catch ^{T3R0}	7712-17	200	1	0.040	8.0	1.7 x 10 ⁻⁴
↓ T3R1	18	360	1	0.288	104	2.2 x 10 ⁻³
↓ T3R2	19	365	1	0.036	13	2.7 x 10 ⁻⁴
↓ T3R3	20	360	1	<0.015	<9.0	<1.9 x 10 ⁻⁴

REVIEWED

JUN - 4 1996

Total ug = (Sample Vol.) x (Dilution) x (Solution Conc.)
meq = Total ug / 48000

Bruce M. Helmer LSC-08RR

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	EPA Method 202 Calculations								
2	Job: Louisiana Pacific Corporation-Two Harbors								
3	Date: 22-May-96								
4									
5									
6	RUN	Vic (ml)	Sulfate (mg/ml)	Mc (mg)	Mr (mg)	Mi (mg)	Mo (mg)	Mb (mg)	ENTER IN COMPUTER (g)
7	1	360	2.88E-04	0.019	5.2	5.18	2.9	0.3	0.0078
8	2	365	3.60E-05	0.002	2.1	2.10	0.6	0.3	0.0024
9	3	260	0.00E+00	0.000	1.9	1.90	1.2	0.3	0.0028
10									
11									
12	EPA Method 201A/202 Totals								
13									
14									
15	RUN	Probe (mg)	Filter (mg)	CPM (mg)	Total (mg)				
16	1	7.1	0.5	7.78	15.38092				
17	2	6.2	1.4	2.40	9.997582				
18	3	3.2	0.6	2.80	6.6				

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES INC.

Formaldehyde Results Using EPA Method 0011
For Dept. 20/LP Two Harbors
Collected 5/22/96

	Field Spike #1			Test: 2			
	Actual	Found	% Recovery	Run 0	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3
Log #		(7712-09)		(7712-08)	(7712-10)	(7712-11)	(7712-12)
Mass (ug)*	750	670	89.3	11	830	560	640

Reviewed by:



David J. Schneider, Manager
Chemistry Department

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES INC.

Methane Result By EPA Method 25
For Dept. 20/ LP Two Harbors
Collected 5/21/96

	Test 1	Dryer RTO Stack		
	Run 0	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3
Log #		7712-05	7712-06	7712-07
Test Date		5/21/96	5/21/96	5/21/96
Methane		< 1	< 1	< 1

Reviewed by:



David J. Schneider, Manager
Chemistry Department

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.

(612) 786-6020

Sample Chain of Custody

Job Field Engineer L.P. Two Harbors Source Dirt Date of Test 5/21/96 Test No. 1 Log No. 7712 No. of Runs 3

No. Items	Sample Type	Analysis	Sequence No.	Comments
4	Probe Wash: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Acetone <input type="checkbox"/> MeCl ₄ <input type="checkbox"/> DI Water <input type="checkbox"/> _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPA M-5 <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-29 <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-201A <input type="checkbox"/> _____		
4	Filter: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4" Glass <input type="checkbox"/> SS Thimble <input type="checkbox"/> Pallflex <input type="checkbox"/> 2.5" Glass	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPA M-5 <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-29 <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-201A		
4	Impingers: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DI Water <input type="checkbox"/> 3% H ₂ O ₂ <input type="checkbox"/> 1N NaOH <input type="checkbox"/> 2,4-DNPH <input type="checkbox"/> H ₂ SO ₄ <input type="checkbox"/> HNO ₃ /H ₂ O ₂ <input type="checkbox"/> KMnO ₄ /H ₂ SO ₄ <input type="checkbox"/> _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IIA Protocol <input type="checkbox"/> IWI Protocol <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-202 <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-26 <input type="checkbox"/> Acid Gases <input type="checkbox"/> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> IIA Protocol <input type="checkbox"/> Formaldehyde <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-29 <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-26 <input type="checkbox"/> _____		
3	Integrated Gas: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tedlar Bag <input type="checkbox"/> _____	<input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-3 <input type="checkbox"/> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-7A <input type="checkbox"/> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Per S-0163		
	Oxides of Nitrogen: <input type="checkbox"/> Aggregate <input type="checkbox"/> _____	<input type="checkbox"/> X-Ray Sdgraph <input type="checkbox"/> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Cascade Imp <input type="checkbox"/> _____		
	Miscellaneous: <input type="checkbox"/> _____	<input type="checkbox"/> _____		

Fuel Type: Coal: Bituminous Anthracite Lignite
 Wood: Wood Waste Dust Bark
 Oil: Waste Oil No. 2 No. 6
 Misc: Natural Gas RDF _____

Relinquished by/Affiliation <u>James Van Arman</u>	Accepted by/Affiliation <u>Chris Antropoll</u>	Date <u>5/21/96</u>
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INTERPOL Laboratories, Inc.
(612) 786-6020

Sample Chain of Custody
Site Stack

Job Field Engineer L.P. Two Harbors Source DEVEL RTD Date of Test 5/22/96 Test No. 2

Log No. 7712
No. of Runs 3

No. Items	Sample Type	Analysis	Sequence No.	Comments
3	Probe Wash: <input type="checkbox"/> Acetone <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MeCl ₂ <input type="checkbox"/> DI Water Filter: <input type="checkbox"/> 4" Glass <input type="checkbox"/> SS Thimble <input type="checkbox"/> 2.5" Glass Impingers: <input type="checkbox"/> DI Water <input type="checkbox"/> 3% H ₂ O ₂ <input type="checkbox"/> 1N NaOH <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2,4-DNPH <input type="checkbox"/> H ₂ SO ₄ <input type="checkbox"/> HNO ₃ /H ₂ O ₂ <input type="checkbox"/> KMnO ₄ /H ₂ SO ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-5 <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-29 <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-5 <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-29 <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-201A <input type="checkbox"/> MN Protocol <input type="checkbox"/> WI Protocol <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-202 <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M6,8 <input type="checkbox"/> Acid Gases <input type="checkbox"/> IA Protocol <input type="checkbox"/> Formaldehyde <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-29 <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-26 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0011		1 Blank 1 Spike 3 Runs
3	Integrated Gas: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fedlar Bag <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Oxides of Nitrogen: <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Fuel Lab: <input type="checkbox"/> Fuel Sample <input type="checkbox"/> Aggregate Particle Sizing: <input type="checkbox"/> _____ Miscellaneous: <input type="checkbox"/> _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPA M-3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Methane <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-7A <input type="checkbox"/> Per S-0163 <input type="checkbox"/> X-Ray Sdgraph <input type="checkbox"/> Cascade Imp		

Fuel Type: Coal: Bituminous Anthracite Lignite
 Wood: Wood Waste Dust Bark
 Oil: Waste Oil No. 2 No. 6
 Misc: Natural Gas RDF _____

Relinquished by/Affiliation James Van Horne Accepted by/Affiliation CSO / Interpoll
 Date 5/23/96
 1000

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.
(612) 786-6020

Sample Chain of Custody

Log No. 7712
No. of Runs 3

Site STACK
Test No. 3

Source DRYER RTD
Date of Test 5/22/96

Job L.P. Two Harbors
Field Engineer D. VAN HOEVEN

No. Items	Sample Type	Analysis	Sequence No.	Comments
4	Probe Wash: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Acetone <input type="checkbox"/> MeCl ₄ <input type="checkbox"/> DI Water <input type="checkbox"/> _____	<input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-5 <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-29 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPA M-201A		
4	Filter: <input type="checkbox"/> 4" Glass <input type="checkbox"/> SS Thimble <input type="checkbox"/> Pallflex <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2.5" Glass	<input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-5 <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-29 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPA M-201A		
4	Impingers: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DI Water <input type="checkbox"/> 3% H ₂ O ₂ <input type="checkbox"/> 1N NaOH <input type="checkbox"/> 2,4-DNPH <input type="checkbox"/> H ₂ SO ₄ <input type="checkbox"/> HNO ₃ /H ₂ O ₂ <input type="checkbox"/> KMnO ₄ /H ₂ SO ₄ <input type="checkbox"/> _____	<input type="checkbox"/> MN Protocol <input type="checkbox"/> IW1 Protocol <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPA M-202 <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M6,8 <input type="checkbox"/> Acid Cases <input type="checkbox"/> I/A Protocol <input type="checkbox"/> Formaldehyde <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-29 <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-26 <input type="checkbox"/> _____		
3	Integrated Gas: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tedlar Bag <input type="checkbox"/> _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPA M-3 <input type="checkbox"/> _____ <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-7A <input type="checkbox"/> _____		
1	Fuel Lab: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fuel Sample <input type="checkbox"/> Aggregate <input type="checkbox"/> Particle Sizing: <input type="checkbox"/> _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Per S-0163 <input type="checkbox"/> X-Ray Sdgraph <input type="checkbox"/> Cascade Imp <input type="checkbox"/> _____		<u>ULTIMATE</u>

Fuel Type: Coal: Bituminous
 Anthracite
 Lignite
Wood: Wood Waste
 Dust
 Bark
Oil: Waste Oil
 No. 2
 No. 6
Misc: Natural Gas
 RDF

Relinquished by/Affiliation _____ Date _____

Accepted by/Affiliation Carl Interpoll Date 5/23/96

Dwaine Van Arman

INTERPOL Laboratories, Inc.

(612) 786-6020

Sample Chain of Custody

Job Field Engineer CP1 Tao Lybot Source Acetylene Date of Test 5-22-96 Test No. 5

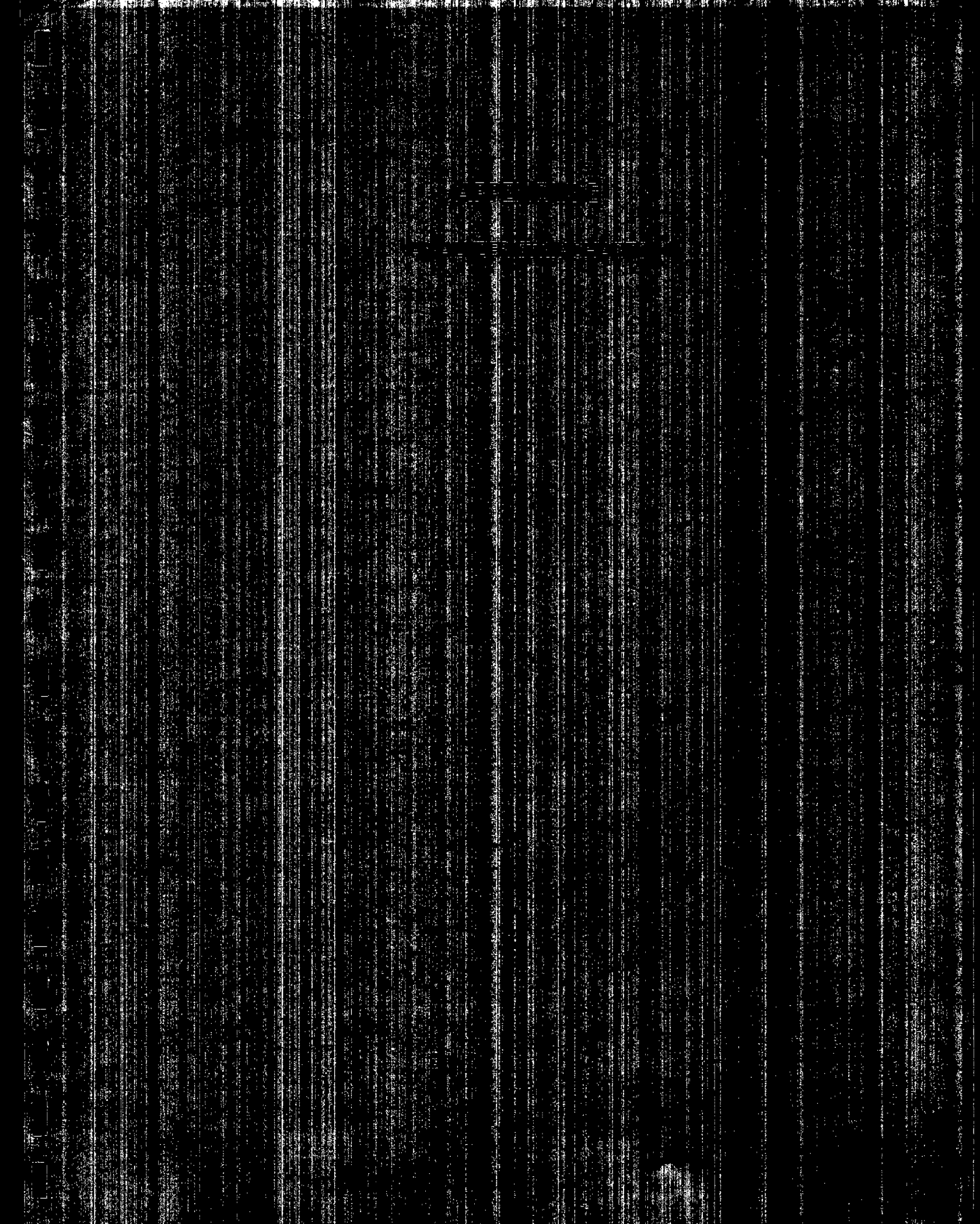
Log No. 7712
No. of Runs 3

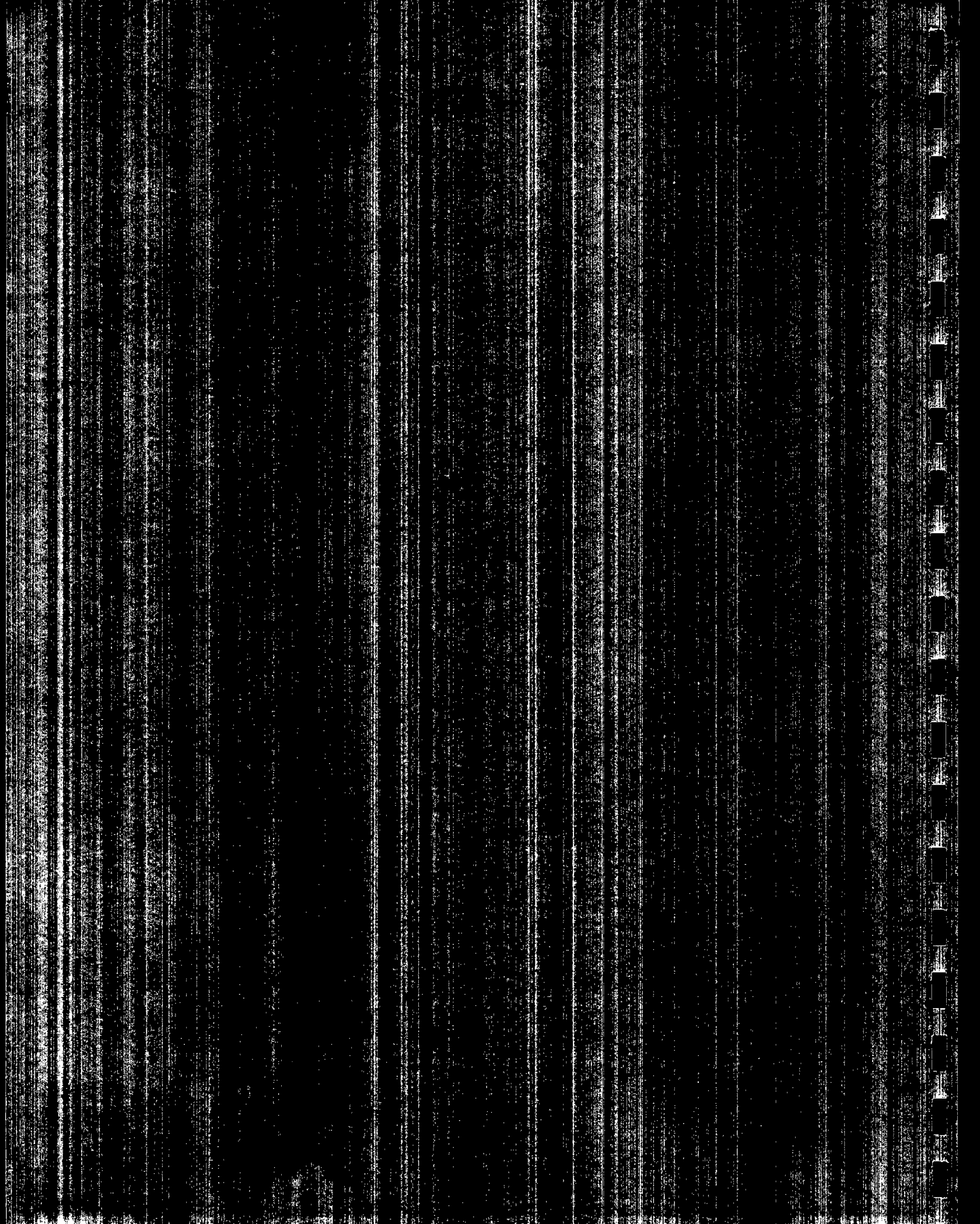
No. Items	Sample Type	Analysis	Sequence No.	Comments
4	Probe Wash: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Acetone <input type="checkbox"/> MeCl ₂ <input type="checkbox"/> DI Water	<input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-5 <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-29 <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-201A		
4	Filter: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4" Glass <input type="checkbox"/> SS Thimble	<input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-5 <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-29 <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-201A		
4	Impingers: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DI Water <input type="checkbox"/> 3% H ₂ O ₂ <input type="checkbox"/> 1N NaOH <input type="checkbox"/> 2,4-DNPH <input type="checkbox"/> H ₂ SO ₄ <input type="checkbox"/> HNO ₃ /H ₂ O ₂ <input type="checkbox"/> KMnO ₄ /H ₂ SO ₄	<input type="checkbox"/> MN Protocol <input type="checkbox"/> WI Protocol <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-202 <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M6,8 <input type="checkbox"/> Acid Gases <input type="checkbox"/> IA Protocol <input type="checkbox"/> Formaldehyde <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-29 <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-26		
4	Integrated Gas: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tedlar Bag	<input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-3 <input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-10		
1	Oxides of Nitrogen:	<input type="checkbox"/> EPA M-7A		
1	Fuel Lab: <input type="checkbox"/> Fuel Sample <input type="checkbox"/> Aggregate	<input type="checkbox"/> Per S-0163		
1	Particle Sizing:	<input type="checkbox"/> X-Ray Sdgraph <input type="checkbox"/> Cascade Imp		
1	Miscellaneous:	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Fuel Type: Coal: Bituminous Anthracite Lignite
 Wood: Wood Waste Dust Bark
 Oil: Waste Oil No. 2 No. 6
 Misc: Natural Gas RDF

Relinquished by/Affiliation <u>[Signature]</u>	Accepted by/Affiliation <u>Carl Interpoll</u>	Date <u>5/23/96</u>
		<u>0830</u>







NO_x →

← CO

← THC's

NO_x →

← CO

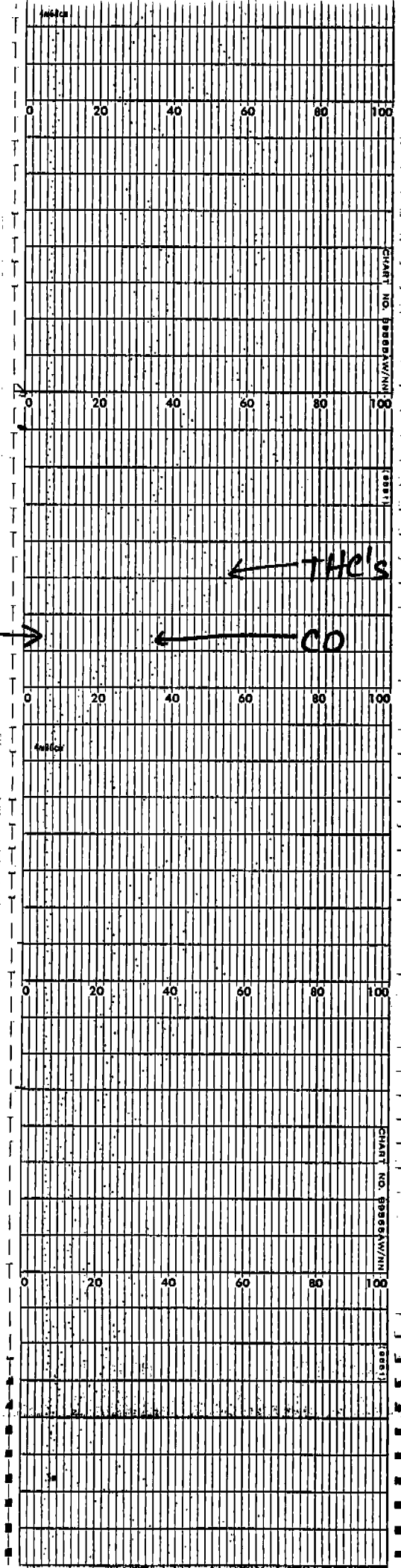
← THC's

T₇R₃ Start →

1535

1637 R₁S

LP-TWO Harbors
 5-21-96
 Primary cyclone outlet
 THC's
 Scale 0-100
 CO
 Scale 0-1000
 NO_x
 Scale 0-250



NOx →

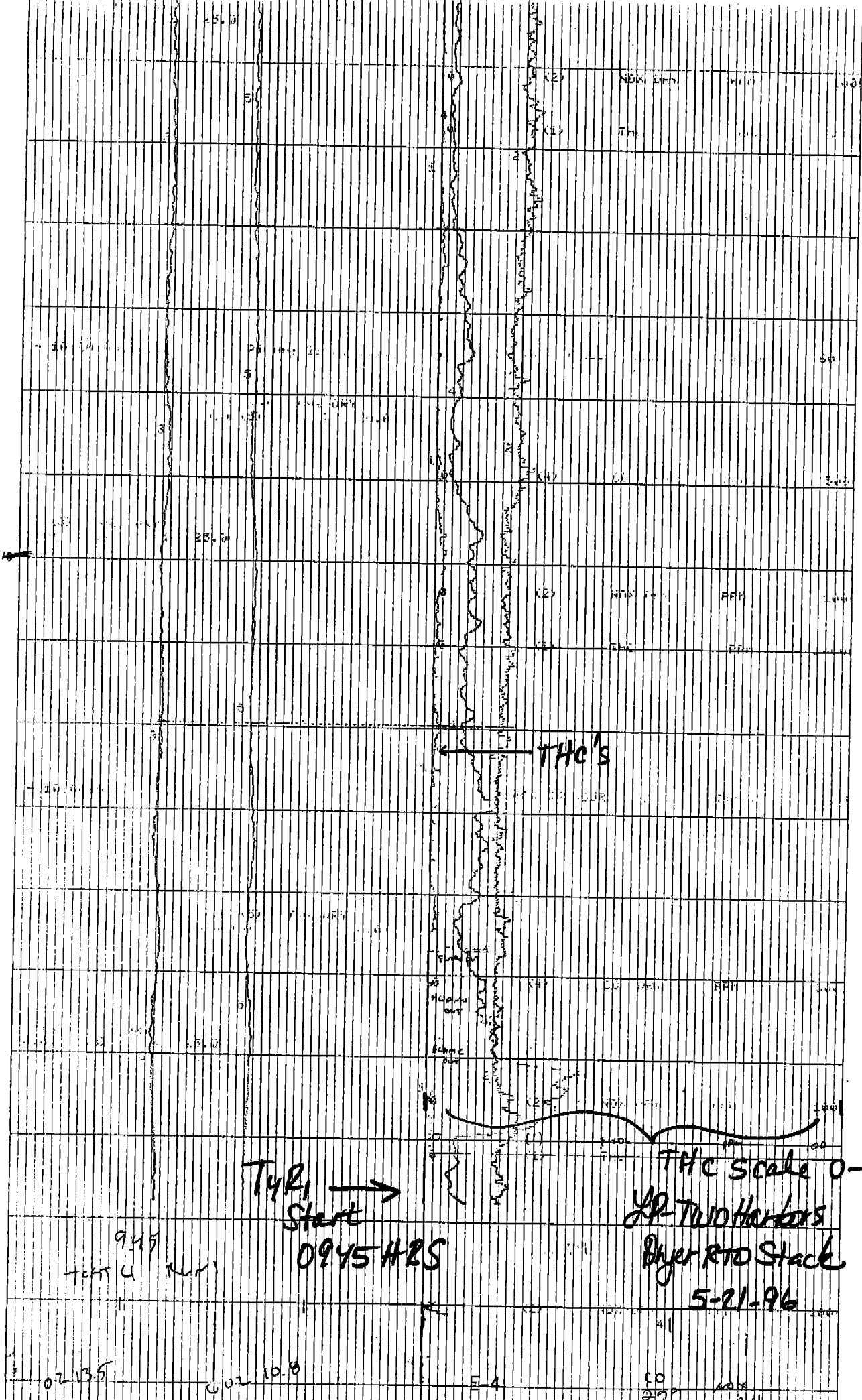
← THC's

← CO

Test 7
(cont.)

LP-Two Harbors
5-21-96

Primary cyclone outlet



THC's

THC Scale 0-1000

TYR1 →
Start
0945 HRS

UP TWO Harbors
Dyer RTO Stack
5-21-96

945
TCT 4

02 13.5

02 10.8

E-4

CO
297
100
10.4

7157
START

TEST 4 RUN 2

0.15
25.31

0.4
17.5

CO - 118.8

CO = 295
CO 2400 = -6

LOX = 100.6
NOX 2400 = 2

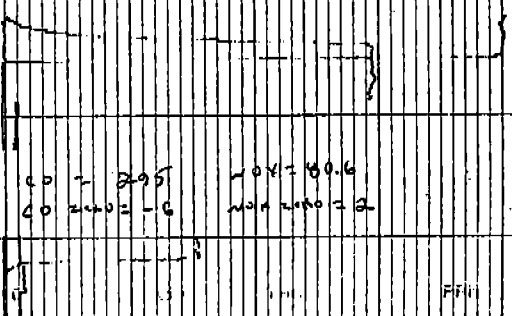


CHART NO. 482307-09

1106

TEST 4 CAL 2 TMC

O A-D DIM

← Ty R, End
1106 HRS

1050
TOP

TMC 2

TMC Scale
0-1000

JP-TWO Harbors
Dryer 2 TO Stack

INSTRUMENT

1307 RESTANT

1247
800
0000

THC's →

1257 RESTANT

1800
000 WEST 0000

INSTRUMENT

TyR₂ →
Start
1155 HRS

Scale 0-100
JP-Two Harbors
Dryer to Stack
5-21-96

1155
START

TOST 4 Run 2

ON
13.5

CD = 18.8

CO = 295
CO 2400 = 6

NOX = 80.6
NOX 2400 = 2

1106

TOST 4 CAL 2 THC

0 A-D 20 ppm

E-6

CHART NO. 4683701-001

GRAPH NO. 405271-001

1535
27 max

TEST 4 RUN 3

OL = 3.5
TEST 4 CAL 3

CON = 10.0

NUM SPY = 80.7
CO SPY = 29.6
CO ZONE = 6
NOX ZONE = 0

1350

TEST 4 CAL 3 THC ZONE = 2

SPY = 3000

LP - Two Harbors
5-21-96

Dye Stack

← Type
End
1013 HRS

1345
5-0

NOVELL

THCS

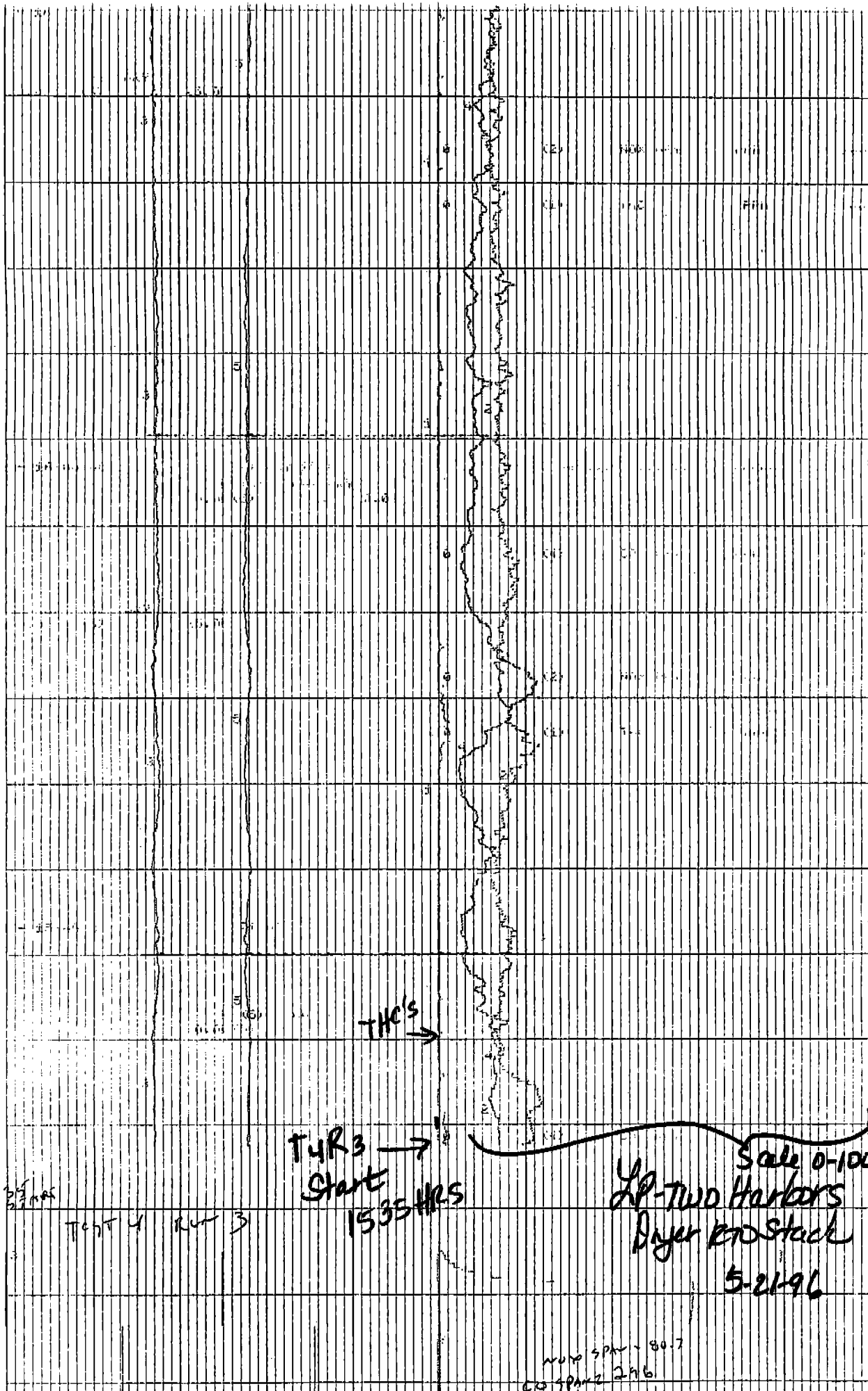
Scale 0-100

1307

1244
80
000

HOCMBL

CHART NO. 4482131-001



T4R3 →

T4R3 →
Start
1535 HRS

Scale 0-100
YR-TWO Harbors
Dyer Kn Stack
5-21-96

WIND SPAN - 80.7
CO SPAN - 216
E-R
CO ZONE - 6
NOT ZERO = 0

02 = 13.5
T4R3 M CAL 3

02 = 10.8

TENT 4 RUT 3

15 305 MAX

1700
END

CHART NO. 6152701-05

HONEYWELL

TOTAL CAL L THC

Ty 89
End →

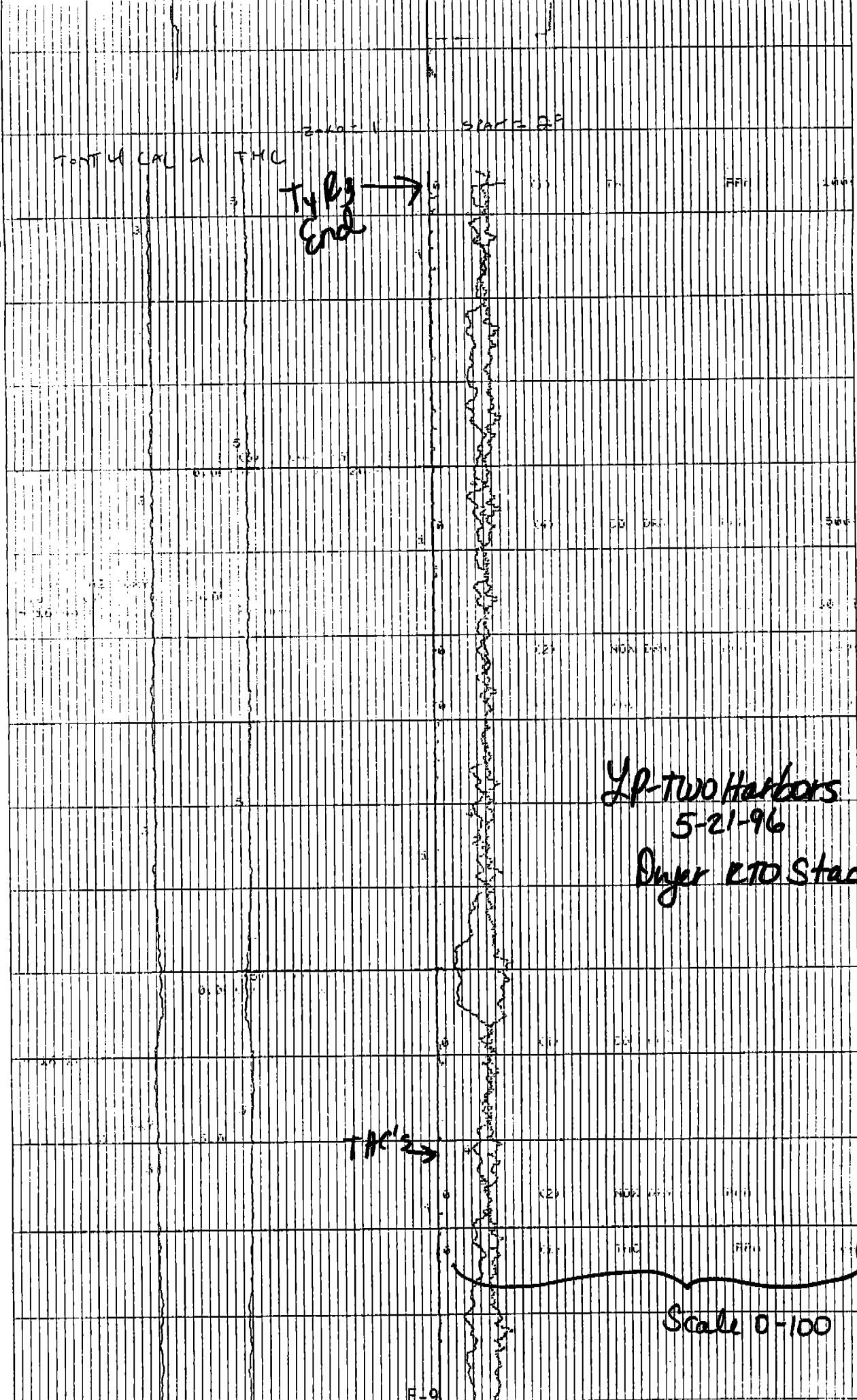
SCALE = 2F

Yp-two Harbors
5-21-96
Dyer LTD Stack

TAC'S →

Scale 0-100

F-9



MONTELL

CHART (AL 4828737-30)

MONTELL

930
31777

921

918

SPARK CHANNEL

← THC'S

THC'S →

T₆R₁
Start
0950HRS

Scale 0-100

Up-twa Harbors
Prudent Stack
522-96

4-AT 6 LAL THL RCM Δ

SPAN = 30

E-10

NOX 78.4

1108

START E
TOLT C CAL 2 THL

ZEND = 0 SPAN = 30

NOX = 76 d

COZEND = 5

OR ZEND = 0

COZEND = 0

NOX ZEND = 0

TOLT C CAL 2

COZEND

TOLT C CAL 2 THL

ZEND = 0

SPAN = 2

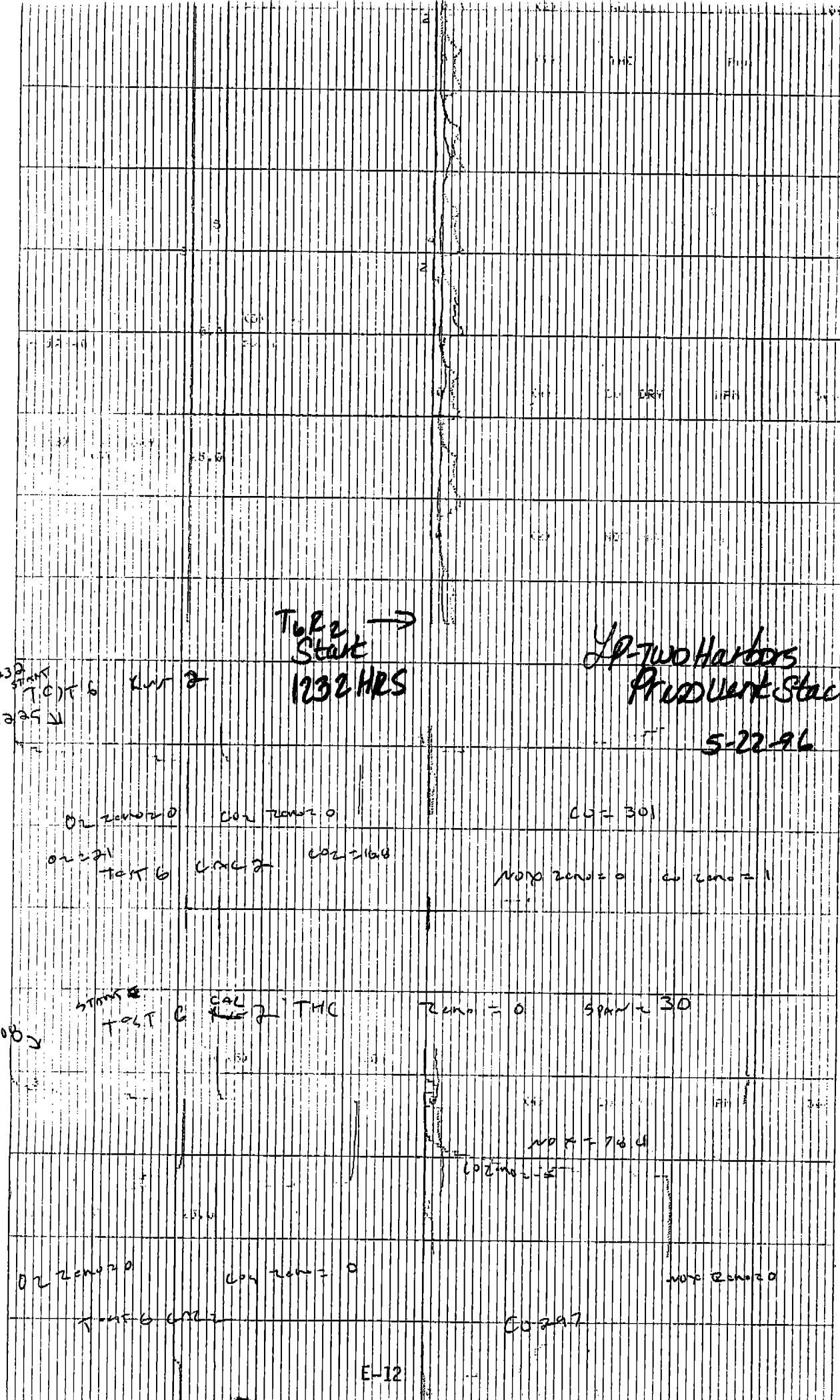
1071
END

← TOL End
1051 HRS

THL's →

JP-Two Harbors
Frudduntstack
5-22-96

FRANK
CHAMBERS



TOP 2 →
Start
1232 HRS

Y-P-Two Harbors
Prudent Stack
5-22-96

1232 START
TEST 6
CUR 2
1232

O₂ zero = 0

CO₂ zero = 0

CO = 30

O₂ zero = 0
TEST 6

CUR 2

CO₂ zero = 0

NO_x zero = 0

CO zero = 1

108

START
TEST 6

CAL

CUR 2

zero = 0

SPAN = 30

NO_x zero = 0

CO₂ zero = 5

O₂ zero = 0

CO₂ zero = 0

NO_x zero = 0

TEST 6

CO₂ = 7

(302
STACK
CRACK

← THE'S

Scale 0-100

Walters
5-22-96
Incident
Stack

THE'S →

T62 →
Stack

1232425

1232425
Stack
Walters
5-22-96

1340Z

TACT 6
CAL 3

CO2 ZEN=0 CO2 ZEN=0 CO2 ZEN=0 NOX SPAN=78

CO2 ZEN=0 CO2 ZEN=0 CO2 ZEN=0 NOX ZEN=0

TACT 6 CAL 3

LP-Two Harbors
5-22-96

TACT 6 CAL 3 TACT ZEN=1 SPAN=30

Provent Stack

← TCR End
1333 Hrs

1333 ZPD

THCS

← THCS

HOUSTELL

CHART NO. 4082-707-301

1449 PLAM UP
TOP 32
PLAM
DOWN

1425 START

1340Y

TOPT 6
SIGNIT
ROW 3

←THC's

down

TK's

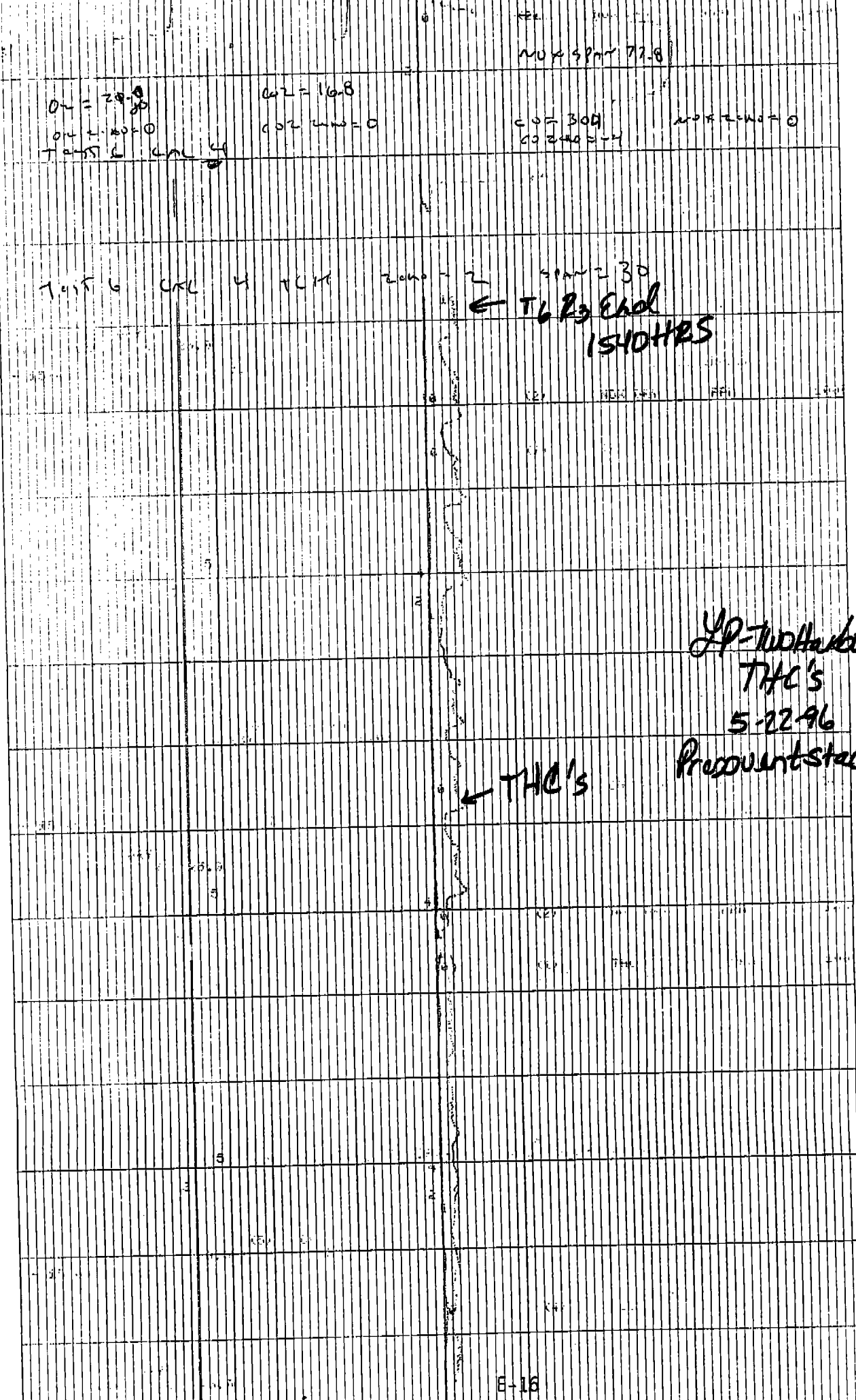
TOPT 3 →
Start

1425 HRS

Yp - Two Harbors
Product Stade
5-22-96

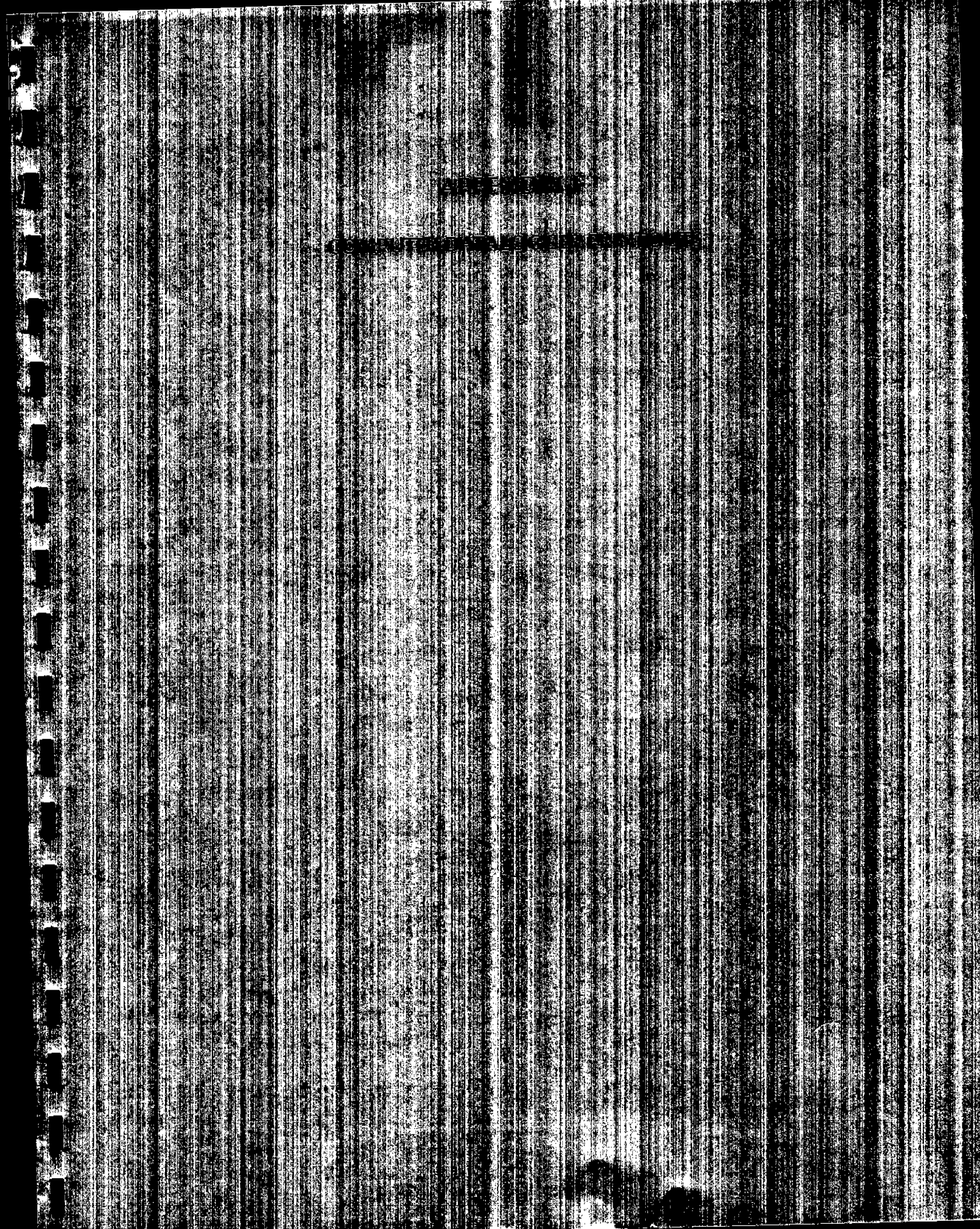
$OL = 20.8$
 $OL = 20.8$
 $CO_2 = 16.8$
 $CO_2 \text{ WMS} = 0$
 $MO = 49 \text{ hr } 77.8$
 $CO = 300$
 $CO_2 \text{ WMS} = 0$
 $MO = 49 \text{ hr } 77.8$
 $CO = 300$
 $CO_2 \text{ WMS} = 0$

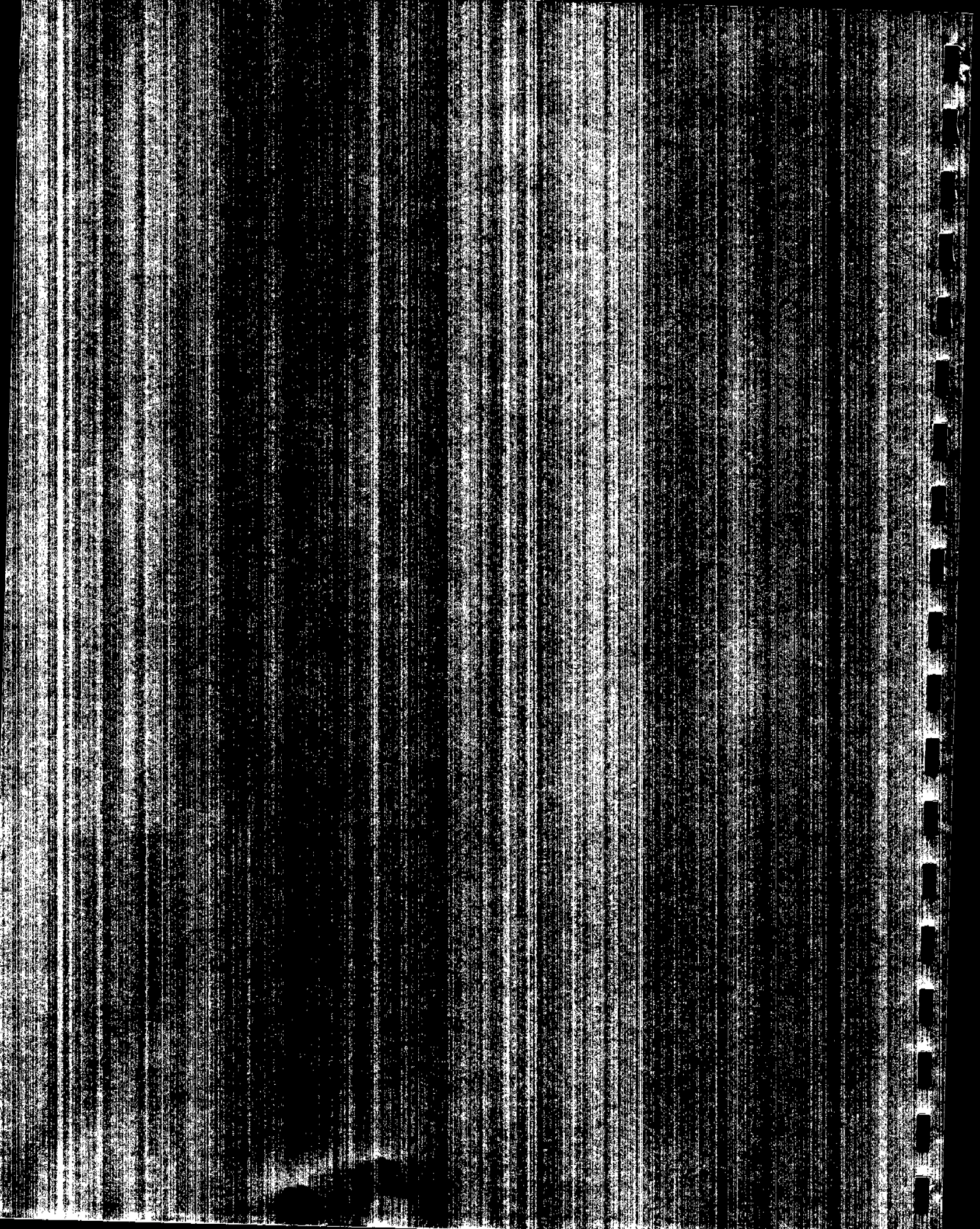
TAIL G CRL 4 TCH 2000 2 SPAN 230
 ← T6 P3 End
 ISOTHERMS



UP-TWO HOURS
 TAC'S
 5-22-96
 Pressure stack

← TAC'S





LP / TWO HARBORS
 DRYER RTO STACK
 TEST 4 RUN 1

DATE	TIME	NOX	O2	CO	CO2
521.96	945.17	21.281	17.059	146.698	3.394
521.96	946.17	19.002	16.896	158.285	3.532
521.96	947.17	16.683	16.805	153.605	3.548
521.96	948.17	16.642	16.734	83.009	3.709
521.96	949.17	16.683	16.713	77.718	3.589
521.96	950.17	17.008	16.897	65.104	3.475
521.96	951.17	16.602	17.131	65.715	3.239
521.96	952.17	17.008	17.375	49.032	3.076
521.96	953.17	17.985	17.476	38.452	2.97
521.96	954.17	17.853	17.283	36.214	3.158
521.96	955.17	16.479	17.242	54.118	3.231
521.96	956.17	16.235	16.886	55.542	3.507
521.96	957.17	16.724	16.693	64.697	3.697
521.96	958.17	16.642	16.713	61.442	3.589
521.96	959.17	16.154	16.958	68.563	3.483
521.96	1000.17	15.747	16.897	59.814	3.459
521.96	1001.17	16.724	17.181	52.287	3.198
521.96	1002.17	17.497	17.293	40.283	3.133
521.96	1003.17	17.131	17.354	44.352	3.06
521.96	1004.17	17.09	17.426	37.842	3.06
521.96	1005.17	18.026	17.365	38.673	3.109
521.96	1006.17	18.392	17.181	36.825	3.223
521.96	1007.17	17.66	17.09	47.201	3.255
521.96	1008.17	17.09	17.171	44.352	3.312
521.96	1009.17	17.375	17.059	47.201	3.353
521.96	1010.17	17.853	16.937	45.98	3.41
521.96	1011.17	16.683	17.029	50.049	3.304
521.96	1012.17	17.537	17.242	45.166	3.125
521.96	1013.17	19.084	17.569	32.552	2.816
521.96	1014.17	21.281	17.71	21.362	2.694
521.96	1015.17	20.142	17.721	20.142	2.669
521.96	1021.17	18.311	17.242	34.587	3.125
521.96	1022.17	19.694	17.314	31.942	3.068
521.96	1023.17	19.816	17.354	28.076	2.962
521.96	1024.17	19.369	17.476	27.873	2.938
521.96	1025.17	20.874	17.69	21.159	2.694
521.96	1026.17	21.932	17.68	16.479	2.71
521.96	1027.17	22.38	17.782	14.648	2.604
521.96	1028.17	20.974	17.802	16.479	2.62
521.96	1029.17	21.037	17.792	15.462	2.62
521.96	1030.17	21.851	17.741	14.852	2.645
521.96	1031.17	22.135	17.771	13.835	2.588
521.96	1032.17	20.549	17.66	19.735	2.783
521.96	1033.17	21.2	17.771	15.462	2.577
521.96	1034.17	21.118	17.619	17.904	2.767
521.96	1035.17	21.891	17.619	16.276	2.718
521.96	1036.17	21.606	17.782	17.7	2.572
521.96	1037.17	21.851	17.731	12.207	2.612
521.96	1038.17	23.356	17.893	12.207	2.507
521.96	1039.17	24.007	17.893	8.748	2.507
521.96	1040.17	22.542	17.904	12.004	2.539
521.96	1041.17	22.176	17.883	11.393	2.531
521.96	1042.17	22.298	17.649	13.021	2.694
521.96	1043.17	22.461	17.639	12.817	2.751
521.96	1044.17	21.566	17.66	20.142	2.726
521.96	1045.17	21.566	17.721	14.852	2.661
521.96	1046.17	22.705	17.649	15.055	2.718
521.96	1047.17	22.909	17.588	14.242	2.734
521.96	1048.17	21.362	17.69	18.717	2.718
521.96	1049.17	21.362	17.629	16.479	2.718

AVERAGE AVERAGE AVERAGE AVERAGE

LP / TWO HARBORS
 DRYER RTO STACK
 TEST 4 RUN 2

DATE	TIME	NOX	O2	CO	CO2
521.96	1155.27	16.166	17.568	28.28	2.665
521.96	1156.27	17.619	17.192	40.08	3.084
521.96	1157.27	16.764	17.171	45.98	3.149
521.96	1158.27	16.073	16.754	58.797	3.54
521.96	1159.27	16.642	16.774	70.801	3.532
521.96	1200.27	16.968	16.612	68.97	3.662
521.96	1201.27	16.113	16.52	77.515	3.687
521.96	1202.27	15.991	16.907	69.173	3.377
521.96	1203.27	16.479	16.602	67.749	3.654
521.96	1204.27	16.968	16.774	73.242	3.483
521.96	1205.27	16.357	16.907	63.68	3.345
521.96	1206.27	16.195	17.212	54.321	3.101
521.96	1207.27	16.276	17.232	48.828	3.068
521.96	1235.27	16.154	16.703	65.715	3.63
521.96	1236.27	16.235	16.703	67.342	3.475
521.96	1237.27	16.805	16.836	58.797	3.467
521.96	1238.27	15.91	17.151	58.594	3.141
521.96	1239.27	16.683	17.242	48.625	3.092
521.96	1240.27	17.415	17.192	49.438	3.141
521.96	1241.27	17.619	17.131	40.487	3.092
521.96	1242.27	17.66	17.242	43.335	3.101
521.96	1243.27	16.805	17.049	43.945	3.231
521.96	1244.27	17.537	17.029	48.014	3.32
521.96	1245.27	17.334	16.856	49.235	3.402
521.96	1246.27	16.724	16.836	58.39	3.426
521.96	1247.27	16.195	16.815	59.814	3.442
521.96	110.27	15.259	16.998	51.473	3.28
521.96	111.27	14.486	16.968	60.832	3.312
521.96	112.27	15.055	16.876	57.78	3.394
521.96	113.27	15.34	16.805	60.018	3.475
521.96	114.27	15.462	16.713	57.983	3.507
521.96	115.27	14.893	16.642	72.428	3.573
521.96	116.27	14.811	16.683	69.58	3.556
521.96	117.27	14.852	16.744	66.732	3.532
521.96	118.27	15.096	16.713	64.494	3.475
521.96	119.27	14.567	17.029	64.901	3.239
521.96	120.27	14.445	17.131	53.507	3.158
521.96	121.27	14.933	16.978	55.135	3.288
521.96	122.27	14.486	16.815	57.17	3.434
521.96	123.27	14.364	16.683	73.039	3.54
521.96	124.27	14.119	16.561	72.835	3.63
521.96	125.27	14.445	16.713	70.597	3.475
521.96	126.27	14.323	16.825	57.576	3.434
521.96	127.27	13.916	16.897	77.515	3.377
521.96	128.27	13.957	16.734	65.104	3.483
521.96	129.27	14.119	16.927	63.68	3.288
521.96	130.27	14.974	16.947	52.083	3.337
521.96	131.27	13.836	16.978	63.273	3.255
521.96	132.27	13.428	16.947	58.594	3.312
521.96	133.27	14.119	16.907	61.442	3.353
521.96	134.27	14.404	16.764	59.814	3.516
521.96	135.27	13.631	16.846	69.377	3.41
521.96	136.27	13.428	16.836	64.697	3.353
521.96	137.27	14.201	16.886	59.611	3.328
521.96	138.27	14.811	17.039	52.083	3.19
521.96	139.27	14.079	17.212	49.845	3.035
521.96	140.27	14.201	17.09	47.201	3.19
521.96	141.27	14.526	16.968	53.304	3.28
521.96	142.27	14.608	16.815	54.118	3.328

F-2

AVERAGE
16.398

AVERAGE
17.1915

AVERAGE
41.188

AVERAGE
3.0955

LP / TWO HARBORS
 DRYER RTO STACK
 TEST 4 RUN 3

DATE	TIME	NOX	O2	CO	CO2
521.96	400.47	14.242	17.324	44.963	2.881
521.96	401.47	13.895	17.303	44.149	2.84
521.96	402.47	14.364	17.303	43.945	2.887
521.96	403.47	15.259	17.365	48.421	2.783
521.96	404.47	14.282	17.415	39.266	2.775
521.96	405.47	14.079	17.428	38.452	2.734
521.96	406.47	14.323	17.527	37.028	2.751
521.96	407.47	15.015	17.365	41.504	2.789
521.96	408.47	14.079	17.488	37.028	2.686
521.96	409.47	12.695	17.354	42.114	2.673
521.96	410.47	13.631	17.253	52.083	2.987
521.96	411.47	13.997	17.181	47.811	2.987
521.96	412.47	12.533	17.12	52.083	3.068
521.96	413.47	12.37	17.11	59.001	3.084
521.96	414.47	13.753	17.202	53.507	2.97
521.96	415.47	13.753	17.171	49.032	3.076
521.96	416.47	12.685	17.09	55.745	3.084
521.96	417.47	12.207	17.019	57.373	3.19
521.96	418.47	12.614	16.886	66.936	3.263
521.96	419.47	12.777	16.927	66.325	3.268
521.96	420.47	12.41	17.131	61.239	3.011
521.96	421.47	15.259	17.619	42.725	2.555
521.96	422.47	16.073	17.639	28.449	2.58
521.96	423.47	16.802	17.588	28.042	2.637
521.96	424.47	13.997	17.375	29.5	2.799
521.96	425.47	13.387	17.263	41.504	2.913
521.96	426.47	12.858	17.131	47.811	3.101
521.96	427.47	13.713	16.988	56.152	3.223
521.96	428.47	12.685	17.008	56.559	3.141
521.96	429.47	12.248	17.1	58.152	3.082
521.96	430.47	13.184	17.141	51.473	3.068
521.96	431.47	13.794	17.039	54.525	3.109
521.96	432.47	12.777	17.08	51.88	3.117
521.96	433.47	12.451	16.958	61.035	3.182
521.96	434.47	12.451	16.897	62.256	3.247
521.96	435.47	13.387	16.897	64.087	3.271
521.96	436.47	13.062	16.947	59.814	3.182
521.96	437.47	12.736	17.029	59.814	3.125
521.96	438.47	12.736	17.039	58.888	3.084
521.96	439.47	13.55	16.988	59.001	3.174
521.96	440.47	13.306	16.988	56.559	3.149
521.96	441.47	12.736	17.151	57.989	3.076
521.96	442.47	13.102	17.019	56.152	3.174
521.96	443.47	14.16	16.978	55.135	3.174
521.96	444.47	14.488	17.019	50.863	3.117
521.96	445.47	13.224	17.049	56.152	3.141
521.96	446.47	13.55	16.876	57.373	3.271
521.96	447.47	14.488	16.978	58.594	3.182
521.96	448.47	14.852	16.998	47.811	3.109
521.96	449.47	14.119	17.131	50.049	3.044
521.96	450.47	13.957	17.029	48.014	3.133
521.96	451.47	14.648	17.039	50.456	3.133
521.96	452.47	14.404	16.937	47.201	3.182
521.96	453.47	13.285	16.937	60.425	3.255
521.96	454.47	12.889	16.886	60.832	3.271
521.96	455.47	13.509	16.815	63.273	3.288
521.96	456.47	14.404	16.888	54.728	3.255
521.96	457.47	13.753	16.927	60.832	3.215
521.96	458.47	13.672	16.988	67.342	3.186
521.96	459.47	14.608	16.968	57.576	3.158
		AVERAGE	AVERAGE	AVERAGE	AVERAGE
		14.425	17.146	51.2885	3.0185

Interpoll Laboratories, Inc.
(612) 786-6020

Printout of ESC Model 80 DAS
for CEM Trailer No. MOBILE
- 1996 -

File Name: LPT7R1
Job Number: 6-7712
Client: Louisiana - Pacific
Location: Two Harbors, Minnesota

Primary Cyclone Outlet -- Run 1

Julian Date	Time (Hrs)	Conc. (dry basis unless noted)		
		NOx (ppmv)	CO (ppmv)	THC (ppm,w)
142	09:49:00			59.0
142	09:50:00			60.4
142	09:51:00			56.4
142	09:52:00			44.6
142	09:53:00			35.5
142	09:54:00			26.5
142	09:55:00			29.0
142	09:56:00			35.7
142	09:57:00			47.4
142	09:58:00			57.9
142	09:59:00			57.2
142	10:00:00			54.3
142	10:01:00			53.2
142	10:02:00			42.5
142	10:03:00			33.9
142	10:04:00			33.1
142	10:05:00			29.3
142	10:06:00			30.8
142	10:07:00			30.6
142	10:08:00			38.2
142	10:09:00			37.1
142	10:10:00			39.8
142	10:11:00			42.5
142	10:12:00			42.4
142	10:13:00			37.1
142	10:14:00			23.6
142	10:15:00			15.5
142	10:16:00			13.4
142	10:17:00			13.4
142	10:18:00			16.3
142	10:19:00			23.5
142	10:20:00			24.2
142	10:21:00			30.8
142	10:22:00			28.2

Interpoll Laboratories, Inc.
(612) 786-6020

Printout of ESC Model 80 DAS
for CEM Trailer No. MOBILE
- 1996 -

File Name: LPT7R1
Job Number: 6-7712
Client: Louisiana - Pacific
Location: Two Harbors, Minnesota

Primary Cyclone Outlet -- Run 1

Julian Date	Time (Hrs)	Conc. (dry basis unless noted)		
		NOx (ppmv)	CO (ppmv)	THC (ppm,w)
142	10:23:00			26.9
142	10:24:00			21.3
142	10:25:00			21.3
142	10:26:00			14.8
142	10:27:00			11.7
142	10:28:00			9.6
142	10:29:00			8.1
142	10:30:00			9.1
142	10:31:00			8.0
142	10:32:00			7.5
142	10:33:00			11.0
142	10:34:00			8.5
142	10:35:00			11.3
142	10:36:00			9.8
142	10:37:00			7.0
142	10:38:00			5.6
142	10:39:00			5.1
142	10:40:00			3.5
142	10:41:00			4.1
142	10:42:00			5.3
142	10:43:00			7.0
142	10:44:00			7.3
142	10:45:00			10.6
142	10:46:00			7.7
142	10:47:00			8.1
142	10:48:00			9.4
Run Average				25.0

Interpoll Laboratories, Inc.
(612) 786-6020

Printout of ESC Model 80 DAS
for CEM Trailer No. MOBILE
- 1996 -

File Name: LPT7R2
Job Number: 6-7712
Client: Louisiana - Pacific
Location: Two Harbors, Minnesota

Primary Cyclone Outlet -- Run 2

Julian Date	Time (Hrs)	Conc. (dry basis unless noted)		
		NOx (ppmv)	CO (ppmv)	THC (ppm,w)
142	11:56:00			19.5
142	11:57:00			29.4
142	11:58:00			27.5
142	11:59:00			41.9
142	12:00:00			47.5
142	12:01:00			50.1
142	12:02:00			54.8
142	12:03:00			49.7
142	12:04:00			52.1
142	12:05:00			55.1
142	12:06:00			43.6
142	12:36:00			57.8
142	12:37:00			56.6
142	12:38:00			54.3
142	12:39:00			42.8
142	12:40:00			35.7
142	12:41:00			34.7
142	12:42:00			34.3
142	12:43:00			32.1
142	12:44:00			35.8
142	12:45:00			40.5
142	12:46:00			43.4
142	12:47:00			45.6
142	12:48:00			50.0
142	13:09:00			46.5
142	13:10:00			46.0
142	13:11:00			40.3
142	13:12:00			45.0
142	13:13:00			44.8
142	13:14:00			49.4
142	13:15:00			49.7
142	13:16:00			56.7
142	13:17:00			61.1
142	13:18:00			57.0

Interpoll Laboratories, Inc.
(612) 786-6020

Printout of ESC Model 80 DAS
for CEM Trailer No. MOBILE
- 1996 -

File Name: LPT7R2
Job Number: 6-7712
Client: Louisiana - Pacific
Location: Two Harbors, Minnesota

Primary Cyclone Outlet -- Run 2

Julian Date	Time (Hrs)	Conc. (dry basis unless noted)		
		NOx (ppmv)	CO (ppmv)	THC (ppm,w)
142	13:19:00			61.7
142	13:20:00			48.2
142	13:21:00			43.2
142	13:22:00			42.8
142	13:23:00			48.6
142	13:24:00			56.3
142	13:25:00			63.2
142	13:26:00			59.9
142	13:27:00			54.2
142	13:28:00			51.8
142	13:29:00			57.9
142	13:30:00			54.8
142	13:31:00			49.1
142	13:32:00			50.8
142	13:33:00			49.8
142	13:34:00			51.3
142	13:35:00			59.0
142	13:36:00			59.0
142	13:37:00			57.3
142	13:38:00			53.3
142	13:39:00			50.6
142	13:40:00			40.0
142	13:41:00			42.0
142	13:42:00			46.3
142	13:43:00			51.3
142	13:44:00			49.0
Run Average				48.0

LOUISIANA PACIFIC
TWO HARBORS, MN
TEST 4 / RUN 1
5/21/96

TIME	E-TUBE OUTLET	RTO INLET
	THC PPM	THC PPM
946.29		
947.29	90.958	83.895
948.29	85.158	77.14
949.29	79.102	68.042
950.29	64.022	57.332
951.29	58.187	49.801
952.29	52.702	44.246
953.29	59.701	49.072
954.29	61.727	53.978
955.29	76.554	66.634
956.29	81.852	74.3
957.29	77.897	70.304
958.29	80.542	68.237
959.29	77.083	64.225
1000.29	64.897	52.28
1001.29	62.842	53.106
1002.29	57.878	46.11
1003.29	59.823	43.164
1004.3	56.038	42.7
1005.29	58.268	47.021
1006.29	65.381	49.85
1007.29	65.56	53.857
1008.29	68.001	55.308
1009.29	68.075	58.331
1010.29	68.498	53.971
1011.29	57.837	46.379
1012.29	48.649	35.685
1013.29	47.087	29.875
1014.3	40.544	29.468
1015.29	37.85	28.06
1016.29	41.968	33.455
1017.29	46.126	37.585
1018.29	47.705	40.535
1019.3	52.466	41.911
1020.29	49.919	42.521
1021.29	47.51	37.012
1022.3	43.522	33.879
1023.29	43.604	36.344
1024.29	33.87	28.844
1025.29	34.92	27.091
1026.29	29.183	23.975
1027.29	29.533	24.282
1028.29	31.104	23.47
1029.3	33.236	28.953
1030.29	31.689	23.478
1031.29	34.546	25.985
1032.3	30.892	23.812
1033.29	32.983	25.293
1034.29	31.144	23.934
1035.29	30.208	23.763
1036.29	27.84	21.785
1037.3	29.744	18.978
1038.29	29.129	18.62
1039.3	27.637	19.873
1040.3	27.555	19.36
1041.3	29.403	21.68
1042.29	28.532	23.519
1043.29	28.825	23.608
1044.29	28.621	22.843
1045.29	28.109	22.257
	27.58	23.34

AVERAGE

AVERAGE

49.0289

39.7449

LOUISIANA PACIFIC
TWO HARBORS, MN
TEST 4 / RUN 2
5/21/86

		E-TUBE OUTLET	RTO INLET
TIME		THC PPM	THC PPM
1156.38		75.928	60.897
1157.38		83.211	85.308
1158.38		91.842	68.115
1159.38		104.11	74.096
1200.38		81.88	57.784
1201.37		104.712	75.928
1202.37		82.69	61.084
1203.37		73.798	57.997
1204.37		64.225	48.332
1205.38		63.249	44.499
1206.37		70.08	53.442
1236.37		72.965	52.881
1237.37		66.895	46.118
1238.37		85.397	45.573
1239.37		64.079	44.076
1240.37		61.914	43.896
1241.38		87.851	51.335
1242.37		71.395	53.695
1243.38		77.783	57.21
1244.38		87.297	62.907
1245.37		82.609	62.158
1246.37		85.946	61.818
1247.37		88.151	63.981
1248.38		85.685	63.265
109.38		80.379	56.828
110.38		85.248	60.262
111.38		89.412	63.558
112.37		92.025	65.098
113.38		105.273	72.832
114.38		103.695	71.021
115.38		104.02	75.439
116.37		92.513	65.294
117.38		82.389	65.436
118.38		77.458	54.818
119.38		83.813	59.53
120.38		93.75	66.699
121.38		102.637	72.225
122.38		110.571	78.898
123.38		97.51	68.66
124.38		91.178	65.47
125.38		88.029	32.186
126.38		103.068	21.574
127.38		89.958	21.663
128.38		88.421	20.353
129.38		83.341	21.948
130.38		86.483	21.965
131.38		88.518	22.88
132.37		100.399	21.493
133.38		84.116	22.42
134.37		89.078	23.079
135.38		87.769	22.607
136.38		78.408	22.298
137.38		69.832	22.217
138.38		73.942	22.412
139.38		82.804	20.557
140.38		85.726	21.68
141.38		86.141	22.339
142.38		93.457	22.925
143.38		87.899	22.534
144.38		73.942	22.339

AVERAGE

AVERAGE

84.94065

47.9631333

LOUISIANA PACIFIC
TWO HARBORS, MN
TEST 4 / RUN 3
5/21/86

TIME	E-TUBE OUTLET	RTO INLET
	THC PPM	THC PPM
401.28		
402.28	36.646	30.632
403.28	30.88	29.305
404.28	31.242	28.76
405.28	29.842	25.358
406.28	32.918	30.469
407.28	28.8	25.895
408.28	34.399	31.852
409.28	41.349	36.398
410.28	40.771	37.264
411.28	44.661	39.242
412.28	53.597	44.604
413.28	49.08	39.062
414.28	44.157	36.624
415.28	51.571	42.578
416.28	54.232	44.108
417.28	65.78	50.521
418.28	67.041	50.789
419.28	62.264	44.702
420.28	43.188	32.031
421.28	29.418	24.056
422.28	30.485	23.853
423.28	32.292	27.368
424.28	38.626	31.836
425.28	43.245	37.044
426.28	54.093	45.109
427.28	57.821	44.637
428.28	54.321	42.167
429.28	52.697	40.283
430.28	58.968	44.165
431.28	52.799	41.675
432.28	59.31	47.567
433.28	67.407	50.277
434.28	67.896	51.579
435.28	67.684	50.765
436.28	60.221	47.518
437.28	59.473	46.932
438.28	65.12	51.392
439.28	69.208	144.271
440.28	76.066	392.383
441.28	64.657	47.949
442.28	65.617	48.242
443.28	59.945	42.822
444.28	59.741	43.49
445.28	64.054	48.576
446.28	68.424	49.406
447.28	59.456	44.149
448.28	56.307	41.195
449.28	58.455	42.472
450.28	59.432	45.011
451.28	63.55	48.151
452.28	69.027	51.4
453.28	76.855	55.086
454.28	79.411	53.923
455.28	75.374	51.221
456.28	74.251	48.421
457.28	71.848	48.842
458.28	66.528	45.964
459.28	69.027	51.221
459.28	75.374	45.011
500.28	63.55	42.472

AVERAGE

AVERAGE

55.6843333

48.6506333

LP / TWO HARBORS
 PRESS VENT STACKS
 TEST 6 RUN 1

DATE	TIME	NOX	O2	CO	CO2
522.96	950.14	0.366	21.027	7.324	0
522.96	951.14	0.407	21.006	9.359	0
522.96	952.14	0.203	21.027	7.121	0
522.96	953.14	0.326	20.976	4.679	0
522.96	954.14	0.407	20.996	8.138	0
522.96	955.14	0.285	21.006	7.528	0
522.96	956.14	0.244	21.006	5.697	0
522.96	957.14	0.285	20.976	7.731	0
522.96	958.14	0.448	20.986	8.952	0
522.96	959.14	0.244	20.996	6.917	0
522.96	1000.14	0.326	20.935	8.545	0
522.96	1001.14	0.448	21.027	9.359	0
522.96	1002.14	0.61	20.945	10.173	0.008
522.96	1003.14	0.407	20.925	8.341	0
522.96	1004.14	0.244	20.925	5.493	0
522.96	1005.14	0.285	21.006	4.476	0
522.96	1006.14	0.326	20.966	2.848	0
522.96	1007.14	0.366	21.027	3.459	0
522.96	1008.14	0.203	20.976	6.51	0
522.96	1009.14	0.163	20.986	6.51	0
522.96	1010.14	0.244	21.016	4.272	0
522.96	1011.14	0.163	21.016	3.052	0
522.96	1012.14	0.407	20.986	2.035	0
522.96	1013.14	0.285	20.976	2.035	0.008
522.96	1014.14	0.163	20.935	1.628	0
522.96	1015.14	0.285	20.945	1.424	0
522.96	1016.14	0.326	20.955	2.238	0
522.96	1017.14	0.285	21.006	2.238	0
522.96	1018.14	0.244	20.996	4.883	0
522.96	1019.14	0.448	20.945	6.714	0
522.96	1020.14	0.285	20.976	3.866	0
522.96	1021.55	0.244	20.935	2.645	0
522.96	1022.54	0.407	20.966	2.441	0
522.96	1023.54	0.488	20.976	3.662	0.041
522.96	1024.54	0.203	20.996	5.9	0.016
522.96	1025.54	0.244	20.986	6.307	0
522.96	1026.54	0.407	20.976	7.528	0
522.96	1027.54	0.407	20.945	7.935	0.049
522.96	1028.54	0.448	20.945	8.545	0
522.96	1029.54	0.285	20.935	7.324	0
522.96	1030.54	0.448	20.905	6.917	0.033
522.96	1031.54	0.488	21.016	6.917	0.041
522.96	1032.54	0.366	20.955	6.104	0
522.96	1033.54	0.407	20.945	6.51	0
522.96	1034.54	0.407	20.976	7.324	0.057
522.96	1035.54	0.244	20.925	8.138	0.024
522.96	1036.54	0.285	20.986	7.935	0
522.96	1037.54	0.529	20.884	6.714	0.008
522.96	1038.54	0.61	20.925	6.714	0.049
522.96	1039.54	0.61	20.976	8.545	0.016
522.96	1040.54	0.448	20.955	7.324	0
522.96	1041.54	0.488	20.945	5.697	0.024
522.96	1042.54	0.366	20.925	6.51	0.041
522.96	1043.54	0.244	20.996	5.086	0
522.96	1044.54	0.488	20.976	4.883	0
522.96	1045.54	0.57	20.986	6.104	0.033
522.96	1046.54	0.488	20.925	7.121	0.033
522.96	1047.54	0.244	20.945	5.493	0
522.96	1048.54	0.448	20.945	3.866	0
522.96	1049.54	0.61	20.935	6.51	0.041

F-11

AVERAGE
0.489

AVERAGE
20.981

AVERAGE
6.917

AVERAGE
0.205

LP/TWO HARBORS
PRESS VENT STACKS
TEST 6 RUN 2

DATE	TIME	NOX	O2	CO	CO2
522.96	1232.34	0.081	20.976	9.766	0
522.96	1233.34	0.285	20.935	9.562	0.008
522.96	1234.34	0.081	20.945	11.597	0.033
522.96	1235.34	0.081	20.976	11.8	0
522.96	1236.34	0.041	20.945	8.952	0
522.96	1237.34	0.326	20.976	12.41	0.033
522.96	1238.34	0.203	21.006	16.479	0.024
522.96	1239.34	0.163	20.976	11.597	0
522.96	1240.34	0.366	20.966	8.341	0
522.96	1241.34	0.244	20.996	10.986	0.049
522.96	1242.34	0.122	21.027	10.173	0.016
522.96	1243.34	0.041	20.966	10.579	0
522.96	1244.34	0.163	21.016	8.341	0.016
522.96	1245.34	0.203	20.935	9.155	0.041
522.96	1246.34	0.081	20.976	10.579	0
522.96	1247.34	0.041	20.996	12.41	0
522.96	1248.34	0.285	20.955	17.904	0.016
522.96	1249.34	0.285	20.935	12.817	0.041
522.96	1250.34	0.163	20.925	11.8	0
522.96	1251.34	0.122	20.976	7.731	0
522.96	1252.34	0.081	20.945	7.324	0.033
522.96	1253.34	0.122	20.915	7.935	0.033
522.96	1254.34	0	20.945	7.121	0
522.96	1255.34	0	20.894	7.528	0
522.96	1256.34	0.081	20.894	7.324	0.049
522.96	1257.34	0.203	20.935	9.155	0.008
522.96	1258.34	0	20.894	11.393	0
522.96	1259.34	0.203	20.884	10.173	0.008
522.96	100.34	0	20.854	10.986	0.049
522.96	102.27	0.041	20.935	5.086	0
522.96	103.24	0.326	20.894	3.052	0
522.96	104.24	0.326	20.915	7.528	0
522.96	105.24	0.244	20.955	7.528	0
522.96	106.24	0.203	20.915	5.697	0
522.96	107.24	0.326	20.894	5.086	0
522.96	108.24	0.326	20.905	8.138	0
522.96	109.24	0.448	20.915	8.545	0
522.96	110.24	0.203	20.894	8.138	0
522.96	111.24	0.285	20.915	6.51	0
522.96	112.24	0.244	20.905	4.883	0
522.96	113.24	0.285	20.905	3.662	0
522.96	114.24	0.326	20.894	5.697	0
522.96	115.24	0.407	20.884	5.9	0
522.96	116.24	0.366	20.945	4.679	0
522.96	117.24	0.326	20.864	5.697	0
522.96	118.24	0.163	20.905	4.272	0
522.96	119.24	0.203	20.864	3.459	0.008
522.96	120.24	0.122	20.905	3.052	0
522.96	121.24	0.203	20.874	4.272	0
522.96	122.24	0.407	20.915	5.086	0
522.96	123.24	0.326	20.884	4.476	0
522.96	124.24	0.326	20.894	7.935	0.008
522.96	125.24	0.285	20.844	7.731	0.049
522.96	126.24	0.203	20.874	4.679	0
522.96	127.24	0.366	20.864	5.493	0
522.96	128.24	0.244	20.884	6.307	0
522.96	129.24	0.448	20.864	5.9	0.008
522.96	130.24	0.57	20.874	3.662	0
522.96	131.24	0.488	20.874	6.104	0
522.96	132.24	0.407	20.894	4.069	0

F-12 AVERAGE AVERAGE AVERAGE AVERAGE

0.244 20.935 6.9175 0

LP/TWO HARBORS
 PRESS VENT STACKS
 TEST 6 RUN 3

DATE	TIME	NOX	O2	CO	CO2
522.96	225.24	0.203	20.955	3.459	0
522.96	226.24	0.244	20.976	4.272	0
522.96	227.24	0.285	21.027	3.866	0
522.96	228.24	0.203	20.945	3.662	0
522.96	229.24	0.244	20.976	4.883	0
522.96	230.24	0.122	20.976	4.476	0
522.96	231.24	0.081	20.996	1.424	0
522.96	250.24	0.041	20.935	0	0
522.96	251.24	0	20.925	0	0
522.96	252.24	0.122	20.925	1.424	0.008
522.96	253.24	0.163	20.915	1.628	0
522.96	254.24	0.081	20.935	1.221	0
522.96	255.24	0.041	20.955	1.221	0
522.96	256.24	0.041	20.955	2.238	0
522.96	257.24	0.081	20.955	3.866	0
522.96	258.24	0.081	20.945	3.459	0
522.96	259.24	0.203	20.894	2.645	0
522.96	300.24	0.203	20.884	3.052	0
522.96	301.24	0.163	20.945	1.017	0
522.96	302.24	0.041	20.935	0.61	0
522.96	303.24	0.081	20.935	0.814	0
522.96	304.24	0.041	20.925	1.221	0
522.96	305.24	0.041	20.945	1.017	0
522.96	306.24	0.203	20.905	1.221	0
522.96	307.24	0.081	20.905	1.424	0
522.96	308.24	0.081	20.955	1.424	0
522.96	309.24	0.163	20.935	1.424	0
522.96	310.24	0.285	20.905	3.052	0
522.96	311.24	0.081	20.945	3.052	0
522.96	312.24	0.041	20.955	2.441	0
522.96	315.54	0.041	20.905	2.238	0
522.96	316.54	0.081	20.945	1.831	0
522.96	317.54	0.122	20.884	1.628	0.041
522.96	318.54	0.081	20.935	1.831	0.008
522.96	319.54	0.041	20.945	1.221	0
522.96	320.54	0.081	20.925	0.814	0.016
522.96	321.54	0.163	20.955	1.017	0.016
522.96	322.54	0	20.894	1.017	0
522.96	323.54	0.041	20.935	1.017	0
522.96	324.54	0.122	20.894	0.814	0.033
522.96	325.54	0.041	20.986	1.221	0.008
522.96	326.54	0.163	20.864	1.017	0
522.96	327.54	0.081	20.905	1.221	0
522.96	328.54	0.041	20.915	1.628	0
522.96	329.54	0.244	20.935	1.017	0
522.96	330.54	0.285	20.905	2.441	0.024
522.96	331.54	0.407	20.894	3.255	0.016
522.96	332.54	0.081	20.905	3.459	0.008
522.96	333.54	0.122	20.905	3.052	0
522.96	334.54	0.203	20.884	1.424	0.024
522.96	335.54	0.081	20.935	1.221	0.008
522.96	336.54	0.122	20.915	1.424	0
522.96	337.54	0.203	20.955	1.628	0.008
522.96	338.54	0.081	20.925	2.035	0.041
522.96	339.54	0.081	20.935	2.645	0.008
522.96	340.54	0.122	20.925	1.628	0
522.96	341.54	0.122	20.915	2.238	0.016
522.96	342.54	0.163	20.894	2.238	0.041

F-13

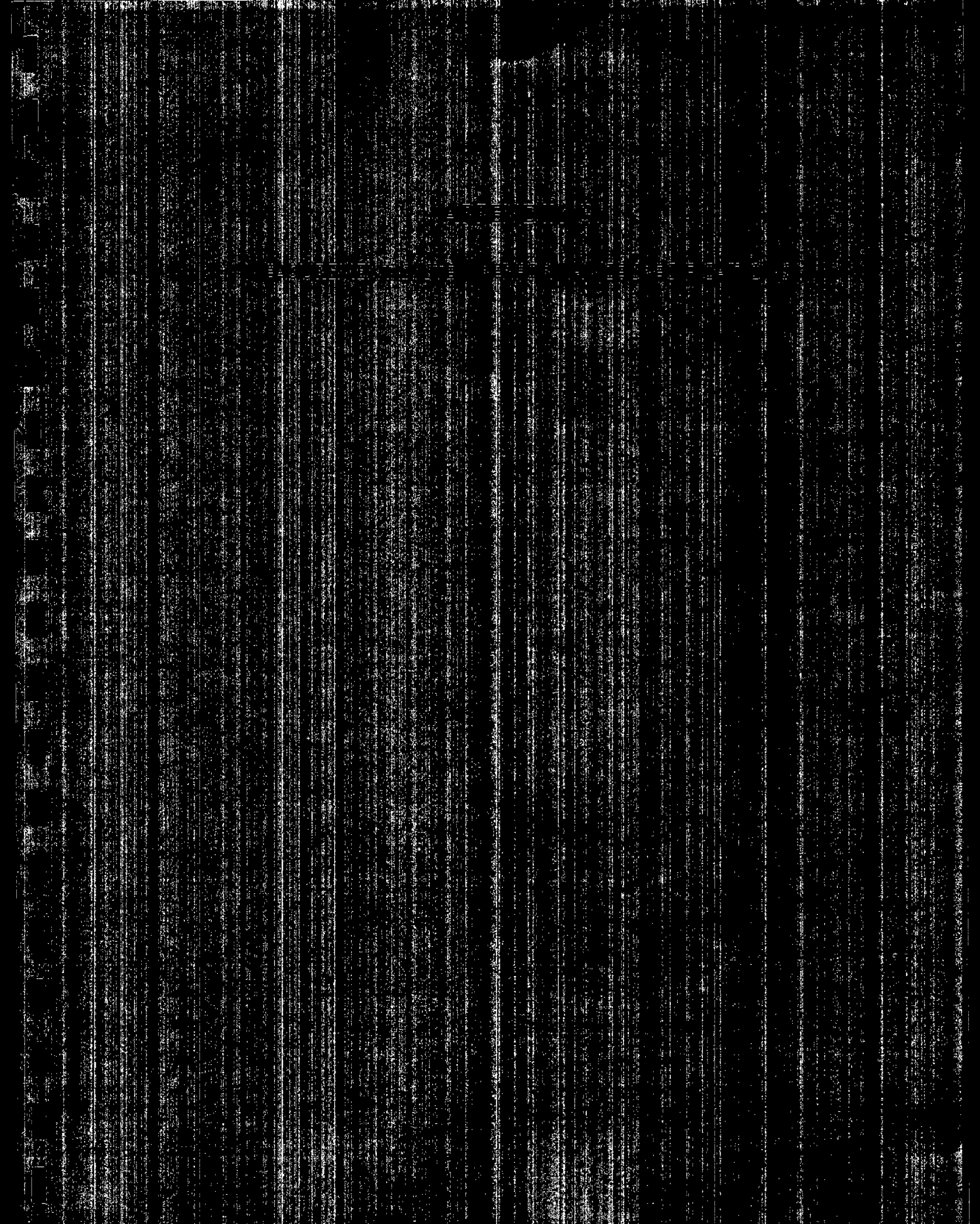
AVERAGE
0.163

AVERAGE
20.9245

AVERAGE
2.0325

AVERAGE
0.0307







INTERPOL LABORATORIES, INC

(612) 786-6020

O₂ Cal Drift Check

Job

LP TWO HARBORS

Source

DRYON KTO

Test

4 Run 1-3 Date 5-21-96

Site

STACK

Operator

JD

Run	\bar{c}	***	Cylinder Value (PPM)	Analyzer Resp (PPM)		C ₀	C _m	C _{gas}
				Initial	Final			
1	17.3	Zero Gas	0	0	0	0	██████	17.3
		Upscale	13.5	13.5	13.5	██████	13.5	
2	17.2	Zero Gas	0	0	0	0	██████	17.2
		Upscale	13.5	13.5	13.5	██████	13.5	
3	17.1	Zero Gas	0	0	0	0	██████	17.1
		Upscale	13.5	13.5	13.5	██████	13.5	
4		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
5		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
6		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
7		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
8		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
9		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
10		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
11		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
12		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		

Must be within 5% of the span for the zero or upscale cal. gas.

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC

(612) 786-6020

CO₂ Cal Drift Check

Job LP TWO HARBORS Source DAYTON RTO
 Test H Run 1-3 Date 5-21-96 Site STACK
 Operator SB

Run	\bar{c}	***	Cylinder Value (PPM)	Analyzer Resp (PPM)		C _o	C _m	C _{gas}
				Initial	Final			
1	3.1	Zero Gas	0	0	0	0	██████	3.1
		Upscale	10.8	10.8	10.8	██████	10.8	
2	3.1	Zero Gas	0	0	0	0	██████	3.1
		Upscale	10.8	10.8	10.8	██████	10.8	
3	3.0	Zero Gas	0	0	0	0	██████	3.0
		Upscale	10.8	10.8	10.7	██████	10.75	
4		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
5		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
6		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
7		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
8		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
9		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
10		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
11		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
12		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		

Must be within 5% of the span for the zero or upscale cal. gas.

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC
(612) 786-6020

NOX Cal Drift Check

Job LP Two HARBONS Source PMYEN RTU
 Test 4 Run 1-3 Date 5-21-96 Site STACK
 Operator SB

Run	\bar{C}	***	Cylinder Value (PPM)	Analyzer Resp (PPM)		C ₀	C _m	C _{gas}
				Initial	Final			
1	21.3	Zero Gas	0	0	2	1	██████	20.3
		Upscale	78.4	78.4	80.6	██████	79.5	
2	16.4	Zero Gas	0	0	0	0	██████	16.2
		Upscale	78.4	78.4	80.7	██████	79.6	
3	14.2	Zero Gas	0	0	0	0	██████	14.2
		Upscale	78.4	78.4	78.6	██████	78.5	
4		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale					██████	
5		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale					██████	
6		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale					██████	
7		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale					██████	
8		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale					██████	
9		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale					██████	
10		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale					██████	
11		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale					██████	
12		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale					██████	

Must be within 5% of the span for the zero or upscale cal. gas.

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC
(612) 786-6020

CO Cal Drift Check

Job LP ~~HAY~~ TWO HARBORS Source DNYCN RTO
 Test 4 Run 1-3 Date 5-21-96 Site STACK
 Operator SB

Run	\bar{C}	***	Cylinder Value (PPM)	Analyzer Resp (PPM)		C ₀	C _m	C _{gas}
				Initial	Final			
1	81.6	Zero Gas	0	0	-6	-3	297	84.3
		Upscale	299	299	295	297	297	
2	41.2	Zero Gas	0	0	-6	-3	297	44.0
		Upscale	299	299	296	297	297.5	
3	51.3	Zero Gas	0	0	0	0	297	51.65
		Upscale	299	299	295	297	297	
4		Zero Gas	0				297	
		Upscale				297		
5		Zero Gas	0				297	
		Upscale				297		
6		Zero Gas	0				297	
		Upscale				297		
7		Zero Gas	0				297	
		Upscale				297		
8		Zero Gas	0				297	
		Upscale				297		
9		Zero Gas	0				297	
		Upscale				297		
10		Zero Gas	0				297	
		Upscale				297		
11		Zero Gas	0				297	
		Upscale				297		
12		Zero Gas	0				297	
		Upscale				297		

Must be within 5% of the span for the zero or upscale cal. gas.

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC
(612) 786-6020

THL Cal Drift Check

Job LP TWO HARBORS Source DAYON RTO
 Test 4 Run 1-3 Date 5-21-96 Site STACIC
 Operator SB

Run	\bar{C}	***	Cylinder Value (PPM)	Analyzer Resp (PPM)		C ₀	C _m	C _{gas}
				Initial	Final			
1	41.5	Zero Gas	0	0	0	0	██████	41.5
		Upscale	30	30	31	██████	30.5	
2	41.5	Zero Gas	0	0	2	1	██████	41.5
		Upscale	30	30	31 ⁸⁰	██████	30.5	
3	41.5	Zero Gas	0	0	1	.5	██████	41.5
		Upscale	30	30	29	██████	29.5	
4		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
5		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
6		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
7		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
8		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
9		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
10		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
11		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
12		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		

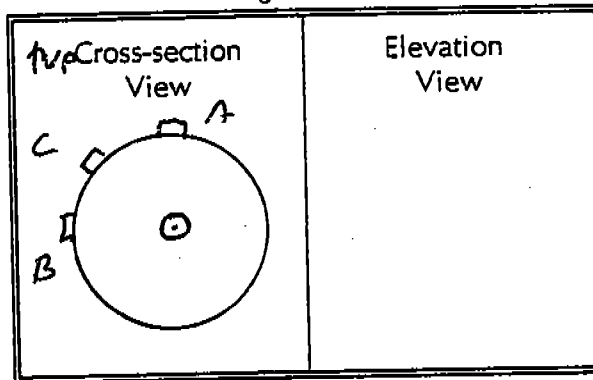
945
 TO 15
 PONTON
 TO 50
 11 35
 12 08 ↓
 12 35
 12 49
 13 00
 13 13
 PONTON
 13 48
 15 37 ↓
 16 00
 16 00
 16 00
 16 42 ENO
 PONTON
 17 00
 (ENO)

Must be within 5% of the span for the zero or upscale cal. gas.

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.
(612) 786-6020
EPA Method 2 Field Data Sheet

Drawing of Test Site

Job _____
Source L.P. / Two Harbors, Minn.
Test NTO / Inlet
Run Date 5-21-96
Stack Dimen. 54 IN.
Dry Bulb 164 °F Wet bulb 140 °F
Manometer Reg. Exp Elec.
Barometric Pressure 28.04 IN.HG
Static Pressure -1.35 IN.WC
Operators M. Kehler + K. Messmeier
Pitot No. INST C₁ NA



Traverse Point No.	Fraction of Diameter	Distance From Stack Wall (IN.)	Distance From End of Port (IN.)	Velocity	Temp. of Gas (°F)
Port Length: <u>6</u> IN.			Time Start: <u>NA</u> HRS		
<u>1</u>	<u>1/6</u>	<u>9.00</u>	<u>15.00</u>		<u>164</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>3/6</u>	<u>27.00</u>	<u>33.00</u>		
<u>3</u>	<u>5/6</u>	<u>45.00</u>	<u>51.00</u>		

Temp. Meas. Device & S/N: PDT-31 / TC

Time End: NA HRS

R or nothing = reg. manometer; S = expanded; E = electronic

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC

(612) 786-6020

THC Cal Drift Check

Job

L.P. / Two Harbors, MA

Source

RTO

Test

1 Run 1, 2, 3 Date 5-21-96

Site

Inlet

Operator

M. Knabler

Run	\bar{C}	***	Cylinder Value (PPM)	Analyzer Resp (PPM)		C_0	C_m	C_{gas}
				Initial	Final			
1	39.74	Zero Gas	0	0	0	0	██████	39.55
		Upscale	292.6	291	297	██████	294	
2	47.98	Zero Gas	0	0	1	.5	██████	47.09
		Upscale	292.6	297	294	██████	295.5	
3	49.65	Zero Gas	0	1	2	1.5	██████	48.41
		Upscale	292.6	294	291	██████	292.5	
4		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
5		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
6		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
7		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
8		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
9		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
10		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
11		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
12		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		

Must be within 5% of the span for the zero or upscale cal. gas.

JHC Cal Drift Check

Job LP/Two Harbors Source Primary Cyclone outlet
 Test 4 Run 1-3 Date 5-21-96 Site Outlet
 Operator Bob

Run	\bar{c}	***	Cylinder Value (PPM)	Analyzer Resp (PPM)		C ₀	C _m	C _{gas}
				Initial	Final			
1	25	Zero Gas	0	0	1	0.5	██████	25
		Upscale	287	285	284	██████	285	
2	48	Zero Gas	0	1	2	1.5	██████	50
		Upscale	30	30	28.76	██████	29	
3	44	Zero Gas	0	2	3	2.5	██████	46
		Upscale	30	28.76	31	██████	30	
4		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
5		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
6		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
7		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
8		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
9		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
10		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
11		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
12		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		

Must be within 5% of the span for the zero or upscale cal. gas.

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC

(612) 786-6020

THC Cal Drift Check

Job L.P. / Two Harbors, MN Source E-Tube
 Test 4 Run 120, 3 Date 5-22-86 Site Outlet
 Operator M. Kuhler

Run	\bar{C}	***	Cylinder Value (PPM)	Analyzer Resp (PPM)		C _o	C _m	C _{gas}
				Initial	Final			
1	49.03	Zero Gas	0	1	2	1.5		47.38
		Upscale	292.6	294	296		295	
2	81.94	Zero Gas	0	2	1	1.5		83.33
		Upscale	292.6	296	293		294.5	
3	55.68	Zero Gas	0	1	4	2.5		53.47
		Upscale	292.6	293	294		293.5	
4		Zero Gas	0					
		Upscale						
5		Zero Gas	0					
		Upscale						
6		Zero Gas	0					
		Upscale						
7		Zero Gas	0					
		Upscale						
8		Zero Gas	0					
		Upscale						
9		Zero Gas	0					
		Upscale						
10		Zero Gas	0					
		Upscale						
11		Zero Gas	0					
		Upscale						
12		Zero Gas	0					
		Upscale						

Must be within 5% of the span for the zero or upscale cal. gas.

INTERPOL LABORATORIES, INC
(612) 786-6020

THC Cal Drift Check

Job LP TWO HARBOR Source PRECIPITANT
 Test 6 Run 1-3 Date 5-22-96 Site STACKS
 Operator SB

Run	\bar{c}	***	Cylinder Value (PPM)	Analyzer Resp (PPM)		C ₀	C _m	C _{gas}
				Initial	Final			
1	24	Zero Gas	0	0	2	1	██████	25
		Upscale	30	30	27	██████	28.5	
2	11	Zero Gas	0	0	1	.5	██████	11
		Upscale	30	30	30	██████	30	
3	10	Zero Gas	0	0	2	1	██████	9
		Upscale	30	30	30	██████	30	
4		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
5		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
6		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
7		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
8		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
9		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
10		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
11		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
12		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		

950
 10 20 S
 STACK
 CHANGE
 10 21
 10 51
 12 32
 13 02
 STACK
 CHANGE
 12 03
 13 33
 14 25
 14 32
 14 49
 15 12
 STACK
 CHANGE
 15 13
 15 43

Must be within 5% of the span for the zero or upscale cal. gas.

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC
(612) 786-6020

02 Cal Drift Check

Job
Test
Operator

LP TWO FIANBONS
6 Run 1-3 Date 5-27-46
SB

Source
Site

PRECIS VENT
5 TACKS

Run	\bar{c}	***	Cylinder Value (PPM)	Analyzer Resp (PPM)		C _o	C _m	C _{gas}
				Initial	Final			
1	20.9	Zero Gas	0	0	0	0	██████	20.9
		Upscale	21.0	21.0	20.9	██████	20.95	
2	20.9	Zero Gas	0	0	0	0	██████	20.9
		Upscale	21.0	21.0	20.8	██████	20.9	
3	20.9	Zero Gas	0	0	0	0	██████	20.9
		Upscale	21.0	20.9	21.0	██████	20.95	
4		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
5		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
6		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
7		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
8		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
9		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
10		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
11		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
12		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		

Must be within 5% of the span for the zero or upscale cal. gas.

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC

(612) 786-6020

CO₂ Cal Drift Check

Job

LP Two HPM Runs

Source

PACCS VENT

Test

6 Run 1-3

Date 5-22-96

Site

STACKS

Operator

SB

Run	\bar{C}	***	Cylinder Value (PPM)	Analyzer Resp (PPM)		C _o	C _m	C _{gas}
				Initial	Final			
1	0	Zero Gas	0	0	0	0	██████	0
		Upscale	16.8	16.8	16.7	██████	16.75	
2	0	Zero Gas	0	0	0	0	██████	0
		Upscale	16.8	16.8	16.8	██████	16.8	
3	0	Zero Gas	0	0	0	0	██████	0
		Upscale	16.8	16.8	16.8	██████	16.8	
4		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
5		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
6		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
7		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
8		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
9		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
10		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
11		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
12		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		

Must be within 5% of the span for the zero or upscale cal. gas.

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC
(612) 786-6020

NOX Cal Drift Check

Job
Test
Operator

LP TWO HARBORS

6 Run 1-3 Date 5-22-96

Source
Site

PRESS VENT STREET
STARKS

Run	C	***	Cylinder Value (PPM)	Analyzer Resp (PPM)		C ₀	C _m	C _{gas}
				Initial	Final			
1	0	Zero Gas	0	0	0	0	██████	0
		Upscale	78.4	78.4	78.4	██████	78.4	
2	0	Zero Gas	0	0	0	0	██████	0
		Upscale	78.4	78.4	78	██████	78.2	
3	0	Zero Gas	0	0	0	0	██████	0
		Upscale	78.4	78.0	77.8	██████	77.9	
4		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
5		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
6		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
7		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
8		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
9		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
10		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
11		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
12		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		

Must be within 5% of the span for the zero or upscale cal. gas.

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC

(612) 786-6020

CO Cal Drift Check

Job

LP Two Hangers

Source

PROCESS VENT

Test

6 Run 1-3

Date 5-22-96

Site

STACKS

Operator

S.B.

Run	\bar{C}	***	Cylinder Value (PPM)	Analyzer Resp (PPM)		C _o	C _m	C _{gas}
				Initial	Final			
1	6.9	Zero Gas	0	1	-8	-2.5	██████	9.4
		Upscale	299	299	297	██████	298	
2	6.9	Zero Gas	0	0	-2	-1	██████	7.9
		Upscale	299	299	297	██████	298	
3	2.0	Zero Gas	0	0	-4	-2	██████	4.7
		Upscale	299	297	304	██████	300.5	
4		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
5		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
6		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
7		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
8		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
9		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
10		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
11		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		
12		Zero Gas	0				██████	
		Upscale				██████		

Must be within 5% of the span for the zero or upscale cal. gas.

INTERPOL LABORATORIES, INC

6121 786-6020

THC System Bias Check

Job L.P. / Two Harbors, MA Source E-Tube
 Test 4 Run 0 Date 5-21-96 Site Outlet
 Operator M. Kuebler

Instrument	***	Cylinder Value (PPM)	Analyzer Resp (PPM)		Diff. CE-SB (PPM)	Span Val. (PPM)	% of Span
			Cal. Err.	Sys. Bias			
J16	Zero Gas	0	0	1	1	1,000	.1
	Upscale	292.6	288	293	5	1,000	.5
	Zero Gas	0					
	Upscale						
	Zero Gas	0					
	Upscale						
	Zero Gas	0					
	Upscale						
	Zero Gas	0					
	Upscale						
	Zero Gas	0					
	Upscale						
	Zero Gas	0					
	Upscale						
	Zero Gas	0					
	Upscale						
	Zero Gas	0					
	Upscale						
	Zero Gas	0					
	Upscale						
	Zero Gas	0					
	Upscale						

Must be within 5% of the span for the zero or upscale cal. gas.

Calibration Error Check

Job h.p. / Two Harbors, MN
 Test 4 Run 0 Date 5-21-96
 Operator M. Kachler

SO₂ Calibration:

Time (HRS) _____

***	Cylinder Value (PPM)	Analyzer Response (PPM)	Difference (PPM)	Span Value (PPM)	Percent of Span
Zero Gas	0				
Mid Level					
High Level					

NO_x Calibration:

Time (HRS) 0735

***	Cylinder Value (PPM)	Analyzer Response (PPM)	Difference (PPM)	Span Value (PPM)	Percent of Span
Zero Gas	0	0	0	500	0
Mid Level	239	245	6	500	1.2
High Level	465	466	1	500	.2

O₂ Calibration:

Time (HRS) _____

***	Cylinder Value (PPM)	Analyzer Response (PPM)	Difference (PPM)	Span Value (PPM)	Percent of Span
Zero Gas	0				
Mid Level					
High Level					

CO₂ Calibration

Time (HRS) _____

***	Cylinder Value (PPM)	Analyzer Response (PPM)	Difference (PPM)	Span Value (PPM)	Percent of Span
Zero Gas	0				
Mid Level					
High Level					

CO Calibration

Time (HRS) 0735

***	Cylinder Value (PPM)	Analyzer Response (PPM)	Difference (PPM)	Span Value (PPM)	Percent of Span
Zero Gas	0	MK 2	2 + 000 ML	1,000	.12
Mid Level	289	294	5 + 0 ML	1,000	.15
High Level	620	621	1	1,000	.1

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC

(612) 786-6020

EPA Method 25 A

Calibration Error Check & Drift Determination

Job L.P. / Two Harbors, MN
 Test 4 Run 0 Date 5-21-98
 Operator Mike Kaebler

THC Calibration (Low Range):

Time (HRS) 1820

***	Cylinder Value (PPM)	Analyzer Response (PPM)	Difference (PPM)	Span Value (PPM)	Percent of Span
Zero Gas	0	0	0	100	0
Low Level	30.0	30	0	100	0
Mid Level	292.6	207	5.6	1,000	.56
High Level	2990	3005	15	10,000	.15

THC Calibration (High Range):

Time (HRS)

***	Cylinder Value (PPM)	Analyzer Response (PPM)	Difference (PPM)	Span Value (PPM)	Percent of Span
Zero Gas	0				
Span					

O₂ Calibration:

Time (HRS)

***	Cylinder Value (%)	Analyzer Response (%)	Difference (%)	Span Value (%)	Percent of Span
Zero Gas	0				
Mid Level					
High Level					

CO₂ Calibration:

Time: (HRS)

***	Cylinder Value (%)	Analyzer Response (%)	Difference (%)	Span Value (%)	Percent of Span
Zero Gas	0				
Mid Level					
High Level					

Must be within 2% of the span for each calibration gas.

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC
(612) 786-6020
System Bias Check

Job LP TWO HARBORS Source DRYCH RFO
 Test 4 Run 0 Date 5-21-96 Site STACK
 Operator S BARNWELL

Instrument	***	Cylinder Value (PPM)	Analyzer Resp (PPM)		Diff. CE-SB (PPM)	Span Val. (PPM)	% of Span
			Cal. Err.	Sys. Bias			
THL	Zero Gas	0	0	0	0	100	0
	Upscale	30	30	30	30	100	0
NOX	Zero Gas	0	0	0	0	100	0
	Upscale	78.4	80	80	0	100	0
CO	Zero Gas	0	0	0	0	1000	0
	Upscale	299	293	304	11	1000	1.1
O ₂	Zero Gas	0	0	0	0	25	0
	Upscale	13.5	13.6	13.5	.1	25	.4%
CO ₂	Zero Gas	0	0	0	0	20	0
	Upscale	10.8	10.6	10.8	.2	20	1%
	Zero Gas	0					
	Upscale						
	Zero Gas	0					
	Upscale						
	Zero Gas	0					
	Upscale						
	Zero Gas	0					
	Upscale						
	Zero Gas	0					
	Upscale						
	Zero Gas	0					
	Upscale						

Must be within 5% of the span for the zero or upscale cal. gas.

Calibration Error Check

Job LP TWO HANDS
 Test 4 Run 0 Date 5-21-96
 Operator J BARNVILLE

THL
 Calibration:

***	Cylinder Value (PPM)	Analyzer Response (PPM)	Difference (PPM)	Span Value (PPM)	Percent of Span
Zero Gas	0	30 -1	1	100	1%
^{Low} Mid Level	30	30	0	100	0
^{High} High Level	299	287	12	1000	1.2%
¹²⁰⁰ NO ₂ Calibration: 2972		3030		10,000	-6%

NO₂ Calibration:

***	Cylinder Value (PPM)	Analyzer Response (PPM)	Difference (PPM)	Span Value (PPM)	Percent of Span
Zero Gas	0	0	0	250	0
Mid Level	98.4	80	1.6	250	-6%
High Level	143	143	0	250	0

O₂ Calibration:

***	Cylinder Value (PPM)	Analyzer Response (PPM)	Difference (PPM)	Span Value (PPM)	Percent of Span
Zero Gas	0	0	0	25%	0
Mid Level	13.5	13.6	.1	25%	.4%
High Level	21	21	0	25%	0

CO₂ Calibration

***	Cylinder Value (PPM)	Analyzer Response (PPM)	Difference (PPM)	Span Value (PPM)	Percent of Span
Zero Gas	0	0	0	20%	0
Mid Level	10.8	10.6	.2	20%	1.08%
High Level	16.8	16.8	0	20%	0

CO Calibration

***	Cylinder Value (PPM)	Analyzer Response (PPM)	Difference (PPM)	Span Value (PPM)	Percent of Span
Zero Gas	0	0	0	1000	0
Mid Level	299	293	6	1000	.6%
High Level	600	600	1000 0	1000	0

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC

(612) 786-6020

EPA Method 25 A

Calibration Error Check & Drift Determination

Job CP / Two Harbors
 Test 4 Run _____ Date _____
 Operator Boos

THC Calibration (Low Range): Time (HRS) _____

***	Cylinder Value (PPM)	Analyzer Response (PPM)	Difference (PPM)	Span Value (PPM)	Percent of Span
Zero Gas	0	0	0	100	
Low Level	30	30.2	0.2	100	
Mid Level	287	287	0	1000	
High Level	2960	3000	40	10000	

THC Calibration (High Range): Time (HRS) _____

***	Cylinder Value (PPM)	Analyzer Response (PPM)	Difference (PPM)	Span Value (PPM)	Percent of Span
Zero Gas	0				
Span					

O₂ Calibration: Time (HRS) _____

***	Cylinder Value (%)	Analyzer Response (%)	Difference (%)	Span Value (%)	Percent of Span
Zero Gas	0				
Mid Level					
High Level					

CO₂ Calibration: Time: (HRS) _____

***	Cylinder Value (%)	Analyzer Response (%)	Difference (%)	Span Value (%)	Percent of Span
Zero Gas	0				
Mid Level					
High Level					

Must be within 2% of the span for each calibration gas.

052394-G:STACKWPFORMSS-420-14

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC

(612) 786-6020

EPA Method 25 A

Calibration Error Check & Drift Determination

Job L.P. / Two Harbors, MA
 Test 7 Run 0 Date 5-21-96
 Operator M. Kachler

THC Calibration (Low Range):

Time (HRS) 1800

***	Cylinder Value (PPM)	Analyzer Response (PPM)	Difference (PPM)	Span Value (PPM)	Percent of Span
Zero Gas	0	0	0	100	0
Low Level	30.0	30	0	100	0
Mid Level	292.6	298	4.6	1,000	.46
High Level	2990	3013	23	10,000	.23

THC Calibration (High Range):

Time (HRS) _____

***	Cylinder Value (PPM)	Analyzer Response (PPM)	Difference (PPM)	Span Value (PPM)	Percent of Span
Zero Gas	0				
Span					

O₂ Calibration:

Time (HRS) _____

***	Cylinder Value (%)	Analyzer Response (%)	Difference (%)	Span Value (%)	Percent of Span
Zero Gas	0				
Mid Level					
High Level					

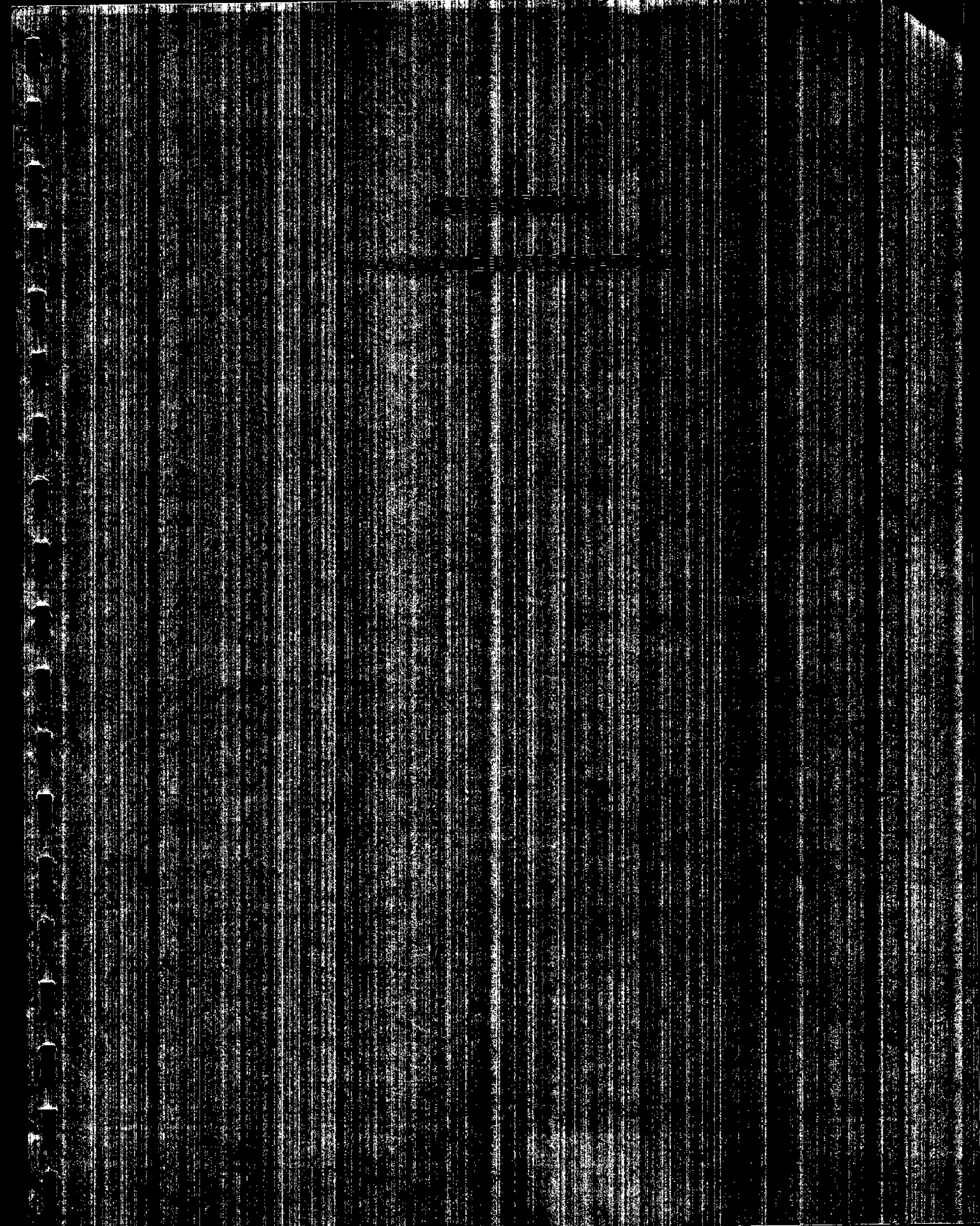
CO₂ Calibration:

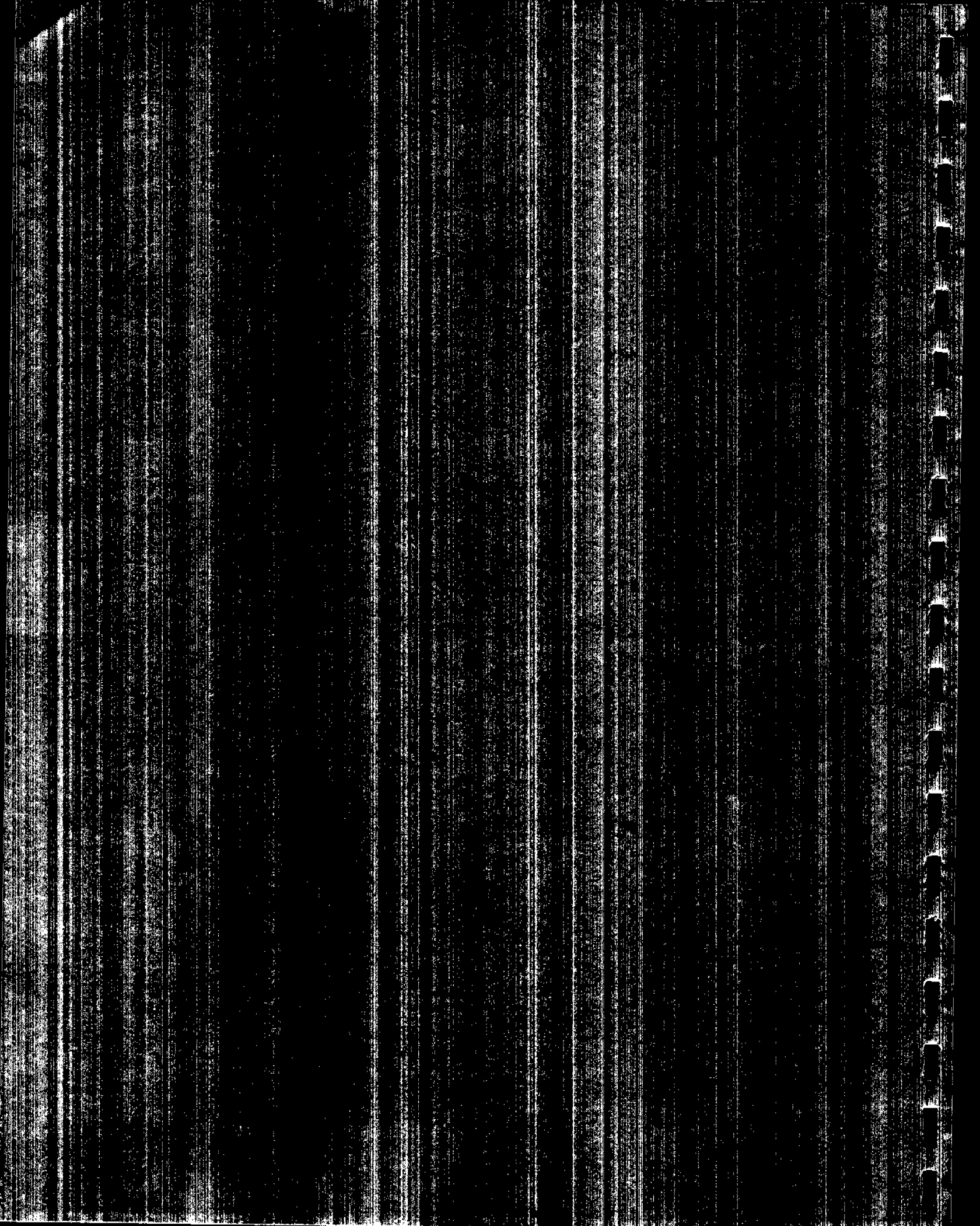
Time: (HRS) _____

***	Cylinder Value (%)	Analyzer Response (%)	Difference (%)	Span Value (%)	Percent of Span
Zero Gas	0				
Mid Level					
High Level					

Must be within 2% of the span for each calibration gas.







INTERPOLL LABORATORIES
4500 BALL ROAD N.E.
CIRCLE PINES, MN 55014-1819
(612) 786-6020

Servomex

1420 Oxygen Analyser Instruction Manual

Ref : 01420/001A/0

Order as part No. 01420001A

was (7982-2842)

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES
4500 BALL ROAD N.E.
CIRCLE PINES, MN 55014-1819
(612) 786-6020

1.3 Sampling System

The sampling system of the analyser includes a combination filter/automatic flow control device, designed to keep a constant flow of sample gas through the measuring cell for varying input pressures and to prevent the entrance of particulate matter into the measuring cell. Excess flow is vented to the by-pass.

1.4 Specification

Performance Specification (typical)

Repeatability: Better than +/-0.2% O₂ under constant conditions.

Drift: Less than 0.2% O₂ per week under constant conditions. (Excluding variation due to barometric pressure changes; reading is proportional to barometric pressure.)

Outputs

Display: 3 1/2 digit LCD reading 0.0 to 100.0% oxygen with overrange capability.

Output: 0 to 1V (non-isolated) for 0 to 100% oxygen available on 'D' type connector located on the back panel of the instrument. Output impedance is less than 10 ohms.

Option: 4 - 20mA isolated, Max impedance 500 ohms.

Flow alarm output: Change over relay contact rated at 3A/115V ac, 1A/240V ac or 1A/28V dc. 4 sets of single pole changeover contacts. Alarm becomes active when sample gas flow through the analyser fails.

Sample requirements

Condition: Clean, dry gas with dew point 5 deg C below ambient temperature.

Inlet pressure: 0.5 to 3psig (3.5 to 21kPa). Inlet pressure changes within this range will change the reading by less than 0.1% O₂. May be operated up to 10psig (70kPa) with degraded stability.

Flowrate: 1.5 to 6 litres/minute approximately depending on sample pressure.

Filtering: 0.6 micron replaceable filter integral to the automatic flow control device.

Response time: Less than 15 secs. to 90% at an inlet pressure of 3psig (21kPa).

Inlet/vent connections: 1/4 inch OD tube (stainless steel) suitable for 6mm ID flexible tubing or 1/4 inch OD compression fittings.

Materials exposed to the sample: Stainless steel, Pyrex glass, brass, platinum, epoxy resin, Viton, polypropylene and glass fibre filter.

Physical Characteristics

Case: Steel and aluminium finished in epoxy powder paint.

Case classification: IP 20 (IEC 529) when fitted into the Servomex 1400 series 19 inch case.

Dimensions: See Figure 2.1.

Weight: 10Kg (22lb) approximately.

Electrical

AC Supply: 110 to 120V AC or 220 to 240V AC, +/-10%, 48 to 62Hz. Voltage selected by a voltage selector integral to the IEC supply plug.

Power required: 15VA maximum.

Environmental Limits

Operating ambient temperature: 0 to +40 deg C (32 to 104 deg F)

Storage temp. range: -20 to +70 deg C (-4 to 158 deg F)

Relative humidity: 0-85%, non-condensing.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR ACS MODEL 3300 CO₂ NDIR

Measuring principle	NDIR single beam method
Measurable gas components and measuring range	0 - 20%
Reproducibility	±0.5% of full scale
Stability	Zero drift; ±% of full scale/24H Span drift; ±% of full scale/24H
Noise	0.5% of full scale
Ambient temperature	-5 to 45°C
Ambient humidity	Less than 90% RH
Response time (90% of final reading)	Electrical system; 2 sec, 3 sec, 5 sec (selectable with connector) Response of actual gas; Within 15 sec (depending on cell length)
Indicator	100 linear division
Output signal	OUTPUT 1; DC 0 - 1 V OUTPUT 2; DC 0 - 10 mV or DC 0 - 100 mV or DC 0 - 1 V or DC 4 - 20 mA (Allowable load resistance 500Ω max.)
Linearity	Better than ±2% of full scale (when linearizer is used)
Power supply	AC 115 V ± 10%, 60 Hz

Power consumption	Approx. 30 VA
Materials of gas-contacting parts	Measuring cell; SUS304 Window; CaF ₂ Piping; Polyethylene
Sample gas flow rate	1ℓ/min ± 0.5ℓ/min
Sample gas temperature	0 to 55°C
Purging gas flow rate	1ℓ/min (to be flowed as occasion demands)
Warmup time	Approx. 2 hours
External dimensions	200 x 250 x 541 (H x W x D) mm
Weight	Approx. 11 kg
Finish Color	MUNSELL N1.5
Remarks:	For combinations of measuring ranges for the dualcomponent analyzer, inquiry should be made to the manufacturer.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR MODEL 10A
ROCK MOUNTED CHEMILUMINESCENT
NO-NO_x GAS ANALYZER

Sensitivity	Each instrument is equipped with the following ranges: 0 - 2.5 ppm 0 - 10 ppm 0 - 25 ppm 0 - 100 ppm 0 - 250 ppm 0 - 1000 ppm 0 - 2500 ppm 0 - 10000 ppm
Accuracy	Derived from the NO or NO ₂ calibration gas, ±1% of fullscale
Response time (0-90%) Typical	1.5 seconds - NO Mode 1.7 seconds - NO _x Mode
Output	0 - 10mV and 0 - 10V
Zero Drift	Negligible after 1/2-hour warm-up
Linearity	±1% of full scale
Input Power Requirements	115v/50Hz; 115v/60Hz

SPECIFICATIONS FOR ACS MODEL 3300 CO NDIR

Measuring principle	NDIR single beam method
Operating ranges	0 - 500 ppm 0 - 1000 ppm
Reproducibility	±0.5% of full scale
Stability	Zero drift; ±% of full scale/24H Span drift; ±% of full scale/24H
Noise	0.5% of full scale
Ambient temperature	-5 to 45°C
Ambient humidity	Less than 90% RH
Response time (90% of final reading)	Electrical system; 2 sec, 3 sec, 5 sec (selectable with connector) Response of actual gas; Within 15 sec (depending on cell length)
Indicator	100 linear division
Output signal	OUTPUT 1; DC 0 - 1 V OUTPUT 2; DC 0 - 10 mV or DC 0 - 100 mV or DC 0 - 1 V or DC 4 - 20 mA (Allowable load resistance 500Ω max.)
Linearity	Better than ±2% of full scale (when linearizer is used)
Power supply	AC 115 V ± 10%, 60 Hz

Power consumption	Approx. 30 VA
Materials of gas-contacting parts	Measuring cell; SUS304 Window; CaF2 Piping; Polyethylene
Sample gas flow rate	1ℓ/min ± 0.5ℓ/min
Sample gas temperature	0 to 55°C
Purging gas flow rate	1ℓ/min (to be flowed as occasion demands)
Warmup time	Approx. 2 hours
External dimensions	200 x 250 x 541 (H x W x D) mm
Weight	Approx. 11 kg
Finish Color	MUNSELL N1.5
Remarks:	For combinations of measuring ranges for the dualcomponent analyzer, inquiry should be made to the manufacturer.



TOTAL HYDROCARBON ANALYZER (FLAME IONIZATION)
Model RS 55

TECHNICAL DATA

MAINS : 115V/60H

RECORDER OUTPUT : 0 - 5 V / 4-20mA

MODEL: Manual switching
 Solenoid valves

HOUSING: Case, 19"-Rack

MEASURING RANGES:	1 = 0 - 10	C ₁
	2 = 0 - 100	C ₁
	3 = 0 - 1,000	C ₁
	4 = 0 - 10,000	C ₁

SPECIAL OPTIONS :

Flame out alarm

1 Alarm

Sample line

.....

ANALYZER CONDITIONS :

Temperature : ..160.°C

Zero Point : ..3,90....

Gain :7,70.....

Pressure Setting: Sample/Spangas/Zerogas: 200 mbar

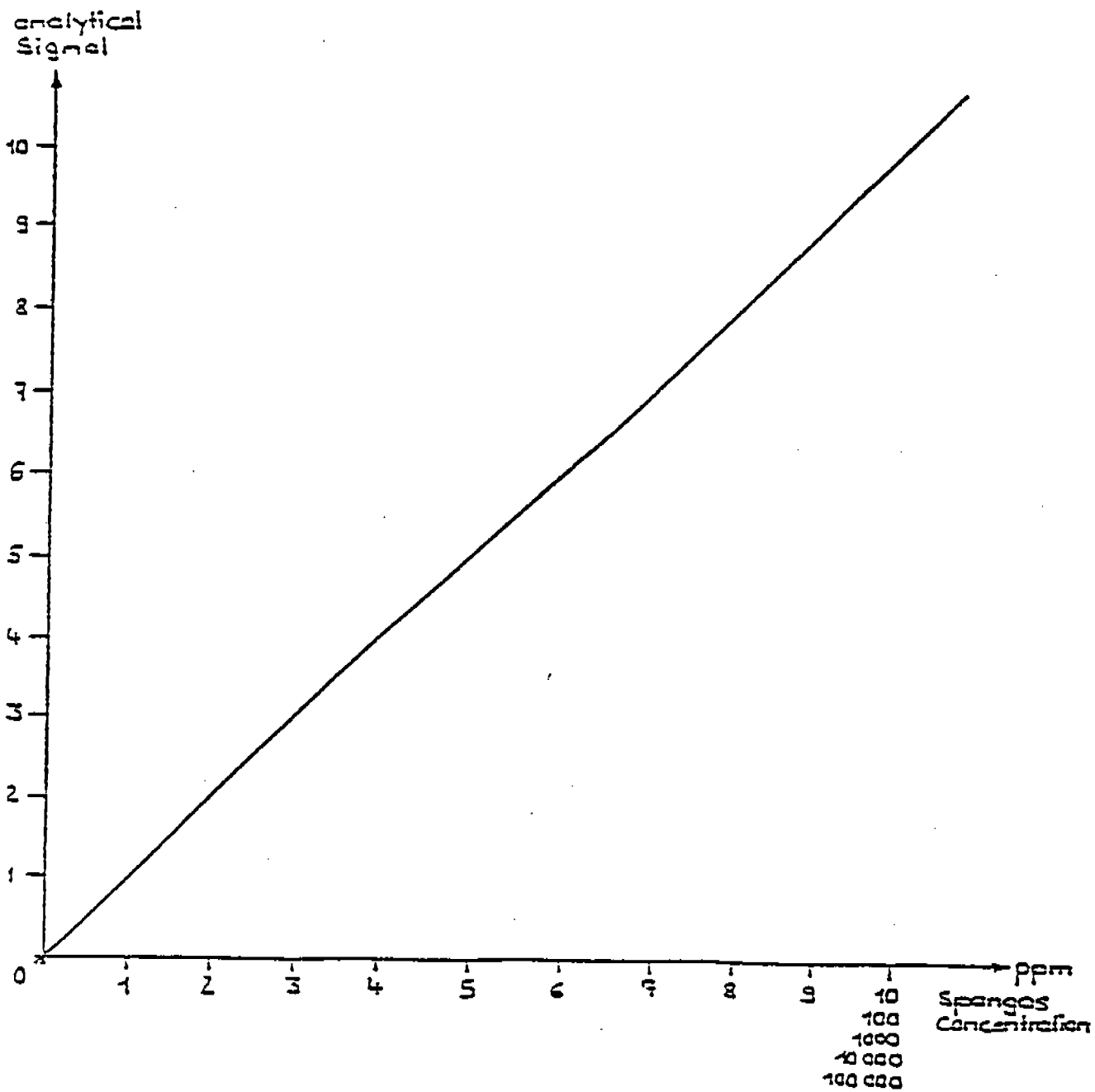
Fuel: Hydrogen :... ..0,35 bar

Combustion Air :.....0,80 bar

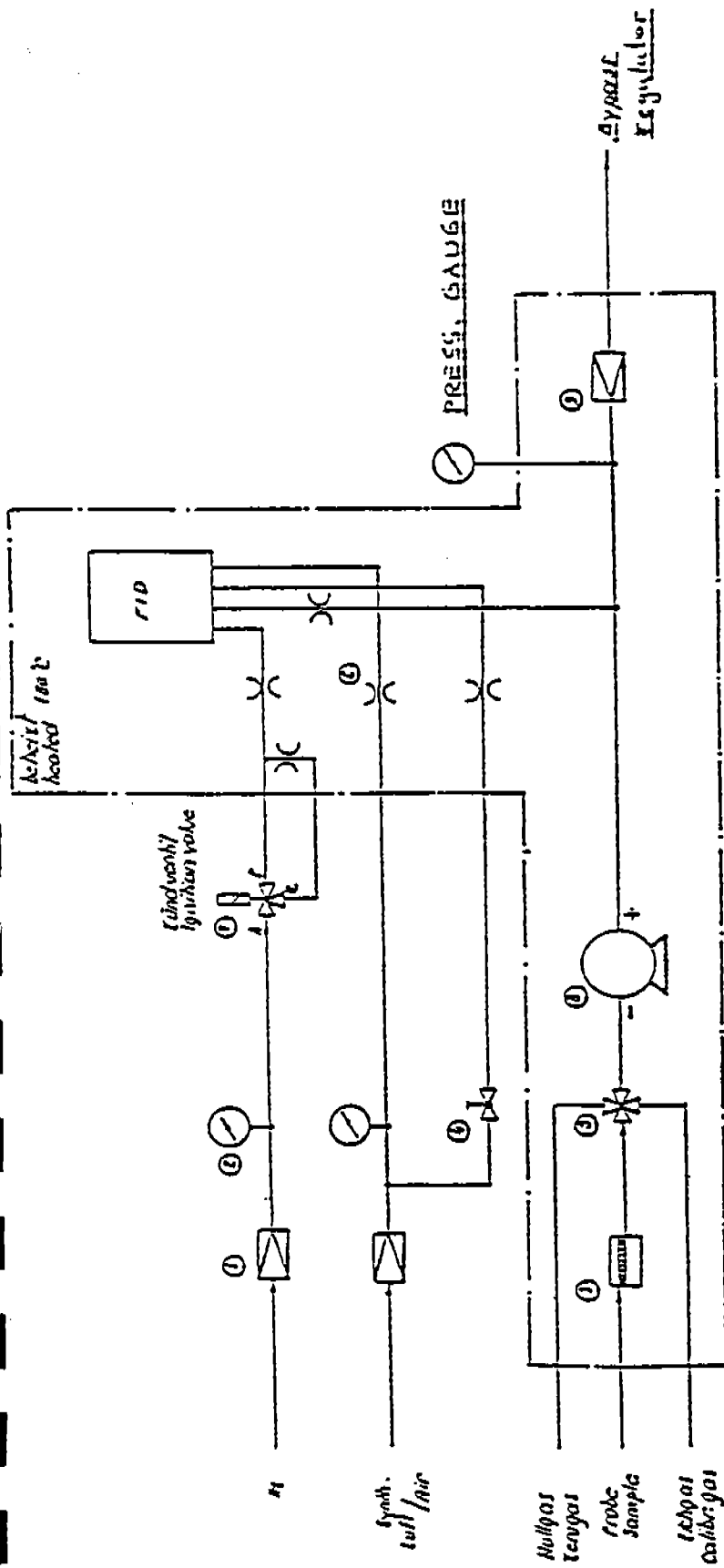
Span Gases : ..300. ppm C₁

24.000. ppm C₁

CALIBRATION DIAGRAMM



72A



- 1 Injektor Injector
- 2 Heißgasregulator Hot gas regulator
- 3 Manometer
- 4 Gasgauge
- 5 Filter
- 6 Zündventil Ignition valve
- 7 Abzweigventil Branch valve
- 8 3-Wegeventil 3 way valve
- 9 Kapillare capillary
- 10 Kohlenstoffventil Carbon valve
- 11 Spulenventil Valve
- 12 Pumpe pump
- 13 Rückdruckregler Back pressure regulator

Zündventil
 Ignition valve
 F-A angeschlossen
 energized
 E-A abgerüstet
 stripped

Handumstellung
manual switching

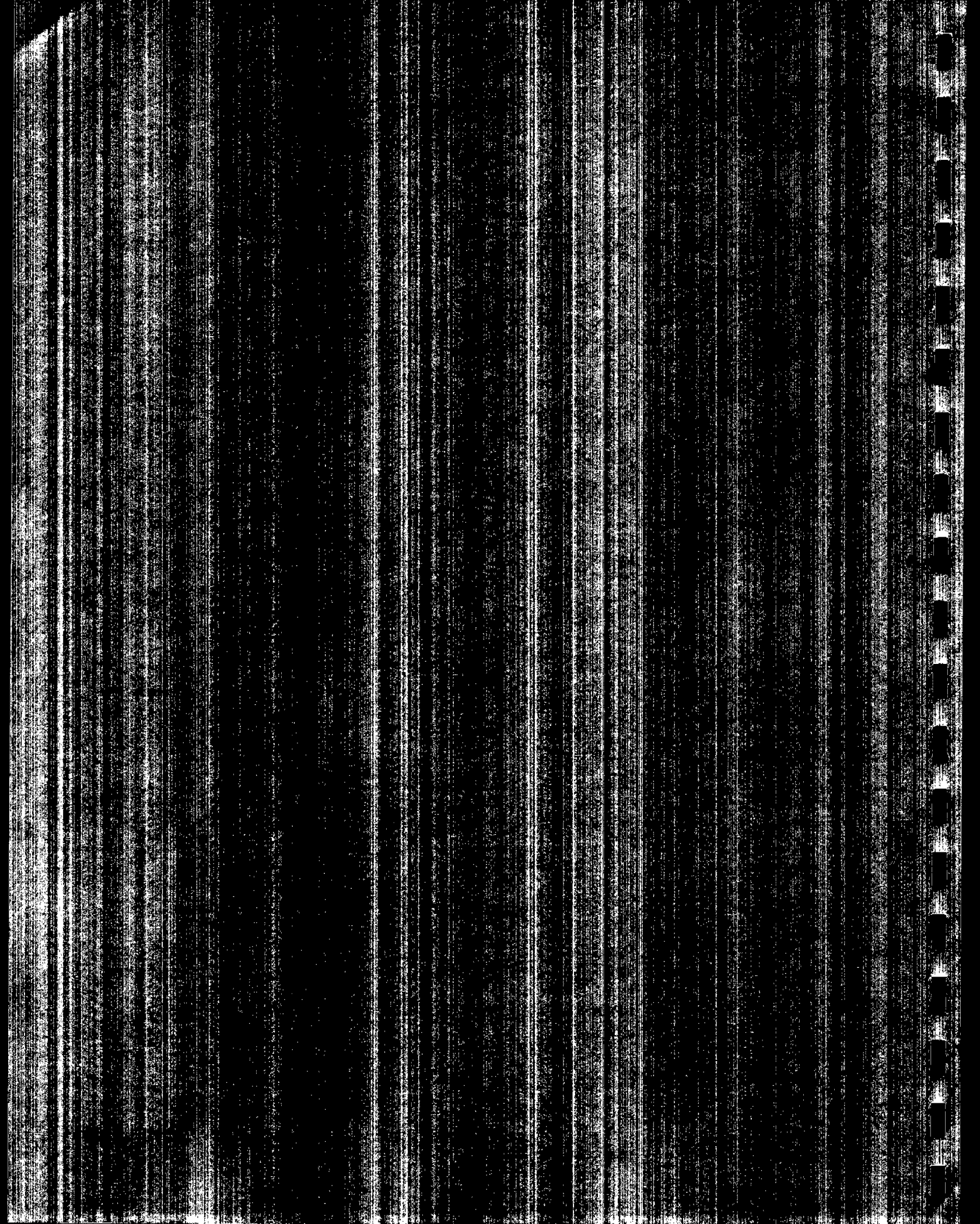


FLAMMEN IONISATIONS DETECTOR
Flame Ionization Detector

Fließplan
Flowchart

RS 33
13.04.38





INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.

(612) 786-6020

Certificate of Analysis for Standard Gas

Vendor National Specialty Gases
 Cylinder No. CC 114192
 Date of Preparation ~~4-4-96~~ 3-23-93
 Label Nitric Oxide
 Blend Specification 239 ppm Balance N₂

Results of Analysis of Standard Gas			
Date of Analysis	Run	NOx	
4-5-96	1	236.5035	
4-5-96	2	235.5680	
4-5-96	3	234.6729	
	4		
	5		
	6		
	Avg	235.5815	1.43%

Analyst Bob A

- Results are within 2% of the vendor tag value; use tag value.
- Results are not within 2% of the vendor tag value; conduct another set of triplicate analyses.
- All results within $\pm 2\%$ of the average; relabel as above.
- All results not within $\pm 2\%$ of the average; perform another set of triplicate analyses.

Date: April 5, 1996
 Approved by: [Signature]

INTERPOLLABS

TANK CERT
 TANK NUMBER CC114192
 4/5/96

4/5/96	7:54:00 AM			
0	237.175	0	0	0
4/5/96	7:54:06 AM			
0	236.361	0	0	0
4/5/96	7:54:12 AM			
0	236.768	0	0	0
4/5/96	7:54:18 AM			
0	236.361	0	0	0
4/5/96	7:54:24 AM			
0	237.175	0	0	0
4/5/96	7:54:30 AM			
0	236.361	0	0	0
4/5/96	7:54:36 AM			
0	236.768	0	0	0
4/5/96	7:54:42 AM			
0	236.361	0	0	0
4/5/96	7:54:48 AM			
0	235.954	0	0	0
4/5/96	7:54:54 AM			
0	236.768	0	0	0
4/5/96	7:55:00 AM			
0	236.361	0	0	0
4/5/96	7:55:06 AM			
0	236.768	0	0	0
4/5/96	7:55:12 AM			
0	236.361	0	0	0
4/5/96	7:55:18 AM			
0	235.548	0	0	0
4/5/96	7:55:24 AM			
0	235.954	0	0	0
4/5/96	7:55:30 AM			
0	237.582	0	0	0
4/5/96	7:55:36 AM			
0	235.548	0	0	0
4/5/96	7:55:42 AM			
0	235.954	0	0	0
4/5/96	7:55:48 AM			
0	236.361	0	0	0
4/5/96	7:55:54 AM			
0	237.582	0	0	0

236.50355

INTERPOLL LABS

TANK CERT
 TANK NUMBER CC114192
 4/5/96

4/5/96	8:09:00 AM			
0	234.327	0	0	0
4/5/96	8:09:06 AM			
0	234.734	0	0	0
4/5/96	8:09:12 AM			
0	235.141	0	0	0
4/5/96	8:09:18 AM			
0	235.141	0	0	0
4/5/96	8:09:24 AM			
0	235.548	0	0	0
4/5/96	8:09:30 AM			
0	235.141	0	0	0
4/5/96	8:09:36 AM			
0	235.141	0	0	0
4/5/96	8:09:42 AM			
0	234.734	0	0	0
4/5/96	8:09:48 AM			
0	234.734	0	0	0
4/5/96	8:09:54 AM			
0	235.141	0	0	0
4/5/96	8:10:00 AM			
0	234.734	0	0	0
4/5/96	8:10:06 AM			
0	234.734	0	0	0
4/5/96	8:10:12 AM			
0	235.141	0	0	0
4/5/96	8:10:18 AM			
0	235.141	0	0	0
4/5/96	8:10:24 AM			
0	235.141	0	0	0
4/5/96	8:10:30 AM			
0	234.734	0	0	0
4/5/96	8:10:36 AM			
0	233.106	0	0	0
4/5/96	8:10:42 AM			
0	233.513	0	0	0
4/5/96	8:10:48 AM			
0	233.92	0	0	0
4/5/96	8:10:54 AM			
0	233.513	0	0	0
	234.67295			

NATIONAL SPECIALTY GASES
630 UNITED DRIVE
DURHAM, NC 27713
(919) 544-3772

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS-EPA PROTOCOL MIXTURES

REFERENCE #: 88-23182 CYLINDER #: CC114192 CYL PRESSURE: 2000PSIG

EXPIRATION DATE: 3-23-95 LAST ANALYSIS DATE: 3-23-93

CUSTOMER: TWIN CITY OXYGEN P.O.#
METHOD: EPA PROTOCOL # 1 3.0.4. G-1

STANDARD:

SRM #: 1685B

CYL #: CLM-4728

CONC.: 248 PPM

INSTRUMENT:

COMPONENT: BECKMAN
CHEMILUMINESCENT

MODEL #: 951A

SERIAL #: 100532

LAST CAL.: 1-2-93

COMP: NO
MEAN CONC: 239 PPM

<u>REPLICATE CONC.</u>	
DATE: 3-16-93	DATE: 3-23-93
240 PPM	236 PPM
240 PPM	237 PPM
241 PPM	238 PPM

COMP: NO2
MEAN CONC: 2.99 PPM

<u>REPLICATE CONC.</u>	
DATE:	DATE:

COMP:
MEAN CONC:

<u>REPLICATE CONC.</u>	
DATE:	DATE:

BALANCE GAS: NITROGEN

Certificate of Analysis for Standard Gas

Vendor National Speciality Gases
Cylinder No. CC 117633
Date of Preparation ~~4-4-96~~ 2-7-94
Label Nitric Oxide
Blend Specification 465 ppm Balance N₂

Results of Analysis of Standard Gas			
Date of Analysis	Run	NOK	
4-5-96	1	453.0160	
4-5-96	2	452.6701	
4-5-96	3	452.2835	
4-5-96	4	449.4960	
4-5-96	5	450.9201	
4-5-96	6	450.8387	
	Avg	451.5374	- 2.89%

Analyst CSA

- Results are within 2% of the vendor tag value; use tag value.
- Results are not within 2% of the vendor tag value; conduct another set of triplicate analyses.
- All results within $\pm 2\%$ of the average; relabel as above.
- All results not within $\pm 2\%$ of the average; perform another set of triplicate analyses.

Date: April 5, 1996
Approved by: [Signature]

INTERPOL LABS

TANK CERT
 TANK NUMBER CC117633
 4/5/96

4/5/96	9:56:00 AM			
0	453.24	0	0	0
4/5/96	9:56:06 AM			
0	453.24	0	0	0
4/5/96	9:56:12 AM			
0	452.426	0	0	0
4/5/96	9:56:18 AM			
0	453.24	0	0	0
4/5/96	9:56:24 AM			
0	453.24	0	0	0
4/5/96	9:56:30 AM			
0	452.426	0	0	0
4/5/96	9:56:36 AM			
0	452.426	0	0	0
4/5/96	9:56:42 AM			
0	453.24	0	0	0
4/5/96	9:56:48 AM			
0	453.24	0	0	0
4/5/96	9:56:54 AM			
0	452.833	0	0	0
4/5/96	9:57:00 AM			
0	454.46	0	0	0
4/5/96	9:57:06 AM			
0	453.646	0	0	0
4/5/96	9:57:12 AM			
0	453.24	0	0	0
4/5/96	9:57:18 AM			
0	453.24	0	0	0
4/5/96	9:57:24 AM			
0	452.426	0	0	0
4/5/96	9:57:30 AM			
0	452.426	0	0	0
4/5/96	9:57:36 AM			
0	452.833	0	0	0
4/5/96	9:57:42 AM			
0	452.426	0	0	0
4/5/96	9:57:48 AM			
0	453.646	0	0	0
4/5/96	9:57:54 AM			
0	452.426	0	0	0

453.016

INTERPOL LABS

TANK CERT
 TANK NUMBER CC17633
 4/5/96

4/5/96	10:03:00 AM			
0	452.833	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:03:06 AM			
0	452.833	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:03:12 AM			
0	452.426	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:03:18 AM			
0	452.019	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:03:24 AM			
0	452.426	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:03:30 AM			
0	453.646	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:03:36 AM			
0	452.833	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:03:42 AM			
0	453.24	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:03:48 AM			
0	452.426	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:03:54 AM			
0	452.019	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:04:00 AM			
0	452.833	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:04:06 AM			
0	452.019	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:04:12 AM			
0	452.833	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:04:18 AM			
0	452.426	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:04:24 AM			
0	452.833	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:04:30 AM			
0	452.833	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:04:36 AM			
0	452.833	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:04:42 AM			
0	452.833	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:04:48 AM			
0	452.426	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:04:54 AM			
0	452.833	0	0	0

452.67015

INTERPOL LABS

TANK CERT
TANK NUMBER CC117633
4/5/96

4/5/96	10:12:00 AM			
0	451.205	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:12:06 AM			
0	452.019	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:12:12 AM			
0	452.426	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:12:18 AM			
0	452.426	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:12:24 AM			
0	452.019	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:12:30 AM			
0	452.426	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:12:36 AM			
0	452.019	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:12:42 AM			
0	452.019	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:12:48 AM			
0	452.426	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:12:54 AM			
0	452.833	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:13:00 AM			
0	452.426	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:13:06 AM			
0	452.426	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:13:12 AM			
0	452.426	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:13:18 AM			
0	452.019	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:13:24 AM			
0	452.019	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:13:30 AM			
0	452.833	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:13:36 AM			
0	452.019	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:13:42 AM			
0	452.426	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:13:48 AM			
0	452.833	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:13:54 AM			
0	452.426	0	0	0

452.28355

INTERPOLL LABS

TANK CERT
 TANK NUMBER CC117633
 4/5/96

4/5/96	10:19:00 AM			
0	449.577	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:19:06 AM			
0	449.577	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:19:12 AM			
0	449.171	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:19:18 AM			
0	449.577	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:19:24 AM			
0	449.577	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:19:30 AM			
0	449.171	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:19:36 AM			
0	448.764	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:19:42 AM			
0	449.171	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:19:48 AM			
0	449.171	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:19:54 AM			
0	449.577	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:20:00 AM			
0	449.577	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:20:06 AM			
0	449.577	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:20:12 AM			
0	449.171	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:20:18 AM			
0	449.171	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:20:24 AM			
0	449.577	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:20:30 AM			
0	449.171	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:20:36 AM			
0	449.984	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:20:42 AM			
0	449.984	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:20:48 AM			
0	449.984	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:20:54 AM			
0	450.391	0	0	0

449.496

INTERPOLLABS

TANK CERT
 TANK NUMBER CC117633
 4/5/96

4/5/96	10:26:00 AM			
0	451.205	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:26:06 AM			
0	451.205	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:26:12 AM			
0	450.391	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:26:18 AM			
0	452.019	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:26:24 AM			
0	450.798	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:26:30 AM			
0	450.798	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:26:36 AM			
0	451.205	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:26:42 AM			
0	450.798	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:26:48 AM			
0	450.798	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:26:54 AM			
0	450.798	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:27:00 AM			
0	450.391	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:27:06 AM			
0	450.798	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:27:12 AM			
0	451.612	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:27:18 AM			
0	450.391	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:27:24 AM			
0	451.205	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:27:30 AM			
0	450.391	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:27:36 AM			
0	451.612	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:27:42 AM			
0	450.798	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:27:48 AM			
0	450.798	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:27:54 AM			
0	450.391	0	0	0

450.9201

INTERPOL LABS

TANK CERT
 TANK NUMBER CC117633
 4/5/96

4/5/96	10:33:01 AM			
0	450.798	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:33:07 AM			
0	450.391	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:33:13 AM			
0	449.984	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:33:19 AM			
0	450.391	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:33:25 AM			
0	451.205	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:33:31 AM			
0	449.984	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:33:37 AM			
0	450.798	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:33:43 AM			
0	450.798	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:33:49 AM			
0	451.612	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:33:55 AM			
0	450.798	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:34:01 AM			
0	450.798	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:34:07 AM			
0	450.798	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:34:13 AM			
0	451.205	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:34:19 AM			
0	450.798	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:34:25 AM			
0	451.205	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:34:31 AM			
0	451.205	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:34:37 AM			
0	451.612	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:34:43 AM			
0	451.205	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:34:49 AM			
0	450.798	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:34:55 AM			
0	450.391	0	0	0
	450.8387			

NATIONAL SPECIALTY GASES
630 UNITED DRIVE
DURHAM, NC 27713
(919) 544-3772

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS-EPA PROTOCOL MIXTURES

REFERENCE #: 88-29387 CYLINDER #:CC117633 CYL. PRESSURE:2000PSIG
EXPIRATION DATE: 2/7/96 LAST ANALYSIS DATE:2/7/94
CUSTOMER:TWIN CITY OXYGEN P.O.# 8550

METHOD: ANALYZED ACCORDING TO
EPA TRACEABILITY PROTOCOL FOR
ASSAY AND CERTIFICATION OF
GASEOUS CALIBRATION STANDARDS-
SEPTEMBER 1993:G-1

STANDARD:
SRM #:1686B

CYL #:CLM4860

CONC.:492PPM

INSTRUMENT:

BECKMAN

COMPONENT: CHEMILUMINESCENT

MODEL #: 951A

SERIAL #: 0101572

LAST CAL.: 1/3/94

COMPONENT: NO
MEAN CONC: 465PPM

<u>REPLICATE CONC.</u>	
DATE: 2/1/94	DATE: 2/8/94
463PPM	466PPM
464PPM	467PPM
465PPM	465PPM

COMPONENT: NO2
MEAN CONC: 3.09PPM

<u>REPLICATE CONC.</u>	
DATE:	DATE:

COMPONENT:
MEAN CONC:

<u>REPLICATE CONC.</u>	
DATE:	DATE:

BALANCE GAS:N2

NATIONAL SPECIALTY GASES
630 UNITED DRIVE
DURHAM, NC
27713

(919)544-3772

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS - EPA PROTOCOL MIXTURES

REFERENCE #: 88-45052 CYLINDER #: CC50725 CYL. PRESSURE: 2000PSIG P.O. #: TWIN CITY OXYGEN
EXP. DATE: 1/5/99 LAST ANALYSIS DATE: 1/5/96 CUSTOMER:

METHOD: ANALYZED ACCORDING TO EPA TRACEABILITY PROTOCOL FOR ASSAY AND CERTIFICATION OF GASEOUS CALIBRATION STANDARDS-SEPTEMBER 1993-G-1 THIS STANDARD SHOULD NOT BE USED WHEN ITS GAS PRESSURE IS BELOW 1.0 MEGAPASCALS (150 PSIG).

COMPONENT:	STANDARD	CONC.	INSTRUMENT:	MODEL #:	SERIAL #:	LAST CAL.:	MEAN CONC.:	REPLICATE CONC.	DATE:
COMPONENT:	CARBON MONOXIDE						289 PPM	1/-	2.31 PPM
STANDARD	1680B		ROSEMOUNT NDIR	880A	2000172	12/13/95			1/5/96
SRM #:	FF 34077						289 PPM		289 PPM
CYL. #:	477 PPM						289 PPM		289 PPM
CONC.:									
INSTRUMENT:									
MODEL #:									
SERIAL #:									
LAST CAL.:									
MEAN CONC.:									
REPLICATE CONC.									
DATE:	12/28/95								1/5/96
	289 PPM						289 PPM		289 PPM
	289 PPM						289 PPM		289 PPM
	290 PPM						289 PPM		289 PPM

BALANCE GAS: NITROGEN

REPLICATE DATA	REPLICATE DATA	REPLICATE DATA
DATE:	DATE:	DATE:
12/28/95		
Z 0	R 478	C 289.6
R 477	Z 0	C 289.0
Z 0	C 290.0	R 477
DATE: 1/5/96		
Z 0	R 478	C 289.6
R 477	Z 0	C 289
Z 0	C 289.6	R 478

ANALYST: *Ann Hove* APPROVED BY: *Jana Wharton*
Z = ZERO C = CANDIDATE R = REFERENCE

THIS REPORT STATED ACCURATELY THE RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE UPON THE MATERIAL SUBMITTED TO THE ANALYTICAL LABORATORY. EVERY EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE TO DETERMINE OBJECTIVELY THE INFORMATION REQUESTED, HOWEVER, IN CONNECTION WITH THIS REPORT, NATIONAL SPECIALTY GASES SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY IN EXCESS OF ITS ESTABLISHED CHARGE FOR THE SERVICE ASSAYED AT: NATIONAL SPECIALTY GASES, 630 UNITED DRIVE, DURHAM, NC 27713. (919)544-3772

NATIONAL SPECIALTY GASES
630 UNITED DRIVE
DURHAM, NC 27713
(919) 544-3772

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS-EPA PROTOCOL MIXTURES

REFERENCE #: 88-25249 CYLINDER #:CC44391 CYL. PRESSURE: 200PSG

EXPIRATION DATE: 7-7-96 LAST ANALYSIS DATE:7-7-93

CUSTOMER:TWIN CITY OXYGEN P.O.# 5337
METHOD: EPA PROTOCOL # 13.0.4.G-1

STANDARD:

SRM #:1681B

CYL #:CLM4470

CONC.:975PPM

INSTRUMENT:

BECKMAN

COMPONENT: NDIR

MODEL #: 865

SERIAL #: 0103409

LAST CAL.: 4-2-93

COMPONENT: CO

MEAN CONC: 620PPM

REPLICATE CONC.

DATE: 6-30-93	DATE: 7-7-93
623PPM	618PPM
620PPM	616PPM
621PPM	619PPM

COMPONENT:

MEAN CONC:

REPLICATE CONC.

DATE: DATE:

COMPONENT:

MEAN CONC:

REPLICATE CONC.

DATE: DATE:

BALANCE GAS:N2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS-EPA PROTOCOL MIXTURES

REFERENCE #: 88-42146
 EXPIRATION DATE: 8/18/98
 METHOD: ANALYZED ACCORDING TO EPA TRACEABILITY PROTOCOL FOR ASSAY AND CERTIFICATION OF GASEOUS CALIBRATION STANDARDS-SEPTEMBER 1993:G-1.
 THIS STANDARD SHOULD NOT BE USED WHEN ITS GAS PRESSURE IS BELOW 1.0 MEGAPASCALS (150PSIG).

CYLINDER #: CC97988
 LAST ANALYSIS DATE: 8/18/95
 CYL. PRESSURE: 2000PSIG
 CUSTOMER: TWIN CITY
 P.O.#: 18724

STANDARD:	STANDARD:
SRM #: 1667B	SRM #:
CYL. #: CLM5293	CYL. #:
CONC.: 47.3PPM	CONC.:
INSTRUMENT: ROSEMOUNT THC	INSTRUMENT:
MODEL#: 400A	MODEL #:
SERIAL #: 2000335	SERIAL #:
LAST CAL.: 8/2/95	LAST CAL.:
COMPONENT: PROPANE	COMPONENT:
MEAN CONC.: 30.0 ± 0.30PPM	MEAN CONC.:
REPLICATE CONC.	REPLICATE CONC.
DATE: 8/18/95	DATE:
30.0PPM	
30.1PPM	
30.0PPM	

BALANCE GAS: AIR

COMPONENT: PROPANE	COMPONENT:
REPLICATE DATA	REPLICATE DATA
DATE: 8/18/95	DATE:
Z 0 R 97.4 C 61.8	Z R C
R 97.3 Z 0 C 61.9	R Z C
Z 0 C 61.8 R 97.4	Z Z C
DATE:	DATE:
Z R C	Z C C
R Z C	R Z C
Z C R	Z R C

ANALYST: *Richard Sykes*

APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*

Z=ZERO C=CANDIDATE R=REFERENCE

"THIS REPORT STATED ACCURATELY THE RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE UPON THE MATERIAL SUBMITTED TO THE ANALYTICAL LABORATORY. EVERY EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE TO DETERMINE OBJECTIVELY THE INFORMATION REQUESTED; HOWEVER, IN CONNECTION WITH ITS RENDERING OF THIS REPORT, NATIONAL SPECIALTY GASES SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY IN EXCESS OF ITS ESTABLISHED CHARGE FOR THE SERVICE."

Shipped From : Scott Michigan
 Our Project # : 542740
 Your P.O. # : 40643
 Expiration Date : 4-13-94
 Cylinder Number : ALM011494
 Cylinder Pressure : 1900 psig

Customer : GENEX
 2455 CLEVELAND AVENUE
 ROSEVILLE MN 55113

*** CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS - EPA PROTOCOL GASES ***
 PERFORMED ACCORDING TO SECTION 3.0.4

Certified Per Traceability Protocol # 1 Procedure # 61

Certified Accuracy 1% NIST Traceable LAB # 5305

1 of 1 Component(s)

ANALYZED CYLINDER
 COMPONENT : PROPANE
 BALANCE GAS : AIR

REFERENCE STANDARDS
 CYLINDER NUMBER : CLM-000702
 CLM-000694

CONCENTRATION : 292.6 PPM
 292.6 PPM

INSTRUMENTATION
 INSTRUMENT/ MODEL/SERIAL # : BECKMAN 400 1002059
 LAST CALIBRATION DATE : 9-15-92
 ANALYTICAL PRINCIPLE : FLAME IONIZATION DETECTOR

ANALYSIS DATE : 10-13-92

ZERO GAS	TEST GAS	CURVE RESULTS PPM	REFERENCE GAS CONCENTR.	CURVE PPM
0.00	63.20	292.6	100.0	466.0
0.00	63.20	292.6		
	63.20	292.6		
CALCULATED RESULTS		292.6		
		292.6		
AVERAGE :		292.6 PPM		

SRM # (CRM #)	CONC. PPM	SPLIT PT (%)	DVM (mV)	FITTED PERCENT VALUE	2 nd DEGREE
16598	466.0	100	100.0	466.0	0.00
16688	95.00	20	20.80	95.45	0.47
	0.0000	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.00
		0	0	0.00	0.00
16688	95.00	104	20.80	95.45	0.47
16698	466.0	100	100.0	466.0	0.00

* GENEX - GAS MANUFACTURER'S INTERNAL STANDARD

Analyst : *[Signature]*

Approved By : *[Signature]*

FRANK P. DORAN

Revised : 3/31/92 RML

AIR PRODUCTS
 4822 INDUSTRY LANE
 DURHAM, NC 27713

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS-EPA PROTOCOL MIXTURES

REFERENCE #: 88-41042 CYLINDER #SG915180CYL. PRESSURE:2000PSIG
 EXPIRATION DATE: 6/22/98 LAST ANALYSIS DATE:6/22/95
 CUSTOMER: P.O.# 4TM3916

METHOD: ANALYZED ACCORDING TO EPA TRACEABILITY PROTOCOL FOR ASSAY AND CERTIFICATION
 OF GASEOUS CALIBRATION STANDARDS SEPTEMBER 1993:G-1.
 THIS STANDARD SHOULD NOT BE USED WHEN ITS GAS PRESSURE IS BELOW 1.0
 MEGAPASCALS (150 PSIG).

STANDARD:	INSTRUMENT:VARIAN GC	
SRM #: 2648A	MODEL #:3400	
CYL #: FF27155	SERIAL #:10056	
CONC.: 4892PPM	LAST CAL.:6/1/95	
VAL. DATE: 2/28/94	COMPONENT:	COMPONENT:
EXP. DATE: 2/28/98	MEAN CONC:	MEAN CONC:
COMPONENT: PROPANE	REPLICATE CONC.	REPLICATE CONC.
MEAN CONC:2990 ± 30.0PPM	DATE:	DATE:
REPLICATE CONC.	DATE:	DATE:
DATE:6/22/95	DATE:	DATE:
2990PPM		
2994PPM		
2994PPM		

BALANCE GAS:AIR

REPLICATE DATA

DATE: 6/22/95				
Z 0 R	348.9	C	213.2	
R 348.9 Z	0	C	213.5	
Z 0 C	213.5	R	348.8	

COMPONENT:PROPANE

DATE:			
Z 0 R		C	
R 0 Z	0	C	
Z 0 C		R	

REPLICATE DATA

DATE:			
Z 0 R		C	
R 0 Z	0	C	
Z 0 C		R	

COMPONENT:

DATE:			
Z 0 R		C	
R 0 Z	0	C	
Z 0 C		R	

REPLICATE DATA

DATE:			
Z 0 R		C	
R 0 Z	0	C	
Z 0 C		R	

COMPONENT:

DATE:			
Z 0 R		C	
R 0 Z	0	C	
Z 0 C		R	

Z=ZERO C=CANDIDATE R=REFERENCE

ANALYST: *Richard Sykes* APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*

"THIS REPORT STATED ACCURATELY THE RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE UPON THE MATERIAL SUBMITTED TO THE ANALYTICAL LABORATORY. EVERY EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE TO DETERMINE OBJECTIVELY, THE INFORMATION REQUESTED; HOWEVER, IN CONNECTION WITH ITS RENDERING OF THIS REPORT, NATIONAL SPECIALTY GASES SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY IN EXCESS OF ITS ESTABLISHED CHARGE FOR THE SERVICE."

NATIONAL SPECIALTY GASES
630 UNITED DRIVE
DURHAM, NC
27713

(919)544-3772

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS - EPA PROTOCOL MIXTURES

REFERENCE #:	88-46474	CYLINDER #:	CC 35931	CYL. PRESSURE:	2000 PSIG	P.O. #:	22209
EXP. DATE:	3/14/96	LAST ANALYSIS DATE:	3/14/96	CUSTOMER:	TWIN CITY OXYGEN		

METHOD: ANALYZED ACCORDING TO EPA TRACEABILITY PROTOCOL FOR ASSAY AND CERTIFICATION OF GASEOUS CALIBRATION STANDARDS-SEPTEMBER 1993-O-1 THIS STANDARD SHOULD NOT BE USED WHEN ITS GAS PRESSURE IS BELOW 1.0 MEGAPASCALS (150 PSIG)

COMPONENT: CARBON DIOXIDE		COMPONENT: OXYGEN	
STANDARD		STANDARD	
SRM #:	1675B	SRM #:	2659A
CYL. #:	CLM16481	CYL. #:	CLM 6737
CONC.:	14.01 %	CONC.:	20.72 %
INSTRUMENT:	ROSEMOUNT NDIR	INSTRUMENT:	BECKMAN PARAMAGNETIC
MODEL #:	880	MODEL #:	755
SERIAL #:	2000418	SERIAL #:	1001419
LAST CAL.:	7/20/96	LAST CAL.:	3/1/96
MEAN CONC.:	10.8% +/-	MEAN CONC.:	13.5% +/-
REPLICATE CONC.:		REPLICATE CONC.:	0.11 %
DATE:	3/14/96	DATE:	3/14/96
10.8 %		13.5 %	
10.9 %		13.4 %	
10.8 %		13.5 %	

BALANCE GAS: NITROGEN

REPLICATE DATA		REPLICATE DATA		REPLICATE DATA	
DATE:	3/14/96	DATE:	3/14/96	DATE:	3/14/96
Z 0	R 14.1	Z 0	R 400.2	Z 0	R 260.7
R 14.1	Z 0	R 400.3	Z 0	R 400.3	Z 0
Z 0	C 10.3	Z 0	C 260.9	Z 0	R 400.4
DATE:		DATE:		DATE:	
Z	R	Z	R	Z	R
R	Z	R	Z	R	Z
Z	C	Z	C	Z	C

ANALYST: *John McK...* Z-ZERO C-CANDIDATE R-REFERENCE
 APPROVED BY: *Laura D...*
 THIS REPORT STATES ONLY THE RESULTS OF THE ANALYSIS AND DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY OF THE ANALYSIS. THE APPLICANT'S GASES SHOULD BE ANALYZED BY A QUALIFIED LABORATORY. EVERY EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE TO OBTAIN THE MOST ACCURATE RESULTS POSSIBLE. NATIONAL SPECIALTY GASES (DURHAM, NC) 3/14/96 10:17PM FROM NSG 9195446297

NATIONAL SPECIALTY GASES
 630 UNITED DRIVE
 DURHAM, NC 27713
 (919)544-3772

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS-EPA PROTOCOL MIXTURES

REFERENCE #: 88-40607 CYLINDER #CC46348 CYL. PRESSURE:2000PSIG
 EXPIRATION DATE: 6/2/98 LAST ANALYSIS DATE:6/2/95
 CUSTOMER: TWIN CITY OXYGEN P.O.# 17405

METHOD: ANALYZED ACCORDING TO EPA TRACEABILITY PROTOCOL FOR ASSAY AND CERTIFICATION
 OF GASEOUS CALIBRATION STANDARDS-SEPTEMBER 1993:G-1.
 THIS STANDARD SHOULD NOT BE USED WHEN ITS GAS PRESSURE IS BELOW 1.0
 MEGAPASCALS (150 PSIG).

STANDARD: INSTRUMENT:BECKMAN NDIR BECKMAN PARAMAGNETIC
 SRM #: 1675B 2659A MODEL #:880 755
 CYL #: CLM6413 CLM6737 SERIAL #:2000418 1001419
 CONC.: 14.01% 20.72% LAST CAL.:5/22/95 6/1/95

COMPONENT:CO2	COMPONENT: O2	COMPONENT:
MEAN CONC:16.8%	MEAN CONC: 21.0%	MEAN CONC:
REPLICATE CONC.	REPLICATE CONC.	REPLICATE CONC.
DATE:6/2/95 DATE:	DATE:6/2/95 DATE:	DATE: DATE:
16.8%	21.0%	
16.8%	21.0%	
16.9%	21.1%	

BALANCE GAS:N2

REPLICATE DATA

DATE: 6/2/95					
Z 0 R	168.0	C	201.5		
R 168.5 Z	0	C	202.1		
Z 0 C	203.9	R	169.0		

COMPONENT:CO2

DATE:			
Z	R		C
R	Z		C
Z	C		R

REPLICATE DATA

DATE: 6/2/95					
Z 0 R	210.0	C	212.8		
R 210.5 Z	0	C	213.0		
Z 0 C	214.9	R	211.0		

COMPONENT:O2

DATE:			
Z	R		C
R	Z		C
Z	C		R

REPLICATE DATA

DATE:			
Z	R		C
R	Z		C
Z	C		R

COMPONENT:

DATE:			
Z	R		C
R	Z		C
Z	C		R

Z=ZERO C=CANDIDATE R=REFERENCE

ANALYST: *Mary A. Savage*

APPROVED BY: *Jina Rowe*

"THIS REPORT STATED ACCURATELY THE RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE UPON THE MATERIAL SUBMITTED TO THE ANALYTICAL LABORATORY. EVERY EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE TO DETERMINE OBJECTIVELY THE INFORMATION REQUESTED; HOWEVER, IN CONNECTION WITH ITS RENDERING OF THIS REPORT, NATIONAL SPECIALTY GASES SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY IN EXCESS OF ITS ESTABLISHED CHARGE FOR THE SERVICE."

Certificate of Analysis for Standard Gas

Vendor National Specialty Gases
Cylinder No. CC 117755
Date of Preparation ~~4-4-96~~ 1-5-96
Label Nitric Oxide
Blend Specification 78.4 ppm Balance N₂

Results of Analysis of Standard Gas			
Date of Analysis	Run	NOx	
4-5-96	1	78.7281	
4-5-96	2	76.9577	
4-5-96	3	78.2398	
	4		
	5		
	6		
	Avg	77.9752	- .54%

Analyst BOB A

- Results are within 2% of the vendor tag value; use tag value.
- Results are not within 2% of the vendor tag value; conduct another set of triplicate analyses.
- All results within $\pm 2\%$ of the average; relabel as above.
- All results not within $\pm 2\%$ of the average; perform another set of triplicate analyses.

Date: April 5, 1996
Approved by: [Signature]

INTERPOLL LABS

TANK CERT
 TANK NUMBER CC117755
 4/5/96

4/5/96	10:42:00 AM			
0	79.704	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:42:06 AM			
0	79.298	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:42:12 AM			
0	79.704	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:42:18 AM			
0	79.298	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:42:24 AM			
0	78.891	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:42:30 AM			
0	78.891	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:42:36 AM			
0	78.484	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:42:42 AM			
0	78.484	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:42:48 AM			
0	78.484	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:42:54 AM			
0	79.298	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:43:00 AM			
0	79.298	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:43:06 AM			
0	78.484	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:43:12 AM			
0	77.87	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:43:18 AM			
0	78.484	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:43:24 AM			
0	78.484	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:43:30 AM			
0	78.077	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:43:36 AM			
0	78.484	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:43:42 AM			
0	78.077	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:43:48 AM			
0	78.484	0	0	0
4/5/96	10:43:54 AM			
0	78.484	0	0	0

78.7281

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS-EPA PROTOCOL MIXTURES

REFERENCE #: 88-45046 CYLINDER #: CC117755 CYL. PRESSURE: 2000PSIG CUSTOMER: TWIN CITY OXYGEN
EXPIRATION DATE: 1/5/98 LAST ANALYSIS DATE: 1/5/96 P.O.#: 809089
METHOD: ANALYZED ACCORDING TO EPA TRACEABILITY PROTOCOL FOR ASSAY AND CERTIFICATION OF GASEOUS CALIBRATION
STANDARDS-SEPTEMBER 1993-G-1.
THIS STANDARD SHOULD NOT BE USED WHEN ITS GAS PRESSURE IS BELOW 1.0 MEGAPASCALS (150PSIG).

COMPONENT: NO COMPONENT:
STANDARD: STANDARD:
SRM #: SRM #:
CYL. #: CYL. #:
CONC.: CONC.:
INSTRUMENT: INSTRUMENT:
MODEL #: MODEL #:
SERIAL #: SERIAL #:
LAST CAL.: 1/2/96 LAST CAL.:

MEAN CONC.: 78.4PPM +/- 0.78PPM MEAN CONC.:
REPLICATE CONC. REPLICATE CONC.
DATE: 12/29/95 DATE: 1/5/96
78.4PPM 78.5PPM
78.6PPM 78.4PPM
78.2PPM 78.3PPM

NO2 3.39PPM

BALANCE GAS: N2

REPLICATE DATA

DATE:	12/29/95								
Z	0	R	309	C	251	R	C	Z	R
R	310	Z	0	C	252.5	R	C	R	Z
Z	0	C	250.8	R	309.5	Z	R	Z	C
DATE:	1/5/96					DATE:		DATE:	
Z	0	R	312	C	253.8	Z	C	Z	R
R	311	Z	0	C	252.7	R	C	R	Z
Z	0	C	252.8	R	311.5	Z	R	Z	C

Z=ZERO C=CANDIDATE R=REFERENCE

ANALYST: *Jan Rowe*

APPROVED BY: *Laura Shanters*

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Certificate of Analysis for Standard Gas

Vendor Air Products
Cylinder No. 50 916 2775
Date of Preparation 11-9-95
Label Nitric Oxide
Blend Specification 145 ppm Balance N₂

Results of Analysis of Standard Gas			
Date of Analysis	Run	<u>NOx</u>	
<u>4-5-96</u>	1	<u>143.3031</u>	
<u>4-5-96</u>	2	<u>142.8554</u>	
<u>4-5-96</u>	3	<u>142.9571</u>	
	4		
	5		
	6		
	Avg	<u>143.0385</u>	<u>-1.3550</u>

Analyst Boz A

- Results are within 2% of the vendor tag value; use tag value.
- Results are not within 2% of the vendor tag value; conduct another set of triplicate analyses.
- All results within $\pm 2\%$ of the average; relabel as above.
- All results not within $\pm 2\%$ of the average; perform another set of triplicate analyses.

Date: April 5, 1996
Approved by: [Signature]

INTERPOLL LABS

TANK CERT
 TANK NUMBER SG5162775
 4/5/96

4/5/96	12:29:00 PM			
0	144.809	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:29:06 PM			
0	144.809	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:29:12 PM			
0	144.809	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:29:18 PM			
0	143.995	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:29:24 PM			
0	143.588	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:29:30 PM			
0	143.181	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:29:36 PM			
0	143.995	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:29:42 PM			
0	143.181	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:29:48 PM			
0	143.588	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:29:54 PM			
0	142.774	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:30:00 PM			
0	143.588	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:30:06 PM			
0	142.774	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:30:12 PM			
0	142.367	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:30:18 PM			
0	142.774	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:30:24 PM			
0	142.774	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:30:30 PM			
0	142.774	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:30:36 PM			
0	142.367	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:30:42 PM			
0	143.181	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:30:48 PM			
0	142.367	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:30:54 PM			
0	142.367	0	0	0

143.3031

INTERPOLL LABS

TANK CERT
 TANK NUMBER SG9162775
 4/5/96

4/5/96	12:36:00 PM			
0	144.402	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:36:06 PM			
0	144.809	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:36:12 PM			
0	143.181	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:36:18 PM			
0	143.588	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:36:24 PM			
0	143.181	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:36:30 PM			
0	142.367	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:36:36 PM			
0	142.367	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:36:42 PM			
0	142.774	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:36:48 PM			
0	143.181	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:36:54 PM			
0	142.367	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:37:00 PM			
0	143.181	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:37:06 PM			
0	142.367	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:37:12 PM			
0	142.367	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:37:18 PM			
0	142.367	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:37:24 PM			
0	142.367	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:37:30 PM			
0	142.367	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:37:36 PM			
0	142.367	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:37:42 PM			
0	141.96	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:37:48 PM			
0	142.774	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:37:54 PM			
0	142.774	0	0	0

142.8554

INTERPOLLABS

TANK CERT
 TANK NUMBER SG9162775
 4/5/96

4/5/96	12:42:00 PM			
0	144.809	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:42:06 PM			
0	144.402	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:42:12 PM			
0	143.995	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:42:18 PM			
0	143.181	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:42:24 PM			
0	143.588	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:42:30 PM			
0	143.995	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:42:36 PM			
0	142.774	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:42:42 PM			
0	143.181	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:42:48 PM			
0	142.367	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:42:54 PM			
0	142.774	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:43:00 PM			
0	142.367	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:43:06 PM			
0	141.96	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:43:12 PM			
0	143.181	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:43:18 PM			
0	142.774	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:43:24 PM			
0	142.367	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:43:30 PM			
0	142.367	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:43:36 PM			
0	142.367	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:43:42 PM			
0	142.367	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:43:48 PM			
0	141.96	0	0	0
4/5/96	12:43:54 PM			
0	142.367	0	0	0

142.95715

Chicago
SPECIALTY GAS DEPARTMENT
12722 S. WENTWORTH AVENUE
CHICAGO, IL 60628

Certificate of Analysis - EPA Protocol Gas Standard

PERFORMED ACCORDING TO EPA TRACEABILITY PROTOCOL FOR ASSAY AND CERTIFICATION OF GASEOUS CALIBRATION STANDARDS (PROCEDURE #G1)

Customer: TWIN CITY OXYGEN (MAIN ACCT.)
305 2ND STREET NW
NEW BRIGHTON MN 55112-

Order No: CSS-296700-01
Batch No: 861-28757

Notes:

Cylinder No: SG9162775BAL
Cylinder Pressure*: 2000 psig
Certification Date: 11/09/95
Expiration Date: 11/09/97

PO: 20013 Rel: ***** Analytical Instrumentation *****
*** Certified Concentration *** Reference Standards *****
Certified Instrument Serial Last Measurement
Concentration Make/Model Number Calibration Principal
NITRIC OXIDE 145 ±1.0 PPM SG9151688BAL GMIS 145.5000 PPM Rosemount: 951a 0101877 10/19/95 CHEMILUMINESCENCE

Balance Gas: NITROGEN
Contaminant
Nitrogen Dioxide 1.80 PPM

* Standard should not be used below 150 psig

Analyst: Shahar Aboor
Shahar Aboor

Approved By: Richard Fry
Richard Fry

ALL PRODUCTS AND CHEMICALS, INC.

P.O. BOX 351

R.D. #1

CAMAQUA, PA 18252

Certificate of Analysis - EPA Protocol Gas Standard

PERFORMED ACCORDING TO EPA TRACEABILITY PROTOCOL FOR ASSAY AND CERTIFICATION OF GASEOUS CALIBRATION STANDARDS (PROCEDURE #G1)

Customer: AIR PRODUCTS & CHEMICALS
CAROL PORTER
FREEPORT RD, ROUTE 28
CREIGHTON PA 15030

Notes:

Order No: 148-012359-03
Batch No: 255-58321
Cylinder No: SG9120705BAL
Cylinder Pressure*: 2000 psig
Certification Date: 11/13/94
Expiration Date: 11/13/96

PO: 055-94 Rel:
** Certified Concentration *** Reference Standards ***** Analytical Instrumentation *****
Certified Instrument Serial Last
Concentration Make/Model Number Calibration Principal
299 ±1.47 PPM SG9113535BAL GMIS 506.5000 PPM Hewlett Packar 2518A052 10/14/94 GC-FID

Balance Gas: Nitrogen

* Standard should not be used below 150 psig

Analyst: Michael Wagner
Michael Wagner

Approved By: Ken Roubik
Ken Roubik

NATIONAL SPECIALTY GASES
630 UNITED DRIVE
DURHAM, NC
27713

(919)544-3772

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS EPA PROTOCOL MIXTURES

REFERENCE #: 88-44358 CYLINDER #: CC117373 CYL. PRESSURE: 2000 PSIG P. O./CODE # 20388
 EXP. DATE: 11/30/98 LAST ANALYSIS DATE: 11/30/95 CUSTOMER: TWIN CITY OXYGEN
 METHOD: ANALYZED ACCORDING TO EPA TRACEABILITY PROTOCOL FOR ASSAY AND CERTIFICATION OF GASEOUS CALIBRATION STANDARDS-SEPTEMBER 1993-G-1 THIS STANDARD SHOULD NOT BE USED WHEN ITS GAS PRESSURE IS BELOW 1.0 MEGAPASCALS (150 PSIG)

COMPONENT: CARBON MONOXIDE
 STANDARD
 SRM #: 1681B
 CYL. #: ~~66~~CLM 4470
 CONC.: 975 PPM
 INSTRUMENT: ROSEMOUNT NDIR
 MODEL #: 880A
 SERIAL #: 2000172
 LAST CAL.: 11/8/95

MEAN CONC.:	600 PPM	+/-	4.80 PPM
REPLICATE CONC.			
DATE:	11/23/95	DATE:	11/30/95
600 PPM	599 PPM	600 PPM	976 PPM
600 PPM	599 PPM	600 PPM	976 PPM
600 PPM	600 PPM	600 PPM	976 PPM

BALANCE GAS: NITROGEN		REPLICATE DATA		REPLICATE DATA	
DATE:	11/23/95				
Z 0	R 975	C	600.0		
R 975	Z 0	C	600.0		
Z 0	C 600.6	R	976		
DATE	11/30/95				
Z 0	R 974	C	598.4		
R 974	Z 0	C	598.4		
Z 0	C 600.0	R	975		

ANALYST: *Mary A. Sawyer* Z= ZERO C=CANDIDATE R=REFERENCE APPROVED BY: *Jim Skore*
 THIS REPORT STATED ACCURATELY THE RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE UPON THE MATERIAL SUBMITTED TO THE ANALYTICAL LABORATORY. EVERY EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE TO DETERMINE OBJECTIVELY THE INFORMATION REQUESTED, HOWEVER, IN CONNECTION WITH THIS REPORT, NATIONAL SPECIALTY GASES SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY IN EXCESS OF ITS ESTABLISHED CHARGE FOR THE SERVICE.
 NATIONAL SPECIALTY GASES, 630 UNITED DRIVE, DURHAM, NC 27713 (919)544-3772

Certificate of Analysis for Standard Gas

Vendor Air Products
 Cylinder No. SG 9151692
 Date of Preparation ~~4-4-96~~ 6-2-95
 Label Nitric Oxide
 Blend Specification 73.7 ppm, Balance N₂

Results of Analysis of Standard Gas			
Date of Analysis	Run	NO _x	
4-4-96	1	72.4614	
4-4-96	2	72.3393	
4-4-96	3	72.6038	
	4		
	5		
	6		
	Avg	72.4682	1.6750

Analyst BOB

- Results are within 2% of the vendor tag value; use tag value.
- Results are not within 2% of the vendor tag value; conduct another set of triplicate analyses.
- All results within $\pm 2\%$ of the average; relabel as above.
- All results not within $\pm 2\%$ of the average; perform another set of triplicate analyses.

Date: April 4, 1996
 Approved by: [Signature]

INTERPOLL LABS

TANK CEWRT
 TANK NUMBER SG3151692
 4/4/96

4/4/96	1:20:00 PM			
0	71.973	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:20:06 PM			
0	74.008	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:20:12 PM			
0	73.601	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:20:18 PM			
0	73.194	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:20:24 PM			
0	72.787	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:20:30 PM			
0	72.38	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:20:36 PM			
0	71.973	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:20:42 PM			
0	72.787	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:20:48 PM			
0	72.38	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:20:54 PM			
0	71.566	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:21:00 PM			
0	72.38	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:21:06 PM			
0	72.38	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:21:12 PM			
0	72.787	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:21:18 PM			
0	73.194	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:21:24 PM			
0	71.16	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:21:30 PM			
0	72.38	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:21:36 PM			
0	72.38	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:21:42 PM			
0	71.973	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:21:48 PM			
0	72.38	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:21:54 PM			
0	71.566	0	0	0

72.46145

INTERPOLLABS

TANK CERT
 TANK NUMBER SG9151692
 4/4/96

4/4/96	1:41:05 PM			
0	72.38	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:41:11 PM			
0	72.787	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:41:17 PM			
0	73.194	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:41:23 PM			
0	72.38	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:41:29 PM			
0	72.787	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:41:35 PM			
0	73.194	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:41:41 PM			
0	71.973	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:41:47 PM			
0	71.973	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:41:53 PM			
0	71.973	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:41:59 PM			
0	73.194	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:42:05 PM			
0	71.973	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:42:11 PM			
0	72.787	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:42:17 PM			
0	71.973	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:42:23 PM			
0	72.787	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:42:29 PM			
0	72.787	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:42:35 PM			
0	73.194	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:42:41 PM			
0	73.601	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:42:47 PM			
0	72.787	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:42:53 PM			
0	71.973	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:42:59 PM			
0	72.38	0	0	0

72.60385

12722 S. WENTWORTH AVENUE
CHICAGO, IL 60628

Certificate of Analysis - EPA Protocol Gas Standard

PERFORMED ACCORDING TO EPA TRACEABILITY PROTOCOL FOR ASSAY AND CERTIFICATION OF GASEOUS CALIBRATION STANDARDS (PROCEDURE #G1)

Customer: Order No: CSS-174990-01
Batch No: 861-25878

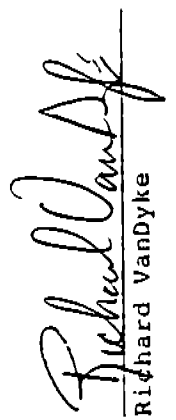
AIR PRODUCTS & CHEMICALS, INC.
373 CANTERBURY ROAD
SHAKOPEE MN 55379

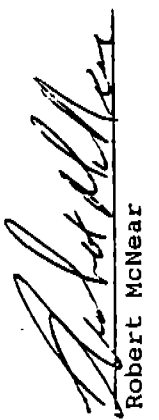
Notes:
Cylinder No: SG9151692BAL
Cylinder Pressure*: 2000 psig
Certification Date: 06/02/95
Expiration Date: 06/02/97

PO: Rel:
*** Certified Concentration *** Reference Standards ***** Analytical Instrumentation *****
Certified Instrument Serial Last Measurement
Concentration Make/Model Number Calibration Principal
NITRIC OXIDE 73.7 ±0.64 PPM 93.7200 PPM Rosemount 951a 0101877 05/18/95 CHEMILUMINESCENCE

Balance Gas: Nitrogen
Contaminant
Nitrogen Dioxide .300 PPM

* Standard should not be used below 150 psig

Analyst: 
Richard VanDyke

Approved By: 
Robert McNear

Certificate of Analysis for Standard Gas

Vendor Air Products
 Cylinder No. SG 9132402
 Date of Preparation ~~4-4-96~~ 5-12-94
 Label Nitric Oxide
 Blend Specification 148ppm Balance N₂

Results of Analysis of Standard Gas			
Date of Analysis	Run	NO _x	
4-4-96	1	146.8226	
4-4-96	2	146.6598	
4-4-96	3	147.0872	
	4		
	5		
	6		
	Avg	146.8565	.7750

Analyst Bob A

- Results are within 2% of the vendor tag value; use tag value.
- Results are not within 2% of the vendor tag value; conduct another set of triplicate analyses.
- All results within $\pm 2\%$ of the average; relabel as above.
- All results not within $\pm 2\%$ of the average; perform another set of triplicate analyses.

Date: April 4, 1996
 Approved by: [Signature]

INTERPOLLABS

TANK CERT
 TANK NUMBER SG9132402
 4/4/96

4/4/96	12:49:05 PM			
0	147.25	0	0	0
4/4/96	12:49:11 PM			
0	146.436	0	0	0
4/4/96	12:49:17 PM			
0	146.843	0	0	0
4/4/96	12:49:23 PM			
0	147.25	0	0	0
4/4/96	12:49:29 PM			
0	147.25	0	0	0
4/4/96	12:49:35 PM			
0	146.843	0	0	0
4/4/96	12:49:41 PM			
0	146.843	0	0	0
4/4/96	12:49:47 PM			
0	146.436	0	0	0
4/4/96	12:49:53 PM			
0	146.436	0	0	0
4/4/96	12:49:59 PM			
0	146.436	0	0	0
4/4/96	12:50:05 PM			
0	146.436	0	0	0
4/4/96	12:50:11 PM			
0	146.843	0	0	0
4/4/96	12:50:17 PM			
0	147.25	0	0	0
4/4/96	12:50:23 PM			
0	146.843	0	0	0
4/4/96	12:50:29 PM			
0	146.029	0	0	0
4/4/96	12:50:35 PM			
0	146.436	0	0	0
4/4/96	12:50:41 PM			
0	147.25	0	0	0
4/4/96	12:50:47 PM			
0	146.843	0	0	0
4/4/96	12:50:53 PM			
0	147.25	0	0	0
4/4/96	12:50:59 PM			
0	147.25	0	0	0

146.82265

INTEREPOLL LABS

TANK CERT
 TANK NUMBER SG9132402
 4/4/96

4/4/96	1:03:04 PM			
0	146.843	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:03:10 PM			
0	147.25	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:03:16 PM			
0	146.029	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:03:22 PM			
0	146.843	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:03:28 PM			
0	146.436	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:03:34 PM			
0	146.843	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:03:40 PM			
0	146.843	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:03:46 PM			
0	146.436	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:03:52 PM			
0	146.436	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:03:58 PM			
0	146.843	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:04:04 PM			
0	145.622	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:04:10 PM			
0	146.843	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:04:16 PM			
0	146.843	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:04:22 PM			
0	146.436	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:04:28 PM			
0	147.25	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:04:34 PM			
0	147.25	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:04:40 PM			
0	146.843	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:04:46 PM			
0	146.436	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:04:52 PM			
0	146.843	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:04:58 PM			
0	146.029	0	0	0
	146.65385			

INTERPOLL LABS

TANK CERT
 TANK NUMBER SG9132402
 4/4/96

4/4/96	1:11:05 PM			
0	146.843	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:11:11 PM			
0	147.657	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:11:17 PM			
0	146.843	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:11:23 PM			
0	146.843	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:11:29 PM			
0	147.25	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:11:35 PM			
0	146.436	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:11:41 PM			
0	146.843	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:11:47 PM			
0	147.25	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:11:53 PM			
0	147.25	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:11:59 PM			
0	147.25	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:12:05 PM			
0	147.25	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:12:11 PM			
0	146.843	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:12:17 PM			
0	146.843	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:12:23 PM			
0	147.25	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:12:29 PM			
0	147.657	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:12:35 PM			
0	146.843	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:12:41 PM			
0	147.25	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:12:47 PM			
0	146.843	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:12:53 PM			
0	147.25	0	0	0
4/4/96	1:12:59 PM			
0	147.25	0	0	0

147.0872

Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.
SPECIALTY GAS DEPARTMENT
12722 S. WENTWORTH AVENUE
CHICAGO, IL 60628

Certificate of Analysis - EPA Protocol Gas Standard

PERFORMED ACCORDING TO EPA TRACEABILITY PROTOCOL FOR ASSAY AND CERTIFICATION OF GASEOUS CALIBRATION STANDARDS (PROCEDURE #G1)
Customer: Order No: 233-043674-01
Batch No: 861-18097

AIR PRODUCTS & CHEMICALS, INC.
373 CANTERBURY ROAD
SHAKOPEE MN 55379

Notes:

Cylinder No: SG9132402BAL
Cylinder Pressure*: 2000 psig
Certification Date: 05/12/94
Expiration Date: 05/12/96

PO: Rel: ***** Reference Standards ***** Analytical Instrumentation *****
Certified Standard Instrument Serial Last Measurement
Concentration Cylinder # Number Concentration Make/Model Number Calibration Principal
NITRIC OXIDE 148 ±0.5 PPM SG9113408BAL GMIS 147.3000 PPM Rosemount 951a 0101877 05/04/94 CHEMILUMINESCENCE

Balance Gas: Nitrogen
Contaminant
Nitrogen Dioxide .500 PPM

* Standard should not be used below 150 psig

Analyst: Richard Van Dyke
Richard VanDyke

Approved By: Robert McNear
Robert McNear

Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.
SPECIALTY GAS DEPARTMENT
12722 S. WENTWORTH AVENUE
CHICAGO, IL 60628

Certificate of Analysis - EPA Protocol Gas Standard

Page 1 of 1

PERFORMED ACCORDING TO EPA TRACEABILITY PROTOCOL FOR ASSAY AND CERTIFICATION OF GASEOUS CALIBRATION STANDARDS (PROCEDURE #G1)

Order No: CSS-188056-01
Batch No: 861-26102

Customer:
AIR PRODUCTS & CHEMICALS, INC.
373 CANTERBURY ROAD
SHAKOPEE MN 55379

Notes:

Cylinder No: SG9150281BAL
Cylinder Pressure*: 2000 psig
Certification Date: 06/13/95
Expiration Date: 06/13/98

PO: Rel: ***** Reference Standards ***** Analytical Instrumentation *****
*** Certified Concentration *** Certified Concentration
Standard Number Make/Model Instrument Serial Last Measurement

Component Concentration Cylinder # Concentration Make/Model Instrument Serial Last Measurement
CARBON MONOXIDE 296 ±0.9 PPM SG9113596BAL GMIS 504.2000 PPM Horiba VIA-510 405079 05/20/95 INFRARED HORIBA

Balance Gas: Nitrogen

* Standard should not be used below 150 psig

Analyst: Shaher Aboor
Shaher Aboor

Approved By: Robert McNear
Robert McNear

Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.
SPECIALTY GAS DEPARTMENT
12722 S. WENTWORTH AVENUE
CHICAGO, IL 60628

Certificate of Analysis - EPA Protocol Gas Standard

Page 1 of 1

PERFORMED ACCORDING TO EPA TRACEABILITY PROTOCOL FOR ASSAY AND CERTIFICATION OF GASEOUS CALIBRATION STANDARDS (PROCEDURE #G1)

Customer:

AIR PRODUCTS & CHEMICALS, INC.
373 CANTERBURY ROAD
SHAKOPEE MN 55379

Notes:

Order No: CSS-188057-01
Batch No: 861-26101

Cylinder No: SG9150279BAL
Cylinder Pressure*: 2000 psig
Certification Date: 06/13/95
Expiration Date: 06/13/98

PO: Rel:

*** Certified Concentration *** ***** Reference Standards ***** Analytical Instrumentation *****

Component	Concentration	Cylinder #	Standard Number	Concentration	Make/Model	Instrument	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Measurement
CARBON MONOXIDE	593 ±1.0 PPM	SG9113594BAL	GMIS	993.3000 PPM	Horiba VIA-510	405079	06/15/95	INFRARED	HORIBA

Balance Gas: Nitrogen

* Standard should not be used below 150 psig

Analyst:

James Laas
James Laas

Approved By:

Robert McNear
Robert McNear

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS-EPA PROTOCOL MIXTURES

REFERENCE #: 88-42146
 EXPIRATION DATE: 8/18/98
 METHOD: ANALYZED ACCORDING TO EPA TRACEABILITY PROTOCOL FOR ASSAY AND CERTIFICATION OF GASEOUS CALIBRATION STANDARDS-SEPTEMBER 1993-G-1.
 THIS STANDARD SHOULD NOT BE USED WHEN ITS GAS PRESSURE IS BELOW 1.0 MEGAPASCALS (150PSIG).

CYLINDER #: CC97988
 CYL. PRESSURE: 2000PSIG
 CUSTOMER: TWIN CITY
 P.O.#: 18724

STANDARD: SRM #: 1667B
 CYL. #: CLM5293
 CONC.: 47.3PPM
 INSTRUMENT: ROSEMOUNT THC
 MODEL #: 400A
 SERIAL #: 2000336
 LAST CAL.: 8/2/95

COMPONENT: PROPANE
 MEAN CONC: 30.0 ± 0.30PPM
 REPLICATE CONC. DATE:
 30.0PPM
 30.1PPM
 30.0PPM

BALANCE GAS: AIR

COMPONENT:	REPLICATE DATA	DATE:	COMPONENT:	REPLICATE DATA	DATE:
PROPANE	0	8/18/95	PROPANE	0	8/18/95
	R			R	
	Z			Z	
	C			C	
	97.4			61.8	
	0			61.9	
	61.8			97.4	
	R			R	
	Z			Z	
	C			C	
	R			R	
	Z			Z	
	C			C	

STANDARD: SRM #: 1667B
 CYL. #: CLM5293
 CONC.: 47.3PPM
 INSTRUMENT: ROSEMOUNT THC
 MODEL #: 400A
 SERIAL #: 2000336
 LAST CAL.: 8/2/95

COMPONENT: PROPANE
 MEAN CONC: 30.0 ± 0.30PPM
 REPLICATE CONC. DATE:
 30.0PPM
 30.1PPM
 30.0PPM

BALANCE GAS: AIR

COMPONENT:	REPLICATE DATA	DATE:	COMPONENT:	REPLICATE DATA	DATE:
PROPANE	0	8/18/95	PROPANE	0	8/18/95
	R			R	
	Z			Z	
	C			C	
	97.4			61.8	
	0			61.9	
	61.8			97.4	
	R			R	
	Z			Z	
	C			C	
	R			R	
	Z			Z	
	C			C	

Z=ZERO C=CANDIDATE R=REFERENCE

ANALYST: *Richard Speer*
 APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*

"THIS REPORT STATED ACCURATELY THE RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE UPON THE MATERIAL SUBMITTED TO THE ANALYTICAL LABORATORY. EVERY EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE TO DETERMINE OBJECTIVELY THE INFORMATION REQUESTED; HOWEVER, IN CONNECTION WITH ITS RENDERING OF THIS REPORT, NATIONAL SPECIALTY GASES SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY IN EXCESS OF ITS ESTABLISHED CHARGE FOR THE SERVICE."

Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.
SPECIALTY GAS DEPARTMENT
12722 S. WENTWORTH AVENUE
CHICAGO, IL 60628

Certificate of Analysis - EPA Protocol Gas Standard

Page 1 of 1

PERFORMED ACCORDING TO EPA TRACEABILITY PROTOCOL FOR ASSAY AND CERTIFICATION OF GASEOUS CALIBRATION STANDARDS (PROCEDURE #G1)

Customer:

AIR PRODUCTS & CHEMICALS, INC.
373 CANTERBURY ROAD
SHAKOPEE MN 55379

Notes:

Order No: CSS-320133-01
Batch No: 861-29310

Cylinder No: SG9165627BAL
Cylinder Pressure*: 2000 psig
Certification Date: 12/04/95
Expiration Date: 12/04/98

PO: Rel:

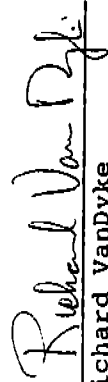
*** Certified Concentration *** ***** Reference Standards ***** Analytical Instrumentation *****

Component	Certified Concentration	Cylinder #	Standard Number	Instrument Make/Model	Serial Number	Last Calibration	Measurement
PROPANE	287 ±3.2 PPM	SG9128611BAL	GMIS	351.5000 PPM Gow-Mac 750	59405U	11/14/95 GC-FID	Principal

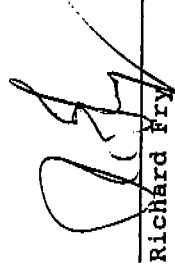
Balance Gas: AIR
Oxygen Concentration 20.2 %

* Standard should not be used below 150 psig

Analyst:


Richard VanDyke

Approved By:


Richard Fry

NATIONAL SPECIALTY GASES

630 UNITED DRIVE

DURHAM, NC

27713

(919)544-3772

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS - EPA PROTOCOL MIXTURES

REFERENCE #: 88-44768 CYLINDER #: CC12043 CYL. PRESSURE: 2000 PSIG P. O. # 20694
 EXP. DATE: 12/19/98 LAST ANALYSIS DATE: 12/19/95 CUSTOMER: TWIN CITY OXYGEN

METHOD: ANALYZED ACCORDING TO EPA TRACEABILITY PROTOCOL FOR ASSAY AND CERTIFICATION OF GASEOUS CALIBRATION STANDARDS-SEPTEMBER 1993-G-1 THIS STANDARD SHOULD NOT BE USED WHEN ITS GAS PRESSURE IS BELOW 1.0 MEGAPASCALS (150 PSIG).

COMPONENT: PROPANE
 STANDARD
 SRM #: 2648A
 CYL. #: FF 26617
 CONC: 4892 PPM
 INSTRUMENT: ROSEMOUNT, THC
 MODEL #: 400A
 SERIAL #: 2000335
 LAST CAL.: 11/28/95

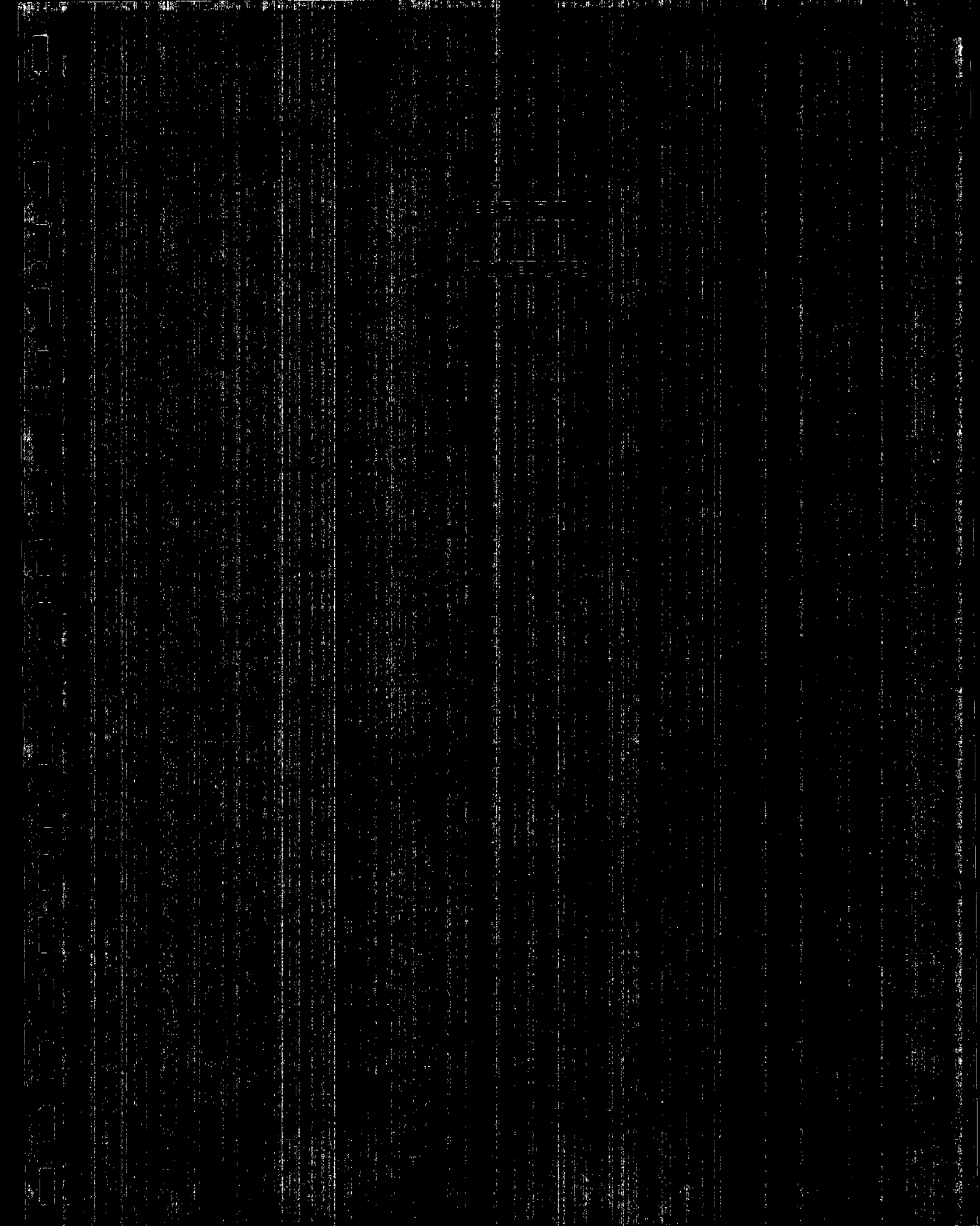
MEAN CONC.: 2960 PPM +/- 23.7 PPM
 REPLICATE CONC.
 DATE: 12/19/95
 2961 PPM
 2963 PPM
 2965 PPM

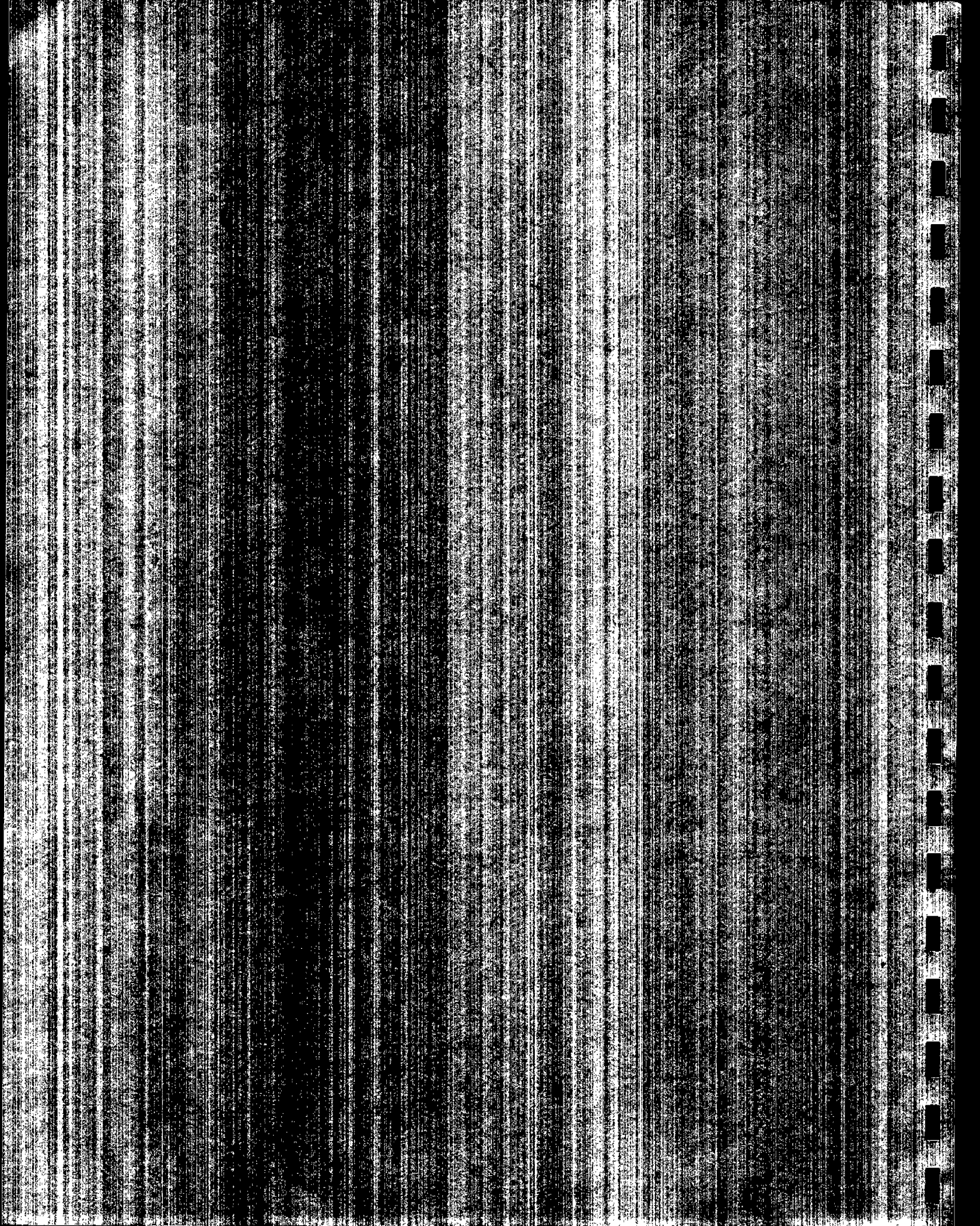
BALANCE GAS: AIR

REPLICATE DATA		REPLICATE DATA		REPLICATE DATA	
DATE: 12/19/95					
Z 0	R 183.6	C 111.1			
R 183.7	Z 0	C 111.3			
Z 0	C 111.4	R 183.8			
DATE					
Z	R	C			
R	Z	C			
Z	C	R			

ANALYST: Gary A. Savary
 APPROVED BY: Laura J. Smith
 Z= ZERO C=CANDIDATE R=REFERENCE
 THIS REPORT STATED ACCURATELY THE RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATION MADE UPON THE MATERIAL SUBMITTED TO THE ANALYTICAL LABORATORY. EVERY EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE TO DETERMINE OBJECTIVELY THE INFORMATION REQUESTED; HOWEVER, IN CONNECTION WITH THIS REPORT NATIONAL SPECIALTY GASES SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY IN EXCESS OF ITS ESTABLISHED CHARGE FOR THE SERVICE.
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Particulate Loading and Emission Rates

The particulate emission rates were determined per EPA Methods 1 - 5, CFR Title 40, Part 60, Appendix A (revised July 1, 1995). In this procedure a preliminary velocity profile of the gases in the flue is obtained by means of a temperature and velocity traverse. On the basis of these values, sampling nozzles of appropriate diameter are selected to allow isokinetic sampling, a necessary prerequisite for obtaining a representative sample.

The sampling train consists of a heated glass-lined sampling probe equipped with a Type S pitot and a thermocouple. The probe is attached to a sampling module which houses the all-glass in line filter holder in a temperature controlled oven. The sampling module also houses the impinger case and a Drierite filled column. The sampling module is connected by means of an umbilical cord to the control module. The control module houses the dry test gas meter, the calibrated orifice, a leakless pump, two inclined manometers, and all controls required for operating the sampling train.

Particulate samples are collected as follows: The sample gas is drawn through the sampling probe isokinetically and passed through a 4-inch diameter Gelman Type A/E glass fiber filter where particulates are removed. The sample gas is then passed through an ice-cooled impinger train and a desiccant-packed column which absorbs remaining moisture. The sample gas then passes through a vacuum pump followed by a dry test gas meter. The gas meter integrates the sample gas flow throughout the course of the test. A calibrated orifice attached to the outlet of the gasmeter provides real time flow rate data.

A representative particulate sample was acquired by sampling for equal periods of time at the centroid of a number of equal area regions in the duct. The sampling rate is adjusted at each test point maintaining isokinetic sampling conditions. Nomographs are used for rapid determination of the sampling rate.

Particulate Loading and Emission Rates

After sampling is complete, the filter is removed and placed in a clean container. The nozzle and inlet side of the filter holder are quantitatively washed with acetone and the washings are stored in a second container. A brush is often used in the cleaning step to help dislodge deposits. The samples are returned to the laboratory where they are logged in and analyzed. The volume of the acetone rinse ("probe wash") is noted and then the rinse is quantitatively transferred to a tared 120 cc porcelain evaporating dish and the acetone evaporated off at 97-105 °F. This temperature is used to prevent condensation of atmospheric moisture due to the cooling effect induced by the evaporation of acetone. The acetone-free sample is then transferred to an oven and dried at 105 °C for 30 minutes, cooled in a desiccator over Drierite, and then weighed to the nearest .01 mg. The filter sample is quantitatively transferred to a 6-inch watch glass and dried in an oven at 105 °C for two hours. The filter and watch glass are then cooled in a desiccator and the filter weighed to the nearest .01 mg. All weighings are performed in a balance room where the relative humidity is hydrostated to less than 50% relative humidity. Microscopic examination of the samples is performed if any unusual characteristics are observed. The weight of the acetone rinse is corrected for the acetone blank. The Drierite column is weighed on-site and the water collected by Drierite is added to the condensate so that the total amount of absorbed water may be ascertained.

Integrated flue gas samples for Orsat analysis were collected simultaneously with each pollutant sample. The samples were collected in 15-liter gas sampling bags at a constant flow rate throughout each particulate run. The bags were at a constant flow rate throughout each particulate run. The bags were then returned to the laboratory and analyzed by Orsat analysis. Standard commercially prepared solutions were used in the Orsat analyzer (sat. KOH for carbon dioxide and reduced methylene blue for oxygen).

Condensable Organic Compounds Analysis

(State of Minnesota - MPCA Exhibit C)

Method II-8672-MN

Equipment: Separatory funnel - 500 cc with Teflon stopcock

Powder funnel - 75 mm ID with a 17 mm stem

Evaporating dish(es) - 200 cc or 250 cc beaker

Reagents: Diethyl ether - reagent grade

Chloroform - reagent grade

Sodium sulfate - (ACS) granular anhydrous

Toluene - (if 3% hydrogen peroxide is used to collect the samples)

Glass wool (Pyrex microfiber)

PREPARATION

1. Place 1 kg of granular anhydrous sodium sulfate in a shallow tray and heat to 200°C for at least four hours. Store in a tightly sealed glass container.
2. Place a plug of clean glass wool in the stem of the powder funnel. The plug must be of sufficient size so that it is held snugly in place by its own pressure. Add a one-inch layer of dry sodium sulfate.

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SAMPLING

An all-glass impinger assembly is used in the back half of the EPA Method 5 sampling train when an organic wet catch is to be collected. The impinger assembly consists of a modified impinger, a Greenburg Smith impinger followed by another modified impinger. The third impinger should have a temperature measuring device at the outlet upstream of a final impinger or desiccant column to monitor the temperature of the outlet gas stream. Prior to the start of the test, each of the first two impingers should be charged with 100 g of Class I water. The Method 5 train should be operated as provided for in EPA Method 5. Ice should be added to the impinger bath to keep the temperature of the gas at the outlet at or less than 68°F. After the post test leak check, the impinger train is removed and impinger contents poured into a tared all-glass sample bottle and closed with a Teflon-lined cap. The sample bottle is then weighed and the total condensate calculated by subtraction of the bottle tare weight and the weight of initial water added to the impingers (200 g). A label is affixed and the sample is returned to the laboratory for analysis. The sample should be stored at 4°C if the analysis is not conducted within 48 hours.

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ANALYSIS

I. ORGANICS

Caution! Work in vented hood!!!

A. Organic Blank Determination

1. Pour 125 ml of ethyl ether and 125 ml of chloroform into a tared beaker.
2. Evaporate solvent in hood at 70°F or less until no solvent remains.
3. Desiccate the sample in dish for two hours.
4. Weigh the sample to nearest 0.1 mg, record and report on Form LSC-03G.

B. Organic Sample Determination

1. Test for peroxide in sample ether using KI strips. (If KI strip shows positive, contact your supervisor before proceeding.)
2. Transfer the sample solution quantitatively to a 500 ml separatory funnel. Use the first of three 25 ml chloroform aliquots to rinse the sample container.
3. Extract with three 25 ml portions of chloroform. (Shake and vent to release pressure about 4 to 5 times each.) Allow the phases to separate. (Bottom layer is chloroform.) Draw off the bottom layer, transferring the solvent with a funnel containing a plug of sodium sulfate into a tared beaker. (Do not draw off any of the aqueous layer.)
4. After the three chloroform extractions, use two 25 ml portions of chloroform to rinse the sodium sulfate, collecting the rinses in the same tared beaker as the extracts.

5. Next extract the sample three times with 25 ml aliquots of ethyl ether. (Shake and vent to release pressure about 4 to 5 times each.) Allow the phases to separate. (Top layer is ethyl ether.) Draw off the bottom layer (aqueous) into another separatory funnel taking less than 1 ml of the ethyl ether layer with. Decant the ethyl ether, passing it through sodium sulfate and collecting the ethyl ether in the same tared dish as the chloroform.
6. After the three ethyl ether extractions, take two 25 ml portions of ethyl ether and rinse the sodium sulfate collecting the rinses in the same tared beaker as the extracts.
7. Evaporate the solvents (chloroform and ethyl ether) in the tared beaker in the hood at 70°F or less until no solvent remains. (Use no heat and have no sources of ignition in the hood when doing this procedure.) Do not evaporate so quickly as to allow evaporative cooling to lower the temperature of the container below the dew point of water, otherwise, water will be condensed out in the container.
8. Desiccate to constant weight (two hours). Record and report the final weight to the nearest 0.1 mg on Form LSC-03G.

II. INORGANICS

If inorganic residue information is required, the following procedure should be conducted:

A. Inorganic Blank Determination

1. Vent the remaining aqueous phase from the organic extraction in the hood to remove residual organic solvents (usually overnight).
2. Decant the impinger catch into a tared evaporating dish.
3. Evaporate all of the water in the sample in an oven at 100°C. Take care not to boil to prevent bumping and loss of sample.

4. Cool the dried sample in the desiccator and desiccate until a constant weight is obtained.
5. Report the results to the nearest 0.1 mg on Form LSC-03G.

B. Inorganic Sample Determination

Follow steps 1-5 in Section A above.

NOTES

1. For the organics determination, in the rare event that the impinger catch resulted from a Modified Method 6 determination (SO_2), whereby the solution contains dilute hydrogen peroxide ($\geq 3\%$), do not use ether as an extraction solvent. Substitute toluene for ethyl ether in Section I. (Ether in the presence of peroxide forms explosive hydroperoxide.)
2. In the organics determination, more than three extractions may be required to extract all of the organics. Additional extractions should be performed if the aqueous phase is still cloudy.
3. Special state requirements:
Michigan - Total sample evaporated in tared evaporating dish on steam bath.
Iowa - Organics and inorganics separately, as required.
Wisconsin - Use Method II-8672-WI.
Rest of states - Organics only.

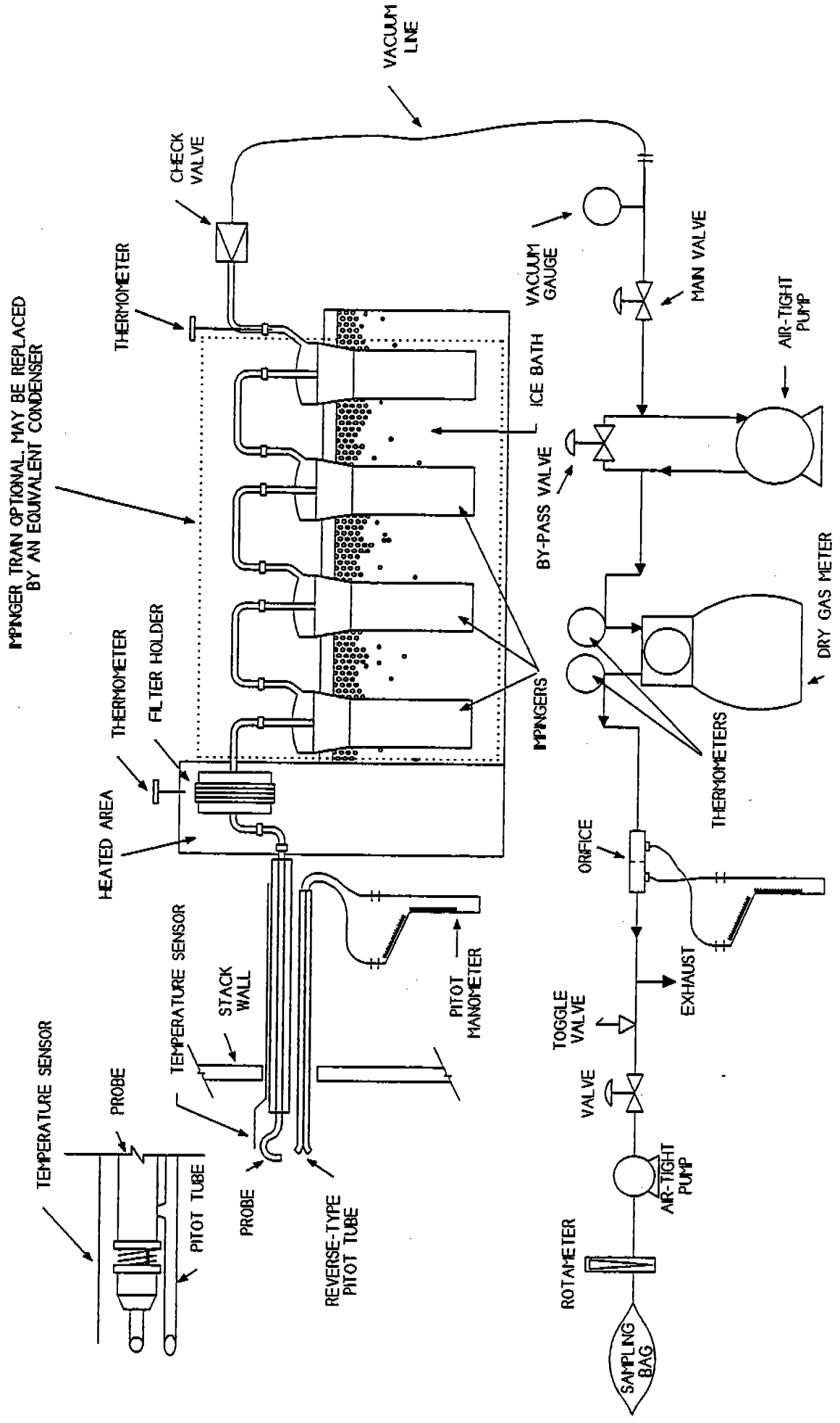
REFERENCES

Proposed standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, Federal Register 36(159) Part II, August 1, 1979.

Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, Exhibit C.

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PARTICULATE SAMPLING TRAIN



Method 7E—Determination of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions From Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)

1. Applicability and Principle

1.1 **Applicability.** This method is applicable to the determination of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) concentrations in emissions from stationary sources only when specified within the regulations.

1.2 **Principle.** A gas sample is continuously extracted from a stack, and a portion of the sample is conveyed to an instrumental chemiluminescent analyzer for determination of NO_x concentration. Performance specifications and test procedures are provided to ensure reliable data.

2. Range and Sensitivity

Same as Method 6C, Sections 2.1 and 2.2.

3. Definitions

3.1 **Measurement System.** The total equipment required for the determination of NO_x concentration. The measurement system consists of the following major subsystems:

3.1.1 **Sample Interface, Gas Analyzer, and Data Recorder.** Same as Method 6C, Sections 3.1.1, 3.1.2, and 3.1.3.

3.1.2 **NO_2 to NO Converter.** A device that converts the nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) in the sample gas to nitrogen oxide (NO).

3.2 **Span, Calibration Gas, Analyzer Calibration Error, Sampling System Bias, Zero Drift, Calibration Drift, and Response Time.** Same as Method 6C, Sections 3.2 through 3.8.

3.3 **Interference Response.** The output response of the measurement system to a component in the sample gas, other than the gas component being measured.

4. Measurement System Performance Specifications

Same as Method 6C, Sections 4.1 through 4.4.

5. Apparatus and Reagents

5.1 **Measurement System.** Any measurement system for NO_x that meets the specifications of this method. A schematic of an acceptable measurement system is shown in Figure 6C-1 of Method 6C. The essential components of the measurement system are described below:

5.1.1 Sample Probe, Sample Line, Calibration Valve Assembly, Moisture Removal System, Particulate Filter, Sample Pump, Sample Flow Rate Control, Sample Gas Manifold, and Data Recorder. Same as Method 6C, Sections 5.1.1 through 5.1.9, and 5.1.11.

5.1.2 **NO₂ to NO Converter.** That portion of the system that converts the nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) in the sample gas to nitrogen oxide (NO). An NO₂ to NO converter is not necessary if data are presented to demonstrate that the NO₂ portion of the exhaust gas is less than 5 percent of the total NO_x concentration.

5.1.3 **NO_x Analyzer.** An analyzer based on the principles of chemiluminescence, to determine continuously the NO_x concentration in the sample gas stream. The analyzer shall meet the applicable performance specifications of Section 4. A means of controlling the analyzer flow rate and a device for determining proper sample flow rate (e.g., precision rotameter, pressure gauge downstream of all flow controls, etc.) shall be provided at the analyzer.

5.2 **NO_x Calibration Gases.** The calibration gases for the NO_x analyzer shall be NO in N₂. Three calibration gases, as specified in Sections 5.3.1 through 5.3.3. of Method 6C, shall be used. Ambient air may be used for the zero gas.

6. Measurement System Performance Test Procedures

Perform the following procedures before measurement of emissions (Section 7).

6.1 **Calibration Gas Concentration Verification.** Follow Section 6.1 of Method 6C, except if calibration gas analysis is required, use Method 7, and change all 5 percent performance values to 10 percent (or 10 PPM, whichever is greater).

6.2 **Interference Response.** Conduct an interference response test of the analyzer prior to its initial use in the field. Thereafter, recheck the measurement system if changes are made in the instrumentation that could alter the interference response (e.g., changes in the gas detector). Conduct the interference response in accordance with Section 5.4 of Method 20.

6.3 **Measurement System Preparation, Analyzer Calibration Error, and Sample System Bias Check.** Follow Sections 6.2 through 6.4 of Method 6C.

6.4 **NO₂ to NO Conversion Efficiency.** Unless data are presented to demonstrate that the NO₂ concentration within the sample stream is not greater than 5 percent of the NO_x concentration, conduct an NO₂ to NO conversion efficiency test in accordance with Section 5.6 of Method 20.

7. Emission Test Procedure

7.1 **Selection of Sampling Site and Sampling Points.** Select a measurement site and sampling points using the same criteria that are applicable to tests performed using Method 7.

7.2 **Sample Collection.** Position the sampling probe at the first measurement point, and begin sampling at the same rate as used during the system calibration drift test. Maintain constant rate sampling (i.e., ± 10 percent) during the entire run. The sampling time per run shall be the same as the total time required to perform a run using Method 7, plus twice the system response time. For each run, use only those measurements obtained after twice the response time of the measurement system has elapsed, to determine the average effluent concentration.

7.3 **Zero and Calibration Drift Test.** Follow Section 7.4 of Method 6C.

8. Emission Calculation

Follow Section 8 of Method 6C.

9. Bibliography

Same as bibliography of Method 6C.

Method 10—Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions From Stationary Sources

1. Principle and Applicability

1.1 **Principle.** An integrated or continuous gas sample is extracted from a sampling point and analyzed for carbon monoxide (CO) content using a Luft-type nondispersive infrared analyzer (NDIR) or equivalent.

1.2 **Applicability.** This method is applicable for the determination of carbon monoxide emissions from stationary sources only when specified by the test procedures for determining compliance with new source performance standards. The test procedure will indicate whether a continuous or an integrated sample is to be used.

2. Range and Sensitivity

2.1 **Range.** 0 to 1,000 PPM.

2.2 **Sensitivity.** Minimum detectable concentration is 20 PPM for a 0 to 1,000 PPM span.

3. Interferences

Any substance having a strong absorption of infrared energy will interfere to some extent. For example, discrimination ratios for water (H₂O) and carbon dioxide (CO₂) are 3.5 percent H₂O per 7 PPM CO and 10 percent CO₂ per 10 PPM CO, respectively, for devices measuring in the 1,500 to 3,000 PPM range. For devices measuring in the 0 to 100 PPM range, interference ratios can be as high as 3.5 percent H₂O per 25 PPM CO and 10 percent CO₂ per 50 PPM CO. The use of silica gel and ascarite traps will alleviate the major interference problems. The measured gas volume must be corrected if these traps are used.

4. Precision and Accuracy

4.1 **Precision.** The precision of most NDIR analyzers is approximately ± 2 percent of span.

4.2 **Accuracy.** The accuracy of most NDIR analyzers is approximately ± 5 percent of span after calibration.

5. Apparatus

5.1 **Continuous Sample** (Figure 10-1).

5.1.1 **Probe.** Stainless steel or sheathed Pyrex\1\ glass, equipped with a filter to remove particulate matter.

5.1.2 **Air-Cooled Condenser or Equivalent.** To remove any excess moisture.

5.2 **Integrated Sample** (Figure 10-2).

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5.2.1 **Probe.** Stainless steel or sheathed Pyrex glass, equipped with a filter to remove particulate matter.

5.2.2 **Air-Cooled Condenser or Equivalent.** To remove any excess moisture.

5.2.3 **Valve.** Needle valve, or equivalent, to adjust flow rate.

5.2.4 **Pump.** Leak-free diaphragm type, or equivalent, to transport gas.

5.2.5 **Rate Meter.** Rotameter, or equivalent, to measure a flow range from 0 to 1.0 liter per min (0.035 cfm).

5.2.6 **Flexible Bag.** Tedlar, or equivalent, with a capacity of 60 to 90 liters (2 to 3 ft³). Leak-test the bag in the laboratory before using by evacuating bag with a pump followed by a dry gas meter. When evacuation is complete, there should be no flow through the meter.

5.2.7 **Pitot Tube.** Type S, or equivalent, attached to the probe so that the sampling rate can be regulated proportional to the stack gas velocity when velocity is varying with the time or a sample traverse is conducted.

5.3 Analysis (Figure 10-3).

5.3.1 **Carbon Monoxide Analyzer.** Nondispersive infrared spectrometer, or equivalent. This instrument should be demonstrated, preferably by the manufacturer, to meet or exceed manufacturer's specifications and those described in this method.

5.3.2 **Drying Tube.** To contain approximately 200 g of silica gel.

5.3.3 **Calibration Gas.** Refer to section 6.1.

5.3.4 **Filter.** As recommended by NDIR manufacturer.

|_See_CFR_publication_for_illustration_18A

5.3.5 **CO₂ Removal Tube.** To contain approximately 500 g of ascarite.

5.3.6 **Ice Water Bath.** For ascarite and silica gel tubes.

5.3.7 **Valve.** Needle valve, or equivalent, to adjust flow rate

5.3.8 **Rate Meter.** Rotameter or equivalent to measure gas flow rate of 0 to 1.0 liter per min (0.035 cfm) through NDIR.

5.3.9 **Recorder (optional).** To provide permanent record of NDIR readings.

6. Reagents

6.1 **Calibration Gases.** Known concentration of CO in nitrogen (N₂) for instrument span, prepurified grade of N₂ for zero, and two additional concentrations corresponding approximately to 60 percent and 30 percent span. The span concentration shall not exceed 1.5 times the applicable source performance standard. The calibration gases shall be certified by the manufacturer to be within ± 2 percent of the specified concentration.

|_See_CFR_paper_publication_for_illustration_19A

6.2 **Silica Gel.** Indicating type, 6 to 16 mesh, dried at 175°C (347°F) for 2 hours.

6.3 **Ascarite.** Commercially available.

7. Procedure

7.1 **Sampling.**

7.1.1 **Continuous Sampling.** Set up the equipment as shown in Figure 10-1 making sure all connections are leak free. Place the probe in the stack at a sampling point and purge the sampling line. Connect the analyzer and begin drawing sample into the analyzer. Allow 5 minutes for the system to stabilize, then record the analyzer reading as required by the test procedure. (See section 7.2 and 8). CO₂ content of the gas may be determined by using the Method 3 integrated sample procedure, or by weighing the ascarite CO₂ removal tube and computing CO₂ concentration from the gas volume sampled and the weight gain of the tube.

7.1.2 **Integrated Sampling.** Evacuate the flexible bag. Set up the equipment as shown in Figure 10-2 with the bag disconnected. Place the probe in the stack and purge the sampling line. Connect the bag, making sure that all connections are leak free. Sample at a rate proportional to the stack velocity. CO₂ content of the gas may be determined by using the Method 3 integrated sample procedures, or by weighing the ascarite CO₂ removal tube and computing CO₂ concentration from the gas volume sampled and the weight gain of the tube.

7.2 **CO Analysis.** Assemble the apparatus as shown in Figure 10-3, calibrate the instrument, and perform other required operations as described in section 8. Purge analyzer with N₂ prior to introduction of each sample. Direct the sample stream through the instrument for the test period, recording the readings. Check the zero and span again after the test to assure that any drift or malfunction is detected. Record the sample data on Table 10-1.

8. Calibration

Assemble the apparatus according to Figure 10-3. Generally an instrument requires a warm-up period before stability is obtained. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for specific procedure. Allow a minimum time of 1 hour for warm-up. During this time check the sample conditioning apparatus, i.e., filter, condenser, drying tube, and CO₂ removal tube, to ensure that each component is in good operating condition. Zero and calibrate the instrument according to the manufacturer's procedures using, respectively, nitrogen and the calibration gases.

Table 10-1—Field data

Comments

Location _____

Test _____

Date _____

Operator _____

Clock time	Rotameter setting, liters per minute (cubic feet per minute)
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9. Calculation

Calculate the concentration of carbon monoxide in the stack using Equation 10-1.

$$\text{CCO stack} = \text{CCO NDIR}(1 - \text{FCO}_2) \quad \text{Eq. 10-1}$$

Where:

CCO stack = Concentration of CO in stack, PPM by volume (dry basis).

CCO NDIR = Concentration of CO measured by NDIR analyzer, PPM by volume (dry basis).

FCO₂ = Volume fraction of CO₂ in sample, i.e., percent CO₂ from Orsat analysis divided by 100.

10. Alternative Procedures

10.1 **Interference Trap.** The sample conditioning system described in Method 10A, sections 2.1.2 and 4.2, may be used as an alternative to the silica gel and ascarite traps.

11. Bibliography

1. McElroy, Frank, The Intertech NDIR-CO Analyzer, Presented at 11th Methods Conference on Air Pollution, University of California, Berkeley, CA. April 1, 1970.
2. Jacobs, M. B., et al., Continuous Determination of Carbon Monoxide and Hydrocarbons in Air by a Modified Infrared Analyzer, J. Air Pollution Control Association, 9(2): 110-114. August 1959.
3. MSA LIRA Infrared Gas and Liquid Analyzer Instruction Book, Mine Safety Appliances Co., Technical Products Division, Pittsburgh, PA.
4. Models 215A, 315A, and 415A Infrared Analyzers, Beckman Instruments, Inc., Beckman Instructions 1635-B, Fullerton, CA. October 1967.
5. Continuous CO Monitoring System, Model A5611, Intertech Corp., Princeton, NJ.
6. UNOR Infrared Gas Analyzers, Bendix Corp., Ronceverte, WV

Agenda

A. Performance Specifications for NDIR Carbon Monoxide Analyzers

Range (minimum)	0—1000 PPM.
Output (minimum)	0—10mV.
Minimum detectable sensitivity	20 PPM.
Rise time, 90 percent (maximum)	30 seconds.
Fall time, 90 percent (maximum)	30 seconds.
Zero drift (maximum)	10% in 8 hours.
Span drift (maximum)	10% in 8 hours.
Precision (minimum)	± 2% of full scale.
Noise (maximum)	± 1% of full scale.
Linearity (maximum deviation)	2% of full scale.
Interference rejection ratio	CO ₂ —1000 to 1, H ₂ O—500 to 1.

B. Definitions of Performance Specifications.

Range—The minimum and maximum measurement limits.

Output—Electrical signal which is proportional to the measurement; intended for connection to readout or data processing devices. Usually expressed as millivolts or milliamps full scale at a given impedance.

Full scale—The maximum measuring limit for a given range.

Minimum detectable sensitivity—The smallest amount of input concentration that can be detected as the concentration approaches zero.

Accuracy—The degree of agreement between a measured value and the true value; usually expressed as \pm percent of full scale.

Time to 90 percent response—The time interval from a step change in the input concentration at the instrument inlet to a reading of 90 percent of the ultimate recorded concentration.

Rise Time (90 percent)—The interval between initial response time and time to 90 percent response after a step increase in the inlet concentration.

Fall Time (90 percent)—The interval between initial response time and time to 90 percent response after a step decrease in the inlet concentration.

Zero Drift—The change in instrument output over a stated time period, usually 24 hours, of unadjusted continuous operation when the input concentration is zero; usually expressed as percent full scale.

Span Drift—The change in instrument output over a stated time period, usually 24 hours, of unadjusted continuous operation when the input concentration is a stated upscale value; usually expressed as percent full scale.

Precision—The degree of agreement between repeated measurements of the same concentration, expressed as the average deviation of the single results from the mean.

Noise—Spontaneous deviations from a mean output not caused by input concentration changes.

Linearity—The maximum deviation between an actual instrument reading and the reading predicted by a straight line drawn between upper and lower calibration points.

Method 10A—Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions in Certifying Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems at Petroleum Refineries

1. Applicability and Principle

1.1 **Applicability.** This method applies to the measurement of carbon monoxide (CO) at petroleum refineries. This method serves as the reference method in the relative accuracy test for nondispersive infrared (NDIR) CO continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS's) that are required to be installed in petroleum refineries on fluid catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerators [40 CFR Part 60.105(a)(2)].

1.2 **Principle.** An integrated gas sample is extracted from the stack, passed through an alkaline permanganate solution to remove sulfur and nitrogen oxides, and collected in a Tedlar bag. The CO concentration in the sample is measured spectrophotometrically using the reaction of CO with p-sulfaminobenzoic acid.

1.3. **Range and Sensitivity.**

1.3.1 **Range.** Approximately 3 to 1800 PPM CO. Samples having concentrations below 400 PPM are analyzed at 425 nm, and samples having concentrations above 400 PPM are analyzed at 600 nm.

1.3.2 **Sensitivity.** The detection limit is 3 PPM based on three times the standard deviation of the mean reagent blank values.

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Method 25A-Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer

1. Applicability and Principle

1.1 **Applicability.** This method applies to the measurement of total gaseous organic concentration of vapors consisting primarily of alkanes, alkenes, and/or arenes (aromatic hydrocarbons). The concentration is expressed in terms of propane (or other appropriate organic calibration gas) or in terms of carbon.

1.2 **Principle.** A gas sample is extracted from the source through a heated sample line, if necessary, and glass fiber filter to a flame ionization analyzer (FIA). Results are reported as volume concentration equivalents of the calibration gas or as carbon equivalents.

2. Definitions

2.1 **Measurement Systems.** The total equipment required for the determination of the gas concentration. The system consists of the following major subsystems:

2.1.1 **Sample Interface.** That portion of the system that is used for one or more of the following: sample acquisition, sample transportation, sample conditioning, or protection of the analyzer from the effects of the stack effluent.

2.1.2 **Organic Analyzer.** That portion of the system that senses organic concentration and generates an output proportional to the gas concentration.

2.2 **Span Value.** The upper limit of a gas concentration measurement range that is specified for affected source categories in the applicable part of the regulations. The span value is established in the applicable regulation and is usually 1.5 to 2.5 times the applicable emission limit. If no span value is provided, use a span value equivalent to 1.5 to 2.5 times the expected concentration. For convenience, the span value should correspond to 100 percent of the recorder scale.

2.3 **Calibration Gas.** A known concentration of a gas in an appropriate diluent gas.

2.4 **Zero Drift.** The difference in the measurement system response to a zero level calibration gas before and after a stated period of operation during which no unscheduled maintenance, repair, or adjustment took place.

2.5 **Calibration drift.** The difference in the measurement system response to a midlevel calibration gas before and after a stated period of operation during which no unscheduled maintenance, repair or adjustment took place.

2.6 **Response Time.** The time interval from a step change in pollutant concentration at the inlet to the emission measurement system to the time at which 95 percent of the corresponding final value is reached as displayed on the recorder.

2.7 **Calibration Error.** The difference between the gas concentration indicated by the measurement system and the known concentration of the calibration gas.

3. Apparatus

A schematic of an acceptable measurement system is shown in Figure 25A-1. The essential components of the measurement system are described below:

3.1 **Organic Concentration Analyzer.** A flame ionization analyzer (FIA) capable of meeting or exceeding the specifications in this method.

3.2 **Sample Probe.** Stainless steel, or equivalent, three-hole rake type. Sample holes shall be 4 mm in diameter or smaller and located at 16.7, 50, and 83.3 percent of the equivalent stack diameter. Alternatively, a single opening probe may be used so that a gas sample is collected from the centrally located 10 percent area of the stack cross-section.

3.3 **Sample Line.** Stainless steel or Teflon * tubing to transport the sample gas to the analyzer. The sample line should be heated, if necessary, to prevent condensation in the line.

3.4 **Calibration Valve Assembly.** A three way valve assembly to direct the zero and calibration gases to the analyzers is recommended. Other methods, such as quick-connect lines, to route calibration gas to the analyzers are applicable.

3.5 **Particulate Filter.** An in-stack or an out-of-stack glass fiber filter is recommended if exhaust gas particulate loading is significant. An out-of-stack filter should be heated to prevent any condensation.

* Mention of trade names or specific products does not constitute endorsement by the Environmental Protection Agency.

3.6 **Recorder.** A strip-chart recorder, analog computer, or digital recorder for recording measurement data. The minimum data recording requirement is one measurement value per minute. Note: This method is often applied in highly explosive areas. Caution and care should be exercised in choice of equipment and installation.

4. Calibration and Other Gases.

Gases used for calibrations, fuel, and combustion air (if required) are contained in compressed gas cylinders. Preparation of calibration gases shall be done according to the procedure in Protocol No. 1, listed in Citation 2 of Bibliography. Additionally, the manufacturer of the cylinder should provide a recommended shelf life for each calibration gas cylinder over which the concentration does not change more than ± 2 percent from the certified value. For calibration gas values not generally available (i.e., organics between 1 and 10 percent by volume), alternative methods for preparing calibration gas mixtures, such as dilution systems, may be used with prior approval of the Administrator.

Calibration gases usually consist of propane in air or nitrogen and are determined in terms of the span value. Organic compounds other than propane can be used following the above guidelines and making the appropriate corrections for response factor.

4.1 **Fuel.** A 40 percent H₂/60 percent N₂ gas mixture is recommended to avoid an oxygen synergism effect that reportedly occurs when oxygen concentration varies significantly from a mean value.

4.2 **Zero Gas.** High purity air with less than 0.1 parts per million by volume (PPMv) of organic material (propane or carbon equivalent) or less than 0.1 percent of the span value, whichever is greater.

4.3 **Low-level Calibration Gas.** An organic calibration gas with a concentration equivalent to 25 to 35 percent of the applicable span value.

4.4 **Mid-level Calibration Gas.** An organic calibration gas with a concentration equivalent to 45 to 55 percent of the applicable span value.

4.5 **High-level Calibration Gas.** An organic calibration gas with a concentration equivalent to 80 to 90 percent of the applicable span value.

5. Measurement System Performance Specifications

5.1 **Zero Drift.** Less than ± 3 percent of the span value.

5.2 **Calibration Drift.** Less than ± 3 percent of span value.

5.3 **Calibration Error.** Less than ± 5 percent of the calibration gas value.

6. Pretest Preparations

6.1 **Selection of Sampling Site.** The location of the sampling site is generally specified by the applicable regulation or purpose of the test; i.e., exhaust stack, inlet line, etc. The sample port shall be located at least 1.5 meters or 2 equivalent diameters upstream of the gas discharge to the atmosphere.

6.2 **Location of Sample Probe.** Install the sample probe so that the probe is centrally located in the stack, pipe, or duct and is sealed tightly at the stack port connection.

6.3 **Measurement System Preparation.** Prior to the emission test, assemble the measurement system following the manufacturer's written instructions in preparing the sample interface and the organic analyzer. Make the system operable.

FIA equipment can be calibrated for almost any range of total organics concentrations. For high concentrations of organics (> 1.0 percent by volume as propane) modifications to most commonly available analyzers are necessary. One accepted method of equipment modification is to decrease the size of the sample to the analyzer through the use of a smaller diameter sample capillary. Direct and continuous measurement of organic concentration is a necessary consideration when determining any modification design.

6.4 Calibration Error Test. Immediately prior to the test series, (within 2 hours of the start of the test) introduce zero gas and high-level calibration gas at the calibration valve assembly. Adjust the analyzer output to the appropriate levels, if necessary. Calculate the predicted response for the low-level and mid-level gases based on a linear response line between the zero and high-level responses. Then introduce low-level and mid-level calibration gases successively to the measurement system. Record the analyzer responses for low-level and mid-level calibration gases and determine the differences between the measurement system responses and the predicted responses. These differences must be less than 5 percent of the respective calibration gas value. If not, the measurement system is not acceptable and must be replaced or repaired prior to testing. No adjustments to the measurement system shall be conducted after the calibration and before the drift check (Section 7.3). If adjustments are necessary before the completion of the test series, perform the drift checks prior to the required adjustments and repeat the calibration following the adjustments. If multiple electronic ranges are to be used, each additional range must be checked with a mid-level calibration gas to verify the multiplication factor.

6.5 Response Time Test. Introduce Zero gas into the measurement system at the calibration valve assembly. When the system output has stabilized, switch quickly to the high-level calibration gas. Record the time from the concentration change to the measurement system response equivalent to 95 percent of the step change. Repeat the test three times and average the results.

7. Emission Measurement Test Procedure

7.1 Organic Measurement. Begin sampling at the start of the test period, recording time and any required process information as appropriate. In particular, note on the recording chart periods of process interruption or cyclic operation.

7.2 Drift Determination. Immediately following the completion of the test period and hourly during the test period, reintroduce the zero and mid-level calibration gases, one at a time, to the measurement system at the calibration valve assembly. (Make no adjustments to the measurement system until after both the zero and calibration drift checks are made.) Record the analyzer response. If the drift values exceed the specified limits, invalidate the test results preceding the check and repeat the test following corrections to the measurement system. Alternatively, recalibrate the test measurement system as in Section 6.4 and report the results using both sets of calibration data (i.e., data determined prior to the test period and data determined following the test period).

8. Organic Concentration calculations

Determine the average organic concentration in terms of PPMv as propane or other calibration gas. The average shall be determined by the integration of the output recording over the period specified in the applicable regulation. If results are required in terms of PPMv as carbon, adjust measured concentrations using Equation 25A-1.

$$C_c = K C_{\text{meas}} \quad \text{Eq. 25A-1}$$

Where:

- C_c = Organic concentration as carbon, PPMv.
- C_{meas} = Organic concentration as measured, PPMv.
- K = Carbon equivalent correction factor.
 - $K=2$ for ethane.
 - $K=3$ for propane.
 - $K=4$ for butane.
 - K = Appropriate response factor for other organic calibration gases.

9. Bibliography

1. Measurement of Volatile Organic Compounds-Guideline Series. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Research Triangle Park, NC. Publication No. EPA-450/2-78-041. June 1978. p. 46-54.
2. Traceability Protocol for Establishing True Concentrations of Gases Used for Calibration and Audits of Continuous Source Emission Monitors (Protocol No. 1). U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory. Research Triangle Park, NC. June 1978.
3. Gasoline Vapor Emission Laboratory Evaluation-Part 2. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards. Research Triangle Park, NC. EMB Report No. 75-GAS-6. August 1975.

METHOD 201A - DETERMINATION OF PM₁₀ EMISSIONS
(Constant Sampling Rate Procedure)

(55 FR 14246)

1. Applicability and Principle

1.1 Applicability. This method applies to the in-stack measurement of particulate matter (PM) emissions equal to or less than an aerodynamic diameter of nominally 10 μm (PM₁₀) from stationary sources. The EPA recognizes that condensible emissions not collected by an in-stack method are also PM₁₀, and that emissions that contribute to ambient PM₁₀ levels are the sum of condensible emissions and emissions measured by an in-stack PM₁₀ method, such as this method or Method 201. Therefore, for establishing source contributions to ambient levels of PM₁₀, such as for emission inventory purposes, EPA suggests that source PM₁₀ measurement include both in-stack PM₁₀ and condensible emissions. Condensible emissions may be measured by an impinger analysis in combination with this method.

1.2 Principle. A gas sample is extracted at a constant flow rate through an in-stack sizing device, which separates PM greater than PM₁₀. Variations from isokinetic sampling conditions are maintained within well-defined limits. The particulate mass is determined gravimetrically after removal of uncombined water.

2. Apparatus

NOTE: Methods cited in this method are part of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A.

2.1 Sampling Train. A schematic of the Method 201A sampling train is shown in Figure 1. With the exception of the PM₁₀ sizing device and in-stack filter, this train is the same as an EPA Method 17 train.

2.1.1 Nozzle. Stainless steel (316 or equivalent) with a sharp tapered leading edge. Eleven nozzles that meet the design specifications in Figure 2

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are recommended. A large number of nozzles with small nozzle increments increase the likelihood that a single nozzle can be used for the entire traverse. If the nozzles do not meet the design specifications in Figure 2, then the nozzles must meet the criteria in Section 5.2.

2.1.2 PM_{10} Sizer. Stainless steel (316 or equivalent), capable of determining the PM_{10} fraction. The sizing device shall be either a cyclone that meets the specifications in Section 5.2 or a cascade impactor that has been calibrated using the procedure in Section 5.4.

2.1.3 Filter Holder. 63-mm, stainless steel. An Andersen filter, part number SE274, has been found to be acceptable for the in-stack filter.

NOTE: Mention of trade names or specific products does not constitute endorsement by the Environmental Protection Agency.

2.1.4 Pitot Tube. Same as in Method 5, Section 2.1.3. The pitot lines shall be made of heat resistant tubing and attached to the probe with stainless steel fittings.

2.1.5 Probe Liner. Optional, same as in Method 5, Section 2.1.2.

2.1.6 Differential Pressure Gauge, Condenser, Metering System, Barometer, and Gas Density Determination Equipment. Same as in Method 5, Sections 2.1.4, and 2.1.7 through 2.1.10, respectively.

2.2 Sample Recovery.

2.2.1 Nozzle, Sizing Device, Probe, and Filter Holder Brushes. Nylon bristle brushes with stainless steel wire shafts and handles, properly sized and shaped for cleaning the nozzle, sizing device, probe or probe liner, and filter holders.

2.2.2 Wash Bottles, Glass Sample Storage Containers, Petri Dishes, Graduated Cylinder and Balance, Plastic Storage Containers, Funnel and Rubber

Policeman, and Funnel. Same as in Method 5, Sections 2.2.2 through 2.2.8, respectively.

2.3 Analysis. Same as in Method 5, Section 2.3.

3. Reagents

The reagents for sampling, sample recovery, and analysis are the same as that specified in Method 5, Sections 3.1, 3.2, and 3.3, respectively.

4. Procedure

4.1 Sampling. The complexity of this method is such that, in order to obtain reliable results, testers should be trained and experienced with the test procedures.

4.1.1 Pretest Preparation. Same as in Method 5, Section 4.1.1.

4.1.2 Preliminary Determinations. Same as in Method 5, Section 4.1.2, except use the directions on nozzle size selection and sampling time in this method. Use of any nozzle ^{less than} greater than 0.16 in. in diameter require a sampling port diameter of 6 inches. Also, the required maximum number of traverse points at any location shall be 12.

? See pg. 22

4.1.2.1 The sizing device must be in-stack or maintained at stack temperature during sampling. The blockage effect of the CSR sampling assembly will be minimal if the cross-sectional area of the sampling assemble is 3 percent or less of the cross-sectional area of the duct. ^{ie $D_s \geq 17.5$ inches} If the cross-sectional area of the assembly is greater than 3 percent of the cross-sectional area of the duct, then either determine the pitot coefficient at sampling conditions or use a standard pitot with a known coefficient in a configuration with the CSR sampling assembly such that flow disturbances are minimized.

* When $D_s \leq 17.5$ inches, blockage exceeds 3%

4.1.2.2 The setup calculations can be performed by using the following procedures.

4.1.2.2.1 In order to maintain a cut size of $10\ \mu\text{m}$ in the sizing device, the flow rate through the sizing device must be maintained at a constant, discrete value during the run. If the sizing device is a cyclone that meets the design specifications in Figure 3, use the equations in Figure 4 to calculate three orifice ^{pressure drops} heads (ΔH): one at the average stack temperature, and the other two at temperatures $\pm 28^\circ\text{C}$ ($\pm 50^\circ\text{F}$) of the average stack temperature. Use the ΔH calculated at the average stack temperature as the ^{orifice} pressure head for the sample flow rate as long as the stack temperature during the run is within 28°C (50°F) of the average stack temperature. If the stack temperature varies by more than 28°C (50°F), then use the appropriate ΔH .

4.1.2.2.3 To select a nozzle, use the equations in Figure 5 to calculate Δp_{min} and Δp_{max} for each nozzle at all three temperatures. If the sizing device is a cyclone that does not meet the design specifications in Figure 3, the example worksheets can be used.

4.1.2.2.4 Correct the Method 2 pitot readings to Method 201A pitot readings by multiplying the Method 2 pitot readings by the square of a ratio of the Method 201A pitot coefficient to the Method 2 pitot coefficient.

Select the nozzle for which Δp_{min} and Δp_{max} bracket all of the corrected Method 2 pitot readings. If more than one nozzle meets this requirement,

select the nozzle giving the greatest symmetry. Note that if the expected pitot reading for one or more points is near a limit for a chosen nozzle, it may be outside the limits at the time of the run.

4.1.2.2.5 Vary the dwell time, or sampling time, at each traverse point proportionately with the point velocity. Use the equations in Figure 6 to calculate the dwell time at the first point and at each subsequent point. It is recommended that the number of minutes sampled at each point be rounded to the nearest 15 seconds.

4.1.3 Preparation of Collection Train. Same as in Method 5, Section 4.1.3, except omit directions about a glass cyclone.

4.1.4 Leak-Check Procedure. The sizing device is removed before the post-test leak-check to prevent any disturbance of the collected sample prior to analysis.

4.1.4.1 Pretest Leak-Check. A pretest leak-check of the entire sampling train, including the sizing device, is required. Use the leak-check procedure in Method 5, Section 4.1.4.1 to conduct a pretest leak-check.

4.1.4.2 Leak-Checks During Sample Run. Same as in Method 5, Section 4.1.4.1.

4.1.4.3 Post-Test Leak-Check. A leak-check is required at the conclusion of each sampling run. Remove the cyclone before the leak-check to prevent the vacuum created by the cooling of the probe from disturbing the collected sample and use the procedure in Method 5, Section 4.1.4.3 to conduct a post-test leak-check.

4.1.5 Method 201A Train Operation. Same as in Method 5, Section 4.1.5, except use the procedures in this section for isokinetic sampling and flow rate adjustment. Maintain the flow rate calculated in Section 4.1.2.2.1

throughout the run provided the stack temperature is within 28°C (50°F) of the temperature used to calculate ΔH . If stack temperatures vary by more than 28°C (50°F), use the appropriate ΔH value calculated in Section 4.1.2.2.1. Calculate the dwell time at each traverse point as in Figure 6.

4.2 Sample Recovery. If a cascade impactor is used, use the manufacturer's recommended procedures for sample recovery. If a cyclone is used, use the same sample recovery as that in Method 5, Section 4.2, except an increased number of sample recovery containers is required.

4.2.1 Container Number 1 (In-Stack Filter). The recovery shall be the same as that for Container Number 1 in Method 5, Section 4.2.

4.2.3 Container Number 2 (Cyclone or Large PM Catch). This step is optional. The anisokinetic error for the cyclone PM is theoretically larger than the error for the PM_{10} catch. Therefore, adding all the fractions to get a total PM catch is not as accurate as Method 5 or Method 201. Disassemble the cyclone and remove the nozzle to recover the large PM catch. Quantitatively recover the PM from the interior surfaces of the nozzle and cyclone, excluding the "turn around" cup and the interior surfaces of the exit tube. The recovery shall be the same as that for Container Number 2 in Method 5, Section 4.2.

4.2.4 Container Number 3 (PM_{10}). Quantitatively recover the PM from all of the surfaces from the cyclone exit to the front half of the in-stack filter holder, including the "turn around" cup inside the cyclone and the interior surfaces of the exit tube. The recovery shall be the same as that for Container Number 2 in Method 5, Section 4.2.

4.2.6 Container Number 4 (Silica Gel). The recovery shall be the same as that for Container Number 3 in Method 5, Section 4.2.

4.2.7 Impinger Water. Same as in Method 5, Section 4.2, under "Impinger Water."

4.3 Analysis. Same as in Method 5, Section 4.3, except handle Method 201A Container Number 1 like Container Number 1, Method 201A Container Numbers 2 and 3 like Container Number 2, and Method 201A Container Number 4 like Container Number 3. Use Figure 7 to record the weights of PM collected. Use Figure 5-3 in Method 5, Section 4.3, to record the volume of water collected.

4.4 Quality Control Procedures. Same as in Method 5, Section 4.4.

4.5 PM_{10} Emission Calculation and Acceptability of Results. Use the procedures in Section 6 to calculate PM_{10} emissions and the criteria in Section 6.3.5 to determine the acceptability of the results.

5. Calibration

Maintain an accurate laboratory log of all calibrations.

5.1 Probe Nozzle, Pitot Tube, Metering System, Probe Heater Calibration, Temperature Gauges, Leak-check of Metering System, and Barometer. Same as in Method 5, Section 5.1 through 5.7, respectively.

6. Calculations

Calculations are as specified in Method 5, Sections 6.3 through 6.7, and 6.9 through 6.11, with the addition of the following:

6.1 Nomenclature.

- B_{ws} = Moisture fraction of stack, by volume, dimensionless.
- C_1 = Viscosity constant, 51.12 micropoise for °K (51.05 micropoise for °R).
- C_2 = Viscosity constant, 0.372 micropoise/°K (0.207 micropoise/°R).
- C_3 = Viscosity constant, 1.05×10^{-4} micropoise/°K² (3.24×10^{-5} micropoise/°R²).
- C_4 = Viscosity constant, 53.147 micropoise/fraction O₂.
- C_5 = Viscosity constant, 74.143 micropoise/fraction H₂O.
- D_{50} = Diameter of particles having a 50 percent probability of penetration, μm .
- f_o = Stack gas fraction O₂, by volume, dry basis.
- K_1 = 0.3858 °K/mm Hg (17.64 °R/in. Hg).
- M_w = Wet molecular weight of the stack gas, g/g-mole (lb/lb-mole).
- M_d = Dry molecular weight of stack gas, g/g-mole (lb/lb-mole).
- P_{bar} = Barometric pressure at sampling site, mm Hg (in. Hg).
- P_s = Absolute stack pressure, mm Hg (in. Hg).
- Q_s = Total cyclone flow rate at wet cyclone conditions, m³/min (ft³/min). YES!
- $Q_{s(Std)}$ = Total cyclone flow rate at ^{dry} standard conditions. dscm/min (dscf/min). DSCFM YES!
- T_m = Average absolute temperature of dry meter, °K (°R).
- T_s = Average absolute stack gas temperature, °K (°R).

$V_{m(std)}$ = Volume of gas measured by the dry gas meter, corrected to standard conditions, dscm (dscf).

$V_{w(std)}$ = Volume of water vapor in gas sample (standard conditions), scm (scf).

θ = Total sampling time, min.

μ_s = Viscosity of stack gas, micropoise.

6.2 Analysis of Cascade Impactor Data. Use the manufacturer's recommended procedures to analyze data from cascade impactors.

6.3 Analysis of Cyclone Data. Use the following procedures to analyze data from a single stage cyclone.

6.3.1 PM_{10} Weight. Determine the PM catch in the PM_{10} range from the sum of the weights obtained from Container Numbers 1 and 3 less the acetone blank.

6.3.2 Total PM Weight (optional). Determine the PM catch for greater than PM_{10} from the weight obtained from Container Number 2 less the acetone blank, and add it to the PM_{10} weight.

6.3.3 PM_{10} Fraction. Determine the PM_{10} fraction of the total particulate weight by dividing the PM_{10} particulate weight by the total particulate weight.

6.3.4 Aerodynamic Cut Size. Calculate the stack gas viscosity as follows:

$$\mu_s = C_1 + C_2 T_s + C_3 T_s^2 + C_4 f_{O_2} - C_5 B_{ws}$$

No! Use equation on page 24

6.3.4.1 The PM_{10} flow rate, at actual cyclone conditions, is calculated as follows:

$$Q_s = \frac{T_s}{K_1 P_s} \left(Q_{s(std)} + \frac{V_{w(std)}}{\theta} \right)$$

$$V_{w(std)} = .04707 (V_f - V_i)$$

$$T_s = \bar{T}_s + 466$$

$$\text{but } Q_{s(std)} = \frac{V_{m(std)}}{\theta}$$

$$K_1 = 17.64$$

Substituting gives:

$$Q_s = \frac{5.669 \times 10^{-2} (\bar{T}_s + 466)}{\theta P_s} [V_{m(std)} + .04707(V_f - V_i)]$$

6.3.4.2 Calculate the molecular weight on a wet basis of the stack gas as follows:

$$M_w = M_d (1 - B_{ws}) + 18.0 (B_{ws})$$

6.3.4.3 Calculate the actual D_{50} of the cyclone for the given conditions as follows:

$$D_{50} = \beta_1 \left(\frac{T_s}{M_w P_s} \right)^{0.2091} \left(\frac{\mu_s}{Q_s} \right)^{0.7091}$$

actual cutpoint achieved during run

where $\beta_1 = 0.027754$ for metric units (0.15625 for English units).

6.3.5 Acceptable Results. The results are acceptable if two conditions are met. The first is that $9.0 \mu\text{m} \leq D_{50} \leq 11.0 \mu\text{m}$. The second is that no sampling points are outside Δp_{\min} and Δp_{\max} , or that $80 \text{ percent} \leq I \leq 120$ percent and no more than one sampling point is outside Δp_{\min} and Δp_{\max} . If D_{50} is less than $9.0 \mu\text{m}$, reject the results and repeat the test.

7. Bibliography

1. Same as Bibliography in Method 5.

2. McCain, J.D., J.W. Ragland, and A.D. Williamson. Recommended Methodology for the Determination of Particle Size Distributions in Ducted Sources, Final Report. Prepared for the California Air Resources Board by Southern Research Institute. May 1986.

3. Farthing, W.E., S.S. Dawes, A.D. Williamson, J.D. McCain, R.S. Martin, and J.W. Ragland. Development of Sampling Methods for Source PM₁₀ Emissions. Southern Research Institute for the Environmental Protection Agency. April 1989. NTIS PB 89 190375, EPA/600/3-88-056.

4. Application Guide for Source PM₁₀ Measurement with Constant Sampling Rate, EPA/600/3-88-057.

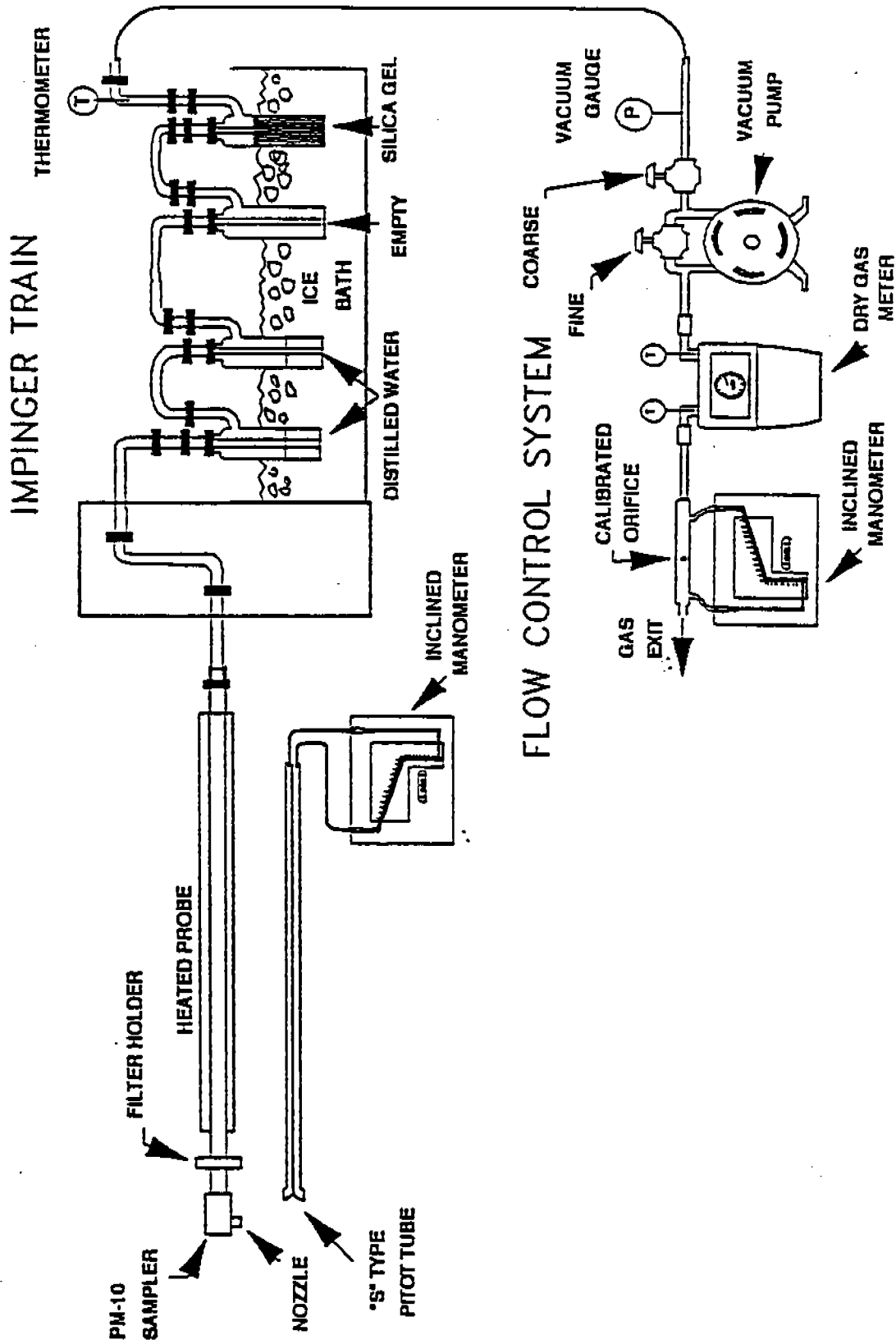
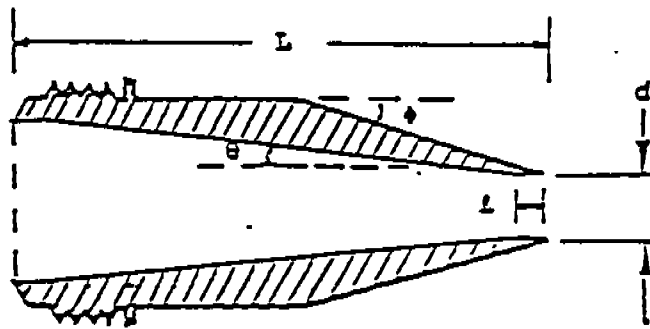


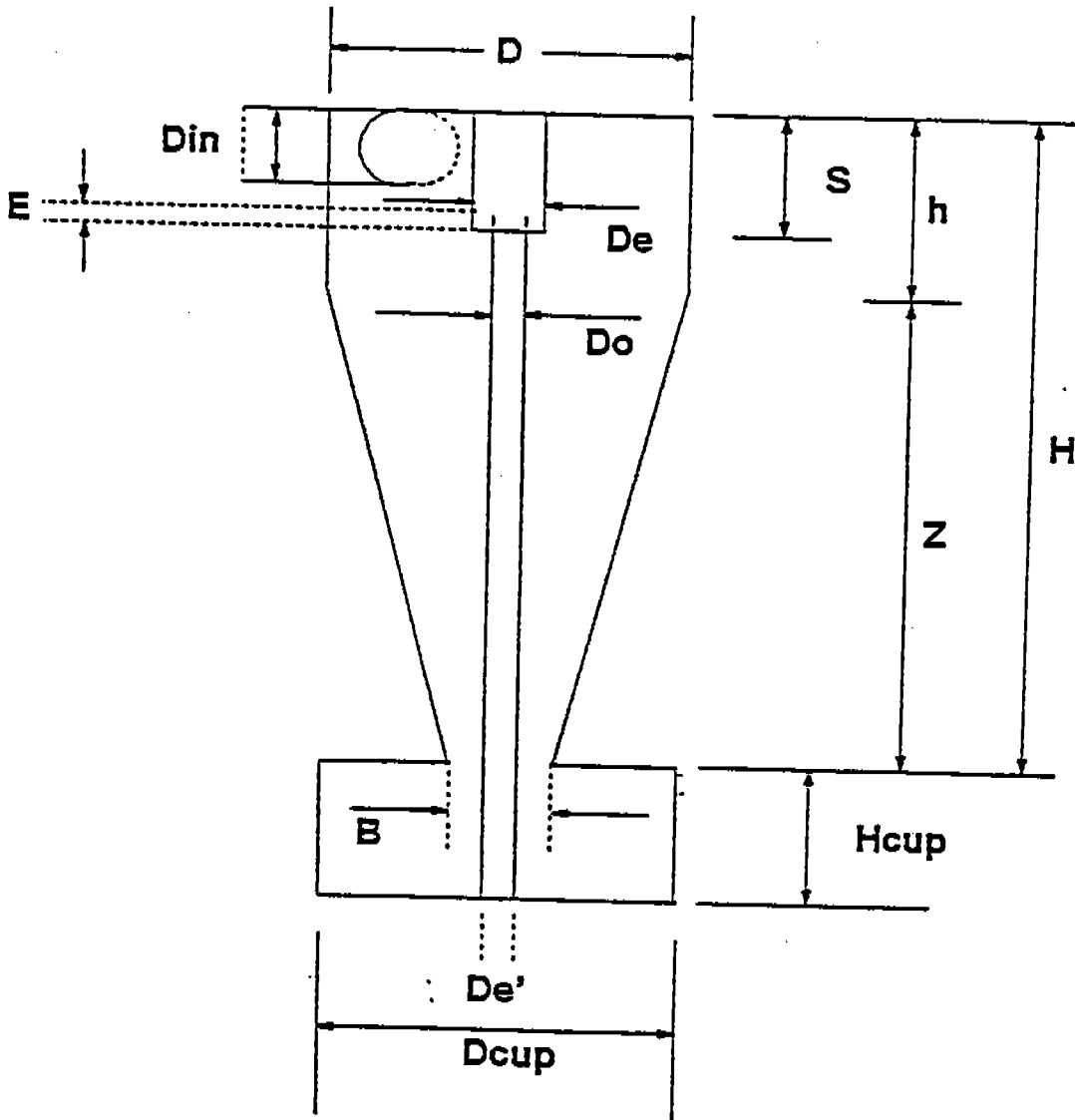
Figure 1. CSR Sampling Train



Nozzle Diameter (inches)	Cone Angle, θ (degrees)	Outside taper, ϕ (degrees)	Straight inlet length, l (inches)	Total Length L (inches)
0.136	4	15	<0.05	2.653±0.05
0.150	4	15	<0.05	2.553±0.05
0.164	5	15	<0.05	1.970±0.05
0.180	6	15	<0.05	1.572±0.05
0.197	6	15	<0.05	1.491±0.05
0.215	6	15	<0.05	1.45 ±0.05
0.233	6	15	<0.05	1.45 ±0.05
0.264	5	15	<0.05	1.45 ±0.05
0.300	4	15	<0.05	1.48 ±0.05
0.342	4	15	<0.05	1.45 ±0.05
0.390	3	15	<0.05	1.45 ±0.05

Figure 2. Nozzle design specifications.

Cyclone Interior Dimensions



		Dimensions (+0.02 cm, +0.01 in.)												
		Din	D	De	B	H	h	Z	S	Hcup	Dcup	De'	Do	E
cm		1.27	4.47	1.50	1.88	6.95	2.24	4.71	1.57	2.25	4.45	1.02	1.24	0.25
in.		0.50	1.76	0.59	0.74	2.74	0.88	1.85	0.62	0.89	1.75	0.40	0.49	0.10

Figure 3. Cyclone design specifications.

Barometric pressure, P_{bar} , in. Hg = _____
 Stack static pressure, P_s , in. H₂O = _____
 Average stack temperature, t_s , °F = _____
 Meter temperature, t_m , °F = _____
 Orifice ΔH_o , in. H₂O = _____

Gas analysis:

$\%CO_2$ = _____
 $\%O_2$ = _____
 $\%N_2 + \%CO$ = _____
 Fraction moisture content, B_{ws} = _____

Molecular weight of stack gas, dry basis:

$$M_d = 0.44(\%CO_2) + 0.32(\%O_2) + 0.28(\%N_2 + \%CO) = \text{_____ lb/lb mole}$$

Molecular weight of stack gas, wet basis:

$$M_w = M_d(1 - B_{ws}) + 18(B_{ws}) = \text{_____ lb/lb mole}$$

Absolute stack pressure:

$$P_s = P_{bar} + \frac{P_s}{13.6} = \text{_____ in. Hg}$$

Viscosity of stack gas:

$$\mu_s = 152.418 + 0.2552 t_s + 3.2355 \times 10^{-5} t_s^2 + 0.53147 (\%O_2) - 74.143 B_{ws} = \text{_____ micropoise}$$

Cyclone flow rate:

$$Q_s = 0.002837 \mu_s \left(\frac{t_s + 460}{M_w P_s} \right)^{0.2949} = \text{_____ ft}^3/\text{min}$$

Figure 4. Example worksheet 1 (Page 1 of 2), cyclone flow rate and ΔH .

Orifice pressure head (ΔH) needed for cyclone flow rate:

note

$$\Delta H = \left[\frac{Q_s (1 - B_{\text{or}}) P_s}{t_s + 460} \right]^2 \frac{(t_s + 460) M_d (1.083) \Delta H_a}{P_{\text{bar}}} = \text{_____ in. H}_2\text{O}$$

Calculate ΔH for three temperatures:

$t_s, ^\circ\text{F}$			
$\Delta H, \text{in. H}_2\text{O}$			

Figure 4. Example worksheet 1 (Page 2 of 2), cyclone flow rate and ΔH .

Stack viscosity, μ_s , micropoise = _____
 Absolute stack pressure, P_s , in. Hg = _____
 Average stack temperature, t_s , °F = _____
 Meter temperature, t_m , °F = _____
 Method 201A pitot coefficient, C_p = _____
 Cyclone flow rate, Q_s , ft³/min, Q_s = _____
 Method 2 pitot coefficient, C_p = _____
 Molecular weight of stack gas, wet basis, M_v = _____
 Nozzle diameter, D_n , in. = _____

Nozzle velocity

$$v_n = \frac{3.056 Q_s}{D_n^2} = \text{_____ ft/sec}$$

Maximum and minimum velocities:

Calculate R_{min} .

$$R_{min} = 0.2457 + \sqrt{0.3072 - \frac{0.2603 (\sqrt{Q_s}) \mu_s}{v_n^{1.5}}} = \text{_____}$$

If R_{min} is less than 0.5, or if an imaginary number occurs when calculating R_{min} , use Equation 1 to calculate v_{min} . Otherwise, use Equation 2.

Eq. 1 $v_{min} = v_n (0.5) = \text{_____ ft/sec}$

Eq. 2 $v_{min} = v_n R_{min} = \text{_____ ft/sec}$

Calculate R_{max} .

$$R_{max} = 0.4457 + \sqrt{0.5690 + \frac{0.2603 (\sqrt{Q_s}) \mu_s}{v_n^{1.5}}} = \text{_____}$$

Figure 5. Example worksheet 2 (page 1 of 2), nozzle selection.

If R_{max} is greater than 1.5, use Equation 3 to calculate v_{max} . Otherwise, use Equation 4.

Eq. 3 $v_{max} = v_n (1.5) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ft/sec

Eq. 4 $v_{max} = v_n R_{max} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ ft/sec

Maximum and minimum velocity head values:

$$\Delta p_{min} = 1.3686 \times 10^{-4} \frac{P_s M_w (v_{min})^2}{(t_s + 460) C_p^2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ in. H}_2\text{O}$$

$$\Delta p_{max} = 1.3686 \times 10^{-4} \frac{P_s M_w (v_{max})^2}{(t_s + 460) C_p^2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ in. H}_2\text{O}$$

Nozzle Number				
D_n , in.				
v_n , ft/sec				
v_{min} , ft/sec				
v_{max} , ft/sec				
Δp_{min} , in. H ₂ O				
Δp_{max} , in. H ₂ O				

Velocity traverse data:

incorrect

$$\Delta p(\text{Method 201A}) = \Delta p(\text{Method 2}) \left(\frac{C_p}{C_p} \right)^2 = \Delta p^{M2} \left(\frac{C_p^{M2}}{C_p^{201A}} \right)^2$$

Figure 5. Example worksheet 2 (page 2 of 2), nozzle selection.

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Total run time, minutes = _____
 Number of traverse points = _____

$$t_1 = \sqrt{\frac{\Delta p'_1}{\Delta p'_{avg}}} \left(\frac{\text{Total run time}}{\text{Number of points}} \right)$$

where:

- t_1 = dwell time at first traverse point, minutes.
- $\Delta p'_1$ = the velocity head at the first traverse point (from a previous traverse), in. H_2O .
- $\Delta p'_{avg}$ = the square of the average square root of the Δp 's (from a previous velocity traverse), in. H_2O .

At subsequent traverse points, measure the velocity Δp and calculate the dwell time by using the following equation:

$$t_n = \frac{t_1}{\sqrt{\Delta p_1}} \sqrt{\Delta p_n}, \text{ where } n = 2, 3, \dots \text{total number of sampling points}$$

where:

- t_n = dwell time at traverse point n , minutes.
- Δp_n = measured velocity head at point n , in. H_2O .
- Δp_1 = measured velocity head at point 1, in. H_2O .

Figure 6. Example worksheet 3 (page 1 of 2), dwell time.

Port No _____ Port No _____ Port No _____ Port No _____

Point Number	Δp	t	Δp	t	Δp	t	Δp	t
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								

Figure 6. Example worksheet 3 (page 2 of 2), dwell time.

Plant _____
 Date _____
 Run no. _____
 Filter no. _____
 Amount of liquid lost during transport _____
 Acetone blank volume, ml _____
 Acetone wash volume, ml (4) _____ (5) _____
 Acetone blank conc., mg/mg (Equation 5-4, Method 5) _____
 Acetone wash blank, mg (Equation 5-5, Method 5) _____

Container number	Weight of PM ₁₀ (mg)		
	Final weight	Tare weight	Weight gain
1			
3			
Total.....			
Less acetone blank....			
Weight of PM ₁₀			

Figure 7. Method 201A analysis sheet.

TABLE 1. PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOURCE PM₁₀ CYCLONES AND NOZZLE COMBINATIONS

Parameter	Units	Specification
1. Collection efficiency	Percent	Such that collection efficiency falls within envelope specified by Section 5.2.6 and Figure 8.
2. Cyclone cut size (D ₅₀)	μm	10 ± 1 μm aerodynamic diameter

TABLE 2. PARTICLE SIZES AND NOMINAL GAS VELOCITIES FOR EFFICIENCY

Particle size (μm) ^a	Target gas velocities (m/sec)		
	7 ± 1.0	15 ± 1.5	25 ± 2.5
5 ± 0.5			
7 ± 0.5			
10 ± 0.5			
14 ± 1.0			
20 ± 1.0			

(a) Mass median aerodynamic diameter.

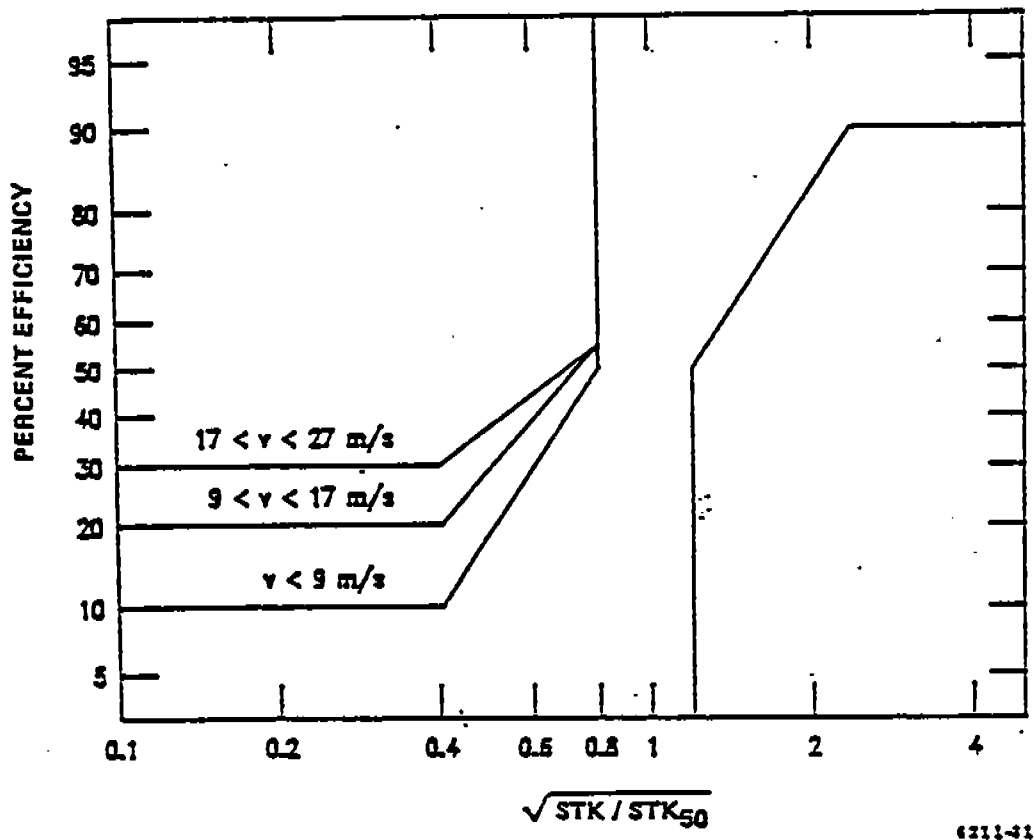


Figure 9. Efficiency envelope for first calibration stage.

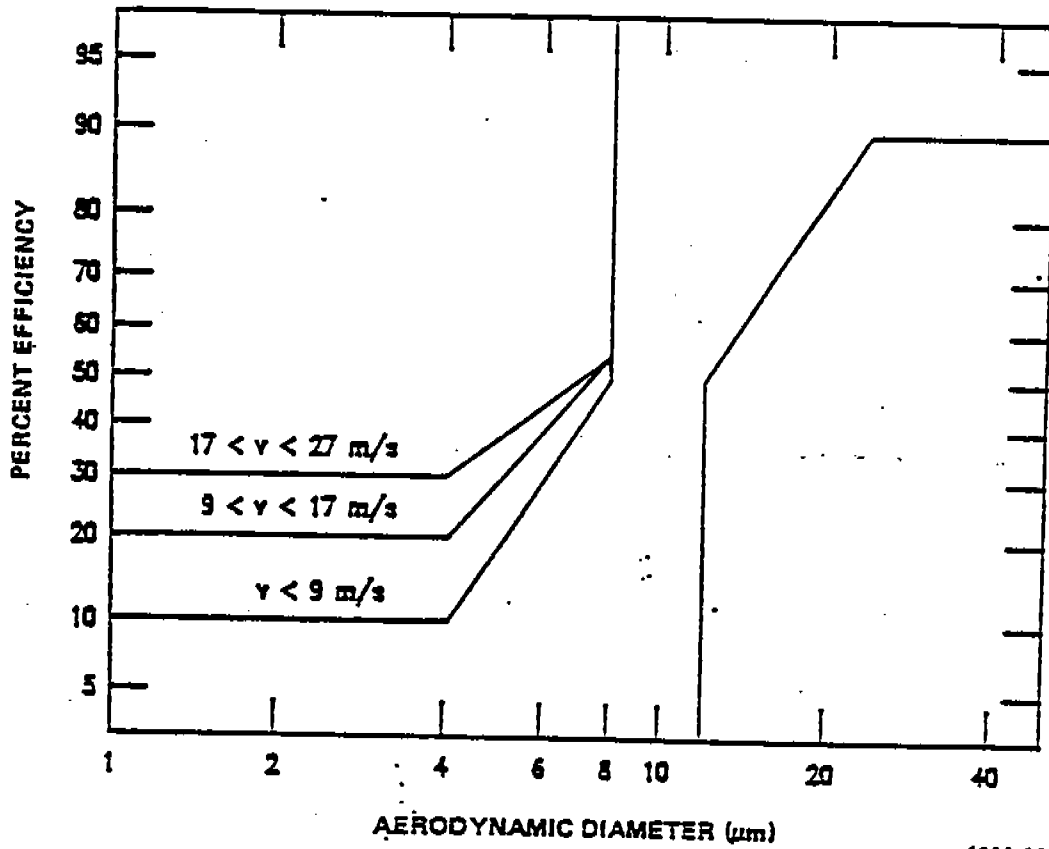


Figure 8. Efficiency envelope for the PM₁₀ cyclone.

EPA
METHOD 0011

RECEIVED

SAMPLING FOR FORMALDEHYDE EMISSIONS FROM STATIONARY SOURCES JUL 16 1990

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1.0 SCOPE AND APPLICATION

1.1 This method is applicable to the determination of Destruction and Removal Efficiency (DRE) of formaldehyde, CAS Registry number 50-00-0, and possibly other aldehydes and ketones from stationary sources as specified in the regulations. The methodology has been applied specifically to formaldehyde; however, many laboratories have extended the application to other aldehydes and ketones. Compounds derivatized with 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine can be detected as low as 6.4×10^{-8} lbs/cu ft (1.8 ppbv) in stack gas over a 1 h sampling period, sampling approximately 45 cu ft.

2.0 SUMMARY OF METHOD

2.1 Gaseous and particulate pollutants are withdrawn isokinetically from an emission source and are collected in aqueous acidic 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine. Formaldehyde present in the emissions reacts with the 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine to form the formaldehyde dinitrophenylhydrazone derivative. The dinitrophenylhydrazone derivative is extracted, solvent-exchanged, concentrated, and then analyzed by high performance liquid chromatography.

3.0 INTERFERENCES

3.1 A decomposition product of 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine, 2,4-dinitroaniline, can be an analytical interferent if concentrations are high. 2,4-dinitroaniline can coelute with the 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone of formaldehyde under high performance liquid chromatography conditions which may be used for the analysis. High concentrations of highly oxygenated compounds, especially acetone, that have the same retention time or nearly the same retention time as the dinitrophenylhydrazone of formaldehyde and that also absorb at 360 nm will interfere with the analysis.

Formaldehyde, acetone, and 2,4-dinitroaniline contamination of the aqueous acidic 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine (DNPH) reagent is frequently encountered. The reagent must be prepared within five days of use in the field and must be stored in an uncontaminated environment both before and after sampling in order to minimize blank problems. Some level of acetone contamination is unavoidable, because acetone is ubiquitous in laboratory and field operations. However, the acetone contamination must be minimized.

4.0 APPARATUS AND MATERIALS

4.1 A schematic of the sampling train is shown in Figure 1. This sampling train configuration is adapted from EPA Method 5 procedures. The sampling train consists of the following components: Probe Nozzle, Pitot Tube, Differential Pressure Gauge, Metering System, Barometer, and Gas Density Determination Equipment.

4.1.1 Probe Nozzle: Quartz or glass with sharp, tapered (30° angle) leading edge. The taper shall be on the outside to preserve a constant inner diameter. The nozzle shall be buttonhook or elbow design. A range of nozzle sizes suitable

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for isokinetic sampling should be available in increments of 0.16 cm (1/16 in), e.g., 0.32 to 1.27 cm (1/8 to 1/2 in), or larger if higher volume sampling trains are used. Each nozzle shall be calibrated according to the procedures outlined in Section 8.1.

4.1.2 Probe Liner: Borosilicate glass or quartz shall be used for the probe liner. The tester should not allow the temperature in the probe to exceed $120 \pm 14^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($248 \pm 25^{\circ}\text{F}$).

4.1.3 Pitot Tube: The Pitot tube shall be Type S, as described in Section 2.1 of EPA Method 2, or any other appropriate device. The pitot tube shall be attached to the probe to allow constant monitoring of the stack gas velocity. The impact (high pressure) opening plane of the pitot tube shall be even with or above the nozzle entry plane (see EPA Method 2, Figure 2-6b) during sampling. The Type S pitot tube assembly shall have a known coefficient, determined as outlined in Section 4 of EPA Method 2.

4.1.4 Differential Pressure Gauge: The differential pressure gauge shall be an inclined manometer or equivalent device as described in Section 2.2 of EPA Method 2. One manometer shall be used for velocity-head readings and the other for orifice differential pressure readings.

4.1.5 Impingers: The sampling train requires a minimum of four impingers, connected as shown in Figure 1, with ground glass (or equivalent) vacuum-tight fittings. For the first, third, and fourth impingers, use the Greenburg-Smith design, modified by replacing the tip with a 1.3-cm inside diameter (1/2 in) glass tube extending to 1.3 cm (1/2 in) from the bottom of the flask. For the second impinger, use a Greenburg-Smith impinger with the standard tip. Place a thermometer capable of measuring temperature to within 1°C (2°F) at the outlet of the fourth impinger for monitoring purposes.

4.1.6 Metering System: The necessary components are a vacuum gauge, leak-free pump, thermometers capable of measuring temperature within 3°C (5.4°F), dry-gas meter capable of measuring volume to within 1%, and related equipment as shown in Figure 1. At a minimum, the pump should be capable of 4 cfm free flow, and the dry gas meter should have a recording capacity of 0-999.9 cu ft with a resolution of 0.005 cu ft. Other metering systems may be used which are capable of maintaining sampling rates within 10% of isokinetic collection and of determining sample volumes to within 2%. The metering system may be used in conjunction with a pitot tube to enable checks of isokinetic sampling rates.

4.1.7 Barometer: The barometer may be mercury, aneroid, or other barometer capable of measuring atmospheric pressure to within 2.5 mm Hg (0.1 in Hg). In many cases, the barometric reading may be obtained from a nearby National Weather Service Station, in which case the station value (which is the absolute barometric pressure) is requested and an adjustment for elevation differences between the weather station and sampling point is applied at a rate of minus 2.5 mm Hg (0.1 in Hg) per 30 m (100 ft) elevation increase (vice versa for elevation decrease).

4.1.8 Gas Density Determination Equipment: Temperature sensor and pressure gauge (as described in Sections 2.3 and 2.4 of EPA Method 2), and gas analyzer, if necessary (as described in EPA Method 3). The temperature sensor ideally should be permanently attached to the pitot tube or sampling probe in a fixed

configuration such that the tip of the sensor extends beyond the leading edge of the probe sheath and does not touch any metal. Alternatively, the sensor may be attached just prior to use in the field. Note, however, that if the temperature sensor is attached in the field, the sensor must be placed in an interference-free arrangement with respect to the Type S pitot tube openings (see EPA Method 2, Figure 2-7). As a second alternative, if a difference of no more than 1% in the average velocity measurement is to be introduced, the temperature gauge need not be attached to the probe or pitot tube.

4.2 Sample Recovery

4.2.1 Probe Liner: Probe nozzle and brushes; Teflon® bristle brushes with stainless steel wire handles are required. The probe brush shall have extensions of stainless steel, Teflon®, or inert material at least as long as the probe. The brushes shall be properly sized and shaped to brush out the probe liner, the probe nozzle, and the impingers.

4.2.2 Wash Bottles: Three wash bottles are required. Teflon® or glass wash bottles are recommended; polyethylene wash bottles should not be used because organic contaminants may be extracted by exposure to organic solvents used for sample recovery.

4.2.3 Graduated Cylinder and/or Balance: A graduated cylinder or balance is required to measure condensed water to the nearest 1 mL or 1 g. Graduated cylinders shall have divisions not >2 mL. Laboratory balances capable of weighing to ± 0.5 g are required.

4.2.4 Amber Glass Storage Containers: One-liter wide-mouth amber flint glass bottles with Teflon®-lined caps are required to store impinger water samples. The bottles must be sealed with Teflon® tape.

4.2.5 Rubber Policeman and Funnel: A rubber policeman and funnel are required to aid in the transfer of materials into and out of containers in the field.

5.0 REAGENTS

Reagent grade chemicals or better grades shall be used in all tests. Unless otherwise indicated, all reagents shall conform to the specifications of the Committee on Analytical Reagents of the American Chemical Society, where such specifications are available.

5.1 Water: HPLC-grade water is used in preparation of DNPH reagent and in all other applications in the sampling train.

5.2 Silica Gel: Silica gel shall be indicating type, 6-16 mesh. If the silica gel has been used previously, dry at 175°C (350°F) for 2 h before using. New silica gel may be used as received. Alternatively, other types of desiccants (equivalent or better) may be used.

5.3 Crushed Ice: Quantities ranging from 10-50 lb may be necessary during a sampling run, depending upon ambient temperature. Samples which have been taken must be stored and shipped cold; sufficient ice for this purpose must be allowed.

5.4 2,4-Dinitrophenylhydrazine Reagent: The 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine reagent must be prepared in the laboratory within five days of sampling use in the field. Preparation of DNPB can also be done in the field, with consideration of appropriate procedures required for safe handling of solvent in the field. When a container of prepared DNPB reagent is opened in the field, the contents of the opened container should be used within 48 hours. All laboratory glassware must be washed with detergent and water and rinsed with water, methanol, and methylene chloride prior to use.

NOTE: The glassware must not be rinsed with acetone or unacceptable levels of acetone contamination will be introduced. If field preparation of DNPB is performed, caution must be exercised in avoiding acetone contamination.

Reagent bottles for storage of cleaned DNPB derivatizing solution must be rinsed with acetonitrile and dried before use. Baked glassware is not essential for preparation of DNPB reagent.

NOTE: DNPB crystals or DNPB solution should be handled with plastic gloves at all times, with prompt and extensive use of running water in case of skin exposure.

5.4.1 Preparation of Aqueous Acidic DNPB: The following materials and reagents are required for preparation of the reagent.

5.4.1.1 Bottles/Caps: amber 1- or 4 L bottles with Teflon®-lined caps are required for storing cleaned DNPB solution. Additional 4-L bottles are required to collect waste organic solvents.

5.4.1.2 Large Glass Container: at least one large glass container (8 to 16 L) is required for mixing the aqueous acidic DNPB solution.

5.4.1.3 Stir Plate/Large Stir Bars/Stir Bar Retriever: a magnetic stir plate and large stir bar are required for the mixing of the aqueous acidic DNPB solution. A stir bar retriever is needed for removing the stir bar from the large container holding the DNPB solution.

5.4.1.4 Buchner Filter/Filter Flask/Filter Paper: a large filter flask (2-4 L) with a buchner filter, appropriate rubber stopper, filter paper, and connecting tubing are required for filtering the aqueous acidic DNPB solution prior to cleaning.

5.4.1.5 Separatory Funnels: at least one large separatory funnel (2 L) is required for cleaning the DNPB prior to use.

5.4.1.6 Beakers: beakers (150 mL, 250 mL, and 400 mL) are useful for holding/measuring organic liquids when cleaning the aqueous acidic DNPB solution and for weighing DNPB crystals.

5.4.1.7 Funnels: at least one large funnel is needed for pouring the aqueous acidic DNPB into the separatory funnel.

5.4.1.8 Graduated Cylinders: at least one large graduated cylinder (1 to 2 L) is required for measuring HPLC-grade water and acid when preparing the DNPB solution.

5.4.1.9 Top-Loading Balance: a one-place top loading balance is needed for weighing out the DNPH crystals used to prepare the aqueous acidic DNPH solution.

5.4.1.10 Spatulas: spatulas are needed for weighing out DNPH when preparing the aqueous DNPH solution.

5.4.1.11 HPLC-Grade Water: water (HPLC-grade) is required to mix the aqueous DNPH solution.

5.4.1.12 Hydrochloric Acid: reagent grade hydrochloric acid (approximately 12N) is required for acidifying the aqueous DNPH solution.

5.4.1.13 2,4-Dinitrophenylhydrazine: a supply of moist solid 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine (DNPH) is required for preparation of aqueous acidic DNPH solution. The quantity of water may vary from 10 to 30%. Reagent grade or equivalent is required.

5.4.1.14 Methylene Chloride: methylene chloride (suitable for residue and pesticide analysis, GC/MS, HPLC, GC, Spectrophotometry or equivalent) is required for cleaning the aqueous acidic DNPH solution, rinsing glassware, and recovery of sample trains.

5.4.1.15 Cyclohexane: cyclohexane (HPLC grade) is required for cleaning the aqueous acidic DNPH solution.

NOTE: Do not use spectroanalyzed grades of cyclohexane if this sampling methodology is extended to aldehydes and ketones with four or more carbon atoms.

5.4.1.16 Methanol: methanol (HPLC grade or equivalent) is required for rinsing glassware.

5.4.1.17 Acetonitrile: acetonitrile (HPLC grade or equivalent) is required for rinsing glassware.

5.4.1.18 Formaldehyde: Analytical grade or equivalent formaldehyde is required for preparation of standards. If other aldehydes or ketones are used, analytical grade or equivalent is required.

5.4.2 Preparation of Aqueous Acidic DNPH Derivatizing Reagent: Each batch of DNPH reagent should be prepared and purified within five days of sampling, according to the procedure described below.

5.4.2.1 Place an 8-L container under a fume hood on a magnetic stirrer. Add a large stir bar and fill the container half full of HPLC-grade water. Save the empty bottle from HPLC-grade water. Start the stirring bar and adjust the stir rate to be as fast as possible. Using a graduated cylinder, measure 1.4 mL of concentrated hydrochloric acid. Slowly pour the acid into the stirring water. Fumes may be generated and the water may become warm. Weigh the DNPH crystals on a one-place balance (see Table 1 for approximate amounts) and add to the stirring acid solution. Fill the 8 L container to the 8 L mark with HPLC water and stir overnight. If all of the DNPH crystals have dissolved overnight, add additional DNPH and stir for two more hours. Continue the process of adding DNPH with additional stirring until a saturated solution has been formed. Filter the DNPH solution using vacuum filtration. Gravity filtration may be used, but a

much longer time is required. Store the filtered solution in an amber bottle at room temperature.

TABLE 1. APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF CRYSTALLINE DNPH USED TO PREPARE A SATURATED SOLUTION

Amount of Moisture in DNPH	Weight Required per 8 L of Solution
10 weight percent	31 g
15 weight percent	33 g
30 weight percent	40 g

Within five days of proposed use, place about 1.6 L of the DNPH reagent in a 2 L separatory funnel. Add approximately 200 mL of methylene chloride and stopper the funnel. Wrap the stopper of the funnel with paper towels to absorb any leakage. Invert and vent the funnel. Then shake vigorously for 3 minutes. Initially, the funnel should be vented frequently (every 10 - 15 sec). After the layers have separated, discard the lower (organic) layer.

Extract the DNPH a second time with methylene chloride and finally with cyclohexane. When the cyclohexane layer has separated from the DNPH reagent, the cyclohexane layer will be the top layer in the separatory funnel. Drain the lower layer (the cleaned extracted DNPH reagent solution) into an amber bottle that has been rinsed with acetonitrile and allowed to dry.

5.4.3 Quality Control: Take two aliquots of the extracted DNPH reagent. The size of the aliquots is dependent upon the exact sampling procedure used, but 100 mL is reasonably representative. To ensure that the background in the reagent is acceptable for field use, analyze one aliquot of the reagent according to the procedure of EPA Draft Method 8315. Save the other aliquot of aqueous acidic DNPH for use as a method blank when the analysis is performed.

5.4.4 Shipment to the Field: Tightly cap the bottle containing extracted DNPH reagent using a Teflon®-lined cap. Seal the bottle with Teflon® tape. After the bottle is labeled, the bottle may be placed in a friction-top can (paint can or equivalent) containing a 1 -2 inch layer of granulated charcoal and stored at ambient temperature until use.

If the DNPH reagent has passed the Quality Control criteria, the reagent may be packaged to meet necessary shipping requirements and sent to the sampling area. If the Quality Control criteria are not met, the reagent solution may be re-extracted or the solution may be re-prepared and the extraction sequence repeated.

If the DNPH reagent is not used in the field within five days of extraction, an aliquot may be taken and analyzed as described Draft Method 8315. If the reagent meets the Quality Control requirements, the reagent may be used. If the reagent does not meet Quality Control requirements, the reagent must be discarded and new reagent must be prepared and tested.

5.4.5 Calculation of Acceptable Levels of Impurities in DNPH Reagent: The acceptable impurity level (AIL, $\mu\text{g/mL}$) is calculated from the expected analyte level in the sampled gas (EAL, ppbv), the volume of air that will be sampled at standard conditions (SVOL, L), the formula weight of the analyte (FW, g/mol), and the volume of DNPH reagent that will be used in the impingers (RVOL, mL):

$$\text{AIL} = 0.1 \times [\text{EAL} \times \text{SVOL} \times \text{FW}/22.4 \times (\text{FW} + 180)/\text{FW}] / (\text{RVOL} \times 1000).$$

where 0.1 is the acceptable contaminant level, 22.4 is a factor relating ppbv to g/L, 180 is a factor relating the underivatized analyte to the derivatized analyte, and 1000 is a unit conversion factor.

5.4.6 Disposal of Excess DNPH Reagent: Excess DNPH reagent may be returned to the laboratory and recycled or treated as aqueous waste for disposal purposes. 2,4-Dinitrophenylhydrazine is a flammable solid when dry so water should not be evaporated from the solution of the reagent.

5.5 Field Spike Standard Preparation: To prepare a formaldehyde field spiking standard at 4.01 mg/mL, use a 500 μL syringe to transfer 0.5 mL of 37% by weight of formaldehyde (401 mg/mL) to a 50 mL volumetric flask containing approximately 40 mL of methanol. Dilute to 50 mL with methanol.

6.0 SAMPLE COLLECTION, PRESERVATION, AND HANDLING

6.1 Because of the complexity of this method, field personnel should be trained in and experienced with the test procedures in order to obtain reliable results.

6.2 Laboratory Preparation:

6.2.1 All the components shall be maintained and calibrated according to the procedure described in APTD-0576, unless otherwise specified.

6.2.2 Weigh several 200- to 300-g portions of silica gel in airtight containers to the nearest 0.5 g. Record on each container the total weight of the silica gel plus containers. As an alternative to preweighing the silica gel, it may instead be weighed directly in the impinger or sampling holder just prior to train assembly.

6.3 Preliminary Field Determinations:

6.3.1 Select the sampling site and the minimum number of sampling points according to EPA Method 1 or other relevant criteria. Determine the stack pressure, temperature, and range of velocity heads using EPA Method 2. A leak-check of the pitot lines according to EPA Method 2, Section 3.1, must be performed. Determine the stack gas moisture content using EPA Approximation Method 4 or its alternatives to establish estimates of isokinetic sampling-rate settings. Determine the stack gas dry molecular weight, as described in EPA Method 2, Section 3.6. If integrated EPA Method 3 sampling is used for molecular weight determination, the integrated bag sample shall be taken simultaneously with, and for the same total length of time as, the sample run.

6.3.2 Select a nozzle size based on the range of velocity heads so that it is not necessary to change the nozzle size in order to maintain isokinetic sampling rates below 28 L/min (1.0 cfm). During the run, do not change the nozzle.

Ensure that the proper differential pressure gauge is chosen for the range of velocity heads encountered (see Section 2.2 of EPA Method 2).

6.3.3 Select a suitable probe liner and probe length so that all traverse points can be sampled. For large stacks, to reduce the length of the probe, consider sampling from opposite sides of the stack.

6.3.4 A minimum of 45 ft³ of sample volume is required for the determination of the Destruction and Removal Efficiency (DRE) of formaldehyde from incineration systems (45ft³ is equivalent to one hour of sampling at 0.75 dscf). Additional sample volume shall be collected as necessitated by the capacity of the DNPH reagent and analytical detection limit constraints. To determine the minimum sample volume required, refer to sample calculations in Section 10.

6.3.5 Determine the total length of sampling time needed to obtain the identified minimum volume by comparing the anticipated average sampling rate with the volume requirement. Allocate the same time to all traverse points defined by EPA Method 1. To avoid timekeeping errors, the length of time sampled at each traverse point should be an integer or an integer plus 0.5 min.

6.3.6 In some circumstances (e.g., batch cycles) it may be necessary to sample for shorter times at the traverse points and to obtain smaller gas-volume samples. In these cases, careful documentation must be maintained in order to allow accurate calculation of concentrations.

6.4 Preparation of Collection Train:

6.4.1 During preparation and assembly of the sampling train, keep all openings where contamination can occur covered with Teflon® film or aluminum foil until just prior to assembly or until sampling is about to begin.

6.4.2 Place 100 mL of cleaned DNPH solution in each of the first two impingers, and leave the third impinger empty. If additional capacity is required for high expected concentrations of formaldehyde in the stack gas, 200 mL of DNPH per impinger may be used or additional impingers may be used for sampling. Transfer approximately 200 to 300 g of pre-weighed silica gel from its container to the fourth impinger. Care should be taken to ensure that the silica gel is not entrained and carried out from the impinger during sampling. Place the silica gel container in a clean place for later use in the sample recovery. Alternatively, the weight of the silica gel plus impinger may be determined to the nearest 0.5 g and recorded.

6.4.3 With a glass or quartz liner, install the selected nozzle using a Viton-A O-ring when stack temperatures are <260°C (500°F) and a woven glass-fiber gasket when temperatures are higher. See APTD-0576 (Rom, 1972) for details. Other connecting systems utilizing either 316 stainless steel or Teflon® ferrules may be used. Mark the probe with heat-resistant tape or by some other method to denote the proper distance into the stack or duct for each sampling point.

6.4.4 Assemble the train as shown in Figure 1. During assembly, do not use any silicone grease on ground-glass joints upstream of the impingers. Use Teflon® tape, if required. A very light coating of silicone grease may be used on ground-glass joints downstream of the impingers, but the silicone grease should be limited to the outer portion (see APTD-0576) of the ground-glass joints to

necessary, a leak check shall be conducted immediately after the interruption of sampling and before the change is made. The leak check shall be done according to the procedure described in Section 6.5.1, except that it shall be done at a vacuum greater than or equal to the maximum value recorded up to that point in the test. If the leakage rate is found to be no greater than 0.00057 m³/min (0.02 cfm) or 4% of the average sampling rate (whichever is less), the results are acceptable. If a higher leakage rate is obtained, the tester must void the sampling run.

NOTE: Any correction of the sample volume by calculation reduces the integrity of the pollutant concentration data generated and must be avoided.

6.5.2.2 Immediately after a component change and before sampling is re-initiated, a leak check similar to a pre-test leak check must also be conducted.

6.5.3 Post-test Leak Check:

6.5.3.1 A leak check is mandatory at the conclusion of each sampling run. The leak check shall be done with the same procedures as the pre-test leak check, except that the post-test leak check shall be conducted at a vacuum greater than or equal to the maximum value reached during the sampling run. If the leakage rate is found to be no greater than 0.00057 m³/min (0.02 cfm) or 4% of the average sampling rate (whichever is less), the results are acceptable. If, however, a higher leakage rate is obtained, the tester shall record the leakage rate and void the sampling run.

6.6 Sampling Train Operation:

6.6.1 During the sampling run, maintain an isokinetic sampling rate to within 10% of true isokinetic, below 28 L/min (1.0 cfm). Maintain a temperature around the probe of 120° ± 14°C (248° ± 25°F).

6.6.2 For each run, record the data on a data sheet such as the one shown in Figure 2. Be sure to record the initial dry-gas meter reading. Record the dry-gas meter readings at the beginning and end of each sampling time increment, when changes in flow rates are made, before and after each leak check, and when sampling is halted. Take other readings required by Figure 2 at least once at each sample point during each time increment and additional readings when significant adjustments (20% variation in velocity head readings) necessitate additional adjustments in flow rate. Level and zero the manometer. Because the manometer level and zero may drift due to vibrations and temperature changes, make periodic checks during the traverse.

6.6.3 Clean the stack access ports prior to the test run to eliminate the chance of sampling deposited material. To begin sampling, remove the nozzle cap, verify that the filter and probe heating systems are at the specified temperature, and verify that the pitot tube and probe are properly positioned. Position the nozzle at the first traverse point, with the tip pointing directly into the gas stream. Immediately start the pump and adjust the flow to isokinetic conditions. Nomographs, which aid in the rapid adjustment of the isokinetic sampling rate without excessive computations, are available. These nomographs are designed for use when the Type S pitot tube coefficient is 0.84 ± 0.02 and the stack gas equivalent density (dry molecular weight) is equal to 29 ± 4. APTD-0576 details the procedure for using the nomographs. If the stack gas molecular weight and

minimize silicone grease contamination. If necessary, Teflon® tape may be used to seal leaks. Connect all temperature sensors to an appropriate potentiometer/display unit. Check all temperature sensors at ambient temperature.

6.4.5 Place crushed ice all around the impingers. . .

6.4.6 Turn on and set the probe heating system at the desired operating temperature. Allow time for the temperature to stabilize.

6.5 Leak-Check Procedures:

6.5.1 Pre-test Leak Check:

6.5.1.1 After the sampling train has been assembled, turn on and set the probe heating system at the desired operating temperature. Allow time for the temperature to stabilize. If a Viton-A O-ring or other leak-free connection is used in assembling the probe nozzle to the probe liner, leak-check the train at the sampling site by plugging the nozzle and pulling a 381-mm Hg (15 in Hg) vacuum.

NOTE: A lower vacuum may be used, provided that the lower vacuum is not exceeded during the test.

6.5.1.2 If an asbestos string is used, do not connect the probe to the train during the leak check. Instead, leak-check the train by first attaching a carbon-filled leak check impinger to the inlet and then plugging the inlet and pulling a 381-mm Hg (15 in Hg) vacuum. (A lower vacuum may be used if this lower vacuum is not exceeded during the test.) Then connect the probe to the train and leak-check at about 25 mm Hg (1 in Hg) vacuum. Alternatively, leak-check the probe with the rest of the sampling train in one step at 381 mm Hg (15 in Hg) vacuum. Leakage rates in excess of 4% of the average sampling rate or $>0.00057 \text{ m}^3/\text{min}$ (0.02 cfm), whichever is less, are acceptable.

6.5.1.3 The following leak check instructions for the sampling train described in APTD-0576 and APTD-0581 may be helpful. Start the pump with the fine-adjust valve fully open and coarse-adjust valve completely closed. Partially open the coarse-adjust valve and slowly close the fine-adjust valve until the desired vacuum is reached. Do not reverse direction of the fine-adjust valve, as liquid will back up into the train. If the desired vacuum is exceeded, either perform the leak check at this higher vacuum or end the leak check, as shown below, and start over.

6.5.1.4 When the leak check is completed, first slowly remove the plug from the inlet to the probe. When the vacuum drops to 127 mm (5 in) Hg or less, immediately close the coarse-adjust valve. Switch off the pumping system and reopen the fine-adjust valve. Do not reopen the fine-adjust valve until the coarse-adjust valve has been closed to prevent the liquid in the impingers from being forced backward into the sampling line and silica gel from being entrained backward into the third impinger.

6.5.2 Leak Checks During Sampling Runs:

6.5.2.1 If, during the sampling run, a component change (i.e., impinger) becomes

the pitot tube coefficient are outside the above ranges, do not use the nomographs unless appropriate steps are taken to compensate for the deviations.

6.6.4 When the stack is under significant negative pressure (equivalent to the height of the impinger stem), take care to close the coarse-adjust valve before inserting the probe into the stack in order to prevent liquid from backing up through the train. If necessary, the pump may be turned on with the coarse-adjust valve closed.

6.6.5 When the probe is in position, block off the openings around the probe and stack access port to prevent unrepresentative dilution of the gas stream.

6.6.6 Traverse the stack cross section, as required by EPA Method 1, being careful not to bump the probe nozzle into the stack walls when sampling near the walls or when removing or inserting the probe through the access port, in order to minimize the chance of extracting deposited material.

6.6.7 During the test run, make periodic adjustments to keep the temperature around the probe at the proper levels. Add more ice and, if necessary, salt, to maintain a temperature of $<20^{\circ}\text{C}$ (68°F) at the silica gel outlet. Also, periodically check the level and zero of the manometer.

6.6.8 A single train shall be used for the entire sampling run, except in cases where simultaneous sampling is required in two or more separate ducts or at two or more different locations within the same duct, or in cases where equipment failure necessitates a change of trains. An additional train or additional trains may also be used for sampling when the capacity of a single train is exceeded.

6.6.9 When two or more trains are used, separate analyses of components from each train shall be performed. If multiple trains have been used because the capacity of a single train would be exceeded, first impingers from each train may be combined, and second impingers from each train may be combined.

6.6.10 At the end of the sampling run, turn off the coarse-adjust valve, remove the probe and nozzle from the stack, turn off the pump, record the final dry gas meter reading, and conduct a post-test leak check. Also, leak check the pitot lines as described in EPA Method 2. The lines must pass this leak check in order to validate the velocity-head data.

6.6.11 Calculate percent isokineticity (see Method 2) to determine whether the run was valid or another test should be made.

7.0 SAMPLE RECOVERY

7.1 Preparation:

7.1.1 Proper cleanup procedure begins as soon as the probe is removed from the stack at the end of the sampling period. Allow the probe to cool. When the probe can be handled safely, wipe off all external particulate matter near the tip of the probe nozzle and place a cap over the tip to prevent losing or gaining particulate matter. Do not cap the probe tip tightly while the sampling train is cooling because a vacuum will be created, drawing liquid from the impingers back through the sampling train.

7.1.2 Before moving the sampling train to the cleanup site, remove the probe from the sampling train and cap the open outlet, being careful not to lose any condensate that might be present. Remove the umbilical cord from the last impinger and cap the impinger. If a flexible line is used, let any condensed water or liquid drain into the impingers. Cap off any open impinger inlets and outlets. Ground glass stoppers, Teflon® caps, or caps of other inert materials may be used to seal all openings.

7.1.3 Transfer the probe and impinger assembly to an area that is clean and protected from wind so that the chances of contaminating or losing the sample are minimized.

7.1.4 Inspect the train before and during disassembly, and note any abnormal conditions.

7.1.5 Save a portion of all washing solutions (methylene chloride, water) used for cleanup as a blank. Transfer 200 mL of each solution directly from the wash bottle being used and place each in a separate, pre-labeled sample container.

7.2 Sample Containers:

7.2.1 Container 1: Probe and Impinger Catches. Using a graduated cylinder, measure to the nearest mL, and record the volume of the solution in the first three impingers. Alternatively, the solution may be weighed to the nearest 0.5 g. Include any condensate in the probe in this determination. Transfer the impinger solution from the graduated cylinder into the amber flint glass bottle. Taking care that dust on the outside of the probe or other exterior surfaces does not get into the sample, clean all surfaces to which the sample is exposed (including the probe nozzle, probe fitting, probe liner, first impinger, and impinger connector) with methylene chloride. Use less than 500 mL for the entire wash (250 mL would be better, if possible). Add the washings to the sample container.

7.2.1.1 Carefully remove the probe nozzle and rinse the inside surface with methylene chloride from a wash bottle. Brush with a Teflon® bristle brush, and rinse until the rinse shows no visible particles or yellow color, after which make a final rinse of the inside surface. Brush and rinse the inside parts of the Swagelok® fitting with methylene chloride in a similar way.

7.2.1.2 Rinse the probe liner with methylene chloride. While squirting the methylene chloride into the upper end of the probe, tilt and rotate the probe so that all inside surfaces will be wetted with methylene chloride. Let the methylene chloride drain from the lower end into the sample container. The tester may use a funnel (glass or polyethylene) to aid in transferring the liquid washes to the container. Follow the rinse with a Teflon® brush. Hold the probe in an inclined position, and squirt methylene chloride into the upper end as the probe brush is being pushed with a twisting action through the probe. Hold the sample container underneath the lower end of the probe, and catch any methylene chloride, water, and particulate matter that is brushed from the probe. Run the brush through the probe three times or more. With stainless steel or other metal probes, run the brush through in the above prescribed manner at least six times since there may be small crevices in which particulate matter can be entrapped. Rinse the brush with methylene chloride or water, and quantitatively collect these washings in the sample container. After the brushings, make a final rinse

of the probe as described above.

NOTE: Two people should clean the probe in order to minimize sample losses. Between sampling runs, brushes must be kept clean and free from contamination.

7.2.1.3 Rinse the inside surface of each of the first three impingers (and connecting tubing) three separate times. Use a small portion of methylene chloride for each rinse, and brush each surface to which sample is exposed with a Teflon® bristle brush to ensure recovery of fine particulate matter. Water will be required for the recovery of the impingers in addition to the specified quantity of methylene chloride. There will be at least two phases in the impingers. This two-phase mixture does not pour well, and a significant amount of the impinger catch will be left on the walls. The use of water as a rinse makes the recovery quantitative. Make a final rinse of each surface and of the brush, using both methylene chloride and water.

7.2.1.4 After all methylene chloride and water washings and particulate matter have been collected in the sample container, tighten the lid so that solvent, water, and DNPH reagent will not leak out when the container is shipped to the laboratory. Mark the height of the fluid level to determine whether leakage occurs during transport. Seal the container with Teflon® tape. Label the container clearly to identify its contents.

7.2.1.5 If the first two impingers are to be analyzed separately to check for breakthrough, separate the contents and rinses of the two impingers into individual containers. Care must be taken to avoid physical carryover from the first impinger to the second. The formaldehyde hydrazone is a solid which floats and froths on top of the impinger solution. Any physical carryover of collected moisture into the second impinger will invalidate a breakthrough assessment.

7.2.2 Container 2: Sample Blank. Prepare a blank by using an amber flint glass container and adding a volume of DNPH reagent and methylene chloride equal to the total volume in Container 1. Process the blank in the same manner as Container 1.

7.2.3 Container 3: Silica Gel. Note the color of the indicating silica gel to determine whether it has been completely spent and make a notation of its condition. The impinger containing the silica gel may be used as a sample transport container with both ends sealed with tightly fitting caps or plugs. Ground-glass stoppers or Teflon® caps may be used. The silica gel impinger should then be labeled, covered with aluminum foil, and packaged on ice for transport to the laboratory. If the silica gel is removed from the impinger, the tester may use a funnel to pour the silica gel and a rubber policeman to remove the silica gel from the impinger. It is not necessary to remove the small amount of dust particles that may adhere to the impinger wall and are difficult to remove. Since the gain in weight is to be used for moisture calculations, do not use water or other liquids to transfer the silica gel. If a balance is available in the field, the spent silica gel (or silica gel plus impinger) may be weighed to the nearest 0.5 g.

7.2.4 Sample containers should be placed in a cooler, cooled by although not in contact with ice. Sample containers must be placed vertically and, since they are glass, protected from breakage during shipment. Samples should be cooled during shipment so they will be received cold at the laboratory.

8.0 CALIBRATION

8.1 Probe Nozzle: Probe nozzles shall be calibrated before their initial use in the field. Using a micrometer, measure the inside diameter of the nozzle to the nearest 0.025 mm (0.001 in). Make measurements at three separate places across the diameter and obtain the average of the measurements. The difference between the high and low numbers shall not exceed 0.1 mm (0.004 in). When the nozzles become nicked or corroded, they shall be replaced and calibrated before use. Each nozzle must be permanently and uniquely identified.

8.2 Pitot tube: The Type S pitot tube assembly shall be calibrated according to the procedure outlined in Section 4 of EPA Method 2, or assigned a nominal coefficient of 0.84 if it is not visibly nicked or corroded and if it meets design and intercomponent spacing specifications.

8.3 Metering system:

8.3.1 Before its initial use in the field, the metering system shall be calibrated according to the procedure outlined in APTD-0576. Instead of physically adjusting the dry-gas meter dial readings to correspond to the wet-test meter readings, calibration factors may be used to correct the gas meter dial readings mathematically to the proper values. Before calibrating the metering system, it is suggested that a leak check be conducted. For metering systems having diaphragm pumps, the normal leak check procedure will not detect leakages within the pump. For these cases, the following leak check procedure will apply: make a ten-minute calibration run at 0.00057 m³/min (0.02 cfm). At the end of the run, take the difference of the measured wet-test and dry-gas meter volumes and divide the difference by 10 to get the leak rate. The leak rate should not exceed 0.00057 m³/min (0.02 cfm).

8.3.2 After each field use, check the calibration of the metering system by performing three calibration runs at a single intermediate orifice setting (based on the previous field test). Set the vacuum at the maximum value reached during the test series. To adjust the vacuum, insert a valve between the wet-test meter and the inlet of the metering system. Calculate the average value of the calibration factor. If the calibration has changed by more than 5%, recalibrate the meter over the full range of orifice settings, as outlined in APTD-0576.

8.3.3 Leak check of metering system: The portion of the sampling train from the pump to the orifice meter (see Figure 1) should be leak-checked prior to initial use and after each shipment. Leakage after the pump will result in less volume being recorded than is actually sampled. Use the following procedure: Close the main valve on the meter box. Insert a one-hole rubber stopper with rubber tubing attached into the orifice exhaust pipe. Disconnect and vent the low side of the orifice manometer. Close off the low side orifice tap. Pressurize the system to 13 - 18 cm (5 - 7 in) water column by blowing into the rubber tubing. Pinch off the tubing and observe the manometer for 1 min. A loss of pressure on the manometer indicates a leak in the meter box. Leaks must be corrected.

NOTE: If the dry-gas-meter coefficient values obtained before and after a test series differ by >5%, either the test series must be voided or calculations for test series must be performed using whichever meter coefficient value (i.e., before or after) gives the lower value of total sample volume.

8.4 Probe heater: The probe heating system must be calibrated before its initial use in the field according to the procedure outlined in APTD-0576. Probes constructed according to APTD-0581 need not be calibrated if the calibration curves in APTD-0576 are used.

8.5 Temperature gauges: Each thermocouple must be permanently and uniquely marked on the casting. All mercury-in-glass reference thermometers must conform to ASTM E-1 63C or 63F specifications. Thermocouples should be calibrated in the laboratory with and without the use of extension leads. If extension leads are used in the field, the thermocouple readings at ambient air temperatures, with and without the extension lead, must be noted and recorded. Correction is necessary if the use of an extension lead produces a change >1.5%.

8.5.1 Impinger and dry-gas meter thermocouples: For the thermocouples used to measure the temperature of the gas leaving the impinger train, three-point calibration at ice water, room air, and boiling water temperatures is necessary. Accept the thermocouples only if the readings at all three temperatures agree to $\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ (3.6°F) with those of the absolute value of the reference thermometer.

8.5.2 Probe and stack thermocouple: For the thermocouples used to indicate the probe and stack temperatures, a three-point calibration at ice water, boiling water, and hot oil bath temperatures must be performed. Use of a point at room air temperature is recommended. The thermometer and thermocouple must agree to within 1.5% at each of the calibration points. A calibration curve (equation) may be constructed (calculated) and the data extrapolated to cover the entire temperature range suggested by the manufacturer.

8.6 Barometer: Adjust the barometer initially and before each test series to agree to within ± 2.5 mm Hg (0.1 in Hg) of the mercury barometer or the corrected barometric pressure value reported by a nearby National Weather Service Station (same altitude above sea level).

8.7 Triple-beam balance: Calibrate the triple-beam balance before each test series, using Class S standard weights. The weights must be within $\pm 0.5\%$ of the standards, or the balance must be adjusted to meet these limits.

9.0 CALCULATIONS

Carry out calculations, retaining at least one extra decimal figure beyond that of the acquired data. Round off figures after final calculation.

9.1 Calculation of Total Formaldehyde:

To determine the total formaldehyde in mg, use the following equation:

$$\text{Total mg formaldehyde} = C_d \times V \times \text{DF} \times$$

$$\left(\frac{[\text{g/mole aldehyde}]}{[\text{g/mole DNPH derivative}]} \right) \times$$

$$10^{-3} \text{ mg}/\mu\text{g}$$

where:

C_d - measured concentration of DNPH-formaldehyde derivative, $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$.

V - organic extract volume, mL

DF - dilution factor

9.2 Formaldehyde concentration in stack gas:

Determine the formaldehyde concentration in the stack gas using the following equation:

$$C_f = K \left[\frac{\text{total formaldehyde, mg}}{V_{m(\text{std})}} \right]$$

where:

$K = 35.31 \text{ ft}^3/\text{m}^3$ if $V_{m(\text{std})}$ is expressed in English units

$= 1.00 \text{ m}^3/\text{m}^3$ if $V_{m(\text{std})}$ is expressed in metric units

$V_{m(\text{std})}$ - volume of gas sample as measured by dry gas meter, corrected to standard conditions, dscm (dscf)

9.3 Average Dry Gas Meter Temperature and Average Orifice Pressure Drop are obtained from the data sheet.

9.4 Dry Gas Volume: Calculate $V_{m(\text{std})}$ and adjust for leakage, if necessary, using the equation in Section 6.3 of EPA Method 5.

9.5 Volume of Water Vapor and Moisture Content: Calculate the volume of water vapor and moisture content from equations 5-2 and 5-3 of EPA Method 5.

10.0 DETERMINATION OF VOLUME TO BE SAMPLED

To determine the minimum sample volume to be collected, use the following sequence of equations.

10.1 From prior analysis of the waste feed, the concentration of formaldehyde (FORM) introduced into the combustion system can be calculated. The degree of destruction and removal efficiency that is required is used to determine the maximum amount of FORM allowed to be present in the effluent. This amount may be expressed as:

Max FORM₁ Mass -

$$[(WF) (FORM_1 \text{ conc}) (100 - \%DRE)] / 100$$

where:

WF - mass flow rate of waste feed per h, g/h (lb/h)

FORM₁ - concentration of FORM (wt %) introduced into the combustion process

DRE - percent Destruction and Removal Efficiency required

Max FORM - mass flow rate (g/h [lb/h]) of FORM emitted from the combustion source

10.2 The average discharge concentration of the FORM in the effluent gas is determined by comparing the Max FORM with the volumetric flow rate being exhausted from the source. Volumetric flow rate data are available as a result of preliminary EPA Method 1 - 4 determinations:

$$\text{Max FORM}_1 \text{ conc} = [\text{Max FORM}_1 \text{ Mass}] / DV_{\text{eff}(\text{std})}$$

where:

DV_{eff(std)} - volumetric flow rate of exhaust gas, dscm (dscf)

FORM₁ conc - anticipated concentration of the FORM in the exhaust gas stream, g/dscm (lb/dscf)

10.3 In making this calculation, it is recommended that a safety margin of at least ten be included.

$$[\text{LDL}_{\text{FORM}} \times 10] / [\text{FORM}_1 \text{ conc}] = V_{\text{abc}}$$

where:

LDL_{FORM} - detectable amount of FORM in entire sampling train

V_{abc} - minimum dry standard volume to be collected at dry-gas meter

10.4 The following analytical detection limits and DNPH Reagent Capacity (based on a total volume of 200 mL in two impingers) must also be considered in determining a volume to be sampled.

Table 2. Instrument Detection Limits and Reagent Capacity for Formaldehyde Analysis¹

Analyte	Detection Limit, ppbv ²	Reagent Capacity, ppmv
formaldehyde	1.8	66
acetaldehyde	1.7	70
acrolein	1.5	75
acetone/propionaldehyde	1.5	75
butyraldehyde	1.5	79
methyl ethyl ketone	1.5	79
valeraldehyde	1.5	84
isovaleraldehyde	1.4	84
hexaldehyde	1.3	88
benzaldehyde	1.4	84
o-/m-/p-tolualdehyde	1.3	89
dimethylbenzaldehyde	1.2	93

¹ Oxygenated compounds in addition to formaldehyde are included for comparison with formaldehyde; extension of the methodology to other compounds is possible.

² Detection limits are determined in solvent. These values therefore represent the optimum capability of the methodology.

11.0 QUALITY CONTROL

11.1 Sampling: See EPA Manual 600/4-77-027b for Method 5 quality control.

11.2 Analysis: The quality assurance program required for this method includes the analysis of field and method blanks, procedure validations, and analysis of field spikes. The assessment of combustion data and positive identification and quantitation of formaldehyde are dependent on the integrity of the samples received and the precision and accuracy of the analytical methodology. Quality Assurance procedures for this method are designed to monitor the performance of the analytical methodology and to provide the required information to take corrective action if problems are observed in laboratory operations or in field sampling activities.

11.2.1 Field Blanks: Field blanks must be submitted with the samples collected at each sampling site. The field blanks include the sample bottles containing aliquots of sample recovery solvents, methylene chloride and water, and unused DNPH reagent. At a minimum, one complete sampling train will be assembled in the field staging area, taken to the sampling area, and leak-checked at the beginning and end of the testing (or for the same total number of times as the actual sampling train). The probe of the blank train must be heated during the sample test. The train will be recovered as if it were an actual test sample. No gaseous sample will be passed through the Blank sampling train.

11.2.2 Method Blanks: A method blank must be prepared for each set of analytical operations, to evaluate contamination and artifacts that can be derived from glassware, reagents, and sample handling in the laboratory.

11.2.3 Field Spike: A field spike is performed by introducing 200 μ L of the Field Spike Standard into an impinger containing 200 mL of DNPH solution. Standard impinger recovery procedures are followed and the field spike sample is returned to the laboratory for analysis. The field spike is used as a check on field handling and recovery procedures. An aliquot of the field spike standard is retained in the laboratory for derivatization and comparative analysis.

12.0 METHOD PERFORMANCE

12.1 Method performance evaluation: The following expected method performance parameters for precision, accuracy, and detection limits are provided in Table 3.

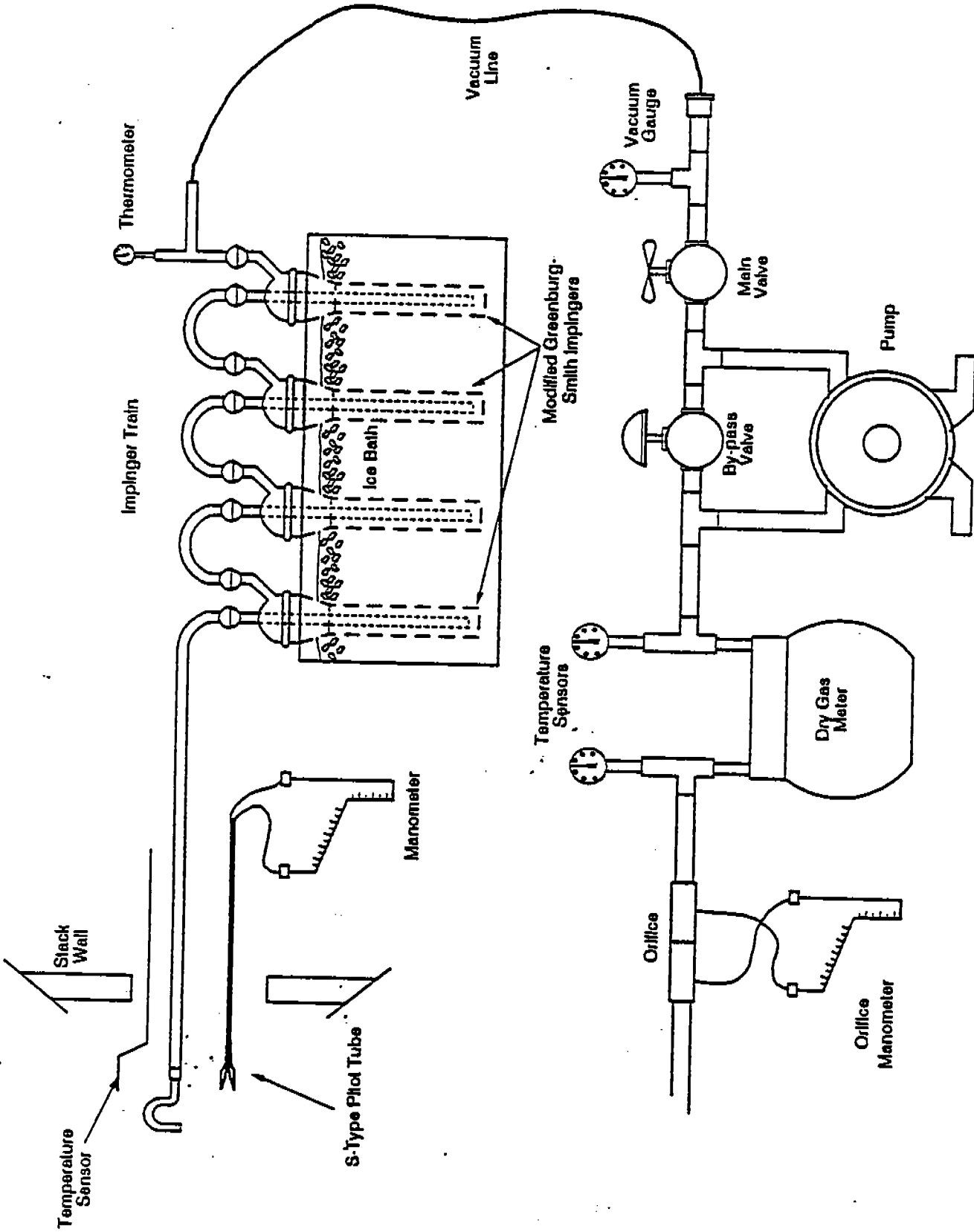
Table 3. Expected Method Performance for Formaldehyde

Parameter	Precision	¹ Accuracy ²	Detection Limit ³
Matrix: Dual trains	$\pm 15\%$ RPD	$\pm 20\%$	1.5×10^{-7} lb/ft ³ (1.8 ppbv)

¹ Relative percent difference limit for dual trains.

² Limit for field spike recoveries.

³ The lower reporting limit having less than 1% probability of false positive detection.



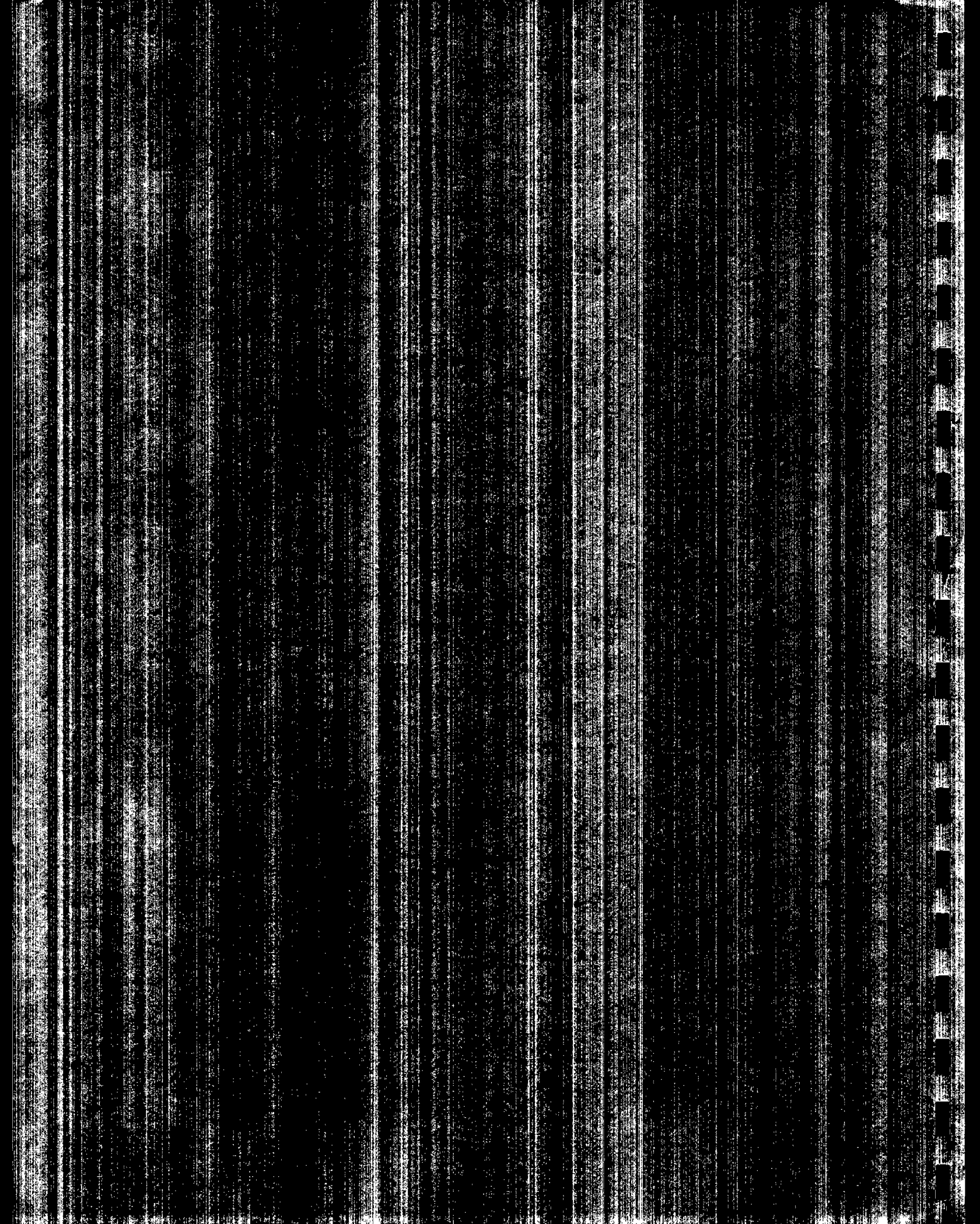
Formaldehyde Sampling Train



SECRET

SECRET

SECRET



Report No. 6-7712											
LOUISIANA PACIFIC											
Two Harbors, Minnesota											
Total Hydrocarbons Calculations											
DRYER RTO STACK	TEST #	RUN	MC%	CONC (ppmC,w)	GASFLOW (DSCFM)	MASSRATE (LB/HR)	AVERAGE (ppmC,w)	(LB/HR)	(GR/DSCF)		
	4	1	19.69	5	41390	< 0.48			0.0013572		
		2	23.45	5	39160	< 0.48			0.0014239		
		3	20.90	5	40860	< 0.48	5	< 0.480688	0.001378		
PRIMARY CYCLONE OUTLET											
TEST #	RUN	MC%	CONC (ppmC,w)	GASFLOW (DSCFM)	MASSRATE (LB/HR)	AVERAGE (ppmC,w)	(LB/HR)	(GR/DSCF)			
4	1	25.34	75	27140	5.09			0.0218993			
	2	30.42	150	25565	10.30			0.0469963			
	3	25.05	138	27455	9.45	121	8.279445	0.0401388			
E-TUBE OUTLET											
TEST #	RUN	MC%	CONC (ppmC,w)	GASFLOW (DSCFM)	MASSRATE (LB/HR)	AVERAGE (ppmC,w)	(LB/HR)	(GR/DSCF)			
4	1	23.50	141	28975	9.98			0.0401804			
	2	23.40	249	30060	18.26			0.0708642			
	3	25.00	159	36900	14.62	183	14.28503	0.046216			
RTO INLET											
TEST #	RUN	MC%	CONC (ppmC,w)	GASFLOW (DSCFM)	MASSRATE (LB/HR)	AVERAGE (ppmC,w)	(LB/HR)	(GR/DSCF)			
4	1	18.00	120	43980	12.03			0.0319024			
	2	21.00	141	41700	13.91			0.0389089			
	3	20.00	144	41700	14.03	135	13.3196	0.03924			
PRESS VENT STACK											
TEST #	RUN	MC%	CONC (ppmC,w)	GASFLOW (DSCFM)	MASSRATE (LB/HR)	AVERAGE (ppmC,w)	(LB/HR)	(GR/DSCF)			
4	1	2.14	75	39650	5.68			0.0167075			
	2	2.17	33	38950	2.46			0.0073536			
	3	2.00	27	37840	1.95	45	3.36041	0.0060061			

METHOD 2
CALCULATION EQUATIONS

$$\bar{V}_s = 85.49 C_p (\sqrt{\Delta p})_{avg} \sqrt{\frac{T_{s(avg)}}{P_s M_s}}$$

$$Q_{s,d} = 60 (1 - B_{ws}) \bar{V}_s A \left(\frac{528}{T_{s(avg)}}\right) \left(\frac{P_s}{29.92}\right)$$

$$Q_a = 60 \bar{V}_s A$$

$$\dot{m}_s = \frac{4.995 Q_{s,d} G_d}{1 - B_{ws}}$$

$$RH^* = 100 (vp_{twb} - 0.0003641 P_s (T_{db} - T_{wb})) / vp_{tdb}$$

$$B_{ws}^* = RH(vp_{tdb}) / P_s$$

$$\rho = \frac{4.585 \times 10^{-2} P_s M_s}{T_s (avg)}$$

*Alternate equations for calculating moisture content from wet bulb and dry bulb data.

SYMBOLS

A	=	Cross Sectional area of stack, SQ. FT.
A_n	=	Cross sectional area of nozzle, SQ. FT.
B_{ws}	=	Water vapor in gas stream, proportion by volume
C_p	=	Pitot tube coefficient, dimensionless
C_a	=	Concentration of particulate matter in stack gas, wet basis, GR/ACF
C_s	=	Concentration of particulate matter in stack gas, dry basis, corrected to standard conditions, GR/DSCF
EA	=	Excess air, percent by volume
γ	=	Dry test meter correction factor, dimensionless
G_d	=	Specific gravity (relative to air), dimensionless
I	=	Isokinetic variation, percent by volume
M_d	=	Molecular weight of stack gas, dry basis, g/g - mole.
m_g	=	Mass flow of wet flue gas, LB/HR
m_p	=	Particulate mass flow, LB/HR
M_s	=	Molecular weight of stack gas, wet basis, g/g mole.
M_p	=	Total amount of particulate matter collected, g
P_{bar}	=	Atmospheric pressure, IN. HG. (uncompensated)
P_g	=	Stack static gas pressure, IN. WC.
P_s	=	Absolute pressure of stack gas, IN. HG.
P_{std}	=	Standard absolute pressure, 29.92 IN. HG.
A_a	=	Actual volumetric stack gas flow rate, ACFM
$Q_{s, d}$	=	Dry volumetric stack gas flow rate corrected to standard conditions, DSCFM
RH	=	Relative humidity. %

T_{db}	=	Dry bulb temperature of stack gas, °F
T_{wb}	=	Wet bulb temperature of stack gas, °F
$T_{m(avg)}$	=	Absolute average dry gas meter temperature, °R
$T_{s(avg)}$	=	Absolute average stack temperature, °R
T_{std}	=	Standard absolute temperature, 528 °R (68 °F)
θ	=	Total sampling time, min.
V_{lc}	=	Total volume of liquid collected in impingers and silica gel, ml
V_m	=	Volume of gas sample as measured by dry gas meter, CF
$V_{m(std)}$	=	Volume of gas sample measured by the dry gas meter corrected to standard conditions, DSCF
$V_{w(std)}$	=	Volume of water vapor in the gas sample corrected to standard conditions, SCF
\bar{V}_s	=	Average actual stack gas velocity, FT/SEC
vp_{tdb}	=	Vapor pressure at T_{db} , IN. HG.
vp_{twb}	=	Vapor pressure at T_{wb} , IN. HG.
$\overline{\Delta H}$	=	Average pressure differential across the orifice meter, IN. WC.
ΔP	=	Velocity pressure of stack gas, IN. WC.
γ	=	Dry test meter correction coefficient, dimensionless
ρ	=	Actual gas density, LB/ACF

METHOD 3
CALCULATION EQUATIONS

$$\%EA = \frac{100(\%O_2 - 0.5\% CO)}{0.264\% N_2 - \%O_2 + 0.5\% CO}$$

$$M_d = 0.44(\%CO_2) + 0.32 (\%O_2) + 0.28 (\%N_2 + \%CO)$$

$$M_s = M_d (I - B_{ws}) + 0.18 B_{ws}$$

$$B_{ws} = \frac{V_{w(std)}}{V_{w(std)} + V_{m(std)}}$$

METHOD 5
CALCULATION EQUATIONS

$$V_{m(std)} = 17.65 V_m \gamma \left(\frac{P_{bar} + \overline{\Delta H}/13.6}{T_{m(avg)}} \right)$$

$$V_{w(std)} = 0.0472 V_{Is}$$

$$B_{ws} = \frac{V_{w(std)}}{V_{w(std)} + V_{m(std)}}$$

$$I = 0.0944 \left(\frac{T_{s(avg)} V_{m(std)}}{P_s V_s A_n \theta (I - B_{ws})} \right)$$

$$C_s = \frac{15.43 M_p}{V_{m(std)}}$$

$$C_a = \frac{272.3 M_p P_s}{T_{s(avg)} (V_{w(std)} + V_{m(std)})}$$

$$(\dot{m}_p)_1 = 8.5714 \times 10^{-3} C_s Q_{s,d}$$

$$(\dot{m}_p)_2 = \frac{1.3228 \times 10^{-1} M_p A}{\theta A_n}$$

$$\dot{m}_p = \frac{(\dot{m}_p)_1 + (\dot{m}_p)_2}{2}$$

CALCULATION EQUATIONS

METHOD 7

$$V_{m(std)} = 17.64 (V_f - 25) \left[\frac{P_f}{T_f} - \frac{P_i}{T_i} \right]$$

$$C_s = 6.243 \times 10^{-5} \frac{M}{V_{m(std)}}$$

$$E = \frac{2090 C_s F}{20.9 - \bar{B} \alpha_2}$$

$$C_s (GR/DSCF) = 7000 C_s$$

$$C_s (MG/DSCM) = 1.60186 \times 10^7 C_s$$

$$C_s (ppm-dry) = 8.37552 \times 10^6 C_s$$

$$C_s (ppm-3\% O_2) = 8.37552 \times 10^6 C_s \left\{ 1 + \left[\frac{\bar{B} \alpha_2 - 3}{20.9 - \bar{B} \alpha_2} \right] \right\}$$

$$C_s (ppm-wet) = 8.37552 \times 10^6 C_s \left(1 - \frac{MC}{100} \right)$$

SYMBOLS

$\bar{B} O_2$	=	Average oxygen content in flue gas, % v/v
C_s	=	Concentration of nitrogen oxides in flue gas, dry basis, corrected to standard conditions, LB/DSCF
C_s (GR/DSCF)	=	Concentration of nitrogen oxides in flue gas, dry basis, corrected to standard conditions, GR/DSCF
C_s (MG/DSCM)	=	Concentration of nitrogen oxides in flue gas, dry basis, corrected to standard conditions, MG/DSCM
E	=	Emission factor, LB/10 ⁶ BTU
F	=	F-Factor for given fuel type, DSCF/10 ⁴ BTU
M	=	Mass of nitrogen oxides as nitrogen dioxide in gas sample, ug
MC	=	Moisture content of flue gas, %
P_f	=	Final absolute pressure in flask, IN. HG
P_i	=	Initial absolute pressure in flask, IN. HG
C_s (ppm-dry)	=	Concentration of nitrogen oxides in flue gas, dry basis, (v/v), ppm
C_s (ppm-3% O ₂)	=	Concentration of nitrogen oxides in flue gas, dry basis, corrected to 3% O ₂ , (v/v) ppm
C_s (ppm-wet)	=	Concentration of nitrogen oxides in flue gas, wet basis, (v/v), ppm
T_f	=	Final absolute temperature in flask, °R
T_i	=	Initial absolute temperature in flask, °R
V_f	=	Volume of flask and valve, cc
$V_{m(std)}$	=	Sample volume at standard conditions, dry basis, cc

CALCULATION EQUATIONS

METHOD 10

$$CO \cdot PPM \cdot DRY = CO_{CO_2} - \text{free, dry, avg} (1 - CO_{2,d}/100)$$

$$CO \cdot PPM \cdot WET = CO \cdot PPM \cdot DRY (1 - MC/100)$$

$$GR/DSCF = 5.0885 \times 10^{-4} (CO \cdot PPM \cdot DRY)$$

$$mg/dscm = 1.165 (CO \cdot PPM \cdot DRY)$$

$$\dot{m} = 8.5714 \times 10^{-3} (GR/DSCF) (Q_{s,d})$$

$$E = \frac{2.9857 \times 10^{-3} F_d (GR/DSCF)}{20.9 - O_{2,d}}$$

where:

$CO_{CO_2} - \text{free, dry, avg}$

= average of two determinations of carbon monoxide on a dry, CO_2 - free integrated flue gas sample reported in ppm by volume

$CO_{2,d}$ = carbon dioxide concentration of flue gas on a dry percent by volume basis

$O_{2,d}$ = oxygen concentration of flue gas on a dry percent by volume basis

MC	=	moisture content of flue gas on a percent by volume basis
CO·PPM·DRY	=	carbon monoxide concentration in ppm by volume on a dry basis
CO·PPM·WET	=	carbon monoxide concentration in ppm by volume on a wet or actual basis
GR/DSCF	=	concentration of carbon monoxide in flue gas on a grains per dry standard cubic foot basis (68 °F, 29.92 IN. HG.)
mg/dscm	=	concentration of carbon monoxide in flue gas on a milligrams per dry standard cubic meter basis (60 °F, 29.92 IN. HG.)
m	=	emissions or mass rate of carbon monoxide on a LB/HR basis
$Q_{s,d}$	=	volumetric flow rate of flue gas in dry standard cubic feet per minute
E	=	emission factor of carbon monoxide in pounds of carbon monoxide emitted per million BTU heat input (LB/MMBTU)
F_d	=	F-Factor of respective fuel in dry standard cubic feet of exhaust gas at 0% oxygen per million BTU of heat input (DSCF/MMBTU)

METHOD 25A

Total Gaseous Organics Calculation Equation

GR C/SCF = 2.180×10^{-4} (ppm, w)

GR C/DSCF = 2.180×10^{-4} (ppm, w)/(1-MC/100)

LB C/HR = 8.5714×10^{-3} (GR/DSCF) (DSCFM)

where:

GR C/SCF = grains of total gaseous organics as carbon per actual (wet) standard cubic foot

GR C/DSCF = grains of total gaseous organics as carbon per dry standard cubic foot

LB C/HR = pounds of total gaseous organics as carbon emitted per hour

Note 1: The Ratfisch Model RS 55 Heated FID Analyzer as normally operated with a heated filter, sample line and heated detector oven gives ppm, w.

Note 2: ppm, C = ppm as carbon = 3(ppm propane)

CALCULATION EQUATIONS

Chromotropic Acid Method for Formaldehyde

$$m_t = \frac{m_a V_{soln}}{V_{aliqu}}$$

where:

m_t	=	mass of formaldehyde in total sample in ug
m_a	=	mass of formaldehyde in aliquot in ug
V_{soln}	=	volume of total sample in cc (500 cc normally)
V_{aliqu}	=	volume of aliquot taken for analysis in cc
PPM·DRY	=	$\frac{0.0283 m_t}{V_{std}}$
PPM·WET	=	PPM·DRY (1-MC/100)
GR/DSCF	=	5.45×10^{-4} (PPM·DRY)
mg/dscm	=	1.249 (PPM·DRY)
\dot{m}	=	8.5714×10^{-3} (GR/DSCF) (Q_a, d)

where:

PPM·DRY	=	concentration of formaldehyde in parts per million by volume on a dry basis
PPM·WET	=	concentration of formaldehyde in parts per million by volume on an actual or wet basis
MC	=	moisture content of gas on a percent by volume basis
GR/DSCF	=	concentration of formaldehyde in gas on a grains per dry standard cubic foot basis (68 °F, 29.92 IN. HG.)
\dot{m}	=	emission or mass rate of formaldehyde in pounds per hour (LB/HR)
V_{std}	=	dry gas volume as measured by the dry gas meter, corrected to standard conditions (at 68 °F and 1 atmosphere) DSCF

031894-G:\STACK\WPMETHODS\EQ.03

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.

(612) 786-6020

PM - 10 Equations

Preliminary Run Calculations:

$$M_d = 0.44 B_{CO_2} + 0.32 B_{O_2} + 0.28 (B_{N_2} + B_{CO})$$

$$M_s = M_d \left(1 - \frac{MC}{100}\right) + 0.18 (MC)$$

$$P_s = P_b + \frac{P_g}{13.6}$$

$$\mu = 152.418 + 0.2552 t_s + 3.2355 \times 10^{-5} t_s^2 + 0.53147 (B_{O_2}) - 0.74143 MC$$

$$Q_s = 2.837 \times 10^{-3} \mu \left[\frac{(t_s + 460)}{(M_s P_s)} \right]^{0.2949}$$

$$\Delta H = \frac{1.083 (t_m + 460) M_d \Delta H@}{P_b} \left[\frac{Q_s \left(1 - \frac{MC}{100}\right) P_s}{t_s + 460} \right]^2$$

$$\Delta_p^{M201A} = \Delta_p^{M2} \left(\frac{C_p^{M_2}}{C_p^{M201A}} \right)^2$$

122093-G:\STACK\FORMS\WPS-PM-10(1)

Dwell Times:

First point

$$\Delta t_1 = \left[\frac{\sqrt{\Delta P_i}}{(\sqrt{\Delta P})_{AVG}} \right]$$

Other points

$$\Delta t_n = \left(\frac{\Delta t_1}{\sqrt{\Delta P_1}} \right) \sqrt{\Delta P_n} \text{ where } n = 2, 3, \dots, 12$$

Post Test Calculations:

$$V_{m(std)} = 17.64 \gamma V_m \left(\frac{P_b + \frac{\Delta \bar{H}}{13.6}}{\bar{t}_m + 460} \right)$$

$$Q_s = \frac{5.669 \times 10^{-2} (\bar{t}_s + 460)}{\theta P_s} [V_{m(std)} + 0.04707 (V_f - V_i)]$$

$$\mu = 152.418 + 0.2552 \bar{t}_s + 3.2355 \times 10^{-5} \bar{t}_s^2 + 0.53147 B_{O_2} - 0.74143 MC$$

$$M_s = M_d \left(1 - \frac{MC}{100} \right) + 0.18 MC$$

$$D_{50} = 0.15625 \left(\frac{\bar{t}_s + 460}{M_s P_s} \right)^{0.2091} \left(\frac{\mu}{Q_s} \right)^{0.7091}$$

where:

M_d	=	dry molecular weight of exhaust gas
B_{CO_2}	=	percent volume of CO_2 in exhaust gas on a dry basis
B_{O_2}	=	percent by volume of O_2 in exhaust gas on a dry basis
B_{N_2}	=	percent by volume of N_2 in exhaust gas on a dry basis
B_{CO}	=	percent by volume of CO in exhaust gas on a dry basis
MC	=	percent by volume of water vapor in exhaust gas
M_s	=	actual molecular weight of exhaust gas
P_s	=	absolute pressure of exhaust gas, IN.HG
P_g	=	static pressure of exhaust gas, IN.WC
P_b	=	absolute barometric pressure, IN.HG
t_s	=	average exhaust gas temperature from preliminary determination or point gas temperature, °F
Q_s	=	cyclone flow rate at actual (or stack) conditions, ACFM
$Q_{s(std)}$	=	cyclone flow rate at dry standard conditions, DSCFM
ΔH	=	pressure drop across calibrated orifice, IN.WC
$\Delta H@$	=	orifice coefficient or pressure drop across calibrated orifice @ 0.75 DSCFM, IN.WC
t_m	=	temperature of dry test meter, °F
Δp^{M201A}	=	velocity pressure of gas stream as measured with S - type pitot attached to cyclone, IN.WC
Δp^{M2}	=	velocity pressure of gas stream as measured with S-type pitot tube as per EPA Method 2 (preliminary traverse), IN.WC
C_p^{M201A}	=	pitot tube coefficient of S - type pitot attached to cyclone, dimensionless
C_p^{M2}	=	pitot tube coefficient of S - type pitot tube used in preliminary traverse, dimensionless
Δt_n	=	dwelt time at traverse point n, where n = 2,3,...12, minutes
Δt_1	=	dwelt time at the first sampling point, minutes
\bar{t}_s	=	average stack gas temperature during test run, °F
θ	=	total run time, minutes
$V_{m(std)}$	=	total dry volume of gas sampled, DSCF
V_f	=	final volume of water in sampling train condenser system, ml
V_i	=	initial volume of water in sampling train condenser system, ml
\bar{t}_m	=	average temperature of dry test meter during run, °F
γ	=	dry test meter coefficient, dimensionless
$\overline{\Delta H}$	=	average pressure drop across the calibrated orifice in the sampling train during the run, IN.WC
V_m	=	volume of dry gas sampled as measured by the dry test meter at meter conditions, CF
D_{50}	=	actual or achieved 50% cutpoint for a given run of the device or cyclone used to remove or skim off those particles with aerodynamic equivalent diameters greater than or equal to 10 microns, microns





LOUISIANA-PACIFIC CORP.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

NORTHERN DIVISION
 ROUTE 8, BOX 8263
 WISCONSIN 54843
 (715) 634-3454
 (715) 634-5963 FAX

DATE:	6/24/96
ATTENTION:	KATHY EICHSTADT
RE:	TWO HARBORS TESTING

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.
 4500 BALL ROAD NE
 CIRCLE PINES, MN 55014

WE ARE SENDING YOU

- Attached Under separate cover via _____ the following items:
- Shop Drwgs. Prints Plans Samples Specifications
- Copy/Letter Change Order _____

COPIES	DATE	NO.	DESCRIPTION
1			PROCESS DATA FOR TWO HARBORS TESTING MAY 21-22, 1996

THESE ARE TRANSMITTED as checked below:

- For Approval Approved As Submitted Submit _____ copies for distribution
- For Your Use Approved As Noted Return _____ corrected prints
- As Requested Returned For Corrections _____
- For Review & Comment _____
- FOR BIDS DUE _____ 199 .

REMARKS:

SIGNED:  JOEL ANDERSON

TWO HARBORS DRYER & PRESS TESTS

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TWO HARBORS TEST SCHEDULE MAY 21st - 22nd 1996

Dryer

	<u>POLLUTANT</u>	<u>RUN #1</u>	<u>RUN #2</u>	<u>RUN #3</u>
5-21	PM	0945-1049	1155-1208 1235-1249 1308-1344	1535-1637

Dryer

	<u>POLLUTANT</u>	<u>RUN #1</u>	<u>RUN #2</u>	<u>RUN #3</u>
5-21	NOX/CO/VOC	0945-1049	1155-1208 1235-1249 1308-1344	1600-1700

Dryer

	<u>POLLUTANT</u>	<u>RUN #1</u>	<u>RUN #2</u>	<u>RUN #3</u>
5-22	PM 10	0902-1044	1135-1159 1250-1408	1500-1636

Dryer

	<u>POLLUTANT</u>	<u>RUN #1</u>	<u>RUN #2</u>	<u>RUN #3</u>
5-22	FORMALDEHYDE	0910-1026	1135-1159 1250-1348	1500-1620

Press

	<u>POLLUTANT</u>	<u>RUN #1</u>	<u>RUN #2</u>	<u>RUN #3</u>
5-22	TSP	0950-1038 1117-1133	1221-1341	1425-1432 1449-1543

Press

	<u>POLLUTANT</u>	<u>RUN #1</u>	<u>RUN #2</u>	<u>RUN #3</u>
5-22	NOX/CO/VOC	0950-1050	1225-1333	1425-1432 1449-1543

APPROXIMATE TEST TIMES ONLY - SEE INTERPOLL SHEETS
FOR EXACT TIMES.

Two Harbors Testing
May 21-22, 1996

General Process Information Notes

Production rates are calculated for blocks of time during which that process ran at a consistent rate. When the source went down for an extended period of time, sampling was stopped. In these cases, the process data was calculated for the period that sampling occurred.

RTO set point was 1510.

Regarding maintenance prior to testing, the RTO was baked out on May 2, 1996. This bakeout procedure is anticipated to place on a quarterly basis. All maintenance records on the RTO and E-Tube since startup are attached.

Process inputs:

MDI resin: ICI R-1840

Face paper: DYNO 42-506

Backer paper: DYNO 42-270

Face paint: ACI PFX 95H16Q

Edge paint: ACI PF 4012-13

Zinc borate: BOROGUARD ZB

Species: hardwood

Records on the quantity of all additives are included. Zinc borate usage is calculated on an as received basis.

TWO HARBORS TESTING MAY 21st - 22nd 1996

Process data summary

DRYER MAY 21, 1996 - NOX,CO,VOC,PM

11.85 =PressProduction rate in Tons per hour
27,279 =Production rate of both dryers in pounds per hour
2.39 =Total fuel burned in tons per hour
50.57% =average incoming moisture percent
5.62% =average dry moisture percent
1,186 =average inlet temperature
1,505 =average RTO burner temperature #1
1,507 =average RTO burner temperature #2
185 =Face paint used in pounds per hour
454 =Edge paint used in pounds per hour

DRYER MAY 22, 1996 - PM 10, FORMALDEHYDE

11.93 =PressProduction rate in Tons per hour
27,425 =Production rate of both dryers in pounds per hour
2.38 =Total fuel burned in tons per hour
49.55% =average incoming moisture percent
5.24% =average dry moisture percent
1,354 =average inlet temperature
1,507 =average RTO burner temperature #1

PRESS MAY 22, 1996 - NOX,CO,VOC,TSP

12.33 =Plant Production rate in Tons per hour
808.83 =MDI resin usage in pounds per hour
3.28% =MDI resin usage as % of finished product
200.49 =Wax usage in pounds per hour
0.81% =Wax usage as % of finished product
287.50 =Zinc Borate usage in pounds per hour
1.17% =Zinc Borate as % of finished product
927.79 =Face paper usage in pounds per hour
319.54 =Backer paper usage in pounds per hour

DRYER MARCH 21st 1996

NOX,CO,VOC,PM

DATA TIME: START= 09:40 END= 17:00 HOURS= 7.33

BOARD WEIGHTS - LBS

average weights determined by taking every 25th untrimmed board (from press tapes)

7/16" 206.1 lb= average
per/peice 48.07 untrimmed
per/ 8' x 16' 192.29 mat weight

weight of 76.9 6.7% =trim %
paper overlay
(per msf)

PLANT PRODUCTION RATE

7.33 =hours during testing
113 =pressloads
904 =no. of 8'x16' boards produced (pressloads x 8 boards per load)
115,712 =volume produced in surface footage (pressloads x 8'x16'x8 openings)
135,001 =volume produced 3/8" basis (pressloads x 8'x16'x 8 openings x 1.1667)
173,833 =lbs of finished product (boards produced x weight of finished board)
23,705 =lbs of finished product per hour (lbs of finshed product / hours)
11.85 =tons of finished product per hour (lbs of finshed product per hour / 2000 lb)

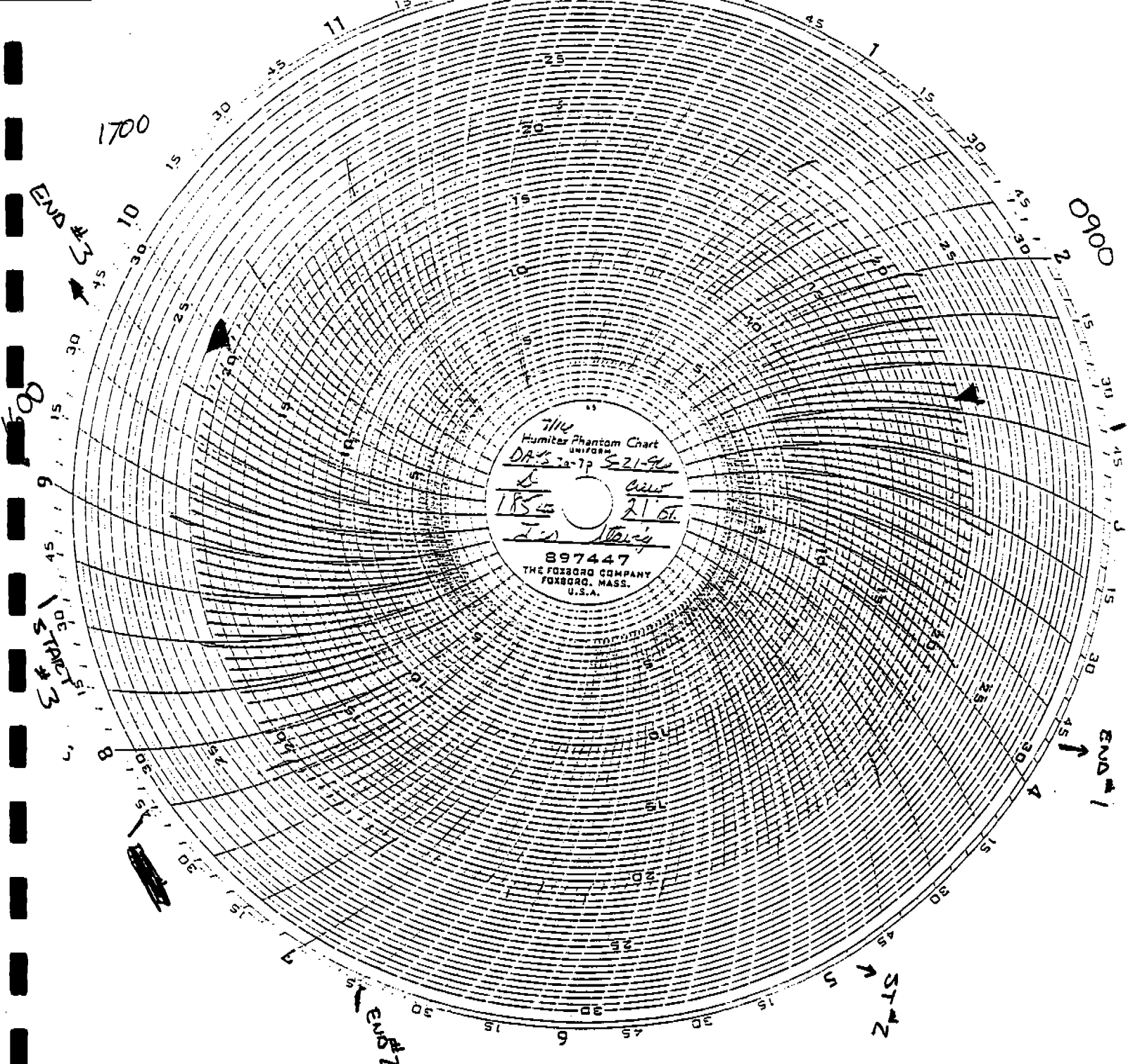
FUEL BURNING RATE ESTIMATED BY DRY FUEL INPUT

5.2 =fuel calibration in pounds per count
6,752 =counts during testing hours
35,110 = lbs of fuel burned during testing
7.33 =hours during testing
4,788 =lbs of dry fuel burned per hour during testing (pounds of dry fuel / testing hours)
2.39 =tons of dry fuel burned per hour during testing (pounds of dry fuel / 2000 lbs)
8,500 =estimated BTU content per pound of dry fuel,
40.7 =estimated mmbtu input per hour (lbs of dry fuel per hour x btu content)
1,186 =average inlet temperature
50.57 =average incoming moisture percent
5.62 =average dry moisture percent

DRYER THROUGHPUT RATE

4,788 =Total pounds of fuel burned per hour in Dryer
23,705 =lbs of finished product per hour (lbs of finshed product / hours)
1,213 =lbs of face & backer paper per hour (surf. ftge.produced per hour x lbs of paper per M/1000)
22,491 =lbs of finished product per hour less paper (lbs of finshed product / hours- paper)
27,279 =Pounds of material produced by the dryer per hour (dry basis, assumming fuel balances)
4,788 =weight of screened fines per hour (total fuel)
17.55% =resulting loss to fines as percentage of dryer throughput

13.64 0074



LOUISIANA-PACIFIC CORP., TWO HARBORS, MN
 PRESS CHART
 7AM - 7PM, 5/21/96

DRESS LOADS
 0940 - 1700 = 113

PRESS REPORT

Operator <i>Les Stovig</i>			Shift <i>DAYS</i>		Crew <i>al</i>		Date <i>5-21-96</i>	
thick-ness <i>7/16"</i>	press temp. <i>220</i> °C	loads w/backer <i>185</i>	loads no backer	total loads <i>185</i>	down time <i>21</i>			
line speed	from	to	paper north			paper south		
<i>733</i>	<i>7 AM</i>	<i>7 PM</i>	<i>938</i>			<i>443</i>		
			<i>684</i>			<i>387</i>		
						<i>443</i>		

downtime		min.	reason	Time To Position (seconds)																																																																																																																																																																																																							
from	to			(Indicate with an "X" load using backer paper)																																																																																																																																																																																																							
<i>7:09</i>	<i>7:10</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>4X16's</i>	1 <i>64.</i>	41 <i>53.</i>	81 <i>48.</i>	121 <i>40.</i>	161 <i>47.</i>	2 <i>67.</i>	42 <i>56.</i>	82 <i>46.</i>	122 <i>42.</i>	162 <i>50.</i>	3 <i>62.</i>	43 <i>52.</i>	83 <i>51.</i>	123 <i>45.</i>	163 <i>50.</i>	4 <i>70.</i>	44 <i>54.</i>	84 <i>56.</i>	124 <i>46.</i>	164 <i>48.</i>	5 <i>70.</i>	45 <i>57.</i>	85 <i>52.</i>	125 <i>44.</i>	165 <i>46.</i>	6 <i>68.</i>	46 <i>54.</i>	86 <i>52.</i>	126 <i>47.</i>	166 <i>47.</i>	7 <i>71.</i>	47 <i>54.</i>	87 <i>52.</i>	127 <i>47.</i>	167 <i>34.</i>	8 <i>71.</i>	48 <i>56.</i>	88 <i>58.</i>	128 <i>44.</i>	168 <i>35.</i>	9 <i>75.</i>	49 <i>53.</i>	89 <i>55.</i>	129 <i>41.</i>	169 <i>40.</i>	10 <i>66.</i>	50 <i>52.</i>	90 <i>58.</i>	130 <i>48.</i>	170 <i>42.</i>	11 <i>62.</i>	51 <i>56.</i>	91 <i>60.</i>	131 <i>46.</i>	171 <i>42.</i>	12 <i>50.</i>	52 <i>61.</i>	92 <i>57.</i>	132 <i>45.</i>	172 <i>45.</i>	13 <i>49.</i>	53 <i>55.</i>	93 <i>60.</i>	133 <i>48.</i>	173 <i>48.</i>	14 <i>50.</i>	54 <i>56.</i>	94 <i>54.</i>	134 <i>48.</i>	174 <i>48.</i>	15 <i>51.</i>	55 <i>55.</i>	95 <i>58.</i>	135 <i>48.</i>	175 <i>45.</i>	16 <i>52.</i>	56 <i>56.</i>	96 <i>58.</i>	136 <i>45.</i>	176 <i>43.</i>	17 <i>54.</i>	57 <i>58.</i>	97 <i>56.</i>	137 <i>48.</i>	177 <i>48.</i>	18 <i>52.</i>	58 <i>61.</i>	98 <i>57.</i>	138 <i>45.</i>	178 <i>46.</i>	19 <i>42.</i>	59 <i>66.</i>	99 <i>57.</i>	139 <i>47.</i>	179 <i>48.</i>	20 <i>44.</i>	60 <i>65.</i>	100 <i>60.</i>	140 <i>50.</i>	180 <i>49.</i>	21 <i>42.</i>	61 <i>68.</i>	101 <i>57.</i>	141 <i>48.</i>	181 <i>51.</i>	22 <i>40.</i>	62 <i>71.</i>	102 <i>56.</i>	142 <i>52.</i>	182 <i>40.</i>	23 <i>43.</i>	63 <i>66.</i>	103 <i>55.</i>	143 <i>52.</i>	183 <i>49.</i>	24 <i>43.</i>	64 <i>73.</i>	104 <i>56.</i>	144 <i>53.</i>	184 <i>60.</i>	25 <i>49.</i>	65 <i>70.</i>	105 <i>55.</i>	145 <i>53.</i>	185 <i>58.</i>	26 <i>50.</i>	66 <i>66.</i>	106 <i>44.</i>	146 <i>53.</i>	186	27 <i>48.</i>	67 <i>58.</i>	107 <i>45.</i>	147 <i>52.</i>	187	28 <i>50.</i>	68 <i>62.</i>	108 <i>60.</i>	148 <i>54.</i>	188	29 <i>52.</i>	69 <i>56.</i>	109 <i>49.</i>	149 <i>53.</i>	189	30 <i>55.</i>	70 <i>51.</i>	110 <i>50.</i>	150 <i>52.</i>	190	31 <i>52.</i>	71 <i>54.</i>	111 <i>56.</i>	151 <i>51.</i>	191	32 <i>54.</i>	72 <i>51.</i>	112 <i>53.</i>	152 <i>50.</i>	192	33 <i>76.</i>	73 <i>56.</i>	113 <i>53.</i>	153 <i>45.</i>	193	34 <i>52.</i>	74 <i>54.</i>	114 <i>47.</i>	154 <i>52.</i>	194	35 <i>52.</i>	75 <i>50.</i>	115 <i>50.</i>	155 <i>53.</i>	195	36 <i>56.</i>	76 <i>56.</i>	116 <i>50.</i>	156 <i>49.</i>	196	37 <i>52.</i>	77 <i>50.</i>	117 <i>46.</i>	157 <i>47.</i>	197	38 <i>55.</i>	78 <i>44.</i>	118 <i>47.</i>	158 <i>46.</i>	198	39 <i>56.</i>	79 <i>44.</i>	119 <i>43.</i>	159 <i>47.</i>	199	40 <i>67.</i>	80 <i>41.</i>	120 <i>44.</i>	160 <i>46.</i>	200

(12)

(18)

(21)

PAINT INVENTORY SHEET

Date: 5/21/96

DAYS IN MONTH: 28
DAY # 25

PRODUCTION

	3/8 CONVERSION
<u>3/8</u>	(1.024)
<u>7/16</u>	(1.1947008)
<u>19/32</u>	(1.6212992)
<u>1/2</u>	(1.3653333)

	PRESS		
	LOADS	DAILY	MTD
	0	0.000	190.464
	354	422.924	9,896.901
	0	0.000	0.000
	0	0.000	0
TOTAL		422.924	10,087.365

PAINT INVENTORY

SUPPLIER	BEG INVENT.	INCOM. INVENT.	TOTAL INVENT.	END INVENT.	USAGE	PRICE PER UNIT	USAGE DOLLARS	MTD DOLLARS
4012-13	3,957	0	3,957	3,235	722	\$8.54	\$6,165.68	\$107,100.14
6015-40	0	0	0	0	0	\$4.24	\$0.00	\$0.00
95H16Q	3,040	0	3,040	2,785	255	\$9.18	\$2,340.90	\$65,214.72

RED EDGE SEAL

	DAILY	MTD
GAL/MSF	0.0000	EFF
COST /M	\$0.00	EFF

EDGE SEAL (GRAY)

	DAILY	MTD
GAL/MSF	1.7072	1.2429
COST /M	\$14.58	\$10.81

TOP COAT (GRAY)

	DAILY	MTD
GAL/MSF	0.6029	0.7041
COST /M	\$5.54	\$6.46

AS of 4:00 5/21/96
145 gals of top
390 gals of Edge



Product Shipping Report

Louisiana-Pacific Corp.
HWY 2, Industrial Park North
Two Harbors, MN 55616
Attention: Tim Jackson

Product Code PF4012-13

Product Name High-Solids Grey Edge Primer

Batch Number # 98579

Date Mfg. March 8, 1996

Physical Characteristics

	Specifications	Actual
Weight per Gallon	<u>10.5 +/- 0.2 lb/gallon</u>	<u>10.48 lb/gallon</u>
% Solids (Weight)	<u>54 % +/- 2 %</u>	<u>55.01 %</u>
Specific Gravity	<u>1.26 +/- .03</u>	<u>1.258</u>
*Manufactured Viscosity (78° F)	<u>800 +/- 100 cps #3@50</u>	<u>784 cps</u>
pH	<u>9.00 +/- .25</u>	<u>9.95</u>
Color	<u>To Match Standard</u>	<u>OK</u>

Comments: _____

This is a 4050 gallon batch

Material VOC as delivered = 0.000117 lbs/gal. (0.014 grams/l.)

*Coating VOC (minus water) = 0.000283 lbs/gal. (0.034 grams/l.)

*Viscosity of product is measured at time of manufacture. Subsequent to shipment, viscosity may vary due to conditions encountered during shipment and storage.

Store at 40° F or greater. Keep away from temperature extremes, e.g., do not store in direct sunlight in summer, near open doors in winter, etc. This product does not qualify as a hazardous waste under current RCRA regulations.

Please rotate stock on a regular basis.

Certified by: *Stephen M. Duff*

Associated chemists inc.



Product Shipping Report

Louisiana-Pacific Corp.
HWY 2, Industrial Park North
Two Harbors, MN 55616
Attention: Tim Jackson

Product Code PEX95H160
Product Name OSB Face Primer
Batch Number # 99782
Date Mfg. April 11, 1996

Physical Characteristics

	<u>Specifications</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Weight per Gallon	<u>11.4 +/- 0.2 lb/gallon</u>	<u>11.47 lb/gallon</u>
% Solids (Weight)	<u>56 +/- 2.0%</u>	<u>57.38%</u>
Specific Gravity	<u>1.38 +/- 0.03</u>	<u>1.38</u>
*Manufactured Viscosity (78°F)	<u>400 +/- 100 cps #3@50</u>	<u>334 ps</u>
pH	<u>8.95 +/- 0.2</u>	<u>8.84</u>
Color	<u>To Match Standard</u>	<u>OK</u>

Comments:

This is a 12 bin shipment

Material VOC as delivered = 0.2236 lbs/gal. (26.836 grams/l.)
*Coating VOC (minus water) = 0.5083 lbs/gal. (61.029 grams/l.)

*Viscosity of product is measured at time of manufacture. Subsequent to shipment, viscosity may vary due to conditions encountered during shipment and storage.

Store at 40°F or greater. Keep away from temperature extremes, e.g., do not store in direct sunlight in summer, near open doors in winter, etc. This product does not qualify as a hazardous waste under current RCRA regulations.

Please rotate stock on a regular basis.

Certified by: Adam Malin

Associated chemists inc.

4401 S.E. JOHNSON CREEK BOULEVARD PORTLAND, OREGON 97222 503/559-1703 TOLL FREE 800 554-3666 FAX 503/553-0409

DRYER CHART

1500 / 0700

0800

1400

09

300

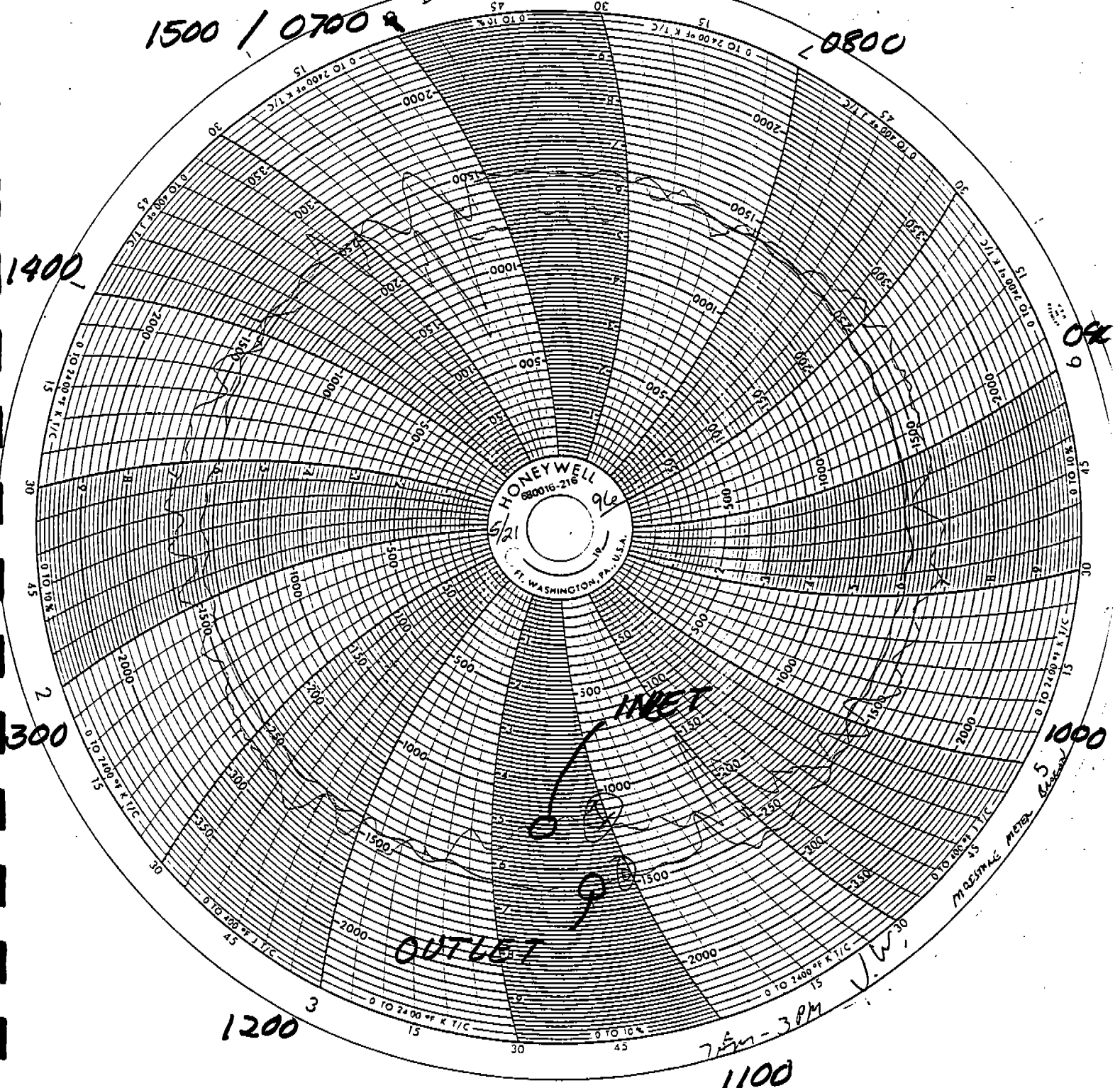
1000

1200

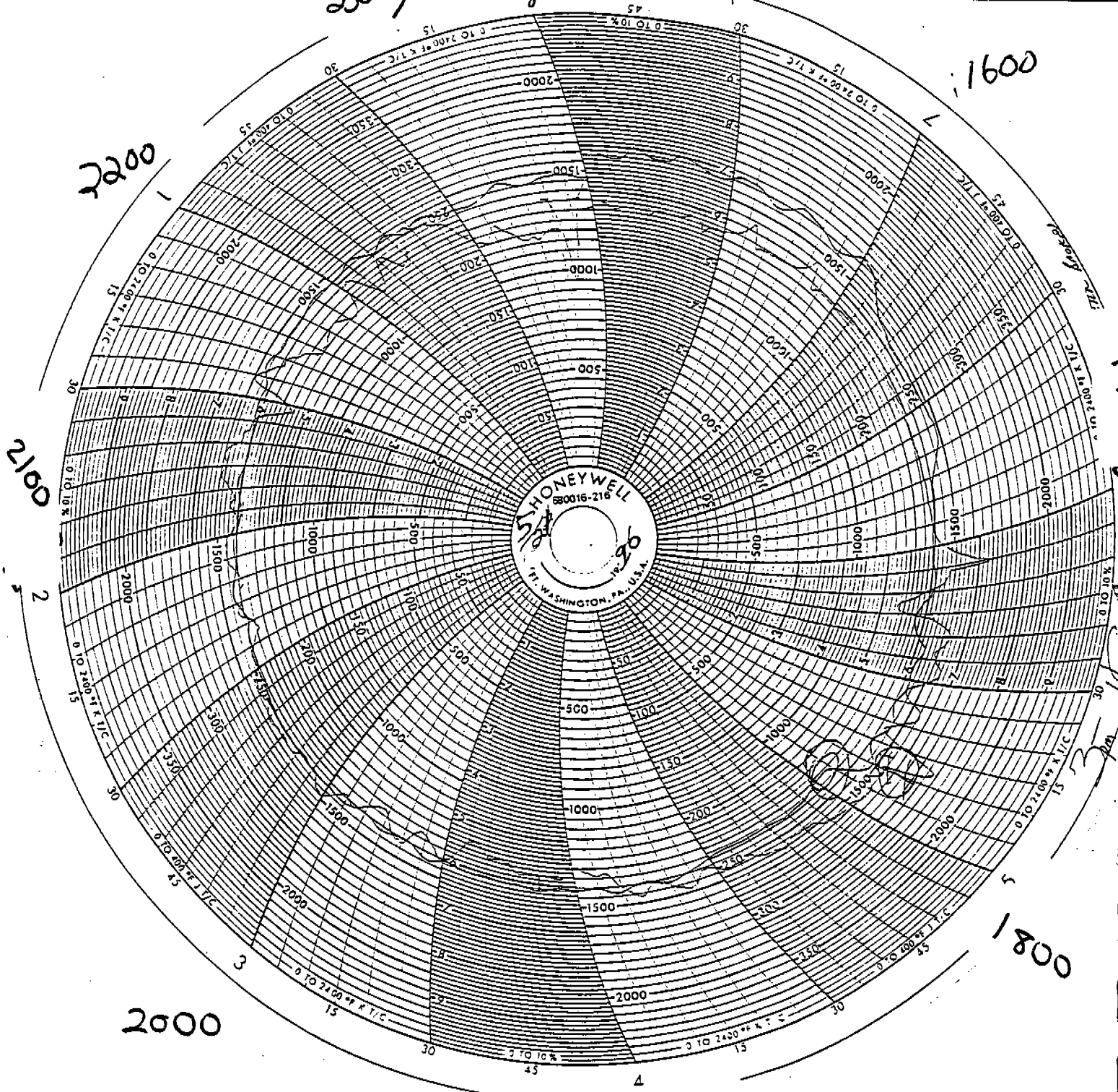
1100

7AM - 3PM

V.W.



LOUISIANA-PACIFIC CORP., TWO HARBORS, MN
 DRYER CHART
 7AM - 3PM, 5/21/96



LOUISIANA-PACIFIC CORP., TWO HARBORS,
 DRYER CHART
 3PM - 11PM, 5/21/96

Louisiana-Pacific Corporation, Two Harbors, MN

Date 5/21/96

Dryer Data

Page 1 of 2

Air Testing

Fuel calibration lb/count 5.2

Fuel Moisture 3.2 %

Rev. 5/13/96

TIME	FEED RATE%	OUT. SET POINT °F	OUTLET TEMP. °F	INLET TEMP. °F	FUEL COUNT	WET BIN LEVEL %	Record every 10 minutes		Once per hour	
							DRY BIN LEVEL		FLAKE MOISTURE	
							SURF. %	CORE %	IN %	OUT %
8:00 AM	90	257	253	1286	792	100%	50	50	4.8	
8:10	95	255	252	1335	997	85%	50	50		
8:20	95	253	246	1308	1163	85%	50	50		7.8
8:30	92	253	250	1280	1345	95%	50	50		
8:40	92	253	255	1340	1500	95%	50	50		
8:50	92	252	253	1329	1666	95%	60	70		
9:00	92	253	252	1285	1817	95%	70	70		
9:10	92	253	252	1249	1972	95%	70	70		4.6
9:20	92	252	252	1296	2135	100%	70	70		
9:30	92	252	254	1286	2297	100%	70	70		
9:40	92	252	256	1261	2460	95%	70	70		
9:50	90	252	252	1280	2613	100%	85	85	53.2	
10:00	90	252	252	1262	2764	100%	85	85		
10:10	86	252	251	1206	2914	100%	100	100		5.0
10:20	86	253	251	1086	3058	100%	100	100		
10:30	80	255	257	954	3197	100%	100	100		
10:40	80	257	258	905	3323	95%	95	95		
10:50	83	256	257	964	3466	95%	95	95	50.4	
11:00	84	255	257	1001	3611	95%	95	95		
11:10	84	255	256	1018	3765	95%	95	95		5.4
11:20	38	250	246	1175	3899	95	95	95		
11:30	75	267	269	1107	4033	95	85	85		
11:40	80	266	264	1225	4155	95	85	85		
11:50	90	261	261	1278	4347	100	85	65	47.2	
12:00	90	255	245	1289	4489	100	70	50		
12:10	90	250	249	1245	4645	100	80	80		
12:20	90	250	249	1254	4800	100	80	80		6
12:30	90	250	251	1285	4965	100	80	80		
12:40	90	250	253	1226	5122	85	80	80		
12:50	91	250	250	1296	5295	100	80	80	50.2	
1:00	91	250	250	1291	5444	100	50	80		6.2
1:10	90	250	250	1280	5626	100	50	50		
1:20	91	250	250	1258	5786	100	50	60		
1:30	90	250	250	1248	5942	100	60	70	46.5	
1:40	91	250	250	1167	6098	100	60	70		
1:50	91	250	249	1181	6271	100	60	70		

Rev. 5/13/96

Record every 10 minutes

TIME	FEED RATE%	OUT. SET POINT °F	OUTLET TEMP. °F	INLET TEMP. °F	FUEL COUNT	WET BIN LEVEL %	DRY BIN LEVEL		Once per hour FLAKE MOISTURE	
							SURF. %	CORE%	IN%	OUT%
2:00pm	91	250	248	1092	6453	100	80	85		
2:10	90	250	250	1214	6601	100	80	85		
2:20	80	250	252	1203	6763	100	90	80		5.5
2:30	80	258	259	1058	6906	100	95	90		
2:40	80	258	259	1026	7055	100	95	90		
2:50	80	259	260	998	7221	100	85	85	49.4	
3:00	80	259	261	987	7418	70	85	85		
3:10	80	259	259	963	7489	70	85	95		
3:20	80	259	260	992	7629	70	85	85		
3:30	85	256	253	1175	7789	100	85	85		
3:40	85	255	255	1071	7943	100	80	85		5.1
3:50	85	255	253	1142	8094	100	85	85	52.7	
4:00	85	255	255	1068	8239	100	85	85		
4:10	91	255	253	1087	8389	100	85	85		5.8
4:20	91	255	255	1221	8550	100	85	85		
4:30	91	251	251	1177	8707	90	50	85		
4:40	91	250	246	1254	8877	100	75	85	53.8	
4:50	91	250	249	1161	9045	100	80	80		
5:00	91	250	241	1184	9212	80	90	80		

DRYER OPERATING REPORT (AQ Stack I. D. No.: 001)

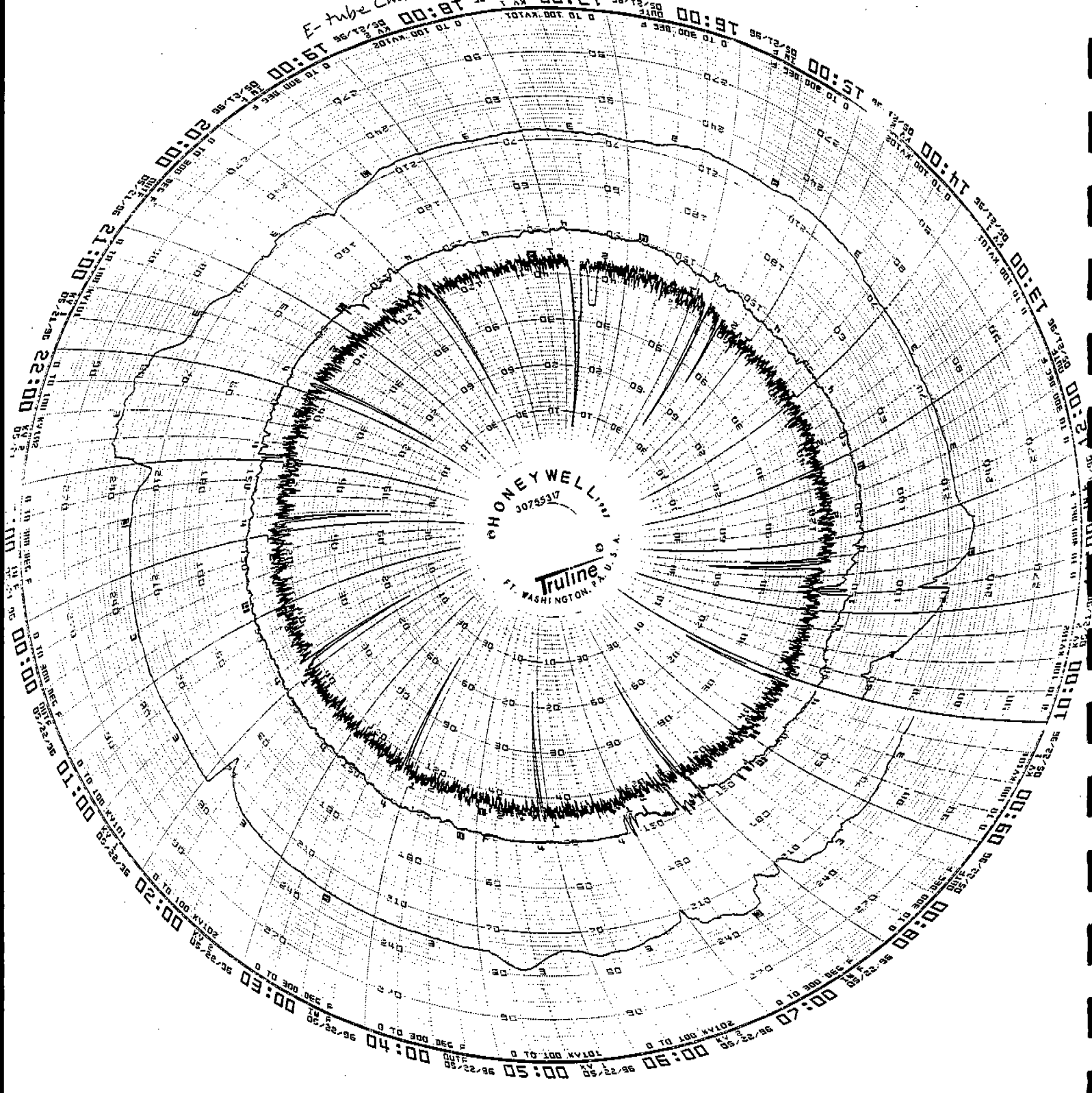
Operator						Crew	Date		
Days	Jeff Washechek					D	5/21/96		
Nights	Charles Aune					A			
Time	Inlet Moist % 6 times	Inlet Temp °F	Outlet Temp. °F	Feed Speed	Dryer Pressure "w.c.	Outlet Moisture		Fuel Count	
						Moist. System.	CSC		
8:00 AM	49.8	1295	255	95	5	-	4.8	860	
9:00 AM	53.2	1214	253	92	5	-	4.6	1705	
10:00 AM	50.4	1181	252	90	5	-	5	2800	
11:00 AM	47.2	1061	255	84	5	-	5.4	3662	
12:00 PM	50.2	1108	255	90	5	-	6	4421	
1:00 PM	46.5	1295	250	90	5	-	6.2	5387	
2:00 PM	49.4	1110	250	90	5	-	5.5	6220	
3:00 PM	52.7	1054	259	80	5	-	5.1	7180	
4:00 PM	53.8	1026	255	85	5	-	5.8	8117	
5:00 PM	-	1163	250	91	5	-	5.4	9020	
6:00 PM	-	1068	250	93	5	-	5.4	9875	
7:00 PM	-	1122	250	94	5	-	5.2	10780	
8:00 PM	46.4	1272	250	81	5	-	5.8	12131	
9:00 PM		1191	250	89	5		6.1	12705	
10:00 PM		1123	260	79	5		5.7	12705	
11:00 PM		933	260	79	5		4.8	12712	
12:00 AM		1197	260	85	5		5.1	13600	
1:00 AM	49.8	1242	260	85	5		5.4	14615	
2:00 AM		1138	260	85	5		4.8	15536	
3:00 AM		1164	260	85	5		4.9	16750	
4:00 AM		1311	260	82	5		5.5	17551	
5:00 AM		1140	260	88	5		5.2	18002	
6:00 AM	50.2	1093	260	88	5		5.0	18529	
7:00 AM		1061	260	88	5		5.7	18529	
average:	49.9	1144	256	87			5.3		

Gas Burner (unit no.: 003)	
Ft ³ natural gas (X 1000)	
running time	meter reading
start: 8:50	32046
stop: 10:50	32231
total: 230 min.	185

	Wood burner (unit no.: 002)		Dryer (Unit no.: 001)	
	running time min.	down time min.	running time min.	down time min.
days	720	0	720	0
nights	590	230	700	0
total	1310	230	1440	0

RTO meter readings, Ft ³ nat gas (X 10)	
Start	Stop
1326660	1346091
Total 19431	

fuel moist.: 3.2% Gas on 5:10 TO 700 120
110



LOUISIANA-PACIFIC CORP., TWO HARBORS, MN
E-TUBE CHART

Air Testing

RECORDED BY DOUG TEST

Rev. 5/13/96

RECORD EVERY 10 MINUTES										
TIME	QUENCH CHAMBER TEMP. °F		TRANSFORMER/RECTIFIERS						Flash Time	Disc. press
			NO. 1			NO. 2				
	INLET	OUTLET	KV	mA	SPARK RATE	KV	mA	SPARK RATE		
8:00	192	147	46	200	25.6	46	180	25.6		
8:10	189	147	46	180	25.6	48	200	25.6		
8:20	182	147	46	200	25.6	49	240	25.6		
8:30	181	147	46	200	25.5	47	200	25.6		
8:40	182	145	46	240	25.7	48	180	25.6		
8:50	183	147	46	200	25.5	48	200	25.5		
9:00	181	147	46	240	25.6	48	250	25.6		
9:10	181	147	48	210	25.5	46	220	25.6		
9:20	180	147	46	180	25.5	48	230	25.7		
9:30	176	147	46	240	25.6	47	220	25.5	15	
9:40	166	145	46	220	25.6	48	180	25.6	9:14 14	
9:50	170	146	48	200	25.5	48	240	25.6	16	
10:00	175	146	47	180	25.5	47	220	25.5	16	
10:10	174	145	46	240	25.5	48	240	25.6	15	
10:20	170	143	46	220	25.6	48	220	25.5	15	
10:30	173	138	46	200	25.6	46	200	25.6	14	
10:40	185	137	46	230	25.6	46	200	25.6	14	
10:50	192	139	45	200	25.6	46	220	25.6	13	
11:00	200	139	46	250	25.6	46	240	25.6	14	
11:10	205	141	46	220	25.6	46	240	25.6	14	
11:20	197	129	45	180	25.7	45	195	25.7	13	
11:30	213	137	47	205	25.5	46	210	25.5	13	
11:40	219	144	42	175	25.6	49	165	25.6	13	
11:50	220	145	47	230	25.5	47	210	25.4	11	
12:00	214	148	46	225	25.6	47	216	25.5	15	
12:10	210	148	46	240	25.6	47	240	25.6	14	
12:20	209	147	47	250	25.6	49	230	25.6	16	
12:30	210	148	46	250	25.5	48	240	25.6	14	
12:40	209	146	46	240	25.6	47	240	25.6	15	
12:50	208	148	49	240	25.5	48	240	25.6	16	
1:00	208	146	48	280	25.5	48	250	25.6	14	
1:10	208	148	46	260	25.6	48	220	25.6	17	
1:20	208	148	47	230	25.5	48	250	25.5	14	
1:30	209	147	46	250	25.6	49	230	25.6	15	
1:40	208	147	46	240	25.6	46	250	25.6	15	
1:50	208	146	46	220	25.5	48	230	25.5	16	

Louisiana-Pacific Corporation, Two Harbors, MN
E-Tube Data Sheet

DATE: 5/21/96
PAGE: 1 OF 2

Air Testing
Rev. 5/13/96

RECORDED BY Susan Hamilton

RECORD EVERY 10 MINUTES									
TIME	QUENCH CHAMBER TEMP. °F		TRANSFORMER/RECTIFIERS						FLUSH FMC DEC. PRESSURE
			NO. 1			NO. 2			
	INLET	OUTLET	KV	mA	SPARK RATE	KV	mA	SPARK RATE	
8:00am	192	147							
8:10	189	147							
8:20	182	147							
8:30	181	147							
8:40	182	145							
8:50	183	147							
9:00	181	147							
9:10	181	147							
9:20	180	147							
9:30	176	147							
9:40	166	145							15
9:50	170	146							9.44 16
10:00	175	146							16
10:10	174	145							15
10:20	170	143							15
10:30	173	138							14
10:40	185	137							14
10:50	192	139							13
11:00	200	139							14
11:10	205	141							14
11:20	197	129							13
11:30	213	137							13
11:40	219	144							13
11:50	220	145							18
12:00	214	148							15
12:10	210	148							16
12:20	209	147							16
12:30	210	148							14
12:40	209	146							15
12:50	208	148							16
1:00	208	146							16
1:10	208	148							17
1:20	208	148							14
1:30	208	147							15
1:40	208	147							15
1:50	208	146							16

E-TUBE OPERATING REPORT

Days	Operator	Crew	Date
Nights	TEOP MURPHY DEAN BAUM GARTNER	DA	May 21, 96

Time	VCR CONTROL PANEL, DIGITAL TRANSFORMER/RECTIFIERS				Mesh Pad DP	ZYCOM			Beginning & End of Shift on the Vessel				
	No. 1		No. 2			INLET deg. F	OUTLET deg. F	INLET PSI in IPO	OUTLET PSI in IPO	Flush Water total gal.	Make-up Water total gal.	DP in HFO	
	KV	mA	KV	mA									
7:00 AM	48	184	48	150	.5	186°F	134	11	25	396380	208986	13	
8:00 AM	46	200	46	180	.5	190	147	7	24			17	
9:00 AM	48	190	47	190	.4	183	146	7	24			16	
10:00 AM	49	220	49	210	.5	169	147	8	24			15	
11:00 AM	46	250	46	240	.5	202	141	10	24			14	
12:00 PM	46	225	47	210	.5	211	148	9	24			15	
1:00 PM	48	240	48	240	.5	209	148	8	23			15	
2:00 PM	46	260	47	240	.5	207	145	8	24			14	
3:00 PM	46	320	47	210	.5	213	140	9	24			15	
4:00 PM	48	265	47	195	.5	214	141	8	24			15	
5:00 PM	47	240	47	230	.5	208	144	8	24			15	
6:00 PM	46	240	48	240	.5	210	144	7	24			16	
7:00 PM	46	240	47	210	.5	209	143	9	24			16	
8:00 PM	47	220	48	160	.4	203	145	12	24	398656	210595	11	
9:00 PM	47	260	49	250	.4	206	145	11	23			13	
10:00 PM	48	240	50	200	.4	225	144	11	24			12	
11:00 PM	48	200	48	180	.4	214	139	12	24			12	
12:00 AM	46	190	47	180	.4	216	143	10	24			14	
1:00 AM	47	160	47	170	.4	220	145	8	24			15	
2:00 AM	46	170	47	100	.4	217	144	9	24			15	
3:00 AM	47	190	46	120	.4	219	143	7	24			15	
4:00 AM	47	220	47	210	.4	219	147	7	23			16	
5:00 AM	46	150	47	190	.4	222	145	7	24			16	
6:00 AM	49	240	49	260	.4	221	145	9	24	400910	212380	14	
Total:											4530	3334	

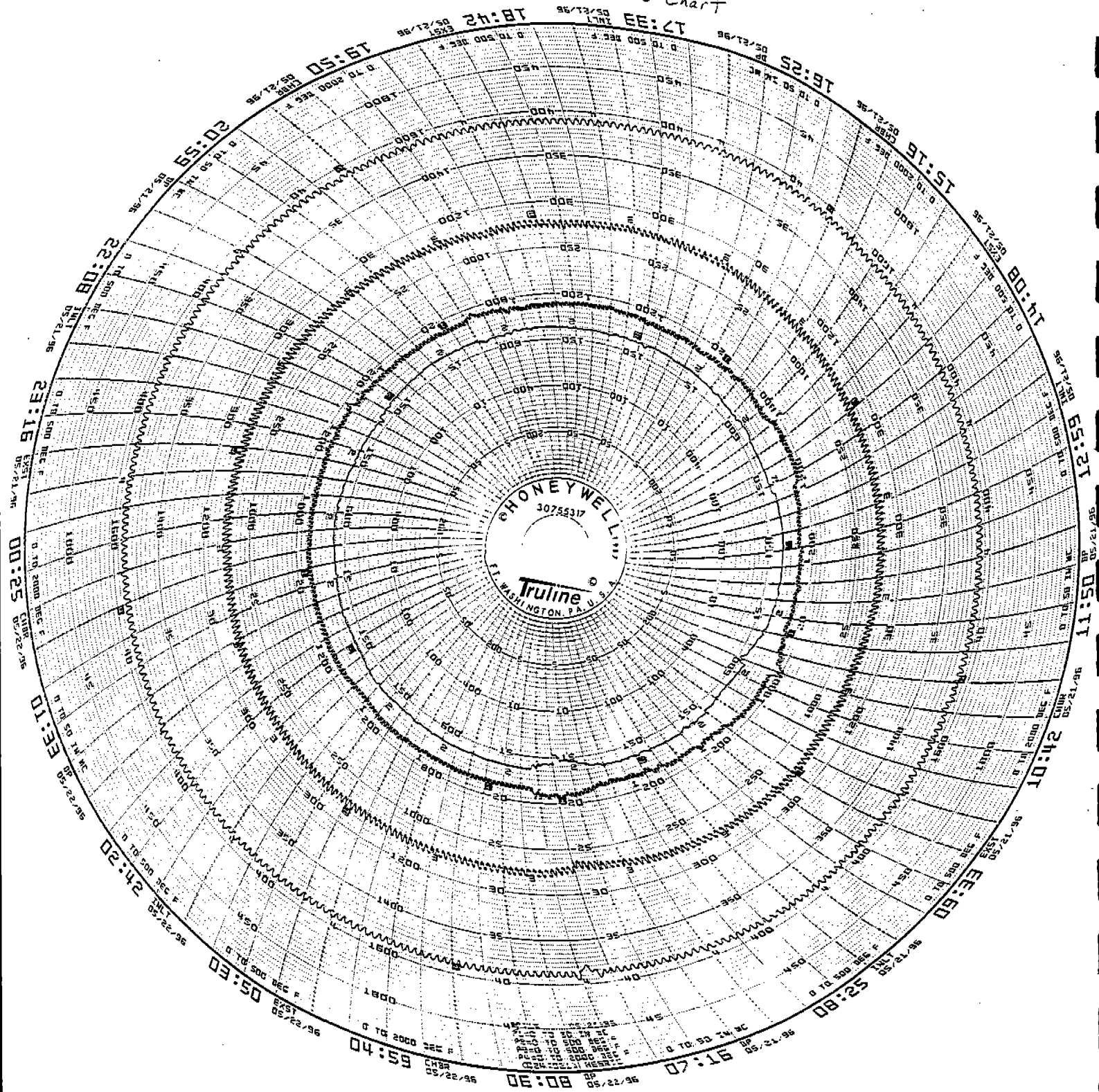
11 hours Dryer Operating on Natural Gas

RECYCLE BLOWDOWN	
Estimated Gallons	3025

No. 2	25.6
No. 1	

Gallons Used	
Caustic	1950
Defoamer	1590
Total:	1963
	13
	25

Start: 1950
End: 1963
Total: 13



LOUISIANA-PACIFIC CORP., TWO HARBORS, MN
RTO CHART

22

Louisiana-Pacific Corporation, Two Harbors, MN
RTO Data Sheet

DATE: 5/21/96
PAGE: 1 OF 2

Air Testing

Rev. 5/13/96 R10 Set Point 1570 AT 715 A.M.

Meter readings
Every 30 min.

TIME	RTO Chamber Bed Temp °F					INLET PRESS.	BURNER TEMPS °F		COMBUST TEMP. °F	EXHAUST TEMP. °F	PRESS. DROP	GAS USAGE
	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5		B #1	B #2				
8:00 AM	511	489	523	484	516	1	1520	1549	273	18	1327725	
8:10	508	492	525	482	522	1	1496	1581	268	19		
8:20	510	494	522	481	530	1	1570	1527	278	19		
8:30	510	483	529	482	522	0	1570	1535	270	18	1328114	
8:40	508	476	522	485	521	1	1496	1578	273	21		
8:50	511	494	529	487	517	1	1520	1543	277	19		
9:00	509	486	523	484	523	1	1522	1524	271	20	1328458	
9:10	513	496	525	487	521	1	1520	1574	277	18		
9:20	509	496	524	482	521	1	1504	1525	270	18		
9:30	513	495	523	489	520	0	1496	1535	272	17	1328801	
9:40	513	494	532	482	521	1	1509	1528	275	20		
9:50	520	497	520	485	520	0	1497	1532	275	18		
10:00	513	497	530	485	516	1	1523	1547	272	20	1329187	
10:10	510	496	520	484	521	1	1494	1518	273	19		
10:20	510	494	529	485	517	1	1521	1542	278	19		
10:30	509	496	530	484	521	1	1495	1518	272	19	1329532	
10:40	513	492	527	484	516	1	1514	1550	277	20		
10:50	511	492	525	482	520	1	1492	1578	269	20		
11:00	510	495	519	484	515	1	1570	1550	276	19	1329923	
11:10	509	492	526	479	519	1	1498	1528	268	19		
11:20	509	495	519	483	516	1	1508	1534	271	22		
11:30	507	492	528	479	516	0	1572	1532	266	19	1330444	
11:40	507	495	515	482	513	1	1494	1521	270	21		
11:50	509	491	527	478	514	1	1515	1537	268	18		
12:00	505	491	516	481	517	1	1494	1520	271	18	1330728	
12:10	510	492	527	482	513	1	1520	1545	276	18		
12:20	507	495	531	480	518	1	1494	1526	269	19		
12:30	509	496	521	485	514	1	1574	1548	279	19	1331095	
12:40	507	493	529	480	518	1	1504	1524	271	20		
12:50	512	495	528	484	515	1	1520	1548	280	19		

Inlet Temp.
159
159
160
159
160

Multiply gas meter reading x10 for cu.ft.

Louisiana-Pacific Corporation, Two Harbors, MN
 RTO Data Sheet
 Air Testing

Rev. 5/13/86

DATE: 05/21/96
 PAGE: 2 OF 2

meter
 read/mis

TIME	RTO Chamber Bed Temp °F					Record Every 10 Minutes					INLET PRESS.	BURNER TEMPS °F		COMBUST TEMP. °F	EXHAUST TEMP. °F	PRESS. DROP	GAS USAGE
	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	B #1	B #2	BURNER TEMPS °F									
								B #1	B #2								
1:00 PM	511	494	530	481	514	1506	1571	1529	272	20	*133528						
1:10	513	495	528	485	514	1518	1505	1540	280	19							
1:20	509	494	526	481	519	1497	1511	1521	274	19							
1:30	509	498	519	485	517	1497	1504	1531	277	18	*13331875						
1:40	513	494	530	485	515	1519	1504	1537	277	20							
1:50	509	498	520	485	517	1495	1503	1517	274	17							
2:00	510	497	527	482	520	1496	1508	1528	273	20	*1332175						
2:10	509	498	520	482	519	1498	1509	1517	273	19							
2:20	514	494	525	486	514	1520	1514	1549	278	18							
2:30	509	497	528	482	519	1503	1513	1525	271	20	*1332568						
2:40	512	495	525	486	513	1519	1511	1547	276	20							
2:50	509	497	518	484	516	1496	1503	1534	274	18							
3:00	511	492	530	482	514	1519	1508	1541	276	20	*17333091						
3:10	509	493	526	480	518	1489	1506	1532	269	19							
3:20	508	475	519	485	514	1510	1511	1550	277	21							
3:30	510	491	520	481	514	1508	1507	1529	269	19	*1333397						
3:40	509	495	521	485	513	1495	1504	1532	275	18							
3:50	510	491	520	480	516	1503	1508	1525	269	20							
4:00	509	495	518	484	515	1497	1505	1539	274	18	*1333748						
4:10	509	492	529	482	515	1514	1504	1536	268	21							
4:20	508	495	518	484	515	1496	1506	1520	270	21							
4:30	511	491	530	481	514	1512	1507	1537	277	19	*1334144						
4:40	507	495	520	481	517	1495	1504	1519	273	21							
4:50	511	490	531	480	515	1509	1506	1541	278	19							
5:00	501	495	520	482	518	1494	1503	1521	275	22	*1334584						

Multiply readings
 x 10 for cu. ft.

Date:	May 21, 96													
Time	8:00 AM	10:00 AM	12:00 PM	2:00 PM	4:00 PM	6:00 PM	8:00 PM	10:00 PM	12:00 AM	2:00 AM	4:00 AM	6:00 AM		
Burner S.P.	1510	1510	1510	1510	1510	1510	1510	1510	1510	1510	1510	1510		
Bnr #1 temp	1501	1510	1499	1498	1516	1510	1498	1510	1525	1521	1507	1510		
Bnr #1 out	418.8	419	524	496	44.5	49.4	48.5	43.7	40.8	40.9	43.2	44.6		
Bnr #2 temp	1508	1509	1508	1506	1508	1511	1505	1510	1506	1507	1511	1514		
Bnr #2 out	49.6	49.5	42.4	51.5	51.5	50.7	57.0	46.7	51.1	57.5	46.4	47.7		
Inlet temp	157	158	140	160	156	159	159	157	155	156	160	159		
Chamber temp	1536	1516	1542	1524	1530	1549	1531	1524	1533	1532	1517	1519		
Exhaust temp	273	270	274	276	268	279	270	270	268	269	272	272		
RTO Dif Press	18.3	18.8	18.4	18.9	18.8	18.7	18.9	17.1	19.0	18.7	18.7	18.6		
VFD Amps	527	522	545	523	489	517	531	534	502	512	519	476		
VFD RPM	1379	1375	1382	1366	1335	1368	1386	1382	1365	1363	1371	1335		
PV setpoint	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25		
PV out	71.4	69.5	69.4	72.4	76.7	70.6	73.1	71.2	72.9	71.0	69.4	71.6		
Cbr #1 B.O. temp	511	510	509	513	509	512	512	508	505	507	507	508		
Cbr #2 B.O. temp	489	496	493	494	494	491	487	490	485	487	490	491		
Cbr #3 B.O. temp	527	520	523	529	519	527	530	520	523	522	516	518		
Cbr #4 B.O. temp	484	484	482	485	485	487	481	483	480	481	487	486		
Cbr #5 B.O. temp	516	519	513	515	513	513	518	520	521	520	519	518		
Fan brg #1 temp	96	102	129	131	124	125	105	123	116	119	93	89		
Fan brg #2 temp	116	119	123	125	124	128	106	116	113	113	114	112		
Motor brg #1 temp	107	114	119	122	123	124	112	109	105	107	105	106		
Motor brg #2 temp	105	113	118	121	122	124	111	107	103	105	103	104		
Dryer to RTO	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		
Panel Line to RTO	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		
Lap Line to RTO	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes		
Chamber Prtg Fan	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON		
BTUE Pressure	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF		
BTUE Flow DP	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF		
Natural Gas Usage:	194310 cu. ft.													

Comments:

DRYER MARCH 22nd 1996

PM 10, FORMALDEHYDE

DATA TIME:	START=	09:00	END=	12:00	HOURS=	3.00
	START=	12:50	END=	14:10	HOURS=	1.33
	START=	15:00	END=	16:40	HOURS=	1.67
				TOTAL=		6.00

BOARD WEIGHTS - LBS

average weights determined by taking every 25th untrimmed board (from press tapes)

7/16"					208.6 lb= average
per/peice	48.65				untrimmed
per/ 8' x 16'	194.58				mat weight

weight of paper overlay (per msf) 76.9 6.7% =trim %

PLANT PRODUCTION RATE

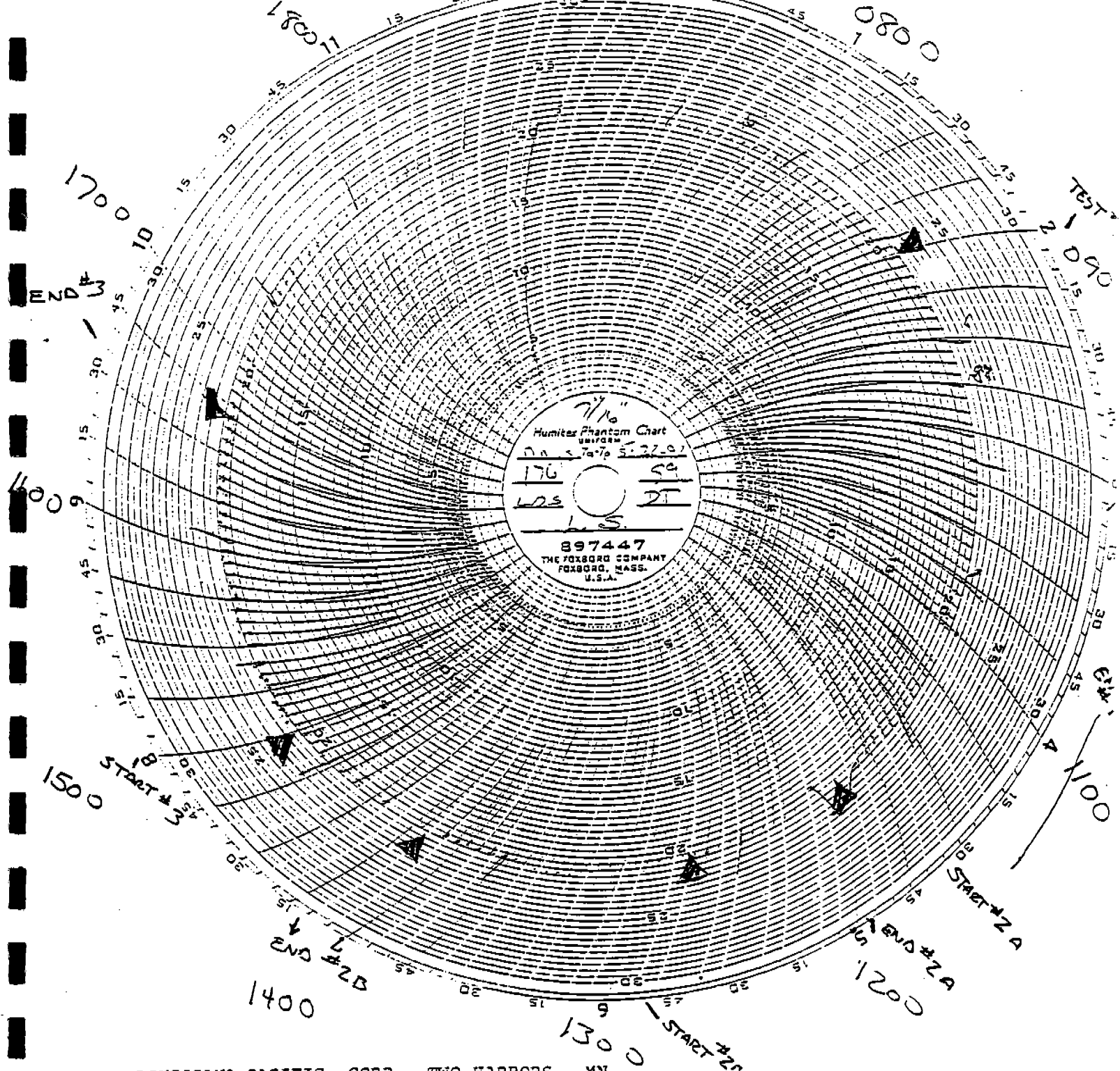
- 6.00 =hours during testing
- 92 =pressloads
- 736 =no. of 8'x16' boards produced (pressloads x 8 boards per load)
- 94,208 =volume produced in surface footage (pressloads x 8'x16'x8 openings)
- 109,912 =volume produced 3/8" basis (pressloads x 8'x16'x 8 openings x 1.1667)
- 143,214 =lbs of finished product (boards produced x weight of finished board)
- 23,869 =lbs of finished product per hour (lbs of finished product / hours)
- 11.93 =tons of finished product per hour (lbs of finished product per hour / 2000 lb)

FUEL BURNING RATE ESTIMATED BY DRY FUEL INPUT

- 5.2 =fuel calibration in pounds per count
- 5,496 =counts during testing hours
- 28,579 = lbs of fuel burned during testing
- 6.00 =hours during testing
- 4,763 =lbs of dry fuel burned per hour during testing (pounds of dry fuel / testing hours)
- 2.38 =tons of dry fuel burned per hour during testing (pounds of dry fuel / 2000 lbs)
- 8,500 =estimated BTU content per pound of dry fuel,
- 40.5 =estimated mmbtu input per hour (lbs of dry fuel per hour x btu content)
- 1,354 =average inlet temperature
- 49.55 =average incoming moisture percent
- 5.24 =average dry moisture percent

DRYER THROUGHPUT RATE

- 4,763 =Total pounds of fuel burned per hour in Dryer
- 23,869 =lbs of finished product per hour (lbs of finished product / hours)
- 1,207 =lbs of face & backer paper per hour (surf. ftge. produced per hour x lbs of paper per M/1000)
- 22,662 =lbs of finished product per hour less paper (lbs of finished product / hours- paper)
- 27,425 =Pounds of material produced by the dryer per hour (dry basis, assumming fuel balances)
- 4,763 =weight of screened fines per hour (total fuel)
- 17.37% =resulting loss to fines as percentage of dryer throughput



LOUISIANA-PACIFIC CORP., TWO HARBORS, MN
 PRESS CHART
 7AM-7PM, 5/22/96

PRESS LOADS
 0900 - 1200 = 44
 1250 - 1410 = 21
 1500 - 1640 = 27

 92

PRESS REPORT

Operator LS		Shift DAYS		Crew D		Date 5.22.96		
thick-ness 7/16	press temp. 220°C	loads w/backer 17/10	loads no backer	total loads	down time 59			
line speed 733	from 7 AM	to	paper north 884		paper south			
					380	336	382	
					447			
downtime		Time To Position (seconds)						
from	to	min.	reason	(indicate with an "X" load using backer paper)				
7:40	7:42	2	#1 - Paper ch/	1 56.	41 64.	81 60.	121 65.	161 51.
				2 58.	42 61.	82 64.	122 62.	162 52.
11:01	11:05	4	#1 PAPER/LIMIT	3 52.	43 60.	83 62.	123 62.	163 52.
				4 57.	44 60.	84 63.	124 61.	164 57.
11:07	11:10	3	#1 PAPER limit	5 59.	45 60.	85 67.	125 66.	165 55.
				6 56.	46 60.	86 69.	126 64.	166 52.
11:50	11:52	2	# - limit	7 60.	47 61.	87 63.	127 65.	167 57.
				8 58.	48 62.	88 64.	128 65.	168 58.
11:52	12:16	24	CHAIN BAR	9 60.	49 62.	89 57.	129 66.	169 58.
				10 57.	50 58.	90 54.	130 68.	170 59.
2:09	2:09	2	#2 - PAPER	11 62.	51 49.	91 52.	131 64.	171 53.
				12 64.	52 58.	92 54.	132 64.	172 51.
2:11	2:16	5	CORE Plug	13 61.	53 59.	93 52.	133 59.	173 46.
				14 61.	54 60.	94 54.	134 58.	174 51.
2:20	2:25	5	#1 - loader	15 58.	55 59.	95 54.	135 56.	175 52.
				16 56.	56 62.	96 53.	136 53.	176 54.
2:29	2:36	7	#1 - limit	17 57.	57 63.	97 54.	137 54.	177
				18 60.	58 63.	98 54.	138 51.	178
2:40	2:41	1	#1 - limit	19 61.	59 62.	99 54.	139 52.	179
				20 63.	60 60.	100 51.	140 52.	180
2:41	2:43	2	#1 limit BOARD ON GRADE	21 64.	61 56.	101 53.	141 51.	181
				22 61.	62 58.	102 50.	142 52.	182
3:25	3:27	2	#1 - PAPER	23 63.	63 54.	103 54.	143 51.	183
				24 59.	64 56.	104 51.	144 42.	184
				25 61.	65 55.	105 53.	145 62.	185
				26 57.	66 58.	106 51.	146 50.	186
				27 61.	67 54.	107 54.	147 51.	187
				28 58.	68 51.	108 50.	148 50.	188
				29 60.	69 51.	109 52.	149 50.	189
				30 46.	70 48.	110 50.	150 57.	190
				31 63.	71 47.	111 55.	151 58.	191
				32 42.	72 52.	112 59.	152 52.	192
				33 52.	73 51.	113 62.	153 53.	193
				34 54.	74 57.	114 65.	154 53.	194
				35 52.	75 56.	115 65.	155 58.	195
				36 56.	76 54.	116 69.	156 51.	196
				37 52.	77 59.	117 66.	157 50.	197
				38 57.	78 58.	118 62.	158 57.	198
				39 60.	79 54.	119 65.	159 52.	199
				40 62.	80 57.	120 63.	160 54.	200

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TWO HARBORS
SHIFT PRODUCTION
Summary
5/22/96

22-May-96

SHIFT	C	TY	PE	# OF LOADS	NO. OF PANELS	SURFACE FOOTAGE	3/8" FOOTAGE	SCHED. RUN HRS	TIME	DOWN NET RUN HRS.	% RUN	% PLANT CAPACITY
DAY	D	7	16	176	5,632	180,224	210,267	12.00	59	11.02	91.8%	156.4%
	E	7	16	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.0%	0.0%
NITE	A	7	16	178	5,696	182,272	212,657	12.00	53	11.12	92.6%	158.2%

KONUS #1 DAY DRYER:												

KONUS #1 NITE DRYER:												

KONUS MTI 0												
DRYER MTI 0												

TOTALS												
TOTAL DAILY				354	11,328	362,496	422,924	24.00	112	22.13	92.2%	157.3%

MTD 3/8" FOOTAGE												
0	<	-1/4										
156,672	<	-3/8										
10,319,826	<	-7/16										
	<	-7/16S										
		3/4-->										

FOREMAN %R/T												
"A" DUANE 89.0%												
"B" BOB 92.7%												
"C" JOHN 92.1%												
"D" STEVE 91.6%												

LOG COUNT												
A" CREW 2,750												
B" CREW 0												
C" CREW 0												
D" CREW 2,971												

MTD												
A" CREW 35,446												
B" CREW 34,085												
C" CREW 37,235												
D" CREW 36,245												

COMMENTS:

"D" CREW: TRIANGLE CONVEYOR CHAIN BROKE - 24 MIN., #1 PULLED BACK IN LOADER - 24 MIN., CORE BLENDER OUTFREED PLUG - 5 MIN., #1 PAPER - 4 MIN., #2 PAPER - 2 MIN.
 "A" CREW: REACHED EPA PRODUCTION CAP - 6 MIN., #6 TAKEOVER - 24 MIN., #2 PAPER - 10 MIN., CORE PLUG - 8 MIN., SCALE - 2 MIN., NO WAFERS - 2 MIN., #1 LOADER - 1 MIN.

1500 / 0700 8

0080 7

1400

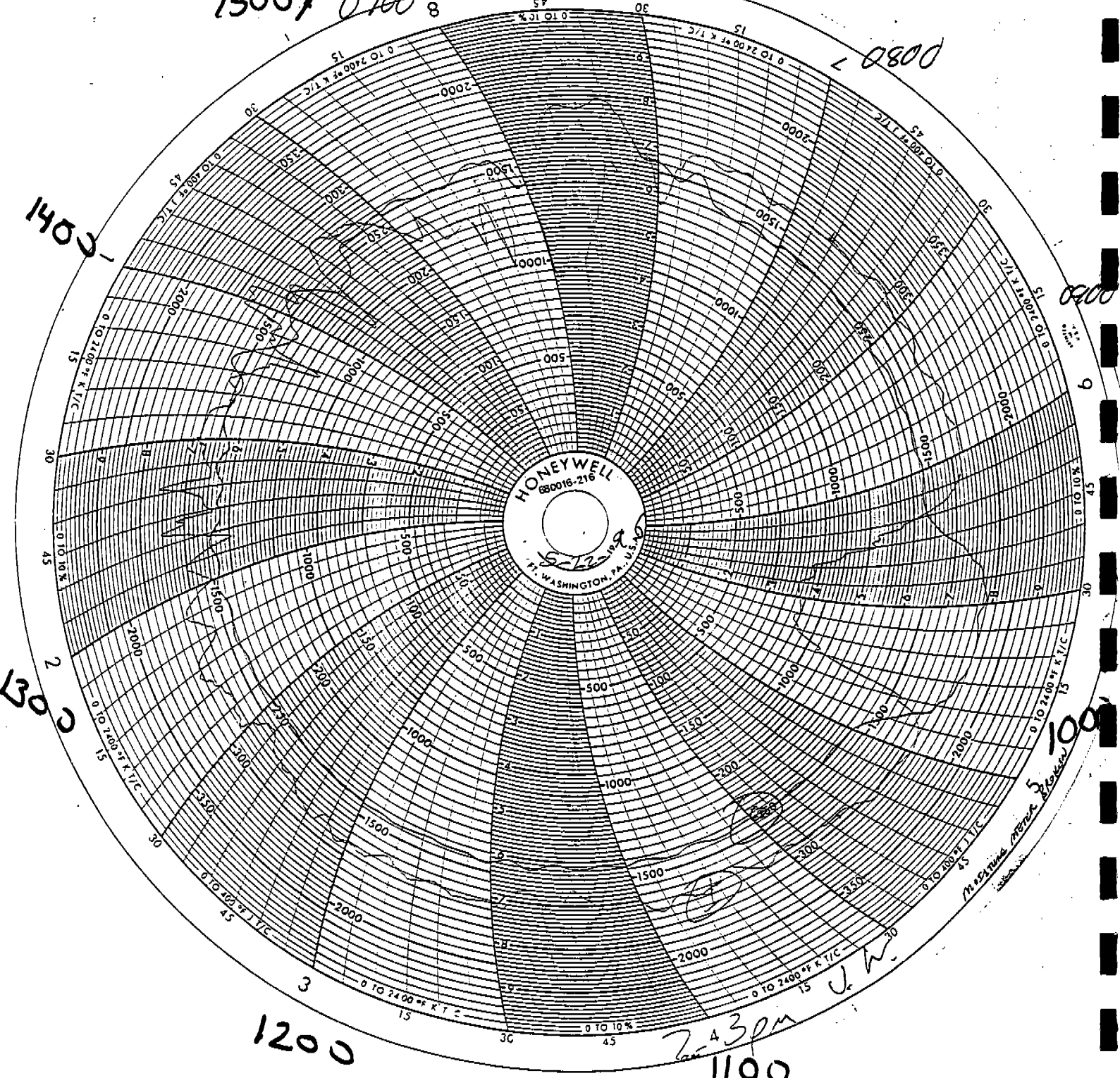
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1300

1000

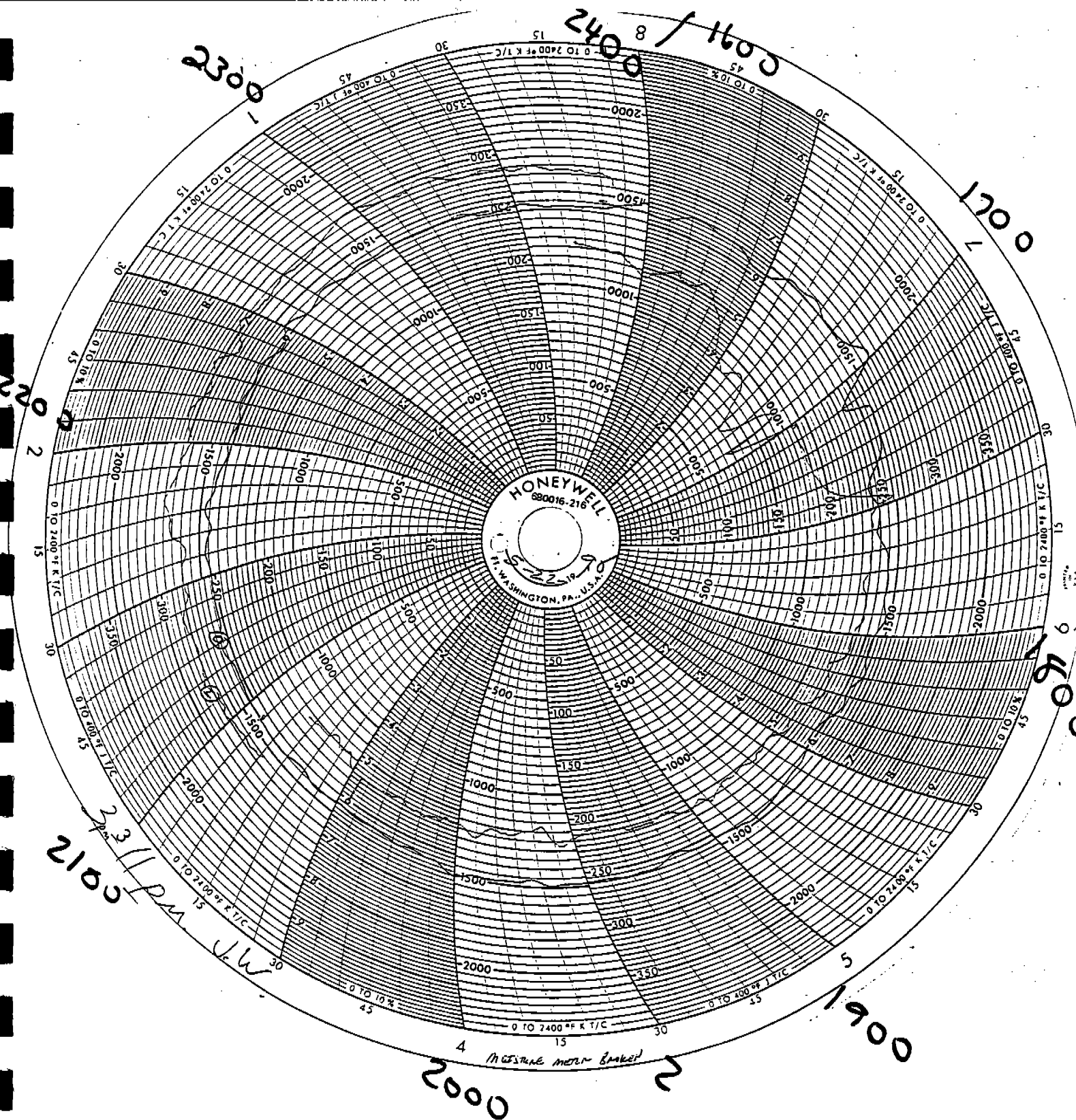
1200

2-4 3PM
1100



LOUISIANA-PACIFIC CORP., TWO HARBORS, MN
 DRYER CHART
 7AM - 3PM, 5/22/96

30



LOUISIANA-PACIFIC CORP., TWO HARBORS, MN
 DRYER CHART
 3PM - 11PM, 5/22/96

Louisiana-Pacific Corporation, Two Harbors, MN

Dryer Data

Air Testing

Fuel calibration lb/count 5.2

Date 5/22/96

Page 1 of 2

Fuel Moisture 3.5 %

Rev. 5/13/96

Record every 10 minutes

TIME	FEED RATE%	OUT. SET POINT °F	OUTLET TEMP. °F	INLET TEMP. °F	FUEL COUNT	WET BIN LEVEL %	DRY BIN LEVEL		Once per hour FLAKE MOISTURE	
							SURF. %	CORE%	IN%	OUT%
8:00AM	85	265	248	1148	517	100	80	80		5.2
8:10	85	269	269	1214	612	100	70	50	41.6	
8:20	85	269	263	1315	683	80	50	50		
8:30	85	269	254	1239	752	90	45	45		
8:40	85	261	256	1304	856	90	45	45		
8:50	90	260	263	1272	1000	100	45	45		
9:00	90	258	262	1318	1157	90	45	45		6.2
9:10	90	256	257	1404	1310	90	45	45	49.8	
9:20	90	250	253	1279	1515	100	45	45		
9:30	90	250	250	1300	1634	90	45	45		
9:40	90	250	250	1354	1774	90	45	45		
9:50	90	250	249	1393	1935	90	45	45		
10:00	92	250	251	1332	2092	90	50	50		4.8
10:10	92	250	251	1352	2272	90	50	50	59.2	
10:20	92	250	251	1371	2410	90	50	50		
10:30	92	250	252	1385	2552	90	50	50		
10:40	92	250	251	1384	2719	90	50	50		
10:50	92	250	251	1320	2886	90	50	50		
11:00	92	250	250	1372	3064	90	50	50	50.3	5.0
11:10	92	250	252	1328	3208	90	50	50		
11:20	92	250	251	1379	3372	90	50	50		
11:30	92	250	250	1384	3541	95	50	50		
11:40	92	250	249	1449	3705	100	50	50		
11:50	92	250	250	1450	3869	95	50	50		
12:00	75	250	254	1376	4028	95	75	75	48.8	
12:10	38	295	297	703	4144	70	85	100		
12:20	38	299	301	670	4228	85	85	100		5.2
12:30	47	299	300	704	4326	100	85	85		
12:40	76	280	283	1078	4454	90	70	70		
12:50	90	258	256	1393	4621	90	50	70		
1:00	90	253	256	1368	4780	90	50	70		5.3
1:10	92	250	249	1322	4992	75	50	70		
1:20	92	250	252	1345	5081	80	50	70	49.4	
1:30	92	250	251	1364	5233	100	50	50		
1:40	92	250	250	1333	5382	95	50	50		
1:50	92	250	250	1326	5528	70	50	50		

DRYER OPERATING REPORT (AQ Stack I. D. No.: 001)

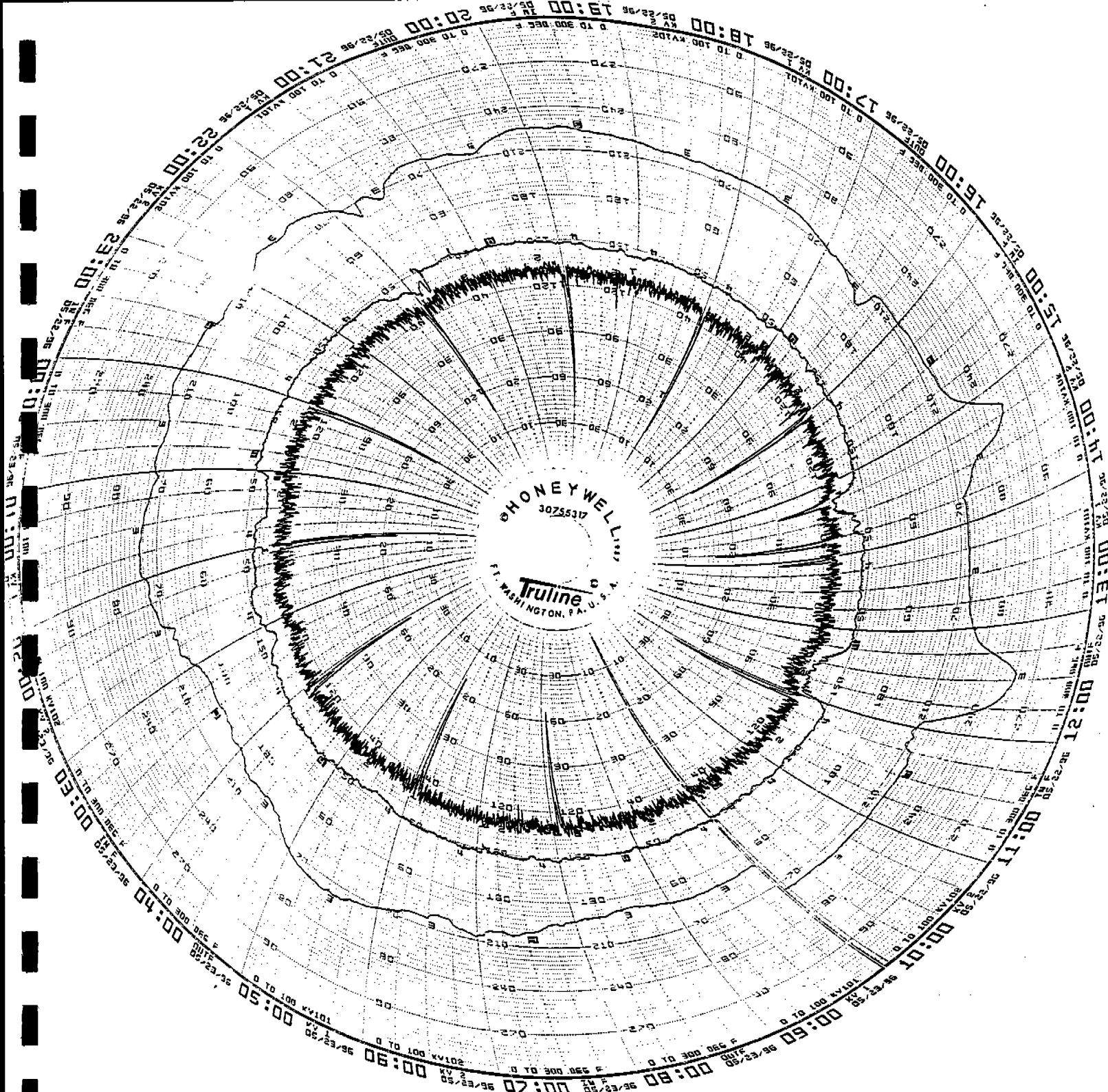
Operator						Crew	Date		
Days	JEFF Washechek					D	5/22/96		
Nights	Charles Anne					A			
Time	Inlet Moist % 6 times	Inlet Temp °F	Outlet Temp. °F	Feed Speed	Dryer Pressure "w.c.	Outlet Moisture		Fuel Count	
						Moist. System.	CSC		
8:00 AM	48.6	1173	255	85	5	-	5.7	480	
9:00 AM	49.8	1373	258	90	5	-	6.2	1001	
10:00 AM	59.2	1349	250	92	5	-	4.8	1950	
11:00 AM	50.3	1323	250	92	5	-	5	2810	
12:00 PM	48.8	1450	250	92	5	-	5.2	3790	
1:00 PM	49.4	1363	252	90	5	-	5.3	4644	
2:00 PM	49.3	1326	250	92	5	-	5.4	5504	
3:00 PM	42	1316	258	90	5	-	5.2	6360	
4:00 PM	47.6	1387	250	92	5	-	5	7184	
5:00 PM	-	1346	250	92	5	-	5.3	8068	
6:00 PM	-	1299	255	85	5	-	5.4	9000	
7:00 PM	-	1287	255	85	5	-	5.7	9890	
8:00 PM	44.0	1261	260	91	5	-	5.0	1169	
9:00 PM		1387	260	91	5		5.1	13275	
10:00 PM		1043	260	89	5		6.2	12816	
11:00 PM		1172	259	89	5		5.6	13517	
12:00 AM		1274	259	89	5		5.8	14874	
1:00 AM	49.6	1268	265	65	5		5.4	15681	
2:00 AM		1135	265	76	5		5.6	16403	
3:00 AM		1151	265	85	5		5.7	17415	
4:00 AM		1123	265	85	5		4.8	18217	
5:00 AM	45.2	1356	265	85	5		5.0	19312	
6:00 AM		1437	265	92	5		5.3	20342	
7:00 AM		1509	265	92	5		5.6	21107	
average:	48.6	1296	257	87			5.3		

Gas Burner (unit no.: 003)	
Ft ³ natural gas (X 1000)	
running time	meter reading
start: 7:20 pm	32231
stop: 7:40 pm	33244
total: 20	13

	Wood burner (unit no.: 002)		Dryer (Unit no.: 001)	
	running time min.	down time min.	running time min.	down time min.
days	200	20	720	0
nights	720	0	720	0
total	1420	20	1440	0

RTO meter readings, Ft ³ nat gas (X 10)	
Start	1346091
Stop	1363916
Total	17825

fuel moist.: 3.5



LOUISIANA-PACIFIC CORP., TWO HARBORS, MN
E-TUBE CHART

Louisiana-Pacific Corporation, Two Harbors, MN
E-Tube Data Sheet

DATE: 5.28.96
PAGE: 1 OF 2

Air Testing

RECORDED BY DOUG TEST

Rev. 5/13/96

RECORD EVERY 10 MINUTES									
TIME	QUENCH CHAMBER TEMP. °F		TRANSFORMER/RECTIFIERS						DP
			NO. 1			NO. 2			
	INLET	OUTLET	KV	mA	SPARK RATE	KV	mA	SPARK RATE	
8:00	203	132	46	216	25.6	46	160	25.5	14
8:10	215	139	46	220	25.6	46	220	25.6	13
8:20	216	141							13
8:30	215	146							14
8:40	214	141	46	216	25.6	46	180	25.5	14
8:50	215	141	46	220	25.6	46	190	25.6	15
9:00	214	143	46	200	25.6	47	200	25.6	16
9:10	215	144	46	220	25.6	47	190	25.6	16
9:20	212	142	46	200	25.5	47	180	25.6	17
9:30	211	143	46	210	25.6	47	180	25.5	16
9:40	210	144	46	23	25.5	47	190	25.7	16
9:50	210	145	46	200	25.6	47	200	25.5	16
10:00	210	145	48	216	25.6	46	210	25.6	14
10:10	210	145	48	210	25.5	47	230	25.6	16
10:20	210	144	46	225	25.6	46	210	25.7	14
10:30	210	144	47	210	25.6	48	220	25.5	16
10:40	211	144	47	210	25.7	48	210	25.5	16
10:50	210	144	46	200	25.5	48	200	25.6	16
11:00	211	145	46	200	25.6	47	200	25.5	16
11:10	210	144	48	190	25.5	47	180	25.6	16
11:20	210	144	47	240	25.6	48	190	25.5	16
11:30	210	145	46	210	25.6	47	210	25.4	16
11:40	210	147	46	250	25.7	47	230	25.6	16
11:50	203	147	47	240	25.6	48	220	25.5	16
12:00	203	141	46	246	25.6	46	180	25.7	16
12:10	224	126	47	178	25.6	45	150	25.7	13
12:20	244	125	44	170	25.7	45	150	25.7	12
12:30	250	127	44	150	25.6	44	150	25.6	12
12:40	246	136	45	210	25.5	46	210	25.5	12
12:50	227	144	46	220	25.6	48	230	25.6	14
1:00	218	143	47	240	25.5	48	230	25.6	15
1:10	212	142	47	240	25.6	48	240	25.6	16
1:20	211	141	46	240	25.5	47	200	25.6	16
1:30	210	142	46	220	25.6	47	230	25.6	16
1:40	209	142	46	240	25.6	48	200	25.6	16
1:50	209	141	46	250	25.6	48	240	25.5	16

E-Tube Data Sheet

Air Testing

Rev. 5/13/96

RECORDED BY DOUG TEST

DATE: 5-22-96

PAGE: 2 OF 2

RECORD EVERY 10 MINUTES								
TIME	QUENCH CHAMBER TEMP. °F		TRANSFORMER/RECTIFIERS					
			NO. 1			NO. 2		
	INLET	OUTLET	KV	mA	SPARK RATE	KV	mA	SPARK RATE
2:00			46	230	25.5	47	220	25.6
2:10			46	230	25.6	48	200	25.6
2:20			46	180	25.6	48	180	25.6
2:30			45	180	25.6	46	180	25.6
2:40			44	170	25.4	44	150	25.5
2:50			46	210	25.5	47	180	25.7
3:00			46	230	25.5	46	200	25.5
3:10			45	230	25.5	46	220	25.6
3:20			46	220	25.6	48	210	25.6
3:30			46	230	25.6	49	233	25.6
3:40			46	240	25.5	48	200	25.6
3:50			47	220	25.6	48	220	25.5
4:00			44	200	25.6	44	60	25.9
4:10			46	240	25.5	46	230	25.2
4:20			48	240	25.6	48	220	25.5
4:30			46	220	25.5	48	220	25.6
4:40								
4:50								
5:00								
5:10								

Louisiana-Pacific Corporation, Two Harbors, MN
E-Tube Data Sheet

DATE: 5/22/96
PAGE: 1 OF 2

Air Testing

Rev. 5/13/96

RECORDED BY Barbara Hamilt

RECORD EVERY 10 MINUTES									
TIME	QUENCH CHAMBER TEMP. °F		TRANSFORMER/RECTIFIERS						DD
			NO. 1			NO. 2			
	INLET	OUTLET	KV	mA	SPARK RATE	KV	mA	SPARK RATE	
8:00 AM	132	203							14
8:10	215	139							13
8:20	216	141							13
8:30	215	146							14
8:40	214	141							14
8:50	215	141							15
9:00	216	143							16
9:10	215	144							16
9:20	212	142							17
9:30	211	143							16
9:40	210	144							16
9:50	210	145							16
10:00	210	145							16
10:10	210	145							16
10:20	210	144							16
10:30	210	144							16
10:40	211	144							16
10:50	210	144							16
11:00	211	145							16
11:10	210	144							16
11:20	210	144							16
11:30	210	145							16
11:40	210	149							16
11:50	203	147							16
12:00	203	141							16
12:10	224	126							13
12:20	244	125							12
12:30	250	127							12
12:40	246	136							12
12:50	227	144							14
1:00	218	143							15
1:10	212	142							16
1:20	211	141							16
1:30	210	142							16
1:40	204	142							16
1:50	209	141							16

Louisiana-Pacific Corporation, Two Harbors, MN

E-Tube Data Sheet

DATE: 05/22/96
 PAGE: 2 OF 2

Air Testing

Rev. 5/13/96

RECORDED BY Barbara Hamelt

RECORD EVERY 10 MINUTES									
TIME	QUENCH CHAMBER TEMP. °F		TRANSFORMER/RECTIFIERS						D.P.
			NO. 1			NO. 2			
	INLET	OUTLET	KV	mA	SPARK RATE	KV	mA	SPARK RATE	
2:00	209	142							16
2:10	208	142							16
2:20	211	136							16
2:30	217	136							16
2:40	242	125							15
2:50	246	135							13
3:00	227	141							15
3:10	216	142							16
3:20	212	144							15
3:30	211	144							15
3:40	210	144							15
3:50	210	144							15
4:00	208	143							16
4:10	209	144							15
4:20	207	145							15
4:30	194	146							15

E-TUBE OPERATING REPORT

Operator	Crew	Date
Todd Murphy Dean Baumgartner	R A	5-22-96

Time	1/3 CONTROL PANEL DIGITAL TRANSFORMER/RECTIFIERS				Mesh Pad DP	ZYCOM				INLET PSI in IPO	OUTLET PSI in IPO	Beginning & End of Shift on the Vessel	Flush Water total gal.	Make-up Water total gal.	DIP in IPO
	No. 1		No. 2			QUENCH		OUTLET							
	KV	mA	KV	mA		INLET deg. F	OUTLET deg. F	INLET PSI in IPO	OUTLET PSI in IPO						
7:00 AM	46	200	46	210	.5	206	143	9	24	400,910	212,320	14			
8:00 AM	47	230	48	230	.3	211	144	8	24			15			
9:00 AM	48	190	47	205	.4	213	141	9	24			15			
10:00 AM	46	230	46	240	.4	211	143	9	24			15			
11:00 AM	46	200	47	200	.4	211	146	7	24			16			
12:00 PM	47	240	46	180	.4	210	146	7	24			16			
1:00 PM	46	240	48	230	.4	213	143	7	24			16			
2:00 PM	46	230	47	220	.4	208	141	7	24			17			
3:00 PM	46	230	46	200	.4	239	126	10	25			15			
4:00 PM	44	200	44	60	.4	208	144	9	24			15			
5:00 PM	48	240	47	240	.4	205	145	7	24			17			
6:00 PM	46	200	48	230	.4	211	141	12	24			11			
7:00 PM	47	180	49	220	.4	212	143	12	24	403,651	213,806	11			
8:00 PM	46	170	47	140	.4	212	144	7	24			17			
9:00 PM	47	160	48	150	.4	212	147	7	24			17			
10:00 PM	46	150	47	180	.4	195	139	8	24			16			
11:00 PM	48	160	47	150	.4	212	144	8	24			15			
12:00 AM	49	190	49	170	.3	214	146	7	24			16			
1:00 AM	49	170	48	150	.3	210	137	10	24			16			
2:00 AM	48	150	47	130	.3	208	140	11	24			14			
3:00 AM	47	120	47	160	.3	190	139	10	24			13			
4:00 AM	44	150	48	150	.3	212	143	10	24			14			
5:00 AM	46	140	47	130	.3	210	143	10	24			14			
6:00 AM	46	130	47	150	.4	207	144	10	24	405,910	215,652	13			
Total Hours	Operating on Natural Gas														
	0.33														

RECYCLE BLOWDOWN	
Estimated Gallons	3550

26.0
No. 2

Gallons Used	
Caustic	1963
Defoamer	1615
Total:	1985
	32
	34

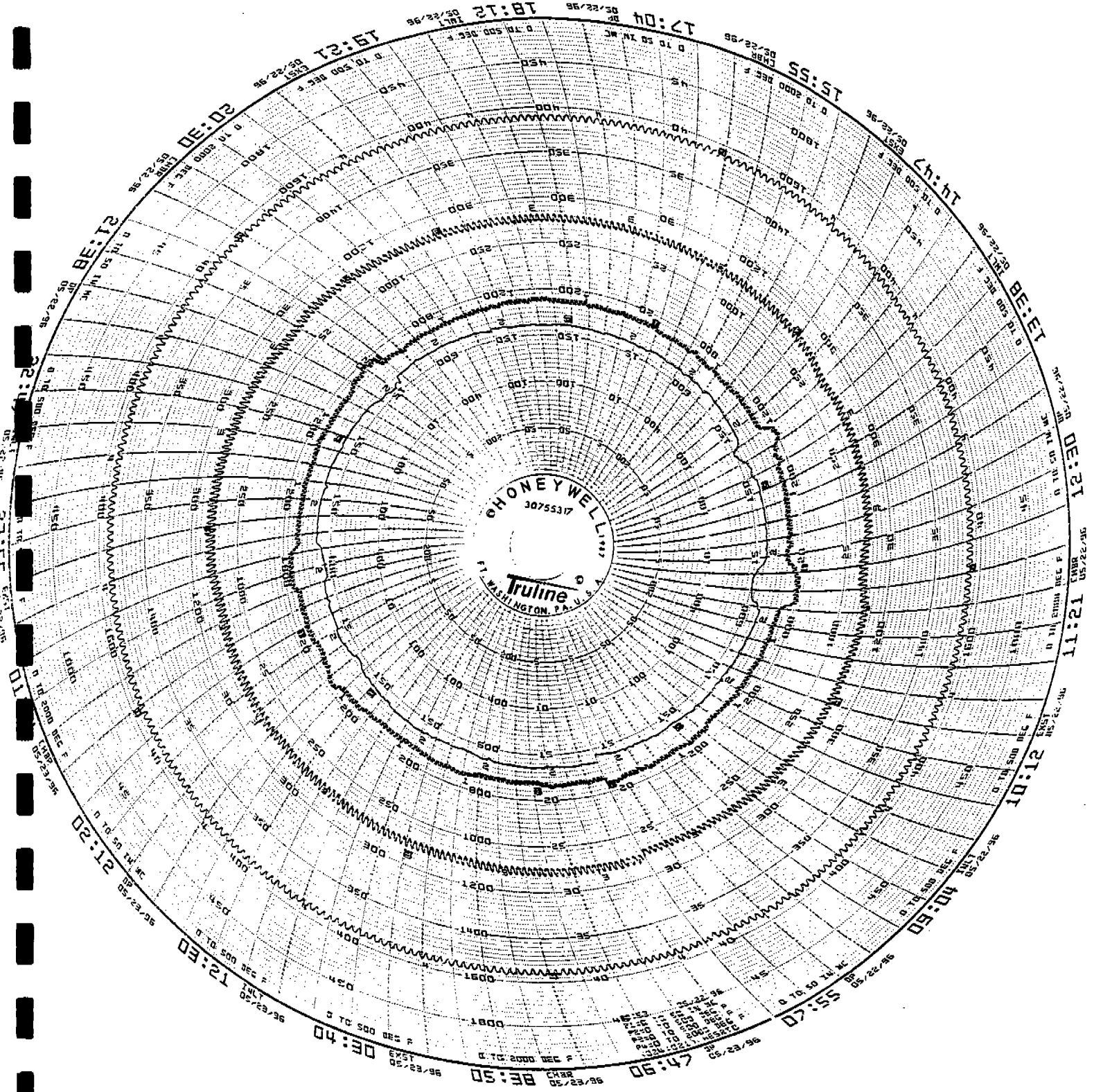
12.9%	11.0%
10:00 AM	10:00 PM

5

* RTG-8

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LOUISIANA-PACIFIC CORP., TWO HARBORS, MN
RTO CHART

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Louisiana-Pacific Corporation, Two Harbors, MN

RTO Data Sheet

Air Testing

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meter

TIME	RTO Chamber Bed Temp °F					Record Every 10 Minutes					INLET PRESS.	BURNER TEMPS °F		COMBUST TEMP. °F	EXHAUST TEMP. °F	PRESS. DROP	GAS USAGE
	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#1	#2	BURNER TEMPS °F		GAS USAGE							
								B #1	B #2								
8:00 AM	510	489	523	484	512	1	1517	1510	1547	275	19	1346091					
8:10	508	484	524	480	516	1	1521	1510	1541	273	21						
8:20	508	491	520	484	515	1	1521	1509	1544	273	20						
8:30	509	489	526	481	514	1	1520	1507	1542	274	19	*1346519					
8:40	507	492	518	483	514	1	1523	1516	1542	273	19						
8:50	509	490	525	481	515	1	1516	1502	1537	272	20						
9:00	507	491	526	479	519	1	1507	1512	1527	267	18	*1346864					
9:10	508	493	518	483	514	1	1499	1508	1535	273	18						
9:20	511	490	527	482	513	1	1523	1510	1548	275	18						
9:30	510	491	523	483	514	1	1521	1511	1550	276	19	*1347296					
9:40	511	490	529	480	513	1	1520	1511	1543	277	19						
9:50	506	494	514	480	518	1	1496	1507	1524	270	19						
10:00	510	493	522	484	514	1	1518	1512	1548	275	19	*1347598					
10:10	509	495	517	482	517	1	1495	1500	1527	275	20						
10:20	510	495	520	484	514	1	1515	1510	1530	276	18						
10:30	512	492	527	482	514	1	1519	1509	1537	277	20	*1347785					
10:40	507	496	514	482	517	1	1493	1498	1577	273	21						
10:50	513	492	530	480	515	1	1510	1503	1510	277	19						
11:00	511	495	521	484	515	0	1491	1500	1531	275	17	*1348372					
11:10	512	494	522	485	512	1	1520	1510	1544	274	18						
11:20	508	495	523	480	516	1	1506	1510	1528	264	18						
11:30	511	495	521	485	513	1	1525	1512	1536	276	17	*1348501					
11:40	512	492	530	480	516	1	1508	1510	1531	276	20						
11:50	511	497	520	483	516	1	1495	1503	1523	273	21						
12:00	513	493	528	484	512	1	1517	1506	1540	279	19						
12:10	512	495	523	484	514	1	1500	1509	1540	274	20						
12:20	512	494	525	483	511	1	1522	1511	1542	272	21						
12:30	508	492	525	477	515	1	1503	1513	1521	264	21	*1349542					
12:40	505	494	515	480	511	1	1500	1509	1528	269	18						
12:50	504	490	525	476	513	1	1506	1510	1528	268	20						

multiply gas meter reading
x 10 for cu.ft.

Louisiana-Pacific Corporation, Two Harbors, MN
 RTO Data Sheet

Air Testing

Rev. 5/13/96

DATE: 05/22/96

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meter reading

TIME	Record Every 10 Minutes										EXHAUST TEMP. °F	COMBUST TEMP. °F	PRESS. DROP	GAS USAGE
	RTO Chamber Bed Temp °F					INLET PRESS.		BURNER TEMPS °F		PRESS. DROP				
	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	B #1	B #2	B #1	B #2					
1:00	506	492	514	480	513	0	1496	1532	273	18	134945			
1:10	507	490	518	478	512	1	1517	1531	272	20				
1:20	505	495	518	481	514	1	1495	1519	273	19				
1:30	509	492	525	482	511	1	1521	1544	277	19	1350353			
1:40	505	495	520	478	516	1	1497	1522	271	19				
1:50	510	493	524	483	511	1	1524	1550	277	19				
2:00	507	496	518	482	515	1	1491	1517	270	18	1350728			
2:10	509	493	518	484	512	1	1502	1544	276	19				
2:20	508	492	527	479	513	1	1513	1535	270	21				
2:30	506	494	516	483	513	0	1497	1537	275	18	1351627			
2:40	507	491	527	478	515	1	1515	1534	267	22				
2:50	504	494	515	480	513	0	1496	1515	264	18				
3:00	506	489	524	479	510	1	1570	1551	273	18	1351564			
3:10	502	492	521	477	515	1	1494	1520	267	19				
3:20	507	490	518	482	511	1	1511	1533	277	19				
3:30	504	493	523	478	516	1	1496	1520	272	19	1351960			
3:40	505	493	518	485	512	1	1507	1544	278	19				
3:50	504	492	526	478	517	1	1500	1535	271	18				
4:00	504	495	518	482	516	1	1493	1520	273	21	1352268			
4:10	508	491	529	481	514	1	1525	1544	278	19				
4:20	505	495	520	480	517	1	1494	1520	272	19				
4:30	508	491	529	484	513	1	1521	1543	277	19	1352754			

multiply gas meter reading x 10 for cu.ft.

Wheelabrator Clean Air Systems
RTO Daily Operating Report

Date:	5-22-96											
Time	8:00 AM	10:00 AM	12:00 PM	2:00 PM	4:00 PM	6:00 PM	8:00 PM	10:00 PM	12:00 AM	2:00 AM	4:00 AM	6:00 AM
Burner S.P.	1510	1510	1510	1510	1510	1510	1510	1510	1510	1510	1510	1510
Bnr #1 temp	1510	1519	1522	1499	1509	1523	1520	1497	1498	1522	1521	1509
Bnr #1 out	44.5	39.6	39.2	51.6	47.3	41.9	43.8	55.7	52.0	41.9	38.3	42.1
Bnr #2 temp	1521	1515	1513	1505	1512	1508	1504	1507	1509	1508	1513	1511
Bnr #2 out	48	42.7	50.8	52.4	49.2	50.1	57.2	57.2	46.8	45.6	47.3	47.3
Inlet temp	155	159	156	157	158	156	158	151	161	158	156	160
Chamber temp	1522	1548	1547	1522	1526	1537	1532	1523	1516	1532	1544	1523
Exhaust temp	270	275	277	273	269	278	271	273	274	273	276	270
RTO Diff Press	19	18.3	18.8	19	18.7	18.5	18.8	19.7	18.2	18.6	18.2	18.3
VFD Amps	556	550	542	492	528	551	531	511	546	526	532	564
VFD RPM	1414	1394	1422	1323	1380	1397	1397	1362	1422	1398	1344	1364
PN setpoint	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
PN out	71.6	70.5	72.6	68.9	70.2	71.6	70.8	70.4	76.0	72.6	69.2	71.3
Cbr #1 B.O. temp	508	510	513	510	503	503	501	504	504	502	505	503
Cbr #2 B.O. temp	491	490	492	491	495	490	490	489	489	490	482	489
Cbr #3 B.O. temp	519	529	531	526	519	524	522	525	524	523	531	524
Cbr #4 B.O. temp	484	480	480	482	481	481	482	486	487	486	479	481
Cbr #5 B.O. temp	513	516	515	512	516	520	522	518	521	520	519	523
Fan brg #1 temp	86	97	122	123	108	128	105	114	115	115	117	8.3
Fan brg #2 temp	111	110	115	116	115	112	111	110	108	111	104	106
Motor brg #1 temp	107	108	110	111	111	107	106	104	102	103	98	99
Motor brg #2 temp	105	106	108	109	110	105	104	102	99	100	95	97
Dryer to RTO	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Panel Line to RTO	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Lap Line to RTO	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Chamber Prg Fan	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON
BTUE Pressure	OFF											
BTUE Flow DP	OFF											
Natural Gas Usage:	178350 cu. ft.											

Comments:

PRESS MARCH 22nd 1996
TSP,NOX,CO,VOC

DATA TIME:	START=	09:50	END=	10:50	HOURS=	1.00
	START=	11:10	END=	11:40	HOURS=	0.50
	START=	12:20	END=	13:40	HOURS=	1.33
	START=	14:20	END=	14:30	HOURS=	0.17
	START=	14:40	END=	15:50	HOURS=	1.17
					TOTAL=	<u>4.17</u>

BOARD WEIGHTS - LBS

average weights determined by taking every 25th untrimmed board (from press tapes)

7/16"
 per/peice 48.65 208.6 lb= average
 per/ 8' x 16' 194.58 untrimmed
 mat weight

weight of 76.9
 paper overlay 6.7% =trim %
 (per msf)

PLANT PRODUCTION RATE

- 4.17 =hours during testing
- 66 =pressloads
- 528 =no. of 8'x16' boards produced (pressloads x 8 boards per load)
- 67,584 =volume produced in surface footage (pressloads x 8'x16'x8 openings)
- 78,850 =volume produced 3/8" basis (pressloads x 8'x16'x 8 openings x 1.1667)
- 102,741 =lbs of finished product (boards produced x weight of finished board)
- 24,658 =lbs of finished product per hour (lbs of finished product / hours)
- 12.33 =tons of finished product per hour (lbs of finished product per hour / 2000 lb)

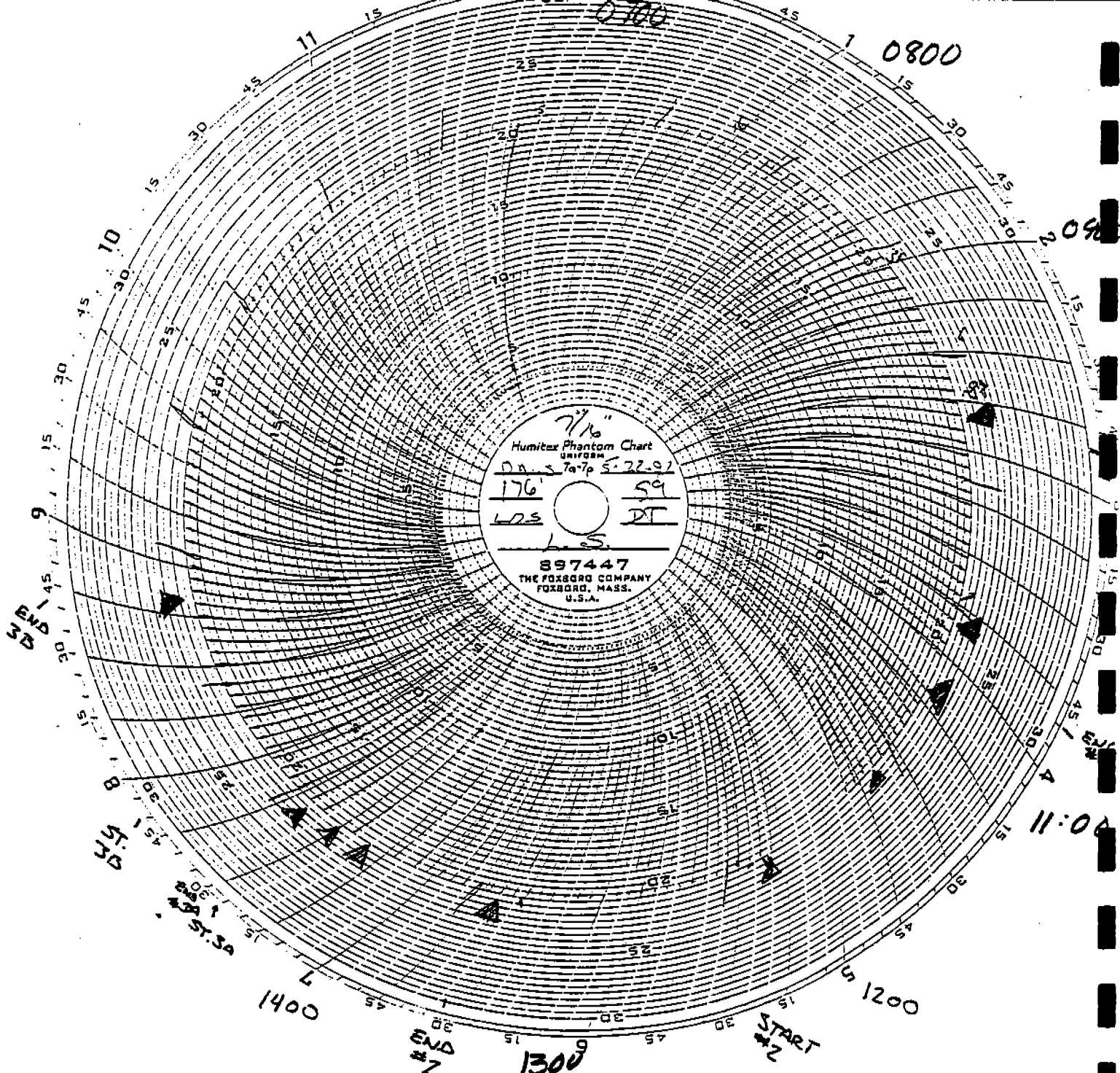
*18.91 MSF
 100%*

RESIN USAGE TAKEN FROM MICRO - MOTIONS

TIME	MDI	WAX	ZINC BOR.
10:00-16:00	808.83	200.49	287.50
ave. lbs/hr.			
100% solids			

24,658 =average lbs. per hour finished product produced during testing
 808.83 =average lbs. per hour of MDI resin used during testing
 3.28% = MDI resin used as % of finished product

200.49 =average lbs. per hour of wax (100% solids) used during testing
 0.81% =wax used as % of finished product
 287.50 =Zinc Borate usage in pounds per hour
 1.17% =Zinc Borate as % of finished product



LOUISIANA-PACIFIC CORP., TWO HARBORS, MN
 PRESS CHART
 7AMP-07PM, 5/22/96

PRESS LOADS
 0950 - 1050 = 16
 11:10 - 1140 = 8
 1220 - 1340 = 23
 1420 - 1430 = 1
 1440 - 1550 = 18

 66

46

MATERIAL USAGES

TIME	MDI RESIN READING (LEFT) IN LBS.	MDI RESIN READING (RIGHT) IN LBS.	TOTAL MDI RESIN IN LBS.	WAX READING (LEFT) IN LBS.	WAX READING (RIGHT) IN LBS.	TOTAL WAX IN LBS.	TOTAL ZINC BOR. IN LBS.
10:00	1745	1,227	2,972	720	514	1,234	2,764.5
10:30	2038	1,431	3,469	839	601	1,440	2,563.0
11:00	2364	1,659	4,023	974	698	1,672	2,414.0
11:30	2541	1,784	4,325	1,048	752	1,800	2,288.5
12:00	2741	1,926	4,667	1,134	813	1,947	2,158.5
12:30	2846	2,000	4,846	1,178	845	2,023	2,076.0
13:00	3127	2,199	5,326	1,296	931	2,227	1,877.0
13:30	3430	2,422	5,852	1,428	1,026	2,454	1,762.0
14:00	3702	2,615	6,317	1,546	1,110	2,656	1,682.5
14:30	3832	2,737	6,569	1,604	1,163	2,767	1,422.0
15:00	3999	2,873	6,872	1,681	1,222	2,903	1,320.5
15:30	4273	3,068	7,341	1,798	1,305	3,103	1,155.0
16:00	4558	3,267	7,825	1,917	1,391	3,308	1,039.5

STARTING = MDI 2,972 WAX 1,234 ZINC BOR. 2,765
 ENDING = MDI 7,825 WAX 3,308 ZINC BOR. 1,040
 TOTAL USAGE = MDI 4,853 WAX 2,074 ZINC BOR. 1,725
 HOURS OF DATA 6
 LBS./HOUR = 808.83 WAX 345.67 ZINC BOR. 287.50
 100% SOLIDS = N.A. WAX 200.49 ZINC BOR. N.A.

BOARD TRIM %

Louisiana-Pacific Corporation, Two Harbors, MN
May 22, 1996

7/16 OSB with overlay and backer paper.	Pounds
Untrimmed weight of seven flights off the press:	1,500
Trimmed weight off the T & G line (4 X 8's):	1,400
Percent trimmed at T & G line:	6.70%

48

DAILY INVENTORY SHEET

DATE 5-22-96

28 DAYS IN MONTH
27 CURRENT DAY

SIDING	DAILY	MTD	OSB	DAILY	MTD
PRESSLOS 3/4	0	186	PRESSLOS	0	0
PRESSLOS 7/16	354	8,638	PRESSLOS 7/16	0	0
PRESSLOS 19/32	0	0	PRESSLOS 1/2	0	0
PRODUCTION (FT)	422,924.1	10,510,290	PRODUCTION (FT)	0.0	0.0
EST. PROD.(lbs)	229,236.4 LBS	13,061,614.7	EST. PROD.(lbs)	0.0 LBS	0.0
SIDING/OSB COMB. DAILY FOOT			SIDING/OSB COMB. MTD. FC 10,510,290		

INVENTORY TRACKING

MDI RESIN (LBS)	BEG INVENTORY	INCOMING INVENTORY	TOTAL INVENTORY	END INVENTORY	USAGE
KI R-1840	268,215	0	268,215	246,331	21,284
	0	0	0	0	0

M.G.I.	END INV DOLLARS
USAGE (MTD)	529,942
% RESIN USED (DAILY)	4.05%
% RESIN USED (MTD)	4.06%

PF RESIN (LBS)	BEG INVENTORY	INCOMING INVENTORY	TOTAL INVENTORY	END INVENTORY	USAGE
BORDEN OS57H	0	0	0	0	0

USAGE (MTD)	0	END INV DOLLARS
% RESIN USED (DAILY)	0.00%	
% RESIN USED (MTD)	#DIV/0!	

E-WAX (LBS)	BEG INVENTORY	INCOMING INVENTORY	TOTAL INVENTORY	END INVENTORY	USAGE
BORDEN EW-58%LV	43,885	0	43,885	34,754	9,131
BORDEN EW-58%	0	0	0	0	0

E-WAX USAGE (MTD)	220,530	(58%)	END INV DOLLARS
% WAX USED (DAILY)	1.01%		
% WAX USED (MTD)	0.98%		

RELEASE AGENT	BEG INVENTORY	INCOMING INVENTORY	TOTAL INVENTORY	END INVENTORY	USAGE
8309	0	0	0	0	0
RA-741	1,824	0	1,824	1,824	0
	0	0	0	0	0

RELEASE AGENT (MTD)	0	END INV DOLLARS
% R.A. USED (DAILY)	0.0000%	
% R.A. USED (MTD)	0.0000%	

OVERLAY	BEG INVENTORY	INCOMING INVENTORY	TOTAL INVENTORY	END INVENTORY	USAGE
DYNO PRODUCT 42508/504	0	0	0	0	0
DYNO PRODUCT 42506	1,387,178	642,102	2,029,280	1,643,090	386,190
DYNO PRODUCT 42503	0	0	0	0	0
DYNO PRODUCT 42503	0	0	0	0	0
DYNO GLUELINE IMPROVED	0	0	0	0	0

GLUELINE IN LBS.	42,503	END INV DOLLARS
	22090.07	0.00

BACKER	BEG INVENTORY	INCOMING INVENTORY	TOTAL INVENTORY	END INVENTORY	USAGE
DYNO PRODUCT 42270	1,847,267	0	1,847,267	1,253,771	597,496
DYNO PRODUCT 42270	0	0	0	0	0
DYNO PRODUCT 42270	0	0	0	0	0

XXXXXX IN LBS.	42,270	END INV DOLLARS
	0.00	7200.67

ZINC BORATE	BEG INVENTORY	INCOMING INVENTORY	TOTAL INVENTORY	END INVENTORY	USAGE
BOROBORATE ZB	67,501	0	67,501	59,871	7,630

100% ZB

ZINC BORATE (MTD)	177,135
% Z.B. USED (DAILY)	1.2415%
% Z.B. USED (MTD)	1.1591%

KNIVES	BEG INVENTORY	INCOMING INVENTORY	TOTAL INVENTORY	END INVENTORY	USAGE
L.K.S.	11	0	11	11	0
SMONDS	0	0	0	0	0

END INV

PAPER USAGE (5/22/96)

FOOTAGE PER TEST= 67,584
TEST HOURS= 4.17
FOOTAGE PER HOUR= 16,207

BACKER PAPER USE= $(16,207/1000) \times 19.7 \text{ lbs}/1000 = 319 \text{ lb}/\text{HOUR}$

FACE PAPER USE= $(16,207/1000) \times 57.2 \text{ lbs}/1000 = 927 \text{ lb}/\text{HOUR}$

50

PAPER WEIGHTS

FAX

Date: Friday, May 31, 1996

Time: 7:38:00 AM

2 Pages

To: Joel Anderson
LP

From: Mike Anderson
Louisiana-Pacific Corporation

Fax: 7156345117

Fax: 2188342363

Voice:

Voice: 2188345652

Comments:

Attached is the resing usage in pounds every half hour.

DYNO BACKER PAPER 42-270 19.7 LBS/MSF

DYNO FACE PAPER 42-506 57.2 LBS/MSF

76.9/msf

TWO HARBORS BOARD
 (lbs./8x16 panel every
 APPROXIMATE TIMES
 0700-1520 0700-1638
 05/21/96 05/22/96

211	209
209	206
222	209
205	213
203	209
208	210
204	215
199	216
215	213
208	207
204	210
200	215
212	214
194	212
204	213
202	212
209	212
205	213
207	217
212	209
207	207
204	207
202	198
197	188
197	196
193	210
205	215
205	203
208	204
212	206
210	204
212	207
203	205
203	192
203	209
209	215
214	214
203	213
205	208
203	211
211	215
206	205
204	202
204	
212	
211	
211	
205	
207	

8x16 panel		
AVERAGE	206.10	208.56

GR. 4x8 panel	51.53	52.14
NET 4x8 panel	48.07	48.65

52

Louisiana-Pacific Corporation
 Industrial Park North, Highway 2
 Lake County
 Two Harbors, MN 55616

1/3/96

QUARTERLY FUEL CALIBRATION

Date	print name and position	signature
4-2-96	CHRIS L BAUMGARTNER - ELECTRICIAN	<i>Chris Baumgartner</i>
4-11-96	" " " "	<i>Chris Baumgartner</i>

The following are the results of the fuel weight calibrations for the McConnell wood-fired cyclonic suspension burner and the Konus thermal oil heater. These numbers will be used for the fiscal months of: APRIL MAY JUNE

**McConnell Wood Burner, Unit Number: 002
 Fuel Calibration**

1 sample	2 counter start	3 counter end	4 count	5 total weight	6 bag weight	7 net fuel weight
1	886	889	3	15.4	.2	15.2
2	889	892	3	16.1	.2	15.9
3	892	895	3	15.8	.2	15.7
total:			9			46.8
divide total of column 7 by the total of column 4 to get the #/count:						5.2

fuel bin level: 1/2

**Konus thermal oil heater, Unit Number 019
 Fuel Calibration Left Cell**

1 sample	2 counter start	3 counter end	4 count	5 sample time	6 feed rate	7 total weight	8 barrel weight	9 net fuel weight
1	2396	2399	3	1:05	20%	32.9	5.7	27.2
2	2414	2417	3	1:08	20%	41.6	5.7	35.9
3	2435	2438	3	1:04	20%	39.8	5.8	34.0
total:			9					97.1
divide total of column 9 by the total of column 4 to get the #/count:								10.79

Fuel Calibration Right Cell

1 sample	2 counter start	3 counter end	4 count	5 sample time	6 feed rate	7 total weight	8 barrel weight	9 net fuel weight
1	2557	2560	3	1:01	20%	49.1	5.8	43.4
2	2578	2581	3	:58	20%	52.9	5.7	47.2
3	2594	2597	3	:57	20%	48.6	5.8	42.8
total:			9					133.4
divide total of column 9 by the total of column 4 to get the #/count:								14.82

Louisiana-Pacific Corporation Two Harbors, MN
 Geoenergy E-Tube® System
 Shut Down Maintenance Check List

Date: 5/15/96

Rev. 4/9/96

Job:	Done by:
1. Place cardboard on walkways outside openings to drop out tank, cyclone & south doors of power grids & landings of floor under collection tubes.	TODD MURPHY
2. Make sure steam cleaner has extension hose attached and haul it to power grid deck.	TODD MURPHY
3. Perform controlled shutdown of E-Tube.	LARS CARLSON
4. Turn recycle pump to hand and verify FV 104 closes and FV 109 opens.	LARS CARLSON
5. Test air quality of upper and lower areas, fill out and post confined space permits.	LARS CARLSON
6. Inspect/clean power grid housing & collection tubes/electrodes. Alternate between grids #1 & #2 but be sure to clean trouble areas.	DEAN BAUMGARTNER
7. Inspect/clear flush nozzles.	DEAN B.
8. Use compressed air to blow out insulator boxes and clean insulators off using oven cleaner. + WATER/WET DRY VAC.	MARK THOMAS
9. Inspect cyclone. Scrape walls, scoop out sludge & steam off any build-up in cyclone/diffuser area and transition from drop out tank to cyclone.	DEAN B.
10. Inspect/clear quench nozzles.	
11. Inspect/clean quench chamber and drain.	DEAN B.
12. Scrape up droppings from floor under collection tubes.	DEAN B.
13. Steam clean mesh pads.	DEAN B.
14. Inspect/clean purge air filters.	DEAN B.
15. Manually crank ID fan damper closed for start up purposes.	
16.	
17.	

Note any abnormal build up or observations

* COMMISSIONED BLOW DOWN TANK BUBBLER, INSTALLED
 NEW SCREEN OF ZYKON, ADDED SOME RUN TIME
 LIMITS FOR CAUSTIC + DEFOAMER PUMPS
 (DISCUSSED GETTING ZYKON SOFTWARE)

SCOTT J.,
 NEIL K.,
 + GARY
 FROM
 GEO-ENERGY
 HERE TODAY

Louisiana-Pacific Corporation Two Harbors, MN
 Geoenergy E-Tube® System
 Shut Down Maintenance Check List

Date: 5/8/96

Rev. 4/9/95

Job:	Done by:
1. Place cardboard on walkways outside openings to drop out tank, cyclone & south doors of power grids & landings of floor under collection tubes.	DEAN B.
2. Make sure steam cleaner has extension hose attached and haul it to power grid deck.	DEAN B.
3. Perform controlled shutdown of E-Tube.	TODD M. / LARS C.
4. Turn recycle pump to hand and verify FV 104 closes and FV 109 opens.	LARS C.
5. Test air quality of upper and lower areas, fill out and post confined space permits. TESTER INOP. TODAY SEE PERMITS	FOR MORE INFO LARS C / ROGER L
6. Inspect/clean power grid housing & collection tubes/electrodes. Alternate between grids #1 & #2 but be sure to clean trouble areas.	TODD MURPHY
7. Inspect/clear flush nozzles.	TODD M. / LARS C.
8. Use compressed air to blow out insulator boxes and clean insulators off using oven cleaner.	MATEK THOMAS
9. Inspect cyclone. Scrape walls, scoop out sludge & steam off any build-up in cyclone/diffuser area and transition from drop out tank to cyclone.	TODD M.
10. Inspect/clear quench nozzles.	
11. Inspect/clean quench chamber and drain.	TODD M. / LARS C
12. Scrape up droppings from floor under collection tubes.	TODD M.
13. Steam clean mesh pads.	TODD M.
14. Inspect/clean purge air filters.	
15. Manually crank ID fan damper closed for start up purposes.	— AUTO OPERATION
16.	
17.	

Note any abnormal build up or observations

Louisiana-Pacific Corporation Two Harbors, MN
 Geoenergy E-Tube® System
 Shut Down Maintenance Check List

Date: 5-1-96

Rev. 4/9/96

Job:	Done by:
1. Place cardboard on walkways outside openings to drop out tank, cyclone & south doors of power grids & landings of floor under collection tubes.	
2. Make sure steam cleaner has extension hose attached and haul it to power grid deck.	
3. Perform controlled shutdown of E-Tube.	M. WycOFF
4. Turn recycle pump to hand and verify FV 104 closes and FV 109 opens.	
5. Test air quality of upper and lower areas, fill out and post confined space permits.	M. WycOFF
6. Inspect/clean power grid housing & collection tubes/electrodes. Alternate between grids #1 & #2 but be sure to clean trouble areas.	M. WycOFF
7. Inspect/clear flush nozzles.	M. WycOFF
8. Use compressed air to blow out insulator boxes and clean insulators off using oven cleaner.	M. WycOFF
9. Inspect cyclone. Scrape walls, scoop out sludge & steam off any build-up in cyclone/diffuser area and transition from drop out tank to cyclone.	M. WycOFF
10. Inspect/clear quench nozzles.	
11. Inspect/clean quench chamber and drain.	M. WycOFF
12. Scrape up droppings from floor under collection tubes.	M. WycOFF
13. Steam clean mesh pads.	M. WycOFF
14. Inspect/clean purge air filters.	
15. Manually crank ID fan damper closed for start up purposes.	
16.	
17.	

Note any abnormal build up or observations

Louisiana-Pacific Corporation Two Harbors, MN
 Geenergy E-Tube® System
 Shut Down Maintenance Check List

Date: 4/17/96

Rev. 4/9/96

Job:	Done by:
1. Place cardboard on walkways outside openings to drop out tank, cyclone & south doors of power grids & landings of floor under collection tubes.	DEAN B.
2. Make sure steam cleaner has extension hose attached and haul it to power grid deck.	DEAN B.
3. Perform controlled shutdown of E-Tube.	LARS C. & MARK W.
4. Turn recycle pump to hand and verify FV 104 closes and FV 109 opens.	LARS C + MARK W.
5. Test air quality of upper and lower areas, fill out and post confined space permits.	LARS C.
6. Inspect/clean power grid housing & collection tubes/electrodes. Alternate between grids #1 & #2 but be sure to clean trouble areas.	MARK W.
7. Inspect/clear flush nozzles.	LARS C.
8. Use compressed air to blow out insulator boxes and clean insulators off using oven cleaner.	FRANK SELHORST
9. Inspect cyclone. Scrape walls, scoop out sludge & steam off any build-up in cyclone/diffuser area and transition from drop out tank to cyclone.	MARK W.
10. Inspect/clear quench nozzles.	NO
11. Inspect/clean quench chamber and drain.	MARK W.
12. Scrape up droppings from floor under collection tubes.	MARK W.
13. Steam clean mesh pads.	MARK W.
14. Inspect/clean purge air filters.	LARS C.
15. Manually crank ID fan damper closed for start up purposes.	N/A, WIRED FOR AUTO
16.	
17.	

Note any abnormal build up or observations

- ① - CHANGED OUT PT 101 + 102 MODEL 2088 ROSEMOUNT PRESSURE TRANSMITTERS WITH MODEL 1151 SMART PRESSURE TRANSMITTERS AS GEOENERGY PRESCRIBED -
- STILL GETTING EXCESS BUILDUP ON SHAFT + SHROUD OF # 7 INSULATOR BOX (POWER GRID #2) SCRAPED + CLEANED -
- PRESSURE WASHED / STEAMED POWER GRID #2

Louisiana-Pacific Corporation Two Harbors, MN
 Geoenergy E-Tube® System
 Shut Down Maintenance Check List

Date: 4/10/96

Rev. 4/9/96

Job:	Done by:
4/9/96 nights 1. Place cardboard on walkways outside openings to drop out tank, cyclone & south doors of power grids & landings of floor under collection tubes.	Dean B
4/9/96 nights 2. Make sure steam cleaner has extension hose attached and haul it to power grid deck.	
3. Perform controlled shutdown of E-Tube.	Larry M
4. Turn recycle pump to hand and verify FV 104 closes and FV 109 opens.	Larry M
5. Test air quality of upper and lower areas, fill out and post confined space permits.	Larry Dean
6. Inspect/clean power grid housing & collection tubes/electrodes. Alternates between grid #1 & #2 but be sure to clean trouble areas.	Larry
7. Inspect/clear flush nozzles.	Larry
8. Use compressed air to blow out insulator boxes and clean insulators off using oven cleaner.	Dean
9. Inspect cyclone. Scrape walls, scoop out sludge & steam off any build-up in cyclone/diffuser area and transition from drop out tank to cyclone.	Larry
10. Inspect/clear quench nozzles.	Larry
11. Inspect/clean quench chamber and drain.	Larry
12. Scrape up droppings from floor under collection tubes.	Larry Dean
13. Steam clean mesh pads.	Larry Dean
14. Inspect/clean purge air filters.	
15. Manually crank ID fan damper closed for start up purposes.	
16. Inspect duct from E-tube to BTO	Mike Anderson
17.	

Note any abnormal build up or observations

CONTROL EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE RECORD
Louisiana-Pacific Corporation
Two Harbors MN

All maintenance and repairs to dust and emission control equipment (i.e. EFB, Baghouse, etc.) must be recorded. Return the completed form to the Environmental Manager.

Equipment worked on: E-TUBE TRANSFER PUMP
Date/time started: 4-3-96 10:37 AM
Date/time finished: 4-3-96 11:02 AM
Person(s) performing maintenance/repairs: GARY CARLSON

Description of work completed: changed oil in
the pump

Louisiana-Pacific Corporation Two Harbors, MN

Geoenergy E-Tube® System
Shut Down Maintenance Check List

DOWN DAY

Date: 4-3-96

Job:	Done by:
1. Place cardboard on walkways outside openings to drop out tank, cyclone & south doors of power grids & landings of floor under collection tubes.	LARRY M.
2. Make sure steam cleaner has extension hose attached and haul it to power grid deck.	LARRY M.
3. Perform controlled shutdown of E-Tube.	LARS CARLSON
4. Turn recycle pump to hand and verify FV 104 closes and FV 109 opens.	LARS CARLSON
5. Test air quality of upper and lower areas, fill out and post confined space permits.	DUANE ROBINSON
6. Inspect/clean power grid housing & collection tubes/electrodes. Alternate between grids #1 & #2 but be sure to clean trouble areas.	TODD MURPHY #2
7. Inspect/clear flush nozzles.	TODD MURPHY
8. Use compressed air to blow out insulator boxes and clean insulators off using oven cleaner.	STEVE ELIAS
9. Inspect cyclone. Scrape walls, scoop out sludge & steam off any build-up in cyclone/diffuser area and transition from drop out tank to cyclone.	TODD MURPHY / LARS C.
10. Inspect/clear quench nozzles.	NO
11. Inspect/clean quench chamber and drain.	TODD MURPHY
12. Scrape up droppings from floor under collection tubes.	TODD MURPHY
13. Steam clean mesh pads.	TODD MURPHY
14. Inspect/clean purge air filters.	LARS CARLSON
15. Manually crank ID fan damper closed for start up purposes.	DUANE ROBINSON

Note any abnormal build up or observations

- EXCESSIVE BUILD UP OF MATERIAL AROUND #7 INSULATOR BOX SHROUD + SHAFT OF POWER GRID WHERE IT PASSES THROUGH SHROUD. (I PUT A CALL THROUGH + LEFT MESSAGE FOR NEIL K.) -
- CHANGED OUT DEFORMED TOTE, REROUTED + SHORTENED SUCTION LINE
- HAD TO FORCE FV 109 AGAIN, AS TIME DELAY IS MUCH TO LONG BEFORE IT OPENS -
- PUT STAINLESS STEEL BANDING ON RUBBER BOOT BETWEEN E-TUBE AND ID FAN -
- PUT THE NEW STORAGE CABINET ON 2ND DECK -

CONTROL EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE RECORD

All maintenance and repairs to dust and emission control equipment (i.e. EFB, Baghouse, etc.) must be recorded. Return the completed form to the environmental officer.

Equipment worked on: E-Tube Recycle pump #2
Date: 3/25/96 Time started: 8:30 AM Time finished: 9:00 AM
Person/s performing maintenance/repairs: Gary Carlson

Description of work completed: Change oil in The Recycle pump. Break in period.

Louisiana-Pacific Corporation Two Harbors, MN

Geoenergy E-Tube® System
Shut Down Maintenance Check List

Date: 3/20/96

Job:	Done by:
1. Place cardboard on walkways outside openings to drop out tank, cyclone & south doors of power grids & landings of floor under collection tubes.	TODD MURPHY
2. Make sure steam cleaner has extension hose attached and haul it to power grid deck.	JEAN BAUMGARTER
3. Perform controlled shutdown of E-Tube.	LARS C. + TODD M.
4. Turn recycle pump to hand and verify FV 104 closes and FV 109 opens.	Lars C.
5. Test air quality of upper and lower areas, fill out and post confined space permits.	LARS C. + TODD M.
6. Inspect/clean power grid housing & collection tubes/electrodes. Alternate between grids #1 & #2 but be sure to clean trouble areas.	Todd M. + LARS
7. Inspect/clear flush nozzles.	LARS C.
8. Use compressed air to blow out insulator boxes and clean insulators off using oven cleaner.	Steve Elias
9. Inspect cyclone. Scrape walls, scoop out sludge & steam off any build-up in cyclone/diffuser area and transition from drop out tank to cyclone.	Todd Murphy
10. Inspect/clear quench nozzles.	Todd + Lars
11. Inspect/clean quench chamber and drain.	Lars C.
12. Scrape up droppings from floor under collection tubes.	Todd M.
13. Steam clean mesh pads.	Lars C.
14. Inspect/clean purge air filters.	Todd M.
15. Manually crank ID fan damper closed for start up purposes.	Lars C.

Note any abnormal build up or observations

- Purge air fan + heaters control power + output wires were ~~back~~ backward so start coil was always picked up, corrected wiring -
- Steam cleaned pump area floor + some equipment -
- Checked big recycle strainer, clean -

CONTROL EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE RECORD

All maintenance and repairs to dust and emission control equipment (i.e. EFB, Baghouse, etc.) must be recorded. Return the completed form to the environmental officer.

Equipment worked on: E-Tube

Date: 3/13/96 Time started: 9:00 AM Time finished: 11:00 AM

Person/s performing maintenance/repairs: Gary Carlson

Description of work completed: Change the oil in the
Recycle pump. Break in period

Louisiana-Pacific Corporation
Two Harbors, MN

Geoenergy E-Tube® System
Shut Down Maintenance Check List

Date: 3-13-96

Job:	Done by:
1. Clean Insulators	Lars Carlson
2. Inspect/clean power grid housing	Dean Baumgardner
3. Inspect/clear flush nozzles	Dean & Lars
4. Inspect tubes/probes for abnormal build up	Dean & Lars
5. Inspect/clear outlet sump floor	Dean & Lars
6. Inspect/clear quench chamber and drain	Dean & Lars
7. Inspect/clear quench nozzles	Dean & Lars
8. Inspect/clear cyclone and drain	Dean Baumgardner
9. Inspect/clear purge air filters	Charlie Aune
Note any abnormal build up or observations	
<p>- no. 7 insulator had excessive buildup moved direction of spray nozzles a bit. cleaned around insulator.</p>	
<p>- Steam cleaned mesh pads</p>	
<p>- Switched from recycle pump #1 to pump #2 so oil in pump #1 can be changed as break in period is met. After pump #2 reaches break in time will switch back to #1 & change oil in #2.</p>	

CONTROL EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE RECORD

All maintenance and repairs to dust and emission control equipment (i.e. EFB, Baghouse, etc.) must be recorded. Return the completed form to the environmental officer.

Equipment worked on: E-Tube ID Fan

Date: 3/13/96 Time started: 12:30 Time finished: 2:00

Person/s performing maintenance/repairs: Gary Carlson

Description of work completed: Repack Grease in The
Bearings

Wheelabrator Clean Air Systems
Huntington Energy Systems RTO

LP Two Harbors RTO
rev 1 DHS 3/8/96

Routine Inspection Form
WEEKLY MNTLY SHTDN S. ANUL COMMENTS/PERFORMED BY

Valve Drive					
check bolts, setscrews, keys (tight)	X				
lube bearing and shaft grease ftngs		X		5-10-96	RC
lube btn head fittings on valves			X	5-14-96	RC
replace gearbox lube			X	4-10-96	RC
coat shafts with CRC SP400			X	4-25-96	RC
check operation of prox switches		X			
inspect drive rotation for backlash	X				
Exhaust Fan					
lube fan bearings		X		5-14-96	RC
lube motor bearings		X			
record bearing temps	X				
lube damper bearings				5-10-96	RC
check calibration of actuator			X		
check fan shaft seals		X			
check vibration/rubbing noise	X				
Purge Fan					
lube fan bearings		X		5-10-96	RC
lube motor bearings		X			
check vibration/rubbing noise	X				
Burners					
check flame scanner oper/clean		X			
clean igniter		X			
check linkages (tight)	X				
verify operation of pressure switches			X		
calibrate actuators			X		
check for gas leakage	X				
Ductwork					
clean ductwork			X		
clean valve seats			X		
clean and adjust damper seats			X		
check and seal internal flanges			X		
clean dispersion tube			X		
check disp tube P/V taps (open)			X		
General					
inspect lower stoneware beds			X		
inspect refractory			X		
inspect upper stoneware			X		
check burner throats			X		
touch-up paint				X	
calibrate instruments				X	
adjust valve drive linkage (thrml bal)			X		

Wheelabrator Clean Air Systems
Huntington Energy Systems RTO

5/1/96

LP Two Harbors RTO
rev 1 DHS 3/8/96

Routine Inspection Form

WEEKLY MONTHLY SHUTDOWN SCHEDULE COMMENTS/PERFORMED BY

	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	SHUTDOWN	SCHEDULE	COMMENTS/PERFORMED BY
Valve Drive					
check bolts, setscrews, keys (tight)	(X)				
lube bearing and shaft grease fittings		X			
lube btn head fittings on valves				X	
replace gearbox lube				X	
coat shafts with CRC SP400				X	
check operation of prox switches		(X)			
inspect drive rotation for backlash	(X)				
Exhaust Fan					
lube fan bearings		X			
lube motor bearings		X			
record bearing temps	X				
lube damper bearings					
check calibration of actuator				X	
check fan shaft seals		X			
check vibration/rubbing noise	X				
Purge Fan					
lube fan bearings		X			
lube motor bearings		X			
check vibration/rubbing noise	X				
Burners					
check flame scanner oper/clean		X			
clean igniter		X			
check linkages (tight)	X				
verify operation of pressure switches				X	
calibrate actuators				X	
check for gas leakage	X				
Ductwork					
clean ductwork				X	
clean valve seats				(X)	
clean and adjust damper seats				(X)	
check and seal internal flanges				X	
clean dispersion tube	Checked GK			(X)	
check disp tube P/V taps (open)				X	
General					
inspect lower stoneware beds				(X)	
inspect refractory				(X)	
inspect upper stoneware				X	
check burner throats				X	
touch-up paint					X
calibrate instruments					X
adjust valve drive linkage (thrmal bal)				X	

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CONTROL EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE RECORD
Louisiana-Pacific Corporation
Two Harbors MN

All maintenance and repairs to dust and emission control equipment (i.e. EFB, Baghouse, etc.) must be recorded. Return the completed form to the Environmental Manager.

Equipment worked on: RTO

Date/time started: 5/1/96 ~ 7:30 AM

Date/time finished: 5/1/96 ~ 4:00 PM

Person(s) performing maintenance/repairs: Dave Stark (Wheelabrator)
Rick Mueller (Wheelabrator) Dean Baumgartner,
Charlie Lane, Tony Bennett

Description of work completed: _____

Cleaned valve seats, inspected dispersion
tube, Dave and Rick fine tuned the
RTO,

Completed bakeout of RTO 12:00 PM to
4:00 PM

CONTROL EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE RECORD
Louisiana-Pacific Corporation
Two Harbors MN

All maintenance and repairs to dust and emission control equipment (i.e. EFB, Baghouse, etc.) must be recorded. Return the completed form to the Environmental Manager.

Equipment worked on: "BTO"

Date/time started: 4/17/96 @ 0800

Date/time finished: 4/17/96 @ 1000

Person(s) performing maintenance/repairs: LAURE CARLSON

Description of work completed: -MADE AN EXCHANGE OF 984's, REMOVED SPARE MODEL 785E AND INSTALLED NEW REPLACEMENT MODEL 685E.-

- CHECKED INTAKE + EXHAUST VALVES CHAMBERS # 1 - # 5 ALL SEATS ARE CLEAN + IN GOOD REPAIR -

CONTROL EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE RECORD
Louisiana-Pacific Corporation
Two Harbors MN

All maintenance and repairs to dust and emission control equipment (i.e. EFB, Baghouse, etc.) must be recorded. Return the completed form to the Environmental Manager.

Equipment worked on: RTO - MAIN FAN & PURGE FAN

Date/time started: 4-17-96 7:45 AM

Date/time finished: 4-17-96 9:35 AM

Person(s) performing maintenance/repairs: O'Leor

GARY CARLSON

Description of work completed: REPACKED FAN

Bearings

CONTROL EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE RECORD

All maintenance and repairs to dust and emission control equipment (i.e. EFB, Baghouse, etc.) must be recorded. Return the completed form to the environmental officer.

Equipment worked on: "R.T.O."

Date: 4/4/96 Time started: 0900 Time finished: 0910

Person/s performing maintenance/repairs: LAURI CARLSON

Description of work completed: WHILE STILL RUNNING,
MADE MINOR ADJUSTMENT TO INTAKE + EXHAUST
VALVES #1 TO HELP EVEN LOWER CHAMBER
TEMPERATURES.

CONTROL EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE RECORD

All maintenance and repairs to dust and emission control equipment (i.e. EFB, Baghouse, etc.) must be recorded. Return the completed form to the environmental officer.

Equipment worked on: "RTO"
Date: 4/1/96 Time started: 2130 Time finished: 2359
Person/s performing maintenance/repairs: LAURI CARLSON,
JERRY HIUKKA

Description of work completed: TROUBLE SHOOTING, FOUND
LOSS OF RUN CONDITION ON PROGRAMMABLE
CONTROLLER, TRIED TO RESTART WITHOUT SUCCESS,
REPLACED 984 CONTROLLER WITH 785E CONTROLLER,
RE CONFIGURED + RESTARTED "RTO".

OPERATING DATA SUMMARY FOR PROCESS SOURCES

Test Date(s): MAY 21, 1996

Company Name: LOUISIANA - PACIFIC CORPORATION

NO_x, CO, VOC and PM TESTING

A. Equipment & Operating Data

1. Process Equipment No./Id.: DRYER #001 & PAINT OVENS
2. Process Equipment Description: WAFER DRYER / McCONNELL BURNER
3. Process equipment operating under normal operating conditions? YES NO
If no, explain BURNER FIRED WITH WOOD FINES
4. Process rate during the test (amount of raw material or finished product per hour, wet or dry basis)

Process Parameter: list type and units	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3
* TONS OF FINISHED PRODUCT/HR	11.85	11.85	11.85
* FUEL INPUT MM BTU/HR	40.7	40.7	40.7

* RATES DID NOT VARY SIGNIFICANTLY FROM RUN TO RUN

B. Instrument Data on Process Equipment

Include copy of production records or instrumentation which indicates rate of production or operation of the equipment, i.e. units per hour, lbs. per hour, pressure, air flow, etc. RECORDS ATTACHED

C. Air Pollution Control Equipment

Clearly identify and summarize the operating ranges documented during testing in the table below: (Refer to the operating parameters to be monitored during testing as specified in the test plan.) **THE TABLE BELOW IS NOT SUITABLE FOR ESP DATA, PLEASE SUBMIT IN AN APPROPRIATE FORMAT.**
SEE ATTACHED WESP OPERATING DATA

Type of Control Equipment	Parameter monitored on control equipment.: Max. and Min. Ranges	Run No.: 1	Run No.: 2	Run No.: 3
Baghouse: ΔP (in. w.c.)				
Cyclone: ΔP (in. w.c.)				
Multi-clone: ΔP (in. w.c.)				
Scrubber (type): _____ ΔP (in. w.c.)				
_____ feed rate (gpm and psi)				
Thermal Incinerator: ($^{\circ}F$ operating temp)				
Catalytic Incinerator: ($^{\circ}F_{in}$, $^{\circ}F_{out}$)				
Other: <u>RTO BURNER #1</u> $^{\circ}F$	<u>1494-1523</u>	<u>1494-1520</u>	<u>1494-1512</u>	
Other: <u>RTO BURNER #2</u> $^{\circ}F$	<u>1507-1512</u>	<u>1503-1511</u>	<u>1504-1508</u>	

1. Was the control equipment operating normally? YES NO
If no, explain RTO SET POINT WAS REDUCED FROM 1520 $^{\circ}F$ TO 1510 $^{\circ}F$

2. Date and procedures of last major maintenance/cleaning of control equipment LAST BAKEOUT WAS MAY 2, 1996. MAINTENANCE RECORDS ARE ATTACHED

Note: This form provides only a summary of the operating conditions during the performance test. Additional and more detailed records are required to meet the requirements of Minn. R. 7017.2035, subp. 3. This form is to be submitted as part of the performance test report.



OPERATING DATA SUMMARY FOR PROCESS SOURCES

Form OPS01
11/01/95

Test Date(s): MAY 22, 1996

Company Name: LOUISIANA - PACIFIC CORPORATION
PMI-10 AND FORMALDEHYDE

A. Equipment & Operating Data

- Process Equipment No./Id.: DRYER #001 & PAINT OVENS
- Process Equipment Description: WAFER DRYER / Mc CONNELL BURNER
- Process equipment operating under normal operating conditions? YES NO
If no, explain BURNER FIRED WITH WOOD FINES
- Process rate during the test (amount of raw material or finished product per hour, wet or dry basis)

Process Parameter: list type and units	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3
* TONS OF FINISHED PRODUCT/HR	11.93	11.93	11.93
* FUEL INPUT MM BTU/HR	40.5	40.5	40.5

* RATES DID NOT VARY SIGNIFICANTLY FROM RUN TO RUN

B. Instrument Data on Process Equipment

Include copy of production records or instrumentation which indicates rate of production or operation of the equipment, i.e. units per hour, lbs. per hour, pressure, air flow, etc. RECORDS ATTACHED

C. Air Pollution Control Equipment

Clearly identify and summarize the operating ranges documented during testing in the table below: (Refer to the operating parameters to be monitored during testing as specified in the test plan.) **THE TABLE BELOW IS NOT SUITABLE FOR ESP DATA, PLEASE SUBMIT IN AN APPROPRIATE FORMAT.**
SEE ATTACHED WESP OPERATING DATA

Type of Control Equipment	Parameter monitored on control equipment.: Max. and Min. Ranges	Run No.: 1	Run No.: 2	Run No.: 3
Baghouse:	ΔP (in. w.c.)			
Cyclone:	ΔP (in. w.c.)			
Multi-clone:	ΔP (in. w.c.)			
Scrubber (type):	ΔP (in. w.c.)			
	feed rate (gpm and psi)			
Thermal Incinerator:	(°F operating temp)			
Catalytic Incinerator:	(°F _{in} , °F _{out})			
Other:	<u>RTO BURNER #1</u>	<u>1493-1523</u>	<u>1494-1524</u>	<u>1493-1521</u>
Other:	<u>RTO BURNER #2</u>	<u>1507-1512</u>	<u>1503-1513</u>	<u>1503-1511</u>

- Was the control equipment operating normally? YES NO
If no, explain RTO SET POINT WAS REDUCED FROM 1520°F TO 1510°F

- Date and procedures of last major maintenance/cleaning of control equipment LAST BAKEOUT WAS MAY 2, 1996. MAINTENANCE RECORDS ARE ATTACHED

Note: This form provides only a summary of the operating conditions during the performance test. Additional and more detailed records are required to meet the requirements of Minn. R. 7017.2035, subp. 3. This form is to be submitted as part of the performance test report.



OPERATING DATA SUMMARY FOR PROCESS SOURCES

Form OPS01

11/01/95

Test Date(s): MAY 22, 1996

Company Name: LOUISIANA-PACIFIC CORPORATION

A. Equipment & Operating Data

1. Process Equipment No./Id.: PRESS

2. Process Equipment Description: MOTALA BOARD PRESS

3. Process equipment operating under normal operating conditions? YES NO
If no, explain _____

4. Process rate during the test (amount of raw material or finished product per hour, wet or dry basis)

Process Parameter: list type and units	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3
* TONS OF FINISHED PRODUCT	12.33	12.33	12.33

* RATES DID NOT VARY SIGNIFICANTLY FROM RUN TO RUN

B. Instrument Data on Process Equipment

Include copy of production records or instrumentation which indicates rate of production or operation of the equipment, i.e. units per hour, lbs. per hour, pressure, air flow, etc. RECORDS ATTACHED

C. Air Pollution Control Equipment NO CONTROL EQUIPMENT

Clearly identify and summarize the operating ranges documented during testing in the table below: (Refer to the operating parameters to be monitored during testing as specified in the test plan.) **THE TABLE BELOW IS NOT SUITABLE FOR ESP DATA, PLEASE SUBMIT IN AN APPROPRIATE FORMAT.**

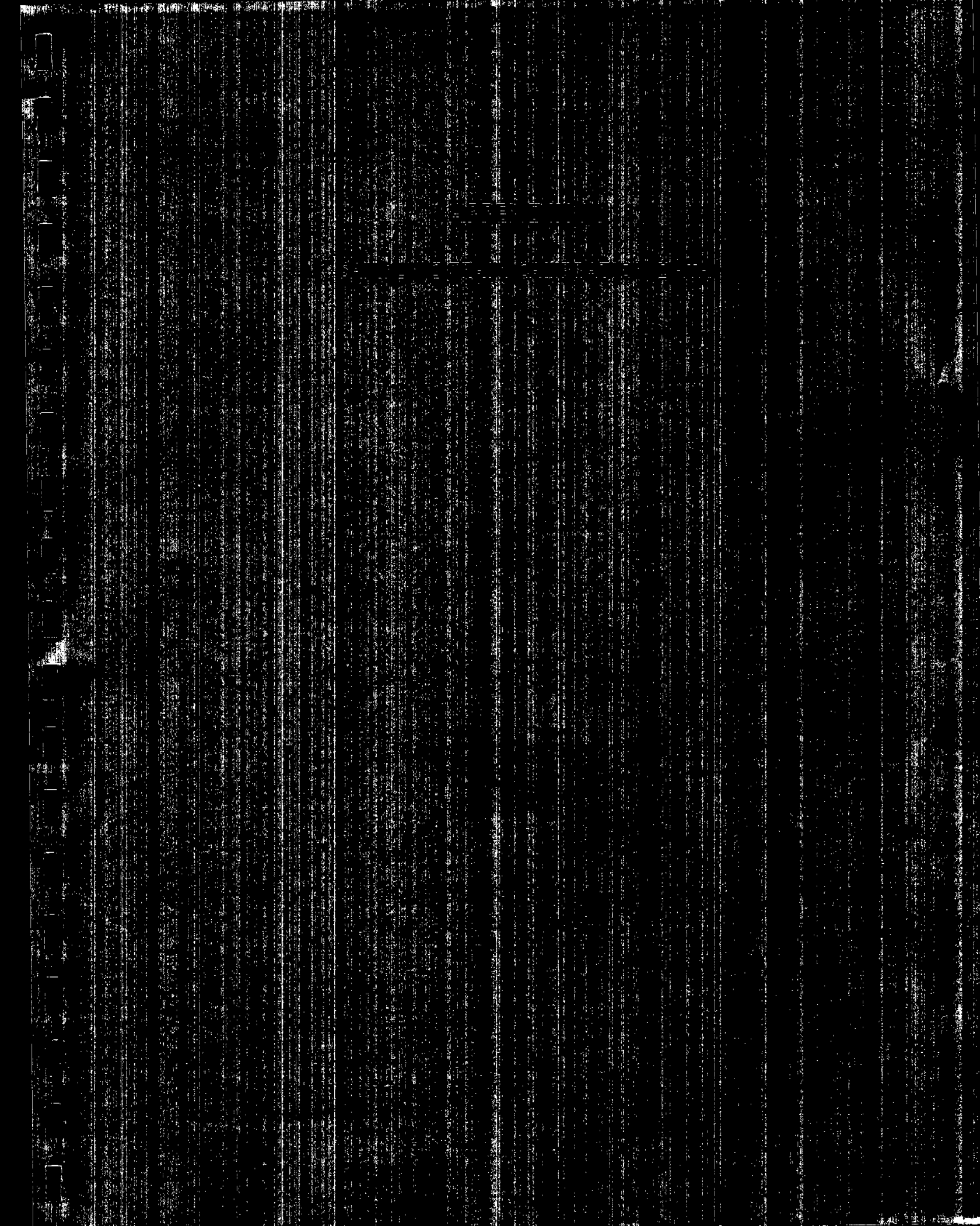
Type of Control Equipment	Parameter monitored on control equipment.: Max. and Min. Ranges	Run No.:		
		1	2	3
Baghouse: ΔP (in. w.c.)				
Cyclone: ΔP (in. w.c.)				
Multi-clone: ΔP (in. w.c.)				
Scrubber (type): _____ ΔP (in. w.c.)				
_____ feed rate (gpm and psi)				
Thermal Incinerator: ($^{\circ}F_{\text{operating temp}}$)				
Catalytic Incinerator: ($^{\circ}F_{\text{in}}, ^{\circ}F_{\text{out}}$)				
Other:				
Other:				

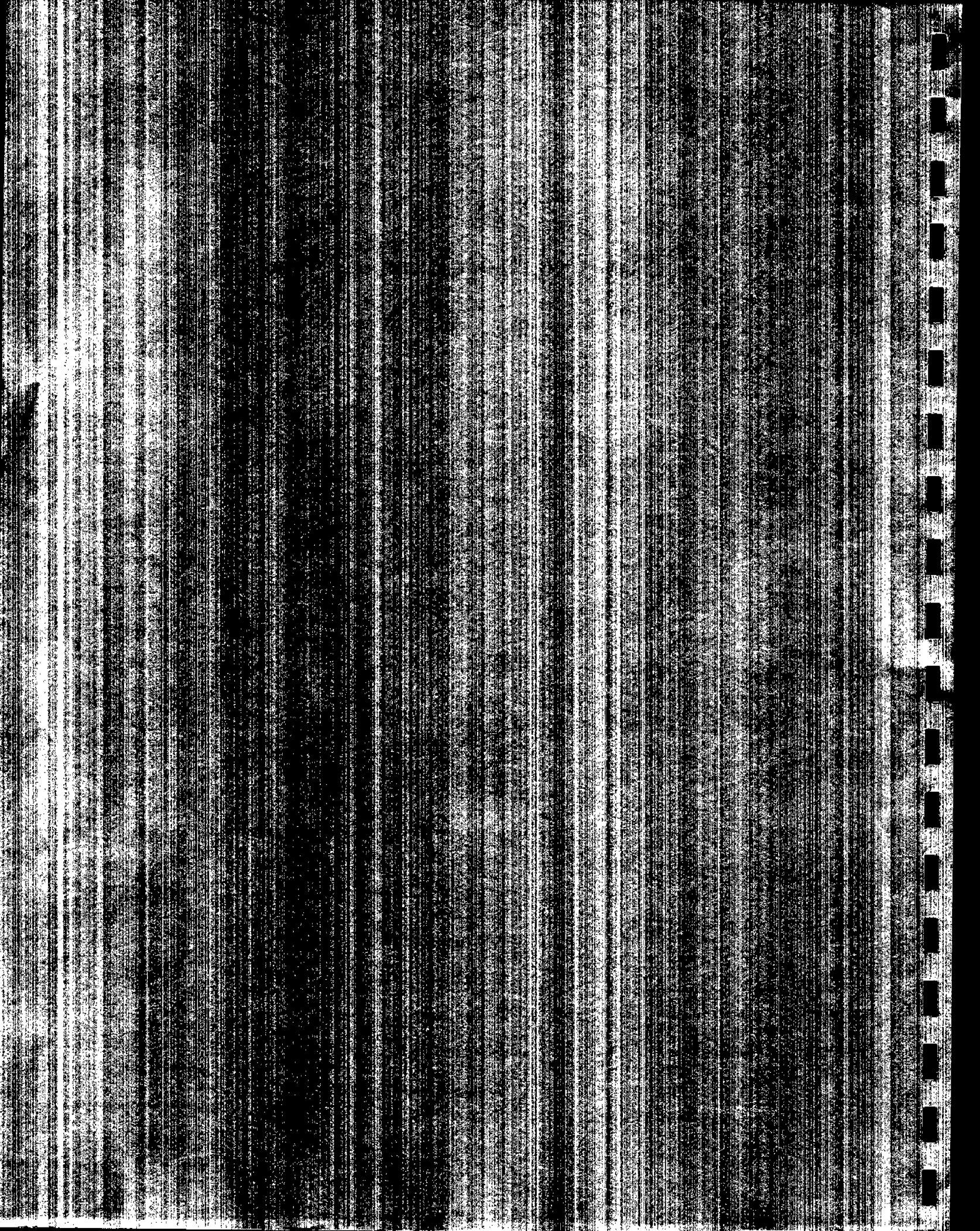
1. Was the control equipment operating normally? YES NO
If no, explain n/a

2. Date and procedures of last major maintenance/cleaning of control equipment n/a

Note: This form provides only a summary of the operating conditions during the performance test. Additional and more detailed records are required to meet the requirements of Minn. R. 7017.2035, subp. 3. This form is to be submitted as part of the performance test report.







EPA Method 5 Gas Metering System Quality Control Check Data Sheet

Job L.P. Two Harbors Date 5/20/96
 Operator D. Van Hoever Module No. 6

Instructions:

Operate the control module at a flow rate equal to $\Delta H@$ for 10 minutes before attaching the umbilical.

Record the following data:

Bar press 28.69 in.Hg $\theta =$.9967 $\Delta H@$ 1.90 in.WC.

Time (min)	Volume (CF)	Meter Temp (°F)	
		Inlet	Outlet
	(351.40)		
2.5	353.32	83	69
5.0	355.22	87	70
7.5	357.17	89	71
10	~ 359.06	92	71
	$V_m = 7.66$	$Avg(t_m) = 79.00$	°F

Calculate Y_{m} as follows:

$$Y_{m} = \frac{1.786}{\theta V_m} \left[\frac{(t_m + 460)}{P_s} \right]^{0.5}$$

$$Y_{m} = \frac{1.786}{(.9967)(7.66)} \left[\frac{(79) + 460}{(28.69)} \right]^{0.5}$$

$$Y_{m} = \underline{1.01}$$

If Y_{m} is not within the range of 0.97 to 1.03, "the volume metering system should be investigated before beginning."

CFR Title 40, Part 60, Appendix A, Method 5, Section 4.4.1

EPA Method 5 Gas Metering System Quality Control Check Data Sheet

Job LP1 Two Heubers Date 5-21-90
 Operator BGZ Module No. 8

Instructions:

Operate the control module at a flow rate equal to $\Delta H@$ for 10 minutes before attaching the umbilical.

Record the following data:

Bar press 28.64 in.Hg $\theta =$ 1.0019 $\Delta H@$ 1.77 in.WC.

Time (min)	Volume (CF)	Meter Temp (°F)	
		Inlet	Outlet
	<u>(784.00)</u>		
2.5	<u>785.99</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>57</u>
5.0	<u>787.77</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>57</u>
7.5	<u>789.62</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>56</u>
10	<u>791.50</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>55</u>
	$V_m =$ <u>7.5</u>	Avg(t_m) = <u>62.5</u>	$^{\circ}F$

Calculate Y_{cm} as follows:

$$Y_{cm} = \frac{1.786}{\theta V_m} \left[\frac{(t_m + 460)}{P_b} \right]^{0.5}$$

$$Y_{cm} = \frac{1.786}{(7.5)(1.0019)} \left[\frac{(62.5) + 460}{(28.64)} \right]^{0.5}$$

$$Y_{cm} = \underline{1.0087}$$

If Y_{cm} is not within the range of 0.97 to 1.03, "the volume metering system should be investigated before beginning."

CFR Title 40, Part 60, Appendix A, Method 5, Section 4.4.1

EPA Method 5 Gas Metering System Quality Control Check Data Sheet

Job L.P. Two Harbors Date 5/21/96
 Operator DWH Module No. 10

Instructions:

Operate the control module at a flow rate equal to $\Delta H@$ for 10 minutes before attaching the umbilical.

Record the following data:

Bar press 28.84 in.Hg $\theta =$.9909 $\Delta H@$ 1.94 in.WC.

Time (min)	Volume (CF)	Meter Temp (°F)	
		Inlet	Outlet
	(195.00)		
2.5	196.96	69	67
3.0	198.89	74	67
7.5	200.84	76	68
10	202.80	77	68
	$V_m = 7.80$	$Avg(t_m) = 70.75$	°F

Calculate Y_m as follows:

$$Y_m = \frac{1.786}{\theta V_m} \left[\frac{(t_m + 460)}{P_b} \right]^{0.5}$$

$$Y_m = \frac{1.786}{(.9909)(7.80)} \left[\frac{(70.75) + 460}{(28.84)} \right]^{0.5}$$

$$Y_m = \underline{.99}$$

If Y_m is not within the range of 0.97 to 1.03, "the volume metering system should be investigated before beginning."

CFR Title 40, Part 60, Appendix A, Method 5, Section 4.4.1

EPA Method 5 Gas Metering System Quality Control Check Data Sheet

Job LP7 Two Hubs Date 5-22-86
 Operator BOB Module No. 11

Instructions:

Operate the control module at a flow rate equal to $\Delta H@$ for 10 minutes before attaching the umbilical.

Record the following data:

Bar press 28.95 in.Hg $\theta =$.9990 $\Delta H@$ 1.80 in.WC.

Time (min)	Volume (CF)	Meter Temp (°F)	
		Inlet	Outlet
	(515.00)		
2.5	517.91	57	54
5.0	519.82	61	54
7.5	521.76	63	54
10	523.67	65	55
	$V_m = 7.67$	Avg(t_m) = <u>57.875</u> °F	

Calculate Y_{cn} as follows:

$$Y_{cn} = \frac{1.786}{\theta V_m} \left[\frac{(t_m + 460)}{P_b} \right]^{0.5}$$

$$Y_{cn} = \frac{1.786}{(7.67)(.9990)} \left[\frac{(57.875) + 460}{(28.95)} \right]^{0.5}$$

$$Y_{cn} = \underline{.9858}$$

If Y_{cn} is not within the range of 0.97 to 1.03, "the volume metering system should be investigated before beginning."

CFR Title 40, Part 60, Appendix A, Method 5, Section 4.4.1

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.
(612) 786-6020

EPA Method 5 Gas Metering System Quality Control Check Data Sheet

Job LP / Two Harbors, MN Date 5-21-96
Operator M. Kaehler Module No. 18

Instructions:

Operate the control module at a flow rate equal to $\Delta H@$ for 10 minutes before attaching the umbilical.

Record the following data:

Bar press 28.84 in.Hg $\theta =$ 1.0051 $\Delta H@$ 1.81 in.WC.

Time (min)	Volume (CF)	Meter Temp (°F)	
		Inlet	Outlet
	(955.20)		
2.5	957.07	71	72
5.0	958.94	75	71
7.5	960.81	77	72
10	962.68	79	72
	$V_m = 7.48$	$Avg(t_m) = 73.63$	°F

Calculate Y_{cn} as follows:

$$Y_{cn} = \frac{1.786}{\theta V_m} \left[\frac{(t_m + 460)}{P_b} \right]^{0.5}$$

$$Y_{cn} = \frac{1.786}{(1.0051)(7.48)} \left[\frac{(73.63 + 460)}{(28.84)} \right]^{0.5}$$

$$Y_{cn} = \underline{1.022}$$

If Y_{cn} is not within the range of 0.97 to 1.03, "the volume metering system should be investigated before beginning."

CFR Title 40, Part 60, Appendix A, Method 5, Section 4.4.1

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.
(612) 786-6020

EPA Method 5 Gas Metering System Quality Control Check Data Sheet

Job L.P. / Two Harbors, MN Date 5-22-96
 Operator M. Kaeber Module No. 19

Instructions:

Operate the control module at a flow rate equal to $\Delta H@$ for 10 minutes before attaching the umbilical.

Record the following data:

Bar press 28.95 in.Hg $\theta =$ 1.0051 $\Delta H@$ 1.81 in.WC.

Time (min)	Volume (CF)	Meter Temp (°F)	
		Inlet	Outlet
	(136.90)		
2.5	138.75	66	66
5.0	140.67	67	66
7.5	142.55	69	66
10	144.45	72	66
	$V_m =$ <u>7.55</u>	$Avg(t_m) =$ <u>67.25</u> °F	

Calculate Y_{cn} as follows:

$$Y_{cn} = \frac{1.786}{\theta V_m} \left[\frac{(t_m + 460)}{P_b} \right]^{0.5}$$

$$Y_{cn} = \frac{1.786}{(1.0051)(7.55)} \left[\frac{(67.25 + 460)}{(28.95)} \right]^{0.5}$$

$$Y_{cn} = \underline{1.004}$$

If Y_{cn} is not within the range of 0.97 to 1.03, "the volume metering system should be investigated before beginning."

CFR Title 40, Part 60, Appendix A, Method 5, Section 4.4.1

Interpoll Laboratories, Inc.
(612) 786-6020

Meter Box Calibration and Usage Status

Date of Report: May 24, 1996

Meter Box No. : 6 (Rockwell Dry Test Meter Serial No. 964568)

Date of Last Calibration: April, 1996

Calibration Technician: E. Trowbridge

Wet Test Meter No.: American Meter AL-20

Date of Use	Report No.	Initial Meter Reading	Final Meter Reading	Volume/Job (cu. ft.)	Total Volume* (cu. ft.)
May 07, 1996	6-7666	625.29	747.00	121.71	121.71
May 14, 1996	6-7685	752.60	980.40	227.80	349.51
May 16, 1996	6-7686	999.10	1350.31	351.21	700.72
May 21, 1996	6-7712	1359.24	1629.07	269.83	970.55

* Total volume through meter since last calibration.

Interpoll Laboratories, Inc.
(612) 786-6020

Meter Box Calibration and Usage Status

Date of Report: May 28, 1996

Meter Box No.: 8 (Rockwell Dry Test Meter Serial No. 964547)

Date of Last Calibration: February 29, 1996

Calibration Technician: S. Kelker

Wet Test Meter No.: American Meter AL-20

Date of Use	Report No.	Initial Meter Reading	Final Meter Reading	Volume/Job (cu. ft.)	Total Volume* (cu. ft.)
May 14, 1996	6-7684	654.80	779.30	124.50	124.50
May 22, 1996	6-7712	791.70	898.45	106.75	231.25

* Total volume through meter since last calibration.

Interpoll Laboratories, Inc.
(612) 786-6020

Meter Box Calibration and Usage Status

Date of Report: May 24, 1996

Meter Box No. : 10 (Rockwell Dry Test Meter Serial No. 1334112)

Date of Last Calibration: March 26, 1996

Calibration Technician: E. Trowbridge

Wet Test Meter No.: American Meter AL-20

Date of Use	Report No.	Initial Meter Reading	Final Meter Reading	Volume/Job (cu. ft.)	Total Volume* (cu. ft.)
April 30, 1996	6-7646	413.00	1193.51	780.51	780.51
May 22, 1996	6-7712	1202.84	1301.45	98.61	879.12

* Total volume through meter since last calibration.

Interpoll Laboratories, Inc.
(612) 786-6020

Meter Box Calibration and Usage Status

Date of Report: May 24, 1996

Meter Box No. : 11 (Rockwell Dry Test Meter Serial No. 1334114)

Date of Last Calibration: January 9, 1996

Calibration Technician: S. Fjelsta

Wet Test Meter No.: American Meter AL-20

Date of Use	Report No.	Initial Meter Reading	Final Meter Reading	Volume/Job (cu. ft.)	Total Volume* (cu. ft.)
March 20, 1996	6-7452	405.60	509.66	104.06	104.06
May 22, 1996	6-7712	526.10	652.45	126.35	230.41

* Total volume through meter since last calibration.

Interpoll Laboratories, Inc.
(612) 786-6020

Meter Box Calibration and Usage Status

Date of Report: May 24, 1996

Meter Box No. : 18 (Rockwell Dry Test Meter Serial No. 1334117)

Date of Last Calibration: January 22, 1996

Calibration Technician: S. Kelker

Wet Test Meter No.: American Meter AL-20

Date of Use	Report No.	Initial Meter Reading	Final Meter Reading	Volume/job (cu. ft.)	Total Volume* (cu. ft.)
February 21, 1996	6-7318	266.50	695.66	429.16	429.16
March 13, 1996	6-7406	753.30	953.67	200.37	629.53
May 22, 1996	6-7712	963.30	1300.00	336.70	966.23

* Total volume through meter since last calibration.

Meter Calibration Sheet EPA/Method 5

Date 2/29/96 Control Module No. 8
 Bar. Press. 29.30 Serial No. DTM 96547
 Wet Test Meter No. AL-20 Technician Steve Keller

ΔP (IN.WC)	Nominal	Actual	Gas Volume Wet Test Meter (ft ³)	* Cal. Index φ (%)	* Diff. Wet Test Meter ΔP _w (IN.WC.)	Gas Volume Dry Test Meter (ft ³)		Gas Temperatures			Time θ (Min/Sec)	Meter Coeff.	Orifice Const. ΔH@	C ₁
						V _{at}	V _{dt}	Wet Test T _w (°F)	Dry Test T _d (°F)	T _{in} (°F)				
0.5	0.5		2	99.85	0.01	390.975	392.965	69	72	69	4:57	1.0051	1.75	
1.2	1.2		3	99.91	0.025	394.951	397.978	69	76	70	4:47	.9946	1.74	
2.0	2.0		3	99.93	0.055	403.04	406.032	69	78	71	3:44	.9985	1.75	
3.3	3.3		5	100.00	0.09	414.100	419.105	69	79	71	4:55	1.0018	1.81	
4.7	4.7		5	100.02	0.12	422.971	432.871	70	72	69	4:16	1.0094	1.81	
											AVG	1.0019	1.77	

Positive leak check performed by Steve Keller
 Meter was in tolerance
 Approved by Steve Keller
 *Based on AL-20 wet test meter calibration in Nov. 1991 against Bell Prover (NBS Traceable) - Carl Poe Co.

Meter was not in tolerance
 Meter was not in tolerance
 Date 3/14/96

: readjusted linkage
: changed dry test meter

Meter Calibration Sheet EPA/Method 5

3-26-90

Date

Bar. Press.

Wet Test Meter No.

29.479

AI-20

Control Module No.

Serial No. DTM

Technician

10
1334112
[Signature]

Nominal	Actual	Gas Volume Wet Test Meter (ft ³)	* Cal. Index ϕ (%)	* Diff. Wet Test Meter ΔP_w (IN.WC.)	Gas Volume Dry Test Meter (ft ³)		Gas Temperatures			Time θ (Min/Sec)	Meter Coeff.	Orifice Const.	C ₁
					V _{II}	V _{III}	Wet Test T _w (°F)	Dry Test	T _{III} (°F)				
0.5	1.5	2	99.85	0.01	371.800	373.845	65	84	73	5/10	9986	1.84	
1.2	1.2	3	99.91	0.025	374.000	377.100	65	86	73	5/10	9905	1.96	
2.0	2.0	3	99.93	0.055	368.500	371.580	65	87	73	3/59	9988	1.94	
3.3	3.3	5	100.00	0.09	377.500	382.600	65	89	73	5/12	9901	1.95	
4.7	4.7	5	100.02	0.12	383.000	388.145	65	90	73	4/24	9986	1.99	
											AVG		
											1.88	1.91	

Positive leak check performed by
Meter was in tolerance
Approved by

[Signature]

Meter was not in tolerance
Meter was not in tolerance
Date 3/19/96

readjusted linkage
 changed dry test meter

*Based on AI-20 wet test meter calibration in Nov. 1991 against Bell Prover (NBS Traceable) - Carl Poe Co.

Meter Calibration Sheet EPA/Method 5

Date 1-9-96 Control Module No. 11
 Bar. Press. 29.08 IN.HG Serial No. DTM 133411Y
 Wet Test Meter No. AL-20 Technician SF

Nominal	Actual	Gas Volume Wet Test Meter (ft ³)	Cal. Index ϕ (%)	Diff. Wet Test Meter ΔP_w (IN.WC.)	Gas Temperatures			Time θ (Min/Sec)	Meter Coeff.	Orifice Const.	C _i
					Wet Test T _w (°F)	Dry Test T _{in} (°F)	T _{out} (°F)				
0.5	0.5	2	99.85	0.01	64.5	83	68	4/55	.99524	1.697	
1.2	1.2	3	99.91	0.025	64.5	78	65	4/55	1.00262	1.822	
2.0	2.0	3	99.93	0.055	64.5	77	65	3/50	.98995	1.847	
3.1	3.1	5	100.00	0.09	64.5	84	68	4/57	1.00719	1.910	
4.7	4.7	5	100.02	0.12	64.5	88	68	4/11	.99979	1.833	
								AVG	0.99990	1.80	

Positive leak check performed by SF : readjusted linkage
 Meter was in tolerance : changed dry test meter
 Approved by [Signature] Date 1/17/96
 *Based on AL-20 wet test meter calibration in Nov. 1991 against Bell Prover (NBS Traceable) - Carl Poe Co.
 031794-G:STACKW\F\FORM55-0102RR

Meter Calibration Sheet EPA/Method 5

Date: 1/22/96 Control Module No. 18
 Bar. Press. 29.19 IN.HG Serial No. DTM 1334117
 Wet Test Meter No. AL-20 Technician SK

Nominal	Actual	Gas Volume Wet Test Meter (ft ³)	* Cal. Index ϕ (%)	* Diff. Wet Test Meter ΔP_w (IN.WC.)	Gas Volume Dry Test Meter (ft ³)		Gas Temperatures		Time θ (Min/Sec)	Meter Coeff.	Orifice Const. $\Delta H @$	C ₁
					V _u	V _u	Wet Test T _w (°F)	Dry Test T _d (°F)				
0.5	0.5	2	99.85	0.01	236.948	237.984	58.9	76	5/00	1.0075	1.724	
1.2	1.2	3	99.91	0.025	240.010	243.090	58.8	77	4/59	1.0027	1.826	
2.0	2.0	3	99.93	0.055	229.839	232.878	58.5	79	3/53	1.0050	1.845	
3.3	3.3	5	100.00	0.09	245.114	250.196	59	84	5/00	1.0056	1.804	
4.7	4.7	5	100.02	0.12	252.210	257.282	59	88	4/13	1.0088	1.818	
										1.0051	1.80	
										AVG		

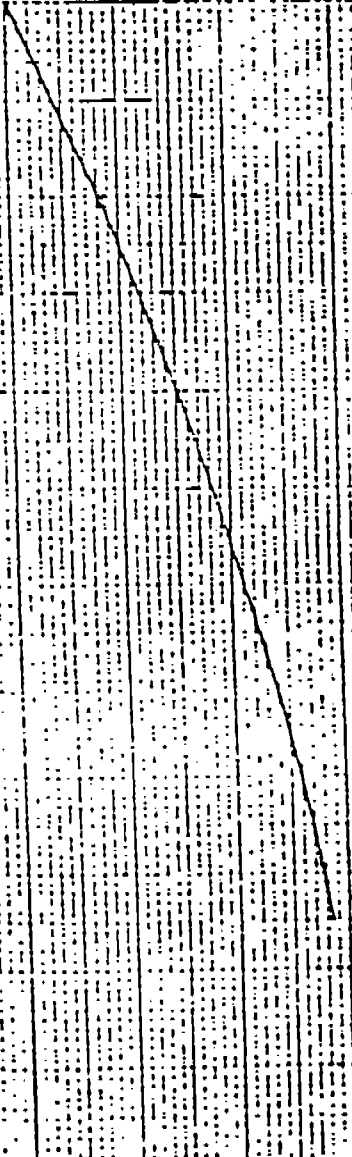
Positive leak check performed by SK Meter was not in tolerance
 Meter was in tolerance Meter was not in tolerance
 Approved by [Signature] Date 2/2/96
 *Based on Al-20 wet test meter calibration in Nov. 1991 against Bell Prover (NBS Traceable) - Carl Poe Co.

031794-G:STACKW/P/FORM55-0102RR

DIFFERENTIAL INCHES H2O

PULSATION RANGE

30
20
10
0



Calibrated with a 10 ft. American Bell
 Prover, Serial No. 3157. Traceable to
 the Bureau of Standards. Reference No.
 5249068, PI-TAPE.

AL-20 American Met Test Meter
 Serial No. p. 717

Stainless Steel w/Removable Back
 Calibrated w/Saturated Air
 Water Temp. 74° F.

Air Temp. 74° F.

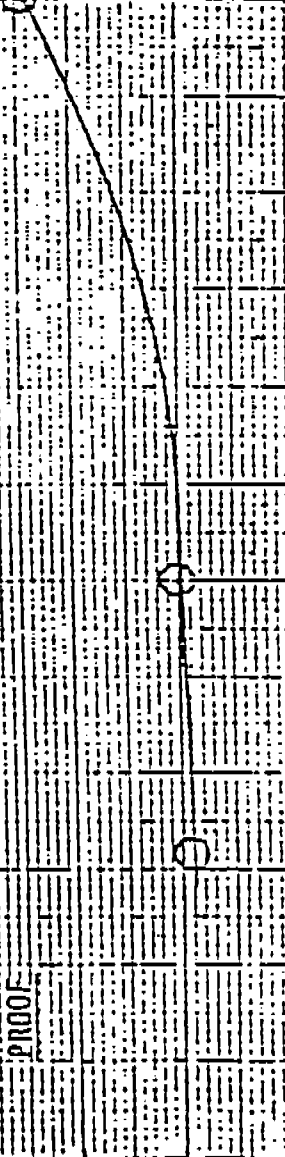
Inlet Pressure 2" H2O Constant

Calibration Rate 60 CFH/HR.

Capacity Rate: 120 CFH/HR.

Restricted Outlet for Rate Deviation

100
90
PROOF



CORRECT VOLUME INDEX READING x PROOF = 100

20

40

60

80

100

120

FLOW RATE CUBIC FEET OF AIR PER HOUR

DAVID BANKS

Interpoll Laboratories
(612) 786-6020

Nozzle Calibration Data Sheet

Date of Calibration: 05-21-96
Technician: Mark Kaehler
Nozzle Number: 1-4

The nozzle is rotated in 60 degree increments and the diameter at each point is measured to the nearest 0.001 inch. The observed readings and average are shown below.

Position	Diameter (inches)
1	0.249
2	0.250
3	0.251
Average	0.250

Interpoll Laboratories
(612) 786-6020

Nozzle Calibration Data Sheet

Date of Calibration: 05-21-96
Technician: Duane Van Hoever
Nozzle Number: 7-4

The nozzle is rotated in 60 degree increments and the diameter at each point is measured to the nearest 0.001 inch. The observed readings and average are shown below.

<u>Position</u>	<u>Diameter (inches)</u>
1	0.247
2	0.247
3	0.247
Average	0.247

Interpoll Laboratories
(612) 786-6020

Nozzle Calibration Data Sheet

Date of Calibration: 05-21-96
Technician: Bob Aschenbach
Nozzle Number: 9-3

The nozzle is rotated in 60 degree increments and the diameter at each point is measured to the nearest 0.001 inch. The observed readings and average are shown below.

Position	Diameter (inches)
1	0.192
2	0.192
3	0.192
Average	0.192

Interpoll Laboratories
(612) 786-6020

Nozzle Calibration Data Sheet

Date of Calibration: 05-22-96
Technician: Duane Van Hoever
Nozzle Number: 4

The nozzle is rotated in 60 degree increments and the diameter at each point is measured to the nearest 0.001 inch. The observed readings and average are shown below.

<u>Position</u>	<u>Diameter (inches)</u>
1	0.182
2	0.183
3	0.181
Average	0.182

Interpoll Laboratories
(612) 786-6020

Nozzle Calibration Data Sheet

Date of Calibration: 05-22-96
Technician: Duane Van Hoever
Nozzle Number: 5

The nozzle is rotated in 60 degree increments and the diameter at each point is measured to the nearest 0.001 inch. The observed readings and average are shown below.

Position	Diameter (inches)
1	0.193
2	0.193
3	0.192
Average	0.193

Interpoll Laboratories
(612) 786-6020

Nozzle Calibration Data Sheet

Date of Calibration: 05-22-96
Technician: Bob Aschenbach
Nozzle Number: Glass

The nozzle is rotated in 60 degree increments and the diameter at each point is measured to the nearest 0.001 inch. The observed readings and average are shown below.

Position	Diameter (inches)
1	0.245
2	0.245
3	0.245
Average	0.245

Interpoll Laboratories
(612) 786-6020

Nozzle Calibration Data Sheet

Date of Calibration: 05-22-96
Technician: Duane Van Hoever
Nozzle Number: Glass

The nozzle is rotated in 60 degree increments and the diameter at each point is measured to the nearest 0.001 inch. The observed readings and average are shown below.

Position	Diameter (inches)
1	0.278
2	0.278
3	0.277
Average	0.278

Interpoll Laboratories
(612) 786-6020

Nozzle Calibration Data Sheet

Date of Calibration: 05-22-96
Technician: Bob Aschenbach
Nozzle Number: 9-4

The nozzle is rotated in 60 degree increments and the diameter at each point is measured to the nearest 0.001 inch. The observed readings and average are shown below.

<u>Position</u>	<u>Diameter (inches)</u>
1	0.245
2	0.245
3	0.245
Average	0.245

Interpoll Laboratories
(612) 786-6020

Nozzle Calibration Data Sheet

Date of Calibration: 05-22-96
Technician: Mark Kaehler
Nozzle Number: G-4

The nozzle is rotated in 60 degree increments and the diameter at each point is measured to the nearest 0.001 inch. The observed readings and average are shown below.

<u>Position</u>	<u>Diameter (inches)</u>
1	0.248
2	0.251
3	0.250
Average	0.251

Temperature Measurement Device Calibration Sheet

Unit Under Test:

Vendor

Omega

Model

HH-81

Serial Number

Range

0-2100 °F

Thermocouple Type

Date of Calibration

3-8-96

Technician

Method of Calibration:

PDT No.

Comparison against ASTM mercury in glass thermometer using a thermostated and insulated aluminum block designed to provide uniform temperature. The temperature is adjusted by adjusting the voltage on the block heater cartridge.

Omega Model CL-300 Type K Thermocouple Simulator which provides 22 precise temperature equivalent millivolt signals. The CL-300 is cold junction compensated. Calibration accuracy is $\pm 0.1\%$ of span (2100°F) ± 1 degree (for negative temperatures add ± 2 degrees). The CL-300 simulates exactly the millivoltage of a Type K thermocouple at the indicated temperature.

Desired Temp (°F) Nominal	Temperature of Standard or Simulated Temp (°F)	Response of Unit Under Test (°F)	Deviation	
			Δt (°F)	(%)
0	0	-1.4	1.4	.30
100	100	97.5	2.5	.45
200	200	199	1	.15
300	300	297	3	.39
400	400	398	2	.23
500	500	498	2	.21
600	600	600	0	0
700	700	698	2	.17
800	800	800	0	0
900	900	899	1	.074
1000	1000	999	1	.068
1100	1100	1097	3	.19
1200	1200	1199	1	.060
1300	1300	1297	3	.170
1400	1400	1400	0	0
1500	1500	1498	2	.102
1600	1600	1601	1	.049
1700	1700	1699	1	.046
1800	1800	1800	0	0
1900	1900	1897	3	.127
2000	2000	1999	1	.040
2100	2100	2095	5	.195
Averages:			1.63	.137

OF = off scale response by unit under test (°F)

% dev = $100 \Delta t / (460 + t)$

Unit in tolerance

Unit was not in tolerance: recalibrated - See new calibration sheet.

Temperature Measurement Device Calibration Sheet

Unit Under Test:

Vendor

Model

Range

Date of Calibration

Method of Calibration:

Omega
HH 81 Serial Number 74JX 0223
0-2200 °F Thermocouple Type K
2-2-96 Technician BA
PDT No. 33

Comparison against ASTM mercury in glass thermometer using a thermostated and insulated aluminum block designed to provide uniform temperature. The temperature is adjusted by adjusting the voltage on the block heater cartridge.

Omega Model CL-300 Type K Thermocouple Simulator which provides 22 precise temperature equivalent millivolt signals. The CL-300 is cold junction compensated. Calibration accuracy is $\pm 0.1\%$ of span (2100°F) ± 1 degree (for negative temperatures add ± 2 degrees). The CL-300 simulates exactly the millivoltage of a Type K thermocouple at the indicated temperature.

Desired Temp (°F) Nominal	Temperature of Standard or Simulated Temp (°F)	Response of Unit Under Test (°F)	Deviation	
			Δt (°F)	(%)
0	0	-4	-4	.008
100	100	97	3	.535
200	200	199	1	.151
300	300	298	2	.263
400	400	397	3	.348
500	500	497	3	.312
600	600	599	1	.094
700	700	698	2	.172
800	800	800	0	0
900	900	899	1	.073
1000	1000	999	1	.068
1100	1100	1098	2	.128
1200	1200	1199	1	.060
1300	1300	1298	2	.113
1400	1400	1400	0	0
1500	1500	1499	1	.051
1600	1600	1602	2	.097
1700	1700	1699	1	.046
1800	1800	1802	2	.088
1900	1900	1899	1	.042
2000	2000	2000	0	0
2100	2100	2097	3	.117
		Averages:	1.272	.125

OF = off scale response by unit under test (°F)

Unit in tolerance

% dev = $100 \Delta t / (460 + t)$

Unit was not in tolerance: recalibrated - See new calibration sheet.

Temperature Measurement Device Calibration Sheet

Unit Under Test: 35
 Vendor: OMEGA
 Model: HH81 Serial Number: 74JX0332
 Range: 0 - 2100 °F Thermocouple Type: K
 Date of Calibration: 2/20/96 Technician: MARK PETERSEN
 Method of Calibration: PDT No. 35

Comparison against ASTM mercury in glass thermometer using a thermostatted and insulated aluminum block designed to provide uniform temperature. The temperature is adjusted by adjusting the voltage on the block heater cartridge.
 Omega Model CL-300 Type K Thermocouple Simulator which provides 22 precise temperature equivalent millivolt signals. The CL-300 is cold junction compensated. Calibration accuracy is $\pm 0.1\%$ of span (2100°F) ± 1 degree (for negative temperatures add ± 2 degrees). The CL-300 simulates exactly the millivoltage of a Type K thermocouple at the indicated temperature.

Desired Temp (°F) Nominal	Temperature of Standard or Simulated Temp (°F)	Response of Unit Under Test (°F)	Deviation	
			Δt (°F)	(%)
0	0	-3	3	0.65
100	100	98	2	0.36
200	200	200	0	0
300	300	298	2	0.26
400	400	398	2	0.23
500	500	499	1	0.10
600	600	600	0	0
700	700	699	1	0.09
800	800	801	1	0.08
900	900	900	0	0
1000	1000	1000	0	0
1100	1100	1100	0	0
1200	1200	1201	1	0.06
1300	1300	1299	1	0.06
1400	1400	1402	2	0.11
1500	1500	1500	0	0
1600	1600	1603	3	0.15
1700	1700	1701	1	0.05
1800	1800	1803	3	0.13
1900	1900	1901	1	0.04
2000	2000	2001	1	0.04
2100	2100	2099	1	0.04
		Averages:	1.18	0.11

OF = off scale response by unit under test (°F)

% dev = $100 \Delta t / (460 + t)$

Unit in tolerance

Unit was not in tolerance: recalibrated - See new calibration sheet.

S-Type Pitot Tube Inspection Sheet

Pitot Tube No. 23-5

Pitot tube dimensions:

1. External tubing diameter (D) _____, 3.16 IN.
2. Base to Side A opening plane (P_A) _____, 4.60 IN.
3. Base to Side B opening plane (P_B) _____, 4.60 IN.

Alignment:

4. α_1 < 10° 0
5. α_2 < 10° 0

6. β_1 < 5° 0
7. β_2 < 5° 0

8. Z < .125" .02
9. W < .0625" .01

Distance from Pitot to Probe Components:

10. Pitot to 0.500 IN. nozzle _____, 7.60 IN.
11. Pitot to probe sheath _____, 3.0 IN.
12. Pitot to thermocouple (parallel to probe) _____, 3.0 IN.
13. Pitot to thermocouple (perpendicular to probe) _____, 7.60 IN.

- Meets all EPA design criteria thus $C_p = 0.84$
 Does not meet EPA design criteria - thus calibrate in wind tunnel.
 $C_p =$ _____

Date of Inspection:

2/8-94

Inspected by:

[Signature]

S-Type Pitot Tube Inspection Sheet

Pitot Tube No. 31-5

Pitot tube dimensions:

1. External tubing diameter (D) .316 IN.
2. Base to Side A opening plane (P_A) .460 IN.
3. Base to Side B opening plane (P_B) .460 IN.

Alignment:

4. $\alpha_1 < 10^\circ$ 0
5. $\alpha_2 < 10^\circ$ 0

6. $B_1 < 5^\circ$ 0
7. $B_2 < 5^\circ$ 0

8. Z <.125" 0
9. W <.0625" .02

Distance from Pitot to Probe Components:

10. Pitot to 0.500 IN. nozzle .750 IN.
11. Pitot to probe sheath 3.0 IN.
12. Pitot to thermocouple (parallel to probe) 3.0 IN.
13. Pitot to thermocouple (perpendicular to probe) .757 IN.

- Meets all EPA design criteria thus $C_p = 0.84$
 Does not meet EPA design criteria - thus calibrate in wind tunnel.
 $C_p =$ _____

Date of Inspection:

4-7-84

Inspected by:

[Signature]

S-Type Pitot Tube Inspection Sheet

Pitot Tube No. 31-6

Pitot tube dimensions:

1. External tubing diameter (D_e) 1.316 IN.
2. Base to Side A opening plane (P_A) 1.460 IN.
3. Base to Side B opening plane (P_B) 1.460 IN.

Alignment:

4. $\alpha_1 < 10^\circ$ 0
5. $\alpha_2 < 10^\circ$ 0

6. $B_1 < 5^\circ$ 0
7. $B_2 < 5^\circ$ 0

8. Z $< .125"$.01
9. W $< .0625"$.01

Distance from Pitot to Probe Components:

10. Pitot to 0.500 IN. nozzle 1.750 IN.
11. Pitot to probe sheath 3.0 IN.
12. Pitot to thermocouple (parallel to probe) 3.0 IN.
13. Pitot to thermocouple (perpendicular to probe) 1.750 IN.

- Meets all EPA design criteria thus $C_p = 0.84$
 Does not meet EPA design criteria - thus calibrate in wind tunnel.
 $C_p =$ _____

Date of Inspection:

4-7-94

Inspected by:

[Signature]

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.
(612) 786-6020

Stack Sampling Department - QA
Aneroid Barometer Calibration Sheet

Date 2-2-96
Technician Bob
Mercury Column Barometer No. Company 1
Aneroid Barometer No. 10723069

Actual Mercury Barometer Read	Ambient Temp.	Temperature Correction Factor	Adjusted Mercury Barometer Read	Initial Aneroid Barometer Read	Difference (P _{ba} - P _{bm})
29.79	69	.107	29.68	29.69	.01

Has this barometer shown any consistent problems with calibration? Yes/No. If yes, explain. _____

Has problem been alleviated? Yes/No. How? _____

Note: Aneroid barometers will be calibrated periodically against a mercury column barometer. The aneroid barometer to be calibrated should be placed in close proximity to the mercury barometer and left to equilibrate for 20 - 30 minutes before calibrating. Aneroid barometer will be calibrated to the adjusted mercury barometer readings.

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.
(612) 786-6020

Stack Sampling Department - QA
Aneroid Barometer Calibration Sheet

Date 4-8-96
Technician Mark Baehler
Mercury Column Barometer No. Lab 1
Aneroid Barometer No. 21029004

Actual Mercury Barometer Read	Ambient Temp.	Temperature Correction Factor	Adjusted Mercury Barometer Read	Initial Aneroid Barometer Read	Difference ($P_{ba} - P_{bm}$)
29.260	70	.111	29.149	29.14	.009

Has this barometer shown any consistent problems with calibration? Yes/No. If yes, explain. _____

Has problem been alleviated? Yes/No. How? _____

Note: Aneroid barometers will be calibrated periodically against a mercury column barometer. The aneroid barometer to be calibrated should be placed in close proximity to the mercury barometer and left to equilibrate for 20 - 30 minutes before calibrating. Aneroid barometer will be calibrated to the adjusted mercury barometer readings.

INTERPOLL LABORATORIES, INC.
(612) 786-6020

Stack Sampling Department - QA
Aneroid Barometer Calibration Sheet

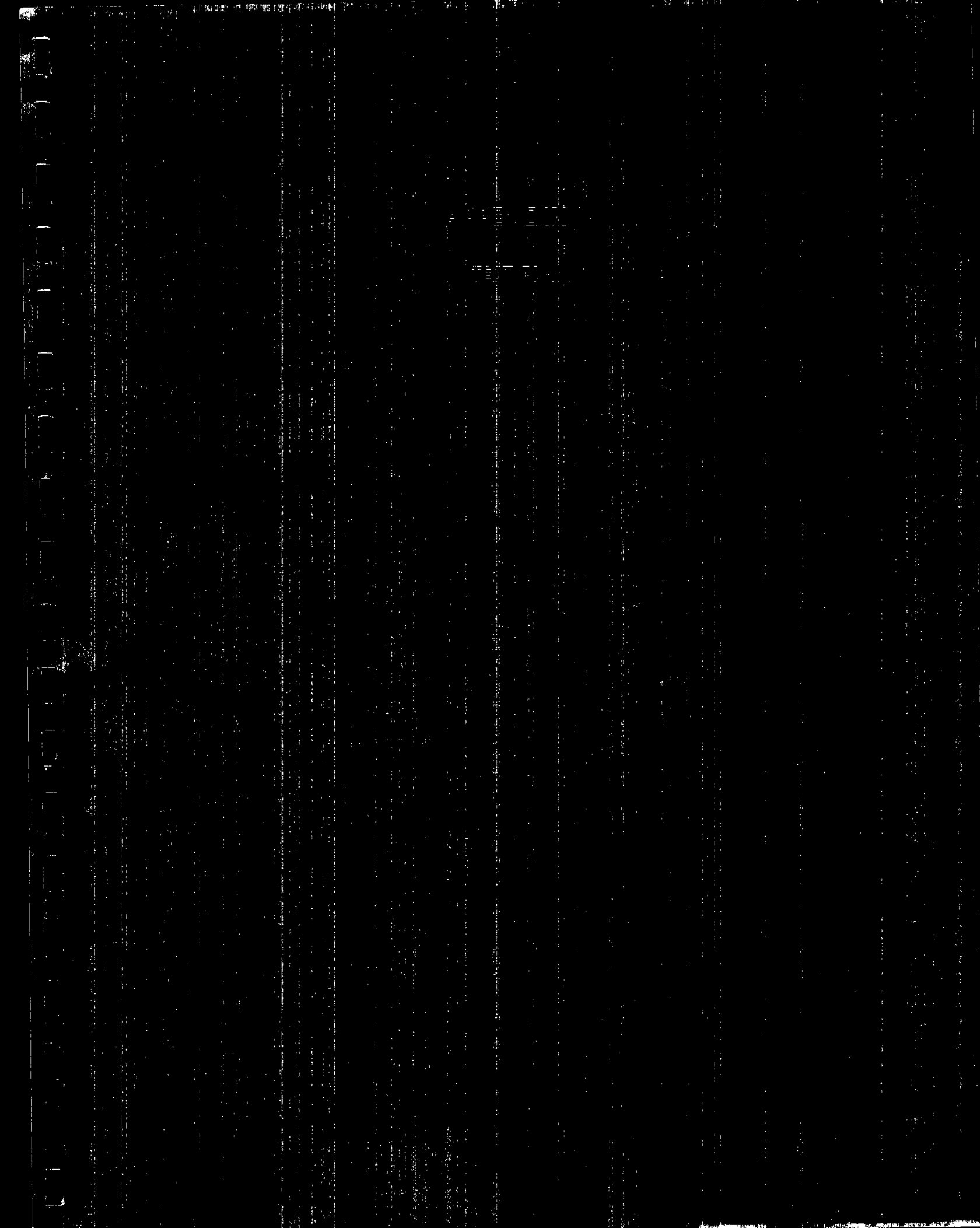
Date 5/9/96
Technician D. Van Hoever
Mercury Column Barometer No. _____
Aneroid Barometer No. DVT'S

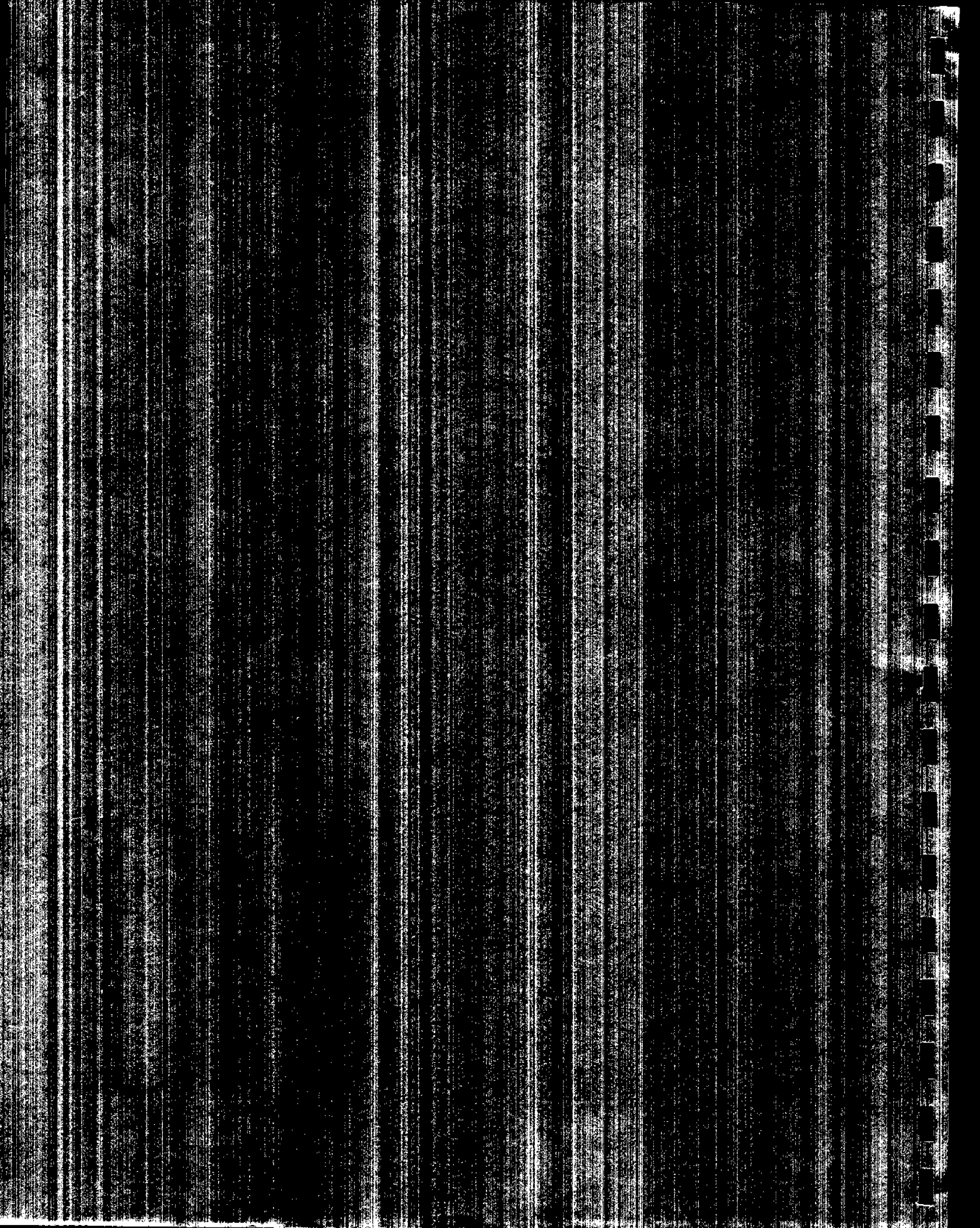
Actual Mercury Barometer Read	Ambient Temp.	Temperature Correction Factor	Adjusted Mercury Barometer Read	Initial Aneroid Barometer Read	Difference (P _{ba} - P _{bm})
29.19	69	.109	29.08	29.06	-.02

Has this barometer shown any consistent problems with calibration? Yes/No. No. If yes, explain. _____

Has problem been alleviated? Yes/No. How? _____

Note: Aneroid barometers will be calibrated periodically against a mercury column barometer. The aneroid barometer to be calibrated should be placed in close proximity to the mercury barometer and left to equilibrate for 20 - 30 minutes before calibrating. Aneroid barometer will be calibrated to the adjusted mercury barometer readings.





**Test Protocol for Air Emission
Compliance Testing
at
Louisiana-Pacific's
Two Harbors
Oriented Strandboard Plant**

**Prepared by
Mike Anderson - 218-834-2363
Susan Somers - 715-634-3332
Louisiana-Pacific Corporation**

March 1996

TEST PLAN FOR DRYER/PAINT OVENS AND PRESS VENTS

PART I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. **Louisiana-Pacific Corporation**
Industrial Park North, Highway 2
Two Harbors, MN 55616
2. **Permit File Number:** draft permit number 07500019-006 (1995-95-OT-1)
3. **Reason for testing:** Compliance test pursuant to Air Emission Permit No. 0750019-006 and USEPA Clean Air Act Consent Decree entered into with Louisiana-Pacific Corporation on September 30, 1993. The Decree requires RTO outlet testing for PM and efficiency testing for VOC. The remainder of the testing described in the plan is to satisfy Minnesota's Air Permit.
4. **Physical description and layout of emission units to be tested:**
 - A. MEC Model 1260 TNW/L Wafer dryer, triple pass drum. Primary burner McConnell Model no 48 wood fired cyclonic suspension burner. Control equipment: 1) Geoenergy Wet Electrostatic Precipitator, 2) Wheelabrator Clean Air Systems Inc., RTO Stack: 001
 - B. Fourteen high velocity convection ovens. Twelve ovens on the lap line and two ovens on the panel line. Ovens used for drying low voc water based coatings. Control equipment: Wheelabrator Clean Air Systems Inc. RTO. Stack 001.
 - C. Motala Board Press. 8' X 16' X 8 openings. Control equipment: none. Stack: 003.

Note: The Minnesota permit also requires testing of the thermal oil heater and baghouses. These compliance demonstrations will be performed at a later date.

5) Test Plan Drawing list:

- A-1 process description
- A-2 process flow diagram.
- A-3 Plan view of dryer, paint ovens, control equipment and test port locations
- A-4 Detail of port location A - Primary outlet
- A-5 Detail of port locations B - E-tube outlet, and C - paint dryer outlet
- A-6 Detail of port location D - RTO stack
- A-7 Press Elevation
- A-8 Press Vent detail

PART II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

- The following is a description of the pollutants to be tested, and the applicable emission limits and the applicable rules or regulations as cited in the current draft permit. The limitations for VOC efficiency and PM grain loading also reflect the first amendment to the EPA consent decree.

Stack Vent No.: Emission Unit No.	Limitation Basis of Pollutant Tested	Pollutant Tested and Applicable Emission Limit	Specific Methods/Procedures Required Citation
Stack Vent#001 Dryer #001 Burner #002	Consent Decree: to remain a non- major source (40 CFR Part 52.21) Minn. Rules pt. 7011.0610, subp. 1	1) PM: 8.76 lb/hr (0.015 gr/dscf) or as revised pursuant to EPA Consent Decree. PM10: 8.76 LB/hr VOCs: 6.67 LB/hr or 95% capture and control efficiency, which ever is less stringent CO: 30.1 LB/hr NOx: 20.6 LB/hr Formaldehyde: 0.235 LB/hr Opacity 20 percent except that a maximum of 60 percent opacity shall be permissible for four minutes in any 60 minute period and that a maximum of 40 percent opacity shall be permissible for four additional minutes in any 60 minute period	Performance Tests PM & PM 10: EPA 5* NOx: EPA 7 or 7E CO: EPA 10 VOCs: EPA 25A HCHO: EPA 0011 OPACITY: EPA 9 *EPA method 5 as amended by Minn. R. 7011/0725. These results will be counted as PM and PM10.
Stack Vent # 003 Press # 020	To remain a non-major source (40 CFR Part 52.21 Minn. Rules pt. 7011.0715, subp. 1	PM: 7.03 lb/hr PM10: 7.03 lb/hr VOCs: 16.3 lb/hr CO: 5.08 lb/hr NOx: 9.65 lb/hr Opacity: 20%	PM & PM10: EPA 5* NOx : EPA 7 or 7E CO: EPA 10 VOCs: EPA 25A OPACITY: EPA 9

The efficiency of the pollution control equipment for VOC's will be determined by samples taken at four locations:

- A = After the dryer primary cyclone.
- B = After the WESP
- C = After the introduction of paint oven exhaust
- D = RTO stack.

Results from location A, after the primary cyclone, will determine the VOC contribution from the dryer. The quantity of VOC added by the paint drying operation will be determined by subtracting the mass rate obtained at location B from the mass rate obtained at location C. The efficiency of the pollution control system will be determined as follows:

$$\text{VOC EFFICIENCY} = 1 - ((\text{VOC @D}) / ((\text{VOC@A} + (\text{VOC@C} - \text{VOC@B})))$$

PART II. TESTING REQUIREMENTS

The following sections contain a detailed description of the emission units to be tested. Included in the description are anticipated operating parameters along with descriptions of the record keeping to be performed during the tests.

1. Stack Vent No.001: Dryer and paint ovens controlled by an RTO

Process Equipment Description for units to be tested:

One MEC model 1260 TNW/L triple pass rotary drum wafer dryer with a rated capacity of 32,600 lb./hr. of wafers @ 6 ½ % moisture. Primary burner is a McConnell model no 48 wood fired cyclonic suspension burner with a rated capacity of 40 mmbtu/hr.

Fourteen high velocity convection ovens including twelve 1.2 mmbtu/hr ovens on lap line and two 1.6 mmbtu/hr ovens on the panel line. Emissions from these ovens are also ducted to the RTO.

Dryer Process Rates/Operating Conditions During Testing:

The dryer will be operated at a rate sufficient to maintain press production within 90% of the maximum rate of 13.02 tons of finished product per hour. It is anticipated that while running 7/16" board the forming line will operate at 35 ft/min.

The dryer McConnell burner will use dry fines as fuel during testing. Fuel counts will be recorded during testing. Counts will be factored by the current quarterly fuel calibration to obtain pounds of fuel burned. A dry fuel sample will be sent to the laboratory for analysis. Wafers will be dried to 4.5% - 5.5% moisture by weight. The following dryer operating parameters will be recorded at a ten minute frequency:

- dryer inlet temp. °F
- dryer outlet temp. °F
- dryer outlet temp °F
- wet bin live bottom speed as % of maximum
- fuel count.

Dryer production rate in pounds of dry furnish per hour will be determined based on press production plus screened fines and board trim using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{lb. Dryer Production}}{\text{Hr}} = \frac{\text{Tons press production/hr.}}{1 - (0.07 + 0.08)} / 2000$$

Where: Board trim = 7% of finished product weight
screened fines = 8% of finished product weight.
Trim and fines percentages will be verified during testing.

Paint oven Process Rates/Operating Conditions During Testing

Products to be run during testing will include 7/16 lap and panel siding. The production rate and paint application rate will be maximized considering production schedules at the time of testing. The following operating parameters will be recorded during testing:

- The type and quantity, on an hourly average, of coatings used.
- The type and quantity, on an hourly average, of product produced.
- Lap line speed
- Panel line speed

Vendor product specification sheets for VOC content of coatings will be included in the final test report.

Control equipment description and anticipated operating parameters

Emissions from the dryer are controlled by a wet electrostatic precipitator (WESP) manufactured by Geoenergy followed by a Wheelabrator regenerative thermal oxidizer (RTO). Emissions from the paint dyers are ducted directly to the RTO.

Wet Electrostatic Precipitator - model 1013-378 2 T/R *GEOENERGY* E-tube®

Operating specifications included:

- Primary and secondary volts >40KV
- Primary and secondary amperes 150-300mA
- Number of fields on line: 2
- Flue gas conditioning: saturation of gas stream.
- Voltages, amperes, flush cycles, and blowdown information will be recorded on a ten minute frequency or by a continuous recorder during testing.

Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer. Wheelabrator Clean Air Systems Inc.

Operating specifications include:

- Combustion temperature: >1500°F
- Primary fuel: natural gas
- Combustion chamber temperature will be recorded continuously during testing.

2. Stack Vent No. 003 Press

Process Equipment Description for units to be tested:

One Motala Board Press, 8' x 16' x 8 openings which is vented by two roof mounted exhaust fans with an estimated airflow of 36,800 acfm each. Emissions from the press vents are uncontrolled. The press vents are two rectangular ducts which transition into round stacks.

These vents will be treated as one source during testing. One half of the test run will be conducted per vent.

Press Process Rates/Operating conditions During Testing:

It is anticipated that the press will be operated at a rate which produces within 90% of the maximum permit rate of 13.02 tons of finished product per hour. Production will consist of 7/16" siding product with paper overlay and backer. Line speed at this rate is anticipated to be 35 feet per minute. The following operating parameters will be recorded during testing:

- Pounds of resin used per hour using micro motion totalizer readings.
- Pounds of wax used per hour.
- Pounds of zinc borate used per hour.
- Press temperature each hour.
- Number of pressloads will be continuously recorded by the press chart.

PART IV. TEST METHODS

1. The following is a description of the methods, number of test runs, length of test runs, and sampling rate of each pollutant:
 - A. EPA Method 1 for the location of sampling ports and points.
 - B. EPA Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate. One measurement concurrently with each test run for every pollutant.
 - C. EPA Method 3 for gas analysis. One test run on an integrated sample taken concurrently with each test run for every pollutant.
 - D. EPA Method 4 for the determination of moisture in the flue gasses. One test run concurrently with each test run for every pollutant.
 - E. EPA Method 5 as amended by Minn. R. 7011.0725 for the concentration of particulate matter including organic condensibles. Results are to be reported both as filterable particulate matter containing organic condensible (where the limit includes organic condensable), and as filterable particulate matter excluding organic condensable (where the limit does not include organic condensable). Run time: 60 minutes, Sample volume: 32dscf (0.90 dscm) No. Runs: 3.
 - F. EPA Method 9 as amended by Minn. R. 7017.2060 for visual determination of opacity. One hour of observations, concurrently with a test run for particulate.
 - G. EPA Method 10 Carbon monoxide concentration and emission rate (three (3) one-hour determinations).
 - H. EPA Method 25A Total hydrocarbons (THC) concentration and emission rate (three (3) one-hour determinations).
 - I. EPA Method 0011 Formaldehyde concentration and emission rate (three (3) 60-minute determinations).
 - J. VOC capture and control efficiency for the dryer/paint ovens shall be determined by comparing the quantity of emissions from the effluent of the product separation cyclone with emissions from the WESP before the drying ovens tie in and after the drying ovens tie in, with the emissions from the RTO stack.

PART V. CEM data to be collected - NONE

PART VI. OTHER INFORMATION

- 1) Pollutants to be tested will be reported in terms of the applicable emission limit units.
- 2) Testing dates: May 7th and 8th, 1996.
- 3) Exact schedule and firm are yet to be determined. It is anticipated that testing will be performed by Interpoll Laboratories of Circle Pines Minnesota. Minnesota and The USEPA will be notified in the event that an alternate firm is used.
- 4) Description and date of last maintenance work done before the test will be included in the final test report. The pollution control equipment is currently in the shakedown and debugging phase.
- 5) One complete test report (one hard copy) shall be submitted within 45 days after the date of the test to the MPCA. A copy of the microfiche report shall be submitted to the MPCA within 105 days after the date of the test. MPCA submittals will be addressed as follows:

Supervisor, Compliance Determination Unit
Compliance & Enforcement Section/AQD
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
520 Lafayette Road
St. Paul, MN 55155-4194

In addition, two copies of the complete test report (hard copy) will be submitted to each of the following no later than July 15, 1996.

Director
Air Enforcement Division
U.S. EPA
Ariel Rios Building, Room 1119
Mail Code 2242A
12th St. and Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington D. C. 20004

Regional Administrator
U.S. EPA - Region 5
Air and Radiation Division
77 West Jackson Blvd.
Chicago IL 60604-3590

PROCESS AND SOURCE DESCRIPTION

The Louisiana-Pacific facility in Two Harbors, Minnesota, is an oriented strand board manufacturing facility that produces structural panel used for various construction applications. The facility is identified by the Standard Industrial Classification Code 2493.

The plant purchases small diameter logs that are debarked and fed to a waferizer. The bark is used as fuel for the thermal oil heater. The waferizer flakes the logs into thin pieces, which are approximately 3 inches long by 1 inch wide by 1/32 inch thick. The freshly cut pieces have a moisture content of approximately 50%. The wet flakes go through a rotary dryer which reduces the moisture content to between 4 and 8 percent. The flakes are then captured by the primary cyclone and the exhaust gas passes through a wet electrostatic precipitator followed by a regenerative thermal oxidizer.

The flakes collected by the primary cyclone drop into a rotary screen, which separates the correctly sized flakes for further processing. The material passing through the screen is used as fuel in the dryer. Wax, resin, and fungicide (for siding products) are mixed with the flakes in rotary blenders. Formers then evenly distribute the flakes onto a moving conveyor. A separate former is used to orient the bottom, core and top layers of the board. The continuous mat of flakes is separated into press size segments by the flying cut-off saw. Paper backer and overlay are applied for siding products.

The loader loads the boards into the press and with the combination of heat (supplied by the thermal oil heater) and pressure, the wafer mats are turned into solid boards. These boards are unloaded and cut by the trim saw to the desired sizes. The dust formed by this process is collected and used as fuel in the wafer dryer.

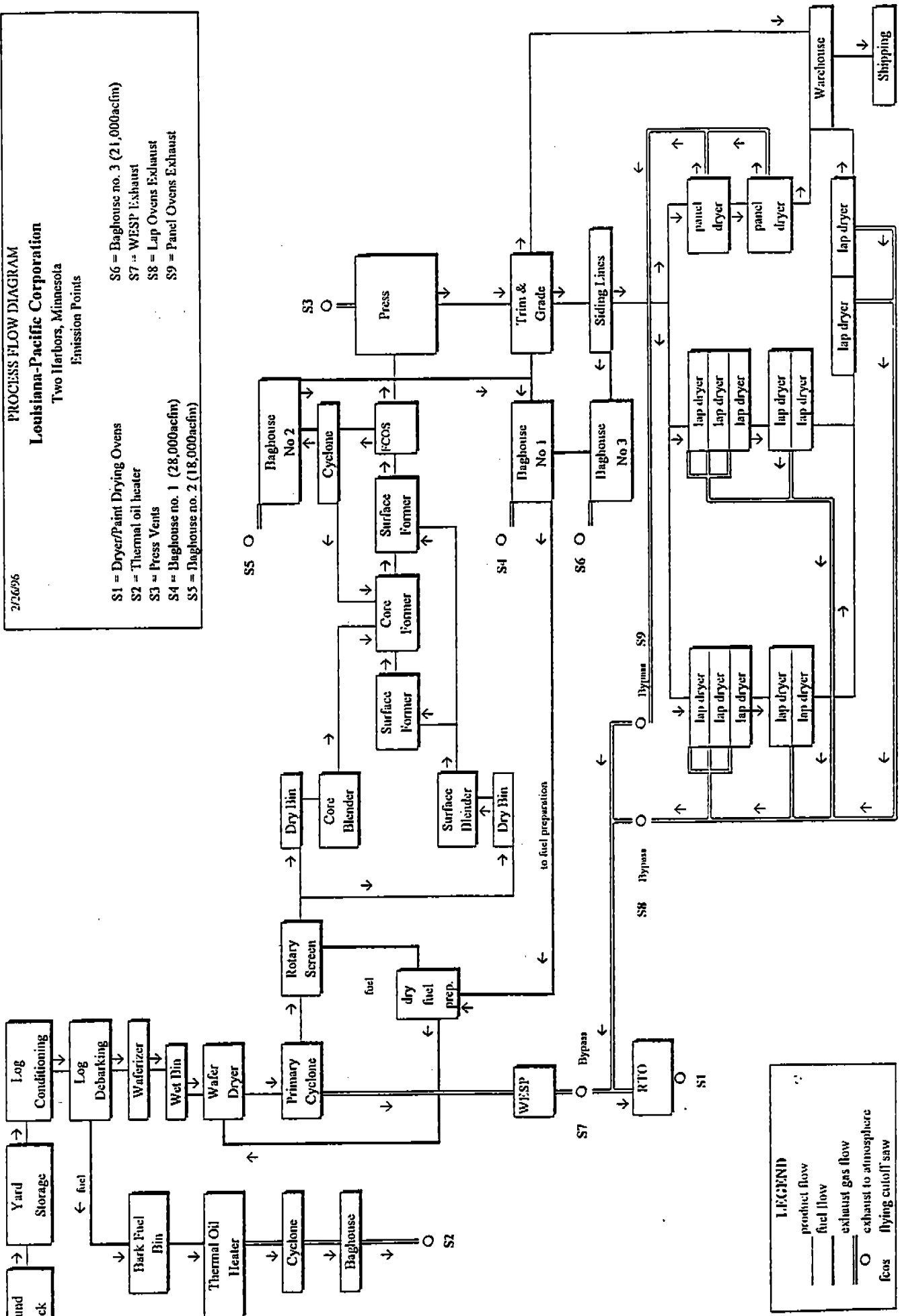
The boards may then be further processed into lap or panel siding. Boards will be cut to the desired lap size, edges profiled and sanded, and edge seal and face primer applied. Panel siding is grooved and edge seal applied to the grooves. Finished boards pass through drying ovens. Dust formed by this process is collected and used as fuel in the wafer dryer.

The facility operates several pollution control devices to control emissions. As mentioned previously, the rotary dryer exhaust is controlled by a wet electrostatic precipitator and regenerative thermal oxidizer. Emissions generated by the thermal oil heater pass through a cyclone and baghouse. Emissions from the board press is uncontrolled. Particulate emissions from the saws, conveyors, internal transfer points, etc., are controlled by a number of baghouses. The emissions generated by the drying ovens are controlled by the regenerative thermal oxidizer. The paint spray booth is a three-walled room which exhausts through a fiberglass and fabric filter to plant air.

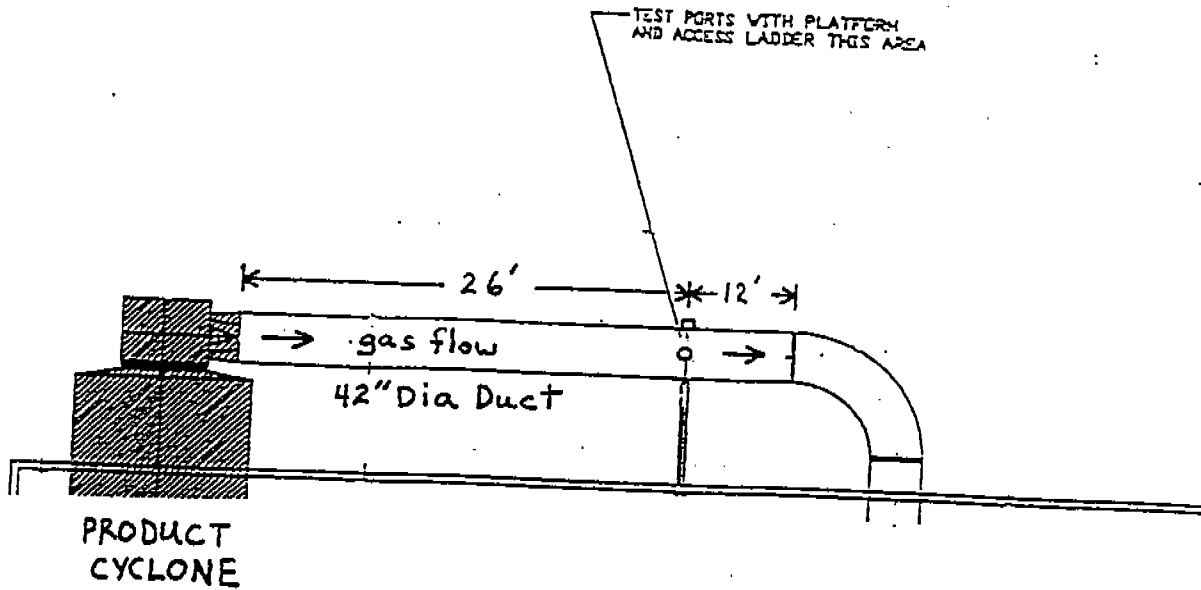
2/26/96

PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM
Louisiana-Pacific Corporation
 Two Harbors, Minnesota
 Emission Points

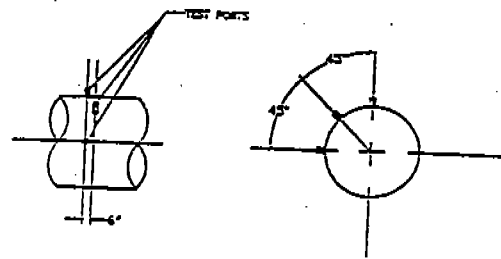
S1 = Dryer/Paint Drying Ovens
 S2 = Thermal oil heater
 S3 = Press Vents
 S4 = Baghouse no. 1 (28,000acfm)
 S5 = Baghouse no. 2 (18,000acfm)
 S6 = Baghouse no. 3 (21,000acfm)
 S7 = WESP Exhaust
 S8 = Lap Ovens Exhaust
 S9 = Panel Ovens Exhaust



A-2 Process flow diagram.

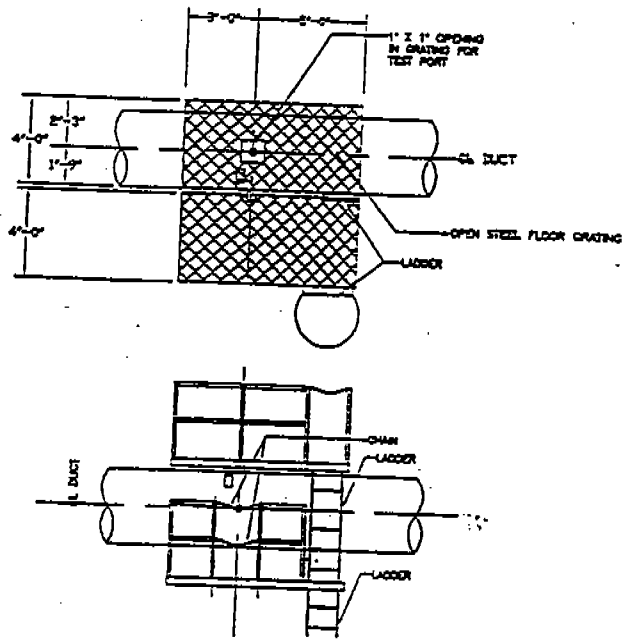


Test port location after product cyclone.
 Three 4" test ports,
 two ports in line at 90°,
 one port offset 6" at 45°.
 42" Dia Duct.



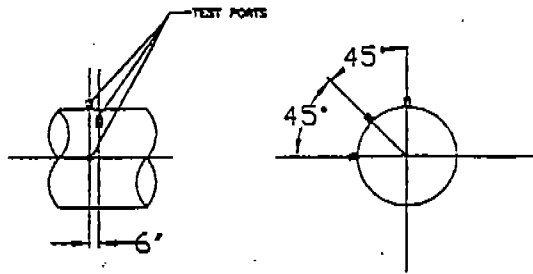
TYPICAL TEST PORT ARRANGEMENT

TWO HARBORS, MN
 3/11/96

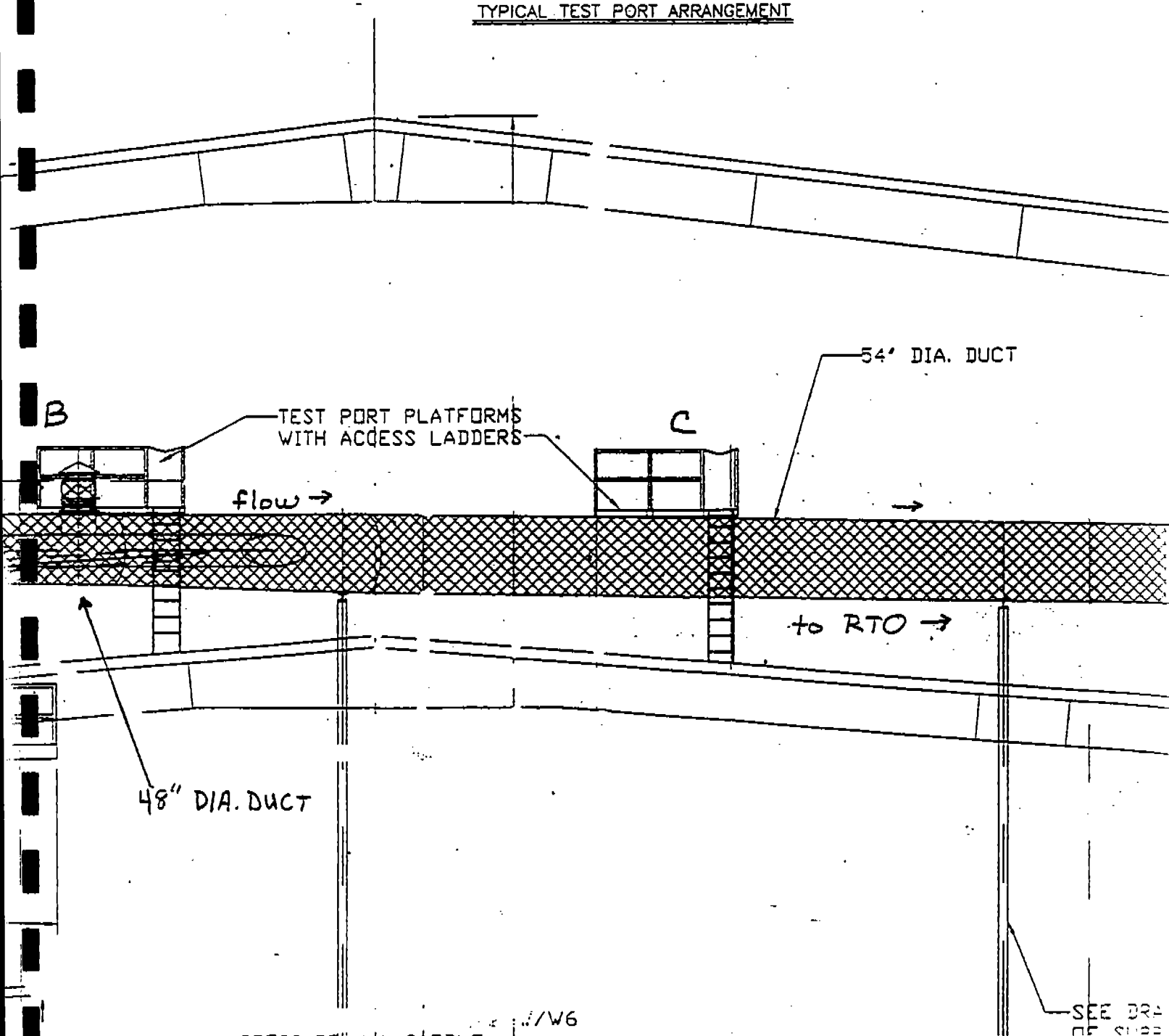


TYPICAL TEST PORT PLATFORM

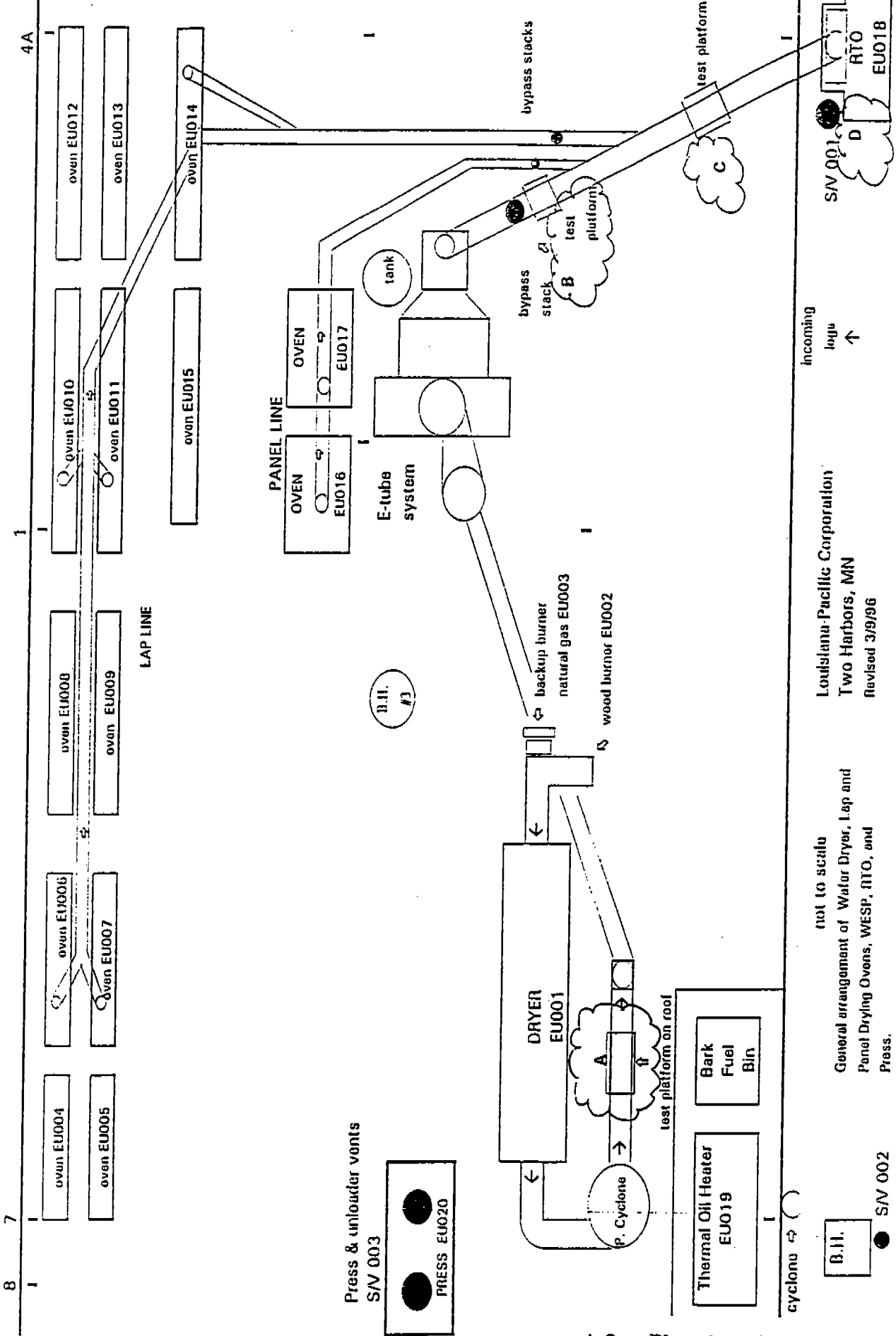
A-4 Detail of port location A - Primary outlet



TYPICAL TEST PORT ARRANGEMENT



A-5 Detail of port locations B - E-tube outlet, and C - paint dryer outlet



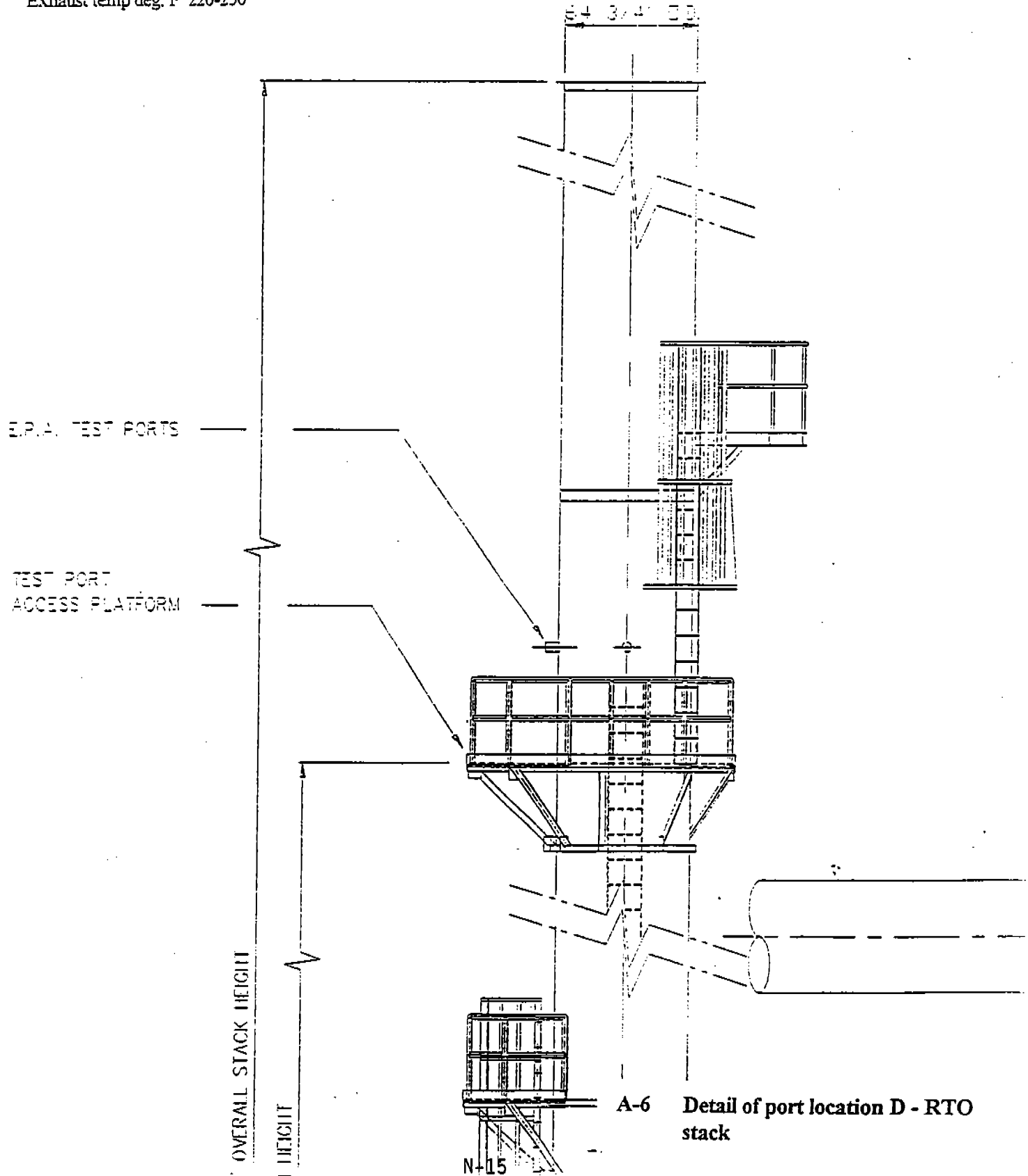
A-3 Plan view of dryer, paint ovens, control equipment and test port locations

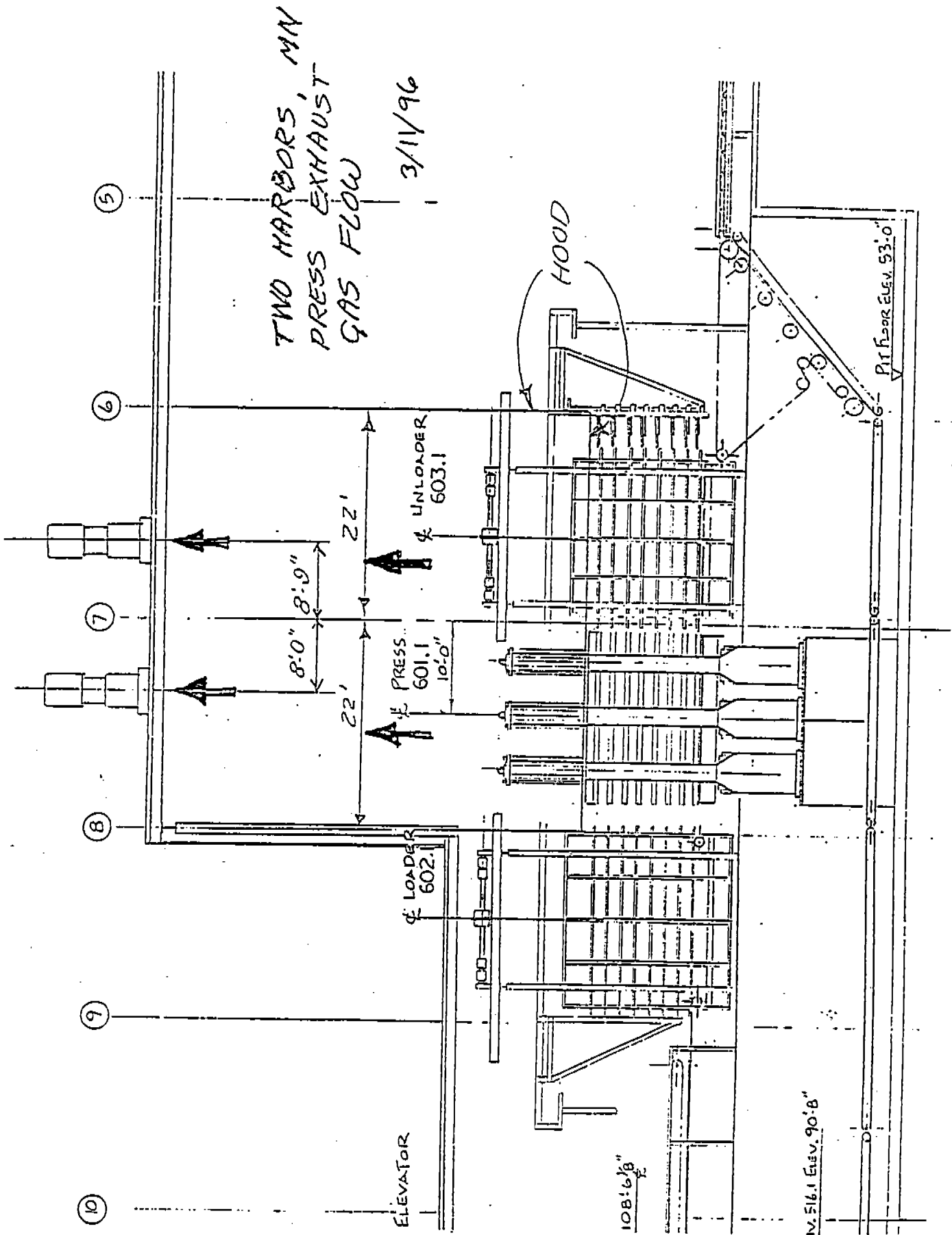
Louisiana-Pacific Corporation
 Two Harbors, MN
 Revised 3/9/96

not to scale
 General arrangement of Water Dryer, Lap and
 Panel Drying Ovens, WESP, ITO, and
 Press.

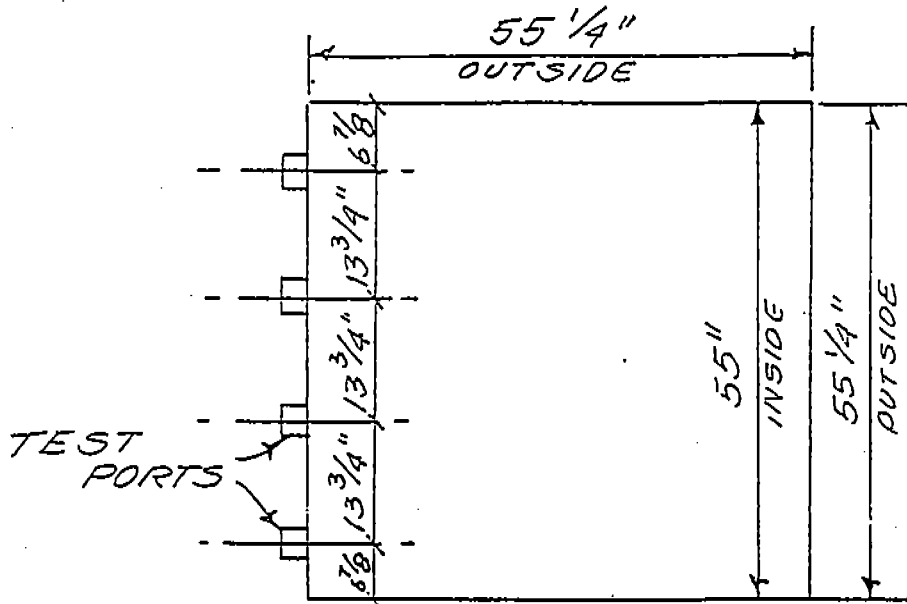
RTO STACK S/V 001
 (Wafer Dryer and paint drying ovens)
 Stack height: 100'
 Stack Diam.: 64" (ID)
 Two 4" test ports at 90°
 test ports 35' from flow disturbance
 Exhaust temp deg. F 220-250

TWO HARBORS, MN
 3/11/96





A-7 Press Elevation



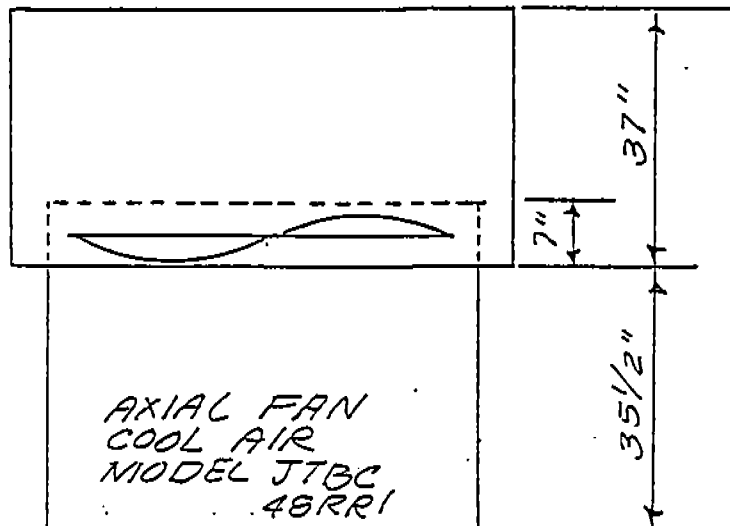
PLAN VIEW

TWO HARBORS, MN.
PRESS AND UNLOADER
VENTS 36,800 ACFM
DESIGN AIRFLOW

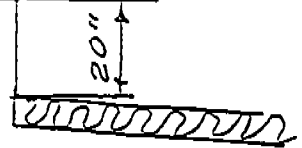
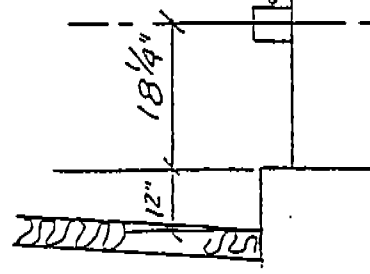
60° -140° f

3/11/96

FIELD
VERIFIED
1-10-92

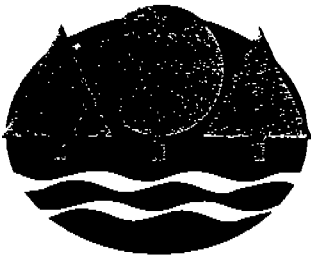


TEST PORTS



PRESS & UNLOADER VENTS

N.T.S.



Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

May 16, 1996

FILE COPY

Ms. Susan Sommers
Louisiana Pacific Corporation
Route 8, Box 8263
Hayward, Wisconsin 54843

RE: April 25, 1996, Test Plan Submittal for the May 21-23, 1996, Performance Test on the Dryer and Press Vent Stacks Pursuant to the First Amendment of the Federal Consent Decree Originally Entered on September 30, 1993

Dear Ms. Sommers:

This letter and its enclosures confirm my facsimile transmission of May 14, 1996, and conclude the pretest requirements for the Louisiana Pacific Corporation (Company) facility located in Two Harbors, Minnesota, as discussed during our telephone conversation of May 3, 1996. Please discuss and provide your consultant with a copy of this letter.

The testing is being conducted pursuant to the above Consent Decree but may also be used to demonstrate compliance with the applicable conditions in draft air emission permit number 07500019-006 (1995-95-OT-1).

The Air Quality Division (AQD) staff of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) has reviewed the submittal, and has approved the test plan with the following provisions:

1. The process units will be operated at 90-100 percent of capacity. If a unit is operated below this level, it will be subject to an operating limit pursuant to Minn. R. 7017.2025, subp. 3.
2. The RTO will be subject to a limit pursuant to Minn. R. 7017.2025, subp. 3 based on the operating temperature of the unit recorded during the performance test. This will be an instantaneous limit as there is no equipment in place to show compliance with a time averaged temperature limit.

520 Lafayette Rd. N.; St. Paul, MN 55155-4194; (612) 296-6300 (voice); (612) 282-5332 (TTY)

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Ms. Susan Sommers

Page 2

May 16, 1996

3. Both method 5 and method 201A will be utilized at the dryer stack, to quantify total particulate and PM10 emissions respectively. Method 201A will not be required at the press vent stack due to sampling limitations and anticipated high moisture content of the exhaust gas.
4. The dryer production rate will be calculated from press production and fuel usage data. All calculations must be documented in the test report.

These provisions are modifications to the test plan, and are to be incorporated into the proposed test.

Copies of the Operating Data Summary For Combustion Sources, Process Sources, Certifications Required For Performance Test Reports, and Microfiche Submittal forms are enclosed. These forms will help you to comply with the submittal requirements of Minn. R. 7017.2035 and 7017.2040. A copy of the test plan, including this letter, should be included as part of the performance test report.

Please remember that it is not the testing consultant's responsibility to submit the test report or microfiche copy of the test report or to certify that the microfiche submitted is an exact copy of the original test report by the deadlines specified in the applicable compliance document (i.e. permit, stipulation agreement, administrative penalty order, etc.). The responsibility for these submittals lies solely with the Company.

Please be aware that enforcement action, which may include a monetary penalty assessment, will be taken for performance test failures. Escalated enforcement action will result following noncompliance with a retest. Action will not normally be initiated until the results of the first retest are reviewed. Upon written notice of a second performance test failure, the Company shall voluntarily shut down the noncompliant unit(s) unless the Company meets the requirements of Minn. R. 7017.2025, subp. 5. For the purposes of enforcing an emission limit, the period of noncompliance begins at the date of the initial noncompliant performance test. Results of a performance test are not final until AQD staff provides written compliance determination.

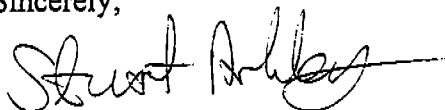
Ms. Susan Sommers

Page 3

May 16, 1996

If you have any questions regarding this letter or the enclosures, please contact me at (612)296-7774.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Stuart Arkley".

Stuart Arkley
Performance Test Coordinator
Compliance Determination Unit
Compliance and Enforcement Section
Air Quality Division

SA:lat

Enclosures

cc: Bob Beresford, MPCA Duluth Regional Office
AQD File No. 1995