

Formaldehyde Emissions from Landfill Gas Fired Internal Combustion Engines

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Overview

- Past Assumptions
- Stack Testing
- Stack Testing Results
- Considerations
- Actions
- Steps Forward



Past Assumptions

Sources of emission factors for combustion of landfill gas

Previous permitting requirements



Stack Testing

A permit was approved with formaldehyde emission limits and stack testing requirements



Stack Testing Results

Approximately half of the facilities in Michigan have completed stack testing

Stack testing results are consistent



Considerations

Considerations based on stack test results:

- Toxic Air Contaminant Emissions
- Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions
- Prevention of Significant Deterioration Applicability



Actions

Air Toxics:

Reconsidered the formaldehyde screening levels

Formed a workgroup:

- Two objectives
- Included industry stakeholders and Air Quality Division Staff



Steps Moving Forward

Final Report for Replacement of Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines at Landfill Gas-to-Energy Facilities, which includes:

- Information on engine replacement
- Information on formaldehyde emissions and how to address through permitting
- Future stack testing requirements for formaldehyde
- Existing versus new sources
- New permit template



Questions/Comments?

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