

APPENDIX K

OEPA STACK TEST REVIEW SUMMARY FORM

APPLICATION NUMBER 0857190584 P003/P004

FACILITY NAME Metal Shredders, Inc

SOURCE DESCRIPTION (OR SCC CODE) _____

Ferrous/Non-ferrous metal handling

CONTROL EQUIPMENT Cyclone

DATE(S) OF TEST 9-19-91

FINAL TEST REPORT RECEIVED ON 9-30-91

POLLUTANT(S) TESTED PM

TEST METHOD Method 5

TEST FIRM Total Source Analysis Inc

EMISSION RATES*:

ACTUAL (lb(s)/hr) 1.64 lb/hr ALLOWABLE** 5.86 lb/hr

OPERATING RATES*:

DURING TEST** 153,333 lb MAXIMUM** 160,000 lb

EMISSION FACTOR*** _____

COMMENTS: _____

I HEREBY VERIFY THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED WITHIN THE STACK TEST REPORT HAS BEEN REVIEWED AND IT HAS BEEN DETERMINED THAT THE TEST PROCEDURES, ANALYSES AND CALCULATIONS ARE:

- AN ACCEPTABLE DEMONSTRATION OF CONFORMANCE WITH THE APPROVED TESTING METHODOLOGY.
- AN UNACCEPTABLE DEMONSTRATION OF CONFORMANCE WITH THE APPROVED TESTING METHODOLOGY.

10-15-91
DATE OF REVIEW

Jean Hilty
REVIEWED BY

* BASED ON 3 RUN AVERAGE
** SPECIFY APPLICABLE UNITS
***SPECIFY IN UNITS OF MASS/INPUT

APPENDIX K

OEPA STACK TEST REVIEW SUMMARY FORM

APPLICATION NUMBER 0857190584 P002
FACILITY NAME Metal Shredders Inc
SOURCE DESCRIPTION (OR SCC CODE) _____
"Z" - Box Separator
CONTROL EQUIPMENT Cyclone

DATE(S) OF TEST 9-19-91
FINAL TEST REPORT RECEIVED ON 9-30-91
POLLUTANT(S) TESTED PM
TEST METHOD Method 5
TEST FIRM Total Source Analysis Inc

EMISSION RATES*:
ACTUAL (lb(s)/hr) 0.73 lb/hr ALLOWABLE** 2.83 lb/hr

OPERATING RATES*:
DURING TEST** 153,333 lb MAXIMUM** 160,000 lb

EMISSION FACTOR*** _____
COMMENTS: _____

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10-15-91
DATE OF REVIEW

Jan Hilty
REVIEWED BY

* BASED ON 3 RUN AVERAGE
** SPECIFY APPLICABLE UNITS
***SPECIFY IN UNITS OF MASS/INPUT

APPENDIX K

OEPA STACK TEST REVIEW SUMMARY FORM

APPLICATION NUMBER 0857190284 P001
FACILITY NAME Metal Shredders, Inc.
SOURCE DESCRIPTION (OR SCC CODE) _____
Automobile Shredder
CONTROL EQUIPMENT Scrubber

DATE(S) OF TEST 9-19-91
FINAL TEST REPORT RECEIVED ON 9-30-91
POLLUTANT(S) TESTED PM
TEST METHOD Method 5
TEST FIRM Total Source Analysis, Inc.

EMISSION RATES*:
ACTUAL (lb(s)/hr) 2.04 lb/hr ALLOWABLE** 9.26 lb/hr

OPERATING RATES*:
DURING TEST** 153,333 lb MAXIMUM** 160,000 lb

EMISSION FACTOR*** _____

COMMENTS: _____

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- AN UNACCEPTABLE DEMONSTRATION OF CONFORMANCE WITH THE APPROVED TESTING METHODOLOGY.

10-15-91
DATE OF REVIEW

Jon Huity
REVIEWED BY

* BASED ON 3 RUN AVERAGE
** SPECIFY APPLICABLE UNITS
***SPECIFY IN UNITS OF MASS/INPUT

INVESTIGATIVE
TEST REPORT
FOR
METAL SHREDDERS, INC.
WEST CARROLLTON, OHIO

September 19, 1991

RECEIVED

SEP 30 1991

REGIONAL AIR
POLLUTION
CONTROL AGENCY

91-172-OH



TOTAL SOURCE ANALYSIS, INC.
ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING CONSULTANTS
Services Worldwide

I, Tim Renner, hereby certify that the emissions tests conducted at Metal Shredders, Inc. are in accordance with procedures established by the USEPA. This report accurately and faithfully presents the data obtained from the tests and the results determined from analysis of ~~this~~ data.

these

Tim Renner
Crew Chief

I, Bruce Woods, Jr., hereby attest that all work on this project was completed under my supervision and this report accurately presents the emissions from the unit.

Bruce Woods Jr.
Chief Test Engineer

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents the final results of the emissions tests performed for Metal Shredders, Inc.

The emissions testing was performed by Total Source Analysis, Inc., whose main office is located at 139 W. Herrick, Wellington, Ohio.

The tests were performed on September 19, 1991. The testing was performed in accordance with EPA reference methods as published in the July 1, 1990 Federal Register, - "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources" and subsequent revisions.

The testing equipment and sampling procedures are described in Section III of this report. The raw field data and equations used in determining final results are presented in the Appendix.

SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

The following table presents the final results of the emissions tests performed at Metal Shredders, Inc.

PARTICULATE

* RUN #	LOCATION	LB/DSCF	LBS/HR	GRS/DSCF
1	Mill Sys Scrub Out	8.27E-07	2.25	5.79E-03
** 2	Mill Sys Scrub Out	3.31E-07	.89	2.32E-03
3	Mill Sys Scrub Out	6.76E-07	1.83	4.73E-03
AVG.		7.52E-07	2.04	5.26E-03
1	Z Box Sys Cyclone Out	1.31E-06	1.06	9.21E-03
2	Z Box Sys Cyclone Out	6.05E-07	.48	4.23E-03
3	Z Box Sys Cyclone Out	8.22E-07	.65	5.75E-03
AVG.		9.00E-07	.73	6.40E-03
1	#4 Sys Cyclone Out	1.20E-06	1.67	8.41E-03
2	#4 Sys Cyclone Out	4.32E-07	.59	3.02E-03
3	#4 Sys Cyclone Out	1.93E-06	2.65	1.35E-02
AVG.		1.20E-06	1.64	8.31E-03

VISIBLE EMISSIONS

RUN #	LOCATION	% OPACITY
1	Mill Sys Scrubber Out	1.979%
2	Mill Sys Scrubber Out	1.313%
3	Mill Sys Scrubber Out	0.688%
1	Z Box Sys Cyclone Out	0%
2	Z Box Sys Cyclone Out	0%
3	Z Box Sys Cyclone Out	0%
1	#4 Sys Cyclone Outlet	0%
2	#4 Sys Cyclone Outlet	0%
3	#4 Sys Cyclone Outlet	0%

The count of the cars charged was obtained from the operator to obtain the number of cars processed.

Run #1 - 59 cars (147,500)
 Run #2 - 61 cars (152,500)
 Run #3 - 64 cars (160,000)

* Due to the danger of explosion at the test sites, one average sample point was sampled from each stack for sixty minutes per sample.

** This run not calculated in average.

The complete results can be found on the computer printouts following.

Total Source Analysis, Inc.
Particulate Test Analysis

METAL SHREDDERS
WEST CARROLLTON, OHIO
PEDCON
91-172

Run Number	1	2	3
Data set	(01)	(02)	(03)
Date	9-19-91	9-19-91	9-19-91
Location	MILL SYSTM SCRUB OUT	MILL SYSTM SCRUB OUT	MILL SYSTM SCRUB OUT
Start time			
Barometric Pressure	In. Hg 29.95	29.95	29.95
Static Pressure	In. H2O -0.85	-0.85	-0.85
Volume of Condensate	Mls 33	36	25
Volume Sampled	DCF 81.665	108.023	83.102
Meter Correction Factor	1.01	1.01	1.01
Square Root of Delta P	0.911	0.911	0.911
Orifice Pressure	In. H2O 1.03	1.03	1.03
Meter Temperature	Deg. F 69	83	81
Flue Temperature	Deg. F 65	69	69
Percent CO2	% 0.00	0.00	0.00
Percent O2	% 20.90	20.90	20.90
Diameter of Nozzle	In 0.309	0.309	0.309
Area of Flue	Sq Ft 15.90	15.90	15.90
Sample Time	Min 60	60	60
Weight Gain	Grams 0.0310	0.0160	0.0252
Absolute Flue Pressure	In. Hg 29.89	29.89	29.89
Corrected Sample Volume	DSCF 82.58	106.42	82.17
Moisture in Flue Gas	% 1.8	1.6	1.4
Molecular Weight	Lb/LbMole 28.64	28.67	28.68
Velocity of Flue Gas	FpS 48.19	48.35	48.33
Volume of Flue Gas	ACFM 45,972	46,122	46,108
Volume of Flue Gas	DSCFM 45,313	45,245	45,304
Dust Concentration	Lb/DSCF 8.27E-07	3.31E-07	6.76E-07
Dust Concentration	Lbs/Hour 2.25	.89	1.83
Dust Concentration	Grs/ACF 5.76E-03	2.30E-03	4.67E-03
Dust Concentration	Grs/DSCF 5.79E-03	2.32E-03	4.73E-03
Isokinetic Rate	% 92.6	119.5	92.2
Averages:			
Stack Temperature	: 67.7	Percent O2	: 20.9
Vol Flue Gas	ACFM : 46,067	DSCFM	: 45,287
Part Emis	Lb/DSCF : 6.11E-07	Lb/Hour	: 1.66
	Grs/ACF : 4.25E-03	Grs/DSCF	: 4.28E-03
	Lbs/MBtu : 0		

Total Source Analysis, Inc.
Particulate Test Analysis

METAL SHREDDERS
WEST CARROLLTON, OHIO
PEDCON
91-172

Run Number		1	2	3
Data set		(04)	(05)	(06)
Date		9-19-91	9-19-91	9-19-91
Location		Z BOX SYST YCLON OUT	Z BOX SYST CYCLON OUT	Z BOX SYST CYCLON OUT
Start time				
Barometric Pressure	In. Hg	29.95	29.95	29.95
Static Pressure	In. H2O	-0.34	-0.34	-0.34
Volume of Condensate	Mls	14	14	16
Volume Sampled	DCF	53.845	53.539	54.524
Meter Correction Factor		1.01	1.01	1.01
Square Root of Delta P		0.854	0.854	0.854
Orifice Pressure	In. H2O	3.58	3.64	3.64
Meter Temperature	Deg. F	55	64	64
Flue Temperature	Deg. F	72	77	77
Percent CO2	%	0.00	0.00	0.00
Percent O2	%	20.90	20.90	20.90
Diameter of Nozzle	In	0.255	0.255	0.255
Area of Flue	Sq Ft	5.03	5.03	5.03
Sample Time	Min	60	60	60
Weight Gain	Grams	0.0336	0.0151	0.0209
Absolute Flue Pressure	In. Hg	29.93	29.93	29.93
Corrected Sample Volume	DSCF	56.28	55.01	56.02
Moisture in Flue Gas	%	1.2	1.2	1.3
Molecular Weight	Lb/LbMole	28.71	28.71	28.69
Velocity of Flue Gas	FpS	45.39	45.60	45.61
Volume of Flue Gas	ACFM	13,697	13,762	13,766
Volume of Flue Gas	DSCFM	13,434	13,368	13,352
Dust Concentration	Lb/DSCF	1.31E-06	6.05E-07	8.22E-07
Dust Concentration	Lbs/Hour	1.06	.48	.65
Dust Concentration	Grs/ACF	9.11E-03	4.15E-03	5.65E-03
Dust Concentration	Grs/DSCF	9.21E-03	4.23E-03	5.75E-03
Isokinetic Rate	%	98.9	97.1	99.0

Averages:

Stack Temperature	:	75.3	Percent O2	:	20.9
Vol Flue Gas	ACFM :	13,742	DSCFM	:	13,385
Part Emis	Lb/DSCF :	9.14E-07	Lb/Hour	:	.73
	Grs/ACF :	6.31E-03	Grs/DSCF	:	6.4E-03
	Lbs/MBtu :	0			

Total Source Analysis, Inc.
Particulate Test Analysis

METAL SHREDDERS
WEST CARROLLTON, OHIO
PEDCON
91-172

Run Number		1	2	3
Data set		(07)	(08)	(09)
Date		9-19-91	9-19-91	9-19-91
Location		4 SYSTEM CYCLONE	4 SYSTEM CYCLONE	4 SYSTEM CYCLONE
Start time				
Barometric Pressure	In. Hg	29.95	29.95	29.95
Static Pressure	In. H2O	-0.95	-0.95	-0.95
Volume of Condensate	Mls	17	15	25
Volume Sampled	DCF	67.444	71.573	70.039
Meter Correction Factor		0.97	0.97	0.97
Square Root of Delta P		1.158	1.158	1.158
Orifice Pressure	In. H2O	4.85	4.85	4.85
Meter Temperature	Deg. F	64	79	85
Flue Temperature	Deg. F	70	81	79
Percent CO2	%	0.00	0.00	0.00
Percent O2	%	20.90	20.90	20.90
Diameter of Nozzle	In	0.248	0.248	0.248
Area of Flue	Sq Ft	6.40	6.40	6.40
Sample Time	Min	60	60	60
Weight Gain	Grams	0.0364	0.0135	0.0584
Absolute Flue Pressure	In. Hg	29.88	29.88	29.88
Corrected Sample Volume	DSCF	66.75	68.86	66.64
Moisture in Flue Gas	%	1.2	1.0	1.7
Molecular Weight	Lb/LbMole	28.71	28.73	28.65
Velocity of Flue Gas	FpS	61.48	62.09	62.06
Volume of Flue Gas	ACFM	23,606	23,843	23,831
Volume of Flue Gas	DSCFM	23,198	22,993	22,899
Dust Concentration	Lb/DSCF	1.20E-06	4.32E-07	1.93E-06
Dust Concentration	Lbs/Hour	1.67	.59	2.65
Dust Concentration	Grs/ACF	8.34E-03	2.93E-03	1.31E-02
Dust Concentration	Grs/DSCF	8.41E-03	3.02E-03	1.35E-02
Isokinetic Rate	%	91.3	95.1	92.4

Averages:

Stack Temperature	:	76.7	Percent O2	:	20.9
Vol Flue Gas	ACFM	23,760	DSCFM	:	23,030
Part Emis	Lb/DSCF	1.18E-06	Lb/Hour	:	1.64
	Grs/ACF	8.15E-03	Grs/DSCF	:	8.32E-03
	Lbs/MBtu	0			

TESTING EQUIPMENT - EPA METHOD 5 SAMPLING TRAIN

A Aerotherm Corporation Stack Sampler was used at the sampling location(s) (Figure A-1). The particulate sampling train consisted basically of a glass or stainless steel probe; a variable-heat-controlled filter oven with a calibrated Type K (Chromel/Alumel) thermocouple located at the impinger outlet; a 1/2-hp shaft sealed carbon vane vacuum pump assembly with a vacuum gauge; a control unit with an elapse time indicator, a temperature selector switch, a temperature indicator (potentiometer), temperature controllers, gauges, a calibrated dry gas meter, and an umbilical and various interconnecting hoses, fitting and valves. An appropriately sized glass or stainless-steel nozzle, a calibrated Type K temperature sensor, a static pressure tube, a calibrated S type pitot tube and a variable-heat-controlled stainless-steel liner with a calibrated Type K (Chromel/Alumel) thermocouple are integral parts of the probe assembly.

The vacuum pump was used to control gas sampling rates. The control unit was used to control probe and oven temperatures. The control unit was also used to monitor elapsed sampling times, temperatures, velocities, static pressure, gas sampling rates and sampled gas volume.

Analyzer (Orsat)

Flue gas concentrations were determined with a Gas Analyzer (Orsat) which measures the percentage of carbon dioxide, percentage of oxygen and percentage of carbon monoxide to the nearest tenth of a percent.

Programmable Calculator

A Hewlett Packard, Model 32S, programmable calculator was used to determine the isokinetic sampling rate at each sampling point.

Prior to the field testing, the following procedures were performed: All instruments were checked and calibrated. Gelman Spectro Grade, glass-fiber-mat filters with 99.95 percent retention of 0.3-micron particles were individually numbered, placed in similarly numbered glass petri dishes, desiccated for 24 hours and weighed on a Sartorius analytical balance to the nearest 0.1-milligram, and weighed a minimum of every six hours until two consecutive weights within +0.5 milligram were obtained, or heated for two to three hours at 220 degrees F, cooled in a desiccator and weighed. Several 250 milliliter crucibles were desiccated for a minimum of 24 hours and weighed in the same manner as the filters and petri dishes. Also, several 200-gram quantities of Type 6-16 mesh indicating silica gel were weighed on an Ohaus beam balance and placed into separate airtight polypropylene storage bottles.

The number of sampling points and positions of the points in the flue at the sampling location(s), and the sampling time at each point were determined prior to the particulate testing. The sampling procedures were performed in accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency's Reference Method 5, "Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources" in the July 1, 1990 Code of the Federal Register, "Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources" and subsequent revisions.

Before each test run a particulate sampling train was prepared inpart at the sampling location(s) in the following manner: An appropriately sized sampling nozzle was installed onto the inlet of the sampling probe and capped. The probe was then dimensioned and marked with glass-cloth tape at increments that corresponded with the predetermined sampling positions in the flue. A standard impinger assembly was prepared by adding 250 milliliters of distilled water to each of the first two impingers. The third impinger was left dry and the fourth was filled with approximately 400 grams of type 6-16 mesh indicating silica gel. The entire impinger assembly was then placed in an ice bath. A disc filter was removed from its petri dish and placed inside of a filter holder. The filter holder was then placed inside of a filter oven and assembled to the sampling probe outlet and the impinger unit inlet. Next, an umbilical and sampling hoses were connected to the sampling probe, filter oven, impinger unit, a vacuum pump and the control unit, accordingly. The probe and oven were then heated to and held at 248 degrees F plus or minus 25 degrees.

As soon as the probe and oven temperatures had stabilized the entire sampling train assembly was leak-checked at a minimum of 15 inches of mercury vacuum for one minute and the leakage rate recorded. A leakage rate of less than .02 cfm and no vacuum loss was considered acceptable.

After the particulate sampling train had been assembled, the probe and oven heated, and the entire system leak-checked, as previously described, the particulate sampling was performed.

Three test runs were performed at the sampling location(s). The sampling data for each test run was recorded on a field test form during each of the sampling periods.

After the completion of a test run, the following procedures were performed: A final leak-check was performed at maximum vacuum or greater incurred during the test for one minute and the leakage rate recorded. The flue gas moisture collected in the first three impingers was measured and recorded. The moisture laden silica gel in the fourth impinger was transferred to an appropriately marked, airtight polypropylene bottle and retained for later weighing. The weight gain of the silica gel moisture collection was added to the measured moisture condensed for that test run. The sample nozzle, probe and filter holder were capped and taken to a clean area for sample recovery. At the recovery area, the disc filter was carefully removed from the filter

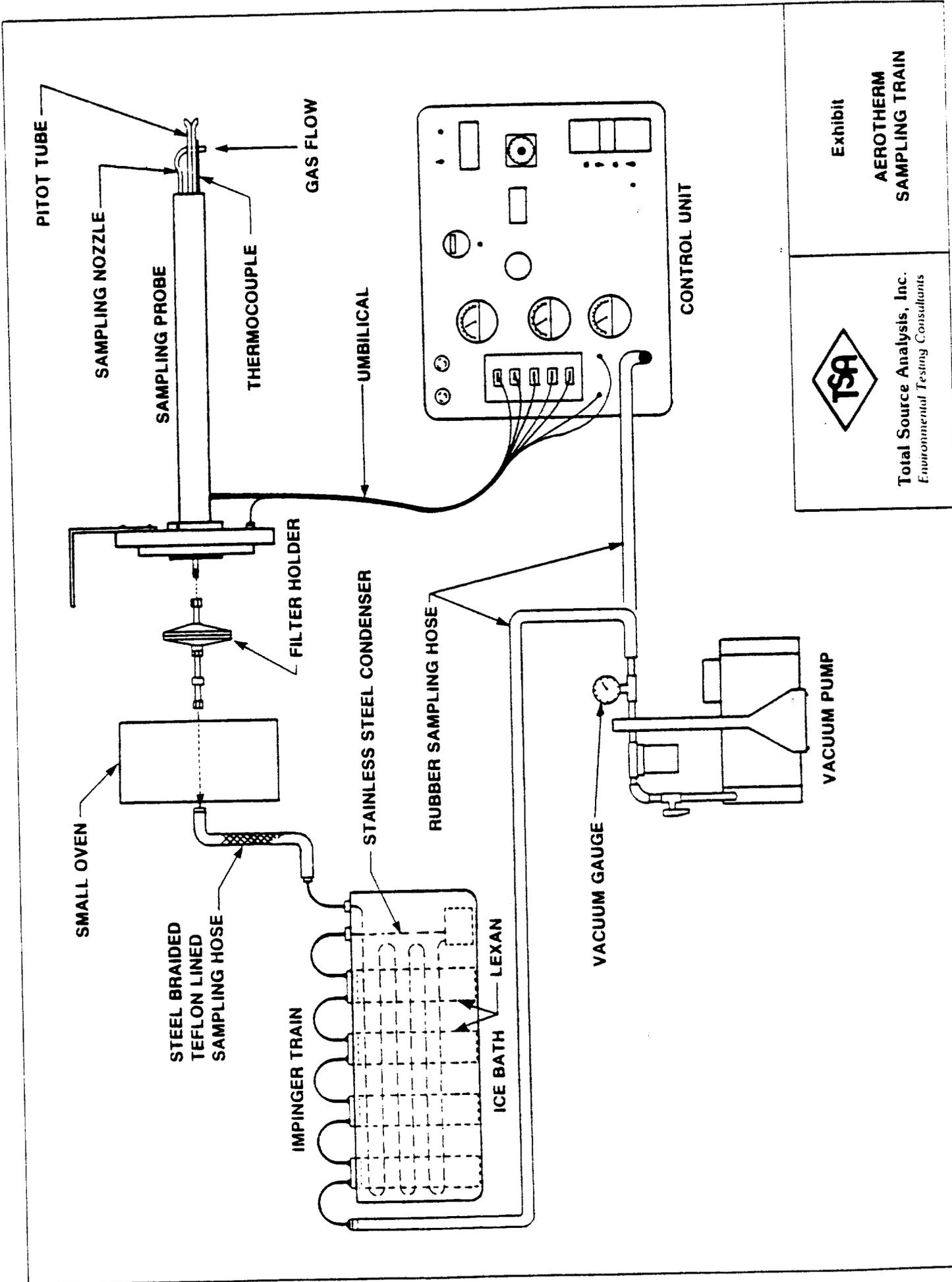
holder and transferred to its petri dish for later weighing. The sampling nozzle, probe and filter holder were washed with nanograde acetone, glass components were washed three times, stainless steel components were washed six times and visually inspected for cleanliness. The acetone washing and acetone blank were collected and labeled polypropylene sample bottles and retained for later evaporation, desiccation and weighing.

Flue gas concentrations (percentage of CO_2 , percentage of O_2 , and percentage of CO) were determined by taking several Orsat samples of the gas collected, simultaneously with the particulate sampling, throughout the test run, by an integrated gas sampling train. The integrated gas sample was collected from the discharge of the particulate control unit. The sampling train was set at a predetermined constant flow rate to obtain an adequate sample or by taking direct readings from the sampling points. The concentrations for each test run were recorded on a field test form.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES - EPA REFERENCE METHOD 5 (PARTICULATE)

After the field testing was completed, the following procedures were performed: Each silica gel moisture collection was weighed in its storage bottle on an Ohaus beam balance with sensitivity of 0.1-gram. Each disc filter and petri dish was oven dried at 220 degrees Fahrenheit for two to three hours and cooled in a dessicator for two hours before weighing. Each acetone washing and acetone blank was transferred from its sample bottle to a preweighed crucible for evaporation. When the acetone in a crucible had completely evaporated, the crucible was transferred to a desiccator for further drying at room temperature. Each acetone blank collected was used to determine the amount of residual weight each crucible retained due to acetone impurities. Each disc filter and petri dish, acetone washing and acetone blank was weighed on a Sartorius analytical balance with a sensitivity of 0.1-milligram.

All test instruments were recalibrated to determine the deviation percentage.



Total Source Analysis, Inc.
Environmental Testing Consultants

Exhibit
AEROTHERM
SAMPLING TRAIN

METHOD 9 - VISUAL DETERMINATION OF OPACITY OF EMISSIONS FROM STATIONARY SOURCES

Many stationary sources discharge visible emissions into the atmosphere; these emissions are usually plume shaped. This method involves the determination of plume opacity by our qualified observers. The method includes procedures for training and certification of observers, and procedures used in the field for determination of plume opacity. The appearance of the plume as viewed by an observer depended upon a number of variables, some of which could be controlled and some of which could not be controlled in the field. Variables which could be controlled to an extent to which they no longer exerted a significant influence upon plume appearance included: angle of the observer with respect to the plume; angle of the observer with respect to the sun; point of observation of attached and detached steam plume; and angle of the observer with respect to the plume emitted from a rectangular stack with a large length to width ratio. The method includes specific criteria applicable to these variables.

Other variables which could not be controlled in the field were luminescence and color contrast between the plume and the background against which the plume was viewed. These variables exerted an influence upon the appearance of the plume as viewed by the observer, and could affect the ability of the observer to accurately assign opacity values to the observed plumes.

The plume is most visible and presents the greatest apparent opacity when viewed against a contrasting background. It follows from this that the opacity of a plume, viewed under conditions where a contrasting background is present, could be assigned with the greatest degree of accuracy. However, the potential for a positive error is also the greatest when a plume is viewed under such contrasting conditions. Under conditions presenting a less contrasting background, the apparent opacity of plume is less and approaches zero as the color and luminescence contrast decrease toward zero. As a result, significant negative bias and negative errors could be made when a plume is viewed under less contrasting conditions. A negative bias decreases rather than increases the possibility that a plant operator will be cited for a violation of opacity standards due to observer error.

PROCEDURES

The observer used the following procedures for visually determining the opacity of emissions:

Position-

The qualified observer stood at a distance sufficient to provide a clear view of the emissions with the sun oriented in the 140 degree sector to his back.

Consistent with maintaining the above requirement, the observer made his observations from a position such that his line of vision was approximately perpendicular to the plume direction, and when observing opacity of emissions from rectangular outlets (e.g. roof monitors, open baghouses, noncircular stacks), approximately perpendicular to the longer axis of the outlet. The observer's line of sight did not include more than one plume at a time when multiple stacks were involved, and in any case the observer make his observations with his line of sight perpendicular to the longer axis of such a set of multiple stacks (e.g. stub stacks on baghouses).

Field Records-

The observer recorded the name of the plant, emission location, type of facility, observer's name and affiliation, and the date on a field data sheet. The time, estimated distance to the emission location, approximate wind direction, estimated wind speed, description of the sky condition (presence and color of clouds), and plume background were recorded on a field data sheet at the time opacity readings were initiated and completed.

Observations-

Opacity observations were made at the point of greatest opacity in that portion of the plume where condensed water vapor was not present. The observer did not look continuously at the plume, but instead observed the plume momentarily at 15-second intervals.

Attached Steam Plumes

When condensed water vapor was present within the plume as it emerged from the emission outlet, opacity observations were made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor was no longer visible. The observer recorded the approximate distance from the emissions outlet to the point in the plume at which the observations were made.

Detached Steam Plumes

When water vapor in the plume condensed and became visible at a distinct distance from the emission outlet, the opacity of emissions was evaluated at the emission outlet prior to the condensation of water vapor and the formation of the steam plume.

Recording Observations

Opacity observations were recorded to the nearest 5 percent at 15-second intervals on an observational record sheet. A minimum of 24 observations were recorded. Each momentary observations recorded was deemed to represent the average opacity of emissions for a 15-second period.

Data Reduction

Opacity was determined as an average of 24 consecutive observations recorded at 15-second intervals. The observations recorded on the record sheet were divided into sets of 24 consecutive observations. Sets needed may not be consecutive in time and in no case were two sets overlapped.

Each set of 24 observations was calculated to an average by summing the opacity of the 24 observations and dividing this sum by 24.

Information: This information was taken from the "Code of Federal Regulations", Parts of 53 to 80, Revised edition, July 1, 1990.

SAMPLING LOCATION DIMENSIONS
METAL SHREDDERS, INC.
MILL SYSTEM
SCRUBBER OUTLET
STACK

Effective Inside Dimension (s): 54" ID x 41'0" H

Effective Inside Area: 15.90 ft²

Equivalent Diameter: 54"

Upstream Distance (A): 36"

Number of Diameters Upstream: 0.7

Downstream Distance (B): 456"

Number of Diameters Downstream: 8.4

Total Number of Test Ports: 2

Total Number of Sampling Points: 24

Sampling Point Dimensions:

(1)	1.134"	(7)	34.776"
(2)	3.618"	(8)	40.500"
(3)	6.372"	(9)	44.442"
(4)	9.558"	(10)	47.628"
(5)	13.500"	(11)	50.382"
(6)	19.224"	(12)	52.866"

SAMPLING LOCATION DIMENSIONS
METAL SHREDDERS, INC.
Z BOX SYSTEM
CYCLONE OUTLET
STACK

Effective Inside Dimension (s): 34 1/2" W x 21" D x 7'0" H

Effective Inside Area: 5.03 ft²

Equivalent Diameter: 26.1"

Upstream Distance (A): 14"

Number of Diameters Upstream: 0.5

Downstream Distance (B): 70"

Number of Diameters Downstream: 2.7

Total Number of Test Ports: 5

Total Number of Sampling Points: 25

Sampling Point Dimensions:

- (1) 2.10"
- (2) 6.30"
- (3) 10.50"
- (4) 14.70"
- (5) 18.90"

SAMPLING LOCATION DIMENSIONS
METAL SHREDDERS, INC.
NO. 4 SYSTEM
CYCLONE OUTLET
STACK

Effective Inside Dimension (s): 33 1/2" W x 27 1/2" D x 6'4" H

Effective Inside Area: 6.40 ft²

Equivalent Diameter: 30.2"

Upstream Distance (A): 15 1/2"

Number of Diameters Upstream: 0.5

Downstream Distance (B): 60 1/2"

Number of Diameters Downstream: 2.0

Total Number of Test Ports: 5

Total Number of Sampling Points: 25

Sampling Point Dimensions:

- (1) 2.75"
- (2) 8.25"
- (3) 13.75"
- (4) 19.25"
- (5) 24.75"

NOMENCLATURE

acf	= actual cubic feet	P_f	= static pressure in flue in inches water, average
acfm	= actual cubic feet per minute	$\sqrt{\Delta P}$	= square root of velocity head in inches water, average
A	= effective area of flue in square feet	%S	= percent sulfur by weight, dry basis
acm	= actual cubic meters	scf	= standard cubic feet
acmm	= actual cubic meters per minute	scm	= standard cubic meters
A_n	= inside area of sampling nozzle in square feet	T_{std}	= absolute temperature of air in degrees Rankine at standard conditions (528 degrees)
B_{ws}	= water vapor in gas stream, proportion by volume	T_S	= absolute temperature of flue gas in degrees Rankin, average
%C	= percent carbon by weight, dry basis	T_m	= absolute temperature at meter in degrees Rankine, average
%CO	= percent carbon monoxide by volume, dry basis	V_S	= velocity of flue gas in feet (meters) per second
%CO ₂	= percent carbon dioxide by volume, dry basis	V_l	= volume of condensate through the impingers in milliliters
C_p	= pitot tube coefficient	V_{lc}	= volume of liquid collected in condenser in milliliters plus weight of liquid absorbed in silica gel in grams indicated as milliliters
D_l	= dust loading per heat input in pounds (grams) per million Btu (calories) per Fr constant	V_m	= volume of metered gas measured at meter conditions in cubic feet (meters)
D_l'	= dust loading per heat input in pounds (grams) per million Btu (calories) per Fr calculated	V_{ms}	= volume of metered gas corrected to dry standard conditions in cubic feet (meters)
dscf	= dry standard cubic feet	V_o	= volume of flue gas at actual conditions in cubic feet (meters) per minute
dscfh	= dry standard cubic feet per hour	Q_{sd}	= volume of flue gas corrected to dry standard conditions in cubic feet (meters) per hour
dscm	= dry standard cubic meters	V_t	= total volume of flue gas sampled at actual conditions in cubic feet (meters)
dscmh	= dry standard cubic meters per hour	V_w	= volume of water vapor in metered gas corrected to standard conditions in cubic feet (meters)
fps	= feet per second	V_{wc}	= volume of water condensed in impingers corrected to standard conditions
F_r	= ratio factor of dry flue gas volume to heat value of combusted fuel in dry standard cubic feet (meters) per million Btu (calories)	V_{wsg}	= volume of water collected in silica gel corrected to standard conditions
gms	= grams	W_a	= total weight of dust collected per unit volume in grains (grams) per actual cubic feet (meters)
gm-mole	= gram-mole	W_d	= total weight of dust collected per unit volume in pounds (grams) per dry standard cubic feet (meters)
grs	= grains	W_g	= total weight of dust collected in grams
ΔH	= orifice pressure drop in inches water, average	W_h	= total weight of dust collected per unit volume in pounds (grams) per hour, dry basis
%H	= percent hydrogen by weight, dry basis	W_p	= total weight of dust collected in pounds
H_c	= heat of combustion in Btu per pound, dry basis	W_s	= total weight of dust collected per unit volume in grains (grams) per dry standard cubic feet (meters)
hr	= hour	W_{sg}	= impinger silica gel weight gain in grams
%I	= percent isokinetic	Y	= metered gas volume correction factor
in. Hg	= inches mercury	Θ	= total elapsed sampling time in minutes
lbs	= pounds		
lb-mole	= pound-mole		
%M	= percent moisture by volume		
mmBtu	= million Btu		
mmcal	= million calories		
mm Hg	= millimeters mercury		
mps	= meters per second		
M_s	= molecular weight in pounds (gram) per pound (gram) mole (wet basis)		
%N	= percent nitrogen by weight, dry basis		
%N ₂	= percent nitrogen by difference, dry basis		
%O	= percent oxygen by difference, dry basis		
%O ₂	= percent oxygen by volume, dry basis		
P_b	= barometric pressure in inches mercury		
P_{std}	= standard absolute pressure (29.92 in Hg)		
P_s	= absolute pressure in flue in inches (millimeters) mercury		



EPA DUST LOADING Formulas

- (1) ABSOLUTE FLUE PRESSURE (in. Hg)

$$P_s = (\pm P_f + 13.6) + P_b$$

- (2) WATER VAPOR VOLUME IN METERED GAS CORRECTED TO STANDARD CONDITIONS (scf)

$$V_{wc} = .04707 \times V_l \quad V_{wsg} = .04715 \times W_{sg}$$

$$V_w = V_{wc} + V_{wsg}$$

- (3) METERED GAS VOLUME CORRECTED TO STANDARD CONDITIONS (scf)

$$V_{ms} = 17.64 \times Y \times V_m \frac{P_b + (\Delta H/13.6)}{T_m}$$

- (4) PERCENT MOISTURE IN FLUE GAS

$$B_{ws} = \frac{V_w}{(V_{ms} + V_w)} \quad \%M = B_{ws} \times 100$$

- (5) AVERAGE RESULTS OF FLUE GAS ANALYSIS

$$\%N_2 \text{ dry} = 100 - (\%CO_2 + \%O_2 + \%CO)$$

- (6) APPROXIMATE MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF FLUE GAS (WET BASIS) (lb/lb-mole)

$$M_s = (18 \times B_{ws}) + ((.440 (\%CO_2) + .320 (\%O_2) + .280 (\%N_2 + \%CO)) \times (1. - B_{ws}))$$

- (7) GAS VELOCITY IN FLUE (fps)

$$V_s = 85.49 \times C_p \times (\sqrt{\Delta P}) \text{ avg. } \sqrt{\frac{T_s}{P_s \times M_s}}$$

- (8) FLUE GAS VOLUME AT ACTUAL CONDITIONS (acfm)

$$V_0 = V_s \times A \times 60$$

- (9) FLUE GAS VOLUME CORRECTED TO DRY STANDARD CONDITIONS (dscfh)

$$Q_{sd} = \frac{T_{std}}{29.92} \times \frac{P_s}{T_s} \times V_0 \times (1 - B_{ws}) \times 60$$

- (10) TOTAL FLUE GAS VOLUME SAMPLED AT ACTUAL CONDITIONS (acf)

$$V_t = \left[V_m \times Y \times \frac{T_s}{T_m} \times \left(\frac{P_b + (\Delta H/13.6)}{P_s} \right) \right] + \left(0.00267 \times V_{lc} \times \frac{T_s}{P_s} \right)$$



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EPA DUST LOADING FORMULAS (Continued)

(11) DUST CONCENTRATION FOR INDIRECT HEATING UNIT ACTUAL CONDITIONS AND STANDARD CONDITIONS

$$W_g = \text{gms}$$

$$W_p = 0.002205 \times W_g \text{ (lb)}$$

$$W_d = \frac{W_p}{V_{ms}} \text{ (lb/dscf)}$$

$$W_h = W_d \times Q_{sd} \text{ (lb/hr dry)}$$

$$W_a = \frac{7000 \times W_p}{V_t} \text{ (gr/acf)}$$

$$W_s = 7000 \times W_d \text{ (gr/dscf)}$$

$$D_l = \frac{9780 \times 20.9 \times W_d}{(20.9 - \%O_2)} \text{ (lb/mmBtu with constant 9780Fr)}$$

$$F_r = \frac{10^6 \times [(3.64 \times \%H) + (1.53 \times \%C) + (0.57 \times \%S) + (0.14 \times \%N) - (0.46 \times \%O)]}{H_c} \text{ (dscf/mmBtu)}$$

$$D_l' = \frac{20.9 \times W_d \times F_r}{(20.9 - \%O_2)} \text{ (lb/mmBtu with calculated } F_r)$$

(12) PERCENT OF ISOKINETIC SAMPLING

$$\%i = \frac{1.667 \times T_s \times \left\{ 0.00267 \times V_{lc} + \left[\frac{V_m \times Y}{T_m} \times (P_b + \Delta H/13.6) \right] \right\}}{\Theta \times V_s \times P_s \times A_n}$$



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Particulate Field Data Sheet

Client MSI (PEOCOR)		Date 9-19-91	Page 1 of 2
Project No. 91-172		Operator S. Tague	
Sampling Location Mill SYSTEM SCRUBBER OUTLET		Run No. 1	
Filter No. 1	Acetone No.	Condensate 1	
Barometric Pressure 29.95		Static Pressure -.85	Probe Number 5-1
Nozzle Diameter .309	Nozzle Number 1-10	Pitot Coefficient .79	Pitot Number 5-1
Meter Corr. Factor 1.01	Meter-Orifice 65 (3.46)		
Sample Pt. Time 60 min	Assumed % Moisture 5%	Leak Test Before Run 1 005 @ 16" After Run 1 003 @ 15"	

Sample Point	ΔP	√ΔP	ΔH	Temperature °F						Vac. Pr (in. HG)	Dry Gas Meter Reading in Cu. Ft.
				Stack	Probe	Imp. Out	Oven	Meter In	Meter Out		
Run 1 (LEAK CHECK)											
S 4	.83	.911	1.03	62	258	68	257	55	1.5	554.763	
CONDENSATE 15ML				68	267		255	83	2.0	636.428	
				65				69		81.665	
Run 2 (LEAK CHECK)											
S 4	.83	.911	1.03	69	266		260	79	2.0	697.999	
CONDENSATE 10ML				68	264		254	87	2.5	746.022	
				69				83		108.023	
Run 3 (LEAK CHECK)											
S 4	.83	.911	1.03	67	261		253	81	2.0	746.870	
CONDENSATE 15ML				71	257		251	80	2.5	829.972	
				69				81		83.102	

Pitot Tube Leak Check: Before OK After OK
 Integrated Bag Leak Check: Before N/A After N/A



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Particulate Field Data Sheet

Client: MSI (Redcon) Date: 9-19-91 Page 1 of 2

Project No. 91-172-04 Operator: G. Edgel Orsat Analysis

Sampling Location: "2" Box System Cyclone Outlet Run No. 1 CO₂ 0 +O₂ 0 O₂ 20.7 CO 0

Filter No. 91-089 Acetone No. Condensate 4ML

Barometric Pressure 29.95 Static Pressure -.34 Probe Number A3-1

Nozzle Diameter .255 Nozzle Number Pitot Coefficient .79 Pitot Number A3-1

Meter Corr. Factor 1.01 Meter-Orifice #68 4.36

Sample Pt. Time 1 HR Assumed % Moisture 20% Leak Test Before: .007 @ 25" After: .005 @ 28"

Sample Point	ΔP	√ΔP	ΔH	Temperature °F						Vac. Pr (in. HG)	Dry Gas Meter Reading in Cu. Ft.
				Stack	Probe	Imp. Out	Oven	Meter In	Meter Out		
START - 7:20											
B-2	.73	.854	3.58	72	255	668	254	54	53	4	400.586
↑ RUN#1 4ML CONDENSATE											
B-2	.73	.854	3.58	72	254	668	253	60	63	4	454.421
STOP - 10:20								55			53.845
RUN#2 START - 12:00											
B-2	.73	.854	3.64	77	255	668	252	62	64	3	455.167
Initial Leak - .002 @ 28" Final Leak - .002 @ 28" 2ml Condensate Filter 91-108											
B-2	.73	.854	3.64	76	253	668	254	65	66	3	508.706
STOP - 1:00				77				64			53.539
RUN#3 START - 2:15											
B-2	.73	.854	3.64	76	250	668	252	64	63	3	511.092
Initial Leak - .002 @ 28" Final Leak - .001 @ 28" Condensate - 2ml Filter Number - 91-205											
B-2	.73	.854	3.64	77	250	668	251	65	64	3	565.616
STOP - 3:15				77				64			54.524

Pitot Tube Leak Check: Before O.K. After O.K.

Integrated Bag Leak Check: Before N/A After N/A



Total Source Analysis, Inc.
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Particulate Field Data Sheet

Client MSI (Pedcow)						Date 9-19-91		Page 1 Of 2			
Project No. 91-172			Operator JOHN SUTTON			Orsat Analysis					
Sampling Location 4 SYSTEM CYCLONE				Run No. 1							
Filter No. [REDACTED]		Acetone No.		Condensate ↓		CO ₂	+ O ₂	O ₂	CO		
Barometric Pressure 29.95		Static Pressure -.95		Probe Number 4-2		0		20.7			
Nozzle Diameter 248		Nozzle Number 1-41		Pitot Coefficient 79							
Pitot Number 4-2		Meter Corr. Factor .97		Meter-Orifice 66 (3.26)							
Sample Pt. Time 60 min			Assumed % Moisture 270		Leak Test		Before	After			
							OK	OK			
Sample Point	ΔP	√ΔP	ΔH	Temperature °F						Vac. Pr (in. HG)	Dry Gas Meter Reading in Cu. Ft.
				Stack	Probe	Imp. Out	Oven	Meter In	Meter Out		
Run 1 (LEAK CHECK 008 @ 15")											
C 3	1.34	1.158	4.85	67	253		257	57	2	609.04	
CONDENSATE SML				72	254		266	71	2	676.485	
				70				64		67.444	
Run 2 (LEAK CHECK 014 @ 15")											
C 3	1.34	1.158	4.85	82	258		260	72	2	677.249	
CONDENSATE SML				80	257		259	85	2	748.822	
				81				79		71.573	
Run 3 (LEAK CHECK 015 @ 15")											
C 3	1.34	1.158	4.85	78	256		259	85	2	750.109	
CONDENSATE SML				80	251		250	85	2	820.144	
				79				85		70.039	

Pitot Tube Leak Check: Before OK After OK
 Integrated Bag Leak Check: Before N/A After N/A



Total Source Analysis, Inc.
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PAH FIELD DATA SHEET

Client <u>MSI (Pe Dcon)</u>						Date <u>9-17-91</u>				
Project No. <u>91-172-04</u>			Operator <u>Scott Teague</u>			Orsat Analysis				
Sampling Location <u>M.S. Scrubber Outlet</u>			Run No. <u>1</u>							
Filter No. /		Acetone No. /		Condensate /		CO2	+O2	O2	CO	
Barometric Press. /		Static Pressure <u>-.95</u>				_____	_____	_____	_____	
Probe No. /		Nozzle Dia. /		Nozzle No. /		_____	_____	_____	_____	
Pitot Coeff. <u>.79</u>		Pitot No.		Meter Corr. Factor <u>1.01</u>		Meter Orifice <u>.57</u>				
Sample Point Time /				Assumed % Moisture /						
Leak Test Before: /					After: /					
				Temperature °F						
Sample Point	ΔP	$\sqrt{\Delta P}$	ΔH	Stack	Probe	Imp. Out	Meter In	Meter Out	Vac Pr (in. HG)	Dry Gas Meter Reading in Cu. Ft.
<u>J</u> 1	<u>1.00</u>	<u>1.000</u>		<u>94</u>						
2	<u>1.01</u>	<u>1.005</u>		<u>95</u>						
3	<u>.95</u>	<u>.975</u>		<u>95</u>						
4	<u>.90</u>	<u>.949</u>		<u>94</u>						
5	<u>.75</u>	<u>.866</u>		<u>94</u>						
6	<u>.60</u>	<u>.775</u>		<u>94</u>						
7	<u>.40</u>	<u>.632</u>		<u>95</u>						
8	<u>.30</u>	<u>.549</u>		<u>96</u>						
9	<u>.75</u>	<u>.866</u>		<u>96</u>						
10	<u>.70</u>	<u>.837</u>		<u>96</u>						
11	<u>.65</u>	<u>.806</u>		<u>97</u>						
12	<u>.75</u>	<u>.866</u>		<u>96</u>						
<u>E</u> 1	<u>1.10</u>	<u>1.049</u>		<u>96</u>						
2	<u>1.15</u>	<u>1.072</u>		<u>97</u>						
3	<u>1.10</u>	<u>1.049</u>		<u>96</u>						
4	<u>1.20</u>	<u>1.095</u>		<u>97</u>						
5	<u>1.05</u>	<u>1.025</u>		<u>97</u>						
6	<u>1.00</u>	<u>1.000</u>		<u>96</u>						
7	<u>.70</u>	<u>.837</u>		<u>96</u>						
8	<u>.75</u>	<u>.866</u>		<u>96</u>						
9	<u>.85</u>	<u>.922</u>		<u>95</u>						
10	<u>.65</u>	<u>.806</u>		<u>96</u>						
11	<u>.90</u>	<u>.949</u>		<u>97</u>						
12	<u>.70</u>	<u>.837</u>		<u>97</u>						

Pitot Tube Leak Check:

Integrated Bag Leak Check:

Before: OK

Before: N.A.

After: OK

After: NA



Particulate Field Data Sheet

Client MSI - (Pedcon)					Date 9-17-91		Page 1 of 2			
Project No. 91-172-04			Operator G. Edgel		Orsat Analysis CO ₂ +O ₂ O ₂ CO					
Sampling Location "Z" Box System Cyclone Outlet				Run No. 1						
Filter No.		Acetone No.		Condensate						
Barometric Pressure			Static Pressure -.34	Probe Number A3-1						
Nozzle Diameter		Nozzle Number	Pitot Coefficient .79	Pitot Number A3-1						
Meter Corr. Factor			Meter-Orifice							
Sample Pt. Time			Assumed % Moisture		Leak Test		Before	After		
Sample Point	ΔP	√ΔP	ΔH	Temperature °F					Vac. Pr (in. HG)	Dry Gas Meter Reading in Cu. Ft.
				Stack	Probe	Imp. Out	Oven	Meter In		
TRAVERSE										
A. 1	.95	.975	100							
2	1.00	1.000	100							
3	1.05	1.025	100							
4	1.05	1.025	100							
5	.95	.975	100							
B. 1	.90	.949	100							
2	.75	.866	100							
3	.65	.806	101							
4	.75	.866	101							
5	.80	.894	100							
C. 1	.85	.922	100							
2	.65	.806	101							
3	.65	.806	101							
4	.60	.775	100							
5	.65	.806	100							
D. 1	.75	.866	101							
2	.55	.742	101							
3	.55	.742	101							
4	.65	.806	100							
5	.60	.775	100							
E. 1	.55	.742	100							
2	.65	.806	101							
3	.60	.775	100							
4	.55	.742	101							
5	.50	.707	101							
	.73	.848	100							

Pitot Tube Leak Check: Before D.K. After D.K.
 Integrated Bag Leak Check: Before N/A After N/A



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Client <u>MSI (PEOCOR)</u>						Date <u>9-17-91</u>																				
Project No. <u>91-172-0H</u>			Operator <u>J. SUTTON</u>			Orsat Analysis <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:15%;">CO2</td> <td style="width:15%;">+O2</td> <td style="width:15%;">O2</td> <td style="width:15%;">CO</td> </tr> <tr> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> </tr> <tr> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> <td>—</td> </tr> </table>					CO2	+O2	O2	CO	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CO2	+O2	O2	CO																							
—	—	—	—																							
—	—	—	—																							
—	—	—	—																							
Sampling Location # <u>4 SYSTEM-CYCLONE</u>				Run No. <u>1</u>																						
Filter No. <u>—</u>		Acetone No. <u>—</u>		Condensate <u>—</u>																						
Barometric Press. <u>—</u>			Static Pressure <u>-.95</u>																							
Probe No. <u>4-2</u>		Nozzle Dia. <u>—</u>		Nozzle No. <u>—</u>																						
Pitot Coeff. <u>.79</u>		Pitot No. <u>4-2</u>		Meter Corr. Factor <u>.97</u>		Meter Orifice <u>3.26</u>																				
Sample Point Time <u>—</u>				Assumed % Moisture <u>—</u>																						
Leak Test Before: <u>—</u>				After: <u>—</u>																						
Sample Point	ΔP	$\sqrt{\Delta P}$	ΔH	Temperature °F					Vac Pr (in. HG)	Dry Gas Meter Reading in Cu. Ft.																
				Stack	Probe	Imp. Out	Meter In	Meter Out																		
				<u>TRAVERSE</u>																						
A	1	1.50	1.225	95																						
	2	1.45	1.204	94																						
	3	1.40	1.183	94																						
	4	1.35	1.162	93																						
	5	1.10	1.049	93																						
B	1	1.70	1.304	94																						
	2	1.65	1.285	94																						
	3	1.60	1.265	93																						
	4	1.30	1.140	92																						
	5	1.20	1.095	92																						
C	1	1.60	1.265	93																						
	2	1.65	1.285	93																						
	3	1.50	1.225	92																						
	4	1.15	1.072	92																						
	5	1.10	1.049	92																						
D	1	1.45	1.204	93																						
	2	1.35	1.162	92																						
	3	1.30	1.140	92																						
	4	1.20	1.095	92																						
	5	1.10	1.049	91																						
E	1	1.30	1.140	92																						
	2	1.25	1.118	93																						
	3	1.25	1.118	93																						
	4	1.10	1.049	92																						
	5	1.00	1.000	91																						

Pitot Tube Leak Check: Before: OK After: OK
 Integrated Bag Leak Check: Before: N/A After: N/A



Visible Emissions Evaluation Data Sheet

Run 1

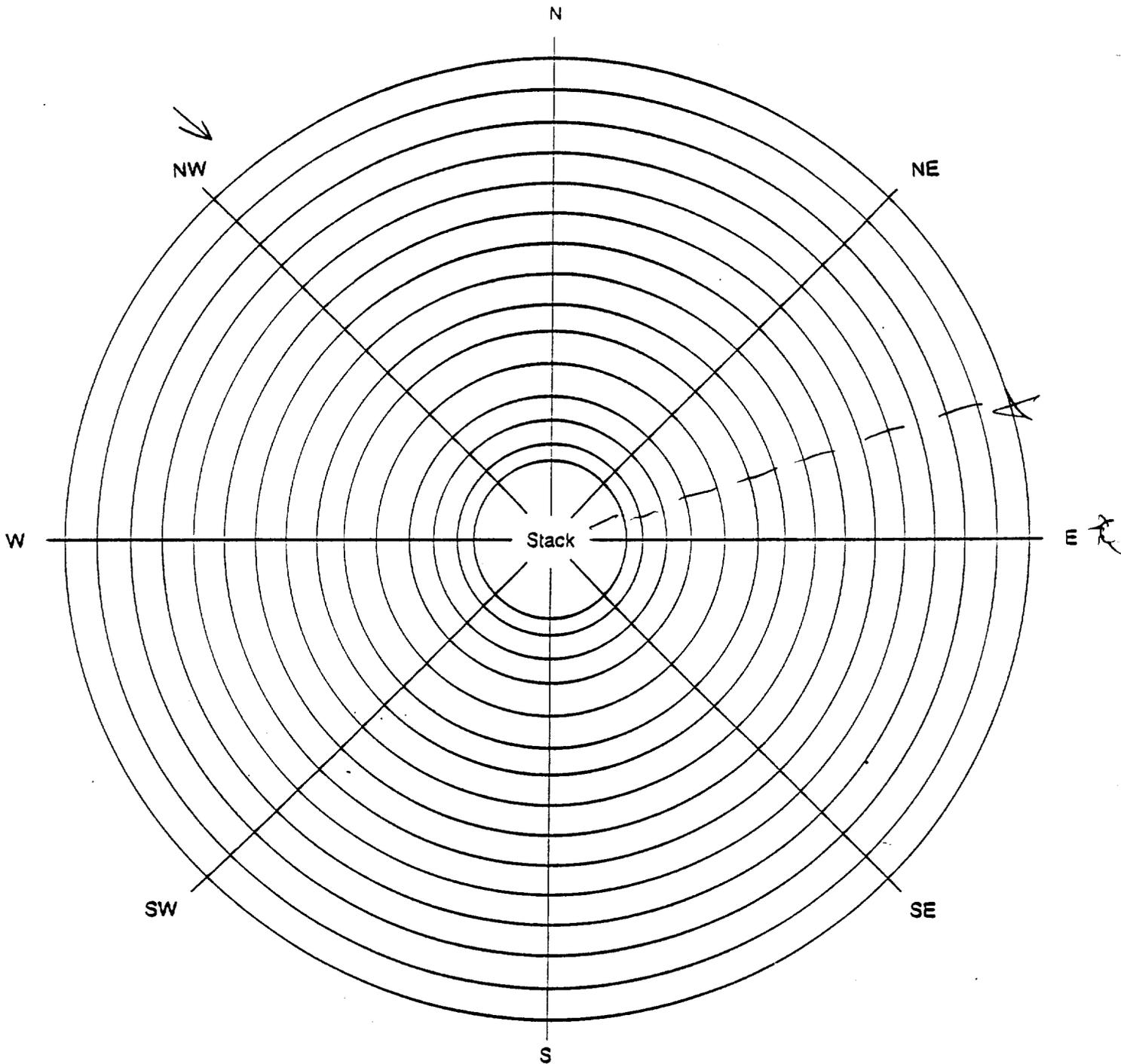
Client Pedco Observer Tim Rinner
 Project No. 91-172-OH Date 9-19-91
 Plant Name MSI Observation began 9:20 AM
 Location Mill System Scrubber outlet ended 10:20 AM
 Type of Facility Metal Shredder

Source Identification (Stack, Duct, etc.)	Min.	Seconds				Min.	Seconds			
		0	15	30	45		0	15	30	45
<u>STACK (CIRCULAR)</u>	0	0	0	0	0	30	5	5	10	5
	1	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0
	3	0	0	0	0	33	0	5	20	0
Observer Location (Diagram on back of sheet)	4	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0
Distance from Observer to source <u>75 Ft</u>	5	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0
Height of Source (above ground) <u>60 Ft</u>	6	5	0	15	0	36	5	0	5	0
Weather Conditions	7	0	0	5	0	37	0	5	0	0
Wind Direction <u>NW</u>	8	0	0	0	0	38	5	0	0	0
Wind Speed <u>0-5</u>	9	0	0	0	0	39	5	0	0	0
Temperature <u>60° F</u>	10	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0
Position of Sun <u>EAST</u>	11	0	20	0	0	41	5	0	0	0
Sky Condition <u>clear</u> (clear, overcast, %clouds, color of clouds, etc.) <u>10% cloud</u>	12	0	0	5	0	42	0	0	10	0
	13	0	0	5	0	43	0	20	0	0
	14	10	0	5	0	44	0	5	5	0
	15	0	0	5	0	45	0	0	0	5
Plume Description	16	15	0	5	0	46	0	5	0	0
Color <u>grayish white</u>	17	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0
Background <u>sky</u>	18	0	0	0	0	48	0	0	5	0
Type (wet or dry) <u>wet</u> Dist. <u>Near</u>	19	0	0	10	0	49	0	0	0	0
Comments	20	0	0	0	10	50	0	15	5	0
	21	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0
	22	5	0	5	0	52	0	0	0	0
	23	0	0	5	0	53	0	0	5	5
	24	0	0	0	0	54	5	5	5	5
	25	0	0	5	5	55	5	5	5	0
Observers Signature	26	35	10	0	0	56	0	5	5	5
<u>Tim Rinner</u>	27	5	0	0	0	57	0	0	5	0
Date of Last EPA Method 9 Examination	28	5	10	30	5	58	10	0	0	0
<u>5-91</u>	29	0	0	0	5	59	0	0	0	0
Examination Passed in EPA Region							60 min Avg 1.979%			
<u>Columbus, OH</u>										

*If wet, distance (ft.) from plume outlet to point in plume where observations made



Total Source Analysis, Inc.
Environmental Testing Consultants



LOCATE THE FOLLOWING ON THE DIAGRAM

1. The stack configuration with the stack under observation in the center
2. Observer's position using X to indicate position.
3. Arrow pointing direction wind is blowing.
4. Dotted line between observer and plume indicating observers line of sight when making readings.
5. Circle with S in center to indicate sun location.
6. Any large structures or significant topographical features.

NOTE: Stack configuration is not proportional to distances in feet from stack in the diagram.



Total Source Analysis, Inc.
Environmental Testing Consultants

Visible Emissions Evaluation Data Sheet

Run 2

Client Pedcon
 Project No. 91-172-OH
 Plant Name MSI
 Location Mill System Scrubber Outlet
 Type of Facility Metal Shredder

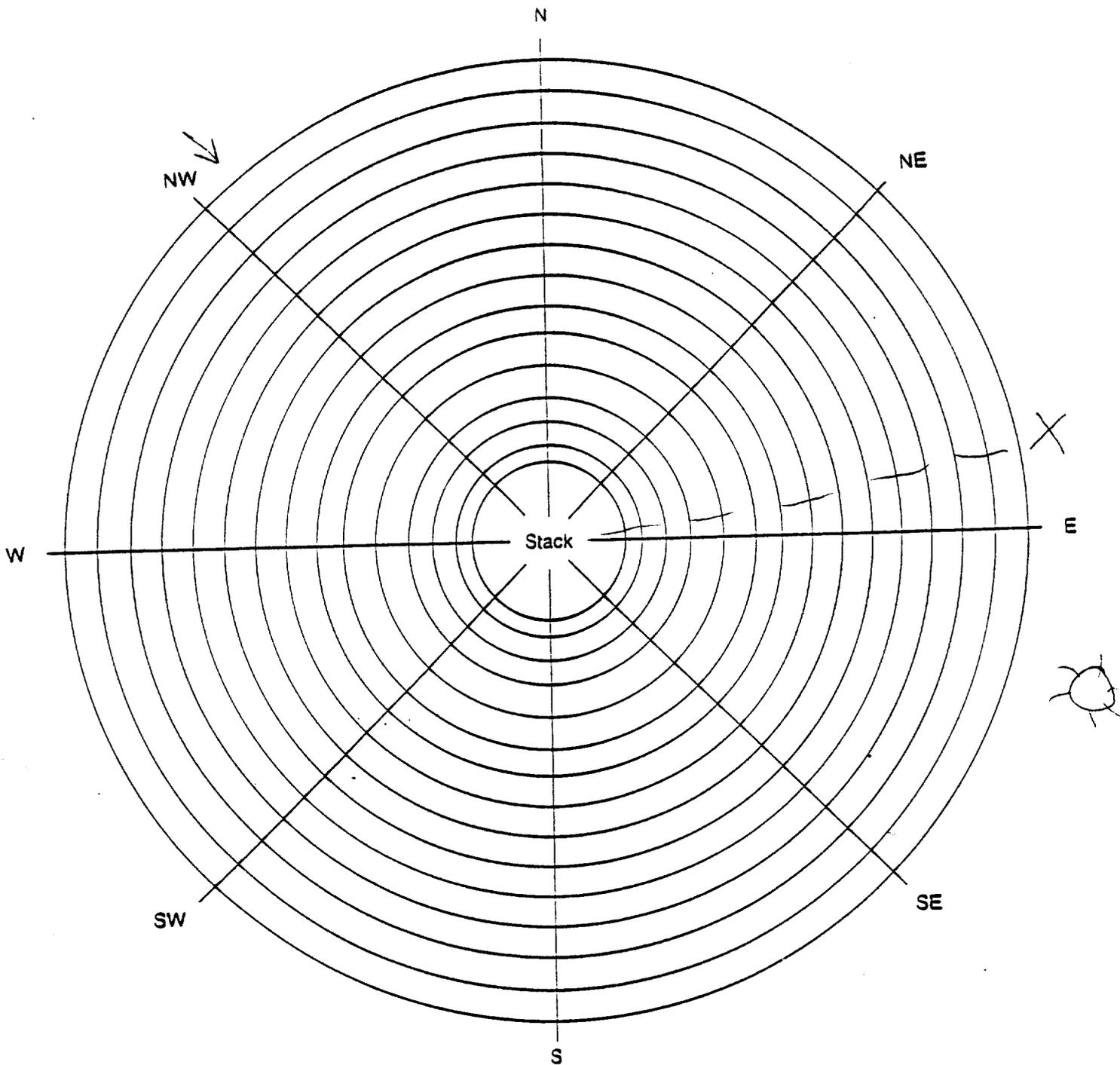
Observer Tim Renner
 Date 9-19-91
 Observation began 12:00 pm
 ended 1:00 pm

Source Identification (Stack, Duct, etc.) <u>STACK (circular)</u>	Min.	Seconds				Min.	Seconds			
		0	15	30	45		0	15	30	45
	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	0	5	31	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	5	32	0	0	0	0
	3	0	0	0	0	33	0	5	0	5
	4	0	0	0	0	34	5	5	5	10
	5	0	0	0	5	35	5	10	5	0
	6	5	0	0	0	36	0	0	5	0
	7	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	5
	8	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0
	9	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0
	10	5	5	5	5	40	0	0	0	0
	11	5	5	5	5	41	0	0	0	0
	12	5	5	0	0	42	0	0	0	0
	13	0	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	0
	14	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	0
	15	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0
	16	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0
	17	0	0	0	10	47	0	0	0	5
	18	5	5	0	0	48	5	5	5	5
	19	0	0	5	5	49	20	5	0	0
	20	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	5	5
	21	15	5	5	5	51	5	0	0	0
	22	5	5	5	5	52	0	0	0	0
	23	5	5	0	0	53	0	0	0	0
	24	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0
	25	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	0
	26	0	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	0
	27	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	0
	28	0	0	15	5	58	0	0	0	0
	29	0	0	0	0	59	5	0	0	0
Observer Location (Diagram on back of sheet) Distance from Observer to source <u>75 ft</u> Height of Source (above ground) <u>60 ft</u>										
Weather Conditions Wind Direction <u>NW</u> Wind Speed <u>0-5</u> Temperature <u>60° F</u> Position of Sun <u>EAST</u> Sky Condition <u>cloudy</u> (clear, overcast, %clouds, color of clouds, etc.) <u>75% Cloud</u>										
Plume Description Color <u>Gratish White</u> Background <u>SKY</u> Type (wet or dry) <u>Wet</u> Dist. <u>None</u>										
Comments										
Observers Signature <u>Tim Renner</u>										
Date of Last EPA Method 9 Examination <u>5-91</u>										
Examination Passed in EPA Region <u>Columbus, OH</u>										
										60 min Avg 1.313%

*If wet, distance (ft.) from plume outlet to point in plume where observations made



Total Source Analysis, Inc.
Environmental Testing Consultants



LOCATE THE FOLLOWING ON THE DIAGRAM

1. The stack configuration with the stack under observation in the center
2. Observer's position using X to indicate position.
3. Arrow pointing direction wind is blowing.
4. Dotted line between observer and plume indicating observers line of sight when making readings.
5. Circle with S in center to indicate sun location.
6. Any large structures or significant topographical features.

NOTE: Stack configuration is not proportional to distances in feet from stack in the diagram.



Total Source Analysis, Inc.
Environmental Testing Consultants

Visible Emissions Evaluation Data Sheet

Run 5

Client Pedcon
 Project No. 91-172-04
 Plant Name MST
 Location Mill System Scrubber outlet
 Type of Facility Metal Shredder

Observer Tim Renner
 Date 9-19-91
 Observation began 2:15pm
 ended 3:15pm

Source Identification (Stack, Duct, etc.)	Min.	Seconds				Min.	Seconds			
		0	15	30	45		0	15	30	45
<u>Stack (circular)</u>	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0
	2	5	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0
	3	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	5
Observer Location (Diagram on back of sheet)	4	5	5	5	5	34	0	0	0	0
Distance from Observer to source <u>75 ft</u>	5	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0
Height of Source (above ground) <u>60 ft</u>	6	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0
Weather Conditions	7	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	5	0
Wind Direction <u>NW</u>	8	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	10
Wind Speed <u>0-5</u>	9	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0
Temperature <u>65° F</u>	10	0	0	0	5	40	0	5	5	0
Position of Sun <u>South East</u>	11	5	5	0	0	41	0	0	0	5
Sky Condition <u>cloudy</u> (clear, overcast, %clouds, color of clouds, etc.) <u>75% cloud</u>	12	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	0
	13	0	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	10
	14	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	0
	15	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0
Plume Description	16	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0
Color <u>Grayish White</u>	17	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0
Background <u>SKY</u>	18	0	20	5	0	48	0	0	0	0
Type (wet or dry) <u>wet</u> Dist. <u>None</u>	19	0	0	0	5	49	0	0	0	0
Comments <u>Emissions from scrubber pit</u> <u>varied from 0-10% during the</u> <u>3rd run, lasting for short periods at</u> <u>a time.</u>	20	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	5	5
	21	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0
	22	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0
	23	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	0
	24	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0
	25	0	0	0	0	55	0	5	0	0
Observers Signature	26	0	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	0
<u>Tim Renner</u>	27	0	0	0	0	57	0	5	5	5
Date of Last EPA Method 9 Examination	28	0	0	0	0	58	5	5	5	5
<u>5-91</u>	29	0	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	0
Examination Passed in EPA Region										60 min Avg. 0.688%
<u>Columbus, OH</u>										

*If wet, distance (ft.) from plume outlet to point in plume where observations made



Total Source Analysis, Inc.
 Environmental Testing Consultants

Visible Emissions Evaluation Data Sheet

Run 1

Client Pedron Observer Tim Renner
 Project No. 91-172-04 Date 9-19-91
 Plant Name MST Observation began 9:20 Am
 Location Z Box System Cyclone outlet ended 10:20 Am
 Type of Facility Metal Shredder

Source Identification (Stack, Duct, etc.)	Min.	Seconds				Min.	Seconds			
		0	15	30	45		0	15	30	45
<u>STACK (Rectangular)</u>	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0
	3	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0
Observer Location (Diagram on back of sheet)	4	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0
Distance from Observer to source <u>75 Ft</u>	5	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0
Height of Source (above ground) <u>20 Ft</u>	6	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0
Weather Conditions	7	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	0
Wind Direction <u>NW</u>	8	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0
Wind Speed <u>0-5</u>	9	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0
Temperature <u>60° F</u>	10	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0
Position of Sun <u>EAST</u>	11	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	0
Sky Condition <u>clear</u> (clear, overcast, %clouds, color of clouds, etc.) <u>10% cloud</u>	12	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	0
	13	0	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	0
	14	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	0
	15	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0
Plume Description	16	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0
Color <u>None</u>	17	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0
Background <u>SKY</u>	18	0	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	0
Type (wet or dry) <u>Dry</u> Dist. <u>None</u>	19	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	0	0
Comments	20	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0
	21	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0
	22	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0
	23	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	0
	24	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0
	25	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	0
Observers Signature	26	0	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	0
<u>Tim Renner</u>	27	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	0
Date of Last EPA Method 9 Examination	28	0	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0
<u>5-91</u>	29	0	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	0
Examination Passed in EPA Region <u>Columbus OH</u>						Avg 0%				

*If wet, distance (ft.) from plume outlet to point in plume where observations made



Total Source Analysis, Inc.
Environmental Testing Consultants

Visible Emissions Evaluation Data Sheet

Run 2

Client Pedcon
 Project No. 91-172-04
 Plant Name MSI
 Location Z Box System Cyclone Outlet
 Type of Facility Metal Shredder

Observer Tim Renner
 Date 9-19-91
 Observation began 12:00pm
 ended 1:00pm

	Min.	Seconds				Min.	Seconds			
		0	15	30	45		0	15	30	45
Source Identification (Stack, Duct, etc.) <u>Stack (Rectangular)</u>	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0
	3	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0
	4	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0
Observer Location (Diagram on back of sheet) Distance from Observer to source <u>75 ft</u> Height of Source (above ground) <u>20 ft</u>	5	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0
	6	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0
	7	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	0
	8	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0
Weather Conditions Wind Direction <u>NW</u> Wind Speed <u>0-5</u> Temperature <u>60°F</u> Position of Sun <u>EAST</u> Sky Condition <u>cloudy</u> (clear, overcast, %clouds, color of clouds, etc.) <u>75% cloud</u>	9	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0
	10	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0
	11	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	0
	12	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	0
	13	0	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	0
	14	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	0
	15	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0
	16	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0
Plume Description Color <u>None</u> Background <u>sky</u> Type (wet or dry) <u>Dry</u> Dist. <u>None</u>	17	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0
	18	0	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	0
	19	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	0	0
Comments	20	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0
	21	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0
	22	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0
	23	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	0
	24	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0
	25	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	0
	26	0	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	0
Observers Signature <u>Tim Renner</u>	27	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	0
Date of Last EPA Method 9 Examination <u>5-91</u>	28	0	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0
Examination Passed in EPA Region <u>Columbus, OH</u>	29	0	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	0
							Avg 0%			

*If wet, distance (ft.) from plume outlet to point in plume where observations made



Visible Emissions Evaluation Data Sheet

Run 3

Client Pedcon
 Project No. 91-172-OH
 Plant Name MST
 Location Z Box System Cyclone Outlet
 Type of Facility Metal Shredder

Observer Tim Ranner
 Date 9-19-91
 Observation began 2:15pm
 ended 3:15pm

Source Identification (Stack, Duct, etc.)	Min.	Seconds				Min.	Seconds			
		0	15	30	45		0	15	30	45
<u>Stack (Rectangular)</u>	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0
	3	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0
	4	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0
Observer Location (Diagram on back of sheet)	5	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0
Distance from Observer to source <u>75 ft</u>	6	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0
Height of Source (above ground) <u>20 ft</u>	7	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	0
Weather Conditions	8	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0
Wind Direction <u>NW</u>	9	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0
Wind Speed <u>0-5</u>	10	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0
Temperature <u>65° F</u>	11	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	0
Position of Sun <u>South East</u>	12	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	0
Sky Condition <u>Cloudy</u> (clear, overcast, %clouds, color of clouds, etc.) <u>75% cloud</u>	13	0	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	0
	14	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	0
	15	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0
Plume Description	16	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0
Color <u>None</u>	17	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0
Background <u>SKY</u>	18	0	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	0
Type (wet or dry) <u>Dry</u> Dist. <u>None</u>	19	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	0	0
Comments	20	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0
	21	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0
	22	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0
	23	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	0
	24	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0
	25	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	0
Observers Signature	26	0	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	0
<u>Tim Ranner</u>	27	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	0
Date of Last EPA Method 9 Examination	28	0	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0
<u>5-91</u>	29	0	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	0
Examination Passed in EPA Region										Avg 0%
<u>Columbus, OH</u>										

*If wet, distance (ft.) from plume outlet to point in plume where observations made



Ann 1

Visible Emissions Evaluation Data Sheet

Client Pedcon Observer Tim Runner
 Project No. 91-172-0H Date 9-19-91
 Plant Name MSI Observation began 9:20 AM
 Location #4 System cyclone outlet ended 10:20 AM
 Type of Facility Metal Shredder

	Min.	Seconds				Min.	Seconds			
		0	15	30	45		0	15	30	45
Source Identification (Stack, Duct, etc.) <u>STACK (Rectangular)</u>	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0
	3	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0
Observer Location (Diagram on back of sheet)	4	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0
Distance from Observer to source <u>75 ft</u>	5	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0
Height of Source (above ground) <u>50 ft</u>	6	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0
Weather Conditions	7	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	0
Wind Direction <u>NW</u>	8	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0
Wind Speed <u>0-5</u>	9	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0
Temperature <u>60° F</u>	10	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0
Position of Sun <u>EAST</u>	11	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	0
Sky Condition <u>clear</u> (clear, overcast, %clouds, color of clouds, etc.) <u>10% cloud</u>	12	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	0
	13	0	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	0
	14	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	0
	15	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0
Plume Description	16	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0
Color <u>None</u>	17	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0
Background <u>sky</u>	18	0	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	0
Type (wet or dry) <u>Dry</u> Dist. <u>None</u>	19	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	0	0
Comments	20	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0
	21	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0
	22	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0
	23	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	0
	24	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0
	25	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	0
Observers Signature	26	0	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	0
<u>Tim Runner</u>	27	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	0
Date of Last EPA Method 9 Examination	28	0	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0
<u>5-91</u>	29	0	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	0
Examination Passed in EPA Region	Avg. 0%									
<u>Columbus, OH</u>										

*If wet, distance (ft.) from plume outlet to point in plume where observations made



Total Source Analysis, Inc.
Environmental Testing Consultants

Visible Emissions Evaluation Data Sheet

Run 2

Client Pedcon
 Project No. 91-172-OH
 Plant Name MST
 Location # 4 System Cyclone Outlet
 Type of Facility Metal Shredder

Observer Tim Renner
 Date 9-19-91
 Observation began 12:00 pm
 ended 1:00 pm

Source Identification (Stack, Duct, etc.)	Min.	Seconds				Min.	Seconds			
		0	15	30	45		0	15	30	45
<u>STACK (Rectangular)</u>	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0
	3	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0
	4	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0
Observer Location (Diagram on back of sheet)	5	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0
Distance from Observer to source <u>75 ft</u>	6	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0
Height of Source (above ground) <u>50 ft</u>	7	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	0
Weather Conditions	8	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0
Wind Direction <u>NW</u>	9	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0
Wind Speed <u>0-5</u>	10	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0
Temperature <u>60° F</u>	11	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	0
Position of Sun <u>East</u>	12	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	0
Sky Condition <u>cloudy</u> (clear, overcast, %clouds, color of clouds, etc.) <u>75% cloud</u>	13	0	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	0
	14	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	0
	15	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0
Plume Description	16	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0
Color <u>None</u>	17	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0
Background <u>sky</u>	18	0	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	0
Type (wet or dry) <u>dry</u> Dist. <u>None</u>	19	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	0	0
Comments	20	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0
	21	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0
	22	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0
	23	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	0
	24	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0
	25	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	0
Observers Signature	26	0	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	0
<u>Tim Renner</u>	27	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	0
Date of Last EPA Method 9 Examination	28	0	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0
<u>5-91</u>	29	0	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	0
Examination Passed in EPA Region						Avg 0%				
<u>Columbus, OH</u>										

*If wet, distance (ft.) from plume outlet to point in plume where observations made



Total Source Analysis, Inc.
 Environmental Testing Consultants

Visible Emissions Evaluation Data Sheet

Run 3

Client Redcon Observer Tim Renner
 Project No. 91-172-04 Date 9-19-91
 Plant Name MST Observation began 2:15pm
 Location #4 System Cyclone outlet ended 3:15pm
 Type of Facility Metal Shredder

	Min.	Seconds				Min.	Seconds			
		0	15	30	45		0	15	30	45
Source Identification (Stack, Duct, etc.) <u>Stack (Rectangular)</u>	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0
	2	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0
	3	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0
Observer Location (Diagram on back of sheet)	4	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0
Distance from Observer to source <u>75 ft</u>	5	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0
Height of Source (above ground) <u>50 ft</u>	6	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0
	7	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	0
Weather Conditions	8	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0
Wind Direction <u>NW</u>	9	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0
Wind Speed <u>0-5</u>	10	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0
Temperature <u>65°F</u>	11	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	0
Position of Sun <u>South East</u>	12	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	0
Sky Condition <u>cloudy</u> (clear, overcast, %clouds, color of clouds, etc.) <u>75% Cloud</u>	13	0	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	0
	14	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	0
	15	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0
Plume Description	16	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0
Color <u>None</u>	17	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0
Background <u>sky</u>	18	0	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	0
Type (wet or dry) <u>dry</u> Dist. <u>None</u>	19	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	0	0
Comments	20	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0
	21	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0
	22	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0
	23	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	0
	24	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0
	25	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	0
Observers Signature	26	0	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	0
<u>Tim Renner</u>	27	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	0
Date of Last EPA Method 9 Examination	28	0	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0
<u>5-91</u>	29	0	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	0
Examination Passed in EPA Region	Avg 0%									
<u>Columbus, OH</u>										

*If wet, distance (ft.) from plume outlet to point in plume where observations made



Total Source Analysis, Inc.
Environmental Testing Consultants

Dry Gas Meter Calibration Sheet

Client Metal Menders, Inc. Run By C. Scott
 Project No. 91-177-0H Date 9-10-91
 Module 065-1 Barometric Press 29.29
 Orifice Small (3.46)

ΔH in. H ₂ O	Vw initial	Vw final	Vw ft. ³	Vd initial	Vd final	Vd ft. ³	tw °F	tdi °F	tdo °F	Pw in H ₂ O	Time @ min.
.5	825.465	829.462	3.997	410.296	414.249	3.953	80	77	77	-	10min
1.0	829.750	835.368	5.618	414.516	420.038	5.512	80	77	77	-	10min
2.0	835.599	843.400	7.801	420.268	427.856	7.588	80	78	77	-	10min
4.0	843.738	854.683	10.945	428.178	438.764	10.586	80	78	78	-	10min
6.0	854.932	867.055	12.123	438.991	450.643	11.652	80	78	78	-	10min

ΔH	$\frac{\Delta H}{13.6}$	Mc (Y)		ΔH_a (For Small Orifice Only)	
		$\frac{Vw Pb (td + 460)}{Vd (Pb + \Delta H/13.6) (tw + 460)}$		$\frac{0.0317 \Delta H}{Pb (td + 460)}$	$\frac{(tw + 460) \ominus^2}{Vw}$
.5	.0368	1.00		1.8393	
1.0	.0737	1.01		1.8620	
2.0	.147	1.02		1.9279	
4.0	.294	1.02		1.9587	
5.0	.368	1.02		1.9957	
Average		1.01		1.9257	

- ΔH = Orifice Setting
- Vw = Volume of Gas of Wet Test Meter
- Vd = Volume of Gas of Dry Gas Meter
- Pw = Pressure of Wet Test Meter
- tw = Temperature of Fluid in Wet Test Meter
- tdi = Inlet Temperature of Dry Gas Meter
- tdo = Outlet Temperature of Dry Gas Meter
- td = Average Temperature of Dry Gas Meter
- \ominus = Time required to pull specified cubic feet
- Mc = Dry Gas Meter Correction Factor
- ΔH_a = Orifice setting that would pull .75 cfm of air at standard conditions



Total Source Analysis, Inc.
Environmental Testing Consultants

Dry Gas Meter Calibration Sheet

Client Metal Spindlers, Inc. Run By C. Scott
 Project No. 91-172-014 Date 7-8-91
 Module Metal 68-1 Barometric Press 29.40
 Orifice 5M211

Sto P = 4.36

ΔH in. H ₂ O	Vw initial	Vw final	Vw ft. ³	Vd initial	Vd final	Vd ft. ³	tw °F	tdi °F	tdo °F	Pw in H ₂ O	Time @ min.
.5	499.299	500.551	3.252	281.536	284.743	3.207	72	72	70	-	10 min
1.0	500.717	507.571	4.844	284.913	289.692	4.780	72	71	70	-	10 min
2.0	508.00	514.721	6.830	290.124	296.242	6.724	72	71	70	-	10 min
4.0	515.122	524.890	9.768	297.136	306.713	9.577	72	71	70	-	10 min
6.0	525.312	537.221	11.810	307.135	318.696	11.561	72	74	71	-	10 min

ΔH	$\frac{\Delta H}{13.6}$	Mc (Y)		ΔH_a (For Small Orifice Only)	
		$\frac{Vw Pb (td + 460)}{Vd (Pb + \Delta H/13.6) (tw + 460)}$		$\frac{0.0317 \Delta H}{Pb (td + 460)}$	$\frac{(tw + 460) @^2}{Vw}$
.5	.0368	1.01		2.7120	
1.0	.0737	1.01		2.4492	
2.0	.147	1.01		2.4639	
4.0	.294	1.01		2.4093	
6.0	.441	1.01		2.4630	
Average		1.01		2.4995	

- ΔH = Orifice Setting
- Vw = Volume of Gas of Wet Test Meter
- Vd = Volume of Gas of Dry Gas Meter
- Pw = Pressure of Wet Test Meter
- tw = Temperature of Fluid in Wet Test Meter
- tdi = Inlet Temperature of Dry Gas Meter
- tdo = Outlet Temperature of Dry Gas Meter
- td = Average Temperature of Dry Gas Meter
- @ = Time required to pull specified cubic feet
- Mc = Dry Gas Meter Correction Factor
- ΔH_a = Orifice setting that would pull .75 cfm of air at standard conditions



Total Source Analysis, Inc.
 Environmental Testing Consultants

Dry Gas Meter Calibration Sheet

Client Y Metal Shredders, Inc Run By Scott Teague
 Project No. 91-172-0H Date 9/16/91
 Module 66 Barometric Press 29.25
 Orifice SM 3.26

ΔH in. H ₂ O	Vw initial	Vw final	Vw ft. ³	Vd initial	Vd final	Vd ft. ³	tw °F	tdi °F	tdo °F	Pw in H ₂ O	Time @ min.
.5	982.155	985.999	3.844	432.247	436.114	3.867	81	97			10
1.0	986.412	991.472	5.060	436.592	441.640	5.048	81	98			10
2.0	991.702	999.239	7.537	441.869	449.397	7.528	81	99			10
4.0	999.711	1010.379	10.668	449.837	460.470	10.633	81	101			10
6.0	1010.653	1023.711	13.058	460.733	473.792	13.059	81	105			10

ΔH	$\frac{\Delta H}{13.6}$	Mc (Y)		ΔH_a (For Small Orifice Only)	
		$\frac{Vw P_b (td + 460)}{Vd (P_b + \Delta H/13.6) (tw + 460)}$		$\frac{0.0317 \Delta H}{P_b (td + 460)}$	$\frac{(tw + 460) \Theta^2}{Vw}$
.5	.0368	0.96			
1.0	.0737	0.97			
2.0	.147	0.97			
4.0	.294	0.97			
6.0	.441	0.97			
Average		0.97			

- ΔH = Orifice Setting
- Vw = Volume of Gas of Wet Test Meter
- Vd = Volume of Gas of Dry Gas Meter
- Pw = Pressure of Wet Test Meter
- tw = Temperature of Fluid in Wet Test Meter
- tdi = Inlet Temperature of Dry Gas Meter
- tdo = Outlet Temperature of Dry Gas Meter
- td = Average Temperature of Dry Gas Meter
- Θ = Time required to pull specified cubic feet
- Mc = Dry Gas Meter Correction Factor
- ΔH_a = Orifice setting that would pull .75 cfm of air at standard conditions



Total Source Analysis, Inc.
 Environmental Testing Consultants

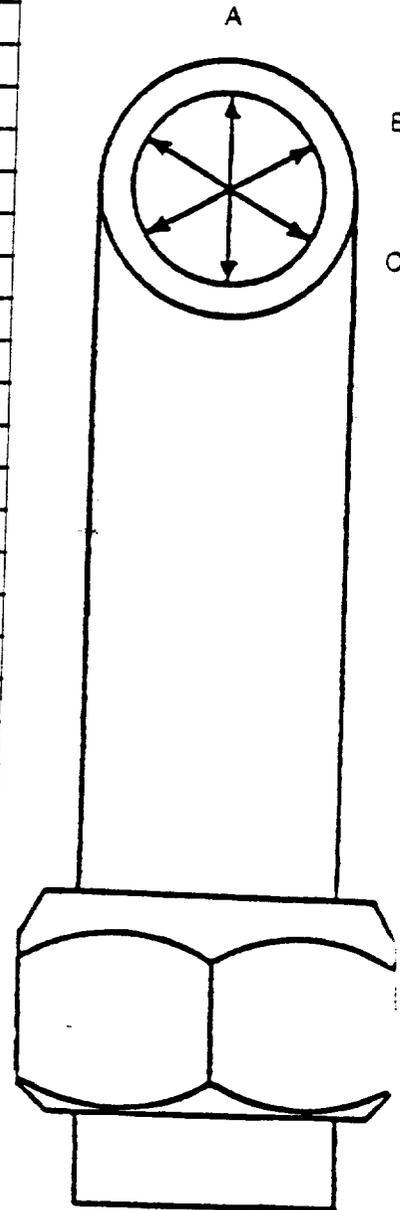
Nozzle Calibration

Sized By JOHN C. SUTTON

AEROTHERM

Date	Nozzle	Dimension			Difference	Avg. Diameter
		A	B	C		
7-9-91	1-1	.118	.118	.119	.001	.118
	1-2	.120	.121	.122	.002	.121
	1-3	.121	.122	.121	.001	.121
	1-4	.123	.122	.121	.002	.122
	1-5	.122	.123	.123	.001	.123
	1-6	.126	.125	.126	.001	.126
	1-7	.242	.242	.242	.000	.242
	1-8	.250	.250	.249	.001	.250
	1-9	.254	.252	.252	.002	.253
	1-10	.308	.309	.309	.001	.309
	1-11	.306	.306	.305	.001	.306
	1-12	.309	.310	.310	.001	.310
	1-13	.310	.311	.310	.001	.310
	1-14	.311	.311	.309	.002	.310
	1-15	.311	.310	.312	.002	.311
	1-16	.310	.312	.310	.002	.311
	1-17	.310	.311	.312	.002	.311
	1-18	.311	.310	.311	.001	.311
	1-19	.312	.312	.312	.000	.312
	1-20	.314	.314	.315	.001	.314
	1-21	.378	.380	.380	.002	.380
	1-22	.498	.497	.496	.002	.497
	1-23	.559	.560	.560	.001	.560
	1-24	.621	.623	.622	.002	.622
	1-25	.626	.626	.626	.000	.626
	1-26	.629	.628	.629	.001	.629
	1-27	.659	.658	.658	.001	.658
	1-28	.725	.724	.725	.001	.725
	1-29	.750	.751	.750	.001	.750
	1-30	.384	.385	.384	.001	.384
	1-31	.122	.121	.122	.001	.122
	1-32	.125	.126	.126	.001	.126
	1-33	.249	.248	.250	.002	.249
	1-34	.255	.254	.255	.001	.255
	1-35	.311	.312	.313	.002	.312

All Dimensions are in inches.



Total Source Analysis, Inc.
Environmental Testing Consultants

Thermocouple Calibrations

(Oven, Probe) STACK

Client Metal Shredders, Inc

Barometric Press 29.43

Project No. 91-172-04

Aerotherm

Thermocouple Identification	Transducer	Thermometer	Thermometer Number	Date
(Probes)		GCA/PS	30755	7-9-91
A3-1	248	247		
A3-2	300	301		
A5-1	247	247		
A5-2	249	249		
A5-3	310	310		
A5-4	308	307		
A7-1	248	249		
A7-2	310	310		
A10-1	247	247		
A10-2	245	245		
A10-3	249	249		
A10-4	310	310		
A15-1	290	290		
A15-2	320	320		
A15-3	311	311		
A15-4	315	315		
A20-1	312	312		
A20-2	310	310		
(OVENS)				
A-1	300	300		
A-2	300	300		
A-3	248	248		
A-4	248	248		
A-5	250	250		
A-6	280	280		
A-7	300	300		
A-8	310	310		

Pitot Calibration Form

Client Metal Structures, Inc.
 Project No. 91-172-CH
 Test Location _____

Run By Bruce Woods
 Date 7-8-91
 Pitot No. A3-1

● "A" Side Calibration				
Run No.	Δ P std cm H ₂ O (in. H ₂ O)	Δ P (s) cm H ₂ O (in. H ₂ O)	C _p (s)	Deviation C _p (s) - $\bar{C}_p(A)$
1	1.0	1.58	.79	—
2	1.0	1.58	.79	—
3	1.0	1.58	.79	—
Average		\bar{C}_p (Side A)	.79	—

●● "B" Side Calibration				
Run No.	Δ P std cm H ₂ O (in. H ₂ O)	Δ P (s) cm H ₂ O (in. H ₂ O)	C _p (s)	Deviation C _p (s) - $\bar{C}_p(B)$
1	1.0	1.58	.79	—
2	1.0	1.58	.79	—
3	1.0	1.58	.79	—
Average		\bar{C}_p (Side B)	.79	—

Calculations:

$$C_p(s) = 0.99 \sqrt{\frac{\Delta P \text{ (standard)}}{\Delta P \text{ (s)}}$$

$$\text{Deviation} = C_p(s) - \bar{C}_p(A \text{ or } B)$$

$$\text{Average Deviation} = \sigma(A \text{ or } B) = \frac{\sum |C_p(s) - \bar{C}_p(A \text{ or } B)|}{3}$$

$$|\bar{C}_p(\text{Side A}) - \bar{C}_p(\text{Side B})| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Nozzle size used for Calibrations (inches) .620

Intercomponent Spacings During Calibrations:

Pitot - Nozzle: 1/2 ≥

Pitot - Thermocouple: 1/2 ≥

Pitot - Probe Sheath: 5 1/2

Pitot Calibration Form

Client G/etal Skuddler Inc.
 Project No. 91-172-04
 Test Location _____

Run By Bruce Woods
 Date 7-8-91
 Pitot No. A5-1

● "A" Side Calibration				
Run No.	ΔP std cm H ₂ O (in. H ₂ O)	ΔP (s) cm H ₂ O (in. H ₂ O)	C _p (s)	Deviation C _p (s) - \bar{C}_p (A)
1	1.0	1.58	.79	—
2	1.0	1.58	.79	—
3	1.0	1.58	.79	—
Average		\bar{C}_p (Side A)	.79	—

●● "B" Side Calibration				
Run No.	ΔP std cm H ₂ O (in. H ₂ O)	ΔP (s) cm H ₂ O (in. H ₂ O)	C _p (s)	Deviation C _p (s) - \bar{C}_p (B)
1	1.0	1.58	.79	—
2	1.0	1.58	.79	—
3	1.0	1.58	.79	—
Average		\bar{C}_p (Side B)	.79	—

Calculations:

$$C_p(s) = 0.99 \sqrt{\frac{\Delta P \text{ (standard)}}{\Delta P \text{ (s)}}$$

$$\text{Deviation} = C_p(s) - \bar{C}_p \text{ (A or B)}$$

$$\text{Average Deviation} = \sigma \text{ (A or B)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^3 |C_p(s) - \bar{C}_p \text{ (A or B)}|}{3}$$

$$|\bar{C}_p \text{ (Side A)} - \bar{C}_p \text{ (Side B)}| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Nozzle size used for Calibrations (inches) .620

Intercomponent Spacings During Calibrations:

Pitot - Nozzle: 1/2 ≥

Pitot - Thermocouple: 1/2 ≥

Pitot - Probe Sheath: 5 1/2

PARTICULATE FILTER PERFORMANCE DATA

Gelman A/E Type Glass Fiber Filters

For gravimetric analysis of air pollutants and pre filter for use upstream of membrane filters. Standard filter for dissolved and suspended solids testing in sanitary water analysis procedures. Binderfree and organic-free. DOP efficiency is 99.98% (0.3 micrometer).

Analytical Data Sheet

Client MSI WELDON Project No. 91-172-1-1 Date 10-2-77

Run No. 1
 Filter No. 91-184
 Acetone No. _____
 Amount liquid lost during transport _____
 Acetone blank volume, ml _____
 Acetone wash volume, ml _____
 Acetone blank concentration, mg/mg (equation 5-4)** _____
 Acetone wash blank, mg (equation 5-5)** _____

Container Number	Weight of Particulate Collected g		
	Final Weight	Tare Weight	Weight Gain
1	1.1200	1.1653	0.0453
2	106.271	106.2603	0.0107
3			
Less acetone blank			
Weight of particulate matter			0.0560

	Volume of Liquid Water Collected	
	Impinger Volume, ml.	Silica Gel Weight, g
Final	515	412
Initial	500	400
Liquid collected	15	12
Total Volume Collected	33	g* ml

Run No. 2
 Filter No. 91-3-116
 Acetone No. _____
 Amount liquid lost during transport _____
 Acetone blank volume, ml _____
 Acetone wash volume, ml _____
 Acetone blank concentration, mg/mg (equation 5-4)** _____
 Acetone wash blank, mg (equation 5-5)** _____

Container Number	Weight of Particulate Collected g		
	Final Weight	Tare Weight	Weight Gain
1	1.0712	1.0712	0.0000
2	105.3122	105.3022	0.0100
3			
Less acetone blank			
Weight of particulate matter			0.0100

	Volume of Liquid Water Collected	
	Impinger Volume, ml.	Silica Gel Weight, g
Final	510	426
Initial	500	400
Liquid collected	10	26
Total Volume Collected	36	g* ml

Run No. 3
 Filter No. 91-189
 Acetone No. _____
 Amount liquid lost during transport _____
 Acetone blank volume, ml _____
 Acetone wash volume, ml _____
 Acetone blank concentration, mg/mg (equation 5-4)** _____
 Acetone wash blank, mg (equation 5-5)** _____

Container Number	Weight of Particulate Collected g		
	Final Weight	Tare Weight	Weight Gain
1	1.1085	1.1042	0.0043
2	104.2433	104.2224	0.0209
3			
Less acetone blank			
Weight of particulate matter			0.0252

	Volume of Liquid Water Collected	
	Impinger Volume, ml.	Silica Gel Weight, g
Final	515	410
Initial	500	400
Liquid collected	15	10
Total Volume Collected	25	g* ml

Run No. _____
 Filter No. _____
 Acetone No. _____
 Amount liquid lost during transport _____
 Acetone blank volume, ml _____
 Acetone wash volume, ml _____
 Acetone blank concentration, mg/mg (equation 5-4)** _____
 Acetone wash blank, mg (equation 5-5)** _____

Container Number	Weight of Particulate Collected g		
	Final Weight	Tare Weight	Weight Gain
1			
2			
3			
Less acetone blank			
Weight of particulate matter			

	Volume of Liquid Water Collected	
	Impinger Volume, ml.	Silica Gel Weight, g
Final		
Initial		
Liquid collected		
Total Volume Collected		g* ml

* Convert weight of water to volume by dividing total weight increase by density of water (1g/ml): $\frac{\text{Increase, g}}{1\text{g/ml}} = \text{Volume Water, ml}$
 ** See Federal Register, Method 5, 6.6, & 6.7.

Run No. 1
 Filter No. 91-030
 Acetone No. _____
 Amount liquid lost during transport _____
 Acetone blank volume, ml _____
 Acetone wash volume, ml _____
 Acetone blank concentration, mg/mg (equation 5-4)** _____
 Acetone wash blank, mg (equation 5-5)** _____

Run No. 2
 Filter No. 91-108
 Acetone No. _____
 Amount liquid lost during transport _____
 Acetone blank volume, ml _____
 Acetone wash volume, ml _____
 Acetone blank concentration, mg/mg (equation 5-4)** _____
 Acetone wash blank, mg (equation 5-5)** _____

Container Number	Weight of Particulate Collected g		
	Final Weight	Tare Weight	Weight Gain
1	1.1089	1.0923	.0166
2	107.3643	107.3473	.0170
3			
Less acetone blank			
Weight of particulate matter			.0336

Container Number	Weight of Particulate Collected g		
	Final Weight	Tare Weight	Weight Gain
1	1.0670	1.0663	.0022
2	108.2777	108.2332	.0427
3			
Less acetone blank			
Weight of particulate matter			.0451

	Volume of Liquid Water Collected	
	Impinger Volume, ml	Silica Gel Weight, g
Final	564	417
Initial	500	400
Liquid collected	64	17
Total Volume Collected	14	g* ml

	Volume of Liquid Water Collected	
	Impinger Volume, ml	Silica Gel Weight, g
Final	502	412
Initial	500	400
Liquid collected	2	12
Total Volume Collected	14	g* ml

Run No. 3
 Filter No. 91-205
 Acetone No. _____
 Amount liquid lost during transport _____
 Acetone blank volume, ml _____
 Acetone wash volume, ml _____
 Acetone blank concentration, mg/mg (equation 5-4)** _____
 Acetone wash blank, mg (equation 5-5)** _____

Run No. _____
 Filter No. _____
 Acetone No. _____
 Amount liquid lost during transport _____
 Acetone blank volume, ml _____
 Acetone wash volume, ml _____
 Acetone blank concentration, mg/mg (equation 5-4)** _____
 Acetone wash blank, mg (equation 5-5)** _____

Container Number	Weight of Particulate Collected g		
	Final Weight	Tare Weight	Weight Gain
1	1.1090	1.1054	.0036
2	106.0867	106.0694	.0173
3			
Less acetone blank			
Weight of particulate matter			.0209

Container Number	Weight of Particulate Collected g		
	Final Weight	Tare Weight	Weight Gain
1			
2			
3			
Less acetone blank			
Weight of particulate matter			

	Volume of Liquid Water Collected	
	Impinger Volume, ml	Silica Gel Weight, g
Final	532	414
Initial	500	400
Liquid collected	2	14
Total Volume Collected	16	g* ml

	Volume of Liquid Water Collected	
	Impinger Volume, ml	Silica Gel Weight, g
Final		
Initial		
Liquid collected		
Total Volume Collected		g* ml

*Convert weight of water to volume by dividing total weight increase by density of water (1g/ml): $\frac{\text{Increase, g}}{1\text{g/ml}} = \text{Volume Water, ml}$
 **See Federal Register, Method 5, 6.6, & 6.7.

Analytical Data Sheet

Client MSI PERSON Project No. 4-172 Date 11-10-91

4 SYSTEMS CYCLONE

Run No. _____
 Filter No. 91-206
 Acetone No. _____
 Amount liquid lost during transport _____
 Acetone blank volume, ml _____
 Acetone wash volume, ml _____
 Acetone blank concentration, mg/mg (equation 5-4)** _____
 Acetone wash blank, mg (equation 5-5)** _____

Run No. 2
 Filter No. 91-183
 Acetone No. _____
 Amount liquid lost during transport _____
 Acetone blank volume, ml _____
 Acetone wash volume, ml _____
 Acetone blank concentration, mg/mg (equation 5-4)** _____
 Acetone wash blank, mg (equation 5-5)** _____

Container Number	Weight of Particulate Collected g		
	Final Weight	Tare Weight	Weight Gain
1	1.1159	1.1053	.0106
2	92.6649	92.5791	.0858
3			
Less acetone blank			
Weight of particulate matter			.0264

Container Number	Weight of Particulate Collected g		
	Final Weight	Tare Weight	Weight Gain
1	1.1096	1.1069	.0027
2	102.0017	101.9909	.0108
3			
Less acetone blank			
Weight of particulate matter			.0135

	Volume of Liquid Water Collected	
	Impinger Volume, ml.	Silica Gel Weight, g
Final	505	412
Initial	500	400
Liquid collected	5	12
Total Volume Collected	17	g* ml

	Volume of Liquid Water Collected	
	Impinger Volume, ml.	Silica Gel Weight, g
Final	505	410
Initial	500	400
Liquid collected	5	10
Total Volume Collected	15	g* ml

Run No. 3
 Filter No. 91-115
 Acetone No. _____
 Amount liquid lost during transport _____
 Acetone blank volume, ml _____
 Acetone wash volume, ml _____
 Acetone blank concentration, mg/mg (equation 5-4)** _____
 Acetone wash blank, mg (equation 5-5)** _____

Run No. _____
 Filter No. _____
 Acetone No. _____
 Amount liquid lost during transport _____
 Acetone blank volume, ml _____
 Acetone wash volume, ml _____
 Acetone blank concentration, mg/mg (equation 5-4)** _____
 Acetone wash blank, mg (equation 5-5)** _____

Container Number	Weight of Particulate Collected g		
	Final Weight	Tare Weight	Weight Gain
1	1.1177	1.0692	.0485
2	100.3902	100.3803	.0099
3			
Less acetone blank			
Weight of particulate matter			.0584

Container Number	Weight of Particulate Collected g		
	Final Weight	Tare Weight	Weight Gain
1			
2			
3			
Less acetone blank			
Weight of particulate matter			

	Volume of Liquid Water Collected	
	Impinger Volume, ml.	Silica Gel Weight, g
Final	505	420
Initial	500	400
Liquid collected	5	20
Total Volume Collected	25	g* ml

	Volume of Liquid Water Collected	
	Impinger Volume, ml.	Silica Gel Weight, g
Final		
Initial		
Liquid collected		
Total Volume Collected		g* ml

*Convert weight of water to volume by dividing total weight increase by density of water (1g/ml): $\frac{\text{Increase, g}}{1\text{g/ml}} = \text{Volume Water, ml}$

**See Federal Register, Method 5, 6.6, & 6.7.

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PARTICULATE EMISSION TEST DATA

FACILITY :metal shredder scrubber
PROCESS/RUN NUMBER :
SOURCE/RUN :1
TEST DATE :9-19-91

VOLUME METERED AT STD. CONDITIONS = 82.58867330003892 DSCF
VOLUME WATER COLLECTED AT STP. = 1.55331 SCF
PERCENT MOISTURE BY VOLUME = 1.846058220972885 %
MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF STACK GAS = 28.63596113117538 LB/LB-MOL
PERCENT EXCESS AIR = -118750.0000000061 %
AVERAGE STACK GAS VELOCITY = 48.18809527731162 FT/SEC
ABSOLUTE STACK PRESSURE = 29.8875 IN. HG
STACK FLOW RATE AT ACTUAL COND. = 45976.99416313123 ACFM
STACK FLOW RATE AT STD. COND. = 45318.67322201521 DSCFM
STACK EMISSIONS = 5.780453673903187E-003 GR/DSCF
= 8.260268300007654E-007 LB/DSCF
STACK EMISSION RATE = 2.246066398885308 LB/HR ✓
ISOKINETIC VARIATION = 92.74692859317949 % ✓

TIME OF TEST = 60 MIN
VOLUME METERED = 81.67 CU.FT
DRY GAS METER CALB. FACT. = 1.01
TEST BAR. PRESSURE = 29.95 IN HG
AVERAGE DELTA H = 1.03
AVG. METER TEMP. = 69 DEG. F
VOL. H2O (IMPINGERS) = 15 ML
WEIGHT GAIN OF SILICA GEL = 18 GM
%CO2 = 0 %
%CO = 0 %
%O2 = 20.9 %
%N2 = 79.09999999999999 %
STATIC P OF STACK = -.85 IN. H2O
STACK TEMP. = 65 DEG. F
PITOT COEFFICIENT = .79
AVG. ROOT DELTA P = .911
STACK DIAMETER = 54 IN.
MASS PARTICULATE = 31 MG
NOZZLE DIAMETER = .309 IN

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PARTICULATE EMISSION TEST DATA

FACILITY :metal shredder scrubber
PROCESS/RUN NUMBER :
SOURCE/RUN :2
TEST DATE :9-19-91

VOLUME METERED AT STD. CONDITIONS	= 106.4187000404615 DSCF
VOLUME WATER COLLECTED AT STP.	= 1.69452 SCF
PERCENT MOISTURE BY VOLUME	= 1.567356886942988 %
MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF STACK GAS	= 28.66616120773086 LB/LB-MOL
PERCENT EXCESS AIR	=-118750.0000000061 %
AVERAGE STACK GAS VELOCITY	= 48.34583409504724 FT/SEC
ABSOLUTE STACK PRESSURE	= 29.8875 IN. HG
STACK FLOW RATE AT ACTUAL COND.	= 46127.49516676282 ACFM
STACK FLOW RATE AT STD. COND.	= 45251.3475661306 DSCFM
STACK EMISSIONS	= 2.315382539970101E-003 GR/DSCF
	= 3.308681649617275E-007 LB/DSCF
STACK EMISSION RATE	= .8983338198750578 LB/HR
ISOKINETIC VARIATION	= 119.6857316774179 %

TIME OF TEST	= 60 MIN
VOLUME METERED	= 108.02 CU.FT
DRY GAS METER CALB. FACT.	= 1.01
TEST BAR. PRESSURE	= 29.95 IN HG
AVERAGE DELTA H	= 1.03
AVG. METER TEMP.	= 83 DEG. F
VOL. H2O (IMPINGERS)	= 10 ML
WEIGHT GAIN OF SILICA GEL	= 26 GM
%CO2	= 0 %
%CO	= 0 %
%O2	= 20.9 %
%N2	= 79.09999999999999 %
STATIC P OF STACK	=-.85 IN. H2O
STACK TEMP.	= 69 DEG. F
PITOT COEFFICIENT	= .79
AVG. ROOT DELTA P	= .911
STACK DIAMETER	= 54 IN.
MASS PARTICULATE	= 16 MG
NOZZLE DIAMETER	= .309 IN

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PARTICULATE EMISSION TEST DATA

FACILITY :metal shredder scrubber
PROCESS/RUN NUMBER :
SOURCE/RUN :3
TEST DATE :9-19-91

VOLUME METERED AT STD. CONDITIONS = 82.17077154425355 DSCF
VOLUME WATER COLLECTED AT STP. = 1.17675 SCF
PERCENT MOISTURE BY VOLUME = 1.411859618855255 %
MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF STACK GAS = 28.68301089170084 LB/LB-MOL
PERCENT EXCESS AIR =-118750.0000000061 %
AVERAGE STACK GAS VELOCITY = 48.33163175591898 FT/SEC
ABSOLUTE STACK PRESSURE = 29.8875 IN. HG
STACK FLOW RATE AT ACTUAL COND. = 46113.94449912498 ACFM
STACK FLOW RATE AT STD. COND. = 45309.51831546558 DSCFM
STACK EMISSIONS = 4.722847220571578E-003 GR/DSCF
= 6.748948678196786E-007 LB/DSCF
STACK EMISSION RATE = 1.834749682469367 LB/HR ✓
ISOKINETIC VARIATION = 92.29617560882366 % ✓

TIME OF TEST = 60 MIN
VOLUME METERED = 83.09999999999999 CU.FT
DRY GAS METER CALB. FACT. = 1.01
TEST BAR. PRESSURE = 29.95 IN HG
AVERAGE DELTA H = 1.03
AVG. METER TEMP. = 81 DEG. F
VOL. H2O (IMPINGERS) = 15 ML
WEIGHT GAIN OF SILICA GEL = 10 GM
%CO2 = 0 %
%CO = 0 %
%O2 = 20.9 %
%N2 = 79.09999999999999 %
STATIC P OF STACK =-.85 IN. H2O
STACK TEMP. = 69 DEG. F
PITOT COEFFICIENT = .79
AVG. ROOT DELTA P = .911
STACK DIAMETER = 54 IN.
MASS PARTICULATE = 25.2 MG
NOZZLE DIAMETER = .309 IN

PARTICULATE EMISSION TEST REVIEW SHEET

1. Facility Name: Metal Shredder Scrubber
2. Run Number: 1
3. Test Date: 7-19-91
4. Time of Test: 60 (min)
5. Volume Metered: 81.67 (ft³)
6. Dry Gas Meter Calb. Factor: 1.01
7. Test Barometric Pressure: 29.95 (in. Hg)
8. Avg. Delta H: 1103 (in. H₂O)
9. Avg. Meter Temp: 69 (Deg. F)
10. Volume H₂O (Impingers): 15 (ML)
11. Weight Gain of Silica Gel: 18 (GM)
12. % CO₂: 0
13. % CO: -
14. % O₂: 20.9
15. % N₂: 79.1
16. Static Pressure of Stack: -0.95 (in. H₂O)
17. Stack Temp: 65 (Deg. F)
18. Pitot Coefficient: 0.79
19. Avg. Root Delta P: 9.11
20. Stack Diameter: 5.4 (in.)
21. Mass Particulate: 0.310 (mg)
22. Nozzle Diameter: .309 (in.)

Coal Data

1. % Hydrogen: _____
2. % Carbon: _____
3. % Sulfur: _____
4. % Nitrogen: _____
5. % Oxygen: _____
6. F Factor: _____
7. Gross Calorific Value: _____

PARTICULATE EMISSION TEST REVIEW SHEET

1. Facility Name: Metal Shredder Scrubber
2. Run Number: 2
3. Test Date: 9-19-91
4. Time of Test: 60 (min)
5. Volume Metered: 108.02 (ft³)
6. Dry Gas Meter Calb. Factor: 1.01
7. Test Barometric Pressure: 29.95 (in. Hg)
8. Avg. Delta H: 1.03 (in. H₂O)
9. Avg. Meter Temp: 83 (Deg. F)
10. Volume H₂O (Impingers): 10 (ML)
11. Weight Gain of Silica Gel: 26 (GM)
12. % CO₂: 0
13. % CO: -
14. % O₂: 20.9
15. % N₂: 79.1
16. Static Pressure of Stack: 85 (in. H₂O)
17. Stack Temp: 69 (Deg. F)
18. Pitot Coefficient: 0.79
19. Avg. Root Delta P: 0.94
20. Stack Diameter: 54 (in.)
21. Mass Particulate: 0.0160 (mg)
22. Nozzle Diameter: 1.309 (in.)

Coal Data

1. % Hydrogen: _____
2. % Carbon: _____
3. % Sulfur: _____
4. % Nitrogen: _____
5. % Oxygen: _____
6. F Factor: _____
7. Gross Calorific Value: _____

PARTICULATE EMISSION TEST REVIEW SHEET

1. Facility Name: Metal Shredder Scrubber
2. Run Number: 2
3. Test Date: 7-19-91
4. Time of Test: 50 (min)
5. Volume Metered: 83.10 (ft³)
6. Dry Gas Meter Calb. Factor: 1.01
7. Test Barometric Pressure: 29.95 (in. Hg)
8. Avg. Delta H: 1.03 (in. H₂O)
9. Avg. Meter Temp: 81 (Deg. F)
10. Volume H₂O (Impingers): 15 (ML)
11. Weight Gain of Silica Gel: 10 (GM)
12. % CO₂: 0
13. % CO: -
14. % O₂: 20.4
15. % N₂: 79.1
16. Static Pressure of Stack: -1.35 (in. H₂O)
17. Stack Temp: 29 (Deg. F)
18. Pitot Coefficient: .79
19. Avg. Root Delta P: .911
20. Stack Diameter: 54 (in.)
21. Mass Particulate: .0252 (mg)
22. Nozzle Diameter: 309 (in.)

Coal Data

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. % Hydrogen: _____ | 4. % Nitrogen: _____ |
| 2. % Carbon: _____ | 5. % Oxygen: _____ |
| 3. % Sulfur: _____ | 6. F Factor: _____ |
7. Gross Calorific Value: _____