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**SOURCE
EMISSION
EVALUATION**

DECEMBER 8, 1992

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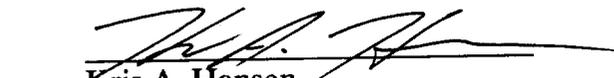
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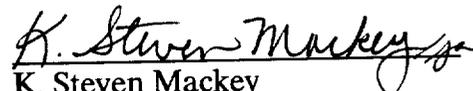
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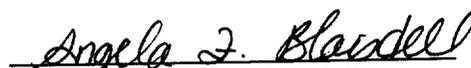
**PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION
CONTROL AGENCY**

**KING COUNTY SOLID WASTE DIVISION
CEDAR HILLS REGIONAL LANDFILL
GAS COMBUSTOR TESTING
FLARE #3
MAPLE VALLEY, WASHINGTON
SEPTEMBER 30-OCTOBER 1, 1992**

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*We certify that the information contained herein is accurate and complete
to the best of our knowledge.*

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1.0

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this source emission evaluation was to quantify emission levels during typical operation of one (1) of the newest of three (3) landfill gas (LFG) combustors (also called a flare) at the Cedar Hills Regional Landfill near Issaquah, Washington. The gases produced from the decomposition of buried organic wastes are extracted and piped to the combustors where they are burned prior to emitting the exhaust gases to the atmosphere. Testing of the emissions at the inlet and the outlet of the newly installed Flare #3 were performed to demonstrate compliance with Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Agency (PSAPCA) air permit requirements. This flare will be retested ninety (90) days after the initial test.

Testing was performed at Flare #3 on September 30-October 1, 1992 to determine the emission rate and destruction efficiency of selected compounds entering and exiting the flare. The inlet and outlet gas streams of the flare were measured to quantify the gas velocity, gas temperature, percent carbon dioxide (CO₂), percent oxygen (O₂), percent (inlet) or parts per million (outlet) carbon monoxide (CO), percent moisture, ppm sulfur dioxide (SO₂), ppm nitrogen oxides (NO_x as NO₂), chloride (as hydrochloric acid (HCl)), and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The inlet gas stream at the flare was also measured to quantify the percent methane (CH₄).

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) sampling and analysis methods specified in the July 1, 1991 edition of Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60 (40CFR60), Appendix A, Methods 1, 2, 3A, 4, 6C, 7E and 10 were utilized. Methods 1 and 2 were performed to measure the stack gas temperature and velocity

and for calculating the volumetric flow rate. Method 3A was performed to determine the molecular weight of the stack gas based on measurements of combustion (fixed) gases. Method 4 was performed to measure the moisture content of the stack gas at the outlet. Methods 6C, 7E and 10 are instrumental methods which measure gas concentrations on a continuous basis. Method 6C was performed to determine the SO₂ emission concentration at the flare outlet. Method 7E was performed to determine the NO_x emission concentration at the flare outlet. Method 10 was performed to determine the CO emission concentration at the flare outlet. VOCs were collected at the inlet and outlet of the flare using Compendium Method TO-14. This technique allows an integrated sample of gas to be collected in an evacuated electropolished SUMMA^R stainless steel canister. The integrated samples were analyzed by Coast-to-Coast Analytical Services (CCAS) using a gas chromatograph equipped with a mass spectrophotometer detector (GC-MS). In addition to the volatile organic compounds identified by GC-MS procedures, the fixed gases at the inlet (CO₂, O₂, CO, nitrogen (N₂) and methane (CH₄), were analyzed by CCAS using a GC equipped with a thermal conductivity detector (GC-TCD). Three (3) replicate samples of each type were collected.

The samples were collected by Mr. K. Steven Mackey and Mr. E. Ray Lawrence of Am Test-Air Quality, Inc. Analysis of the samples collected in SUMMA^R canisters was performed by Coast-to-Coast Analytical Services, Inc. of San Luis Obispo, California. Analysis of the chloride samples was performed by Am Test, Inc.'s Water Chemistry Division of Redmond, Washington. Mr. Kris A. Hansen, Ms. Angela F. Blaisdell, Ms. Jan W. Alden, Ms. Amy M. Brotherton and Ms. Cassie B. Heaton performed data reduction, quality assurance review, and report preparation. Mr. Charles S. Key, Jr. and Mr. Ed Henderson of the King County Solid Waste Division coordinated this project.

2.0

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The following sections of this report summarize the findings of this emission evaluation. The order of presentation is by method number as follows: Method 1, 2, 3A, 4/HCl, 6C, 7E, 10, fixed gases (including methane), and VOCs by TO-14. Inlet data are presented before outlet data. Summary tables are included for each type of analysis which present the results from each test, and the average for each set of three (3) runs. Please refer to the Table of Contents to locate specific information for a particular type of test. The summary tables contain information obtained from computer printouts of results for each individual run which are included in Appendix A of this report. Appendix B of this report contains copies of the original laboratory data from Coast-to-Coast Analytical Services and Am Test, Inc. Appendix C of this report contains example calculations of the derivation of emission concentration and emission rate units. Appendix D of this report contains copies of the original field data sheets. Appendix E of this report contains miscellaneous supporting information and schematics of the sample trains utilized.

2.1 Velocity, Temperature and Airflow - Inlet

The results of the three (3) 60-minute Method 1, 2 and 3A tests at the inlet to Flare #3 are summarized on page 4 in a computer printout titled "Summary of Results - Methods 1, 2 and 3A". The velocity of the gas at the inlet to the flare averaged 46.9 ft/second. The average temperature of gas at the inlet was 111.2° F. The average airflow of landfill gas into the flare was 1991.4 dry standard cubic feet per minute (dscf/min). An example calculation of the airflow results for run 2 at the inlet is included in Appendix C of this report. Field data are included in Appendix D of this report.



SUMMARY OF RESULTS - METHODS 1, 2 AND 3A
AM TEST - AIR QUALITY, INC.

FILE NAME: 182B\KCCHIVSM
CLIENT: KING COUNTY SOLID WASTE
@ CEDAR HILLS LANDFILL
LOCATION: MAPLE VALLEY, WASHINGTON

	FLARE #3 INLET			
	RUN #1	RUN #2	RUN #3	AVERAGE
LAB #:	I-4118-1	I-4118-2	I-4118-3	
DATE:	9/30/92	9/30/92	10/1/92	
	11/5/92	11/5/92	11/5/92	
START TIME:	14:15	16:30	08:17	
STOP TIME:	15:15	17:30	09:17	
SAMPLE LENGTH (minutes):	60.0	60.0	60.0	
PSYCHROMETRIC MOISTURE:	2.9	3.1	2.8	2.9
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE (inches of Hg):	29.60	29.57	29.58	29.58
STATIC PRESSURE (inches of H2O):	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
STACK PRESSURE (inches of Hg):	30.04	30.01	30.02	30.02
STACK TEMPERATURE (degrees F.):	115.3	113.1	105.3	111.2
STACK TEMPERATURE (degrees R.):	575.3	573.1	565.3	571.2
CARBON DIOXIDE (percent):	34.0	35.0	36.0	35.0
OXYGEN (percent):	7.5	6.8	6.5	6.9
CARBON MONOXIDE (percent):	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
METHANE (percent):	29	30	31	30
MOLECULAR WEIGHT (dry, g/g-mole):	30.26	30.27	30.30	30.28
MOLECULAR WEIGHT (wet, g/g-mole):	29.90	29.89	29.96	29.92
AVERAGE VELOCITY HEAD (inches of H2O):	0.501	0.473	0.477	0.484
PITOT TUBE Cp:	0.99	0.99	0.99	
STACK GAS VELOCITY (feet/second):	48.0	46.5	46.3	46.9
STACK DIAMETER (inches):	12.00	12.00	12.00	
STACK AREA (square feet):	0.785	0.785	0.785	
STACK GAS AIRFLOW (dry std. cubic feet per min.):	2022.1	1962.8	1989.4	1991.4
STACK GAS AIRFLOW (actual cubic feet per min.):	2259.8	2192.1	2183.8	2211.9

2.2 Airflow and Chloride (as HCl) - Outlet

The results of the three (3) 60-minute Method 1, 2, 3A, 4/HCl tests performed at the outlet of Flare #3 are summarized on page 6 in a computer printout titled "Summary of Results - Methods 1, 2, 3A, 4 and Chloride". The average velocity at the outlet was 12.7 ft/second. The average temperature at the outlet was 1658° F. The average airflow through the stack was 17,720 dscf/min. The residence time based on combustion from the top of the burner to the height of the sample ports was calculated to be 2.8 seconds using an average of 79,266 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) and an average temperature of 1658° F as measured on September 30-October 1, 1992. Example calculations of the airflow results for run 2 at the outlet and the residence time are included in Appendix C of this report.

Chloride emissions are presented in emission concentration units of milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (mg/dscm) and parts per million (ppm) uncorrected and corrected to 7% oxygen, and in emission rate units of milligrams per minute (mg/min) and pounds per hour (lb/hr). An acceptable leak check of less than 0.02 cfm at the highest vacuum rate (or greater) used during the test preceded and followed each run. Computer printouts for each chloride run are included in Appendix A of this report. Laboratory analysis results from Am Test, Inc. are included in Appendix B of this report. Example calculations of the chloride emission concentration and emission rate results are included in Appendix C of this report. Field data are included in Appendix D of this report.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS - METHODS 1, 2, 3A, 4 AND CHLORIDE
AM TEST - AIR QUALITY, INC.

FILE NAME: 173A\KCCHLSUM
CLIENT: KING COUNTY SOLID WASTE @ CEDAR HILLS LANDFILL
LOCATION: MAPLE VALLEY, WASHINGTON

FLARE #3 OUTLET

	RUN #1	RUN #2	RUN #3	AVERAGE
LAB #:	3253	3254	3255	
DATE:	9/30/92	9/30/92	10/1/92	
START TIME:	14:15	16:30	08:17	
STOP TIME:	15:15	17:30	09:17	
SAMPLE LENGTH (minutes):	60.0	60.0	60.0	
VOLUME SAMPLED (cubic feet):	39.219	40.272	39.700	39.730
VOLUME SAMPLED (dry std. cubic feet):	35.635	37.044	38.101	36.927
VOLUME SAMPLED (dry std. cubic meters):	1.009	1.049	1.079	1.046
STACK GAS MOISTURE (percent):	9.44	9.49	9.01	9.31
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE (inches of Hg):	29.60	29.57	29.58	29.58
STATIC PRESSURE (inches of H2O):	-0.08	-0.09	-0.08	-0.08
STACK PRESSURE (inches of Hg):	29.59	29.56	29.57	29.57
STACK TEMPERATURE (degrees F.):	1660.5	1671.1	1642.6	1658.1
STACK TEMPERATURE (degrees R.):	2120.5	2131.1	2102.6	2118.1
CARBON DIOXIDE (percent):	7.8	7.7	7.3	7.6
OXYGEN (percent):	11.8	11.9	12.3	12.0
MOLECULAR WEIGHT (dry, lb/lb-mole):	29.72	29.71	29.66	29.70
MOLECULAR WEIGHT (wet, lb/lb-mole):	28.61	28.60	28.61	28.61
AVERAGE VELOCITY HEAD (inches of H2O):	0.011	0.013	0.014	0.013
PITOT TUBE Cp:	0.84	0.84	0.84	
STACK GAS VELOCITY (feet per second):	11.7	12.8	13.6	12.7
STACK DIAMETER (inches):	138.0	138.0	138.0	
STACK AREA (square feet):	103.87	103.87	103.87	
AIRFLOW (dry std. cubic feet per min.):	16306.7	17727.3	19124.9	17719.6
AIRFLOW (actual cubic feet per min.):	73113.7	80007.8	84677.2	79266.2
CHLORIDE EMISSION CONCENTRATION (mg/dscm):	3.99	5.44	4.58	4.67
CHLORIDE EMISSION CONCENTRATION (ppm):	2.64	3.59	3.02	3.08
CHLORIDE EMISSION CONC. (ppm @ 7% oxygen):	4.03	5.54	4.88	4.82
CHLORIDE EMISSION RATE (mg/min):	1793.8	2655.9	2409.4	2286.4
CHLORIDE EMISSION RATE (lb/hr):	0.244	0.361	0.328	0.311

2.3 EPA Method 3A, 6C, 7E, 10 and Fixed Gases Analysis

Fixed gases at the inlet to Flare #3 were to have been quantified by Coast-to-Coast Analytical Services (CCAS) using the gas collected in SUMMA^R canisters on September 30-October 1, 1992. The fixed gas analysis was inadvertently omitted, and the problem was not discovered before CCAS had cleaned the canisters for use on another project. To obtain fixed gas data for molecular weight calculations, it was necessary to resample the inlet gas on November 5, 1992. Methane was not quantified in the outlet samples because it was not expected and the analysis is typically not performed on flare gas samples. The GC analysis performed on the inlet samples by CCAS quantifies percent levels of carbon monoxide (CO). Am Test analyzed the flare outlet gas for parts per million (ppm) CO using a gas filter correlation non-dispersive infrared analyzer (NDIR). Average combustion gas values obtained at the inlet and outlet of Flare #3 are presented in Table 2.3 below.

Table 2.3 Concentration of gaseous constituents of the landfill gases quantified from samples collected at the inlet and outlet of Flare #3 on September 30-October 1, 1992 and November 5, 1992 at the Cedar Hills Landfill in Maple Valley, Washington.

Compound	Average Inlet Gas Concentrations	Average Outlet Gas Concentrations
Methane (%)	30	NA*
Carbon Dioxide (%)	35	7.6
Oxygen (%)	6.9	12.0
Carbon Monoxide	< 0.1%	1 ppm
Nitrogen (%)	28	80.4

*NA = Not Analyzed

Method 3A, 6C, 7E and 10 data were recorded at 1-minute intervals during three (3) 60-minute sample periods on September 30-October 1, 1992 at the Flare #3 exhaust using instrumental analyzers. These data were averaged, and the average values were bias-corrected for calibration drift during each test. The Method 3A results for oxygen and carbon dioxide from data collected at the flare outlet are presented in the summary table on page 6. The Method 6C, 7E and 10 results for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide from samples collected at the flare outlet are presented in the summary table on page 9. Copies of the bias-corrected results for each Method 3A, 6C, 7E and 10 test at the outlet of the flare are included in Appendix A of this report in printouts titled "Calibration Summary - Gaseous Emission Monitors". Example calculations of the emission rate equations are included in Appendix C of this report. The individual 1-minute readings are included in Appendix D of this report along with the sampling system bias checks.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS - METHODS 6C, 7E AND 10
AM TEST - AIR QUALITY, INC.

FILE NAME: 182B\KCCHSUM
CLIENT: King County Solid Waste @ Cedar Hills Landfill
LOCATION: Maple Valley, Washington

	FLARE #3 OUTLET			
	RUN #1	RUN #2	RUN #3	AVERAGE
LAB #:	3253	3254	3255	
DATE:	9/30/92	9/30/92	10/1/92	
START TIME:	14:15	16:30	08:17	
STOP TIME:	15:15	17:30	09:17	
AIRFLOW (dry std. cubic feet per min.):	16306.7	17727.3	19124.9	17719.6
 METHOD 6C - SULFUR DIOXIDE (SO2)				
SULFUR DIOXIDE CONCENTRATION (ppm):	2.1	3.8	4.1	3.3
SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSION RATE (lb/hr):	0.341	0.671	0.781	0.598
 METHOD 7E - NITROGEN OXIDES (NOx)				
NITROGEN OXIDES EMISSION CONC. (ppm):	19.2	18.1	16.9	18.1
NOx EMISSION RATE (lb/hr as NO2):	2.24	2.30	2.32	2.29
 METHOD 10 - CARBON MONOXIDE (CO)				
CARBON MONOXIDE CONCENTRATION (ppm):	1	1	1	1
CARBON MONOXIDE EMISSION RATE (lb/hr):	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08

2.4 EPA Method TO-14 - Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Three (3) EPA Method TO-14 samples were collected at the inlet and outlet of Flare #3 on September 30-October 1, 1992 for quantifying volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions. VOC emission rates were calculated in units of milligrams per minute (mg/min). VOC emission rate calculations were performed using the laboratory analysis data provided by Coast-to-Coast Analytical Services, and from airflow data collected during concurrent testing periods. The VOC results are summarized in a computer printout titled "Summary of Emission Rate Results - TO-14 Volatile Organic Compounds" on pages 11 and 12 of this report. The emission rate results and detection limits for each individual run are presented on the computer printouts titled "TO-14 Emission Rate Results" in Appendix A of this report. The printouts for the individual runs include the instrument blank and detection limit values. Copies of the VOC laboratory analysis results in emission concentration units of $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ are included in Appendix B of this report. Example calculations of the results are included in Appendix C of this report. Field data are included in Appendix D of this report.

It should be noted that when the results for three (3) runs are averaged together, if a value is less than ($<$) the detection limit (DL), it is counted as zero (0) in the average. If 1 or 2 values are $<$ the DL and the average is a value larger than the detection limit, then it is presented as an approximation (\sim) in the average column. In cases where a compound is found in levels above the detection limit for only 1 or 2 of 3 runs, the data should be considered to be less significant than cases where a compound was found for all 3 runs. The data becomes increasingly significant as the concentration value increases in orders of magnitude. The converse of this would be true as the concentration value approaches the detection limit.

SUMMARY OF EMISSION RATE RESULTS
TO-14 VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AM TEST - AIR QUALITY, INC.

FILE NAME: 187B\CHF3ISUM
CLIENT: King County Solid Waste @ Cedar Hills Landfill
LOCATION: Maple Valley, Washington
SAMPLE SITE: Flare #3 Inlet

	RUN #1	RUN #2	RUN #3	AVERAGE
	(mg/min)	(mg/min)	(mg/min)	
LAB NUMBER:	I-4118-1	I-4118-2	I-4118-3	
DATE:	9/30/92	9/30/92	10/1/92	
START TIME:	14:15	16:30	08:17	
STOP TIME:	15:15	17:30	09:17	
ANALYTE				
Acetone	1259.9	1111.8	1295.8	1222.5
Benzene	206.2	183.4	214.1	201.2
Bromodichloromethane	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
Bromomethane (Methyl Bromide)	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
Bromoform	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
1,3-Butadiene	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
2-Butanone (MEK)	1947.1	1612.0	1802.9	1787.3
Carbon Disulfide	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
Carbon Tetrachloride	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
Chlorobenzene	252.0	244.6	264.8	253.8
Chloroethane (Ethyl Chloride)	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
Chloroform	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
Chloromethane (Methyl Chloride)	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
Dibromochloromethane	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
1,1-Dichloroethane	97.4	83.4	90.1	90.3
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
1,1-Dichloroethene	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	315.0	283.5	309.9	302.8
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
Dichloromethane	315.0	266.8	293.0	291.6
1,2-Dichloropropane	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
Ethylbenzene	4581.4	4391.4	4845.3	4606.0
2-Hexanone	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	355.1	311.3	383.1	349.8
Styrene	412.3	416.9	450.7	426.6
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	687.2	667.1	732.4	695.6
Toluene	7444.7	6670.5	7887.7	7334.3
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
Trichloroethene (TCE)	269.2	239.0	281.7	263.3
Trichlorofluoromethane (F-11)	19.5	19.5	23.1	20.7
Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F-113)	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
Vinyl Acetate	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
Vinyl Chloride	509.7	416.9	473.3	466.6
Xylenes, Total	12026.1	11673.4	12958.4	12219.3

< DL designates that the compound was not detected, or was found at levels below the practical quantitation limit.

mg/min = milligrams of analyte emitted per minute.

SUMMARY OF EMISSION RATE RESULTS
TO-14 VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AM TEST - AIR QUALITY, INC.

FILE NAME: 187B\CHF30SUM
CLIENT: King County Solid Waste @ Cedar Hills Landfill
LOCATION: Maple Valley, Washington
SAMPLE SITE: Flare #3 Outlet

	RUN #1	RUN #2	RUN #3	AVERAGE
	(mg/min)	(mg/min)	(mg/min)	
LAB NUMBER:	1-4118-4	1-4118-5	1-4118-6	
DATE:	9/30/92	9/30/92	10/1/92	
START TIME:	14:15	16:30	08:17	
STOP TIME:	15:15	17:30	09:17	
ANALYTE				
Acetone	170.9	1.91	46.0	72.9
Benzene	60.0	6.02	48.7	38.3
Bromodichloromethane	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
Bromomethane (Methyl Bromide)	< DL	1.36	< DL	-0.452
Bromoform	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
1,3-Butadiene	212.4	< DL	< DL	-70.8
2-Butanone (MEK)	10.2	< DL	5.36	-5.17
Carbon Disulfide	115.5	8.03	< DL	-41.2
Carbon Tetrachloride	< DL	23.6	< DL	-7.87
Chlorobenzene	2.03	< DL	< DL	-0.677
Chloroethane (Ethyl Chloride)	< DL	3.21	< DL	-1.07
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
Chloroform	< DL	11.5	< DL	-3.85
Chloromethane (Methyl Chloride)	19.9	21.1	< DL	-13.6
Dibromochloromethane	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
1,1-Dichloroethane	< DL	< DL	< DL	-1.00
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	< DL	3.01	< DL	< DL
1,1-Dichloroethene	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	< DL	< DL	< DL	-3.59
Dichloromethane	3.74	7.03	< DL	< DL
1,2-Dichloropropane	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
Ethylbenzene	3.79	< DL	< DL	-1.26
2-Hexanone	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	< DL	< DL	< DL	-23.2
Styrene	55.4	14.1	< DL	< DL
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	< DL	2.41	< DL	-0.803
Toluene	39.7	4.92	2.65	15.8
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
Trichloroethene (TCE)	< DL	1.15	< DL	-0.385
Trichlorofluoromethane (F-11)	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F-113)	< DL	< DL	< DL	< DL
Vinyl Acetate	< DL	< DL	< DL	-0.200
Vinyl Chloride	0.600	< DL	< DL	< DL
Xylenes, Total	18.0	1.51	< DL	-6.51

< DL designates that the compound was not detected, or was found at levels below the practical quantitation limit.

mg/min = milligrams of analyte emitted per minute.

2.5 Destruction Efficiency of Volatile Organic Compounds

The destruction efficiency is the amount of vapors destroyed through incineration, expressed on a percentage basis. The percent destruction efficiency for each volatile organic compound which was analyzed in the gas at Flare #3 at the Cedar Hills Landfill is reported on page 14. Destruction efficiencies were calculated based on the average emission rate of each compound detected in milligrams per minute (mg/min). The destruction efficiencies of bromomethane, 1,3-butadiene, carbon disulfide, carbon tetrachloride, chloroethane, chloroform, chloromethane and 1,2-dichloroethane (EDC) were not reported because the compounds were not found at the inlet. The laboratory analysis detection limits are lower for the outlet samples because the inlet samples required dilution in the laboratory, therefore, certain compounds may be detected at the outlet and not at the inlet.



VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN AIR
DESTRUCTION EFFICIENCY EVALUATION
AM TEST-AIR QUALITY, INC.

FILE NAME: 187B\CHF3DEFF
CLIENT: King County Solid Waste @ Cedar Hills Landfill
LOCATION: Maple Valley, Washington
SAMPLE SITE: Flare #3
SAMPLE DATE: September 30 - October 1, 1992

COMPOUNDS	Average Inlet Emission Rate mg/min	Average Outlet Emission Rate mg/min	Destruction Efficiency Percent
Acetone	1222.5	72.9	94.04
Benzene	201.2	38.3	80.96
Bromodichloromethane	< DL	< DL	-----
Bromomethane (Methyl Bromide)	< DL	-0.452	-----*
Bromoform	< DL	< DL	-----
1,3-Butadiene	< DL	-70.8	-----*
2-Butanone (MEK)	1787.3	-5.17	-99.71
Carbon Disulfide	< DL	-41.2	-----*
Carbon Tetrachloride	< DL	-7.87	-----*
Chlorobenzene	253.8	-0.677	-99.73
Chloroethane (Ethyl Chloride)	< DL	-1.07	-----*
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	< DL	< DL	-----
Chloroform	< DL	-3.85	-----*
Chloromethane (Methyl Chloride)	< DL	-13.6	-----*
Dibromochloromethane	< DL	< DL	-----
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	< DL	< DL	-----
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< DL	< DL	-----
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< DL	< DL	-----
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< DL	< DL	-----
1,1-Dichloroethane	90.3	< DL	99.99
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	< DL	-1.00	-----*
1,1-Dichloroethene	< DL	< DL	-----
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	302.8	< DL	99.99
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	< DL	< DL	-----
Dichloromethane	291.6	-3.59	-98.77
1,2-Dichloropropane	< DL	< DL	-----
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	< DL	< DL	-----
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	< DL	< DL	-----
Ethylbenzene	4606.0	-1.20	-99.97
2-Hexanone	< DL	< DL	-----
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	349.8	< DL	99.99
Styrene	426.6	-23.2	-94.56
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< DL	< DL	-----
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	695.6	-0.803	-99.88
Toluene	7334.3	15.8	99.78
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)	< DL	< DL	-----
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< DL	< DL	-----
Trichloroethene (TCE)	263.3	-0.385	-99.85
Trichlorofluoromethane (F-11)	20.7	< DL	99.99
Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F-113)	< DL	< DL	-----
Vinyl Acetate	< DL	< DL	-----
Vinyl Chloride	466.6	-0.200	-99.96
Xylenes, Total	12219.3	-6.51	-99.95

< DL designates that the compound was not detected, or was found at levels below the practical quantitation limit.

mg/min = milligrams of analyte emitted per minute

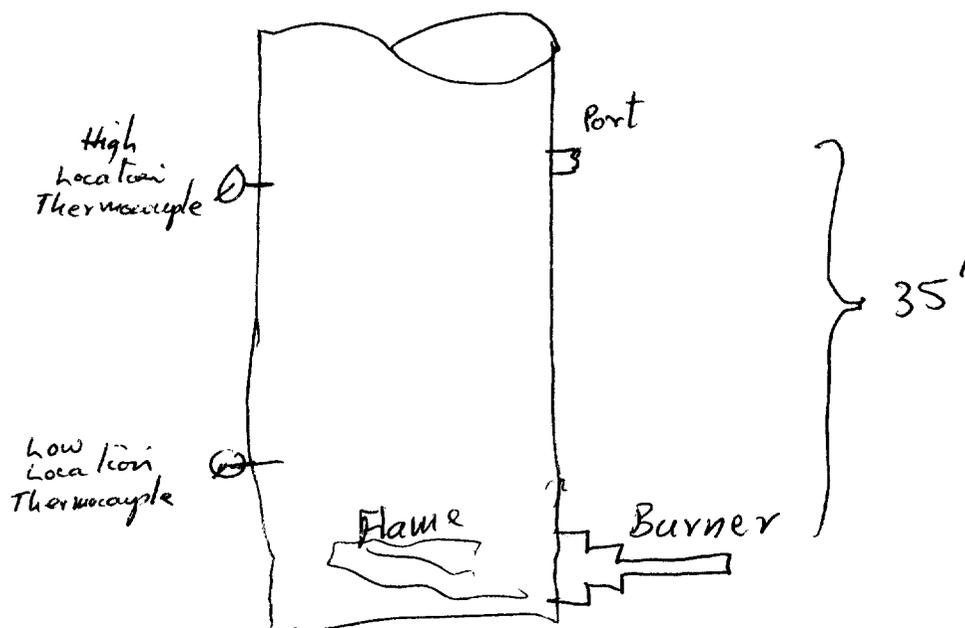
*Not reported due to negative destruction efficiency

2.6 Thermocouple Probe Check

As an additional part of this evaluation, Am Test recorded temperatures from the digital display of two (2) continuous temperature probes. The readouts from the probes were labeled high and low. The "high" probe is located on the flare exhaust stack at the same elevation as the test ports where Am Test collected temperature readings. The "low" probe is located near the base of the flare exhaust stack. The table below compares the average temperatures recorded by Am Test and by the two (2) continuous thermocouples.

Table 2.6 Comparison of temperature probe/indicators at Flare #3 at the Cedar Hills Landfill.

Am Test Stack Temp (°F)	High <i>location</i> Probe Stack Temp (°F)	Low <i>location</i> Probe Stack Temp (°F)
1661	1674	1803
1671	1666	1793
1643	1631	1776



3.0

SOURCE OPERATION

King County's Cedar Hills Regional Landfill is an active municipal solid waste facility located in Maple Valley, Washington. The gas is extracted from the landfill by extraction wells and a network of collection piping which connect to centrifugal blowers installed at the North Flare Station located at the north end of the landfill. The collected gas is discharged from the blowers to 3 flares for incineration. Only the newly installed Flare #3 was tested during this emission evaluation.

Each John Zink ZTOF flare at Cedar Hills consists of a refractory-lined, cylindrical, steel stack 14 feet in diameter by 40 feet in height. Each unit is designed to burn up to 4,000 cubic feet per minute of LFG with a minimum operating temperature of 1,400°F. There are four (4) 4-inch diameter sample ports located at the same elevation and circumferentially 90 degrees apart. The sample ports are located approximately 35 feet above the base of each flare.

4.0

METHODOLOGY REFERENCES

Sampling procedures specified in the July 1, 1991 edition of Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 60 (40CFR60), Appendix A, Methods 1, 2, 3A, 4, 6C, 7E and 10 were followed throughout this project. Methodology suggested in the EPA Quality Assurance Handbook for Air Pollution Measurement Systems, Volume III, (EPA-600/4-77-027b) was used for supplemental information with respect to quality assurance and testing protocol. Compendium Method TO-14 is the specific method for the volatile organic compound (VOC) sampling. This is an ambient air sampling method included in the EPA document "Compendium of Methods for the Determination of Toxic Organic Compounds in Ambient Air".

5.0

SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS PROCEDURES

5.1 EPA Methods 1 and 2 - Velocity, Temperature and Airflow

EPA Method 1 procedures were used to assure that representative measurements of volumetric flow rate were obtained by dividing the cross-section of the exhaust stack into a number of equal areas, and then locating a traverse point within each of the equal areas. Method 2 was performed to measure the stack gas velocity using a pitot tube, and the gas temperature using a thermocouple. The pitot tubes were connected with tubing to an oil-filled inclined manometer or magnehelic gauges to obtain velocity measurements. The pitot tube lines were leak-checked and the inclined manometer was leveled and magnehelic gauges were zeroed prior to use. Temperatures were measured using calibrated thermocouple probes connected to a digital thermocouple indicator.

The inlet gas enters Flare #3 through a 12-inch (I.D.) circular duct which has a tap available to draw gas samples. A standard (P-Type) pitot tube was used to monitor the velocity of the inlet gas at a point near the center of the duct every ten (10) minutes during the time VOC samples were collected. The flare exhaust stack has a 138-inch inside diameter. The stack is fitted with four (4) sampling ports located at the same elevation, and circumferentially 90 degrees apart. These sampling ports are located 35 feet from the nearest upstream flow disturbance, and 6 feet from the nearest downstream flow disturbance. Four (4) velocity and temperature traverses of six (6) points each were performed prior to each Method 4/HCl and VOC test period on September 30-October 1, 1992. The sample probes were marked with felt pen and heat resistant tape to indicate the proper point location at the edge of the port nipple.

5.2 EPA Method 3A and Fixed Gas Analysis

The concentration of fixed gases at the inlet sample sites (carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), oxygen (O₂), nitrogen, and methane (CH₄)) were quantified by Coast-to-Coast Analytical Services using the gas collected in the SUMMA^R canisters on November 5, 1992. A gas chromatograph equipped with a thermal conductivity detector (GC-TCD) was used for this analysis, which detects percent levels of these compounds.

Measurements were made on-site on September 30-October 1, 1992 to quantify the O₂, CO₂ and CO concentration at the #3 Flare exhaust. An Infrared Industries Model 2200 electrochemical oxygen (O₂) analyzer was utilized to measure the percent O₂ from 0 to 25%. An Automated Custom Systems (ACS) Model 3300 non-dispersive infrared (NDIR) carbon dioxide (CO₂) analyzer was utilized to measure the percent CO₂ from 0 to 50%. A Thermo Environmental Systems (TECO) Model 48 gas filter correlation NDIR was used to measure the parts per million (ppm) carbon monoxide (CO). Measurements from the instruments were digitally recorded once per minute on the test days using an Odessa Engineering data acquisition system. Certified O₂, CO₂ and CO gases were utilized to check the calibration of the instruments after each test. The fixed gas data were used to calculate the molecular weight of the gas.

The Method 3A sample system is illustrated in Figure 1 in Appendix E of this report. Also included in Appendix E are specifications for the analyzers along with copies of the calibration gas certificates used. An effluent gas sample was drawn through an in-stack filter and through a stainless steel sampling probe which was sufficiently heated to prevent condensation. A calibration valve was connected to the outlet of the probe for the purpose of introducing calibration gas. The gas

sample passed through a refrigerator type moisture removal system to continuously remove condensate from the sample gas. A Teflon sample line was used to transport the gas sample to the continuous monitoring system. A Teflon coated leak-free pump was utilized to pull the sample gas through the system at a flow rate sufficient to minimize the response time of the measurement system. A sample flow rate control valve and rotameter were used to maintain a constant sampling rate within 10 percent. Sampling was continuous, with a sampling system bias check at the end of every test period.

The combustion gas measurement system was assembled on-site and calibration gases were introduced and calibration adjustments were made to calibrate the instrument. The sampling system components were adjusted to achieve appropriate sampling rates. Prior to sampling, a calibration error check was performed by introducing calibration gases to the system upstream of the analyzer. Zero and calibration gases were introduced, and no adjustments were made to the system, except as necessary to maintain a constant flow rate of calibration gas through the instrument. Following calibration, testing commenced following a period of at least twice the system response time. The response time was determined by observing the times required to achieve a stable response when both the zero and upscale gas was introduced. The longer of the two times was used as the response time of the analyzer.

Immediately preceding and following every test period, or whenever adjustments to the measurement system were made, a sampling system bias check was performed. In this test, calibration gases were introduced at the calibration valve at the outlet of the sampling probe. A zero gas and span gas were used for this check. Calibration gas was introduced and the concentration displayed by the analyzer was recorded.

Then zero gas was introduced and the reading was recorded. The calibration gas flow rates were adjusted to maintain a constant rate. Once acceptable bias specifications were met, then the average of the initial and final bias check values were used to calculate the gas concentration for the run.

5.3 EPA Method 4 - Moisture and Chloride

The psychrometric moisture content of the flare inlet gas stream was calculated using wet bulb and dry bulb temperatures recorded during each velocity test. The moisture content of the outlet gas stream was measured using EPA Method 4 procedures. The sample probe was positioned in the flare exhaust stack at a point of average velocity and moisture samples were collected over three (3) 60-minute periods.

The sample train used for moisture sampling was an EPA Method 4 design as illustrated in Figure 2 in Appendix E of this report. The gas was pulled through a heated probe liner using a pump into an impinger train which was immersed in an ice water bath. The first impinger was a modified Greenburg-Smith type containing 100 milliliters of deionized water. The second Greenburg-Smith impinger also contained 100 ml of water. The third impinger was empty, and the fourth bubbler contained indicating silica gel desiccant to absorb any moisture from the stack gas before it entered the control box. The impinger section was maintained at a temperature below 68° F by keeping ice on the impingers. The temperature at the outlet of the silica gel bubbler was monitored to verify that it did not exceed 68° F during a test. Prior to each run, the sample train was leak-checked following the procedures in Method 5. Upon completion of each test, the probe was removed from the stack and a post-test leak check was performed.

The sample train was connected to a control box by means of an umbilical cord which contains a vacuum hose, pitot lines, thermocouple wires and a 4-wire electrical cord. The control box (meter box) is used to monitor stack conditions. The control box contains a leak-free pump used to pull the stack gas through the sample train, fine and coarse metering valves to control the sampling rate, a vacuum gauge which measures the pressure drop from the sampling nozzle to the metering valves, and a calibrated dry gas meter readable to 0.001 cubic feet. The dry gas meter inlet and outlet temperatures were monitored by thermocouples which are connected to the multichannel thermocouple indicator. The dry gas meter calibration factor, Y, is determined by calibrating the meter against a wet test meter.

Before and after each run, the impingers in the sample train were removed and weighed with a readability of 0.1 grams using an electronic top loading balance. The difference between the initial and final weights of the condenser section constitute the amount of moisture gained during the run.

In the Am Test-Air Quality laboratory, the contents of the bubblers and impingers containing deionized water were transferred to a 500 ml graduated cylinder. The bubblers and impingers were rinsed with deionized water into the graduated cylinder, and the liquid level was recorded. The solutions were transferred to labeled sample bottles which were shipped to the Am Test, Inc. Water Chemistry laboratory in Redmond, Washington for chloride analysis using EPA Method 325.3.

5.4 EPA Method 6C - Sulfur Dioxide

Sulfur dioxide measurements were collected using Method 6C, which is an instrumental method. Am Test utilized a Western Research Model 721AT ultraviolet SO₂ analyzer. A gas sample was continuously extracted from the gas

stream and passed through the analyzer, which measures the parts per million (ppm) sulfur dioxide (SO₂).

The Method 6C sample train is illustrated in Figure 1 in Appendix E of this report. Also included in Appendix E are specifications for the analyzer along with copies of calibration gas certificates. An effluent gas sample was drawn through a stainless steel sampling probe and through a refrigerator type moisture removal system to continuously remove condensate from the sample gas. A Teflon coated leak-free pump was utilized to pull the sample gas through the system at a flow rate sufficient to minimize the response time of the measurement system. A sample flow rate control valve and rotameter were used to maintain a constant sampling rate within 10 percent. An Odessa Engineering data acquisition system was used to log outputs of the sulfur dioxide analyzer. Measurements from the instrument were digitally recorded once per minute during each run.

The SO₂ measurement system was assembled on-site and calibration gases were introduced and calibration adjustments were made to calibrate the instruments. The sampling system components were adjusted to achieve appropriate sampling rates. Prior to sampling, a calibration error check (linearity check) was performed by introducing calibration gases to the system upstream of the analyzers. Zero, mid-range, and high-range calibration gases were introduced, and no adjustments to the system were made, except as necessary to maintain a constant flow rate of calibration gas through the instrument. Following the initial calibrations, testing commenced following a period of at least twice the system response time. The response time was determined by observing the times required to achieve a stable response when both the zero and upscale gas was introduced. The longer of the two times was used as the response time of the analyzer.

Immediately preceding and following every test period, or whenever adjustments to the measurement system were made, a sampling system bias check was performed. In this test, calibration gases were introduced at the calibration valve at the outlet of the sampling probe. A zero and calibration (span) gas was used for this check. Calibration gas was introduced and the concentration displayed by the analyzer was recorded. Then zero gas was introduced and the reading was recorded. The calibration gas flow rates were adjusted to maintain a constant rate. Once acceptable bias specifications were met, then the average of the initial and final bias check values were used to calculate the gas concentration for the run.

5.5 EPA Method 7E - Nitrogen Oxides

Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) concentration measurements were collected using Method 7E, which is an instrumental method. Am Test utilized a Thermo Environmental Instruments, Inc. Model 10S chemiluminescent NO/NO_x analyzer to measure NO_x as nitrogen dioxide (NO_2). A gas sample was continuously extracted from the stack, and passed through the analyzer, which measures the parts per million (ppm) NO_x .

The Method 7E sampling system is illustrated in Figure 1 in Appendix E of this report. Also included in Appendix E are specifications for the analyzer, and copies of calibration gas certificates. An effluent gas sample was drawn through the same sample system as described for Method 6C sampling. The gas passes through an NO_2 to NO converter which converts the nitrogen dioxide in the sample to nitrogen oxide. The sample is divided into two paths, one leading through the converter and the other leading directly to the reaction chamber of the analyzer. The difference between the 2 channels' readings is NO_2 .

The NO_x measurement system was assembled on-site and calibration gases were introduced and calibration adjustments were made to calibrate the instruments. The sampling system components were adjusted to achieve appropriate sampling rates. Prior to sampling, a calibration error check (linearity check) was performed as described in Section 5.4 of this report. Immediately preceding and following each test period a sampling system bias check was performed as described in Section 5.4 of this report.

5.6 EPA Method 10 - Carbon Monoxide

An Thermo Environmental Systems (TECO) Model 48 gas filter correlation non-dispersive infrared analyzer (NDIR) was used to measure the parts per million (ppm) carbon monoxide (CO) using procedures described in Method 10. A gas sample was continuously extracted from the stack and passed through the analyzer, which measures the parts per million (ppm) CO.

The Method 10 sampling system is illustrated in Figure 1 in Appendix E of this report. Also included in Appendix E are specifications for the analyzer, and copies of calibration gas certificates. An effluent gas sample was drawn through the same sample system as described for Method 6C sampling in Section 5.4 of this report. The CO measurement system was assembled on-site and calibration gases were introduced and calibration adjustments were made to calibrate the instruments. The sampling system components were adjusted to achieve appropriate sampling rates. Immediately preceding and following each test period a sampling system bias check was performed as described in Section 5.4 of this report.

5.7 EPA Method TO-14 - Volatile Organic Compounds

Integrated samples of the gas at the inlet and outlet of the flare were collected using Compendium Method TO-14 for volatile organic compound (VOC) analysis. The TO-14 sample train is illustrated in Figure 3 in Appendix E of this report. This ambient air testing method was used for this project to collect integrated samples of gas from evacuated SUMMA^R electropolished stainless steel canisters. The integrated samples were analyzed using EPA Method TO-14, which utilizes a gas chromatograph equipped with a mass spectrophotometer (GC-MS) to quantify a standard list of volatile organic compounds.

The TO-14 sampling apparatus included a stainless steel probe, a mechanical critical orifice flow regulator or metering valve, and a 0-30 inch vacuum gauge to monitor canister vacuum. The system is specifically designed to collect uniformly integrated air samples over a predetermined time period. A stainless steel probe was inserted into the port to pull a gas sample through the flow controller and into the evacuated canister. The teflon sample line was attached to a stainless steel "T" connection, with the side branch connected to a vacuum gauge atop the SUMMA^R canister, the other end of the "T" was connected to a valve with a sample pump attached. The sample train was evacuated to approximately one inch above absolute pressure. A leak check was performed by observing the vacuum gauge for one (1) minute. The SUMMA^R canister valve was opened and the initial vacuum was recorded. The sample line valve was then opened until the canister vacuum was zero.

Coast-to-Coast Analytical Services, Inc., the outside contract laboratory used to analyze these samples, owns and maintains the integrity of the SUMMA^R passivated canisters and performs leak tests to assure that they can contain a gas sample over

time. To prepare the canisters, the contract laboratory heated them in an isothermal oven to 100° C. Once heated, the canisters were evacuated and maintained under vacuum for several hours. At the end of the heated/evacuation cycle, the canisters were pressurized with humid zero air and were quality assurance checked with a gas chromatograph equipped with a flame ionization detector. Once certified clean, the canisters were reevacuated and remained in the evacuated state until they were used.

Each canister was labeled with an identification tag before it was returned to the contract laboratory for analysis. Upon return receipt of the canisters by the contract laboratory, the pressure of each canister was checked by attaching a pressure gauge to the canister inlet and opening the valve briefly to note the pressure. The sample canister was connected to the inlet of the GC-MS-SCAN analytical system. A mass flow controller was placed on the canister and the canister valve was opened. Following preliminary flushing, the canister flow was vented past a tee inlet to the analytical system. The sample was preconcentrated in a cryogenic trap, then the trapped analytes were thermally desorbed onto the head of the column to be separated and scanned. Primary identification is based on retention time and relative abundance of eluting ions as compared to the spectral library stored on the hard disk of the GC-MS data system. The concentration of each compound was calculated using the previously established response factors. Analysis of the gas contained in the canisters was accomplished using GC-MS as described in Method TO-14. This protocol is virtually identical to EPA Method 8240 procedures for quantifying volatile organic compounds. A copy of Coast-to-Coast's standard operating procedures (SOP) for TO-14 is included in Appendix E of this report.

6.0

CALCULATION OF RESULTS

The Method 1, 2, 3A, 4, 6C, 7E and 10 results were calculated in accordance with the 40CFR60, Appendix A criteria. Copies of the pertinent equations used are included in Appendix E of this report. Standard conditions are 68° F and 29.92 inches of mercury.

The laboratory results were converted to emission concentration and emission rate units. The results from each run are presented along with an average for the series of three (3) runs. It should be noted that when the results for three (3) runs are averaged together, if a value is less than (<) the detection limit (DL), it is counted as zero (0) in the average. If 1 or 2 values are < the DL and the average is a value larger than the detection limit, then it is presented as an approximation (~) in the average column. In cases where a compound is found in levels above the detection limit for only 1 or 2 of 3 runs, the data should be considered to be less significant than cases where a compound was found for all 3 runs. The data becomes increasingly significant as the concentration value increases in orders of magnitude. The converse of this would be true as the concentration value approaches the detection limit. Final result calculations were performed using custom-written spreadsheets run on Hewlett-Packard Vectra computer systems. By-hand sample calculations of computerized results were performed to verify computer program integrity. Copies of the original subcontracted laboratory analysis data are included in Appendix B of this report. Copies of the example calculations are included in Appendix C of this report. Copies of the Am Test-Air Quality field data sheets are included in Appendix D of this report.

The average values from instrumental analyzer readings were computed and bias corrected for each test period. The average gas effluent concentration was determined from the average gas concentration displayed by the gas analyzer, adjusted for the zero and upscale sampling system bias checks. Calculations are on a dry basis using the following equation:

$$C_{\text{gas}} = (C - C_0) * (C_{\text{ma}} / (C_{\text{m}} - C_0))$$

where:

- C_{gas} = Effluent gas concentration, dry basis, ppm
- C = Average gas concentration indicated by analyzer, dry basis, ppm
- C_0 = Average of initial and final system calibration bias check responses for the zero gas, ppm
- C_{ma} = Actual concentration of the upscale calibration gas, ppm
- C_{m} = Average of initial and final system calibration bias check responses for the upscale calibration gas, ppm

7.0

QUALITY ASSURANCE PLAN

The purpose of the quality assurance plan is to provide guidelines for achieving quality control in air pollution measurements. The detailed procedures Am Test-Air Quality, Inc. utilized are included in the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) reference manual titled Quality Assurance Handbook for Air Pollution Measurements Systems, Volume 3, EPA-600/4-77-027b. Procedures were followed throughout equipment preparation, field sampling, sample recovery, analysis, and data reduction. Am Test-Air Quality, Inc.'s quality assurance procedures are discussed below.

7.1 Calibration Procedures and Frequency

Field equipment utilized for on-site measurements is calibrated at a frequency as recommended by the equipment manufacturer or industry practice. Prior to field use, each instrument is calibrated and the calibration value reported in a calibration log. If any measuring or test device requiring calibration cannot immediately be removed from service, the Project Manager may extend the calibration cycle providing a review of the equipment's history warrants the issuance of an extension. No equipment will be extended more than twice a calibration cycle, nor will the extension exceed one-half the prescribed calibration cycle. Test equipment consistently found to be out of calibration will be repaired or replaced.

The dry gas meters used to accurately measure sample volumes have been calibrated using a laboratory dry gas meter which has been calibrated against a wet test meter. A standard P-type pitot tube or a calibrated S-type pitot tube was used for velocity measurements. The coefficients for S-type pitot tubes have been

determined using Method 2, Section 4.1 procedures and are re-inspected in the field during each emission evaluation. The digital thermocouple indicator used for temperature measurement has a readability of 1 degree Fahrenheit and has been certified by the manufacturer for its' accuracy. Each thermocouple probe used to monitor stack gas temperature is checked periodically at three (3) temperature settings. The thermocouple probes are typically checked in the field at ambient temperature and in an ice bath. Calibration data for these measurement devices is included in Appendix E of this report.

The sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and carbon monoxide measurement system is capable of meeting the system performance specifications detailed in 40CFR60, Appendix A, Method 6C, Section 4. For meeting these specifications, the analyzer's calibration error must be less than ± 2 percent of the span for the zero, mid-range, and high-range calibration gases. The sampling system bias must be less than $\pm 5\%$ of the span for the zero, and mid- or high-range calibration gases. The zero drift must be less than $\pm 3\%$ of the span over the period of each run. The calibration drift must be less than $\pm 3\%$ of the span over the period of each run. The calibration gases used for all instrumental techniques were purchased from Airco Special Gases and were analyzed following the EPA Traceability Protocol Number 1, or next best available. Purified nitrogen was utilized as zero gas. Specifications for the instruments used for this project are included in Appendix E of this report, along with copies of the calibration certificates for each tank of gas utilized.

Support equipment is defined as all equipment, not previously discussed that is required for completing an environmental monitoring or measurement task. This equipment may include storage and transportation containers, sample recovery glassware, and communications gear. Support equipment is periodically inspected

to maintain the performance standards necessary for proper and efficient execution of all tasks and responsibilities.

During the project, a systems audit was performed, consisting of an on-site qualitative inspection and review of the total measurement system. This inspection was conducted on a daily basis by the Project Leader. During the systems audit, the auditor observed the procedures and techniques of the field team in the following general areas:

- Setting up and leak testing the sampling train
- Final leak check of train
- Sample recovery

Visual inspections of pitot tubes, glassware, and other equipment were also made. The main purpose of a systems audit is to ensure that the measurement system will generate valid data, if operated properly.

7.2 Sample Recovery and Field Documentation

Data relative to samples, collected during each test, were immediately inspected for completeness and placed under the custody of the Project Leader until custody was transferred when the samples were turned over to the laboratory. Sample recovery was carried out in a suitable area sheltered from wind and dust to prevent contamination of samples.

Many types of documentation were used in the field to keep track of project information. A field notebook was used to note any conditions which were not covered by the various field data sheets which Am Test uses. The field team leader recorded all information related to sampling or field activities.

7.3 Chain of Custody

The history of each sample was documented from collection through all transfers of custody until it was transferred to the analytical laboratory. Copies of the chain of custody forms are included in Appendix B of this report. Internal laboratory records document the custody of the samples through their final disposition. Care was taken to record precisely the sample type, sample time, and sample location and to help ensure that the sample number on the label exactly matches those numbers on the sample logsheet and the chain-of-custody record. The persons undertaking the actual sampling in the field were responsible for the care and custody of the samples collected until they were properly transferred or dispatched. Sample labels were completed for each sample bottle using water-proof ink.

7.4 Transfer of Custody and Shipment

All sample shipping containers were accompanied by an analysis request or chain-of-custody record form when they left the site. When transferring the possession of samples, the individuals relinquishing and receiving the samples signed, dated, and noted the time on the record. This record documents sample custody transfer from the sampler, often through another person, to the analyst in the laboratory.

The laboratory representative who accepted the incoming sample shipment signed and dated the chain-of-custody record, completing the sample transfer process. It is the laboratory's responsibility to maintain internal logbooks and custody records throughout sample preparation and analysis in accordance with the laboratory's written QA Plan.

It is important to maintain the integrity of the samples from the time of collection until the analyses are performed. The samples were preserved during

transportation and storage to prevent or retard degradation or modification of chemicals in samples. The chloride samples were kept cool with blue ice packets placed in the coolers the sample were shipped in. Prior to shipping the TO-14 canisters, the samples were placed in boxes along with a chain-of-custody form. Empty space in the box was filled with bubble pack and styrofoam to prevent damage during shipment. The samples were shipped to Coast-to-Coast Analytical via UPS blue for second day delivery.

7.5 Data Reduction, Validation, and Reporting

Raw data were handled according to strict guidelines when being transposed into computer files or on other logs. The guidelines include document receipt control procedures, file review, and sign-off by a checker. Raw data were entered into the appropriate software package by a "processor", then the entered figures were checked for accuracy by a "checker," different from the "processor". Any mistakes were corrected, and figures were rechecked and signed off by the "checker". In addition, by-hand calculation checks were made to validate the computer output. All data generated by each phase of a laboratory or field sampling program were reviewed by the senior reviewer. The data were signed off by the senior reviewer prior to releasing the data for report preparation.

APPENDIX A
Computer Printouts of Results

WET BULB/DRY BULB MOISTURE CALCULATION

FILE NAME:	182\KCIN#3-1	LAB #:	I-4118-1
CLIENT:	KING COUNTY SOLID WASTE @ CEDAR HILLS LANDFILL	START TIME:	14:15 o'clock
LOCATION:	MAPLE VALLEY, WASHINGTON	STOP TIME:	15:15 o'clock
SITE LOCATION:	FLARE #3 INLET		
SAMPLE DATE:	SEPTEMBER 30, 1992		
RUN #:	1 - MOISTURE		
OPERATORS:	MACKEY/LAWRENCE		

Wet bulb temperature (Tw)	85 °F
Dry bulb temperature (Td)	116 °F
Saturated H2O Vapor Pressure (SVP)	1.21 inches of Hg (wet bulb temperature - from chart)
Barometric Pressure	29.60 inches Hg
Static Pressure	6.0 inches H2O
Stack Pressure	30.04 inches Hg

MOISTURE CALCULATION:

Vapor Pressure (VP) (inches Hg) =	0.860
Bws =	0.029
Moisture (%) =	2.9

WET BULB/DRY BULB MOISTURE CALCULATION

FILE NAME:	182\KCIN#3-2	LAB #:	I-4118-2
CLIENT:	KING COUNTY SOLID WASTE @ CEDAR HILLS LANDFILL	START TIME:	16:30 o'clock
LOCATION:	MAPLE VALLEY, WASHINGTON	STOP TIME:	17:30 o'clock
SITE LOCATION:	FLARE #3 INLET		
SAMPLE DATE:	SEPTEMBER 30, 1992		
RUN #:	2 - MOISTURE		
OPERATORS:	MACKEY/LAWRENCE		

Wet bulb temperature (TW)	86 °F
Dry bulb temperature (Td)	114 °F
Saturated H2O Vapor Pressure (SVP)	1.25 inches of Hg (wet bulb temperature - from chart)
Barometric Pressure	29.57 inches Hg
Static Pressure	6.0 inches H2O
Stack Pressure	30.01 inches Hg

MOISTURE CALCULATION:

Vapor Pressure (VP) (inches Hg) =	0.934
Bws =	0.031
Moisture (%) =	3.1

WET BULB/DRY BULB MOISTURE CALCULATION

FILE NAME:	182\KCIN#3-3	LAB #:	I-4118-3
CLIENT:	KING COUNTY SOLID WASTE @ CEDAR HILLS LANDFILL	START TIME:	08:17 o'clock
LOCATION:	MAPLE VALLEY, WASHINGTON	STOP TIME:	09:17 o'clock
SITE LOCATION:	FLARE #3 INLET		
SAMPLE DATE:	OCTOBER 1, 1992		
RUN #:	3 - MOISTURE		
OPERATORS:	MACKY/LAWRENCE		

Wet bulb temperature (TW)	82 °F
Dry bulb temperature (Td)	105 °F
Saturated H2O Vapor Pressure (SVP)	1.10 inches of Hg (wet bulb temperature - from chart)
Barometric Pressure	29.58 inches Hg
Static Pressure	6.0 inches H2O
Stack Pressure	30.02 inches Hg

MOISTURE CALCULATION:

Vapor Pressure (VP) (inches Hg) =	0.841
Bws =	0.028
Moisture (%) =	2.8

METHODS 1, 2 AND 3A
AM TEST - AIR QUALITY, INC.

FILE NAME: 182\KCVEL#31 LAB #: I-4118-1
 CLIENT: KING COUNTY SOLID WASTE START TIME: 14:15 o'clock
 @ CEDAR HILLS LANDFILL STOP TIME: 15:15 o'clock
 LOCATION: MAPLE VALLEY, WASHINGTON
 SAMPLE SITE: FLARE #3 INLET
 SAMPLE DATE: SEPTEMBER 30, 1992
 RUN #: 1 - VELOCITY
 OPERATORS: MACKEY/LAWRENCE

MOISTURE (%): 2.9
 Bws: 0.0290
 PITOT TUBE Cp: 0.99
 STACK DIAMETER: 12.00 inches
 STACK AREA: 0.785 sq. feet
 BAROMETRIC PRES.: 29.60 inches Hg
 STATIC PRESSURE: 6.0 inches H2O
 STACK PRESSURE: 30.04 inches Hg
 AVERAGE CO2 CONC: 34.0 percent
 AVERAGE O2 CONC: 7.5 percent
 AVERAGE CO CONC: < 0.1 percent
 AVERAGE CH4 CONC: 29 percent
 MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 30.26 g/g-mole-dry
 MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 29.90 g/g-mole-wet

SAMPLE POINT	VELOCITY " OF H2O	TEMPERATURE °F	SAMPLE POINT	VELOCITY " OF H2O	TEMPERATURE °F
Point of	0.49	116	Point of	0.52	115
Average	0.50	115	Average	0.52	115
Velocity	0.48	115	Velocity	0.50	116
	0.50	115			

STACK GAS TEMPERATURE: 115.3 degrees F
 STACK GAS TEMPERATURE: 575.3 degrees R
 AVERAGE VELOCITY HEAD: 0.501 " of H2O
 STACK GAS VELOCITY: 48.0 ft/sec
 STACK GAS AIR FLOW: 2022.1 dscf/min
 STACK GAS AIR FLOW: 2259.8 acf/min

*Fixed gas analysis results from samples collected on November 5, 1992 were used to calculate the molecular weight.

METHODS 1, 2 AND 3A
AM TEST - AIR QUALITY, INC.

FILE NAME: 182\KCVEL#32 LAB #: 1-4118-2
 CLIENT: KING COUNTY SOLID WASTE START TIME: 16:30 o'clock
 @ CEDAR HILLS LANDFILL STOP TIME: 17:30 o'clock
 LOCATION: MAPLE VALLEY, WASHINGTON
 SAMPLE SITE: FLARE #3 INLET
 SAMPLE DATE: SEPTEMBER 30, 1992
 RUN #: 2 - VELOCITY
 OPERATORS: MACKEY/LAWRENCE

MOISTURE (%): 3.1
 Bws: 0.0310
 PITOT TUBE Cp: 0.99
 STACK DIAMETER: 12.00 inches
 STACK AREA: 0.785 sq. feet
 BAROMETRIC PRES.: 29.57 inches Hg
 STATIC PRESSURE: 6.0 inches H2O
 STACK PRESSURE: 30.01 inches Hg
 AVERAGE CO2 CONC: 35.0 percent
 AVERAGE O2 CONC: 6.8 percent
 AVERAGE CO CONC: < 0.1 percent
 AVERAGE CH4 CONC: 30 percent
 MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 30.27 g/g-mole-dry
 MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 29.89 g/g-mole-wet

SAMPLE POINT	VELOCITY " OF H2O	TEMPERATURE °F	SAMPLE POINT	VELOCITY " OF H2O	TEMPERATURE °F
Point of	0.48	114	Point of	0.48	113
Average	0.46	113	Average	0.48	113
Velocity	0.46	113	Velocity	0.47	113
	0.48	113			

STACK GAS TEMPERATURE: 113.1 degrees F
 STACK GAS TEMPERATURE: 573.1 degrees R
 AVERAGE VELOCITY HEAD: 0.473 " of H2O
 STACK GAS VELOCITY: 46.5 ft/sec
 STACK GAS AIR FLOW: 1962.8 dscf/min
 STACK GAS AIR FLOW: 2192.1 acf/min

*Fixed gas analysis results from samples collected on November 5, 1992 were used to calculate the molecular weight.

METHODS 1, 2 AND 3A
AM TEST - AIR QUALITY, INC.

FILE NAME: 182\KCVL#33 LAB #: I-4118-3
 CLIENT: KING COUNTY SOLID WASTE START TIME: 08:17 o'clock
 @ CEDAR HILLS LANDFILL STOP TIME: 09:17 o'clock
 LOCATION: MAPLE VALLEY, WASHINGTON
 SAMPLE SITE: FLARE #3 INLET
 SAMPLE DATE: OCTOBER 1, 1992
 RUN #: 3 - VELOCITY
 OPERATORS: MACKEY/LAWRENCE

MOISTURE (%): 2.8
 Bws: 0.0280
 PITOT TUBE Cp: 0.99
 STACK DIAMETER: 12.00 inches
 STACK AREA: 0.785 sq. feet
 BAROMETRIC PRES.: 29.58 inches Hg
 STATIC PRESSURE: 6.0 inches H2O
 STACK PRESSURE: 30.02 inches Hg
 AVERAGE CO2 CONC: 36.0 percent
 AVERAGE O2 CONC: 6.5 percent
 AVERAGE CO CONC: < 0.1 percent
 AVERAGE CH4 CONC: 31 percent
 MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 30.30 g/g-mole-dry
 MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 29.96 g/g-mole-wet

SAMPLE POINT	VELOCITY " OF H2O	TEMPERATURE °F	SAMPLE POINT	VELOCITY " OF H2O	TEMPERATURE °F
Point of	0.51	105	Point of	0.48	105
Average	0.46	106	Average	0.47	105
Velocity	0.45	106	Velocity	0.48	105
	0.49	105			

STACK GAS TEMPERATURE: 105.3 degrees F
 STACK GAS TEMPERATURE: 565.3 degrees R
 AVERAGE VELOCITY HEAD: 0.477 " of H2O
 STACK GAS VELOCITY: 46.3 ft/sec
 STACK GAS AIR FLOW: 1989.4 dscf/min
 STACK GAS AIR FLOW: 2183.8 acf/min

*Fixed gas analysis results from samples collected on November 5, 1992 were used to calculate the molecular weight.

METHODS 1, 2, 3A, 4 AND CHLORIDE
AM TEST - AIR QUALITY, INC.

GASEOUS CHLORIDE EMISSIONS (as HYDROCHLORIC ACID)

CHLORIDE DETECTION LIMIT (ug/ml): 1.0
TOTAL VOLUME OF SAMPLE (milliliters): 450
CHLORIDE DETECTION LIMIT (micrograms): 450

CHLORIDE CONCENTRATION IN SAMPLE (micrograms): 3920
CHLORIDE CONCENTRATION IN AIR (mg/dscm): 3.99
CHLORIDE AS HCL (ppm): 2.64
CHLORIDE AS HCL (ppm @ 7% O2): 4.03
CHLORIDE EMISSION RATE (mg/min): 1793.8
CHLORIDE EMISSION RATE (lb/hr): 0.244

LAB #: 3253
START TIME: 14:15 o'clock
STOP TIME: 15:15 o'clock
SAMPLE LENGTH: 60.0 minutes

FILE NAME: 182\KCHCLR1
CLIENT: KING COUNTY AT CEDAR HILLS LANDFILL
LOCATION: MAPLE VALLEY, WA
SAMPLE SITE: FLARE #3 OUTLET
SAMPLE DATE: SEPTEMBER 30, 1992
RUN #: 1 - METHOD 4/HCL
OPERATORS: R. LAWRENCE

PITOT TUBE Cp: 0.84 inches
NOZZLE DIAMETER: NA sq. feet
NOZZLE AREA: 138.0 inches
STACK DIAMETER: 103.87 sq. feet
STACK AREA: 107.8 degrees F
METER TEMPERATURE: 29.60 inches Hg
BAROMETRIC PRES.: -0.08 inches H2O
STATIC PRESSURE: 29.59 inches Hg
STACK PRESSURE: 1.5 inches H2O
ORIFICE PRESSURE: 29.71 inches Hg
METER PRESSURE:

IMPINGER WEIGHTS
FINAL INITIAL NET
grams grams grams
694.4 644.0 50.4
654.9 638.3 16.6
540.2 537.4 2.8
843.9 834.9 9.0
TOTAL H2O GAIN: 78.8
TOTAL VOLUME (SCF): 3.72
PERCENT MOISTURE: 9.44
BWS: 0.0944

AVERAGE CONC. CO2: 7.8 percent
AVERAGE CONC. O2: 11.8 percent
AVERAGE CONC. CO: 1 ppm
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 29.72 g/g-mole-dry
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 28.61 g/g-mole-wet

INIT. METER VOLUME: 983.778
FINAL METER VOLUME: 1022.997
VOLUME SAMPLED: 39.219
STD VOLUME (DSCF): 35.635
STD VOLUME (DSCM): 1.009
Y FACTOR: 0.984

SAMPLE POINT	VELOCITY " OF H2O	TEMPERATURE °F	SAMPLE POINT	VELOCITY " OF H2O	TEMPERATURE °F
E 1	0.003	1650	W 1	0.003	1657
E 2	0.002	1642	W 2	0.010	1659
E 3	0.007	1662	W 3	0.015	1661
E 4	0.006	1684	W 4	0.017	1661
E 5	0.006	1671	W 5	0.016	1663
E 6	0.014	1668	W 6	0.018	1672
N 1	0.011	1656	S 1	0.001	1650
N 2	0.018	1640	S 2	0.002	1658
N 3	0.025	1660	S 3	0.005	1660
N 4	0.021	1661	S 4	0.009	1662
N 5	0.019	1661	S 5	0.020	1662
N 6	0.020	1670	S 6	0.022	1662

STACK TEMPERATURE: 1660.5 degrees F
AVERAGE VELOCITY HEAD: 0.011 inches H2O
STACK GAS VELOCITY: 73113.7 acf/min
STACK GAS AIR FLOW: 2120.5 degrees R
11.7 ft/sec
16306.7 dscf/min

METHODS 1, 2, 3A, 4 AND CHLORIDE
AM TEST - AIR QUALITY, INC.

GASEOUS CHLORIDE EMISSIONS (as HYDROCHLORIC ACID)

LAB # : 3254
START TIME: 16:30 o'clock
STOP TIME: 17:30 o'clock
SAMPLE LENGTH: 60.0 minutes
CHLORIDE DETECTION LIMIT (ug/ml): 1.0
TOTAL VOLUME OF SAMPLE (milliliters): 380
CHLORIDE DETECTION LIMIT (micrograms): 5550
CHLORIDE CONCENTRATION IN SAMPLE (micrograms): 5.44
CHLORIDE CONCENTRATION IN AIR (mg/dscm): 3.59
CHLORIDE AS HCL (ppm): 5.54
CHLORIDE AS HCL (ppm @ 7% O2): 2655.9
CHLORIDE EMISSION RATE (mg/min): 0.361
CHLORIDE EMISSION RATE (lb/hr):

LAB # : 3254
START TIME: 16:30 o'clock
STOP TIME: 17:30 o'clock
SAMPLE LENGTH: 60.0 minutes

FILE NAME: 182\KCCHLR2
CLIENT: KING COUNTY AT
CEDAR HILLS LANDFILL
LOCATION: MAPLE VALLEY, WA
SAMPLE SITE: FLARE #3 OUTLET
SAMPLE DATE: SEPTEMBER 30, 1992
RUN #: 2 - METHOD 4/HCL
OPERATORS: R. LAWRENCE/MACKEY

PITOT TUBE Cp: 0.84
NOZZLE DIAMETER: NA inches
NOZZLE AREA: NA sq. feet
STACK DIAMETER: 138.0 inches
STACK AREA: 103.87 sq. feet
METER TEMPERATURE: 100.3 degrees F
BAROMETRIC PRES.: 29.57 inches Hg
STATIC PRESSURE: -0.09 inches Hg
STACK PRESSURE: 29.56 inches Hg
ORIFICE PRESSURE: 1.5 inches H2O
METER PRESSURE: 29.68 inches Hg

IMPINGER WEIGHTS
FINAL INITIAL NET
grams grams grams
690.0 638.2 51.8
649.1 632.3 16.8
539.1 535.9 3.2
754.4 743.8 10.6
TOTAL H2O GAIN: 82.4
TOTAL VOLUME (SCF): 3.89
PERCENT MOISTURE: 9.49
Bws: 0.0949

AVERAGE CONC. CO2: 7.7 percent
AVERAGE CONC. O2: 11.9 percent
AVERAGE CONC. CO: 1 ppm
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 29.71 g/g-mole-dry
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 28.60 g/g-mole-wet

INIT. METER VOLUME: 23.258
FINAL METER VOLUME: 63.530
VOLUME SAMPLED: 40.272
STD VOLUME (DSCF): 37.044
STD VOLUME (DSCM): 1.049
Y FACTOR: 0.984

SAMPLE POINT	VELOCITY " OF H2O	TEMPERATURE °F	SAMPLE POINT	VELOCITY " OF H2O	TEMPERATURE °F
E 1	0.001	1667	W 1	0.002	1678
E 2	0.011	1640	W 2	0.009	1671
E 3	0.010	1647	W 3	0.007	1673
E 4	0.012	1697	W 4	0.011	1674
E 5	0.009	1665	W 5	0.015	1689
E 6	0.008	1674	W 6	0.019	1691
N 1	0.017	1656	S 1	0.009	1671
N 2	0.026	1650	S 2	0.007	1679
N 3	0.027	1664	S 3	0.008	1674
N 4	0.026	1672	S 4	0.011	1674
N 5	0.028	1674	S 5	0.016	1678
N 6	0.030	1674	S 6	0.016	1674

STACK TEMPERATURE: 1671.1 degrees F
AVERAGE VELOCITY HEAD: 0.013 inches H2O
STACK GAS VELOCITY: 80007.8 acf/min
STACK GAS AIR FLOW: 2131.1 degrees R
12.8 ft/sec
17727.3 dscf/min

METHODS 1, 2, 3A, 4 AND CHLORIDE
AM TEST - AIR QUALITY, INC.

FILE NAME: 182\KCCHCLR3
 CLIENT: KING COUNTY AT
 CEDAR HILLS LANDFILL
 LOCATION: MAPLE VALLEY, WA
 SAMPLE SITE: FLARE #3 OUTLET
 SAMPLE DATE: OCTOBER 1, 1992
 RUN #: 3 - METHOD 4/HCL
 OPERATORS: R. LAWRENCE/MACKEY

LAB #: 3255
 START TIME: 08:17 o'clock
 STOP TIME: 09:17 o'clock
 SAMPLE LENGTH: 60.0 minutes

GASEOUS CHLORIDE EMISSIONS (as HYDROCHLORIC ACID)
 CHLORIDE DETECTION LIMIT (ug/ml): 1.0
 TOTAL VOLUME OF SAMPLE (milliliters): 390
 CHLORIDE DETECTION LIMIT (micrograms): 4800
 CHLORIDE CONCENTRATION IN SAMPLE (micrograms): 4.58
 CHLORIDE CONCENTRATION IN AIR (mg/dscm): 3.02
 CHLORIDE AS HCL (ppm): 4.88
 CHLORIDE AS HCL (ppm @ 7% O2): 2409.4
 CHLORIDE EMISSION RATE (mg/min): 0.328
 CHLORIDE EMISSION RATE (lb/hr):

IMPINGER WEIGHTS
 FINAL grams 690.8
 INITIAL grams 639.8
 NET grams 51.0
 655.0 638.0 17.0
 528.4 526.4 2.0
 664.9 654.9 10.0
 TOTAL H2O GAIN: 80.0
 TOTAL VOLUME (SCF): 3.77
 PERCENT MOISTURE: 9.01
 Bws: 0.0901

PITOT TUBE Cp: 0.84
 NOZZLE DIAMETER: NA inches
 NOZZLE AREA: NA sq. feet
 STACK DIAMETER: 138.0 inches
 STACK AREA: 103.87 sq. feet
 METER TEMPERATURE: 77.2 degrees F
 BAROMETRIC PRES.: 29.58 inches Hg
 STATIC PRESSURE: -0.08 inches H2O
 STACK PRESSURE: 29.57 inches Hg
 ORIFICE PRESSURE: 1.5 inches H2O
 METER PRESSURE: 29.69 inches Hg

INIT. METER VOLUME: 63.698
 FINAL METER VOLUME: 103.398
 VOLUME SAMPLED: 39.700
 STD VOLUME (DSCF): 38.101
 STD VOLUME (DSCM): 1.079
 Y FACTOR: 0.984

AVERAGE CONC. CO2: 7.3 percent
 AVERAGE CONC. O2: 12.3 percent
 AVERAGE CONC. CO: 1 ppm
 MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 29.66 g/g-mole-dry
 MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 28.61 g/g-mole-wet

SAMPLE POINT	VELOCITY " OF H2O	TEMPERATURE °F	SAMPLE POINT	VELOCITY " OF H2O	TEMPERATURE °F
S 1	0.005	1606	N 1	0.016	1609
S 2	0.005	1629	N 2	0.026	1631
S 3	0.005	1615	N 3	0.031	1619
S 4	0.011	1669	N 4	0.029	1670
S 5	0.020	1674	N 5	0.029	1681
S 6	0.015	1684	N 6	0.027	1650
W 1	0.015	1629	E 1	0.004	1616
W 2	0.014	1650	E 2	0.006	1629
W 3	0.020	1652	E 3	0.006	1619
W 4	0.021	1653	E 4	0.012	1650
W 5	0.021	1653	E 5	0.006	1654
W 6	0.027	1651	E 6	0.008	1629

STACK TEMPERATURE: 1642.6 degrees F
 AVERAGE VELOCITY HEAD: 0.014 inches H2O
 STACK GAS VELOCITY: 84677.2 acf/min
 STACK GAS AIR FLOW: 19124.9 dscf/min

2102.6 degrees R
 13.6 ft/sec
 19124.9 dscf/min

CALIBRATION SUMMARY - GASEOUS EMISSION MONITORS

FILE NAME: 172\CEDAR-1
 CLIENT: KING COUNTY SOLID WASTE @ CEDAR HILLS LANDFILL
 LOCATION: MAPLE VALLEY, WASHINGTON
 SAMPLE SITE: FLARE #3 OUTLET STACK
 DATE: SEPTEMBER 30, 1992
 RUN #: 1 - METHODS 3A, 6C, 7E AND 10
 SAMPLE TIMES: 14:15-15:15

PARAMETER	MEASUREMENT UNIT	INITIAL		FINAL		INITIAL		FINAL		UPSCALE		AVERAGE		AVERAGE	
		ZERO CHECK	ZERO CHECK	ZERO CHECK	ZERO CHECK	SPAN CHECK	SPAN CHECK	SPAN CHECK	SPAN CHECK	CAL. GAS VALUE Cma	ZERO BIAS Co	SPAN BIAS Cm	ZERO BIAS Cm	MEASURED CONC. C	
Carbon Dioxide (CO2)	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	11.9	12.0	12.0	0.0	12.0	12.0	7.8		
Oxygen (O2)	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	11.8		
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	ppm	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	610.0	609.0	609.0	606.0	-1.0	609.0	609.5	0		
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	ppm	-0.2	-0.2	-2.7	-2.7	52.6	49.4	49.4	52.2	-1.5	51.0	51.0	0.7		
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx as NO2)	ppm	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	56.0	55.8	55.8	56.0	-0.1	55.9	55.9	19.1		

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT GAS CONCENTRATION	
	GAS	Cgas
Carbon Dioxide (CO2)	7.8 %	
Oxygen (O2)	11.8 %	
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1 ppm	
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	2.1 ppm	
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx as NO2)	19.2 ppm	

CALIBRATION SUMMARY - GASEOUS EMISSION MONITORS

FILE NAME: 172\CEDAR-2
 CLIENT: KING COUNTY SOLID WASTE @ CEDAR HILLS LANDFILL
 LOCATION: MAPLE VALLEY, WASHINGTON
 SAMPLE SITE: FLARE #3 OUTLET STACK
 DATE: SEPTEMBER 30, 1992
 RUN #: 2 - METHODS 3A, 6C, 7E AND 10
 SAMPLE TIMES: 16:30-17:30

PARAMETER	MEASUREMENT UNIT	INITIAL		FINAL		INITIAL		FINAL		UPSCALE		AVERAGE		AVERAGE	
		ZERO	CHECK	ZERO	CHECK	ZERO	CHECK	SPAN	CHECK	SPAN	VALUE	ZERO	BIAS	SPAN	BIAS
Carbon Dioxide (CO2)	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	0.0	12.0	12.0	7.7
Oxygen (O2)	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	11.9
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	ppm	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	606.0	636.0	606.0	636.0	606.0	606.0	-1.0	621.0	621.0	0
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	ppm	0.2	0.2	1.4	1.4	51.7	54.4	51.7	54.4	52.2	52.2	0.8	53.1	53.1	4.6
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx as NO2)	ppm	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	56.0	56.9	56.0	56.9	56.0	56.0	0.2	56.5	56.5	18.4

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT	
	GAS	CONCENTRATION
Carbon Dioxide (CO2)	7.7 %	Cgas
Oxygen (O2)	11.9 %	
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1 ppm	
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	3.8 ppm	
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx as NO2)	18.1 ppm	

CALIBRATION SUMMARY - GASEOUS EMISSION MONITORS

FILE NAME: 172\CEDAR-3
 CLIENT: KING COUNTY SOLID WASTE @ CEDAR HILLS LANDFILL
 LOCATION: MAPLE VALLEY, WASHINGTON
 SAMPLE SITE: FLARE #3 OUTLET STACK
 DATE: OCTOBER 1, 1992
 RUN #: 3 - METHODS 3A, 6C, 7E AND 10
 SAMPLE TIMES: 08:17-09:17

PARAMETER	MEASUREMENT UNIT	INITIAL		FINAL		INITIAL		FINAL		UPSCALE			AVERAGE			AVERAGE	
		ZERO	CHECK	ZERO	CHECK	ZERO	CHECK	SPAN	CHECK	CAL. VALUE	GAS Cma	ZERO	BIAS	Co	SPAN	BIAS	Cm
Carbon Dioxide (CO2)	%	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	12.0	12.2	12.0	12.2	12.0	12.0	0.1	12.1	12.1	7.4	12.2	7.4
Oxygen (O2)	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	9.9	10.0	9.9	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	12.2	12.2	12.2
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	ppm	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	603.0	591.0	606.0	591.0	606.0	606.0	0.5	597.0	597.0	1	1	1
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	ppm	0.3	0.3	2.2	2.2	52.5	55.5	52.2	55.5	52.2	52.2	1.3	54.0	54.0	5.4	5.4	5.4
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx as NO2)	ppm	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	56.1	54.9	56.0	54.9	56.0	56.0	-0.1	55.5	55.5	16.7	16.7	16.7

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT GAS CONCENTRATION	
	GAS	Cgas
Carbon Dioxide (CO2)	7.3 %	7.3
Oxygen (O2)	12.3 %	12.3
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	1 ppm	1
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)	4.1 ppm	4.1
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx as NO2)	16.9 ppm	16.9

EMISSION RATE RESULTS
TO-14 VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AM TEST-AIR QUALITY, INC.

FILE NAME: 187B\T014CH11
CLIENT: King County Solid Waste @ Cedar Hills Landfill
LOCATION: Maple Valley, Washington
SAMPLE LOCATION: Flare #3 Inlet
SAMPLE DATE: September 30, 1992
SAMPLE TIME: 14:15-15:15
LAB NUMBER(S): 1-4118-1
CANISTER #: 476
AIRFLOW: 2022.1 dscf/min

ANALYTE			DL
	Run 1 mg/min	Blank mg/min	Run 1 mg/min
Acetone	1259.9	< DL	34.4
Benzene	206.2	< DL	5.73
Bromodichloromethane	< DL	< DL	11.5
Bromomethane (Methyl Bromide)	< DL	< DL	14.3
Bromoform	< DL	< DL	11.5
1,3-Butadiene	< DL	< DL	11.5
2-Butanone (MEK)	1947.1	< DL	14.3
Carbon Disulfide	< DL	< DL	57.3
Carbon Tetrachloride	< DL	< DL	11.5
Chlorobenzene	252.0	< DL	5.73
Chloroethane (Ethyl Chloride)	< DL	< DL	2.86
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	< DL	< DL	57.3
Chloroform	< DL	< DL	34.4
Chloromethane (Methyl Chloride)	< DL	< DL	7.16
Dibromochloromethane	< DL	< DL	11.5
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	< DL	< DL	28.6
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< DL	< DL	5.73
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< DL	< DL	5.73
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< DL	< DL	5.73
1,1-Dichloroethane	97.4	< DL	5.73
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	< DL	< DL	5.73
1,1-Dichloroethene	< DL	< DL	5.73
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	315.0	< DL	5.73
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	< DL	< DL	5.73
Dichloromethane	315.0	< DL	57.3
1,2-Dichloropropane	< DL	< DL	5.73
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	< DL	< DL	5.73
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	< DL	< DL	5.73
Ethylbenzene	4581.4	< DL	14.3
2-Hexanone	< DL	< DL	5.73
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	355.1	< DL	5.73
Styrene	412.3	< DL	14.3
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< DL	< DL	11.5
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	687.2	< DL	11.5
Toluene	7444.7	< DL	14.3
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)	< DL	< DL	5.73
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< DL	< DL	5.73
Trichloroethene (TCE)	269.2	< DL	5.73
Trichlorofluoromethane (F-11)	19.5	< DL	5.73
Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F-113)	< DL	< DL	28.6
Vinyl Acetate	< DL	< DL	57.3
Vinyl Chloride	509.7	< DL	7.16
Xylenes, Total	12026.1	< DL	14.3

< DL designates that the compound was not detected, or was found at levels below the practical quantitation limit.

mg/min = milligrams of analyte emitted per minute

EMISSION RATE RESULTS
TO-14 VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AM TEST-AIR QUALITY, INC.

FILE NAME: 187B\T014CH12
CLIENT: King County Solid Waste @ Cedar Hills Landfill
LOCATION: Maple Valley, Washington
SAMPLE LOCATION: Flare #3 Inlet
SAMPLE DATE: September 30, 1992
SAMPLE TIME: 16:30-17:30
LAB NUMBER(S): I-4118-2
CANISTER #: 483
AIRFLOW: 1962.8 dscf/min

ANALYTE	Run 2	Blank	DL
	mg/min	mg/min	Run 2 mg/min
Acetone	1111.8	< DL	33.4
Benzene	183.4	< DL	5.56
Bromodichloromethane	< DL	< DL	11.1
Bromomethane (Methyl Bromide)	< DL	< DL	13.9
Bromoform	< DL	< DL	11.1
1,3-Butadiene	< DL	< DL	11.1
2-Butanone (MEK)	1612.0	< DL	13.9
Carbon Disulfide	< DL	< DL	55.6
Carbon Tetrachloride	< DL	< DL	11.1
Chlorobenzene	244.6	< DL	5.56
Chloroethane (Ethyl Chloride)	< DL	< DL	2.78
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	< DL	< DL	55.6
Chloroform	< DL	< DL	33.4
Chloromethane (Methyl Chloride)	< DL	< DL	6.95
Dibromochloromethane	< DL	< DL	11.1
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	< DL	< DL	27.8
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< DL	< DL	5.56
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< DL	< DL	5.56
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< DL	< DL	5.56
1,1-Dichloroethane	83.4	< DL	5.56
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	< DL	< DL	5.56
1,1-Dichloroethene	< DL	< DL	5.56
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	283.5	< DL	5.56
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	< DL	< DL	5.56
Dichloromethane	266.8	< DL	55.6
1,2-Dichloropropane	< DL	< DL	5.56
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	< DL	< DL	5.56
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	< DL	< DL	5.56
Ethylbenzene	4391.4	< DL	13.9
2-Hexanone	< DL	< DL	5.56
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	311.3	< DL	5.56
Styrene	416.9	< DL	13.9
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< DL	< DL	11.1
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	667.1	< DL	11.1
Toluene	6670.5	< DL	13.9
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)	< DL	< DL	5.56
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< DL	< DL	5.56
Trichloroethene (TCE)	239.0	< DL	5.56
Trichlorofluoromethane (F-11)	19.5	< DL	5.56
Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F-113)	< DL	< DL	27.8
Vinyl Acetate	< DL	< DL	55.6
Vinyl Chloride	416.9	< DL	6.95
Xylenes, Total	11673.4	< DL	13.9

< DL designates that the compound was not detected, or was found at levels below the practical quantitation limit.

mg/min = milligrams of analyte emitted per minute

EMISSION RATE RESULTS
TO-14 VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AM TEST-AIR QUALITY, INC.

FILE NAME: 187B\T014CHI3
CLIENT: King County Solid Waste @ Cedar Hills Landfill
LOCATION: Maple Valley, Washington
SAMPLE LOCATION: Flare #3 Inlet
SAMPLE DATE: October 1, 1992
SAMPLE TIME: 08:17-09:17
LAB NUMBER(S): 1-4118-3
CANISTER #: 545
AIRFLOW: 1989.4 dscf/min

ANALYTE	Run 3	Blank	DL
	mg/min	mg/min	Run 3 mg/min
Acetone	1295.8	< DL	33.8
Benzene	214.1	< DL	5.63
Bromodichloromethane	< DL	< DL	11.3
Bromomethane (Methyl Bromide)	< DL	< DL	14.1
Bromoform	< DL	< DL	11.3
1,3-Butadiene	< DL	< DL	11.3
2-Butanone (MEK)	1802.9	< DL	14.1
Carbon Disulfide	< DL	< DL	56.3
Carbon Tetrachloride	< DL	< DL	11.3
Chlorobenzene	264.8	< DL	5.63
Chloroethane (Ethyl Chloride)	< DL	< DL	2.82
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	< DL	< DL	56.3
Chloroform	< DL	< DL	33.8
Chloromethane (Methyl Chloride)	< DL	< DL	7.04
Dibromochloromethane	< DL	< DL	11.3
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	< DL	< DL	28.2
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< DL	< DL	5.63
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< DL	< DL	5.63
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< DL	< DL	5.63
1,1-Dichloroethane	90.1	< DL	5.63
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	< DL	< DL	5.63
1,1-Dichloroethene	< DL	< DL	5.63
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	309.9	< DL	5.63
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	< DL	< DL	5.63
Dichloromethane	293.0	< DL	56.3
1,2-Dichloropropane	< DL	< DL	5.63
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	< DL	< DL	5.63
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	< DL	< DL	5.63
Ethylbenzene	4845.3	< DL	14.1
2-Hexanone	< DL	< DL	5.63
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	383.1	< DL	5.63
Styrene	450.7	< DL	14.1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< DL	< DL	11.3
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	732.4	< DL	11.3
Toluene	7887.7	< DL	14.1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)	< DL	< DL	5.63
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< DL	< DL	5.63
Trichloroethene (TCE)	281.7	< DL	5.63
Trichlorofluoromethane (F-11)	23.1	< DL	5.63
Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F-113)	< DL	< DL	28.2
Vinyl Acetate	< DL	< DL	56.3
Vinyl Chloride	473.3	< DL	7.04
Xylenes, Total	12958.4	< DL	14.1

< DL designates that the compound was not detected, or was found at levels below the practical quantitation limit.

mg/min = milligrams of analyte emitted per minute

EMISSION RATE RESULTS
TO-14 VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AM TEST-AIR QUALITY, INC.

FILE NAME: 187B\T014CH01
CLIENT: King County Solid Waste @ Cedar Hill Landfill
LOCATION: Maple Valley, Washington
SAMPLE LOCATION: Flare #3 Outlet
SAMPLE DATE: September 30, 1992
SAMPLE TIME: 14:15-15:15
LAB NUMBER(S): I-4118-4
AIRFLOW: 16306.7 dscf/min

ANALYTE	DL		
	Run 1 mg/min	Blank mg/min	Run 1 mg/min
Acetone	170.9	< DL	1.39
Benzene	60.0	< DL	0.231
Bromodichloromethane	< DL	< DL	0.462
Bromomethane (Methyl Bromide)	< DL	< DL	0.462
Bromoform	< DL	< DL	0.462
1,3-Butadiene	212.4	< DL	0.092
2-Butanone (MEK)	10.2	< DL	0.231
Carbon Disulfide	115.5	< DL	0.462
Carbon Tetrachloride	< DL	< DL	0.462
Chlorobenzene	2.03	< DL	0.231
Chloroethane (Ethyl Chloride)	< DL	< DL	0.231
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	< DL	< DL	2.31
Chloroform	< DL	< DL	0.231
Chloromethane (Methyl Chloride)	19.9	< DL	0.092
Dibromochloromethane	< DL	< DL	0.462
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	< DL	< DL	0.462
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< DL	< DL	0.462
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< DL	< DL	0.462
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< DL	< DL	0.462
1,1-Dichloroethane	< DL	< DL	0.231
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	< DL	< DL	0.231
1,1-Dichloroethene	< DL	< DL	0.231
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	< DL	< DL	0.231
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	< DL	< DL	0.231
Dichloromethane	3.74	< DL	2.31
1,2-Dichloropropane	< DL	< DL	0.231
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	< DL	< DL	0.231
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	< DL	< DL	0.231
Ethylbenzene	3.79	< DL	0.462
2-Hexanone	< DL	< DL	0.231
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	< DL	< DL	0.231
Styrene	55.4	< DL	0.462
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< DL	< DL	0.462
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	< DL	< DL	0.462
Toluene	39.7	< DL	0.462
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)	< DL	< DL	0.462
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< DL	< DL	0.462
Trichloroethene (TCE)	< DL	< DL	0.231
Trichlorofluoromethane (F-11)	< DL	< DL	0.462
Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F-113)	< DL	< DL	0.924
Vinyl Acetate	< DL	< DL	2.31
Vinyl Chloride	0.600	< DL	0.231
Xylenes, Total	18.0	< DL	0.462

< DL designates that the compound was not detected, or was found at levels below the practical quantitation limit.

mg/min = milligrams of analyte emitted per minute

EMISSION RATE RESULTS
TO-14 VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AM TEST-AIR QUALITY, INC.

FILE NAME: 187B\T014CH02
CLIENT: King County Solid Waste @ Cedar Hill Landfill
LOCATION: Maple Valley, Washington
SAMPLE LOCATION: Flare #3 Outlet
SAMPLE DATE: September 30, 1992
SAMPLE TIME: 16:30-17:30
LAB NUMBER(S): I-4118-5
AIRFLOW: 17727.3 dscf/min

ANALYTE	Run 2 mg/min	Blank mg/min	DL
			Run 2 mg/min
Acetone	1.91	< DL	1.51
Benzene	6.02	< DL	0.251
Bromodichloromethane	< DL	< DL	0.502
Bromomethane (Methyl Bromide)	1.36	< DL	0.502
Bromoform	< DL	< DL	0.502
1,3-Butadiene	< DL	< DL	0.100
2-Butanone (MEK)	< DL	< DL	0.251
Carbon Disulfide	8.03	< DL	0.502
Carbon Tetrachloride	23.6	< DL	0.502
Chlorobenzene	< DL	< DL	0.251
Chloroethane (Ethyl Chloride)	3.21	< DL	0.251
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	< DL	< DL	2.51
Chloroform	11.5	< DL	0.251
Chloromethane (Methyl Chloride)	21.1	< DL	0.100
Dibromochloromethane	< DL	< DL	0.502
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	< DL	< DL	0.502
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< DL	< DL	0.502
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< DL	< DL	0.502
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< DL	< DL	0.502
1,1-Dichloroethane	< DL	< DL	0.251
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	3.01	< DL	0.251
1,1-Dichloroethene	< DL	< DL	0.251
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	< DL	< DL	0.251
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	< DL	< DL	0.251
Dichloromethane	7.03	< DL	2.51
1,2-Dichloropropane	< DL	< DL	0.251
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	< DL	< DL	0.251
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	< DL	< DL	0.251
Ethylbenzene	< DL	< DL	0.502
2-Hexanone	< DL	< DL	0.251
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	< DL	< DL	0.251
Styrene	14.1	< DL	0.502
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< DL	< DL	0.502
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	2.41	< DL	0.502
Toluene	4.92	< DL	0.502
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)	< DL	< DL	0.502
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< DL	< DL	0.502
Trichloroethene (TCE)	1.15	< DL	0.251
Trichlorofluoromethane (F-11)	< DL	< DL	0.502
Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F-113)	< DL	< DL	1.00
Vinyl Acetate	< DL	< DL	2.51
Vinyl Chloride	< DL	< DL	0.251
Xylenes, Total	1.51	< DL	0.502

< DL designates that the compound was not detected, or was found at levels below the practical quantitation limit.

mg/min = milligrams of analyte emitted per minute

EMISSION RATE RESULTS
TO-14 VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
AM TEST-AIR QUALITY, INC.

FILE NAME: 187B\TO14CHO3
CLIENT: King County Solid Waste @ Cedar Hill Landfill
LOCATION: Maple Valley, Washington
SAMPLE LOCATION: Flare #3 Outlet
SAMPLE DATE: October 1, 1992
SAMPLE TIME: 08:17-09:17
LAB NUMBER(S): 1-4118-6
AIRFLOW: 19124.9 dscf/min

ANALYTE	DL		
	Run 3 mg/min	Blank mg/min	Run 3 mg/min
Acetone	46.0	< DL	1.62
Benzene	48.7	< DL	0.271
Bromodichloromethane	< DL	< DL	0.542
Bromomethane (Methyl Bromide)	< DL	< DL	0.542
Bromoform	< DL	< DL	0.108
1,3-Butadiene	< DL	< DL	0.271
2-Butanone (MEK)	5.36	< DL	0.542
Carbon Disulfide	< DL	< DL	0.542
Carbon Tetrachloride	< DL	< DL	0.271
Chlorobenzene	< DL	< DL	0.271
Chloroethane (Ethyl Chloride)	< DL	< DL	2.71
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	< DL	< DL	0.271
Chloroform	< DL	< DL	0.108
Chloromethane (Methyl Chloride)	< DL	< DL	0.542
Dibromochloromethane	< DL	< DL	0.542
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	< DL	< DL	0.542
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< DL	< DL	0.542
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< DL	< DL	0.542
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< DL	< DL	0.271
1,1-Dichloroethane	< DL	< DL	0.271
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	< DL	< DL	0.271
1,1-Dichloroethene	< DL	< DL	0.271
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	< DL	< DL	0.271
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	< DL	< DL	2.71
Dichloromethane	< DL	< DL	0.271
1,2-Dichloropropane	< DL	< DL	0.271
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	< DL	< DL	0.271
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	< DL	< DL	0.542
Ethylbenzene	< DL	< DL	0.271
2-Hexanone	< DL	< DL	0.271
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	< DL	< DL	0.542
Styrene	< DL	< DL	0.542
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< DL	< DL	0.542
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	< DL	< DL	0.542
Toluene	2.65	< DL	0.542
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)	< DL	< DL	0.542
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< DL	< DL	0.271
Trichloroethene (TCE)	< DL	< DL	0.542
Trichlorofluoromethane (F-11)	< DL	< DL	1.08
Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F-113)	< DL	< DL	2.71
Vinyl Acetate	< DL	< DL	0.271
Vinyl Chloride	< DL	< DL	0.542
Xylenes, Total	< DL	< DL	

< DL designates that the compound was not detected, or was found at levels below the practical quantitation limit.

mg/min = milligrams of analyte emitted per minute

APPENDIX B
Laboratory Analysis Results

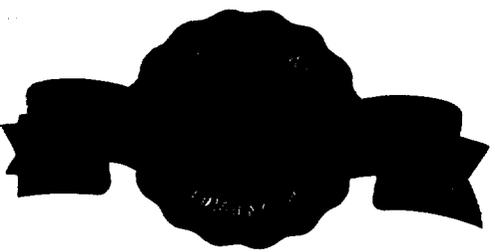
Am Test Air Quality, Inc.
30545 SE 84th Street
Suite 5
Preston, WA 98050

Date Received: 10/ 5/92
Date Reported: 10/ 8/92

Project Name: Cedar Hills Landfill
Project #: 92-157
Date Sampled: 9/30/92

TEL. 206 885 1664

PARAMETER	UNITS	RESULT
92-A020980		
Client ID: R1 Flare #3 outlet #3253		
Volume	(mls)	450.
Chloride	(ug)	3920
92-A020981		
Client ID: R2 Flare #3 Outlet #3254		
Volume	(mls)	380.
Chloride	(ug)	5550
92-A020982		
Client ID: R3 Flare #3 Outlet #3255		
Volume	(mls)	390.
Chloride	(ug)	4800
92-A020983		
Client ID: Blank #3256		
Volume	(mls)	400.
Chloride	(ug)	< 400



Reported by:

Kathy Fugiel
Kathy Fugiel

METHODOLOGY REPORT

ANALYTE	METHOD	METHOD REFERENCE	DETECTION LIMIT	DATE ANALYZED

AM TEST IDENTIFICATION NUMBER 92-A020980				
CLIENT ID R1 Flare #3 outlet #3253				
Chloride	325.3		1.0	10/ 7/92



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CLIENT: Angela Blaisdell
 AmTest - Air Quality Inc.
 30545 S. E. 84th Street #5
 Preston, WA 98050

Lab Number : I-4619-1
 Project : 92-157 King County
 Landfill @ Cedar Hills
 Analyzed : 11/06/92
 Analyzed by: GD
 Method : GC/TCD

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Page 1 of 1

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED		
R1-Inlet C#490	Air	K.O.	11/05/92	11/06/92	
CONSTITUENT		(CAS RN)	*PQL PERCENT	RESULT PERCENT	NOTE
FIXED GASES AND METHANE					
Carbon Dioxide		(124389)	0.1	34.	
Oxygen		(7782447)	0.01	7.5	
Nitrogen		(7727379)	0.02	30.	
Methane		(74828)	0.005	29.	
Carbon Monoxide		(630080)	0.1	ND	

Lab Certifications: CAELAP#1598, UTELAP#E-142, A2IA#0136-01, L.A.Co.CSD#10187.
 *RESULTS listed as 'ND' were not detected at or above the listed PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit)

11/12/92
 TCD/110692 03
 LRH/ge/yl
 IK06TA

Respectfully submitted,
 COAST-TO-COAST ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Gesheng Dai
 Gesheng Dai, Ph.D., Group Leader

 Laurence R. Hilpert, Ph.D.
 Vice President



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Preston, WA 98050

Lab Number : I-4619-2
Project : 92-157 King County
Landfill @ Cedar Hills
Analyzed : 11/06/92
Analyzed by: GD
Method : GC/TCD

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED	
R2-Inlet C#549	Air	K.O.	11/05/92	11/06/92
CONSTITUENT	(CAS RN)	*PQL PERCENT	RESULT PERCENT	NOTE
FIXED GASES AND METHANE				
Carbon Dioxide	(124389)	0.1	35.	
Oxygen	(7782447)	0.01	6.8	
Nitrogen	(7727379)	0.02	28.	
Methane	(74828)	0.005	30.	
Carbon Monoxide	(630080)	0.1	ND	

Lab Certifications: CAELAP#1598, UTELAP#E-142, A2LA#0136-01, L.A.Co.CSD#10187.
*RESULTS listed as 'ND' were not detected at or above the listed PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit)

11/12/92
TCD/110692 04
LRH/ge/yl
IK06TA

Respectfully submitted,
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Lab Number : I-4619-3
 Project : 92-157 King County
 Landfill @ Cedar Hills
 Analyzed : 11/06/92
 Analyzed by: GD
 Method : GC/TCD

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Page 1 of 1

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED		
			11/05/92	11/06/92	
R3-Inlet C#565	Air	K.O.			
CONSTITUENT		(CAS RN)	*PQL PERCENT	RESULT PERCENT	NOTE
FIXED GASES AND METHANE					
Carbon Dioxide		(124389)	0.1	36.	
Oxygen		(7782447)	0.01	6.5	
Nitrogen		(7727379)	0.02	26.	
Methane		(74828)	0.005	31.	
Carbon Monoxide		(630080)	0.1	ND	

Lab Certifications: CAELAP#1598, UTELAP#E-142, A2LA#0136-01, L.A.Co.CSD#10187.
 *RESULTS listed as 'ND' were not detected at or above the listed PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit)

11/12/92
 TCD/110692 05
 LRH/ge/yl
 IK06TA

Respectfully submitted,
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QC Batch ID: IK06TA I-4619-3
Project : 92-157 King County
Landfill @ Cedar Hills
Analyzed : 11/06/92
Analyzed by: GD
Method : GC/TCD

QC DUPLICATE
REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Page 1 of 1

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED			
R3-Inlet C#565	Air	K.O.	11/05/92	11/06/92		
CONSTITUENT	(CAS RN)	*PQL PERCENT	RESULT PERCENT	%DIFF	NOTE	
FIXED GASES AND METHANE						
Carbon Dioxide	(124389)	0.1	36.	0.		
Oxygen	(7782447)	0.01	6.5	0.		
Nitrogen	(7727379)	0.02	26.	0.		
Methane	(74828)	0.005	31.	0.		
Carbon Monoxide	(630080)	0.1	ND			

Lab Certifications: CAELAP#1598, UTELAP#E-142, A2LA#0136-01, L.A.Co.CSD#10187.

*RESULTS listed as 'ND' were not detected at or above the listed PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit)

11/12/92
TCD/110692 06
LRH/ge/yl
I4619-3

Respectfully submitted,
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QC Batch ID: IK06TA

CLIENT: Coast-to-Coast Analytical Services, Inc.

Analyzed : 11/06/92
Analyzed by: GD
Method : GC/TCD

QC SPIKE
REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Page 1 of 1

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED		
QC SPIKE	Air				

CONSTITUENT	*PQL PERCENT	SPIKE AMOUNT	RESULT PERCENT	%REC	NOTE
FIXED GASES AND METHANE					
Carbon Dioxide	0.1	15.	15.	100.	
Oxygen	0.01	7.1	7.1	100.	
Nitrogen	0.02	66.	66.	100.	
Methane	0.005	4.6	4.6	100.	
Carbon Monoxide	0.1	7.1	7.1	100.	

Lab Certifications: CAELAP#1598, UTELAP#E-142, A2LA#0136-01, L.A.Co.CSD#10187.

*RESULTS listed as 'ND' were not detected at or above the listed PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit)

11/12/92
TCD/110692 09
LRH/ge/yl
I4619-1

Respectfully submitted,
COAST-TO-COAST ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

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CLIENT: Angela Blaisdell
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 Preston, WA 98050

Lab Number : I-4118-1
 Project : 92-157 King Co: Cedar Hills Landfill
 Analyzed : 10/05/92
 Analyzed by: GD
 Method : EPA TO-14

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED		NOTE
			09/30/92	10/05/92	
R1 Inlet C#476	Air				
CONSTITUENT		*PQL ppbv	RESULT ppbv	RESULT µg/cu M	
VOLATILE ORGANICS BY EPA TO-14					1,2
Acetone		200.	8500.	22000.	
Benzene		20.	1000.	3600.	
Bromodichloromethane		20.	ND	ND	
Bromomethane (Methyl Bromide)		50.	ND	ND	
Bromoform		20.	ND	ND	
1,3-Butadiene		100.	ND	ND	
2-Butanone (MEK)		50.	11000.	34000.	
Carbon Disulfide		200.	ND	ND	
Carbon Tetrachloride		20.	ND	ND	
Chlorobenzene		20.	880.	4400.	
Chloroethane (Ethyl Chloride)		20.	ND	ND	
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether		200.	ND	ND	
Chloroform		100.	ND	ND	
Chloromethane (Methyl Chloride)		50.	ND	ND	
Dibromochloromethane		20.	ND	ND	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)		50.	ND	ND	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		20.	ND	ND	

Lab Certifications: CAELAP#1598, UTELAP#E-142, A2LA#0136-01, L.A.Co.CSD#10187.

*RESULTS listed as 'ND' were not detected at or above the listed PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit)

- (1) Concentrations in ug/cu M reported at Standard Temperature and Pressure.
- (2) Canister was received under vacuum at -1.5 in. Hg and pressurized to 15 psig with He.

10/12/92
 MSD1/1Y54F
 LRH/ge/yl
 IJ05M1



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Lab Number : I-4118-1
 Project : 92-157 King Co: Cedar Hills Landfill
 Analyzed : 10/05/92
 Analyzed by: GD
 Method : EPA TO-14

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Page 2 of 3

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED		
R1 Inlet C#476	Air		09/30/92	10/05/92	
CONSTITUENT		*PQL ppbv	RESULT ppbv	RESULT µg/cu M	NOTE
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		20.	ND	ND	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		20.	ND	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethane		20.	380.	1700.	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)		20.	ND	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethene		20.	ND	ND	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		20.	1300.	5500	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		20.	ND	ND	
Dichloromethane		200.	1500.	5500.	
1,2-Dichloropropane		20.	ND	ND	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		20.	ND	ND	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		20.	ND	ND	
Ethylbenzene		50.	17000.	80000.	
2-Hexanone		20.	ND	ND	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)		20.	1400.	6200.	
Styrene		50.	1500.	7200.	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		20.	ND	ND	
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)		20.	1600.	12000.	
Toluene		50.	32000.	130000.	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)		20.	ND	ND	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		20.	ND	ND	

Lab Certifications: CAELAP#1598, UTELAP#E-142, A2LA#0136-01, L.A.Co.CSD#10187.

*RESULTS listed as 'ND' were not detected at or above the listed PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit)

10/12/92
 MSD1/1Y54F
 LRH/ge/yl
 IJ05M1



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Lab Number : I-4118-1
 Project : 92-157 King Co: Cedar Hills Landfill
 Analyzed : 10/05/92
 Analyzed by: GD
 Method : EPA TO-14

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED		NOTE
			09/30/92	10/05/92	
R1 Inlet C#476	Air				
CONSTITUENT		*PQL ppbv	RESULT ppbv	RESULT µg/cu M	
Trichloroethene (TCE)		20.	800.	4700.	
Trichlorofluoromethane (F-11)		20.	60.	340.	
Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F-113)		50.	ND	ND	
Vinyl Acetate		200.	ND	ND	
Vinyl Chloride		50.	3200.	8900.	
Xylenes, Total		50.	44000.	210000.	
Percent Surrogate Recovery				109.	

Lab Certifications: CAELAP#1598, UTELAP#E-142, A2LA#0136-01, L.A.Co.CSD#10187.
 *RESULTS listed as 'ND' were not detected at or above the listed PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit)

10/12/92
 MSD1/1Y54F
 LRH/ge/yl
 IJ05M1

Respectfully submitted,
 COAST-TO-COAST ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

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 Preston, WA 98050

QC Batch ID: IJ05M1 I-4118-1
 Project : 92-157 King Co: Cedar Hills Landfill
 Analyzed : 10/05/92
 Analyzed by: EA
 Method : EPA TO-14

QC DUPLICATE
 REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Page 1 of 2

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED			
R1 Inlet C#476 <i>Duplicate</i>	Air		09/30/92	10/05/92		
CONSTITUENT		*PQL ppbv	RESULT ppbv	RESULT µg/cu M	%DIFF	NOTE
VOLATILE ORGANICS BY EPA TO-14						1,2
Acetone		200.	7300.	19000.	15.	
Benzene		20.	770.	2700.	29.	
Bromodichloromethane		20.	ND	ND		
Bromomethane (Methyl Bromide)		50.	ND	ND		
Bromoform		20.	ND	ND		
1,3-Butadiene		100.	ND	ND		
2-Butanone (MEK)		50.	7800.	25000.	31.	
Carbon Disulfide		200.	ND	ND		
Carbon Tetrachloride		20.	ND	ND		
Chlorobenzene		20.	660.	3300.	29.	
Chloroethane (Ethyl Chloride)		20.	ND	ND		
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether		200.	ND	ND		
Chloroform		100.	ND	ND		
Chloromethane (Methyl Chloride)		50.	ND	ND		
Dibromochloromethane		20.	ND	ND		
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)		50.	ND	ND		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		20.	ND	ND		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		20.	ND	ND		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		20.	ND	ND		
1,1-Dichloroethane		20.	290.	1300.	27.	

Lab Certifications: CAELAP#1598, UTELAP#E-142, A2LA#0136-01, L.A.Co.CSD#10187.

*RESULTS listed as 'ND' were not detected at or above the listed PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit)

(1) Concentrations in ug/cu M reported at Standard Temperature and Pressure.

(2) Canister was received under vacuum at -1.5 in. Hg and pressurized to 15 psig with He.

10/12/92
 MSD1/1Y59F
 LRH/ge/yl
 I4118-1



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QC Batch ID: IJ05M1 I-4118-1
 Project : 92-157 King Co: Cedar Hills Landfill
 Analyzed : 10/05/92
 Analyzed by: EA
 Method : EPA TO-14

QC DUPLICATE
 REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY		SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED	
R1 Inlet C#476	Air			09/30/92	10/05/92
CONSTITUENT	*PQL ppbv	RESULT ppbv	RESULT µg/cu M	%DIFF	NOTE
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	20.	ND	ND		
1,1-Dichloroethene	20.	ND	ND		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	20.	990.	4300.	24.	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	20.	ND	ND		
Dichloromethane	200.	1200.	4700.	16.	
1,2-Dichloropropane	20.	ND	ND		
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	20.	ND	ND		
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	20.	ND	ND		
Ethylbenzene	50.	13000.	62000.	25.	
2-Hexanone	20.	ND	ND		
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	20.	1100.	4800.	25.	
Styrene	50.	1100.	5200.	32.	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	20.	ND	ND		
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	20.	1300.	9400.	24.	
Toluene	50.	27000.	110000.	17.	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)	20.	ND	ND		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	20.	ND	ND		
Trichloroethene (TCE)	20.	610.	3600.	27.	
Trichlorofluoromethane (F-11)	20.	42.	260.	27.	
Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F-113)	50.	ND	ND		
Vinyl Acetate	200.	ND	ND		
Vinyl Chloride	50.	2300.	6400.	33.	
Xylenes, Total	50.	34000.	160000.	27.	
Percent Surrogate Recovery			102.		

Lab Certifications: CAELAP#1598, UTELAP#E-142, A2LA#0136-01, L.A.Co.CSD#10187.

*RESULTS listed as 'ND' were not detected at or above the listed PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit)

10/12/92
 MSD1/1Y59F
 LRH/ge/yl
 I4118-1

Respectfully submitted,
 COAST-TO-COAST ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

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CLIENT: Angela Blaisdell
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 30545 S. E. 84th Street #5
 Preston, WA 98050

Lab Number : I-4118-2
 Project : 92-157 King Co: Cedar Hills Landfill
 Analyzed : 10/05/92
 Analyzed by: YL
 Method : EPA TO-14

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED		NOTE
			09/30/92	10/05/92	
R2 Inlet C#483	Air				
CONSTITUENT		*PQL ppbv	RESULT ppbv	RESULT µg/cu M	
VOLATILE ORGANICS BY EPA TO-14					1,2
Acetone		200.	7700.	20000.	
Benzene		20.	950.	3300.	
Bromodichloromethane		20.	ND	ND	
Bromomethane (Methyl Bromide)		50.	ND	ND	
Bromoform		20.	ND	ND	
1,3-Butadiene		100.	ND	ND	
2-Butanone (MEK)		50.	9000.	29000.	
Carbon Disulfide		200.	ND	ND	
Carbon Tetrachloride		20.	ND	ND	
Chlorobenzene		20.	880.	4400.	
Chloroethane (Ethyl Chloride)		20.	ND	ND	
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether		200.	ND	ND	
Chloroform		100.	ND	ND	
Chloromethane (Methyl Chloride)		50.	ND	ND	
Dibromochloromethane		20.	ND	ND	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)		50.	ND	ND	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		20.	ND	ND	

Lab Certifications: CAELAP#1598, UTELAP#E-142, A2LA#0136-01, L.A.Co.CSD#10187.

*RESULTS listed as 'ND' were not detected at or above the listed PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit)

(1) Concentrations in ug/cu M reported at Standard Temperature and Pressure.

(2) Canister received at 0 psig and pressurized to 16 psig with He.

10/12/92
 MSD1/1Y53F
 LRH/ge/yl
 IJ05M1



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CLIENT: Angela Blaisdell
 AmTest - Air Quality Inc.
 30545 S. E. 84th Street #5
 Preston, WA 98050

Lab Number : I-4118-2
 Project : 92-157 King Co: Cedar Hills Landfill
 Analyzed : 10/05/92
 Analyzed by: YL
 Method : EPA TO-14

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Page 2 of 3

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED		
R2 Inlet C#483	Air		09/30/92	10/05/92	
CONSTITUENT		*PQL ppbv	RESULT ppbv	RESULT µg/cu M	NOTE
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		20.	ND	ND	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		20.	ND	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethane		20.	340.	1500.	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)		20.	ND	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethene		20.	ND	ND	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		20.	1200.	5100	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		20.	ND	ND	
Dichloromethane		200.	1300.	4800.	
1,2-Dichloropropane		20.	ND	ND	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		20.	ND	ND	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		20.	ND	ND	
Ethylbenzene		50.	17000.	79000.	
2-Hexanone		20.	ND	ND	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)		20.	1300.	5600.	
Styrene		50.	1600.	7500.	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		20.	ND	ND	
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)		20.	1600.	12000.	
Toluene		50.	29000.	120000.	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)		20.	ND	ND	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		20.	ND	ND	

Lab Certifications: CAELAP#1598, UTELAP#E-142, A2LA#0136-01, L.A.Co.CSD#10187.

*RESULTS listed as 'ND' were not detected at or above the listed PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit)

10/12/92
 MSD1/1Y53F
 LRH/ge/yl
 IJ05M1



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CLIENT: Angela Blaisdell
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Lab Number : I-4118-2
Project : 92-157 King Co: Cedar Hills Landfill
Analyzed : 10/05/92
Analyzed by: YL
Method : EPA TO-14

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Page 3 of 3

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED		
R2 Inlet C#483	Air		09/30/92	10/05/92	
CONSTITUENT		*PQL ppbv	RESULT ppbv	RESULT µg/cu M	NOTE
Trichloroethene (TCE)		20.	730.	4300.	
Trichlorofluoromethane (F-11)		20.	60.	350.	
Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F-113)		50.	ND	ND	
Vinyl Acetate		200.	ND	ND	
Vinyl Chloride		50.	2700.	7500.	
Xylenes, Total		50.	44000.	210000.	
Percent Surrogate Recovery				98.	

Lab Certifications: CAELAP#1598, UTELAP#E-142, A2LA#0136-01, L.A.Co.CSD#10187.

*RESULTS listed as 'ND' were not detected at or above the listed PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit)

10/12/92
MSD1/1Y53F
LRH/ge/yl
IJ05M1

Respectfully submitted,
COAST-TO-COAST ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

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Vice President



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CLIENT: Angela Blaisdell
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Lab Number : I-4118-3
 Project : 92-157 King Co: Cedar Hills Landfill
 Analyzed : 10/05/92
 Analyzed by: YL
 Method : EPA TO-14

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Page 1 of 3

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED		
R3 Inlet C#545	Air		10/01/92	10/05/92	
CONSTITUENT		*PQL ppbv	RESULT ppbv	RESULT µg/cu M	NOTE
VOLATILE ORGANICS BY EPA TO-14					1,2
Acetone		200.	8900.	23000.	
Benzene		20.	1100.	3800.	
Bromodichloromethane		20.	ND	ND	
Bromomethane (Methyl Bromide)		50.	ND	ND	
Bromoform		20.	ND	ND	
1,3-Butadiene		100.	ND	ND	
2-Butanone (MEK)		50.	9900.	32000.	
Carbon Disulfide		200.	ND	ND	
Carbon Tetrachloride		20.	ND	ND	
Chlorobenzene		20.	940.	4700.	
Chloroethane (Ethyl Chloride)		20.	ND	ND	
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether		200.	ND	ND	
Chloroform		100.	ND	ND	
Chloromethane (Methyl Chloride)		50.	ND	ND	
Dibromochloromethane		20.	ND	ND	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)		50.	ND	ND	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		20.	ND	ND	

Lab Certifications: CAELAP#1598, UTELAP#E-142, A2LA#0136-01, L.A.Co.CSD#10187.

*RESULTS listed as 'ND' were not detected at or above the listed PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit)

(1) Concentrations in ug/cu M reported at Standard Temperature and Pressure.

(2) Canister received at 0 psig and pressurized to 15 psig with He.

10/12/92
 MSD1/1Y52F
 LRH/ge/yl
 IJ05M1



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Lab Number : I-4118-3
 Project : 92-157 King Co: Cedar
 Hills Landfill
 Analyzed : 10/05/92
 Analyzed by: YL
 Method : EPA TO-14

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Page 2 of 3

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED		NOTE
			10/01/92	10/05/92	
R3 Inlet C#545	Air				
CONSTITUENT		*PQL ppbv	RESULT ppbv	RESULT µg/cu M	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		20.	ND	ND	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		20.	ND	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethane		20.	360.	1600.	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)		20.	ND	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethene		20.	ND	ND	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		20.	1300.	5500	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		20.	ND	ND	
Dichloromethane		200.	1400.	5200.	
1,2-Dichloropropane		20.	ND	ND	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		20.	ND	ND	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		20.	ND	ND	
Ethylbenzene		50.	18000.	86000.	
2-Hexanone		20.	ND	ND	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)		20.	1500.	6800.	
Styrene		50.	1700.	8000.	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		20.	ND	ND	
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)		20.	1800.	13000.	
Toluene		50.	34000.	140000.	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)		20.	ND	ND	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		20.	ND	ND	

Lab Certifications: CAELAP#1598, UTELAP#E-142, A2LA#0136-01, L.A.Co.CSD#10187.

*RESULTS listed as 'ND' were not detected at or above the listed PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit)

10/12/92
 MSD1/1Y52F
 LRH/ge/y1
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Lab Number : I-4118-3
 Project : 92-157 King Co: Cedar Hills Landfill
 Analyzed : 10/05/92
 Analyzed by: YL
 Method : EPA TO-14

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED		NOTE
			10/01/92	10/05/92	
R3 Inlet C#545	Air				
CONSTITUENT		*PQL ppbv	RESULT ppbv	RESULT µg/cu M	
Trichloroethene (TCE)		20.	850.	5000.	
Trichlorofluoromethane (F-11)		20.	70.	410.	
Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F-113)		50.	ND	ND	
Vinyl Acetate		200.	ND	ND	
Vinyl Chloride		50.	3000.	8400.	
Xylenes, Total		50.	49000.	230000.	
Percent Surrogate Recovery				110.	

Lab Certifications: CAELAP#1598, UTELAP#E-142, A2LA#0136-01, L.A.Co.CSD#10187.
 *RESULTS listed as 'ND' were not detected at or above the listed PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit)

10/12/92
 MSD1/1Y52F
 LRH/ge/y1
 IJ05M1

Respectfully submitted,
 COAST-TO-COAST ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

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Lab Number : I-4118-4
 Project : 92-157 King Co: Cedar
 Hills Landfill
 Analyzed : 10/05/92
 Analyzed by: YL
 Method : EPA TO-14

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Page 1 of 3

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED		NOTE
			09/30/92	10/05/92	
R1 Outlet C#301	Air				
CONSTITUENT		*PQL ppbv	RESULT ppbv	RESULT µg/cu M	
VOLATILE ORGANICS BY EPA TO-14					1,2
Acetone		1.	140.	370.	
Benzene		0.1	37.	130.	
Bromodichloromethane		0.1	ND	ND	
Bromomethane (Methyl Bromide)		0.2	ND	ND	
Bromoform		0.1	ND	ND	
1,3-Butadiene		0.5	190.	460.	
2-Butanone (MEK)		0.2	6.8	22.	
Carbon Disulfide		1.	74.	250.	
Carbon Tetrachloride		0.1	ND	ND	
Chlorobenzene		0.1	0.88	4.4	
Chloroethane (Ethyl Chloride)		0.2	ND	ND	
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether		1.	ND	ND	
Chloroform		0.5	ND	ND	
Chloromethane (Methyl Chloride)		0.2	19.	43.	
Dibromochloromethane		0.1	ND	ND	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)		0.2	ND	ND	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		0.2	ND	ND	

Lab Certifications: CAELAP#1598, UTELAP#E-142, A2LA#0136-01, L.A.Co.CSD#10187.
 *RESULTS listed as 'ND' were not detected at or above the listed PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit)
 (1) Concentrations in ug/cu M reported at Standard Temperature and Pressure.
 (2) Canister was received under vacuum at -2 in. Hg and pressurized to 15.5 psig with He.

10/12/92
 MSD1/1Y51F
 LRH/ge/yl
 IJ05M1



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Lab Number : I-4118-4
 Project : 92-157 King Co: Cedar Hills Landfill
 Analyzed : 10/05/92
 Analyzed by: YL
 Method : EPA TO-14

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Page 2 of 3

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED		
RI Outlet C#301	Air		09/30/92	10/05/92	
CONSTITUENT		*PQL ppbv	RESULT ppbv	RESULT µg/cu M	NOTE
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		0.2	ND	ND	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		0.2	ND	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethane		0.1	ND	ND	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)		0.1	ND	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethene		0.1	ND	ND	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		0.1	ND	ND	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		0.1	ND	ND	
Dichloromethane		1.	2.	8.1	
1,2-Dichloropropane		0.1	ND	ND	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		0.1	ND	ND	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		0.1	ND	ND	
Ethylbenzene		0.2	1.7	8.2	
2-Hexanone		0.1	ND	ND	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)		0.1	ND	ND	
Styrene		0.2	26.	120.	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		0.1	ND	ND	
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)		0.1	ND	ND	
Toluene		0.2	21.	86.	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)		0.2	ND	ND	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		0.2	ND	ND	

Lab Certifications: CAELAP#1598, UTELAP#E-142, A2LA#0136-01, L.A.Co.CSD#10187.

*RESULTS listed as 'ND' were not detected at or above the listed PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit)

10/12/92
 MSD1/1Y51F
 LRH/ge/yl
 IJ05M1



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Lab Number : I-4118-4
Project : 92-157 King Co: Cedar Hills Landfill
Analyzed : 10/05/92
Analyzed by: YL
Method : EPA TO-14

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED		NOTE
			09/30/92	10/05/92	
R1 Outlet C#301	Air				
CONSTITUENT		*PQL ppbv	RESULT ppbv	RESULT µg/cu M	
Trichloroethene (TCE)		0.1	ND	ND	
Trichlorofluoromethane (F-11)		0.2	ND	ND	
Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F-113)		0.2	ND	ND	
Vinyl Acetate		1.	ND	ND	
Vinyl Chloride		0.2	0.5	1.3	
Xylenes, Total		0.2	8.2	39.	
Percent Surrogate Recovery				108.	

Lab Certifications: CAELAP#1598, UTELAP#E-142, A2LA#0136-01, L.A.Co.CSD#10187.
*RESULTS listed as 'ND' were not detected at or above the listed PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit)

10/12/92
MSD1/1Y51F
LRH/ge/yl
IJ05M1

Respectfully submitted,
COAST-TO-COAST ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.
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Lab Number : I-4118-5
 Project : 92-157 King Co: Cedar Hills Landfill
 Analyzed : 10/05/92
 Analyzed by: YL
 Method : EPA TO-14

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED		
R2 Outlet C#495	Air		09/30/92	10/05/92	
CONSTITUENT		*PQL ppbv	RESULT ppbv	RESULT µg/cu M	NOTE
VOLATILE ORGANICS BY EPA TO-14					
Acetone		1.	1.	3.8	1,2
Benzene		0.1	3.4	12.	
Bromodichloromethane		0.1	ND	ND	
Bromomethane (Methyl Bromide)		0.2	0.6	2.7	
Bromoform		0.1	ND	ND	
1,3-Butadiene		0.5	ND	ND	
2-Butanone (MEK)		0.2	ND	ND	
Carbon Disulfide		1.	5.	16.	
Carbon Tetrachloride		0.1	6.8	47.	
Chlorobenzene		0.1	ND	ND	
Chloroethane (Ethyl Chloride)		0.2	2.2	6.4	
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether		1.	ND	ND	
Chloroform		0.5	4.3	23.	
Chloromethane (Methyl Chloride)		0.2	19.	42.	
Dibromochloromethane		0.1	ND	ND	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)		0.2	ND	ND	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		0.2	ND	ND	

Lab Certifications: CAELAP#1598, UTELAP#E-142, A2LA#0136-01, L.A.Co.CSD#10187.

*RESULTS listed as 'ND' were not detected at or above the listed PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit)

(1) Concentrations in ug/cu M reported at Standard Temperature and Pressure.

(2) Canister was received under vacuum at -2.5 in. Hg and pressurized to 11.5 psig with He.

10/13/92
 MSD1/1Y50F
 LRH/ge/y1
 IJ05M1

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Lab Number : I-4118-5
Project : 92-157 King Co: Cedar
Hills Landfill
Analyzed : 10/05/92
Analyzed by: YL
Method : EPA TO-14

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Page 2 of 3

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED		
R2 Outlet C#495	Air		09/30/92	10/05/92	
CONSTITUENT		*PQL ppbv	RESULT ppbv	RESULT µg/cu M	NOTE
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		0.2	ND	ND	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		0.2	ND	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethane		0.1	ND	ND	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)		0.1	1.4	6.0	
1,1-Dichloroethene		0.1	ND	ND	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		0.1	ND	ND	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		0.1	ND	ND	
Dichloromethane		1.	4.	14.	
1,2-Dichloropropane		0.1	ND	ND	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		0.1	ND	ND	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		0.1	ND	ND	
Ethylbenzene		0.2	ND	ND	
2-Hexanone		0.1	ND	ND	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)		0.1	ND	ND	
Styrene		0.2	6.	28.	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		0.1	ND	ND	
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)		0.1	0.6	4.8	
Toluene		0.2	2.4	9.8	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)		0.2	ND	ND	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		0.2	ND	ND	

Lab Certifications: CAELAP#1598, UTELAP#E-142, A2LA#0136-01, L.A.Co.CSD#10187.

*RESULTS listed as 'ND' were not detected at or above the listed PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit)

10/13/92
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CLIENT: Angela Blaisdell
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Preston, WA 98050

Lab Number : I-4118-5
Project : 92-157 King Co: Cedar Hills Landfill
Analyzed : 10/05/92
Analyzed by: YL
Method : EPA TO-14

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED		
R2 Outlet C#495	Air		09/30/92	10/05/92	
CONSTITUENT		*PQL ppbv	RESULT ppbv	RESULT µg/cu M	NOTE
Trichloroethene (TCE)		0.1	0.39	2.3	
Trichlorofluoromethane (F-11)		0.2	ND	ND	
Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F-113)		0.2	ND	ND	
Vinyl Acetate		1.	ND	ND	
Vinyl Chloride		0.2	ND	ND	
Xylenes, Total		0.2	0.6	3.0	
Percent Surrogate Recovery				95.	

Lab Certifications: CAELAP#1598, UTELAP#E-142, A2LA#0136-01, L.A.Co.CSD#10187.
*RESULTS listed as 'ND' were not detected at or above the listed PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit)

10/13/92
MSD1/1Y50F
LRH/ge/yl
IJ05M1

Respectfully submitted,
COAST-TO-COAST ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

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Lab Number : I-4118-6
 Project : 92-157 King Co: Cedar Hills Landfill
 Analyzed : 10/05/92
 Analyzed by: YL
 Method : EPA TO-14

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED		NOTE
			10/01/92	10/05/92	
R3 Outlet C#542	Air				
CONSTITUENT		*PQL ppbv	RESULT ppbv	RESULT µg/cu M	
VOLATILE ORGANICS BY EPA TO-14					1,2
Acetone		1.	33.	85.	
Benzene		0.1	26.	90.	
Bromodichloromethane		0.1	ND	ND	
Bromomethane (Methyl Bromide)		0.2	ND	ND	
Bromoform		0.1	ND	ND	
1,3-Butadiene		0.5	ND	ND	
2-Butanone (MEK)		0.2	3.1	9.9	
Carbon Disulfide		1.	ND	ND	
Carbon Tetrachloride		0.1	ND	ND	
Chlorobenzene		0.1	ND	ND	
Chloroethane (Ethyl Chloride)		0.2	ND	ND	
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether		1.	ND	ND	
Chloroform		0.5	ND	ND	
Chloromethane (Methyl Chloride)		0.2	ND	ND	
Dibromochloromethane		0.1	ND	ND	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)		0.2	ND	ND	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		0.2	ND	ND	

Lab Certifications: CAELAP#1598, UTELAP#E-142, A2LA#0136-01, L.A.Co.CSD#10187.
 *RESULTS listed as 'ND' were not detected at or above the listed PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit)
 (1) Concentrations in ug/cu M reported at Standard Temperature and Pressure.
 (2) Canister was received under vacuum at -1.5 in. Hg and pressurized to 14 psig with He.

10/12/92
 MSD1/1Y49F
 LRH/ge/yl
 IJ05M1



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CLIENT: Angela Blaisdell
 AmTest - Air Quality Inc.
 30545 S. E. 84th Street #5
 Preston, WA 98050

Lab Number : I-4118-6
 Project : 92-157 King Co: Cedar Hills Landfill
 Analyzed : 10/05/92
 Analyzed by: YL
 Method : EPA TO-14

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED		NOTE
			10/01/92	10/05/92	
R3 Outlet C#542	Air				
CONSTITUENT		*PQL ppbv	RESULT ppbv	RESULT µg/cu M	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		0.2	ND	ND	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		0.2	ND	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethane		0.1	ND	ND	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)		0.1	ND	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethene		0.1	ND	ND	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		0.1	ND	ND	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		1.	ND	ND	
Dichloromethane		0.1	ND	ND	
1,2-Dichloropropane		0.1	ND	ND	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		0.1	ND	ND	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		0.2	ND	ND	
Ethylbenzene		0.1	ND	ND	
2-Hexanone		0.1	ND	ND	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)		0.2	ND	ND	
Styrene		0.1	ND	ND	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		0.1	ND	ND	
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)		0.2	1.2	4.9	
Toluene		0.2	ND	ND	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)		0.2	ND	ND	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane					

Lab Certifications: CAELAP#1598, UTELAP#E-142, A2LA#0136-01, L.A.Co.CSD#10187.
 *RESULTS listed as 'ND' were not detected at or above the listed PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit)

10/12/92
 MSD1/1Y49F
 LRH/ge/yl
 IJ05M1



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CLIENT: Angela Blaisdell
AmTest - Air Quality Inc.
30545 S. E. 84th Street #5
Preston, WA 98050

Lab Number : I-4118-6
Project : 92-157 King Co: Cedar Hills Landfill
Analyzed : 10/05/92
Analyzed by: YL
Method : EPA TO-14

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Page 3 of 3

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY		SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED	
R3 Outlet C#542	Air			10/01/92	10/05/92
CONSTITUENT		*PQL ppbv	RESULT ppbv	RESULT µg/cu M	NOTE
Trichloroethene (TCE)		0.1	ND	ND	
Trichlorofluoromethane (F-11)		0.2	ND	ND	
Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F-113)		0.2	ND	ND	
Vinyl Acetate		1.	ND	ND	
Vinyl Chloride		0.2	ND	ND	
Xylenes, Total		0.2	ND	ND	
Percent Surrogate Recovery				97.	

Lab Certifications: CAELAP#1598, UTELAP#E-142, A2LA#0136-01, L.A.Co.CSD#10187.

*RESULTS listed as 'ND' were not detected at or above the listed PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit)

10/12/92
MSD1/1Y49F
LRH/ge/yl
IJ05M1

Respectfully submitted,
COAST-TO-COAST ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Gesheng Dai
Gesheng Dai, Ph.D., Group Leader

Laurence R. Hilpert
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Vice President



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QC Batch ID: IJ05M1

CLIENT: Coast-to-Coast Analytical Services, Inc.

Analyzed : 10/05/92
 Analyzed by: YL
 Method : EPA TO-14

INSTRUMENT BLANK
 REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED	
INSTRUMENT BLANK	Air			
CONSTITUENT	(CAS RN)	*PQL µg/cu M	RESULT µg/cu M	NOTE
1				
VOLATILE ORGANICS BY EPA TO-14	(67641)	3.	ND	
Acetone	(71432)	0.5	ND	
Benzene	(75274)	1.	ND	
Bromodichloromethane	(74839)	1.	ND	
Bromomethane (Methyl Bromide)	(75252)	1.	ND	
Bromoform	(106990)	1.	ND	
1,3-Butadiene	(78933)	1.	ND	
2-Butanone (MEK)	(75150)	5.	ND	
Carbon Disulfide	(56235)	1.	ND	
Carbon Tetrachloride	(108907)	0.5	ND	
Chlorobenzene	(75003)	0.5	ND	
Chloroethane (Ethyl Chloride)	(110758)	5.	ND	
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	(67663)	3.	ND	
Chloroform	(74873)	0.5	ND	
Chloromethane (Methyl Chloride)	(124381)	1.	ND	
Dibromochloromethane	(106934)	2.	ND	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	(95501)	1.	ND	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	(541731)	1.	ND	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	(106467)	1.	ND	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	(75343)	0.5	ND	
1,1-Dichloroethane	(107062)	0.5	ND	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)				

Lab Certifications: CAELAP#1598, UTELAP#E-142, A2LA#0136-01, L.A.Co.CSD#10187.

*RESULTS listed as 'ND' were not detected at or above the listed PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit)
 (1) Concentrations in ug/cu M reported at Standard Temperature and Pressure.

10/12/92
 MSD1/1Y41F
 LRH/ge/yl
 I4118-1



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QC Batch ID: IJ05M1

CLIENT: Coast-to-Coast Analytical Services, Inc.

Analyzed : 10/05/92
Analyzed by: YL
Method : EPA TO-14

INSTRUMENT BLANK
REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED		NOTE
			(CAS RN)	*PQL µg/cu M	
INSTRUMENT BLANK	Air				
CONSTITUENT					
1,1-Dichloroethene			(75354)	0.5	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene			(156694)	0.5	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene			(156605)	0.5	ND
Dichloromethane			(75092)	5.	ND
1,2-Dichloropropane			(78875)	0.5	ND
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene			(10061015)	0.5	ND
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene			(10061026)	0.5	ND
Ethylbenzene			(100411)	1.	ND
2-Hexanone			(591786)	0.5	ND
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)			(108101)	0.5	ND
Styrene			(100425)	1.	ND
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane			(79345)	1.	ND
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)			(127184)	1.	ND
Toluene			(108883)	1.	ND
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)			(71556)	1.	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane			(79005)	1.	ND
Trichloroethene (TCE)			(79016)	0.5	ND
Trichlorofluoromethane (F-11)			(75694)	1.	ND
Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F-113)			(76131)	2.	ND
Vinyl Acetate			(108054)	5.	ND
Vinyl Chloride			(75014)	0.5	ND
Xylenes, Total				1.	ND
Percent Surrogate Recovery					94.

Lab Certifications: CAELAP#1598, UTELAP#E-142, A2LA#0136-01, L.A.Co.CSD#10187.
*RESULTS listed as 'ND' were not detected at or above the listed PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit)

10/12/92
MSD1/1Y41F
LRH/ge/yl
I4118-1

Respectfully submitted,
COAST-TO-COAST ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

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QC Batch ID: IJ05M1

CLIENT: Coast-to-Coast Analytical Services, Inc.

Analyzed : 10/05/92
Analyzed by: YL
Method : CARB 410A

INSTRUMENT BLANK
REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Page 1 of 1

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED		
INSTRUMENT BLANK	Air				
CONSTITUENT		(CAS RN)	*PQL µg/cu M	RESULT µg/cu M	NOTE
CARB 410A		(71432)	0.5	ND	1
Benzene		(108883)	1.	ND	
Toluene			1.	ND	
Xylenes		(100411)	1.	ND	
Ethylbenzene					

Lab Certifications: CAELAP#1598, UTELAP#E-142, A2LA#0136-01, L.A.Co.CSD#10187.

*RESULTS listed as 'ND' were not detected at or above the listed PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit)
(1) Concentrations in ug/cu M reported at Standard Temperature and Pressure.

10/12/92
MSD1/1Y41F
LRH/ge/yl
I4103-1

Respectfully submitted,
COAST-TO-COAST ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

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QC Batch ID: IJ05M1

CLIENT: Coast-to-Coast Analytical Services, Inc.

Analyzed : 10/05/92
 Analyzed by: EA
 Method : EPA TO-14

QC SPIKE
 REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED			
QC SPIKE	Air					
CONSTITUENT		*PQL μg/cu M	SPIKE AMOUNT	RESULT μg/cu M	%REC	NOTE
VOLATILE ORGANICS BY EPA TO-14		3.		NS		1,2
Acetone		0.5	17.	17.	100.	
Benzene		1.		NS		
Bromodichloromethane		1.	23.	18.	78.	
Bromomethane (Methyl Bromide)		1.		NS		
Bromoform		1.	11.	10.	91.	
1,3-Butadiene		1.		NS		
2-Butanone (MEK)		5.		NS		
Carbon Disulfide		1.	34.	32.	94.	
Carbon Tetrachloride		0.5	25.	24.	96.	
Chlorobenzene		0.5		NS		
Chloroethane (Ethyl Chloride)		5.		NS		
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether		3.	27.	27.	100.	
Chloroform		0.5		NS		
Chloromethane (Methyl Chloride)		1.		NS		
Dibromochloromethane		2.	40.	31.	78.	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)		1.		NS		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		1.		NS		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		1.		NS		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		1.		NS		
1,1-Dichloroethane		0.5		NS		

Lab Certifications: CAELAP#1598, UTELAP#E-142, A2LA#0136-01, L.A.Co.CSD#10187.

- * RESULTS listed as 'NS' were not spiked. PQL = Practical Quantitation Limit
- (1) Concentrations in ug/cu M reported at Standard Temperature and Pressure.
 - (2) Zero Air spiked with NIST SRM 1804, Cylinder # ALM-000881.

10/12/92
 MSD1/1Y61F
 LRH/ge/yl
 I4118-1



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QC Batch ID: IJ05M1

CLIENT: Coast-to-Coast Analytical Services, Inc.

Analyzed : 10/05/92
 Analyzed by: EA
 Method : EPA TO-14

QC SPIKE
 REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Page 2 of 2

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED				
			*PQL	SPIKE	RESULT	%REC	NOTE
QC SPIKE	Air		μg/cu M	AMOUNT	μg/cu M		
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)			0.5	22.	23.	105.	
1,1-Dichloroethene			0.5		NS		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene			0.5		NS		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene			0.5		NS		
Dichloromethane			5.	19.	19.	100.	
1,2-Dichloropropane			0.5	25.	24.	96.	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene			0.5		NS		
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene			0.5		NS		
Ethylbenzene			1.	22.	22.	100.	
2-Hexanone			0.5		NS		
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)			0.5		NS		
Styrene			1.		NS		
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane			1.	37.	35.	95.	
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)			1.	20.	20.	100.	
Toluene			1.	30.	30.	100.	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)			1.		NS		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane			0.5	29.	29.	100.	
Trichloroethene (TCE)			1.	31.	31.	100.	
Trichlorofluoromethane (F-11)			2.		NS		
Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F-113)			5.		NS		
Vinyl Acetate			0.5	15.	15.	100.	
Vinyl Chloride			1.	24.	23.	96.	
Xylenes, Total					96.		
Percent Surrogate Recovery							

Lab Certifications: CAELAP#1598, UTELAP#E-142, A2LA#0136-01, L.A.Co.CSD#10187.
 * RESULTS listed as 'NS' were not spiked. PQL = Practical Quantitation Limit

10/12/92
 MSD1/1Y61F
 LRH/ge/yl
 I4118-1

Respectfully submitted,
 COAST-TO-COAST ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

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QC Batch ID: IJ05M1

CLIENT: Coast-to-Coast Analytical Services, Inc.

Analyzed : 10/05/92
Analyzed by: EA
Method : CARB 410A

QC SPIKE
REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Page 1 of 1

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY		SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED		
QC SPIKE	Air					
CONSTITUENT		*PQL µg/cu M	SPIKE AMOUNT	RESULT µg/cu M	%REC	NOTE
CARB 410A						1,2
Benzene		0.5	17.	17.	100.	
Toluene		1.	20.	20.	100.	
Xylenes		1.	24.	23.	96.	
Ethylbenzene		1.	22.	22.	100.	

Lab Certifications: CAELAP#1598, UTELAP#E-142, A2LA#0136-01, L.A.Co.CSD#10187.

- *RESULTS listed as 'ND' were not detected at or above the listed PQL (Practical Quantitation Limit)
- (1) Concentrations in ug/cu M reported at Standard Temperature and Pressure.
 - (2) Zero Air spiked with NIST SRM 1804, Cylinder # ALM-000881.

10/12/92
MSD1/1Y61F
LRH/ge/y1
I4103-1

Respectfully submitted,
COAST-TO-COAST ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

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 4603 N.E. 27th St.
 Redmond, WA 98052
 Fax: 206 885 1664
 Tel: 206 885 1664

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

PROJ. NO.	PROJECT NAME	NO. OF CONTAINERS	STATION LOCATION	DATE	TIME	COMP	GRAB
92-157	King Co: Cedar Hills Landfill			9/30	14:15		
			R1 inlet	9/30	15:15		
			R2 inlet	9/30	16:30		
			R3 inlet	10/1	8:17		
			R1 outlet	9/30	14:15		
			R2 outlet	9/30	15:15		
			R3 outlet	9/30	16:30		
				10/1	8:17		
					9:17		

STA. NO.	DATE	TIME	COMP	GRAB	NO. OF CONTAINERS	RELINQUISHED BY: (Signature)	DATE/TIME	RECEIVED BY: (Signature)	DATE/TIME
					1				
					1				
					1				
					1				
					1				
					1				

RELINQUISHED BY: (Signature)	DATE/TIME	RECEIVED BY: (Signature)	DATE/TIME
Cassini Blaisdell	10/1/92 PM		

RELINQUISHED BY: (Signature)	DATE/TIME	RECEIVED BY: (Signature)	DATE/TIME

RELINQUISHED BY: (Signature)	DATE/TIME	RECEIVED FOR LABORATORY BY: (Signature)	DATE/TIME	REMARKS

Analysis: ~~ERR~~ ~~AA82~~ ~~TD~~
 TO-14

Summa Canister

Client Name: AmTest Air Quality
 Client Address: 84th St, Ste 5
 30545 Preston, WA 98050
 Client Phone: 206-222-7746
 Contact Person: Angela Blaisdell
 P.O. No.: CANISTER #
 476 } I 4118-1
 483 } FIXGAS -2
 545 } ALSO -3
 301 } -4
 495 } -5
 542 } -6

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

PROJ. NO.		PROJECT NAME		STATION LOCATION	NO. OF CONTAINERS	Client Name	Client Address	Client Phone	Contact Person	BO. No.	CANISTER #	
92-157		King County Landfill @ Cedar Hills										
SAMPLERS: (Signature) <i>[Signature]</i>						AmTest Air Quality	WA, 98054	30545 SE 84th St, Ste 5, P-ESTEN	206-222-7746	Angela Blaisdell		
STA. NO.	DATE	TIME	GRAB	COM P								
	11/5/92	11:15			1						490	
	11/5/92	12:20			1						549	
	11/5/92	13:20			1						565	
	11/5/92	13:25										
	11/5/92	14:25										
ANALYSIS: TO-14 fixed gases fixed gases												
Relinquished by: (Signature)					Date/Time		Received by: (Signature)		Date/Time		Received by: (Signature)	
<i>Angela Blaisdell</i>					11/5/92 3 pm		<i>[Signature]</i>					
Relinquished by: (Signature)					Date/Time		Received by: (Signature)		Date/Time		Received by: (Signature)	
Relinquished by: (Signature)					Date/Time		Received for Laboratory by: (Signature)		Date/Time		Remarks	
											91	

APPENDIX C
Example Calculations

SAMPLE CALCULATION SHEET
MOISTURE (Bws)

93

CLIENT: King Co. @ Cedar Hills
Land fill

DATE OF TEST: 9/30/92

LOCATION: Flare #3

RUN #: 2 - Inlet
Lab # I-4118-2

Moisture content can be calculated, using the wet bulb/dry bulb technique, from the following equation:

$$B_{ws} = \frac{V.P.}{P_{abs}} \quad \text{Moisture Equation}$$

where: $V.P. = \text{Vapor pressure of } H_2O$
 $= S.V.P. - (3.67 \times 10^{-4})(P_{abs})(T_d - T_w) \left(1 + \frac{T_w - 32}{1571}\right)$

S.V.P. = Saturated H_2O vapor pressure at wet bulb temperature (inches of Hg) taken from table on page 31.

P_{abs} = Absolute pressure of stack gas

t_d = Temperature of dry bulb measurement, °F

t_w = Temperature of wet bulb inflection point, °F

To determine approximate moisture in a stack gas, perform the wet bulb/dry bulb technique and fill in the following equation:

$$V.P. = \underline{1.253} \text{ in. Hg} - \left[3.67 \times 10^{-4} (\underline{30.01} \text{ in. Hg}) (\underline{114} \text{ °F} - \underline{86} \text{ °F}) \left(1 + \frac{\underline{86} \text{ °F} - 32 \text{ °F}}{1571} \right) \right]$$

$$B_{ws} = \frac{\underline{0.9440} \text{ in. Hg}}{\underline{30.01} \text{ in. Hg}} = \underline{0.031} \times 100 = \underline{3.1} \%$$

Another method for determining approximate moisture in the flue gas is by the use of a nomograph. The nomograph has been mathematically constructed to solve various equations when known process information is supplied. While nomographs may not be as accurate as actual analysis they do provide a useful approximate moisture figure needed in solving the isokinetic ratio equation. To properly use the nomograph, determine the wet bulb/dry bulb temperatures and proceed with the following steps:

- (1) Calculate wet bulb depression

$$t_d - t_{wet} = \text{depression, °F}$$

- (2) On the line from stack absolute pressure to wet bulb depression temperature, mark pivot line #1.

Wet Bulb Temp. Deg. F.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
---20	.0126	.0119	.0112	.0106	.0100	.0095	.0089	.0084	.0080	.0075
---10	.0222	.0209	.0199	.0187	.0176	.0168	.0158	.0150	.0142	.0134
---	.0376	.0359	.0339	.0324	.0306	.0289	.0275	.0250	.0247	.0233
0	.0376	.0398	.0417	.0463	.0441	.0489	.0517	.0541	.0571	.0598
10	.0651	.0660	.0690	.0728	.0768	.0810	.0846	.0892	.0932	.0982
20	.1025	.1080	.1127	.1186	.1248	.1302	.1370	.1429	.1502	.1567
30	.1647	.1716	.1805	.1878	.1955	.2035	.2118	.2203	.2292	.2382
40	.2478	.2576	.2677	.2782	.2891	.3004	.3120	.3240	.3364	.3493
50	.3626	.3764	.3906	.4052	.4203	.4359	.4520	.4586	.4858	.5035
60	.5218	.5407	.5601	.5802	.6009	.6222	.6442	.6669	.6903	.7144
70	.7392	.7648	.7912	.8183	.8462	.8750	.9046	.9352	.9666	.9989
80	1.032	1.066	1.102	1.138	1.175	1.213	1.253	1.293	1.335	1.378
90	1.422	1.467	1.513	1.561	1.610	1.660	1.712	1.765	1.819	1.875
100	1.952	1.991	2.052	2.114	2.178	2.243	2.310	2.379	2.449	2.521
110	2.596	2.672	2.749	2.829	2.911	2.995	3.081	3.169	3.259	3.351
120	3.446	3.543	3.642	3.744	3.848	3.954	4.063	4.174	4.289	4.406
130	4.525	4.647	4.772	4.900	5.031	5.165	5.302	5.442	5.585	5.732
140	5.881	6.034	6.190	6.350	6.513	6.680	6.850	7.024	7.202	7.384
150	7.569	7.759	7.952	8.150	8.351	8.557	8.767	8.981	9.200	9.424
160	9.652	9.885	10.12	10.36	10.61	10.86	11.12	11.38	11.65	11.92
170	12.20	12.48	12.77	13.07	13.37	13.67	13.98	14.30	14.62	14.96
180	15.29	15.63	15.98	16.34	16.70	17.07	17.44	17.82	18.21	18.61
190	19.01	19.42	19.84	20.27	20.70	21.14	21.50	22.05	22.52	22.99
200	23.47	23.96	24.46	24.97	25.48	26.00	26.53	27.07	27.62	28.18
210	28.75	29.33	29.92	30.52	31.13	31.75	32.38	33.02	33.67	34.33
220	35.00	35.68	36.37	37.07	37.78	38.50	39.24	39.99	40.75	41.52
230	42.31	43.11	43.92	44.74	45.57	46.41	47.27	48.14	49.03	49.93
240	50.84	51.76	52.70	53.65	54.62	55.60	56.60	57.61	58.63	59.67
250	60.72	61.79	62.88	63.98	65.10	66.23	67.38	68.54	69.72	70.92
260	72.13	74.36	74.61	75.88	77.17	78.46	79.78	81.11	82.46	83.83
270	85.22	86.63	88.06	89.51	90.97	92.45	93.96	95.49	97.03	98.61
280	100.2	101.8	103.4	105.0	106.7	108.4	110.1	111.8	113.6	115.4
290	117.2	119.0	120.8	122.7	124.6	126.5	128.4	130.4	132.4	134.4
300	136.4	138.5	140.6	142.7	144.8	147.0	149.2	151.4	153.6	155.9
310	158.2	160.5	162.8	165.2	167.6	170.0	172.5	175.0	177.5	180.0
320	182.6	185.2	187.8	190.4	193.1	195.8	198.5	201.3	204.1	206.9
330	209.8	212.7	215.6	218.6	221.6	224.6	227.7	230.8	233.9	237.1
340	240.3	243.5	246.8	250.1	253.4	256.7	260.1	263.6	267.1	270.6
350	274.1	277.7	281.3	284.9	288.6	292.3	296.1	299.9	303.8	307.7
360	311.6	315.5	319.5	323.5	327.6	331.7	335.9	340.1	344.4	348.7
370	353.0	357.4	361.8	366.2	370.7	375.2	379.8	384.4	389.1	393.8
380	398.6	403.4	408.2	413.1	418.1	423.1	428.1	433.1	438.2	443.4
390	448.6	453.9	459.2	464.6	470.0	475.5	481.0	486.2	492.2	497.9
400	503.6	509.3	515.1	521.0	526.9	532.9	538.9	545.0	551.1	557.3

S.V.P. (Saturated H₂O vapor pressure wet bulb temperature—inches of mercury)

Page 1 of 1

SAMPLE CALCULATION SHEET
METHODS 1, 2, 3A, AND 4

CLIENT: King County Solid Waste @ Cedar Hills

DATE OF TEST: 9/30/92

LOCATION: Maple Valley, Washington

RUN #: 2-Inlet

Dry Gas Volume - Equation 5-1

Lab # I-4118-2

 $V_{mstd} =$

$$17.647^{\circ R} / \text{"Hg} * \text{ft}^3 * (\text{"Hg} + (\text{H}_2\text{O}/13.6)) / (460 + \text{ }^{\circ}\text{F})$$

$$= \underline{NA} \text{ dscf}$$

Moisture - Equation 5-2 and 5-3 $V_{wstd} = 0.04715 \text{ ft}^3/\text{g} * \text{grams of H}_2\text{O collected in impingers}$

$$= \underline{NA} \text{ scf}$$

$$B_{ws} = (\text{scf}) / (\text{scf} + \text{dscf})$$

$$= \underline{0.0310}$$

$$\% \text{ Moisture} = \text{ } * 100$$

$$= \underline{3.1} \% \text{ psychrometric moisture}$$

Molecular weight - Equation 3-2

$$M_d = 0.440 * (\underline{35.0} \% \text{CO}_2) + 0.320 * (\underline{6.8} \% \text{O}_2) + 0.280 * (\overset{100-6.5-6.8+30}{\underline{29.2}} \% \text{CO} + \% \text{N}_2)$$

$$+ 0.16 * 30$$

$$M_d = \underline{30.27} \text{ g/g-mole (dry)}$$

$$M_s = \underline{30.27} \text{ g/g-mole} * (1 - \underline{0.0310}) + 18.0 \text{ g/g-mole} * \underline{0.0310}$$

$$M_s = \underline{29.89} \text{ g/g-mole (wet)}$$

Stack gas velocity and volumetric flow rate - Equation 2-9 and 2-10

$$V_s = 85.49 * \underline{0.09} * (\underline{0.973}) * \underline{573}^{\circ} \text{R} / \underline{29.89} \text{ g/g-mole} / \underline{30.01} \text{"Hg}^{0.5}$$

$$V_s = \underline{46.5} \text{ ft/sec (std)}$$

$$Q_{sd} = 3600 * (1 - \underline{0.031}) * \underline{46.5} \text{ ft/sec} * \underline{0.785} \text{ ft}^2 * (\underline{528}^{\circ} \text{R} / \underline{573.1}^{\circ} \text{R}) *$$

$$(\underline{30.01} \text{"Hg} / \underline{30.02} \text{"Hg})$$

$$= \underline{1530} \text{ dscf/hr} / 60 \text{ min/hr}$$

$$= \underline{25.5} \text{ dscf/min (dry standard cubic feet per minute)}$$

$$\text{acfm} = \underline{46.5} \text{ ft/sec} * \underline{0.785} \text{ ft}^2 * 60 \text{ sec/min}$$

$$= \underline{2192.1} \text{ acfm (actual cubic feet per minute)}$$

SAMPLE CALCULATION SHEET
METHODS 1, 2, 3A, AND 4

CLIENT: King County Solid Waste @ Cedar Hills Landfill

DATE OF TEST: 9/30/92

LOCATION: Flare #3 Outlet
Maple Valley, Washington

RUN #: 2 - Methods 1, 2, 3A, 4 and HCL

Dry Gas Volume - Equation 5-1

$V_{mstd} =$

$$17.647 \frac{R}{\text{"Hg}} * 40.272 \text{ ft}^3 * 0.984 * (29.57 \text{ "Hg} + (1.5 \text{ "H}_2\text{O}/13.6)) / (460 + 100.3^\circ \text{F})$$

$$= 37.044 \text{ dscf}$$

Moisture - Equation 5-2 and 5-3

$$V_{Wstd} = 0.04715 \text{ ft}^3/\text{g} * 82.4 \text{ grams of H}_2\text{O collected in impingers}$$

$$= 3.89 \text{ scf}$$

$$B_{ws} = (3.89 \text{ scf}) / (3.89 \text{ scf} + 37.044 \text{ dscf})$$

$$= 0.0949$$

$$\% \text{ Moisture} = 0.0949 * 100$$

$$= 9.49 \%$$

Molecular weight - Equation 3-2

$$M_d = 0.440 * (7.7 \% \text{CO}_2) + 0.320 * (11.9 \% \text{O}_2) + 0.280 * \left(\frac{80.4 \% \text{CO} + \% \text{N}_2}{100 - (11.9 + 7.7)} \right)$$

$$M_d = 29.71 \text{ g/g-mole (dry)}$$

$$M_s = 29.71 \text{ g/g-mole} * (1 - 0.0949) + 18.0 \text{ g/g-mole} * 0.0949$$

$$M_s = 28.60 \text{ g/g-mole (wet)}$$

Stack gas velocity and volumetric flow rate - Equation 2-9 and 2-10

$$V_s = 85.49 * 0.84 * \sqrt{(0.013 * 2131.1^\circ \text{R} / 28.60 \text{ g/g-mole} * \frac{29.56 \text{ "Hg}}{(29.57 + (-.09/13.6))})}$$

$$V_s = 12.8 \text{ ft/sec (std)}$$

$$Q_{sd} = 3600 * (1 - 0.0949) * 12.8 \text{ ft/sec} * \frac{103.87 \text{ ft}^2 * (528^\circ \text{R} / 2131.1^\circ \text{R}) * (29.56 \text{ "Hg} / 29.92 \text{ "Hg})}{\pi * 136^2 / 4}$$

$$= 1063639 \text{ dscf/hr} / 60 \text{ min/hr}$$

$$= 17727.3 \text{ dscf/min (dry standard cubic feet per minute)}$$

$$\text{acfm} = 12.8 \text{ ft/sec} * 103.87 \text{ ft}^2 * 60 \text{ sec/min}$$

$$= 80007.8 \text{ acfm (actual cubic feet per minute)}$$

**SAMPLE CALCULATION SHEET
HYDROCHLORIC ACID (HCl)**

CLIENT: King County Solid Waste @ Cedar Hills Landfill

LOCATION: Flare #3 Outlet
Maple Valley, Washington

DATE OF TEST: 9/30/92

RUN #: 2 - HCL

Lab # 3254

Concentration of Hydrochloric Acid (HCl)

$$\text{mg/dscm} = \frac{5550 \text{ ug}}{1.049 \text{ dscm}} * \frac{1 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ ug}} * \frac{36.46 \text{ g/g-mole (MW HCl)}}{35.45 \text{ g/g-mole (MW Cl)}}$$

$$= 5.44 \text{ mg/dscm}$$

$$\text{ppm} = 5.44 \text{ mg/dscm} * \frac{22.414 \text{ l/g-mole}}{36.46 \text{ g/g-mole}} * \frac{293.15^\circ\text{K}}{273.15^\circ\text{K}} * \frac{1 \text{ g}}{10^3 \text{ mg}} * \frac{1 \text{ m}^3}{10^3 \text{ l}} * 10^6 \text{ ppm}$$

$$= 3.59 \text{ ppm}$$

$$\text{ppm @ 7\% O}_2 = 3.59 \text{ ppm} * \frac{(20.9 - 7\% \text{ O}_2)}{(20.9 - 11.9\% \text{ O}_2)}$$

$$= 5.54 \text{ ppm @ 7\% O}_2$$

Emission Rate of Hydrochloric Acid (HCl)

$$\text{g/min} = \frac{5550 \text{ ug}}{37.044 \text{ dscf}} * 17727.3 \text{ dscf/min} * \frac{1 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ ug}} * \frac{1 \text{ gram}}{1000 \text{ mg}}$$

$$= 2.656 \text{ g/min} \quad \text{mg/min} = 2.656 * \frac{1000 \text{ mg}}{1 \text{ g}} = 2655.9 \text{ mg/min}$$

$$\text{lb/hr} = 5.44 \text{ mg/dscm} * \frac{1 \text{ m}^3}{35.31 \text{ ft}^3} * 17727.3 \text{ dscf/min} * \frac{1 \text{ lb}}{453600 \text{ mg}} * 60 \text{ min/hr}$$

$$= 0.361 \text{ lb/hr}$$

$$\text{tons/year} = \text{lb/hr} * 1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ lb} * 24 \text{ hr/day} * 365 \text{ days/yr}$$

$$= \text{NA} \text{ tons/yr}$$

Example Calculation of Bias Correction

Client: King's Solid Waste @ Cedar Hills **Location:** Maple Valley, Washington

Site Location: Flare #3 Outlet

Run #: 2

Date: 9/20/10

$$C_{\text{gas}} = (C - C_0) * (C_{\text{ma}} / (C_{\text{m}} - C_0))$$

where:

- C_{gas} = Effluent gas concentration, dry basis, ppm
- C = Average gas concentration indicated by analyzer, dry basis, ppm
- C_0 = Average of initial and final system calibration bias check responses for the zero gas, ppm
- C_{ma} = Actual concentration of the upscale calibration gas, ppm
- C_{m} = Average of initial and final system calibration bias check responses for the upscale calibration gas, ppm

$$= [4.6 \text{ ppm} - 0.8] * [52.2 / (53.1 - 0.8)]$$

$$= 3.8 \text{ ppm } \underline{\text{SO}_2} \text{ (bias corrected)}$$

EXAMPLE CALCULATION OF GASEOUS EMISSION RATES

RUN 2

CLIENT King County Solid Waste @ Cedar Hills LOCATION Maple Valley, Washington

SAMPLE SITE Phase #3 Outlet DATE 7/30/92

SULFUR DIOXIDE (SO₂)

instrument averaged 3.8 ppm during the run

ppm x 1.660 x 10⁻⁷ = lb/dscf SO₂ (from 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19)
conversion factor

$$\underline{3.8} \text{ ppm} \times 1.660 \times 10^{-7} = \underline{6.308 \times 10^{-7}} \text{ lb/dscf}$$

$$\underline{6.308 \times 10^{-7}} \text{ lb/dscf} \times \underline{17727.3} \text{ dscf/min} \times 60 \text{ min/hr} = \underline{0.671} \text{ lb/hr}$$

NITROGEN OXIDES (NO_x as NO₂)

instrument averaged 16.1 ppm during the run

ppm x 1.194 x 10⁻⁷ = lb/dscf NO_x (from Method 19)
conversion factor

$$\underline{16.1} \text{ ppm} \times 1.194 \times 10^{-7} = \underline{2.161 \times 10^{-6}} \text{ lb/dscf}$$

$$\underline{2.161 \times 10^{-6}} \text{ lb/dscf} \times \underline{17727.3} \text{ dscf/min} \times 60 \text{ min/hr} = \underline{2.30} \text{ lb/hr}$$

10.

EXAMPLE CALCULATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE EMISSION RATE

RUN 2CLIENT King County Solid Waste Dept Hills LOCATION Maple Valley WashingtonSAMPLE SITE Floors #3 Outlet DATE 9/30/92CARBON MONOXIDE (CO)instrument averaged 1 ppm during the run

$$\underline{1} \text{ ppm} \times \frac{28.01 \text{ g/g-mole}}{22.414 \text{ l/g-mole}} \times \frac{273.15^\circ \text{ K}}{293.15^\circ \text{ K}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ l}}{1 \text{ m}^3} \times \frac{1}{10^6 \text{ ppm}} = \underline{0.001} \text{ g/m}^3$$

$$\underline{0.001} \text{ g/m}^3 \times \frac{1 \text{ m}}{35.31 \text{ ft}^3} \times \underline{17727.3} \text{ dscf/min} \times \frac{1 \text{ lb}}{453.6 \text{ g}} \times \frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} = \underline{0.08} \text{ lb/hr}$$

Example Calculation

King County Solid Waste @ Cedar Hills Landfill
 VOC Emission Rate (TO-14) Destruction Efficiency
 Flare #3 - Inlet
 1/30/21

Flare 2 - Inlet

Example Compound - Toluene

Emission Rate

$$\begin{aligned} \text{mg/min} &= \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3 \times \frac{\text{m}^3}{35.31 \text{ ft}^3} \times \text{dscf}/\text{min} \times \frac{1 \text{ mg}}{1000 \mu\text{g}} \\ &= 120000 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3 \times \frac{1 \text{ m}^3}{35.31 \text{ ft}^3} \times 1962.8 \text{ dscf}/\text{min} \times \frac{1 \text{ mg}}{1000 \mu\text{g}} \\ &= \underline{6670.5 \text{ mg}/\text{min}} \end{aligned}$$

Destruction Efficiency

$$\frac{\text{mg Inlet} - \text{mg Outlet}}{\text{mg Inlet}} \times 100\%$$

$$\frac{73343 \text{ mg} - 127 \text{ mg}}{73343 \text{ mg}} \times 100\% = \underline{99.78\%}$$

Example Calculation of Retention Time
King County Solid Waste at Cedar Hills Landfill
Flare #3

Length of Combustion Zone = 35 feet to 1st port

Area of Combustion zone = 103.9 ft²

Average flow rate at 1st port = 79,266.2 scfm

$$\frac{103.9 \text{ ft}^2 \times 35 \text{ ft} \times 60 \text{ min}}{79,266.2 \text{ scfm}} = \text{seconds of retention}$$

$$\frac{103.9 \text{ ft}^2 \times 35 \text{ ft} \times 60 \text{ min}}{79,266.2 \text{ scfm}} = \underline{2.8} \text{ seconds at } 1658^\circ \text{F}$$

✓
C. W.

APPENDIX D
Field Data Sheets

STACK SCHEMATIC AND LOCATION OF SAMPLE POINTS

Client KING County

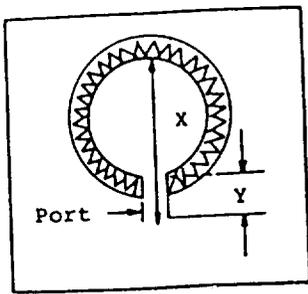
Location CEDAR HILLS LANDFILL

Sampling Location FLARE # 3

Inside of far wall to outside of port (distance, X) _____

Inside of near wall to outside of port (distance, Y) _____

Stack I.D. (distance X - distance Y) 138" (Flare outlet)



Schematic of Sampling Location

1	2	3	4	5	6
Traverse Point #	Fractional Percent of Stack I.D.	Stack I.D. Inches	Column 2 x 3	Distance Y	Traverse Point Location from Outside of Port columns 4 + 5
1	2.1	138	2.90	7.5	10.40
2	6.7	138	9.25	}	16.75
3	11.8	}	16.28		23.78
4	17.7		24.43		31.93
5	25.0		34.50		42.00
6	35.6		49.13		56.63
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					

CROSS SECTION

The left diagram shows a circular stack with an inlet at the bottom and four sampling points labeled W, N, S, and E. The diameter is marked as 138".

The right diagram shows a vertical stack with 'GAS FLOW' indicated by an upward arrow. It identifies 'DISTURBANCE' zones above and below the 'SAMPLING SITE'.

STACK, CONTROL DEVICE AND PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM

The flow diagram shows a 'From flare' inlet on the left leading to a 'MANIFOLD'. This manifold feeds into 'Pumps', which then feed into another 'MANIFOLD'. From this second manifold, the flow goes to 'FLARES' and an 'OUTLET'. A note indicates 'unit TESTED' near the outlet.

Distance A = 6 ft downstream

Distance B = 35 ft upstream

3253

TRAVERSE SAMPLING DATA SHEET

<p>Client <u>KING County</u> Location <u>CEAR HILLS LANDFILL</u> Sample Site <u>FIARE #3 Outlet Stack</u> Stack Diameter <u>138" Ø</u> Date <u>9-30-92</u> Operators <u>ERF</u> Run I.D. <u>1 - M4/HCl</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">EQUIPMENT CHECKS</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Initial/Final</p> <p>Leak Rate cfm <u>0.16 / 0.15</u> Leak Test Vacuum <u>15" / 14"</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pitots, Pre Leak Ck <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pitots, Post Leak Ck <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gas Sampling System <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Integrated Bag <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thermocouples @ <u> </u> °F</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">QA FORMS COMPLETED</p> <p>Stack Schematic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sample Train <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pitot Tube Insp. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Magnehelic Cal. <u>N/A</u> Temp. Probe Cal. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gas Meter Calib. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Filter # <u>N/A</u> Box # <u>B1</u></p> <table style="width:100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Final</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Initial</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Net</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Wt.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Wt.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Wt.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">gram</td> <td style="text-align: center;">gram</td> <td style="text-align: center;">gram</td> </tr> </table> <p>#1 Imp. <u>694.4 - 644.0</u> = <u> </u> #2 Imp. <u>654.9 - 638.3</u> = <u> </u> #3 Imp. <u>540.2 - 537.4</u> = <u> </u> #4 Imp. <u> </u> = <u> </u> #5 Imp. <u> </u> = <u> </u> #6 S.G. <u>843.9 - 834.9</u> = <u> </u> Total H₂O Volume <u>78.8</u> g</p>	Final	Initial	Net	Wt.	Wt.	Wt.	gram	gram	gram	<p>Start Time <u>14:15</u> Stop Time <u>15:15</u> Barometric Pressure "Hg <u>29.60</u> Static Pres "H₂O <u>-0.08</u> Production Rate <u> </u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">SAMPLING PARAMETERS</p> <p>% Moisture <u> </u> Meter Temp. <u> </u> Stack Temp. <u> </u> ΔH@ <u>1.992</u> Y <u>0.984</u> (Ver Box) Pitot # <u>P8A</u> Side # <u>A</u> Cp <u>.84</u> Nozzle Diameter <u>N/A</u> inch D1 <u> </u> D2 <u> </u> D3 <u> </u> K Factor <u> </u></p>
Final	Initial	Net									
Wt.	Wt.	Wt.									
gram	gram	gram									

Sample Point	Elap Time Min.	Dry Gas Meter Reading Cu.Ft.	Pitot Reading Δ P " H ₂ O	Orifice Setting (Δ H) " H ₂ O		Gas Meter Temp °F		Pump Vac. Gauge " Hg	Filter Box Temp °F	Imp. Exit Temp °F	Stack Temp °F	O ₂ %
				Ideal	Actual	In	Out					
East 1	0	983.778	.003	1.5	→	103	103	Ø	N/A	60	1650	(Data logged)
2	10		.002			104	104	Ø	N/A	57	1642	
3	20		.007			107	105	Ø	N/A	58	1662	
4	30		.006			109	108	Ø	N/A	58	1684	
5	40		.006			111	110	Ø	N/A	60	1671	CO ₂ 7.8%
6	50		.014			110	110	Ø	N/A	59	1668	O ₂ 11.8%
North 1	60	1028.997	.011			112	112	Ø	N/A	62	1652	CO 1 ppm
2			.018								1640	
3			.025								1660	
4			.021								1661	
5			.019								1661	
6			.020								1670	
West 1			.003								1657	
2			.010								1659	
3			.015								1661	
4			.017								1661	
5			.016								1663	
6			.018								1672	
South 1			.001								1650	
2			.002								1658	
3			.005								1660	
4			.009								1662	
5			.020								1662	
6			.022								1662	
NET	60	39.219	√(Δ P) ²	Δ H		107.8	T _m				1660.5	T _s

3254

TRAVERSE SAMPLING DATA SHEET

109

Client KING Count
 Location CEDAR HILLS
 Sample Site #2 FLARE *Overhead*
 Stack Diameter 138"
 Date 9/30/02
 Operators RFP KSM
 Run I.D. 2 - M4/HCL

QA FORMS COMPLETED
 Stack Schematic
 Sample Train
 Pitot Tube Insp.
 Magnehelic Cal. N/A
 Temp. Probe Cal.
 Gas Meter Calib.
 Filter # N/A Box # B2

Start Time 16:30
 Stop Time 17:30
 Barometric Pressure "Hg 29.57
 Static Pres "H₂O -0.09
 Production Rate _____

EQUIPMENT CHECKS

Initial/Final
 Leak Rate cfm .018
 Leak Test Vacuum 15"
 Pitots, Pre Leak Ck
 Pitots, Post Leak Ck
 Gas Sampling System
N/A Integrated Bag
 Thermocouples @ _____ °F

Final Initial Net
 Wt. Wt. Wt.
 gram gram gram
 #1 Imp. 190.0 - 632.2 = _____
 #2 Imp. 649.1 - 632.3 = _____
 #3 Imp. 539.1 - 535.9 = _____
 #4 Imp. _____ = _____
 #5 Imp. _____ = _____
 #6 S.G. 254.4 - 243.8 = _____
 Total H₂O Volume 82.4 g

SAMPLING PARAMETERS

% Moisture _____
 Meter Temp. _____
 Stack Temp. _____
 ΔH_E 1.992 y 0.982 *(Silver Box)*
 Pitot # 18A Side # A
 Cp .84
 Nozzle Diameter _____ inch
 D₁ _____ D₂ _____ D₃ _____
 K Factor _____

Sample Point	Elap Time Min.	Dry Gas Meter Reading Cu.Ft.	Pitot Reading Δ P " H ₂ O	Orifice Setting (Δ H) " H ₂ O		Gas Meter Temp °F		Pump Vac. Gauge " Hg	Filter Box Temp °F	Imp. Exit Temp °F	Stack Temp °F	O ₂ %
				Ideal	Actual	In	Out					
End 1	0	23.258	.001	1.5		100	102	0	N/A	62	1667	(Overhead)
2	10		.001			100	101	0		57	1646	
3	20		.000			100	100	0		61	1647	
4	30		.012			100	100	0		64	1697	
5	40		.009			100	100	0		67	1665	CO ₂ 7.7%
6	50		.008			101	100	0		61	1674	O ₂ 11.9%
North 1	60	63.530	.017			100	100	0		64	1658	CO 1ppm
2			.026								1650	
3			.027								1664	
4			.026								1672	
5			.028								1674	
6			.030								1674	
West 1			.002								1678	
2			.009								1671	
3			.007								1673	
4			.011								1674	
5			.015								1689	
6			.019								1691	
South 1			.009								1671	
2			.007								1679	
3			.008								1674	
4			.011								1674	
5			.016								1678	
6			.016								1674	

40.272 $\sqrt{(\Delta P)^2}$ Δ H T_m 100.3 T_s 1671.1

3255

TRAVERSE SAMPLING DATA SHEET

<p>Client <u>King County</u> Location <u>CRONA HUSLANDER</u> Sample Site <u>#3 FLARE</u> <i>Outlet Stack</i> <hr/> Stack Diameter <u>138"</u> Date <u>10/11/02</u> Operators <u>ERS, KSM</u> Run I.D. <u>3</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">EQUIPMENT CHECKS</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Initial/Final</p> <p>Leak Rate cfm <u>.018 / .015</u> Leak Test Vacuum <u>15" / 15"</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pitots, Pre Leak Ck <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pitots, Post Leak Ck <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gas Sampling System <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Integrated Bag <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thermocouples @ <u> </u> °F</p>	<p>QA FORMS COMPLETED</p> <p>Stack Schematic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sample Train <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pitot Tube Insp. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Magnehelic Cal. <u>N/A</u> Temp. Probe Cal. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Gas Meter Calib. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Filter # <u>N/A</u> Box # <u>B3</u></p> <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Final</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Initial</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Net</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Wt.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Wt.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Wt.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">gram</td> <td style="text-align: center;">gram</td> <td style="text-align: center;">gram</td> </tr> <tr> <td>#1 Imp.</td> <td><u>690.8 - 639.8</u></td> <td>=</td> </tr> <tr> <td>#2 Imp.</td> <td><u>655.0 - 638.0</u></td> <td>=</td> </tr> <tr> <td>#3 Imp.</td> <td><u>528.4 - 526.4</u></td> <td>=</td> </tr> <tr> <td>#4 Imp.</td> <td><u> - </u></td> <td>=</td> </tr> <tr> <td>#5 Imp.</td> <td><u> - </u></td> <td>=</td> </tr> <tr> <td>#6 S.G.</td> <td><u>664.9 - 654.9</u></td> <td>=</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total H₂O Volume</td> <td><u>80.0</u> g</td> </tr> </table>	Final	Initial	Net	Wt.	Wt.	Wt.	gram	gram	gram	#1 Imp.	<u>690.8 - 639.8</u>	=	#2 Imp.	<u>655.0 - 638.0</u>	=	#3 Imp.	<u>528.4 - 526.4</u>	=	#4 Imp.	<u> - </u>	=	#5 Imp.	<u> - </u>	=	#6 S.G.	<u>664.9 - 654.9</u>	=	Total H ₂ O Volume		<u>80.0</u> g	<p>Start Time <u>8:17</u> Stop Time <u>9:17</u> Barometric Pressure "Hg <u>29.58</u> Static Pres "H₂O <u>-.08</u> Production Rate <u> </u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">SAMPLING PARAMETERS</p> <p>% Moisture <u> </u> Meter Temp. <u> </u> Stack Temp. <u> </u> ΔH <u>1.992</u> y <u>0.984</u> Pitot # <u>P8A</u> Side # <u> </u> Cp <u> </u> Nozzle Diameter <u>N/A</u> inch D₁ <u> </u> D₂ <u> </u> D₃ <u> </u> K Factor <u> </u></p>
Final	Initial	Net																														
Wt.	Wt.	Wt.																														
gram	gram	gram																														
#1 Imp.	<u>690.8 - 639.8</u>	=																														
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#3 Imp.	<u>528.4 - 526.4</u>	=																														
#4 Imp.	<u> - </u>	=																														
#5 Imp.	<u> - </u>	=																														
#6 S.G.	<u>664.9 - 654.9</u>	=																														
Total H ₂ O Volume		<u>80.0</u> g																														

Sample Point	Elap Time Min.	Dry Gas Meter Reading Cu.Ft.	Pitot Reading Δ P " H ₂ O	Orifice Setting (Δ H) " H ₂ O		Gas Meter Temp °F		Pump Vac. Gauge " Hg	Filter Box Temp °F	Imp. Exit Temp °F	Stack Temp °F	O ₂ %
				Ideal	Actual	In	Out					
South 1	0	63.698	.005		1.5	74	74	0	N/A	49	1606	
2	10		.005			75	75	0		47	1629	
3	20		.005			78	76	0		51	1615	
4	30		.011			79	77	0		52	1669	
5	40		.020			80	78	0		55	1674	CO ₂ 7.3%
6	50		.015			80	78	0		59	1684	O ₂ 12.3%
West 1	60	103.398	.015		↓	79	76	0	↓	64	1629	CO 1 ppm
2			.014								1650	
3			.020								1652	
4			.021								1653	
5			.021								1653	
6			.027								1651	
North 1			.016								1609	
2			.026								1631	
3			.031								1619	
4			.029								1670	
5			.029								1681	
6			.027								1650	
East 1			.004								1616	
2			.006								1629	
3			.006								1619	
4			.012								1650	
5			.006								1654	
6			.008								1629	
		39.700	√(Δ P) ²		Δ H	77.2					1642.6	T _s

SAMPLING SYSTEM BIAS CHECK

AMTEST
AIR QUALITY, INC.

CLIENT: King County Cedar Hills Landfill

DATE: 9/30/92 - 10/1/92 112

LOCATION: Maple Valley, WA

SAMPLE TIME(S): 14:15-15:15 (Run 1)

SAMPLE SITE: Flare No. 3 Outlet Stack

CONDITION: 16:30-17:30 (Run 2)
8:17-9:17 (Run 3)

RUN # 1 14:15-15:15

Parameter	Measurement Unit	Initial Zero Check	Final Zero Check	Initial Span Check	Final Span Check	Upscale Cal Gas Value Cma
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	%	0.0	0.0	12.0	17.9	12.0%
Oxygen (O ₂)	%	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0%
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	ppm	-1	-1	610	609	606
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	ppm	-0.2	-2.7	52.6	49.4	52.2
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	ppm	-0.1	0.0	56.0	55.8	56.0
Non-Methane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)	ppm					

RUN # 2 16:30-17:30

Parameter	Measurement Unit	Initial Zero Check	Final Zero Check	Initial Span Check	Final Span Check	Upscale Cal Gas Value Cma
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	%	0.0	0.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Oxygen (O ₂)	%	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	ppm	-1	-1	606	636	606
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	ppm	0.2	1.4	51.7	54.4	52.2
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	ppm	0.4	0.0	56.0	56.9	56.0
Non-Methane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)	ppm					

RUN # 3 ~~10/1/92~~ 8:17-9:17 (10/1/92)

Parameter	Measurement Unit	Initial Zero Check	Final Zero Check	Initial Span Check	Final Span Check	Upscale Cal Gas Value Cma
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	%	0.0	0.1	12.0	12.2	12.0
Oxygen (O ₂)	%	0.0	0.0	10.0	9.9	10.0
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	ppm	0	1	603	591	606
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	ppm	0.3	2.2	52.5	55.5	52.2
Nitrogen Oxides (NO _x)	ppm	-0.2	0.0	56.1	54.9	56.0
Non-Methane Hydrocarbons (NMHC)	ppm					

GAS LOG MEASUREMENT DATA

FILE NAME: 5GASES\CEDAR-30
 CLIENT: KING COUNTY SOLID WASTE @ CEDAR HILLS LANDFILL
 LOCATION: MAPLE VALLEY, WASHINGTON
 SAMPLE SITE: FLARE #3 OUTLET STACK
 SAMPLE DATE: SEPTEMBER 30, 1992

TIME	NITROGEN OXIDES (ppm)	SULFUR DIOXIDE (ppm)	CARBON MONOXIDE (%)	CARBON DIOXIDE (%)	OXYGEN (%)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
RUN 1 - 14:15-15:15					
14:15:00	19.7	1.9	0	8.3	11.8
14:16:00	19.5	1.9	0	7.5	11.5
14:17:00	18.6	1.7	0	7.9	12.0
14:18:00	19.3	1.6	0	7.9	11.6
14:19:00	19.5	1.5	0	8.3	11.7
14:20:00	21.4	1.6	0	8.6	11.0
14:21:00	20.0	1.6	2	8.0	11.2
14:22:00	19.4	1.4	0	7.9	11.8
14:23:00	18.3	1.3	0	7.3	12.0
14:24:00	17.5	1.2	0	7.4	12.1
14:25:00	16.8	1.0	1	7.2	12.4
14:26:00	16.9	1.1	2	7.4	12.5
14:27:00	18.5	1.0	1	7.3	11.9
14:28:00	17.3	0.9	0	7.2	12.3
14:29:00	17.7	1.0	0	7.3	12.3
14:30:00	18.8	0.9	0	7.9	12.1
14:31:00	20.3	1.0	1	8.3	11.5
14:32:00	21.1	1.1	0	8.2	11.2
14:33:00	19.7	1.1	0	8.1	11.4
14:34:00	19.5	1.0	0	7.9	11.6
14:35:00	19.6	0.9	0	8.0	11.7
14:36:00	20.2	0.9	0	8.2	11.6
14:37:00	19.7	0.9	0	7.9	11.4
14:38:00	19.6	0.8	0	8.0	11.6
14:39:00	19.5	0.8	1	8.2	11.7
14:40:00	21.3	0.8	0	8.2	11.1
14:41:00	19.3	0.8	0	7.9	11.7
14:42:00	19.2	0.8	1	7.8	11.8
14:43:00	20.1	0.7	1	8.0	11.8
14:44:00	17.7	0.6	0	7.3	12.0
14:45:00	18.9	0.6	0	7.9	12.0
14:46:00	20.9	0.6	0	8.4	11.6
14:47:00	19.9	0.6	0	8.0	11.4
14:48:00	21.9	0.6	0	8.6	11.2
14:49:00	18.9	0.5	0	7.6	11.3
14:50:00	18.2	0.4	0	7.5	12.2
14:51:00	18.9	0.4	0	7.9	11.9
14:52:00	18.5	0.3	0	7.6	11.7
14:53:00	17.5	0.4	0	7.5	12.3
14:54:00	18.4	0.2	2	7.6	11.9
14:55:00	18.7	0.2	0	7.5	11.9

14:56:00	18.0	0.2	0	7.7	12.3
14:57:00	19.8	0.2	0	7.9	11.7
14:58:00	21.2	0.3	0	8.4	11.4
14:59:00	19.6	0.2	0	7.7	11.5
15:00:00	20.3	0.2	0	8.1	11.7
15:01:00	18.5	0.1	0	7.7	11.8
15:02:00	19.8	0.1	0	7.8	11.7
15:03:00	17.9	0.2	0	7.3	12.1
15:04:00	17.7	0.1	0	7.1	12.3
15:05:00	18.0	0.1	0	7.4	12.4
15:06:00	17.6	0.0	0	7.2	12.4
15:07:00	18.5	0.0	0	7.4	12.1
15:08:00	18.0	0.0	0	7.4	12.3
15:09:00	19.9	0.1	0	7.8	11.8
15:10:00	18.4	0.0	0	7.5	12.2
15:11:00	19.3	0.1	0	7.6	11.9
15:12:00	19.7	0.2	0	8.0	11.5
15:13:00	19.3	0.2	0	7.9	11.9
15:14:00	19.9	0.2	0	7.9	11.7
15:15:00	18.3	0.3	0	7.4	11.9
AVERAGE RUN 1	19.1	0.7	0	7.8	11.8
	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(%)	(%)
	NITROGEN	SULFUR	CARBON	CARBON	OXYGEN
	OXIDES	DIOXIDE	MONOXIDE	DIOXIDE	

TIME	NITROGEN OXIDES (ppm)	SULFUR DIOXIDE (ppm)	CARBON MONOXIDE (ppm)	CARBON DIOXIDE (%)	OXYGEN (%)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
RUN 2 - 16:30-17:30					
16:30:00	17.9	4.1	0	7.6	12.2
16:31:00	18.9	4.1	0	7.9	11.9
16:32:00	18.3	4.2	0	7.5	11.9
16:33:00	17.5	4.3	0	7.3	12.2
16:34:00	17.2	4.2	0	7.2	12.4
16:35:00	18.2	4.3	0	7.7	12.2
16:36:00	19.3	4.3	0	8.2	11.6
16:37:00	19.7	4.4	0	8.3	11.5
16:38:00	19.0	4.4	0	8.1	11.5
16:39:00	19.0	4.5	0	7.9	11.6
16:40:00	19.4	4.5	0	8.2	11.6
16:41:00	17.9	4.5	0	7.3	12.0
16:42:00	17.5	4.5	0	7.2	12.2
16:43:00	16.6	4.4	0	7.0	12.5
16:44:00	17.8	4.4	0	7.6	12.4
16:45:00	18.1	4.3	0	7.6	11.9
16:46:00	18.1	4.4	0	7.6	12.1
16:47:00	18.6	4.5	0	7.8	11.9
16:48:00	19.7	4.4	0	8.4	11.7
16:49:00	19.5	4.5	0	7.9	11.3
16:50:00	18.0	4.4	0	7.5	12.0
16:51:00	19.4	4.4	0	8.1	11.8
16:52:00	18.2	4.4	0	7.5	11.8
16:53:00	17.9	4.3	0	7.7	12.2
16:54:00	18.1	4.4	0	7.5	12.0
16:55:00	17.8	4.4	0	7.4	12.1
16:56:00	18.0	4.2	0	7.9	12.2
16:57:00	18.2	4.4	0	7.4	11.9
16:58:00	17.6	4.3	0	7.6	12.0
16:59:00	18.6	4.3	0	7.7	12.1
17:00:00	18.4	4.4	1	7.9	12.1
17:01:00	20.3	4.4	0	8.4	11.5
17:02:00	18.8	4.4	0	7.6	11.5
17:03:00	17.2	4.4	0	7.2	12.2
17:04:00	17.0	4.4	0	7.1	12.5
17:05:00	17.4	4.4	0	7.3	12.3
17:06:00	17.3	4.4	0	7.1	12.3
17:07:00	18.1	4.4	0	7.7	12.4
17:08:00	18.1	4.4	0	7.7	12.0
17:09:00	19.7	4.5	0	8.2	11.6
17:10:00	18.5	4.7	0	7.9	11.6
17:11:00	19.2	5.0	0	7.8	11.7
17:12:00	17.5	4.9	0	7.2	12.2
17:13:00	17.4	4.8	0	7.2	12.4
17:14:00	17.9	4.9	0	7.6	12.2
17:15:00	18.1	4.9	0	7.3	11.9
17:16:00	17.6	4.9	0	7.7	12.4
17:17:00	17.7	4.9	0	7.4	12.0
17:18:00	18.4	4.9	1	7.6	12.1
17:19:00	18.7	4.9	0	7.9	11.9
17:20:00	19.3	5.1	0	8.1	11.7
17:21:00	19.4	5.1	0	8.0	11.6

17:22:00	18.5	5.2	0	7.7	11.9
17:23:00	18.9	5.1	0	7.7	11.9
17:24:00	18.6	5.1	1	7.8	11.8
17:25:00	18.5	5.0	0	7.8	11.8
17:26:00	18.2	5.0	0	7.5	12.0
17:27:00	19.1	5.1	0	7.9	11.8
17:28:00	19.2	5.0	0	8.1	11.8
17:29:00	19.2	5.0	0	8.1	11.6
17:30:00	19.4	5.0	0	8.1	11.5
AVERAGE RUN 2	18.4	4.6	0	7.7	11.9
	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(%)	(%)
NITROGEN	SULFUR	CARBON	CARBON	OXYGEN	
OXIDES	DIOXIDE	MONOXIDE	DIOXIDE		

GAS LOG MEASUREMENT DATA

117

FILE NAME: 5GASES\CEDAR-01
 CLIENT: KING COUNTY SOLID WASTE @ CEDAR HILLS LANDFILL
 LOCATION: MAPLE VALLEY, WASHINGTON
 SAMPLE SITE: FLARE #3 OUTLET STACK
 SAMPLE DATE: OCTOBER 1, 1992

TIME	NITROGEN OXIDES (ppm)	SULFUR DIOXIDE (ppm)	CARBON MONOXIDE (ppm)	CARBON DIOXIDE (%)	OXYGEN (%)
----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
RUN 3 - 08:17-09:17					
08:17:00	19.6	5.7	2	8.4	11.4
08:18:00	19.2	5.8	3	8.1	11.4
08:19:00	18.7	5.8	1	8.2	11.6
08:20:00	18.4	5.8	0	7.9	11.5
08:21:00	17.7	5.9	1	7.6	11.8
08:22:00	17.2	5.8	1	7.4	12.1
08:23:00	16.9	5.8	1	7.2	12.5
08:24:00	16.9	5.7	3	7.5	12.3
08:25:00	17.8	5.7	2	7.7	11.9
08:26:00	16.5	5.7	4	7.6	12.2
08:27:00	17.3	5.7	3	7.7	12.1
08:28:00	18.6	5.7	2	8.3	11.6
08:29:00	18.4	5.9	3	8.2	11.6
08:30:00	19.5	6.0	2	8.2	11.3
08:31:00	15.9	5.8	3	7.0	12.3
08:32:00	16.5	5.9	5	7.5	12.2
08:33:00	15.9	5.7	1	7.0	12.2
08:34:00	17.5	5.7	3	7.6	12.3
08:35:00	14.7	5.7	3	6.9	12.7
08:36:00	15.2	5.6	3	6.7	12.6
08:37:00	17.0	5.6	4	7.9	12.6
08:38:00	17.7	5.5	1	8.0	11.7
08:39:00	17.8	5.6	1	7.7	11.7
08:40:00	16.0	5.5	2	7.2	12.2
08:41:00	16.0	5.5	2	7.0	12.5
08:42:00	14.9	5.5	2	7.0	12.8
08:43:00	16.1	5.4	2	7.1	12.4
08:44:00	16.5	5.5	0	7.4	12.4
08:45:00	17.1	5.5	0	7.5	12.3
08:46:00	16.3	5.4	0	7.2	12.2
08:47:00	16.2	5.3	0	7.0	12.5
08:48:00	14.7	5.4	1	6.6	12.8
08:49:00	15.8	5.3	2	7.2	12.7
08:50:00	17.0	5.3	2	7.4	12.3
08:51:00	16.7	5.3	0	7.3	12.3
08:52:00	16.3	5.4	1	7.3	12.3
08:53:00	15.9	5.4	1	7.1	12.6
08:54:00	16.0	5.2	0	7.2	12.5
08:55:00	16.8	5.2	0	7.5	12.2
08:56:00	16.8	5.2	0	7.2	12.2
08:57:00	16.2	5.3	1	7.1	12.5

08:58:00	17.1	5.2	0	7.6	12.4
08:59:00	16.6	5.3	0	7.4	12.2
09:00:00	15.9	5.3	0	7.1	12.5
09:01:00	16.9	5.3	0	7.4	12.3
09:02:00	16.3	5.2	0	7.3	12.3
09:03:00	16.9	5.1	1	7.4	12.2
09:04:00	16.6	5.2	3	7.6	12.3
09:05:00	16.3	5.3	2	7.1	12.2
09:06:00	15.9	5.2	1	7.0	12.6
09:07:00	16.1	5.2	1	7.1	12.5
09:08:00	15.4	5.3	1	6.9	12.7
09:09:00	15.9	5.2	5	7.1	12.6
09:10:00	17.1	5.2	1	7.5	12.1
09:11:00	15.7	5.1	3	7.0	12.5
09:12:00	16.3	5.2	2	7.3	12.4
09:13:00	15.9	5.3	3	7.1	12.4
09:14:00	16.0	5.2	3	7.2	12.5
09:15:00	15.7	5.3	2	7.3	12.4
09:16:00	16.8	5.2	0	7.5	12.2
09:17:00	16.8	5.2	0	7.4	12.1
AVERAGE RUN 3	16.7	5.4	1	7.4	12.2
	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(%)	(%)
	NITROGEN	SULFUR	CARBON	CARBON	OXYGEN
	OXIDES	DIOXIDE	MONOXIDE	DIOXIDE	

Cedar Hill Flare #3

9/30/02



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CONTINUOUS ANALYZERS CHECKLIST

Oxygen (O₂)

Infrared Industries Model 2200 O₂ Analyzer

✓

Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)

Infrared Industries Model 702D CO₂ Analyzer

Automated Custom Systems Model 3300 CO₂ Analyzer

✓

Carbon Monoxide (CO)

Automated Custom Systems Model 3300 CO Analyzer

Thermo Environmental Instruments Model 48 CO Analyzer

✓

Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)

Monitor Labs Model 8850 SO₂ Analyzer

Monitor Labs Model 8730 NO_x/SO₂ Dilution Module

Western Research Model 721AT SO₂ Analyzer

✓

Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)

Monitor Labs Model 8840 NO_x Analyzer

Monitor Labs Model 8730 NO_x/SO₂ Dilution Module

Thermo Environmental Instrument Model 10S NO_x Analyzer

✓

Hydrocarbons (HC)

Byron Model 301 HC Analyzer

Infrared Industries Model 702D HC Analyzer

Infrared Industries Model 703 HC Analyzer

Cedar Hills Flare #3 Stack 9/30 - 10/1/97
GAS CYLINDER CHECKLIST

CYLINDER #

GAS CONCENTRATIONS

EXP. DATE

AAL-6733	_____	H ₂ S - 10.86 ppm
AAL-16929	_____	94.9 ppm SO ₂ , 91.5 ppm NO _x
CC-881	✓	52.2 ppm SO ₂ , 56.0 ppm NO _x
CC-5210	_____	91.0 ppm Propane
CC-5724	_____	143 ppm SO ₂ , 5.32% O ₂
CC-5771	_____	30.9 ppm Propane
CC-7135	_____	207 ppm SO ₂ , 200 ppm NO _x
CC-10437	_____	88.7 ppm SO ₂ , 90.7 ppm NO _x
CC-14468	_____	93.1 ppm Propane
CC-16047	_____	464 ppm SO ₂ , 453 ppm NO _x
CC-17221	_____	57.0 ppm SO ₂ , 59.4 ppm NO _x
CC-18833	_____	497 ppm CO, 12.0% CO ₂ , 10.1% O ₂
CC-18962	_____	322 ppm SO ₂ , 9.95% O ₂
CC-36225	_____	15.1 ppm H ₂ S, 4.05% O ₂
CC-56097	_____	89.1 ppm SO ₂ , 90.9 NO _x
CC-59089	_____	964 ppm CO
CC-59232	_____	932 ppm SO ₂ , 905 ppm NO _x
CC-59377	_____	98.7 ppm CO, 5.99% CO ₂ , 15.4% O ₂
CC-61175	_____	86 ppm SO ₂ , 86 ppm NO _x
CC-62049	_____	89.6 ppm SO ₂ , 90.5 ppm NO _x
CC-68127	_____	498 ppm CO
CC-68130	_____	107 ppm SO ₂ , 272 ppm NO _x , 279 ppm CO
CC-69475	_____	5.00% Propane
CC-70304	✓	606 ppm CO, 12.00% CO ₂ , 10.00% O ₂
CC-70636	_____	17.2 ppm CO, 25.0% CO ₂ , 4.99% O ₂
CC-70643	_____	3.00% Propane
CC-72505	_____	93.9 ppm SO ₂ , 94.8 ppm NO _x
CC-72573	_____	219 ppm SO ₂ , 217 ppm NO _x
CC-72664	_____	49.0 ppm SO ₂ , 123 ppm NO _x , 130 ppm CO
CC-77479	_____	9.00% Propane
CC-80456	_____	51.5 ppm Propane
CC-87632	_____	606 ppm CO, 12.00% CO ₂ , 10.01% O ₂
CC-91907	_____	429 ppm SO ₂ , 447 ppm NO _x
CC-93766	_____	186 ppm SO ₂ , 230 ppm NO _x
CC-94026	_____	186 ppm SO ₂ , 236 ppm NO _x
CC-101167	_____	500 ppm CO, 12.00% CO ₂ , 9.85% O ₂
CC-101190	_____	498 ppm CO, 12.01% CO ₂ , 9.99% O ₂

I418-1

Run 1
INLET

CANISTER SAMPLING FIELD DATA SHEET

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

SITE LOCATION: #3 FLARE INLET
 SITE ADDRESS: CEDAR HILLS
Landfill
Maple Valley WAF
 SAMPLING DATE: 11/9/92

SHIPPING DATE: 10/1/92
 CANISTER SERIAL NO. 476
 SAMPLER ID: RUN1 - INLET
 OPERATOR: MSM/ERC
 CANISTER LEAK
 CHECK DATE: _____

B. SAMPLING INFORMATION

	TEMPERATURE			
	INTERIOR	AMBIENT	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM
START	116	80°F	X	X
STOP	116	80°F		

PRESSURE	
CANISTER PRESSURE	
X	-29.5" H ₂ O

	SAMPLING TIMES	
	LOCAL TIME	ELAPSED TIME METER READING
START	14:15	
STOP	15:15	

FLOW RATES		
MANIFOLD FLOW RATE	CANISTER FLOW RATE	FLOW CONTROLLER READOUT
	~100 ml/s	

SAMPLING SYSTEM CERTIFICATION DATE: _____
 QUARTERLY RECERTIFICATION DATE: _____

C. LABORATORY INFORMATION

DATE RECEIVED: _____
 RECEIVED BY: _____
 INITIAL PRESSURE: 1.5 *BP*
 FINAL PRESSURE: 1.5
 DILUTION FACTOR: _____

ANALYSIS
 GC-FID-ECD DATE: _____
 GC-MSD-SCAN DATE: 10/5/92 *BP*
 GC-MSD-SIM DATE: _____

RESULTS : _____

 GC-FID-ECD: _____
 GC-MSD-SCAN: _____
 GC-MSD-SIM: _____

Rashmy Dai
 SIGNATURE/TITLE

RUN 2
INLET

CANISTER SAMPLING FIELD DATA SHEET

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

SITE LOCATION: #3 FLARE INLET
SITE ADDRESS: CEDAR HILLS LAND FILL
Maple Valley, WA
SAMPLING DATE: 9/30/92

SHIPPING DATE: 10/1/92
CANISTER SERIAL NO. 483
SAMPLER ID: RUN 2 - INLET
OPERATOR: VSM/ERC
CANISTER LEAK CHECK DATE:

B. SAMPLING INFORMATION

TEMPERATURE

	INTERIOR	AMBIENT	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM
START	113	74°F	X	X
STOP	113	74°F		

PRESSURE

CANISTER PRESSURE	
	-29.5" Hg
X	Ø

SAMPLING TIMES

	LOCAL TIME	ELAPSED TIME METER READING
START	16:30	
STOP	17:30	

FLOW RATES

MANIFOLD FLOW RATE	CANISTER FLOW RATE	FLOW CONTROLLER READOUT
	~100 ml/min	

SAMPLING SYSTEM CERTIFICATION DATE: _____
QUARTERLY RECERTIFICATION DATE: _____

C. LABORATORY INFORMATION

DATE RECEIVED: _____
RECEIVED BY: _____
INITIAL PRESSURE: 0
FINAL PRESSURE: 16
DILUTION FACTOR: _____

10/5/92

ANALYSIS

GC-FID-ECD DATE: _____
GC-MSD-SCAN DATE: 10/5/92
GC-MSD-SIM DATE: _____

RESULTS : _____

GC-FID-ECD: _____
GC-MSD-SCAN: _____
GC-MSD-SIM: _____

Reshony Dai
SIGNATURE/TITLE

Run 3
INLET

CANISTER SAMPLING FIELD DATA SHEET

I 4118-3

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

SITE LOCATION: #3 FLARE INLET
SITE ADDRESS: CEDAR HILLS LANDFILL
SAMPLING DATE: 10/1/92

SHIPPING DATE: 10/1/92
CANISTER SERIAL NO. 545
SAMPLER ID: RUN 3 - INLET
OPERATOR: KSM/ERL
CANISTER LEAK CHECK DATE:

B. SAMPLING INFORMATION

TEMPERATURE

	INTERIOR	AMBIENT	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM
START	105	59°F	X	X
STOP	106	61°F		

PRESSURE

CANISTER PRESSURE	
	-29.5" Hg
X	0

SAMPLING TIMES

	LOCAL TIME	ELAPSED TIME METER READING
START	8:17	
STOP	9:17	

FLOW RATES

MANIFOLD FLOW RATE	CANISTER FLOW RATE	FLOW CONTROLLER READOUT
	~100 ml/min	
	✓	

SAMPLING SYSTEM CERTIFICATION DATE: _____
QUARTERLY RECERTIFICATION DATE: _____

C. LABORATORY INFORMATION

DATE RECEIVED: _____
RECEIVED BY: _____
INITIAL PRESSURE: _____
FINAL PRESSURE: 15 60 10/5/92
DILUTION FACTOR: _____

ANALYSIS
GC-FID-ECD DATE: _____
GC-MSD-SCAN DATE: 10/5/92
GC-MSD-SIM DATE: _____

RESULTS : _____

GC-FID-ECD: _____
GC-MSD-SCAN: _____
GC-MSD-SIM: _____

Beshery Dai
SIGNATURE/TITLE

CANISTER SAMPLING FIELD DATA SHEET

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

SITE LOCATION: #3 FLAKE TANK
SITE ADDRESS: CEDAR HILLS LANDFILL
MAPLE VALLEY WA
SAMPLING DATE: 11/5/92

SHIPPING DATE: 11/5/92
CANISTER SERIAL NO. 490
SAMPLER ID: R-1 INLET RETEST
OPERATOR: K. ORON
CANISTER LEAK CHECK DATE:

B. SAMPLING INFORMATION

TEMPERATURE

	INTERIOR	AMBIENT	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM
START	110	90	X	X
STOP	109	67		

PRESSURE

CANISTER PRESSURE	
	30.0
X	0.0

I 4619-1

SAMPLING TIMES

	LOCAL TIME	ELAPSED TIME METER READING
START	11:15	0.0
STOP	12:15	60.0

FLOW RATES

MANIFOLD FLOW RATE	CANISTER FLOW RATE	FLOW CONTROLLER READOUT
	50 cc/min air	

SAMPLING SYSTEM CERTIFICATION DATE: _____
QUARTERLY RECERTIFICATION DATE: _____

C. LABORATORY INFORMATION

DATE RECEIVED: _____
RECEIVED BY: _____
INITIAL PRESSURE: 0
FINAL PRESSURE: 13 psi
DILUTION FACTOR: _____
ANALYSIS
GC-FID-ECD DATE: _____
GC-MSD-SCAN DATE: 11/6/92
GC-MSD-SIM DATE: _____

yl 11/6/92

yl

RESULTS : _____
GC-FID-ECD: _____
GC-MSD-SCAN: _____
GC-MSD-SIM: _____

Roshney Dai
SIGNATURE/TITLE

CANISTER SAMPLING FIELD DATA SHEET

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

SITE LOCATION: #3 FLARE ENLET.
SITE ADDRESS: CEDAR HILLS CANISTEL
MAPLE VALLEY WA.
SAMPLING DATE: 11-5-92

SHIPPING DATE: _____
CANISTER SERIAL NO. 549
SAMPLER ID: R-2 ENLET RETEST
OPERATOR: K. OGDEN
CANISTER LEAK
CHECK DATE: _____

B. SAMPLING INFORMATION

TEMPERATURE

	INTERIOR	AMBIENT	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM
START	10.6	6.5	X	X
STOP	10.3	6.5		

PRESSURE

CANISTER PRESSURE	
	29.5"
X	0.0

I4619-2

SAMPLING TIMES

	LOCAL TIME	ELAPSED TIME METER READING
START	12:20	0.0
STOP	13:20	20.0

FLOW RATES

MANIFOLD FLOW RATE	CANISTER FLOW RATE	FLOW CONTROLLER READOUT
	50cc/min	

SAMPLING SYSTEM CERTIFICATION DATE: _____
QUARTERLY RECERTIFICATION DATE: _____

C. LABORATORY INFORMATION

DATE RECEIVED: _____
RECEIVED BY: _____
INITIAL PRESSURE: 0
FINAL PRESSURE: 12 psi
DILUTION FACTOR: _____

42 11/6/92

ANALYSIS

GC-FID-ECD DATE: _____
GC-MSD-SCAN DATE: 11/6/92 60
GC-MSD-SIM DATE: _____

RESULTS : _____

GC-FID-ECD: _____
GC-MSD-SCAN: _____
GC-MSD-SIM: _____

Gasheng Dai
SIGNATURE/TITLE

CANISTER SAMPLING FIELD DATA SHEET

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

SITE LOCATION: #3 FLARE INLET
SITE ADDRESS: CEDAR HILLS LANDFILL
MAPLE VALLEY ADA
SAMPLING DATE: 11-5-92

SHIPPING DATE:
CANISTER SERIAL NO. 565
SAMPLER ID: P-3 INLET RETEST
OPERATOR: K. COLLIER
CANISTER LEAK
CHECK DATE:

B. SAMPLING INFORMATION

	TEMPERATURE			
	INTERIOR	AMBIENT	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM
START	104	64	X	X
STOP	101	62		

PRESSURE	
CANISTER PRESSURE	
	30.0"
X	0.0"

I 4619-2

	SAMPLING TIMES	
	LOCAL TIME	ELAPSED TIME METER READING
START	13:25	0.0
STOP	14:25	60.0

FLOW RATES		
MANIFOLD FLOW RATE	CANISTER FLOW RATE	FLOW CONTROLLER READOUT
	50cc/min	

SAMPLING SYSTEM CERTIFICATION DATE:
QUARTERLY RECERTIFICATION DATE:

C. LABORATORY INFORMATION

DATE RECEIVED:
RECEIVED BY:
INITIAL PRESSURE: 0
FINAL PRESSURE: 12 PSI
DILUTION FACTOR:

gl 11/6/92

ANALYSIS
GC-FID-ECD DATE:
GC-MSD-SCAN DATE: 11/6/92
GC-MSD-SIM DATE:

gl xl

RESULTS :
GC-FID-ECD:
GC-MSD-SCAN:
GC-MSD-SIM:

Keshaw Das
SIGNATURE/TITLE

Outlet
OUTLET

CANISTER SAMPLING FIELD DATA SHEET

I 4118-4

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

SITE LOCATION: # 3 FLARE OUTLET SHIPPING DATE: 10/1/92
 SITE ADDRESS: CEDAR HILLS LAND FILL CANISTER SERIAL NO. 301
 Maple Valley WA SAMPLER ID: ~~301~~ RUN 1 - OUTLET
 OPERATOR: KSM/ERI
 SAMPLING DATE: 9/30/92 CANISTER LEAK CHECK DATE:

B. SAMPLING INFORMATION

TEMPERATURE

	INTERIOR	AMBIENT	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM
START	166°F	80°F	X	X
STOP	166°F	80°F		

PRESSURE

CANISTER PRESSURE	
	-29.5" H ₂ O
X	0

SAMPLING TIMES

	LOCAL TIME	ELAPSED TIME METER READING
START	14:15	
STOP	15:15	

FLOW RATES

MANIFOLD FLOW RATE	CANISTER FLOW RATE	FLOW CONTROLLER READOUT
	~100 ml/min	

SAMPLING SYSTEM CERTIFICATION DATE: _____
 QUARTERLY RECERTIFICATION DATE: _____

C. LABORATORY INFORMATION

DATE RECEIVED: _____
 RECEIVED BY: _____
 INITIAL PRESSURE: -2" H₂O
 FINAL PRESSURE: 15.5" H₂O
 DILUTION FACTOR: _____

ANALYSIS

GC-FID-ECD DATE: _____
 GC-MSD-SCAN DATE: 10/5/92
 GC-MSD-SIM DATE: _____

RESULTS : _____

GC-FID-ECD: _____
 GC-MSD-SCAN: _____
 GC-MSD-SIM: _____

Arsheng Dai

 SIGNATURE/TITLE

Run 2
OUTLET

CANISTER SAMPLING FIELD DATA SHEET

IC118-5

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

SITE LOCATION: #3 FLARE OUTLET SHIPPING DATE: 10/1/92
 SITE ADDRESS: CEDAR HILLS LANDFILL CANISTER SERIAL NO. 495
 Maple Valley, WA SAMPLER ID: RUN 2 - OUTLET
 OPERATOR: KSM/ERL
 SAMPLING DATE: 9/30/92
 CANISTER LEAK CHECK DATE:

B. SAMPLING INFORMATION

TEMPERATURE

	INTERIOR	AMBIENT	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM
START	1670	74°F	X	X
STOP	1670	74°F		

PRESSURE

CANISTER PRESSURE	
	-29.5"
X	

SAMPLING TIMES

	LOCAL TIME	ELAPSED TIME METER READING
START	16:30	
STOP	17:30	

FLOW RATES

MANIFOLD FLOW RATE	CANISTER FLOW RATE	FLOW CONTROLLER READOUT
	~100 ml/min	
	↓	

SAMPLING SYSTEM CERTIFICATION DATE: _____
 QUARTERLY RECERTIFICATION DATE: _____

C. LABORATORY INFORMATION

DATE RECEIVED: _____
 RECEIVED BY: _____
 INITIAL PRESSURE: -2.5"
 FINAL PRESSURE: -11.5" 90 10/5/92
 DILUTION FACTOR: _____

ANALYSIS
 GC-FID-ECD DATE: _____
 GC-MSD-SCAN DATE: 10/5/92 yd
 GC-MSD-SIM DATE: _____

RESULTS : _____

GC-FID-ECD: _____
 GC-MSD-SCAN: _____
 GC-MSD-SIM: _____

Beshery Dai
 SIGNATURE/TITLE

Run 3
OUTLET

CANISTER SAMPLING FIELD DATA SHEET

74118-6

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

SITE LOCATION: #3 FIARE OUTLET
SITE ADDRESS: CEDAR HILLS LAND FILL
SAMPLING DATE: 10/1/92

SHIPPING DATE: 10/1/92
CANISTER SERIAL NO. 542
SAMPLER ID: RUN 3 OUTLET
OPERATOR: KSN/ERI
CANISTER LEAK CHECK DATE:

B. SAMPLING INFORMATION

	TEMPERATURE			
	INTERIOR	AMBIENT	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM
START	1645	59°F	X	X
STOP	1645	61°F		

PRESSURE	
CANISTER PRESSURE	
X	-29.5
X	0

	SAMPLING TIMES	
	LOCAL TIME	ELAPSED TIME METER READING
START	8:17	
STOP	9:17	

FLOW RATES		
MANIFOLD FLOW RATE	CANISTER FLOW RATE	FLOW CONTROLLER READOUT
	~100 ml/min	
	↓	

SAMPLING SYSTEM CERTIFICATION DATE: _____
QUARTERLY RECERTIFICATION DATE: _____

C. LABORATORY INFORMATION

DATE RECEIVED: _____
RECEIVED BY: _____
INITIAL PRESSURE: -1.5" *OP 10/5/92*
FINAL PRESSURE: 14" *OP 10/5/92*
DILUTION FACTOR: _____
ANALYSIS
GC-FID-ECD DATE: _____
GC-MSD-SCAN DATE: 10/5/92 *pl*
GC-MSD-SIM DATE: _____

RESULTS: _____
GC-FID-ECD: _____
GC-MSD-SCAN: _____
GC-MSD-SIM: _____

Proberly Dai
SIGNATURE/TITLE

APPENDIX E

Supplementary Supporting Information

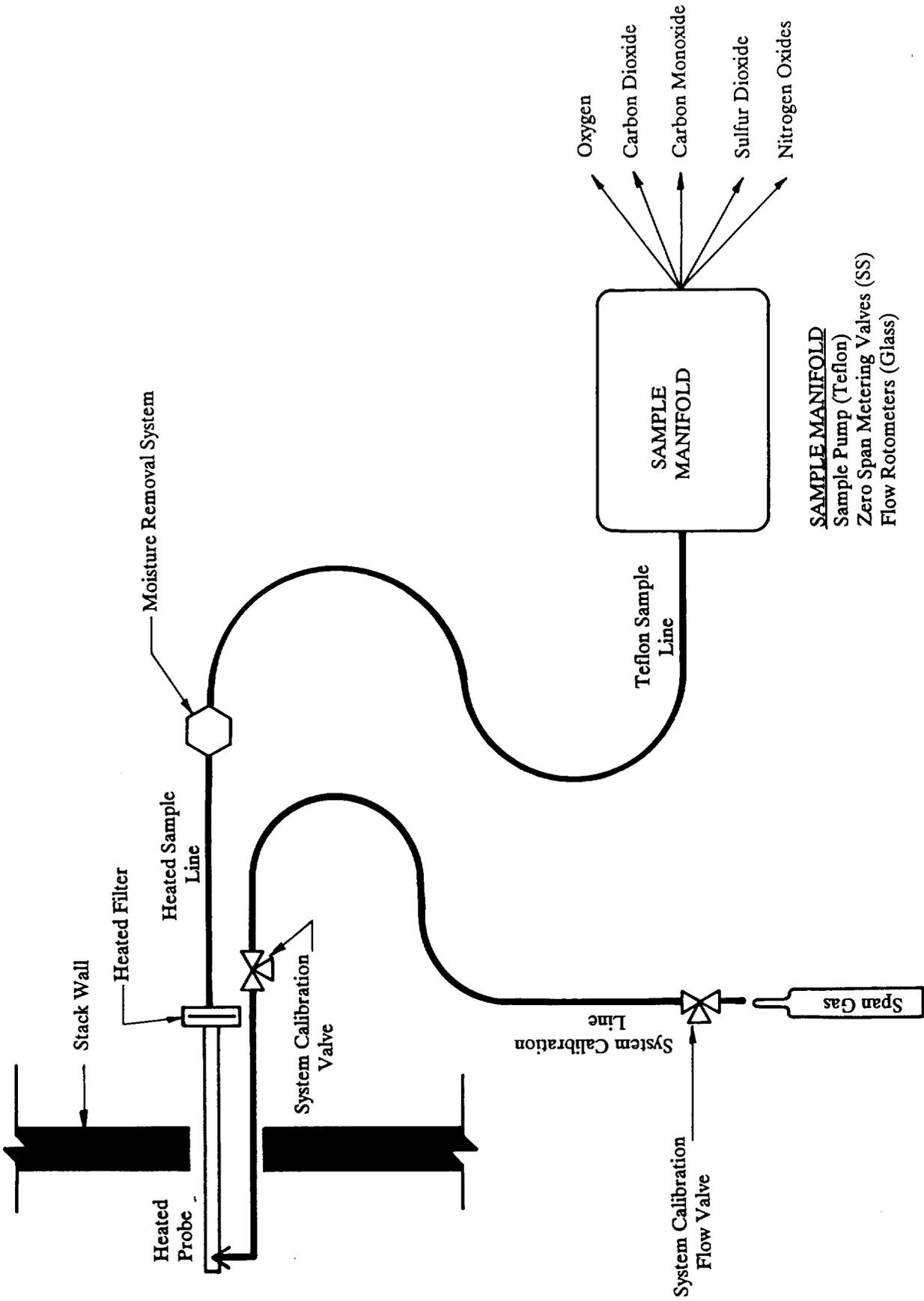


Figure 1 . EPA Method 3A, 6C, 7E and 10 Sample Train

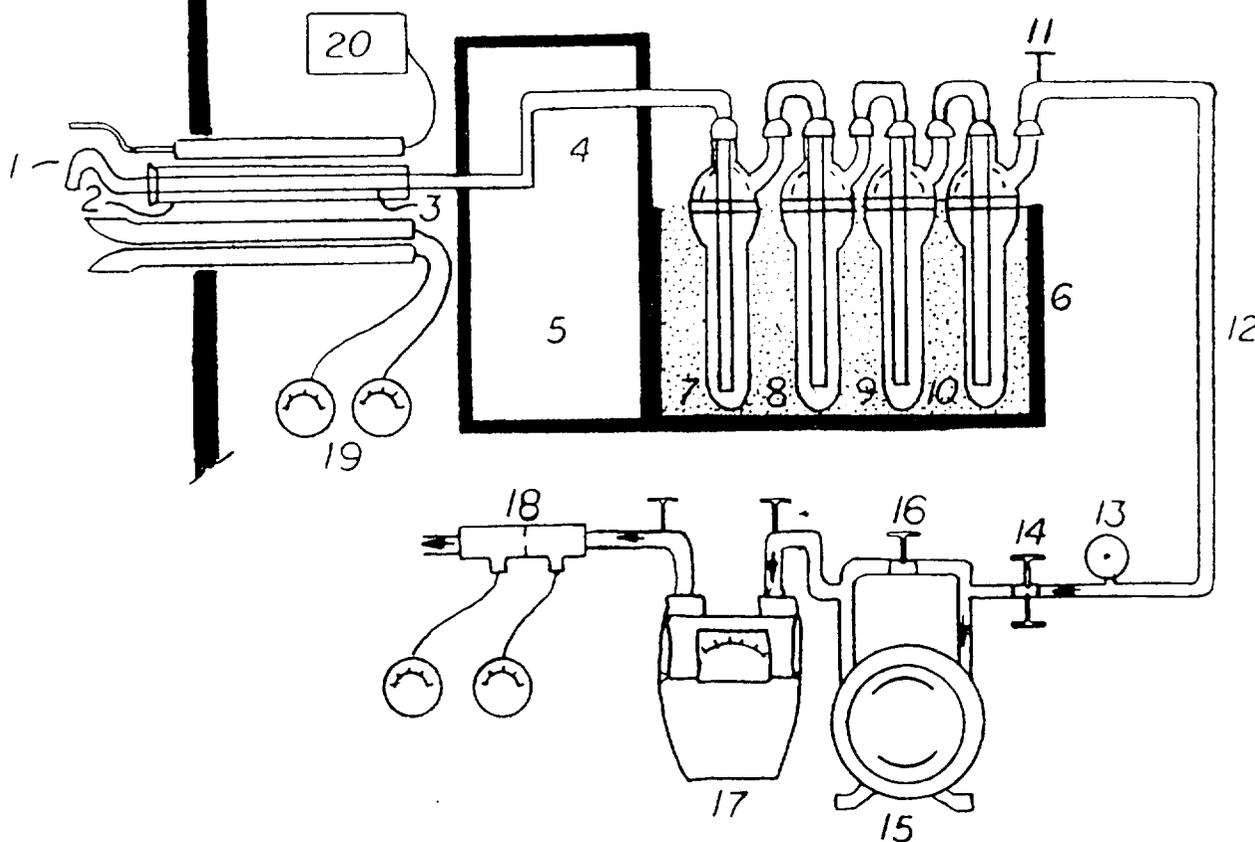


Figure 2 . EPA Method 4 Moisture Sample Train.

1. Sampling nozzle
2. Sampling probe sheath
3. Heated sample probe liner
4. Connective glassware
5. Heated compartment
6. Impinger case - contains ice during sampling
7. First impinger containing 100 ml H₂O
8. Modified Greenburg-Smith impinger containing 100 ml H₂O
9. Third impinger - empty
10. Fourth impinger containing indicating silica gel desiccant
11. Impinger exit gas temperature sensor
12. Umbilical cord - vacuum line
13. Vacuum gauge
14. Fine and coarse adjustment valves
15. Leak free pump
16. By-pass valve
17. Dry gas meter with inlet and outlet temperature sensors
18. Orifice meter with magnehelic gauges
19. S-type pitot tube with magnehelic gauges
20. Fluke multi-channel digital thermocouple indicator

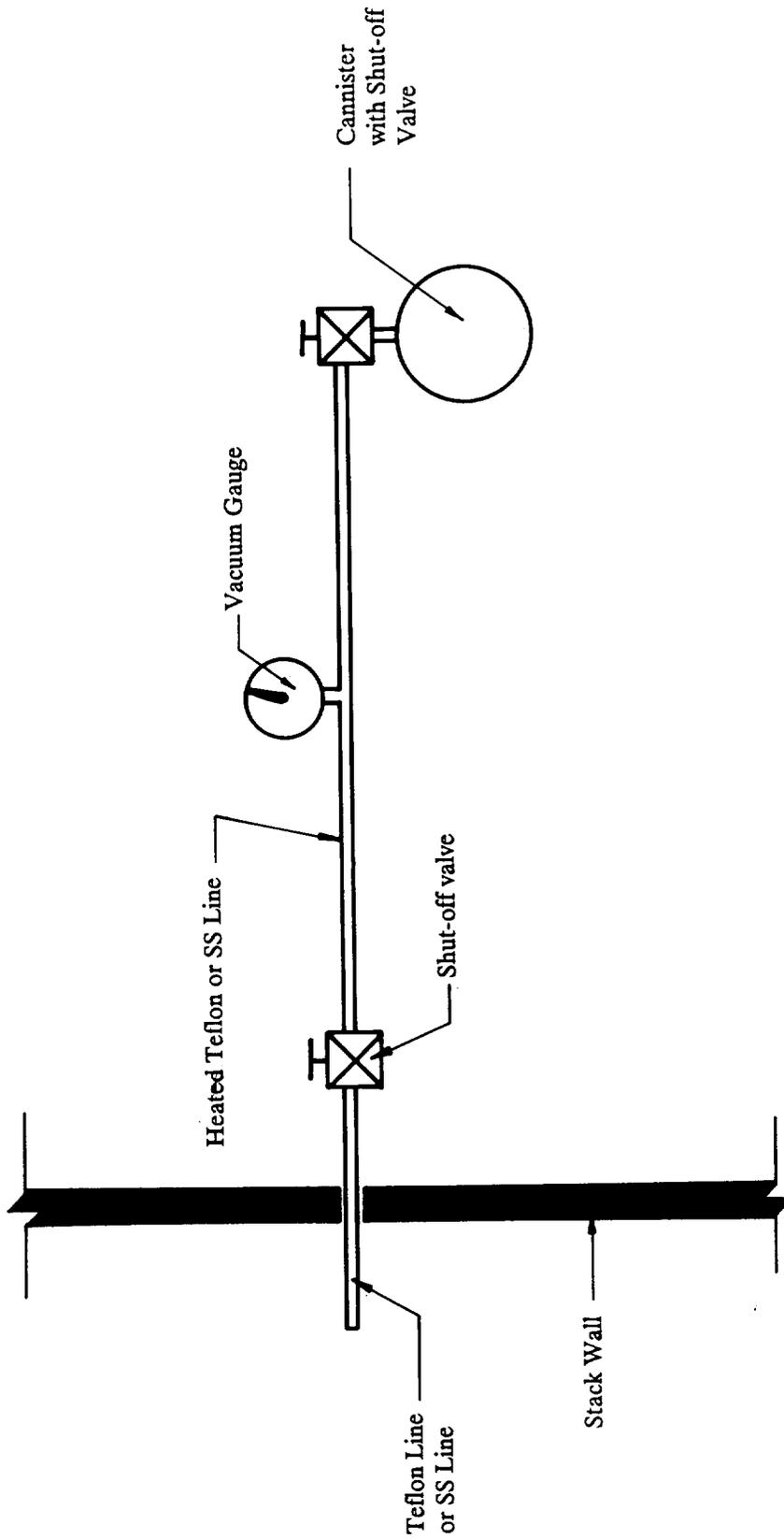


Figure 3. TO-14 Sample System Schematic

METHOD 1 - LOCATION OF TRAVERSE POINTS

Circular Stacks

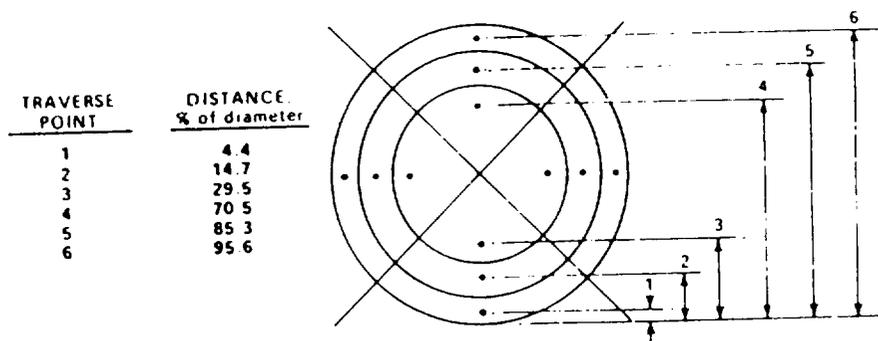


Figure 1-3. Example showing circular stack cross section divided into 12 equal areas, with location of traverse points indicated.

TABLE 1-2. LOCATION OF TRAVERSE POINTS IN CIRCULAR STACKS

(Percent of stack diameter from inside wall to traverse point)

Traverse point number on a diameter	Number of traverse points on a diameter—											
	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
1	14.6	6.7	4.4	3.2	2.6	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1
2	85.4	25.0	14.6	10.5	8.2	6.7	5.7	4.9	4.4	3.9	3.5	3.2
3		75.0	29.6	19.4	14.6	11.8	9.9	8.5	7.5	6.7	6.0	5.5
4		93.3	70.4	32.3	22.6	17.7	14.6	12.5	10.9	9.7	8.7	7.9
5			85.4	67.7	34.2	25.0	20.1	16.9	14.6	12.9	11.6	10.5
6			95.6	80.6	65.8	35.6	26.9	22.0	18.8	16.5	14.6	13.2
7				89.5	77.4	64.4	36.6	28.3	23.6	20.4	18.0	16.1
8				96.8	85.4	75.0	63.4	37.5	29.6	25.0	21.8	19.4
9					91.8	82.3	73.1	62.5	38.2	30.6	26.2	23.0
10					97.4	88.2	79.9	71.7	61.8	38.8	31.5	27.2
11						93.3	85.4	78.0	70.4	61.2	39.3	32.3
12						97.9	90.1	83.1	76.4	69.4	60.7	39.8
13							94.3	87.5	81.2	75.0	68.5	60.2
14							98.2	91.5	85.4	79.6	73.8	67.7
15								95.1	89.1	83.5	78.2	72.8
16								98.4	92.5	87.1	82.0	77.0
17									95.6	90.3	85.4	80.6
18									98.6	93.3	88.4	83.9

Rectangular Stacks

For a rectangular cross section, an equivalent diameter (D_e) shall be calculated from the following equation, to determine the upstream and downstream distances:

$$D_e = \frac{2LW}{L+W}$$

where L = length and W = width.

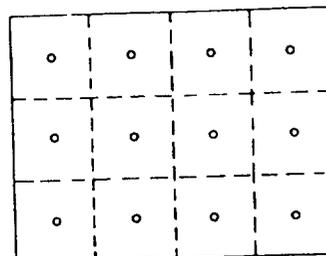


Figure 1.4. Example showing rectangular stack cross section divided into 12 equal areas, with a traverse point at centroid of each area.

METHOD 2 - STACK GAS VELOCITY AND VOLUMETRIC FLOW CALCULATIONS

5.1 Nomenclature.

A = Cross-sectional area of stack, m^2 (ft^2).
 B_w = Water vapor in the gas stream (from Method 5 or Reference Method 4), proportion by volume.
 C_p = Pitot tube coefficient, dimensionless.
 K_p = Pitot tube constant,

$$34.97 \frac{m}{sec} \left[\frac{(g/g\text{-mole})(mm Hg)}{(^{\circ}K)(mm H_2O)} \right]^{1/2}$$

for the metric system and

$$85.49 \frac{ft}{sec} \left[\frac{(lb/lb\text{-mole})(in. Hg)}{(^{\circ}R)(in. H_2O)} \right]^{1/2}$$

for the English system.

M_d = Molecular weight of stack gas, dry basis (see Section 3.6) $g/g\text{-mole}$ ($lb/lb\text{-mole}$).
 M_w = Molecular weight of stack gas, wet basis, $g/g\text{-mole}$ ($lb/lb\text{-mole}$).
 $= M_d(1 - B_w) + 18.0 B_w$

Eq. 2-5

P_{bar} = Barometric pressure at measurement site, $mm Hg$ ($in. Hg$).

P_s = Stack static pressure, $mm Hg$ ($in. Hg$).

P_t = Absolute stack gas pressure, $mm Hg$ ($in. Hg$).

$= P_{bar} + P_s$

Eq. 2-6

Eq. 2-6
 P_{std} = Standard absolute pressure, 760 $mm Hg$ (29.92 $in. Hg$).

Q_{std} = Dry volumetric stack gas flow rate corrected to standard conditions, $dscm/hr$ ($dscf/hr$).

t_s = Stack temperature, $^{\circ}C$ ($^{\circ}F$).

T_s = Absolute stack temperature, $^{\circ}K$, ($^{\circ}R$).
 $= 273 + t_s$ for metric.

Eq. 2-7

$= 460 + t_s$ for English.

Eq. 2-8

T_{std} = Standard absolute temperature, 293 $^{\circ}K$ (528 $^{\circ}R$).

v_s = Average stack gas velocity, m/sec (ft/sec).

Δp = Velocity head of stack gas, $mm H_2O$ ($in. H_2O$).

3,600 = Conversion factor, sec/hr .

18.0 = Molecular weight of water, $g/g\text{-mole}$ ($lb/lb\text{-mole}$).

5.2 Average Stack Gas Velocity.

$$v_s = K_p C_p (\sqrt{\Delta p})_{avg} \sqrt{\frac{T_{std}}{P_s M_d}}$$

Equation 2-9

5.3 Average Stack Gas Dry Volumetric Flow Rate.

$$Q_{std} = 3,600(1 - B_w) v_s A \left(\frac{T_{std}}{T_s} \right) \left(\frac{P_t}{P_{std}} \right)$$

Eq. 2-10

METHOD 3 - MOLECULAR WEIGHT AND EXCESS AIR CALCULATIONS

6.1 Nomenclature.

M_d = Dry molecular weight, $g/g\text{-mole}$ ($lb/lb\text{-mole}$).

%EA = Percent excess air.

%CO₂ = Percent CO₂ by volume (dry basis).

%O₂ = Percent O₂ by volume (dry basis).

%CO = Percent CO by volume (dry basis).

%N₂ = Percent N₂ by volume (dry basis).

0.284 = Ratio of O₂ to N₂ in air, v/v .

0.280 = Molecular weight of N₂ or CO, divided by 100.

0.320 = Molecular weight of O₂ divided by 100.

0.440 = Molecular weight of CO, divided by 100.

6.2 Percent Excess Air. Calculate the percent excess air (if applicable), by substituting the appropriate values of percent O₂, CO, and N₂ (obtained from Section 4.1.3 or 4.2.4) into Equation 3-1.

% EA =

$$\frac{\%O_2 - 0.5\% CO}{0.284\% N_2 (\%O_2 - 0.5\% CO)} \times 100$$

Eq. 3-1

NOTE: The equation above assumes that ambient air is used as the source of O₂, and that the fuel does not contain appreciable amounts of N₂ (as do coke oven or blast furnace gases). For those cases when appreciable amounts of N₂ are present (coal, oil, and natural gas do not contain appreciable amounts of N₂) or when oxygen enrichment is used, alternate methods, subject to approval of the Administrator, are required.

6.3 Dry Molecular Weight. Use Equation 3-2 to calculate the dry molecular weight of the stack gas

$$M_d = 0.440(\%CO_2) + 0.320(\%O_2) + 0.280(\%N_2 + \%CO)$$

Eq. 3-2

METHOD 4 - STACK GAS MOISTURE CALCULATIONS

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2.3.1 Nomenclature.

- B_{ws} = Proportion of water vapor, by volume, in the gas stream.
- M_w = Molecular weight of water, 18.0 g/g-mole (18.0 lb/lb-mole).
- P_m = Absolute pressure (for this method, same as barometric pressure) at the dry gas meter, mm Hg (in. Hg).
- P_{std} = Standard absolute pressure, 760 mm Hg (29.92 in. Hg).
- R = Ideal gas constant, 0.06236 (mm Hg) (m³)/(g-mole) (°K) for metric units and 21.85 (in. Hg) (ft³)/(lb-mole) (°R) for English units.
- T_m = Absolute temperature at meter, °K (°R).
- T_{std} = Standard absolute temperature, 293°K (528°R).
- V_m = Dry gas volume measured by dry gas meter, dcm (dcf).
- ΔV_m = Incremental dry gas volume measured by dry gas meter at each traverse point, dcm (dcf).
- $V_{m(oid)}$ = Dry gas volume measured by the dry gas meter, corrected to standard conditions, dscm (dscf).
- $V_{w(oid)}$ = Volume of water vapor condensed corrected to standard conditions, scm (scf).
- $V_{ws(oid)}$ = Volume of water vapor collected in silica gel corrected to standard conditions, scm (scf).
- V_f = Final volume of condenser water, ml.
- V_i = Initial volume, if any, of condenser water, ml.
- W_f = Final weight of silica gel or silica gel plus impinger, g.
- W_i = Initial weight of silica gel or silica gel plus impinger, g.
- Y = Dry gas meter calibration factor.
- ρ_w = Density of water, 0.9982 g/ml (0.002201 lb/ml).

2.3.2 Volume of Water Vapor Condensed.

$$V_{w(oid)} = \frac{(V_f - V_i)\rho_w RT_{std}}{P_{std}M_w}$$

$$= K_1(V_f - V_i)$$

Eq. 4-1

$$K_1 = 0.001333 \text{ m}^3/\text{ml} \text{ for metric units}$$

$$= 0.04707 \text{ ft}^3/\text{ml} \text{ for English units}$$

2.3.3 Volume of Water Vapor Collected in Silica Gel.

$$V_{ws(oid)} = \frac{(W_f - W_i)RT_{std}}{P_{std}M_w}$$

$$= K_2(W_f - W_i)$$

Eq. 4-2

Where:

$$K_2 = 0.001335 \text{ m}^3/\text{g} \text{ for metric units}$$

$$= 0.04715 \text{ ft}^3/\text{g} \text{ for English units}$$

2.3.4 Sample Gas Volume.

$$V_{m(oid)} = V_m Y \frac{(P_m)(T_{std})}{(P_{std})(T_m)}$$

$$= K_3 Y \frac{V_m P_m}{T_m}$$

Eq. 4-3

Where:

$$K_3 = 0.3858 \text{ }^\circ\text{K}/\text{mm Hg} \text{ for metric units}$$

$$= 17.64 \text{ }^\circ\text{R}/\text{in. Hg} \text{ for English units}$$

NOTE: If the post-test leak rate (Section 2.2.6) exceeds the allowable rate, correct the value of V_m in Equation 4-3, as described in Section 6.3 of Method 5.

2.3.5 Moisture Content.

$$B_{ws} = \frac{V_{w(oid)} + V_{ws(oid)}}{V_{w(oid)} + V_{ws(oid)} + V_{m(oid)}}$$

Eq. 4-4

NOTE: In saturated or moisture droplet-laden gas streams, two calculations of the moisture content of the stack gas shall be made, one using a value based upon the saturated conditions (see Section 1.2), and another based upon the results of the impinger analysis. The lower of these two values of B_{ws} shall be considered correct.

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NOMENCLATURE
METHOD 5 CALCULATIONS

- $V_{m_{std}}$ = Volume of gas sample measured by the dry gas meter, corrected to standard conditions, dscm (dscf).
- Y = Dry gas meter calibration factor
- P_b = Barometric pressure at the sampling site, mm Hg (in. Hg)
- H = Average pressure differential across the orifice meter, mm H₂O (in. H₂O)
- T_m = Absolute average dry gas meter temperature, ° K (° R)
- dscm = Dry standard cubic meters
- dscf = Dry standard cubic feet
- W_a = Weight of residue in acetone wash
- M_a = Mass of residue of acetone after evaporation, mg
- C_a = Acetone blank residue concentration, mg/g
- V_a = Volume of acetone blank
- V_{aw} = Volume of acetone used in wash, ml
- M_n = Total amount of particulate matter collected, mg
- C_s = Concentration of particulate matter in stack gas, dry basis, corrected to standard conditions, mg/dscm (gr/dscf)
- gr/dscf = grains per dry standard cubic foot
- $V_{w_{std}}$ = Volume of water vapor in the gas sample, corrected to standard conditions, scm (scf)
- B_{ws} = Water vapor in the gas stream, proportion by volume
- M_d = Molecular weight of stack gas, g/g-mole on dry basis
- M_s = Molecular weight of stack gas, g/g-mole on wet basis
- V_s = Stack gas velocity, calculated by Method 2, Equation 2-9, using data obtained from Method 5, m/sec (ft/sec)
- C_p = Pitot tube coefficient, dimensionless
- Δ_p = Velocity head of stack gas, mm H₂O (in. H₂O)
- P_s = Absolute stack gas pressure, mm Hg (in. Hg)

NOMENCLATURE (continued)
METHOD 5 CALCULATIONS

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- Q_{std} = Dry volumetric stack gas flow rate corrected to standard conditions, dscm/hr (dscf/hr)
- dscf/min = dry standard cubic feet per minute (also identified as dcfm or scfm)
- acfm = actual cubic feet per minute
- I = Percent of isokinetic sampling
- A_n = Cross-sectional area of nozzle, m^2 (ft^2)

Exhibit 1
 Air, Water & Hazardous Waste Sampling, Analysis & Consultation
 Certified Hazardous Waste, Chemistry, Bacteriology & Bioassay Laboratories

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- 141 Suburban Road • San Luis Obispo, CA 93401 • (805) 543-2553 • Fax (805) 543-2685
- 751 S. Kellogg, Suite A • Goleta, CA 93117 • (805) 964-7838 • Fax (805) 967-4386
- 1885 North Kelly Road • Napa, CA 94558 • (707) 257-7211 • Fax (707) 226-1001
- 9333 Tech Center Dr., Ste. 800 • Sacramento, CA 95826 • (916) 368-1333 • Fax (916) 362-2484
- 2400 Cumberland Dr. • Valparaiso, Indiana 46383 • (219) 464-2389 • Fax (219) 462-2953

CLIENT: ATTN:
 Coast-to-Coast Analytical Services
 141 Suburban Rd. Ste. C-4
 San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

Lab Number : G-4000-4
 Project : TEST PROJECT
 Analyzed : 11/05/90
 Analyzed by: PI
 Method : EPA TO-14

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED		
			11/03/90	11/03/90	
CONSTITUENT		(CAS RN)	*PQL µg/cu M	RESULT µg/cu M	NOTE
Zero Air Blank	Air	A. Sampler			
1,1-Dichloroethene		(75354)	0.5	Not Found	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		(156694)	0.5	Not Found	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		(156605)	0.5	Not Found	
Dichloromethane		(75092)	5.	Not Found	
1,2-Dichloropropane		(78875)	0.5	Not Found	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		(10061015)	0.5	Not Found	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		(10061026)	0.5	Not Found	
Ethylbenzene		(100411)	1.	Not Found	
2-Hexanone		(591786)	0.5	Not Found	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)		(108101)	0.5	Not Found	
Styrene		(100425)	1.	Not Found	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		(79345)	1.	Not Found	
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)		(127184)	1.	Not Found	
Toluene		(108883)	1.	Not Found	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)		(71556)	1.	Not Found	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		(79005)	1.	Not Found	
Trichloroethene (TCE)		(79016)	0.5	Not Found	
Trichlorofluoromethane (F-11)		(75694)	1.	Not Found	
Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F-113)		(76131)	2.	Not Found	
Vinyl Acetate		(108054)	5.	Not Found	
Vinyl Chloride		(75014)	0.5	Not Found	
Xylenes, Total			1.	Not Found	
Percent Surrogate Recovery				100.	

RESULTS listed as 'Not Found' would have been reported if present at or above the listed PQL
 * Practical Quantitation Limit

11/28/90

LRH/lrh/pi

Respectfully submitted,
 COAST-TO-COAST ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Gesheng Dai, Ph.D., Group Leader

Laurence R. Hilpert, Ph.D.
 Vice President

Exhibit 1

Air, Water & Hazardous Waste Sampling, Analysis & Consultation
 Certified Hazardous Waste, Chemistry, Bacteriology & Bioassay Laboratories

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141 Suburban Road	• San Luis Obispo, CA 93401	• (805) 543-2553	• Fax (805) 543-2685
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9333 Tech Center Dr., Ste. 800	• Sacramento, CA 95826	• (916) 368-1333	• Fax (916) 362-2484
2400 Cumberland Dr.	• Valparaiso, Indiana 46383	• (219) 464-2389	• Fax (219) 462-2953

Lab Number : G-4000-4
 Project : TEST PROJECT

CLIENT: ATTN:
 Coast-to-Coast Analytical Services
 141 Suburban Rd. Ste. C-4
 San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

Analyzed : 11/05/90
 Analyzed by: PI
 Method : EPA TO-14

REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Page 1 of 2

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED	
Zero Air Blank	Air	A. Sampler	11/03/90	11/03/90
CONSTITUENT	(CAS RN)	*PQL µg/cu M	RESULT µg/cu M	NOTE
VOLATILE ORGANICS BY EPA TO-14				1
Acetone	(67641)	2.	Not Found	
Benzene	(71432)	0.5	Not Found	
Bromodichloromethane	(75274)	1.	Not Found	
Bromomethane (Methyl Bromide)	(74839)	1.	Not Found	
Bromoform	(75252)	1.	Not Found	
1,3-Butadiene	(106990)	0.2	Not Found	
2-Butanone (MEK)	(78933)	0.5	Not Found	
Carbon Disulfide	(75150)	1.	Not Found	
Carbon Tetrachloride	(56235)	1.	Not Found	
Chlorobenzene	(108907)	0.5	Not Found	
Chloroethane (Ethyl Chloride)	(75003)	0.5	Not Found	
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	(110758)	5.	Not Found	
Chloroform	(67663)	0.5	Not Found	
Chloromethane (Methyl Chloride)	(74873)	0.2	Not Found	
Dibromochloromethane	(124381)	1.	Not Found	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	(106934)	1.	Not Found	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	(95501)	1.	Not Found	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	(541731)	1.	Not Found	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	(106467)	1.	Not Found	
1,1-Dichloroethane	(75343)	0.5	Not Found	
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	(107062)	0.5	Not Found	

RESULTS listed as 'Not Found' would have been reported if present at or above the listed PQL
 * Practical Quantitation Limit
 (1) Canister was received under vacuum at -X in. Hg and pressurized to Y psig with He.

11/28/90

Respectfully submitted,
 COAST-TO-COAST ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

LRH/lrh/pi

Gesheng Dai, Ph.D., Group Leader

Laurence R. Hilpert, Ph.D.
 Vice President

rk
CP

GC/MS PERFORMANCE STANDARD

Bromofluorobenzene (BFB)

m/z	Ion Abundance Criteria	% Relative Abundance Base Peak	Appropriate Peak	Status
50	15-40% of mass 95	18.88	18.88	Ok
75	30-60% of mass 95	48.95	48.95	Ok
95	Base peak, 100% relative abundance	100.00	100.00	Ok
96	5-9% of mass 95	6.84	6.84	Ok
173	Less than 2% of mass 174	0.00	0.00	Ok
174	Greater than 50% of mass 95	62.16	62.16	Ok
175	5-9% of mass 174	4.32	6.96	Ok
176	95-101% of mass 174	59.99	96.51	Ok
177	5-9% of mass 176	3.97	6.62	Ok

Injection Date: 03/28/91
 Injection Time: 20:12
 Data File: >1C14C
 Scan: 1923

ok
GD
3/29/91

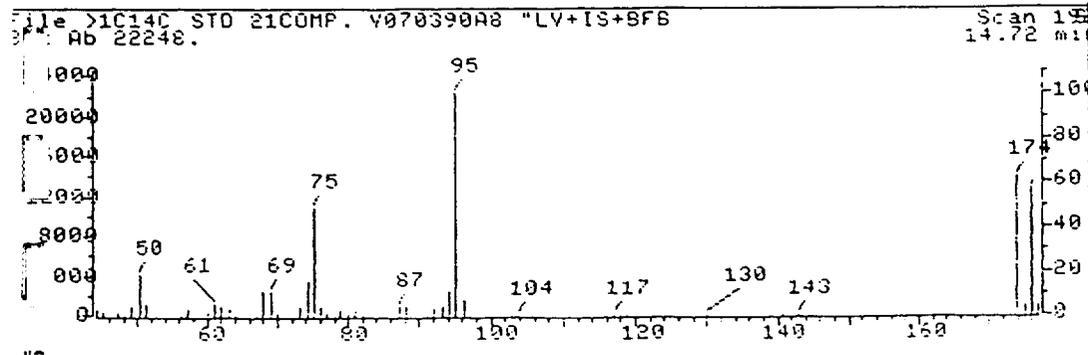
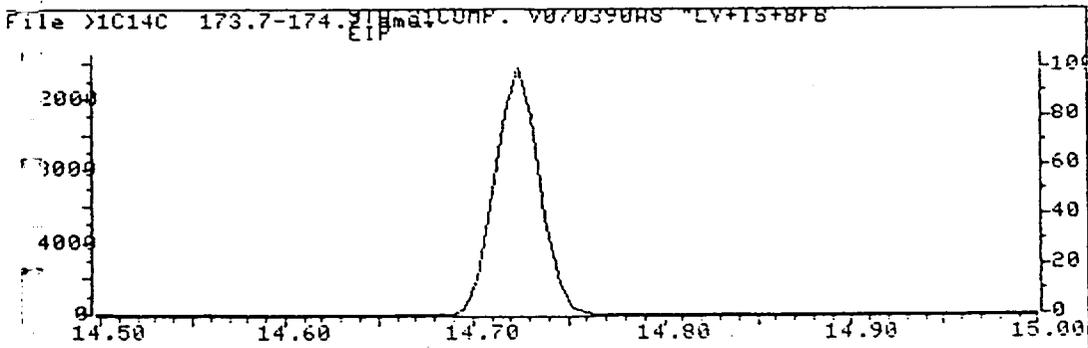


Exhibit 3

Air, Water & Hazardous Waste Sampling, Analysis & Consultation
 Certified Hazardous Waste, Chemistry, Bacteriology & Bioassay Laboratories

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141 Suburban Road	• San Luis Obispo, CA 93401	• (805) 543-2553	• Fax (805) 543-2685
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1885 North Kelly Road	• Napa, CA 94558	• (707) 257-7211	• Fax (707) 226-1001
9333 Tech Center Dr., Ste. 800	• Sacramento, CA 95826	• (916) 368-1333	• Fax (916) 362-2484
2400 Cumberland Dr.	• Valparaiso, Indiana 46383	• (219) 464-2389	• Fax (219) 462-2953

QC Batch ID: HC20M1

CLIENT: Coast-to-Coast Analytical Services
 141 Suburban Rd. Ste. C-4
 San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

Analyzed : 03/20/91
 Analyzed by: EA
 Method : EPA TO-14

QC SPIKE
 REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Page 1 of 2

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED		
QC SPIKE	Air				
CONSTITUENT	%PQL µg/cu M	SPIKE AMOUNT	RESULT µg/cu M	%REC	NOTE
VOLATILE ORGANICS PLUS ALL IDENTIFIABLE PEAKS					
Acetone	2.		NS		1
Benzene	0.5	17.	16.	94.	
Bromodichloromethane	1.		NS		
Bromomethane (Methyl Bromide)	1.		NS		
Bromoform	1.		NS		
1,3-Butadiene	0.2		NS		
2-Butanone (MEK)	0.5		NS		
Carbon Disulfide	1.		NS		
Carbon Tetrachloride	1.	34.	32.	94.	
Chlorobenzene	0.5	25.	25.	100.	
Chloroethane (Ethyl Chloride)	0.5		NS		
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	5.		NS		
Chloroform	0.5		NS		
Chloromethane (Methyl Chloride)	0.2		NS		
Dibromochloromethane	1.		NS		
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	1.	40.	46.	115.	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.		NS		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.		NS		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.		NS		
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.5		NS		
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	0.5	22.	22.	100.	

CCAS is Certified by CA Department of Health Services: Laboratory #131
 * RESULTS listed as 'NS' were not spiked. PQL = Practical Quantitation Limit
 (1) Zero Air spiked with NIST SRM 1804.

03/22/91
 MSD1/1B47C
 LRH/ge
 H1102-1

Exhibit 3

Air, Water & Hazardous Waste Sampling, Analysis & Consultation
 Certified Hazardous Waste, Chemistry, Bacteriology & Bioassay Laboratories

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 2400 Cumberland Dr. • Valparaiso, Indiana 46383 • (219) 464-2389 • Fax (219) 462-2953

QC Batch ID: HC20M1

CLIENT: Coast-to-Coast Analytical Services
 141 Suburban Rd. Ste. C-4
 San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

Analyzed : 03/20/91
 Analyzed by: EA
 Method : EPA TO-14

QC SPIKE
 REPORT OF ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Page 2 of 2

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MATRIX	SAMPLED BY	SAMPLED DATE RECEIVED			
QC SPIKE	Air					
CONSTITUENT	*PQL µg/cu M	SPIKE AMOUNT	RESULT µg/cu M	%REC	NOTE	
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.5		NS			
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.5		NS			
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.5		NS			
Dichloromethane	5.	19.	19.	100.		
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.5	25.	23.	92.		
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.5		NS			
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.5		NS			
Ethylbenzene	1.	22.	21.	95.		
2-Hexanone	0.5		NS			
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	0.5		NS			
Styrene	1.		NS			
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.		NS			
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	1.	37.	39.	105.		
Toluene	1.	20.	18.	90.		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (TCA)	1.	30.	30.	100.		
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.		NS			
Trichloroethene (TCE)	0.5		NS			
Trichlorofluoromethane (F-11)	1.		NS			
Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F-113)	2.		NS			
Vinyl Acetate	5.		NS			
Vinyl Chloride	0.5	15.	17.	113.		
Xylenes, Total	1.	24.	22.	92.		
Percent Surrogate Recovery		114.	117.			

CCAS is Certified by CA Department of Health Services: Laboratory #131

* RESULTS listed as 'NS' were not spiked. PQL = Practical Quantitation Limit

03/22/91
 MSD1/1B47C
 LRH/ge
 H1102-1

Respectfully submitted,
 COAST-TO-COAST ANALYTICAL SERVICES, INC.

Gesheng Dai

Gesheng Dai, Ph.D., Group Leader

Laurence R. Hilpert

Laurence R. Hilpert, Ph.D.
 Vice President



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2400 Cumberland Dr.	• Valparaiso, Indiana 46383	• (219) 464-2389	• Fax (219) 462-2953

CANISTER SAMPLING FIELD DATA SHEET

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

SITE LOCATION: _____	SHIPPING DATE: _____
SITE ADDRESS: _____	CANISTER SERIAL NO.: _____
_____	SAMPLER ID: _____
_____	OPERATOR: _____
SAMPLING DATE: _____	CANISTER LEAK CHECK DATE: _____

B. SAMPLING INFORMATION

	TEMPERATURE				PRESSURE	
	INTERIOR	AMBIENT	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	CANISTER PRESSURE	
START			 	 		
STOP					 	

	SAMPLING TIMES		FLOW RATES		
	LOCAL TIME	ELAPSED TIME METER READING	MANIFOLD FLOW RATE	CANISTER FLOW RATE	FLOW CONTROLLER READOUT
START					
STOP					

SAMPLING SYSTEM CERTIFICATION DATE: _____
 QUARTERLY RECERTIFICATION DATE: _____

C. LABORATORY INFORMATION

DATE RECEIVED: _____
 RECEIVED BY: _____
 INITIAL PRESSURE: _____
 FINAL PRESSURE: _____
 DILUTION FACTOR: _____
 ANALYSIS
 GC-FID-ECD DATE: _____
 GC-MSD-SCAN DATE: _____
 GC-MSD-SIM DATE: _____

RESULTS*: _____

 GC-FID-ECD: _____
 GC-MSD-SCAN: _____
 GC-MSD-SIM: _____

 SIGNATURE/TITLE

DRY GAS METER CALIBRATION
AM TEST - AIR QUALITY, INC.

FILE NAME: SILVR592
 METER BOX #: SILVER ANDERSON BOX
 CALIBRATION DATE: MAY 19, 1992
 METHOD OF CALIB.: STANDARD DRY GAS METER (Method 5 Section 7.1)

TOTAL TIME min	DELTA H "H2O	METER VOL V1 cf	METER VOL V2 cf	TEMP IN deg F	TEMP OUT deg F	BARO. PRES. "Hg	STD DGM V1	STD DGM V2	ST. DGM TEMP IN deg F	ST. DGM TEMP OUT deg F	ST. DGM Yds	Y FACTOR	DELTA H ₀
10.286	1.0	173.330	178.943	69.5	68.0	29.25	571.300	576.700	66.0	65.0	1.014	0.9791	2.000
10.425	1.5	180.291	187.227	71.0	68.5	29.25	578.000	584.700	66.0	66.0	1.014	0.9828	2.004
10.373	2.0	189.398	197.362	73.0	69.5	29.25	586.800	594.500	66.0	66.0	1.014	0.9852	1.999
10.406	2.5	199.535	208.514	74.5	70.5	29.25	596.600	605.300	66.0	66.0	1.014	0.9884	1.966
AVERAGE												0.984	1.992

TYPE S PITOT TUBE INSPECTION DATA FORM

Date 4/15/92 Pitot Tube # P8A
Client King County Solid Waste @ Cedar Hills Landfill
Location Maple Valley, Washington
Site(s) Flare #3 Outlet

Test Date(s) September 30 - October 1, 1992

Pitot tube assembly level? X yes _____ no

Pitot tube openings damaged? _____ yes (explain below) X no

$\alpha_1 =$ 2 ° (<10°), $\alpha_2 =$ 3 ° (<10°), $\beta_1 =$ 2 ° (<5°),
 $\beta_2 =$ 3 ° (<5°)

$\gamma =$ 4 °, $\theta =$ 1 °, $A =$ 1.13 cm (in.)

$z = A \sin \gamma =$ 0.08 cm (in.); <0.32 cm (<1/8 in.),

$w = A \sin \theta =$ 0.02 cm (in.); <0.08 cm (<1/32 in.)

P_A 0.56 cm (in.) P_b 0.57 cm (in.)

$D_t =$ 0.380 cm (in.)

Comments:

Calibration required? _____ yes* X no

*If yes, tag and take out of service until repaired.

721AT2 ANALYZER DATAS/N 90 -721AT2 -7722CUSTOMER: AMTEST INCLOCATION: WASH.P.O. #: 0976CALIBRATIONCELL LENGTH 35.0 cmCALIBRATION PRESSURE 760 mm HgCALIBRATION TEMP. 25 °C + 273 = 298 °KMOLAR ABSORBTIVITY CONSTANT "k" 258ELECTRONIC SPAN VALUE 809 ppmSCALING RATIO 2ml /ppm

	<u>RANGE 1</u>	<u>RANGE 2</u>
FULL SCALE	<u>200</u> ppm	<u>2000</u> ppm
LOW OUTPUT	<u>0.1</u> VDC	<u>0.1</u> VDC
HIGH OUTPUT	<u>1.0</u> VDC	<u>1.0</u> VDC
V/I	<u>-</u> mA	<u>-</u> mA

LAMP TYPE SMG15MBPMT TYPE R428HA

MEASURING PMT

REFERENCE PMT

S/N 1A0361S/N YC6031MEASURING FILTER WAVELENGTH 285 nmREFERENCE FILTER WAVELENGTH 585 nmS/N 89-12S/N 90-04

PRIMARY OUTPUT CARD

TJ1 (DPM) 0.00 Vdc
 TJ2 (AGC1) 3.49 Vdc
 TJ3 (AGC2) 3.56 Vdc
 TJ4 (I_{avg}) 4.00 Vdc
 TJ5 (M1) 9.00 Vdc
 TJ6 (M2) 7.98 Vdc
 TJ7 (M1B) 4.51 Vdc
 TJ8 (M2B) 4.50 Vdc
 TJ9 (OPACITY) 0.00 Vdc

JUMPERS

JH1 A (B) C
 JH2 A (B) C D
 JH3 A (B) C D
 JH4 (A) B (C) D

SWITCHES

SW1-1 (OP) CAL
 SW1-2 (ZERO) SPAN

SECONDARY OUTPUT CARD

JUMPERS

JH1 (A) B C (D)
 JH2 (A) (B) C D
 JH3 (1) (2) 3 4 5 6 7 8
 JH4 (1) 2 3 4 (5) 6 7 8
 JH5 (1) (2) 3 4 5 6 7 8
 JH6 (1) 2 3 4 (5) 6 7 8

HARD WIRED JUMPERS

JW1 JW6
 JW2 JW7
 (JW3) (JW8)
 (JW4) (JW9)
 (JW5) (JW10)

721AT2 ANALYZER DATA

LAMP POWER SUPPLY

TEST POINTS

TP1	<u>10.15</u> Vdc (OC1)	JH1	<u>1</u> 3
TP2	<u>10.15</u> Vdc (OC2)	JH2	<u>1</u> 3
TP3 (Scope Measurement)		JH3	<u>1</u> 3
Base	<u>0.50</u> Vdc		
Measuring Pulse	<u>8.80</u> Vdc		
Reference Pulse	<u>2.60</u> Vdc		
TJ1 I _{avg}	<u>4.00</u> Vdc		
LAMP VOLTAGE	<u>150.1</u> Measured Across TB2 Terminals		

JUMPERS

DETECTOR CARD

TEST JACKS

TJ1 (AGC1)	<u>3.49</u> Vdc
TJ2 (AGC2)	<u>3.56</u> Vdc
TJ3 (R1)	<u>8.03</u> Vdc
TJ4 (R2)	<u>8.05</u> Vdc
TJ5 (M1)	<u>9.00</u> Vdc
TJ6 (M2)	<u>7.98</u> Vdc

TEST POINTS

TP1 (RSIG1)	<u>-0.80</u> Vdc
TP2 (RSIG2)	<u>-0.80</u> Vdc
TP3 (MSIG1)	<u>-0.90</u> Vdc
TP4 (MSIG2)	<u>-0.80</u> Vdc
TP5 (PMSIG1)	<u>-1.71</u> Vdc
TP6 (PMSIG2)	<u>-1.61</u> Vdc

SWITCHES

SW1-1	<u>AUTO</u>	MANUAL
SW1-2	<u>AUTO</u>	MANUAL
SW1-3	<u>ON</u>	OFF
SW1-4	<u>ON</u>	OFF

AIRCO Special Gases

An operating unit of The BOC Group, Inc.

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Union Landing & River Roads
P.O. Drawer No. 272
Riverton
New Jersey 08077
Telephone: Marketing; 809-829-7878
Prod. & Admin.; 609-829-7914
International; 609-829-7917

ANALYTICAL REPORT

To: General Welding Supply
3623 E. Marginal Way So.
Seattle, WA 98134

Date Reported: 04-15-92
Test Number: 21300
Fill Date: 04-10-92

Material Submitted: 600ppm CO, 12% CO2, 10% O2, N2
Specification Number: N/A
Method of Analysis: Gas Chromatograph, Percent Oxygen Analyzer

Result of Investigation: Cylinder No. CC-70304

Component	Specification	Concentration
* Carbon Monoxide	600 ppm	606 ppm
** Carbon Dioxide	12%	12.00%
** Oxygen	10%	10.00%
** Nitrogen	Balance	Balance

Primary standard *analytical accuracy +/- 1.0% Relative
**analytical accuracy +/- 0.02% Absolute

By J. L. G.
Authorized Signature



503570

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS - EPA PROTOCOL GAS MIX

CUSTOMER: General Welding Supply (Seattle, WA)
CYLINDER #: CC-881
CYLINDER PRESSURE: 2000 psig
LABORATORY: Riverton, NJ
CERTIFICATION DATE: 8/3/92
EXPIRATION DATE: 7/3/93
REFERENCE #: 23053

Table with 5 columns: MIXTURE COMPONENTS, ACTUAL MIXTURE CONCENTRATION, AIRCO INTERMEDIATE STANDARD CYLINDER #, CONC., NIST SRM#. Rows include Nitric Oxide and Sulfur Dioxide.

BALANCE GAS: Nitrogen

COMPONENT 1 GAS ANALYSIS PROCEDURE: Chemiluminescence
MAKE/MODEL/SER#: Beckman, 952, 0100204
LAST MULTIPOINT CALIBRATION DATE: 7/1/92

COMPONENT 2 GAS ANALYSIS PROCEDURE: Non-Dispersive Infrared
MAKE/MODEL/SER#: Beckman, 865, 0103986
LAST MULTIPOINT CALIBRATION DATE: 7/1/92
R=REFERENCE STANDARD Z=ZERO GAS S=SAMPLE GAS

1ST COMPONENT: Nitric Oxide
1ST ANALYSIS: DATE 7/27/92 ANALYST A. Lattanze
1) Z 0000 R 4350 S 4890 CONC (1) 56.0 ppm
2) R 4350 Z 0000 S 4890 CONC (2) 56.0 ppm
3) R 4350 S 4880 Z 0000 CONC (3) 55.9 ppm
AVE CONC 56.0 ppm

2ND ANALYSIS: DATE 8/3/92 ANALYST Walter E. Miller
1) Z 0000 R 4290 S 4820 CONC (1) 56.0 ppm
2) R 4290 Z 0000 S 4820 CONC (2) 56.0 ppm
3) R 4280 S 4810 Z 0000 CONC (3) 56.0 ppm
AVE CONC 56.0 ppm

2ND COMPONENT: Sulfur Dioxide
1ST ANALYSIS: DATE 7/27/92 ANALYST A. Lattanze
1) Z 0000 R 6020 S 5500 CONC (1) 52.1 ppm
2) R 6020 Z 0000 S 5500 CONC (2) 52.1 ppm
3) R 6020 S 5500 Z 0000 CONC (3) 52.1 ppm
AVE CONC 52.1 ppm

2ND ANALYSIS: DATE 8/3/92 ANALYST Walter E. Miller
1) Z 0000 R 6030 S 5525 CONC (1) 52.2 ppm
2) R 6028 Z 0000 S 5533 CONC (2) 52.3 ppm
3) R 6030 S 5536 Z 0000 CONC (3) 52.3 ppm
AVE CONC 52.3 ppm

THIS CALIBRATION STANDARD HAS BEEN CERTIFIED VERSUS EPA TRACEABILITY
PROTOCOL NO. 1, PROCEDURE G1, AND ANALYSES PERFORMED PER SECTION 3.0.4.
CERTIFIED CONCENTRATION: Total Oxides of Nitrogen = 56.0ppm; Sulfur Dioxide = 52.2ppm; Nitrogen = Balance

APPROVED BY: [Signature]