

ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION

Note: This is a reference cited in *AP 42, Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume I Stationary Point and Area Sources.* AP42 is located on the EPA web site at www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/

The file name refers to the reference number, the AP42 chapter and section. The file name "ref02_c01s02.pdf" would mean the reference is from AP42 chapter 1 section 2. The reference may be from a previous version of the section and no longer cited. The primary source should always be checked.

Source Sampling for Particulate Emissions

H&B Batch-Mix Baghouse / Permit No. 1192-006

FRED WEBER, INC. PEVELY, MISSOURI August 19, 1993

Doug Meible Fred Weber, Inc.

William Joseph Sewell, II Vice President RAMCON Environmental Corporation



RECEIVED 92 DEC 8 AM 10 07 (314) 344-0070 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PGM

Mr. Randy Raymond Chief, New Source Review Missouri Department of Natural Resources Air Pollution Control Program P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102

RE: Permit #1192-006 Facility I.D. #

Dear Mr. Raymond,

We received your letter dated November 9, 1992 for our Permit to Construct. Per your instructions, a Bag House was installed on our plant. We have not operated the plant at full production because the business demand has not been that great.

Therefore, we respectfully request permission to extend the performance test until the start of our 1993 season, which we anticipate to start April 1, 1993. The plant will be shut down during the winter of 1992 and 1993.

Your approval will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

FRED WEBER, INC. Materials Division

and I. Rel

David L. Poe Vice President, Asphalt Operations

JOHN ASHCROFT Governor



RON KUCERA Acting Director

STATE OF MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102

December 16, 1992

Mr. David Poe Fred Weber, Inc./Materials Div. 2320 Creve Coeur Mill Road P.O. Box 2501 Maryland Heights, MO 63043

Dear Mr. Poe:

In answer to your request to delay emission testing of the asphalt plant constructed under authority of Permit #1192-006, due to the seasonal nature of the business we will allow the required testing to be delayed until the start-up of production in the spring of 1993.

Please arrange a test date with Mr. Doug Elley (314-751-4817) of this program no later than April 1, 1993.

Sincerely,

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Steve Feeler Compliance Unit Chief

SF/deb



NA

Source Sampling Observation Report Sheet (Particulates)

Company	FREDI	NEBER	INC	•		Ref. No.	
Source I.D.	MO. DN	R/APCP	Permit	#/1	92-004	-	
Person in Ch	arge of Te	est Tom	MY CR	OOK			
Observer	Doug	ELLEY	/				
Run Number	Observed						

- Date JUNE 8, 1993 Time Test Observed

THIS REPORT SHEET IS AN EVALUATION OF SAMPLING PROCEDURES CONDUCTED AT THE ABOVE MENTIONED SITE. THIS EVALUATION COVERS ONLY GENERAL ITEMS OBVIOUS TO THE OBSERVER. THIS DOES NOT IN ANY WAY IMPLY THAT ALL TEST PROCEDURES ARE ACCURATE, EVEN THOUGH THE FIELD PROCEDURE MAY BE ACCEPTABLE, THIS REPORT APPLIES ONLY TO THE TESTS ACTUALLY OBSERVED.

PRELIMINARY DETERMINATIONS

Sampling Location	0K
Number of sample points	30
Velocity traverse	
Method of moisture	
determination	

SAMPLING TRAIN

Sampling Location <u>δK</u> Number of sample points <u>30</u>	Basic Construction Zunacceptable
Velocity traverse	Nozzle Condition
Method of moisture determination	Pitot Condition
	Correct amount H ₂ O and Silica Gel in impingers
SAMPLING	
	TRAIN BREAK-DOWN
Leak Check:	
Pretest (Specify) oK Posttest (Specify) Failed	Probe moved so as not to lose material
Probe tip orientation	Probe washed and brushed
Filter heated to minimum temperature	Acceptable container to
Time sampled each point 2 min.	Reagent grade acetone used
Accurately monitored train temperatures Runt' Impiniers too worm	Blank of solutions taken
Initial readings recorded 8 %	
Readings recorded if shut	CALIBRATION DATA
Final readings recorded	Proper calibration data
Gas analysis (specify)	available on site
	Thermocourse form unseg Lable
PROCESS INFORMATION	
Engineer Present (Name:)
Pretest Agreement/Protocol	
Observer:	Team Leader:
Coord to Observan existent to Team London	

Copy to Observer; original to Team Leader (to be submitted with Test Report)



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Vice President

CERTIFIED MAIL

luly 7, 1993		<u>ر با</u>
	<u>S</u>	ŝ
Mr. Doug Elley		; .,
Missouri Department of Natural Resources		2
Division of Environmental Quality	•	
P. O. Box 176		
Jefferson City, MO 65102	1. 	<u> </u>
RE: Fred Weber, Inc. Trautman Plant Particulate Emission Test		င္လာ

RE: Fred Weber, Inc. Trautman Plant Particulate Emission Test

Dear Mr. Elley,

Please find enclosed two copies of the Particulate Emissions Test of the Fred Weber, Inc. Trautman Asphalt Plant performed on June 9, 1993. The test results indicate the average grain loading exceeds the standards set by the State of Missouri. The results state further that the opacity test did not meet requirements, but review of the permit to construct shows the facility to be well under the maximum percent opacity allowed.

We shall make a thorough examination of the baghouse including black light testing and all related air pollution control components. Since the results indicate our facility to be slightly over the compliance level, we would like to schedule another stack test at your earliest convenience.

Please call me when you have reviewed the report to discuss the matter further.

Sincerely. FRED WEBER, INC. Materials Division

Davil L. Que

David L. Poe Vice President Asphalt Operations

enclosures

DLP/jhd

2320 CREVE COEUR MILL ROAD, P.O. BOX 2501, MARYLAND HEIGHTS, MISSOURI 63043-8501



(314) 344-0070

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September 2,1993

Mr. Peter Yronwode Air Pollution Control Program Missouri Department of Natural Resources Division of Environmental Quality 205 Jefferson Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

Dear Mr. Yronwode:

Enclosed please find two copies of the report on the particulate emissions test conducted by RAMCON Environmental Corporation on August 19, 1993 at Fred Weber, Inc.'s Trautman Asphalt Plant.

If you have any questions regarding this matter please contact me at (314) 344-0070.

Sincerely,

FRED WEBER, INC. Materials Division

Malle 2

Douglas K. Weible Environmental Engineer

dkw

STATE OF MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

– MEMORANDUM –

DATE: September 13, 1993

TO: Jefferson County File, SLRO

FROM: Peter Yronwode N.Y.

SUBJECT: Fred Weber, Inc. asphalt plant test Permit # 1192-006

RAMCON tested this facility on June 9, 1993 near Peveley. Doug Elley observed serious deviations from correct test procedures, and emissions exceeded NSPS limits. After modifications to the fan and baghouse repairs, the source was retested on August 19. Emissions measured at the second test averaged 0.0121 gr/DSCF and opacity was reported to be less than 5%. The plant was found at the time of the test to be in compliance with permit # 1192-006 and Federal NSPS standards of 0.040 gr/DSCF and 20% opacity. Production rate averaged 150 tons/hour. The maximum production rate permitted at this facility shall be within 10% of 150 T/hr. Baghouse pressure drop during the test averaged 2 inches of water. No more than 90,000 tons of asphalt may be produced at this facility during any calendar year, STATE OF MISSOURI

Nel Carnahan, Governor • David A, Shorr, Director

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY –
 P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176

September 13, 1993

Re: permit # 1192-006

Fred Weber, Inc. Douglas K. Weible, Environmental Engineer P. O. Box 2501 Maryland Heights, MO 63043-8501

Dear Mr. Weible:

My staff has reviewed the report of testing conducted by RAMCOM Environmental Corporation on the H & B stationary asphalt plant (TBA36-75-OX-16, # 924244R1505) located at your facility near Peveley on August 19, 1993. This test followed modifications to the fan after a test performed on June 9, 1993 indicated inadequate control of particulate emissions. Doug Elley observed the June 9 test and noted serious problems in testing procedures. Most of these problems were corrected in the August test, and my staff is in substantial agreement with the results reported by RAMCON.

Particulate emissions over three runs averaged 0.0121 grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/DSCF) and opacity was below 5%. This emission level meets the limits of 0.04 gr/DSCF and 20% opacity established by New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), Subpart I. At the time of the test, the plant was found to be in compliance with permit # 1192-006 and Federal NSPS standards. Average production during the test was 150 tons/hour. Exceeding this level by more than ten percent (10%) will be a violation of your permit. Pressure drop across the baghouse averaged 2 inches of water. A comparable level of control device function must be maintained during operations. No more than 90,000 tons of asphalt may be produced at this facility during any calendar year.

Sincerely,

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Steven Feeler Acting Chief of Enforcement

SF/py cc: DNR St. Louis Regional Office



August 26, 1993

Mr. Doug Weible Fred Weber, Inc. 2320 Creve Couer Mill Road Maryland Heights, Missouri 63043

RE: Particulate Emissions Test: August 19, 1993

Dear Mr. Weible:

Enclosed you will find four (4) copies of our report on the particulate emissions test we conducted pursuant to permit no. 1192-006 at your asphalt plant located in Pevely, Missouri. Based on our test results, the average grain loading of the three test runs do pass both the EPA New Source Performance Standards and those set by the State of Missouri. Therefore, the plant is operating in compliance with both Federal and State standards.

You will want to sign the report covers and send two copies to:

Mr. Peter Ironwood Air Pollution Control Program Missouri Department of Natural Resources Division of Environmental Quality 205 Jefferson Jefferson City, Missouri 65102

You will need to keep one copy of the report at the plant.

We certainly have enjoyed working with you. Please let us know if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

William Joseph Sewell, II Vice President

WJSii:wpc Enclosures

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SECTION I: VISIBLE EMISSIONS

SECTION A:

INTRODUCTION
 TEST RESULTS
 TEST PROCEDURES

SECTION A.

1. INTRODUCTION

On August 19, 1993 personnel from RAMCON Environmental Corporation conducted a source emissions test for particulate emissions compliance at Fred Weber, Inc.'s H&B batch-mix asphalt plant located in Pevely, Missouri. RAMCON personnel conducting the test were Allen Turner, Team Leader, Charles Dicks and Earl Crook. Tommy South was responsible for the laboratory analysis including taring the beakers and filters and recording final data in the laboratory record books. Custody of the samples was limited to Mr. Turner and Mr. South.

The purpose of the test was to determine if the rate of particulate emissions from this plant's baghouse is below or equal to the allowable N.S.P.S. emissions limit set by US EPA and the State of Missouri.

2. <u>TEST RESULTS</u>

Table I summarizes the test results. The grain loading limitation for EPA is .04 gr/dscf as specified in 39 FR 9314, March 8, 1974, 60.92 Standards for Particulate Matter (1), as amended. The allowable emissions for the State of Missouri are the same as those set by EPA.

Mr. Peter Ironwood of Missouri's Air Conservation Committee, Department of Natural Resources observed the testing conducted by RAMCON Environmental Corporation. Earl Crook of RAMCON Environmental conducted the opacity test which readings never exceeded zero (0) percent on all three (3) runs and therefore meets N.S.P.S. requirements.

PLAN LOCA	T NAME: FI	red Weber A e veley, MO	spha t		UNIT: DATE:	H & B batch 8/19/93	.asphall	plant RUN NO:	3
NUME TIME LEAK STAC BAR STAT PART IMPI SILI	ER OF PO (minut RATE K DIAMETH PRESS TC PRESS TC COLLEC NGER H20 CA GEL H2	ENTS (ft3/min) (ft3/min) (in Hg) (in Hg) (in H2O) CTED (mg) (ml) 20 (g)	30 2.00 0.000 49.39 29.15 0.01 21.10 201.0 5.7	PERCEN PERCEN PITOT NOZZLE INITIA FINAL METER	T OXYG T CARB COEFFI DIAME L METE METER CORR F	EN ON DIOXIDE ON MONOXIDE CIENT (Cp) FER (in) R VOL (ft3) VOL (ft3) ACT (Ym)	14.33 3.10 0.00 0.840 0.300 280.100 319.051 0.9910		
POINT	STACK	VELOCITY	ORIFICE	METER	TEMP	STACK	"K" "FACTOP"	VELOCIT	יץ ייסו
NUMBER		(dDa)	rkess (du)	(Trai)	(Thmo	VEL t /cod			
1	(15) 265	(urs)	1 50	(111)	00) IL/SEC		0 566	
-) -)	265	0.32	1.50	52 00	90	20.2	4.05	0.566	
2	263	0.32	1.50	92	90	39.2	4.69	0.366	
د	266	0.20	0.96	92	90	31.1	4.80	0.447	
4	268	0.15	0.72	92	90	26.9	4.80	0.387	
5	265	0.15	0.72	96	90	20.8	4.80	0.387	
ю п	265	0.15	0.72	36	90	25.8	4.80	0.387	
1	203	0.15	0.72	96	32	26.8	4.80	0.387	
0	263	0.25	1.20	96	92	34.6	4.80	0.500	
		0.25	1.20	96	92	34.6	4.80	0.500	
10	203	0.25	1.20	96	52	34.6	4.80	0.500	
11	200	0.25	1.20	100	92	34.6	4.80	0.500	
12	260	0.20	0.96	100	92	31.1	4.80	0.447	
1.3	200	0.00	1.40	100	92	38.0	4.6/	0.548	
15 15	27-3	0.25	1.20	100	92 00	34.9	4.80	0.500	
16	274	0.20	0.70	100	34	34.9	4.00	0.000	
10	2794 5473	0.10	1 90	100	52 GD	27.0	4.00	0.307	
1.0	274	0.30	1.00	100	22	43.0	4.74	0.010	
10	2074	0.72	3.30	100		29.2	4.00	0.049	
20	200	0.20	0.96	100	94 94	JI.U 21 1	4.00	0.447	
20	268	0.20	1 40	100	24 Q.A	20 0	4.00	0.447	
22	2.00	0.30	2 10	100	0.A	30.U AG 1	4.07	0.040	
23	269	0.44	2.10	100	04 Q4	40.1	4.77	0.003	
24	269	0.40	1 90	100	24 QA	47.0	4.05	0.600	
2-7 75	269	0.40	1.50	100	24 QA	43.7	4.75	0.032	
26	200	0.30	1.40	100	24	20.0	4.07	0.546	
20	268	0.30	1.40	100	24 07	20.0	4.07	0.540	
28	268	0.20	0.96	100	24	31.1	4.00	0.447	
20	268	0.20	2.20	100	94	31.1	4.80	0.447	
30	268	0.45	2.20	100	94	46.6	4.89	0.671	
AVG	267.8	0.287	1.372	98.13	92.50	36.412		0.432	
ST	ACK GAS F	IOL WEIGHT,	WET	26.71		AVG ABS STA	CK TEMP	(deg R)	727.8
ST	ACK VELOC	EITY (f	t/sec)	29.96		AVG ABS MET	ER TEMP	(deg R)	555.3
ST	AND VOL S	SAMPLED (St	a Its) Ann Dì	35.87		METER LEAKA	GE RATE (rt3/min)	0.000
	G GAS MET	ER TEMP (aeg F)	95.3		SAMPLE VOL	LEAK CORR	'D (ft3)	38.95
PE 7-	KCENT MOJ	STURE	(š)	21.34		AVG ABS STA	CK PRESS	(in Hg)	29.1507
ST	D STACK F	LOW RATE (USCFM)	13296		VOL H20 IN	METER GAS	(SCF)	9.73
- -	00710			101		H20 VAPOR I	NGAS (V	ol frac)	0.2134
15	UKINETIC	VARIATION	(%)	121.91		NOZZLE AREA		(ft2)	0.00049
PA	RTIC. EMI	SSION RATE	(1b/hr)	1.0347		STACK AREA		(ft2)	13.303
PA	KTICULATE	CONC (gr/DSCF)	0.0091		STACK GAS M	OL WEIGHT	, DRY	29.07
PA	RTIC CONC	: @ /% 02 (gr/DSCF)	0.0192					
FU	EL F FACI	OR DRY (Fd)	-					
£0	UNDS PER	WITTITON RL	υ	0					

FLAN LOCAT TEST TEST	T NAME:F TION: P UNIT: H DATE: 8	red Weber # eveley, MO & B batch /19/93	asphalt p	lant RUN NO:	2				
NUMBH TIME LEAK STACH BAR H STATI PARTI IMPIN SILIC	ER OF PO (minu RATE K DIAMET PRESS IC PRESS IC COLLE NGER H20 CA GEL H	INTS tes/point) (ft3/min) ER (in) (in Hg) (in H2O) CTED (mg) (ml) 20 (g)	30 2.00 0.015 49.39 29.15 0.01 32.10 192.0 6.8	PERCEN PERCEN PERCEN PITOT NOZZLI INITIA FINAL METER	NT OXYGI NT CARBO NT CARBO COEFFIC DIAME! AL METEI METER N CORR FA	EN DN DIOXIDE DN MONOXIDE CIENT (Cp) TER (in) R VOL (ft3) VOL (ft3) ACT (Ym)	14.07 3.40 0.00 0.840 0.300 242.200 279.439 0.9910		
POINT NUMBER	STACK TEMP	VELOCITY PRESS	ORIFICE PRESS	METER INLET	TEMP OUTLET	STACK VEL	"K" "FACTOR" dPs/dH	VELOCIT PRESS SO	Y RT 5
1	270	0.25	1 20	(1 ¹¹¹¹ 1)	85	34 7	01 57 01 1 80	0 500	. 5
2	270	0.25	1.20	93	85	34.7	4 80	0.500	
i. Q	271	0.25	1 20	93	36	34.8	4.80	0.500	
4	271	0.30	1.40	93	86	38.1	4.67	0.548	
5	268	0.56	2.70	93	87	51.9	4.82	0.748	
6	268	0.30	2.90	95	87	62.1	3,62	0.894	
7	268	0.20	0.96	95	87	31.0	4.80	0.447	
8	263	0.20	0,96	95	88	30.9	4.80	0.447	
9	263	0.15	0.72	95	88	26.8	4.80	0.387	
10	260	0.43	2.10	95	88	45.3	4.88	0.656	
11	263	0.43	2.10	95	88	45.4	4.88	0.656	
12	263	0.55	2,60	95	89	51.3	4.73	0.742	•
13	264	0.18	0.86	95	89	29.4	4.78	0.424	~
14	265	0.15	0.72	95	90	26.8	4.80	0.387	
15	265	0.20	0.96	95	90	31.0	4.80	0.447	
16	265	0.20	0.96	95	90	31.0	4.80	0.447	
17	268	0.35	1.70	95	90	41.1	4.86	0.592	
18	265	0.55	2.60	95	90	51.4	4.73	0.742	
1.3	265	0.15	0.72	93	90	26.8	4.80	0.387	
20	265	0.15	0.72	93	90	26.8	4.80	0.387	
21	265	0.15	0.72	93	90	26.8	4.80	0.387	
22	272	0.15	0.72	94	90	27.0	4.80	0.387	
23	272	0.18	0.86	94	90	29.5	4.78	0.424	
24	272	0.25	1.20	94	90	34.8	4.80	0.500	
25	272	0.25	1.20	34	90	34.8	4.80	0.500	
26	274	0.30	1.40	94	90	38.2	4.67	0.548	
27	270	0.25	1.20	94	90	34.7	4.80	0.500	
28	270	0.15	0.72	94	90	26.9	4.80	0.387	
23	271	0.15	0.72	94	90	26.9	4.80	0.387	
30	271	0.15	0.72	94	90	26.9	4.80	0.387	
AVG	267.6	0.276	1.291	94.17	88.77	35.261		0.435	
ST/ ST/ ST/ AV(PEI STI	ACK GAS ACK VELO AND VOL G GAS ME RCENT MO D STACK	MOL WEIGHT, CITY (1 SAMPLED (st TER TEMP (ISTURE FLOW RATE (WET (sec) (d ft3) (deg F) (%) (%)	26.74 30.15 34.52 91.5 21.33 13387		AVG ABS STA AVG ABS MET METER LEAKA SAMPLE VOL AVG ABS STA VOL H20 IN	CK TEMP TER TEMP IGE RATE (: LEAK CORR ICK PRESS METER GAS	(deg R) (deg R) ft3/min) 'D (ft3) (in Hg) (SCF)	727.6 551.5 0.000 37.24 29.1507 9.36
		(= =		H20 VAPOR T	N GAS (V	ol frac)	0.2133
IS PA PA PA FU	OKINETIC RTIC. EM RTICULAT RTIC CON EL F FAC	VARIATION ISSION RATI E CONC C @ 7% O2 TOR DRY (Fo	(%) E (lb/hr) (gr/DSCF) (gr/DSCF) d)	116.55 1.6465 0.0143 0.0292		NOZZLE AREA STACK AREA STACK GAS N	NOL WEIGHT	(ft2) (ft2) , DRY	0.00049 13.303 29.11
PO	UNDS PER	MILLION B	וויו	0					

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נדיד 100	NT NAME:F CATION: P	red Wcber A eveley, MO	sphalt	DATE: 8	2012) 3/19/93	RUN NO:	1 PLANT		
NUN	MBER OF PO	INTS	30	Ī	PERCENT C	XYGEN (%)		14.00	
TIT	Æ (min/po	int)	2.00	1	PERCENT C	ARBON DION	(%) (%)	3.00	
LEA	AK RATE (f	t3/min)	0.006	1	PERCENT C	ARBON MONO	DXIDE (%)	0.00	
BAI	R PRESS (i	n Hq)	29.15	C	p (PITOI	COEFFICIE	ENT)	0.840	
STI	ATIC PRESS	(in H2O)	0.01	ł	OZZLE DI	AMETER (ir	nches)	0.300	
ST	ACK EXIT L	ENGTH (in)	58.00]	INITIAL M	ETER VOL (ft3)	202.500	
STA	ACK EXIT W	IDTH (in)	43.00	Ŧ	TINAL MET	ER VOL (ft	:3)	241.938	
TMI	PINGER H20	(ml)	190.0	ŀ	TETER COR	R FACT (Y)		0.991	
SII	LICA GEL H	20 (grams)	7.1	I	PARTIC CC	LLECTED (n METER ST	ng) TART	30.90	
POINT	r stack	VELOCITY	ORIFICE	MET	TER TEMP	202.500		STACK	STANDARD
NO	TEMP	PRESS	PRESS	INLET	OUTLET	PER POINT	ISOKINETIC	VEL	MTR VOL
	(Ts)	(dPs)	(dH)	(Tmi)	(Tmo)	(ft3)	(percent)	ft/sec	std ft3
1	250	0.25	1.20	80	79	203.600	89.4	34.2	1.04
2	240	0.25	1.20	79	79	205.000	113.1	34.0	1.33
3	241	0.27	1.30	79	79	206.200	93.4	35.3	1.14
4	241	0.55	2.70	79	79	208.100	104.0	50.4	1.81
5	242	0.60	2,90	79	79	209,600	78.7	52.7	1.43
6	242	0.75	3.70	84	80	212,000	112.2	58.9	2.28
7	245	0.20	0.98	84	80	213,200	108.1	30.5	1.13
8	259	0.20	0.98	85	80	214,200	90.9	30.8	0.94
g	255	0.20	1 50	-85	80	215 600	103.8	37.6	1.32
10	255	0.50	2.50	85	80	213.000	92 1	48.6	1.52
10	255	0.50	2,50	85	80	217.200	109 /	48.6	1 80
12	200	0.30	2.30	0J 91	90	212.100	102.4	58.0	1 98
12	200	0.70	5.40	20	80	221,200	102.7	10.U 16.Q	0.94
10	207	0.15	0.72	90	50	222.200	102.0	20.0	0.94
14	271	0.15	0.72	91	80	223.100	94.7	20.9	0.04
10	271	0.17	0.82	90	80	224.100	98.9	28.6	0.94
.10	217	0.30	1.40	91	85	225.200	81.9	38.2	1.03
1/	277	0.45	2.20	92	85	226,900	103.5	46.8	1.59
10	276	0.45	2.20	94	85	228.600	103.2	46./	1.59
1.2	276	0.15	0.72	92	85	229.600	105.0	27.0	0.93
20	276	0.15	0.72	92	85	230.400	84.0	27.0	0.74
12	276	0.15	0.72	92	85	231.300	94.5	27.0	0.84
22 22	276	0.15	0.72	92	85	232.400	115.5	27.0	1.02
23	276	0.30	1.40	92	85	233.500	81.8	38.2	1.03
24	276	0.36	1.70	92	87	235.200	115.3	41.8	1.58
25	276	0.35	1.70	92	87	236.400	82.5	41.2	1.12
26	276	0.30	1.40	92	87	237.800	103.9	38.2	1.30
27	274	0.20	0.96	92	87	238.900	99.7	31.1	1.02
28	274	0.15	0.72	92	87	240.000	115.1	26.9	1.02
29	2/4	0.15	0.72	92	87	240.800	83.7	26.9	0.74
30	274	0.15	0.72	92	87	241.938	119.1	26.9	1.06
AVG	264.5	0.3100	1.504	88.23	82.80	12/30 amiso	99.5	37.1	1.23
5	TACK GAS	MOLE WEIGHT	(wet)	26.82		AVG ABS ST	ACK TEMP (de	a R)	724.5
S	STACK VELO	CITY (ft/se	c)	37.14		AVG ABS ME	TER TEMP (de	J R)	545.5
C L	STAND VOL	SAMPLED (st	d ft3)	36.84		METER LEAK	AGE RATE (ft)	3/min)	0.000
F	WG GAS ME	TER TEMP (d	eg F)	85.5		SAMPLE VOI	LEAK CORREC	FED (ft3)	39.44
- 7	PERCENT MO	ISTURE (%)	/	20.12		AVG ABS ST	ACK PRESS ()	() n Har)	29.1507
	STD STACK	FLOW RATE (DSCFM)	21889		TOT VOL HO	O IN METER G	AS (SCF)	9.28
			,	21007		VOL METER	D GAS (SCF)		36 84
T	SOKINETIC	SAMPLING P	ATE (%)	99 03		HON VADOD	IN GAS (TO)	frac)	0 201
י- ד	ARTTO FMT	SSTON RATE	(]h/hr)	2 1285		HOU ANDOD	TN CAC (%)	11001	20.201
L L	ARTICITAT	F CONC /ar/	\ _~/ !!! / DSCE)	A 0120		CHACK CAC	MOLE METCH	(wat)	20.12
T T	DARTIC CON	C & 7% NO /	ar/Dect)	0.0125		NOTTE AND	ידםטבבות בעטור א'ל f+סו	(NEL /	20.02
1 C	CHARK FOUT	עמדרת שאדע שיי שמדרת אות	STINGER RTRR (in) /	19 38611		NUGOLE AKE	MR (エレビ) 、 (ギナワ)		17 210
L.	THON BYOI	ADDIT DIAM	616N (1H) 4	17.20014		STACK AKEA	(LLZ)		11.313

SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

TABLE I

August 19, 1993

Test Run	Time	Actual Emissions gr/dscf	Emissions Ibs/hr	Isokinetic Variation %
1	08:17 - 09:25	0.0129	2.43	98.8
2	10:38 - 11:44	0.0143	2.46	101.3
3	12:47 - 13:35	0.0091	1.62	101.2
Avg:		0.0121	2.17	

On the basis of these test results, the average grain loading of the three test runs is below the .04 gr/DSCF allowable emissions limitation set by EPA and the State of Missouri. Therefore, the plant is operating in compliance with State and Federal standards.

3. TEST PROCEDURES

(a) Method Used: Method 5 source sampling was conducted in accordance with requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as set forth in 39 FR 9314, March 8, 1974, 60.93, as amended.

(b) Problems Encountered: No problems were encountered that affected testing.

(c) Sampling Site: The emissions test was conducted after a baghouse on a rectangular stack measuring 58" x 43" with an equivalent diameter of 49.38". Five (5) sampling ports were placed 61" down (1.2 diameters upstream) from the top of the stack and 115" up (2.3 diameters downstream) from the last flow disturbance. The ports were evenly spaced on 8.6" centers. The two outside ports are 4.3" from the side walls of the stack. Thirty (30) points were sampled, six (6) through each port for two (2) minutes each for a total testing time of sixty (60) minutes.

Points on a <u>Diameter</u>	Probe <u>Mark</u> *
1	10.8"
2	20.5"
3	30.2"
4	39.8"
5	49.5"
6	59.1"



* Measurements include a 6" standoff.



SECTION B:

THE SOURCE

THE SOURCE

Fred Weber, Inc. employs an H&B batch mix asphalt plant which is used to manufacture hot mix asphalt for road pavement. The process consists of blending prescribed portions of cold feed materials (sand, gravel, screenings, chips, etc.) uniformly and adding sufficient hot asphalt oil to bind the mixture together. After the hot asphalt mix is manufactured at the plant, it is transported to the location where it is to be applied. The hot asphalt mix is spread evenly over the surface with a paver then compacted with a heavy roller to produce the final product.

The following is a general description of the plant's manufacturing process: The cold feed materials (aggregate) are dumped into separate bins which in turn feed a common continuous conveyor. The aggregate is dispensed from the bins in accordance with the desired formulation onto the cold feed system conveyor, to an inclined weigh conveyor, then to a rotating drum for continuous mixing and drying at approximately 300°F. When recycled asphalt mix is used, it is added directly into the pugmill. The dried aggregate is pulled by a bucket elevator to the top of a gradation control unit which separates and stores the aggregate by size. The required amount of each aggregate is dispensed into a weighhopper and from there into a pugmill where the hot liquid asphalt pavement is mixed thoroughly with the aggregate. The hot asphalt mix is then discharged from the storage silo through a slide gate into waiting dump trucks which transports the material to a final destination for spreading. The rated capacity of the plant will vary with each aggregate mix and moisture content with a 5% surface moisture removal.

The mixer uses a burner fired with propane to heat air to dry the aggregate. The air is drawn into the system via an exhaust fan. After passing through the gas burner, the air passes through a baghouse. The baghouse is manufactured by H&B. The exhaust gas is drawn through the baghouse and discharged to the atmosphere through the stack. The design pressure drop across the tube sheet is 2 - 6 inches of water. The particulate matter, which is removed by the baghouse, is reinjected into the pugmill.

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DATA ON FACILITY BEING STACK TESTED

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TODAY'S DATE: 8/19/93

	NAME FREI	WER WER	SER, I	nc.		PANY REI	P. Matt	Kinse	la	PHON	IE (314)_3	44-00	70
LOCATION	OF FACILITY	Pevel	y, mc),		_ORIGIN	NAL STAF	RT-UP DAT		DESIGNE	ED CAPACITY		
OEM	+ B				. 850-	- 8832	2		Batch		AC T	YPE <u>40</u>	- 20
1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8		9	10	11	12
Time (24 HR)	Fuel Use			Production	n Rate		set pt.		Venturi Baghou	Scrubber Ise	Ambient Temp.	Relative Humidity	
NOTE: check small box in column when	#Fuel Oil Nat. Gas Propane	Burner Setting	Blower Pressure	Mix Aggregate	RAP	Asphalt Cement	Mix Temp.	Exhaust Gas Temp.	Pressure Drop	Water Pressure			Exhaust Damper Position
moisture sample is taken	Coal other			ТРН	трн	%	٥F	°F	in w.g.	psi	°F	%	
8:19		16 %		150		5,3	365	240	2		17	80	50%
8:35		22%		150		17	378	267	2		71	٦,	11
8:50		28 %		13			373	277	え		li li	ć,	509
9:05		23%) (17	379	279	2		5	15	50%
9:20		19%		11			378	265	2		79	80	50%
10:40		18%		150		5.3	365	240	2		83	15	5370
10:55		a0%		11		5.3	373	261	2		83	7.5	50%
11:10		212		150		1.	375	265	2		85	70	50%
11:25		18%	\$	150		12	379	270	る		85	70	50%
11840		19%		150		5.3	375	272	2		85	70	11
12:50		2370		150		5.3	383	251	え		93	65	50%
1:05		1800		11		4	369	265	a		93	60	5070
1:20		20%		150		5.3	378	272	2		94	60	50%
1:35		197		150		5.3	377	267	2		94	60	50%
1:50		26%	X	1)		1/	376	272	2		94	در ا	ر،

DATA SUMMARY ON STACK BEING TESTED

AGGREGATE

-	Type/temperature of Liquid	Asphalt	13200
4.	Sieve/Screening analysis:	 % Passing;	Moisture on Aggregat
	1st mix / 2nd mix	1st mix / 2nd mix	1st mix / 2nd mix
	1"/	3/8"/	# 8 49 45
	3/4"/	#200 8 / 7	# 30 23 121
	1/2" 100 / 98	<u>* 4 72 , 45</u>	#//
		CONTROL SYSTEM	
1	1.1	1 /1- 012	
	Manufacturer:	bcom (Fred We	ber, Inc)
	Baghouse:		
	Baghouse: Type of bags: 14 oz _ nor	nex# of bags 520	Sq. ft. of bags 6812
•	Baghouse: Type of bags: <u>14 or nor</u> Air to cloth ratio: 5.0	<u>ntx</u> #ofbags <u>520</u> 9 fo 1 Desig	
	Baghouse: Type of bags: <u>14 or _ now</u> Air to cloth ratio: <u>5.0</u> Type of cleaning - pulse jet	ntx # of bags 5スワ 7 40 1 Desig	_Sq. ft. of bags <u>6812</u> ned ACFM <u>40,100</u> num pulse other
•	Baghouse: Type of bags: <u>14 or nom</u> Air to cloth ratio: <u>5.0</u> Type of cleaning - pulse jet_ Cleaning cycle time:	☆★★ of bags 5えつ う も 1 Desig ✓ reverse air plen Interval between	Sq. ft. of bags <u>6812</u> ned ACFM <u>40,100</u> num pulseother cleaning cycle: <u>17</u> sec •
	Baghouse: Type of bags: 14 oz _ nom Air to cloth ratio: 5.0 Type of cleaning - pulse jet_ Cleaning cycle time: Pulse pressure on cleaning of	☆★ # of bags 520 7 40 1 Desig ✓ reverse air plen Interval between cycle://0	Sq. ft. of bags <u>6812</u> med ACFM <u>40,100</u> num pulse other cleaning cycle: <u>17 sec</u>
	Baghouse: Type of bags: 14 oz _ nom Air to cloth ratio: 5.0 Type of cleaning - pulse jet_ Cleaning cycle time: Pulse pressure on cleaning of Scrubber:	☆★★ of bags 5えつ 9 40 1 Desig ✓ reverse air plen Interval between cycle:// ⑦	Sq. ft. of bags <u>6812</u> med ACFM <u>40,100</u> num pulse other cleaning cycle: <u>17 sec</u> . psi
•	Baghouse: Type of bags: 14 oz _ nom Air to cloth ratio: 5.0 Type of cleaning - pulse jet_ Cleaning cycle time: Pulse pressure on cleaning of Scrubber: Type - Venturi:	n × × # of bags 5 2 0 7	Sq. ft. of bags <u>6812</u> ned ACFM <u>40,100</u> num pulseother cleaning cycle: <u>17scc</u>
•	Baghouse: Type of bags: <u>14 oz now</u> Air to cloth ratio: <u>5.0</u> Type of cleaning - pulse jet_ Cleaning cycle time: Pulse pressure on cleaning of Scrubber: Type - Venturi: Spray Booth:	n × ¥ of bags 520 9 40 1 Desig √ reverse air plen Interval between cycle: //∂ Wet Washer: Other:	_ Sq. ft. of bags <u>6812</u> ned ACFM <u>40,100</u> num pulse other cleaning cycle: <u>175cc</u> psi
•	Baghouse: Type of bags: 14 or now Air to cloth ratio: 5.0 Type of cleaning - pulse jet Cleaning cycle time: Pulse pressure on cleaning of Scrubber: Type - Venturi: Spray Booth: Gallons per minute through s	0.1 × # of bags 520 1 Desig ✓ reverse air plen Interval between cycle: //0 Wet Washer: Other:	Sq. ft. of bags <u>6812</u> med ACFM <u>40,100</u> num pulse other cleaning cycle: <u>17 sec</u> . psi
•	Baghouse: Type of bags: 14 or nor Air to cloth ratio: 5.0 Type of cleaning - pulse jet Cleaning cycle time: Pulse pressure on cleaning of Scrubber: Type - Venturi: Spray Booth: Gallons per minute through s Water source:	n × ≠ of bags 5 ∠ ♡ n + 0 1 Desig neverse air plen interval between 10 cycle: 1/0 Wet Washer: 0ther: system: 0ther:	Sq. ft. of bags <u>6812</u> med ACFM <u>40,100</u> num pulse other cleaning cycle: <u>17 sec</u> . psi
	Baghouse: Type of bags: 14 oz _ nom Air to cloth ratio: 5.0 Type of cleaning - pulse jet_ Cleaning cycle time: Pulse pressure on cleaning of Scrubber: Type - Venturi: Spray Booth: Gallons per minute through s Water source: Number of spray nozzles:	n+x # of bags 5 2 0 1 Desig ✓ reverse air plen Interval between interval between cycle: ///) Wet Washer: Other: system: (i.e., por	Sq. ft. of bags <u>6812</u> ned ACFM <u>40,100</u> num pulse other cleaning cycle: <u>175ec</u> . psi
	Baghouse: Type of bags: 14 oz _ nom Air to cloth ratio: 5.0 Type of cleaning - pulse jet_ Cleaning cycle time: Pulse pressure on cleaning of Scrubber: Type - Venturi: Spray Booth: Gallons per minute through s Water source: Number of spray nozzles:	back # of bags 5 2 0 9 40 1 Desig ✓ reverse air plen Interval between Interval between cycle: ///0 Wet Washer: Other: system: (i.e., por	Sq. ft. of bags <u>6812</u> ned ACFM <u>40,100</u> num pulse other cleaning cycle: <u>17 sec</u> . psi
	Baghouse: Type of bags: 14 oz _ nom Air to cloth ratio: 5.0 Type of cleaning - pulse jet_ Cleaning cycle time: Pulse pressure on cleaning of Scrubber: Type - Venturi: Spray Booth: Gallons per minute through s Water source: Number of spray nozzles:	bety # of bags 5 2 0 9 40 1 Desig ✓ reverse air plen Interval between Interval between cycle: ///0 Wet Washer: Other: system: (i.e., por	Sq. ft. of bags <u>6812</u> ned ACFM <u>40,100</u> num pulse other cleaning cycle: <u>17 sec</u> . psi id, lagoon, etc.)

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SECTION C:

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EQUIPMENT USED

EQUIPMENT USED

Equipment used to conduct the particulate emissions test was:

- A. A Lear Siegler PM-100 stack sampler with appropriate auxiliary equipment and glassware (with train set up according to the schematic on the next page).
- B. An Airguide Instruments Model 211-B (uncorrected) aneroid barometer for checking the barometric pressure.
- C. Weston dial thermometers to check meter temperatures or an Analogic Model 2572 Digital Thermocouple to check stack temperatures.
- D. A Hays 621 Analyzer to measure the oxygen, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide content of the stack gases or, for non-combustion sources, a Bacharach Instrument Company Fyrite for gas analysis.
- E. Schleicher and Schuell Type 1-HV filters with a porosity of .03 microns.
- F. Reagent- or ACS-grade acetone with a residue of \leq .001.

SECTION D:

LABORATORY PROCEDURES AND RESULTS

LABORATORY PROCEDURES FOR PARTICULATE SAMPLING

- I. Field Preparation
 - A. FILTERS: Fiberglass 4" sampling filters are prepared as follows:

Filters are removed from their box and numbered on the back side with a felt pen. The numbering system is continuous from job to job. The filters are placed in a desiccator to dry for at least 24 hours. Clean plastic petri dishes, also numbered, top and bottom, are placed in the desiccator with the filters. After desiccation, the filters are removed, one at a time, and weighed on the Sartorius analytical balance then placed in the correspondingly numbered petri dish. Weights are then recorded in the lab record books. Three filters are used for each complete particulate source emissions test and there should be several extra filters included as spares.

B. SILICA GEL: Silica Gel used for the test is prepared as follows:

Approximately 200 g of silica gel is placed in a wide mouth "Mason" type jar and dried in an oven at 175°C for two hours. The open jars are removed and placed in a desiccator until cool for two hours and then tightly sealed. The jars are then numbered and weighed on the triple beam balance to the closest tenth of a gram. This weight is recorded for each sealed jar. The number of silica gel jars used is the same as the number of filters. Silica gel should be indicating type, 6-16 mesh.

- II. Post Testing Lab Analysis
 - A. FILTERS: The filters are returned to the lab in their sealed petri dishes. In the lab, the dishes are opened and placed into a desiccator for at least 24 hours. Then the filters are weighed continuously every six hours until a constant weight is achieved. All data is recorded on the laboratory forms that will be bound in the test report.
 - B. SILICA GEL: The silica gel used in the stack test is returned to the appropriate mason jar and sealed for transport to the laboratory where it is reweighed to a constant weight on a triple beam balance to the nearest tenth of a gram.

- C. PROBE RINSINGS: In all tests where a probe washout analysis is necessary, this is accomplished in accordance with procedures specified in "EPA Reference Method 5". These samples are returned to the lab in sealed mason jars for analysis. The front half of the filter holder is washed in accordance with the same procedures and included with the probe wash. Reagent or ACS grade acetone is used as the solvent. The backhalf of the filter holder is washed with deionized water into the impinger catch for appropriate analysis.
- D. IMPINGER CATCH: In some testing cases, the liquid collected in the impingers must be analyzed for solid content. This involves a similar procedure to the probe wash solids determination, except that the liquid is deionized water.
- E. ACETONE: A blank analysis of acetone is conducted from the one gallon glass container used in the field preparation. This acetone was used in the field for rinsing the probe, nozzle, and top half of the filter holder. A blank analysis is performed prior to testing on all new containers of acetone received from the manufacturer to insure that the quality of the acetone used will be exceed the .001% residual purity standard.

SPECIAL NOTE

When sampling sources high in moisture content, (such as asphalt plants) the filter paper sometimes sticks to the filter holder. When removing the filter, it may tear. In order to maintain control of any small pieces of filter paper which may be easily lost, they are washed with acetone into the probe washing. This makes the filter weight light (sometimes negative) and the probe wash correspondingly heavier. this laboratory procedure is taught by EPA in the "Quality Assurance for Source Emissions Workshop" at Research Triangle Park and is approved by EPA.

WEIGHING PROCEDURE - SARTORIUS ANALYTICAL BALANCE

The Sartorius balance is accurate to 0.1 mg and has a maximum capacity of 200 grams. The balance precision (standard deviation) is 0.05 mg. Before weighing an item, the balance should first be zeroed. This step should be taken before every series of weighings. To do this, the balance should have all weight adjustments at the "zero" position. The beam arrest lever (on the lower left hand side toward the rear of the balance) is then slowly pressed downward to the full release position. The lighted vernier scale on the front of the cabinet should align with the "zero" with the mark on the cabinet. If it is not so aligned, the adjustment knob on the right hand side (near the rear of the cabinet) should be turned carefully until the marks align. Now return the beam arrest to the horizontal arrest position. The balance is now "zeroed".

To weigh an item, it is first placed on the pan. And the sliding doors are closed to avoid air current disturbance. The weight adjustment knob on the right hand side must be at "zero". The beam arrest is then slowly turned upward. The lighted scale at the front of the cabinet will now indicate the weight of the item in grams. If the scale goes past the divided area, the item then exceeds 100 g weight (about 3-1/2 ounces) and it is necessary to arrest the balance (beam arrest lever) and move the lever for 100 g weight away from you. It is located on the left hand side of the cabinet near the front, and is the knob closest to the side of the cabinet. The balance will not weigh items greater than 200 grams in mass, and trying to do this might harm the balance. Remember, this is a delicate precision instrument.

After the beam is arrested in either weight range, the procedure is the same. When the weight of the item in grams is found, "dial in" that amount with the two knobs on the left hand side (near the 100 g lever) color coded yellow and green. As you dial the weight, the digits will appear on the front of the cabinet. When the proper amount is dialed, carefully move the arrest lever down with a slow, steady turn of the wrist. The lighted dial will appear, and the right hand side knob (front of cabinet) is turned to align the mark with the lower of the two lighted scale divisions which the mark appears between. when these marks are aligned, the two lighted digits along with the two indicated on the right hand window on the cabinet front are fractional weight in grams (the decimal would appear before the lighted digits) and the whole number of grams weight is the amount "dialed in" on the left.

In general, be sure that the beam is in "arrest" position before placing weight on or taking weight off of the pan. Don't "dial in" weight unless the beam is arrested. The balance is sensitive to even a hand on the table near the balance, so be careful and painstaking in every movement while weighing.

SAMPLE ANALYTICAL DATA FORM

Company Name Fred Webber			
Sample Location	Rela	ative Humidity in La	ab
Blank Volume (V _a)(OOml	Den	sity of Acetone (p) .78 > /
Date/Time wt. blank 8 23 1:0	A Gro	oss wt.	00,0192 g
Date/Time wt. blank 8/24 8:	Gra Gra	oss wt.	00.0191 g
— • • •	Ave. Gro	oss wt. 🦯	00.0192 g
	Та	re wt. //	00.0191 g
	We	ight of blank (m _{ab})	,0001 g
Acetone blank residue concentration (C _a):	$(C_{a}) = (m_{ab}) /$	$(V_a) (\rho_a) = (, o)$	00001 mg/g)
Acetone Blank Wt. : $\underline{W}_a = \underline{C}_a \underline{V}_{aw} \underline{\rho}_a = ($	000001)(400	7857) ()=(,0003 g)
	Run # 1	Run # Z	Run # 3
Acetone rinse volume (V _{aw}) ml	400	400	400
Date/Time of wt. 0/23 8:00A Gross wt. g	164.6925	155.9670	155,1820
Date/Time of wt. 84 8:00 Gross wt. g	164.6920	155.9665	155.1815
Average Gross wt. g	164.6923	155.9668	155.1818
Tare wt. g	164.6652	155. 9371	155.1624
Less Acetone blank wt. (W _a) g	,0003	,0003	,0003
Weight of particulate in acetone rinse (m _a) g	.0268	.0294	.0191
		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	
Filter Numbers #	7500 307	T500 388	TJ00.387
Date/Time of wt. 8/23 8:00A Gross wt. g	. 5865	.5819	. 5850
Date/Time of wt.8/24 8:004 Gross wt. g	,5863	.5817	. 5848
Average Gross wt. g	5864	. 58 18	,5849
Tare wt. g	.5823	. 5791	, 5829
			·
Weight of particulate on filter (m _f) g	.0041	.0027	.0020
Weight of particulate in acetone rinse (m _a) g	,0268	.0294	0191
Total weight of particulate (m _n) g	1.0309	.0321	.0211
NOTE: In no case should a blank residue g	reater than 0.01 m	g/g (or 0.001% of	the blank weight) be j

subtracted from the sample weight.

Remarks:

Signature of Analyst Thomas South

Signature of Reviewer

SECTION E:

CALCULATIONS

SUMMARY OF TEST DATA

			08-19-93	08-19-93	08-19-93
			Run # 1	Run #2	Run #3
		start	08:17	10:38	12:47
		finish	09:25	11:44	13:35
	SAMPLING TRAIN DATA				
1.	Sampling time, minutes	Θ	60.00	60.00	60.00
2.	Sampling nozzle diameter, inches	D	0.300	0.300	0.300
3.	Sampling nozzle cross-section area, ft ²	A _n	0.000491	0.000491	0.000491
4.	Isokinetic variation	i	98.8	101.3	101.2
5.	Sample gas volume — meter condition, cf	Vm	39.438	37.259	38.951
6.	Average meter temperature, °R	T _m	546	551	555
7.	Average orifice pressure drop, inches H_2O	ΔH	1.50	1.29	1.37
8.	Total particulate collected, mg.	M _n	30.90	32.10	21.10
	VELOCITY TRAVERSE DATA				
9.	Stack area, ft²	А	17.32	17.32	17.32
10.	Absolute stack gas pressure, inches Hg.	P,	29.15	29.15	29.15
11.	Barometric pressure, inches Hg.	P _{bar}	29.15	29.15	29.15
12.	Average absolute stack temperature, R°	T,	725	727	728
13.	Average $\sqrt{\text{vel. head}}$, (C _p = .84)	√dP	0.54	0.50	0.52
14.	Average stack gas velocity, ft/second	V _s	37.33	34.67	36.10
	STACK MOISTURE CONTENT				
15.	Total water collected by train, ml	V _{ic}	197.10	198.80	206.70
16.	Moisture in stack gas, percent (%)	B _{ws}	19.94	21.20	21.45
	EMISSIONS DATA				
17.	Stack gas flow rate, dscf/hr	Q _{sd}	1,322,122.7	1,205,263.1	1,249,275.5
18.	Stack gas flow rate, cfm	acfm	38,791	36,027	37,513
19.	Particulate concentration, gr/dscf	C,	0.0129	0.0143	0.0091
20.	Particulate concentration, lb/hr	E	2.43	2.46	1.62
	ORSAT DATA				
21.	Percent CO ₂ by volume	CO ₂	3.0	3.4	3.3
22.	Percent O_2 by volume	O ₂	14.1	14.1	14.3
23.	Percent CO by volume	CO	0.0	0.0	0.0
24.	Percent N ₂ by volume	N_2	82.9	82.5	82.4

DRY GAS VOLUME

$$V_{m(std)} = V_{m}\left[\frac{T_{(std)}}{T_{m}}\right] \left[\frac{P_{bar} + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}}{P_{std}}\right] = 17.64 \frac{^{\circ}R}{\epsilon. Hg} Y V_{m}\left[\frac{P_{bar} + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}}{T_{m}}\right]$$

Where:

Dry gas volume through meter at standard conditions, ft³. $V_{m(std)}$ =

- Dry gas volume measured by meter, ft³. $V_m =$
- P_{bar} = Barometric pressure at orifice meter, in. Hg.
- Standard absolute pressure, (29.92 in. Hg.). P_{std} =
- Absolute temperature at meter, °R. $T_m =$
- Standard absolute temperature, (528°R). T_{std} =
- Avg. pressure drop across orifice meter, in. H_2O . ΔH =
 - Dry gas meter calibration factor. Y =
- 13.6 = Inches of water per Hg.

Run #1:

Kun #1:

$$V_{m(std)} = (17.64) (0.991) (39.438) \left[\frac{(29.15) + \frac{1.50}{13.6}}{546} \right] = 36.946 \text{ dscf}$$

Run #2:

$$V_{m(std)} = (17.64) (0.991) (37.259) \left[\frac{(29.15) + \frac{1.29}{13.6}}{551} \right] = 34.570 \text{ dscf}$$

Run #3:

$$V_{m(std)} = (17.64) (0.991) (38.951) \left[\frac{(29.15) + \frac{1.37}{13.6}}{555} \right] = 35.887 \text{ dscf}$$

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TOTAL CONTAMINANTS BY WEIGHT: GRAIN LOADING

Particulate Concentration: C's gr/dscf

$$C_s = \left[0.0154 \ \frac{gr}{mg} \right] \left[\frac{M_n}{V_{m(std)}} \right]$$

Where:

- C'_s = Concentration of particulate matter in stack gas, dry basis, corrected to standard conditions, gr/dscf.
- M_n = Total amount of particulate matter collected, mg.
- $V_{m(std)}$ = Dry gas volume through meter at standard conditions, cu. ft.

Run #1:

$$C_{s}' = \left[\begin{array}{c} 0.0154 & \frac{gr}{mg} \end{array} \right] \left[\frac{30.90}{36.946} \right] = 0.0129 \text{ gr/dscf}$$

Run #2:

$$C'_{s} = \left[\begin{array}{c} 0.0154 & \frac{gr}{mg} \end{array} \right] \left[\frac{32.10}{34.570} \right] = 0.0143 \text{ gr/dscf}$$

$$C'_{s} = \left[\begin{array}{c} 0.0154 & \frac{gr}{mg} \end{array} \right] \left[\begin{array}{c} 21.10 \\ \hline 35.887 \end{array} \right] = 0.0091 \text{ gr/dscf}$$

DRY MOLECULAR WEIGHT

$$M_{d} = 0.44 (\% CO_{2}) + 0.32 (\% O_{2}) + 0.28 (\% CO + \% N_{2})$$

Where:

M _d	-	Dry molecular weight, lb/lb-mole.
%CO ₂		Percent carbon dioxide by volume, dry basis.
%O ₂		Percent oxygen by volume, dry basis.
%N ₂	==	Percent nitrogen by volume, dry basis.
%CO	-	Percent carbon monoxide by volume, dry basis.
0.264	-	Ratio of O_2 to N_2 in air, v/v.
0.28	-	Molecular weight of N_2 or CO, divided by 100.
0.32	-	Molecular weight of O_2 divided by 100.
0.44	-	Molecular weight of CO ₂ divided by 100.

Run #1:

$$M_d = 0.44 (3.0\%) + 0.32 (14.1\%) + 0.28 (.00\% + 82.9\%) = 29.04 \frac{lb}{lb-mole}$$

Run #2:

$$M_d = 0.44 (3.4\%) + 0.32 (14.1\%) + 0.28 (.00\% + 82.5\%) = 29.11$$

lb
lb-mole

$$M_d = 0.44 (3.3\%) + 0.32 (14.3\%) + 0.28 (.00\% + 82.4\%) = 29.10$$

lb
lb-mole

WATER VAPOR CONDENSED

$$\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{wc}_{\mathbf{ad}}} = \left[\mathbf{V}_{f} - \mathbf{V}_{i}\right] \left[\frac{\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{w}} \mathbf{R} \mathbf{T}_{(\mathbf{std})}}{\mathbf{M}_{\mathbf{w}} \mathbf{P}_{(\mathbf{std})}}\right] = 0.04707 \left[\mathbf{V}_{f} - \mathbf{V}_{i}\right]$$

$$\mathbf{V}_{wsg_{sd}} = [\mathbf{W}_{f} - \mathbf{W}_{i}] \left[\frac{\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{T}_{(std)}}{\mathbf{M}_{w} - \mathbf{P}_{(std)}} \right] = 0.04715 \left[\mathbf{W}_{f} - \mathbf{W}_{i} \right]$$

Where:

0.04707	=	Conversion factor, ft³/ml.
0.04715	-	Conversion factor, ft³/g.
Vwc _{std}	=	Volume of water vapor condensed (std. cond.), ml.
Vwsg _{std}	-	Volume of water vapor collected in silica gel (standard conditions), ml.
V _f - V _i	-	Final volume of impinger contents less initial volume, ml.
$W_f - W_i$	-	Final weight of silica gel less initial weight, g.
Pw	=	Density of water, 0.002201 lb/ml.
R	-	ldeal gas constant, 21.85 in.Hg. (cu.ft./lb-mole)(°R).
M _w		Molecular weight of water vapor, 18.0 lb/lb-mole.
T_{std}	-	Absolute temperature at standard conditions, 528°R.
P_{std}	=	Absolute pressure at standard conditions, 29.92 inches Hg.

Run #1:

$V_{wc(std)}$	Ħ	(0.04707)	(190.00)	=	8.9	cu. ft
V _{wsg(std)}	=	(0.04715)	(7.10)	=	0.3	cu. ft

Run #2:

$$V_{wc(std)} = (0.04707) (192.00) = 9.0$$
 cu. ft
 $V_{wsg(std)} = (0.04715) (6.80) = 0.3$ cu. ft

$$V_{wc(std)} = (0.04707) (201.00) = 9.5$$
 cu. ft
 $V_{wsg(std)} = (0.04715) (5.70) = 0.3$ cu. ft

MOISTURE CONTENT OF STACK GASES

$$\mathbf{B}_{ws} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{V}_{wc_{std}} + \mathbf{V}_{wsg_{std}} \\ \hline \mathbf{V}_{wc_{std}} + \mathbf{V}_{wsg_{std}} + \mathbf{V}_{mstd} \end{bmatrix} \times 100$$

Where:

 B_{ws} = Proportion of water vapor, by volume, in the gas stream.

 $V_m = Dry$ gas volume measured by dry gas meter, dcf.

Vwc_{std} = Volume of water vapor condensed, corrected to standard conditions, scf.

Vwsg_{std} = Volume of water vapor collected in silica gel corrected to std. cond., scf.

Run #1:

 $B_{ws} = \frac{8.9 + 0.3}{8.9 + 0.3 + 36.946} \times 100 = 19.94 \%$

Run #2:

$$B_{ws} = \frac{9.0 + 0.3}{9.0 + 0.3 + 34.570} \times 100 = 21.20 \%$$

$$B_{ws} = \frac{9.5 + 0.3}{9.5 + 0.3 + 35.887} \times 100 = 21.45 \%$$

MOLECULAR WEIGHT OF STACK GASES

 $M_s = M_d (1 - B_{ws}) + 18 (B_{ws})$

Where:

 M_s = Molecular weight of stack gas, wet basis (lb./lb.-mole).

 M_d = Molecular weight of stack gas, dry basis (lb./lb.-mole).

Run #1:

 $M_s = 29.04 (1 - 0.1994) + 18 (0.1994) = 26.84 \frac{lb}{lb-mole}$

Run #2:

 $M_s = 29.11 (1 - 0.2120) + 18 (0.2120) = 26.75 \frac{lb}{lb-mole}$

$$M_s = 29.10 (1 - 0.2145) + 18 (0.2145) = 26.72 \frac{lb}{lb-mole}$$

STACK GAS VELOCITY

$$V_s = K_p \quad C_p \quad \left[\sqrt{\Delta P}\right] \text{ avg } \sqrt{\frac{T_s(\text{avg})}{P_s \quad M_s}}$$

Where:

Average velocity of gas stream in stack, ft/sec. V. = 85.49 ft/sec [(g/g-mole) - (mm Hg)/(°K)(mm H₂O]^{1/2} $K_{p} =$ Pitot tube coefficient, dimensionless. $C_{p} =$ ΔP = Velocity head of stack gas, in. H₂O. Barometric pressure at measurement site, in. Hg. P_{bar} = P_g = Stack static pressure, in. Hg. $P_s =$ Absolute stack gas pressure, in. Hg. = $P_{bar} + P_{g}$ P_{std} = Standard absolute pressure, 29.92 in. Hg. Stack temperature, °F. t_s = Absolute stack temperature, $^{\circ}R. = 460 + t_{s}$. T, = Molecular weight of stack gas, wet basis, lb/lb-mole. M. =

Run #1:

V = (85.49) (0.84) (0.54)
$$\sqrt{\frac{725}{(29.15)(26.84)}}$$
 = 37.33 ft/sec

Run #2:

V = (85.49) (0.84) (0.50)
$$\sqrt{\frac{727}{(29.15)(26.75)}}$$
 = 34.67 ft/sec

Run #3:

V = (85.49) (0.84) (0.52)
$$\sqrt{\frac{728}{(29.15)(26.72)}}$$
 = 36.10 ft/sec

Format: vsR3/19-003

STACK GAS FLOW RATE

$$\mathbf{Q}_{\mathsf{sd}} = 3600 \left[1 - \mathbf{B}_{\mathsf{wc}} \right] \mathbf{V}_{\mathsf{s}} \mathbf{A} \left[\frac{\mathbf{T}_{\mathsf{std}}}{\mathbf{T}_{\mathsf{stk}}} \right] \left[\frac{\mathbf{P}_{\mathsf{s}}}{\mathbf{P}_{\mathsf{sd}}} \right]$$

Where:

- Q_{sd} = Dry volumetric stack gas flow rate corrected to standard conditions (dscf/hr).
 - A = Cross sectional area of stack (ft²).
- 3600 = Conversion factor (sec/hr).
- T_{stk} = Absolute stack temperature (°R).
- T_{std} = Standard absolute temperature (528°R).
- P_{bar} = Barometric pressure at measurement site (in. Hg.).
 - $P_g =$ Stack static pressure (in. Hg.).
 - $P_s = Absolute stack gas pressure (in. Hg.) = P_{bar} + P_g$
- P_{std} = Standard absolute pressure (29.92 in. Hg.).

Run #1: Q_{sd} =

$$3600 (1 - 0.1994) (37.33) (17.32) \left[\frac{528}{725}\right] \left[\frac{29.15}{29.92}\right] = 1,322,122.7 \frac{\text{dscf}}{\text{hr}}$$

Run #2: **Q_{sd} =**

$$3600 (1 - 0.2120) (34.67) (17.32) \left[\frac{528}{727}\right] \left[\frac{29.15}{29.92}\right] = 1,205,263.1 \frac{\text{dscf}}{\text{hr}}$$

Run #3: Q_{sd} =

$$3600 (1 - 0.2145) (36.10) (17.32) \left[\frac{528}{728}\right] \left[\frac{29.15}{29.92}\right] = 1,249,275.5 \frac{dscf}{hr}$$

EMISSIONS RATE FROM STACK

$$E = \left[\frac{(C_s) (Q_{sd})}{7,000 \text{ gr/lb}}\right] = \text{lb/hr}$$

Where:

E = Emissions rate, lbs/hr.

- C_s = Concentration of particulate matter in stack gas, dry basis, corrected to standard conditions, gr/dscf.
- Q_{sd} = Dry volumetric stack gas flow rate corrected to standard conditions, dscf/hr.

Run #1:

$$E = \frac{(0.0129) (1,322,122.7)}{7000} = 2.43 \text{ lb/hr}$$

Run #2:

$$E = \frac{(0.0143) (1,205,263.1)}{7000} = 2.46 \text{ lb/hr}$$

$$E = \frac{(0.0091) (1,249,275.5)}{7000} = 1.62 \text{ lb/hr}$$

ISOKINETIC VARIATION

I = 100 T_s
$$\left[\frac{(0.002669) (V_{ic} + \left(\frac{Y_i V_m}{T_m}\right) (P_{bar} + \Delta H/13.6)}{60 \quad \theta \quad V_s \quad P_s \quad A_n} \right]$$

Where:

I = Percent isokinetic sampling.

100 = Conversion to percent.

 $T_s = Absolute average stack gas temperature, °R.$

0.002669 = Conversion factor, Hg - ft³/ml - °R.

 V_{ic} = Total volume of liquid collected in impingers and silica gel, ml.

 $T_m = Absolute average dry gas meter temperature, °R.$

 P_{bar} = Barometric pressure at sampling site, in. Hg.

 $\Delta H = Average pressure differential across the orifice meter, in. H₂O.$

13.6 = Specific gravity of mercury.

60 = Conversion seconds to minutes.

 Θ = Total sampling time, minutes.

 $V_s = Stack$ gas velocity, ft/sec.

 $P_s = Absolute stack gas pressure, in. Hg.$

 $A_n = Cross sectional area of nozzle, ft^2$.

 Y_i = Calibration factor.

$$I = (100) (725) \begin{bmatrix} \frac{(0.002669) (197.10) + \frac{(0.991) (39.438)}{546} [29.15 + \frac{1.50}{13.6}]}{60 (60.00) (37.33) (29.15) (0.000491)} \end{bmatrix} = 98.8\%$$

Run #2:

$$I = (100) (727) \left[\frac{(0.002669) (198.80) + \frac{(0.991) (37.259)}{551} \left[29.15 + \frac{1.29}{13.6} \right]}{60 (60.00) (34.67) (29.15) (0.000491)} \right] = 101.3\%$$

$$I = (100) (727) \left[\frac{(0.002669) (206.70) + \frac{(0.991) (38.951)}{555} \left[29.15 + \frac{1.37}{13.6} \right]}{60 (60.00) (36.10) (29.15) (0.000491)} \right] = 101.2\%$$

SECTION F:

FIELD DATA

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RAMCON ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION

Form #REC-05

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	KHII S	2	122	×12×		279.459	94	90	26.5	
		1								

Solution Solution 1 1 <tr< th=""><th>1</th><th>4.9 million Tenperature 77</th><th>Barometric Pressure 29.15 mm 40/ 334.6 Assumed Moisture, 8 21 mmm 200 336.9 Probe Length, m(ft) 513 onnewed 200 557</th><th>Avy. Calibrated Nozzle Dia., (in.) <u>20/30/30</u> Probe Heater Setting</th><th>Probe Liner Material 0 0 01 844</th><th>Static Pressure, m Hg (in.Hg) ± 0 Filter No. 75-00 387</th><th>of Stack Cross Section</th><th>PRESSURE GAS CAS SAMPLE TEMP. FILTER GAS TEMP LVG</th><th>UNDER NOLDER ON VOLDER VOLDER OF TEMP FOLDER OR</th><th>In a correct outlet outlet or or of or of or</th><th>1.5 Wary 92 90 725 60</th><th>.1.5 382.7 92 90 225 KM</th><th>96 284 C 92 90 77C m</th><th>77 77 72 AC 07 72 AC 07</th><th></th><th>1 - 2WU 96 90 225 63</th><th>22 287.1 96 90 240 63</th><th>25 282,9 96 192 248 63</th><th>12 2894 96 92 244 24</th><th>1.2 290.6 95 97 7 4V VU</th><th>12 2915 201 97 7111 1</th><th>17 102 102 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10</th><th>ar 272.0 100 42 244 84</th><th>16 244 63</th><th>1.7 295.3 100 92 244 63</th></tr<>	1	4.9 million Tenperature 77	Barometric Pressure 29.15 mm 40/ 334.6 Assumed Moisture, 8 21 mmm 200 336.9 Probe Length, m(ft) 513 onnewed 200 557	Avy. Calibrated Nozzle Dia., (in.) <u>20/30/30</u> Probe Heater Setting	Probe Liner Material 0 0 01 844	Static Pressure, m Hg (in.Hg) ± 0 Filter No. 75-00 387	of Stack Cross Section	PRESSURE GAS CAS SAMPLE TEMP. FILTER GAS TEMP LVG	UNDER NOLDER ON VOLDER VOLDER OF TEMP FOLDER OR	In a correct outlet outlet or or of or of or	1.5 Wary 92 90 725 60	.1.5 382.7 92 90 225 KM	96 284 C 92 90 77C m	77 77 72 AC 07 72 AC 07		1 - 2WU 96 90 225 63	22 287.1 96 90 240 63	25 282,9 96 192 248 63	12 2894 96 92 244 24	1.2 290.6 95 97 7 4V VU	12 2915 201 97 7111 1	17 102 102 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	ar 272.0 100 42 244 84	16 244 63	1.7 295.3 100 92 244 63
	4- 4- 4 W. M.	lies				<u></u>		UM STACK VELO	Hg (Ts) (2/1		265 36	268 2	268 11	245 10	1. 270		C 07	462 2	2632	263 12	265 -2	、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、 、	21. 210	

RAMCON ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION

- JH - JH -

De Test No. 3	GAS SAMPLE TEMP.("F)	100 . 92	100 dl 22	100 192 25	100 93 25	100 . 94 255	100 194 255	100 1,94 255	100 44 254	100 ,94 254	100 94 254	100 194 254	100 94 254	100 . 44 254	CH2 44 001	CHE 46. 001	C 247	100 qy 247	
, cont. IMTE <u>8-19-93</u> LOCATI	VELOCITY ORFICE DIFF. HEAD PRESSURE VI DPs (in. H ₂ 0) AH (in. H ₂ 0)	25 <i>J.L.</i> 2	25 12 20	.15 .72 2	,38 1.8	:71 35 32	·20 96 30		20 1.4	.44 2.1 3.1	.47	40 1.9 31	,30 1.4 3	:30 1.4 31	131 · . 91	:20 96 3,	:45 2.2 31	1.45 2.7 31	
Form #REC-06 CON emissions test log sheet	SAMPLINGVACUUMSTACKTIMEIIMIEMP0 (min)(in. Hg)Ts ('F)	1:18 3 254	1:20 3 284	1:22 3 271	124 <u>2</u> 124	1:26 5 274	1 12 392 392	2 1:33 5 268	3 1:35 4 268	11:37 4 269	51:39 4 269	1:41 4 269	124.4.30 4 269	282 4 288	378 2 2 38	11:50-30 3 268	5 1:52-20 3 268	252 2 258	

Form #REC-06

•

Company Name Date REFERENCE METHOD 3: GAS ANALYSIS BY FYRITE FUEL F. FACTORS WOOD 1.0540 BARK 1.0830 ANTHRACITE 1.0699 BITUMINOUS 1.1398 LIGNITE 1.0761 OIL 1.3465 GAS 1.7489 PROPANE 1.5095 BUTANE 1.4791 0,8 20.9 - [F x CO₂%] RUN #1: 20.9 - [____x ___] RUN #2: 20.9 - [x] **RUN #3** 20.9 - [x] co_{2x} <u>3.0</u> co_{2x} <u>3.0</u> RUN 1: co₂₂ <u>3.0</u> AVG. 14.0 0_{2%} 14.2 02x 14.0 02% AVG. N_{2%} N_{2%} N_{2%} AVG. co2 3.4 co₂₂ <u>3.4</u> co_{2x} <u>3.4</u> RUN 2: AVG. 13.8 14.0 02% 14.4 022 02% AVG. N₂₇ N_{2%} N_{2%} AVG. RUN 3: CO_{2x} 3.2 co₂₂ <u>3.√</u> co₂₂ <u>3.0</u> AVG. 14.2 14.4 022 022 14.4 02% AVG. N_{2%} N_{2%} N_{2%} AVG.

SECTION G:

CALIBRATION

TYPE S PITOT TUBE INSPECTION DATA FORM

Pitot tube assembly level? _____ yes _____ Pitot tube openings damaged? ____ yes (explain below) ____ $\alpha_1 = \underline{1.3}^{\circ} (\langle 10^{\circ} \rangle, \ \alpha_2 = \underline{0.4}^{\circ} (\langle 10^{\circ} \rangle, \ \beta_1 = \underline{0.5}^{\circ} (\langle 5^{\circ} \rangle$ $\beta_2 = 1.46^{\circ} (<5^{\circ})$ $y = 2.9^{\circ}, \theta = 1.7^{\circ}, A = .97 \text{ cm (in.)}$ $z = A \sin \gamma = 0.5$ cm (in.); <0.32 cm (<1/8 in.), $w = A \sin \theta = \frac{0.3}{0.05}$ cm (in.); <.08 cm (<1/32 in.) $P_{A} = .48$ cm (in.) $P_{b} = .49$ cm (in.) $D_{+} = 36 \text{ cm (in.)}$ Comments: Calibration required? _____ yes ____

Quality Assurance Handbook M2-1.7

ЧA

TYPE S PITOT TUBE INSPECTION DATA FORM

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.

Pitot tube assembly level? _____ yes _____ no Pitot tube openings damaged? _____ yes (explain below) _____ no $\alpha_1 = \underline{2.3}^{\circ} (\langle 10^{\circ} \rangle, \ \alpha_2 = \underline{.5}^{\circ} (\langle 10^{\circ} \rangle, \ \beta_1 = \underline{1.8}^{\circ} (\langle 5^{\circ} \rangle,$ $\beta_2 = \underline{1.8}^{\circ} (<5^{\circ})$ $\gamma = 3.2^{\circ}, \ \theta = 1.0^{\circ}, \ A = .98^{\circ} \text{ cm (in.)}$ $z = A \sin \gamma = ___O \int cm (in.); <0.32 cm (<1/8 in.),$ $w = A \sin \theta = 02 \text{ cm} (\text{in.}); <.08 \text{ cm} (<1/32 \text{ in.})$ $P_{A} = ..., C_{19} = ..., C_{m} (in.) P_{b} = ..., C_{19} = ..., C_{m} (in.)$ Comments: Calibration required? _____ yes _____ no

Quality Assurance Handbook M2-1.7

1B

RAMCON ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION

Lear Siegler Stack Sampler

Nozzle Diam	eter Calibratio	n		
Date		Signature		
Nozzle N	lo. Average Dia	meter Nozz	le No. /	verage Diameter
2			7	
3			9	
5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		11	
Pitot Tube	Calibration (S	 Type)	_	
Pitot Tu	be Identificatio	on No. 6-4	Dat	e <u>6-9-91</u>
Calibrat	ed by:	Such		
	"A" SI	IDE CALIBRATION]	
	∆p std cm H2O	Δp (s)		DEVIATION
Run No.	(in. H ₂ 0)	(in. H ₂ 0)	C _p (s)	$C_{p(R)} - \overline{C}_{p}(A)$
1	7.2	3.2	.\$Z9	.001
2	1.8	2.6	.\$3Z	,00Z
3	1.01	1.6	. 829	,001
		\overline{C}_{p} (SIDE A)	. 830	

	"B" SI	DE CALIBRATION]	
Run No.	Δp std cm H ₂ 0 (in. H ₂ 0)	Δp(s) cm H ₂ 0 in. H ₂ 0)	C _p (s)	DEVIATION $C_{p(s)} - \overline{C}_{p}(B)$
1	2.2	3. Z	,829	. 00 1
2	1.4	2.6	, \$32	,002
3	1.1	1.6	, 429	.001
		C _p (SIDE B)	,830	

AVERAGE DEVIATION = $\sigma(A \text{ OR } B) = \frac{1}{3}$ + MUST BE ≤ 0.01

 $|\overline{C}_{p}(\text{SIDE A}) - \overline{C}_{p}(\text{SIDE B})| + \text{MUST BE} \leq 0.01$

$$C_{p(s)} = C_{p(std)} \sqrt{\frac{\Delta p \ std}{\Delta p_{s}}}$$

Form No. EED-17-1

RAMCON

Lear Siegler Stack Sampler



Form No. EED-17-2

PROBE HEAT SETTING (%)

STACK TEMPERATURE SENSOR CALIBRATION DATA FORM

[]

Date <u>5-5-90</u> Thermocouple number <u>64</u> Ambient temperature 20 °C Barometric pressure 29, 88 in. Hg Calibrator Stume_ Reference: mercury-in-glass _____ other

Reference point number	Source ^a (specify)	Reference thermometer temperature, °C	Thermocouple potentiometer temperature, °C	Temperature difference, ^b %
A	Ice Bath	32	32	0
B	Boiling	212	211	. 00 5
C	Bailing	381	378	,008
Ø	ambient			

^aType of calibration system used. ^b $\left[\frac{(ref temp, °C + 273) - (test thermom temp, °C + 273)}{ref temp, °C + 273}\right] 100 \le 1.5\%$.

Quality Assurance Handbook M5-2.5

Ċ	POSTTEST DRY GAS METER CALIBUTION DATA FORM (English Units)												
Test No	Plant No												
Barometric Pressure P <u>19.94</u> in Hg Dry Gas Meter No.									Pretest Y				
						6							
Orifica	Ga	s Volume		Temp	erature		1. P.	• • •					
Manomeler	Wet Test Meter	Dry Gas Meter	Wet Test Meter		Dry Gas Met	er	Time (⊖)	Vacuum Setting	Y,	$Y_{i} = \frac{V_{w} P_{b} (t_{d} + 460)}{V_{v} (P_{v} + \Delta H) (t_{v} + 460)}$			
(ΔH),	(V _w)	(V _d)	(t _w)	Inlet (t _{di})	Outlet (t _d)	Avg.† (t _a)	(0)	ocump		13.6			
in. H₂O	ft ³	(13	۰F	۰F	۰F	٩F	min	in. Hg					
3.0	10	332 17 517	79	9599	90 90	93.5	11.03		.986	2.03			
2.0	10	347.660.014	79	96102	91 93	45.5	13.42		991	1.99			
1.0	205	358.170 344	79	99101	93 94	96.75	9.30		.996	1.91			
								•	Y -	:991 1.977			

t If there is only one thermometer on the dry gas meter, record the temperature under t_d where:

 V_w - Gas volume passing through the wet test meter, ft³.

 V_d - Gas volume passing through the dry gas meter, ft³.

tw - Temperature of the gas in the wet test meter, °F.

 t_{d_i} - Temperature of the inlet gas of the dry gas meter, °F.

 t_{d_0} - Temperature of the outlet gas of the dry gas meter, °F.

 t_d - Average temperature of the gas in the dry gas meter, obtained by the average of t_{d_1} and t_{d_0} , °F.

 ΔH = Pressure differential across orifice, in. H₂O.

Y₁ - Ratio of accuracy of wet test meter to dry gas meter for each run.

Y - Average ratio of accuracy of wet test meter to dry gas meter for all three runs; tolerance - pretest Y \pm 0.05Y.

P_b - Barometric pressure, in. Hg.

 Θ - Time of calibration run, minutes.

Quality Assurance Handbook M4-2.4A

F:\FORMS\DryGasMe.Cal

Ć	POSTTEST DRY GAS METER CALIBRATION DATA FORM (English Units)											
est No Date <u>9-11-93</u> Meter Box No Plant No												
Barometric Press	Pretest Y											
					BK					:		
Orifica	Ga	s Volume		Temperature				-				
Manometer Setting	Wet Test Meter	Dry Gas Meter	Wet Test Meter		Dry Gas Me	er	Time (⊖)	Vacuum Setting	Y,	$Y_{1} = \frac{V_{w} P_{b} (t_{d} + 460)}{V_{d} (P_{b} + \Delta H) (t_{w} + 460)}$		
(ΔH),	(∨")	(∨ _d)	(t _w)	Inlet (t _{di})	Outlet (t _{do})	Avg.† (t _a)				13.6		
in. H₂O	ftð	ft3	٩F	٥F	٩F	۰F	min	in. Hg				
3.0	10	92.569	77	88 91	82 88	86	10.71		.983	191		
20	10	8.057	77	90 97	88 89	91	13.58	:	.992	2.03		
1.0	10	18.554	77	9695	20 91	94	9.26		.999	1.89		
							at i s		Y -	991 1.94		

t If there is only one thermometer on the dry gas meter, record the temperature under t_d where:

 V_w = Gas volume passing through the wet test meter, ft³.

 V_d = Gas volume passing through the dry gas meter, ft³.

 t_w - Temperature of the gas in the wet test meter, °F.

 t_{d_i} - Temperature of the inlet gas of the dry gas meter, °F.

 t_{d_o} - Temperature of the outlet gas of the dry gas meter, °F.

 $t_d = Average$ temperature of the gas in the dry gas meter, obtained by the average of t_{d_1} and t_{d_2} , °F.

 ΔH = Pressure differential across orifice, in. H₂O.

Y_i - Ratio of accuracy of wet test meter to dry gas meter for each run.

Y - Average ratio of accuracy of wet test meter to dry gas meter for all three runs; tolerance - pretest Y \pm 0.05Y.

 $P_b =$ Barometric pressure, in. Hg.

 Θ – Time of calibration run, minutes.

Quality Assurance Handbook M4-2.4A

SECTION H:

RAMCON PERSONNEL

Name: Mr. Sumner Buck <u>Title</u>: President

Qualifications: Mr. Buck is a graduate of the University of Mississippi with graduate studies at Memphis State University and State Technical Institute of Memphis. He is a graduate of the EPA 450 "Source Sampling for Particulate Pollutant's" course and the 474 "Continuous Emissions Monitoring" courses outlined by EPA at Research Triangle Park, N.C. He has been directly involved in conducting and supervising air emission testing for over 15 years. He has personally conducted over 400 air emission tests. He currently sponsors and directs visual emission certification schools for US EPA Method 9.

Project Duties: Mr. Buck is responsible for the overall supervision of each testing project. This includes the correspondence to the State Regulatory Agency and the plant personnel regarding scheduling, testing requirements, etc. He will assist in supervision of the project preparation for each team involved and the overall organization between the testing crew(s) and facility.

Name: Mr. Joe Sewell <u>Title:</u> Vice President

Qualifications: Mr. Sewell is currently serving as the Vice President of RAMCON Environmental Corporation. Mr. Sewell is a graduate of Christian Brothers University in Memphis, Tennessee where he obtained a Bachelor of Science degree in Chemical Engineering. He has conducted and supervised air emissions testing projects ranging a broad spectrum of facility process categories. His accomplishments include the development of the instrumental branch of emissions testing utilizing continuous emission monitors and gas chromatography. Mr. Sewell performs a major role in the upgrading of testing capabilities and professional quality that RAMCON Environmental Corporation offers.

Project Duties: Mr. Sewell provides staff engineering and project administration to ensure the integrity of the requested services. He serves as the primary contact person for RAMCON Environmental Corporation handling all correspondence between the facility personnel involved in the project and respective state agency representative(s). He provides project leadership to

RAMCON Environmental Corporation field supervisors and managers involved in the testing project.

Name: Mr. Ray Jenkins <u>Title</u>: Source Sampling Director

Qualifications: Mr. Jenkins is serving as the Source Sampling Director for RAMCON Environmental Corporation. He was promoted to this leadership position after gaining a significant amount of experience in conducting and providing field supervision of a variety of air testing projects. Mr. Jenkins has personally conducted and/or supervised all of the prevalent EPA approved procedures with expertise in the instrumental analyzer procedures. He graduated from Memphis State University obtaining a Bachelor of Science degree in Biology. He is also currently certified to conduct US EPA Reference Method 9 for the visual determination of emission opacity.

Project Duties: Mr. Jenkins provides project leadership to the Team Leaders and Field Technicians. He ensures the test crew(s) involved in the test project will be properly informed to his respective duties and responsibilities during the testing process. Mr. Jenkins also serves as the Quality Assurance/Quality Control Coordinator and provides guidance in QA/QC to each Team Leader with regard to sample integrity.

Name: Mr. Tommy South <u>Title</u>: Laboratory Technician

Qualifications: Mr. South is currently serving as Laboratory Technician. He is proficient in conducting many analysis procedures such as front and back-half particulate analysis, titrations, extractions, etc.

<u>Project Duties</u>: Mr. South conducts the laboratory analysis on the particulate samples. He is also responsible for accepting the remaining field samples from the Field Sample Bank Manager and performing inspection as to integrity. He documents the transfer on the chain of custody forms and distributed the subcontracted samples to the respective laboratories.

Name: Mr. Allen Turner <u>Title</u>: Team Leader

Qualifications: Mr. Turner has been employed with RAMCON Environmental Corporation for five years. Altogether, he has sampled approximately 300 stacks of all types. Mr. Turner became qualified for a Team Leader in 1988 and has served as such since that time. He is a current V.E. reader and continues his studies at State Technical Institute in Memphis, Tennessee. Mr. Turner has extensive experience in EPA Methods 1-9.

Project Duties: Mr. Turner is responsible for isokinetic sampling procedures, including but not limited to, Method 5 for particulate, multi-metals, PAH, calibration and cleaning of necessary equipment for his testing. His duties on-site include assembling the sample train, leak checking the system, operation of the train and recording the test data on the field data forms.

SECTION I:

VISIBLE EMISSIONS

RUN # 1

.

SOUNCE NAME OBSERVATION DATE START TIME STOP TIME Fred Weber INC Aug 19 8:23 AM 9:23 AM ADDRESS sec Sec CREVE Cover Mill Rd 1.5 м 1.5 \$ Ó STATE Ö CITY ZIP O MARY LAND Heighte Mo O ð SOURCE ID NUMBER 1344.0070 OPERATING MODE sphalt Plant 1 150 T. O Per Ó asteh BAGHOUSE OPERATING MODE Ó Ó DESCRIBE EMISSION POINT Metal Rectahaglen MEIGHT ABOVE GROUND LEVEL 48' STACK HEIGHT RELAT . TO OBSERVER 48 Ó DISTANCE FROM OBSERVER DIRECTION FROM OBSERVER O WNW Ó O DESCRIBE EMISSIONS N/A ÷ (. FLUME TYPE: CONTINUEUS D EMISSION COLOR CICAR - NA WATER DROPLETS PRESENT Ô IS WATER DROPLET PLUME NOT YES ATTACHED DETACHED DESCRIBE BACKGROUND Dutlot SKY O O Ô BACKGROUND COLOR SKY CONDITIONS 1.8 O Õ WIND DIRECTION 5-8 SW i ni mph AMBIENT TEMPERATURE RELATIVE HUMIDITY 78° F SOURCE LAYOUT SKETCH Ō DRAW NORTH ARROW \mathcal{O} Z4 ISSION POINT \mathcal{O} LOADING σ \mathcal{O} Bin GRAJed \mathcal{O} Ö \mathcal{O} Ο DRUM DFFICE TANKS SUN SHADOW LINE AVERAGE OPACITY FOR NUMBER OF READINGS ABOVE 0% OBSERVERS POSITION HIGHEST PERIOD WERE O COMMENTS RANGE OF OPACITY READINGS SUNGLASSES WORN Ο MINIMUM MAXIMUM CHSENVEN'S NAME [PRINT] EARL CROOK OBSERVER'S SIGNATURE DATE En l Croch 8-19-93 RAMCON ENVIRONMENTAL CORP THAVE HECEIVED A COPY OF THESE OPACITY OBSERVATIONS CERTIFIED BY DATE SIGNATURE TITLE DATE VEHIFIED BY DATE PATHORN

REC#14

RUN # 2

SOUNCE NAME	OBSER	VATIO	N DAT		STOP TIME								
FRed Web	AU	Aug 19, 1993				10:45 AM			11:45 A				
2320 CREVE C	M		15	30	45	M	0	15	30				
	,	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	10			
CITY	STATE	2	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	$\overline{0}$	10		
MARY/AND Heights	SOURCE	20 10 NUME	63043	- ,	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0
314/344-0070		-		4	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0
PROCESS EQUIPMENT	ROCESS EQUIPMENT OPERATING MODE								35	0	0	0	0
CONTROL EQUIPMENT	ONTROL EQUIPMENT								36	0	0	0	0
DAGHOUSE DESCRIBE EMISSION POINT	- ,	0	0	0		37	0	0	0	0			
Rectaineden Met	al I	TACK			0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0
GROUND LEVEL 48	HEIGHT	RELATIV	481	9	0	0	6	01	39	0	0	ŏ	0
DISTANCE FROM OBSERVER	DIRECTI	ON FROM	OBSERVER	10	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0
141' DESCRIBE EMISSIONS	<u>h</u>	NW	/	- 11	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	0
N/A		· · ·		12	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	$\overline{0}$
C/PAP	FUGITIN	YPE: C	ERMITTENT	13	0	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	0
WATER DROPLETS PRESENT	IS WATER	DROPLE		14	0	0	0	O,	44	0	0	0	0
AT WHAT POINT IN THE PLUME W	AS OPACIT	YDETER	MINED	13	0	0	0	O ^{ti}	43	0	0	0	0
STACK OUTLE	<u>+</u>			16	0	0	0	0	46 -	0	0	0	0
Skr			•	17	0	0	0	0-	47	0	0	0	0
BACKGROUND COLOR	SKY CON	DITIONS			0	0	0	0	48	0	6	0	0
WIND SPEED	WIND DIA	ECTION	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	19	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	0	0
3-5 mph	5	E		20	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0
91° F	RECATIV	E NUMIU		21	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0
SOURCE LAYOUT SKETCH		DRAWN	ORTH ARROW	22	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0
		Λ (- A	23	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	0
	•			24	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	0
Thornding	EMISSIO	POINT		25	0	0	0	0	5 5	0	0	0	0
R	· · · ·			26	0	0	6	0	56	0	0	0	0
DiN	[oil		New 1	27	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	0
DFFICE DRUM	TANK	s VI	nate .	28	0	0	0	0	58 (0	<u>o</u>	0	0
SUN SHA	OW LINE		× B	29	0	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	0
10	F a.			30	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	0
	OBSERVERS POSITION							ľ		0F RE) ,	ADING	- 0	VE
COMMENTS [1] ada	RANGEC	FOPA	CITYR	EADIN	55			(7)				
JUNG/ASSES WORN	OBSERV	H'S N	AME IP	UM RINT	0	MA	XIMUN	· · ·					
	BASERVI	AR/	0	ROO	<u>k</u>	<u>r</u> .							
	Earl Crock 8.19-93												
	DAMAAN FUL												
I HAVE RECEIVED A COPY OF THES	E OPACIT	OBSERV	ATIONS	ERTIFIE	DBY	<u>v 1</u>	VVIR	VNIY	IENI A	7 L	URP		
TITLE	0	ATE		VEHIFIED UV									
PATHORN						·							

REC#14

OBSERVATION DATE STANT TIME SOUNCE NAME STOP TIME Fred Weber INC Aug 12:42 PM 1:42 PM ADDRESS sec sec 2320 CREVE Cover Mill Rd. M м STATE CITY Ma MARY/ANd Heights SOURCE ID NUMBER . OCESS EQUIPMEN OPERATING MODE phalt flast/ Those eduirment Baghouse Batch \mathcal{O} Ó 150 T. Per \mathbf{O} MEIGHT RELATIVE Metal Rectangular . Ô HEIGHT ABOVE 48' GROUND LEVEL \mathcal{O} Ó DISTANCE FROM OBSERVER DIRECTION FROM OBSERVER Ø 138' O O DESCRIBE EMISSIONS N/A O Ø 1 Z Ó \mathbf{O} PLUME TYPE: CONTINUOUS D FUGITIVE D INTERMITTERT D EMISSION COLOR Ô CLEAR IS WATER DROPLET PLUME WATER DROPLETS PRESENT O ATTACHED D DETACHED D A NO NO YESD Ő O AT WHAT POINT IN THE PLUME WAS OPACITY DETERMINED Outlet STACK O \cap DESCRIBE BACKGROUND SKY Ó - 47 Õ SKY CONDITIONS Ő Ø Blue CLEAR WIND DIRECTION WIND SPEED 7-8 SW mph Ô O TEMPERATURE RELATIVE HUMIDITY AMRIENT Ö Ô 920 70 SOURCE LAYOUT SKETCH DRAW NORTH ARROW Ô \mathcal{O} Y EMISSION POINT LOAding б \mathcal{O} 2 G BIN Stock O O \bigcirc \mathbf{O} VOFFICE DRUM Piles Ø SUN SHADOW DINE O Ó О AVERAGE OPACITY FOR NUMBER OF READINGS ABOVE đ \mathcal{O} HIGHEST PERIOD OBSERVERS POSITION were O COMMENTS RANGE OF OPACITY READINGS SUN glAsses Wor \mathbf{O} MAXIMUM OBSERVEN'S NAME (PRINT) EARL CROOK DATE 8-19-93 ENVIRONMENTAL RAMCON Corp HAVE HECEIVED A COPY OF THESE OPACITY OBSERVATIONS CERTIFIED DATE SIGNATURE TITLE DATE VEHIFIED BY DATE

RUN #3

REC#14

Visible Emissions Evaluator

This certifies that

EARL T. CROOK

Met the specifications of Federal Reference Method "9" and qualified as a visible emissions evaluator. Maximum deviation on white and black smoke did not exceed 7.5% opacity and no single error exceeding 15% opacity was incurred during the certification test conducted by the Arkansas Department of Pollution Control and Ecology.

Marh A. Jone Field Inst

FER

Difector



APRIL 21, 1993

Date

LITTLE ROCK, AR