

Fine PM Test Method

Measurement Technology Workshop

12/8/2010

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OAQPS/SPPD/MPG

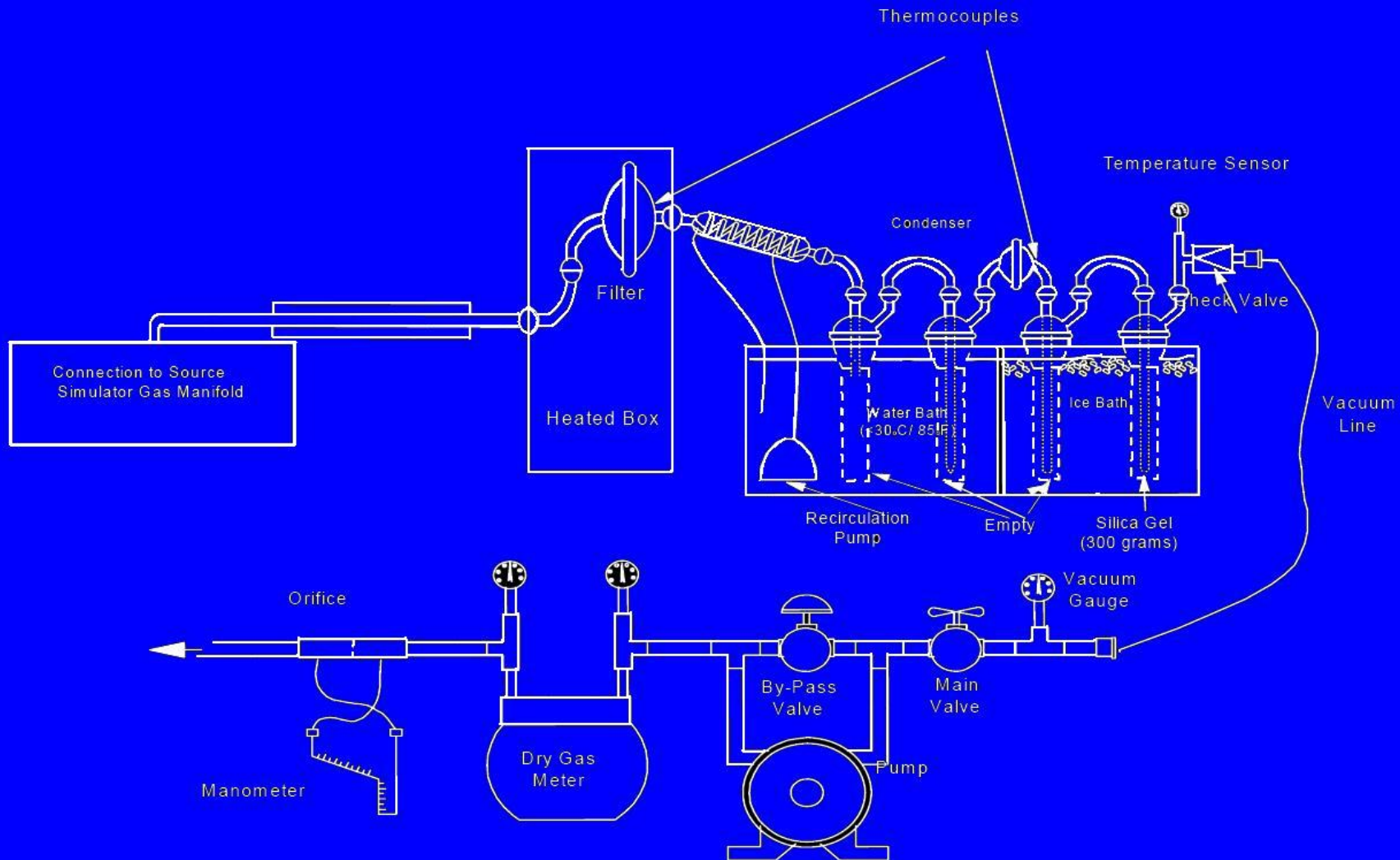


Presentation Topics

- Condensable PM test method
- Particle sizing test method
- Implications of new test methods
- Test method changes from proposal



Dry Impinger Train Layout



Dry Impinger Method Performance

Run	Organic (mg)	Inorganic (mg)	Filter (mg)	Total
1	0.11	2.23	-0.34	2.34
2	0.15	2.88	-0.06	3.03
3	0.09	1.37	0.00	1.46
4	0.30	1.91	0.00	2.22
5	0.16	1.54	0.07	1.77
6	0.33	2.19	-0.17	2.52
7	0.08	1.18	0.30	1.56
8	0.02	1.87	0.17	2.06
Blank	-0.02	0.21	0.00	0.68
Average	0.16	1.90	0.00	2.12
Std Dev	0.1	0.51	0.17	0.45
MDL	0.31	1.54	0.49	1.36



Filterable PM Sizing

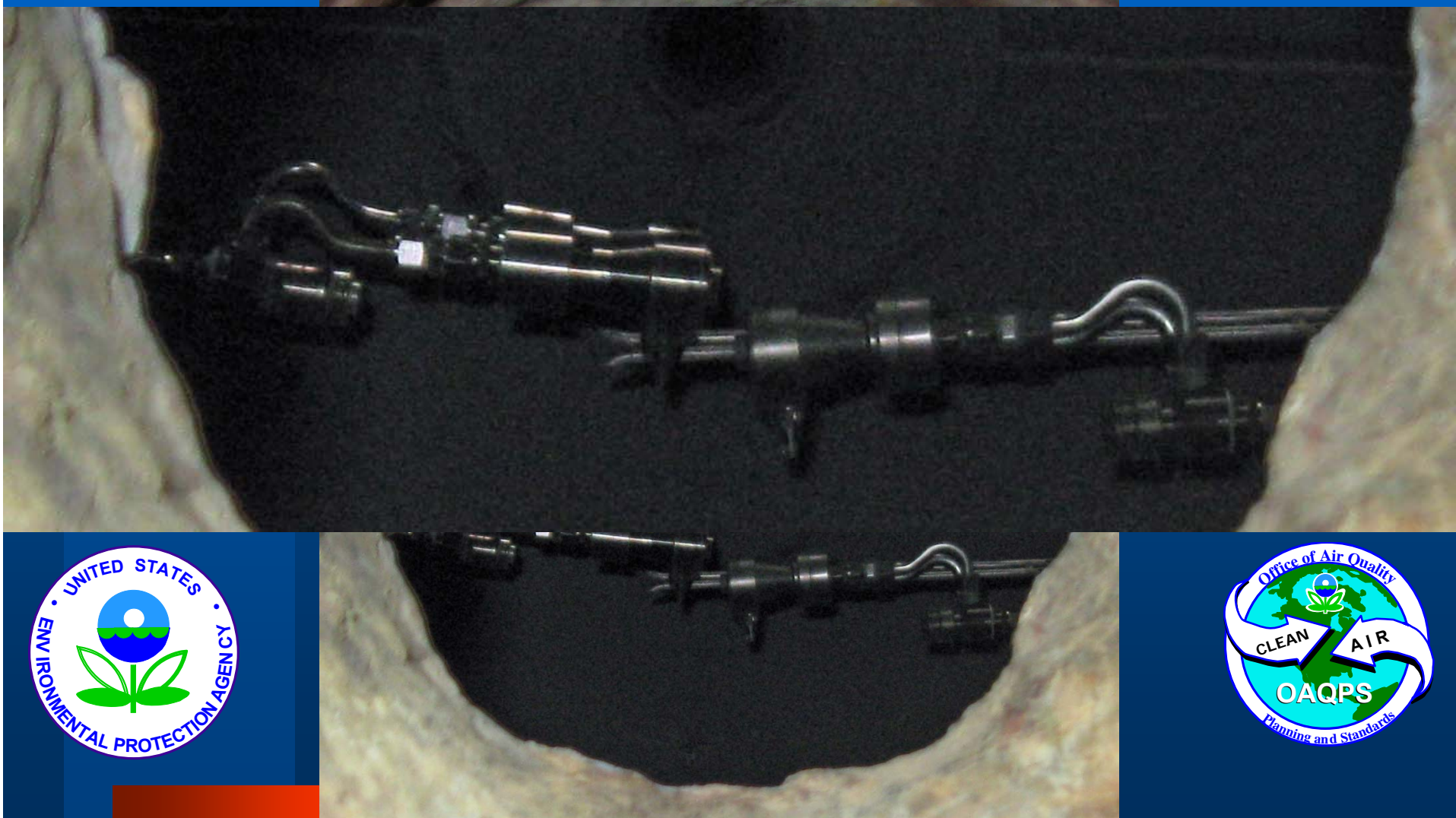
- **Method 201A** (1990)



- **Method 201A**
(2010)



PM₁₀ & PM_{2.5} Precision Testing



CPM Precision



Field Sampling Precision



Precision Testing Results

- Filterable PM_{2.5} precision ≈ 1 mg
- Total CPM precision ≈ 4 mg
 - Organic CPM precision ≈ 0.5 mg
 - Inorganic CPM precision ≈ 3.5 mg
- H₂SO₄ collection decreases with decreasing concentration
 - Once collected H₂SO₄ is retained
 - H₂SO₄ is good audit material



PM_{2.5} Regulatory Requirements

- **Clean Air Fine Particle Implementation Rule**
 - Promulgated April 25, 2007
 - January 1, 2011 is critical date for PM_{2.5}
 - New or revised SIP rules must consider PM_{2.5} in setting limits
 - NSR/PSD permits must also consider PM_{2.5} in limits
 - Transition period was for development of improved knowledge using improved test method



Existing use of CPM Methods

- **Most States do not address CPM**
- **Some States address CPM**
 - States test methods for CPM are inconsistent
- **Only rules that are new or revised need consider CPM**
- **States do not have to use EPA's test method for acceptance of SIP or NSR/PSD rules**



Implications of considering PM_{2.5}

- **States w/o CPM testing now**
 - PM_{2.5} will need to be addressed in new or revised emissions limits
 - Will likely adopt new test methods
 - Higher numerical limits do not mean higher emissions
 - State will need good information to know where they are and what revised limits will achieve



Implications of considering PM_{2.5}

- **States w/ CPM testing now**
 - May convince EPA that their rules comply with intent of implementation rule
 - May wish to adopt new test method
 - Numerical limits will require adjustment
 - Adjustment requires careful consideration
 - Risk of errors may be greater than for States that are just now adopting CPM testing



Schedule for PM Test Methods

- **Signed by the Administrator**
 - Effective date is January 1, 2011
 - Nucor Steel asked for extension
- **Extensive Response to Comments**
 - Response to major issues in preamble
 - Responses to other issues in RTC document
- **Several minor changes from proposal**



Changes from proposal (M201A)

- **Added definitions**
 - Primary PM, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}
 - Filterable PM
 - Condensable PM
- **Revised/clarified method applicability**
 - Small diameter stacks (blockage)
 - Wet stacks (water droplets)
 - Temperature limitations
 - Port size requirements
 - Particle sizing (PM₁₀ vs PM_{2.5} vs both)



Changes from proposal (M202)

- **Definitions of Primary PM, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}**
- **Replaced MeCl with hexane**
- **Modified filter media specifications**
- **Added optional glassware preparation**
 - User determined – requires proof blank
 - Bake at 350°C – no proof blank
- **Clarified text in several areas**
 - Terminology (field blanks, proof blank)
 - Applicability for wet stacks
 - Use of pH indicators
 - Requirement to use cleaned glassware
 - Nitrogen purge specifications



Comments or Questions

