AIR



Final Report

Hot Mix Asphalt Plants, Truck Loading, Manual Methods Testing

Asphalt Plant D Barre, MA

Volume 1 of 1



FINAL REPORT

HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANTS TRUCK LOADING MANUAL METHODS TESTING ASPHALT PLANT D, BARRE, MASSACHUSETTS

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	GLOSSARY OF TERMS
ASTM CAAP CEMS	 American Society for Testing and Materials Coalition Against the Asphalt Plant Continuous Emissions Monitoring System
CTS DQO	 Continuous Emissions Wolntoring System Calibration Transfer Standard Data Quality Objective
EFIG EMC	 Emission Factor and Inventory Group Emissions Measurement Center
EMAD ESD	Emission Monitoring and Analysis DivisionEmission Standards Division
ESP FID	- Electrostatic Precipitator - Flame Ionization Detector
FTIR HAP MCEM	 Fourier Transform Infrared Spectroscopy Hazardous Air Pollutant Methylene Chloride Extractable Matter
MRI NDO	 Midwest Research Institute Natural Draft Opening
OAQPS	- Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards

GLOSSARY OF TERMS (CONTINUED)

PES – Pacific Environmental Services

PM – Particulate Matter

PTE – Permanent Total Enclosure

RAP – Recycled Asphalt

RTFOT - Rolling Thin Film Oven Test

SED - Silo Exhaust Duct

SMTG – Source Measurement Technology Group

SVOHAP – Semi-Volatile Organic Hazardous Air Pollutant

TED - Tunnel Emissions Duct
TFOT - Thin Film Oven Test
THC - Total Hydrocarbons

TTE - Temporary Total Enclosure

VOHAP - Volatile Organic Hazardous Air Pollutant

VOST - Volatile Organic Sampling Train

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS) is investigating the asphalt manufacturing industry to identify and quantify particulate matter (PM) and methylene chloride extractable matter (MCEM) emissions from load-out operations. In support of this investigation, the EPA's Emissions, Monitoring and Analysis Division (EMAD) issued Pacific Environmental Services, Inc. (PES) six separate work assignments to conduct emissions testing at an asphalt plant during load-out operations. This report was prepared under the sixth and final work assignment, WA 3-05 on EPA Contract 68-D-98-004.

The primary objective of the emissions testing was to characterize the uncontrolled emissions of PM and MCEM from a batch production, hot mix asphalt plant during load-out operation. Asphalt Plant D, a batch production facility in Barre, Massachusetts with the capacity to produce 1,600 tons per day of hot mix asphalt, was selected as the host facility. To capture load-out emissions, a temporary total enclosure (TTE) and exhaust system was built around the load-out bay at Plant D. During load-out, emissions were drawn off the TTE through an exhaust duct with a 15,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm) exhaust fan. Testing for load-out emissions was performed in the exhaust duct using EPA Test Methods 1, 2, 4, and 315. Three tests were performed over three consecutive days beginning on October 5, 1998. Each test started early in the morning, ran most of the day, and included most of the plant's production for the day. For each test, two simultaneous EPA Method 315 runs were performed. An Emissions Test Log is presented in Table 1.1.

In addition to the emissions testing described above, PES monitored and recorded process operations, collected process samples, and measured the temperature of the asphalt concrete in the bed of selected transport trucks as the trucks left the load-out area. Also, measurements were taken to estimate the deposition of MCEM on the ceiling of the TTE and in the TTE exhaust duct.

Midwest Research Institute (MRI), another EPA contractor, was also on-site for the testing and measured total hydrocarbon emissions from the TTE simultaneously with the PM & MCEM testing. The MRI data are presented in a separate report.

PES used three subcontractors for this effort: Advanced Asphalt Technologies, LP (AAT), Eastern Research Group (ERG), and Atlantic Technical Services, Inc. (ATS). AAT provided analysis of the asphalt samples. ERG provided analysis of the EPA Method 315 samples. ATS provided support during the field testing and the preparation of the Draft Final Report.

TABLE 1.1

EMISSIONS TEST LOG - TTE EXHAUST DUCT
ASPHALT PLANT D, BARRE, MASSACHUSETTS

Run No.	Date	Pollutant	Start Time	Finish Time
Location No. 2				
M315-1	10/05/98	PM & MCEM	0721	1403
M315-2	10/06/98	PM & MCEM	0714	1326
M315-3	10/07/98	PM & MCEM	0636	1313
Location No. 1				
M315-6	10/05/98	PM & MCEM	0721	1400
M315-7	10/06/98	PM & MCEM	0714	1326
M315-8	10/07/98	PM & MCEM	0636	1313

The PES field test crew consisted of Frank Phoenix (Project Manager and Field Team Leader), Dennis D. Holzschuh, Derek Hawkes, and Josh Berkowitz. The PES on-site QA coordinator was Dennis P. Holzschuh. The ATS field crew consisted of Emil Stewart and Allan Lowe. On-site direction and overall coordination for the project was provided by Michael L. Toney, the EMAD Work Assignment Manager for WA 2-07, and Ron Myers with EPA's Emission Factor and Inventory Group. The test project organization and major lines of communication are presented in Figure 1.1.

In Section 2.0 of this report, a summary of results from emissions testing is presented. More detailed results appear in Appendix A. In Section 3.0, a brief description of the process, a summary of the process data collected, and results of analysis of the process samples is presented. More detailed process information is presented in Appendix B. In Section 4.0, descriptions of the sampling locations are presented. In Section 5.0, descriptions of the sampling and analytical procedures used during the test program are discussed. Copies of the test methods appear in Appendix G. Detailed analytical results appear in Appendix C. In Section 6.0, the quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures used during the test program are presented. Additional QA/QC data are presented in Appendix F.

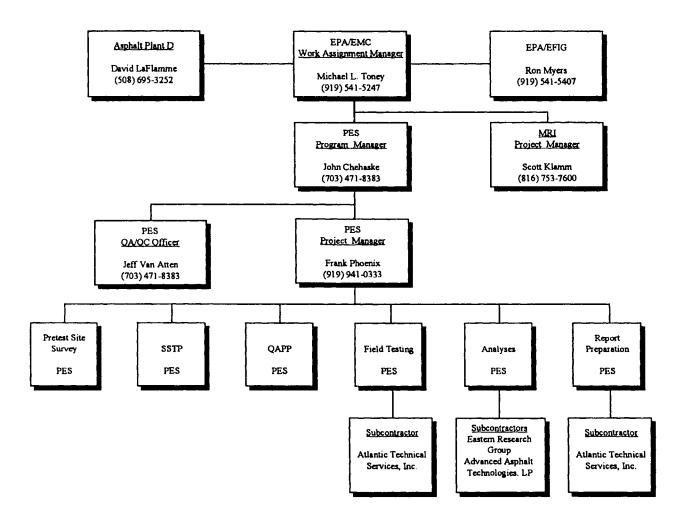


Figure 1.1 Project Organization - US EPA Hot Mix Asphalt Load-out Operation, Asphalt Plant D, Barre, Massachusetts

2.0 SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

In this section, the results of the Method 315 tests performed at Asphalt Plant D are presented. The Method 315 tests were performed in the TTE exhaust duct during load-out operations. A description of the procedures used to coordinate sampling and load-out operations is presented in Section 3.0 of this report.

2.1 PM AND MCEM MEASUREMENTS

In Table 2.1, a comparison of results from the simultaneous Method 315 runs are presented. Note that there are variations in the results, even between simultaneous measurements. The variations, while significant on a relative basis, do not compromise the quality or usefulness of the data. The variations stand out because the measured concentrations are very low and are close to the lower detection limit of Method 315. For example, the relative percent difference (RPD) is 82.8% between the simultaneous MCEM measurements from repetition 2. The MCEM catch weights for repetition 2 are 0.0043 grams for Location 1 and 0.0018 grams for Location 2. While the relative percentage difference between these two catch weights appears to be significant, both catch weights are very small, and close to the detection limit of Method 315. Even in light of this difference and the high RPD, both sets of data demonstrate that very little MCEM was present in the TTE exhaust.

In Tables 2.2 and 2.3, PM and MCEM emission sampling and exhaust gas parameters are presented. In Tables 2.4 and 2.5, PM and MCEM emission gas concentrations and emission rates are presented. Note that emission rates are presented in pounds per test period (lb/test period) and pounds per ton of hot mix asphalt loaded (lb/ton). Pounds per test period emission rates were calculated by multiplying the concentration in grains per dry standard cubic feet (gr/dscf) first by the exhaust gas flow rate in dry standard cubic feet per minute (dscfm) and second by the test time in minutes. Pounds per ton emission rates were calculated by dividing the pounds per test period by the tons of asphalt loaded during the test period.

It should be noted that the results for Plant D presented here may be biased high. From inside the TTE during and after load-out, material of sufficient size to quickly settle to the ground under normal operations was observed on the screens covering the hood inlets and on the surface of the hood near the hood inlets (normal operations refers to load-out without a TTE). It is likely that some of this "large" material was drawn into the TTE ventilation system and captured by the Method 315 trains.

TABLE 2.1

COMPARISON OF SIMULTANEOUS TESTS

DURING HOT MIX ASPHALT LOAD-OUT AT ASPHALT PLANT D

	Location 1	Location 2	Average
Exhaust Gas Flow Rate, dscfm ^a			
Repetition 1	15,488	15,378	15,433
Repetition 2	14,646	14,123	14,385
Repetition 3	13,431	13,964	13,698
Particulate Matter			
Emission Rate, lb/test period b			
Repetition 1	1.58E+00	8.73E-01	1.23E+00
Repetition 2	1.90E+00	1.36E+00	1.63E+00
Repetition 3	5.42E-01	7.03E-01	6.23E-01
<u>MCEM</u>			
Emission Rate, lb/test period b			
Repetition 1	2.35E-01	2.05E-01	2.20E-01
Repetition 2 ^c	1.94E-01	8.06E-02	1.37E-01
Repetition 3	1.33E-01	8.46E-02	1.09E-01

^a Dry standard cubic feet per minute at 68°F (20° C) and 1 atm.

^b Pounds per test period.

^c Relative percent difference; calculated as the absolute value of the difference between Location 1 and Location 2 divided by the average of both locations times 100; equal to 82.8% for repetition 2.

TABLE 2.2

PARTICULATE AND METHYLENE CHLORIDE EXTRACTABLE MATTER EMISSIONS SAMPLING AND EXHAUST GAS PARAMETERS TTE EXHAUST, LOCATION 2 HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANT D, BARRE, MASSACHUSETTS

Run No.	M315-1	M315-2	M315-3	Average
Date	10/5/98	10/6/98	10/7/98	
Total Sampling Time, minutes	240.0	247.5	250.7	:
Average Sampling Rate, dscfm ^a	0.695	0.695	0.692	0.694
Sample Volume:		,		
dscf ^b	166.863	172.033	173.427	170.774
dscm ^c	4.725	4.871	4.911	4.836
Average Exhaust Gas Temperature, °F	59	57	54	57
O ₂ Concentration, % by Volume	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9
CO ₂ Concentration, % by Volume	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Moisture, % by Volume	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6
Exhaust Gas Volumetric Flow Rate:				
acfm ^d	15,300	13,900	13,700	14,300
dscfm ^a	15,400	14,100	14,000	14,500
dscmm ^e	435	400	395	410
Isokinetic Sampling Ratio, %	90.0	97.9	98.6	95.5
Process Parameters				
RTFOT Results, Mass Change at 325°F, %	-0.204	-0.246	-0.261	-0.237
Asphalt Temperature at Load-out, °F	306.7	325.1	326.7	319.5
Asphalt Loaded per Test Period, Tons	893.5	916.2	856.7	888.8

^a Dry standard cubic feet per minute at 68°F (20° C) and 1 atm.

^b Dry standard cubic feet at 68°F (20° C) and 1 atm.

^c Dry standard cubic meters at 68°F (20° C) and 1 atm.

^d Actual cubic feet per minute at exhaust gas conditions.

^e Dry standard cubic meters per minute at 68°F (20° C) and 1 atm.

f Rolling Thin Film Oven Test (ASTM D 2872).

TABLE 2.3

PARTICULATE AND METHYLENE CHLORIDE EXTRACTABLE MATTER EMISSIONS SAMPLING AND EXHAUST GAS PARAMETERS TTE EXHAUST, LOCATION 1 HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANT D - BARRE, MASSACHUSETTS

Run No.	M315-6	M315-7	M315-8	Average
Date	10/5/98	10/6/98	10/7/98	
Total Sampling Time, minutes	240.0	246.9	250.1	
Average Sampling Rate, dscfm *	0.754	0.714	0.666	0.711
Sample Volume:				
dscf ^b	181.042	176.253	166.637	174.644
dscm °	5.127	4.991	4.719	4.945
Average Exhaust Gas Temperature, °F	60	58	55	58
O ₂ Concentration, % by Volume	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9
CO ₂ Concentration, % by Volume	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Moisture, % by Volume	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.5
Exhaust Gas Volumetric Flow Rate:				
acfm ^d	15,400	14,400	13,200	14,300
dscfm ^a	15,500	14,600	13,400	14,500
dscmm ^c	439	415	380	411
Isokinetic Sampling Ratio, %	95.9	100.2	99.8	98.6
Process Parameters				
RTFOTf Results, Mass Change at 325°F, %	-0.204	-0.246	-0.261	-0.237
Asphalt Temperature at Load-out, °F	306.7	325.1	326.7	319.5
Asphalt Loaded per Test Period, Tons	893.5	916.2	856.7	888.8

^a Dry standard cubic feet per minute at 68°F (20° C) and 1 atm.

^b Dry standard cubic feet at 68°F (20° C) and 1 atm.

^c Dry standard cubic meters at 68°F (20° C) and 1 atm.

^d Actual cubic feet per minute at exhaust gas conditions.

^e Dry standard cubic meters per minute at 68°F (20° C) and 1 atm.

f Rolling Thin Film Oven Test (ASTM D 2872).

TABLE 2.4

PARTICULATE AND METHYLENE CHLORIDE EXTRACTABLE MATTER EXHAUST GAS CONCENTRATIONS AND EMISSION RATES TTE EXHAUST, LOCATION 2 HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANT D, BARRE, MASSACHUSETTS

Run No.	M315-1	M315-2	M315-3	Average
Date	10/5/98	10/6/98	10/7/98	
Clock Time, 24-hr clock	0721-1403	0714-1326	0636-1313	
Tons of asphalt loaded per test period	893.5	916.2	856.7	888.8
Particulate Matter				
Concentration, gr/dscf ^a	1.66E-03	2.72E-03	1.41E-03	1.93E-03
Concentration, g/dscm b	3.79E-03	6.22E-03	3.22E-03	4.41E-03
Emission Rate, lb/test period ^c	8.73E-01	1.36E+00	7.03E-01	9. 78E- 01
Emission Rate, lb/ton d	9.77E-04	1.48E-03	8.21E-04	1.09E-03
Methylene Chloride				
Extractable Matter				
Concentration, gr/dscf ^a	3.88E-04	1.61 E -04	1.69E-04	2.40E-04
Concentration, g/dscm b	8.89E-04	3.70E-04	3.87E-04	5.48E-04
Emission Rate, lb/test period °	2.05E-01	8.06E - 02	8.46E-02	1.23E-01
Emission Rate, lb/ton d	2.29E-04	8.80E-05	9.87E-05	1.39E-04

^a Grains per dry standard cubic feet at 68°F (20° C) and 1 atm.

Grams per dry standard cubic meters at 68°F (20° C) and 1 atm.

^c Pounds per test period.

d Pounds per ton of asphalt loaded.

TABLE 2.5

PARTICULATE AND METHYLENE CHLORIDE EXTRACTABLE MATTER EXHAUST GAS CONCENTRATIONS AND EMISSION RATES TTE EXHAUST, LOCATION 1 HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANT D - BARRE, MASSACHUSETTS

Run No.	M315-6	M315-7	M315-8	Average
Date	10/5/98	10/6/98	10/7/98	1
Clock Time, 24-hr clock	0721-1403	0714-1326	0636-1313	
Tons of asphalt loaded per test peri	893.5	916.2	856.7	888.8
Particulate Matter				
Concentration, gr/dscf ^a	2.97E-03	3.67E-03	1.13E-03	2.59E-03
Concentration, g/dscm b	6.79E-03	8.40E-03	2.59E-03	5.92E-03
Emission Rate, lb/test period ^c	1.58E+00	1.90E+00	5.42E-01	1.34E+00
Emission Rate, lb/ton d	1.76E-03	2.07E-03	6.33E-04	1.49E-03
Methylene Chloride				
Extractable Matter				
Concentration, gr/dscf ^a	4.43E-04	3.76E-04	2.78E-04	3.66E-04
Concentration, g/dscm b	1.01E-03	8.62E-04	6.36E-04	8.37E-04
Emission Rate, lb/test period ^c	2.35E-01	1.94E-01	1.33E-01	1.88E-01
Emission Rate, lb/ton d	2.63E-04	2.12E-04	1.56E-04	2.10E-04

^a Grains per dry standard cubic feet at 68°F (20° C) and 1 atm.

^b Grams per dry standard cubic meters at 68°F (20° C) and 1 atm.

^c Pounds per test period.

^d Pounds per ton of asphalt loaded.

2.2 MCEM DEPOSITION MEASUREMENTS

Measurements were made to estimate the MCEM deposition on the ceiling of the TTE and in the TTE exhaust plenum and exhaust duct. The results of these measurements show that MCEM deposition was low relative to the MCEM emissions measured in the air drawn off the TTE.

Clean metal plates and clean C-channels were placed on the ceiling of the TTE on both sides of the load-out area before the first test began. After the third test, the plates and C-channels were removed and cleaned. The recovered samples were analyzed following the procedures of Method 315. The results of the Method 315 analyses were used in conjunction with the amount of hot asphalt concrete loaded while the plates and C-channels were in place to estimate pounds of MCEM deposition on the TTE ceiling per ton of asphalt loaded. Details of these estimates appear in Section 5 and in Appendix D. Total ceiling deposition was estimated to be 3.13E-06 pounds of MCEM per ton of asphalt loaded.

An estimate of the MCEM deposition inside the TTE exhaust plenum and exhaust duct was also developed following procedures similar to those discussed above. MCEM deposition inside the TTE exhaust plenum and exhaust duct was estimated to be 4.53E-07 pounds per ton. Refer to Appendix D for more details.

3.0 PROCESS DESCRIPTION

Asphalt Plant D is a batch production plant located in Barre, Massachusetts. A simplified process flow schematic is shown in Figure 3.1. The plant has a normal production capacity of 150 tons per hour (tph) of hot mix asphalt. The plant typically starts up at 6:30 a.m. and produces asphalt concrete until around 2:00 p.m. A realistic rate for a full production day is about 200 to 210 tph. The facility air permit allows up to 255 tph of production and is based on a production rate of 1 batch per minute for 60 minutes. The air permit also cites an annual production of 600,000 tons per year. Seasonal restrictions and city-restricted operating hours (5 days per week, 10 hours per day maximum) prohibit maximum production from being achieved. Typical annual production for the facility is about 100,000 tons.

Under normal operations a truck pulls into the load-out bay and is loaded with 20 to 32 tons of asphalt concrete in 5 to 10 minutes. The exact mix of each batch (aggregate size, etc.) is determined by the customer's request. Details of each mix are programmed into the control room computer, along with the total tonnage for the customer. The computer controls the batch of production by dividing the total load into an equal number of batches. A 21-ton load, for example, would likely be divided into seven batches weighing 3 tons each or six batches weighing 3.5 tons each. Scales above the mixer pre-weigh the mix components, which usually consist of 1) hot aggregate from the dryer, 2) the hot asphalt binder from the heated storage tanks, and 3) reclaimed asphalt from the cold storage bins. When the first batch is ready, the mix components are dropped into the mixer. Mixing usually takes about one minute. When mixing is complete, the hot asphalt concrete is dropped (i.e., loaded) into the transport truck waiting in the load-out bay under the mixer. While the first batch is in the mixer, the scales are loaded with a second batch. Just after the first batch is loaded, the second pre-weighed batch is dropped into the mixer. The process continues until the entire load is mixed and loaded into the transport truck. From beginning to end, the entire process takes about 5 to 10 minutes depending on the size of the load.

The asphalt temperature as it drops from the mixing chamber to the truck is normally about 300°F. In an effort to create a "worst case" emissions scenario for these tests, asphalt temperatures were raised from 300°F to 325°F.

3.1 FACILITY MODIFICATIONS FOR THE TESTING

Specifically for this project, a Temporary Total Enclosure (TTE) was built around the load-out area. The TTE was built to meet the requirements of Method 204. Fumes from

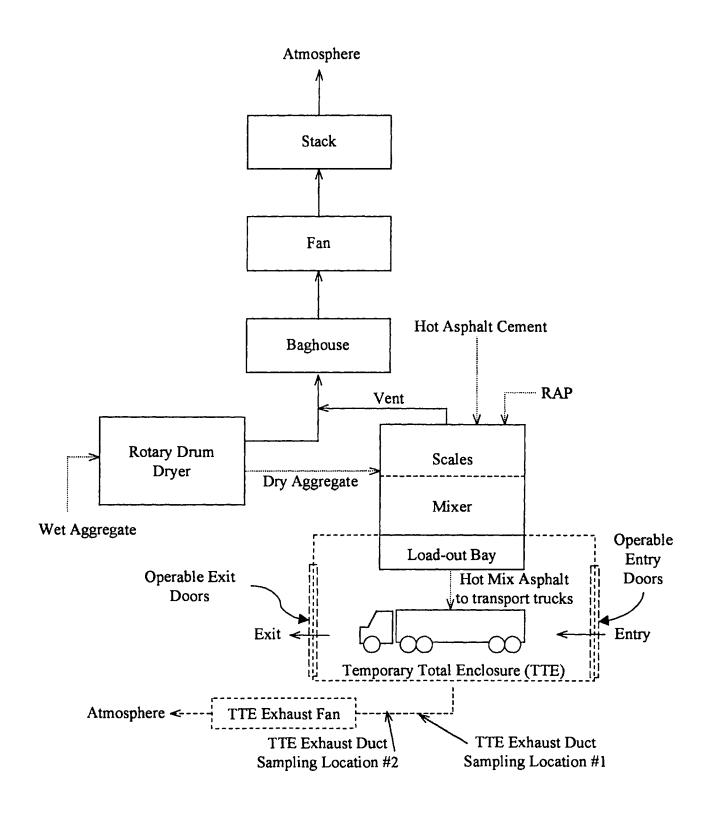


Figure 3.1 Process Flow Schematic, Asphalt Plant D, Barre, Massachusetts

asphalt load-out were captured using a hood or "tuning fork" over the truck bed. Gases were withdrawn from the TTE along a short length of duct where samples were collected. A stack vented the exhaust gases clear of the area. The floor of the TTE was the unpaved roadway under the load-out area. To minimize roadway dust in and around the TTE, the roadway was periodically sprayed with water. In Figure 3.2 a schematic of the TTE is presented. In Figure 3.3 a schematic of the ventilation system is presented.

3.2 COORDINATION BETWEEN TESTING AND PROCESS OPERATIONS

A TTE, 104 feet long by 16 feet wide by 14 feet high, was built around the load-out bay. Directly above the load-out area, a "tuning fork" shaped exhaust hood was built into the ceiling of the TTE. Attached to the outlet end of the exhaust hood was a 23.5 inch square exhaust duct leading to a 15,000 cfm fan. Manual swing doors were positioned at the entrance and exit of the TTE. The sequence of events leading up to and through load-out and testing were as follows:

- 1. At the beginning of the day, the TTE exhaust fan was turned on.
- 2. With the arrival of the first truck, the TTE entrance doors were opened.
- 3. The truck pulled into the TTE and was positioned under the mixer in the load-out bay.
- 4. A vent hose was placed over the truck exhaust to exclude diesel emissions from the TTE exhaust system.
- 5. The entrance and exit doors of the TTE were closed and secured.
- 6. The scales dropped the first load of mix components into the mixer.
- 7. The Method 315 runs were started.
- 8. A second batch of mix components were loaded on the scales.
- 9. After approximately one minute of mixing, the first batch of asphalt concrete was loaded into the transport truck.
- 10. The second batch of mix components were dropped into the mixer, mixed, and loaded into the transport truck.
- 11. The third batch was mixed and loaded into the transport truck.
- 12. The fourth batch was mixed and loaded into the transport truck.
- 13. The fifth batch was mixed and loaded into the transport truck.
- 14. The sixth batch was mixed and loaded into the transport truck.
- 15. The seventh and final batch of asphalt concrete was mixed and loaded into the transport truck. Note that most loads were seven batch loads totaling between 20 to 25 tons of asphalt concrete. Some loads, however, were smaller and were made up of fewer than seven batches.
- 16. After the last load, the Method 315 testing continued for 15 to 20 seconds and then stopped when visual observations indicated that load-out emissions had stopped.

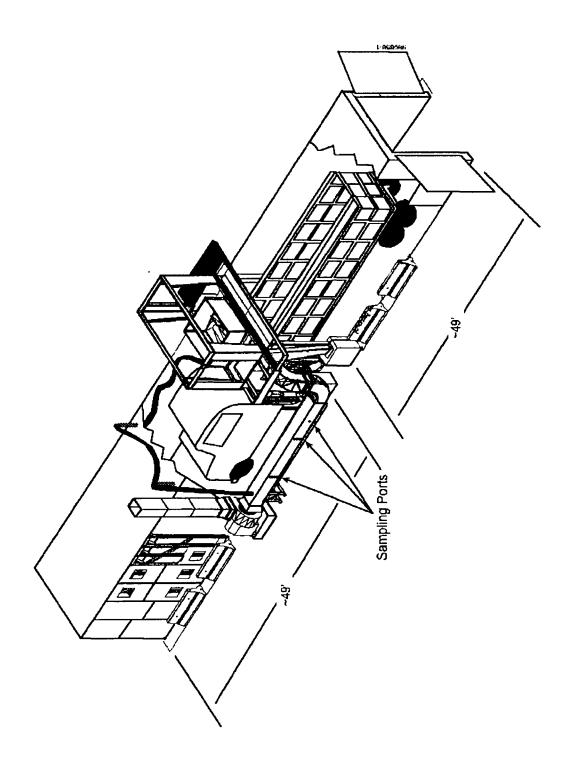


Figure 3.2 Temporary Total Enclosure

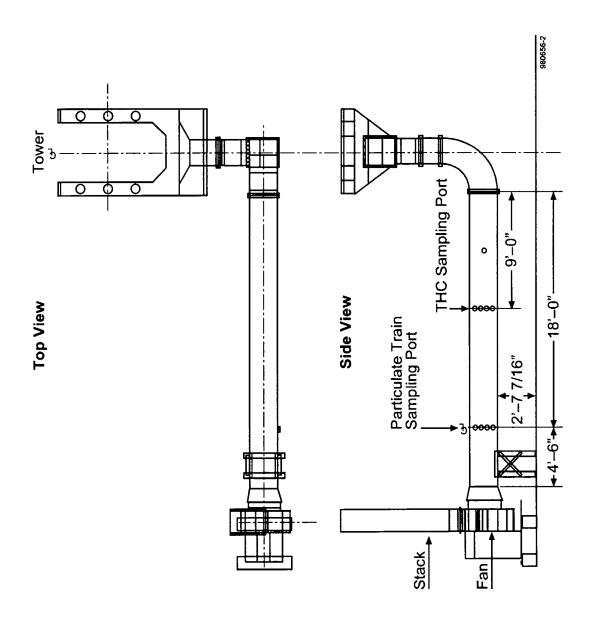


Figure 3.3 TTE Hood and Duct System

- 17. Once the Method 315 runs were stopped, the exit doors were opened and the truck was pulled out of the TTE.
- 18. With the arrival of the second (or next) transport truck, the TTE entrance doors were opened and the sequence was repeated, starting with Step 3.

Opacity observations were made from the control room during the testing. For each batch load-out, a distinct, white, moisture-type plume was observed exiting the exhaust stack. Fifteen to twenty seconds after the load-out was complete, the white plume would dissipate and then appear again at the start of the next load-out. It should be noted that the observations did not meet EPA Method 9 criteria with respect to location, periodicity, nor interference due to moisture. However, the observation was useful in validating load-out operations. This pattern was observed over and over again and the Method 315 testing was run continuously, starting just before the first white plume was observed until after the white plume from the last batch dissipated.

3.3 PROCESS MONITORING DURING TESTING

During the testing, PES personnel monitored and recorded process operations and measured the temperature of the asphalt concrete just after load-out. This information is presented in Appendix B and includes for each load: the time of the load, the job number, the truck number, the mix type, the ticket number, the mix temperature, the stack temperature, the asphalt temperature, and the tons of asphalt concrete loaded. The mix types produced during the testing are summarized in Table 3.1. The process temperatures recorded during the testing are summarized in Table 3.2. In Table 3.2, the mix temperature is the temperature of dried aggregate leaving the dryer and the asphalt temperature is the temperature of asphalt concrete in the bed of the truck just after load-out. Also included in Appendix B are copies of the plant logs for each batch loaded. These logs show the weights for each mix component for each production batch.

3.4 PROCESS SAMPLES

Two samples of the asphalt cement were collected each day during the test program for a total of six samples. The first sample each day was collected near the beginning of the test run and the second collected near the end of the test run. All six asphalt cement samples were analyzed twice for volatile content: 1) following the procedures of ASTM D 1754 - Effects of Heat and Air on Asphalt Materials (Thin Film Oven Test) and 2) following the procedures of ASTM D 2872 - Effects of Heat and Air on a Moving Film of Asphalt (Rolling Thin Film Oven Test). The results of these tests are shown in Table 3.2.

Both ASTM D 1754 and ASTM D 2872 specify an oven temperature of 325°F. Three of the asphalt cement samples (one from each day) were analyzed 1) using ASTM D 1754

TABLE 3.1

PRODUCTION DATA, ASPHALT PLANT D

Test Date	Mix Description 1	Mix Type	Total Weight, pounds	Total Weight, tons
10/05/98 (Test 1)	½ inch binder Binder Mix State dense top State binder with 10% RAP Sidewalk	2 8 16 30 67	39,958 8,151 48,150 1,684,356 50,134	19.98 4.08 24.08 842.18 25.07
Total Test 1			1,830,749	915.37
10/06/98 (Test 2)	Binder mix State dense top Modified top with 10% RAP 3/8 inch top Sidewalk	8 16 24 33 67	80,663 144,154 1,520,852 66,745 20,014	40.33 72.08 760.43 33.37 10.01
Total Test 2			1,832,428	916.21
10/07/98 (Test 3)	½ inch binder State dense top State binder State top with 10% RAP State binder with 10% RAP 3/8 inch top People's top	2 16 18 25 30 33 60	32,121 144,531 30,211 1,368,125 48,358 72,144 17,966	16.06 72.27 15.11 684.06 24.18 36.07 8.98
Total Test 3			1,713,456	856.73

Mix formulas are presented at the end of Appendix B.

TABLE 3.2 PROCESS DATA, ASPHALT PLANT D

	Asphalt Loaded During Test	Mass Change of Asphalt at 325°F, % TFOT¹ RTFOT²		Asphalt Temp. At Load-out	Dry Aggregate Mix Temp. ³
	Tons			°F	°F
10/05/98	915.4	-0.106	-0.204	306.7	377.1
10/06/98	916.2	-0.129	-0.246	325.1	394.5
10/07/98	856.7	-0.143	-0.261	326.7	379.8
Average	896.1	-0.126	-0.237	319.5	383.8

ASTM D1754-94 - Effects of Heat and Air on Asphalt Materials (Thin Film Oven Test - TFOT)
 ASTM D2872-88 - Effects of Heat and Air on a Moving Film of Asphalt (Rolling Thin Film Oven Test - RTFOT)

³ Temperature of the dry aggregate measured in the mix chute between the dryer and hot elevator

with an oven temperature of 300°F, 2) using ASTM D 1754 with an oven temperature of 350°F, 3) using ASTM D 2872 with an oven temperature of 300°F, and 4) using ASTM D 2872 with an oven temperature of 350°F. The results of these analyses appear in Appendix B.

Two samples of the reclaimed asphalt pavement (RAP) were collected each day during the test program for a total of six RAP samples. Three of the samples, one from each day, were archived and three were analyzed as follows. The asphalt cement in the RAP was separated from the aggregate following the procedures of ASTM D 2172-88, Quantitative Extraction of Bitumen from Bituminous Paving Mixtures. The asphalt cement was then recovered from the extract following the procedures of ASTM D 1856-95a, Recovery of Asphalt from Solution by Abson Method. The results of these analyses appear in Appendix B.

3.5 CAPTURE OF LARGE DIAMETER MATERIAL

Material captured by the ventilation system included not only the fumes generated from the hot asphalt, but some quantity of small (visible to the naked eye) dust. The evidence of capture of this dust could be seen on the screens that covered the hood openings that faced the drop chute. Of the eight screens that covered the hood openings, the two center screens on each side had a significant build up of asphalt product. This buildup was greatest at the bottom of the screens. The buildup was caused by the pug mill paddles, which tossed some of the asphalt to the sides. Although two steel plates were installed in an attempt to eliminate the impaction of the asphalt on the hood, they did not extend far enough to completely eliminate this impaction. Observations of the load-outs confirmed the potential for impaction. The two end screens on each side of the hood did not have as much buildup as the center screens. Additional evidence of the capture of this dust was seen on the particulate collected by the filters of the Method 315 trains. In addition to the fine particulate typical of asphalt fume emissions, there was particulate of a size that was readily visible as individual grains of material. It is estimated that the size of the individual grains was approximately 0.1 millimeters in diameter.

4.0 SAMPLING LOCATIONS

Emissions testing was conducted in the TTE exhaust duct to determine uncontrolled emissions of PM and MCEM from the load-out operation at Asphalt Plant D in Barre, Massachusetts. The TTE exhaust duct is discussed below.

4.1 TTE EXHAUST DUCT

The TTE exhaust duct was a horizontal 23.5-inch square duct that led from the TTE exhaust hood to the TTE exhaust fan. Two sets of sampling ports were installed in the side of the duct as shown in Figure 4.1. For isokinetic testing at Location 1, a 24-point traverse matrix consisting of six traverse points on each of four parallel traverse lines were used. For isokinetic testing at Location 2, a 12-point traverse matrix consisting of three points on each of four parallel lines were used. The results of the EPA Method 1 calculations and locations of the traverse points are presented in Figures 4.2 and 4.3 for Locations 1 and 2, respectively.

Prior to testing, the TTE exhaust was checked for the presence of non-parallel flow by recording yaw angle misalignment at each isokinetic sampling point as specified in Section 2.4 of Method 1. The average yaw angle at each location was found to be 6° , which is less than the EPA requirement of 20° .

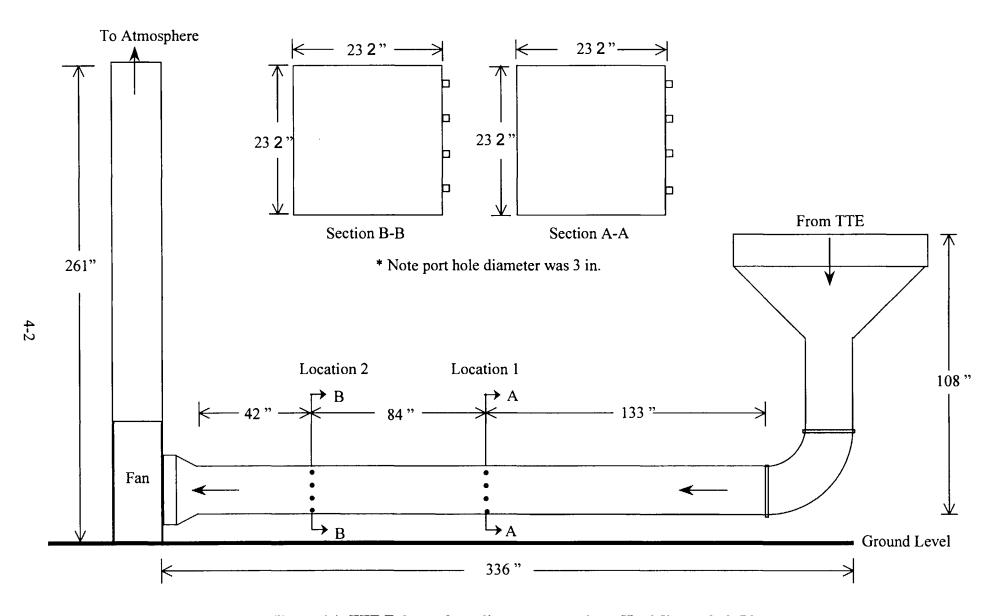
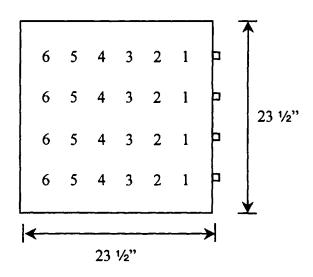


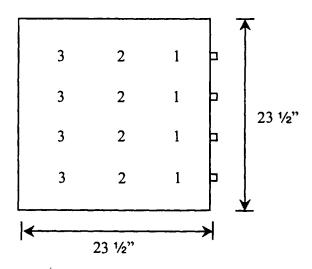
Figure 4.1 TTE Exhaust Sampling Port Locations, Hot Mix Asphalt Plant D



* Note port hole diameter was 3 in.

Traverse Point	Distance from		
Number	Duct Wall, inches		
1	1 15/16		
2	5 ⁷ /16		
3	9 13/16		
4	13 3/4		
5	17 5/8		
6	21 %6		

Figure 4.2 TTE Exhaust Traverse Point Locations, Location 1, Hot Mix Asphalt Plant D



* Note port hole diameter was 3 in.

Traverse Point Number	Distance from Duct Wall, inches	
1	3 13/16	
2	$11 \frac{3}{4}$	
3	19 %16	

Figure 4.3 TTE Exhaust Traverse Point Locations, Location 2, Hot Mix Asphalt Plant D

5.0 SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Source sampling was performed in the TTE exhaust to determine the concentrations and mass emission rates of particulate matter (PM) and methylene chloride extractable matter (MCEM). Three tests were performed over three consecutive days beginning on October 5, 1998. Each test started early in the morning, ran most of the day, and included most of the plant's production for the day. For each test, two simultaneous Method 315 runs were performed. Each run consisted of four hours of sampling over a period of six and one-half hours. Sampling starts and stops coincided with load-out operations as discussed in Section 3.0. The sampling and analytical methods that were used are summarized in Table 5.1. Brief descriptions of the sampling and analysis procedures used are presented below. Copies of all the methods which were used are presented in Appendix G.

5.1 LOCATION OF MEASUREMENT SITES AND SAMPLE/VELOCITY TRAVERSE POINTS

EPA Method 1, "Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources," was used to position velocity and sample traverse point locations. The process ductwork and the locations of measurement sites and traverse points are discussed in Section 4.0 of this document.

5.2 DETERMINATION OF EXHAUST GAS VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE

EPA Method 2, "Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate (Type S Pitot Tube)," was used to determine exhaust gas velocity. A Type S Pitot tube, constructed according to Method 2 criteria and having an assigned coefficient of 0.84, was connected to an inclined-vertical manometer. The pitot tube was inserted into the duct and the velocity pressure (Δp) was recorded at each traverse point. The effluent gas temperature was also recorded at each traverse point using a Type-K thermocouple. The average exhaust gas velocity was calculated from the average square roots of the velocity pressure, average exhaust gas temperature, exhaust gas molecular weight, and absolute stack pressure. The volumetric flow rate was calculated as the product of velocity and the cross-sectional area of the duct at the sampling location.

TABLE 5.1

SUMMARY OF SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHODS ASPHALT PLANT D, BARRE, MASSACHUSETTS

Sampling Location	Parameter	Test Methods	No. of Tests	Minimum Run Times, Minutes
TTE Exhaust (Location 1)	Flow Rate	EPA 1&2	3	240
	Moisture	EPA 4	3	240
	PM/MCEM	EPA Method 315	3	240
TTE Exhaust (Location 2)	Flow Rate	EPA 1&2	3	240
	Moisture	EPA 4	3	240
	PM/MCEM	EPA Method 315	3	240

5.3 DETERMINATION OF EXHAUST GAS DRY MOLECULAR WEIGHT

The exhaust gas drawn from the TTE and into the exhaust duct during load out was essentially ambient air. Correspondingly, the exhaust gas was assigned the dry molecular weight of ambient air (28.84 g/g-mol).

5.4 DETERMINATION OF EXHAUST GAS MOISTURE CONTENT

EPA Method 4, "Determination of Moisture Content in Stack Gases," was used to determine the flue gas moisture content. EPA Method 4 was performed in conjunction with each EPA Method 315 test run. Integrated, multi-point, isokinetic sampling was performed. Condensed moisture was determined by recording pre-test and post-test weights of the impingers, reagents, and silica gel.

5.5 DETERMINATION OF PARTICULATE MATTER AND METHYLENE CHLORIDE EXTRACTABLE MATTER

EPA Method 315, "Determination of Particulate Matter (PM) and Methylene Chloride Extractable Matter (MCEM) Emissions from Stationary Sources," was used to collect PM and MCEM samples in the TTE exhaust duct. Multi-point integrated samples were extracted isokinetically from a total of 24 traverse points at Location 1 (on runs M315-6, M315-7, and M315-8) and a total of 12 traverse points at Location 2 (on runs M315-1, M315-2, and M315-3). Each point was sampled for 10 minutes at Location 1 for a minimum net run time of 240 minutes, and 20 minutes at Location 2 for a minimum net run time of 240 minutes. Readings were taken and recorded every 5 minutes. If load-out continued past the scheduled completion of sampling at the last point in a port, testing continued until load-out was completed. This additional testing increased the net run times by as much as 11 minutes for some runs.

The Method 315 samples were extracted through a glass nozzle, a heated glass-lined probe, a heated glass fiber filter, and a series of chilled impingers. The first and second impinger each contained 100 milliliters (mL) of deionized (DI) water. The third impinger remained empty. The fourth and final impinger contained 200 grams of silica gel. A schematic of the EPA Method 315 sampling train is shown in Figure 5.1.

The samples were analyzed according to EPA Method 315. Each component of the front half of the sample train was dried and weighed to give particulate matter results. All components were then extracted with methylene chloride to give MCEM results.

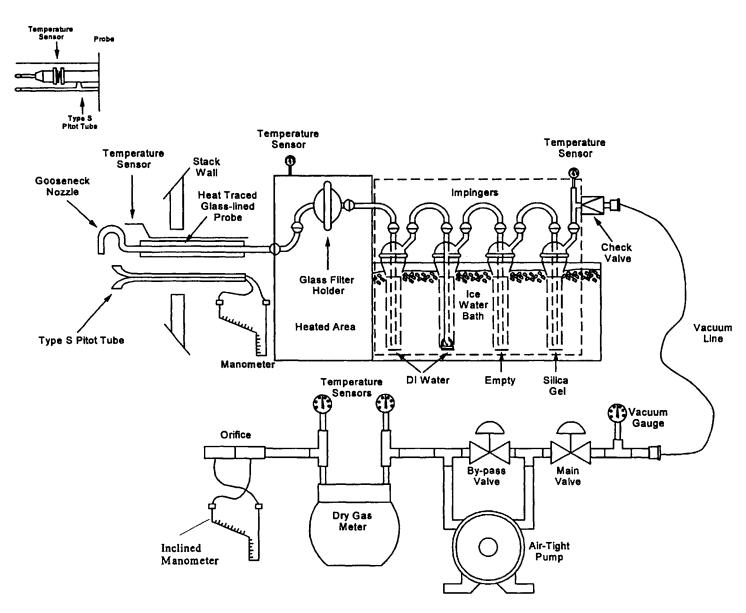


Figure 5.1 EPA Method 315 Sampling Train Schematic

5.6 MCEM DEPOSITION ON THE CEILING OF THE TTE

MCEM deposition on the ceiling of the TTE was estimated as follows. The ceiling of the TTE was divided into five equal areas. Before the start of the test program, five clean plates and five C-channel sections were attached to the ceiling of the TTE, one each near the center of each equal area. The plates were positioned to represent the TTE ceiling. The C-channels were positioned to represent the structural beams supporting the ceiling. At the end of the test program, the plates and C-channels were removed and cleaned with acetone. Each of the ten samples was then analyzed following the procedures of Method 315 producing five MCEM plate results and five MCEM C-channel results. Total ceiling deposition was calculated by multiplying each MCEM plate result by a ratio of areas equal to the ceiling area divided by the test plate area. Total C-channel deposition was calculated by multiplying each MCEM C-channel result by a ratio of areas equal to total C-channel area divided by the test C-channel area. Note that both plate and C-channel field blank samples were collected and analyzed and show over 90% sample recovery for these measurements. Refer to Appendix D for more details.

5.7 MCEM DEPOSITION INSIDE THE TTE EXHAUST DUCT

A procedure similar to the ceiling procedure described above was used to estimate the MCEM deposition inside the TTE exhaust duct. Instead of installing plates and C-channels, however, sections of the duct were cleaned before the test program and again after the testing was finished. Refer to Appendix D for more details.

6.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL (QA/QC) PROCEDURES AND RESULTS

For any environmental measurement, a degree of uncertainty exists in the data generated due to the inherent limitations of the measurement system employed. The goals of a QA/QC program are to ensure, to the highest degree possible, the accuracy of the data collected. This section summarizes the QA/QC procedures that were employed by PES in the performance of this test program. The procedures contained in the reference test methods and in the Quality Assurance Handbook for Air Pollution Measurement Systems, Volume III, Stationary Source Specific Methods, EPA/600/R-94/038c, served as the basis for performance for all testing and related work activities in this project.

6.1 CALIBRATION AND PREPARATION OF APPARATUS

Brief descriptions of the calibration procedures used by PES are presented below. The results of equipment and sensor calibrations may be found in Appendix F. Detailed procedures as presented in the EPA test methods are presented in Appendix G.

6.1.1 Barometers

PES used barometric pressure values reported by a nearby National Weather Service station.

6.1.2 Temperature Sensors

Bimetallic dial thermometers and Type K thermocouples were verified using the procedure described in Calibration Procedure 2 of EPA/600/R-94/038c. Each temperature sensor was checked over the expected range of use against an ASTM 3C or 3F thermometer. Table 6.1 summarizes the type of calibrations performed, the acceptable levels of variance, and the results. Digital thermocouple displays were calibrated using a thermocouple simulator having a range of 0-2400°F.

Dial Thermometers were used to determine asphalt product temperature. The thermometers were checked against a mercury-in-glass thermometer standard. The results of the calibration checks are presented in Table 6.1.

TABLE 6.1
SUMMARY OF TEMPERATURE SENSOR CALIBRATION DATA

Temp. Sensor		Temper	ature,°F	Temperature	
I.D.	Usage	Reference	Sensor	Difference*	Tolerance
RT-6	Stack Gas	32	32	0.00%	<±1.5%
		72	69	-0.56%	<±1.5%
		210	210	0.00%	<±1.5%
ES-1	Stack Gas	32	32	0.00%	<±1.5%
		72	72	0.00%	<±1.5%
		210	210	0.00%	<±1.5%
MB-11	Motor Dov	32	32	0.00%	<±1.0%
	Meter Box Inlet	74	74	0.00%	<±1.0%
	linet	210	208	-0.30%	<±1.0%
	Meter Box	32	32	0.00%	<±1.0%
	Outlet	74	74	0.00%	<±1.0%
	Outlet	208	208	0.00%	<±1.0%
MB-10	Meter Box	33	34	0.20%	<±1.0%
	Inlet	76	76	0.00%	<±1.0%
	linet	206	205	-0.15%	<±1.0%
	Matau Day	32	34	0.41%	<±1.0%
	Meter Box	76	76	0.00%	<±1.0%
	Outlet	206	205	-0.15%	<±1.0%

^a Calculated using the absolute temperature, °R.

TABLE 6.1 (CONTINUED)

SUMMARY OF TEMPERATURE SENSOR CALIBRATION DATA

Temp. Sensor		Tempera	ature,°F	Temperature	
I.D.	Usage	Reference	Sensor	Difference ^a	Tolerance
RMB-15	Meter Box	33	35	0.41%	<±1.0%
	Inlet	74	74	0.00%	<±1.0%
	Iniet	208	210	0.30%	<±1.0%
	Matan Day	33	33	0.00%	<±1.0%
	Meter Box Outlet	74	75	0.19%	<±1.0%
	Outlet	208	208	0.00%	<±1.0%
T-1	Asphalt	32	32	0.00%	<±1.5%
		69	69	0.00%	<±1.5%
		212	212	0.00%	<±1.5%
T-2	Asphalt	32	32	0.00%	<±1.5%
		69	69	0.00%	<±1.5%
		212	212	0.00%	<±1.5%
T-3	Asphalt	32	32	0.00%	<±1.5%
		69	69	0.00%	<±1.5%
		212	212	0.00%	<±1.5%

^a Calculated using the absolute temperature, °R.

6.1.3 Pitot Tubes

PES used Type S pitot tubes constructed according to EPA Method 2 specifications. Each pitot tube was inspected for conformance to the geometric specifications by the application of Calibration Procedure 2 of EPA/600/R-94/038c. Pitot tubes that meet these requirements are assigned a pitot coefficient, C_p , of 0.84. The dimensional criteria and results for each pitot tube used are presented in Table 6.2.

6.1.4 <u>Differential Pressure Gauges</u>

PES used Dwyer inclined/vertical manometers to measure differential pressures. The differential pressure measurements included velocity pressure, static pressure, and meter orifice pressure. Manometers were selected with sufficient sensitivity to accurately measure pressures over the entire range of expected values. Manometers are primary standards and require no calibration.

6.1.5 EPA Method 315 Dry Gas Meters and Orifices

The EPA Method 315 dry gas meters and orifices were calibrated in accordance with Sections 5.3.1 and 5.3.2 of EPA Method 5. This procedure involves direct comparison of the metered volume passed through the dry gas meter to a reference dry test meter. The reference dry test meter is calibrated annually using a wet test meter. Before its initial use in the field and annually thereafter, the metering system is calibrated over the entire range of operation as specified in EPA Method 5. Acceptable tolerances for the individual dry gas meter correction factor (γ) and orifice calibration factor (ΔH_{\oplus}) during initial or annual calibrations are ± 0.02 and ± 0.20 from the average, respectively. After field use, a calibration check of the metering system was performed at a single intermediate setting based on the previous field test. The post-test calibration check of the dry gas meter correction factor must agree within five percent of the correction factor generated during the initial or annual calibration. The results for the gas meters and orifices used in this test program are summarized in Table 6.3.

TABLE 6.2
SUMMARY OF PITOT TUBE DIMENSIONAL DATA

		Res	
Measurement	Criteria		dentification
		RP-19	ES-1
α_1	<10°	0	0
$lpha_2$	<10°	1	1
β1	<5°	0	0
β2	<5°	1	0
γ	-	0	1
θ	-	0	1
Α	-	0.938	1.031
Ż	≤ 0.125 in.	0	0.0175
w	≤ 0.03125 in.	0	0.0175
D_{t}	0.1875 in. $\leq D_t \leq 0.375$ in.	0.375	0.375
(A/2)/D _t	$01.05 D_t \le A/2 \le 1.50 D_t$	1.25	1.37
	Acceptable	Yes	Yes
	Assigned Coefficient	0.84	0.84

TABLE 6.3
SUMMARY OF DRY GAS METER AND ORIFICE CALIBRATION DATA

Meter	Dry Gas Meter Correction Factor, γ			ctor, γ Orifice Coefficient, ΔF			
No.	Pre-test	Post-test	% Diff.	EPA Criteria	Average	Range	EPA Criteria
11	0.987	0.991	0.41%	± 5%	1.93	1.87-1.97	1.73-2.13
15	1.000	1.000	0.0%	± 5%	1.90	1.86-1.92	1.70-2.10

6.2 REAGENTS AND GLASSWARE PREPARATION

Sample reagents consisted of pesticide (or better) grade acetone and methylene chloride for glassware preparation and sample recoveries. Water used in sample recoveries and the impinger trains was HPLC-grade reagent water.

6.3 ON-SITE SAMPLING

The on-site QA/QC activities are described below.

6.3.1 Measurement Sites

Prior to sampling, the duct was checked dimensionally to determine measurement site locations, location of velocity and sample test ports, inside duct dimensions, and sample traverse point locations. Inside duct dimensions were checked through each traverse line to ensure uniformity of the stack/duct inside diameter. The inside duct dimensions, wall thickness, and sample port depths were measured to the nearest 1/16 inch.

6.3.2 **Velocity Measurements**

All velocity measurement apparatus were assembled, leveled, zeroed, and leak-checked prior to use and at the end of each determination. The static pressure was determined at a single point near the center of the duct cross-section.

6.3.3 Moisture

The Method 315 trains were used to determine stack gas moisture. During sampling, the exit gas of the last impinger was maintained below 68°F to ensure adequate condensation of the exhaust gas water vapor. The total moisture was determined on-site gravimetrically using an electronic platform balance with 0.1 gram sensitivity.

6.3.4 **EPA Method 315**

The field sampling QA/QC for EPA Method 315 began in the sample recovery area. The sample trains were set up and leak-checked to verify sample train integrity before transport to the sampling sites. At the sampling sites, the sample trains were leak checked a second time. Leaks found in excess of 0.02 cubic feet per minute (cfm) were corrected prior to beginning the test runs. Leak checks were also conducted before and after any sample train component changes and upon completion of the test runs. Table 6.4 summarizes the EPA Method 315 field sampling QA/QC measurements and EPA's acceptability criteria.

In addition to the samples, reagent blanks and field blank samples were collected. Reagent blanks were collected for acetone, methylene chloride, and filter media. An EPA Method 315 sampling train was assembled and transported to each sampling location, and leak-checked. The sample trains were then recovered using the same procedures employed during the recovery of the sample trains used during actual sample runs. The collected fractions were transferred to labeled, pre-cleaned sample bottles, transported to the subcontract laboratory, and analyzed in the same manner as the collected samples. Results are shown in Table 6.5.

6.4 LABORATORY ANALYTICAL QA/QC PROCEDURES

6.4.1 Analysis of Blank Samples

The Method 315 blank samples were analyzed following the procedures of EPA Method 315. Field blanks and laboratory blanks were used to evaluate the effectiveness of the sample train clean-up procedures and to check for contamination of the reagent materials. The results of these blank analyses are presented in Table 6.5.

6.5 QA COORDINATOR FIELD AUDIT

To meet the goals of the Quality Control Program as described in the QAPP, PES supplied an on-site QA Coordinator to observe the emission testing and to audit the personnel, equipment, procedures, and record keeping. The QA Coordinator assured that all sampling train glassware and sample recovery apparatus were preconditioned following the procedures of Method 315. Prior to testing, the QA Coordinator oversaw pre-test calibration and the checking of the equipment. These procedures included checks on the dry gas meters, pitot tubes, thermocouples, and sampling nozzles.

During the testing, audits and observations were conducted at regular intervals giving ample opportunity for on-site corrections. The QA Coordinator oversaw the checks and audits of sampling, data acquisition, sample recovery, and chain of custody. The QA Coordinator also recorded his observations on standardized forms, copies of which appear in Appendix F.

TABLE 6.4
SUMMARY OF EPA METHOD 315 FIELD SAMPLING QA/QC DATA

Run No.	M315-1	M315-2	M315-3	M315-6	M315-7	M315-8
Site	TTE Exhaust	TTE Exhaust	TTE Exhaust	TTE Exhaust, Duplicate	TTE Exhaust, Duplicate	TTE Exhaust, Duplicate
Date	10/05/98	10/06/98	10/07/98	10/05/98	10/06/98	10/07/98
Pre-Test Leak Rate, acfm ^a	0.009	0.011	0.005	0.002	0.002	0.001
Post-Test Leak Rate, acfm	0.005	0.001	0.005	0.004	0.003	0.001
EPA Criteria, acfm	< 0.020	< 0.020	< 0.020	< 0.020	< 0.020	< 0.020
Percent Isokinetic	90.0	97.9	98.6	95.9	100.2	99.8
EPA Criteria	90-110%	90-110%	90-110%	90-110%	90-110%	90-110%

^a Actual cubic feet per minute.

TABLE 6.5
SUMMARY OF EPA METHOD 315 BLANK SAMPLE CATCHES

Blanka	Mass of Residue (mg)	Volume of Blank (mL)	Concentration of Blank (mg/mg) ^b
Acetone Wash Blank	0.2	250.7	1.0E-06
Methylene Chloride Blank	0.1	209.1	3.6E-07
Filter Blank	0.0	N/A	0.0
Field Blank 1, Filter - PM	0.0	N/A	N/A
Field Blank 1, Filter -MCEM	0.0	N/A	N/A
Field Blank 1, FH Acetone Rinse - PM	0.4	N/A	N/A
Field Blank 1, FH MeCl Rinse - MCEM	0.1	N/A	N/A
Field Blank 1, BH Solvent Rinse - MCEM	0.0	N/A	N/A
Field Blank 1, Impinger/H ₂ O Rinse - MCEM	0.4	N/A	N/A
Field Blank 2, Filter - PM	0.0	N/A	N/A
Field Blank 2, Filter -MCEM	0.0	N/A	N/A
Field Blank 2, FH Acetone Rinse - PM	0.8	N/A	N/A
Field Blank 2, FH MeCl Rinse - MCEM	0.1	N/A	N/A
Field Blank 2, BH Solvent Rinse - MCEM	0.2	N/A	N/A
Field Blank 2, Impinger/H ₂ O Rinse - MCEM	0.1	N/A	N/A

^a FH = Front Half, BH = Back Half

^b Calculated using the EPA Method 315 given densities for acetone and methylene chloride of 785.1 mg/mL and 1,316.8 mg/mL, respectively.

APPENDIX A PM AND MCEM TEST RESULTS

Summary of Stack Gas Parameters and Test Results EPA Method 315 - Particulate and Methylene Chloride Extractable Matter TTE Exhaust, Location 2 Hot Mix Asphalt Plant D, Barre, Massachusetts Page 1 of 2

	RUN NUMBER RUN DATE RUN TIME	M315-1 10/5/98 0721-1403	M315-2 10/6/98 0714-1326	M315-3 10/7/98 0636-1313	Average
	MEASURED DATA				
γ ΔH	Meter Box Correction Factor Avg Meter Orifice Pressure, in. H ₂ O	1.001 2.01	1.001 1.53	1.001 1.50	1.001 1.68
P_{bar} V_{m}	Barometric Pressure, inches Hg Sample Volume, ft ³	30.30 159.115	30.45 160.833	30.43 162.172	30.39 160.707
T _m	Average Meter Temperature, °F	52.7	44.5	44.3	47.2
P_{static}	Stack Static Pressure, inches H ₂ O	-7.0	-7.0	-7.2	-7.1
T_s	Average Stack Temperature, °F	59.0	56.9	53.8	56.6
V_{lc}	Condensate Collected, ml	24.3	17.1	23.2	21.5
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide content, % by volume	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
O ₂	Oxygen content, % by volume	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9
N_2	Nitrogen content, % by volume	79.1	79.1	79.1	79.1
C _p	Pitot Tube Coefficient	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84
$\Delta p^{1/2}$	Average Square Root Δp , (in. H_2O) ^{1/2}	1.1892	1.0852	1.0719	1.1154
Θ	Sample Run Duration, minutes	240.0	247.5	250.7	246.1
D_n	Nozzle Diameter, inches	0.188	0.188	0.188	0.188
	Tons of asphalt loaded per test period	893.5	916.2	856.7	888.8
	CALCULATED DATA				
A_n	Nozzle Area, ft²	0.000193	0.000193	0.000193	0.000193
$V_{m(std)}$	Standard Meter Volume, dscf	166.863	172.033	173.427	170.774
$V_{m(std)}$	Standard Meter Volume, dscm	4.725	4.871	4.911	4.836
P_s	Stack Pressure, inches Hg	29.79	29.94	29.90	29.87
B_{ws}	Moisture, % by volume	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6
$B_{ws(sat)}$	Moisture (at saturation), % by volume	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.5
V_{wstd}	Standard Water Vapor Volume, ft ³	1.142	0.805	1.092	1.013
1-B _{ws}	Dry Mole Fraction	0.993	0.995	0.994	0.994
M _d	Molecular Weight (d.b.), lb/lb•mole	28.84	28.84	28.84	28.84
M _s	Molecular Weight (w.b.), lb/lb•mole	28.76	28.79	28.77	28.77
V _s	Stack Gas Velocity, ft/s	66.5	60.4	59.5	62.1
A	Stack Area, ft ²	3.835	3.835	3.835	3.835
Q _a	Stack Gas Volumetric flow, acfm	15,295	13,889	13,689	14,291
Q_s	Stack Gas Volumetric flow, dscfm	15,378	14,123	13,964	14,488
Q _{s(cmm)} I	Stack Gas Volumetric flow, dscmm Isokinetic Sampling Ratio, %	435.4 90.0	399.9 97.9	395.42 98.6	410.3 95.5

Summary of Stack Gas Parameters and Test Results EPA Method 315 - Particulate and Methylene Chloride Extractable Matter TTE Exhaust, Location 2 Hot Mix Asphalt Plant D, Barre, Massachusetts Page 2 of 2

	RUN NUMBER RUN DATE RUN TIME	M315-1 10/05/98 0721-1403	M315-2 10/06/98 0714-1326	M315-3 10/07/98 0636-1313	Average
	EMISSIONS DATA				
	Particulate Matter				
PM	Target Catch, g	0.0179	0.0303	0.0158	
C _{PM}	Concentration, gr/dscf	1.66E-03	2.72E-03	1.41E-03	1.93E-0
C_{PM}	Concentration, g/dscm	3.79E-03	6.22E-03	3.22E-03	4.41E-00
	Emission Rate, lb/test period	8.73E-01	1.36E+00	7.03E-01	9.78E-0
	Emission Rate, lb/ton	9.77E-04	1.48E-03	8.21E-04	1.09E-0
	Methylene Chloride Extractable Matter				
M_{CEM}	Target Catch, g	0.0042	0.0018	0.0019	
C _{MCEM}	Concentration, gr/dscf	3.88E-04	1.61E- 04	1.69E-04	2.40E-04
C _{MCEM}	Concentration, g/dscm	8.89E-04	3.70E-04	3.87E-04	5.48E-04
	Emission Rate, lb/test period	2.05E-01	8.06E-02	8.46E-02	1.23E-0
	Emission Rate, lb/ton	2.29E-04	8.80E-05	9.87E-05	1.39E-04

	Particulat	e Matter (PM) D	eterminations			
	Acetone	QC limit	7			
Ma	Mass of residue	of acetone, mg	0.2			
ρ_{A}	Density of acetone, mg/mL			785.1		
V_a	Volume of acetone blank, mL			250.7		
C _a	Acetone blank co	oncentration, mg	/mg	1.0E-06		
V_{aw}	Volume of aceto	ne used in wash,	91.8			
Wa	Acetone wash bl	ank, mg		0.073	0.072	*Note
Container	Final weight	Tare of dish	Tare of	Weight Gain		
Number	grams	or beaker, g	filter, g	grams		
1	169.7918	169.4491	0.3409	0.0018		
2	111.26945	111.2533		0.0162		
Total				0.0180		
	Total particu	ilate catch weigh	t, in milligrams =	18.0		
To	otal particulate mir	nus the acetone l	blank (W _a), mg =	17.9		

	MeCI Ex	tractable Mat	ter (MCEM) Dete	erminations]
Container	Final weight	Tare of	Weight Gain	Acetone Wash	MeCI Wash	1
Number	in grams	dish, g	grams	Volume, mL	Volume, mL	1
1	1.6693	1.6680	0.0013			
2+2M	1.6386	1.6371	0.0015	91.8	80.0]
3W	1.6567	1.6558	0.0009			
3S	1.6595	1.6588	0.0007	90.15	90.15]
Total			0.0044	181.95	170.15]
	totals from li	ne above are:	m _{total} in mg	sum of V _{aw} , mL	sum of V_{tw} , mL	
			4.4	181.95	170.15	
						
				Sample Data	QC limit	[
W_a	Acetone wash blai	nk, mg		0.145	0.143	*N
M_t	Mass of residue of	f MeCI blank, n	ng	0.1		l
$ ho_{T}$	Density of MeCl, n	ng/mL		1316.8		l
V_{t}	Volume of MeCl bl	lank, mL		209.1		
C _t	MeCl blank conce	ntration, mg/m	g	3.63E-07	ľ	1
W_t	MeCl wash blank,	mg		0.08	0.358	
F_{b}	Filter Blank, mg			0.0		l
M _{MCEM}	Total MeCl Extract	table Matter we	eight, mg	4.2		l

^{*}The QC limit value was substracted instead of the calculated acetone wash blank value.

	Particulat	te Matter (PM) D	Determinations			
	Acetone	QC limit				
Ma	Mass of residue	of acetone, mg		0.2		
$\rho_{\mathtt{A}}$	Density of aceto	ne, mg/mL		785.1		
V_a	Volume of aceto	ne blank, mL		250.7		
C _a	Acetone blank co	oncentration, mg	ı/mg	1.0E-06		
V_{aw}	Volume of aceto	ne used in wash	, mL	175.3		
Wa	Acetone wash bl	ank, mg		0.140	0.138	*Note
Container	Final weight	Tare of dish	Tare of	Weight Gain		
Number	grams	or beaker, g	filter, g	grams		
1	167.6932	167.3514	0.3363	0.0055		
2	103.74945	103.7245		0.0249		
Total				0.0304		
	Total particu	late catch weigh	nt, in milligrams =	30.4		
To	otal particulate mir	nus the acetone	blank (W_a), mg =	30.3		

	MeCl Ex	ktractable Ma	atter (MCEM) De	terminations		1
Container	Final weight	Tare of	Weight Gain	Acetone Wash	MeCI Wash	1
Number	in grams	dish, g	grams	Volume, mL	Volume, mL	ł
1	1.6663	1.6659	0.0004			
2+2M	1.6392	1.6387	0.0005	175.3	98.5]
3W	1.6606	1.6600	0.0006			
38	1.6660	1.6655	0.0005	85.4	85.4]
Total			0.0020	260.7	183.9	
	totals from lin	e above are:	m total in mg	sum of V _{aw} , mL	sum of V_{tw} , mL	1
			2	260.7	183.9	
						,
				Sample Data	QC limit	1
W _a	Acetone wash blank	k, mg		0.21	0.205	*No
M_t	Mass of residue of	MeCl blank, n	ng	0.1		
ρ_{T}	Density of MeCI, mg	g/mL		1316.8		
V_{t}	Volume of MeCl bla	nk, mL		209.1		į .
C _t	MeCl blank concent	tration, mg/m	g	3.63E-07		ĺ
W_{t}	MeCl wash blank, m	ng		0.09	0.387	
Fb	Filter Blank, mg			0.0		
M _{MCEM}	Total MeCl Extracta	ıble Matter we	eight, mg	1.7		1

^{*}The QC limit value was substracted instead of the calculated acetone wash blank value.

	Particulat	e Matter (PM) D	eterminations			
	Acetone	Wash Blank PM	Calculations		QC limit	
Ma	Mass of residue	of acetone, mg		0.2		
$\rho_{\mathtt{A}}$	Density of aceto	ne, mg/mL		785.1		
V_a	Volume of aceto	ne blank, mL		250.7		
C _a	Acetone blank co	oncentration, mg	ı/mg	1.0E-06		
V_{aw}	Volume of aceto	ne used in wash	, mL	164.8		
Wa	Acetone wash blank, mg			0.131	0.129	*Note
Container	Final weight	Tare of dish	Tare of	Weight Gain		
Number	grams	or beaker, g	filter, g	grams		
1	168.1872	167.8462	0.3391	0.0019		
2	102.7281	102.7141	0.0140			
Total						
-	Total particu	late catch weigh	nt, in milligrams =	15.9		
To	otal particulate mir	nus the acetone	blank (W _a), mg =	15.8		

Container Number	Final weight in grams	Tare of dish, g	Weight Gain grams	Acetone Wash Volume, mL	MeCl Wash Volume, mL
1	1.6664	1.6658	0.0006		
2+2M	1.6581	1.6578	0.0003	164.8	88.5
3W	1.6649	1.6645	0.0004		
3S	1.6545	1.6537	0.0008	63.2	63.2
Total			0.0021	228	151.7
	totals from	line above are:	m _{total} in mg	sum of V _{aw} , mL	sum of V _{tw} , ml
			2.1	228	151.7

		Sample Data	QC limit	7
W _a	Acetone wash blank, mg	0.18	0.179	⁺Note
$M_{\rm t}$	Mass of residue of MeCl blank, mg	0.1		
ρ_{T}	Density of MeCI, mg/mL	1316.8		
V_{t}	Volume of MeCl blank, mL	209.1	ļ	}
C _t	MeCl blank concentration, mg/mg	3.63E-07		
W _t	MeCl wash blank, mg	0.07	0.320	
F _b	Filter Blank, mg	0.0	,	ļ
M _{MCEM}	Total MeCl Extractable Matter weight, mg	1.8		Í

^{*}The QC limit value was substracted instead of the calculated acetone wash blank value.

Summary of Stack Gas Parameters and Test Results EPA Method 315 - Particulate and Methylene Chloride Extractable Matter TTE Exhaust, Location 1 Hot Mix Asphalt Plant D - Barre, Massachusetts Page 1 of 2

	RUN NUMBER RUN DATE RUN TIME	M315-6 10/5/98 0721-1403	M315-7 10/6/98 0714-1326	M315-8 10/7/98 0636-1313	Average
	MEASURED DATA			· ——	
γ ΔH	Meter Box Correction Factor Avg Meter Orifice Pressure, in. H ₂ O	0.9802 2.07	0.9802 1.92	0.9802 1.68	0.980 1.89
P _{bar}	Barometric Pressure, inches Hg	30.30	30.45	30.43	30.39
V_{m}	Sample Volume, ft ³	176.641	168.879	159.567	168.362
T _m	Average Meter Temperature, °F	53.7	46.8	45.9	48.8
P _{static}	Stack Static Pressure, inches H ₂ O	-7.0	-7.0	-7.2	-7.1
T _s	Average Stack Temperature, °F	60.1	57.6	55.2	57.7
V _{ic}	Condensate Collected, ml	23.8	12.2	24.3	20.1
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide content, % by volum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
O ₂	Oxygen content, % by volume	20.9	20.9	20.9	20.9
N_2	Nitrogen content, % by volume	79.1	79.1	79.1	79.1
C _p	Pitot Tube Coefficient	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.84
$\Delta p^{1/2}$	Average Square Root Ap, (in. H ₂ O) ^{1/2}	1.1983	1.1250	1.0328	1.1187
Θ	Sample Run Duration, minutes	240.0	246.9	250.1	245.7
D _n	Nozzle Diameter, inches	0.189	0.185	0.187	0.187
	Tons of asphalt loaded per test perio	893.5	916.2	856.7	888.8
	CALCULATED DATA				
A _n	Nozzle Area, ft²	0.000195	0.000187	0.000191	0.000191
$V_{m(std)}$	Standard Meter Volume, dscf	181.042	176.253	166.637	174.644
$V_{m(std)}$	Standard Meter Volume, dscm	5.127	4.991	4.719	4.945
P_s	Stack Pressure, inches Hg	29.79	29.94	29.90	29.87
B _{ws}	Moisture, % by volume	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.5
$B_{ws(sat)}$	Moisture (at saturation), % by volum	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6
V _{wstd}	Standard Water Vapor Volume, ft ³	1.120	0.574	1.144	0.946 0.995
1-B _{ws}	Dry Mole Fraction	0.994	0.997	0.993	
M _d	Molecular Weight (d.b.), lb/lb•mole	28.84	28.84	28.84	28.84 28.78
M _s	Molecular Weight (w.b.), lb/lb•mole	28.77	28.80	28.76	
V _s	Stack Gas Velocity, ft/s	67.0	62.6	57.4	62.3
A	Stack Area, ft ²	3.835 15.427	3.835	3.835 13.210	3.835 14.347
Q _a	Stack Gas Volumetric flow, acfm	15,427	14,404	13,210	14,347
Q _s	Stack Gas Volumetric flow, dscfm	15,488	14,646	13,431	14,522
Q _{s(cmm)}	Stack Gas Volumetric flow, dscmm	438.6 95.0	414.7	380.33	411.2 98.6
'	Isokinetic Sampling Ratio, %	95.9	100.2	99.8	90.0

Summary of Stack Gas Parameters and Test Results EPA Method 315 - Particulate and Methylene Chloride Extractable Matter TTE Exhaust, Location 1 Hot Mix Asphalt Plant D - Barre, Massachusetts Page 2 of 2

	RUN NUMBER RUN DATE RUN TIME	M315-6 10/05/98 0721-1403	M315-7 10/06/98 0714-1326	M315-8 10/07/98 0636-1313	Average
	EMISSIONS DATA				
	Particulate Matter				
PM	Target Catch, g	0.0348	0.0419	0.0122	
C _{PM}	Concentration, gr/dscf	2.97E-03	3.67E-03	1.13E-03	2.59E-0
C _{PM}	Concentration, g/dscm	6.79E-03	8.40E-03	2.59E-03	5.92E-0
	Emission Rate, lb/test period	1.58E+00	1.90E+00	5.42E-01	1.34E+0
	Emission Rate, lb/ton	1.76E-03	2.07E-03	6.33E-04	1.49E-0
	Methylene Chloride Extractable Ma	atter			
M_{CEM}	Target Catch, g	0.0052	0.0043	0.0030	
C _{MCEM}	Concentration, gr/dscf	4.43E-04	3.76E-04	2.78E-04	3.66E-0
C _{MCEM}	Concentration, g/dscm	1.01E-03	8.62E-04	6.36E-04	8.37E-0
	Emission Rate, lb/test period	2.35E-01	1.94E-01	1.33E-01	1.88E-0
	Emission Rate, lb/ton	2.63E-04	2.12E-04	1.56E-04	2.10E-0

	Particulat	e Matter (PM) D	eterminations		1			
	Acetone Wash Blank PM Calculations							
Ma	Mass of residue	of acetone, mg		0.2				
ρ_{A}	Density of aceto	ne, mg/mL		785.1				
V_a	Volume of aceto	ne blank, mL		250.7				
C_a	Acetone blank co	oncentration, mg/	/mg	1.0E-06				
V_{aw}	Volume of aceto	ne used in wash,	mL	90.1	ľ			
W_a	Acetone wash bl	0.072	0.071	*Note				
Container	Final weight	Tare of dish	Tare of	Weight Gain				
Number	grams	or beaker, g	filter, g	grams				
1A	168.1073	167.7654	0.3403	0.0016				
1B	168.2777	167.9357	0.3362	0.0058				
2	113.6695							
Total		0.0349						
	Total particu	late catch weigh	t, in milligrams =	34.9				
To	otal particulate mir	nus the acetone b	olank (W _a), mg =	34.8				

	MeCI E	xtractable Mat	ter (MCEM) Dete	rminations		1
Container	Final weight	Tare of	Weight Gain	Acetone Wash	MeCl Wash	1
Number	in grams	dish, g	grams	Volume, mL	Volume, mL	
1A	1.6677	1.6673	0.0004			
1B	1.6718	1.6712	0.0006			
2+2M	1.6445	1.6430	0.0015	90.1	90.7	
3W	1.6758	1.6742	0.0016			
38	1.6666	1.6653	0.0013	96.4	96.4	
Total			0.0054	186.5	187.1	
	totals from line above are: m _{total} in mg			sum of V_{aw}, mL	sum of V_{tw} , mL	Ī
	5.4			186.5	187.1	
		·			_	
				Sample Data	QC limit	
W_a	Acetone wash bla	ank, mg		0.15	0.146	*No
Mt	Mass of residue	of MeCl blank, n	ng	0.1		l
$ ho_{\scriptscriptstyleT}$	Density of MeCl,	mg/mL		1316.8		
V_{t}	Volume of MeCI	blank, mL		209.1		
C,	MeCl blank concentration, mg/mg			3.63E-07		
W,	MeCl wash blank, mg			0.09	0.394	
F _b	Filter Blank, mg			0.0		
M _{MCEM}	Total MeCl Extra	ctable Matter we	eight, mg	5.2		

^{*}The QC limit value was substracted instead of the calculated acetone wash blank value.

	Particulat	e Matter (PM) D	eterminations			
	Acetone	Wash Blank PM	Calculations		QC limit	\neg
Ma	Mass of residue	of acetone, mg		0.2		_
$\rho_{\mathtt{A}}$	Density of aceto	ne, mg/mL		785.1		
V _a	Volume of aceto	ne blank, mL		250.7		
C,	Acetone blank co	oncentration, mg	/mg	1.0E-06		
V_{aw}	Volume of aceto	92.7				
Wa	Acetone wash blank, mg			0.074	0.073	*Note
Container	Final weight	Tare of dish	Tare of	Weight Gain		
Number	grams	or beaker, g	filter, g	grams		
1	168.1264	167.7704	0.3378	0.0182		
2	107.1823 107.1585 0.023					
Total		0.0420				
	Total particu	late catch weigh	it, in milligrams =	42.0		
To	otal particulate mir	nus the acetone	blank (W _a), mg =	41.9		

	MeCl Extractable Matter (MCEM) Det					
Container	Final weight	Tare of	Weight Gain	Acetone Wash	MeCl Wash	
Number	in grams	dish, g	grams	Volume, mL	Volume, mL	
1	1.6638	1.6622	0.0016			ſ
2+2M	1.6492	1.649	0.0002	92.7	89.2	
3W	1.6617	1.6595	0.0022			
38	1.6673	1.6668	0.0005	91.35	91.35	
Total			0.0045	184.05	180.55	
	totals from	line above are:	m total in mg	sum of V _{aw} , mL	sum of V _{tw} , mL	
			4.5	184.05	180.55	•
		·				•
				Sample Data	QC limit	
W_a	Acetone wash bl	ank, mg		0.15	0.144	*No
Mt	Mass of residue	of MeCl blank, n	ng	0.1		
$ ho_{\scriptscriptstyleT}$	Density of MeCl,	mg/mL		1316.8		
V,	Volume of MeCl blank, mL			209.1	}	
C _t	MeCl blank conc	entration, mg/m	g	3.63E-07		
W,	MeCl wash blan	c, mg		0.09	0.380	
F _b	Filter Blank, mg	-		0.0	ļ	1
-				1		

4.3

Total MeCl Extractable Matter weight, mg

^{*}The QC limit value was substracted instead of the calculated acetone wash blank value.

	Particulat	e Matter (PM) D	eterminations				
	Acetone Wash Blank PM Calculations						
Ma	Mass of residue	of acetone, mg		0.2			
ρ_{A}	Density of aceto	ne, mg/mL		785.1			
V_a	Volume of aceto	ne blank, mL		250.7			
Ca	Acetone blank co	oncentration, mg	/mg	1.0E-06			
V_{aw}	Volume of acetone used in wash, mL			129.8			
Wa	Acetone wash blank, mg			0.104	0.102	*Note	
Container	Final weight	Tare of dish	Tare of	Weight Gain			
Number	grams	or beaker, g	filter, g	grams			
1	168.04845	167.7067	0.3390	0.0027			
2	102.9602 102.9506			0.0096			
Total		0.0123					
	Total particu	late catch weigh	t, in milligrams =	12.3			
To	otal particulate mir	12.2					

	MeCI Extractable Matter (MCEM) Determinations					
Container	Final weight	Tare of	Weight Gain	Acetone Wash	MeCl Wash	1
Number	in grams	dish, g	grams	Volume, mL	Volume, mL	1
1	1.6697	1.6681	0.0016			
2+2M	1.6483	1.648	0.0003	129.8	105.4	
3W	1.6672	1.6665	0.0007			
38	1.6768	1.6762	0.0006	92.7	92.7	1
Total			0.0032	222.5	198.1	1
	totals from line above are: m _{total} in r			sum of V _{aw} , mL	sum of V _{tw} , mL	1
			3.2	222.5	198.1	
					<u> </u>	
				Sample Data	QC limit	
W_a	Acetone wash bla	ank, mg		0.18	0.175	*N
$M_{\rm t}$	M _t Mass of residue of MeCl blank, mg			0.1		
$ ho_{T}$	Density of MeCI, mg/mL			1316.8	1	
V_{t}	Volume of MeCl blank, mL			209.1		I
C _t	MeCl blank conc	entration, mg/m	g	3.63E-07		

0.417

0.09

0.0

2.9

Total MeCl Extractable Matter weight, mg

MeCl wash blank, mg

Filter Blank, mg

^{*}The QC limit value was substracted instead of the calculated acetone wash blank value.

Example Calculations Hot Mix Asphalt Plant D- Barre, Massachusetts US EPA Method 315 - PM (Using Data from Run M315-1)

Note: Discrepancies may exist between the computer generated reported results, which use more significant figures, and the values manually calculated from the displayed values.

1. Volume of dry gas sampled corrected to standard conditions of 68°F, 29.92 in. Hg, ft³.

$$V_{m(std)} = 17.64 V_{m} \gamma \left(\frac{P_{bar} + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}}{460 + t_{m}} \right)$$

$$V_{m(std)} = (17.64)(159.115)(1.001) \left(\frac{30.3 + \frac{2.01}{13.6}}{460 + 52.7} \right)$$

$$V_{m(std)} = 166.863 \text{ dscf}$$

2. Volume of dry gas sampled corrected to standard conditions of 68°F, 29.92 in. Hg, m³.

$$V_{m(std)m^3} = V_{m(std)}(0.028317)$$

$$V_{m(std)m^3} = (166.863)(0.028317)$$

$$V_{m(std)m^3} = 4.725 \text{ dscm}$$

3. Volume of water vapor at standard conditions, ft³.

$$V_{w(std)} = 0.04707 V_{1c}$$

$$V_{w(std)} = (0.04707)(24.3)$$

$$V_{w(std)} = 1.142 \text{ scf}$$

4. Moisture content in stack gas, as measured.

$$B_{ws} = \frac{V_{w(std)}}{\left(V_{m(std)} + V_{w(std)}\right)} (100)$$

$$B_{ws} = \frac{1.142}{166.863 + 1.142} (100)$$

$$B_{ws} = 0.7$$

Moisture content in stack gas, at saturation. Used as B_{ws} if lower than measured moisture.

$$B_{ws(sat)} = 10^{(6.691 - (3144/(15 + 390.86)))} / Ps * 100$$

$$B_{ws(sat)} = 10^{(6.691 - (3144/(59 + 390.86)))} / 29.79 * 100$$

$$B_{ws(sat)} = 1.7$$

5. Dry molecular weight of stack gas, lb/lb-mol.

$$M_d = 0.44(\%CO_2) + 0.32(\%O_2) + 0.28(\%N_2 + \%CO)$$

$$M_d = 0.44(0.0) + 0.32(20.9) + 0.28(79.1 + 0)$$

$$M_d = 28.84 \text{ lb/lb·mol}$$

6. Molecular weight of stack gas, lb/lb-mol.

$$M_s = M_d(1 - B_{ws}/100) + 18(B_{ws}/100)$$

 $M_s = 28.84(1 - 0.7/100) + 18(0.7/100)$
 $M_s = 28.76 \text{ lb/lb·mol}$

7. Absolute stack gas pressure, in. Hg.

$$P_s = P_{bar} + \frac{P_{static}}{13.6}$$

$$P_s = 30.3 + \frac{-7.0}{13.6}$$

$$P_s = 29.79$$
 inches Hg

8. Stack velocity at stack conditions, fps.

$$v_{s} = 85.49 \text{ C}_{p} \left(\sqrt{\Delta p} \right)_{avg} \sqrt{\frac{t_{s} + 460}{M_{s} P_{s}}}$$

$$v_{s} = (85.49)(0.84)(1.1892) \sqrt{\frac{(59.0 + 460)}{(28.76)(29.79)}}$$

$$v_s = 66.5 \text{ fps}$$

9. Isokinetic Variation.

$$\%I = \frac{\left(V_{m(std)}\right)\left(t_s + 460\right)\left(17.32\right)}{\left(v_s\right)\left(D_n^2\right)\left(\theta\right)\left(P_s\right)\left(1 - B_{ws}/100\right)}$$

%I =
$$\frac{(166.863) (59.0 + 460) (17.32)}{(66.5) (0.188)^2 (240) (29.79) (1-0.7/100)}$$

$$\%I = 90.0$$

10. Stack gas volumetric flow rate at stack conditions, acfm.

$$Q_a = (60) (A) (v_s)$$

$$Q_a = (60) (3.835) (66.5)$$

$$Q_a = 15,295 \text{ acfm}$$

11. Dry stack gas volumetric flow rate at standard conditions, dscfm.

$$Q_{s(std)} = 17.64 \ Q_a \ \frac{P_s}{(t_s + 460)} \left(1 - B_{ws}/100\right)$$

$$Q_{s(std)} = (17.64) \ (15,295) \left(\frac{29.79}{59.0 + 460}\right) \left(1 - 0.7/100\right)$$

$$Q_{s(std)} = 15,378 \ dscfm$$

12. Dry stack gas volumetric flow rate at standard conditions, dscmm.

$$Q_{s(cmm)} = Q_{s(std)} 0.028317$$

$$Q_{s(cmm)} = (15,379) (0.028317)$$

$$Q_{s(cmm)} = 435 \text{ dscmm}$$

13. PM concentration, gr/dscf.

$$gr/dscf = (15.43) \frac{g}{V_{m(std)m^3}}$$

$$gr/dscf = (15.43) \frac{0.0179}{166.863}$$

14. PM concentration, g/dscm.

$$g/dscm = \frac{g}{V_{m(std)m^3}}$$

$$g/dscm = \frac{0.0179}{4.725}$$

$$g/dscm = 0.00379 g/dscm$$

15. PM emission rate, lb/test period.

lb/test period =
$$\frac{(\theta) (g) (Q_{s(std)})}{(453.592) (V_{m(std)})}$$

lb/test period =
$$\frac{(240) (0.0179) (15,378)}{(453.592) (166.863)}$$

lb/test period = 0.873 lb/test period

16. PM Emission Rate, lb/ton.

$$lb/ton = \frac{lb per test period}{tons of asphalt loaded per test period}$$

$$lb/ton = \frac{0.873}{893.5}$$

 $lb/ton = 0.000977 \ lb/ton$

Nomenclature

γ	Meter Box Correction Factor
ΔΗ	Avg Meter Orifice Pressure, in. H ₂ O
Pbar	Barometric Pressure, inches Hg
V _m	Sample Volume, ft ³
t _m	Average Meter Temperature, °F
P_{static}	Stack Static Pressure, inches H ₂ O
t_{s}	Average Stack Temperature, °F
V_{lc}	Condensate Collected, ml
CO_2	Carbon Dioxide content, % by volume
O ₂	Oxygen content, % by volume
N_2	Nitrogen content, % by volume
C_{P}	Pitot Tube Coefficient
$\Delta p_{1/2}$	Average Square Root Δp , (in. H_2O) ^{1/2}
Θ	Sample Run Duration, minutes
\mathbf{D}_{n}	Nozzle Diameter, inches
A_n	Nozzle Area, ft²
$ m V_{m(std)}$	Standard Meter Volume, dscf
$V_{m(std)m3}$	Standard Meter Volume, dscm
P_s	Stack Pressure, inches Hg
\mathbf{B}_{ws}	Moisture, % by volume
$V_{w(std)}$	Standard Water Vapor Volume, ft ³
$1-B_{ws}$	Dry Mole Fraction
${\sf M}$ d	Molecular Weight, dry, lb/lb•mole
M_s	Molecular Weight, wet, lb/lb•mole
\mathbf{v}_{s}	Stack Gas Velocity, ft/s
Α	Stack Area, ft ²
Q_a	Stack Gas Volumetric flow, acfm
$Q_{s(std)}$	Stack Gas Volumetric flow, dscfm
$Q_{s(cmm)}$	Stack Gas Volumetric flow, dscmm
Ι	Isokinetic Sampling Ratio, %
gr/dscf	Concentration, g/dscf
g/dscm	Concentration, g/dscm
lb/test period	Emission Rate, pounds per test period

APPENDIX B PROCESS DATA

PES PROCESS LOG - ASPHALT PLANT D IN BARRE, MA

Run No. 1 - October 5, 1998

Data recorded by Frank Phoenix

START (7)	STOP	JOB#	TRUCK	MIX TYPE	TICKET NO.	MIX TEMP, F	STACK TEMP, F	ASPHALT TEMP, F	ASPHALT LOADED AND TESTED, LBS	ASPHALT LOADED BUT NOT TESTED, LBS	COMMENTS
6:24	6:25	9999	2	15	9381					15,898	7
6:29	6:35	3089	LC 757	30	9382	<u> </u>		· -		49,054	
6:36	6:41	9999	2	16	9383					48,291	
6:48	6:54	3089	WAD	30	9384					47,676	
6:55	7:00	3089	5G	30	9385	ļ				48,178	
7:03	7:08	3058	5G 22	18	9386				ļi	48,166	
7:09	7:18	3089	LC 542	30	9387					66,658	
7:21	7:27	3089	LC 751	30	9388	361	247		48,093		
7:29	7:39	3089	LC 543	30	9389	417	226		64,180		
7:41	7:47	3089	LC 752	30	9390	393	235		48,303		<u></u>
7:57	8:04	3089	LC 757	30	9391	353	186		48,081		
8:08	8:15	3089	cos	30	9392	201	115		48,776		
8:17	8:23	3089	WAD	30	9393	340	297		48,495		
8:25	8:33	3089	5 G	30	9394	401	249		48,139	<u> </u>	
8:37	8:45	3089	LC 542	30	9395	375	229		60.6:5	ļ	Same Truck
8:47	8:50	3089	LC 542	30	9395	407	230		66,647		Same Truck (1
8:56	9:03	3089	LC 543	30	9396	400	340		10.00	64,143	<u> </u>
9:06	9:12	3089	LC 752	30	9397	400	212		48,644		2
9:14	9:20	3089	LC 752	30	9398	364	229	224	48,398		
9.22	9:27	2959	YOU	16	9399	385	220	321	48,150		
9:28	9:34	3089	LC 757	30	9400	364	248	320	48,213		
9:35	9:41	3089	WAD	30	9401	355	283	290	48,358		
9:42	9:43	9999	3	8	9402	377	247		8,151		3
9:45	9 51	3089	5 G	30	9403	370	249		48,463		4
9:52	10:00	3089	LC 542	30	9404	391	248		66,265		
10:01	10:09	3089	LC 543	30	9405	373	245	200	64,332		
10:10	10:17	3089	LC 751	30	9406	378	245	280	48,334	10 707	
10:16	10.22	3089	LC 751	30	9407		201	290	17.076	48,705	
10:25	10 31	3089	BLK	30	9408	367	231		47,975		
10:33	10:38	3089	LC 757	30	9409	383	241	294	48,496		
10:38	10:39	9999	3	33	9410					12,185	
10:41	10:43	8888	4	33	9411			290		17,904	
10:46	10.51	3089	WAD	30	9412	387	230		48,282		
10:54	11:02	3089	5 G	30	9413	270	137	299			Same Truck (5)
11:05	11:06	3089	WAD	30	9413	326	210		48,741		Same Truck
11:08	11:17	3089	LC 542	30	9414	379	254	303	66,365		
11:18	11 28	3089	LC 543	30	9415	385	253		64,312		
11:29	11:35	3089	LC 751	30	9416	392	251	310	48,613		
11:36	11:41	3089	LC 752	30	9417	387	246	310	48,125		
11:42	11:48	3089	LC 757	30	9418	407	244		48,319		6
11:48	11:54	2959	BLK	16	9419			313		48,233	
11:56	11:59	8888	4	67	9420	396	270		20,149		
12:00	12:06	3089	WAD	30	9421	385	285		48,626		
12:07	12:13	3089	5 G	30	9422	396	386		48,521		
12:14	12:22	3089	LC 542	30	9423	424	263		65,814		
12:23	12:30	3089	LC 543	30	9424	398	258		64,724		
12:32	12:37	3089	LC 751	30	9425	393	259		48,423		
12:40	12.44	9999	2	67	9426	418	269		29,985		
12:46	12:51	3089	LC 757	30	9427	449	195		48,445		
12:52	12:59	3089	WAD	30	9428	383	259		48,854		
13:52	14:03	9999	3	2	9429				39,958		
Total						377.1		Total (lbs.)	1,830,749	515,091	
								Total (tons)	915.4	257.5	

Comments

- 1 Confusion in Control Room, Problem Releasing Material to Mixer, Dump took Longer Than Expected.
- 2 Truck not Dampered
- 3 No Truck Exhaust Stack
- 4 Missed First Dump
- 5 Kettle Problem
- 6 Port Change
- 7 Note: Two Minute Difference Log Printout Reads Two Minutes Slow.

Run No. 1	- October	- ASPHAL 5, 1998 nk Phoenix		IN BARRE	, MA	AspH	ALT T	By Mi	× Ty	PE /)
START (7)	STOP	JOB#	TRUCK	MIX TYPE	TICKET NO.	MIX TEMP, F	STACK TEMP, F	ASPHALT TEMP, F	ASPHALT LOADED AND TESTED, LBS	Asphalt by Mix	COMMENTS
13:52	14:03	9999	3	2	#VALUE!				39,958	39,958	
9:42	9:43	9999	3	8	#VALUEI	377	247		8,151	8,151	3
9:22	9:27	2959	YOU	16	#VALUEI	385	220	321	48,150	48,150	
7:21	7:27	3089	LC 751	30	9388	361	247		42.000		
7:21	7:27	3089	LC 543	30	9389	417	226		48,093		
7:41	7:47	3089	LC 752	30	9390	393	235		64,180 48,303		
7:57	8:04	3089	LC 757	30	9391	353	186		48,081		
8:08	8:15	3089	cos	30	9392	201	115		48,776		
8:17	8:23	3089	WAD	30	9393	340	297		48,495		
8 25	8:33	3089	5 G	30	9394	401	249		48,139		
8:37	8:45	3089	LC 542	30	9395	375	229		15,102		Same Truck
8:47	8:50	3089	LC 542	30	9395	407	230	·	66,647		Same Truck (1)
9:08	9:12	3089	LC 752	30	9397	400	212		48,644		2
9:14	9:20	3089	LC 752	30	9398	364	229		48,398		
9:28	9:34	3089	LC 757	30	9399	364	248	320	48,213		
9:35	9:41	3089	WAD	30	9400	355	283	290	46,358		·
9:45	9:51	3089	5 G	30	9401	370	249		48,463		4
9:52	10:00	3089	LC 542	30	9402	391	248		66,265		
10:01	10:09	3089	LC 543	30	9403	373	245		64,332		
10:10	10 17	3089	LC 751	30	9404	378	245	280	48,334		
10:33	10:38	3089	LC 757	30	9409	383	241	294	48,496		
10:25	10:31	3089	BLK	30	9408	367	231		47,975		
10:46	10:51	3089	WAD	30	9412	387	230		48,282		
10:54	11:02	3089	5 G	30	9413	270	137	299			Same Truck (5)
11:05	11:06	3089	WAD	30	9413	326	210		48,741		Same Truck
11:08	11.17	3089	LC 542	30	9414	379	254	303	66,365		
11:18	11:28	3089	LC 543	30	9415	385	253		64,312		
11:29	11:35	3089	LC 751	30	9416	392	251	310	48,613		
11.36	11:41	3089	LC 752	30	9417	387	246	310	48,125		
11:42	11:48	3089	LC 757	30	9418	407	244		48,319		6
12:00	12:06	3089	WAD	30	9421	385	285		48,626		
12:07	12:13	3089	5 G	30	9422	396	386		48,521		
12.14	12:22	3089	LC 542	30	9423	424	263		65,814		
12:23	12:30	3089	LC 543	30	9424	398	258		64,724		
12:32	12:37	3089 3089	LC 751 LC 757	30 30	9425 9426	393 449	259 195		48,423 48,445	·	
12:48 12:52	12:51 12:59	3089	WAD	30	9426	383	259		48,445		 -
12.52	12.59	3069	YYAU		5421	363	235		40,034	1,684,356	
11:56	11:59	8888	4	67	9420	396	270		20,149		
12:40	12:44	9999	2	67	9421	418	269		29,985	to 404	
										50,134	
Total						376 0		Total (lbs.)	1,830,749	1,830,749	3,661,49
								Total (tons)	915.4	915.4	

Comments

- Confusion in Control Room, Problem Releasing Material to Mixer, Dump took Longer Than Expected,
- 2 Truck not Dampered
- No Truck Exhaust Stack 3
- Missed First Dump Kettle Problem
- Port Change
- Note: Two Minute Difference Log Printout Reads Two Minutes Slow.

		ASOMALT	PLANT D		RUN#1		ASPHALT TEMP PES THEM	İ
ı		BARRE MI	A-	— Date:	100-5-48		TEMP	1
- 1		17/1/22 , 17/1			JUSH BET	Ukow. TE	PES THE	ł
ŀ					FRANK PH			
-]	TEST	TIME					_	ļ
. [START *	STOP	JOB #	TRUCK #	MIX TEM?	STACK TEMP	MIX +]
-[J			°F 1	· F].
1	7:21	727	3089	L< 751	361	247	30	
7	729	7.34	3009	LL 543	417	226	30	1
3	741	7:47	3089	LL 752	313	a 35	36	1
1	7:57	8.07	3089	LL 757	353	186	30	1
1	8:54	8: 15	3049	LUS	<i>એ</i> છ ।	115	30	Į
'}	8:17	8:23	3099	WAD	340	297	30	1
4	8: 15	8:33	3089	56	401	249	30	ł
181	8:3.2	8:45	3089	4542	375	224	30	۱.
1	8:47	8:50	3089	LC 542_	407	230	36	╁
.]-	9 0k	7:12		LC 7.52	40c		25	1
山		9:20	3089	1452	364 385	229	30	1/i
	9.28	9:27	7959 3089	LC757	364	748	16 321	4 "
`}	9:35	9:41	3089		355	283	30 ←	† :
1	9:42	1:43	9999	WAD 3	377	247	8 -	*
7	14	9:51	3:89	59	370	243	30	Ь
	9:52	1000	306,9	LC542	391	248	30	13
1	10.01	10:19	3089	LC543	313	245	30	\'
iĝ	10.10	10:17	3089	LC 751	378	245	30 (280)	1,
F	16.25	(Û: 3)	3049	BLK	367	231	30 (290)	1
74	10;3 3	10:38	3:89	LC 757	363	241	3c ,	×
21	10:4L	10.21	3087	aiao	387	230	30 (294)	Ш
22	10 54	11:02	3089	56	270	137	30 →] (
-4	10:05	16:00	3089	WAYD	326	210	30	L
23	10 08	10:17	3089	LC 542	3:79	254	3c 290	1
ᄱ	10 : 18	14:29	3089	LC 543	385	253	30	ļ
25	11:29	11:35	3059	LC 751	392	251	30(299)	1
26	i 36	11:41	3089	1.0752	387	246	30, 1	L
垬	11:42	11:48	3089	LC 757	407	244	30 30	P
28	11:56	11:59	8886	4 mp	396	270	64-	K
19	12:00	12:06	3091	WAD -	385	295	30 (310	
	1207	12:13	3089	59	3.16	766	30 (310)
31	12 14	12.22	3089'	LC 542	424	263		ł
<u>`</u>	12 23	12:30	3:87	LC 543	318	158 359	30 (313	ł
33	12:32	12:37	3089	1451	393 418	2 59	30°	ł
4	12:40	12:44	9799 2089	LC 757	449	195		ł
35]	12:46	12:51	3,89		44 T		<u>3</u> 0 30	1
5	13 52	14:03	9999	WAD 3	262	259	3	ĺ
' 7}	19 3	11,02		 	produren		<u> </u>	ł
ŀ		 	 		off Live			1

Barre Plant Data Sheets

103

24 * Z MINUTE DIFFERENCE LOG PANTOST RETTOS TWO MINUTES SLOW

1 st Track Tested,

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHEI PLAINVILI 02762	R ST.	S.			Job Bay St Crayfo Oakham		S		Cust Job# Truc Mix# Name Oper Tick	3 9 8 k# LC 3 9 STA ator		10% RAP		
Ti s e Target	Agg T	AGG 4 2780	AGG	5 800	AGG 3 748	AGG 2 800	AGG 1 2520	Agg	Total	Vab 1	ASP A 352	Ąsp	Total	Batch Total 8000
7:19:05	10	2770		780	740	840			7610	16	355		355	7965
7:19:59	20	2829		820	710	839	2540		7720	13	351		351	16036
7:21:41	20	2880		79 0	760	790	2480		7700	15	355		355	2 40 91
7:22:47	20	2710		830	750	830			76 00	14	351		351	32 04 2
7:23:53		2770		800	800	820			7730	13	352		352	40124
7:25: 00 Agg Tare	-10	2720 Asp Ta		798	720	850	2540		7620	14	349		349	4809 3

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 5 129.84 07:25:52 10/05/98 F 2

Truck#2

CENTRAL HASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	5.		CR	Y ST	ATE I RD RI		S		Cust Job# Truc Hix# Name Oper Tick	k# LC 30 ST ator	54 ATE	13 2 BINDER 9389	10% RAP			
Time	Agg T	AGG 4 2780	AGG 5	AGG	3 748	AGG	2 8 80	AGG 1 2520	Agg	Total	Asp '	T A	ISP A 352	Asp	Total	Batch	Total 8000
Target 7:30:17	-10	2819	79		740		780	251 0		7638		6	357		357		7987
7:31:88	20	2829	81		778		826	2500		7720	1	4	350		350		16057
7:32: 6 6	30	279 0	82		730		800	2510		7650	1	5	352		352		2 40 59
7:33:12	20	2810	80	•	790		810	25 40		775 0	1	5	35 0		350		32159
7:34:18	30	2770	81)	700		790	2490		7568	1		350		350		400 69
7:35:24	30	2739	78)	750		800	2510		7570	1	5	356		356		47995
7:36:38	30	28 00	78		730		820	2570		7700	1	8	353		353		56048
7:37:37	30	28 40	79		760		839	2560		7780	1		352		352		64180
Agg Tare		Asp Tai	re														

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 6 161.93 07:38:30 10/05/98 F 2

Truck#3

CENTRAL NASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer Job LORUSSO CORP. BAY STATE HOMES 3 BELCHER ST. CRAWFORD RD. PLAINVILLE, MASS. OAKHAM 02762 Time Agg T AGG 4 AGG 5 AGG 3 AGG 2 AGG 1 Target 2780 800 748 800 2520							Cust Job# Truc Hix# Hame Oper Tick	3089 k# LC 1 30 STA1 ator		10% RAP					
7:39: 0 3	20	278 0 272 0	7	80	748 780	8 8 82	9 2520 8 2580	Agg	Total 7680	Asp T	ASP A 352 355	Asp	Total 355	Batch Tota 80 80	00 35
7:39:51 7:41:22 7:42:28 7:43:34	40 40 50	2760	8 8 7	130 110 110 160	758 680 768 788	85 83 82 81	0 2510 0 2460 0 2580		7890 7650 7710 7690	15 16 15 15	35 0 351 349 351		350 351 349 351	162' 242' 323' 403'	76 35 76
7:44:40 Agg Tare	30	2770 Asp Tai		190	740	81	0 2460		7570	15	357		357	483	9 3

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 7 186.08 97:45:33 10/05/98 F 2

Truck# 4

CENTRAL NASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, NASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, NASS. 02762	CR	N STATE HONES LAWFORD RD. IKHAM	Cust# 1 Job# 3089 Truck# LC 757 Mix# 30 Wame STATE BINDER 10 Operator Ticket# 9391	3% RAP
Time Agg T AGG Target 7:56:49 0 7:57:30 30 7:58:37 10 7:59:43 30 8:00:51 20 8:01:57 30 Agg Tare As	4 AGG 5 AGG 2780 800 2780 820 2820 790 2750 780 2830 800 2810 810 2770 830	3 AGG 2 AGG 1 748 800 2520 750 790 2550 730 820 2490 770 790 2510 740 830 2510 770 820 2540 700 780 2490	Agg Total Asp T ASP A 352 7690 7 355 7650 16 351 7600 17 356 7710 15 355 7750 16 349 7570 16 351	Asp Total Batch Total 8000 355 8045 351 16046 350 23996 355 32061 349 40160 351 48081

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Time & Date 08:02:50 10/05/98 Job Total 210.12 Load#

Truck 5

CENTRAL HASS, ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS 02762)•	C	B BAY STATE RAWFORD R BAKHAN			Custi Job# Truck Mix# Mame Opera Ticke	3089 k# COS 30 STA1 ator	9 TE BINDER 1 9392	LOX RAP		
Time Agg T Target 8:08:12 0 8:09:13 20 8:10:19 30 8:11:26 40 8:12:32 40 8:13:38 30 Agg Tare	AGG 4 AGG 2780 2830 2770 2780 2880 3060 2860 Asp Tare	5 A6 800 800 790 810 780 780 810	3G 3 AGG 748 720 730 770 740 770 760	2 800 790 790 830 798 850 850	AGG 1 2520 2530 2530 2520 2580 2530 2520 2630		Asp T 9 16 18 18 17 17		Ásp	Total 360 350 350 356 350 350 350	Batch Total 8000 8030 15980 24100 32176 40506 48776

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 9 234.51 68:14:31 10/05/98 F 2

Trucks

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer Job LORUSSO CORP. BAY STATE HOMES 3 BELCHER ST. CRAWFORD RD. PLAINVILLE, MASS. OAKHAM 02762 Time Agg T AGG 4 AGG 5 AGG 3 AGG 2 AGG 1					5		Cust Job# Truc Mix# Wame Oper Tick	308 k# VAD 30 STA ator	9 TE BINDER 9393	10% RAP				
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 4 2780	AGG 5	AGG 3 748	AGG 2 886	AGG 1 2520	Agg	Total	Asp T	ASP A 352	Asp '	Total	Batch	Total 8000
Target 8:15:49	0	2910	820	700	788	2440		76 50	9	356		356		8006
8:16:42	10	2750	810	770	840	2490		7660	16	3 4 6		346		16012
8:17:58	70	2930	790	786	810	2580		789 0	17	353		353		24255
8:18:55	30	28 58	790	778	820	2560		<i>7</i> 798	15	352		352		32397
8:20:01	30	282 0	800	750	830	2510		<i>7</i> 710	15	349		349		404 56
8:21: 07	30	279 0	78 0	760	810	2556		769 6	17	349		349		48495
Ann Tare		Agn Tai	re er											

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 258.76 08:22:00 10/05/98 F 2

Truck 7

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762	JOB BAY STATE HONE CRANFORD RD. OAKHAN	Tru Mis Nam Ope	# 3889 ck#5G # 30	(RAP	
Time Agg T AGG 4 Target 8:24:39 0 27 8:26:29 30 28 8:27:36 20 27 8:28:42 30 27 8:29:48 30 27 8:30:54 40 29 Agg Tare Asp	10 800 748 800 10 820 740 800 10 800 730 840 10 840 770 800 70 780 700 780 10 810 750 820	AGG 1 Agg Total 2520 2470 7620 2460 7690 2530 7640 2510 7540 2520 7650 2490 7880	Asp T ASP A 352 9 362 16 348 15 353 16 351 16 355	Asp Total 8 362 348 353 351 355 356	Total 8000 7982 16020 24013 31904 39909 48139

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 11 282.83 88:31:47 10/05/98 F 2

TRUCK # 8

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	S.		Job Bay St Crayfo Oakhan	ATE HOME RD RD.	S	Mix Han Ope	308 k# LC 30		10% RAP	
Time	Agg T	AGG 4	AGG 5	AGG 3 771	AGG 2	AGG 1 2599	Agg Total	Asp T	ASP A 363	Asp Total	Batch Total 8250
8:35:47	-10	2867 2948	825 830	770	825 8 49		7970	7	367	367	833 7
8:36:32	48		830	778	840		7970	14	363	363	16670
8:37:38	36	2860	829	768			7920	15	362	362	24952
8:38:45	20	2860	850	819	829		7990	14	357	357	33299
8:39:51	36	287 0	840	770	886	2630	7990	15	365	365	41654
8:40:57	50	2890	810	81 8	840	26 88	7958	15	360	360	49964
8:42:03	40	2920	750	740	78 0	2560	7750	1	3 70	370	58 0 84
8:47:32	40		870	810	850	2650	82 99	14	36 3	363	66647
Agg Tare		Aso Ta	re								

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 12 316.15 68:48:25 10/05/98 F 2

DELAY IN TUNNEL DIE TO PROBLEM WITH SCALES & MIXER

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 91005 508-355-2952

Customer Job LORUSSO CORP. BAY STATE HOMES 3 BELCHER ST. CRAWFORD RD. PLAINVILLE, MASS. OAKHAM 02762 Time Agg T AGG 4 AGG 5 AGG 3 AGG 2 AGG 1							Cust Job# Truc Nix# Name Oper: Tick	3989 k# LC 39 STA ator		192 RAP						
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 4 2788	AGG S	5 8 00	AGG 3 748	AGG 2		1 2520	Agg	Total	Asp T	ASP A 352	Asp	Total	Batch	Total 8000
9:04:52	0			810	820			2570		7910	12			353		8263
9:05:35	0	2800	- {	810	760	83	18	2500		7700	15			352		16315
9:07:12	30	2880	7	790	748			2540		7740	17	350		350		24405
9:08:18	40	2869		820	800			2560		7870	15	352		352		32627
9:09:24	0	2849		760	760			2460		75 50	16	353		353		40530
9:1 0 :29 Agg Tare	20	286 0 Asp Ta		800	760	81	0	2530		7768	15	354		354		4 8644

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 14 372.54 09:11:23 10/05/98 F 2

Trvale #10

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762		JOD BAY STATE HOMES CRAWFORD RD. OAKHAM	Cust# 1 Job# 3089 Truck# LC 752 Mix# 30 Mame STATE BINDER 10 Operator Ticket# 9398	X RAP
Target 9:12:48 -10 9:13:35 20 9:14:41 20 9:15:47 30 9:16:53 20 9:17:59 40	G 4 AGG 5 2780 800 2940 800 2880 830 2700 790 2700 830 2860 780 2860 800	AGG 3 AGG 2 AGG 1 748 800 2520 750 810 2520 750 830 2540 750 830 2490 750 830 2480 700 840 2540 790 830 2490	Agg Total Asp T ASP A 352 7826 10 356 7830 16 347 7560 15 349 7590 15 354 7720 15 351 7770 16 351	Asp Total Batch Total 8000 356 8176 16353 349 24262 354 32206 351 40277 351 48398

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 15 396.74 09:18:52 10/05/98 F 2

TRUCK #11

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO COR 3 BELCHER S PLAINVILLE, 02762	iT.	3.		Job COMM OF MASS. RTE 9 LEICESTER			Operator	DENSE TOP
_Time_Ag	g T	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T A	SP A	Asp Total	Batch Total
Target		2524	49 00		_	576		8000
9:19:45	-10	252 0	4950	7470	13	579	579	8 049
9:20:16	40	2560	4950	751 0	13	581	581	161 40
9:21:45	30	2570	4950	7520	13	575	575	24235
9:22:51	20	2560	4890	7450	ii	586	580	32265
9:23:57	10	2 460	4870	7330	12	577	577	40 172
9:25:03	30	2510	4890	7400	11	578	578	48150
Agg Tare	-	Asp Tai		V 100		3. 0	5.5	10100

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 24.08 89:25:57 18/05/98 F 2

TRUCK #12

CENTRAL MASS, ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer Job BAY STATE HOMES 3 BELCHER ST. CRAYFORD RD. PLAINVILLE, MASS. OAKHAM 02762 Time Agg T AGG 4 AGG 5 AGG 3 AGG 2 AG					5		Cust Job# Truc Mix# Name Oper Tick	308 k# LC 30 STA ator	757		19% RAP						
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 4 2780	AGG 5		3 748	AGG	2 8 00	AGG 1 2520	Agg	Total	Asp T	ASP	A 352	Asp	Total	Batch	Total 8000
Target 9:26:46	-10	2830	78		760		780	2600		7750	15		349		349		8099
9:27:32	10	2849	79)	760		820	2590		7800	15		345		345		16244
9:29:00	20	2860	780		749		800	2480		7660	15		352		352		24256
9:39:06	10	2870	790		720		750	2450		7580	16		356		356		32192
9:31:11	30	2880	780		730		750	2490		7630	15		350		350		40172
9:32:18 Agg Tare	0	2820 Asp Tai	784 re	7	760		810	2520		7690	15		351		351		4821 3

Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost Cost/Ton Percent Tax

Time & Date Fob/Del Location 99:33:11 10/05/98 F 2 Job Total 420.85 Load# 16

Tevak #13

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	S.			TATE HO ORD RD. M	nes			Cust Job# Truc Mix# Name Oper Tick	308 k# WAD 30 STA ator	-		10% R/	LP		
Time	Agg T	AGG 4 2780	AGG 5	AGG 3 74	AGG 2	. Al	GG 1 2520	Agg	Total	Asp T	ASP	A 352	Å	p Total	Batch	Total 8000
Target 9:33:36	0		84			30	252 0		7710	16		351		351		8061
9:34:30	-10		80			50	2470		7600	15		349		349		16010
9:35:42	20		84			90	2580		789 8	15		356		356		24256
9:36:49	10	282 0	84			20	2490		7750	15		347		347		32353
9:37:55	30	282 0	76			100	2500		7570	15		357		357		40 28 0
9:39:01	20	2 830	81	a 73	8 8	150	2510		7730	15		348		348		48358
Agg Tare		Asp Tai	re													

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Job Total 445.03 Time & Date Fob/Del Location 69:39:54 10/05/98 F 2 Load# 17

Terck #14

NO EXHAUST STORLE ON TRUCK.

DIESEL FIMES EXHAUST INTO TUNNEL

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer CASH SALE CUST. ON FILE Job DRIVEWAY HIX Cust# 9999 Job# 9999 Truck# 3

Truck# 3 Mix# 8 Mame BINDER HIX

Operator Ticket# 944

Time Agg T AGG 4 AGG 3 AGG 2 AGG 1 Agg Total Asp T ASP A Asp Total Batch Total Target 2812 1140 1140 2508 9:40:30 10 2850 1170 1200 2530 7750 13 401 401 8151 Agg Tare Asp Tare

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 1 4.08 09:41:00 10/05/98 F 2

TRUCK # 15

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Job

LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, NASS. 02762	BAY STATE HOMES CRAWFORD RD. OAKHAM	Job# 3089 Truck# 5 G Hix# 30 Name STATE BINDER 10% RAI Operator Ticket# 9403	P
9:42:48 6 27 9:43:34 20 28 9:45:48 30 28 9:46:55 20 28 9:48:01 10 27 9:49:07 20 29		352 7730 8 353 7576 14 351 7750 15 350 7860 15 355 7620 15 351	p Total Batch Total 8000 353 8083 351 16004 350 24104 355 32319 351 40290 353 48463

Cust# 1

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 18 469.26 69:50:00 10/05/98 F 2

Customer

CENTRAL HASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, HASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762 Time Agg T AGG 4 AGG 5 AGG 3 AGG 2 AGG 1					5	Cust Job# Truc Mix# Wame Oper Tick	3089 k# LC 3 30 STA1 ator		OX RAP		
Time 1 Target 9:50:26 9:51:20 9:52:43 9:53:49 9:54:56	20 50 30 40	2867 2910 2930 2960 2870 2930	825 790 790 810 810 890	771 810 700 760 790 810	825 849 890 850 830 839	2599 2620 2570 2610 2620 2550	Agg Total 7970 7790 7990 7920 8010	Asp T 15 14 15 16 15	363 363 359 365 366 363	Asp Total 363 359 365 366 363	Batch Total 8250 8333 16482 24837 33123 41496
9:56:02 9:57:08 9:58:14 Agg Tare	40 30 20	283 0 2990 2880 Asp Tai	870 870 76 0 re	758 798 738	82 9 81 0 8 00	2610 2620 2550	7880 8886 772 0	16 16 15	361 361 367	361 361 367	49737 58178 66265

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 19 502.39 69:59:07 10/05/98 F 2

Tierck # 17

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	R ST.	S.			CR		ATE I RD RI		S			Cust Job# Truc Mix# Mame Oper Tick	36 k# LC 30 ST ator	54 ATE	3 : BINDER 9405	10% RAP			
Time	Agg T	AGG 4	AGG		AGG	3		2	AGE	1	Agg	Total	Asp			Asp	Total	Batch	Total 8000
Target	•	278 283		8 99 819		748 740		820 820		252 9 253 9		7739	1	2	352 351		351		8881
9:59:57	9												_	_					
10:00:44	30	284		860		770		810		2560		78 48		5	350		350		16271
10:02:04	20	281	9	820		740		820		2530		<i>7</i> 72 0	1	6	351		351		24342
10:03:10	30	278	9	800		800		810		2500		769 8	1	5	354		354		32386
10:04:17	20	275		830		740		810		2530		7660		6	351		351		40397
10:05:22	40	276		810		690		780		2450		7430	ī	6	350		350		48177
10:06:29	- TO	278		780		750		849		2520		7590	1	5	353		353		56120
10:07:35	30		-	786		716		840		259 0		7860	i	6	352		352		64332
Ann Tare		Agn T	are																

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 20 534.56 10:08:28 10/05/98 F 2

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762	Job Bay State H Crawford Rd Oakhan	DNES	Operator	51 E BINDER 1 0% RA 9 40 6	P	
Time Agg T AGG 4 Target 278 10:08:54 10 283 10:09:47 40 279 10:11:25 10 290 10:12:49 10 282 10:13:55 30 282 10:15:01 40 278 Agg Tare Asp T	820 800 4 8 790 760 8 9 790 710 7 8 770 730 8 8 820 790 8 8 830 750 8	2 AGG 1 Agg 1866 2520 1330 2530 129 2470 136 2510 110 2520 110 2510 120 2560	7810 16 7810 16 7630 16 7640 17 7650 16 7750 16 7740 16		359 348 356 351 351 349	Batch Total 8000 8169 16147 24143 32144 40245 48334

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 21 558.73 10:15:54 10/05/98 F 2

TRUCK #19

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762	Job BAY STATE HONES CRAWFORD RD. OAKHAM	Cust# 1 Job# 3089 Truck# BLK Mix# 30 Mame STATE BINDER 10% R Operator Ticket# 9408	AP
Time Agg T AGG 4 Target 2788 10:23:44 0 2830 10:24:28 10 2830 10:25:55 0 2800 10:27:01 30 2790 10:28:07 20 2780 10:29:13 40 2770 Agg Tare Asp Tar	AGG 5 AGG 3 AGG 2 AGG 1 800 748 820 2520 780 760 820 2580 820 730 830 2580 780 720 740 2480 790 730 790 2470 800 770 810 2460 800 750 790 2490	Agg Total Asp T ASP A 352 7770 13 350 7790 17 347 7520 16 352 7570 16 354 7620 16 352 7600 16 352	sp Total Batch 8000 350 8120 347 16257 352 24129 354 32053 352 40025 350 47975

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 23 607.07 10:30:07 10/05/98 F 2

TRUCK # 20

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer Job LORUSSO CORP. BAY STATE HONES 3 BELCHER ST. CRAWFORD RD. PLAINVILLE, MASS. OAKHAN 02762						Cust Job# Truc Kix# Wame Oper: Tick	3 9 8 k# LC 39 STA ator		1 0 % RAP				
Time Target 10:30:25	Agg T	AGG 4 2789 2789	AGG 5 80 78	AGG 3 744 744			Agg	Total 7730	Asp T	ASP A 352 355	Asp	Total 355	Batch Total 8000 8085
10:31:26 10:32:51 10:33:57 10:35:04 10:36:09 Agg Tare	20 38 10 9 30	2800 2750 2900 2810 2850 Asp Tai	79 82 78 81 82	770 720 750 760	790 810	2586 2488 2500 2590		7760 7570 7720 7780 7820	17 17 17 17	350 351 357 351 352		351 351 357 351 351 352	16195 24116 32193 40324 48496

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 24 631.32 10:37:03 10/05/98 F 2

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHEN PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	5.		Job Bay St Crawfo Oakhan	ATE HOME: RD RD.	5	Cust Job# Truc Mix# Name Oper Tick	3089 k# VAD 30 STA1 ator	E BINDER	16% RAP	
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 4 2789	AGG 5 800	AGG 3 748	AGG 2 800	AGG 1 2520	Agg Total	Asp T		Asp Total	Batch Total 8 00 0
Target 10:44:02	10	2790	820	758	810	2460	7630	14	35 6	350	7980
10:45:06	0	282 8	800	770	800	2510	7798	14	351	351	16031
10:46:12	30	2820	770	72 0	790	2456	7550	15	352	352	23933
10:47:19	40	2760	780	730	850	2530	765 0	15	349	349	31932
10:48:25	10	2798	76 0	740	102 0	2539	78 49	15	355	355	40 127
10:49:31	16	278 0	750	790	910	2570	78 90	16	355	355	48282
Agg Tare		Asp Tar	e								

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 25 655.46 10:50:24 10/05/98 F 2

TRUCK # 22

KETTLE PREBLEN - TRUCK IN TUNNEL LONGER THAN NORMAL

508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762	Job Bay State Hones Crawford RD. Oakham	Truc Kiki Kane	: 3089 k# 5 G : 30 : STATE BINDER : ator	10% RAP	
Time Agg T AGG 4 Target 2780 10:54:55 0 2770 10:55:42 40 2780 10:56:49 10 2790 10:57:55 40 2830 11:00:59 50 2740 11:04:44 70 2950 Agg Tare Asp Tai	AGG 5 AGG 3 AGG 2 748 800 790 740 810 810 730 730 840 760 780 830 770 990 830 740 830 790 740 750	AGG 1 Agg Total 2520 7600 2490 7600 2650 7790 2520 7690 2540 7960 2780 7920 2530 7760	Asp T ASP 352 9 356 17 348 17 348 6 356 16 352 18 351	Asp Total 356 348 348 356 352 351	Batch Total 8000 7956 16004 24042 32358 40630 48741

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Time & Date Fob/Del Location 11:05:36 10/05/98 F 2 Job Total 679.83 Load# 26

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762	Job Bay State Hoi Crawford Rd. Oakhan	1ES	Cust# 1 Job# 3089 Truck# LC 542 Mix# 30 Mame STATE BINDER 10% RAP Operator Ticket# 9414							
Time Agg T AGG 4 Target 286 11:07:35 40 294 11:00:24 60 292 11:09:31 50 285 11:10:36 60 291 11:11:43 60 290 11:12:49 60 288 11:14:14 30 284 11:15:18 70 307 Agg Tare Asp T	8 856 706 79 8 830 790 84 8 830 760 84 9 810 790 85 9 760 800 86 9 820 780 85 0 890 700 76 0 860 810 84	56 2656 36 2540 46 2570 56 2670 50 2558 30 2630 56 2540	otal Asp T ASP A 363 7930 10 364 7950 16 361 7850 16 368 8030 15 357 7870 15 363 7940 15 363 7736 16 364 8150 16 365	Asp Total 364 361 368 357 363 363 364 365	8atch Total 8250 8294 16615 24833 33220 41453 49756 57850 66365					

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 27 713.01 11:16:11 10/05/98 F 2

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Job

LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762 BAY STATE HOMES CRAWFORD RD. OAKHAN					Job# 3089 Truck# LC 543 Mix# 30 Mame STATE BINDER 10% RAP Operator Ticket# 9415								
Time	Agg T	AGG 4	AGG 5	AGG 3	AGG 2	AGG_1	Agg	Total	Asp T	ASP A	Asp Tota	l Batch Total 8000	
Target 11:18:23	50	278 0 28 80	8 00 79 0	748 7 0 0		252 9 253 9		7730	9	352 352	35:	2 8 6 82	
11:19:11		2798	850	790	850	2558		7830	15	348	340		
11:20:17	58 38	28 48	800	760	830	2550		7789	iš	351	35	24391	
11:21:23	50	2770	810	770	839	2480		7660	14	350	350	32401	
11:22:29	40	2800	770	750	800	2490		761 0	14	352	352		
11:23:35	50	2820	800	800	860	257 0		785 0	15	351	351		
11:24:42	30	2730	779	700	770	245 0		7420	15	358	356		
11:25:47 Agg Tare	60	27 50 Asp Tar	81 0 :e	720	830	2510		762 0	15	350	356	64312	

Cust# 1

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 28 745.17 11:26:41 10/05/98 F 2

Customer

Tevek # 25

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Cust# 1 Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLATENVILLE, MASS. Job BAY STATE HONES CRAWFORD RD. Truck# LC 751
Mix# 30
Mame STATE BINDER 10% RAP OAKHAN 02762 Operator 9416 Ticket# Time Agg T AGG 4 AGG 5
Target 2780 800
:27:03 30 2940 800 AGG 3 748 740 AGG 2 800 850 AGG 1 2520 2550 Batch Total 8000 8234 Agg Total Asp T ASP A Asp Total Target 11:27:03 7880 15 354 352 353 349 351 354 2510 2550 2530 2460 2530 352 353 349 351 354 810 7788 40 40 50 50 40 2870 790 15 15 14 15 14 16366 820 790 800 790 750 750 710 820 820 850 850 11:29:35 2870 7816 24529 2820 2760 2788 7710 7580 7740 32588 40519 48613 11:39:40 11:31:46 11:32:52

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Asp Tare

Agg Tare

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 29 769.48 11:33:46 10/05/98 F 2

CENTRAL HASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, HASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer Lorusso (3 Belcher Plainvill 02762	R ST.	ō.			Job Bay 9 Crawf Oakh <i>i</i>	ORD	HONE RD.	S		Cust: Job# Truc: Mix# Mame Oper: Tick:	308 k# LC 30 STA ator		191 RAP		
Time	Agg T	AGG 4	AGG S		AGG 3	, AG	G 2	AGG 1	Agg	Total	Asp T	ASP A	Ás p	Total	Batch Total
Target 11:34:15	20	2780 2750		300 790	74		8 00 8 00			7600	16	352 355		355	8 900 7955
11:35:64		2820			7	-				7750					16058
11:36:23	60 40	2770	7	32 0 76 0	7	ð	82 0 83 0	2540		7648	14 15	353 349		353 349	2 404 7
11:33:33	50	273	7	738	7	8	779	2469 2559		7538	15	356 353		356	31933 39966
11:39:41 Agg Tare	20	2920 Asp Tai		B1 0	77	.0	850	2510		781 0	15	349		349	48125

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 30 793.54 11:40:35 10/05/98 F 2

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHEI PLAINVILI 02762	ST.	5.	JOD BAY STATE HOMES CRAWFORD RD. OAKHAN							Cust# 1 Job# 3089 Truck# LC 757 Mix# 30 Name STATE BINDER Operator Ticket# 9418									
Time Target 11:41:86 11:41:54 11:43:11 11:44:18 11:45:24	Agg T 30 40 50 20 50	AGG 4 2789 2849 2859 2889 2759 2819	AGG	5 800 820 810 760 820 810	AGG	3 748 770 740 730 800 700		2 800 840 830 830 830 720	AGG 1 2520 2500 2510 2540 2530 2510	Agg	Tick Total 7770 7740 7710 7730 7550	et# Asp 1 14 14 15 15	ASP			Asp	Total 352 350 352 354 351	Batch	Total 8000 8122 16212 24274 32358 40259
11:46:29 Agg Tare	48	2930 Asp Tai	re	760		720		78 9	252 0		7718	15		350			35 0		48319

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load#	Job Total	Time & Date	Fob/Del Location
31	817.76	11:47:23 10/05/98	F 2

Truck # 2-8

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer CHARGE SALE ACCT.ON FILE		Job Municipal Pavii	li G	; !	Cust# 8888 Job# 8888 Truck# 4 Mix# 67 Name SIDE WALK Operator Ticket# 9420				
Time Agg	T AGG 2 AGG 1 2000 4250	Agg Total	Asp T ASP		Asp Total	Batch Total 6667			
Target 11:55:19 3		6330	13	411	411	6741			
11:55:56 7		6240	11	420	420	13401			
11:57:06 7	2020 4310	6330	10	418	418	20149			
Agg Tare	Asp Tare								

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 1 10.07 11:58:01 10/05/98 F 2

01005 508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762	JOB BAY STATE HOMES CRAWFORD RD. OAKHAN	Cust# 1 Job# 3089 Truck# WAD Mix# 30 Name STATE BINDER 10% Operator Ticket# 9421	RAP
Time Agg T AGG 4 AGG Target 2780 11:56:23 40 2860 11:59:21 70 2920 12:00:28 40 2830 12:01:34 40 2840 12:02:39 70 2780 12:03:45 50 2960 Agg Tare Asp Tare	5 AGG 3 AGG 2 AGG 1 800 748 800 2520 810 750 740 2460 850 730 790 2470 850 830 790 2550 810 750 820 2540 790 720 840 2500 810 760 830 2540	Agg Total Asp T ASP A 352 7620 13 355 7760 12 350 7850 11 347 7760 12 351 7630 11 349 7900 11 354	Asp Total Batch Total 8000 355 7975 350 16085 347 24282 351 32393 349 40372 354 48626

Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost Cost/Ton Percent Tax

Time & Date 12:04:39 10/05/98 Fob/Del Location F 2 Job Total 842.01 Load# 32

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHER PLAINVILI 02762	E, HASS					IFOR	ATE H		5		Cust Job# Truc Mix# Mame Oper: Tick	308 k# 5 6 30 ST# ator	i ITE E	INDER	10%	RAP			
Ti m e Target	Agg T	AGG 4 2780	AGG	5 800	AGG 3	} 748	AGG	2 8 00	AGG 1 2520	Agg	Total	Asp 1	ASF	352		Yab	Total	Batch	Total 8000
Target 12: 0 5: 0 6	30	2810		770		790		810	25 50		<i>7</i> 738	13	}	354			354		8084
12:05:58	30	2860		780	6	90		800	2470		7600	10)	352			352		16036
12:07:35	20	28 40		810		40		860	2590		78 40	10		349			349		24225
12:08:41	40	2800		810		60		840	2500		7710	10		352			352		32287
12:09:47	40	2810		800		60		810	2510		769 0	11		351			351		40328
12:10:53	40	2890		8 00	7	60		800	25 96		78 40	12		353			353		48521
Agg Tare		Asp Tar	.е																

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 33 866.27 12:11:46 10/05/98 F 2

Teuck # 31

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS 02762	i .	Job BAY STATE HOME CRAWFORD RD. OAKHAM	es .	Mix# 30	9 542 .TE BINDER 10 9423	% RAP	
Time Agg T Target 12:12:11 30 12:13:05 20 12:14:26 50 12:15:33 40 12:16:39 60 12:17:45 20 12:18:52 30 12:19:58 20 Agg Tare	AGG 4 AGG 5 2867 2810 2820 2820 2890 2850 820 2820 2820 2820 2820 2920 2920 790 2870 Asp Tare	810 856 720 766 780 896 770 866 826 876 720 866 806 846	2599 2580 2530 2530 2580 2640 2690 2560	Agg Total Asp 1 7890 12 7620 11 7930 11 7880 11 7950 11 8010 12 7910 13	363 363 365 361 362 362 366 3 366	Asp Total 363 365 361 362 362 366 362 363	Batch Total 8259 8253 16238 24529 32771 41083 49459 57731 65814

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 34 899.18 12:20:51 10/05/98 F 2

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILI 02762	≀ इт.	6.				ATE I RD RI		S			Cust Job# Truc Mix# Name Oper Tick	k# LC 30 ST ator	54 ate	3 BINDER 1 9424	l o x Rap			
Time Target 12:21:25 12:22:22 12:23:41 12:24:47 12:25:53 12:26:59 12:28:05 12:29:11 Agg Tare	Agg T 20 40 30 10 50 -10 20 50	2780 2780 2918 2820 2888 2930 2880	5 800 780 810 830 830 830 810 790	AGG	3 748 720 750 760 760 690 760		2 896 856 856 810 836 890 790 856	AGG	2529 2539 2539 2520 2450 2549 2529 2500 2450 2549	Agg	7840 7840 7730 7730 7790 7830 7620 7610 7690	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	T A 3 4 4 4 5 5 5		Yab	352 353 355 352 352 354 348 348	Batch	Total 8000 8152 16345 24430 32572 40754 48728 56686 64724

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 35 931.54 12:30:05 10/05/98 F 2

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO CO 3 BELCHER S PLAINVILLE 02762	ST.	5.			Job Bay St Crayfoi Oakhah	ATE HO RD RD.	NES	;		Cust Job# Truc Mix# Mame Oper Tick	308 k# LC 30 STA ator	751	DER 1	1 0% RA P			
Time A Target	gg T	AGG 4 2780	AGG S	300	AGG 3 748	AGG 2	90	AGG 1 2520	Agg	Total	Asp T	ASP A	52	V ab	Total	Batch	Total
12:30:30	20	2900		300	780		90	2550		7830	14	ž	55		355		8185
12:31:24	50	2840		330	750		40	2510		7770	15	3	54		354		16309
12:32:47	20	2830		300	770		40	252 0		7760	14	3	51		351		24420
12:33:53	50	2740	7	780	670	8	30	2470		7490	15	3	18		348		32258
12:34:59	39	27 90		79 0	710		10	2520		7530	15	3	51		351		40139
12:36: 0 5	40	2936		300	780	8	40	2 580		7930	16	3	54		354		48423
Agg Tare		Asp Tai	re														

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 36 955.75 12:36:59 10/05/98 F 2

Trrck # 34

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer CASH SALE CUST. ON				Job DRIVEWAY HIX			Cust# 9999 Job# 9999 Truck# 2 Mix# 67 Mame SIDE WALK Operator Ticket# 9426				
Time	Agg T	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T A		Asp Total	Batch Total			
Target		2250	4781			469		7500			
Target 12:39:48	10	2270	4830	71 99	10	471	471	7571			
12:40:19	50	2270	4770	7040	13	473	473	15684			
12:41:28	40	2190	4750	69 40	12	472	472	22496			
12:42:34	40	225 0	4770	7020	12	469	469	29985			
Agg Tare		Asp Tai	r e								

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 1 14.99 12:43:29 10/05/98 F 2

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Job

Customer

LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, NASS. 02762	BAY STATE HOMES CRAYFORD RD. OAKHAN	Job# 3089 Truck# LC 757 Mix# 30 Name STATE BINDER 10% RAP Operator Ticket# 9427	
Time Agg T AGG 4 Target 2780 12:43:59 40 2880 12:44:48 50 2850 12:46:04 50 2800 12:47:11 30 2830 12:48:16 20 2790 12:49:22 50 2890 Agg Tare Asp Ta	800 810 830 2540 820 730 800 2530 760 770 830 2520 790 720 810 2460 800 720 830 2530 790 740 850 2520	352 7860 16 350 7730 13 349 7680 14 351 7610 14 351 7670 14 349	Total Batch 8000 350 8210 349 16289 351 24320 351 32281 349 40300 355 48445

Cust# 1

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 37 979.97 12:50:16 10/05/98 F 2

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762	Job Bay State Hones Crawford RD. Oakham	Cust# 1 Job# 3089 Truck# WAD Mix# 30 Mame STATE BINDER 10% RAP Operator Ticket# 9428	
Time Agg T AGG 4 Target 2780 12:50:45 30 2840 12:52:23 20 2790 12:53:29 40 2820 12:54:35 40 3070 12:55:41 40 2710 12:56:47 40 2760 Agg Tare Asp Tar	AGG 5 AGG 748 860 252 920 780 830 254 940 760 870 244 830 770 800 256 780 770 800 256 830 750 810 256	Agg Total Asp T ASP A Asp Total Batch Total 352 86 80 7910 16 353 353 82 80 7800 14 351 351 164 80 7660 13 353 353 244 80 7980 14 353 353 327 80 7620 14 347 347 407	263 414 427 760 727

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge

Load#	Job Total	7ime & Date	Fob/Del Location
38	1004.40	12:57:40 10/05/98	F 2

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer CASH SALE CUST. ON	CASH SALE DRIVEWAY HIX CUST. ON FILE					Cust# 9999 Job# 9999 Truck# 3 Hix# 2 Hame 1/2 BINDER Operator Ticket# 9429					
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 3 2540	AGG 2 2700	AGG 1 2400	Agg	Total	Asp T	ASP A 360	Asp Total	Batch Total 8000	
1:52:03	0	2550	2700	2390		7640	11	361	361	8001	
1:52:38	60	25 40	26 90	2480		7630	16	358	358	15989	
1:53:44	20	2539	2730	242 0		7680	16	363	363 362	2 40 32	
1:54:50	50	2510	26 40	2350		7500	15	362		318 94	
1:55:56 Agg Tare	50	2550 Asp Tar	2730 e	2420		7700	14	364	364	39958	

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 1 19.98 13:56:50 10/05/98 F 2

Barre MA

Barre MA

Date: 10-5-98

Josh Barkanto, Derek Hantos

Frank Phoenix

START	STOP	JOB#	TRUCK	MIX TYPE	TICKET NUM.	MIX TEMP	STACK TEMP	ASPHALT TEMP	BATCH TOTAL
						DEG F (10)	DEG F (11)	DEG F	(lbs)
6:24		9999	ک	15	9381				15898
6:29	6:35	3089	LC 757	30	9382			_	49054
6:36		9999	٦.	16	4.383				48291
6:48	6:54	2089		30	9384				47676
6:55		3089		30	9385		! 		48178
7 03		3058	56-97	18	9386				48166
7:04	7:18	3089	LC 547	30	9387				66658
	a			30				· · ·	
8:56			LC 543		9396				64143
10:16			40 751	30	9407				48705
		9999	3	33	9410				12185
10/41			4	33	9411				17904
11:48	11:24	aysy	BLK	16	9419		· ·· ·· ·		48233
	-					·			
		-							
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CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer CASH SALE CUST. ON FILE

Job DRIVEWAY MIX

Cust# 9999 Job# 9999 Truck# 2 Mix# 15 Name STATE TOP (TYPE I) Operator Ticket# 9381

Time Target 6:24:24	Agg T	AGG 3	AGG 2 2680	AGG 1 3344	Agg Total	Asp T	ASP A	Asp Total	Batch Total 8000 7981
6:24:24	0	1460	2640	3390	749 0	8	488 491	491	7981
6:24:58	40	1470	2650	3310	7430	13	487	487	15898
Agg Tare		Asp Tar	e						

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Job Total 7.95 Load#

Time & Date 06:26:01 10/05/98

Fob/Del Location 2

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	R ST.	5.		Job Bay St. Crayfo Gakhan	ATE HOME: RD RD.	5	Kix Nam Oper	# 398 ck LC # 30		10% RAP	
Time	Agg T	AGG 4 2789	AGG 5 800	AGG 3 748	AGG 2 800	AGG 1 2520	Agg Total	Asp T	ASP A 352	Asp Total	Batch Total 8000
Target 6:29:22	-10	2840	998	790 790	846	251 0	7970	9		358	8328
6:30:28		2800	1200	750	820	2590	8168	15		352	16840
6:31:34	20 30	2790	930	700	820	2 470	7710	14	3 4 8	348	24898
6:32:41	40	2770	7 50	750	820	2 490	7580	14		355	328 33
6:33:47	10	2810	740	768	85 0	252 0	7680	12	351	351	40 864
6:34:53 Agg Tare	40	286 6 Asp Tai	78 0 re	750	85 0	2600	78 40	12	350	350	49054

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Time & Date 06:35:46 10/05/98 Fob/Del Location F 2 Job Total 24.53 Load#

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer CASH SALE CUST. ON	FILE			Job DRIVEWAY MIX			Operator	DENSE TOP 383
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 2 2524	AGG 1 4900	Agg Total	Asp T A	ISP A 576	Asp Total	Batch Total 8 000
6:36:28	0	2538	4940	7470	9	565	565	8035
6:37 :0 5	3 0 30	2550	4900	7450	6	586	586	16 0 71
6:38:12	30	2470	4950	7420	6 5 5 5	58 2	582	24973
6:39:18	20 20	2510	4950	7 460	5	574	574	321 0 7
6:40:24	20	25 40	4910	7 450	5	577	5 77	40134
6:41:31	10	25 48	5040	7580	4	577	577	48291
Agg Tare		Asp Tai	re					

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 24.15 06:42:24 10/05/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHEN PLAINVIL 02762	R ST.	S.			Job BAY ST CRAWFO OAKHAM	ATE HOME RD RD.	:S		Cust Job# Truc Mix# Mame Oper Tick	x# ¥AD k# ¥AD 30 STA ator	-		107	RAP			
Time	Agg T	AGG 4	AGG	5	AGG 3	AGG 2	AGG_1	Agg	Total	Asp T	A5P	A		Asp	Total	Batch	Total
Target 6:48:31		2780		800	748	800	2520					352 352		٠			8000
6:48:31	8	2780		78 0	770	820	2470		762 0	2		352			352		7972
6:49:16	20	2740		840	770	790	2480		762 0	12		348			348		15940
6:50:23	20	2760		800	770	790			7600	12		348			348		23888
6:51:29	39	2796		760	710	780			7520	12		351			351		31759
6:52:35	10			800	740	736			7600	13		357			357		39716
6:53:41	īŏ			810	760	810			7610	12		350			350		47676
Agg Tare		Asp Ta			. 30	310	2130		. 310						750		1.3.0

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Time & Date 06:54:34 10/05/98 Job Total 48.37 Fob/Del Location 2 Load# 2

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHEI PLAINVILI 02762	₹ST.	S.			Job BAY ST CRAYFO OAKHAI)RD RI		S		Cust Joba Truc Mixa Mame Oper Tick	396 k# 5 (39 ST/ ator	ì		R 10X I	RAP			
Time	Agg T	AGG 4	AGG	5	AGG 3	AGG	2	AGG 1	Agg	Total	Asp 1	ASP	¥	1	lsp	Total	Batch	Total
Target 6:54:55		2780 28 00		800 800	748 778	,	800 810	252 0 255 0		7730	13	3	352 351			351		8000 8081
0:14:77	10																	
6:55:53	30	281 9		800	768)	860	2490		7720	12	2	350			35 0		16151
6:57:02	20	28 40		780	780		860	2540		7890	13		350			350		24391
6:58:89	20	2748		810	739		810	2560		7650	ī		352			352		32303
(.50.16	20																	
6:59:15	20	272 6		780	716		820	2448		7470	13		354			354		40 127
7:00:21	0	2770		840	730)	830	2530		7700	13	}	351			351		4 8178
Agg Tare		Asp Tai	re															

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 72.46 07:01:14 10/05/98 F 2

Customer CASH SALE CUST. ON FIL	Ē		OF ORANGE HIRE RD		Cust# Job# Truck# Mix# Mame Operat Ticket	18 STATE or	BINDER 9386	
Target 7: 0 2:53 -	T AGG 4 AGG 28 00 10 2850	9 06 9 0 93 0 89	0 30 30	Agg Total	Asp T AS	400 407	Asp Total	Batch Total 8000 8107
7: 04 :39 7: 0 5:45 7: 0 6:51	30 2860 40 2780 40 2780 20 2776 40 2920 Asp Tare	888 92 928 93 900 83 880 86 900 91	9 3010 8 2940 9 3010	7670 7640 7450 7520 7780	12 12 11 12 11	405 401 398 399 396	405 401 398 399 396	16182 24223 32071 39990 48166

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 24.08 07:08:52 10/05/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MAS 02762	ō.		TATE HONES ORD RD. M	Cust# 1 Job# 3089 Truck# LC 542 Hix# 30 Mame STATE BINDER 1 Operator Ticket# 9387	lex rap
Time Agg T Target 7:09:23 10 7:10:10 30 7:12:14 30 7:13:20 0 7:14:26 10 7:15:32 30 7:16:38 20 7:17:44 20 Agg Tare	2867 2950 2940 2960 2850 2890 2930 2930	850 79 800 76 810 79	.0 890 2590 .60 848 2600 .00 849 2580 .00 820 2550 .00 830 2600 .00 880 2640 .00 870 2620	Agg Total Asp T ASP A 363 8070 12 362 7980 11 359 8020 12 365 7720 12 364 7920 14 363 8080 12 359 8020 13 365 7956 13 361	Asp Total Batch Total 8250 362 8432 359 16771 365 25156 364 33240 363 41523 359 49962 365 58347 361 66658

Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost Cost/Ton Percent Tax

Job Total Time & Date 105.79 07:18:37 10/05/98 Fob/Del Location F 2 Load#

X

NO M315 TESTING FOR THE TRUCK

CENTRAL NASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, NASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, NASS. 02762	Job BAY STATE HONES CRAWFORD RD. OAKHAN	Cust# 1 Job# 3089 Truck# LC 543 Mix# 30 Mame STATE BI Operator Ticket# 939	NDER 10% RAP 6
Time Agg T AGG 4 Target 2780 8:55:44 0 2800 8:56:28 10 2830 8:57:35 20 2810 8:58:41 10 2810 8:59:47 10 2770 9:00:54 40 2770 9:02:00 10 2700 9:03:06 30 2920	AGG 5 AGG 748 800 800 800 730 830 830 750 830 750 840 750 750 830 750 750 750 830 750 750 750 750 830 830 830 830	2520 7560 8 2530 7730 15 2530 7730 15 2530 7740 15 2520 7620 16 2480 7640 16 2560 7500 15	A sp Total Batch Total 8000 352 8000 354 7914 350 15994 352 24076 352 32168 350 49138 352 352 48139 352 352 55982 351 351 64143

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 13 348.22 09:04:00 10/05/98 F 2



PORT CHANGE - DID NOT TEST THIS TRUCK

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762	JOB BAY STATE Crayford Oakham		Operator	BINDER 10% RAP 407	
Time Agg T AGG 4 Target 2700 10:16:19 10 2960 10:17:14 20 2800 10:18:50 20 2850 10:19:56 30 2800 10:21:03 40 2880 10:22:09 10 3010 Agg Tare Asp Ta	800 748 790 760 820 760 820 710 800 760 780 770 810 740	G 2 AGG 1 Ag 800 2520 840 2500 820 2550 720 2550 830 2500 780 2520 820 2540		P A Asp Total 352 356 356 350 350 351 351 349 349 355 353	8000 8206 1 16306 1 24307 9 32346 5 40431

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 22 583.08 10:23:02 10/05/98 F 2

X

SMALL LOAD - DID NOT TEST TRICK

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer CASH SALE CUST. ON FILE		Job Driveway Hix		Cust# 9999 Job# 9999 Truck# 3 Mix# 33 Mane 3/8 TOP Operator Ticket# 9410				
Time Agg ' Target	7 AGG 2 AGG 1 2778 2835	Agg Total	Asp T ASF	A 387	Asp Total Batch Total 6000			
19:37:35		5679	15	389	389 6059			
10:38:20 44 Agg Tare	2810 2930 Asp Tare	57 48	14	386	386 12185			

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 1 6.09 10:39:36 10/05/98 F 2

X

SMALL LOND - DID NOT TEST THIS TRUCK

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. DLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer CHARGE SALE ACCT.ON FILE		Job Municipal Pavi	NG	Cust# 8888 Job# 8888 Truck# 4 Mix# 33 Name 3/8 TOP Operator Ticket# 9411			
Time Agg T Target 10:41:05 -10 10:41:32 30 10:42:52 50 Agg Tare	AGG 2 AGG 1 2778 2835 2750 2780 2740 2820 2800 2850 Asp Tare	Agg Total 5530 5560 5650	9 14 12	387 389 387 387 388	Asp Total 389 387 388	Batch Total 6000 5919 11866 17904	

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 1 8.95 10:43:47 10/05/98 F 2

PORT CHANGE - DID NOT TEST THIS TRUCK

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHE PLAINVIL 02762	R ST.	5.		Job COMM OF MASS. RTE 9 LEICESTER			Operator	DENSE TOP 419
Time	Agg T	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T	ASP A 576	Asp Total	Batch Total 8000
Target 11:48:32	10	2524 2560	49 00 4890	745 0	9	575	575	8925
11:49:06		2578	4960	7530	12	588	580	16135
11:50:23	5 0	2548	4880	7420	11	578	578	24133
11:51:30	60	2538	5170	7790	ii	575	575	32 48 8
	90	2330						J490
11:52:36		2478	4830	7300	10	575	575	49 283
11:53:41	79	2510	4860	7370	11	58 8	588	48233
Agg Tare		Asp Tai						

Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost Cost/Ton Percent Tax

Time & Date 11:54:35 10/05/98 Load# 2 Job Total 48.20 Fob/Del Location F 2

PES PROCESS LOG - ASPHALT PLANT D IN BARRE, MA

Run No. 2 - October 6, 1998

Data recorded by Frank Phoenix

START	STOP	JOB#	TRUCK	MIX TYPE	TICKET NO.	MIX TEMP, F (10)	STACK TEMP. F (11)	ASPHALT TEMP, F	ASPHALT LOADED AND TESTED, LBS	ASPHALT LOADED BUT NOT TESTED. LBS	COMMENTS
6.29 (16)	6.29	2948	LC 757	24	9430				 	7895	16
7 04	7 11	7777	1	24	9432				<u> </u>	66058	
7 14	7 20	294B	WAD	24	9433	387	351	315	48,114	† †	
7 21	7 27	2959	BLK	16	9434	400	360	350	48,233	† · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1
7 28	7 34	2948	SG 22	24	9435	404	321	320	48,088	 	
7 35	7 40	9999	3	8	9436	419	306		40,437		
7 40	7 52	2948	LC 544	24	9437	413	286		66,095	i	2
7.53	8.02	2948	LC 542	24	9438	396	302		66,196		
8 02	8 09	2948	LC 750	24	9439	399	302		48,131		
8 10	8 15	9999	3	В	9440	402	316		40,226	i i	
8:16	8.26	2948	LC 543	24	9441	404	342		63,645		
8.26	8.33	2948	LC 36	24	9442					64,257	
8:37	8 43	2948	LC 752	24	9443	386	359	315/320	48.094		3, 4
8 44	8:47	8888	4	67	9444	411	337		20.014		
8 50	8.57	2948	RS	24	9445					65,832	
9:00	9:06	2948	LC 751	24	9446	386	348	325	48.077		5
9.07	9.13	2948	LC 757	24	9447	391	370	320	47,960		
9.16	9 24	2948	1	24	9448					66,158	
9.28	9 34	2959	PER	16	9449	404	326		47,996		6, 7
9 35	9 40	9999	3	33	9450	449	255		34,130		8
9.40	9 46	2948	WAD	24	9451	410	214	330	48.081	ŀ	
9.48	9 54		SG 22	24	9452	411	265		47,919		
9 55	10:03	2948	LC 541	24	9453	404	311		65,766		
10:03	10:04	9999	3	8	9454					10,145	
10:08	10.16	2948	LC 542	24	9455	416	302	332	65,858		9
10:17	10 22	2948	LC 750	24	9456					48.203	
10.24	10 26	8888	4	33	9457					18,034	
10.28	10 37	2948	LC 543	24	9458	385	277	330	66,064		
10:38	10.46	2948	LC 36	24	9459	394	284		64,046		
10:47	10 53	2948	LC 752	24	9460	390	307		47,914		12
11:04	11:11	2948	RS	24	9461	412	297		66,173		
11 12	11:18	2948	LC 751	24	9462	393	297	320/325	48,020		13
11:19	11 25	2948	LC 757	24	9463	401	288		47,961	L	
11:27	11:35	2948	WE 7	24	9464	391	284		66,033		14
11.35	11.39	8888	4	33	9465	392	279		30,446		
11:40	11 46	2959	BRN	16	9466	383	283	350	47,925		
11:46	11:51	2948	SG 22	24	9467					48,217	
11.54	12.00	2948	WAD	24	9468	389	278	320/325	48,186	<u> </u>	15
12.02	12.09	2948	LC 541	24	9469	393	273		65,967		17
12 15	12:17	9999	3	33	9470	403	309		2,169	ļļ.	····
12.38	12:45	2948	LC 750	24	9471	208	127		48,720		
12 46	12 57	2948	LC 542	24	9472	376	260	.,	63,726		
12 58	13 07	2948	LC 543	24	9473	400	307	320	64,141 63,838		
13 08	13.18	2948	LC 36	24	9474	410	320		48.039		
13 19	13 26	2948	LC 752 LC 757	24	9475 9476	391	303	320	40.039	48,480	
13:33 13.58	13 39	2948 9999	3	24 8	9476		 			14,109	
13.58		9999	3	33	9477					8,026	
14:11		9999	3	33	9478					22,264	
15 19		9999	3	15	9481					49,034	
Total								Total (lbs.)	1,832,428	536,712	
10(4)								Total (tons)	916.2	268.4	

- Comments

 1 No RAP In Mix (Also Truck w/o Exhaust Stack)

 2 Waiting On AFF Slow Down In Tunnel

 Cod Change

 - Waiting On AFF Slow Down In Tunnel
 Port Change
 Emissions Off Body Of Truck
 Missed Truck Tunnel Not Secure
 Dumped Dry Gravel Into Truck Stopped Sampling, Shut Down Fan
 Missed Part Of First Dump
 Truck w/o Exhaust Stack
 Missed First Part Of First Drop
 Temp In Shoot That Feeds Hot Elevator
 Stack Temp At Baghouse Inlet
 Extended Test Truck Left In Tunnel Beyond 15 Second Hold Time (10:53-11:02)
 Missed First Part Of First Drop
 Truck w/o Exhaust Cover

 - Plant Start Up
 Extended Test Start (12:09-12:14)



PES PROCESS LOG - ASPHALT PLANT D IN BARRE, MA ASPHALT BY MIX TYPE Run No. 2 - October 6, 1998 Data recorded by Frank Phoenix MIX TICKET TEMP, F STACK TEMP, I ASPHALT ASPHALT LOADED AND START STOP JOB# TRUCK MIX TYPE NO TEMP F TESTED UBS Asphalt By Mix COMMENTS (10)(11)7:35 7:40 9999 419 306 40,437 3 8 1 8:10 8:15 9999 3 8 2 402 316 40,226 80,663 7 21 7:27 2959 BLK 16 9434 400 360 350 48 233 9:28 9:34 2959 PER 16 9449 404 326 47,996 6.7 2959 BRN 9466 383 283 350 47,925 11:40 11:46 16 144.154 7:14 7:20 2948 WAD 24 9433 387 351 315 48.114 7:28 7:34 2948 SG 22 24 9435 404 321 320 48,088 7:40 7:52 2948 LC 544 24 9436 413 286 66,095 2 7:53 8:02 2948 LC 542 24 9437 396 302 66 196 8:09 2948 1 C 750 24 9438 399 302 8:02 48 131 8.16 8:26 2948 LC 543 24 9439 404 342 63,645 LC 752 9443 386 359 315/320 8:37 8:43 2948 24 48,094 3, 4 9:00 9:06 2948 LC 751 24 9446 386 348 325 48,077 5 9 07 9:13 2948 LC 757 24 9447 391 370 320 47,960 330 2948 WAD 24 9451 410 214 48 081 9:40 9:46 9:48 9:54 SG 22 24 9452 411 265 47,919 10:03 2948 LC 541 24 9453 404 311 9:55 65,766 10:08 10:16 2948 LC 542 24 9455 416 302 332 65,858 9 10:37 2948 LC 543 24 9458 385 330 10:28 277 66 064 10:38 10:46 2948 LC 36 24 9459 394 284 64,046 9460 390 10:47 10:53 2948 LC 752 24 307 47,914 12 11:04 11:11 2948 RS 24 9461 412 297 66,173 11:12 11:18 2948 LC 751 24 9462 393 297 320/325 48,020 13 LC 757 9463 401 288 11:19 11:25 2948 24 47 961 11:35 2948 WE 7 24 9464 391 284 66,033 14 11:27 320/325 11:54 12:00 2948 24 9468 389 278 48,186 15 12:02 12.09 2948 LC 541 24 9469 393 273 65,967 17 12:38 12.45 2948 LC 750 24 9471 208 127 48.720 LC 542 9472 260 376 12.46 12:57 2948 24 63.726 12:58 13 07 2948 LC 543 24 9473 400 307 64 141 24 9474 410 13 08 13 18 2948 LC 36 320 320 63,838 13:19 13:26 2948 LC 752 24 9475 391 303 320 48,039 1 520 852 9:35 9:40 9999 3 33 9450 449 255 34,130 8 11:35 11:39 8888 4 33 9465 392 279 30,446 12:15 12:17 9999 3 33 9470 403 309 2,169 66.745 8 44 8:47 8888 67 9444 411 337 20.014 20.014 Total 394.5 Total (lbs.) 1,832,428 1,832,428

Comments

- 1 No RAP In Mix (Also Truck w/o Exhaust Stack)
- 2 Waiting On AFF Slow Down In Tunnel
- 3 Port Change
- 4 Emissions Off Body Of Truck
- 5 Missed Truck Tunnel Not Secure
- 6 Dumped Dry Gravel Into Truck Stopped Sampling, Shut Down Fan
- Missed Part Of First Dump
- 8 Truck w/o Exhaust Stack
- 9 Missed First Part Of First Drop
- 10 Temp In Shoot That Feeds Hot Elevator
- 11 Stack Temp At Baghouse Inlet
- 12 Extended Test Truck Left In Tunnel Beyond 15 Second Hold Time (10:53-11:02)
- 13 Missed First Part Of First Drop
 14 Truck w/o Exhaust Cover
- 15 Port Change
- 16 Plant Start Up
- 17 Extended Test Start (12:09-12:14)

Total (tons)

916.2

916 2

TRUCK WO EXHALT COVER

(4) TRUCK WO EXHALT COVER

(5) PORT CHANGE (D) PLT START UP 6:15, SHUT DATASHEET

(3) TRUCKS ARE 6 DVAPS = 48,000 lbs TRAILING ME 8 DUMPS = 66000 lbs (1) EXTENDED TEST START 12:09-12:14 (14) DAME: 10/6/98 PLANT ASPHALT RAPPE MΑ Date: RUN # 2 FRANK PHOENIX TRUEL TEST TIME mix/TICKET # ·F BATEH(1bs) ASPHALT COUNT LEND START (4) STOP TRUCK # MIX = MIX TEMP STACK TEMP TOTAL PONS 7:14 7:20 WAD 24 387 351 48114 7:21 7:27 9434/ 200 16 400 360 BLK 48 233 315 350C 7:28 7:34 404 48 088 321 59 22 24-9435 7:35 7:40 306 40 437 8 - 1436 419 320 2 → S 413 286 7:52 LC 544 24-9437 66095 7:40 24- 9438 7:53 8:02 396 302 66196 LC 542 <u> 399</u> 8:02 8:09 24-9439 302 48 131 LC 750 8-9440 8:10 8:15 402 40 226 B 316 8:26 LC 543 8:16 24 - 9441 63445 404 342 ➂ LC752 8:37 8:43 24-9443 ĺO 359 48094 + 386 Œ) 8: 44 **9:47** 334 4 67-9444 411 20014 315 320 9:00 348 9:06 24-9446 386 48077 LC 751 9:07 47960 9:13 LC 757 24 - 9447 370 13 391 (325 9:28 9:34 PER 16 - 9449 404 47996 326 320 33-9450 ⑧ 9:35 9:40 449 255 34130 9:40 410 9:46 WAD 24 - 9451 214 48 08 1 330 9:48 24-9452 265 17 9:54 59 22 411 47 919 **(Ŧ)** 18 9:53 10:03 LC 541 24-9453 404 65,766 311 133 L 24 - 9455 302 10:08 LC 542 19 10:16 416 65,858 335 24-9458 277 zò 28 10:37 LC 543 385 664 10: 330/330 2-4- 9459 38 10:46 394 284 21 LC 36 64 0 46 (0: (12) -> 22 47.914 47 10:53 752 24-9460 390 LC 307 10 % 297 2.3 24 - 9461 u:uRS 412 11:04 66,173 393 11:12 JU: 18 LC 751 24 - 9462 297 48020 320/32 24 11:19 47961 401 25 LC 757 24 - 1463 288 11:25 24-9464 II:35 391 284 66033 21 11:27 ME 279 11:35 11:39 9465 30446 392 28 350(1) 11:40 11:45 16 - 9466 383 283 47 925 BRN 29 11:54 24 - 9468 278 WAD 389 48 186 12:00 -320 325 12:02 12:09 9469 393 273 65967 LC 541 12:17 12:15 2169 31 33 - 9470 403 3 09 24-9471 12:45 12:38 127 48720 32 LC 150 208 12:46 376 12:57 24 - 9472 63 726 LC 5 42 26 O 高い 900 64 141 12:58 13:07 4543 - १५73 307 13: 68 LC 36 410 63838 24 -9474 13:08 305/320 320 391 48 03' 13:19 13:26 LC 752 24-9475 303 END OF TEST PARTOR 和专 FELT SECOND 1) NO RAP IN MIX (ALSO FRUCK W/O EXHAVST STACK) (2) WAITING ON AGG - SCON DOWN IN TUNNEL (4) EMISSIONIS Barre Plant Data Sheets OFF BODY OF TRUCK & MISSED TRUCK - TUNNEL NOT SECURE (6) DUMPIED DRY GRAVEL INTO TRUCK - STOPPED SAMPLING, SAN SHUT DOWN FAN (2) MISSED PART OF FIRST DUMP (8) TRUCK W/O

1 MissED FIRST PART OF FIRST OROP @ TEMP IN SHOOT THAT FEEDS HOT ELEVATOR (1) STACK TEMP AT BAYHOUSE INLET

77

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHE PLAINVILL 02762	R ST.	3.		DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRA 2 ASRBURNIA		Cust# Job# Truck# Hix# Hame Operat Ticket	24 MODIF	TIED TOP 10% RAP	
Target		AGG 3 2476	AGG 5	AGG 2 1420	AGG 1 2920	Agg Total		384	Asp Total	Batch Total 8 800
7:13:07	-20	2480	730	1360	2928	7 498	9	387	38 7	7877
7:13:57		2450	920	1418	2926	7798	13	386	386	15963
7:15:03	20	2470	860	1430	2920	7680	14	382	382	24025
7:16:09	20	2518	850	1450	2900	7710	12	381	381	32116
7:17:15		2480	760	1430	2940	7619	13	382	382	40108
7:18:22 Agg Tare		2490 Asp Ta	779	1410	2950	7620	II	386	386	48114

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 2 48.00 97:19:14 10/06/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHEI PLAINVILL 02762	R ST.	5.		Job COMM OF MASS. RTE 9 LEICESTER			Operator	DENSE TOP
Time	Agg T	AGG 2 2524	AGG 1 4900	Agg Total	Asp T A	SP A 576	Asp Total	Batch Total 8000
Target 7:19:51	0	2570	4900	7470	9	579	579	8649
7:20:33	20	2489	4910	7390	ń	577	577	16016
7:21:44	ě	2540	4890	7439	Š	576	576	24022
7:22:51	-10	2550	4920	7470	7	577	577	32 9 69
7:23:57	20		4870	73 90	8	578	578	40037
7:25:03	10	2550	50 70	7620	6	576	576	48233
Agg Tare		Asp Ta	re					

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load#	Job Total	Time & Date	Fob/Del Location
1	24.12	07:25:56 10/06/98	F 2

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHEI PLAINVILLI 02762	ST.	i.		DIST. 3	OF MASS. B / CONTRAC 2 ASHBURNH		Cust# Job# Truck Mix# Mame Opera Ticke	2948 # 5G 22 24 #ODIFI tor	ED TOP 10% RAP	
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 3 2476	AGG 5	AGG 2 1420	AGG 1 2920	Agg Total	Asp T A		Asp Total	Batch Total 8000
7:26:52	-10	2460	780	1440	2880	7560	8	385	385	7945
7:27:39	10	2450	790	1390	2910	7540	11	381	381	15866
7:28:45	0	2460	820	1430	288 0	75 90	10	382	382	23838
7:29:51	-10	2490	840	1420	291 0	7660	9	382	382	31 880
7:30:57	10	2 480	830	1420	2930	766 0	10	386	386	39926
7:32: 64	20	25 00	800	1439	3050	7 789	10	382	382	48088
Agg Tare		Asp Ta	r.e							

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 72.04 97:32:56 10/06/98 F 2

4

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer CASH SALE CUST. ON				DRI VEV	XIM YA		Cust# Job# Truck# Mix#	8	'D MTV	
Timo	laa T	ACC A	AGG 3	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Tatal	Name Operat Ticket	or t	9436	Datah Tatal
Time Target	nyy i	2812	1140	1140	2508	Agg Total	Asp T AS	400	Asp Total	Batch Total 8000
7:33:31	0	3120	1100	1110	2500	7836	7	401	401	8231
7:34:20	20	2890	1140	1120	2500	7650	9	398	398	16279
7:35:33	10	2 850	1150	1140	251 0	7650	8	401	49 1	24339
7:36:39	20	28 46	1180	1130	251 0	7660	8	401	401	32391
7:37: 4 5 Agg Tare	10	28 80 Asp Tai	112 0 re	1150	2500	7650	7	396	396	40437

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 20.22 07:38:38 10/06/98 F 2

5

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer Lorusso corp. 3 Belcher St. Plainville, Mas 02762	S.		DIST.	DF NASS. 3 / CONTRA(2 ASHBURNA/		Hixt Name Oper	2948 k# LC 544 24 MODIFIET ator) TOP 10% RAP	
Time Agg T Target 7:39:51 -20 7:40:37 20 7:41:45 20 7:42:52 10 7:46:42 20 7:47:49 0 7:48:55 0 7:50:00 20 Agg Tare	2553 2569 2536 2549 2579 2539 2549 2566	825 826 826 820 840 830 810 820 770 960	AGG. 2 1464 1510 1430 1450 1480 1410 1470 1490	AGG 1 3011 3010 3030 3040 3040 2950 3030 3000 3010	Agg Total 7930 7810 7870 7920 7700 7860 7820 8910	Tick Asp T 9 7 7 8 9 8 9		Asp Total 404 391 394 401 392 395 397 401	Batch Total 8249 8334 16535 24799 33128 41212 49467 57684 66895

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 4 105.09 07:50:53 10/06/98 F 2

82

Customer LORUSSO C 3 BELCHEN PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	5.		DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRA 2 ASHBURNE		Cust Jobs Truc Hixs Name Oper Tick	2948 k# LC 542 24 HODIF ator	2 IED TOP 102 RAP 9438	
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 3 2553	AGG 5 825	AGG 2 1464	AGG 1 3011	Agg Total	Asp T	ASP A 396	Asp Total	Batch Total 8249
7:51:33	-20	2626	890	1500	3010	8929	6	395	395	8415
7:52:19		2550	800	1460	3020	7830	9	397	397	16642
7:54:11	0	2510	810	1410	2990	7720	9	394	394	24756
7:55:17	10	2550	830	1440	3010	7830	9	394	394	32988
7:56:24	20	2530	78 0	1450	3929	7786	8	395	395	41155
7:57:29	20	2560	920	1480	3020	798 0	8	492	49 2	49537
7:58:35	20	257 0	860	1490	3020	79 48	9	392	392	578 69
7:59:42 Agg Tare	9	257 0 Asp Ta	83 0 re	1510	3020	7930	19	397	397	66196

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 5 138.19 68:00:35 10/06/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHEI PLAINVILI 02762	r st.	S.		DIST.	OF HASS. 3 / CONTRAC 2 ASSIBURNE		Cust# Job# Truck# Hix# Name Operato	24 MODII Or	50 FIED TOP 10% RAP 9439	
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 3 2476	AGG 5	AGG 2 1420	AGG 1 2920	Agg Total	Asp T ASI		Asp Total	Batch Total 8 860
Target 8:01:25	-20	2420	860	1350	2870	7500	6	384	384	7884
8:02:10	10	2470	810	1480	2920	7600	ĝ	383	383	15867
8:03:32	20	2490	770	1460	2900	762 0	ğ	384	384	23871
8:64:38	30	2510	870	1400	2940	7720	9	384	384	31975
8:05:45	20	2500	840	1450	2948	7730	9	382	382	490 87
8:96:50	30	2500	810	1450	2900	766 0	9	384	384	48131
Agg Tare		Age Tai	re							

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 6 162.26 68:07:43 19/96/98 F 2

Customer CASH SALE CUST. ON FILE		DEIAEANA HIX Jop	Cust# 9999 Job# 9999 Truck# 3 Hix# 8 Mame BINDER MIX Operator Ticket# 9440
Time Agg T Target 8:00:15 0 8:09:03 10 8:11:19 20 8:12:25 0 8:13:31 10 Agg Tare	2810 1160 2840 1180 2830 1180	1070 2490 1130 2500 1170 2500 1170 2580	Agg Total Asp T ASP A Asp Total Batch Total 8000 7460 9 404 404 7864 7600 7 403 483 15867 7690 7 398 398 23955 7760 6 400 400 32115 7710 6 401 401 40226

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 2 40.33 08:14:24 10/06/98 F 2

of of my

Customer LORUSSO: (3 BELCREI PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	i .		DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRA 2 ASHBURNH		Cust Job# Truc Mix# Mame Oper Tick	2948 k# LC 54: 24 MODIF: ator et#	3 EED TOP 10% RAP 3441	
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 3 2476	AGG 5 800	AGG 2 1420	AGG 1 2920	Agg Total	Asp T	ASP A 384	Asp Total	Batch Total 8 900
8:14:58	9	2420	770	1340	286 8	7390	4	384	384	7774
8:15:43	20	2460	780	1420	2890	7550	6	382	382	15796
8:18:32	-10	2500	810	1450	2950	7710	7	383	38 3	23799
8:19:38	8	2520	740	1440	2950	765 6	7	383	383	31 832
8:20:44	8	2500	720	1439	29 40	759 0	7	383	38 3	3 988 5
8:21:50	-16	2490	750	1360	28 49	7448	7	383	38 3	47628
8:22:56	10	2430	780	1410	2910	7530	7	385	385	5554 3
8:24: 6 2 Agg Tare	•	2490 Asp Tar	.6 85 9	1450	2960	7729	6	382	382	63645

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 7 194.68 68:24:55 10/06/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762	Job COMM. OF MASS. DIST. 3 / CONTRAC' RTE. 12 ASHBURNHAI		Nix# 24	48 752 DIFIED TOP 10% RAP 9443	
Time Agg T AGG 3 AG Target 2476 8:35:57 -20 2430 8:36:48 20 2490 8:37:47 10 2500 8:38:53 20 2470 8:39:59 20 2480 8:41:05 20 2480	G 5 AGG 2 AGG 1 800 1420 2920 830 1380 2930 800 1410 2950 800 1420 2900 830 1440 2900 800 1430 2950 800 1430 2940	Agg Total 7570 7650 7620 7640 7660 7650	Assp T ASP A 30 30 7 30 7 30 7 30 7 30 7 30 7	Asp Total 34 37 387 33 383 32 382 31 381 34 384	Batch Total 8000 7957 15990 23992 32013 40057 48094

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 9 250.26 98:41:57 10/06/98 F 2

Customer CHARGE SALE ACCT.ON FILE			JOB MUNICIPAL PAVI	NG	Cust# 8888 Job# 8888 Truck# 4 Hix# 67 Name SIDE WALK Operator			
								144
Time A	gg T	AGG 2 2000	AGG 1 4250	Agg Total	Asp T	ASP A	Asp Total	Batch Total 6667
8:42:36	-10	1950	4240	6190	4	415	415	6605
8:43:16	0	2010	4260	627 9	3	421	421	13296
8:45:19	9	2030	4270	6300	4	418	418	20014
Agg Tare		Asp Tai	re					

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 1 10.01 68:46:13 10/06/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762	DIST.	OF HASS. 3 / CONTRACT # 9 2 ASRBURNHAN	Operator	D TOP 10% RAP	
8:59:09 0 2 8:59:52 50 2: 9:01:14 40 2 9:02:21 40 2: 9:03:27 40 2: 9:04:33 30 2:	3 AGG 5 AGG 2 176 800 1420 510 800 1410 180 830 1490 500 800 1420 190 786 1390 1450 790 1450 Tare	2970 7690 2920 7630 2900 7620 2950 7670 2880 7540	Asp T ASP A 384 2 388 6 384 6 384 6 381 6 387 6 383	Asp Total 388 384 384 381 387 383	Batch Total 8000 8078 16092 24096 32147 40074 48077

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load#	Job Total	Time & Date	Fob/Del Location
11	307.22	69:65:26 10/66/98	F 2

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CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Custoner LORUSSO (3 BELCHEI PLATEVILL 02762	ST.			DIST.	OF HASS. 3 / CONTRA 2 ASHBURNH		Cust# Job# Truck# Hix# Mame Operat Ticket	24 HODIF or	57 FIED TOP 10% RAP 9447	
Time	Agg T	AGG 3 2476	AGG 5	AGG 2	AGG 1 2920	Agg Total	Asp T AS	P A 384	Asp Total	Batch Total 8 800
Target 9: 86:04	20			1429		7/50			384	
	20	2500	820	1420	2910	765 0	4	384		8834
9:96:48	40	2 490	810	1468	2 920	7680	6	384	384	16 0 98
9:08:03	40	2490	839	1420	2930	7670	7	387	387	24155
9:09:10	16	2489	789	1460	2930	7650	7	383	383	32188
9:10:16	40	2450	770	1350	2868	7438	6	383	383	48001
							7			
9:11:22	40	2500	790	1390	2900	758 0	,	379	379	47960
Agg Tare		Asp Tai	re							

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 12 331.20 69:12:14 10/06/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, HASS. 02762				Job COMM OF MASS. RTE 9 LNIGESTER			Cust# 1 Job# 2959 Truck# PER Hix# iR Hame STATE DENSE TOP Operator Ticket# 9449				
Time	ágg T	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Yab 1	ASP A	Asp Total	Batch Total 8 000			
Target 9:25:56	9	2524 2560	4900 4890	7450	4	576 577	577	8 02 7			
9:26:30	_	2510	4880	7399	i	577	577	15994			
9:28:33		2539	4920	7450	8	580	589	24024			
9:29:39	40	2540	4930	7479	6	576	576	32070			
9:30:45		2549	4900	7440	7	576	576	4008 6			
9:31:51	40	2470	4860	7339	7	58 0	58 0	47996			
Agg Tare		Asp Tai	.e								

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 2 48.12 69:32:45 10/06/98 F 2

Customer CASH SALE CUST. ON FILE		Job Drivevay Hix		Cust# 9999 Job# 9999 Truck# 3 Hix# 33 Name 3/8 TOP Operator Ticket# 9450
Time Agg T Target 9:34:54 0 9:35:28 40 9:36:35 40 9:37:41 50 Agg Tare	AGG 2 AGG 1 3936 4016 3950 4070 3980 4050 3930 4030 3960 3970 Asp Tare	Agg Total 8020 8030 7960 7930	Asp T ASP A 548 3 548 6 556 6 548 6 556	Asp Total Batch Total 8500 545 8565 550 17145 545 25650

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Loadf Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 1 17.07 09:38:34 10/06/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, NASS. 82762	Job COMM. OF MASS. DIST. 3 / CONTRACT RTE. 12 ASHBURNMAI		Cust# 1 Job# 2948 Truck# WAD Mix# 24 Mame MODIFIED Operator Ticket# 945	TOP 18% RAP	
9:39:54 50 2490 9:41:38 60 2440 9:42:44 40 2460 9:43:50 30 2500	5 AGG 2 AGG 1 800 1428 2920 850 1380 2840 750 1416 2930 850 1410 2930 830 1430 2936 840 1440 2940 810 1450 2910	Agg Total 7530 7580 7630 7650 7720 7670		Asp Total 386 389 389 386 382 387	Batch Total 8000 7916 15876 23886 31922 40024 48881

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 14 388.32 89:45:49 10/06/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 92762	ST.	5.		DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRA 2 ASHBURNA		Cust# 1 Job# 2948 Truck# LC 541 Hix# 24 Kame HODIFIED TOP 10% RAP Operator Ticket# 9453				
Time	Agg T	AGG 3	AGG 5	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T		Asp Total	Batch Total	
Target	33 -	2553	825	1464	3011			396		8249	
9:53:27	10	2520	800	1400	3010	7739	7	402	492	8132	
9:54:10	60	2540	819	1486	2990	78 29	9	394	394	16346	
9:55:59	48	2579	830	1490	3010	7990	1 6	393	393	24639	
9:57:05	50	2560	860	1498	3020	7930	10	393	393	32962	
9:58:11	50	2510	840	1500	3039	7880	ie	399	399	41241	
9:59:17	50	2570	818	1390	2970	7748	iĕ	393	393	49374	
10:00:24	30	2520	790	1448	2990	7740	iě	394	394	57508	
10:01:30	60	2540	828	1460	3949	7860	10	398	398	65766	
Agg Tare	•	Agn Tai		1100	3010	7000	10	3,0	320	03700	

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 16 445.16 19:02:23 19/06/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHEI PLAINVILI	≀ ST.			DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRA 2 ASHBURNH		Cust# 1 Job# 2948 Truck# LC 542 Mix# 24 Mame MODIFIED TOP 10% RAP				
8 2762							Name Opera Ticke	tor	455		
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 3 2553	AGG 5 825	AGG 2 1464	AGG 1 3011	Agg Total	Asp T	ISP A 396	Asp Total	Batch Total 8249	
10:07:05	19	2520	850	1410	3010	7790	2	396	396	8186	
10:07:50	50	2540	810	1460	3 9 1 0	782 0	9	395	395	1 640 1	
10:08:56	40 30 20	2568	85 0	1490	3929	792 9	9	394	394	24715	
10:10:03	39	25 40	840	148 0	2990	7850	9	398	398	32963	
10:11:09	20	2610	830	1460	3949	7948	19	396	396	41299	
10:12:15	50	2570	830	1440	3020	7860	9	400	490	49559	
10:13:21	60	2550	810	1436	3999	7790	9	394	394	57743	
10:14:27 Agg Tare	40	2510 Asp Tar	79 8 e	1416	3616	7729	9	395	395	65858	

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 17 478.09 10:15:19 10/06/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762		COMM. OF MASS. Job# 2948 DIST. 3 / COMTRACT # 9 Truck# LC 542					
Time Agg T AGG 3 AG Target 2553 10:27:16 10 2580 10:28:00 50 2600 10:29:23 40 2580 10:30:29 60 2560 10:31:35 60 2560 10:32:41 60 2580 10:33:48 50 2480 10:34:54 50 2570 Agg Tare Asp Tare	36 5 AGG 2 AGG 1 825 1464 3011 790 1390 2968 848 1450 3030 790 1500 3020 850 1460 3070 840 1470 3000 850 1480 3980 840 1510 2970 790 1400 3010	7720 7720 7890 7890 7948 7870 7998 7890 7776	Asp T ASP A 396 5 396 8 394 9 393 10 400 9 394 9 398 9 398	Asp Total 396 394 393 400 394 394 398 395	Batch Total 8249 8116 16430 24713 33053 41317 49701 57899 66064		

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 19 535.22 10:35:46 10/06/98 F 2

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CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. @1005 508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 82762				DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRA 2 ASHBURUH		Cust# 1 Job# 2948 Truck# LC 36 Hix# 24 Name MODIFIED TOP 10% RAP Operator Ticket# 9459				
Time	Agg T	AGG 3	AGG 5	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T A	SP A	Asp Total	Batch Total	
Target		2476	800	1420	2920			384		8000	
10:36:17	50	2460	800	1420	288 0	756 8	10	384	384	7944	
10:37:06	70	2500	810	1420	29 40	767 8	10	389	389	16003	
10:38:36	56	2490	798	1410	2870	7560	10	379	379	23942	
10:39:42	36	2510	789	1440	2960	76 99	īī	384	384	32016	
10:40:48	68	2480	798	1460	2910	76 48	10	386	386	40042	
	00				7310			300			
10:41:54	50	2450	8 40	1360	2920	7570	10	387	387	47999	
10:43:00	60	2480	78 8	1410	2930	7600	9	385	385	55984	
10:44:67	60	2440	780	1460	3000	7680	ģ.	382	382	64046	
Agg Tare	-	ABD Tai				, , , ,	-			V.V.C	

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 20 567.24 10:44:59 10/06/98 F 2

M Bory

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHEI PLAINVILL 02762	R ST.	5.		DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRA 2 ASHBURNH		Cust Job# Truc Mix# Mame Oper: Tick:	2948 k# LC 752 24 MODIF: ator	2 EED TOP 10% RAP 3460	
Time	Agg T	AGG 3	AGG 5	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T	ASP A	Asp Total	Batch Total
Target	-	2476	800	1420	2920	33	•	384		8888
10:45:47	20	2500	790	1420	295 0	76 60	7	387	387	8947
10:46:31	50	2520	830	1450	2850	7650	10	378	378	1 607 5
10:47:37	40	2420	790	1360	2950	7520	10	382	382	23977
10:48:43	60	2510	800	1400	3989	7710	10	389	389	3 207 6
10:49:49	40	2450	790	1426	28 50	7510	10	384	384	39970
10:50:55 Agg Tare	60	2490 Asp Tai	798	1420	2860	7568	9	384	384	47914

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 21 591.20 10:51:47 10/06/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762	DIST. 3	OF HASS. B / CONTRACT # 9 P. ASHBURNHAM	Cust# 1 Job# 2948 Truck# R S Mix# 24 Mame MODIFIED TOP 10% RAP Operator Ticket# 9461				
Time Agg T AGG 3 A Target 2553 11:01:06 20 2640 11:02:39 60 2550 11:03:57 60 2550 11:05:04 60 2560 11:05:10 30 2580 11:07:16 60 2590 11:09:23 60 2560 11:09:28 60 2500 Agg Tare Asp Tare	GG 5 AGG 2 825 1464 780 1510 800 1420 830 1470 850 1500 830 1450 830 1510	AGG 1 Agg Total 3011 3050 7980 2990 7760 3040 7890 2990 7930 3010 7890 2970 7850 2950 7770	Asp T ASP A 396 3 396 12 394 12 394 12 399 11 394 11 397 10 395	Asp Total 396 394 394 399 394 397 394 395	Batch Total 8249 8376 16539 24814 33143 41477 49764 5898 66173		

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Foh/Del Location 22 624.29 11:10:20 10/06/98 F 2

Job

LORUSSO (3 BELCHEI PLAINVILU 02762	5.		DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRAC 2 ASHBURNHA		Mix# Name		ED TOP 161 RAP		
= ,			400 F	.00.0			Operat	# 9	146 2	
Ti n e Target	Agg T	AGG 3 2476	AGG 5 800	AGG 2 1420	AGG 1 2920	Agg Total	Asp T AS	384	Asp Total	Batch Total 8000
11:10:43	40	2460	790	1430	2900	7580	10	389	389	7969
11:11:40	60	2490	82 0	1429	2930	76 69	9	382	382	16011
11:12:52	40	2498	810	1460	291 0	767 9	10	385	385	2 496 6
11:13:58	49	2460	810	1439	2930	7639	10	382	382	32078
11:15:04	56	2510	810	1400	2960	7680	10	389	389	40147
11:16:10	50		800	1380	2889	7490	9	383	383	48920
Ann Tare		Age Tai								

Cust# 1

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 23 648.30 11:17:02 10/06/98 F 2

M. 25. Aut)

Customer

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHEI PLAINVILI 02762	R ST. Le, has			DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRAC 2 ASHBURNHA		Cust# Job# Truck# Mix# Mame Operat Ticket	24 MODIF tor	7 IED TOP 10% RAP 9463	
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 3 2476	AGG 5	AGG 2 1420	AGG 1 292 6	Agg Total	ABP T AS	SP A 384	Asp Total	Batch Total 8000
Target 11:17:56	30	2460	780	1450	2950	7640	7	386	386	8026
11:18:39		2470	790	1400	2900	7568	10	382	382	15968
11:19:46	40	2490	820	1420	292 9	7659	19	385	385	2 400 3
11:29:52	70	2460	860	1450	291 0	7680	9	384	384	32 9 67
11:21:58	50	2570	770	1360	29 00	76 00	9	384	38 4	400 51
11:23:26 Agg Tare	70	242 0 Asp Tai	750 re	1410	29 50	7536	9	380	380	47961

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 24 672.28 11:24:18 10/06/98 F 2

Customer LORISSO C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	ST. E, HASS			DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRA 2 ASHBURMA		Cust# Job# Truck: Hix# Rame Opera: Ticke:	24 MODIFI tor	ED TOP 10% RAP	
Time	Agg T	AGG 3	AGG 5	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T AS	SP A	Asp Total	Batch Total
Target	••	2553	825	1464	3 9 11	•••	•	396	-	8249
11:25:00	30	2530	846	1520	3060	7950	7	396	396	8346
11:25:46	50	2568	810	1480	3999	78 50	9	393	393	16589
11:27:16	60	2540	820	1480	2980	7820	ğ	399	399	24888
11:28:22	60	2580	830	1460	3020	7898	ģ	396	396	33094
11:29:29	60	2530	790	1430	3060	7810	ģ	397	397	41301
11:30:35	40	2550	888	1440	3070	7860	ģ	395	395	49556
11:31:42	60	2590	850	1480	2950	7878	ģ	400	400	57826
11:32:48	70	2519	810	1440	3050	78:0	1 é	397	397	66 0 33
Agg Tare	, 0	Asp Tar		1770	-0.00	70.10		3,7,	31/	00430

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 25 705.30 11:33:40 10/06/98 F 2

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CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer CHARGE SA ACCT.ON F	LE ILE			Job Municipal Pav	ING		Cust# 8888 Job# 8888 Truck# 4 Mix# 33 Mame 3/8 TOP Operator Ticket# 94	
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 2 3473	AGG 1 3544	Agg Total	Asp T As	SP A 484	Asp Total	Batch Total 7501
11:34:20	50	3520	3600	7120	7	484	484	7684
11:34:59	60	3510	3760	7270	7	482	482	15356
11:36:05	70	3540	3510	7050	8 6	486	486	22892
11:37:12 Agg Tare	80	3510 Asp Tai	3 560 re	7070	6	484	484	30446

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 2 24.24 11:38:04 10/06/98 F 2

CENTRAL HASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, HASS.

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHEI PLAINVILL 02762	R ST. Le, has:			Job COMM OF MASS. RTE 9 LEICESTER			Operator	dense top 466
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 2 2524	49 6 0	Agg Tofal	Asp T ASF	576	Asp Total	Batch Total 8000
11:39:11	40	2510	4880	7392	4	576	576	7966
11:39:47 11:40:52 11:41:59 11:43:05 11:44:11 Agg Tare	90 80 80 110 100	2550 2550 2540 2470 2510 Asp Tar	4838 5076 4886 4830 4856	7388 7626 7420 73 88 7368	7 8 9 8 9	574 574 580 577 574	574 586 577 574	15920 24114 32114 39991 47925

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Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Time & Date 11:45:04 10/06/98 Fob/Del Location 2 Load# Job Total 72.08

Customer LORUSSO C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	R ST.	5.		DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRA 2 ASHBURNI		Cust# Job# Truck Kix# Hame Opera Ticke	2948 # WAD 24 MODIF tor	TED TOP 10% RAP	
Time	Agg T	AGG 3	AGG 5	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T A	SP A	Asp Total	Batch Total 8000
Target 11:52:31	50	2476 248 8	8 96 8 0 0	1420 1410	292 0 28 90	7580	18	384 386	386	7966
11:53:19	48	2420	780	1440	2990	7638		384	• •	15980
11:55:22	58	2529	830	1430	2889	7660	1 0 10	379	384 379	24019
11:56:28	70	2529	776	1340	2840	7479	ið	387	387	31876
11:57:34	76	2550	899	1420	2980	7750	18	388	388	40014
11:58:41 Agg Tare	70	2570 Asp Tai	800	1450	2970	7796	11	382	382	48186

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 753.50 11:59:33 10/86/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO C 3 BELCHES PLAINVILL	ST.	5.		DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRA 2 ASHBURNH		Cust# Job# Truck! Mix#	24		
0 2762							Name Operat Ticket	tor t#9	ED TOP 10% RAP 469	
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 3 2553	AGG 5 825	AGG 2 1464	AGG 1 3011	Agg Total	Asp T AS	5P A 396	Asp Total	Batch Total 8249
12:00:01	40	2560	820	1489	3060	7920	13	399	399	8319
12:00:55	49	2480	850	1450	3129	7908	11	395	395	16614
12: 02:0 9	40	2640	82 0	1460	2930	78 50	11	400	400	24864
12: 03:16	70	249 0	810	1598	2990	77 90	11	393	393	· 33 947
12: 04 :21	90	2520	800	1413	299 0	<i>7</i> 72 0	11	394	394	41161
12:05:28	90	2688	840	1458	298 0	787 9	10	397	397	49428
12:06:33	88	2560	860	1520	3939	797 6	9	395	395	57793
12:07:40	60	2510	840	1428	3010	778 0	10	394	394	65967
Agg Tare		Asp Tai								

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# | Joh Total | Time & Date | Fob/Del Location | 28 | 786.48 | 12:08:46 10/06/98 | F | 2

Customer CASH SALE CUST. ON FILE

Job DRIVEWAY HIX Cust# 9999 Job# 9999

Truck# 3 Mix# 33 Name 3/8 TOP Operator

9470 Ticket#

Agg Total Asp T ASP A 129 2044 3 129 Time Agg T AGG 2 AGG 1 Target 926 945 :15:24 40 940 1100 Tare Asp Tare Asp Total Batch Total 2008 129 2169 Target 12:15:24 Agg Tare

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# 2 Job Total 18.15 Time & Date 12:15:38 10/06/98 $\begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{Fob/Del Location} \\ \textbf{F} & 2 \end{array}$

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	R ST.	5.		DIST.	OF HASS. 3 / CONTRA 2 ASHBURNH		Cust# Job# Truck# Mix# Mame Operat Ticke#	24 MODIFI	0 IED TOP 102 RAP 0471	
Time	Agg T	AGG 3 2476	AGG 5 800	AGG 2 1420	AGG 1 2920	Agg Total	Asp T AS	SP A 384	Asp Total	Batch Total 8000
Target						7000	•		202	
12:37:48	30	2610	800	1450	3030	78 90	6	390	390	828 0
12:38:40	70	2560	790	1440	296 8	7 750	14	378	378	16 46 8
12:39:46	90	2480	800	1390	2910	7580	13	383	383	24371
12:48:52	80	2480	790	1410	2910	7590	13	384	384	32345
12:41:58	70	2480	790	1400	2950	7620	ì3	384	384	40349
12:43:05	76	268 0	790	1460	3060	79 90	14	381	381	4872 0
Agg Tare		Asp Tai	re							

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load#	Job Total	7ime & Date	Fob/Del Location
29	810, 84	12:43:57 10/06/98	F 2

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHEN PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	5.		DIST. 3	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRA 2 ASHBURNA		Custa Joba Truck Mixa Mame Opera Ticke	2948 # LC 54: 24 HODIF: itor	3- 542 IED TOP 10% RAP 9472		
Time	Agg T	AGG 3	AGG 5	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T A	ISP A	Asp Total	Batch	Total
Target		2476	800	1420	292 0			384	-		8000
12:46:43	30	2480	899	1390	2938	7600	8	384	384		7984
12:47:34	60	2468	790	1439	2910	7590	13	383	383		15957
12:48:42	70	2490	780	1410	2860	7540	12	381	381		23878
12:49:46	70	2420	800	1440	2890	7550	12	384	384		31812
12:50:52	50	2540	870	1420	2890	7720	11	382	382		39914
12:51:58	70	2470	760	1370	2870	7470	11	385	385		47769
12:53:10	40	2410	790	1410	2900	7510	īī	383	383		55662
12:54:16	50	2550	786	1420	2930	7680	10	384	384		63726
Agg Tare	•	Asp Tai						3			

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 30 842.70 12:55:09 10/06/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	5.		DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRA 2 ASHBURNE	CT # 9 IAM	Custi Jobi Truch Hixi Mame Opera Ticke	2948 x# LC 543 24 NODIFII itor	ED TOP 10% RAP		
Time	Agg T	AGG 3	AGG 5	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T A	SP A	Amp Total	Batch	Total
Target 12:57:36	30	2476 246 0	8 00 790	142 0 144 0	2920 2920	7610	5	384 384	384		8 000 7994
12:58:18	50	2520	798	1440	2950	7700	11	383	383		16077
12:59:25	79	2539	800	1360	2890	7580	18	383	383		24040
1:00:32	60	2530	770	1460	2910	7670	10	384	384		32094
1:82:38	78	242 9	878	1420	2978	7519	9	382 384	382 384		48236
1:03:50	50	2470	720	1460	2920	7579	1 0	386	386		56186
1:04:56	70	2440	78 8	1420	2930	7570	9	385	385		54141
Agg Tare		Aso Tar	:e								

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 31 874.77 13:05:48 10/06/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHEN PLAINVILL	i ST.	S.		Job COMM. (DIST. : RTE. 1:		CT # 9	Cust# Job# Truck! Hix#	1 2948 LC 36 24		
02762							Hame Operat Ticket	or	IED TOP 10% RAP 9474	
Time	Agg T	AGG 3 2476	AGG 5 800	AGG 2 1420	AGG 1 292 0	Agg Total	Asp T AS	SP A 384	Asp Total	Batch Total 8000
Target 1:06:27	40	2460	790	1390	2890	7530	4	385	385	7915
1:09:10	60	2490	810	1420	2930	765 0	10	381	381	15946
1:10:17	60	2470	788	1420	2920	759 0	10	386	386	2 391 6
1:11:23	70	2510	790	1450	2910	7660	9	394	394	31970
1:12:38	68	2500	820	1416	2920	7650	10	387	387	49007
1:13:35	70	2480	788	1360	2889	7500	10	387	387	47894
1:14:42	70	2420	798	1486	2936	7540	19	388	388	55822
1:15:48	70	2450	82 0	1450	2919	7639	10	386	386	63838
Ann Tare		Agn Ta	re							

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 32 986.69 13:16:40 10/06/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	5.		DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRAC 2 ASHBURNHA			Cust Job# Truck Hix# Mame Oper: Tick	2948 k# LC 7: 24 HODII ator	52 FIED TOP 10% RAP 9475		
Time Target 1:18:45 1:19:30 1:20:37 1:21:42 1:22:48 1:23:55 Agg Tare	Agg T 39 60 50 50 80 70	AGG 3 2476 2510 2510 2470 2470 2490 2460 ABP Tai	AGG 5 800 800 810 780 770 830 800	AGG 2 1429 1448 1420 1380 1438 1430 1428	AGG 1 2929 2958 2990 2850 2890 2940 2900	•	7700 7730 7480 7560 7690 7580	Asp T 5 11 10 11 11 10		Asp Total 386 389 361 383 383 383	Batch Total 800 868 1619 2485 3200 4007 4803	6 6 7 8 3

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 33 930.71 13:24:47 10/06/98 F 2

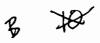
	ASPHACT PLA BARRE, MA	MT D		FRANK PH	DEXIX	-
•	BARRE, MA	` 	Date:	10-6-98		-
	RUN # 2			TRUCKS NO	T SAMPLED	-
- computa	or the -				TICKET PRINTED	pounds
START	STOP	Truck to	MIKH	TICKET #	CLOCK TIME	BATEH TO
7:04	7:0:34	p (24	9432	7:12	66,058
8125:35	8:73:52	LC 3b	24	9442	e:34	64257
8150:03	8:57:24	RS	24	9445	8:58	(5,83
9:16:34	9:23:55	i .	24	9448	9:24	66 159
10.02:47	6:03:39	3	8	9454	10:05	10, 14
10:17:12	10:22:19	LC 750	24	9456	10:23	48,20
10:23:50	10:25:41	4	3,3	9457	10:26	18,03
11:45:35	11:51:06	59 22	24	9467	11:52	1821
13:33:17	13:38:26	LC 757	24	9476	13:39	48 48
Bloe or at	er Justing					
6.29		LC 757) 4	9430		7815
13:58		3	g g	4477		14100
14.11	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3	3 3	7+78		8076
14.51	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_ 3	3 5	9174		2796
15:8419	3.94	3	15	9451		49034
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Customer LORUSSO C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	i.		Jeb Lorussk Various	J CORP. S CONTRACTS		Cost Jobi Truc Mixi Name Oper Tick	7777 k# 1 24 MODIF	TED TOP 10% RAP	
Time	Agg T	AGG 3 2553	AGG 5	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	T qeA	ASP A	Asp Total	Batch Total
Target 7: 64: 13	-20	2333 257 0	825 84 9	1464 151 0	3011 3070	7990	6	396 491	491	8249 8391
7:04:57	-10	2560	850	1470	3969	7940	13	391	391	16722
7:06:03	20	2570	830	1450	3020	787 0	14	398	398	24990
7:07:09	10	2520	800	1400	298 0	7 700	14	396	396	33086
7:08:15	10	2540	780	1510	3 999	792 0	14	338	398	41404
7:09:22	-10	2539	760	1470	2350	7710	13	395	395	49509
7:10:28	20	2560	879	1520	3 990	7 950	13	395	395	57854
7:11:34 Agg Tare	-20	2590 Asp Tai	8 90 re	1430	2990	7819	13	3 34	334	66958

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Fob/Del Location F 2 Job Total 33.03 7ime & Date 07:12:25 18/06/98 Load#

William Paulant 7:120



Customer				JOD			Cust#	ı			
LORUSSO (CORP.			COMM. (OF MASS.		Job#	2948			
3 BELCHEI					3 / CONTRA	CT # 9		LC 36			
PLAINVIL	F MASS	3.			ASHBURNH		Hixt	24			
02762	ont nuor				Lightynni		lase		IED TOP 10% RAP		
02/02							Operat				
							Ticket		244 2		
Time	Agg T	AGG_3_	AGG 5	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T AS	SP A	Asp Total	Batch '	Total
Target		2476	800		2920			384			8000
8:25:35	-30	2460	730		2910	7510	3	385	385		7895
8:26:21	-10	2500	940		2950	785 0	6	385	385		16130
8:28:22		2490	780		2920	7620	7	385	385		24135
8:29:27	Õ	2420	760		2920	7470	7	386	386		31991
8:39:33		2480	850		2900	7640	7	385	385		40016
8:31:39	10	2480	810		2890	7600	7	383	383	,	47999
8:32:46	20	2480	920		2940	7800	Ġ	383	383		56182
8:33:52			840		2910	7690	Ž	385	385		64257
Agg Tare		Asp Ta									

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 8 226.21 08:34:44 10/06/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO C 3 BELCHEN PLAINVILL	ST.	S.		DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRA 2 ASHBURNH		Custi Jobi Truci Mixi	2948 R S 24		
02762							Name Opera		IED TOP 10% RAP	
							Ticks	et#	3445	
_Time	Agg T	AGG_3	AGG 5	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T &	ISP A	Asp Total	Batch Total
Target		2553	825	1464	3011		•	396	•	8249
8:50:03	9	2530	810	1450	297 0	776 8	-1	400	406	8160
8:50:47	40	2580	820	1450	2990	78 48	6	391	391	16391
8:51:54	0	2540	840	1498	3010	7880	Š	395	395	24666
8:53:00	40	2560	830	1470	3939	7890	6	393	393	32949
8:54:07	10	2550	750	1480	3939	7810	ě	397	397	41156
8:55:12	40	2560	829	1510	3030	7920	Ğ	395	395	49471
8:56:19	10	2510	839	1390	2950	7680	ĕ	393	393	57544
8:57:24	50	2560	840	1480	3010	7890	ž	398	398	65832
Agg Tare	-	Asp Tai				. 030	•	320	0.00	00002

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost. Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 283.18 88:58:17 10/06/98 F 2

141 4 (43 --- ME) 12 TTC

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CENTRAL HASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHES PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	5.		DIST.	OF HASS. 3 / CONTRA 2 ASHBURNH		Cust# Job# Truck Mix# Name Opera Ticke	2948 # 1 24 #001F itor	TED TOP 10% RAP	
Time	Agg T	AGG_3	AGG 5	AGG 2	AGG_1	Agg Total	ASP T A	SP A	Asp Total	Batch Total
Target		2553	825	1464	3011			396		8249
9:16:34	. 0	2550	830	1520	3090	7990	3	492	482	8392
9:17:19	10	2526	750	1500	2990	7760	10	395	395	16547
9:18:25	40 20	2550	800	1498	3000	7846	19	394	39 4	24781
9:19:31	40	2568	800	1460	3939	7850	ii	395	395	33026
9:20:37	30	2570	840	1500	3050	796 8	18	394	394	41380
9:21:43	10	2580	780	1500	3979	7930	10	394	394	49704
9:22:49	30	2560	840	1490	2980	787 0	11	400	496	57974
9:23:55	40	2570	840	1400	2980	7790	ii	394	394	66158
Agg Tare		Asp Tai		1100	2,000	,,,,	•••	371	J/L	00130

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 13 364.28 89:24:47 10/06/98 F 2

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CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer CASH SALE CUST. ON	FILE			Jo D		AY MIX		Cust# Job# Truck# Mix# Name Operat Ticket	8 BINDE or	R MIX 9454	
Ti n e Target	Agg T	AGG 4 1758	AGG 3		G 2 713	AGG 1 1568	Agg Total	ASP T AS		Asp Total	Batch
Target 10:02:47	39	1750	70		740		4839	12	252	252	
10:03:39 Agg Tare	50	1750 Asp Tar	7: e	10	740	1596	4810	8	253	253	

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 45.40 10:05:03 10/06/98 F 2

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CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 91005 508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO (OF MASS.		Cust# Job#	1 2948	-a	
3 BELCHEI		_			3 / CONTRAC		Truck#		No.	
PLAINVIL	le, has:	j.		RTE. 13	2 ASHBURNHA	7	Hixt	24		
0 2762							Hame		FIED TOP 10% RAP	
							Operati			
							Ticket		9456	
Time	Agg T		AGG 5	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T AS	P A	Asp Total	Batch Total
Target	45	2476	800	1420	2920	33	•	384	•	8000
10:17:12	10	2460	800	1490	2920	7670	3	387	387	8 8 57
10:17:54	40	2550	800	1490	2939	7770	9	384	384	16211
10:19:00	50	2488	840	1460	2950	7739	ā	363	383	24324
10:20:06	50	2440	790	1360	2856	7440	10	382	382	32146
10:21:12		2470	800	1410	2920	7600	ĨĞ	384	384	40130
10:22:19	20	2510	800	1400	2989	7690	ģ	383	383	48293
Agg Tare	20	Asp Tar		LTOU	2,00	70.70	,	.,00,0	303	T U2. 0 .3
MAN INTE		woh ter	⊏							

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 18 502.19 10:23:11 10/06/98 F 2

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CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer CHARGE SALE ACCT.ON FILE				Job MUNICIPA	AL PAVI	NG			Job# 8 Truck# 4 Mix# 3 Name 3 Operator	/8 T 0		
Timo Aga	T 4	ce a	ACC 1	Ann	Total		T .	ACD A	Ticket#		457	Takal
Time Agg Target	l A	GG 2 2778	AGG 1 2835	ayy	Total	Asp	1 4	387 x	Asp T	otai	battn	Total 6 000
10:23:50	30	2780	2820		5600		7	389		389		5989
10:24:28	58	282 0	2850		5670		7	387		387		12046
	5 0	2798	2810		5600		7	388		388		18034
Agg Tare	i	Ago Tar	φ.									

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 1 9.02 10:26:35 10/06/98 F 2

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CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHEN PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	5.		DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRA 2 ASHBURUH		Cust: Job# Truc: Mix# Mame Oper: Tick:	2948 k# 5G 22 24 MODIF ator	: TED TOP 18% RAP 9467	
Time	Agg T	AGG 3	AGG 5	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T	ASP A	Asp Total	Batch Total
Target		2476	800	1420	2920			384		8000
11:45:35	80	2520	76 0	1410	2 960	765 0	13	385	385	8035
11:46:35	90	2518	816	1450	291 6	7680	16	379	379	16 094
11:47:48	80	2549	839	1470	2950	7790	10			
11:48:55	70	2480	840	1400	2900	76 28	ië	381 386	381 386	2 426 5 3 22 71
11:50:61	50	2440	780	1410	2900	7530	10	384	384	40185
11:51:66	60	2480	8 48	1400	293 9	7650	à	382	382	48217
Agg Tare		Ago Tai	re							

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 26 729.41 31:51:59 18/86/98 F 2

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CENTRAL MASS, ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHES PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	S.		DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRA 2 ASHBURNE		Cust# Job# Truck Mix# Wame Opera Ticke	2948 LC 757 24 HODIFI tor	ED TOP 10% RAP	
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 3 2476	AGG 5	AGG 2 1420	AGG 1 2920	Agg Total	Asp T A	SP A 384	Asp Total	Batch Total 8000
1:33:17	30	2468	790	1460	2978	7680	5	388	388	8068
1:34:01	60	2500	780	1390	2900	7570	11	382	382	16020
1:35:07	80	2440	720	1410	2940	7510	10	382	382	23912
1:36:13	96	2460	900	1410	29 26	769 0	16	384	384	31 986
1:37:19	90	2480	820	1430	3170	79 00	18	384	384	18270
1:38:26	50	2420	880	1440	3090	7839	10	3 80	386	48488
Agg Tare		Asp Tai	re							

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cust

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Locatica 13:39:18 10/06/98 F 2

987.98

Cust# 1 Job# 2948 Truck# LC 757 Customer Job CONN. OF MASS.
DIST. 3 / CONTRACT # 9
RTE. 12 ASHBURNHAN LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, NASS. Nix# MODIFIED TOP 10% RAP 02762 Name Agg Total Asp T ASP A 384 7 385 Operator Asp Total

Time Agg T AGG 3 AGG 5 AGG 2 AGG 1 Target 2476 800 1420 2920 :29:06 0 2480 720 1410 2900 Batch Total 8000 7895 Target 6:29:06 385 Agg Tare Asp Tare

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Time & Date 06:33:26 10/06/98 Job Total $\begin{array}{ccc} Fob/Del & Location \\ F & 2 \end{array}$ Load# 0.00

R. STANIET

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer CASH SALI CUST. ON				Job Drivey	AY MIX		Cust# Job# Truck Mix# Name Opera Ticke	8 BIMDER tor	
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 4 2461	AGG 3 998	AGG 2 998	AGG 1 2195	Agg Total	Asp T A		Asp Total
Target 1:58:05	50	2576	1030	1020	2139	67 56	9	356	356
1:58:55 Agg Tare	100	247 0 Asp Tai	1020	998	2170	6650	15	353	353

Batch Total 7002 7106

14109

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 52.45 13:59:50 10/06/98 F 2

PEOPLE'S

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer CASH SALE CUST. ON FILE Job DRIVEWAY MIX Cust# 9999 Job# 9999 Truck# 3 Mix# 33

Mix# 33 Wame 3/8 TOP Operator

Operator Ticket# 9478

Time Agg T AGG 2 AGG 1
Target 3704 3780
2:11:04 60 3710 3800
Agg Tare Asp Tare

Agg Total Asp T ASP A 516 7516 12 516

Asp Total Batch Total 8**000** 516 8**0**26

are uph tare

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total 22.16

Time & Date 14:11:25 10/06/98 Fob/Del Location F 2

Customer CASH SALE CUST. ON FILE		Joi Di	B RI VEV AY	MIX				Cust# 9999 Job# 9999 Truck# 3 Mix# 33 Mame 3/8 TOP Operator Ticket# 947	9
Time Agg T Target	' AGG 2 AGG 3395	1 3 465	Agg	Total	Asp T	ASP			Batch Total 7333
2:39:34 110	3380	3460		6840	14		471	471	7311
2:40:13 120		3560		6960	20		471	471	14742
2:51:29 140 Agg Tare	3440 Asp Tare	3610		7050	16		472	472	22264
Cost/Ton	Percent Tax	Load	Cost	Amount	Tax	Dest	Charg	e Total Cost	

Job Total 33.29 Load# Time & Date 14:52:22 10/06/98 Fob/Del Location F 2

Customer CASH SALE CUST. ON	FILE			Job DRIVEWAY	X HIX			Cust# Job# Truck# Hix# Name Operato Ticket#		PE I)
Timo	Acc T	ACC O	AGG 2	AGG 1	1	Tatal	Acr T			Datah Tatal
Time Target	râă i	AGG 3 1519	2736	3414	ngg	Total	Asp T	498	Asp Total	Batch Total 8167
3:18:55	70	1520	2780	3420		7720	7	500	500	8220
3:19:31	80	1530	2770	3450		7750	12	50 3	, 503	16473
3:20:38	100	1470	2690	3370		7530	10	499	499	24592
3:21:44	110	1500	2740	3440		7680	10	499	499	32681
3:22:50	90	1530	2720	3 400		7650	11	496	496	48 827
3:23:56	110	1510	2750	3450		7710	10	4 97	497	49034
Agg Tare		Asp Tar	:e							

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Job Total 24.52 Time & Date 15:24:49 10/06/98 Fob/Del Location F 2 Load#

PES PROCESS LOG - ASPHALT PLANT D IN BARRE, MA

Run No. 3 - October 7, 1998

Data recorded by Frank Phoenix

				;		MIX TEMP.	STACK	ASPHALT	ASPHALT LOADED AND TESTED	ASPHALT LOADED	
START	STOP	JOB#	TRUCK	MIX TYPE	TICKET NO	F F	TEMP, F	TEMP, F	LBS	LBS	COMMENTS
6:26	6.32	3057	LC 757	30	9482					48.137	
6.36	6 43	2959	BLK	16	9483	398	228	350	48,569		
5 44	6.51	3057	WAD	30	9484	391	233	315	48,358		
6:52	7 00	3057	WE 7	25	9485	411	255	315	66,121		1
7 01	7:09	3057	LC 544	25	9486	408	241		66,131		
7:11	7.20	3057	СОМО	25	9487	405	258		66,248		2
7.21	7 27	3057	SG 22	25	9488	407	331		48,289		3
7:38	7.46	3057	LC 36	25	9489	425	292		64,090		
7:48	7 56	2948	LC 543	25	9490	387	290	325	63,819		•
7:58	8 05	3057	LC 754	25	9491					48,486	
8:07	8 10	8888	4	60	9492	441	266		17,966		4
8 11	8 19	3057	RS	25	9493	414	299	340	65,939		
8:21	8:29	3057	MAC	25	9494	421	280	340	65,934		
8:30	8:36	3057	LC 753	25	9495	403	312		48,078		
8.38	8 44	3057	LC 757	25	9496	406	304	330	48,082		
8:45	8 52	2959	VOU	16	9497	401	321		47,966		6
8:52	8:55	8888	4	33	9498	398	318		20,123		
8 56	8 59	8888	4	33	9499	396	319		20.005		5
9 10	9 16	3057	WAD	25	9500	253	129		48,237		
9.53	10 07	3057	WE 7	25	9501	147	88	320	65,744		7, 8, 12
10 13	10.24	3057	LC 544	25	9502	267	136		66,394		
10 28	10 38	3057	СОМО	25	9503	419	290	310	66,071		9
10 39	10:45	3057	SG 22	25	9504	408	280		48,222		10, 11
10 59	11 09	3057	LC 36	25	9505	187	127	316	64,072		
11 10	11:20	3057	LC 543	25	9506	424	263		64,275		
11 21	11 27	3057	LC 754	25	9507	401	299		47,935		
11 27	11.28	8888	4	60	9508					12,021	13
11 31	11 40	3057	RS	25	9509	409	299	320	66,241		14
11:40	11.42	8888	4	33	9510					20,160	
11 45	11 50	9999	3	18	9511	357	368		30,211		15, 16
11 55	12 01	3057	LC 753	25	9512	383	321		48,168		17
12.06	12 15	3057	MAC	25	9513			305	66,025		
12 23	12 31	8888	4	33	9514	359	311		11,947		
12 32	12 40	3057	LC 757	25	9515	401	349		48,124		
12.43	12.52	2959	BLK	16	9516	394	350		47.996		
12.53	12:56	8888	4	33	9517	381	340		20,069		
13.00	13 08	3057	WE 7	25	9518	420	296		65.886		18
13 09	13.13	9999	3	2	9519	410	303	345	32.121		19
Total								Total (lbs.)	1,713,456	128.804	
								Total (tons)	856.7	64.4	

Comments (Exhaust refers to truck engine exhaust)

- 1 Can't Cover Truck Exhaust
- 2 Exhaust Stacks Too High Exhaust Into TTE
- 3 Extended Test 7:27-7.36, Exhaust Not Completely Sealed
- 4 Port Change
- 5 Extended Test 8 59-9:09 (2 5 ppm).
- 6 Ticket Taken By Driver
- 7 Waiting On Trucks
- 8 Truck w/o Exhaust
- 9 Truck w/o Exhaust
- 10 Missed First Part of First Dump
- 11 Extend Test 10.45-10.56 (1.9 ppm)
- 12 Mix Temp Low When The Elevator is Empty
- 13 Dryer Shut Down
- 14 Did Not Sample Truck (C)
- 15 Port Change
- 16 No Cover On Exhaust
- 17 Tunnel Slow To Secure
- 18 Can't Cover Exhaust
- 19 Extended Test 13:13-13 23 (2.4 ppm) (Truck w/o RAP)

PES PROCESS LOG - ASPHALT PLANT D IN BARRE, MA ASPHALT BY MIX TYPE Run No. 3 - October 7, 1998 Data recorded by Frank Phoenix LOADED AND MIX TEMP STACK ASPHALT TESTED. START STOP JOB# TRUCK MIX TYPE TICKET NO TEMP, F TEMP, F LBS Asphalt by Mix COMMENTS 9999 #VALUE! 32,121 13:13 3 303 345 13:09 410 32,121 19 6.43 2959 9483 398 228 350 48 589 6:36 RI K 16 8:45 8:52 2959 VÕÜ 16 9484 401 321 47,966 12:43 12:52 2959 BLK 16 9485 394 350 47,996 144,531 11:50 368 30,211 11 45 30,211 15, 16 6:52 7:00 3057 411 255 315 66,121 3057 9513 7.01 7 09 LC 544 25 408 241 66.131 7:11 7:20 3057 COMO 25 9514 405 258 66,248 7:21 7:27 3057 SG 22 25 9515 407 331 48.289 3 7:38 7:46 3057 LC 36 25 9516 425 292 64,090 7:48 7:56 2948 LC 543 25 9517 387 290 325 63,819 3057 8:11 8.19 RS 25 9518 414 299 340 65,939 8:21 8:29 3057 MAC 25 9519 421 280 340 65,934 8:36 3057 LC 753 25 9520 403 312 48,078 8:30 8:38 8:44 3057 LC 757 25 9521 406 304 330 48,082 9:10 9:16 3057 WAD 25 9522 253 129 48,237 9:53 10:07 3057 WE 7 25 9523 147 88 320 65,744 7, B, 12 10:13 10:24 3057 LC 544 25 9524 267 136 66,394 10:28 10:38 3057 сомо 25 9525 419 290 310 66,071 10:45 3057 SG 22 25 9526 10:39 408 280 48,222 10.11 10:59 9527 187 11:09 3057 LC 36 25 127 64,072 424 11:10 11:20 3057 LC 543 25 9528 263 64,275 11:21 11:27 3057 LC 754 25 9529 401 299 47,935 3057 25 9509 409 299 320 11:31 11:40 RS 66.241 14 11:55 12:01 3057 LC 753 25 9512 383 321 48,168 17 12:06 12.15 3057 MAC 25 9513 305 66,025 12:32 12:40 3057 LC 757 25 9514 401 349 48,124 3057 WE 7 25 9515 13:00 13:08 420 296 65 886 18 1,368,125 6 44 6 5 1 3057 WAD 9484 391 233 315 48,358 48.358 8 52 8 55 8888 33 9485 398 318 20,123 8888 33 396 9486 319 8:56 8 59 4 20 005 5 12 23 12:31 8888 33 9487 359 311 11,947 12:53 12:56 8888 33 9488 381 20 069 4 340 72,144 8:10 8888 441 266 17,966 379 B Total Total (Ibs.) 1,713,456 1,713,456 Total (tons) 856.7 856.7

Comments (Exhaust refers to truck engine exhaust)

- 1 Can't Cover Truck Exhaust
- 2 Exhaust Stacks Too High Exhaust Into TTE
- 3 Extended Test 7:27-7:36; Exhaust Not Completely Sealed
- 4 Port Change
- 5 Extended Test 8:59-9:09 (2.5 ppm).
- 6 Ticket Taken By Driver
- 7 Waiting On Trucks
- 8 Truck w/o Exhaust
- 9 Truck w/o Exhaust
- 10 Missed First Part of First Dump
- 11 Extend Test 10:45-10:58 (1.9 ppm)
- 12 Mix Temp Low When The Elevator is Empty
- 13 Dryer Shut Down
- 14 Did Not Sample Truck (C)
- 15 Port Change
- 16 No Cover On Exhaust
- 7 Tunnel Slow To Secure
- 18 Can't Cover Exhaust
- 9 Extended Test 13:13-13.23 (2.4 ppm) (Truck w/o RAP)

(12) MIX TEMP LOW WHEN THE ELEVATOR IS EMPTY (13) DRYEN SHIT DOWN (14) DID NOT SAMPLE TRUCK []
(15) PORT CHANGE (16) NO COVER ON EXHAUST Datasheet (7) TUNNEL SLOW TO SECURE (18) CAN'T COVER
EXHAUST (19) EXTENDED TEST 13:13 - 12:23 (2:4ppm) (TRUCK W/O RAP)

	ASPHALT P	LANT D		FRANK P		_
	BARRE, MA		Date:	10-7-9	8	- -
	RUN # 3		•			-
— TE	ST TIME -	-	TYPE NO.	oF	٥F	POUNDS
START	STOP	TRUCK & NO.	MIX - TICKET #	MIX TEMP	STACK TEMP	BATEH TOTA
6:36	6:43	BLK	16-9483	398	228	48,569
6:44	6:51	WAD	30 - 9484	391	233	48,358
6:52		WE7	25 - 9485	411	255	46,121
7:01	7:09	LC 544	25 - 9486	408	241	66 131
7:11	4:20	Como	25-9487	405	258	66218
7:21	7:27	59.22	25-9488	407	331	48 289
7:38	1	LC 36	25-9489	425	292	64,090
7:48		LC 543	25 - 9490	387	290	63,819
ষ্ঠ: <i>ত</i>		4	60 - 9492	441	266	17,966
8: 11	8:19	RS	25 - 9493	414	299	65, 939
8:21	8: 29	MAC	25 - 9494	421	280	65,934
8:30	8:36	LC 753	25 - 4495	403	312	48.078
8:38	8:44	LC 757	25 - 9496	406	304	48,082
8:45	8:52	You	16 - 9497	401	32.	47,966
8:52		4	33 - 9498	398	318	20, 123
8:51	8:59	4	33 9499	396	319	20,000
9:10		WAD	25 - 9500	253	129 3	48,237
9:53		WE 7	25-9501	(44@)	88 (3)	65, 744
14:13	LO: 24	LC 544	25-9502	267	136	66,394
(0:28	10:38	Como	25 - 9503	419	290	66,071
10:39		59 22	25-9504	408	280	48,122
10:5	11:09	LC 36	25-9505	1370	127	64,072
11:10	11:20	LC 543	25-9506	424	263	64, 275
11:21	11:27	LC \$ 754	25-9507	401	299	47.935
10:31	11:40	RS	25 - 9509	409	299	66241
11:45	11:50	3	18-9511	357	368 357	30, 211
11:55	12:01	LC 753	25-9512	383	321	48,168
12:06	12:15	MAC	25-9513	PLANT DOWN	PLANT DOWN!	66,025
12:23	12:31	4	33 - 9514	359	311	11,947
12:32	12:40	LC 457	25 - 9515	401	349	48,124
12:43	12:52	BLK	16-9516	394	350	47,996
12:53	12:56	4	33 - 9517	381	340	20,069
13:00	13: 08	WE 7	25 - 9518	420	296	6665.88
13:0	3 13:13	3	2 - 9519	410	303	32,121
END OF	TEST					
		 				
		 				

130

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHE PLAINVILL 02762	R ST.	5.		Job COMM OF HASS. RTE 9 LEICESTER			Cust# 1 Job# 2959 Truck# BLK Hix# 16 Mame STATE DENSE TO Operator Ticket# 9483				
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 2 2524	AGG 1 4900	Agg Total	Asp T A	SP A 576	Asp Total	Batch Total 8000			
6:35:39	40	2570	4910	7480	10	576	576	8956			
6:36:13	70	256 8	4920	7489	16	577	577	16113			
6:37:19	78	25 90	4860	7369	16	579	579	24932			
6:38:25	80	2490	4876	7369	15	573	575	31585			
6:39:31	50	2560	5190	7750	i.4	575	575	40319			
6:41:93 Agg Tare	70	2540 Asp Tar	514 0 18	7680	14	579	5 79	48569			

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 24.28 06:41:56 10/07/98 F E

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD CULDBROOM RD. EGRAE, MASS. 91006 506-355-7458

Suscomen LüRuSSO / 3 BELÜHER PURINVICI 82762	(37. Leght 3		,	Job TCLN OF V≜KIOUS	289185 STREETS	,	Cust .cot Couc Mixt Mame Jack	: 305 K# WAD 30 STA ATO"	: TE BINDER 1 3484		
7146 7 a :get 6:4 3:3 6		HBB 4 HC 2769 2849 2670 36129	36 5 878 878 -38 -38 728 788	748	કેશેકે	หมือ อิวิธีชี 348ชี	Big Tetal	RED I	652 A 352 353 356 349 353 349	Ĥ sp Total se:	Batch Total 8006
6:43:36	ઉંઇ	2849	578	739	750	34 80	1516	11	చేస్త	350	୍ରିଷିଟ
6:44:38	32	<u>č</u> 630	- े ∄	265	: 3ë	6446	7746	17	35€	350	16113
5,45:44	76	3618	:18	716	836	2488	7889	16	349	349	ے جن ج
6:46:5:	40	£75€	723	798	ō, ē	2569	7889 7558	16	353	353	3200
6145144 6146151 6147156	78	2760	7 <u>8</u> 8	796 796 73 8	239 239 798	2428 2528 2 58 8	7500	15	349	349	40.34
ย์:49:83 หรูญ Tame	357697 499 79 59	2700 2940 Asp Tare	618	786	୍ୟଞ୍ଚି	8 6 85	7876	15	<u>.</u>	359 349 353 344 354	10113 24342 34455 48134 48358

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Cax Dest Charge Total Cost

 Load#
 Job Total
 Time & Date
 FooyDel Location

 2
 46.25
 66:49:55 L6/07/50
 0 c

Customer Lüfussü Cü S EELDER PLAIMVILL 02762	57.			v4R18US	SAVINO STREETS		Cust# Joo# Truck Min# Name Upera Ticks	3007 # WE 7 E5 STATE T	OP 1 0≭ RAP 85	
Time F	4 <u>9</u> 9 T (406 3 HE 1155	35 5 7 3 5 5	755 2 2588 2458	្ 23 00 €	Agg Total	нар Т. <i>Р</i>	SP A 46 2	Asp Total	Ratch Total 6250
Target 6:58:59	36	1156	886	2498	3300 334 0	7736	4	466	4Û:.	8136
6:51:45	50	1120	ริธิชี	2456	: 586	7760	15	461	461	lt 417
6:52:51	60	1170	ରୁ ବୃତ୍ତି	3549	3320	7876	15	463	40 <u>.</u> 40.	24756
6:53:58	66	1160	770	2540	₹59ø	9966	15	466	4£0	33299
6:55:84	70	1166	78€	2536 2516 3446	3326 3318 3248	7790	15	963	4 €3	41543
6:56:11	58	1170	500	2519	1310	2796	16	45.4	464	49797
6:57:17	78	1789	838	- 446]24 6	7619	16	464	45 4	57871
6:58:28 Agg Tare	70	1180 Asp Tare	800	2489	3330	7 .98	12	458	46 0	6till

Cost/fon Percent Tax Load Cost Abount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Fob Fotal Fime & Date Fot/Del Location 1 33.06 06:59:15 10/07/98 F E

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, NASS. BIBBS 506-305-2952

Castower LURUSSO O B BELCHER PLAINVILL 02752	57.	•			F ERVING 5 STREETS	Ousth 1 Joon 3657 Truck# CC 544 Mix# 25 Name STATE TOP 10% RAP Operator Ticket# 9486						
Time	Agg T	AGG 3 _ (AGG 5	AGG_2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T A	SP A	Asp Total	Batch Total 8250		
Target 7:00:01	46	1155 1178	338 0 63	2538 253 0	3309 0330	7888	13	462 469	468	ილად გა48		
7:00:46		1140	770	2579	3310	7790	1:	46£	466	15596		
7 :8 1:56	88 58	156	919	2566	ି3 48	7300	16 18	450	468	24856 33266		
7:03:02	₽ 6	1218	896	2556	JJOU	7950	18	∺ંઇ0	46ē	33266		
7:04:08	86	100	778	2470	3234 332 0	7550	16 15	460	461	41277		
7:05:14	90	1180	850	2488	532 0	7830	15	462	463	49569		
7:86:20	60	1150	950	2539 253 8	32 70 33 00	7779	15	461	+21	57898		
7:97:26	50	1200	840	2536	ଓଡ଼ି ଅପ	7676	16	461	461	66131		
Agg Tare		Asp Tare	9									

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 2 66.13 07:08:21 10/07/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 32762	ST.			váŘ1003	ERVING S STREETS		Custř 1 Jobř 3057 Procem CORO Mixt 21 Mane STATE TOP 19% RAP Operator Ticketř 9487					
Time	Agg T	AGS Ç _e Al	50 5 ₀	หีบิบี อักกล	หียือั _{นกล}	ágg Total	нар Т		Asp Total	Patch Total 8250		
Target 7:11:10	49	1155 1100	გ25 გ5 6	25 0 8 2470	3300 345 0	7879	g	464 464	464	6334		
7:11:56	70	1170	248	2488	3948	7936	14	460	45Ě	16724		
7:13:63	50 70	1150	259	2538	533Ø	7650	14	464	454	25038		
7:14:83	7Ø	1160	730	2546	3400	7916	14	≆હેંડે	4 63	33411		
7:15:15	7 9	1176	848	2526	3360	789 8	13	461	401	41762		
7:16:21	70	1172	75€	3535	3296	7730	14	461	4E:	49953		
7:17:27	ŧΰ	IBEB	54Ē	2430	3316	7678	14	461	461	58064		
7:18:33	ନ୍ଧ	1140	530	2490	3240	7700	13	4£4	4 54	66248		
Agg Tare		Asp Tare										

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Abount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

LoadH Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 3 99.25 07:13:26 10/07/98 F 2

Job

10RUSSO (3 BELTHER PLAINVILI 02762	37.				F ERVING STREETS	Jobb 3057 Truck# 50 22 Mix# 25 Name STAIE TOP 10% HAP Operator							
Time Targes 7:20:48	î pşê BS	AG6 3 1150 1130	A66 5 800 810	466 2 2432 2450	A66 1 3200 3210	Agg Total 75 0 0	Tic		9488 Asp Total 449	Baten Total 8000 8049			
7:21:38 7:22:38 7:23:43 7:24:49 7:25:55 Agg Tare	40 40 60 60 60	1130 1140 1150 1050 1130 Asp Tar	820 810 340 370 750	2470 2450 2430 2430 2420	3258 3218 3260 3160 3250	7670 7610 7680 7490 7550	13	446 451	446 456 451 446	16165 24226 32352 40293 48283			

Eust# 1

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Ecad# Job Total | Time & Date | Fob/Del Location | 4 | 123.39 | 07:26:48 10/07/98 | F | 2

Customer

Customer LORUSSO C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	57.	•			F ERVING 5 STREETS		Dust# Job# Fruck# Mix# Mame Operat Ticket	55 STATE or	TDP 10≱ RAP 1489	
Time Tarnet	Agg T	AGG 3 1	AGG 5 800	AGG 2	AGG 1 3200	Agg Total	Asp ! AS		Asp Total	Batch Total 8000
Target 7:37:08	26	1140	860	2432 246 0	3200 3160	762 8	7	458	450	8070
7:37:49	50	1149	790	2440	3310	75 80	13	450	45ีย์	1610ë
7:39:0i	66	iiêt	32 6	2380	3160	7450	ì3	447	447	24607
7:40:07	50	1116	639	∂430	316 0	7530	12	448	445	31985
7:41:13	60	1130	730	3448	3360	7500	13	446	446	39931
7:42:19	60	1120	810	2460	3240	7639	ίē	450	450	48011
7:43:25	78	1140	79ช	2438	3200	7560	11	449	445	56820
7:44:31	79	ìliù	846	2466	3210	762 0	11	450	45 9	54090
Agg Tare		Asp Tar	e							

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Sest Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 5 155.44 87:45:25 10/07/98 F &

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	€ 5T .			viši. J	OF MASS. 5 / CONTRA E ASHBURNH	úT ⊭ 3 ÁM	Cust# Job# Truck# Mix# Mame Operat	tor	DF 18% RAF 98	
7:45:52 7:46:43	Agg T 30 60	1120 1670 1120	AGG 5 800 800 820	466 2 2432 2396 2400 2460	AGG 1 3200 3210 3180 3230	Agg Total 7479 7520 7630	Asp T AS 13 10 10	3P A 448 442 451 447	Asp Total 442 451 447	Batch Total 8000 7912 15883 23960
7:48:43 7:49:49 7:50:55 7:52:01 7:53:07 7:54:13 Agg Tare	49 38 69 59 69	1130 1140 1150 1140 1070 1110 Asp Tat	810 760 810 730 800 740	2478 2438 2368 2468 2468	3236 3220 3286 3286 3288	7636 7600 7610 7430 7476 7510	10 10 11 10 10	447 448 447 451 46	447 448 447 451 446	32007 40065 47946 55863 63819

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location i 31.91 07:55:06 10/07/98 F 2

Customer CHÁRGE SALE ACCT.ON FILE		Job MUNICIPAL PAVING		Cust# 8888 Job# 8888 Track# 4 Mix# 60 Name FEORLE'S TOP Operator Ticket# 9492			
Time Agg T Target	AGG 2 AGG 1 3120 2508	Agg Total Asp	1 ASP A 372	Asp Total Batch	Total 6000		
8:06:18 39	3100 2570	5670	11 370	370	5248		
8:06:58 50	3070 2450	5520	7 373 6 373	373 273	11933		
	3140 2520	5660	6 3 73	373	17965		
Aoo Tare	Aso Tare						

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 1 8.98 08:39:17 10/07/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO CO 3 BELCHER PLAINVILLE 02762	ST.	•			F ERVING S STREETS		Cust Jobe Truc Mixe Name Oper Tick	3057 k# R 5 25 STATE T ator	OP 1 0≭ RAP 93	
Time f Targ e t	Agg ī	966 3 1155	466 5 825	AGG 2 25 6 6	нбб і З 300	Agg Total	Asp T		Asp Total	Paten Total 8250
8:10:03	20	1130	330	2520	3320	7800	Ė	458	46ชี	ວິເປີຍີ
8:10:47	50	1090	840	2540	3300	7770		462	462	16492
8:12:18	50	1148	850	2549	3290	7820	8 5	468	468	24780
8:13:24	58	1170	76 6	2450	3256	7638		463	463	32873
8:14:30	5 ଡି ତଥି	1100	730	2480	3260	7620	6 9	450	460	40953
8:15:36	69	1150	870	2510	3360	7890	5	464	464	43307
8:16:42	ઇક	117ē	786	2548	329 0	7780	Ė	461	461	575 48
8:17:49	30	1170	900	2520	3346	7936	7	46.	461	65939
Agg Tare		ĤSP Tar	e.							

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 7 212.65 08:13:42 10/07/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO CO 3 BELCHER PLAINVILLE 02762	ŠT.				F ERVING S STREETS		Cust# Job# Truck# Mix# Name Operat	25 STATE T	TOP 10% RAP 194	
Time A Target 8:19:26 8:20:09 8:22:08 8:23:15 8:24:20 8:25:27 8:26:33 8:27:39 Agg Tare	99 T	AGG 3 1155 1150 1100 1160 1160 1160 1170 1100 Asp Tare	AGG 5 2 5 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	A66 2 2538 2538 2448 2516 2538 2538 2538 2538 2458	A66 1 3300 3310 3260 3310 3330 3290 3360 3280 3280	Agg Total 7830 7638 7818 7818 7818 7888 7848 7590	Asp T 95	3P 4655 4655 4655 4657 4662 4662 4661	Asp Total 455 465 465 465 459 462 462 461	Batch Total 8250 8285 16380 24655 32970 41239 49561 57883 65934

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# 300 Total Time % Date Foc/Del Location 8 245.62 08:26:31 10/07/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHER PLAINVIL: 02762	i ST.	·.		Job TOWN OF VARIOUS	ERVING STREETS	Cust# 1 Job# 3057 Truck# LC 753 Mix# 25 Name STATE TOP 10≭ RAP Operator Ticket# 9495						
Time	Agg ī	AGG 3 1	AGG 5	AG6_2	AGG 1	Hgg Total	Asp T AS	Ē Ā		Total	Ratch Total	
Target		1120	800	2432	3200			448			8000	
8:29:27	50	1130	770	2420	3220	7540	6	446		448	7986	
8:30:09	60	1148	ŠiŪ	2440	32 30	7620	ó	453		453	16059	
8:31:30	20	1120	770	2460	3210	7569	10	449		449	24068	
8:32:36	40	1130	369	2430	3200	7628	Ŝ	444		444	32132	
8:33:42	50	1989	790	2490	3150	7516	Ĕ	446		446	40088	
8:34:46	46	iliū	786	2476	3180	7548	ğ	456		456	48073	
Agg Tare	70	Asp Tare		LTTO	3100	7.540	,	420		7.20	40913	

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 8 269.66 08:35:41 10/07/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	c ST.	·			F ERVING S STREETS		Cust# Job# Truck# Mix# Name Operat Ticket	25 STATE or		RAP	
Time Target 8:36:22	Agg ī	AGS 3 1120	AGG 5 800	AGG 2 2432	A56 i 3200	Hgg ∃otal	й эр 7 йб	P A 448	Ĥsp	Total	Baton Total 8000
8:36:22	20	1140	840	2440	3250	7670	7	446		446	8116
8:37:03	50	1120	780	2430	3220	755@	ė	450		459	16116
8:38:55	50 30	1120	810	2470	323 0	7630	8 9	448		445	24194
8:4 0: 62	40	1160	820	2428	3210	7610	· j	450		450	38854
8:41:08	50	1990	750	2380	3 150	7370	3	448		446	49973
8:42:14	59	1110	810	2430	321 0	75 6 0	9	456		450	48982
Agg Tare		Asp Tar	'e								

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load#	Job Total	Time & Date	Foo/Del Location
10	293.70	08:43:07 10/07/98	Fè

Customer LORUSSO CORF. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MAS 02762	S.	Job COMM OF MASS. RTE 9 LEICESTER		Operator	DENSE TOP
Time Agg T Target 8:43:45 30 8:44:26 50 8:46:08 40 8:47:13 60 8:48:19 50 8:49:26 50 Agg Tare	2550 4860 2520 4900 2480 4830	7466 7410 7 420 731 0	8 56 57 6 57 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	Asp Total 6 .7 567 9 579 9 579 15 575 18 578	Batch Tetal 8000 8037 16076 24065 32060 39948 47966

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Job Total 48.26 Time & Date 08:50:19 10/07/98 Fob/Del Location 2 Load# 2

CUSTOMET CHARGE SALE ACCT.ON FILE				Job Municipal Pavi	NG		Cust# 8888 Job# 8888 Truck# 4 Mix# 33 Mame 3/8 TOP Operator Ticket# 9498		
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 2 3087	AGG 1 3150	Agg Total	Asp T	ASP A 430	Asp Total	Batch Total 6667	
8:52: 9 3	20	3090	3170	6260	4	427	427	6687	
8:52:32	50	3100	3180	6289	6	430	430	13397	
8:53:47 Agg Tare	40	31 00 Asp Tai	32 00 re	6300	6	426	426	20123	

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 1 10.06 08:54:42 10/07/98 F 2

Customer CHARGE SALE ACCT.ON FILE		JOB MUNICIPAL PAVING	Cust# 8888 Job# 8888 Truck# 4 Mix# 33 Name 3/8 TOP Operator Ticket# 9499		
Time Agg 1 Target	AGG 2 AGG 1 3087 3150	Agg Total Asp T A	SP A 430	Asp Total Batch Total 6667	
8:55:24 20		6 200 6	429	429 6629	
8:55:59 50		6270 6	433	433 13332	
8:57:39 50 Agg Tare	31 00 31 40 Asp Tare	62 40 7	433	433 20005	

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 2 20.06 08:58:34 10/07/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHEI PLAINVILI 02762	R ST.	ā.		Job TOWN OF VARIOUS	ERVING STREETS		Cust# Job# Truck# Mix# Wame Operat Ticke	25 STATE To	OP 10% RAP	
Time	Agg T	AGG 3	AGG 5	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T AS	SP A	Asp Total	Batch Total
Target		1120	800	2432	32 00			448		8000
Target 9: 0 9:59	20	1100	790	2420	3180	7 498	4	446	446	7936
9:10:38	50	1140	810	2440	3196	7586	9	450	450	15966
9:11:45	30	1130	800	2440	3239	7690	ğ	446	446	24012
9:12:51	30	1139	819	2450	3200	7590	8	449	449	32051
9:13:57	40	1130	810	2440	3240	7620	ě	450	450	40121
9:15:03		1150	830	2470	3220	7670	ã	446	446	48237
Agg Tare	-	Asp Tai					_			55.25

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 11 317.82 69:15:57 10/07/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHEI PLAINVILL 02762	e ST.	i .		JOB TOWN OI VARIOUS	F ERVING S STREETS		Cust# Job# Truck Mix# Mame Opera Ticke	3057 # WE 7 25 STATE TO	DP 10% RAP	
Target	Agg T	1155	AGG 5 825	AGG 2 2508	AGG 1 33 99	Agg Total	Asp T A	462	Asp Total	Batch Total 8250
9:57:55	10	1160	839	2510	325 0	<i>7</i> 750	6	458	458	82 9 8
9:58:36	20	1110	790	2440	32 48	7588	14	46 2	462	1625 9
9:59:42	50	1130	810	2530	3360	7830	13	464	464	24544
10:00:51	40	1160	820	2510	3290	7780	īš	460	469	32784
10:01:56	60	1178	820	2490	3396	7780	i 3	462	462	41026
	200						12	460	468	49276
10:03:01	30	1150	840	2530	327 6	7796	12			774/0
10:04:07	30	1180	820	2500	3399	7800	12	461	461	57537
10:05:14	50	1170	810	2468	33 00	774 8	12	4 67	4 67	657 44
Agg Tare		Asp Tar	e							

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 12 350.69 10:06:06 10/07/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHES PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	5 .			F ERVING S STREETS			3057 25 25 344 35 STATE 1	OP 10% RAP	
Target		1155	AGG 5 825	AGG 2 2508	AGG 1 3300	Agg Total	Asp T	ASP A 462	Asp Total	Batch Total 8250
10:14:12	10	112 0	840	2520	33 90	7780	7	458	458	8238
10:14:54	20	115 0	810	2550	3310	782 0	13	464	464	16522
10:16:00	30	1149	840	2490	3320	779 0	12	464	464	24776
10:17:06	50	1170	830	2540	3280	782 6	12	464	464	33969
10:18:13	30	1110	830	2540	3396	7788	13	458	458	41298
10:19:18	30	1340	830	2476	3320	7960	14	462	462	49720
10:21:09	40	1270	829	2490	3310	7890	13	462	462	58972
10:22:15	50	1190	840	2510	3320	7860	14	462	462	66394
Agg Tare	-	Asp Tar		2010	5020	, 500		.02		33371

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 13 383.89 10:23:24 10/07/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO C 3 BELCHEI PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	5.		Job Town OI Variou:	F ERVING 5 STREETS		Cust# Job# Truck Mix# Name Opera Ticke	3957 # COMO 25 STATE TO tor	DP 10% RAP	
Target 10:29:15 10:30:03 10:31:08 10:32:15 10:33:21 10:34:27	Agg T 10 39 50 60 40 50	1155 1250 1220 1170 1170 1110 1150	AGG 5 825 810 820 820 840 800 830	AGG 2 2598 2599 2519 2539 2539 2469 2499	AGG 1 3390 3310 3360 3260 3320 3260 3320	7870 7850 77860 7760 7760 7790	Asp T A 6 14 14 14 14 14		Asp Total 462 468 462 464 463 463	Batch Total 8250 8332 16650 24892 33216 41309 49561
10:35:33 10:36:39 Agg Tare	68 68	118 0 116 0 Asp Tai	81 0 83 0 re	2539 2470	33 40 327 0	786 0 773 8	14 15	462 458	462 458	57883 66 0 71

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 14 416.93 10:37:31 10/07/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHEN PLAINVILL 02762	R ST. Le, hass			Job TOWN OF VARIOUS	F ERVING 5 STREETS		Custa Joba Truck Nixa Name Opera Ticke	3957 # 5G 22 25 STATE	TOP 10%	RAP	
Time	Agg T	AGG 3	AGG 5	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T A	SP A	Asp	Total	Batch Total
Target	20	1129		2432	3299	7770	17	448		445	8888
10:38:00	36	1130	820	2460	3320	7739	17	445		445	8175
10:38:51	50	1139	798	2450	3140	7510	15	447		447	16132
10:40:20	70	1080	790	2400	3329	759 0	15	449		449	24171
10:41:25	80	1120	800	2410	3170	7500	14	448		448	32119
10:42:32	70			2460	3320						40277
		1148	790			7710	15	448		448	
10:43:38	80	1120	790	2470	3120	7500	16	445		445	4 8222
Agg Tare		Asp Tai	:e								

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 15 441.04 10:44:30 10/07/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	5.			F ERVING 5 STREETS		Cust Job# Truc Mix# Name Oper Tick	3057 k# LC 36 25 STATE	TOP 10% RAP 505	
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 3 1120	AGG 5	AGG 2 2432	AGG 1 32 06	Agg Total	Asp T		Asp Total	Batch Total 8 000
10:59:37	40	1140	800	2430	3160	753 0	10	453	453	7983
11:00:22	99	1140	820	2430	3300	7690	17	449	449	16122
11:01:28	60	1080	790	2370	3170	7410	<u>17</u>	448	448	23980
11:02:34	90	1100	810	2420	3170	7500	17	450	450	31930
11:03:40	70	1120	810	2440	3330	7790	17	449	449	40079
11:04:46	70	1140	800	2430	3130	7500	17	444	444	48023
11:05:53	90	1140	800	2470	3160	7570	17	452	452	56045
11:06:58	140	1120	790	2460	3210	7589	17	447	447	64072
Agg Tare		Asp Tar		2.00			••	•••	• • •	31111

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 16 473.08 11:07:51 10/07/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	5.		Job TOWN OI VARIOUS	F ERVING S STREETS		Custi Job# Truck Nix# Name Opera Ticke	3957 x# LC 543 25 STATE 1 itor	OP 10% RAP	
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 3 1120	AGG 5 800	AGG 2 2432	AGG 1 3200	Agg Total	Asp T A	ISP A 448	Asp Total	Batch Total 8 800
11:10:23	60	1110	800	2400	3329	7630	12	445	445	8875
11:11:11	80	1999	800	2410	3170	7470	18	451	451	15996
11:12:18	90	1168	798	2470	3350	7776	18	451	4 51	24217
11:13:23	90	1110	830	2450	31 50	75 40	18	446	44 6	32 20 3
11:14:30	80	1140	800	2380	3170	7498	18	446	446	40 139
11:15:36	70	1070	780	2400	3200	7450	17	449	449	48 0 38
11:16:42	80	1140	780	2460	3 250	7630	17	449	449	56117
11:17:48 Agg Tare	90	1130 Asp Tar	81 0 e	2480	3298	7710	17	448	448	64275

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 17 505.22 11:18:41 10/07/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO C 3 BELCHER PLAIMVILL 02762	ST.	•		Job Town Oi Various	F ERVING 5 STREETS		Cust# Job# Trucki Mix# Mame Operat Ticket	tor	TOP 10% RAP 507	
Target 11:20:06 11:20:48 11:21:53 11:23:00	Agg T 40 80 60 80	1129 1150 1120 1890 1110	AGG 5 800 810 790 790 820	AGG 2 2432 2470 2430 2370 2440	AGG 1 3200 3230 3120 3330 3140	Agg Total 7660 7460 7580 7510	13 17 17 17	5P A 448 446 450 448 445	Asp Total 446 450 448 445	Batch Total 8600 8106 16016 24844 31999
11:24: 0 6 11:25:12 Agg Tare	60 70	1120 1140 Asp Tai	770 800 ce	244 0 2430	322 0 312 0	7550 7490	17 18	44 7 44 9	447 44 9	39996 47935

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 18 529.19 11:26:04 10/07/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO CORF 3 BELCHER ST PLAINVILLE, M 02762	ī.		OF ERVING NUS STREETS		Cust# Job# Truck# Mix# Wame Operat Ticket	25 STATE TO or	OP 10% RAP	
Time Agg Target 11:31:07 11:31:49 11:32:55 11:34:01 11:35:07 11:36:13 11:37:19 11:38:26 Agg Tare	T AGG 3 A 1155 40 1150 50 1170 80 1160 80 1170 60 1150 60 1120 80 1300 40 1090 Asp Tare	GG 5 AGG 2 825 256 820 255 810 256 890 251 810 247 800 256 820 256 840 251	3269 3270 3310 3440 3270 3390 3330	Agg Total 7760 7810 7870 7870 7720 7740 7980 7770			Asp Total 463 462 463 462 463 462 459 467	Batch Total 8250 8223 16495 24828 33180 41363 49565 58004 66241

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Loadf Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 19 562.31 11:39:18 10/07/98 F 2

Customer CASH SALE CUST. ON			Job DRIVED	•	Cust# 9999 Job# 9999 Truck# 3 Mix# 18 Name STATE BIMDER Operator Ticket# 9511					
	Agg T 40 70 50 40	AGG 4 2625 2770 2650 2570 2628 ASD Ta	AGG 3 844 830 830 800 830	AGG 2 844 850 850 840 880	292 9 277 9	Agg Total 7400 7250 6380 7080		ASP A 375 372 - 373 377 377	Asp Total 372 373 377	Batch Total 7501 7772 15395 22752 30211

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 1 15.11 11:49:18 10/07/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHEI PLAINVIL 02762	R ST.	i .		Job TOWN OI VARIOUS	F ERVING S STREETS		Cust# Job# Truck# Mix# Mame Operat Ticket	25 STATE or	3 TOP 10% RAP 9512	
Time Target 11:53:56 11:54:36 11:55:42 11:56:48 11:57:54 11:59:00 Agg Tare	40 70 40 70	AGG 3 1120 1100 1110 1140 1120 1130 1140 Asp Tar	AGG 5 800 790 780 820 800 810	AGG 2 2432 2448 2500 2470 2440 2440 2450	AGG 1 3200 3180 3160 3210 3220 3200 3230	Agg Total 7510 7550 7640 7580 7570 7630	Asp T AS 10 15 15 15 15 15		Asp Total 443 449 449 452 448 447	Batch Total 8000 7953 15952 24041 32073 40091 48168

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Loadf Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 20 586.39 11:59:53 10/07/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MA 02762	SS.		ERVING STREETS		Hixt	or	P 10% RAP	
Target 12:05:22 3 12:06:03 5 12:07:09 7 12:08:14 6 12:09:21 6 12:10:27 8	0 1150 8 0 1190 8 0 1120 8 0 1140 8 0 1170 8 0 1160 8	AGG 2 2598 229 2530 2440 2500 2440 2480 220 2530 2530 2530 2530 2520 2520	AGG 1 3360 3290 3290 3250 3390 3260 3310 3330 3320	7790 7820 7630 7820 7820 7780 7820 7870 7890	10 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	462 457 466 463 462 459 464 465 459	Asp Total 457 466 463 462 459 464 465 459	8atch Total 8259 8247 16533 24626 32998 41147 49431 57766 66025

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 21 619.40 12:14:10 10/07/98 F 2

Customer CHARGE SA ACCT.ON F	ALE FILE			Job MUNICIPAL	PAVI	NG		Cust# 8888 Job# 8888 Truck# 4 Hix# 33 Name 3/8 TOP Operator Ticket# 951	A
Time	Agg T	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg T	otal	Asp T AS			Batch Total 6000
Target 12:28:36	40	2778 273 8	2835 2880		5610	12	387 382	382	5992
12:29:02	100	2740			5570	19	385	385	11947
Agg Tare		Asp Tai	re						

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Loadf Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 4 36.11 12:29:57 10/07/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762	Job TOWN OF ERVING VARIOUS STREETS	Cust# 1 Job# 3057 Truck# LC 757 Hix# 25 Hame STATE TOP Operator Ticket# 9515	
Time Agg T AGG 3 Target 1126 12:33:12 50 1126 12:33:59 90 1126 12:35:04 80 1156 12:36:10 50 1076 12:37:16 50 1106 12:36:22 80 1136 Agg Tare Asp Ta	790 2500 3310 820 2430 3130 820 2370 3180 820 2410 3180 810 2450 3248 820 2460 3200	Agg Total Asp T ASP A 448 450 7720 13 450 7500 18 450 7520 17 450 7480 17 446 7600 16 448 7610 16 450	Asp Total Batch Total 8000 450 8170 450 16120 450 24090 446 32016 448 40064 450 48124

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 22 643.46 12:39:15 10/07/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHE PLAINVILL 02762	R ST.	3.		Job COMH OF HASS. RTE 9 LEICESTER			Operator	DENISE TOP 516
_Time	Agg T	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T	ASP A	Asp Total	Batch Total
Target	••	2524	4900	••	•	576	•	8000
12:44:12	30	2510	4900	7410	12	570	578	7980
12:44:45	60	2560	4910	7470	15	579	579	16029
12:46:26	50	2550	4890	7440	15	578	578	24847
12:47:31	70	2530	4900	7430	15	577	577	32054
12:48:37	68	2540	4900	7440	15	572	572	40066
12:49:43	50	2460	4890	7350	14	580	589	47996
Agg Tare	J	Asp Tai		7330	14	300	304	17.730

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 72.26 12:50:37 10/07/98 F 2

Customer CHARGE SALE ACCT.ON FILE	JOB MUNICIPAL PAVING			Cust# 8888 Job# 8888 Truck# 4 Mix# 33 Hame 3/8 TOP Operator Ticket# 9517		
Time Agg T Target 12:52:39 20 12:53:08 40 12:54:41 60 Agg Tare	Agg Total 6250 6250 6280	Asp T A 13 14 15	430 427 431 431	Asp Total 427 431 431	Batch Total 6667 6677 13358 20069	

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 5 46.14 12:55:36 10/07/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	•			F ERVING S STREETS		Cust# Job# Truck Mix# Wame Opera Ticke	3057 # WE 7 25 STATE tor	TOP 10% RAP 518	
Target 12:58:67 12:59:32 1:00:47 1:01:52 1:02:59 1:04:05	20 50 50 50 50 40	1155 1140 1150 1170 1170 1170 1120	AGG 5 825 810 798 810 810 820	AGG 2 2508 2500 2510 2490 2540 2490 2460	AGG 1 3300 3300 3310 3280 3320 3290 3290	Agg Total 7750 7760 7750 7840 7770 7670	11 16 15 16 16 16	462 464 464 461 464 458 462	Asp Total 464 464 461 464 458 462	8250 8214 16438 24649 32953 41181 49313
1:05:11 1:06:17 Agg Tare	30 76	1160 1160 Asp Tare	810 840	252 0 255 0	332 9 32 90	7810 78 40	16 16	462 461	462 461	57585 65886

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 23 676.40 13:07:10 10/07/98 F 2

Customer CASH SALE CUST. ON I	FILE			Job DRIVEWA'	Y MIX			Job# Truck# Mix# Wame	9999 9999 3 2 1/2 Binder	
Time / Target 1:08:08	Agg T 20	AGG 3 2540 2510	AGG 2 2700 2700	AGG 1 2400 2410	Agg	Total 7620	Asp T	360 356	9519 Asp Total 356	Batch Total 8 000 7976
1:08:41 1:09:53 1:10:59 Agg Tare	60 50	281 0 256 0 246 0 Asp Tar	2719 2739 2639 e	2410 2410 2340		793 0 7 700 7 430	15 15 14	363 361 361	363 361 361	16269 24330 32121

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 1 16.06 13:11:52 10/07/98 F 2

ASPHALT PLANT D BARRE, MA FRANK PHOENIX Date: 10-7-98 TRUCK TICKET - COMPUTER TIME -POUNDS PRINTED MIX # STATET Truck # TICKET # Clade TME BATCH TOTAL STOP 6:28:38 LC 757 9482 6:28 48,137 6:32:08 30 8:04:48 9491 48, 486 В 7:58:16 LC 754 8:05 25 C 11:26:45 11:27:22 9508 11:29 12,021 4 60 11:39:58 11: 12: 22 9510 11:43 20,160 4 33

Barre Plant Data Sheets

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MAS 02762	5.	Job TOWN OF ERVING VARIOUS STREETS	5	Truck# i	9482	10% RAP	
Time Agg T Target 6:26:38 50 6:27:30 70 6:28:37 80 6:29:55 50 6:31:02 70 6:32:08 50 Agg Tare	2828 88 2700 75 2870 77 2740 76	80 750 810 80 760 790 80 780 840 80 760 860 80 710 770	AGG 1 Ag 2520 2500 2500 2520 2530 2550 2490 2500		352 11 349 26 349 21 351 20 355 19 351 18 352	Asp Total 349 349 351 355 351 352	Batch Total 8000 7999 16038 23989 32154 39975 48137

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 24.07 96:33:02 10/07/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762		Job TOWN OF ERVING VARIOUS STREETS		Cust# i Job# 305 Truck# LC Mix# 25 Name STA Operator Ticket#		
Time Agg T A Target 7:58:15 20 7:58:57 60 8:00:19 40 8:01:25 40 8:02:32 20 8:04:48 30 Agg Tare	56 3 AGG 5 1120 600 1160 820 1140 790 1090 800 1120 900 1130 830 1360 820	2470 3230 2448 3150 2590 3210 2440 3170 2470 3240	Agg Totai 7688 7520 7498 7630 7670 7810	#sp T #SP # 44 3 45 9 44 10 44 10 44 11 45 11 44	#sp Total 8 450 6 446 7 447 5 445 1 451	Ratch Total 8000 8130 16096 24033 32108 40629 48486

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Time & Date | Fob/Del Location | 88:05:40 10/07/98 | F | 2 Job Total 179.68 Load# 6

2 C

CENTRAL HASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 91005 508-355-2952

Customer CHARGE SALE ACCT.ON FILE		Job Municipal Pavi	JOB MUNICIPAL PAVING			OP
Time Agg T	AGG 2 AGG 1	Agg Total	ASP T ASP	4	Ticket# 9508 Asp Total Ba	tch Total
Tarmet	3120 2508	uhh incat	ush r usi	372	wah incat pa	6888
Target 11:26:45 40			15	370	370	6030
11:27:22 80 Agg Tare	3070 2550 Asp Tare	5620	16	371	371	12021

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 2 11:28:43 10/07/98 F 2

D

CENTRAL MASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Customer CHARGE SALE ACCT.ON FIL				Job Municipal	L PAVI	NG			Cust# 8888 Job# 8888 Truck# 4 Mix# 33 Hame 3/8 TOP Operator	
9 : 4-		4CC 0	400 t				400			10
Time Ag	gι	AGG 2	AGG 1	agg	Total	Asp T	ASP		Asp Total	Batch Total
Target		3987	3150					430		6667
11:39:58	60	3110	31 00		621 0	16		430	430	66 40
11:40:36	80	3050	3220		627 0	15		429	429	13339
11:42:22	80	3116	3280		6390	15		431	431	20160
Agg Tare		Asp Tar								

Cost/Ton Percent Tax Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 30.14 11:43:16 10/07/98 F 2

ASPHATL PLANT D - RESULTS FROM ADVANCED ASPHALT TECHNOLOGIES

Asphalt Binder Samples - ASTM Analysis Results for Asphalt Plant D in Barre, MA Two analyses were performed at three temperatures (300, 325,and 350 Degrees F)

- 1. ASTM D1754-94 Effects of Heat and Air on Asphalt Materials; Thin Flim Oven Test (TFOT)
- 2. ASTM D2872-88 Effects of Heat and Air on a Moving Film of Asphalt; Rolling Thin Film Ovent Test (RTFOT)

				Oven Ter	mp. 325 F	Oven Tei	np. 300 F	Oven Temp. 350 F	
Sample	Sample	Day	Sample						
Date	Time	Number	ID	TFOT	RTFOT	TFOT	RTFOT	TFOT	RTFOT
8/18/98	nav	Pretest	A1	-0.197	-0.365	na	na	na	na
9/25/98	nav	Pretest	A2	-0.215	-0.414	па	na	na	na
9/30/98	nav	Pretest	A3	-0.168	-0.310	na	na	na	na
Average				-0.193	-0.363				

				Oven Ter	np. 325 F	Oven Ter	np. 300 F	Oven Temp. 350 F	
Sample	Sample	Day	Sample						
Date	Time	Number	ID	TFOT	RTFOT	TFOT	RTFOT	TFOT	RTFOT
10/5/98	9:03 AM	Day 1	LA1B	-0.117	-0.216	-0.048	-0.089	-0.228	-0.400
10/5/98	1:08 PM	Day 1	LA1E	-0.095	-0.192	na	na	na	na
Average				-0.106	-0.204	-0.048	-0.089	-0.228	-0.400

				Oven Ter	np. 325 F	Oven Ter	np. 300 F	Oven Temp. 350 F	
Sample	Sample	Day	Sample						
Date	Time	Number	ID	TFOT	RTFOT	TFOT	RTFOT	TFOT	RTFOT
10/6/98	8:07 AM	Day 2	LA2B	-0.107	-0.206	-0.047	-0.105	-0.253	-0.395
10/6/98	1:03 PM	Day 2	LA2E	-0.151	-0.285	na	па	na	na
Average				-0.129	-0.246	-0.047	-0.105	-0.253	-0.395

				Oven Ter	mp. 325 F	Oven Tei	mp. 300 F	Oven Temp. 350 F	
Sample	Sample	Day	Sample						
Date	Time	Number	ID	TFOT	RTFOT	TFOT	RTFOT	TFOT	RTFOT
10/7/98	8:46 AM	Day 3	LA3B	-0.111	-0.218	-0.045	-0.109	-0.229	-0.380
10/7/98	1:15 PM	Day 3	LA3E	-0.175	-0.304	na	na	na	na
Average				-0.143	-0.261	-0.045	-0.109	-0.229	-0.380

	Oven Temp. 325 F		Oven Temp. 300 F		Oven Temp. 350 F	
	TFOT	RTFOT	TFOT	RTFOT	TFOT	RTFOT
THREE DAY AVERAGE	-0.126	-0.237	-0.047	-0.101	-0.237	-0.392

	Thin	Film Oven	Test	Rolling Tin Film Oven Test		
	300 F	325 F	350 F	300 F	325 F	350 F
THREE DAY AVERAGE	-0.047	-0.126	-0.237	-0.101	-0.237	-0.392

Notes:

nav = not available na = not applicable, i.e., analysis was not performed

[69 Daatdata.xls



TEST REPORT

Test	Report No.:	03840003.1	200
		000,0000.	

page 1 of 1

Report Date:

09/21/98

X Original

Amended

Client:			Project No.:	WO#384
Pacific Environmental Services, Inc. 560 Herndon Parkway, Suite 200 Herndon Virginia 20170-5240			Description:	Mass Loss Study for Pacific Environmental
Report Distribution: Mr. Frank Phoenix				
Sample No.:	AC601 AC602 FS403 FS494		Date Received	d : 9/2/98
Sample Descr	iption:	"Plainville Plant, AC, 8 "Barre Plant, AC, 8/18/ "Plainville Plant, RAP, "Barre Plant, RAP, 8/1	98" -AAT# AC602 8/18/98" -AAT# F	2 FS493
Te	echnical Res	sponsibility	T	Technical Contact
Name	William Pe	nnington	Name:	Kevin J. Knechtel
Title: Binder Team Leader		Title:	Laboratory Manager	
Signature: Culler Jerneto			Signature:	Sembo Groshow
Date:	9/21/9	ð Ö	Date:	9/21/98
Comments:		e record of test results obta with the test methods and		Asphalt Technologies, L.P. in ted by AASHTO/ASTM.

Test Results

Test	Method		Test	st Result		
		AC601 "Plainville Plant, AC, 8/18/98"	AC602 "Barre Plant, AC, 8/18/98"	FS493 "Plainville Plant, RAP, 8/18/98"	FS494 "Barre Plant, RAP, 8/18/98"	
Mass Change, using the Thin Film Oven Test (TFOT) at 325°F	ASTM D 1754	-0.372	-0.197			
Mass Change, using the Rolling Thin Film Oven Test (RTFOT) at 325°F	ASTM D 2872	-0.570	-0.365			
Moisture Content, %	<u> </u>			2.60	5.32	
			AI			

Advanced Asphalt Technologies, LP 108 POWERS COURT, SUITE 100 STERLING, VA 20166-9321 PH (800) 395 6686 PH (703) 444 4200 FX (703) 444 4368



Amended

TEST REPORT

Report Date:

Test Report No.: 03840006.DOC

10/05/98 X Original

page 1 of I

Client: WO#384 Project No.: Description: Mass Loss Study for Pacific Pacific Environmental Services, Inc. 560 Herndon Parkway, Suite 200 Environmental Herndon Virginia 20170-5240 **Report Distribution:** Mr. Frank Phoenix Sample No.: AC627 & AC628 Date Received: 9/28/98 - 10/2/98 Sample Description: "Lorusso/Barre 9/25/98 PG64-22" - AAT# AC627 "Lorusso/Barre 9/30/98 PG64-22" - AAT# AC628 **Technical Responsibility Technical Contact** Name William Pennington Name: Kevin J. Knechtel Title: Binder Team Leader Title: Laboratory Manager Signature: Signature: Date: Date: 055198

- This a true record of test results obtained by Advanced Asphalt Technologies, L.P. in

accordance with the test methods and procedures stipulated by AASHTO/ASTM.

Test Results

Comments:

Test	Method	Test Result		
	ı	AC627	AC628	
Mass Change, using the Thin Film Oven Test (TFOT) at 325°F	ASTM D 1754	-0.215	-0.168	
Mass Change, using the Rolling Thin Film Oven Test (RTFOT) at 325°F	ASTM D 2872	-0.414	-0.310	
		A2	A3	
		۱ /		



TEST REPORT

Test Report No.: 03840009.DOC

page 1 of 2

Report Date:

11/05/98

X Original

Amended

Client:		Project No.:	WO#384			
560 Herndon	ronmental Services, Inc. Parkway, Suite 200 ginia 20170-5240	Description:	Mass Loss Study for Pacific Environmental			
Report Dist	ribution: Mr. Frank Phoenix					
Sample No	.: See Below	Date Received	1: 10/19/98			
Sample De	scription: "See Below					
	Technical Responsibility		Technical Contact			
Name	William Pennington	Name:	Kevin J. Knechtel			
Title:	Binder Team Leader	Title:	Laboratory Manager			
Signature:	Well Pernoto	Signature:	Kein J. Greth			
Date:	11/5/98	Date:	11/5/98			
Comments	: - This a true record of test results	obtained by Advanced	Asphalt-Technologies, L.P. in			

TEST RESULTS

		Mass Change of Asphalt Samples, %						
		Rolling Thin FilmOven Test			Thin Film Oven Test			
		ASTM D 1754			ASTM D 2872			
PES Sample	AAT Sample	Temperature (F)			Temperature (F)			
ID#	ID#	300	325	350	300	325	350	
LA1B	AC630	-0.089	-0.216	-0.400	-0.048	-0.117	-0.228	
LA1E	AC631		-0.192			-0.095		
LA2B	AC632	-0.105	-0.206	-0.395	-0.047	-0.107	-0.253	
LA2E	AC633		-0.285			-0.151		
LA3B	AC634	-0.109	-0.218	-0.380	-0.045	-0.111	-0.229	
LA3E	AC635		-0.304			-0.175		



TEST REPORT

Test Report No.:

03840009.DOC

Report Date:

11/05/98

X Original

page 2 of 2
Amended

		Asphalt	Moisture
PES Sample	AAT Sample	Content, %	Content, %
ID#	ID#	ASTM D 2172	
RC1B	FS536	5.83	2.04
RC1E	FS537		
RC2B	FS538	5.32	1.95
RC2E	FS539		
RC3B	FS540	5.40	1.52
RC3E	FS541		

ASPHALT PLANT D IN BARRE, MA - ASPHALT TEMPERATURES AT LOAD-OUT

Measurements taken by Josh Berkowitz with PES

TEST 1			Temperature, F	•	TEST 1	
Date	Time	Truck#	PES 1	PES 2	Plant	Comments
10/5/98	9:30	YOU		326		
10/5/98	9:37	LC 575		325		Thermometer not wiped off
10/5/98	9:43	WAD		295		Thermometer not wiped off
10/5/98	10:20	LC 751		285		Temp of material in plant was 290.
10/5/98	10:32	BLK		295		Temp of material in plant was 290.
10/5/98	10:52	WAD		299		Temp of material in plant was 290.
10/5/98	11:18	LC 542		295		Temp of material in plant was 290.
10/5/98	11:37	LC 751		304		
10/5/98	11:50	LC 757		308		
10/5/98	12:08	WAD		315		
10/5/98	12:16	5 G		315		
10/5/98	12:34	LC 543		318		
Average		-		306.7		

TEST 2			Temperature, I	F	TEST 2	
Date	Time	Truck #	PES 1	PES 2	Plant	Comments
10/6/98	7:22	WAD	315		315	
10/6/98	7:30	BLK	350		350	No RAP in mix
10/6/98	7:36	5 G22	320		320	
10/6/98	8:46	LC 752	315		320	
10/6/98	9:08	LC 751	325		325	
10/6/98	9:15	LC 757	320		320	
10/6/98	9:48	WAD	330		325	
10/6/98	10:19	LC 542	332		335	
10/6/98	10:40	LC 543	330		330	
10/6/98	11:20	LC 751	320		325	
10/6/98	11:47	BRN	350		350	No RAP in mix
10/6/98	12:02	WAD	320		325	
10/6/98	13:20	LC 36	305	1	320	May not have kept thermometer in long enough
10/6/98	13:27	LC 752	320		325	
Average			325.1	T	327.5	PES 1 data used in report

_	TEST 3 Temperature, F		•	TEST 3		
Date	Time	Truck #	PES 1	PES 2	Plant	Comments
10/7/98	6:45	BLK	350			No RAP in mix
10/7/98	6:52	WAD	315			
10/7/98	7:03	WE 7	315			
10/7/98	7:58	LC 543	325	330		
10/7/98	8:21	RS	340	345		
10/7/98	8:31	MAC	340	345		
10/7/98	8:47	LC 757	325	330		
10/7/98	9:18	WAD	325	325		
10/7/98	10:09	WE 7	320	320		
10/7/98	10:42	СОМО	310	311		
10/7/98	11:11	LC 36	315	315		
10/7/98	11:43	RS	320	320		
10/7/98	12:18	MAC	305	305		
10/7/98	12:55	BLK	350	355		
10/7/98	13:25	3	345	345		
Average			326.7	328.8		PES 1 data used in the report

Notes:

- 1. Asphalt cement temperatures were taken with 12" dial thermometers.
- 2. The dial thermometers were inserted into the hot asphalt in the bed of the truck just after load-out.
- 3. The dial thermometers were left in the asphalt until the temperature readings stabalized.
- 4. Thermometer PES 2 was used the first and third day.
- 5. Thermometer PES 1 was used the second and third day.
- 6. A plant thermometer was also used on the second day.

MIX FORMULA SUMMARY, ASPHALT PLANT D, MASSACHUSETTS

		MIX NUMBER											
MATERAL	FEED BIN	2	8	10	15	16	18	24	25	30	33	60	67
3/4" or 1 1/2" Stone, pounds	4		703	700			700			695			
RAP, pounds	5							200	200	200			
1/2" Stone, pounds	3	635	285	225	372		225	617	280	187			
3/8" Stone, pounds	2	675	285	225	670	631	225	354	608	200	926	1040	600
Sand, pounds	1	600	627	750	836	1225	750	728	800	630	945	836	1273
Liquid Asphalt, pounds	Α	90	100	100	122	144	100	101	112	88	129	124	127
Total, pounds		2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000

From:

RON MYERS

To:

RTPMAINHUB:RTPMAINHUB.INTERNET:"sklamm@mriresearch...

Date:

2/10/00 8:40am

Subject:

Hot Mix Asphalt - Plant D Mix formulae

Frank/Scott

Attached is a FAX (in Acrobat PDF format) I received from Dave Laflamme concerning the bin usages and Mix formulae used by Plant D. I think this would almost satisfy the desire of some to determine what was made during our test. Although the Mix Designs Dave has specifically listed comprise more than 80% of the production, to fully satisfy their desires we should add the lesser used mixes. The following are other Mixes that are listed in Table 3.1 of the PES test report. I have calculated the formulations per ton of total mix as Dave has on his FAX. All of this should be part of one of the Appendices of the Plant D report.

Bin 4 5 3 2 1 A Total	Mix 24 200 619 355 730 96 2,000	Mix 2 - - 635 675 600 90 2,000	Mix 8 703 - 285 285 627 100 2,000
Bin	Mix 16	Mix 15	Mix 33
4	, vii.x 10	1VIIX 10	19112 00
	_	_	_
5 3 2 1	-	372	-
2	631	670	926
1	1225	836	945
À	144	122	129
Total	2,000	2,000	2,000
Bin	Mix 18	Mix 60	Mix 67
4	700	-	-
	•	-	-
5 3 2	225	-	-
2	225	1040	600
1	750	836	1275
Α	100	124	129
Total	2,000	2,0 00	2,00 0

CC: TONEY-MIKE, LAMASON-BILL. RTP3 RTMU546.JOHNSON-MAR...



Tei	Ron	Myers	From:	David J. LaFlamme	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Faxo	(919)	541 1039	Date:	January 27, 2000	
Phone	s (919)	541 5407	Pagesi	2	
Rei	Asph	alt plant tickets	CCı	File	
Urge	nt	X For Review	Please Comment	Please Reply	Please Recycle

Comments:

Ron,

In our plants the following is standard: bin #1= sand, bin #2= 3/8" stone, bin #3= 1/2" stone, bin #4= 3/4" or 1-1/2" stone, bin #5= recycle asphalt and bin "A"= liquid asphalt.

On the ticket there can be 12 columns depending on the mix design, and they are as follows: column #1= batch time, c#2= aggregate scale tare weight, c#3=agg bin 4 net wgt. c#4= agg bin 5 net wgt., c#5= agg bin #3 net wgt., c#6= agg bin #2 net wgt., c#7= agg bin 1 net wgt., c#8= agg total, c#9= asphalt scale tare wgt., c#10= asphalt net wgt., c#11= asphalt total wgt., c#12= batch total cumulative weight.

Next on the ticket there can be several rows depending on load size, the first of which is: r#1= selected bins for use, r#2= Target scale weights, r#3= Actual weights achieved by bin and so on.

MIX DESIGNS	#10	24	25	30	MATERIAL
BIN 4	700			695	3/4" or 1-1/2" stone 🗸
BIN 5		200	200	200	RAP +
BIN 3	225	8 17	280	187	1/2" stone
BIN 2	225	354	608	200	3/8" stone 🗸
BIN 1	750	728	800	630	sand 🗸
BIN A	100	101	112	88	Liquid Asphalt /
	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	TOTAL POUNDS

01/27/00

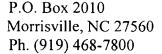
I hope this information is helpful in answering any questions you may be confronted with regarding plant operations and ingredients within a given mix design. There are always variables in this process such as material weights per bin can change because of sieve analysis results of manufactured aggregates. Typically, these changes are minor in nature but they do occur periodically.

If I can be of any further assistance please do not hesitate to contact my office at (508) 695 3252 x259.

David J. LaFlamme

VP Engineering

APPENDIX C EPA METHOD 315 ANALYTICAL DATA





Narrative

Site: Asphalt Plant D

Prepared for: Frank Phoenix (PES)

Prepared by: Linh Nguyen

Description of Procedures for EPA Method 315 and Observations:

Filters -

Procedure:

The filters (including any loose particles) were transferred to a tared amber jar. The amber jars were placed into a desiccator overnight in a temperature controlled environment. The following day, the samples were weighed and initial weights were taken. To ensure that all conditions remained the same, the samples were placed back into the desiccator and allowed to sit overnight and the second weighings were taken at the same time the next day. Once constant weight had been attained, 100 mL of methylene chloride was added to each jar. The jars were placed in a sonicator and allowed to sonicate for 3 minutes. After sonication was complete, the samples were taken out of the sonicator. Each sample was filtered through a buchner funnel reinforced with an additional Whatman 934-AH filter to prevent cross contamination on the buchner funnels. Once the solutions were vacuum filtered, the extract was placed into a triple rinsed beaker (methylene chloride solvent). The beaker containing the extract was placed onto a hotplate at low heat and the solvent was allowed to evaporate. Once the samples almost reached dryness, the samples were taken off the hotplate and poured into a tared aluminum pan. The beakers were triple rinsed with methylene chloride and then the solvent was poured into the aluminum pan. The rinse was performed to ensure that no material remained in the beaker. The aluminum weighing pan was heated to complete dryness, placed into a desiccator and allowed to sit in the desiccator overnight. The following day, the samples were weighed and the weights recorded.

Observations:

The filters had dark gray/black discoloration, especially in places where the air flowed through the filters. All contents of the filters and any loose particles were transferred to a tared 250 mL amber jar.

Acetone Front Half Rinse-

Procedure:

The rinses were poured into 400 mL tared beakers that were triple rinsed with methylene chloride. The weights of the beakers including the rinses were taken to give an initial and a final weight from which the volumes of the rinses were calculated. A separate sheet (attached) explains how the volumes were calculated. The beakers containing the rinses were allowed to sit overnight in a hood to allow the acetone solvent to evaporate. The next day the beakers, which now contained no solvent, were placed into the desiccator and allowed to sit in the desiccator overnight. The next day, initial weighings for the samples were taken. The samples were then allowed to sit in the desiccator again for 24 hours. The next day at approximately the same time, the samples were weighed again for the second weighings. Once constant weight was attained, the weights were recorded for the

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Particulate Mass (PM) portion of the analysis. Next, 25 mL of methylene chloride was added to each beaker. Aluminum foil was placed over the tops of the beakers. The beakers were then placed into a sonicator and allowed to sonicate for 3 minutes. This fraction was combined with the methylene chloride Front Half Rinse.

Observations:

No conditions out of the ordinary were noted.

Methylene Chloride Front Half Rinse-

Procedure:

The rinses were poured into 400 mL tared beakers triple rinsed with methylene chloride. The weights of the beakers including the rinses were taken to give an initial and a final weight from which the volumes of the rinses were calculated. At this point, the extracts from the Acetone Front Half Rinse were combined with this fraction. The combined fractions were placed onto a hotplate and allowed to heat gently at a low temperature setting. Once the solution had almost reached dryness, the solution was poured into a tared aluminum pan. The pan was then placed back onto the hotplate and taken to complete dryness. The pans were then transferred to the desiccator and allowed to sit overnight. The following day, the samples were weighed and the weights recorded for the MCEM analysis.

Observations:

No conditions out of the ordinary were noted.

Impinger, Back Half Water-

Procedure:

The samples were poured into a clean, pre-weighed, 500 mL amber jar. After the impinger contents had been emptied into the jar, a second weight was obtained. The difference was then used to calculate the volume of the sample. Once the volume had been determined, each sample was poured into a clean, 1000 mL separatory funnel. Once in the separatory funnel, the amber jars containing the original samples were triple rinsed with methylene chloride and the rinses poured into the separatory funnel. The approximate volume of this rinse was 50 mL. The samples were then shaken for 1 minute. After 1 minute, the bottom methylene chloride layer was drained into a clean, 250 mL beaker. After the methylene chloride was drained, an additional 25 mL of MeCl₂ was added. The solution was then shaken for another minute and the bottom methylene chloride layer drained into the same 250 mL beaker. This process was repeated once more. Once the third shake was completed and the methylene chloride drained into the 250 mL beaker, the beaker was placed onto a hotplate and gently heated to evaporate the solvent. Once the solution was evaporated almost to dryness, the solution was transferred to a tared aluminum pan. The pan was then placed back onto the hotplate and heated to complete dryness. After heating, the pans were placed into the desiccator to sit overnight. The following day, the pans were weighed and the weights recorded for the MCEM analysis of the Impinger, Back Half Water Rinse.

Observations:

The samples looked cloudy upon initial inspection. They did not seem to consist solely of water. During the extraction of these samples, the solution formed what seemed like an emulsion between the water and methylene chloride layer. When the methylene chloride was drained, this emulsion layer was left behind, so that only the methylene chloride layer was taken.

(8) Page 2 of 4

Acetone, Back Half Rinse-

Procedure:

The exact same procedure was used for the Back Half Rinse as was used for the Front Half Rinse. The only difference was that since PM analysis was not required, when the solvent dried down in the beaker, constant weight was not taken for these samples. After the solvent had evaporated, 25 mL of methylene chloride was added to each beaker and sonicated for 3 minutes each. The rest of the procedure was the same as the Acetone Front Half Rinse.

Observations:

No observations out of the ordinary were noted.

Methylene Chloride, Back Half Rinse-

Procedure:

The solution was poured into a tared beaker. After the solution had been poured into the beaker, another weight was taken to calculate the volume. Once the volume had been determined, the sample was filtered through the buchner funnel. The extract was placed into a clean, 250 mL beaker. The beaker containing the rinse was placed onto a hotplate and gently heated almost to dryness. Once the rinse was almost dry, the solution was transferred to a tared aluminum pan. The pans were placed back onto the hotplate and the solution heated to complete dryness. Once the pans were dry, the aluminum pans were transferred to a desiccator and allowed to sit overnight. The following day, the pans were weighed and the weights recorded as the MCEM values for the methylene chloride Back Half Rinse.

Observations:

No observations out of the ordinary were noted.

Field Reagent Blanks-

Procedure:

These final weights were used to calculated the volumes of the reagent blanks. The reagent blanks were allowed to sit on a hotplate at low heat. After the solvents had evaporated, the final weights of the beakers with any contents remaining were taken. Particulate Mass was calculated. For the filter blank, 100 mL of methylene chloride was added to the beaker and sonicated for 3 minutes. Afterwards, the methylene chloride was filtered and poured into a clean beaker. The beaker containing the solvent was heated down to near dryness. The solvent was then transferred to a tared aluminum pan. The pan was placed onto the hotplate and reduced to dryness. The pan was desiccated and weighed the next day for Particulate Mass.

Observations:

No observations out of the ordinary were noticed.

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Laboratory Reagent Blanks-

Procedure:

The same procedures were used for Laboratory Reagent blanks as for the Field Reagent Blanks. Solvents that were used during the extraction process were tested in the reagent blank. A filter from the same lot that was sent to the field was used to go through the extraction process.

Observations:

No observations out of the ordinary were noticed

Deposition Samples-

Procedure:

Each one of the deposition samples was poured into a pre-weighed beaker. If the entire sample did not fit into one beaker, then it was separated into 2 or more beakers. The samples were allowed to sit in the hood overnight to allow the solvent to evaporate. The next day, initial weights were taken on the beakers containing the samples. The samples were allowed to sit overnight before a second weighing was taken. Once the samples had attained constant weights, the weights were recorded for the Particulate Mass (PM) analysis. Once the PM analyses were finished, 25 mL of methylene chloride was added to each beaker. The samples were covered with aluminum foil and placed into a sonicator to sonicate for 3 minutes. After sonication was complete, the samples were filtered through a buchner funnel and MCEM analysis was done using the same method as described in methylene chloride FHR (for MCEM analysis).

Observations:

Some of the samples had very high volumes and so they had to be separated into 2 or more beakers. Slow heating of the samples had to be performed to prevent any of the samples from popping or cracking. The samples showed some signs of coagulation as the liquid decreased to a minimum amount. Since the samples had to be completely dry, the samples were initially allowed to sit on the hotplate at low heat for approximately six hours. After this period of time, the sample still had some "tar-like" properties, which indicated that the sample was still not completely dry. This coagulation into a tar-like property raised the question of how long to heat the samples since low heat would not cause the "tar" to evaporate. Eventually, the heat was increased in order to drive the samples to complete dryness. Once the judgment was made that the samples were dry, the samples were desiccated overnight to get constant weights. For the MCEM analysis portion of the extraction process, the same complications arose. Once the samples had evaporated to almost dryness, there remained a small portion of a "tar-like" residue. The samples would not produce a valid weight when weighed "as is" because in doing so, some samples produced an MCEM value which was greater than the PM value, which is not possible. Upon observation of this anomaly, the samples were allowed to sit at high heat until all the "tar-like" appearance had evaporated leaving only a black organic residue. During the evaporation process of this stage, the sample produced smoke, indicating that there might be some organics being driven off as aerosolized particles. One can not conclude, however, how much, if any, organic analytes are being driven off. In conclusion, the values produced for the MCEM analysis for the deposition samples represent minimum values for this analysis.

183

Matrix =	FILTERS
Matrix –	FIL I EKO

Method =	<u>PM</u>			
	Weight of	Filter Pre-weight	Avg. wt. Of	Final weight of
Sample ID:	Amber jar (g)	(g)	filter+jar (g)	filter PM (g)
M315-1-F (100198-05)	169.4491	0.3409	169.7918	0.0018
M315-2-F (100198-09)	167.3514	0.3363	167.6932	0.0055
M315-3-F (100198-07)	167.8462	0.3391	168.1872	0.0019
M315-6-F [1] (100198-01)	167.7654	0.3403	168.1073	0.0016
M315-6-F [2] (100198-04)	167.9357	0.3362	168.2777	0.0058
M315-7-F (100198-08)	167.7704	0.3378	168.1264	0.0182
M315-8-F (100198-06)	167.7067	0.3390	168.0485	0.0027
M315-FB1-F (100198-03)	167.1318	0.3386	167.4705	0.0001
M315-FB2-F (100198-02)	167.9323	0.3361	168.2684	0.0000

Method =	MCE	M		
		Weight of	Weight after	Final weight of
Sample ID:		Alum. pan (g)	evaporation (g)	MCEM (g)
M315-1-F (100198-05)	1	1.6680	1.6693	0.0013
M315-2-F (100198-09)	2	1.6659	1.6663	0.0004
M315-3-F (100198-07)	3 -	1.6658	1.6664	0.0006
M315-6-F [1] (100198-01)	4	1.6673	1.6677	0.0004
M315-6-F [2] (100198-04)	5	1.6712	1.6718	0.0006
M315-7-F (100198-08)	6	1.6622	1.6638	0.0016
M315-8-F (100198-06)	7 -	1.6681	1.6697	0.0016
M315-FB1-F (100198-03)	8 -	1.6582	1.6583	0.0001
M315-FB2-F (100198-02)	9 -	1.7429	1.7429	0.0000

Acetone FHR

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

80.0

98.5

88.5

90.7

89.2

105.4

84.7

92.3

Method =	<u>PM</u>			
	Volume of	Weight of	Final weight of	Final weight of
Sample ID:	liquid (mL)	beaker (g)	rinse (g)	filter PM (g)
M315-1-FH-A	91.8	111.2533	111.2695	0.0162
M315-2-FH-A	175.3	103.7245	103.7495	0.0249
M315-3-FH-A	164.8	102.7141	102.7281	0.0140
M315-6-FH-A	90.1	113.6420	113.6695	0.0275
M315-7-FH-A	92.7	107.1585	107.1823	0.0238
M315-8-FH-A	129.8	102.9506	102.9602	0.0096
M315-FB1-FH-A	97.1	113.5846	113.5850	0.0004
M315-FB2-FH-A	101.1	113.7496	113.7505	0.0008
Matrix =	Methylene Chloride I	EHR .		
Method =	MCEM			
	Volume of	Weight of Alum.	Weight after	Final weight of
Sample ID:	liquid (mL)	pan (g)	evaporation (g)	MCEM (g)

1.6371

1.6387

1.6578

1.6430

1.6490

1.6480

1.6646

1.6272

1.6386

1.6392

1.6581

1.6445

1.6492

1.6483

1.6647

1.6273

0.0015

0.0005

0.0003

0.0015

0.0002

0.0003

0.0001

0.0001

Matrix =

M315-1-FH-M

M315-2-FH-M

M315-3-FH-M

M315-6-FH-M

M315-7-FH-M

M315-8-FH-M

M315-FB1-FH-M M315-FB2-FH-M

Matrix =	Solvent BHR			
Method =	MCEM			
	Volume of	Weight of Alum.	Weight after	Final weight of
Sample ID:	liquid (mL)	pan (g)	evaporation (g)	MCEM (g)
M315-1-BH-S	9 180.3	1.6588	1.6595	0.0007
M315-2-BH-S	10 170.8	1.6655	1.6660	0.0005
M315-3-BH-S	11 126.4	1.6537	1.6545	0.0008
M315-6-BH-S	12 192.8	1.6653	1.6666	0.0013
M315-7-BH-S	13 182.7	1.6668	1.6673	0.0005
M315-8-BH-S	14 185.4	1.6762	1.6768	0.0006
M315-FB1-BH-S	15 241.4	1.6637	1.6637	0.0000
M315-FB2-BH-S	16 198.2	1.6599	1.6601	0.0002
Matrix =	H20 Impinger rinses			
Method =	MCEM			
	Volume of	Weight of Alum.	Weight after	Final weight of
Sample ID:	liquid (mL)	pan (g)	evaporation (g)	MCEM (g)

1.6558

1.6600

1.6645

1.6742

1.6595

1.6665

1.6630

1.6716

1.6567

1.6606

1.6649

1.6758

1.6617

1.6672

1.6634

1.6717

0.0009

0.0006

0.0004

0.0016

0.0022

0.0007

0.0004

0.0001

M315-1-IMP H20

M315-2-IMP H20

M315-3-IMP H20

M315-6-IMP H20

M315-7-IMP H20

M315-8-IMP H20

M315-FB1-IMP H20

M315-FB2-IMP H20

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

279.7

405.0

338.2

281.2

270.2

203.3

330.9

307.5

Matrix = <u>Deposition Samples</u>

Method =	PM			
	Volume of	Weight of	Final weight of	Final weight of
Sample ID:	liquid (mL)	beaker (g)	rinse (g)	filter PM (g)
CP1 - Ceiling Plate	138.4	188.7011	188.7336	0.0325
CP2 - Ceiling Plate	138.3	190.4239	190.4574	0.0335
CP3 - Ceiling Plate	112.3	190.2507	190.2649	0.0142
CP4 - Ceiling Plate	144.4	191.1617	191.1852	0.0235
CP5 - Ceiling Plate	106.5	194.4285	194.4499	0.0214
CPBlank - Ceiling Plate Blk	83.2	187.8606	187.8638	0.0032
BE1 - Ceiling Beam	199.1	189.7796	189.8136	0.0340
BE2 - Ceiling Beam	164.5	190.8499	190.9636	0.1137
BE3 - Ceiling Beam	184.3	192.5560	192.7926	0.2366
BE4 - Ceiling Beam	134.1	191.1950	191.2284	0.0334
BE5 - Ceiling Beam	185.1	188.5549	188.5842	0.0293
BEBlank - Ceiling Beam Blk	120.1	192.4630	192.4772	0.0142
E1A - Elbow Bend (1 side) - [1]	209.9	188.6042	188.7546	0.1504
E1A - Elbow Bend (1 side) - [2]	170.7	191.1933	191.3234	0.1301
E1B - Elbow Bend (3 sides) - [1		188.7055	188.7900	0.0845
E1B - Elbow Bend (3 sides) - [2	·	190.8564	191.1140	0.2576
E1Blank - Elbow Bend Blk	267.8	178.6420	178.6963	0.0543
E2A - Elbow Bend (1 side)	253.1	177.2705	177.5972	0.3267
E2B - Elbow Bend (3 sides)	249.7	178.4876	178.8030	0.3154
E2Blank - Elbow Bend Blk	196.6	175.1560	175.2159	0.0599

Matrix = <u>Deposition Samples</u>

Method =	MCE	M			
		Volume of	Weight of Alum.	Weight after	Final weight of
Sample ID:		liquid (mL)	pan (g)	evaporation (g)	MCEM (g)
CP1 - Ceiling Plate	1	138.4	1.6641	1.6687	0.0046
CP2 - Ceiling Plate	2	138.3	1.6601	1.6631	0.0030
CP3 - Ceiling Plate	3	112.3	1.6669	1.671	0.0041
CP4 - Ceiling Plate	4	144.4	1.5828	1.5876	0.0048
CP5 - Ceiling Plate	5	106.5	1,6412	1,6447	0.0035
CPBlank - Ceiling Plate Blk	6	83.2	1.6636	1.6662	0.0026
J					*
BE1 - Ceiling Beam	7	199.1	1.6630	1.6678	0.0048
BE2 - Ceiling Beam	8	164.5	1.6484	1.6541	0.0057
BE3 - Ceiling Beam	9	184.3	1.6658	1.6786	0.0128
BE4 - Ceiling Beam	10	134.1	1.6700	1.6751	0.0051
BE5 - Ceiling Beam	11	185.1	1.6587	1.6636	0.0049
BEBlank - Ceiling Beam Blk	12	120.1	1.6428	1.6463	0.0035
	•		 _		
E1A - Elbow Bend (1 side) - [1]	13	209.9	1.6373	1.6533	0.0160
E1A - Elbow Bend (1 side) - [2]	14	170.7	1.6578	1.6684	0.0106
E1B - Elbow Bend (3 sides) - [1	15	268.4	1.6652	1.6856	0.0204
E1B - Elbow Bend (3 sides) - [2	16	230.6	1.6671	1.6801	0.0130
E1Blank - Elbow Bend Blk	17	267.8	1.6735	1.6823	0.0088
	•			•	
E2A - Elbow Bend (1 side)	18	253.1	1.6650	1.6912	0.0262
E2B - Elbow Bend (3 sides)	19	249.7	1.6660	1.6848	0.0188
E2Blank - Elbow Bend Blk	20	196.6	1.6688	1.6764	0.0076

Matrix =	<u>Blanks</u>			
Method =	<u>PM</u>			
Sample ID:	Weight of Amber jar (g)	Avg. wt. Of filter+jar (g)	Filter Pre- weight (g)	Final weight of filter PM (g)
M315-Filter Blk (100198-10)	168.4604	168.7989	0.3384	0.0001
Sample ID:	Volume of liquid (mL)	Weight of beaker (g)	Avg. wt. Of beaker+cont.	Final weight of filter PM (g)
M315-ACE Blk M315-MeCl Blk	250.7 209.1	187.2768 190.3888	187.2771 190.3889	0.0003 0.0001
M315-DI Water Blk	254.7	177.5518	177.5520	0.0002
Sample ID:	Volume of liquid (mL)	Weight of beaker (g)	Avg. wt. Of beaker+cont.	Final weight of PM (g)
Lab Blank - Filter Lab Blank - Acetone	200.4	<u>188.6254</u> 189.9936	188.6255 189.9937	0.0001
Lab Blank - MeCl2	176.2	190.6747	190.6751	0.0004
				<u> </u>
Method =	<u>MCEM</u>			
Sample ID:	Weight of Alum. pan (g)	Weight after evaporation (g)		Final weight of MCEM (g)
M315-Filter Blk	101.7353	1.7353		0.0000
Matrix =	Previous Blanks			
Method =	<u>PM</u>			
Sample ID:	Volume of liquid (mL)	Weight of beaker (g)	Avg. wt. Of beaker+cont.	Final weight of filter PM (g)
AC-1 - Acetone Blk	200.3	188.0787	188.0789	0.0001
MC-1 - MeCl2 Blk	189.1	188.1987	188.1987	0.0000
WA-1 - DI Water Blk	199.3	188.8102	188.8104	0.0002
Method =	MCEM Weight of	Weight after		Final weight of
Sample ID:	Alum. pan (g)	evaporation (g)		MCEM (g)
F-1 - Filter Blk	111.7264	1.7264		0.0000

APPENDIX D MCEM DEPOSITION DATA

MCEM Deposition in TTE Exhaust Duct

The TTE exhaust duct work, from the TTE exhaust plenum to the sampling locations, included 2 elbows and a long section of straight run. MCEM deposited in the 2 elbows during the test program was recovered and used to estimate MCEM deposition in the entire ductwork upstream of the sampling locations. The impaction surfaces of the two elbows were the only impaction surfaces in the ductwork. Samples recovered from these sections were used to represent MCEM impaction deposition. Samples collected from the non-impaction areas of the elbows were collected and used to represent the non-impaction MCEM deposition. These MCEM deposition values, along with the ratio of areas calculations shown below were used to estimate MCEM deposition in the TTE exhaust duct.

MCEM Catch from M 315 Analysis, grams	
Elbow 1A Deposition (impact zone), grams	0.0266
Elbow 2A Deposition (impact zone), grams	0.0262
Total Deposition Impact Zone, grams	0.0528
Elbow 1B Deposition (non-impact zone), grams	0.0334
Elbow 2B Deposition (non-impact zone), grams	0.0188
Total Deposition in Non-impact Zone Sample area, grams	0.0522
Surface Area Values, square feet	
Total Area of Non-impact Zone, square feet	205.18
Non-impact Sample Area, square feet	53.27
Ratio of Areas non-impaction	3.852
Exhaust Plenum, square feet (assumed to be the same as Plant C exhaust plenum)	158.95
Impaction Sample Area, square feet (assumed to be 1/3 of non-impaction area)	17.76
Ratio of Areas impaction (assumes entire exhaust plenum is impaction)	8.95
Deposition Estimates, pounds	
Estimate of Deposition in Non-impaction zone, grams	0.2011
Estimate of Deposition in Impaction zone, grams	0.4727
Estimate of Total MCEM Deposition, grams	0.6738
Estimate of Total MCEM Deposition, pounds	1.48E-03
Asphalt Production, tons	
Day 1 - October 5, 1998, Tons	1,172.9
Day 2 - October 6, 1998, Tons	1,184.6
Day 3 - October 7, 1998, tons	921.1
Three Day Total	3,278.6
Deposition Estimates, pounds per ton	
Estimate of MCEM Deposition, pounds per ton of asphalt loaded	4.53E-07

NOTE: SEE THE PICTURE ON THE NEXT PAGE



THE EXHAUST DUCTWORK - INCLUDES 2 ELBOWS AND A SECTION OF STRAIGHT RUN

NOTE E1 = Top ELBOW

E2 = BOTTON ELBOW

MCEM Deposition on C-Channels

The ratio of the total C-channel areas to the test C-channel areas, along with the test C-channel analytical results, were used to calculate MCEM deposition as shown below.

C-Channel	MCEM	Length of each	Cross-sectional surface	No. of C-Channels	Surface areas, ft ²			Total MCEM Deposition				
Section No.	Catch, g.	C-Channel, ft.	area of C-Channel, ft²/ft	in each section	Total Section Test Channel R		Total Section Test Channel		Total Section Test Channel		Ratio of areas	based on ratio of areas, g
BE1	0.0048	15.42	1.49	15	344.56	2.98	115.625	0.5550				
BE2	0.0057	15.42	1.49	13	298.62	2.98	100.208	0.5712				
BE3	0.0128	15.42	1.49	11	252.68	2.98	84.792	1.0853				
BE4	0.0051	15.42	1.49	14	321.59	2.98	107.917	0.5504				
BE5	0.0049	15.42	1.49	13	298.62	2.98	100.208	0.4910				
TOTAL								2.052				

TOTAL 3.253

BE	Blank	0.0035	grams	

Asphalt Pro	oduction in Tons	
Day 1	1172.9	
Day 2	1184.6	
Day 1 Day 2 Day 3	921.1	
TOTAL	3278.6	

-		
I	Total MCEM deposition on the C-Channel in lb/ton =	2.19E-06

NOTE: SEE THE PICTURE THAT FOLLOWS THE NEXT PAGE

MCEM Deposition on Ceiling

The ratio of the total Ceiling areas to the test plates areas, along with the test plate analytical results, were used to calculate MCEM deposition as shown below.

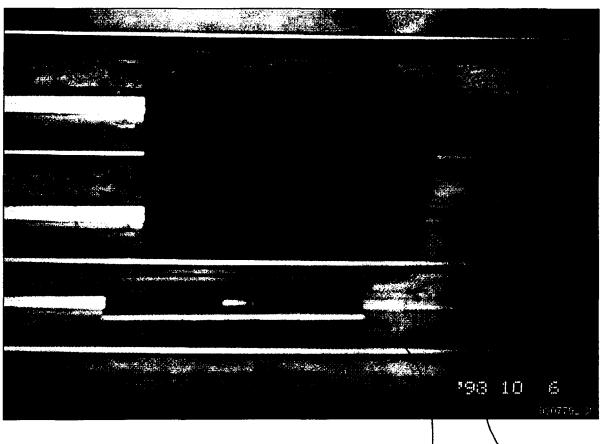
		Length of	Width of	Total Ceiling	Length	Cross-sectional	Surface area of	No. of	Total Surface	Net Ceiling	Surface	Ratio	Total MCEM
Ceiling	MCEM	Ceiling	Ceiling	Section surface	of each	surface area of	each C-Channel in	C-Channels in	Area covered	surface	area of test	of	Deposition based
Plate No.	Catch, g	Section, ft	Section, ft	Area, ft ²	C-Channel, ft	C-Channel, ft²/ft	contact with ceiling, ft	each section	y Channels, ft	area, ft ²	plate, ft ²	areas	on ratio of areas, g
CP1	0.0046	15.42	21.25	327.60	15.42	1.49	1.93	15	28.9	298.7	4	74.7	0.3435
CP2	0.0030	15.42	21.50	331.46	15.42	1.49	1.93	13	25.1	306.4	4	76.6	0.2298
CP3	0.0041	15.42	19.00	292.92	15.42	1.49	1.93	11	21.2	271.7	4	67.9	0.2785
CP4	0.0048	15.42	18.50	285.21	15.42	1.49	1.93	14	27.0	258.2	4	64.6	0.3099
CP5	0.0035	15.42	19.00	292.92	15.42	1.49	1.93	13	25.1	267.9	4	67.0	0.2344
TOTAL									_			-	1.396

CE blank 0.0026 grams

Asphalt Production in Tons					
Day 1	1172.9				
Day 2	1184.6				
Day 3	921.1				
TOTAL	3278.6				

Total MCEM deposition on the ceiling in lb/ton =	9.39E-07
Total MCEM deposition on the C-Channels in lb/ton =	2.19E-06
Total Ceiling and C-Channel	3.13E-06

NOTE: SEE THE PICTURE ON THE NEXT PAGE



PICTURE OF CEILING INSIDE TIE

CEILING PLANE

I BEAM SECTION

APPENDIX E

FIELD DATA



TRAVERSE POINT LOCATION FOR CIRCULAR DUCTS

Plants A 1 11 Ot 1 5	side View
Plant: Asphalt Phant D Date: 10/05/98	The signal sur
Sampling Location: Tunnel Exhaust Duct	
Inside of Far Wall to Outside of Nipple:	FAU
Inside of Near Wall to Outside of Nipple (Nipple Length): / 5 "	1-841-1337
Stack I.D.: 355"	Top View
Distance Downstream from Flow Disturbance (Distance 8):	
inches / Stack i.D. =dd	
Distance Upstream from Flow Disturbance (Distance A):	No Insulation 235"x33"
inches / Stack I.D. =dd	Schematic of
Calculated By: Dennis D. Holzschul	Sampling Location

Traverse	Fraction	Length	Product of	Nipple	Traverse Point
Point	of	(inches)	Columns 2 & 3	Length	Location
Number	Length		(To nearest 1/8")	(inches)	(Sum of Col. 4 & 5)
		335"	3.91	150"	5 å "
ಎ		285"	11.75	158"	13 3 1
3		ر 3 در	19.58	, 4 _R "	الميم ال

GAS VELOCITY AND VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE

Plant: Asphalt Planti)	Date: 10 /4/98
Sampling Location: TTE Exhaust D	Clock Time: 1705
Run #:	Operators: AFL, Ews
Barometric Pressure, in. Hg: <u>ఆలగాం</u> 3రి. 2	Static Pressure, in. H ₂ O: 7,5
Moisture, %: Approx 170 Molecular wt., Dry:	<u> 28,84</u> Pitot Tube, Cp: <u> </u>
Stack Dimension, in. Diameter or Side 1:	<u>3.5 "</u> Side 2: <u> </u>
Wet Bulb, °F: Dry Bulb, °F:	

Qestd=

Traverse Point Number	- Velocity You - Head-Angle - In. H ₂ O	Stack Temp. F
AI	+12°	
2	-60	
3	-90	
B 1	+70	
2	රී	
3	150	
CI	70	
て	0.	
3	-100	
DI	8°	
ス	0	
3	00	
·	√ - T	

b, ^o F:		-	
Md = (0.44 x %C	O ₂) + (0.32 x %	O ₂) + (0.28 × %N	2)
Md = (0.44 x) + (0.32 x) + (0.28 x)
Md =			
% Ms = Md x (1	H ₂ O 100) + 18 (-	100)	
Me = ():	x (1 - 100)	+ 18 ()	
Ms =			
To =	F=	°R (°F + 460)	
$Pe = Pb + \frac{8.P.}{13.6}$	- ()+	13.6	
Ps =	In. Hg		
<u>√∆P</u> =			
Vs = 85.49 x Cp >	. √□ × √	Ts (°R) Ps x Ms	
Vs = 85.49 x ()×()×√	
Va -	ft/=		
As -	ħ ²		
Qs = Vs x As x 60) s /m		
Qs =	×	x 60	
Ca =	acfm		
Qs _{std} = Qs x 17.6	47 x Pa x (1 -	%H2O 100	
Ca _{std} =	x 17.647 x	x (1	- 100

dacim

FIELD DATA SHEET

ELI

Plant: Asphalt Plant Sampling Location Tunnel Filast

Run Number: 1315-1 Date: 10-05-98

Pretest Leak Rate: 0.009 cfm @ 15 in. Hg.

Sample Type: 315 Operator: DOH Pbar: 30.30 Ps:

Probe Length/Type: 41/6625 Pitot #: PP-19

CO2: 02:

Nozzle ID(61).188 Thermocouple #: KT 6 Assumed Bws: & Filter #: 100 198-05. 3409

Meter Box #: <u>R(M8-15 Y: 1,001 ΔH@: 1,836</u>

Post-Test Leak Rate: 12" cfm @ ocs in. Hg.

Pretes	Pretest Leak Check: Pitot: V Orsat: N/A Stack Diameter: 335 49 Apr. Cb = 184 Apr. Cb =												
IEVOITO	Sampling	Clock Time	Gas Meter	Velocity		ure Differential	Stack	Temp	erature	Impinger	Dry Gas N	leter Temp.	Pump
Point	Time	(24-hour	Reading	Head (∆p)	1	in H2O	Temp.) F	Temp.	Inlet	Outlet	Vacuum
Number	(min)	clock)	(Vm) ft 3	in H2O	Desired	Actual	(Ts)	Probe	Filter	°F	(Tm in ^O F)	(Tm out ^O F)	(in. Hg)
A	_ 0	0731	781.150										7///
	5	0726	784.000	1.40	1.92	1.92	43	250	252	48	50	51	5
	16	0734	788.333	1.40	1.96	1, 9(6	42	251	251	45	51 94	K 50	5
I		0739	791.000	1.10	1.86	1.86	43	255	252	48	3836	35	5
.2	26	6745	. 795,410	1.40	1.87	1.87	40	253	252	48	36	35	5
	25	0800	794.032	1.80	2.40	2.40	42	دود	251	48	38	35	5
	50		803.00	1.76	2.23	ود.د	49	252	25(47	37	34	5
	35		805.310	1.76	2.23	2.23	41	253	251	46	7 7	35	5
3	40	2819	808.450	1.70	2.33	2.33	41	252	201	46	37	35	5
	45	0836	213,066	1.80	ر 35 ر	J. 35	45	دود	251	45	38	34	5
	50	0833	815,400	1.80	3.37	J. 37	49	251	252	44	39	3-5	5
	55	0840	818.60	1.80	J. 31	2.31	54	251	251	49	40	3 5	5
, 4	60	6849	821.330	1.80	2.33	2.33	54	950	252	44	40	36	5
	65	0834	835.400	1.50	1.95	1.95	54	253	251	45	40	36	5
l	טר	0718	828.035	1.50	1.92	1.95	51	353	392	45	40	37	
	75	0924	831.00	1.40	1.84	1.84	5	283	ರಕ್ಕು	51	50	\$ €	5_
2	80	0730	833.906	1.40	1.84	1.84	51	293	252	51	5 0	48	5
	85	6935	836.87	1.40	1.80	1.80	59	250	258	52	45	45	5
	90	0940	839.86	1.46	1.80	1.80	59	350	237-	50	45	45	5
	95	0952	842.564	1.40	1.83	1.83	55	ಎಽ೨	251	48	418	46	5
3	160	0957	845. 716	1.40	1.79	1.79	66	252	253	49	48	47	5
	105	1063	848.500	1.50	1.94	1.94	4 ١	251	952	49	48	48	5
	110	1008	851, 210	1.50	1.94	1.94	دی	353	254	50	36	48	5_
]	115	1015	854.350	1.780	3.00	2.0%	165	د و د	253	5 a	52	49	5
	ندا	1028	857.3CL	1.60	3.05	2.06	65	∂5 J	253	5)	5à.	44	5
	125	1033	860,270	1.20	1.55	1.55	64	250	351	5∂	_5 ₂	49	5
	130	1039	863.145	1.20	1.500	1.56	64	253	251	50	s 3	49	5

√∆p= ΔVm=

ΔH=

Ta-

Tm-

Page	a	of	9

Plant Name:	Asphalt Plant D	Test Date:	10-5-98
Run Number	W315-1	Operator	7 Halzschush

Traverse	Sampling	/ Clock Time	Gas Meter			s. Differential	Stack	Probe	Impinger	Dry Gas M	leter Temp.	Pump
Point Number	Time, (min.)	(24-hour clock)	Reading (Va) ft 3	Head (4P ₁) in. H2O		in. H ₂ O Actual	Temp. • F	Temp./ Filter Temp. F	Temp. • F	Inict (E _{in})*F	Ouliet (Te _{out}) °F	Vacuum In. Hg
	135	1 1687	865,000	د د ۱	1.56	1.56	67	252 / 251	46	54	5 2	5
7	140	1 1059	₹ <u>6</u> 7.560	1:26	1.54	1.54	גר	مح ا مح	47	55	51	5
	145	1 1110	\$70.20c	1.30	۹ ه) ۱۰	1.69	63	252 253	47	53	కు	5
	150	1 1115	£73.1000	1.30	1.68	1.68	67	253/251	47	5 a	51	-5
	155	1 1120	875.500	1.26	1.55	1.55	67	253 / 253	47	51	51	5
3	160	1 4360	878.370	1.20	1.55	1.55	ص	251 253	48	55	53	5
	165	1 1131	881.200	1.20	1.55	1.55	66	251 252	42	59	53	5
	170	1 1137	884.000	1.70	2 4 3	2.33	45	252 / 253	49	61	58	5
	1.75	1 1143	887.090	1.70	2.21	١٥.٥	70	353 / 252	4/8-	ြင	28	5
DI	180	1 1149	890.355	1.70	2.21	2.31	70	253 250	49	63	58	5
	. 185		895.190	1.20	1.58	1.58	<u>65</u>	25 3 / 251	4/4	ره ک	<u> </u>	5
	190	1 1208	396,045	1.20	1.58	1.58	65	252 251	49	<u>62</u>	58	5
	195	1 1215	898.780	1.20	1.58	1.58	65	250/250	45	٧2	53	5_
}	200	1 1221	902.310	1.20	1,60	1.40	68	251 255	45	62	58	5
	205	1 1222	906.00	1.60	1.48	1.48	67	298 252	49	צר	72	5
	210	1 1233	909.830	1.10	1.48	2.00	67	252 253	48	85	73	5
	215	1 1238	914.000	1.10	1.48	2.60	۲۵ ــ	253/251	45	78	76	5
3	220	1,246	918.207	1.10	1.48	2.00	67	252 250	45	78		5
	225	1 1251	923.464	1.50	2.03	2.50	66	253/251	49	78	۵ ک	5
	230	1 1256	929.000	1.50	2.03	3.50	66	253 251	49	78	77	5
	235		935,000	1.50	2.03	3.50	لولو	253/251	48	78	77	5
	24()	1 1403	942.000	1.10	1.48	3.50	66	253 253	48	78	78	5
	ļ							/			·	ļ
	ļ	/			ļ		ļ	/	L		,	

870.255 5"-0.005



Central Park West 5001 South Miami Boulevard, P.O. Box 12077 Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709-2077

(919) 941-0333 FAX: (919) 941-0234

Sample Recovery Data

Plant: 1-150 hout Plant	<u> </u>	Run No.:	TED-4315
Date: 10 - 5 - 98		Job No.:	5517-00
Sample Location: Tunnel	FEXALIST		
Sample Type:		Filter No.:	160198-0
Sample Recovery Person: 🗀 🛼	nais D Holasci	<u></u>	
Comments: 90%	spent silica gel		
FRONT HALF			
Acetone	Liquid		
Container No.: Mas mais-i-fh-		Sealed:	
Filter			
Container No.: , ool98 - c	05	Sealed:	
Description of Filter: கட்ட	en Particulate		
Samples Stored and Locked:	Locked and stored	in truck	
BACK HALF/MOISTURE			
Container No.: <u>พรธ- เ- B</u>	H- W		
Liquid Level Marked:		Sealed:	<u> </u>
		0 6	
Impinger	Initial	Weight (g)dレナ	

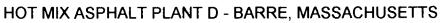
Impinger		Initial	Weight (g)d∠/-				
Number	Contents	Volume (ml)	Initial	Final	Net gn		
11	DI	100 m	392.2	373.4	-29.2		
2	DI	100 M.	394.7	405.8	17.3		
3	MT	711	396.8	330.7	6.1		
4	56	~300 g	476.6	486.0	30. Z		
5		3					
6							
TOTAL					24,3		

203

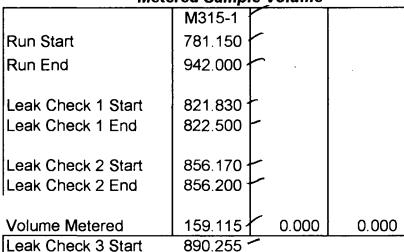
Description of Impinger Catch: Impinger CATCH is Cloudy

425-27 dut \$\approx 1.5556 \text{sm ldut}

Isokinetic Sampling Data Reduction Spreadsheet TTE Exhaust



Metered Sample Volume



Leak Check 3 Start 890.255 Check 3 End 891.29 Check 3 End 891.29 Check 3 End 891.29 Check Start 890.255 Ch

Impinger/XAD H2O

	Init Tare F	inal	Net H2O C	ain
	392.2 ^	373.4	-18.8	(29.2) ^
	394.7~	405.8	11.1	17.3 ·
	326.8 <	330.7	3.9	6.1
	476.61	4961	19.4	30.2 -
ĺ	0	0	0	0.0
	0	0	0	0.0
C	ondensate C	collected:	15.6	24.3

912-928 Fm IFF

Effluent Gas Velocity Head, (AP.

		M315-1		cinaent		locity He	au, (Δr
	4.00	M315-1 Лр ^{1/2}		T		emp tm	
Pt	Λр		ΛH	T _s	Inlet	Outlet	Inlet
A-1	1.4	1.183	1.92 -	43	50 -		_
	1.4	1.183	1.96 •	42 ~	51 1	- 4	•
	1.4	1.183	1.86	42 -	38		
	1.4	1.183	1.87	40 ^	36		
2	1.8	1.342	2.36 2.4	42-	38 1		
	1.7 ·	1.304	2.23	4142		- 34	
	1.7 ′	1.304	2.23 *	41 1	37	^ 35	
	1.7 *	1.304	2.23	41 ~	37	- 35	
3	1.8	1.342	2.35	45 -	38	34	
	1.8 •	1.342	2.327	49 ~	39	- 35	
	1.8	1.342	2.31	2 ⁵⁴	40	35	
	1.8 ′	1.342	2:31 2.3		40	7 36	
B-1	1.5	1.225	1.95	54 ~	40	r 36	
	1.5	1.225	1.95	54	40	- 37	
	1.4	1.183	1.84	545/	50	46	
	1.4	1.183	1.84	5451	50	- 48	
2	1.4 *	1.183	1.8 -	59 ~	45	- 45	
	1.4 1	1.183	1.8 •	59 ~	45	² 45	
	1.4 ~	1.183	1.83 -	55 ´	48	46	
	1.4 1	1.183	1.79	66 ~	48	47	
3	1.5 ~	1.225	1.94 -	61 ~	48	′ 48	
	1.5°	1.225	1.94 -	62 ~	50	- 48	
	1.7	1.304	2.19 1	65 ~	52	^ 49	
	1.6 ~	1.265	2.06 ~	65~	52	- 49	
C-1	1.2 -	1.095	1.55 ~	64 -	52	~ 49	
	1.2*	1.095	1.56	64 ~	53	⁻ 49	
	1.2 -	1.095	1. 555	67 ~	54	• 52	
	1.2 •	1.095	1.54 ~	72 -	55	- 51	
2	1.3 -	1.140	1.69 -	63 °	53	- 52	
	1.3 •	1.140	1.68 ^	67 <i>°</i>	52	5 1	
	1.2 ^	1.095	1.55 ~	67	51	′ 51	
	1.2 -	1.095	1.55	86	55	- 53	
3	1.2 ~	1.095	1,55	66~	59	/ 53	
	1.7 ~	1.304	2.23 ^	65 ⁻	61	⁻ 58	
	1.7 1	1.304	2.21 ^	70 -	62	⁻ 58	
	1.7	1.304	2.21	70 ′	62	- 58	
D-1	1.2 1	1.095	1.58 ′	65 -	62	/ 59	
	1.2 ·	1.095	1.58 ~	65 ¹	62	- 58	
	1.2 ^	1.095	1.58 ~	65 ´	62	58	
	1.2 ^	1.095	1.6	68 [62	- 58	
2	1.1 1	1.049	1.48 -	67	78	72	
	1.1	1.049	2 ~	67 <i>′</i>	78	73	
	1.1 1	1.049	2 -	67 ⁻	78	76	
	1.1 ^	1.049	2 ′	67 1	78	777	
3	1.5	1.225	2.5 ^	66 ~	78	777	
	1.5	1.225	3.5	66 '	78	77	
	1.5	1.225	3.5 ~	66 ′	78	77	
	1.1 *	1.049	3.5	66 ′	78	78	
		0.000					
		0.000			<u>.</u>		
Averag	je ΔP ^{1/2}	1.1892	2.01	59		52.7	
		1.4141		540			
				7741			

205

Plant: Asohalt Plant D Sampling Location Tunnel Exhaust Doct

Run Number: <u>ਅਤਾਰ - ਹ</u> Date: <u>16 - 6- 48</u>

Pretest Leak Rate: __O//_ cfm @ /5_ in. Hg.

Pretest Leak Check: Pitot: ___Orsat: ___/A

ΔVm=

Sample Type: 3/5 Operator: DD H

Pbar: 30.45 Ps:___

CO2: \circ **O2**: 20.9

Probe Length/Type: 4' ////255 Pitot #: Re-fi

Stack Diameter: 335x 35 As: approx 42ft

Nozzle ID: GL1 - 1887 Hermocouple #: RT 6

Assumed Bws: / Filter #: 100(98-09 .3363

Meter Box #: RHB-15 Y: 1.001 ΔH@: 1.830

Post-Test Leak Rate: $\frac{1}{1000}$ cfm @ $\frac{5}{5}$ in. Hg.

Post-Test Leak Check: Pitot: ___ Orsat: _____

Tempera	Sempling	Clock Time	Gas Meter	Velocity	Orifice Pressu	re Differential	Stack	Temo	etaprie	Impinger	Do Gee L	leter Temp.	Pump
Point	Time	(24-hour	Reading	Head (∆p)		n H2O	Temp.		F	Temp.	Inlet	Outlet	Vacuum
Number Number	(min)	(24-nour clock)	(Vm) #3	in H2O	Desired	Actual	(Ts)	Probe	Filter	o _F		(Tm out ^o F)	(in. Hg)
A	0	0714	943.432 OH	7/7/////	//////		77777	/////		11111	/////		
	5	0719	946 401	1.00	7.56	7.62	42	953	259	48	50	502	4
	10	0785	949.375	. 98	1.37	1.27	41	253	254	44	33	32	4
	15	0731	952.330	.48	1.27	1.27	41	5 عر	دوي	49	34	31	4
3	20	0737	. 955, 310	.48	1.27	1.27	412	251	254	49	35	34	4
	25	0743	958.230	1.30	1.66	1.66	51	253	252	49	35	34	4
	<i>3</i> 0	0748	961.510	1.30	1.69	1.69	43	254	253	48	35	34	4
	35	0754	964.780	1.30	1.68	1.68	45	252	252	48	35	34	4
3	40	0759	968.050	1.30	1.64	1.69	42	253	253	49	35	32	4
	45	0804	971.450	1.30	1.67	1.67	51	251	254	49	37	36	4
	50	0810	974.833	1.30	1.67	1.67	5 1	252	253	48	אר כ 3	36	4
*	55	0215	978.830	1.80	2.3.	2.3.1	51	254	253	48	37	<u>36</u>	4
BI	60	0838	986.285	١٠٦٥	9.21	9.31	45	253	252	48	37	37	4
	65	0843	989.310	. 98	1.37	1.27	18	254	253	48	37	37	4
	70	0901	992.280	.99	1.28	1.38	48	∂5 3	252	48	38	37	4
	75	0906	995.320	. 99	1.28	1.28	49	222	251	49	39	38	4
	80	0712	998.400	99	1.28	1.28	49	253	251	49	39	38	_4_
	85	0931	1001.900	1,20	1.55	1.55	54	252	252	48	D# 32	58	4
	90	937	1004.487	1.40	1.76	1.76	65	253	252	47	41	40	4
	95	0945	1008 \$80	1.40	1.79	1.79	53	<u> </u>	251	48	42	41	4
3	100	0950	1012.340	1.40	1.80	1.80	57	253	253	47	43	42	4
	105	0955	1015.980	1.40	1.77	1.77	رو(م	251	252	47	43	42	4
	110	1000	1019.530	1.40	1.79	1.79	5%	252	253	47	43	43	_4_
•	115	1010	1622. 550	1,40	1.79	1.79	59	223	253	46	49	43	4
c 4	120	1017	1027.345	1.40	1.79	1.79	59	253	252	46	44 .	42	4
	125	1037	1030.330	.95	1.21	1. 21	62	252	253	46	44	73	9
	130	1037	1632,540	.98	1.26	1.26	58	35 a	253	46	44	45	4

<u>√Δp</u>= ΔH-Tm=

Extra time 4:58

Page	2	of	4

Plant Name:	Asphalt Plant D	Test Date:	10-6-98
Run Number:	m315-2	Operator:	Danie D. Holzschich

Traverse	Sampling	/ Clock Time	Gas Meter	Velocity	4	s. Differential		Probe	Impinger	Dry Gas M	leter Temp.	Pump
Point Number	Time, (min.)	(24-hour clock)	Reading (VL) ft ³	Head (4Ps) in. H2O	(AI) Desired	in. H ₂ O Actual	Temp. • F	Temp. / Filter Temp. F	Temp. • F	Inlet (Th _{in})* F	Outlet (E _{out}) °F	Vacuum In. Hg
	135	1 1044	1035.570	. 98	1.26	1.26	58	250 / 251	49	44	43	4
<u>ာ</u>	140	1 1049	1038-650	.98	1.26	1.26	58	252 / 251	49	44	43	4
	145	1 1105	1041.300	1.00	7.28	1.28	63	252 252	49	48	46	4
	150	1 що	1044.860	1.00	1.28	1.28	63	اود ا وي	49	4/8	47	4
	155	1 1116	10-18-140	1.20	1.54	1.54	6 a	252 253	49	48	47	4
3	160	1 1121	1051.420	1.10	1.42	1.42	60	253 250	49	49	47	4
	165	8611	1054.800	1.40	1.78	1.78	68	252 1251	48	49	48	4
	170	1 1133	1058.760	1.40	1.81	1.81	61	253 / 253	48	50	48	4
	175	1 11301	1062.430	1.40	1.81	1-81	63	252 253	51	51	48	4
5 1	180	1 1145	100,000	1.40	1.82	1.89	61	252 1252	52	#8	48	4
	185	1 1159	1069.000	B . 90	1.16	1.16	63	259 251	50	50	48	4
	190	1 1204	1072.000	.93	1.21	1.21	۷۵	253 251	50	53	52	4
	195	1 1210	1075.020	.93	1.21	1.21	62	252 / 251	50	53	53	4
a	200	1 1241	1677.800	. 93	1.21	1-31	ره	251 251	50.	53	5 3	4
	205	1 1247	1680.300	. 94	1.28	1.38	64	251 250	50	54	53	4
	210	1 1257	1083.765	,90	1.18	1.18	(و ا	252 / 250	50	55	53	4
	215	1 1257	1086.66	1.06	1.30	1.30	65	253/251	51	56	55	4
. 3	350	/ 1303	1090.000	1.30	1.70	1.70	<u>کی</u>	252 252	51	58	55	4
	225	1 1308	1093.650	1.30	1.69	1.69	65	252/250	50	58	54	4
	230	1 1313	1097,345	1.30	1.60	1.69	65	253 252	52	58	55	4
	ə 35	1 1318	1000000	1.30	1.68	ادلي§	72	253 / 250	51	රෙ	58	4
	240		1104.385	1.30	1.68	1.68	72	252 250	51	60	58	4
+ EX1/80	7 7 7	1 .										ļ
717	2 24	1.5 mm									<u> </u>	I

1066.000 1066.020 4"-.005



SAMPLE RECOVERY DATA

	<i>O,</i> 2		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Plant: As	phalt Plant 1			Run No.: _	M315-2	
Date: 10-06-98 Sample Box No.: Job No.: Sample Box No.:						
Sample Lo	cation: Tunne	5=xha	ust Du	ct		
Sample Ty _l	pe: <u>M315</u>			Filter No.:	100198-09-	.3363
Sample Re	covery Person:	ennis	D. 12	olzschi	<i></i>	
Comments	: 80% spent	on t	he Silice	Gel Imp	inger	
FRONT HA	<u>LF</u>					
Acetone Container i	10: M315-2-FIt-A	Liquid Level Mark	ked:	Sealed:		
Filter Container I	No.: 100198 - C	9		Sealed:	V	
Description	of Filter:	1000	ing of f	Scoura P	articulate	;
	tored and Locked:					
BACK HAL	F/MOISTURE					
Container No.: <u>M315 - 1 - β H - ω</u>						
Liquid Leve	el Marked:			Sealed:		
		INUTIAL	\\	/EIGHT (gram	ne\	
IMP. NO.	CONTENTS	INITIAL VOL (mi)		FINAL	NET	
1	IG	١٥٥١).	575.1	548.D	- 27.2	

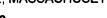
IMP. NO.	CONTENTS	INITIAL	WEIGHT (grams)				
IIVIF. IVO.	CONTENTS	VOL (ml)	INITIAL	FINAL	NET		
1	IG	المرة ١٥٥.	575.1	548.0	- 27. 2		
2	Dī	100ml	657.]	671.3	14.2		
3	MT	MT	509.0	512.0	3.0		
4	Silica Gel	700	\$25.\	852.2	27.1		
5							
6							
TOTAL					17.1 a		

Description of Impinger Catch:	Cloudy	
	_	

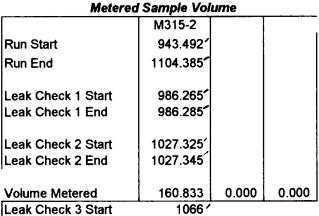
Isokinetic Sampling Data Reduction Spreadsheet



HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANT D - BARRE, MASSACHUSETTS







Impinger/XA	DΗ	2C
-------------	----	----

Leak Check 3 End

Init Tare	Final	Net H2O	G
575.2	548 ′	-27.2	
657.1	671.3	14.2 °	
509	512 ′	3.	
825.1	1 852.2	27.1	
0	0	0	
0	0	0	
Condensate	Collected:	17.1	

0.4656953

1066.02

1.55556

Effluent Gas Velocity Head, (ΔP)						
	M3	15-2	- 1	meter ten	np tm	
Pt	$\Delta \mathbf{p}$	ΔH	T_S	Inlet O	utlet	
A-1	1 -	1.36~	42 -	50 -	50 -	
	0.98 ~	1.27	41 ^	33 ^	32 -	
	0.98/	1.27	411	34 ^	31 🕇	
	0.98	1.27	42 ′	35 ^	34 -	
2	1.31	1.66	51 ′	35 ~	34	
	1.3 ′	1.69	43′	35 ^	34 🕇	
	1.3	1.68	45′	35 ~	34	
	1.3~	1.69	42	35 ~	32 🕇	
3	1.3´	1.67	51	37 -	36	
	1.3⁄	1.67	51 [′]	37 -	36	
	1.8	2.31	51′	37 ^	36	
	1.7	2.21	45~	37 ^	37	
B-1	0.98′	1.27	48′	37-	37 🕇	
	0.99	1.28	48′	38 ~	37	
	0.99^{\prime}	1.28	49	39 ^	38	
	0.99	1.28	49′	39 -	38 7	
2	1.2	1.55	54 ′	38 –	38 †	
	1.41	1.76	65 [/]	41 ~	40	
	1.4	1.79	58*	42 ~	41	
	1.41	1.8	577	43 ~	42	
3	1.4	1.77	66 ′	43 -	42	
	1.4	1.79	58′	43 ~	43	
	1.4′	1.79	59′	44 ~	43	
	1.4	1.79	59/	44	42 🕇	
C-1	0.95	1.21′	62	44	43 †	
	0.98	1.26	58′	44 –	43	
	0.98	1.26	58 1	44	43 †	
_	0.98	1.26	58-	44	43	
2	1′	1.28	63 -	48′	46 7	
	1-	1.28	63 ~ 62 ~	48 ′	47	
	1.2	1.54	60 ~	48 <i>-</i> 49 <i>-</i>	L	
3	1.11	1.42 <i>′</i> 1.78 <i>′</i>	68 -	49	477	
3	1.4 ° 1.4 °	1.76	61 -	49 50′	48	
	1.4	1.81	63 °	51 ⁻	48	
	1.4	1.82	61 ~	52	48	
D-1	0.91	1.16	63 ^	50 ⁻	48	
D-1	0.93	1.21	62 [^]	53´	524	
	0.93	1.21	62 ~	53 [′]	53	
	0.93	1.21	62 ~	53´	53	
2	0.94	1.22 ′	64^	54 ~	53	
-	0.9	1.18	61 -	55~	53	
	1	1.3 *	65 -	56 ′	55	
	1.31	1.7	65 -	58~	55	
3	1.3 ′	1.691	65 ^	58 ²	54	
	1.3′	1.69	65 ~	58	55	
	1.3′,	1.681	72 -	60~	58	
	1.3	1.68/	72 -	60	58	
	15					
vera	ge $\Delta P^{1/2}$	1.53	57	4	14.5	

Plant:	Aso	halt	Plant	<u> </u>
Sampling	Locati	ion <u>T</u>	mal	Exhaust Dir
				: 10-7-98

Pretest Leak Rate: ___ocs_ cfm @ _/5" in. Hg. Pretest Leak Check: Pitot: 2 Orsal: 10/A

Sample Type: 3/5 Operator: 00H Pbar: 30.45 Ps: . 7.2

CO2: 02: 20.9 Probe Length/Type: 4 / / Glass Pitot #: RP-19

Stack Diameter: 23,5 3,5 As: 4 As: 4 12

Nozzle ID:GL-1 .188Thermocouple #: RT-6 Assumed Bws: / Filter #: 1080198-07 .3391

Meter Box #: Rub-15 Y: 1.601 AH@: 1,830 Post-Test Leak Rate: _.oc5 cfm @ 6 in. Hg.

Post-Test Leak Check: Pitot: Orsal: MA

K= 1.306						71 -	V					<u>, </u>	
Traverse Point	Time	Clock Time (24-hour	Reading	Velocity Head (∆p)	Orifice Pressure Differential (ΔH) in H2O		Stack Temp.	O F		Impinger Temp.	Dry Gas Meter Temp.		Pump
											Inlet	Outlet	Vacuum
Arruper	(min)	clock)	(Vm) N3	in H2O	Desired	Actual	(Ts)	Probe	Filter	°F	(Tm in ^o F)	(Tm out ^O F)	(in. Hg)
AL	0	EX 36	104.562					<u> </u>					
	5	0642	1.7.116		1.30	1.30	37	723	25>	39	30	37	ے
	10	0647	111.123	1.0	1.30	1.30	37	252	252	41	3C,	37	4
	/5	0653	119.040	1.0	1.30	1.30	37	253	253	41	32	37	4
٦	20	0658	. 117.150	1.0	1.30	1.30	37	252	253	41	د3	37	4
	25	0703	1000130	1.0	1.30	1-30	37	252	253	41	32	37	4
3	30_	8 00	123.810	1.40	1.83	1.87	42	253	252	40	34	34	4
	35	0715	127.320	1.40	1.89	1.87	40	دعد	253	1/10	3 ∕∞	36	4
	40	0720	130-776	1.40	1.83	1.82	42	252	253	45	36	35	4
	45		134.42	1.40	1.82	1.82	45	253	مود	41	35	<u>36</u>	4
	50		137.912	1.50	# .94	1.94	45	283	112	42	34	34	4
	55	0748	141. 430	#-50	1.93	1.93	40	253	220	42	33	33	4
BI	60	0757	147. 765	1.40	1.88	1.80	46	252	253	41	33 35	32	4
	65	0813	150.674	.98	1.25	1.25	50	وی ر	150	42	33	33	4
ಎ	70	0812	153.320	.90	1.16	1.16	47	دور	251	43	34	34	4
	75	0835	156.055	. 93	1.20	1.20	50	250	231	42	37	35	4
	8⊘	0631	159.000	.93	_14	1.20	50	252	3.50	43	37	-3	_4_
	₹5		162.270	1.12	1.43	1.43	45	253	252	13	36	36	4
<u>-</u>	90		165.200 34	1.10	1.43	1.43	45	253	252	42	36	35	4
	95	0845	168.040	L10	1:43	1.43	45	727	7 23	42	34	35	4
3	100	0851	171.210	1.10	1.43	1.43	45"	252	a53	42	39	35	4
	105	0856	174.910	1.40	1.82	1.87	47	253	دود	42	40	36	4_
	110	0907	178.550	1.40	1.89	1.87	47	253	252	42	40	36	4_
	115	0954	181.990	1.40	1.81	1.81	20	253	252	42	40	\$7	4
<u> </u>	130	1003	187.762	1.30	1.69	1.69	49	P < 2	ઝ કરે	42	40 .	37	4
	125	1014	190,635	99	1.29	1.29	51	252	353	45	45	44	4
	130	1019	194.015	. 4 9	1.29	1.29	51	> 27	263	45	45	44	4

4:19

<u>√∆p</u>-ΔH= 51-0-4

Tm=

18 7.362 187.787

Page	۵	of	٦

Plant Name:	Apphase Plant D	Test Date:	16-7-98
Run Number:	M315-3	Operator:	D. Holzschuh

Traverse	Sampling / Clock Time	Gas Meter	Velocity	4 6 6 6	s. Differential		Probe	Impinger	. •	eter Temp.	Pump
Point Number	Time, (24-hour (min.) clock)	Reading (Va) ft ³	l lead (P ₁) in. l l ₂ O	(△1) Desired	in. II ₂ O Actual	Temp. • F	Temp./ Filter Temp. F	Temp. • F	Inlet (Th _{in}) • F	Outlet (E _{out}) °F	Vacuum In. Hg
	135 / 1029	197.231	.99	1.29	1.29	53	253 1 253	49	47	47	5
2	140 1 1034	200.340	. 98	1.28	1.78	57	asa 1 253	49	49	48	5
	145 1 1040	203.920	1.3	1.55	1.55	GI	ديد / دود	49	49	48	5_
	150 1 100	306 987	1.10	1.42	1.43	63	251 /253	50	48	48	5
	155 1 1103	216.000	, %2	1.19	1.19	ده	252 253	50	5 0	<u> 5 ८</u>	5
3	160 1 140	212,570	1.0	1.29	1.29	62	253 251	50	50	49	_5_
	165 / 115	216.020	1.3	1.68	1.68 W	43	254 / 251	50	52	50	5
	170 / 1121	214,710	1.3	1368	الم من المسامل	ا روحه	254/251	50	52	51	5
	175 / 1135	222.74	1.3	1.67	1.67	67	252/250	5 0	54	53	5
DI	180 1 1141	D# . 903	1. 3	1.65	1.65	73	245/234	50	53	50	5
	185 / 1143	230.132	1.0	1.29	1.29	74	245 244	50	60	58	5
	190 / 1148	233.400	.95	1.22	1.22	74	245 244	50	60	58	_5_
	195 / 1203	236.266	1.0	1.30	1.30	65	245 244	50	56	58	5
a	200 / 1210	239.570	1.10	1.44	1.44	62	246 245	50	_57_	_ 5 Co	5
	205/1215	243.015	1.10	1.44	1.44	62	246 247	50	57	56	5
	210 1 1222	246.300	1.20	1.57	1.57	62	248 248	51	57	56	_5_
	215 / 1230	250.000	1.20	1.56	1.56	64	2441 248	51	57	56	5
. 3	220 11335	253.018	النهور	1.57	1.57	64	249 250	51	59	56	5
	225 / 12417	256.365	LAO	1.57	1.57	64	244 250	SI	59	560	5
	230 / 1250	260.000	1.90	1.56	1.56	68	254 253	52	59	56	5
	235 / 1255	262.830	1.2	1.56	1.56	48	254 252	52	59	56_	5
	240 / 1360	266.819	1.10	1.43	1.43	68	254 ASI	5\	59	82	5
stration	10.7 141313	plant Tim									<u> </u>
	050,74	pione III				L		l			<u> </u>

Over Over

26.905 226.933 511-0.00



SAMPLE RECOVERY DATA

Plant: Asphalt Plant D	Run No.: M315-3
Date: 10 -07-98 Sample Box No.: 1	22, 1 = -
Sample Location: Tunnel Exhaust Duc	<u>+</u>
Sample Type: M 315	Filter No.: 100198-07 = .339
Sample Recovery Person: Dennis D. Holzsc	huh
Comments: Silica Gel is 100 %	Spent
FRONT HALF	
Acetone Liquid Container No. M35-3-FH-1 Level Marked:	Sealed:
Filter Container No.: 100198 - 07	Sealed:
Description of Filter: Dark Brown	Particulate
Samples Stored and Locked:	is where less
BACK HALF/MOISTURE	Q
Container No.: <u>M315-3-BH-W</u>	<u>) </u>
Liquid Level Marked:	Sealed:

IMP. NO.	CONTENTS	INITIAL	M	/EIGHT (gram	
11411 . 140.	CONTENTS	VOL (ml)	INITIAL	FINAL	NET
1	DI Water	100 M	594.2	575.2	-19.0
2	DI water	100 MI	6745	688.8	44.3
3	MT	MT	509.4	5/1.6	2.2
4	Silica Gel	200	799.7	825.4	25.7
5					
6					
TOTAL			·		23.2

Description of Impinger Catch:	<u>Clowdu ->/st</u>	7 2 vo	
,, , ,	3003>47	4th 5G	_

Isokinetic Sampling Data Reduction Spreadsheet TTE Exhaust

HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANT D - BARRE, MASSACHUSETTS

Metered Sample Volume

metere	a Sampie Volume
	M315-3
Run Start	104.562
Run End	266.819
Leak Check 1 Start	147.735
Leak Check 1 End	147.765
Leak Check 2 Start	187.762
Leak Check 2 End	187.787
Volume Metered	162.172 0.000 0.000
Leak Check 3 Start	226.903
Leak Check 3 End	226.933

Impinger/XAD H2O

Init Tare	Final	Net H2O C
594.2	2- 575.2	-19
674.	5 / 688.8	∤ 14.3
509.4	4 / 511.6	2.2
799.	7- 825.4	∤ 25.7 │
	0 0	0
	0 0	0
Condensate	Collected	23.2

0.62569608

1.55556

Effluent Gas Velocity Head, (△P)							
	M31	5-3		meter t	emp tm		
Pt	Δр	ΔH	T_S	Inlet	Outlet		
A-1	1 /	1.3 ^	37	30	37		
	1 -	1.3 ~	37 <i>^</i>	30	^ 37		
	1 ^	1.3 ^	37	32	7 37		
	1 -	1.3 ^	37 ′	32	∽ 37		
2	1 -	1.3	37 -	32	7 37		
	1.4 ~	1.82 ^	42~	34	7 34		
	1.4 -	1.82 ^	42~	36	~ 36		
	1.4 ~	1.82 ^	42 -	36	~35		
3	1.4~	1.82 ^	45~	35	→ 36		
	1.5 ^	1.94 ~	45 ~	34	~34		
	1.5 ^	1.93 ^	46	_2 33	~33		
	1.4 🔿	1.8 -	46 ~	3/35	>∽ 32		
B-1	0.98 🖊	1.25 ^	50 °	33	→ 33		
	0.9 ^	1.16~	47	35	~ 34		
	0.93 ^	1.2 -	50~	37	35		
	0.93	1.2 ~	50-	37	∽ 35		
2	1.1	1.43 `	45	36	∽ 36		
	1.1	1.43 -	45-	36	∽35		
	1.1	1.43 ^	45°	36	າ 35		
	1.1 ^	1.43~	45-	39	↑ 35		
3	1.4	1.82 っ	47-	40	→ 36		
	1.4	1.82 ¬	47~	40	∽ 36		
	1.4 -	1.81 ^	50 [~]	40	~ 37		
	1.3 7	1.69 ~	49-	40	ا 37 سر		
C-1	0.99 7	1.29 ~	51-	45	~44		
	0.99	1.29 -	51 ~	45	~44		
	0.99 ^	1.29 ~	53 ~	47	- 47		
	7 0.98	1.28	57 ~	49	- 48		
2	1.2 ^	1.55 ~	61 ^	49	- 48		
	1.1~	د 1.42	63 -	48	- 48		
	0.92 ¬	ر 1.19	62 -	50	~ 50		
	1 ~	1.29	62 ^	50	- 49		
3	1.35	1.68 ^	63 -	52	- 50		
	1.3	1.68 -	63 ~	52	- 51		
	1.3~	1.67	67 ~	54	-48		
	1.3	1.65	73 -	53			
D-1	1 -	1.29 ⁾	74 ~	60	^ 58		
	0.95 -	1.22	74 -	60	↑ 58		
	1 ~	1.3 ′	65 ~	56	- 58		
	1.1 "	1.44	62 ^	57	- 56		
2	1.1 -	1.44	62 ~	57	- 56		
	1.2	1.57 -	62 /	57	⁻ 56		
	1.2 -	1.56	64 -	57	- 56		
	1.2	1.57~	64~	59	- 56		
3	1.2	1.57 🗸	64 ^	59	′ 56		
	1.2	1.56 ~	68 ^	59	~ 56		
	1.2	1.56 ^	68 -	59	- 56		
	1.1	1.43 ′	68 /	59	- 58		
4vera	ge \P ^{1/2}	1.50	54		44.2		

53

FIELD DATA SHEET

714

Plant: As phalt Plant D

Sampling Location Tunnel Exhaust Duxt

Run Number: M315-F8 Date: 10-07-98

Pretest Leak Rate: 👝 👀 q cfm @ 🧾 in. Hg.

Pretest Leak Check: Pitot: N/A Orsat: N/A

Sample Type: 35 Operator: DDH
Pbar: 30-35 Ps:

CO2: 02: 20.9

Probe Length/Type: 41/6-655 Pitot #: RP-19

Stack Diameter: 238235 As 748 H

Post-Test Leak Rate: & cospfm @ 15in. Hg.

Post-Test Leak Check: Pitot: ____Orsat: /U/A

Traverse	Sampling	Clock Time	Gas Meter	Velocity	Orifice Press	ure Differential	Stack	Tempera	upire	Impinger	Dry Gas N	leter Temp.	Pump]
Point	Time	(24-hour	Reading	Head (∆p)	(ΔH)	in H2O	Temp.	°F		Temp.	Inlet	Outlet	Vacuum	
Number	(min)	clock)	(Vm) it 3	in H2O	Desired	Actual	(Ts)	Probe	Filter	°F	(Tm in ^O F)	(Tm out ^O F)	(in. Hg)	·
AI	0	14:59	266.925										7777	
	5		267.070	NIA	NA	NA	(0	J50 .		49	80	80	NA	15"- 0.00 15"- 0.00,
	Ű		267.160		1		1		T	1	1	1	1	15"-0.00,
	15		267.248											
	٥٥	1519	267.320											
<u> </u>				1		1,1	1	17	7	1	7	7	 	
					7	-	V			\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			1	
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 $\Delta Vm = \sqrt{\Delta p} = 1$

ΔH=____

To=____

Tm=



TRAVERSE POINT LOCATION FOR CIRCULAR DUCTS

(Panha (+ D/- + 1)	
Plant: Than I	
Date: 10 14/98	
Sampling Location: TTE Fxhoust	
Inside of Far Wall to Outside of Nipple: 251/8	
Inside of Near Wall to Outside of Nipple (Nipple Length): $\frac{1.5/8}{2}$	
Stack I.D.: 23 1/2 ×23 1/2	
Distance Downstream from Flow Disturbance (Distance B):	
inches / Stack I.D. = dd	
Distance Upstream from Flow Disturbance (Distance A):	
inches / Stack I.D. = dd	Schematic of
Calculated By: OFF	Sampling Location

Traverse	Fraction	Length	Product of	Nipple	Traverse Point
Point	of	(inches)	Columns 2 & 3	Length	Location
Number	Length		(To nearest 1/8")	(inches)	(Sum of Col. 4 & 5)
	0,083	33,5	1.95	1,625	3.575
2	0.25	23,5	5,875	1,625	7.5
3	0.417	23,5	9.8	1,625	11,425
4	0,584	23,5	13.72	1,625	\$ 15,345
_5	0.75	23,5	17,625	1,625	19,25
6	0.917	235	21,55	1,625	23,175

GAS VELOCITY AND VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE

Plant: Asphalt Plant D	Date: 10/4/99
Sampling Location: TTE Exhaust	Clock Time: 1655
Run #:	Operators: AFL, BVS
Barometric Pressure, in. Hg: approx 30.2	Static Pressure, in. H ₂ O: -7, 5
Moisture, %: approx 170 Molecular wt., Dry:	28,84 Pitot Tube, Cp: 0.84
Stack Dimension, in. Diameter or Side 1: 33	5' Side 2: 23.5'

Wet Bulb, OF: _____ Dry Bulb, OF: _____

		r,	Diy
16 00 1 20 0 2 20 0 2 1 1 000	Traverse Point Number	Velocity Head in. H ₂ O	Stack Temp. °F
₹ 6°	AI	1.55	62
ွာ	7	1,60	62
-70	3	1.65	63 63
80	B 1	1,50	63
00	2	1.55	62
- 90	3	1,60	62 63
+8°	CF	1.25	63
~ 3°	C A	1,45	62
- 140	3	1,55	3000
110	01	1.25	62
రి	7	1,40	62
0	3	1,40	62
	,		
	·		
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į			
		<u> </u>	To = 62

Operators
.2 Static Pressure, in. H ₂ 0: -7, 5
., Dry: <u>28,84</u> Pitot Tube, Cp: <u>0.84</u>
., Dry: <u>28,84</u> Pitot Tube, Cp: <u>0.84</u> Side 2: <u>23.5</u>
o, °F:
$Md = (0.44 \times \%CO_2) + (0.32 \times \%O_2) + (0.28 \times \%N_2)$
$Md = (0.44 \times) + (0.32 \times) + (0.28 \times)$
Md = 28.84
$Ma = Md \times (1 - \frac{\% H_2O}{100}) + 18(\frac{\% H_2O}{100})$
$Ma = (28.9 \frac{1}{100}) \times (1 - \frac{100}{100}) + 18(\frac{1}{100})$
Ms =
Ts = °F = °R (°F + 460)
$Ps = Pb + \frac{S.P.}{13.6} = () + {13.6}$
Pe = _ in. Hg
<u>Ā</u> P -
$Vs = 85.49 \times Cp \times \sqrt{\overline{\Delta P}} \times \sqrt{\frac{Ts (^{\circ}R)}{Ps \times Ms}}$
$V_8 = 85.49 \times (1.719) \times (0.84) \times \sqrt{\frac{522}{$12}}$
Ve = 70.18 f/s
$A = 3.835 t^2$
Qs = Vs x As x 60 s/m
Qs = 70.18 x 3.835 xeo
0s = 16,148 acfm
$Qs_{std} = Qs \times 17.647 \times \frac{Ps}{Ts} \times (1 - \frac{\% H_2O}{100})$

- = counter clackwise

dacfm

Qs_{std}=

FIELD DATA SHEET

1.5 0.189

Nozzle ID: 6 2 Thermocouple #: ES) 0,3403

Exhaust Sampling Location T

Sample Type: <u>M3/5</u> Operator: <u>AF/</u> Pbar: <u>30,30</u>

Assumed Bws Filter #: 100 198 -01, 04 0.33 65 Meter Box #: 11 Y: 0,98020H@: 1.99

Run Number: <u>M315-6</u> Date: <u>10/6</u> Pretest Leak Rate: <u>200</u> cfm @ 10 in. Hg.

02: Ambrent CO2: () Probe Length/Type: Pitot #: £5

Post-Test Leak Rate: 0,004 cfm @ 15 in. Hg.

Pretest Leak Check: Pitot: ___ Orsat: ______O____

Stack Diameter: $\sqrt{3.5 \times 0.3.5}$ As: ~ 459

Post-Test Leak Check: Pitot: ___ Orsat: 4/A

	Traverse	Sampling	Clock Time	Gas Meter	Velocity	Orifice Pressu	re Differential	Stack		erature	Impinger	Dry Gas N	leter Temp.	Pump
	Point	Time	(24-hour	Reading	Head (∆p)	(ΔH) i	n H2O	Temp.	•	F	Temp.	Inlet	Outlet	Vácuum
	Number	(min)	clock)	(Vm) it 3	in H2O	Desired	Actual	(15)	Probe	Filter	°F	(Tm in ^O F)	(Tm out ^O F)	(in, Hg)
A A		0	0121	685,191										
8		5	0726	6 88,63	1.3	1,95	1,90	39	235	270	38	29	29	9
B	121	10	0734	691.50	1,35	1,95	1,9005	41	255	247	31	34	31	9
9	2		0739	694.82	1,35	197	197	43	250	247	34	33	3	10
. 1	a	၁၀		698.0	1.3	1,90	190	44	248	147	37	35	37	10
B	3	25		701,6	1,6	934	234	43	248	247	40	36	2	10
9	€ ₹ 3	30		105,5	1,6	3.31	2.34	43	246	247	40	36	33	10
	4	35		709.3	16	223	2,35	38	247	318	43	36	33	15
4	45	40		713.08	1,6	2,24	2,4	43	246	746	46	37	34	15
B	e 5	45		716,95	1,6	2,24	2:4	46	245	149	48	38	35	15
2	5 3%	50		720,68	1.6	2,76	2,4		244	299	48	36	36	15
76	36	55		724.55	1.75	2,49	2.7	46	_ ' /	247 249	48	39	36	15
B	C 1	CO(+1)		729,003	1.70	1.83		46	X	239	44	38	<u> </u>	15
		65		735,77	1'5	1.63	1.83	48	247		42	41	39	3
	7 R	75		739.05	1.2	1,69	1.7	50	7/12	343	43	46	40	2
TO	7 8	30		74235	1.35	1.9	1.9		248	243	44	46	41	3
OCC.	3 3	785	·····	745,90	1,4	1,95	1.95	58	249	246	43	48	42	2
	2 4	90		749.35	135	1,9	1.9	57	248	246	44	50	44	3
7	44	95		753.05	1.45	2.02	2,0	61	245	246	47	53	46	2
1950 1950	4\$	1700	9:57	756171	1.45	2,02	30	65	243	247	48	54	48	2
U	5 5	105	1002	760,23	1,45	202	2.0	64	241	244	48	55	49	2
30	5	110		763,90	1.5	2,106	2,1	62	246	247	50	56	51	
B	50 4	115		76802	1,7	12.37	2.5	66	240	247	50	58	52	2
<u> </u>	6	120	O(∓P)	***	ルフ	2,37	2,5	63	238	242	48	58	53	2
			70	772.0										
					<u></u>			_						

√∆p=

ΔH=

Tm=

n		_ ^	
Page	<u> </u>	Ol	_ &_

Plant Name: School Flant D

Run Number: M3/5-6

Test Date: 10/5/98

Operator: AFL

Traverse	Sampling	/ Clock Time	Gas Meter	Velocity	4	s. Differential	Stack	Probe	Impinger	Dry Gas N	leter Temp.	Pump
Point Number	Time,	(24-hour clock)	Reading (%) ft 3	ilead (P.) Fin. il:0		in. II ₂ O	Temp. • F	Temp. / Filter Temp. F	Temp.	Inlet	Outlet	Vacuum In. Hg
Number	(min.)	1779 1	mera	- FEET	Desired	Actual	-13/	1 cmp. 1		(15. _{in}) • F	(E _{out}) °F	
B	125	125	775.3	1-3	1,69	1. 7	61	24/1244	47	57	54	2
D /			1 73 7	+8		115	60	142 1243	1/4	59		2
	130	1 GOR	70,68	13	169	25	<u>63</u>	2441245	48		53	1-3-1
2	135		782.53	13	1.84	 X \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ 	68		70	60	56	
2	140		786,30	13	1,84	and -		241 1244	76	60	56	<u> </u>
3	145		78980	1,3	184	2,0	65	243/249	49	8	58	2
3	150		143,38	1,3	1,84	20	69	243 1244	50	63	60	الم
4	155	/	797.08	12	1,69	47		24012145	50	66	61	2
4	160	/	800.46		本人なら	2,0	66	244 1245	51		62	2
5	165		804,23	1,45	3.04	2,0	74	243/243	50	67	63	2
5	170	/	80817	1.5	2,13	2,1	70	2421245	5Q	ଟେ	65	2
6	175	/	8 2 32	175	व्यस्य	25	67	244 1245	52	70	65	2
6	180	1	816,510	1,7	2,416	2.4	70	239 1245	15	70	J.	2
Al	185	1	819.82	12	1,69	1.7	E	245949	59	68	66	2
7	190	1	7 3.30	1,2	770	1.7	69	244/246	54	68	67	2
3	195	<i>1</i>	826,90	1,35	1,937	1,94	67	245 1247	58	70	68	2
2	200	1	830,70	1,9	1,98	2,0	76	245 1248	58	72	69	2
3	205	1	834,48	1,4	1.98	2,0	73	241 /250	57	72	70	5
3	210	1	83830	4-	1,98	2,0	74	2411248	56	71	89	2
4	215	1	842,28	1.5	2,13	2.1	76	2421242	59	72	70	2
Ч	220	1	846.08	45	2/3	2.1	77	241/246	57	72	69	2
5	225	1	850,00	1,55	221	2,2	71	2401246	59	70	69	2
5	230	1900	85403	J\$5	221	a, a	74	243/247	57	72	70	2
306	3	35 852 10	854,9 ar	h155	2,21	2,2	77	242 245	57	73	70	2
JK 6	2000	33/10	8,86 3,308	260	2,34	2.34	74	241 247	54	77	73	2

840 1400

Description of Impinger Catch:

27 dut = 42 gm

Central Park West 5001 South Miami Boulevard, P.O. Box 12077 Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709-2077 (919) 941-0333 FAX: (919) 941-0234

Sample Recovery Dat

Plant:		Exhaust	spent is	Job No Filter N	0.: <u>M3 5-</u> : <u>5517-</u> 0.: 100198-	002
FRONT HALF						
Acetone Container No.:	1315-6-FH-A	Liquid Level Marked:	7	Sealed:	٧	-
Filter Container No.:	100198-0	<u> </u>		Sealed:	<u> </u>	
Description of	Filter:	Small an	munt of	los par	tienlate.	-
Samples Store	ed and Locked:	<u> </u>				-
BACK HALF/N						
Container No.:	all A/A	M315-6	- BH-W		-:···	
Liquid Level M	arked:	· ·- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	Sealed:		
				Q.	æ	
Impinger		Initial		Weight (gg)		
Number	Contents	Volume (ml)	Initial	Final	Net gm	(1,556 x Final Luilian
1	DIWater	100m1	399,7	379,2	-31.9	LVIII
2	DIuntes	100ml	441.9	152,2	16.0	
3	EMPTY		363.9	3 67,3	5,3	
4	Sil Gel	~200 gm	529.2	857.4	3 4,4	٠,
5				551,34	23,8	
6					**	
TOTAL	<u> </u>					
219			20	<u> </u>		1

Isokinetic Sampling Data Reduction Spreadsheet TTE Exhaust



HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANT D - BARRE, MASSACHUSETTS

Metered Sample Volume

ra campic		
M315-6		
685.191		
854.030 662	.208	
729.003		
729.268	†	
770.503 4 770.550 4		
168.463	0.000	0.000
816.51		
816.574		
	M315-6 685.191 854.030 % 2 729.003 729.268 770.503 770.550 168.463 816.51	M315-6 685.191 854.030 729.003 729.268 770.503 770.550 168.463 0.000 816.51

Impinger/XAD H2O

	Init Tare	Final	Net H20) Gain
	399.7	379.21	-20.5	(31.9)
	441.9~	452.21	10.3	16.0
	363.9~	367.3	3.4	5.3
	529.2	551.3	22.1	34.4
i	0	0	0	0.0
	0	0	0	0.0
c	ndensate C	ollected:	15.3	23.8

0.644644

23.8

42 g 27 dwt 1.55556

Effluent Gas Velocity Head, (\(\Delta P. \)

		14045.0	Effluent			
_	4	M315-6		-	Mete	
Pt	Λр	$\Delta p^{1/2}$	ΔН	Ts	Inlet	Outlet
D-1	1.3	1.140	1.9 ′	39 ~	29 -	
	1.35 ^	1.162	1.95 "	41 ~	34	
2	1.35 ′	1.162	1.97 🐔	43 -	35 -	
	1.3	1.140	1.9 ^	44 -	35 1	32
3	1.6 ^	1.265	2.34 ~	43 ~	36 -	32
	1.6 ~	1.265	2.34	43 -	36 -	
4	1.6	1.265	2.35 🤊	38 ^	36	-
ļ	1.6 ^	1.265	2.4 ^	43 ~	37 -	
5	1.6	1.265	2.4	46 ~	38 -	
	1.6 ^	1.265	2.4 ~	42 -	36 -	
6	1.75 ₹	1.323	2.4-	46 ^	39 ′	
	1.7 ~	1.304	2.3 -	49 ^	38 •	
C-1	1.25 *	1.118	1.83	46 ~	41 -	
	1.2 -	1.095	1.7 ~	48 ^	44	
2	1.2 ~	1.095	1.7	50 ~	46 ´	
	1.35 1	1.162	1.9~	50 ~	46 <i>-</i>	• •
3	1.4 -	1.183	1.95 *	58 ~	48 -	43
	1.35 ^	1.162	1.9 ^	57 -	50 -	44
4	1.45	1.204	2 7	61 🖺	53	46
	1.45 ~	1.204	2 -	65 [^]	54 •	48
5	1.45 ^	1.204	2 -	64 -	55 /	49
	1.5-	1.225	2.1	62 °	56 ^	51
6	1.7 -	1.304	2.5 ^	66 -	58 -	52
	1.7	1.304	2.5 ~	63 [′]	58 <	53
B-1	1.2 -	1.095	1.7	61 -	57 •	54
	1.2 -	1.095	1.7	60 ^	59 -	55
2	1.3 ^	1.140	2 ^	63 ~	60 ′	56
	1.3 1	1.140	2 -	68 ~	60 →	56
3	1.3 ^	1.140	2 ′	65 ´	62 -	58
	1.3	1.140	2 ′	69 [~]	63 🔸	60
4	1.2 -	1.095	1.7 ~	70 -	66 ^	61
	1.4	1.183	2 -	66 ⁻	65 ~	
5	1.45 -	1.204	2 -	74 -	67 ′	63
ļ	1.5 ^	1.225	2.1 1	70 ~	68	65
6	1.75	1.323	2.5 ~	67 ~	70 🗾	65
	1.7 ^	1.304	2.4 -	70 ~	70 🗻	66
A-1	1.2 1	1.095	1.7 ′	68 ~	68 -	66
1	1.2 -	1.095	1.7 ~	69 ^	68	• .
2	1.35 ~	1.162	1.94	67 -	70 /	
	1.4 ^	1.183	2 -	76 -	72 ^{>}	69
3	1.4 ^	1.183	2 -	73 -	72 🚜	
	1.4 ^	1.183	2 -	74 -	71 -	
4	1.5 ~	1.225	2.1	76	72 ′	. •
	1.5 -	1.225	2.1	77 –	72 ′	
5	1.55 ^	1.245	2.2 🕶	71 ~	70 /	
}	1.55	1.245	2.2 ^	74 -	72 ′	
6	1.55 1	1.245	2.2 ^	77 🔨	73 ~	. •
	1.60 ~	1.265	2.34~	74 -	77 /	73
		0.000				
		0.000				
Avera	ge $\Delta P^{1/2}$	1.1983	2.07	60,		53.7
L		1.4359		60.1		
				æ0.1		

FIELD DATA SHEET

J	Plant: Rochalt Plant B
J	Sampling Location TTE Exhaust
7	Run Number: <u>M315-7</u> Date: 10/6/98
,	Pretest Leak Rate: Opod cfm @ 10 in. Hg.

Plant: (baha t) Kan + B	Sample Type: <u>M 3/5</u> Operator: <u>AF L</u>
Sampling Location TTE Exhaust	Pbar: 3 0 45 Ps:
Run Number: <u>M3/5-7</u> Date: 10/6/98	CO2:O2: Ambient
Pretest Leak Rate: <u>Opod</u> cfm @ <u>10</u> in. Hg.	Probe Length/Type: 5 glass Pitot #: ES-1
Pretest Leak Check: Pitot: Orsat: 4/14	Stack Diameter: 235 x 23.5" As: ~ 4 mg for

0,185
Nozzle ID: 6/3 Thermocouple #: £5-1
Assumed Bws:001 Filter #: 100198-08 / 03378 Meter Box #: 11 Υ:0,862 ΔΗ@: 1,94
Meter Box #: 11 Y: 0,98 & ΔH@: 1,94 '
Post-Test Leak Rate 2003 cfm @ 3 in. Hg.
Post-Test Leak Check: Pitot: Orsat: N/A

Traverse	Sampling	Clock Time	Gas Meter	Yelocity	Orifice Pressu	re Differential	Stack		etaprie	Impinger	Dry Gas N	leter Temp.	Pump
Point	Time	(24-hour	Reading	Head (∆p)	(ΔH) i	n H2O	Temp.) F	Temp.	Inlet	Outlet	Vacuum
Number	(min)	clock)	(V:m) #t 3	in H2O	Desired	Actual	(Ts)	Probe	Filter	°F	(Tm in ^O F)	(I'm out ^o F)	(in. Hg)
	0	0114	762,757		[E dic]								
DI	5	0719	865.77	1, 530	1.9567	1.7	3542	250	248	30	30	30	2
1	10	0725	869,29	1,4	1.79	1.8	43	247	249	30	29	28	2
2		0731	872.95	1.3	1.67	100 September 300	42	249	248	34 1	32	29	2
2		0737	876,08	1,a5	1.61	2.0	42	250	248	36	34	31	2
3	25	0743	879.53		度1.7-67	8.0	42	248	249	35	34	30	2
3		0748	787,95		7967	3.0	43	256	248	35	36	32	3
Ч		0754	886.42		Q 1.7967	3.0	44	248	247	35	36	32	12
4		0759	889.82	1.35	1.73	20	48	246	348	38	38	33	<u> _ </u>
5	45	0805	393,40	1.4	1,79	2.2	46	248	247	35	36	32	121
5	50	0810	896,93	1.4	1,79	22	48	252	247	36	38	<i>3</i> 3	2
6	58	0815	900.58	1,55	199	2,3	48	247	248	36	38	34	2
G	60x	0826	907. 758	1.5	1,92	2.3	49	246	248	38	40	35	2
CI	65	2842	910.80	1.1	1,41	1,6	47	352	249	38	36	35	
1		0901	913.77	1.1	1,41	1,6	51	252	251	38	40	37	
2		2690	9,7.03		1.41	118	46	246	251	37	40	36	1
3	%0 %5	0912	920.30	11	1,41	1.8	54	248	248	38	43	39	
3		0931	923,70	1,2	1.53	1, 0		248	249	39	44	40	
3	70	0937	927,00	1,2	1.59	18	64	247	249	41	45	44	
4	95	0943	930.46	1.25	1.60	3.0	58	246	248	41	47	45	2
4	100	0949	933,76	1,2	1,53	1.8	61	246	347	41	48	44	2
5	105	D955	937,21	1, 3x	1,67	5.0	57	248	246	42	47	45	2
5	110	1000	990.68	1,3	1.67	20	61	245	245	43	48	44	2
ا ه	115	1010	944.45	L5	1,92	2.3	60	245	246	43	48	45	1
ع	120	028	949,132	1,4	1,79	2,2	60	247	246	45	47.	45	2
B 1	125	1033	952.50	1.2	1,53	1.8	58	252	249	46	48	47	22
	130	1039	955.80	1,15	h48	1.8	60	245	248	43	51	47	2

A SectestLay DVm=

ΔH=____

<u>Tm</u>-____

-	\sim	4.	\sim	
Page	الہ	of	X	
		V. _	$\overline{}$	_

Plant Name:

Run Number:

Asphalt Plant D m 315-7

Operator: AFL

Orifice Pres. Differential Stack Probe Pump Sampling Clock Time Gas Meter Velocity Impinger Dry Gas Meter Temp. Traverse Temp. • F (41) in 1120 Head (P,) Temp. / Filter Temp. (24-hour Reading Vacuum **Point** Time. Inlet Uillet Temp. F (The) F (Eost) °F In. Hg clock) ch (W) Desired Number in. II2O Actual (min.) 135 11044 1,2 ち 1.54 11050 140 Z 1,54 11106 ,a 1.54 155 11123 3.0 ,67 2,0 5 1,67 0,5 54 3 1,67 1.87 55 11200 1128 996,10 1,0 56 1,35 57 1,05 62 1005 83 50 62 20 1,75 60 <u>6</u>6 69 59 2,0 6 1031,900



SAMPLE RECOVERY DATA

PLANT Os	shalt F	lant [Rı	in No. M3	5-7				
DATE	•	ampie Box No.		b No. <u>551</u>	_				
SAMPLE LOCA	SAMPLE LOCATION TTE Straint Filter No. 100198 - 06								
TRAIN PREPA	RER	UPS							
SAMPLE RECO	SAMPLE RECOVERY PERSON								
COMMENTS	95	70 Sil 6	el						
FRONT HALF Acetone Container No. M315-7-FH-A Liquid Level Marked Sealed									
Filter Container No.	11 / 14								
Description of I	Description of Filter small amount of leose particulate								
Samples Stored	Samples Stored and Locked								
BACK HALF/MOISTURE OF M 315 - 7 - BH - W									
Liquid Level Marked Sealed Sealed									
11471	CONTENTO	INITIAL VOL		WEIGHT (grams)					
IMP. NO.	CONTENTS	(ml)	INITIAL	FINAL	NET				
		100 1	CO(1)	-070	-717				

:N/P N/O	CONFERENCE	INITIAL VOL	 		
IMP. NO.	CONTENTS	(ml)	INITIAL	FINAL	NET
1	DI Water	100m)	624,1	597.8	- 26.3
2	DIWater	100m	687.8	6985	10.7
3	EMPTY	EMPTY	568,7	5687	0
4	5/16el	~200grams	766.6)94,4	27.8
5		U			
6					
то	TAL		·		12.2

224

Description of Impinger Catch:

Isokinetic Sampling Data Reduction Spreadsheet TTE Exhaust



HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANT D - BARRE, MASSACHUSETTS

Metere	d Sa	mole	Vol	ume
MOTOLO	u vo	IIIDIG		u_{III}

	M315-7		
Run Start	862.757	1	
Run End	1031.798	-	
Leak Check 1 Start	907.758	-	
Leak Check 1 End	907.826	r	
Leak Check 2 Start	949.132	-	
Leak Check 2 End	949.179	†	
Volume Metered	168.879	0.000	0.000
Leak Check 3 Start	989.492	•	
Leak Check 3 End	989.539	•	

Impin	aer/X	ΔŊ	H2C	Ì

	Init Tare F	inal	Net H2C) (
	624.1 -	597.8	-26.31	
	687.8 🔨	698.5′	10.7	
	568.7 🖍	568.7	0′	
	766.6 ′	794.4	27.8	
	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	
٠,	ondensate Co	ollected:	12.2	

0.324754 18.98

42 g 27 dwt 1.55556

	Effluent Gas Velocity Head, (ΔP)						
	_	15-7	_		er tm		
Pt	Δр	ΔΗ	T _S	Inlet	Outlet		
D-1	1.3 🎋	1.7	42 -	30 -	30 -		
	1.4	1.8⋅	43 -	29 -	28 ~		
2	1.3 ′	2.	42 ·	32 -	29 ′		
	1.25 ^	2-	42-	34 -	31′		
3	1.3 ^	2.	42 ′	34 -	30 -		
	1.3	2-	43°	36 •	32′		
4	1.3 ^	2′	44-	36 -	32		
	1.35 1	2.	48-	38′	33′		
5	1.4	2.2	46 -	36-	32 ′		
	1.4 °	2.2	48 -	38~	33 ′		
6	1.551	2.3′	48 ′	38 ·	34		
	1.5′	2.3	49 -	40 ^	35′		
C-1	1.1	1.6 -	47 -	36^	35′		
	1.1′	1.6-	51′	40′	37′		
2	1.11	1.8 -	46/	40 ′	36⁄		
	1.1′	1.8 -	54~	43/	39-		
3	1.2	1.9 ′	57′	44′	40-		
	1.21	1.8	64-	451	44 ^		
4	1.25	2 -	58′	47~	45		
	1.21	1.8	61′	48′	44/		
5	1.3′	2 ′	57^	47-	45		
	1.3	2 ′	61 ′	48/	44		
6	1.5′	2.3 ^	60′	48-	45~		
	1.4 ~	2.2 ~	60 ´	47 ′	45′		
B-1	1.2 *	1.8 ′	58 ′	48 <	47~		
	1.15 ′	1.8	60 ′	51/	47 ^		
2	1.2 ~	1.8 -	59~	51′	48 /		
	1.2 ^	1.8 ′	64~	53 ^	49 /		
3	1.2	1.8	60/	54	50-		
	1.2	1.8′	62	52,	50		
4	1.25	1.9 °	65 ′	54-	51/		
	1.21	1.8 ′	64 ´	53^	50′		
5	1.3	2 ,	62′	54-	51		
_	1.3′	2	63 ′	54	51		
6	1.3′	2′	63 ′	54 [/]	51		
	1.45	2.2	63/	56-	54		
A-1	1 1	1.4	69 ′	56′	55′		
_	1 ′	1.4	67 ′	57	56		
2	1.05	1.45	68 ′	57 <i>′</i>	56		
•	1.05	1.45	69 ´	59~	56		
3	1.3 ~	2 '	62 °	58	57		
	1.3 ′	2 ′	62°	59*	57		
4	1.3	2 ′	68 -	62 -	59		
_	1.35 ~	2 -	64 ′	64 -	60		
5	1.35	2 /	69 ′	64 -	59		
_	1.35	2 ′	70′	64 ′	61		
6	1.4	2.2 /	711	66 ′	61		
	1.4	2.2 /	71 ′	65 /	61´		
	ge $\Delta P^{1/2}$	1.92	58		46.8		

Sample Type: 13/5 Sperator: AL Nozzi Pbar: 20/43 Ps: 15/43 Assur Nozzle ID: 4 Thermocouple #: 5-/
Assumed Bws:00 Filter #: 10013-06 63390
Meter Box #: 1 Y.0, 1924 Me: 1,74 Plant: Leohal + Plaint Sampling Location TIF Fxhcust Run Number: 1315-3 Date: 10/7/93 COS: Probe Length/Type: 5 class Pilot #: E5-1 Post-Test Leak Rate: Opolog fim @ Nin. Hg. Pretest Leak Rate: 9,05 / cfm @ 10 in. Hg. Pretest Leak Check: Pitot: Orsat: NA Stack Diameter: 23,5</br>
5 As: ~ 4 or if Post-Test Leak Check: Pitot: Orsat: N/A Traverse Sampling Clock Time Orifice Pressure Differential Temperature Gas Meter Velocity Stack Impinger Dry Gas Meter Temp. ٥F Point Time (24-hour Reading Head (Δp) (ΔH) in H2O Temp. Temp. Inlet Outlet Vacuum (Vm) #3 in H2O Desired Probe Filter (Im in F) (Im out F) (in. Hg) dock) Actual Number (min) (Ts) 1636 53 1796 6 3705 2.203 0770 1,43 1,61 0756 64:060803 Ž, 244 1,61 OFFL 90 510 0819 0,80 1118 1,24 <u>√∆p</u>= ΔH= Teīm-ΔVm=

N

Page	2	of	2
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Plant Name: Aphalt Plant D

Run Number: M3/5-8

Test Date: 10/07/98

Operator: ______

Traverse	Sampling / Clock Time		Velocity		s. Differential	Stack	Probe	Impinger	Dry Gas N	leter Temp.	Pump
Point	Time, (24-hour	Reading	licad (P.)	<u> </u>	in. 11 ₂ O	Temp. • F	Temp./ Filter Temp.® F	Temp.	Inlet (T.) F	Ouliet	Vacuum
Number	(min.) clock)	(V) ft3	in. [120	Desired	Actual	<u>(Ţ)</u>	A		(E _b)°F	(E _{out}) °F	In. I Ig
B/	5 11019	114.58	95	1,3	1,4	51	246 944	43	48	46	6
	10 11054	117.68	0,75	43	1,45	55_	244/243	42	49	76	
2	K 1 1033	120.78	090	1,25	1.3	56	2451242	42	5)	47_	7
	20 11038	123,70	0,90	1,22	13	56	245 1242	42	51	47	7
- ₹	25 11044	126,72	0,95	1.3	1,5	61	241 1243	43	51	48	7
3	30 /1103	129.83	0.95	1,3	1,5	64	2411243	44 .	52	49	7
4	35 11108	133,10	1,1	1,43	118	66	2421242	47	54	52	2
4	40 1,115	136,45	7.05	140	1,7	68	2401240	46	55	53	タ
5	45 11120	139, 75		. 143	18	70	2411241	46	56	53	হ
5	50 1176	143,09	10	1,43	1.8	67	237/241	46	57	54	8
C	55 / 1135	146.65	1.3	1.76	α 0	67	238 1245	46	57	55	8
6	60132111407	150,509	13	1.76	Q Q	66	2421842	49	57	56	8
91	5 11155	15386		1,43	1,8	63	241/245	53	グア	56	8
1	10 1/200	157.22	1.1	1,43	1,8	8	239 1243	50	57	57	8
Ζ'	15 1/210	160.53		1,43	118	Y	240/243	50	59	57	8
2	20 11215	163.83	41	1,43	1.8	67	240/243	54	59	57	₹
3_	25 11228	16/38	12	1.61	21	72	244 1246	53	0	59	Q
3	30 1/234	170.90	13	1.76	3,0	63	243244	53	59	55	9
4	35 1/240	174.45	1.3	1.76	2,0	62	239 1244	51	60	58	9
4	40 11247	178,00	1,3	1.76	20	67	2401244	51	9	58	9
5	45 11252	151,53	1,3	1,76	2.0	63	241 1246	53	59	59	9
5	50 /1301	185,06	1,3	1,76	20	74	2431246	52	GO	59	9
8	55 / 1306		1.3	1.76	20	67	241' 244	54	59	_58	9
6	60,451/3/3	198,679	1/3	1,76	2.0	12	2401245	52	60	58	9

100.7 - 250.1



SAMPLE RECOVERY DATA										
Plant:	lephalt Pla		_	Run No.: 1						
Date: 15/	Date: 13/7/96 Sample Box No.: 2 Job No.: 55/7002									
	Sample Location: TEExhaust									
Sample Ty	pe: <u>M3/5</u>			Filter No.: 10	0198-06					
Sample Re	covery Person:	12								
Comments	: <u> </u>	Spent -	silica qe							
	us m3/15-8-5				•					
Acetone Container I	No. # HORE	Liquid Level Mark	ked:	Sealed:	J					
Filter Container I	No.: N/A			Sealed:	J					
Description	n of Filter:	ne 1005	e conticu	ulate_						
	tored and Locked: _									
	F/MOISTURE		- 0 .							
Container No.: # 052 m315-8-8H-W										
Container	No.:	1312		~						
	el Marked:			Sealed:						
Liquid Leve	el Marked:			Sealed:	s)					
	_				s) NET					
Liquid Leve	el Marked:	INITIAL		Sealed:						
Liquid Leve	CONTENTS	INITIAL		Sealed:	NET					
IMP. NO.	contents	INITIAL VOL (ml)		Sealed: /EIGHT (gram FINAL 590.1	NET 4,0					
IMP. NO.	contents	INITIAL VOL (ml)	586,1 642,4 567,6	Sealed: VEIGHT (gram FINAL 590.1	NET 4.0 -8./					
IMP. NO. 1 2 3	contents	INITIAL VOL (ml)	586,1 642,4 567,6	Sealed: VEIGHT (gram FINAL 590.1	NET 4.0 -8.1 1.4					
IMP. NO. 1 2 3	contents	INITIAL VOL (ml)	586,1 642,4 567,6	Sealed: VEIGHT (gram FINAL 590.1	NET 4.0 -8.1 1.4					
IMP. NO. 1 2 3 4 5	contents	INITIAL VOL (ml)	586,1 642,4 567,6	Sealed: VEIGHT (gram FINAL 590.1	NET 4.0 -8.1 1.4					



Isokinetic Sampling Data Reduction Spreadsheet TTE Exhaust

HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANT D - BARRE, MASSACHUSETTS

Metered Sample Volume

M315-8		
31.881		
192.679	•	
72.262		
73.333		
111.594		
111.678		
159.567	0.000	0.000
150.509		
150.585~		
	31.881 192.679 72.262 73.333 111.594 111.678 159.567	31.881 192.679 72.262 73.333 111.594 111.678 159.567 0.000

Impinger/XAD H2O

	Init Tare F	inal	Net H2C) (
I	586.1^	590.1	4	
ı	642.4 -	634.31	-8.1	
l	567.6~	5697	1.4	
1	887.4 /	914.4	27	
l	0	0	0	
l	0	0	0	
c	ondensate Co	llected:	24.3	Π

0.681722

37.8

42 g 27 dwt 1.55556

Effluent Gas Velocity Head, (△P)									
	M3 ⁻	15-8		Me	ter tm				
Pt	Δр	ΔΗ	Ts	Inlet	Outlet				
D-1	0.9 /	1.3	36 -	33	~ 33				
	0.95	/1.3 -	42-	34	- 33				
2	(1.1)	1.7	37 -	35	- 33				
	4.1	1.8 ~	43 -	37	/ 33				
3	1.15	1.8 ~	417	37	~ 34				
	1.15	1.9 ^	427	38	^{-/} 34				
4	1.15	1.8	42 /	37	~ 34				
	1.1	1.8 ~	43~	37	^ 37				
5	1.2 -	2.1 1	46 ~	38	~ 35				
	1.15 ~	1.7	48 -	37	~ 34				
6	1.15 -	1.9 ~	45 ~	36	~ 35				
	1.2 -	2.1 ^	50 -	37	~ 34				
C-1	0.9 ~	1.3 ~	44 -	36	~ 36				
	0.88 ~	1.3 ^	44	38	~ 36				
2	0.83 -	1.3 ^	47 -	37	^ 34				
	0.8 -	1.3 ^	48 ^	38	/ 35				
3	0.91 ~	1.3 ~	54~	40	353737				
	0.88 /	1.3 ^	50 ~	41					
4	0.9 -	1.3 ^	48~	38	′ 37				
	0.87 ~	1.3	48 -	39	7 37				
5	0.93 ~	1.35 ~	52~	39	′ 37				
	0.87 ~	1.3 ~	49~	39	36				
6	1.1	1.7-	53 ¯	40	/_38				
	1.1	1.7	50	44	42				
B-1	0.95 ^	1.4 ~	51 -	48	← 46				
	0.95	1.5 ~	55 ^	49	- 46				
2	0.9 ^	1.3 ^	56-	51	- 47				
	0.9 ~	1.31	56 ⁻	51	47				
3	0.95 1	1.5 ~	61 -	51	48				
	0.95	1.5 ^	64 1	52	- 49				
4	1.1 -	1.8	66 -	54	52				
_	1.05 -	1.7 ~	68 -	55	53				
5	1.1 1	1.8 -	70-	56	- 53				
_	1.1	1.8	67 -	57 57	~ 54				
6	1.3 ~	2 ~/	67 -	5 7	~ 55 50				
۸ 4	1.3	2 ~	66	57 57	~ 56				
A-1	1.1~	1.8 ^	63 ^	57 57	5657				
_	1.1-	1.8 -	66 ~	57 50	< 57				
2	1.1~	1.8	66 ⁻	59 50	~ 57				
2	1.1~	1.8 ^	67 ~	59	< 57				
3	1.2 -	2.1	72 ⁷	60 50	5959				
	1.3 -	2~	63 ⁻	59	58				
4	1.3	2 `	62-	60 61	5858				
_	1.3~	2~	67-	61 50	•••				
5	1.3-	2-	63 ~	59	√ 59				
6	1.3-	2.	74~ 67~	60 50	- 59				
0	1.3	2 · 2 ·	67- 72-	59	√ 58 √ 58				
	1.3		72	60	< 58				
vera	ige ∆P‴	1.68	55.2	- \[\]					
vera	ige ΔP ^{1/2}	1.68	55.2		45.9				

FIELD DATA SHEET

Sampling Location

Run Number: M315FB2 Date: 10/7/98 Pretest Leak Rate: 0,015 cfm @ 5 in. Hg.

Pretest Leak Check: Pitot: W/A Orsat: W/A

Sample Type: 915 Operator: AFL Phar: 30, 35 Ps: 02: ambiera CO2: 🔾

Probe Length/Type: 5 (as Pitot #: 5-)

Stack Diameter: _

0,187

Nozzle ID: <u>6-2.4</u> Thermocouple #: <u>E5-1</u>
Assumed Bws: <u>0.001</u> Filter #: <u>1.001.98-2</u> /0,336/
Meter Box #: <u>15.4</u> Y: <u>1,001.</u> ΔH@: <u>1,83.</u>

Post-Test Leak Rate 0,05 cfm @ 5 in. Hg.

Post-Test Leak Check: Pitot: My Orsat: WH

Luverse	Sampling	Clock Time	Gas Meter	Velocity	Orifice Pressu	ure Differential	Stack		elapile	Impinger		leter Temp.	Pump
Point	Time	(24-hour	Reading	Head (∆p)		n H2O	Temp.	\) F	Temp.	inlet	Outlet	Vacuum
Number	(min)	clock)	(Vm) #3	in H2O	Desired	Actual	(Ts)	Probe	Filter] °F	(Tm in ^o F)	(Tm out ^O F)	(in, Hg)
		1516	2 7,322										
		15/8	267,438	NA	NA	NA	56	250	320	53	57	56	
		1530	267,438 267,525 267,637 867,780	1	1		70	247	249	51	57	56	
		1523	267.632			1,	70	247	249	51	87		1
		1524	067,700		- V		70	248	249	52	57 58	55	
													1
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		·			<u> </u>				·				
				· ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>					 			1
					 	·	·						t
	L							L	I	I			
		ΔVr	π=	√∆p=	<u>δ</u> H=		ra			1	m=		



EASTERN RESEARCH GROUP, INC.

Eastern Research Group Sample Chain of Custody

PES Filters

Filter Pre-Weights:

Filter Sample ID:	Weigh 1 (10/01/98) (Approx. 9:00 AM)	Weigh 2 (10/01/98) (Approx. 3:00 PM)	Avg. weight of filter (g)	Abs. Diff. of Weigh1-Weigh2	Constant Weight	Avg. weight of filters
100198-01	0.3403	0.3402	0.3403	0.0001	YES	0.3403
100198-02	0.3361	0.3361	0.3361	0.0000	YES	0.3361
100198-03	0.3387	0.3385	0.3386	0.0002	YES	0.3386
100198-04	0.3362	0.3362	0.3362	0.0000	YES	0.3362
100198-05	0.3408	0.3409	0.3409	0.0001	YES	0.3409
100198-06	0.3389	0.3390	0.3390	0.0001	YES	0.3390
100198-07	0.3390	0.3391	0.3391	0.0001	YES	0.3391
100198-08	0.3377	0.3378	0.3378	0.0001	YES	0.3378
100198-09	0.3362	0.3363	0.3363	0.0001	YES	0.3363
100198-10	0.3384	0.3384	0.3384	0.0000	YES	0.3384
DI Water Blank	176.4277	176.4278	176.4278	0.0001	YES	

Relinquished by:
Date:

Received by: _______

Sample Chain of Custody Record

PLANT: Asphalt Plant D

RECOVERY PERSON:

PROJECT NO.: \$517.002

SAMPLERS:

SAMPLERS:

PROJECT NO.: \$517.002

		<u> </u>	Analytic:	I Request		T
Camania	Comple	Number of	Allalytica	n request	Transfer	0
Sample	Sample		DM Amehmia	MOTM Anabala		Comments
Identification	- Description	Containers	PM Analysis	MCEM Analysis	Documentation	
	Method 315 Filter - Petri Dish	0 / 6	yes	yes		Testel 10/5/98 very small
	Method 315 Front Half Acetone rinse (ちゅい)	0 / 6	yes	yes •		loose parti
	Method 315 Front Half MeCl rinse (الم مود)	one		yes		
//315-1-BH-W /	Method 315 Back Half & BH Water rinse (حصص)	One		yes		dovoy
из15-1-BH-S	Method 315 Back Half Solvent rinse (500 HL)	One		yes		,
M315-2-F ✓	Method 315 Filter -> Petri Disk	Dre	yes	ves		Tested 10/6/40 & year small and is
/315-2-FH-A	Method 315 Front Half Acetone rinse (500 MI.)	One	yes	yes		Tested 10/6/90 & you small out 1
/315-2-FH-M	Method 315 Front Half MeCl rinse (500 ML.)	one	7.55	yes	 	
//315-2-BH-W	Method 315 Back Half & BH Water rinse (500 ml)	one	<u> </u>	yes	- 	Closdy
M315-2-BH-S	Method 315 Back Half Solvent rinse (250 AL.)	the	 	yes	 	2.0003
NO 10-2-011-0	Interior of a Buok Hall Cotton Hines (900 Ft)	0142	 	755	<u>/</u>	
ИЗ15-3-F	Method 315 Filter -> Petri Dish	one	yes	yes		Tented 10/7/98
//315-3-FH-A	Method 315 Front Half Acetone rinse (500 ML)		yes	yes	 '/	123,420 1017148
//315-3-FH-M	Method 315 Front Half MeCl rinse (500 M.)	ONE	700	yes	/	
//315-3-PH-W	Method 315 Back Half & BH Water rinse (500 M.)	Ove	 	yes		(1)
из 15-3-ВН-V ИЗ15-3-ВН-S		one	 	yes		Cloudy
N313-3-BN-3	Method 315 Back Half Solvent rinse (500 ML)	one	·	763		
/3\(5-4-F	Method 315 Filter	0	yes	yes		
//315>4_FH-A	Method 315 Front Half Acetone rinse		yes	yes		
и315-4-Рж-М	Method 315 Front Half Meet rinse			yes		
//315- 4 ∕BH-W	Method 315 Back Half & BH Water rinse			yes		
M318-4-BH-S	Method 315 Back Half Solvent rinse			yes		
M315-5-F	Method 315 Filter		yes	yes		
M315-5-FH-A	Method 315 Front Half Acetone rinse		ves	yes		
VI315-5-FH-XVI	Method 315 Front Half MeCl rinse		\ \\	yes		
M315-5-8H-W	Method 315 Back Half & BH Water rinse		 	yes		
M316-5-BH-S	Method 315 Back Half Solvent rinse	 		yes		
VI3/0-3-BH-3	Wellious 15 Back Flair Solvers Tillse		<u> </u>	,,,,,		
		 	 			
		<u> </u>	15.4			ļ
Relinquished by:	1-1- (M) + X)		Daye	Time		Ï
Frank J. Phoenix	taket kre		10/Date	4:10		
Relinquished by: Rece	makes DO		Date	Time		
Linh Naugen	1 THE		10/13/98	4:42	}	
WIII NAME	1 716/2 1 June			L	L	<u>.l</u>

Sample Chain of Custody Record

PLANT: Asphalt Plant D	-	PROJECT NO.: \$517.002	
RECOVERY PERSON:	ASC	SAMPLERS: AFL	

	!		Analytica	il Request	1	
Sample	Sample	Number of			Transfer	Comments
Identification	Description	Containers	PM Analysis	MCEM Analysis	Documentation	
	1					100198-01,-04
M315-6-F	Method 315 Filter 2 petrodishos	2	yes	yes		2 Libers: Some lax particulate
M315-6-FH-A	Method 315 Front Half Acetone rinse Indian	-	yes	yes	/	0
M315-6-FH-M	Method 315 Front Half MeCl rinse 25 ml ior	j		yes	/	
M315-6-BH-W	Method 315 Back Half & BH Water rinse 50mlio	~ 1		yes	/	Clouds
M315-6-BH-S	Method 315 Back Half Solvent rinse	J		yes	/	<u> </u>
						100198-08
M315-7-F	Method 315 Filter petro dust	7	yes	yes	/	
M315-7-FH-A	Method 315 Front Half Acetone rinse		yes	yes	1	
M315-7-FH-M	Method 315 Front Half MeCl rinse	1		yes	1	
M315-7-BH-W	Method 315 Back Half & BH Water rinse 500ml ion			yes		cloudy
M315-7-BH-S	Method 315 Back Half Solvent rinse 500ml ioc			yes		O O
M315-8-F	Method 315 Filter petrs desh	I.	yes	yes		100198-06
M315-8-FH-A	Method 315 Front Half Acetone rins		yes	yes		250 m (ar
M315-8-FH-M	Method 315 Front Half MeCl rinse 500m lick	ł l		yes	/	
M315-8-BH-W	Method 315 Back Half & BH Water rinse			yes		cloudy
M315-8-BH-S	Method 315 Back Half Solvent rinse	1		yes		
`		` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` `				9
M316-9-F	Method-315 Filter		yes	yes		
M315-9-EH-A	Method 315 Front Half Acetone rinse		yes	yes		
M315-9-FH-M	Method 315 Front Half MeCl rinse			yes		
M315-9-BH-W	Method 315 Back Half & BH Water rinse			yes	`	
M315-9-BH-S	Method 315 Back Half Solvent rinse	1		yes		
				/		
M315-10-F	Method 315 Filter	I	yes /	yes /		<u> </u>
M315-10-FH-A	Method 315 Front Half Acetone rinse		yes	yes /		
M315-10-FH-M	Method 315 Front Half MeCl rinse			yeş		
M315-104BH-W	Method 315 Back Half & BH Water rinse			yes		
M318-10-BH-S	Methed 315 Back Half Solvent rinse			yes		
7			<u> </u>			
				/		
Relinquished,by:	W)/ (,Dat ¢	Time		
Frank Phverix	Tend fre		10/13/98	4:40		
Relinquiched by:	540		Date	Time		
Linh Naugen	1 +15		10/13/18	4:42	1	
		:				*

Sample Chain of Custody Record

PLANT: Asphalt Plant RECOVERY PERSON:	Dennis & Holand	١		PROJECT NO.: S5 SAMPLERS:	17.002 10 eun	1 Defach
	\mathcal{D}		Apolistic	al Request		
Sample	Sample	Number of	Analytic	ai Request	Transfer	Comments
Identification	Description	Containers	PM Analysis	MCEM Analysis	Documentation	Collation(S
Taci killoadori	1				Bootimorkanon	
M315-FB1-F	Method 315 Filter (Petri Dish)	bne	yes	yes		Tested 10/7/98
M315-FB1-FH-A	Method 315 Front Half Acetone rinse	one	yes	yes	7	10 11 10
M315-FB1-FH-M	Method 315 Front Half MeCl rinse	One		yes		
M315-FB1-BH-W	Method 315 Back Half & BH Water rinse	One		yes		
M315-FB1-BH-S	Method 315 Back Half Solvent rinse	ONE		yes	/	
M315-FB2-F	Method 315 Filter (PETRI DISH)	ONE	yes	yes		
M315-FB2-FH-A	Method 315 Front Half Acetone rinse	ONE	yes	yes	/	
M315-FB2-FH-M	Method 315 Front Half MeCl rinse	ONE		yes		
M315-FB2-BH-W	Method 315 Back Haif & BH Water rinse	ONE	 	yes		·
M315-FB2-BH-S	Method 315 Back Half Solvent rinse	ONE		yes	/	
	(N = 5 + 1)	- 	 	ļ	ļ,	<u> </u>
M315-Filter Blk	Method 315 Filter Blank (PETRI DISH)	ONE	yes	yes		
M315-ACE Blk	Method 315 Acetone Blank	ONE	yes	yes		
M315-MeCl Blk	Method 315 Methylene Chloride Blank	OVIE	yes	yes	 	
M315-DI Water Blk	Method 315 DI Water Reagent Blank	ONE		yes		
				<u> </u>		
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					 ;	
Relinquished by:	Forther		10/13/9 g	Time 4:40		
Relinquished by: (e/e)	1207: 79/		Date	Time	1	
Relinquished by: recent	1 7.49		10/13/98	4:42		
- 	70					

Sample Chain of Custody Record

PLANT: Asphalt Plant D	1/4 Nes	PROJECT NO.: \$617.002	20011	110 160	
RECOVERY PERSON:	DEREK HAWKES	SAMPLERS:	DELLERY	HANKES	_

			Analytic	al Request			
Sample	Sample	Number of			Transfer	Comments	
Identification	Description	Containers	PM Analysis	MCEM Analysis	Documentation		
CP1	Ceiling Plate	1	yes	yes			
CP2	Ceiling Plate		yes	yes			
CP3	Ceiling Plate		yes	yes			
CP4	Ceiling Plate		yes	yes			
CP5	Ceiling Plate		yes	yes	Y		
GP6	Celling Plate Celling Plate Celling Plate	1	yes	yes		DO NOT COLLECT CAP	To de
CP7	Ceiling Plate		yes	yes		" " CP7-	
CPBlank	Ceiling Plate Blank		yes	yes			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
BE1	Ceiling Beam		yes	yes		<u> </u>	
BE2	Ceiling Beam		yes	yes			
BE3	Ceiling Beam		yes	yes	V		
BE4	Ceiling Beam		yes	yes	~		
BE5	Ceiling Beam	1	yes	yes			
BE6	Ceiling Beam		yes	yes		DIO NOT COLLECT BEI	
BE7	Ceiling Beam	·	yes			" " BE	
BEBlank	Ceiling Beam Blank		yes	yes			<u> </u>
E1A	Elbow Bend (one side)	 	yes	yes			
E1B	Elbow Bend (three sides)		yes	yes			
E1Blank	Elbow Bend Blank	 	yes	yes			
E2A	Elbow Bend (one side)		yes	yes	~		
E2B	Elbow Bend (three sides)	<u> </u>	yes	yes	V		
E2Blank	Elbow Bend Blank		yes	yes	V		
		<u> </u>					
Relinquished by: Frank Thoen	x Frank Chrem		10/14/98	1:23			
Relinquished by R. R. Mark Ouru	a Wack Owens		Date 10/14/98	1:23			

× 25

APPENDIX F

QA/QC DATA

DATE: 8-5-98 CALIBRATION BY: Danis Whyselel

Nozzie Identification Number	D ₁ , in.	D ₂ , in.	D ₃ , in.	ΔD, in.	D _{avg}
GL-1	0-188	0.188	0.188	0	0.188

Where:

D_{1,2,3} = nozzle diameter measured on a different diameter, in. Tolerance = measure within 0.001 in.

 ΔD = maximum difference in any two measurements, in. Tolerance = 0.004 in.

 D_{avg} = average of D_1 , D_2 , D_3 .

DATE: 8-3-18 CALIBRATION BY: 9011	DATE: 8 ~ 5 ~ 98		CALIBRATION BY:_	HAC
-----------------------------------	------------------	--	------------------	-----

Nozzie Identification Number	D ₁ , in.	D ₂ , in.	D ₃ , in.	ΔD, in.	D _{avg}
GL-2	. 18 0	.190	.140	•009	-189
			·		

Where:

D_{1,2,3} = nozzle diameter measured on a different diameter, in.

Tolerance = measure within 0.001 in.

 ΔD = maximum difference in any two measurements, in. Tolerance = 0.004 in.

 D_{avg} = average of D_1 , D_2 , D_3 .

DATE: 8-5-98 CALIBRATION BY: DDH

Nozzie Identification Number	D ₁ , in.	D ₂ , in.	D ₃ , in.	ΔD, in.	D _{avg}
GL-3	. 185	.185	. 185	O	.185

Where:

D_{1,2,3} = nozzle diameter measured on a different diameter, in. Tolerance = measure within 0.001 in.

 ΔD = maximum difference in any two measurements, in. Tolerance = 0.004 in.

 D_{avg} = average of D_1 , D_2 , D_3 .

DATE: 8-5-98 CALIBRATION BY: DDH

Nozzie Identification Number	D ₁ , in.	D ₂ , in.	D ₃ , in.	ΔD, in.	D _{avg}
6L-4	. 187	.187	e 187	0	. 187

Where:

D_{1,2,3} = nozzle diameter measured on a different diameter, in. Tolerance = measure within 0.001 in.

 ΔD = maximum difference in any two measurements, in. Tolerance = 0.004 in.

 D_{avg} = average of D_1 , D_2 , D_3 .

TEMPERATURE SENSOR CALIBRATION FORM

	,				-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Date	Ref.	Temp.	Ter	np. °F	Temp.	Within	Calibrated	
	Point No.	Source	Ref. Sensor	Test Sensor	Diff. %	Limits Y/N	Ву	
	1	1+20 I CE	32	32	0	у	DDH	
	2	AMG. Air	72	72	0	Y	HAA	
	3	Boil H20	210	210	0	У	DDH	
	1				·			
	2							
	3							
	1							
	2							
	3							
	1							
	2							
	3							
	1							
	2							
	3							
	1							
	2							
	3							

% Temp. Diff = $\frac{(Ref. Temp + 460) - (Test Temp. + 460)}{(Ref. Temp. + 460)} \times 100 \le 1.5$ %



Central Park West

5001 South Miami Boulevard, P.O. Box 12077 Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709-2077

(919) 941-0333 FAX: (919) 941-0234

Initial Dry Gas Meter Calibration Form (English Units)

CEAR CHECK

Date:

10 1-98 Phan in Hg 29.85 Calibrator. JWB

ໄພ is Meter Box No.

MBAH

ΔΗ	= 0.5	15" He	MAC			Dry Gas Me	eter				
	Trial		Gas Volume	9		Meter Temperatures					
	Duration	Initial	Final	Net	Initial, Inlet	Final, Inlet	Avg. Inlet	Initial, Outlet	inal, Outle	Avg. Outlet	
Trial	(min)	(ft³)	(ft ³)	(ft³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	
1	5,0	(24,565	625,560	6795	17	77	17	77	77	77	
2	5,c	625.560	630,560	7,000	77	79	75	77	75	73	
3	5,0	6,30,560	637,571	2.011	79	5.0	80	75	71	75	

			Referen	ce Meter			Meter Box	Reference	9910	1.901
		Gas Volume	9	Met	er Tempera	ature	Correction	Orifice Press	1	•
	Initial	Final	Net	Initial	Final	Avg.	Factor	ΔH _@		
Trial	(ft ³)	(ft³)	(ft ³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	γ	(in. H₂O)	ζ	DHE
1	787.701	789,645	1.947	79	79	79	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	,9711	1,722
2	757.648	771.661	2,013	78	79	79	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	1.003	1.893
3	151,667	793.616	1,949	79	5 0	80	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	RAFPS	1.847

ΔH =	0.75	7"				Dry Gas Me	eter				
	Trial		Gas Volume)	I	Meter Temperatures					
	Duration	Initial	Final	Net	Initial, Inlet	Final, Inlet	Avg. Inlet	Initial, Outlet	inal, Outle	Avg. Outlet	
Trial	(min)	(ft ³)	(ft ³)	(ft³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	
1	5,0	640,201	642,667	1.466	82	S Z	育乙	80	80	8)	
2	5,0	642.667	445-133	2466	82	5 3	53	20	31	5!	
3	5,3	645,133	647.623	2,490	% 3	84	34	8	82	52	

			Referen	ce Meter			Meter Box	Reference	51445	(.555
		Gas Volume			Meter Temperature			Orifice Press	14.0	(.309
	Initial	Final	Net	Initial	Final	Avg.	Factor	ΔH _@		
Trial	(ft³)	(ft ³)	(ft³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	γ	(in. H₂O)	Y	1 FE
1	501,040	803.390	2376	79	79	19	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	9653	1.594
2	803,376	205.113	2.377	79	79	79	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		• ,
3	8c 5.773	428.152	5.314	79	19	79	#DIV/01	#DIV/0!	9607	1,582

ΔH =	1.0	1 "		Dry Gas Meter										
	Trial		Gas Volume)	I	Meter Temperatures								
	Duration	Initial	Final	Net	Initial, Inlet	Final, Inlet	Avg. Inlet	Initial, Outlet	inal, Outle	Avg. Outle				
Trial	(min)	(ft ³)	(ft ³)	_(ft ³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)				
1	5,0	647.663	550,453	2.830	i+	85	45	メン	32	قح ک				
2	5,0	650,453	653.260	2.507	\$	80	ج. ان	₹ ट	S 2	85				
3	5,0	653.260	656.090	·c .S 50	86	57	57	※こ	83	8 3				

	<u> </u>		Referen	ce Meter			Meter Box	Reference	9679	11932
		Gas Volume	9	Met	er Tempera	ture	Correction	Orifice Press	ן ניטון	·
	Initial	Final	Net	Initial	Final	Avg.	Factor	ΔH _@		
Trial	(ft ³)	(ft ³)	(ft ³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	γ	(in. H₂O)	X	C HE
1	808,152	810,863	2.711	79	79	79	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	.9662	1.92
2	310,563	813.555	2,692	79	79	79	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	39691	1.949
3	813.555	816,272	2.717	79	79	79	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		1.921

ΔH =	= 2.0	8.1				Dry Gas Me	eter					
	Trial	Gas Volume				Meter Temperatures						
	Duration	Initial	Final	Net	Initial, Inlet	Final, Inlet	Avg. Inlet	Initial, Outlet	inal, Outle	Avg. Outlet		
Trial	(min)	(ft ³)	(ft ³)	(ft ³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)		
1	5,0	656,040	659,958	3.868	5/	५४	87	83	84	84		
2	5,0	659,958	663,833	3.875	88	४५	89	84	84	84		
3	5,0	663,833	667,711	3.878	89	93	ବ ତ	34	85	35		

			Referen	ce Meter			Meter Box	Reference	5777	2,005
		Gas Volume	•	Me	ter Tempera	ature	Correction	Orifice Press		<i>C</i> , -
	Initial	Final	Net	Initial	Final	Avg.	Factor	ΔH _G		
Trial	(ft ³)	(ft ³)	(ft³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	γ	(in. H₂O)	8	0 Ha
1	316.272	820,0 LZ	3.750	79	79	79	#DIV/0!	#DIV/01	.7713	2,009
2	420,022	523,773	3/751	79	79	19	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		2,004
3	823,773	\$27.524	3.756	79	50	80	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	9781	2,003

	ΔH =	4.0	<u> </u>	Dry Gas Meter											
		Trial		Gas Volume			Meter Temperatures								
		Duration	Initial	l I			Final, Inlet	Avg. Inlet	Initial, Outlet	inal, Outle	Avg. Outlet				
1	Trial	(min)	(ft ³)	(ft³)	(ft ³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	_(°F)				
	1	5.0	647.711	613,084	5,373	४४	90	87	85	55	85				
	2	5,0	673.084	675,469	5.385	90	. † .	40	85	85	55				
	3	5.0	679-469	683.845	5.376	59	93	90	85	85	85				

			Referen	ce Meter	···		Meter Box	Reference	1.000	1978
		Gas Volume Final Net (ft³) (ft³) (32.474 5.349		Meter Temperature			Correction	Orifice Press	1,000	
	Initial	Final	Net	Initiai	Final	Avg.	Factor	ΔH _@		i
Trial	(ft³)	(ft³)	(ft ³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	γ	(in. H₂O)	1	D Ne
1	8 17,525	832,878	5,349	50	50	80	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	9986	1,777
	35L,378		5.362	५ ३	50	8.0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	1.006	1,965
3	538,240	543,570	5.33=	५ ३	5 C	80	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	3463	1,987

Calibration Results

ſ	ΔΗ	Υ	ΔH@		9807
•	ი.50	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	Meter Box Calibration Factor #DIV/0!	; () — -
	0.75	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	Meter Box Reference Orifice Pressure #DIV/0!	
	1.0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		· G
	2.0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		
	4.0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		

master.xis

8/22/97



Posttest Dry Gas Meter Calibration Form (English Units)

Pretest Calibration Factor 0.9802
System Vacuum Setting, (in Hg) 3.5
Reference Meter Correction Factor 1.0077

Date: 10/12/98 P_{bar}, in Hg 30.20 Calibrator: D. D. Holzschuh Meter Box No. MB-11

ΔH =	2		Dry Gas Meter MB-11											
	Duration	Initial	Final	Net	Initial, Inlet	Final, Inlet	Avg. Inlet	Initial, Outlet	Final, Outlet	Avg. Outlet				
Trial	(min)	(ft³)	(ft³)	(ft³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)				
1	10	202.206	209.703	7.497	71	74	72.5	71	73	72				
2	10	209.703	217.134	7.431	74	76	75	72	73	72.5				
3	10	217.134	224.633	7.499	76	78	77	73	74	73.5				

				Meter Box	Reference			
		Gas Volume		Met	er Temperat	ure	Correction	Orifice Press
	Initial	Final	Net	Initial	Final	Avg.	Factor	ΔHQ
Trial	(ft³)	(ft³)	(ft³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	l y	(in. H2O)
1	14.958	22.368	7.410	74	74	74	0.988	2.040
2	22.368	29.73	7.362	74	74	74	0.993	2.061
3	29.73	37.127	7.397	74	73	73.5	0.992	2.032

AVERAGE % Change	2024. Q. A. SAN SOCCOSCOCCOSCOS A. A. A. A. A.

11_10128.xls Printed: 12/15/98

PACIFIC ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

Central Park West 5001 South Miami Boulevard, P.O. Box 12077 Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709-2077

(919) 941-0333 FAX: (919) 941-0234

Initial Dry Gas Meter Calibration Form (English Units)

Date: 10/1/98 Calibrator: DDH Meter Box No.: RMB-15

P_{bar}, in Hg 29.85 Reference Meter Correction Factor: 1.0077 (10/5/97)

	ΔH =	0.5				Dry	Gas Meter F	RMB-15		-	_		
		Trial		Gas Volume)		Meter Temperatures						
1		Duration	Initial	Final	Net	Initial, Inlet	Final, Inlet	Avg. Inlet	Initial, Outlet	inal, Outle	Avg. Outlet		
Tr	ial	(min)	(ft ³)	(ft³)	(ft ³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)		
1	1	5	730.932	732.982	2.050	72	72	72	72	72	72		
2	2	5	732.982	735.020	2.038	72	73	72.5	72	72	72		
3	3	5	735.020	737.058	2.038	73	73	73	72	73	72.5		

			Meter Box	Reference				
		Gas Volume		Me	ter Tempera	Correction	Orifice Press	
	Initial	Final	Net	Initial	Final	Avg.	Factor	ΔH _®
Trial	(ft ³)	(ft³)	(ft³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	γ	(in. H ₂ O)
1	844.147	846.153	2.006	74	74	74	0.981	1.75
2	846.153	848.168	2.015	74	74	74	0.992	1.74
3	848.168	850.187	2.019	74	74	74	0.995	1.73

ΔH =	ΔH = 0.75					Dry Gas Meter RMB-15						
	Trial		Gas Volume	}		Meter Temperatures						
	Duration	Initial	Final	Net	Initial, Inlet	Final, Inlet	Avg. Inlet	Initial, Outlet	inal, Outle	Avg. Outlet		
Trial	(min)	(ft ³)	(ft³)	(ft ³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)		
1	5	737.058	739.547	2.489	73	75	74	73	73	73		
2	5	739.547	742.023	2.476	74	77	75.5	73	74	73.5		
3	5	742.023	744.495	2.472	76	78	77	74	74	74		

			Meter Box	Reference				
	Gas Volume			Me	Meter Temperature			Orifice Press
	Initial	Final	Net	Initial	Final	Avg.	Factor	ΔH _@
Trial	(ft³)	(ft³)	(ft³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	γ	(in. H₂O)
1	850.187	852.653	2.466	74	74	74	0.996	1.74
2	852.653	855.109	2.456	74	74	74	0.999	1.75
3	855.109	857.530	2.421	74	74	74	0.988	1.80

ΔH =	1.0				Dry Gas Meter RMB-15						
	Trial	1	Gas Volume		1.	Meter Temperatures					
	Duration	Initial	Final	Net	Initial, Inlet	Final, Inlet	Avg. Inlet	Initial, Outlet	inal, Outle	Avg. Outlet	
Trial	(min)	(ft ³)	(ft ³)	(ft ³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	
1	5	744.495	747.314	2.819	77	80	78.5	74	75	74.5	
2	5	747.314	750.143	2.829	79	81	80	75	76	75.5	
3	5	750.153	752.971	2.818	80	82	81	76	77	76.5	

		··········	Meter Box	Reference				
	Gas Volume			Me	Meter Temperature			Orifice Press
Trial	Initial (ft ³)	Final (ft ³)	Net (ft ³)	Initial (°F)	Final (°F)	Avg. (°F)	Factor	ΔH _@ (in. H₂O)
1	857.53	860.327	2.797	74	74	74	1.002	1.79
2	860.327	863.120	2.793	74	74	74	0.999	1.79
3	863.120	865.899	2.779	74	74	74	1.000	1.81



ΔH =	2.0				Dry	Gas Meter F	RMB-15				
	Trial		Gas Volume		Meter Temperatures						
	Duration	Initiai	Final	Net	Initial, Inlet	Final, Inlet	Avg. Inlet	Initial, Outlet	inal, Outle	Avg. Outlet	
Trial	(min)	(ft³)	(ft ³)	(ft ³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	
1	5	752.971	756.800	3.829	81	84	82.5	77	78	77.5	
2	5	756.800	760.694	3.894	83	85	84	78	78	78	
3	5	760.694	764.523	3.829	84	86	85	78	79	78.5	

			Meter Box	Reference				
		Gas Volume		Me	ter Tempera	Correction	Onfice Press	
	Initial	Final	Net	Initial	Finai	Avg.	Factor	ΔH _@
Trial	(ft³)	(ft ³)	(ft ³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	γ	(in. H ₂ O)
1	865.899	869.679	3.780	74	74	74	1.001	1.95
2	869.679	873.482	3.803	74	74	74	0.992	1.93
3	873.482	877.283	3.801	74	74	74	1.010	1.93

ΔH =	= 4.0				Dry	Gas Meter F	RMB-15								
·	Trial Gas Volume						Meter Te	mperatures	•						
	Duration	Initial	Final	Net	Initial, Inlet	Final, Inlet	Avg. Inlet	Initial, Outlet	inal, Outle	Avg. Outlet					
Trial	(min)	(ft³)	(ft³)	(ft ³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)					
1	5	764.523	769.997	5.474	92	94	93	85	85	85					
2	5	769.997	775.385	5.388	93	97	95	87	87	87					
3	5	775.385	780.990	5.605	92	94	93	85	85	85					
			Referen	ce Meter			Meter Box	Reference							

	ì		Meter Box	Reference					
		Gas Volume		Me	ter Tempera	ture	Correction	Orifice Press	
	Initial	Final	Net	Initial	Final	Avg.	Factor	ΔH _@	
Trial	(ft ³)	(ft ³)	(ft³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	γ	(in. H ₂ O)	
1	877.283	882.686	5.403	73	74	73.5	1.014	1.89	
2	882.686	888.028	5.342	73	73	73	1.023	1.92	
3	889.028	894.463	5.435	73	74	73.5	0.996	1.87	

Calibration Results

ΔΗ	γ	ΔH _@
0.50	0.989	1.74
0.75	0.994	1.76
1.0	1.001	1.80
2.0	1.001	1.94
4.0	1.018	1.90

Dry Gas Meter RMB-15 on 10/01/98

Meter Box Calibration Factor	1.001
Meter Box Reference Orifice Pressure	1.83



Central Park West 5001 South Miami Boulevard, P.O. Box 12077 Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709-2077 (919) 941-0333 FAX: (919) 941-0234

Posttest Dry Gas Meter Calibration Form (English Units)

Pretest Calibration Factor 1.001
System Vacuum Setting, (in Hg) 7
Reference Meter Correction Factor 1.008

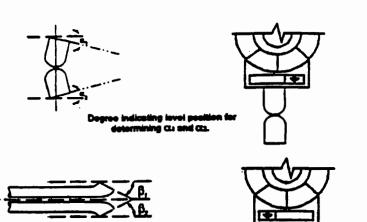
Date: 10/13/98 P_{bar} in Hg 30.10 Calibrator: DDH Meter Box No. RMB-15

 $\Delta H =$ **Dry Gas Meter** Initial, Outlet Final, Outlet Avg. Outlet Duration Final Net Initial, Inlet Final, Inle Avg. Inlet Initial (ft³) Trial (min) (ft^3) (ft³) (°F) (°F) (°F) (°F) (°F) (°F) 68 68 68 67 67 67 1 283.996 289.263 5.267 2 289.263 294.547 5.284 68 70 69 67 67 67 5.276 71 72 71.5 68 68 3 294.547 299.823 68

	ĺ		Meter Box	Reference				
	Gas Volume			s Volume Meter Temperature			Correction	Orifice Press
	Initial	Final	Net	Initial	Final	Avg.	Factor	ΔH@
Trial	(ft³)	(ft³)	(ft³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	lγ	(in. H2O)
1	170.349	175.542	5.193	64	64	64	0.996	1.98
2	175.542	180.785	5.243	65	65	65	1.001	1.95
3	180.785	186.024	5.239	66	66	66	1.003	1.95

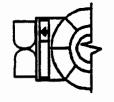
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VERAGE: 1,000 1,963 Change: -5,1%	×
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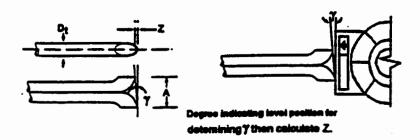
CALIBRATION DATA SHEET 2 Type S Pitot Tube inspection



Level and Perpendicular?	YES
Obstruction?	40
Damaged?	M.O
a_1 (-10° $\leq a_1 \leq +10$ °)	0
s ₂ (-10° ≤ s ₂ ≤ +10°)	1
8, (-5° ≤ 8, ≤ +5°)	0
B ₂ (-5° ≤ B ₂ ≤ +5°)	
γ	S
ө	0
z = A ten y (\$ 0.125")	O
w = A tan 0 (≤ 0.03125°)	. 0
D, (3/16" ≤ D, ≤ 3/8")	3/8
A .	. ९३४
A/2D, (1.05 \le P_A/D, \le 1.5)	1.25

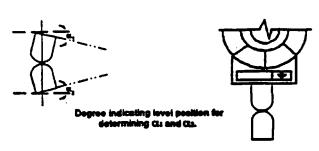




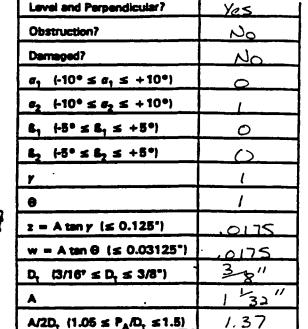


QA/QC Check Completeness		Accuracy	Specifications	Reasonableness
Certification I certify that the criteria and/or	he Type S pitot tube/pro applicable design featur	be IDF Project	meets or excee	ds all specifications, or C _n of 0.84.
Certified by:	Personnel (Sign	7-14-48	Tearn Leader (S	

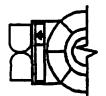
CALIBRATION DATA SHEET 2 Type S Pitot Tube Inspection











Degree indicating level pecilian for
determining? then calculate Z.
ceremining y then culculate Z.

QA/QC Check Completeness	Legibility	Accuracy	Specifications	Ressonableness
Cartification I cartify that the Type criteria and/or applical	S pitot tube/probe ID# _ ble design features and is	ES-1 hereby assigned a ph	meets or exceeds	all specifications, C, of 0.84.
	Personnel (Signature/Der	. // /)	Teem Leader (Sign	

Temperature Sensor No. RT - C	Sensor Type K - TC Length
Ambient Temp. °F	Barometric Pressure, "Hg 30, 21
Reference Temp. Sensor:	

Date	Ref.		Ten	np. °F	Temp.	Within	Calibrated	
	Point No.		Source	Ref. Sensor	Test Sensor	Diff. %	Limits Y/N	Ву
1-22-98	1	1CE H20	32	32	0	Y	JWB	
(1	2	AMB.	フて	69	65	٧	SWB	
	3	Buic. Hzo	710	210	6	ΥΥ	SWR	
	1						V	
	2	·						
	3							
	1							
	2							
	3							
	1							
	2							
	3							
	1							
	2							
	3							
	1							
	2							
	3							

[%] Temp. Diff = $\frac{(Ref. Temp + 460) - (Test Temp. + 460)}{(Ref. Temp. + 460)} \times 100 \le 1.5 \%$

Temperature Sensor No. ES - 1 Sensor Type K-TC Length Barometric Pressure, "Hg 30./S Reference Temp. Sensor:

Date	Ref.	Temp.	Ter	np. °F	Temp.	Within	Calibrated
	Point No.	Source	Ref. Sensor	Test Sensor	Diff. %	Limits Y/N	Ву
	1	I CE	32	32	0	у	DDH
	2	AMb. Air	72	72	0	У	DDH
	3	Boil Hao	210	210	0	У	Наа
	1				·		
	2						
	3						
	1						
	2			•			
	3						
	1					_	
	2						
	3						
	1						•
	2						
	3						
	1						
	2						
	3						

[%] Temp. Diff = $\frac{(Ref. Temp + 460) - (Test Temp. + 460)}{(Ref. Temp. + 460)} \times 100 \le 1.5 \%$

· ·
Sensor Type K-TC Length 10
Barometric Pressure, "Hg 30,24

Date	Ref.	Temp.	Ter	np. °F	Temp.	Within	Calibrated
1	Point No.	Source	Ref. Sensor	Test Sensor	Diff. %	Limits Y/N	Ву
3-18-98	1	100 1120	32	32	0	Y	Mus
41	2	MAG.	74	74	0	Y	EUZ
11	3	301c	210	208			U
	1				·		
	2						
	3						
	1						
	2						
	3						
	1						
	2						
	3						
	1						·
	2						
	3						
	1						
	2						
	3						

% Temp. Diff = $\frac{(Ref. Temp + 460) - (Test Temp. + 460)}{(Ref. Temp. + 460)} \times 100 \le 1.5$ %

MB - 11	•
Temperature Sensor No. DGM - OUT	Sensor Type K-TC Length _\
Ambient Temp. °F	Barometric Pressure, "Hg 30.24
Reference Temp. Sensor:	

Date	Ref. Point	Temp.	Ten	np. °F	Temp. Diff. %	Within Limits	Calibrated
	No.		Ref. Sensor	Test Sensor	DIII. %	Y/N	Ву
3-18-98	1	10E 1120	32	32	0	Y	EWS
τ(2	AMO.	74	74	0	Υ	Lins
4.6	3	Boic	208	208	0	7	Eug/
	1					·	V
	2		:				
	3						
	1						
	2			-			
	3						
	1				·		
	2						
	3						
	1						
	2						
	3						
	1						
	2						
	3						

% Temp. Diff = $\frac{(Ref. Temp + 460) - (Test Temp. + 460)}{(Ref. Temp. + 460)} \times 100 \le 1.5 \%$

DGM-IN

Temperature Sensor No. MB-12	Sensor Type $\frac{\kappa \cdot 7c}{}$ Length $\frac{\delta^{\circ}}{}$
Ambient Temp. °F76	Barometric Pressure, "Hg 29,61"
Reference Temp. Sensor:	

Date	Ref.	Temp.	Ter	np. °F	Temp.	Within	Calibrated
	Point No.	Source	Ref. Sensor	Test Sensor	Diff. %	Limits Y/N	Ву
-20-9Y	1	10€ H20	33	34			
41	2	BAR.	76	76	0		
	3	Boll, Hes	206	205			
	1				·		
	2						
	3						
	1						
	2			·			
	3						
	1					<u>-</u>	
	2						
	3						
	1						
	2						
	3						
	1						
	2						
	3						

% Temp. Diff = $\frac{(Ref. Temp + 460) - (Test Temp. + 460)}{(Ref. Temp. + 460)} \times 100 \le 1.5 \%$

Temperature Sensor No. MB-10 Sensor Type K-7C Length 12"

Ambient Temp. °F 76 Barometric Pressure, "Hg 29.61"

Reference Temp. Sensor:

Date	Ref. Point	Temp.	Ten	np. °F	Temp. Diff. %	Within	Calibrated
	No.	Source	Ref. Sensor	Test Sensor	DIII. %	Limits Y/N	Ву
3-20-98	1	ICE HLO	32	34	.406	У	SWK
41	2	MAR, MIR	76	77	.186	У	guf.
• 1	3	BOIL	206	208	.150	У	JWB
	1				·		
	2						
	3						
	1						
	2			·			
-	3						
	1						
	2						
	3						
	1						•
	2						
	3						
	1						
	2						
	3						

% Temp. Diff = $\frac{(Ref. Temp + 460) - (Test Temp. + 460)}{(Ref. Temp. + 460)} \times 100 \le 1.5$ %

Temperature Sensor No. DGM-1D	Sensor Type K-7C Length
Ambient Temp. °F74	Barometric Pressure, "Hg 30,24"
Reference Temp. Sensor:	

Date	Ref.	Temp.	Ter	np. °F	Temp.	Within	Calibrated
	Point No.	Source	Ref. Sensor	Test Sensor	Diff. %	Limits Y/N	Ву
318-98	1	10E 11E0	33	35	.406	4	SUS
и	2	HN31 KIR	74	74	0	7	NWB
ان	3	Bo16, 1420	८०४	210	. ૮૧૧	Y	SWX
	1						
	2						
	3						
	1						
	2						
	3						
	1						
	2		-				
	3				_		
	1						
	2						
	3						
	1						
	2						
	3						

[%] Temp. Diff = $\frac{(Ref. Temp + 460) - (Test Temp. + 460)}{(Ref. Temp. + 460)} \times 100 \le 1.5 \%$

Temperature Sensor No.	RUB-15 DCM-00T	Sensor Type K-TC Length 2!
Ambient Temp. °F	74	Barometric Pressure, "Hg 30,24"
Reference Temp. Sensor:	. ,	

Date	Ref.	Temp.	Ten	np. °F	Temp.	Within	Calibrated
	Point No.	Source	Ref. Sensor	Test Sensor	Diff. %	Limits Y/N	Ву
-18-98	1	Hzo (CE	33	3.3	0	Y	SWK
//	2	AMR	74	7.5	.187	Y	JUB JUB
. 1	3	Boil. HLO	208	८०४	0	Y	SWX
	1				·		O
	2	•					
	3						
	1						
	2			•			
	3						
	1						
	2						
	3						
	1						•
	2						
	3						
	1						
	2						
	3	1	Ì				

[%] Temp. Diff = $\frac{(Ref. Temp + 460) - (Test Temp. + 460)}{(Ref. Temp. + 460)} \times 100 \le 1.5 \%$



Temperature Sensor No. 7-1 Sensor Type Thermouter Length 12"

Ambient Temp. °F 69 Barometric Pressure, "Hg 30.1

Reference Temp. Sensor:

Date	Ref.	Temp.	Ter	np. °F	Temp.	Within	Calibrated
	Point No.	Source	Ref. Sensor	Test Sensor	Diff. %	Limits Y/N	Ву
	1	Amb.	69	69	0		AFL
	2	ICE	37	32	0	V	AFL
	3	Boiling Water	212	213	0	V	AFL
	1				·		
	2	-					
	3						
	1						
	2						
	3						
	1						
	2						
	3	_					
	1						
	2						
	3						
	1						
	2						
	3						

% Temp. Diff = $\frac{(Ref. Temp + 460) - (Test Temp. + 460)}{(Ref. Temp. + 460)} \times 100 \le 1.5 \%$



Temperature Sensor No \(\tau - \arr \)	Sensor Type Theremeter Length 12"
Ambient Temp. °F 69	Barometric Pressure, "Hg 30.10
Reference Temp. Sensor:(o 9	

Date	Ref.	Temp.	Ten	np. °F	Temp.	Within	Calibrated
	Point No.	Source	Ref. Sensor	Test Sensor	Diff. %	Limits Y/N	Ву
10-14	1	Amb.	69	69	0	V	AFL
10-14	2	TLE	32	39	0	v	AFL
10-14	3	Boiling 140	2/2	212	0	V	AFL
	1				·		
	2	·					
	3						
	1						
	2		_				
	3		_				
	1						
-	2						
	3						
	1						•
	2						
	3						
	1						
	2						
	3						

[%] Temp. Diff = $\frac{(Ref. Temp + 460) - (Test Temp. + 460)}{(Ref. Temp. + 460)} \times 100 \le 1.5 \%$

Temperature Sensor No. 7-3 Sensor Type Thomas Length 10"

Ambient Temp. °F 69 Barometric Pressure, "Hg 30.10

Reference Temp. Sensor: 69

Date	Ref.	Temp.	Ten	np. °F	Temp.	Within	Calibrated
	Point No.	Source	Ref. Sensor	Test Sensor	Diff. %	Limits Y/N	Ву
10-14	1	AM6.	69	69	0	V	AFL
10-14	2	ICE	32	32	0	\sim	AFL
10-14	3	Beilina	<i>ે</i> 1	212	0		AFL
	1						
	2						
	3						
	1						
	2						
	3						
	1						
	2						
	3						
	1						·
	2						
	3						
	1						
	2						
	3						

[%] Temp. Diff = $\frac{(Ref. Temp + 460) - (Test Temp. + 460)}{(Ref. Temp. + 460)} \times 100 \le 1.5 \%$

Emission Test Hot Asphalt Plant D

Barre, Massachusetts

Method 315

MB operator Dennis Holzschuh

Date /0,5-98
Page 1 of 2

RON 1

Quality Control Check	Observation
Prior to Start of Tests	
Keep all cleaned glassware sealed until train assembly	One
Assemble trains in dust free cuvironment	don
Visually inspect each train for proper assembly	One
Level and zero manameter .	Done
Calculate proper sampling nozzie size	Done (.188)
Visually inspect sampling nozzle for chips	Done
Visually inspect Type S Pitot tube	Dome
Leak check each jeg of Type S Pitot tube	W me
Leak check emire sampling train	Wome . 009 W 15 1/3
During Testing	
Reed temperatures and differential pressures at each traverse point	yes
Sample data and calculations recorded on preformanted data sheets	yes.
Unusual occurrences aread in test log	rjes
Properly maintain the roll and pitch of axis of Type S Pitots and sampling nozzle	N/A
Leak check train before and after any component changes during test	rjes
Maintain the probe and filter temperature	yes
Maintain ice in ice water bath and maintain impinger exit temperature	yes
Calibration forms reviewed for completeness and scenary	yes
Data sheets reviewed by PM daily during testing	ys.

Method 315 MB# 15 y = 1.001 AH = 1.830 K Factor 1.349

Date 10-5-96
Page 2 of 2

Quality Control Cheek	Observation
After Testing	
Visually inspect sampling nozzle	yes
Visually inspect Type S Pitot tube	rjes
Lesk check each leg of the Type S Pitot tube	ises
Lesk check the entire sampling train	rjes
Record observations if any	yes
Field Log	
Project name/ID and location	Hot Mix Plant D Barre, Mass,
Sampling personnel (names/position)	Hot Mix Plant D Barre, Mass, Dennis Holzschil
Geological observations including map	Setting in amongst Rolling Hells 240 M. N. 10-5-98
Sample run times and dates	240MIN. 10-5-98
Sample descriptions	Particulate & Extractable Organic Matter
Description of QC samples	N/A
Deviations from QAPP	no
Difficulties in sampling or unusual conditions	Batch
Sample Labels	ryes
Sample ID	nes
Date and time of collection	10-5-98 7:21 to
Lab technician initials	D 10 14
Analytical parameter	Particulal, Extractable Organis Matter
Preservative required	all Samples sealed, morked of Hundle
	with Care

763

Emission Test Hot Asphalt Plant D

Barre, Massachusetts
Tunnel Exhaust
Method 315

Date /0-5-98
Page 1 of 2

MB operator Allanhowe

RUN 6

Quality Control Check	Observation
Prior to Start of Tests	
Keep all cleaned glassware sealed until train assembly	dine
Assemble trains in dust free environment	Done
Visually impact each train for proper assembly	D one
Level and zero manometer .	Done
Calculate proper sampling nozzie size	Done (, 189)
Visually inspect sampling nozzie for chips	Done
Visually inspect Type S Pitot tube	Done
Leak check each log of Type S Pitot tube	Done
Leak check entire sampling train	Done
During Testing	
Read temperatures and differential pressures at each traverse point	yes
Sample data and calculations recorded on preformated data sheets	njes .
Unusual occurrences noted in test log	yes
Properly maintain the roll and pitch of axis of Type S Pitots and sampling nozzie	NIA
Leak check train before and after any component changes during test	yes
Maintain the probe and filter temperature	yes
Maintain ice in ice water bath and maintain impinger exit temperature	yes
Calibration forms reviewed for completeness and accuracy	yes
Data sheets reviewed by PM daily during testing	yes.

Quality Control Check	Observation
After Testing	
Visually inspect sampling nozzie	Med
Visually inspect Type S Pitot tube	eges
Lesk check each leg of the Type S Pitot tube	yes
Leak check the entire sampling train	yes
Record observations if any	yes
Field Log	
Project name/ID and location	HotMix Plant D Barre, Mass.
Sampling personnel (names/position)	Allan Loue & Derck Howkes
Geological observations including map	Plant sit in amongst rolling Hells
Sample run times and dates	240 min. 10-5-98
Sample descriptions	Particulate & Extraolle Organic Muta
Description of QC samples	N/A
Deviations from QAPP	no
Difficulties in sampling or unusual conditions	Batch Sampling
Sample Labels	yes
Sample ID	yes
Date and time of collection	10-5-98 7:21Am to
Lab technician initials	> Particular Extractable Organic Matter
Analytical parameter	AL
Preservative required	All Samples Scaled & Marked & Hundled with Car

Emission Test Hot Asphalt Plant D

1 of 5

Barre, Massachusetts		TUNNE	1 Ex	haus t	· or :
I. Test Run Observations	Date	10.5-9F	10.5.98		
R = Recommended		Test	Test	Test	Test
M = Mandatory		Run	Run	Run	Run
tt - timinaaaa		1	26	3	4
		M-315	M-31)	_	
. Train set up filter ID			.0/	1*	
filter weight			100198-04		+
filter checked for holes		NA	NIA		
filter centered		yes	yes		
nozzie ciesu		- aug	yes		
		yes	yes		
nozzie undameged		isis	yes		
nozzie diameter (in:)		188	189		-
probe liner clean		yes	nes		ļ
probe markings correct		Jun-	yes		<u> </u>
probe heated along		'	1		
entire length · · ·	· ·	res	yes		<u> </u>
implugers charged.		Lys	izes	· ·	
· · · · · · · implifers iced · · · · · · · ·	• • • • •	1 Lys	- rus		1 .
meter box leveled		yes	yes		
pitot manometer zeroed	• • • • •	ries	izes	• • •	1
orifics. manometer. zeroed.	• • • • •	isis	isis		†
filter box or holder at t	SMD.	·yes	· res.		† • • •
all ball joints lightly			1.1]
greased	• •	·N/A	NH.	• • • • •	• • • •
all openings capped		yes !	yes		
. Train leak check LC .	· · ·	:009	.009	• · • • · •	• • • • •
at nozzle: initiai (R) VAC	• • • •	15"//		Ġ.	T .
(<092 cfm @ 15 LC ···	•		.004	·	1
in. Hg initial. intermediate (R) VAC			15"/4	W.	1
Intermediate and LC				•	1
final at highest intermediate (R) VAC	1		7		{
Vacuum during LC					
test run.) intermediate (R) VAC	<u> </u>		1		
final (M) LC		.005	1007		1
VAC		12/40		,	1
والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع	R)	>3"of		• • • • •	F · • • • •
check: negative line (7311K	>3"0K"		<u> </u>
(hold 3 in. H ₂ 0)		, ,	" [1		1
final positive line (H)· · ·	73 ok	73 8K	• • • • • •	• • • •
on manameter for					
(15 sec.)negative line (R)	>3"oK	 >3'oた 	• • • •	
DICOL. Cups. And and and and and and and and and and a		nes	· rjep ·	• • • • • •	1
, M-3 bag initial leak check (M)			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Tedlar bag: Should hold 2 to 4 in. H20		,	, }		1
bressnie, tor, 10. minutes, or.		1.10/4.	N/A.	• • •	J
zero flow meter reading on		,	//		<u> </u>
continuous exacuation or		·W/A	NA		
Completely fill bag and let		, ,	11.		
stand overnight no deflati	on.	N/14	.N/A		
1 1 1 1 1 to & helder					

1 * Change out Feltis & holdes

I * Exhaust gas is ambient Air, so it has been assigned they moberlas wit
of ambent Air 28.84 9/9. mol

meter volume: (') port initial () port initial () port initial () port initial () final () final () final () final			·				,
R = Recommended M = Mandatory R = Recommended M = Mandatory R = Recommended M = Mandatory R = Recommended M = Mandatory R = Recommended M = Mandatory R = Recommended M = Mandatory R = Recommended = Recommended R = R = R = R = R = R = R = R = R = R			Date		0.		
M = Mandatory Run 1				10.5.98	10-5-98		
M = Mandatory Run 1		R = Recommende	d	Test	Test	Test	Test
4. H-3 sampling train check: initial (M)				1	1 _	Run	
4. H-3 sampling train check: initial (M)							1
(a, M-3 sampling train check:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	; -	_		
initial (M) (should hold 10 in. vacuum finai (M) for 1/2 win.) Purge sample train with stack gas Constant rate sampling 1 pm 5. Time test started 7,000 20,000 Time test started 7,000 20,000 6. Dry gas 9 port initial 7,000 20,000 6. Dry gas 9 port initial 7,000 20,000 () port initial 7,000 20,000				77-77.3	1-1-113		
initial (M) (should hold 10 in. vacuum finai (M) for 1/2 win.) Purge sample train with stack gas Constant rate sampling 1 pm 5. Time test started 7,000 20,000 Time test started 7,000 20,000 6. Dry gas 9 port initial 7,000 20,000 6. Dry gas 9 port initial 7,000 20,000 () port initial 7,000 20,000	4.	M-3 sampling to	rain check:	ł	j		
(should hold 10 in. vacuum finai (M)	. •			11/1	11/14		
10 in. vacuum finai (M)		(should hold		~/ <i>~</i> /~			
for 1/2 win.) Purge sample train with stack gas		•	fingi (M)··········		dla	• • • • •	
Purge sample train with stack gas Constant rate sampling 1 pm					14		
Constant rate sampling 1 pm			rain with stack pag				
Time test started Time test ended Time test ended 7.007 3					··· NIA		
Time test ended 6. Dry gas () port initial () port ini	5.				1.21 Am		
meter wolume: () port initial final () port initial () port intial () p			والمستون والمستون والمستون والمستون والمستون والمستون والمستون والمستون والمستون والمستون والمستون والمستون والمستون				
meter volume: () port initial () port initia	6.					• • • •	
volume: () port initial () porticial ()				+			
() port initial () porticial () po				1		• • • • •	
() port initial () port initial () port initial () port initial final				1 1		• • • • • •	
final () port initial () port initial final f				+ /	/		1
() port initial final			+ . 1		• • • • • •		
final 94200 22006 7. Train operation Nozzle changed during run during run - NOT ALLOWED NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO				/-		<i>.</i>	1
7. Train operation during run — NOT ALLOWED NO NO NO NOT ALLOWED NO NO NO NO NOT ALLOWED NO NO NO NO NOT ALLOWED NO NO NO NO NO NOT ALLOWED NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO				1942.00 ·	802,208		
during run NOT ALLOWED NO NO NO pitch and yaw of probe o.k. nozzie not scraped or nippie effective seal around probe probe moved at proper time probe heated calculator constants or nomograph changed when TS and/or TM changes significantly average time to set isokenetics after probe moved to next point Average values: impinger temperature should be 10°F Post filter gas streamer or Filter box temperature stack temperature barometric P taken and value vas probe ever disconnected from filter holder while in stack?	7.	Train operation	والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع	1			
pitch and yaw of probe o.k. nozzie not scraped on nippie effective seal around probe probe moved at prober time probe hated calculator constants or nomograph changed when TS and/or TM changes significantly average time to set isokenetics after probe moved to next point Average values: impinger temperature should be 70°F Post filter gas streamer or Filter box temperature stack temperature stack temperature for filter holder while in stack? NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO		_		1			
nozzie not scraped on nippie effective seal around probe probe moved at proper time probe heated calculator constants or nomograph changed when TS and/or TM changes significantly average time to set isokenetics after probe moved to next point Average values: impinger temperature should be \(\frac{70^{\text{F}}}{25} \) < 320^{\text{F}}, Fost filter gas streamer or Filter box temperature barometric P taken and value was probe ever disconnected from filter holder while in stack? **Marin				1.000		• • • •	
nozzie not scraped on nippie effective seal around probe probe moved at proper time probe heated calculator constants or nomograph changed when TS and/or TM changes significantly average time to set isokenetics after probe moved to next point Average values: impinger temperature should be \(\frac{70^{\text{F}}}{25} \) < 320^{\text{F}}, Fost filter gas streamer or Filter box temperature barometric P taken and value was probe ever disconnected from filter holder while in stack? **Marin		pitch and yaw	of probe o.k.	1			1
effective seal around probe probe moved at proper time probe heated calculator constants or nomograph changed when TS and/or TM changes significantly average time to set isokenetics after probe moved to next point Average values: impinger temperature should be \leq 70°F Post filter gas streamer or Filter box temperature stack: stack temperature barometric P taken and value was probe ever disconnected from filter holder while in stack?				+		• • • • •	
probe moved at proper time probe heated calculator constants or nomograph changed when TS and/or TM changes significantly average time to set isokenetics after probe moved to next point Average values: impinger temperature should be \leq 70°F Post filter gas streamer or Filter box temperature stack temperature barometric P taken and value vas probe ever disconnected from filter holder while in stack? M/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/				+ Wis	yes	• • • • •	1
calculator constants or nomograph changed when TS and/or TM changes significantly average time to set isokenetics after probe moved to next point Average values: impinger temperature should be \leq 70°F Post filter gas streamer or Filter box temperature \$10°F + 25 \leq 320°F, °F circle one \$120°F + 25 \leq 320°F, \$20°F + 25 \leq 320°F, \$320°F \leq 33.2°A barometric P taken and value was probe ever disconnected from filter holder while in stack?		brope moved at.	proper time		nes:		
changed when TS and/or TM changes significantly average time to set isokenetics after probe moved to next point Average values: impinger temperature should be \leq 70°F Post filter gas streamer or Filter box temperature Stack temperature: barometric P taken and value from filter holder while in stack? N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/		prope heated.		1 dies	Ages "	• • •	1
changes significantly average time to set isokenetics after probe moved to next point Average values: impinger temperature should be \leq 70°F Post filter gas streamer or Filter box temperature stack temperature: barometric P taken and value was probe ever disconnected from filter holder while in stack? N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/		calculator cons	scanes or nomograph				L
average time to set isokenetics after probe moved to next point Average values: impinger temperature should be < 70°F Post filter gas streamer or Filter box temperature stack temperature barometric P taken and value was probe ever disconnected from filter holder while in stack? www		changed when Ti	S and/or TM	1 . /	1.		
isokenetics after probe moved to next point Average values: impinger temperature should be \leq 70°F Post filter gas streamer or Filter box temperature stack temperature barometric P taken and value was probe ever disconnected from filter holder while in stack? **Notice of the content of the conten		changes signif:	icantly.	NIA	W/M	• •	
moved to next point Average values: impinger temperature should be \leq 70°F Post filter gas streamer or Filter box temperature Stack temperature barometric P taken and value from filter holder while in stack? Move the stack temperature Move the st				1			
Post filter gas streamer or Filter box temperature Stack temperature barometric P taken and value was probe ever disconnected from filter holder while in stack? NO NO			•				
Post filter gas streamer or Filter box temperature Stack temperature barometric P taken and value was probe ever disconnected from filter holder while in stack? NO NO				10 Ju	<10 suc	<u> </u>	
Post filter gas streamer or Filter box temperature Stack temperature barometric P taken and value was probe ever disconnected from filter holder while in stack? NO NO				1			!
Post filter gas streamer or Filter box temperature Stack temperature barometric P taken and value was probe ever disconnected from filter holder while in stack? NO NO				1-2006	-10°C		
Filter box temperature 50°F + 25. <320°F, Frittie one Stack temperature 59.79 53.29 barometric P taken and value 36.30 30.30 was probe ever disconnected from filter holder while in stack?				1 2 70.1	/ 0. P	• • • • •	
Stack: temperature: stack: temperature: barometric: P taken: and: value from filter holder while in stack: www		_		1			
stack temperature 59/9 53.29 barometric P taken and value 36.30 36.30 was probe ever disconnected from filter holder while in stack?	filte	r box temperati	2 4 25 1 2 2 2 2 2		 		
barometric P taken and value 36.30 + 3		50.	<u>- 23.20°F</u> ,	Ne.	nus:		
barometric P taken and value 36.30 36.30 to stack?					60.00		1
from filter holder while in stack?							1 .
from filter holder while in stack?				1 36.30	70.20		1
stack? No ho		was ;	orone ever disconnected	1	1		
35866.				14	no]
ARS TITTEL CHANGED GALING LAW: NO MO					!		!
		485	TILLET CHANGED GUTING TUN!	INO	ys		

3 of 5

R = Reco		10-5-98		Tana	
		Test	Test	Test	Te
M = Mano	iatory	Run	Run 2-6	Run 3	Ru
		M-315	M-315		4
Check on filt clamping devi	er holder loosening of	1	V.		
CTEMPINE GEV.	was silica gel changed				
	during run?	no	no		
	was any particulate lost?	no	NO N	A	
Accurate	8P Averey Brown Pt AP	1.1892	BOCZE	1,2064	• •
reading of:	DH Average Meter Outil Parries	201	2.64	• • • • • •	• • •
——————————————————————————————————————	meter temperature	527°F	(37)	• • • • • •	
	stack temperature	59.1.F.	60°F	• • • • • •	
	meter. Ascum.	51/4	15"Hi.	7//4	<u> </u>
	time per point	120 Min	1.10 pus		
	impinger temperature		157841	• • • • • •	
	filter box temperature	1250. £25		• • • • • •	
dinimum sampl	e time of 370 min met				
Minimum sampl	e volume of 60 decf collected				
			· 1/··		• • • •
B. Post tes	t: - Ail openings sealed	· I ryes ·	yes.		
	ecovery area clean sheltered	ins	· yes	•	
<u> 1</u>	ilter handled with gloves, forceps.	lyes	yes 1	• • • • •	
	ecri dish sesied, labeled	yes	ligis 1	• • • • • •	
<u>- 1</u>	ny sample lost	1. 00.	100		
	grad cyl.	1	,670		
	Weighed	ł] [
	ster messured ml gms	243	23.8	<u> </u>	
	ilics gel weighed; ner gms	1.30,2	34.4%		
- 0	condicion - color Blue to Puch	12/	1. 2		
		9070	9570		
	probe cooled sufficiently	injes.	ines		
	lozzie removed and brushed	1 yes	nes		
	probe brushed 6 times ···	· Mis	cips		
	nozzie brushes ciesn	yes	ses!		
	wash bottles clean	yes	nes		
	recone clean	Kyes .	41.1.1.		
	Agentagration ciera.	N/It	10//7		
1. (11.1)	lank taken: acetone, water, other	100	1100		
pene church - t	rush and extension clean;	Tyes -	المددد		
	ontainer: Clean	nes	اضفارا		
Samble d	Capped.	Types	44.0	•	
Sample	Labeled	The	see!		
Sample		132	un !	· · · · ·	
		1 ones	Sin 1	<u> </u>	
		10mg	J Fill	house	nes
	كالتقابل والبران والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع والمراجع	Tiller	Tille 3 Fille	the s	ng.

	Date	10-5.98	105-98		<u> </u>
	R = Recommended	Test	Test	Test	Tes
	M = Mandatory	Run	Run	Run	Run
	·	1	26	3	4
	and the second s	M-315	M-315	• • • · •	<u> </u>
).	Post test Orset Analysis of Initial (M)	NA	N/A.		
•	integraced bag sample Orsac	10/1/			†
	analyzer - Analyzer leak check				İ
	(levels should not fall below Final (M)	NIA	N/A		1
	cap. tubing and not more than	1-11/11			
	OFF mL in burrette for 2 min.)	NA	NIA		ļ
	Orsac samples: Each bag analyzed 3 times	NIA	N/A		·
	Y CO2 agrees within 0:2X	1 N/A	AI/A · ·	• • •	r · ·
	2.09 agrees within 0.22	A/A	D/A		t ··
	% CO agrees within 0:2%	11/1	FW/AT	• • • • • •	r ·
	Analysis at end of test. Orsat analyzer	1/1	11/1		
	cheeked against air (20:9 ± 0:3)	N. If.	/////-		<u> </u>
	Orsac Analysis:	1/^	ALA		
	₹< CO-X O-X COX	1.71//			
	098	1.14/14.	/ // / / /		
		1 4		• • •	-
	$F_0 = 20.9 - 2.0_2$	111/1/	11/14		
	% CO ₂	17 7 7			
	Fuel				
	Forange for fuel				
	Orsat analysis valid	1///	1//		
	Orsac solutions changed		/		
	when calculated Fo	N/A	NA		ĺ
_	exceeds fuel type range	سسننج	 }-		
U. ·	All samples locked up	yes	yes		
	All sampling components clean and sealed	rjes	My !		
•	- Orsat	Me	0/1		
:	- Run isokenetic Team/Observer	N/A	<i>W//F</i>		<u> </u>
•	Particulate recovery	745	yes !) • • • •
	Process data.	1. 10	y s		
•	Charts	1.11	21/11:00		
٠,	Calibration Sheets	W (/I	N/S		
	Aubint Air CO O Os	20.0	yo!		

J. NOTES: Care should be taken, when sampling for organic compounds, to follow stringent quality control guidelines to avoid contamination of the sample and sampling train. Take note of any occurences which could bias the sample in any manner.

Include: (1) General comments; (2) Changes to pretest agreement with justification; (3) Identify (manufacturer) and describe condition of sampling equipment; (4) any abnormal occurrences during test program. (Additional page(s) attached: Yes //, No //).)

Run & of Method 315 trains, we were getting
high Vaccum 15" + at the port change (I hour)
we investigated the Filter housing of fait we were
using was a T configuration. It appeared to have
known boding due to the fact we could not get
more distribution of the sample, The problem
was addressed by changing out the Fifth + Frit
of Filter housing. With the new fait we increase emission
testabulant of we did not these have this problem
again

Note: a corrective activi Report was felled ont and will be included in Jinal report.

Signature of Observer

Affiliation of Observer

10-5-7F

Emission Test Hot Asphalt Plant D

:

Barre, Massachusetts
Tonnel Exhaust
Method 315
M.B. OPerator Dennis Hokschuh

Date 10-6-98
Page 1 of 2

Quality Control Check	Observation
Prior to Start of Tests	
Keep all cleaned glassware scaled until train assembly	Dan
Assemble trains in dust free cuvironment	Done
Visually inspect each train for proper assumbly	Done
Level and zero manometer .	Qine
Calculate proper sampling nozzie size	Done (. 188)
Visually inspect sampling nozzle for chips	Done.
Visually inspect Type S Pitot tube	Done
Leak check each leg of Type S Pitot tube	Done
Lesk check entire sampling train	Qne
During Testing	
Read temperatures and differential pressures at each traverse point	Hes
Sample data and calculations recorded on preformated data sheets	yes.
Unusual occurrences noted in test log	rjes
Properly maintain the roll and pitch of axis of Type S Pitots and sampling nozzle	NIA
Lesk check train before and after any component changes during test	yes
Maintain the probe and filter temperature	yes
Maintain ice in ice water bath and maintain impinger exit temperature	yes
Calibration forms reviewed for completeness and accuracy	yes
Data sheets reviewed by PM daily during testing	yes

Quality Control Check	Observation
After Testing	
Visually inspect sampling nozzie	ner
Visually inspect Type S Phot tube	41.0
Leak check each leg of the Type S Pitot tube	Mes
Leak check the entire sampling train	yes.
Record observations if any	yes
Field Log	
Project name/ID and location	HotMis Asphalt-Plant O Barre, Mass
Sampling personnel (names/position)	Denvis Holzschuh
Geological observations including map	Set in Among t Rolling hills.
Sample run times and dates	240 min (7:14AM-1:26PM) 10-6.98
Sample descriptions	Method 315
Description of QC samples	NA
Deviations from QAPP	no
Difficulties in sampling or unusual conditions	Batch Sampling
Sample Labels	.yes
Sample ID	M315-2
Date and time of collection	16-6-98 7:14AM- 1:26PM
Lab technician initials	DOH
Analytical parameter	Particulate & Extrull Organ Matter
Preservative required	All Samples Sealed & Handled with

Emission Test Hot Asphalt Plant D Barre, Massachusetts

Barre, Massachusetts
Tunnel Exhaust
Method 315
MB operator Allan Lowe

Date 10-6-98
Page 1 of 2

RUN 27

Quality Control Check	Observation
Prior to Start of Tests	
Keep all cleaned glassware sealed until train assembly	Done
Assemble trains in dust free environment	
Visually inspect each train for proper assembly	Dine
Level and zero manometer	Done
Calculate proper sampling nozzie size	Done (.185)
Visually inspect sampling nozzle for chips	Done.
Visually inspect Type S Pitot tube	Done
Leak check each leg of Type S Pitot tube	Work
Leak check entire sampling train	Done
During Testing	
Read temperatures and differential pressures at each traverso point	cyes
Sample data and calculations recorded on preformated data sheets	yes.
Unusual occurrences noted in test log	rjes
Properly maintain the roll and pitch of axis of Type S Pitots and sampling nozzie	N/A
Leak check train before and after any component changes during test	Yes
Maintain the probe and filter temperature	·yes
Maintain ice in ice water bath and maintain impinger exit temperature	yes.
Calibration forms reviewed for completeness and accuracy	zje,
Data sheets reviewed by PM daily during testing	Nes

Method 315 MB # 11 y = 9802 AH= 1.99 K Factor = 1.318

-273

Quality Control Check	Observation
After Testing	
Visually inspect sampling nozzie	40
Visually inspect Type S Pitot tube	ide s
Leak check each leg of the Type S Pitot tube	yes
Leak check the entire sampling train	nes .
Record observations if any	yes
Field Log	
Project name/ID and location	Hot Asphalt Mix-Plant O. Barre Mass
Sampling personnel (names/position)	Aller Jones
Geological observations including map	Stamoney bolling help
Sample run times and dates	7114AM-11268M 10-6-98
Sample descriptions	M-315
Description of QC samples	Ala
Deviations from QAPP	100
Difficulties in sampling or unusual conditions	Batch operation
Sample Labels	Mes
Sample ID	M 315-7
Date and time of collection	10-6-98 7:14 Am-1:26 240 min
Lab technician initials	AL
Analytical parameter	Particulate & Extraculte Organic Watter
Preservative required	All Samples Sealed of handled with Care

1 of 5

Emission Test Hot Asphalt Plant D Barre, Massachusetts

Ex haust Test Run Observations Date I. 16-6-98 Test Test R = Recommended Test Test M = Mandatory Run Run Run Run 27 3 4 M:315 1. Train set up filter ID 00 PA-09 100 198-01 filter weight 33631 filter checked for holes filter centered nozzie ciesn nozzle undamaged nozzle dismeter (in.) probe liner clean probe markings correct probe heated along entire length ... impingers charged impingers iced... meter. pox jesejed. . . . pitot manometer zeroed orifice manometer zeroed filter box or holder at temp. all ball joints lightly gressed all openings capped Train leak check initiai (R)···· at nozzie: VAC (<002 cfm @ 15 <u>rc</u> in. Hg initial. intermediate (R) VAC Intermediate and LC. final at highest intermediate (R) VAC Vacuum during intermediate (R) VAC test run.) final (M) LC VAC Piror lines leak initial positive line (R) check: negative line (R) (hold 3 in. H₂0) final positive line (M) on manomater for negative line (R) (15 sec.) brec. tabe. and maked. M-3 bag initial leak check (M) Should hold 2 to 4 in. H20 Tedlar bag: pressure for 10 minutes or zero flow meter reading on NIA continuous evacuation or Completely fill bag and let stand overnight -no deflacion.

			T		ſ	
		Date	16 1 00	14100		
			1076-78	10-6-98	}	 -
	R = Recommende	ed .	Test	Test	Test	Test
	M = Mandatory		Run	Run	Run	Run
			+2	27	3	4
					• • • • •	• • •
4.	M-3 sampling t	rain check:				
7.	11.2 vershores a	initial (M)········	NIA	1.1.14.		
	(should hold		10/14	<i>N.711</i>		
	10 in. vacuum	fingi (M) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	M. / M	11./12.	• · · • •	
	for 1/2 min.)	***************************************	10/1	1.1		
		rain with stack gas	ALTA	N J J		-
	Conscaut. Late.		10/4	· · » (· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-
5.	Time test star		1 9 11 Au	Diki Am		;
	Time test ende		1 / 7/ 10	1.14 810		
6.	Dry gas	(··) port initial	1942 (10)	9/27/7		
٠.	meter	final	77,472	064.131		
	volume:	(···) port initial ····			• • • • • •	· · · ·
	vozdat.	finai	 		• • • • • •	,
		(·) port initial				,
		finai			• • • • • •	
		(· ·) port initiai ······			• • • • • •	<u>' </u>
		finai	E212102	142 1400		
7.	Train operatio		177777	1021118		<u> </u>
1 •	during run	during run -			·	
	GRETHR THE	····· NOT ALLOWED ·····	NO.	20 0	••	
	pitch and yaw			101000.000		
			rilyes	yes		
	ettective. sest	aped on nipple	trees	Mes !		
	blops woned at					
	blobe wated.	proper cime	Tyes_	عفرتن ا		
		stants or nomograph	yes	yes	<u>. </u>	<u> </u>
	changed when T		į .			
	changes signif		N/A	N/A		
	average time t		1 , , ,	1		
	isokenetics af		}			l i
		point	C. 10 Sec	< 16 Sec	• • • • •	
	Average values		4.70.F			
	impinger temper			7.50		İ
	should be ≤ 70°		1.70.L	r./0/-	·	ļ
Post	filter gas str		1			<u> </u>
	er box temperati			Ì		
	2500	F + 25 < 320°F,				
		Fricing one	yes.	yes		
		k temberature.	36.9°F	58%		·
		metric. P taken. and. value	130.45	30,45		<u>'</u>
		probe ever disconnected	1 30,73	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		<u> </u>
	from	filter holder while in				
	s ta		NO	NO		
		filter changed during run?	NO	NO		

3 of 5

Date	10-6-98	10-6-98	
m m			
R = Recommended	Test	Test	Test
M = Mandatory	Run	Run	Run
	7 2	27	3
	M:37.	M-315	
Check on filter holder loosening of	•		
clamping device holder	Done	Dine	
was silica gel changed	ROWL	siene	
during run?	00	··NO	
was any particulate lost?		no	
Accurate AP Anssay Su Rt AP	1:002	1,1250	
reading of: AH Average Metry gride Progree	1,53	1.92	
meter temperature	145	46:8	
stack temperature	56.9	38 F	
meter. Ascrime.	44.		
time per point	20.Mm.	· / i A-i	
impinger temperature		< 60°1	
filter box temperature	257525		
Minimum sample time of min mer	100 5 NJ	27 - V.	
Minimum sample volume of dscf collected			
The second secon	179.430	116,253	
8. Post test: - All openings segled	اعنانه		
- recovery area ciean speitered	nis :		
- filter handled with gloves; forcess	3	Ries	
- petri dish sesied, labeled	· Sys:	nes	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
- any sample lost	lio	do	
grad cyl.			1
weighed			
water measured mL gms	27./	12:2	• •
- silica gel weighed, ner gms.	17:1	27.8	1
- condition - color Blie to Puck	. 1	١٠٠ نيز ١٠	• • • • • •
X. spent.	80%	90%	• • • • •
- probe cooled sufficiently	reser.	ries	• • • •
- nozzie. removed. and. proshed.	ines	isas	• • • • • • • •
- probe brushed 6 times	dies	Fies	• • • • • •
- nozzie brushes ciean	ities	his	• • • • •
- wash bottles clean	Mis .	ries	• • • •
	ties	· isis	
- acetone clean	1 . 20. 2 .	WIA	• • • • • • • •
	WILE		
- acetone ciean	Mis.	inis	
- acetone clean. - M-8 15 minute purge - water/solution clean. - blank taken: acetone, water, other.	Mes.	eges Eses	
- acetone clean - M-8 15 minute purge - water/solution clean - blank taken: acetone, water, other Probe brush and extension clean,			
- acetone clean. - M-8 15 minute purge - water/solution clean. - blank taken: acetone, water, other.	inger !	Eses Ses Ses	
- acetone clean - M-8 15 minute purge - water/solution clean - blank taken: acetone; water; other Probe brush and extension clean; Sample container: Clean Capped	Mes :	res res	
- acetone clean - M-8 15 minute purge - water/solution clean - blank taken: acetone; water; other Probe brush and extension clean; Sample container: Clean	Mes :	Eses Ses Ses	

٠					
	Date	10-6-98	10-6-98		
	R = Recommended	Test	Test	Test	Tes
	M = Mandatory	Run	Run	Run	Run
		*2	27	3	4
	and the second of the second o	M-315	M-315	• • • • •	ļ ·
		,			
) .	Post test Orsat Analysis of Initial (M)	N/A	N/A		<u> </u>
	integrated bag sample Orsat		}		
	analyzer - Analyzer leak check	1 / .			
	(levels should not fall below Final (M)	NA	N/A		
	cap. tubing and not more than	1./1			
	0.2 mL in burrette for 2 min.)	NA	N A		
	Orsat samples: Each bag analyzed 3 times	N/A	M/H	• •	
	Z CO agrees within 0:2%	Will	NIA		
	1.09 agrees within 0.21	NIA	NA	• • • • • •	• • •
	X. CO. agrees. within: 0:2%	11/4	N/A		• • •
	Analysis at end of test. Orsat analyzer	11/4	1/1		
	checked against air (20:9:±:0:3)	·N/A··	· · [/]		• • • • •
	Orsac Analysis:	1	11/1		
	CO ₂ X····································	CI/A	· /V///- 1		
	025	DIA	N//		
		N/A	- N//= +		
	$Fo = \frac{20.9 - 2.0_{2}}{2.00_{2}}$. J.A.			
	Fuel	100	11:12:11		
	Forange for fuel	11/1	NIA		
	Orser, susiAsis, Asig.	N/A	NA	·	
	Orsac solutions changed			<u> </u>	
	when calculated Fo	,	ا ر		
	exceeds fuel type range	N/A	NA		
0.	All samples locked up	Mes	nes		
-	All sampling components clean and sealed	iges	Mes	• • • • • •	
	All data sheets submitted to observer	Lys	agis !		•
	- Orsat	N/A	· AMA	• • • • • • •	• • •
	- Run isokenetic Team/Observer	19291	110:21		
	- Parciculate recovery	Mis	Man +		• • • •
	- Process data.	1 lijes	Sign !		
	- Charts	11/1	NIA		
	- Calibration sheets	Mes	yes +	· · · · · ·	• • • •
*	Ambient Air CO2 0% 02 20.9	10	<i>y</i>	-	

Page 5 of 5

J. NOTES: Care should be taken, when sampling for organic compounds, to follow stringent quality control guidelines to avoid contamination of the sample and sampling train. Take note of any occurences which could bias the sample in any manner.

Include: (1) General comments; (2) Changes to pretest agreement with justification; (3) Identify (manufacturer) and describe condition of sampling equipment; (4) any abnormal occurrences during test program. (Additional page(s) attached: Yes ____, No _____.)

Dennis P Hobseluh Signacure of Observer

Affiliation of Observer

Date

Emission Test Hot Asphalt Plant D

Barre, Massachusetts
Tonnel Exhaust
Method 315

MB Operator Dennis Holzschuh Date 10-7.98 Page 1 of 2

RUN 3

Quality Control Chack	Observation
Prior to Start of Tests	·
Keep all cleaned glassware scaled until train assembly	Done
Assemble trains in dust free environment	Done
Visually inspect each train for proper assembly	Done
Level and zero manometer	Done
Calculate proper sampling nozzie size	Done (188)
Visually inspect sampling nozzle for chips	Done.
Visually inspect Type S Pilot tabe	Done
Leak check each leg of Type S Pitot tube	Done
Leak check entire sampling train	Done
During Testing	
Road temperatures and differential pressures at each traverse point	yes
Sample data and calculations recorded on preformaned data sheets	ryes .
Unusuai occurrences noted in test log	yes
Properly maintain the roll and pitch of axis of Type S Pitots and sampling nozzie	yes
Lesk check train before and after any component changes during test	yes
Maintain the probe and filter temperature	nyes
Maintain ice in ice water bath and maintain impinger exit temperature	yes
Calibration forms reviewed for completeness and accuracy	yes Yes
Data sheets reviewed by PM daily during testing	yes

Method 315 MB #5 y = 1.001 AH= 1.830 K. Factor 1,30

Date /6·7-98
Page 2 of 2

RON 3

	11010 5
Quality Control Check	Observation
After Testing	
Visually inspect sampling nozzie	yes
Visually inspect Type S Pitot tube	yes
Leak check each leg of the Type S Pitot tube	yes
Leak check the entire sampling train	yes
Record observations if any	is
Field Log	
Project name/ID and location	Hot Mix Asphalt Plant D Barre, Mas
Sampling personnel (names/position)	Dennis Holzschuh
Geological observations including map	Set annaget Rolling Holls
Sample run times and dates	6:36 Amta 1:13 Pm 10-7-98
Sample descriptions	Method 315
Description of QC samples	N/A
Deviations from QAPP	no
Difficulties in sampling or unusual conditions	Batch Sampling
Sample Labels	yes
Sample ID	yes
Date and time of collection	10-7-98 6:36 Am to 1:13 Pm
Lab technicism initials	D WH
Analytical parameter	Particulate of Catracolle O Sgame Matter
Preservative required	all Samples sealed & Handled with line
	أنيهها والمناولة أأن أنداد المستحد والمستحدث والمستحدث والمستحدة والمستحدة والمستحدة والمستحدد والمستحد والمستحد

Emission Test Hot Asphalt Plant D Barre, Massachusetts Tonnel Exhaust Method 315 MB Operator Allan lowe

Date 16-7-98
Page 1 of 2

RUN 8

	10000
Quality Control Chack	Observation
Prior to Start of Tests	
Keep all closued glassware sealed until train assembly	Done
Assemble trains in dust free environment	Done
Visually inspect each train for proper assembly	d Jone
Level and zero menometer .	Done
Calculate proper sampling nozzle size	Done (1187)
Visually inspect sampling nozzle for chips	Done.
Visually inspect Type S Pitot tube	Done
Leak check each leg of Type S Pitot tube	Done
Look check entire sampling train	Dine
During Testing	
Read temperatures and differential pressures at each traverse point	yes
Sample data and extendations recorded on preformated data sheets	yes .
Unusuri occurrences noted in test log	yes
Properly maintain the roll and pitch of axis of Type S Pitots and sampling nozzle	yes
Leak check train before and after any component changes during test	yo
Maintain the probe and filter temperature	yes
Maintain ice in ice water bath and maintain impinger exit temperature	yes
Calibration forms reviewed for completeness and securacy	yes .
Data sheets reviewed by PM daily during testing	Nes

Method 315 MB #11 y= ,9802 AH = 1.99 K. Factor 1.318

302

Quality Control Check	Observation
After Testing	N
Visually inspect sampling nozzie	ues
Visually inspect Type S Pitot tube	yes
Leak check each leg of the Type S Pitot tube	yes
Leak check the entire sampling train	yes .
Record observations if any	yes
Field Log	
Project name/ID and location	Hot Asplat Mix-Plant D Barre Mary
Sampling personnel (names/position)	Allan house
Geological observations including map	Set amongst solling hills
Sample run times and dates	6:36 Am to 1:13 PM 10-7-98
Sample descriptions	Method 315
Description of QC samples	NA
Deviations from QAPP	no.
Difficulties in sampling or unusual conditions	Batch Sampling
Sample Labels	yes
Sample ID	yes
Date and time of collection	10-7-98 - 6:36 AME 1:13 PM
Lab technician initials	A L
Analytical parameter	Particulate & Estruable Organic Matter
Preservative required	all Sample Sealed & handled with Care

Emission Test Hot Asphalt Plant D Barre, Massachusetts

Exhqus f Test Run Observations Date I. 10-69810-6-98 R = Recommended Test Test Test Test M - Mandatory Run Run Run Run 28 3 **4**3 4 <u>n:315</u> 1. Train set up filter ID filter weight 3391 filter checked for holes filter centered nozzie ciesn nozzie undamaged nozzie dismeter (in:) probe liner clean probe markings correct probe heated sions entire length impingers charged Implifers. iced. . . meter box leveled pitot manometar zaroed. orifice manometer zeroed filter box or holder at temp. all bail joints lightly gressed all openings capped Train leak check at nozzie: initiai (R)···· VAC. (<002 cfm @ 15 rc. intermediate (R) VAC in. He initial. Intermediate and LC. final at highest intermediate (R) VAC Vacuum during intermediate (R) VAC test run.) final (M) -00/ LC VAC Picor lines lesk initial positive line (R) check: negative line (R) (hold 3 in. H₂O) final: positive line (M) on manameter for negative line (R) (15 sec.) . DIEDE, CHOS. ANGEMERS. M-3 bag inicial leak check (M) Should hold 2 to 4 in. H₂0 Tedlar bag: pressure for 10 minutes or zero flow meter reading on continuous evacuation or Completely fill bag and let stand overnight -- no deflacion.

Page 2 of 5

		1		
Date	107-98	10-7-98		
R = Recommended		Test	Test	Test
	Test	1		1
M = Mandatory	Run	Run 28	Run	Run
	3		3	4
	M-315.	M-315		
4. M-3 sampling train check:		1		
<u>initiai (M)·······</u>	· W/A	N/A··	• •	• • •
(should hold				
10 in. vacuum finai (M)	+-10/14.	W/A··	• • • • •	1
for 1/2 min.)	1 717A	N/A		
Purge sample train with stack gas	I NI /A	N//	·	
Constant rate sampling 1 pm	TOTA	· N/A		
5. Time test started	16136AN	6136 AD	• • •	1
Time test ended	11:13 PM	1:134	7	
6. Dry gas (···) port initial ······	1/04.562	31.88/		
meter final final	•		• • • •	1
volume: (···) port initiai ····			• • • • •	
finai	+ · · •		• • • • • •	1
(·) port initial · · · · ·		+		
finai			• • • • • •	1
(· ·) port initiai · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		• • • • • •	1
finai	26819	192.679	• • • •	1
7. Train operation Nozzle changed	1			
during run during run -	41.0	ا مد		}
NOT ALLOWED	1.100	1/).0	• • • •	
pitch and yaw of probe o.k.	· · · · · · · · · ·	49	• • • • •	1
nozzie not scraped on nippie	+ Tho.	·· mo·	• • • • •	1
effective seal around probe	+ when	t res	• • • •	1
probe moved at proper time	t ries	1 Kus	• • • • • •	1
blobe period.	1 yes	1 yes		<u> </u>
calculator constants or nomograph		0	•	1
changed when TS and/or TM	11/1	n/A		
changes significantly	1 1017	MIT	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<u>'</u>
average time to set				
isokenetics after probe	ے مرسل			1
moved to next point	10 Jec.	< 70 f		
Average values:	1			1
impinger temperature	1200	1200		1 1
should be ≤ 70°F ·····	1 (4.0 1	10 70 F		!
Post filter gas streamer or		• 1		
Filter box temperature 250°F + 25 < 320°F,	}			
Freire one	DENTOF	250-25]
scack cemberature.	33.8	135,2		1
		30.43		-
parometric P taken and value	130.43	120.37		1 -
was probe ever disconnected from filter holder while in	1			
stack?	No	no		
	no	<u>!</u>		
was filter changed during run?	1,00	no		<u></u>

				l	1
	Date	16-7-98	10-7-98		
R = Rec	:pranended	Test	Test	Test	1
M = Man		Run	Run	Run	1
	•	123	28	3	1
		M-315	11-315		
Check on fil	ter holder loosening of				
clamping dev	rice holder	res	yej.		-1
	was silica gel changed	1000			1
	during run?	no	no		ŀ
	was any particulate lost?	ino	no		·
Accurate	AP Average So Rt AP	1.0719	11.0328		1
reading of:	AH Average Meter ordine Presence IN Hel	1.50	1.68		•
	meter temperature	144.3	1.45.9.1		<u> </u>
	stack temperature	53.8	55,21	• • • • • •	<u> </u>
	Becal. Ascana.	15.3.11	1.2.10.4.1		<u> </u>
	time per point	SOMIN.			1
	impinger temperature		15544		1
	filter box temperature	122022	250 F25		<u> </u>
	le time of 349. min met		1 1		1
Minimum samp	le volume of decf collected		1 1		
		141	1101		1
		efes.	yes.		<u> </u>
	st: - Ail openings sealed	w	yes .		ļ F · ·
<u>-</u>	recovery area clean sheltered	igus :	yes !		ļ · ·
<u>.</u>	st: - Ail openings sealed recovery area clean sheltered filter handled with gloves, forceps	yes yes	yes yes		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
-	sc: - Ail openings sealed recovery area clean sheltered filter handled with gloves, forceps petri dish sealed, labeled	nys nes	yes ryes ryes		- · · · - · · · - · · · · - · · · · - · · · ·
-	st: - Ail openings sealed recovery area clean sheltered filter handled with gloves; forceps petri dish sealed, labeled any sample lost	yes yes	yes yes		- · · · - - - - - - - - - - - - -
-	st: - Ail openings sealed recovery area clean sheltered filter handled with gloves, forceps petri dish sealed, labeled any sample lost grad cyl.	hys hys	yes ryes ryes		· · ·
	recovery area clean sheltered filter handled with gloves, forceps petri dish sesied, labeled any sample lost grad cyl.	hys hys	yes yes yes		· · · · · · · ·
	recovery area clean sheltered filter handled with gloves, forceps petri dish sesied, labeled any sample lost grad cyl. weighed water measured mL gms	yes yes yes	yes yes yes yes		
	st: - Ail openings sealed recovery area clean sheltered filter handled with gloves; forceps petri dish sealed, labeled any sample lost grad cyl. weighed water measured mL gms silica gel weighed; ner gms	yes yes	yes yes yes		
	st: - Ail openings sealed recovery area clean sheltered filter handled with gloves, forceps petri dish sealed, labeled any sample lost grad cyl. weighed water measured mL gms silica gel weighed, net gms	yes yes	yes yes yes yes 24.3		-
	recovery area clean sheltered filter handled with gloves, forceps petri dish sesied, labeled any sample lost grad cyl. weighed water measured mL gms silica gel weighed, ner gms condition - color bur to pur	23.2	yes yes yes mu 24.3		† · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	recovery area clean sheltered. filter handled with gloves, forceps. petri dish sesied, labeled. any sample lost. grad cyl. weighed water measured mL gms silica gel weighed, net gms. condition - color blar to Pink. recovery area clean sheltered.	23.2 25.7 100°F	yes yes yes mu 24.3		
	recovery area clean sheltered. filter handled with gloves; forceps. petri dish sesied, labeled. any sample lost. grad cyl. weighed water measured mL gms silica gel weighed; net gms. condition - color blip to pick. T. spent. probe cooled sufficiently probe brushed 6 times	23.2 25.7 100°F	yes yes yes mu 24.3		
	st: - Ail openings sesied recovery area clean sheltered filter handled with gloves; forceps petri dish sesied, labeled any sample lost grad cyl. weighed water measured mL gms silica gel weighed; net gms condition - color bir to he robe cooled sufficiently nozzie removed and brushed nozzie brushes clean	23.2 25.7 100°F	yes yes yes mu 24.3		
	st: - Ail openings sealed recovery area clean sheltered filter handled with gloves, forceps petri dish sealed, labeled any sample lost grad cyl. weighed water measured mL gms silica gel weighed, net gms condition - color big to pure probe cooled sufficiently nozzle removed and brushed probe brushed 6 times nozzle brushes clean wash bottles clean	23.2 25.7 100°F	yes yes yes mu 24.3		
	recovery area clean sheltered grad cyl. water measured mL gms silica gel weighed, ner gms condition - color bur to pub. z spent probe cooled sufficiently nozzle removed and brushed probe brushed 6 times nozzle clean acetone clean	23.2 25.7 100°F	yes yes yes yes 24.3 27.0 80%		
	recovery area clean sheltered filter handled with gloves, forceps petri dish sesied, labeled any sample lost grad cyl. weighed water measured mL gms silica gel weighed, ner gms condition - color blip to Pink probe cooled sufficiently nozzle removed and brushed probe brushed 6 times nozzle brushes clean wash bottles clean A-8 15 minute purge	23.2 25.7 100°F	Hes Hes Hes Hes Hes Hes Hes Hes		
	recovery area clean sheltered filter handled with gloves; forceps petri dish sesied, labeled any sample lost grad cyl. weighed water measured mL gms silica gel weighed; net gms condition - color blip to him respectively probe cooled sufficiently nozzle removed and brushed probe brushed 6 times nozzle brushes clean wash bottles clean acetone clean M-8 15 minute purge	23.2 25.7 100°F	yes yes yes yes yes yes yes yes yes yes		
m Chlord	st: - Ail openings sesied recovery area clean sheltered filter handled with gloves; forceps petri dish sesied, labeled any sample lost grad cyl. weighed water measured mL gms silica gel weighed; net gms condition - color blir link recover cooled sufficiently nozzle removed and brushed probe brushed 6 times nozzle brushes clean wash bottles clean acetone clean M-8 15 minute purge water/solution clean blank taken: acetone; water, other	Jas Jas Jas Jas Jas Joo'f Joo'f Jas Jas Jas Jas Jas Jas Jas Jas Jas Jas	yes yes yes yes yes yes 24.3 27.0 27.0 29.5 29.5 29.5 29.5 29.5 29.5 29.5 29.5		
m Chlord	st: - Ail openings sesied recovery area clean sheltered filter handled with gloves; forceps petri dish sesied, labeled any sample lost grad cyl. weighed water measured mL gms silica gel weighed; net gms condition - color blip to he z spent probe cooled sufficiently nozzie removed and brushed probe brushed 6 times nozzie brushes clean wash bottles clean acetone clean M-8 15 minute purge water/solution clean blank taken: acetone; water, other rush and extension clean.	1945 1945 195 1907 1907 1907 1908 1908 1908 1908 1908 1908 1908 1908	yes yes yes yes yes yes 24.3 27.0 27.0 29.5 29.5 29.5 29.5 29.5 29.5 29.5 29.5		
m Chlord	st: - Ail openings sealed recovery area clean sheltered filter handled with gloves; forceps petri dish sealed, labeled any sample lost grad cyl. weighed water measured mL gms silica gel weighed; net gms condition - color big. to pub recover cooled sufficiently nozzle removed and brushed probe brushed 6 times nozzle brushes clean wash bottles clean acetone clean M-6 15 minute purge water/solution clean blank taken: acetone; water, other rush and extension clean. container: Clean	23.2 100 F 200	yes yes yes yes yes yes yes yes yes yes		
m Chlud	recovery area clean sheltered filter handled with gloves; forceps petri dish sesied, labeled any sample lost grad cyl. weighed water measured mL gms silica gel weighed; net gms condition - color blar to pure probe cooled sufficiently nozzle removed and brushed probe brushed 6 times nozzle brushes clean wash bottles clean water/solution clean blank taken: acetone; water; other rush and extension clean; container: Clean Capped	1945 1945 195 1907 1907 1907 1908 1908 1908 1908 1908 1908 1908 1908	yes yes yes yes yes yes yes yes yes yes		
m Chlord	st: - Ail openings sealed recovery area clean sheltered filter handled with gloves; forceps petri dish sealed, labeled any sample lost grad cyl. weighed water measured mL gms silica gel weighed; net gms condition - color big. to pub recover cooled sufficiently nozzle removed and brushed probe brushed 6 times nozzle brushes clean wash bottles clean acetone clean M-6 15 minute purge water/solution clean blank taken: acetone; water, other rush and extension clean. container: Clean	23.2 100 F 200	yes yes yes yes yes yes yes yes yes yes		

		1			1
	Date	16-7-98	10-7-98		
	R = Recommended	Test	Test	Test	Tes
	M = Mandatory	Run	Run	Run	Run
	•	+3	28	3	4
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14315	M-315	• • • • •	<u> </u>
	Para transformer Ameliania al	N/A.	NA		
•	Post test Orsat Analysis of Initial (M)	10113	10.1.1.1.	•	-
	analyzer - Analyzer leak check	1 .			1
		N/A	NA		}
	(levels should not fall below Final (M)	14	10/17		!
	0.2 mL in burrette for 2 min.)	NA	NA		1
	Orsat samples: Each bag analyzed 3 times	10//			1
	A. CO DESCRIPTION OF STREET OF CA.	/ U// 	N/k	•	<u>! </u>
	Y. O ₂ agrees within 0:2X ····	11//	N/A		1
	Y. CO. seres within U. 22.	10/4	ii/A		1
	X CO agrees within 0:2% Analysis at end of test. Orsat analyzer	N/H	N/A		1
	checked against sir-(20:9 ± 0:3) · · · · · · · · ·	11/4	·· N/A·		
	Orsat Analysis:	, , ,			
	CO ₂ %	NA	· N/A·		.
	0,2	NIA	NIT	• • • • • •	<u>r</u>
	CO%· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NA	ur/A-+	• • •	<u> </u>
	$Fo = 20.9 - 2.0_2$	11/1	/ .		
	2 CO ₂	N/1 ··	··/ <i>\/</i> //		• • •
	Fuel	NA	P/A T	•	r
	Forange for fuel	DA	N/A		t · · ·
	Orsat analysis valid	NI	NIA		l .
	Orsac solutions changed				1
	when calculated Fo	11/1	//		i
	exceeds fuel type range	10/17	NA		1
٥.	All samples locked up	yes	yes 1		1
	All sampling components clean and sealed	aus	yes 1		1
	All data sheets submitted to observer	eles	gis		<u> </u>
	- Orset	90//	DIA		1
	- Run isokenetic Team/Observer	78.6	77.6		T
	- Particulate recovery	Tases !	yis !		<u> </u>
	~ Process data	747	ries		
	- Charts	10/14	10//+		<u> </u>
<u> </u>	- Calibration sheets	yes.	ys [<u> </u>
*	Ambient Air Coz-0% 0	1-2	0.9%		

Page 5 of 5

J. NOTES: Care should be taken, when sampling for organic compounds, to follow stringent quality control guidelines to avoid contamination of the sample and sampling train. Take note of any occurences which could bias the sample in any manner.

Include: (1) General comments; (2) Changes to pretest agreement with justification; (3) Identify (manufacturer) and describe condition of sampling equipment; (4) any abnormal occurrences during test program. (Additional page(s) attached: Yes _____, No _____.)

Signature of Observer

Affiliation of Observer

0-1-10

Date



Filter Tare Weight Worksheet

Plant:_	Hot MIX	Asphalt-Plant D City, State: Batte, Mass	
Date: _	10-598	Initials: DPH	

RUN ID	FILTER ID	REFERENCE TARE WEIGHT	DATA SHEET TARE WT.	ANALYTICAL TARE WEIGHT **
M315-1	100198-05		,3409	
M 315-6	100198 01	· 3403 · 3362	,3403	.3409 .3403 .3362
M315-2	100198-09	. 3363	, 3363	3 3 6 3
M315-7	100 198-68	, 3378	, 3318	3378
M 315-3	100198-07	,339/	, 339/	339/
	10019806	,3390	.3390	3390
	100/98-02			, 3361
	100198-03			, 3386
	160198-10			,3384
		:		

* While observing analytical proceedness Top Hot Mix Plant O MCEM awalysis on 11-2-78, Jush allow me to copy the Analytical Para Wits from his organal Filter Pre-weights data 5 heet.



Nozzle Calibration Worksheet

Plant: Hot Asiaha /	+Mx F	Plant D	City, Stat	e: Barre	Mass
-7		-			

Date: 10-5-98 Initials: DP H

NOZZLE ID	CALIBRATION DIAMETER	DATA SHEET	CALIBRATION DATE	TEST DATE
	*	DIAMETER		
GL-2	. 189	.189	8-5-98	10-5-98
GL-1	. 188	.188	8-5-98	10-5-98
G4-/	.188	,188	8-5-98	10-6.98
61-3	,185	.185	B-5-98	10-6-98
GL-1	,/88	.188	8-5-98	10-7-98
G1-4	.187	.187	8-5-98	10-7-98
		,		
	. 			
			,,	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			,	
	GL-1 GL-1 GL-1 GL-1	ID DIAMETER GL-2 .189 GL-1 .188 GL-1 .185 GL-1 .185	ID DIAMETER SHEET DIAMETER G L-2 . 189 . 189 G L-1 . 188 . 188 G L-1 . 188 . 188 G L-3 . 185 . 185 G L-1 . 188 . 188	ID DIAMETER SHEET DIAMETER DATE GL-2 . 189 . 189 8-5-98 GL-1 . 188 . 188 8-5-98 GL-1 . 185 . 185 8-5-98 GL-3 . 185 . 185 8-5-98 GL-1 . 188 . 188 8-5-98



Corrective Action Report

Plant: Hot Asplatt Mix - Plant D City, State: 13 gree Mass Originator: Wennis P Honga Date: 10-5-98 Project Number: Corrective Action Number: 5517-002 State Cause of Problem Description of Problem (Give Date and Time Identified) /0-5-98 the first hour of 4 hour run we noticed Vaccum running 15"4 was a Tor cross opath (1) we went to a star at Port change (, hour) we cha out Felter and Filter housing State Corrective Action Planned QA Officer Comments: (Include Persons Involved in Action) the right one . It did not hinder or interfere with the outcome of the test sur Signatures **Project Manager Comments:** QA Offiger Ofiginator



Data Sheet Completeness Worksheet

Plant: Hot Asphalt Mix -	Plant D.	City, State:_	Barre,	Mass	
Date: 10-5-98	Initials:	DPH			

Run ID	Nozzle	Filter	Post-Test	Post-Test	Start and	Pitot
	Number	Number	Leak Check	Pitot Leak	Stop Time	Number
				Check	-17 Am	
M315-1	GL-1	100 198-05	.005@p"H	1)3 Nesak	7:21 AM 2163 PM	RP-19
M315-6	GL-2	100/98-04	,004@101Ag	>3" Pos 6K	2:00 PM	ESI
M315-2	GL-1	100198-09	,001@5"/4	23 Negat	TING AM	RP-19
M315-7	61-3	100198-08	,00303"Hg	>3" Nas ok	1:24 AM	EST.
M 315-3	GL-1	100198-07	,005@ 6"Ha	73" Nesok	6:36 AM	BP-19
M315-8	GL-4	100 194-06	.005@6"Hg	73 Neg ok	1:13 PM	ES1
			-			
	 -					
	-					
			,		,	
			<u>-</u> ·			
						· -
	<u>-</u> -					
					·	
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	<u>,,, </u>					



Pitot Calibration Worksheet

Plant:	Hot Asphall Mix - Pl	ant D	City, State:	Barre,	Mass.	
Date:	10-5-98	Initials:	DPH			

RUN ID	PITOT ID	CALIBRATION COEFFICIENT	DATA SHEET COEFF.	CALIBRATION DATE	TEST DATE
M315-1	RP-19	.84	. 84	7-14-98	10-5-98
M315-6	ES1	. 84	,84	10-12-98	16.5.98
M3/15- 2	RP-19	, 84	. 84	7-14-98	10-6-98
M 315-76	ESI	.84	, 84	10.12-98	10-6-98
M315-3	PP-19	,84	,84	7-14-98	16-7-98
M315-8	ESI	.84	,84	10-12-98	10-7-98
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
					·
					
					-

APPENDIX G TEST METHODS

METHOD 1

EMISSION MEASUREMENT TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER NSPS TEST METHOD

Method 1 - Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources

1. PRINCIPLE AND APPLICABILITY

- 1.1 Principle. To aid in the representative measurement of pollutant emissions and/or total volumetric flow rate from a stationary source, a measurement site where the effluent stream is flowing in a known direction is selected, and the cross-section of the stack is divided into a number of equal areas. A traverse point is then located within each of these equal areas.
- 1.2 Applicability. This method is applicable to flowing gas streams in ducts, stacks, and flues. The method cannot be used when: (1) flow is cyclonic or swirling (see Section 2.4), (2) a stack is smaller than about 0.30 meter (12 in.) in diameter, or 0.071 m² (113 in.²) in cross-sectional area, or (3) the measurement site is less than two stack or duct diameters downstream or less than a half diameter upstream from a flow disturbance.

The requirements of this method must be considered before construction of a new facility from which emissions will be measured; failure to do so may require subsequent alterations to the stack or deviation from the standard procedure. Cases involving variants are subject to approval by the Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

2. PROCEDURE

2.1 Selection of Measurement Site. Sampling or velocity measurement is performed at a site located at least eight stack or duct diameters downstream and two diameters upstream from any flow disturbance such as a bend, expansion, or contraction in the stack, or from a visible flame. If necessary, an alternative location may

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EMISSION MEASUREMENT TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER NSPS TEST METHOD

be selected, at a position at least two stack or duct diameters downstream and a half diameter upstream from any flow disturbance. For a rectangular cross section, an equivalent diameter $(D_{\rm e})$ shall be calculated from the following equation, to determine the upstream and downstream distances:

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

Eq. 1-1

Where

L = Length and W = width.

An alternative procedure is available for determining the acceptability of a measurement location not meeting the criteria above. This procedure,

determination of gas flow angles at the sampling points and comparing the results with acceptability criteria, is described in Section 2.5.

2.2 Determining the Number of Traverse Points.

2.2.1 Particulate Traverses. When the eight- and two-diameter criterion can be met, the minimum number of traverse points shall be: (1) twelve, for circular or rectangular stacks with diameters (or equivalent diameters) greater than 0.61 meter (24 in.); (2) eight, for circular stacks with diameters between 0.30 and 0.61 meter (12 and 24 in.); and (3) nine, for rectangular stacks with equivalent diameters between 0.30 and 0.61 meter (12 and 24 in.).

When the eight- and two-diameter criterion cannot be met, the minimum number of traverse points is determined from Figure 1-1. Before referring to the figure, however, determine the distances

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from the chosen measurement site to the nearest upstream and downstream disturbances, and divide each distance by the stack diameter or equivalent diameter, to determine the distance in terms of the number of duct diameters. Then, determine from Figure 1-1 the minimum number of traverse points that corresponds: (1) to the number of duct diameters upstream; and (2) to the number of diameters downstream. Select the higher of the two minimum numbers of traverse points, or a greater value, so that for circular stacks the number is a multiple of 4, and for rectangular stacks, the number is one of those shown in Table 1-1.

2.2.2 Velocity (Non-Particulate) Traverses. When velocity or volumetric flow rate is to be determined (but not particulate matter), the same procedure as that used for particulate traverses (Section 2.2.1) is followed, except that Figure 1-2 may be used instead of Figure 1-1.

2.3 Cross-Sectional Layout and Location of Traverse Points.

2.3.1 Circular Stacks. Locate the traverse points on two perpendicular diameters according to Table 1-2 and the example shown in Figure 1-3. Any equation (for examples, see Citations 2 and 3 in the Bibliography) that gives the same values as those in Table 1-2 may be used in lieu of Table 1-2.

For particulate traverses, one of the diameters must be in a plane containing the greatest expected concentration variation, e.g., after bends, one diameter shall be in the plane of the bend. This requirement becomes less critical as the distance from the disturbance increases; therefore, other diameter locations may be used, subject to the approval of the Administrator.

In addition, for stacks having diameters greater than 0.61 m (24 in.), no traverse points shall be within 2.5 centimeters (1.00 in.) of the stack walls; and for stack diameters equal to or less than 0.61 m (24 in.), no traverse points shall be located within 1.3 cm (0.50 in.) of the stack walls. To meet these criteria, observe the procedures given below.

2.3.1.1 Stacks With Diameters Greater Than 0.61 m (24 in.). When

any of the traverse points as located in Section 2.3.1 fall within 2.5 cm (1.00 in.) of the

stack walls, relocate them away from the stack walls to: (1) a distance of

- 2.5 cm (1.00 in.); or (2) a distance equal to the nozzle inside diameter, whichever is larger. These relocated traverse points (on each end of a diameter) shall be the "adjusted" traverse points. Whenever two successive traverse points are combined to form a single adjusted traverse point, treat the adjusted point as two separate traverse points, both in the sampling (or velocity measurement) procedure, and in recording the data.
- 2.3.1.2 Stacks With Diameters Equal To or Less Than 0.61 m (24 in.). Follow the procedure in Section 2.3.1.1, noting only that any "adjusted" points should be relocated away from the stack walls to: (1) a distance of 1.3 cm (0.50 in.); or (2) a distance equal to the nozzle inside diameter, whichever is larger.
- 2.3.2 Rectangular Stacks. Determine the number of traverse points as explained in Sections 2.1 and 2.2 of this method. From Table 1-1, determine the grid configuration. Divide the stack cross-section into as many equal rectangular elemental areas as traverse points, and then locate a traverse point at the centroid of each equal area according to the example in Figure 1-4.

If the tester desires to use more than the minimum number of traverse points, expand the "minimum number of traverse points" matrix (see Table 1-1) by adding the extra traverse points along one or the other or both legs of the matrix; the final matrix need not be balanced. For example, if a 4 x 3 "minimum number of points" matrix were expanded to 36 points, the final matrix could be 9 x 4 or 12 x 3, and would not necessarily have to be 6 x 6. After constructing the final matrix, divide the stack cross-section into as many equal rectangular, elemental areas as traverse points, and locate a traverse point at the centroid of each equal area. The situation of traverse points being too close to the stack walls is not expected to arise with rectangular stacks. If this problem should ever arise, the Administrator must be contacted for resolution of the matter.

- 2.4 Verification of Absence of Cyclonic Flow. In most stationary sources, the direction of stack gas flow is essentially parallel to the stack walls. However, cyclonic flow may exist (1) after such devices as cyclones and inertial demisters following venturi scrubbers, or (2) in stacks having tangential inlets or other duct configurations which tend to induce swirling; in these instances, the presence or absence of cyclonic flow at the sampling location must be determined. The following techniques are acceptable for this determination. Level and zero the manometer. Connect a Type S pitot tube to the manometer. Position the Type S pitot tube at each traverse point, in succession, so that the planes of the face openings of the pitot tube are perpendicular to the stack crosssectional plane; when the Type S pitot tube is in this position, it is at "0° reference." Note the differential pressure (Δp) reading at each traverse point. If a null (zero) pitot reading is obtained at 0° reference at a given traverse point, an acceptable flow condition exists at that point. If the pitot reading is not zero at 0° reference, rotate the pitot tube (up to $\pm 90°$ yaw angle), until a null reading is obtained. Carefully determine and record the value of the rotation angle (α) to the nearest degree. After the null technique
- has been applied at each traverse point, calculate the average of the absolute values of α ; assign α values of 0° to those points for which no rotation was required, and include these in the overall If the average value of α is greater than 20°, the condition overall flow in the stack unacceptable, is alternative methodology, subject to the approval Administrator, must be used to perform accurate sample and velocity traverses. The alternative procedure described in Section 2.5 may be used to determine the rotation angles in lieu of the procedure described above.
- 2.5 Alternative Measurement Site Selection Procedure. This alternative applies to sources where measurement locations are less than 2 equivalent or duct diameters downstream or less than one-half duct diameter upstream from a flow disturbance. The alternative should be limited to ducts larger than 24 in. in diameter where blockage and wall effects are minimal. A directional flow-sensing probe is used to measure pitch and yaw angles of the gas flow at 40 or more traverse points; the resultant

angle is calculated and compared with acceptable criteria for mean and standard deviation.

NOTE: Both the pitch and yaw angles are measured from a line passing through the traverse point and parallel to the stack axis. The pitch angle is the angle of the gas flow component in the plane that INCLUDES the traverse line and is parallel to the stack axis. The yaw angle is the angle of the gas flow component in the plane PERPENDICULAR to the traverse line at the traverse point and is measured from the line passing through the traverse point and parallel to the stack axis.

2.5.1 Apparatus.

- 2.5.1.1 Directional Probe. Any directional probe, such as United Sensor Type DA Three-Dimensional Directional Probe, capable of measuring both the pitch and yaw angles of gas flows is acceptable. (NOTE: Mention of trade name or specific products does not constitute endorsement by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.) Assign an identification number to the directional probe, and permanently mark or engrave the number on the body of the probe. The pressure holes of directional probes are susceptible to plugging when used in particulate-laden gas streams. Therefore, a system for cleaning the pressure holes by "back-purging" with pressurized air is required.
- 2.5.1.2 Differential Pressure Gauges. Inclined manometers, U-tube manometers, or other differential pressure gauges (e.g., magnehelic gauges) that meet the specifications described in Method 2, Section 2.2.
- **NOTE:** If the differential pressure gauge produces both negative and positive readings, then both negative and positive pressure readings shall be calibrated at a minimum of three points as specified in Method 2, Section 2.2.
- 2.5.2 Traverse Points. Use a minimum of 40 traverse points for circular ducts and 42 points for rectangular ducts for the gas flow angle determinations. Follow Section 2.3 and Table 1-1 or 1-2 for

the location and layout of the traverse points. If the measurement location is determined to be acceptable according to the criteria in this alternative procedure, use the same traverse point number and locations for sampling and velocity measurements.

2.5.3 Measurement Procedure.

- **2.5.3.1** Prepare the directional probe and differential pressure gauges as recommended by the manufacturer. Capillary tubing or surge tanks may be used to dampen pressure fluctuations. It is recommended, but not required, that a pretest leak check be conducted. To perform a leak check, pressurize or use suction on the impact opening until a reading of at least 7.6 cm (3 in.) $\rm H_2O$ registers on the differential pressure gauge, then plug the impact opening. The pressure of a leak-free system will remain stable for at least 15 seconds.
- 2.5.3.2 Level and zero the manometers. Since the manometer level and zero may drift because of vibrations and temperature changes, periodically check the level and zero during the traverse.
- 2.5.3.3 Position the probe at the appropriate locations in the gas stream, and rotate until zero deflection is indicated for the yaw angle pressure gauge. Determine and record the yaw angle. Record the pressure gauge readings for the pitch angle, and determine the pitch angle from the calibration curve. Repeat this procedure for each traverse point. Complete a "back-purge" of the pressure lines and the impact openings prior to measurements of each traverse point.

A post-test check as described in Section 2.5.3.1 is required. If the criteria for a leak-free system are not met, repair the equipment, and repeat the flow angle measurements.

2.5.4 Calculate the resultant angle at each traverse point, the average resultant angle, and the standard deviation using the following equations. Complete the calculations retaining at least one extra significant figure beyond that of the acquired data.

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Round the values after the final calculations.

2.5.4.1 Calculate the resultant angle at each traverse point:

Eq. 1-2

Where:

 R_i = resultant angle at traverse point i, degree. Y_i = yaw angle at traverse point i, degree. P_i = pitch angle at traverse point i, degree.

2.5.4.2 Calculate the average resultant for the measurements:

$$\overline{R} = \frac{\sum R_i}{n}$$

Eq. 1-3

Where:

= average resultant angle, degree. total number of traverse points.

2.5.4.3 Calculate the standard deviations:

$$S_d = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (R_i - \overline{R})^2}{(n-1)}}$$

Eq. 1-4

Where:

 S_{d} standard deviation, degree.

2.5.5 The measurement location is acceptable if $R_{avg} \leq 20^{\circ}$ and S_d ≤ 10°.

- 2.5.6 Calibration. Use a flow system as described in Sections 4.1.2.1 and 4.1.2.2 of Method 2. In addition, the flow system shall have the capacity to generate two test-section velocities: one between 365 and 730 m/min (1200 and 2400 ft/min) and one between 730 and 1100 m/min (2400 and 3600 ft/min).
- 2.5.6.1 Cut two entry ports in the test section. The axes through the entry ports shall be perpendicular to each other and intersect in the centroid of the test section. The ports should be elongated slots parallel to the axis of the test section and of sufficient length to allow measurement of pitch angles while maintaining the pitot head position at the test-section centroid. To facilitate alignment of the directional probe during calibration, the test section should be constructed of plexiglass or some other transparent material. All calibration measurements should be made at the same point in the test section, preferably at the centroid of the test section.
- **2.5.6.2** To ensure that the gas flow is parallel to the central axis of the test section, follow the procedure in Section 2.4 for cyclonic flow determination to measure the gas flow angles at the centroid of the test section from two test ports located 90° apart. The gas flow angle measured in each port must be $\pm 2^{\circ}$ of 0°. Straightening vanes should be installed, if necessary, to meet this criterion.
- 2.5.6.3 Pitch Angle Calibration. Perform a calibration traverse according to the manufacturer's recommended protocol increments for angles from -60° to +60° at one velocity in each of the two ranges specified above. Average the pressure ratio values obtained for each angle in the two flow ranges, and plot a calibration curve with the average values of the pressure ratio (or suitable measurement factor recommended as manufacturer) versus the pitch angle. Draw a smooth line through the data points. Plot also the data values for each traverse point. Determine the differences between the measured datavalues and the angle from the calibration curve at the same pressure The difference at each comparison must be within 2° for angles between 0° and 40° and within 3° for angles between 40° and

60°.

2.5.6.4 Yaw Angle Calibration. Mark the three-dimensional probe to allow the determination of the yaw position of the probe. This is usually a line extending the length of the probe and aligned with the impact opening. To determine the accuracy of measurements of the yaw angle, only the zero or null position need be calibrated as follows: Place the directional probe in the test section, and rotate the probe until the zero position is found. With a protractor or other angle measuring device, measure the angle indicated by the yaw angle indicator on the three-dimensional probe. This should be within 2° of 0°. Repeat this measurement for any other points along the length of the pitot where yaw angle measurements could be read in order to account for variations in the pitot markings used to indicate pitot head positions.

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Table 1-1. CROSS-SECTION LAYOUT FOR RECTANGULAR STACKS

 Matrix		tra	verse	point	s
	9	 			3 x 3
	12	 			4x3
	16	 			4x4
	20	 			5 x 4
	25	 			5 x 5
	30	 			6 x 5
	2.0				CC

42 7x6

TABLE 1-2
LOCATION OF TRAVERSE POINTS IN CIRCULAR STACKS
(Percent of stack diameter from inside
wall to traverse point)

Traverse Point	Number of traverse points on a diameter											
Number 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	22. 6	17. 7	14. 6	12. 5	10 .9	9. 7	8.7	7.9
5			85 .4	67 .7	34.	25. 0	20.	16. 9	1 4 .6	11 2. 9	11. 6	10. 5
6			95 .6	80 .6	65. 8	35. 6	26. 9	22.	18 .8	16 .5	14. 6	13. 2
7				89 .5	77. 4	64. 4	36. 6	28. 3	23	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	31. 5	27. 2
11						93. 3	85. 4	78. 0	70 .4	61 .2	39. 3	32. 3

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12							97. 9	90. 1	83.	76 .4	69 .4	60. 7	39. 8
13	• •							94. 3	87. 5	81	75 .0	68. 5	60. 2
14			1					98. 2	91. 5	85 .4	79 .6	73. 8	67. 7
15				_					95. 1	89	83 .5	78. 2	72. 8
16					·	 	. <u>-</u>		98. 4	92 .5	87 .1	82. 0	77. 0
17			:		L	 				95 .6	90 .3	85. 4	80. 6
18										98 .6	93 .3	88. 4	83. 9
19											96 .1	91. 3	86. 8
20		•				 					98 .7	94. 0	89. 5
21												96. 5	92. 1
22		·										98. 9	94. 5
23	• •	•											96. 8
24	• •												98. 9

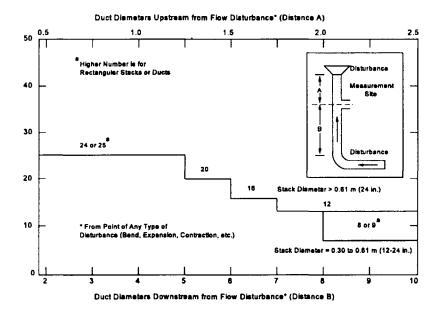


Figure 1-1. Minimum number of traverse points for particulate traverses.

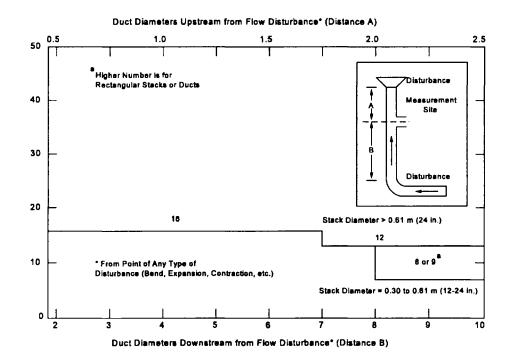


Figure 1-2. Minimum number of traverse points for velocity (nonparticulate) traverses.

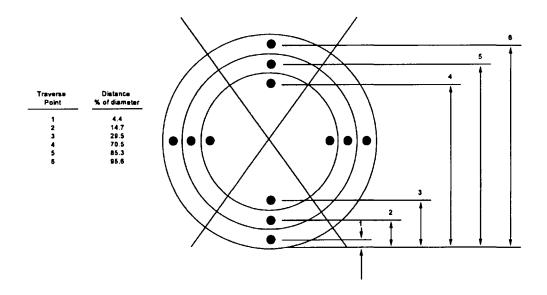


Figure 1-3. Example showing circular stack cross section divided into 12 equal areas, with location of traverse points indicated.

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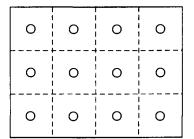


Figure 1-4. Example showing rectangular stack cross section divided into 12 equal areas, with a traverse point at centroid of each area.

METHOD 2

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Method 2 - Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate (Type S Pitot Tube)

1. PRINCIPLE AND APPLICABILITY

- 1.1 Principle. The average gas velocity in a stack is determined from the gas density and from measurement of the average velocity head with a Type S (Stausscheibe or reverse type) pitot tube.
- 1.2 Applicability. This method is applicable for measurement of the average velocity of a gas stream and for quantifying gas flow.

This procedure is not applicable at measurement sites that fail to meet the criteria of Method 1, Section 2.1. Also, the method cannot be used for direct measurement in cyclonic or swirling gas streams; Section 2.4 of Method 1 shows how to determine cyclonic or swirling flow conditions. When unacceptable conditions exist, alternative procedures, subject to the approval of the Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, must be employed to make accurate flow rate determinations; examples of such alternative procedures are: (1) to install straightening vanes; (2) to calculate the total volumetric flow rate stoichiometrically, or (3) to move to another measurement site at which the flow is acceptable.

2. APPARATUS

Specifications for the apparatus are given below. Any other apparatus that has been demonstrated (subject to approval of the Administrator) to be capable of meeting the specifications will be considered acceptable.

2.1 Type S Pitot Tube. Pitot tube made of metal tubing (e.g., stainless steel) as shown in Figure 2-1. It is recommended that the external tubing diameter (dimension D_t , Figure 2-2b) be between 0.48 and 0.95 cm (3/16 and 3/8 inch). There shall be an equal distance from the base of each leg of the pitot tube to its face-opening plane (dimensions P_{λ} and P_{λ} , Figure 2-2b); it is recommended that this distance be between 1.05 and 1.50 times the external tubing diameter. The face openings of the pitot tube shall, preferably, be aligned as shown in Figure 2-2; however, slight misalignments of the openings are permissible (see Figure 2-3).

The Type S pitot tube shall have a known coefficient, determined as outlined in Section 4. An identification number shall be assigned to the pitot tube; this

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number shall be permanently marked or engraved on the body of the tube. standard pitot tube may be used instead of a Type S, provided that it meets the specifications of Sections 2.7 and 4.2; note, however, that the static and impact pressure holes of standard pitot tubes are susceptible to plugging in particulate-laden gas streams. Therefore, whenever a standard pitot tube is used to perform a traverse, adequate proof must be furnished that the openings of the pitot tube have not plugged up during the traverse period; this can be done by taking a velocity head (Δp) reading at the final traverse point, cleaning out the impact and static holes of the standard pitot tube by "back-purging" with pressurized air, and then taking another Δp reading. If the Δp readings made before and after the air purge are the same (±5 percent), the traverse is acceptable. Otherwise, reject the run. Note that if Δp at the final traverse point is unsuitably low, another point may be selected. If "back-purging" at regular intervals is part of the procedure, then comparative Δp readings shall be taken, as above, for the last two back purges at which suitably high Δp readings are observed.

2.2 Differential Pressure Gauge. An inclined manometer or equivalent device. Most sampling trains are equipped with a 10-in. (water column) inclined-vertical manometer, having 0.01-in. H_2O divisions on the 0- to 1-in. inclined scale, and 0.1-in. H_2O divisions on the 1- to 10-in. vertical scale. This type of manometer (or other gauge of equivalent sensitivity) is satisfactory for the measurement of Δp values as low as 1.3 mm (0.05 in.) H_2O . However, a differential pressure gauge of greater sensitivity shall be used (subject to the approval of the Administrator), if any of the following is found to be true: (1) the arithmetic average of all Δp readings at the traverse points in the stack is less than 1.3 mm (0.05 in.) H_2O ; (2) for traverses of 12 or more points, more than 10 percent of the individual Δp readings are below 1.3 mm (0.05 in.) H_2O ; (3) for traverses of fewer than 12 points, more than one Δp reading is below 1.3 mm (0.05 in.) H_2O . Citation 18 in the Bibliography describes commercially available instrumentation for the measurement of low-range gas velocities.

As an alternative to criteria (1) through (3) above, the following calculation may be performed to determine the necessity of using a more sensitive differential pressure gauge:

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$$T = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sqrt{\Delta p_i + K}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sqrt{\Delta p_i}}$$

Where:

 Δp_i = Individual velocity head reading at a traverse point, mm (in.) H_20 .

n = Total number of traverse points.

K = 0.13 mm H_20 when metric units are used and 0.005 in. H_20 when English units are used.

If T is greater than 1.05, the velocity head data are unacceptable and a more sensitive differential pressure gauge must be used.

NOTE: If differential pressure gauges other than inclined manometers are used (e.g., magnehelic gauges), their calibration must be checked after each test series. To check the calibration of a differential pressure gauge, compare Δp readings of the gauge with those of a gauge-oil manometer at a minimum of three points, approximately representing the range of Δp values in the stack. If, at each point, the values of Δp as read by the differential pressure gauge and gauge-oil manometer agree to within 5 percent, the differential pressure gauge shall be considered to be in proper calibration. Otherwise, the test series shall either be voided, or procedures to adjust the measured Δp values and final results shall be used, subject to the approval of the Administrator.

- 2.3 Temperature Gauge. A thermocouple, liquid-filled bulb thermometer, bimetallic thermometer, mercury-in-glass thermometer, or other gauge capable of measuring temperature to within 1.5 percent of the minimum absolute stack temperature. The temperature gauge shall be attached to the pitot tube such that the sensor tip does not touch any metal; the gauge shall be in an interference-free arrangement with respect to the pitot tube face openings (see Figure 2-1 and also Figure 2-7 in Section 4). Alternative positions may be used if the pitot tube-temperature gauge system is calibrated according to the procedure of Section 4. Provided that a difference of not more than 1 percent in the average velocity measurement is introduced, the temperature gauge need not be attached to the pitot tube; this alternative is subject to the approval of the Administrator.
- 2.4 Pressure Probe and Gauge. A piezometer tube and mercury- or water-filled U-tube manometer capable of measuring stack pressure to within 2.5 mm (0.1 in.) Hg. The static tap of a standard type pitot tube or one leg of a Type S pitot tube with the face opening planes positioned parallel to the gas flow may also be used as the pressure probe.

- 2.5 Barometer. A mercury, aneroid, or other barometer capable of measuring atmospheric pressure to within 2.5 mm (0.1 in.) Hg. See NOTE in Method 5, Section 2.1.9.
- 2.6 Gas Density Determination Equipment. Method 3 equipment, if needed (see Section 3.6), to determine the stack gas dry molecular weight, and Reference Method 4 or Method 5 equipment for moisture content determination; other methods may be used subject to approval of the Administrator.
- 2.7 Calibration Pitot Tube. When calibration of the Type S pitot tube is necessary (see Section 4), a standard pitot tube for a reference. The standard pitot tube shall, preferably, have a known coefficient, obtained either (1) directly from the National Bureau of Standards, Route 70 S, Quince Orchard Road, Gaithersburg, Maryland, or (2) by calibration against another standard pitot tube with an NBS-traceable coefficient. Alternatively, a standard pitot tube designed according to the criteria given in Sections 2.7.1 through 2.7.5 below and illustrated in Figure 2-4 (see also Citations 7, 8, and 17 in the Bibliography) may be used. Pitot tubes designed according to these specifications will have baseline coefficients of about 0.99 \pm 0.01.
- 2.7.1 Hemispherical (shown in Figure 2-4) ellipsoidal, or conical tip.
- 2.7.2 A minimum of six diameters straight run (based upon D, the external diameter of the tube) between the tip and the static pressure holes.
- 2.7.3 A minimum of eight diameters straight run between the static pressure holes and the centerline of the external tube, following the 90-degree bend.
- 2.7.4 Static pressure holes of equal size (approximately 0.1 D), equally spaced in a piezometer ring configuration.
- 2.7.5 Ninety-degree bend, with curved or mitered junction.
- 2.8 Differential Pressure Gauge for Type S Pitot Tube Calibration. An inclined manometer or equivalent. If the single-velocity calibration technique is employed (see Section 4.1.2.3), the calibration differential pressure gauge shall be readable to the nearest 0.13 mm (0.005 in.) H_20 . For multivelocity calibrations, the gauge shall be readable to the nearest 0.13 mm (0.005 in.) H_20 for Δp values between 1.3 and 25 mm (0.05 and 1.0 in.) H_20 , and to the nearest 1.3 mm (0.05 in.) H_20 for Δp values above 25 mm (1.0 in.) H_20 . A special, more sensitive gauge will be required to read Δp values below 1.3 mm (0.05 in.) H_20 (see Citation 18 in the Bibliography).

3. PROCEDURE

3.1 Set up the apparatus as shown in Figure 2-1. Capillary tubing or surge tanks installed between the manometer and pitot tube may be used to dampen Δp fluctuations. It is recommended, but not required, that a pretest leak-check be conducted as follows: (1) blow through the pitot impact opening until at least

- 7.6 cm (3 in.) H_2O velocity pressure registers on the manometer; then, close off the impact opening. The pressure shall remain stable for at least 15 seconds; (2) do the same for the static pressure side, except using suction to obtain the minimum of 7.6 cm (3 in.) H_2O . Other leak-check procedures, subject to the approval of the Administrator, may be used.
- **3.2** Level and zero the manometer. Because the manometer level and zero may drift due to vibrations and temperature changes, make periodic checks during the traverse. Record all necessary data as shown in the example data sheet (Figure 2-5).
- 3.3 Measure the velocity head and temperature at the traverse points specified by Method 1. Ensure that the proper differential pressure gauge is being used for the range of Δp values encountered (see Section 2.2). If it is necessary to change to a more sensitive gauge, do so, and remeasure the Δp and temperature readings at each traverse point. Conduct a post-test leak-check (mandatory), as described in Section 3.1 above, to validate the traverse run.
- 3.4 Measure the static pressure in the stack. One reading is usually adequate.
- 3.5 Determine the atmospheric pressure.
- 3.6 Determine the stack gas dry molecular weight. For combustion processes or processes that emit essentially CO_2 , O_2 , CO, and N_2 , use Method 3. For processes emitting essentially air, an analysis need not be conducted; use a dry molecular weight of 29.0. For other processes, other methods, subject to the approval of the Administrator, must be used.
- 3.7 Obtain the moisture content from Reference Method 4 (or equivalent) or from Method 5.
- 3.8 Determine the cross-sectional area of the stack or duct at the sampling location. Whenever possible, physically measure the stack dimensions rather than using blueprints.

4. CALIBRATION

4.1 Type S Pitot Tube. Before its initial use, carefully examine the Type S pitot tube in top, side, and end views to verify that the face openings of the tube are aligned within the specifications illustrated in Figure 2-2 or 2-3. The pitot tube shall not be used if it fails to meet these alignment specifications.

After verifying the face opening alignment, measure and record the following dimensions of the pitot tube: (a) the external tubing diameter (dimension D_t , Figure 2-2b); and (b) the base-to-opening plane distances (dimensions P_A and P_B , Figure 2-2b). If D_t is between 0.48 and 0.95 cm (3/16 and 3/8 in.), and if P_B and P_B are equal and between 1.05 and 1.50 P_B , there are two possible options: (1) the pitot tube may be calibrated according to the procedure outlined in Sections 4.1.2 through 4.1.5 below, or (2) a baseline (isolated tube) coefficient value of 0.84 may be assigned to the pitot tube. Note, however, that if the

pitot tube is part of an assembly, calibration may still be required, despite knowledge of the baseline coefficient value (see Section 4.1.1).

- If D_t , P_A , and P are outside the specified limits, the pitot tube must be calibrated as outlined in Sections 4.1.2 through 4.1.5 below.
- 4.1.1 Type S Pitot Tube Assemblies. During sample and velocity traverses, the isolated Type S pitot tube is not always used; in many instances, the pitot tube is used in combination with other source-sampling components (thermocouple, sampling probe, nozzle) as part of an "assembly." The presence of other sampling components can sometimes affect the baseline value of the Type S pitot tube coefficient (Citation 9 in the Bibliography); therefore an assigned (or otherwise known) baseline coefficient value may or may not be valid for a given assembly. The baseline and assembly coefficient values will be identical only when the relative placement of the components in the assembly is such that aerodynamic interference effects are eliminated. Figures 2-6 through 2-8 illustrate interference-free component arrangements for Type S pitot tubes having external tubing diameters between 0.48 and 0.95 cm (3/16 and 3/8 in.). Type S pitot tube assemblies that fail to meet any or all of the specifications of Figures 2-6 through 2-8 shall be calibrated according to the procedure outlined in Sections 4.1.2 through 4.1.5 below, and prior to calibration, the values of the intercomponent spacings (pitot-nozzle, pitot-thermocouple, pitot-probe sheath) shall be measured and recorded.

NOTE: Do not use any Type S pitot tube assembly which is constructed such that the impact pressure opening plane of the pitot tube is below the entry plane of the nozzle (see Figure 2-6B).

- **4.1.2 Calibration Setup.** If the Type S pitot tube is to be calibrated, one leg of the tube shall be permanently marked A, and the other, B. Calibration shall be done in a flow system having the following essential design features:
- **4.1.2.1** The flowing gas stream must be confined to a duct of definite cross-sectional area, either circular or rectangular. For circular cross sections, the minimum duct diameter shall be 30.5 cm (12 in.); for rectangular cross sections, the width (shorter side) shall be at least 25.4 cm (10 in.).
- **4.1.2.2** The cross-sectional area of the calibration duct must be constant over a distance of 10 or more duct diameters. For a rectangular cross section, use an equivalent diameter, calculated from the following equation, to determine the number of duct diameters:

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

Eq. 2-1

Where:

D_e = Equivalent diameter.

L = Length. W = Width.

To ensure the presence of stable, fully developed flow patterns at the calibration site, or "test section," the site must be located at least eight diameters downstream and two diameters upstream from the nearest disturbances.

NOTE: The eight- and two-diameter criteria are not absolute; other test section locations may be used (subject to approval of the Administrator), provided that the flow at the test site is stable and demonstrably parallel to the duct axis.

- **4.1.2.3** The flow system shall have the capacity to generate a test-section velocity around 915 m/min (3,000 ft/min). This velocity must be constant with time to guarantee steady flow during calibration. Note that Type S pitot tube coefficients obtained by single-velocity calibration at 915 m/min (3,000 ft/min) will generally be valid to ± 3 percent for the measurement of velocities above 305 m/min (1,000 ft/min) and to ± 5 to 6 percent for the measurement of velocities between 180 and 305 m/min (600 and 1,000 ft/min). If a more precise correlation between C_p and velocity is desired, the flow system shall have the capacity to generate at least four distinct, time-invariant test-section velocities covering the velocity range from 180 to 1,525 m/min (600 to 5,000 ft/min), and calibration data shall be taken at regular velocity intervals over this range (see Citations 9 and 14 in the Bibliography for details).
- **4.1.2.4** Two entry ports, one each for the standard and Type S pitot tubes, shall be cut in the test section; the standard pitot entry port shall be located slightly downstream of the Type S port, so that the standard and Type S impact openings will lie in the same cross-sectional plane during calibration. To facilitate alignment of the pitot tubes during calibration, it is advisable that the test section be constructed of plexiglas or some other transparent material.
- **4.1.3 Calibration Procedure.** Note that this procedure is a general one and must not be used without first referring to the special considerations presented in Section 4.1.5. Note also that this procedure applies only to single-velocity calibration. To obtain calibration data for the A and B sides of the Type S pitot tube, proceed as follows:
- **4.1.3.1** Make sure that the manometer is properly filled and that the oil is free from contamination and is of the proper density. Inspect and leak-check all pitot lines; repair or replace if necessary.
- **4.1.3.2** Level and zero the manometer. Turn on the fan, and allow the flow to stabilize. Seal the Type S entry port.
- **4.1.3.3** Ensure that the manometer is level and zeroed. Position the standard pitot tube at the calibration point (determined as outlined in Section 4.1.5.1), and align the tube so that its tip is pointed directly into the flow. Particular care should be taken in aligning the tube to avoid yaw and pitch angles. Make sure that the entry port surrounding the tube is properly sealed.

- **4.1.3.4** Read Δp_{std} , and record its value in a data table similar to the one shown in Figure 2-9. Remove the standard pitot tube from the duct, and disconnect it from the manometer. Seal the standard entry port.
- **4.1.3.5** Connect the Type S pitot tube to the manometer. Open the Type S entry port. Check the manometer level and zero. Insert and align the Type S pitot tube so that its A side impact opening is at the same point as was the standard pitot tube and is pointed directly into the flow. Make sure that the entry port surrounding the tube is properly sealed.
- **4.1.3.6** Read Δp_s , and enter its value in the data table. Remove the Type S pitot tube from the duct, and disconnect it from the manometer.
- **4.1.3.7** Repeat Steps 4.1.3.3 through 4.1.3.6 above until three pairs of Δp readings have been obtained.
- **4.1.3.8** Repeat Steps 4.1.3.3 through 4.1.3.7 above for the B side of the Type S pitot tube.
- 4.1.3.9 Perform calculations, as described in Section 4.1.4 below.

4.1.4 Calculations.

4.1.4.1 For each of the six pairs of Δp readings (i.e., three from side A and three from side B) obtained in Section 4.1.3 above, calculate the value of the Type S pitot tube coefficient as follows:

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

Eq. 2-2

Where:

 $C_{p(s)}$ = Type S pitot tube coefficient.

 $C_{p(std)}$ = Standard pitot tube coefficient; use 0.99 if the coefficient is unknown and the tube is designed according to the criteria of Sections 2.7.1 to 2.7.5 of this method.

 Δp_{std} = Velocity head measured by the standard pitot tube, cm (in.) H_2O .

 Δp_s = Velocity head measured by the Type S pitot tube, cm (in.) H_20 .

4.1.4.2 Calculate \overline{C}_p (side A), the mean A-side coefficient, and \overline{C}_p (side B), the

mean B-side coefficient; calculate the difference between these two average values.

4.1.4.3 Calculate the deviation of each of the three A-side values of $C_{p(s)}$ from \overline{C}_p (side A), and the deviation of each B-side values of $C_{p(s)}$ from \overline{C}_p (side B). Use the following equation:

Deviation =
$$C_{p_{(s)}} - \overline{C_{p}}(A \text{ or } B)$$

Eq. 2-3

4.1.4.4 Calculate σ , the average deviation from the mean, for both the A and B sides of the pitot tube. Use the following equation:

$$O(\text{side A or B}) = \frac{\sum_{1}^{3} |C_{p(s)} - \overline{C}_{p}(A \text{ or B})|}{3}$$

Eq. 2-4

4.1.4.5 Use the Type S pitot tube only if the values of σ (side A) and σ (side B) are less than or equal to 0.01 and if the absolute value of the difference between \overline{C}_p (A) and \overline{C}_p (B) is 0.01 or less.

4.1.5 Special Considerations.

4.1.5.1 Selection of Calibration Point.

- **4.1.5.1.1** When an isolated Type S pitot tube is calibrated, select a calibration point at or near the center of the duct, and follow the procedures outlined in Sections 4.1.3 and 4.1.4 above. The Type S pitot coefficients so obtained, i.e., \overline{C}_p (side A) and $\overline{\zeta}$ (side B), will be valid, so long as either: (1) the isolated pitot tube is used; or (2) the pitot tube is used with other components (nozzle, thermocouple, sample probe) in an arrangement that is free from aerodynamic interference effects (see Figures 2-6 through 2-8).
- **4.1.5.1.2** For Type S pitot tube-thermocouple combinations (without sample probe), select a calibration point at or near the center of the duct, and follow the procedures outlined in Sections 4.1.3 and 4.1.4 above. The coefficients so obtained will be valid so long as the pitot tube-thermocouple combination is used by itself or with other components in an interference-free arrangement (Figures 2-6 and 2-8).

- 4.1.5.1.3 For assemblies with sample probes, the calibration point should be located at or near the center of the duct; however, insertion of a probe sheath into a small duct may cause significant cross-sectional area blockage and yield incorrect coefficient values (Citation 9 in the Bibliography). Therefore, to minimize the blockage effect, the calibration point may be a few inches off-center if necessary. The actual blockage effect will be negligible when the theoretical blockage, as determined by a projected-area model of the probe sheath, is 2 percent or less of the duct cross-sectional area for assemblies without external sheaths (Figure 2-10a), and 3 percent or less for assemblies with external sheaths (Figure 2-10b).
- **4.1.5.2** For those probe assemblies in which pitot tube-nozzle interference is a factor (i.e., those in which the pitot-nozzle separation distance fails to meet the specification illustrated in Figure 2-6A), the value of $C_{p(s)}$ depends upon the amount of free-space between the tube and nozzle, and therefore is a function of nozzle size. In these instances, separate calibrations shall be performed with each of the commonly used nozzle sizes in place. Note that the single-velocity calibration technique is acceptable for this purpose, even though the larger nozzle sizes (>0.635 cm or 1/4 in.) are not ordinarily used for isokinetic sampling at velocities around 915 m/min (3,000 ft/min), which is the calibration velocity; note also that it is not necessary to draw an isokinetic sample during calibration (see Citation 19 in the Bibliography).
- **4.1.5.3** For a probe assembly constructed such that its pitot tube is always used in the same orientation, only one side of the pitot tube need be calibrated (the side which will face the flow). The pitot tube must still meet the alignment specifications of Figure 2-2 or 2-3, however, and must have an average deviation (σ) value of 0.01 or less (see Section 4.1.4.4.)

4.1.6 Field Use and Recalibration.

4.1.6.1 Field Use.

- **4.1.6.1.1** When a Type S pitot tube (isolated or in an assembly) is used in the field, the appropriate coefficient value (whether assigned or obtained by calibration) shall be used to perform velocity calculations. For calibrated Type S pitot tubes, the A side coefficient shall be used when the A side of the tube faces the flow, and the B side coefficient shall be used when the B side faces the flow; alternatively, the arithmetic average of the A and B side coefficient values may be used, irrespective of which side faces the flow.
- **4.1.6.1.2** When a probe assembly is used to sample a small duct, 30.5 to 91.4 cm (12 to 36 in.) in diameter, the probe sheath sometimes blocks a significant part of the duct cross-section, causing a reduction in the effective value of $C_{p(s)}$. Consult Citation 9 in the Bibliography for details. Conventional pitot-sampling probe assemblies are not recommended for use in ducts having inside diameters smaller than 30.5 cm (12 in.) (see Citation 16 in the Bibliography).

4.1.6.2 Recalibration.

- **4.1.6.2.1** Isolated Pitot Tubes. After each field use, the pitot tube shall be carefully reexamined in top, side, and end views. If the pitot face openings are still aligned within the specifications illustrated in Figure 2-2 or 2-3, it can be assumed that the baseline coefficient of the pitot tube has not changed. If, however, the tube has been damaged to the extent that it no longer meets the specifications of the Figure 2-2 or 2-3, the damage shall either be repaired to restore proper alignment of the face openings, or the tube shall be discarded.
- **4.1.6.2.2 Pitot Tube Assemblies.** After each field use, check the face opening alignment of the pitot tube, as in Section 4.1.6.2.1; also, remeasure the intercomponent spacings of the assembly. If the intercomponent spacings have not changed and the face opening alignment is acceptable, it can be assumed that the coefficient of the assembly has not changed. If the face opening alignment is no longer within the specifications of Figure 2-2 or 2-3, either repair the damage or replace the pitot tube (calibrating the new assembly, if necessary). If the intercomponent spacings have changed, restore the original spacings, or recalibrate the assembly.
- **4.2** Standard Pitot Tube (if applicable). If a standard pitot tube is used for the velocity traverse, the tube shall be constructed according to the criteria of Section 2.7 and shall be assigned a baseline coefficient value of 0.99. If the standard pitot tube is used as part of an assembly, the tube shall be in an interference-free arrangement (subject to the approval of the Administrator).
- 4.3 Temperature Gauges. After each field use, calibrate dial thermometers, liquid-filled bulb thermometers, thermocouple-potentiometer systems, and other gauges at a temperature within 10 percent of the average absolute stack temperature. For temperatures up to 405°C (761°F), use an ASTM mercury-in-glass reference thermometer, or equivalent, as a reference; alternatively, either a reference thermocouple and potentiometer (calibrated by NBS) or thermometric fixed points, e.g., ice bath and boiling water (corrected for barometric pressure) may be used. For temperatures above 405°C (761°F), use an NBS-calibrated reference thermocouple-potentiometer system or an alternative reference, subject to the approval of the Administrator.
- If, during calibration, the absolute temperature measured with the gauge being calibrated and the reference gauge agree within 1.5 percent, the temperature data taken in the field shall be considered valid. Otherwise, the pollutant emission test shall either be considered invalid or adjustments (if appropriate) of the test results shall be made, subject to the approval of the Administrator.
- 4.4 Barometer. Calibrate the barometer used against a mercury barometer.

5. CALCULATIONS

Carry out calculations, retaining at least one extra decimal figure beyond that of the acquired data. Round off figures after final calculation.

5.1 Nomenclature.

A = Cross-sectional area of stack, m^2 (ft²).

 B_{ws} = 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
$$\frac{m}{\text{sec}} \left[\frac{(g/g-\text{mole})(\text{mmHg})}{(^{\circ}\text{K}) (\text{mmH}_2\text{O})} \right]^{1/2}$$

for the metric system.

85.49
$$\frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}} \left[\frac{1\text{b/lb-mole}) (\text{in.Hg})}{(^{\circ}\text{R}) (\text{in.H}_2\text{O})} \right]^{1/2}$$

for the English system.

 M_d = Molecular weight of stack gas, dry basis (see Section 3.6), g/g—mole (lb/lb-mole).

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

$$= M_d (1 - B_{ws}) + 18.0 B_{ws}$$

Eq. 2-5

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

 P_{g} = Stack static pressure, mm Hg (in. Hg).

P_s = Absolute stack pressure, mm Hg (in. Hg),

$$= P_{bar} + P_{g}$$

Ea. 2-6

 P_{std} = Standard absolute pressure, 760 mm Hg (29.92 in. Hg).

 Q_{sd} = Dry volumetric stack gas flow rate corrected to standard conditions, dsm³/hr (dscf/hr).

t_s = Stack temperature, °C (°F).

 T_s = Absolute stack temperature, °K (°R).

$$= 273 + t_s$$

Eq. 2-7

for metric.

$$= 460 + t_{s}$$

Eq. 2-8

for English.

 T_{std} = Standard absolute temperature, 293°K (528°R).

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

 Δp = Velocity head of stack gas, mm H_20 (in. H_20).

3,600= Conversion factor, sec/hr.

18.0 = Molecular weight of water, g/g-mole (lb/lb-mole).

5.2 Average Stack Gas Velocity.

$$v_{s} = K_{p}C_{p} \left(\sqrt{\Delta p}\right)_{avg} \sqrt{\frac{T_{s(avg)}}{P_{s}M_{s}}}$$

Eq. 2-9

5.3 Average Stack Gas Dry Volumetric Flow Rate.

$$Q_{sd} = 3,600(1-B_{ws})v_sA = \frac{T_{std}}{T_{s(avg)}} = \frac{P_s}{P_{std}}$$

Eq. 2-10

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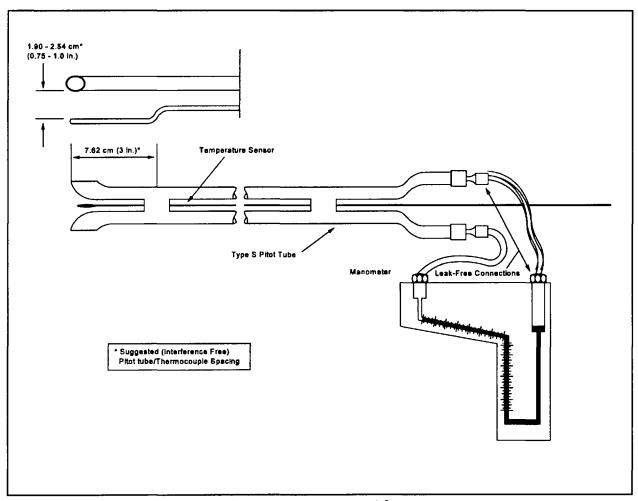


Figure 2-1. Type S pitot tube manometer assembly.

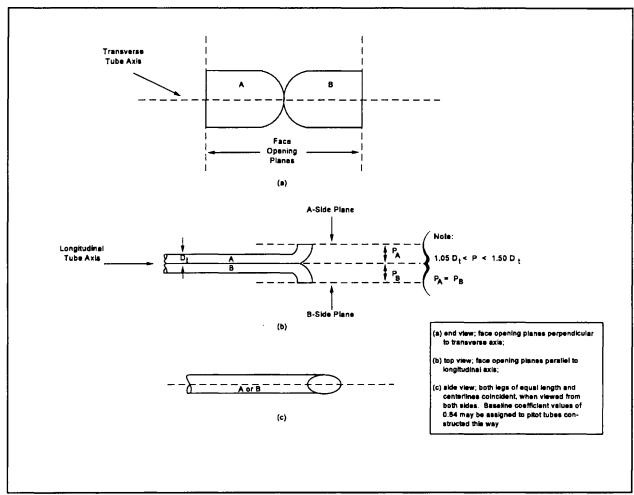


Figure 2-2. Properly constructed Type S pitot tube.

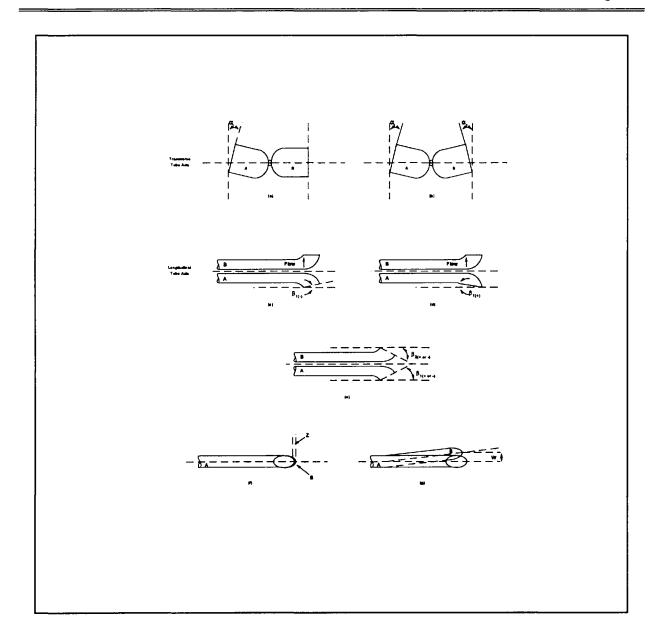


Figure 2-3. Types of face-opening misalignment that can result from field use or improper construction of Type S pitot tubes. These will not affect the baseline value of Cp(s) so long as α^1 and $\alpha^2 \le 10^\circ$, β^1 and $\beta^2 \le 5^\circ$, $z \le 0.32$ cm (1/8 in.) and w ≤ 0.08 cm (1/32 in.) (citation 11 in Bibliography).

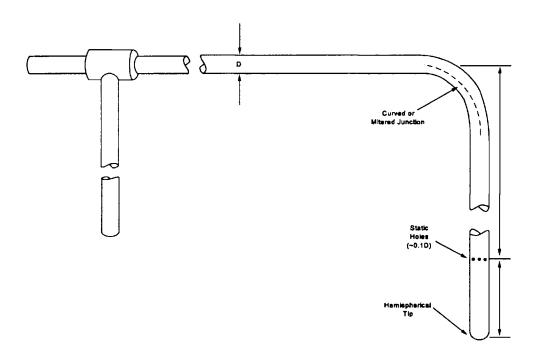


Figure 2-4. Standard pitot tube design specifications.

Page 20

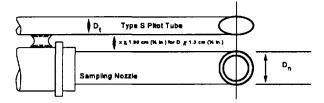
EMTIC TM-002 NSPS	TEST METHOD	Page 21	
PLANT RUN NO DIMENSIONS, m (in.) BAROMETRIC (in. Hg)CROSS SECTIONAL AREA, m ² OPERATORS	PRESS., mm Hg (ft ²)		
PITOT TUBE I.D. NOAVG. COEFFICIENT, Cp =			

LAST DATE CALIBRATED ____

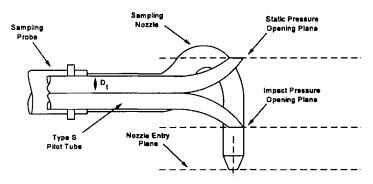
SCHEMATIC OF STACK CROSS SECTION

Traverse Pt. No.	Vel. Hd., Ap mm (in.) H ₂ O	Stack Temperature T _s , C (°F) C (°R)		P _g mm Hg (in.Hg)	(Ap) 1/2
		C (F)	K (R)		
					<u> </u>
		<u>-</u>			
·					
		: 			-
		Average			-

Figure 2-5. Velocity traverse data.



A. Bottom View; showing minimum pitot tube-nozzle separation.



8. Side View; to prevent pitot tube from interfering with gas flow streamlines approaching the nozzle, the impact pressure opening plane of the pitot tube shall be even with or above the nozzle entry plane.

Figure 2-6. Proper pitot tube-sampling nozzle configuration to prevent aerodynamic interference; button-hook type nozzle; centers of nozzle and pitot opening aligned; D_t between 0.48 and 0.95 cm (3/16 and 3/8 in.).

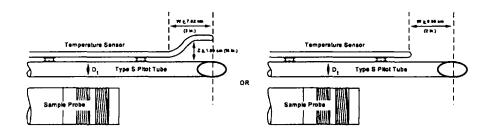


Figure 2-7. Proper thermocouple placement to prevent interference; D_t between 0.48 and 0.95 cm (3/16 and 3/8 in.).

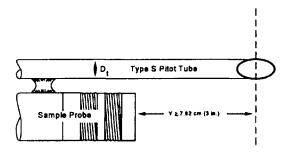


Figure 2-8. Minimum pitot-sample probe separation needed to prevent interference; D_t between 0.48 and 0.95 cm (3/16 and 3/8 in.).

PITOT TUBE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: _____ DATE: _____CALIBRATED BY: _

	"A" SIDE CALIBRATION			
RUN NO.	ΔP_{std} CM H_2O (in H_2O)	$\Delta P_{(B)}$ $Cm H_2O$ $(in H_2O)$	$C_{p(s)}$	Deviation $C_{p(s)}$ - $C_p(A)$
1				
2				
3				
		C _{p,avg} (SIDE A)		

	"B" SIDE CALIBRATION			
RUN NO.	ΔP_{std} CM H_2O (in H_2O)	$\Delta P_{(s)}$ CM H_2O (in H_2O)	C _{p(s)}	Deviation $C_{p(s)}$ - $C_p(B)$
1				
2				
3				
		C _{p,avg} (SIDE B)		

Average Deviation =
$$\sigma_{(AorB)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{3} \left| C_{p(s)} - \overline{C}_{p(AorB)} \right|}{3} \leftarrow \text{MustBe} \le 0.01$$

$$\left| \overline{C}_{p}(SideA) - \overline{C}_{p}(SideB) \right| \leftarrow Must Be \le 0.01$$

Figure 2-9. Pitot tube calibration data.

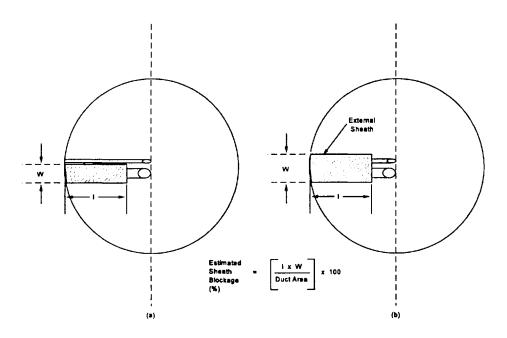


Figure 2-10. Projected-area models for typical pitot tube assemblies.

METHOD 315

APPENDIX A TO PART 63--TEST METHODS

* * * * *

METHOD 315 - DETERMINATION OF PARTICULATE AND METHYLENE CHLORIDE EXTRACTABLE MATTER (MCEM) FROM SELECTED SOURCES AT PRIMARY ALUMINUM PRODUCTION FACILITIES

<u>NOTE</u>: This method does not include all of the specifications (e.g., equipment and supplies) and procedures (e.g., sampling and analytical) essential to its performance. Some material is incorporated by reference from other methods in this part. Therefore, to obtain reliable results, persons using this method should have a thorough knowledge of at least the following additional test methods: Method 1, Method 2, Method 3, and Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

1.0 Scope and Application.

- 1.1 Analytes. Particulate matter (PM). No CAS number assigned. Methylene chloride extractable matter (MCEM). No CAS number assigned.
- 1.2 Applicability. This method is applicable for the simultaneous determination of PM and MCEM when specified in an applicable regulation. This method was developed by consensus with the Aluminum Association and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and has limited precision estimates for MCEM; it should have similar precision to Method 5 for PM in 40 CFR part 60, appendix A since the procedures are similar for PM.
- 1.3 Data quality objectives. Adherence to the requirements of this method will enhance the quality of the data obtained from air pollutant sampling methods.

2.0 Summary of Method.

Particulate matter and MCEM are withdrawn isokinetically from the source. PM is collected on a glass fiber filter maintained at a temperature in the range of $120 \pm 14^{\circ}$ C ($248 \pm 25^{\circ}$ F) or such other temperature as specified by an applicable subpart of the standards or approved by the Administrator for a particular application. The PM mass, which includes any material that condenses on the probe and is subsequently removed in an acetone rinse or on the filter at or above the filtration temperature, is determined gravimetrically after removal of uncombined water. MCEM is then determined by adding a methylene chloride rinse of the probe and filter holder, extracting the condensable hydrocarbons collected in the impinger water, adding an acetone rinse followed by a methylene chloride rinse of the sampling train components after the filter and before the silica gel impinger, and determining residue gravimetrically after evaporating the solvents.

- 3.0 <u>Definitions</u>. [Reserved]
- 4.0 <u>Interferences</u>. [Reserved]
- 5.0 Safety.

This method may involve hazardous materials, operations, and equipment. This method does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to performing this test method.

6.0 Equipment and Supplies.

<u>NOTE</u>: Mention of trade names or specific products does not constitute endorsement by the EPA.

- 6.1 Sample collection. The following items are required for sample collection:
- 6.1.1 Sampling train. A schematic of the sampling train used in this method is shown in Figure 5-l, Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. Complete construction details are given in APTD-058l (Reference 2 in section 17.0 of this method); commercial models of this train are also available. For changes from APTD-058l and for allowable modifications of the train shown in Figure 5-l, Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix, A see the following subsections.

NOTE: The operating and maintenance procedures for the sampling train are described in APTD-0576 (Reference 3 in section 17.0 of this method). Since correct usage is important in obtaining valid results, all users should read APTD-0576 and adopt the operating and maintenance procedures

outlined in it, unless otherwise specified herein. The use of grease for sealing sampling train components is not recommended because many greases are soluble in methylene chloride. The sampling train consists of the following components:

- 6.1.1.1 Probe nozzle. Glass or glass lined with sharp, tapered leading edge. The angle of taper shall be $\le 30^\circ$, and the taper shall be on the outside to preserve a constant internal diameter. The probe nozzle shall be of the button-hook or elbow design, unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. Other materials of construction may be used, subject to the approval of the Administrator. A range of nozzle sizes suitable for isokinetic sampling should be available. Typical nozzle sizes range from 0.32 to 1.27 cm (1/8 to 1/2 in.) inside diameter (ID) in increments of 0.16 cm (1/16 in.). Larger nozzle sizes are also available if higher volume sampling trains are used. Each nozzle shall be calibrated according to the procedures outlined in section 10.0 of this method.
- 6.1.1.2 Probe liner. Borosilicate or quartz glass tubing with a heating system capable of maintaining a probe gas temperature at the exit end during sampling of 120 ± 14°C (248 ± 25°F), or such other temperature as specified by an applicable subpart of the standards or approved by the Administrator for a particular application. Because the actual temperature at the outlet of the probe is not usually monitored during sampling, probes constructed according to APTD-058l and using the calibration curves of APTD-0576 (or calibrated according to the procedure outlined in APTD-0576) will be considered acceptable. Either borosilicate or quartz glass probe liners may be used for stack temperatures up to about 480°C (900°F); quartz liners shall be used for temperatures between 480 and 900°C (900 and 1,650°F). Both types of liners may be used at higher temperatures than specified for short periods of time, subject to the approval of the Administrator. The softening temperature for borosilicate glass is 820°C (1,500°F) and for quartz glass it is 1,500°C (2,700°F).
- 6.1.1.3 Pitot tube. Type S, as described in section 6.1 of Method 2, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or other device approved by the Administrator. The pitot tube shall be attached to the probe (as shown in Figure 5-1 of Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A) to allow constant monitoring of the stack gas velocity. The impact (high pressure) opening plane of the pitot tube shall be even with or above the nozzle entry plane (see Method 2, Figure 2-6b, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A) during sampling. The Type S pitot tube assembly shall have a known coefficient, determined as outlined in section 10.0 of Method 2, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.
- 6.1.1.4 Differential pressure gauge. Inclined manometer or equivalent device (two), as described in section 6.2 of Method 2, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. One manometer shall be used for velocity head (Dp) readings, and the other, for orifice differential pressure readings.
- 6.1.1.5 Filter holder. Borosilicate glass, with a glass frit filter support and a silicone rubber gasket. The holder design shall provide a positive seal against leakage from the outside or around the filter. The holder shall be attached immediately at the outlet of the probe (or cyclone, if used).
- 6.1.1.6 Filter heating system. Any heating system capable of maintaining a temperature around the filter holder of $120 \pm 14^{\circ}$ C ($248 \pm 25^{\circ}$ F) during sampling, or such other temperature as specified by an applicable subpart of the standards or approved by the Administrator for a particular application. Alternatively, the tester may opt to operate the equipment at a temperature lower than that specified. A temperature gauge capable of measuring temperature to within 3° C (5.4° F) shall be installed so that the temperature around the filter holder can be regulated and monitored during sampling. Heating systems other than the one shown in APTD-0581 may be used.
- 6.1.1.7 Temperature sensor. A temperature sensor capable of measuring temperature to within ± 3 °C (5.4°F) shall be installed so that the sensing tip of the temperature sensor is in direct contact with the sample gas, and the temperature around the filter holder can be regulated and monitored during sampling.
- 6.1.1.8 Condenser. The following system shall be used to determine the stack gas moisture content: four glass impingers connected in series with leak-free ground glass fittings. The first, third, and fourth impingers shall be of the Greenburg-Smith design, modified by replacing the tip with a 1.3 cm (1/2 in.) ID glass tube extending to about 1.3 cm (1/2 in.) from the bottom of the flask. The second

impinger shall be of the Greenburg-Smith design with the standard tip. The first and second impingers shall contain known quantities of water (section 8.3.1 of this method), the third shall be empty, and the fourth shall contain a known weight of silica gel or equivalent desiccant. A temperature sensor capable of measuring temperature to within l°C (2°F) shall be placed at the outlet of the fourth impinger for monitoring.

- 6.1.1.9 Metering system. Vacuum gauge, leak-free pump, temperature sensors capable of measuring temperature to within 3°C (5.4°F), dry gas meter (DGM) capable of measuring volume to within 2 percent, and related equipment, as shown in Figure 5-l of Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. Other metering systems capable of maintaining sampling rates within 10 percent of isokinetic and of determining sample volumes to within 2 percent may be used, subject to the approval of the Administrator. When the metering system is used in conjunction with a pitot tube, the system shall allow periodic checks of isokinetic rates.
- 6.1.1.10 Sampling trains using metering systems designed for higher flow rates than that described in APTD-058l or APTD-0576 may be used provided that the specifications of this method are met.
- 6.1.2 Barometer. Mercury, ancroid, or other barometer capable of measuring atmospheric pressure to within 2.5 mm (0.1 in.) Hg.

NOTE: The barometric reading may be obtained from a nearby National Weather Service station. In this case, the station value (which is the absolute barometric pressure) shall be requested and an adjustment for elevation differences between the weather station and sampling point shall be made at a rate of minus 2.5 mm (0.1 in) Hg per 30 m (100 ft) elevation increase or plus 2.5 mm (0.1 in) Hg per 30 m (100 ft) elevation decrease.

- 6.1.3 Gas density determination equipment. Temperature sensor and pressure gauge, as described in sections 6.3 and 6.4 of Method 2, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, and gas analyzer, if necessary, as described in Method 3, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. The temperature sensor shall, preferably, be permanently attached to the pitot tube or sampling probe in a fixed configuration, such that the tip of the sensor extends beyond the leading edge of the probe sheath and does not touch any metal. Alternatively, the sensor may be attached just prior to use in the field. Note, however, that if the temperature sensor is attached in the field, the sensor must be placed in an interference-free arrangement with respect to the Type S pitot tube openings (see Method 2, Figure 2-4, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A). As a second alternative, if a difference of not more than I percent in the average velocity measurement is to be introduced, the temperature sensor need not be attached to the probe or pitot tube. (This alternative is subject to the approval of the Administrator.)
 - 6.2 Sample recovery. The following items are required for sample recovery:
- 6.2.1 Probe-liner and probe-nozzle brushes. Nylon or Teflon® bristle brushes with stainless steel wire handles. The probe brush shall have extensions (at least as long as the probe) constructed of stainless steel, nylon, Teflon®, or similarly inert material. The brushes shall be properly sized and shaped to brush out the probe liner and nozzle.
- 6.2.2 Wash bottles. Glass wash bottles are recommended. Polyethylene or tetrafluoroethylene (TFE) wash bottles may be used, but they may introduce a positive bias due to contamination from the bottle. It is recommended that acetone not be stored in polyethylene or TFE bottles for longer than a month.
- 6.2.3 Glass sample storage containers. Chemically resistant, borosilicate glass bottles, for acetone and methylene chloride washes and impinger water, 500 ml or 1,000 ml. Screw-cap liners shall either be rubber-backed Teflon® or shall be constructed so as to be leak-free and resistant to chemical attack by acetone or methylene chloride. (Narrow-mouth glass bottles have been found to be less prone to leakage.) Alternatively, polyethylene bottles may be used.
 - 6.2.4 Petri dishes. For filter samples, glass, unless otherwise specified by the Administrator.
- 6.2.5 Graduated cylinder and/or balance. To measure condensed water, acetone wash and methylene chloride wash used during field recovery of the samples, to within 1 ml or 1 g. Graduated cylinders shall have subdivisions no greater than 2 ml. Most laboratory balances are capable of weighing

to the nearest 0.5 g or less. Any such balance is suitable for use here and in section 6.3.4 of this method.

- 6.2.6 Plastic storage containers. Air-tight containers to store silica gel.
- 6.2.7 Funnel and rubber policeman. To aid in transfer of silica gel to container; not necessary if silica gel is weighed in the field.
 - 6.2.8 Funnel. Glass or polyethylene, to aid in sample recovery.
 - 6.3 Sample analysis. The following equipment is required for sample analysis:
 - 6.3.1 Glass or Teflon® weighing dishes.
- 6.3.2 Desiccator. It is recommended that fresh desiccant be used to minimize the chance for positive bias due to absorption of organic material during drying.
 - 6.3.3 Analytical balance. To measure to within 0.1 mg.
 - 6.3.4 Balance. To measure to within 0.5 g.
 - 6.3.5 Beakers, 250 ml.
 - 6.3.6 Hygrometer. To measure the relative humidity of the laboratory environment.
 - 6.3.7 Temperature sensor. To measure the temperature of the laboratory environment.
 - 6.3.8 Buchner fritted funnel. 30 ml size, fine (<50 micron)-porosity fritted glass.
 - 6.3.9 Pressure filtration apparatus.
- 6.3.10 Aluminum dish. Flat bottom, smooth sides, and flanged top, 18 mm deep and with an inside diameter of approximately 60 mm.

7.0 Reagents and Standards.

- 7.1 Sample collection. The following reagents are required for sample collection:
- 7.1.1 Filters. Glass fiber filters, without organic binder, exhibiting at least 99.95 percent efficiency (<0.05 percent penetration) on 0.3 micron dioctyl phthalate smoke particles. The filter efficiency test shall be conducted in accordance with ASTM Method D 2986-95A (incorporated by reference in § 63.841 of this part). Test data from the supplier's quality control program are sufficient for this purpose. In sources containing SO₂ or SO₃, the filter material must be of a type that is unreactive to SO₂ or SO₃. Reference 10 in section 17.0 of this method may be used to select the appropriate filter.
- 7.1.2 Silica gel. Indicating type, 6 to 16 mesh. If previously used, dry at 175°C (350°F) for 2 hours. New silica gel may be used as received. Alternatively, other types of desiccants (equivalent or better) may be used, subject to the approval of the Administrator.
- 7.1.3 Water. When analysis of the material caught in the impingers is required, deionized distilled water shall be used. Run blanks prior to field use to eliminate a high blank on test samples.
 - 7.1.4 Crushed ice.
- 7.1.5 Stopcock grease. Acetone-insoluble, heat-stable silicone grease. This is not necessary if screw-on connectors with Teflon® sleeves, or similar, are used. Alternatively, other types of stopcock grease may be used, subject to the approval of the Administrator. [Caution: Many stopcock greases are methylene chloride-soluble. Use sparingly and carefully remove prior to recovery to prevent contamination of the MCEM analysis.]
 - 7.2 Sample recovery. The following reagents are required for sample recovery:
- 7.2.1 Acetone. Acetone with blank values < 1 ppm, by weight residue, is required. Acetone blanks may be run prior to field use, and only acetone with low blank values may be used. In no case shall a blank value of greater than 1E-06 of the weight of acetone used be subtracted from the sample weight.
- NOTE: This is more restrictive than Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. At least one vendor (Supelco Incorporated located in Bellefonte, Pennsylvania) lists <1 mg/l as residue for its Environmental Analysis Solvents.
- 7.2.2 Methylene chloride. Methylene chloride with a blank value <1.5 ppm, by weight, residue. Methylene chloride blanks may be run prior to field use, and only methylene chloride with low blank values may be used. In no case shall a blank value of greater than 1.6E-06 of the weight of methylene chloride used be subtracted from the sample weight.
- <u>NOTE</u>: A least one vendor quotes <1 mg/l for Environmental Analysis Solvents-grade methylene chloride.

- 7.3 Sample analysis. The following reagents are required for sample analysis:
- 7.3.1 Acetone. Same as in section 7.2.1 of this method.
- 7.3.2 Desiccant. Anhydrous calcium sulfate, indicating type. Alternatively, other types of desiccants may be used, subject to the approval of the Administrator.
 - 7.3.3 Methylene chloride. Same as in section 7.2.2 of this method.

8.0 Sample Collection, Preservation, Storage, and Transport.

- <u>NOTE</u>: The complexity of this method is such that, in order to obtain reliable results, testers should be trained and experienced with the test procedures.
- 8.1 Pretest preparation. It is suggested that sampling equipment be maintained according to the procedures described in APTD-0576.
- 8.1.1 Weigh several 200 g to 300 g portions of silica gel in airtight containers to the nearest 0.5 g. Record on each container the total weight of the silica gel plus container. As an alternative, the silica gel need not be preweighed but may be weighed directly in its impinger or sampling holder just prior to train assembly.
- 8.1.2 A batch of glass fiber filters, no more than 50 at a time, should placed in a soxhlet extraction apparatus and extracted using methylene chloride for at least 16 hours. After extraction, check filters visually against light for irregularities, flaws, or pinhole leaks. Label the shipping containers (glass or plastic petri dishes), and keep the filters in these containers at all times except during sampling and weighing.
- 8.1.3 Desiccate the filters at 20 ± 5.6 °C (68 ± 10 °F) and ambient pressure for at least 24 hours and weigh at intervals of at least 6 hours to a constant weight, i.e., <0.5 mg change from previous weighing; record results to the nearest 0.1 mg. During each weighing the filter must not be exposed to the laboratory atmosphere for longer than 2 minutes and a relative humidity above 50 percent. Alternatively (unless otherwise specified by the Administrator), the filters may be oven-dried at 104°C (220°F) for 2 to 3 hours, desiccated for 2 hours, and weighed. Procedures other than those described, which account for relative humidity effects, may be used, subject to the approval of the Administrator.
 - 8.2 Preliminary determinations.
- 8.2.1 Select the sampling site and the minimum number of sampling points according to Method I, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A or as specified by the Administrator. Determine the stack pressure, temperature, and the range of velocity heads using Method 2, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A; it is recommended that a leak check of the pitot lines (see section 8.1 of Method 2, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A) be performed. Determine the moisture content using Approximation Method 4 (section 1.2 of Method 4, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A) or its alternatives to make isokinetic sampling rate settings. Determine the stack gas dry molecular weight, as described in section 8.6 of Method 2, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A; if integrated Method 3 sampling is used for molecular weight determination, the integrated bag sample shall be taken simultaneously with, and for the same total length of time as, the particulate sample run.
- 8.2.2 Select a nozzle size based on the range of velocity heads such that it is not necessary to change the nozzle size in order to maintain isokinetic sampling rates. During the run, do not change the nozzle size. Ensure that the proper differential pressure gauge is chosen for the range of velocity heads encountered (see section 8.2 of Method 2, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A).
- 8.2.3 Select a suitable probe liner and probe length such that all traverse points can be sampled. For large stacks, consider sampling from opposite sides of the stack to reduce the required probe length.
- 8.2.4 Select a total sampling time greater than or equal to the minimum total sampling time specified in the test procedures for the specific industry such that: (1) The sampling time per point is not less than 2 minutes (or some greater time interval as specified by the Administrator); and (2) the sample volume taken (corrected to standard conditions) will exceed the required minimum total gas sample volume. The latter is based on an approximate average sampling rate.
- 8.2.5 The sampling time at each point shall be the same. It is recommended that the number of minutes sampled at each point be an integer or an integer plus one-half minute, in order to eliminate timekeeping errors.
 - 8.2.6 In some circumstances (e.g., batch cycles), it may be necessary to sample for shorter times

at the traverse points and to obtain smaller gas sample volumes. In these cases, the Administrator's approval must first be obtained.

- 8.3 Preparation of sampling train.
- 8.3.1 During preparation and assembly of the sampling train, keep all openings where contamination can occur covered until just prior to assembly or until sampling is about to begin. Place 100 ml of water in each of the first two impingers, leave the third impinger empty, and transfer approximately 200 to 300 g of preweighed silica gel from its container to the fourth impinger. More silica gel may be used, but care should be taken to ensure that it is not entrained and carried out from the impinger during sampling. Place the container in a clean place for later use in the sample recovery. Alternatively, the weight of the silica gel plus impinger may be determined to the nearest 0.5 g and recorded.
- 8.3.2 Using a tweezer or clean disposable surgical gloves, place a labeled (identified) and weighed filter in the filter holder. Be sure that the filter is properly centered and the gasket properly placed so as to prevent the sample gas stream from circumventing the filter. Check the filter for tears after assembly is completed.
- 8.3.3 When glass liners are used, install the selected nozzle using a Viton A 0-ring when stack temperatures are less than 260°C (500°F) and an asbestos string gasket when temperatures are higher. See APTD-0576 for details. Mark the probe with heat-resistant tape or by some other method to denote the proper distance into the stack or duct for each sampling point.
- 8.3.4 Set up the train as in Figure 5-l of Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, using (if necessary) a very light coat of silicone grease on all ground glass joints, greasing only the outer portion (see APTD-0576) to avoid possibility of contamination by the silicone grease. Subject to the approval of the Administrator, a glass cyclone may be used between the probe and filter holder when the total particulate catch is expected to exceed 100 mg or when water droplets are present in the stack gas.
 - 8.3.5 Place crushed ice around the impingers.
 - 8.4 Leak-check procedures.
 - 8.4.1 Leak check of metering system shown in
- Figure 5-l of Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. That portion of the sampling train from the pump to the orifice meter should be leak-checked prior to initial use and after each shipment. Leakage after the pump will result in less volume being recorded than is actually sampled. The following procedure is suggested (see Figure 5-2 of Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A): Close the main valve on the meter box. Insert a one-hole rubber stopper with rubber tubing attached into the orifice exhaust pipe. Disconnect and vent the low side of the orifice manometer. Close off the low side orifice tap. Pressurize the system to 13 to 18 cm (5 to 7 in.) water column by blowing into the rubber tubing. Pinch off the tubing, and observe the manometer for 1 minute. A loss of pressure on the manometer indicates a leak in the meter box; leaks, if present, must be corrected.
- 8.4.2 Pretest leak check. A pretest leak-check is recommended but not required. If the pretest leak-check is conducted, the following procedure should be used.
- 8.4.2.1 After the sampling train has been assembled, turn on and set the filter and probe heating systems to the desired operating temperatures. Allow time for the temperatures to stabilize. If a Viton A 0-ring or other leak-free connection is used in assembling the probe nozzle to the probe liner, leak-check the train at the sampling site by plugging the nozzle and pulling a 380 mm (15 in.) Hg vacuum.
 - NOTE: A lower vacuum may be used, provided that it is not exceeded during the test.
- 8.4.2.2 If an asbestos string is used, do not connect the probe to the train during the leak check. Instead, leak-check the train by first plugging the inlet to the filter holder (cyclone, if applicable) and pulling a 380 mm (15 in.) Hg vacuum. (See NOTE in section 8.4.2.1 of this method). Then connect the probe to the train and perform the leak check at approximately 25 mm (l in.) Hg vacuum; alternatively, the probe may be leak-checked with the rest of the sampling train, in one step, at 380 mm (15 in.) Hg vacuum. Leakage rates in excess of 4 percent of the average sampling rate or 0.00057 m³/min (0.02 cfm), whichever is less, are unacceptable.
 - 8.4.2.3 The following leak check instructions for the sampling train described in APTD-0576

and APTD-058l may be helpful. Start the pump with the bypass valve fully open and the coarse adjust valve completely closed. Partially open the coarse adjust valve and slowly close the bypass valve until the desired vacuum is reached. Do not reverse the direction of the bypass valve, as this will cause water to back up into the filter holder. If the desired vacuum is exceeded, either leak-check at this higher vacuum or end the leak check as shown below and start over.

- 8.4.2.4 When the leak check is completed, first slowly remove the plug from the inlet to the probe, filter holder, or cyclone (if applicable) and immediately turn off the vacuum pump. This prevents the water in the impingers from being forced backward into the filter holder and the silica gel from being entrained backward into the third impinger.
- 8.4.3 Leak checks during sample run. If, during the sampling run, a component (e.g., filter assembly or impinger) change becomes necessary, a leak check shall be conducted immediately before the change is made. The leak check shall be done according to the procedure outlined in section 8.4.2 of this method, except that it shall be done at a vacuum equal to or greater than the maximum value recorded up to that point in the test. If the leakage rate is found to be no greater than 0.00057 m³/min (0.02 cfm) or 4 percent of the average sampling rate (whichever is less), the results are acceptable, and no correction will need to be applied to the total volume of dry gas metered; if, however, a higher leakage rate is obtained, either record the leakage rate and plan to correct the sample volume as shown in section 12.3 of this method or void the sample run.

<u>NOTE</u>: Immediately after component changes, leak checks are optional; if such leak checks are done, the procedure outlined in section 8.4.2 of this method should be used.

- 8.4.4 Post-test leak check. A leak check is mandatory at the conclusion of each sampling run. The leak check shall be performed in accordance with the procedures outlined in section 8.4.2 of this method, except that it shall be conducted at a vacuum equal to or greater than the maximum value reached during the sampling run. If the leakage rate is found to be no greater than 0.00057 m³/min (0.02 cfm) or 4 percent of the average sampling rate (whichever is less), the results are acceptable, and no correction need be applied to the total volume of dry gas metered. If, however, a higher leakage rate is obtained, either record the leakage rate and correct the sample volume, as shown in section 12.4 of this method, or void the sampling run.
- 8.5 Sampling train operation. During the sampling run, maintain an isokinetic sampling rate (within 10 percent of true isokinetic unless otherwise specified by the Administrator) and a temperature around the filter of 120 ± 14 °C (248 ± 25 °F), or such other temperature as specified by an applicable subpart of the standards or approved by the Administrator.
- 8.5.1 For each run, record the data required on a data sheet such as the one shown in Figure 5-2 of Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. Be sure to record the initial reading. Record the DGM readings at the beginning and end of each sampling time increment, when changes in flow rates are made, before and after each leak-check, and when sampling is halted. Take other readings indicated by Figure 5-2 of Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A at least once at each sample point during each time increment and additional readings when significant changes (20 percent variation in velocity head readings) necessitate additional adjustments in flow rate. Level and zero the manometer. Because the manometer level and zero may drift due to vibrations and temperature changes, make periodic checks during the traverse.
- 8.5.2 Clean the portholes prior to the test run to minimize the chance of sampling deposited material. To begin sampling, remove the nozzle cap and verify that the filter and probe heating systems are up to temperature and that the pitot tube and probe are properly positioned. Position the nozzle at the first traverse point with the tip pointing directly into the gas stream. Immediately start the pump and adjust the flow to isokinetic conditions. Nomographs are available, which aid in the rapid adjustment of the isokinetic sampling rate without excessive computations. These nomographs are designed for use when the Type S pitot tube coefficient (C_p) is 0.85 ± 0.02 and the stack gas equivalent density (dry molecular weight) is 29 ± 4 . APTD-0576 details the procedure for using the nomographs. If C_p and M_d are outside the above-stated ranges, do not use the nomographs unless appropriate steps (see Reference 7 in section 17.0 of this method) are taken to compensate for the deviations.

- 8.5.3 When the stack is under significant negative pressure (height of impinger stem), close the coarse adjust valve before inserting the probe into the stack to prevent water from backing into the filter holder. If necessary, the pump may be turned on with the coarse adjust valve closed.
- 8.5.4 When the probe is in position, block off the openings around the probe and porthole to prevent unrepresentative dilution of the gas stream.
- 8.5.5 Traverse the stack cross-section, as required by Method I, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A or as specified by the Administrator, being careful not to bump the probe nozzle into the stack walls when sampling near the walls or when removing or inserting the probe through the portholes; this minimizes the chance of extracting deposited material.
- 8.5.6 During the test run, make periodic adjustments to keep the temperature around the filter holder at the proper level; add more ice and, if necessary, salt to maintain a temperature of less than 20°C (68°F) at the condenser/silica gel outlet. Also, periodically check the level and zero of the manometer.
- 8.5.7 If the pressure drop across the filter becomes too high, making isokinetic sampling difficult to maintain, the filter may be replaced in the midst of the sample run. It is recommended that another complete filter assembly be used rather than attempting to change the filter itself. Before a new filter assembly is installed, conduct a leak check (see section 8.4.3 of this method). The total PM weight shall include the summation of the filter assembly catches.
- 8.5.8 A single train shall be used for the entire sample run, except in cases where simultaneous sampling is required in two or more separate ducts or at two or more different locations within the same duct, or in cases where equipment failure necessitates a change of trains. In all other situations, the use of two or more trains will be subject to the approval of the Administrator.
- NOTE: When two or more trains are used, separate analyses of the front-half and (if applicable) impinger catches from each train shall be performed, unless identical nozzle sizes were used in all trains, in which case the front-half catches from the individual trains may be combined (as may the impinger catches) and one analysis of the front-half catch and one analysis of the impinger catch may be performed.
- 8.5.9 At the end of the sample run, turn off the coarse adjust valve, remove the probe and nozzle from the stack, turn off the pump, record the final DGM reading, and then conduct a post-test leak check, as outlined in section 8.4.4 of this method. Also leak-check the pitot lines as described in section 8.1 of Method 2, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. The lines must pass this leak check in order to validate the velocity head data.
- 8.6 Calculation of percent isokinetic. Calculate percent isokinetic (see Calculations, section 12.12 of this method) to determine whether a run was valid or another test run should be made. If there was difficulty in maintaining isokinetic rates because of source conditions, consult the Administrator for possible variance on the isokinetic rates.
 - 8.7 Sample recovery.
- 8.7.1 Proper cleanup procedure begins as soon as the probe is removed from the stack at the end of the sampling period. Allow the probe to cool.
- 8.7.2 When the probe can be safely handled, wipe off all external PM near the tip of the probe nozzle and place a cap over it to prevent losing or gaining PM. Do not cap off the probe tip tightly while the sampling train is cooling down. This would create a vacuum in the filter holder, thus drawing water from the impingers into the filter holder.
- 8.7.3 Before moving the sample train to the cleanup site, remove the probe from the sample train, wipe off the silicone grease, and cap the open outlet of the probe. Be careful not to lose any condensate that might be present. Wipe off the silicone grease from the filter inlet where the probe was fastened and cap it. Remove the umbilical cord from the last impinger and cap the impinger. If a flexible line is used between the first impinger or condenser and the filter holder, disconnect the line at the filter holder and let any condensed water or liquid drain into the impingers or condenser. After wiping off the silicone grease, cap off the filter holder outlet and impinger inlet. Ground-glass stoppers, plastic caps, or serum caps may be used to close these openings.
 - 8.7.4 Transfer the probe and filter-impinger assembly to the cleanup area. This area should be

clean and protected from the wind so that the chances of contaminating or losing the sample will be minimized.

- 8.7.5 Save a portion of the acetone and methylene chloride used for cleanup as blanks. Take 200 ml of each solvent directly from the wash bottle being used and place it in glass sample containers labeled "acetone blank" and "methylene chloride blank," respectively.
- 8.7.6 Inspect the train prior to and during disassembly and note any abnormal conditions. Treat the samples as follows:
- 8.7.6.1 Container No. l. Carefully remove the filter from the filter holder, and place it in its identified petri dish container. Use a pair of tweezers and/or clean disposable surgical gloves to handle the filter. If it is necessary to fold the filter, do so such that the PM cake is inside the fold. Using a dry nylon bristle brush and/or a sharp-edged blade, carefully transfer to the petri dish any PM and/or filter fibers that adhere to the filter holder gasket. Seal the container.
- 8.7.6.2 Container No. 2. Taking care to see that dust on the outside of the probe or other exterior surfaces does not get into the sample, quantitatively recover PM or any condensate from the probe nozzle, probe fitting, probe liner, and front half of the filter holder by washing these components with acetone and placing the wash in a glass container. Perform the acetone rinse as follows:
- 8.7.6.2.1 Carefully remove the probe nozzle and clean the inside surface by rinsing with acetone from a wash bottle and brushing with a nylon bristle brush. Brush until the acetone rinse shows no visible particles, after which make a final rinse of the inside surface with acetone.
- 8.7.6.2.2 Brush and rinse the inside parts of the Swagelok fitting with acetone in a similar way until no visible particles remain.
- 8.7.6.2.3 Rinse the probe liner with acetone by tilting and rotating the probe while squirting acetone into its upper end so that all inside surfaces are wetted with acetone. Let the acetone drain from the lower end into the sample container. A funnel (glass or polyethylene) may be used to aid in transferring liquid washes to the container. Follow the acetone rinse with a probe brush. Hold the probe in an inclined position, squirt acetone into the upper end as the probe brush is being pushed with a twisting action through the probe, hold a sample container under the lower end of the probe, and catch any acetone and PM that is brushed from the probe. Run the brush through the probe three times or more until no visible PM is carried out with the acetone or until none remains in the probe liner on visual inspection. With stainless steel or other metal probes, run the brush through in the above-described manner at least six times, since metal probes have small crevices in which PM can be entrapped. Rinse the brush with acetone and quantitatively collect these washings in the sample container. After the brushing, make a final acetone rinse of the probe as described above.
- 8.7.6.2.4 It is recommended that two people clean the probe to minimize sample losses. Between sampling runs, keep brushes clean and protected from contamination.
- 8.7.6.2.5 After ensuring that all joints have been wiped clean of silicone grease, clean the inside of the front half of the filter holder by rubbing the surfaces with a nylon bristle brush and rinsing with acetone. Rinse each surface three times or more if needed to remove visible particulate. Make a final rinse of the brush and filter holder. Carefully rinse out the glass cyclone also (if applicable).
- 8.7.6.2.6 After rinsing the nozzle, probe, and front half of the filter holder with acetone, repeat the entire procedure with methylene chloride and save in a separate No. 2M container.
- 8.7.6.2.7 After acetone and methylene chloride washings and PM have been collected in the proper sample containers, tighten the lid on the sample containers so that acetone and methylene chloride will not leak out when it is shipped to the laboratory. Mark the height of the fluid level to determine whether leakage occurs during transport. Label each container to identify clearly its contents.
- 8.7.6.3 Container No. 3. Note the color of the indicating silica gel to determine whether it has been completely spent, and make a notation of its condition. Transfer the silica gel from the fourth impinger to its original container and seal the container. A funnel may make it easier to pour the silica gel without spilling. A rubber policeman may be used as an aid in removing the silica gel from the impinger. It is not necessary to remove the small amount of dust particles that may adhere to the impinger wall and are difficult to remove. Since the gain in weight is to be used for moisture

calculations, do not use any water or other liquids to transfer the silica gel. If a balance is available in the field, follow the procedure for Container No. 3 in section 11.2.3 of this method.

8.7.6.4 Impinger water. Treat the impingers as follows:

- 8.7.6.4.1 Make a notation of any color or film in the liquid catch. Measure the liquid that is in the first three impingers to within 1 ml by using a graduated cylinder or by weighing it to within 0.5 g by using a balance (if one is available). Record the volume or weight of liquid present. This information is required to calculate the moisture content of the effluent gas.
- 8.7.6.4.2 Following the determination of the volume of liquid present, rinse the back half of the train with water, add it to the impinger catch, and store it in a container labeled 3W (water).
- 8.7.6.4.3 Following the water rinse, rinse the back half of the train with acetone to remove the excess water to enhance subsequent organic recovery with methylene chloride and quantitatively recover to a container labeled 3S (solvent) followed by at least three sequential rinsings with aliquots of methylene chloride. Quantitatively recover to the same container labeled 3S. Record separately the amount of both acetone and methylene chloride used to the nearest 1 ml or 0.5g.

<u>NOTE</u>: Because the subsequent analytical finish is gravimetric, it is okay to recover both solvents to the same container. This would not be recommended if other analytical finishes were required.

8.8 Sample transport. Whenever possible, containers should be shipped in such a way that they remain upright at all times.

9.0 Quality Control.

9.1 Miscellaneous quality control measures.

Section	Quality Control Measure	Effect	
8.4, 10.1-10.6	Sampling and equipment leak check and calibration	Ensure accurate measurement of stack gas flow rate, sample volume	

- 9.2 Volume metering system checks. The following quality control procedures are suggested to check the volume metering system calibration values at the field test site prior to sample collection. These procedures are optional.
- 9.2.1 Meter orifice check. Using the calibration data obtained during the calibration procedure described in section 10.3 of this method, determine the ΔH_{\oplus} for the metering system orifice. The ΔH_{\oplus} is the orifice pressure differential in units of in. H_20 that correlates to 0.75 cfm of air at 528°R and 29.92 in. Hg. The ΔH_{\oplus} is calculated as follows:

$$\Delta H_{@} = 0.0319 \ \Delta H \frac{T_m \ \Theta^2}{P_{bar} \ Y^2 \ V_m^2}$$

where

 $0.0319 = (0.0567 \text{ in. Hg/}^{\circ}\text{R})(0.75 \text{ cfm})^{2}$;

 ΔH = Average pressure differential across the orifice meter, in. H_2O ;

 T_m = Absolute average DGM temperature, $^{\circ}$ R;

Θ = Total sampling time, min; P_{bar} = Barometric pressure, in. Hg;

Y = DGM calibration factor, dimensionless;

 V_m = Volume of gas sample as measured by DGM, dcf.

9.2.1.1 Before beginning the field test (a set of three runs usually constitutes a field test), operate

the metering system (i.e., pump, volume meter, and orifice) at the ΔH_{\oplus} pressure differential for 10 minutes. Record the volume collected, the DGM temperature, and the barometric pressure. Calculate a DGM calibration check value, Y_c , as follows:

$$Y_c = \frac{10}{V_m} \left[\frac{0.0319 \ T_m}{P_{bar}} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

where

Y_c = DGM calibration check value, dimensionless;

10 = Run time, min.

9.2.1.2 Compare the Y_c value with the dry gas meter calibration factor Y to determine that: 0.97 Y < Y_c < 1.03Y. If the Y_c value is not within this range, the volume metering system should be investigated before beginning the test.

9.2.2 Calibrated critical orifice. A calibrated critical orifice, calibrated against a wet test meter or spirometer and designed to be inserted at the inlet of the sampling meter box, may be used as a quality control check by following the procedure of section 16.2 of this method.

10.0 Calibration and Standardization.

NOTE: Maintain a laboratory log of all calibrations.

10.1 Probe nozzle. Probe nozzles shall be calibrated before their initial use in the field. Using a micrometer, measure the ID of the nozzle to the nearest 0.025 mm (0.00l in.). Make three separate measurements using different diameters each time, and obtain the average of the measurements. The difference between the high and low numbers shall not exceed 0.1 mm (0.004 in.). When nozzles become nicked, dented, or corroded, they shall be reshaped, sharpened, and recalibrated before use. Each nozzle shall be permanently and uniquely identified.

10.2 Pitot tube assembly. The Type S pitot tube assembly shall be calibrated according to the procedure outlined in section 10.1 of Method 2, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

10.3 Metering system.

10.3.1 Calibration prior to use. Before its initial use in the field, the metering system shall be calibrated as follows: Connect the metering system inlet to the outlet of a wet test meter that is accurate to within I percent. Refer to Figure 5-5 of Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. The wet test meter should have a capacity of 30 liters/revolution (I ft³/rev). A spirometer of 400 liters (14 ft³) or more capacity, or equivalent, may be used for this calibration, although a wet test meter is usually more practical. The wet test meter should be periodically calibrated with a spirometer or a liquid displacement meter to ensure the accuracy of the wet test meter. Spirometers or wet test meters of other sizes may be used, provided that the specified accuracies of the procedure are maintained. Run the metering system pump for about 15 minutes with the orifice manometer indicating a median reading, as expected in field use, to allow the pump to warm up and to permit the interior surface of the wet test meter to be thoroughly wetted. Then, at each of a minimum of three orifice manometer settings, pass an exact quantity of gas through the wet test meter and note the gas volume indicated by the DGM. Also note the barometric pressure and the temperatures of the wet test meter, the inlet of the DGM, and the outlet of the DGM. Select the highest and lowest orifice settings to bracket the expected field operating range of the orifice. Use a minimum volume of 0.15 m³ (5 cf) at all orifice settings. Record all the data on a form similar to Figure 5-6 of Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, and calculate Y (the DGM calibration factor) and ΔH_@ (the orifice calibration factor) at each orifice setting, as shown on Figure 5-6 of Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. Allowable tolerances for individual Y and ΔH_{\oplus} values are given in Figure 5-6 of Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. Use the average of the Y values in the calculations in section 12 of this method.

10.3.1.1. Before calibrating the metering system, it is suggested that a leak check be conducted.

For metering systems having diaphragm pumps, the normal leak check procedure will not detect leakages within the pump. For these cases the following leak check procedure is suggested: make a 10-minute calibration run at 0.00057 m³/min (0.02 cfm); at the end of the run, take the difference of the measured wet test meter and DGM volumes; divide the difference by 10 to get the leak rate. The leak rate should not exceed 0.00057 m³/min (0.02 cfm).

10.3.2 Calibration after use. After each field use, the calibration of the metering system shall be checked by performing three calibration runs at a single, intermediate orifice setting (based on the previous field test) with the vacuum set at the maximum value reached during the test series. To adjust the vacuum, insert a valve between the wet test meter and the inlet of the metering system. Calculate the average value of the DGM calibration factor. If the value has changed by more than 5 percent, recalibrate the meter over the full range of orifice settings, as previously detailed.

<u>NOTE</u>: Alternative procedures, e.g., rechecking the orifice meter coefficient, may be used, subject to the approval of the Administrator.

- 10.3.3 Acceptable variation in calibration. If the DGM coefficient values obtained before and after a test series differ by more than 5 percent, either the test series shall be voided or calculations for the test series shall be performed using whichever meter coefficient value (i.e., before or after) gives the lower value of total sample volume.
- 10.4 Probe heater calibration. Use a heat source to generate air heated to selected temperatures that approximate those expected to occur in the sources to be sampled. Pass this air through the probe at a typical sample flow rate while measuring the probe inlet and outlet temperatures at various probe heater settings. For each air temperature generated, construct a graph of probe heating system setting versus probe outlet temperature. The procedure outlined in APTD-0576 can also be used. Probes constructed according to APTD-058l need not be calibrated if the calibration curves in APTD-0576 are used. Also, probes with outlet temperature monitoring capabilities do not require calibration.

NOTE: The probe heating system shall be calibrated before its initial use in the field.

- 10.5 Temperature sensors. Use the procedure in section 10.3 of Method 2, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A to calibrate in-stack temperature sensors. Dial thermometers, such as are used for the DGM and condenser outlet, shall be calibrated against mercury-in-glass thermometers.
 - 10.6 Barometer. Calibrate against a mercury barometer.

11.0 Analytical Procedure.

- 11.1 Record the data required on a sheet such as the one shown in Figure 315-1 of this method.
- 11.2 Handle each sample container as follows:
- 11.2.1 Container No. l.
- 11.2.1.1 PM analysis. Leave the contents in the shipping container or transfer the filter and any loose PM from the sample container to a tared glass weighing dish. Desiccate for 24 hours in a desiccator containing anhydrous calcium sulfate. Weigh to a constant weight and report the results to the nearest 0.1 mg. For purposes of this section, the term "constant weight" means a difference of no more than 0.5 mg or 1 percent of total weight less tare weight, whichever is greater, between two consecutive weighings, with no less than 6 hours of desiccation time between weighings (overnight desiccation is a common practice). If a third weighing is required and it agrees within ±0.5 mg, then the results of the second weighing should be used. For quality assurance purposes, record and report each individual weighing; if more than three weighings are required, note this in the results for the subsequent MCEM results.
- 11.2.1.2 MCEM analysis. Transfer the filter and contents quantitatively into a beaker. Add 100 ml of methylene chloride and cover with aluminum foil. Sonicate for 3 minutes then allow to stand for 20 minutes. Set up the filtration apparatus. Decant the solution into a clean Buchner fritted funnel. Immediately pressure filter the solution through the tube into another clean, dry beaker. Continue decanting and pressure filtration until all the solvent is transferred. Rinse the beaker and filter with 10 to 20 ml methylene chloride, decant into the Buchner fritted funnel and pressure filter. Place the beaker on a low-temperature hot plate (maximum 40°C) and slowly evaporate almost to dryness. Transfer the remaining last few milliliters of solution quantitatively from the beaker (using at least three aliquots of

methylene chloride rinse) to a tared clean dry aluminum dish and evaporate to complete dryness. Remove from heat once solvent is evaporated. Reweigh the dish after a 30-minute equilibrium in the balance room and determine the weight to the nearest 0.1 mg. Conduct a methylene chloride blank run in an identical fashion.

- 11.2.2 Container No. 2.
- 11.2.2.1 PM analysis. Note the level of liquid in the container, and confirm on the analysis sheet whether leakage occurred during transport. If a noticeable amount of leakage has occurred, either void the sample or use methods, subject to the approval of the Administrator, to correct the final results. Measure the liquid in this container either volumetrically to ±1 ml or gravimetrically to ±0.5 g. Transfer the contents to a tared 250 ml beaker and evaporate to dryness at ambient temperature and pressure. Desiccate for 24 hours, and weigh to a constant weight. Report the results to the nearest 0.1 mg.
- 11.2.2.2 MCEM analysis. Add 25 ml methylene chloride to the beaker and cover with aluminum foil. Sonicate for 3 minutes then allow to stand for 20 minutes; combine with contents of Container No. 2M and pressure filter and evaporate as described for Container 1 in section 11.2.1.2 of this method.

NOTES FOR MCEM ANALYSIS:

- 1. Light finger pressure only is necessary on 24/40 adaptor. A Chemplast adapter #15055-240 has been found satisfactory.
- 2. Avoid aluminum dishes made with fluted sides, as these may promote solvent "creep," resulting in possible sample loss.
- 3. If multiple samples are being run, rinse the Buchner fritted funnel twice between samples with 5 ml solvent using pressure filtration. After the second rinse, continue the flow of air until the glass frit is completely dry. Clean the Buchner fritted funnels thoroughly after filtering five or six samples.
- 11.2.3 Container No. 3. Weigh the spent silica gel (or silica gel plus impinger) to the nearest 0.5 g using a balance. This step may be conducted in the field.
 - 11.2.4 Container 3W (impinger water).
- 11.2.4.1 MCEM analysis. Transfer the solution into a 1,000 ml separatory funnel quantitatively with methylene chloride washes. Add enough solvent to total approximately 50 ml, if necessary. Shake the funnel for 1 minute, allow the phases to separate, and drain the solvent layer into a 250 ml beaker. Repeat the extraction twice. Evaporate with low heat (less than 40°C) until near dryness. Transfer the remaining few milliliters of solvent quantitatively with small solvent washes into a clean, dry, tared aluminum dish and evaporate to dryness. Remove from heat once solvent is evaporated. Reweigh the dish after a 30-minute equilibration in the balance room and determine the weight to the nearest 0.1 mg.
 - 11.2.5 Container 3S (solvent).
- 11.2.5.1 MCEM analysis. Transfer the mixed solvent to 250 ml beaker(s). Evaporate and weigh following the procedures detailed for container 3W in section 11.2.4 of this method.
- 11.2.6 Blank containers. Measure the distilled water, acetone, or methylene chloride in each container either volumetrically or gravimetrically. Transfer the "solvent" to a tared 250 ml beaker, and evaporate to dryness at ambient temperature and pressure. (Conduct a solvent blank on the distilled deionized water blank in an identical fashion to that described in section 11.2.4.1 of this method.) Desiccate for 24 hours, and weigh to a constant weight. Report the results to the nearest 0.1 mg.
- NOTE: The contents of Containers No. 2, 3W, and 3M as well as the blank containers may be evaporated at temperatures higher than ambient. If evaporation is done at an elevated temperature, the temperature must be below the boiling point of the solvent; also, to prevent "bumping," the evaporation process must be closely supervised, and the contents of the beaker must be swirled occasionally to maintain an even temperature. Use extreme care, as acetone and methylene chloride are highly flammable and have a low flash point.

12.0 Data Analysis and Calculations.

12.1 Carry out calculations, retaining at least one extra decimal figure beyond that of the acquired data. Round off figures after the final calculation. Other forms of the equations may be used as long as they give equivalent results.

12.2 Nomenclature.

 A_n = Cross-sectional area of nozzle, m^3 (ft³).

 B_{ws} = Water vapor in the gas stream, proportion by volume.

C_a = Acetone blank residue concentration, mg/g.

C_s = Concentration of particulate matter in stack gas, dry basis, corrected to standard conditions, g/dscm (g/dscf).

I = Percent of isokinetic sampling.

L_a = Maximum acceptable leakage rate for either a pretest leak check or for a leak check following a component change; equal to 0.00057 m³/min (0.02 cfm) or 4 percent of the average sampling rate, whichever is less.

 L_i = Individual leakage rate observed during the leak check conducted prior to the "ith" component change (I = 1, 2, 3...n), m³/min (cfm).

 L_p = Leakage rate observed during the post-test leak check, m³/min (cfm).

 m_a = Mass of residue of acetone after evaporation, mg.

 m_n = Total amount of particulate matter collected, mg.

 M_w = Molecular weight of water, 18.0 g/g-mole (18.0 lb/lb-mole).

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

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

 P_{std} = Standard absolute pressure, 760 mm Hg (29.92 in. Hg).

R = Ideal gas constant, $0.06236 [(mm Hg)(m^3)]/[(^{\circ}K)]$

(g-mole) {21.85 [(in. Hg)(ft³)]/[(°R)(lb-mole)]}.

T_m = Absolute average dry gas meter (DGM) temperature (see Figure 5-2 of Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A), °K (°R).

T_s = Absolute average stack gas temperature (see Figure 5-2 of Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A), °K(°R).

 T_{std} = Standard absolute temperature, 293°K (528°R).

V_a = Volume of acetone blank, ml.

V_{aw} = Volume of acetone used in wash, ml.

V_t = Volume of methylene chloride blank, ml.

 V_{tw} = Volume of methylene chloride used in wash, ml.

V_{lc} = Total volume liquid collected in impingers and silica gel (see Figure 5-3 of Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A), ml.

 V_m = Volume of gas sample as measured by dry gas meter, dcm (dcf).

 $V_{m(std)}$ = Volume of gas sample measured by the dry gas meter, corrected to standard conditions, dscm (dscf).

 $V_{w(std)}$ = Volume of water vapor in the gas sample, corrected to standard conditions, scm (scf).

V_s = Stack gas velocity, calculated by Equation 2-9 in Method 2, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, using data obtained from Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, m/sec (ft/sec).

W_a = Weight of residue in acetone wash, mg.

Y = Dry gas meter calibration factor.

 ΔH = Average pressure differential across the orifice meter (see Figure 5-2 of Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A), mm H₂0 (in H₂0).

 ρ_a = Density of acctone, 785.1 mg/ml (or see label on bottle).

 ρ_w = Density of water, 0.9982 g/ml (0.002201 lb/ml).

 ρ_t = Density of methylene chloride, 1316.8 mg/ml (or see label on bottle).

 Θ = Total sampling time, min.

 Θ_1 = Sampling time interval, from the beginning of a run until the first component change, min.

 Θ_{i} = Sampling time interval, between two successive component changes, beginning with the interval between the first and second changes, min.

 Θ_p = Sampling time interval, from the final (nth) component change until the end of the

sampling run, min.

13.6 = Specific gravity of mercury.

60 = Sec/min.

100 = Conversion to percent.

12.3 Average dry gas meter temperature and average orifice pressure drop. See data sheet (Figure 5-2 of Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A).

12.4 Dry gas volume. Correct the sample volume measured by the dry gas meter to standard conditions (20°C, 760 mm Hg or 68°F, 29.92 in Hg) by using Equation 315-1.

$$V = V_m Y \frac{T_{std} \left(P_{bar} + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6} \right)}{T_m P_{std}}$$
 Eq. 315-1

$$=V = K_1 V_m Y \frac{P_{bar} + \left(\frac{\Delta H}{13.6}\right)}{T_m}$$

where

 $K_1 = 0.3858$ °K/mm Hg for metric units,

= 17.64 °R/in Hg for English units.

NOTE: Equation 315-1 can be used as written unless the leakage rate observed during any of the mandatory leak checks (i.e., the post-test leak check or leak checks conducted prior to component changes) exceeds L_a . If L_p or L_i exceeds L_a , Equation 315-1 must be modified as follows:

(a) Case I. No component changes made during sampling run. In this case, replace V_m in Equation 315-1 with the expression:

$$[V_m - (L_p - L_a) \Theta]$$

(b) Case II. One or more component changes made during the sampling run. In this case, replace $V_{\rm m}$ in Equation

315-1 by the expression:

$$[V_m - (L_1 - L_a) \Theta_1 - \sum_{i=2}^n (L_i - L_a) \Theta_i - (L_p - L_a) \Theta_p]$$

and substitute only for those leakage rates (L_i or L_n) which exceed L_a.

12.5 Volume of water vapor condensed.

$$V_{w(std)} = V_{lc} \frac{\rho_w R T_{std}}{M_w P_{std}} = K_2 V_{lc}$$
 Eq. 315-2

where

 $K_2 = 0.001333 \text{ m}^3/\text{ml}$ for metric units;

0.04706 ft³/ml for English units.

12.6 Moisture content.

$$B_{ws} = \frac{V_{w(std)}}{V_{m(std)} + V_{w(std)}}$$
 Eq. 315-3

NOTE: In saturated or water droplet-laden gas streams, two calculations of the moisture content of the stack gas shall be made, one from the impinger analysis (Equation 315-3), and a second from the assumption of saturated conditions. The lower of the two values of B_{ws} shall be considered correct. The procedure for determining the moisture content based upon assumption of saturated conditions is given in section 4.0 of Method 4, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. For the purposes of this method, the average stack gas temperature from Figure 5-2 of Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A may be used to make this determination, provided that the accuracy of the in-stack temperature sensor is ±1°C (2°F).

12.7 Acetone blank concentration.

$$C_a = \frac{M_a}{V_a \rho_a}$$
 Eq. 315-4

12.8 Acetone wash blank.

$$W_a = C_a V_{aw} \rho_a$$
 Eq. 315-5

 $W_a = C_a V_{aw} \rho_a$ Eq 12.9 Total particulate weight. Determine the total PM catch from the sum of the weights obtained from Containers 1 and 2 less the acetone blank associated with these two containers (see Figure 315-1).

NOTE: Refer to section 8.5.8 of this method to assist in calculation of results involving two or more filter assemblies or two or more sampling trains.

12.10 Particulate concentration.

$$c_s = K_3 m_r / V_{m(std)}$$
 Eq. 315-6

where

K

= 0.001 g/mg for metric units;

= 0.0154 gr/mg for English units.

12.11 Conversion factors.

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	Multiply by
ft³	m^3	0.02832
gr	mg	64.80004
gr/ft ³	mg/m3	2288.4
mg	g	0.001
gr	lb	1.429 x 10 ⁻⁴

12.12 Isokinetic variation.

12.12.1 Calculation from raw data.

$$I = \frac{100 T_s \left[K_4 V_{lc} + \left(\frac{V_m Y}{T_m} \right) \left(P_{bar} + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6} \right) \right]}{60 \Theta V_s P_s A_n}$$
Eq. 315-7

where

 $K_4 = 0.003454 [(mm Hg)(m^3)]/[(ml)(°K)]$ for metric units;

= 0.002669 [(in Hg)(ft³)]/[(ml)(°R)] for English units. 12.12.2 Calculation from intermediate values.

$$I = \frac{T_s \ V_{m(std)} \ P_{std} \ 100}{T_{std} \ V_s \ \Theta \ A_n \ P_s \ 60 \ (1-B_{ws})}$$
 Eq. 315-8

$$= K_5 \frac{T_s V_{m(std)}}{P_s V_s A_n \Theta (1 - B_{ws})}$$

where

 $K_5 = 4.320$ for metric units;

= 0.09450 for English units.

12.12.3 Acceptable results. If 90 percent \leq I \leq 110 percent, the results are acceptable. If the PM or MCEM results are low in comparison to the standard, and "I" is over 110 percent or less than 90 percent, the Administrator may opt to accept the results. Reference 4 in the Bibliography may be used to make acceptability judgments. If "I" is judged to be unacceptable, reject the results, and repeat the test.

12.13 Stack gas velocity and volumetric flow rate. Calculate the average stack gas velocity and volumetric flow rate, if needed, using data obtained in this method and the equations in sections 5.2 and 5.3 of Method 2, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

12.14 MCEM results. Determine the MCEM concentration from the results from Containers 1, 2, 2M, 3W, and 3S less the acetone, methylene chloride, and filter blanks value as determined in the following equation:

$$m_{mcem} = \sum m_{total} - w_a - w_t - f_b$$

13.0 Method Performance. [Reserved]

14.0 Pollution Prevention. [Reserved]

15.0 Waste Management. [Reserved]

16.0 Alternative Procedures.

16.1 Dry gas meter as a calibration standard. A DGM may be used as a calibration standard for volume measurements in place of the wet test meter specified in section 16.1 of this method, provided that it is calibrated initially and recalibrated periodically as follows:

16.1.1 Standard dry gas meter calibration.

16.1.1.1. The DGM to be calibrated and used as a secondary reference meter should be of high quality and have an appropriately sized capacity, e.g., 3 liters/rev (0.1 ft³/rev). A spirometer (400 liters or more capacity), or equivalent, may be used for this calibration, although a wet test meter is usually more practical. The wet test meter should have a capacity of 30 liters/rev (1 ft³/rev) and be capable of

measuring volume to within 1.0 percent; wet test meters should be checked against a spirometer or a liquid displacement meter to ensure the accuracy of the wet test meter. Spirometers or wet test meters of other sizes may be used, provided that the specified accuracies of the procedure are maintained.

- 16.1.1.2 Set up the components as shown in Figure 5-7 of Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. A spirometer, or equivalent, may be used in place of the wet test meter in the system. Run the pump for at least 5 minutes at a flow rate of about 10 liters/min (0.35 cfm) to condition the interior surface of the wet test meter. The pressure drop indicated by the manometer at the inlet side of the DGM should be minimized (no greater than 100 mm H_2O [4 in. H_2O] at a flow rate of 30 liters/min [1 cfm]). This can be accomplished by using large- diameter tubing connections and straight pipe fittings.
- 16.1.1.3 Collect the data as shown in the example data sheet (see Figure 5-8 of Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A). Make triplicate runs at each of the flow rates and at no less than five different flow rates. The range of flow rates should be between 10 and 34 liters/min (0.35 and 1.2 cfm) or over the expected operating range.
- 16.1.1.4 Calculate flow rate, Q, for each run using the wet test meter volume, V_w , and the run time, q. Calculate the DGM coefficient, Y_{ds} , for each run. These calculations are as follows:

$$Q = K_1 \frac{P_{bar} V_w}{(t_w + t_{std}) \Theta}$$
 Eq. 315-9

$$Y_{ds} = \frac{V_{w} (T_{ds} + T_{std}) P_{bar}}{V_{ds} (T_{w} + T_{std})(P_{bar} + \frac{\Delta p}{13.6})}$$
Eq. 315-10

where

 $K_1 = 0.3858$ for international system of units (SI);

17.64 for English units;

 P_{bar} = Barometric pressure, mm Hg (in Hg);

 $V_w =$ Wet test meter volume, liter (ft³);

t_w = Average wet test meter temperature, °C (°F);

 t_{std} = 273°C for SI units; 460°F for English units;

 Θ = Run time, min;

 t_{ds} = Average dry gas meter temperature, °C (°F);

 V_{ds} = Dry gas meter volume, liter (ft³);

 Δp = Dry gas meter inlet differential pressure, mm H₂O (in H₂O).

- 16.1.1.5 Compare the three Y_{ds} values at each of the flow rates and determine the maximum and minimum values. The difference between the maximum and minimum values at each flow rate should be no greater than 0.030. Extra sets of triplicate runs may be made in order to complete this requirement. In addition, the meter coefficients should be between 0.95 and 1.05. If these specifications cannot be met in three sets of successive triplicate runs, the meter is not suitable as a calibration standard and should not be used as such. If these specifications are met, average the three Y_{ds} values at each flow rate resulting in five average meter coefficients, Y_{ds} .
- 16.1.1.6 Prepare a curve of meter coefficient, Y_{ds} , versus flow rate, Q, for the DGM. This curve shall be used as a reference when the meter is used to calibrate other DGMs and to determine whether recalibration is required.
 - 16.1.2 Standard dry gas meter recalibration.
- 16.1.2.1 Recalibrate the standard DGM against a wet test meter or spirometer annually or after every 200 hours of operation, whichever comes first. This requirement is valid provided the standard DGM is kept in a laboratory and, if transported, cared for as any other laboratory instrument. Abuse to

the standard meter may cause a change in the calibration and will require more frequent recalibrations.

- 16.1.2.2 As an alternative to full recalibration, a two-point calibration check may be made. Follow the same procedure and equipment arrangement as for a full recalibration, but run the meter at only two flow rates (suggested rates are 14 and 28 liters/min [0.5 and 1.0 cfm]). Calculate the meter coefficients for these two points, and compare the values with the meter calibration curve. If the two coefficients are within 1.5 percent of the calibration curve values at the same flow rates, the meter need not be recalibrated until the next date for a recalibration check.
- 16.2 Critical orifices as calibration standards. Critical orifices may be used as calibration standards in place of the wet test meter specified in section 10.3 of this method, provided that they are selected, calibrated, and used as follows:
 - 16.2.1 Selection of critical orifices.
- 16.2.1.1 The procedure that follows describes the use of hypodermic needles or stainless steel needle tubing that has been found suitable for use as critical orifices. Other materials and critical orifice designs may be used provided the orifices act as true critical orifices; i.e., a critical vacuum can be obtained, as described in section 7.2.2.2.3 of Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. Select five critical orifices that are appropriately sized to cover the range of flow rates between 10 and 34 liters/min or the expected operating range. Two of the critical orifices should bracket the expected operating range. A minimum of three critical orifices will be needed to calibrate a Method 5 DGM; the other two critical orifices can serve as spares and provide better selection for bracketing the range of operating flow rates. The needle sizes and tubing lengths shown in Table 315-1 give the approximate flow rates indicated in the table.
- 16.2.1.2 These needles can be adapted to a Method 5 type sampling train as follows: Insert a serum bottle stopper, 13 x 20 mm sleeve type, into a 0.5 in Swagelok quick connect. Insert the needle into the stopper as shown in Figure 5-9 of Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.
- 16.2.2 Critical orifice calibration. The procedure described in this section uses the Method 5 meter box configuration with a DGM as described in section 6.1.1.9 of this method to calibrate the critical orifices. Other schemes may be used, subject to the approval of the Administrator.
- 16.2.2.1 Calibration of meter box. The critical orifices must be calibrated in the same configuration as they will be used; i.e., there should be no connections to the inlet of the orifice.
- 16.2.2.1.1 Before calibrating the meter box, leak-check the system as follows: Fully open the coarse adjust valve and completely close the bypass valve. Plug the inlet. Then turn on the pump and determine whether there is any leakage. The leakage rate shall be zero; i.e., no detectable movement of the DGM dial shall be seen for 1 minute.
- 16.2.2.1.2 Check also for leakages in that portion of the sampling train between the pump and the orifice meter. See section 5.6 of Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A for the procedure; make any corrections, if necessary. If leakage is detected, check for cracked gaskets, loose fittings, worn 0-rings, etc. and make the necessary repairs.
- 16.2.2.1.3 After determining that the meter box is leakless, calibrate the meter box according to the procedure given in section 5.3 of Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. Make sure that the wet test meter meets the requirements stated in section 7.1.1.1 of Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. Check the water level in the wet test meter. Record the DGM calibration factor, Y.
- 16.2.2.2 Calibration of critical orifices. Set up the apparatus as shown in Figure 5-10 of Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.
- 16.2.2.2.1 Allow a warm-up time of 15 minutes. This step is important to equilibrate the temperature conditions through the DGM.
- 16.2.2.2.2 Leak-check the system as in section 7.2.2.1.1 of Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. The leakage rate shall be zero.
- 16.2.2.2.3 Before calibrating the critical orifice, determine its suitability and the appropriate operating vacuum as follows: turn on the pump, fully open the coarse adjust valve, and adjust the bypass valve to give a vacuum reading corresponding to about half of atmospheric pressure. Observe the meter box orifice manometer reading, DH. Slowly increase the vacuum reading until a stable reading is

obtained on the meter box orifice manometer. Record the critical vacuum for each orifice. Orifices that do not reach a critical value shall not be used.

- 16.2.2.2.4 Obtain the barometric pressure using a barometer as described in section 6.1.2 of this method. Record the barometric pressure, P_{bar} , in mm Hg (in. Hg).
- 16.2.2.2.5 Conduct duplicate runs at a vacuum of 25 to 50 mm Hg (1 to 2 in. Hg) above the critical vacuum. The runs shall be at least 5 minutes each. The DGM volume readings shall be in increments of complete revolutions of the DGM. As a guideline, the times should not differ by more than 3.0 seconds (this includes allowance for changes in the DGM temperatures) to achieve ± 0.5 percent in K'. Record the information listed in Figure 5-11 of Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.
 - 16.2.2.2.6 Calculate K' using Equation 315-11.

$$K' = \frac{K_1 \ V_m \ Y \ (P_{bar} + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6}) \ T_{amb}^{\frac{1}{2}}}{P_{bar} \ T_m \ \Theta}$$
 Eq. 315-11

where

K' = Critical orifice coefficient, $[m^3)(^{\circ}K)^{\vee_1}]/$

 $[(mm Hg)(min)] \{[(ft^3)(^{\circ}R)^{\frac{1}{2}})]/[(in. Hg)(min)]\};$

 T_{amb} = Absolute ambient temperature, °K (°R).

16.2.2.2.7 Average the K' values. The individual K' values should not differ by more than ± 0.5 percent from the average.

- 16.2.3 Using the critical orifices as calibration standards.
- 16.2.3.1 Record the barometric pressure.
- 16.2.3.2 Calibrate the metering system according to the procedure outlined in sections 7.2.2.2.1 to 7.2.2.2.5 of Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A. Record the information listed in Figure 5-12 of Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.
- 16.2.3.3 Calculate the standard volumes of air passed through the DGM and the critical orifices, and calculate the DGM calibration factor, Y, using the equations below:

$$\begin{array}{lll} V_{m(std)} & = K_1 V_m \left[P_{bar} + (\Delta H/13.6) \right] / T_m \\ V_{cr(std)} & = K' \left(P_{bar} \Theta \right) / T_{amb}^{1/2} \\ Y & = V_{cr(std)} / V_{m(std)} \end{array}$$

$$\underbrace{ \begin{array}{ll} Eq. \ 315-12 \\ Eq. \ 315-13 \\ Eq. \ 315-14 \\ \hline \end{array} }_{Cr(std)}$$

where

 $V_{cr(sd)}$ = Volume of gas sample passed through the

critical orifice, corrected to standard conditions, dscm (dscf).

K' = 0.3858 °K/mm Hg for metric units

- = 17.64 °R/in Hg for English units.
- 16.2.3.4 Average the DGM calibration values for each of the flow rates. The calibration factor, Y, at each of the flow rates should not differ by more than ± 2 percent from the average.
- 16.2.3.5 To determine the need for recalibrating the critical orifices, compare the DGM Y factors obtained from two adjacent orifices each time a DGM is calibrated; for example, when checking orifice 13/2.5, use orifices 12/10.2 and 13/5.1. If any critical orifice yields a DGM Y factor differing by more than 2 percent from the others, recalibrate the critical orifice according to section 7.2.2.2 of Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

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TABLE 315-1. Flow Rates for Various Needle Sizes and Tube Lengths.

Gauge/length (cm)	Flow rate (liters/min)	Gauge/length (cm)	Flow rate (liters/min)
12/7.6	32.56	14/2.5	19.54
12/10.2	30.02	14/5.1	17.27
13/2.5	25.77	14/7.6	16.14
13/5.1	23.50	15/3.2	14.16
13/7.6	22.37	15/7.6	11.61
13/10.2	20.67	15/10.2	10.48

Particulate analysis				
Plant				
Date				
Run No.				
Filter No.				
Amount liquid lost during transport				
Acetone blank volume (n	nl)			
Acetone blank concentration	tion (Eq.315-4) (mg/mg)			
Acetone wash blank (Eq.	315-5) (mg)			
	Final weight (mg)	Tare weight (mg)	Weight gain (mg)	
Container No. 1				
Container No. 2				
Total				
Less Acetone blank				
Weight of particulate matter				
Moisture analysis			<u> </u>	
	Final volume (mg)	Initial volume (mg)	Liquid collected (mg)	
Impingers	Note 1	Note 1		
Silica gel				
Total				

FIGURE 315-1. Particulate and MCEM Analyses

Note 1: Convert volume of water to weight by multiplying by the density of water (1 g/ml).

MCEM analysis					
Container No.	Final weight (mg)	Tare of aluminum dish (mg)	Weight gain	Acetone wash volume (ml)	Metlightride wash volume (ml)
1					
2+2M					. <u></u>
3W					
3S					
	Total		$\sum m_{total}$	$\sum v_{aw}$	$\sum v_{tw}$
Less acetone wash blank (mg) (not to exceed 1 mg/l of acetone used)		$w_a = c_a \rho_a \sum v_{aw}$			
Less methylene chloride wash blank (mg) (not to exceed 1.5 mg/l of methylene chloride used)		$w_t = c_t \rho_t \sum v_{tw}$			
Less filter blank (mg) (not to exceed (mg/filter)		F _b			
MCEM weight (mg)		m _{MCEOM} =	$= \sum m_{total} - w_{total}$	$_a$ - w_t - f_b	

FIGURE 315-1 (Continued). Particulate And MCEM Analyses

* * * * *

APPENDIX H
PARTICIPANTS

PROJECT PARTICIPANTS

Affiliation	Name	Responsibility
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	Josh Berkowitz	Process Monitor
Atlantic Technical Services (PES Subcontractor)	Alan Lowe	Site Leader/Console Operator
,	Emil Stewart	Sampling Technician/Data Reduction

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15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

16. ABSTRACT

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS) is investigating hot mix asphalt plants to identify and quantify particulate matter (PM) and methylene chloride extractable matter (MCEM) emissions from load-out operations. In support of this investigation, the OAQPS issued Pacific Environmental Services, Inc. (PES) a series of work assignments to conduct emissions testing at an asphalt plant during load-out operations.

The primary objective of the emissions testing was to characterize the uncontrolled emissions of PM and MCEM from a batch production, hot mix asphalt plant during poad-out operation Asphalt Plant D, abatch production facility in Barre, Massachusetts with the capacity to produce 1,600 tons per day of hot mix asphalt, was selected by EPA as the host facility. To capture load-out emissions, a temporary total enclosure (TTE) and exhaust system was built around the load-out bay at Plant D. During load-out, emissions were drawn off the TTE through an exhaust duct with a 15,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm) exhaust fan. Testing for load-out emissions was performed in the exhaust duct using EPA Test Methods 1,2,4, and 315. Three tests were performed over three consecutive days beginning on October 5, 1998. Each test started early in the morning, ran most of the day, and included most of the plant's production for the day. For each test, two simultaneous EPA Method 315 runs were performed, one to determine captured emissions and one to determine fugitive emissions.

In addition to the emissions testing, PES monitored and recorded process operations, collected process samples, and measured the temperature of the asphalt in the bed of selected transport trucks as the trucks left the load-out area. Also, measurements were taken to estimate the deposition of MCEM on the ceiling of the TTE and in the TTE exhaust duct.

Midwest Research Institute (MRI), another EPA contractor, was also on-site for the testing and measured total hydrocarbon emissions from the TTE simultaneous with the PM and MCEM testing. The MRI data are presented in a separate report.

The entire report consists of one volume totaling 440 pages.

17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
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Methylene Chloride Extractable Matter Particulate Matter		
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