

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

The file name refers to the file number, the AP42 chapter and then the section. The file name "rel01_c01s02.pdf" would mean the file relates to AP42 chapter 1 section 2. The document may be out of date and related to a previous version of the section. The document has been saved for archival and historical purposes. The primary source should always be checked. If current related information is available, it will be posted on the AP42 webpage with the current version of the section.

These are the source test reports for AP 42 section 11.17 Lime Manufacturing. They are referenced in the database as a group, Lime Manufacturing source tests.

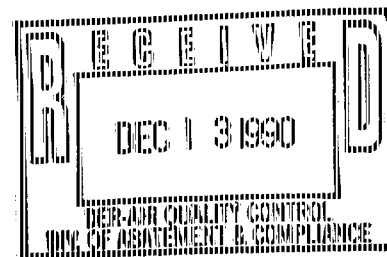
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Environmental Resources
December 13, 1990

Subject: J. E. Baker Company
York, York County
No. 2 Rotary Kiln

To: Ron Davis
Bureau of Air Quality Control
Harrisburg Regional Office

From: Richard St. Louis, Chief
Source Testing Unit
Division of Technical Services and Monitoring

Through: Chief, Source Testing and Monitoring Section



The purpose of this memorandum is to confirm our telephone conversation of December 7, 1990 regarding the subject company's test program. Although difficulties were encountered and erroneous duct dimensions were utilized during the test program, I feel the results may very well be within a plus or minus 10% tolerance and thus are acceptable for purpose of establishing a baseline result. I would also consider the NO_x results acquired from the use of Method 7E as valid and not those of Method 7A because of the adverse sampling conditions and location.

Should you require any further information on this subject, please contact me.

cc: 67-309-082 thru Doug Leshner
Reading File

RSL:glf

TEST PROTOCOL

EMISSIONS TESTING

BAKER DOLOMITE
YORK, PENNSYLVANIA

1. SOURCE INFORMATION

1.1 SOURCE NAME

Baker Dolomite

1.2 SOURCE ADDRESS

York Plant: 320 North Baker Road, York, Pennsylvania 17405
DECA Division: 225 North Emigs Road, York, Pennsylvania 17405

1.3 SOURCE PROCESS IDENTIFICATION

York Plants:
Nos. 1 and 2 Rotary Lime Kilns

DECA Division:
Despatch Curing Oven, Exhaust Hoods (4),
Nos. 5 & 6 Tunnel Kiln (Common Stack), and No. 7 Periodic Kiln

1.4 SOURCE CONTACT

Mr. Ron Donney
Baker Dolomite
Telephone: (717) 792-4615
FAX: (717) 792-5103

2. TESTING FIRM INFORMATION

2.1 NAME

Entropy Environmentalists, Inc.

2.2 ADDRESS

P.O. Box 12291, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709

2.3 COMPANY CONTACT

Kenneth R. Lodar, Director, CEM Division
Telephone: (919) 781-3551
FAX: (919) 781-9555

3. SOURCE AND PROCESS DESCRIPTIONS

The Baker Dolomite facility of The J.E. Baker Company produces several types of dolomitic lime and dolomitic brick. Emissions testing will be conducted on the following processes.

The No. 1 Rotary Deadburned Lime Kiln (Operating Permit 67-309-015) is capable of producing two products: Magdolite and Brick Grain. This kiln is 300 feet in length and 10 feet in diameter. The kiln is installed on a slight angle with the high end being the feed end and the low end being the firing end. The kiln produces dolomitic lime which varies in density and levels of impurity. The Brick Grain is of a higher density and a lower level of impurity. The kiln is direct fired with bituminous coal and coke, and can be supplemented with natural gas and oxygen. The fuel sulfur is restricted in the permit to 1.75% sulfur.

The kiln exhaust is cooled with ambient air, goes through a heat exchanger, a baghouse dust collector, and is exhausted by an induced draft fan.

No. 2 Rotary Kiln (no permit Pre 1972) is similar to the No. 1 Kiln. The length is the same, but the diameter is 11 feet. This kiln produces the same products and is capable of burning the same fuels.

The kiln exhaust is cooled with ambient air, and is exhausted through two parallel induced draft fans. From these fans the exhaust goes into a baghouse dust collector.

Crushed dolomitic stone will be fed into the feed end of each of the rotary kilns to determine sulfur dioxide removal efficiency during additional testing.

The process data to be incorporated in the final test report for the two rotary kilns include the stone feed rate, the type product, flux addition rate, firing rate, type of fuel, sulfur, ash, nitrogen, heating value, the feed end temperature, and the kiln revolutions per hour.

The natural gas fired tunnel kilns (Operating Permit 67-309-042) fire dolomitic refractories that contain an organic binder. The binder is burned in the tunnel kilns. The No. 5 Kiln is a Bricosco kiln and the No. 6 Kiln is a Strudel Kiln. The organic binder contains a confidential binder system. The bricks are indexed and pushed one car at a time/brick at a time into the front end of the tunnel kiln. The brick are heated to a high temperature by natural gas-fired burners along the sides of the kilns. The firing cycle is several days in length as the brick are heated to nearly 3,000 degrees Fahrenheit.

Neither kiln incorporates pollution control equipment. A high percentage of the binder is destroyed during the firing process, as the binder burns out of the brick. The kiln is comprised of several zones including a binder burnout zone, a furnace zone and cooling zones. The brick have been cooled to several hundred degrees when they exit the tunnel kiln.



BAKER DOLOMITE

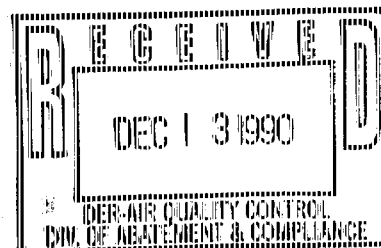
THE J.E. BAKER COMPANY

232 EAST MARKET STREET
P.O. BOX 1189
YORK, PA 17405
(717) 848-1501
TWX 499-7158

HIGH TEMPERATURE REFRACTORIES

November 21, 1990

Mr. Ron Davis
Bureau of Air Quality
PA. Dept. of Environmental Resources
1 Ararat Blvd.
Harrisburg, PA 17110



Dear Mr. Davis:

RE: TESTING NO. 2 ROTARY KILN

Enclosed is the Roy F. Weston, Inc., discussion of the impact the air duct diameters had on the results of their testing. These tests were conducted on June 1, 1990, on our No. 2 rotary kiln at York plant for nitrogen oxides.

Please review this information. With our pending new rotary kiln, this data forms the basis for our PSD application. We need to be absolutely sure that this data is representative or must a sampling be repeated. Please contact Weston directly if you have any technical questions. If, however, meetings or correspondence are necessary, we must be copied or given the opportunity to attend any meetings.

Please advise me of your findings and let me know if you need any additional information.

Sincerely yours,

Ronald O. Downey
Manager Environmental
Engineering

ds32402

Enclosure

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PRESIDENTIAL AWARD FOR EXPORTS



WESTON WAY
WEST CHESTER, PA 19380
PHONE: 215-692-3030
TELEX: 83-5348

21 September 1990

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AIR QUALITY CONTROL

J.E. Baker Company
PO Box 1189
York, PA 17405

Attention: Mr. Ron Downey

Subject: Emission Test Program at Number 2 Kiln

Dear Mr. Downey:

Roy F. Weston, Inc. (WESTON) conducted an emission test program to measure total nitrogen oxides (NO_x) concentrations and mass rates at the Number 2 Kiln on June 1, 1989. The purpose of this test program was to obtain baseline emission measurements for the Number 2 Kiln, prior to the replacement of the baghouse used for particulate control. The program consisted of continuous measurements for NO_x concentrations conducted using EPA Method 7E (continuous analyzer) and grab samples in flasks using EPA Method 7A. Velocity traverses were conducted to measure the volumetric flow rate used to calculate the mass emission rates. Moisture measurements were conducted according to EPA Method 4.

The samples were collected from two parallel ducts upstream from the pair of the baghouse forced draft fans, one fan for each duct. This location was chosen because there were no stack sampling locations and no straight run of duct between the forced draft fans and the baghouse itself. Grills for the introduction of ambient air to dilute the process gas and reduce temperature were located immediately upstream of the forced draft fans.

The sampling locations met the minimum upstream and downstream requirements of EPA Method 1, however, the access was limited. All measurement activities were conducted from the basket of a manlift at least 70 feet above ground. The structured steel framework housing the forced draft fans was over two stories tall and the parallel ducts sloped away from the only location available for the manlift. As a result, the sampling team could only access the measurement locations from directly above the sampling ports. The process gas was hot, approximately 900°F and the radiant heat from the uninsulated ductwork and the convected hot air from the region of the two fans further complicated the task of testing from a fully extended boom.

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J.E. Baker Company
Mr. Ron Downey

21 September 1990
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Three distinct sampling errors occurred during the course of this test program which had varying amounts of impact on the results as described below:

1. The sampling ports could not be completely sealed during velocity traverse. The sample ports were irregular holes cut in the duct wall with no nipple or other refinement. The ducts were under at least 2.5 in H₂O negative pressure. The test crew members could not approach the duct wall because of the high temperature of the uninsulated ductwork, and attempts to fit a sealing ring around the pitot tube assembly were frequently frustrated by the high temperature. It was decided to discount the velocity readings at the traverse points adjacent to the port openings if they differed significantly from the values obtained at the other traverse points due to the ambient air filtration and wall effects. These were more pronounced on the smaller south duct at which at least the first and often the second traverse points were discounted. The velocity traverses at the larger north duct were only affected at the first point, nearest to the port, and the efforts to seal this port were somewhat more effective. The process of discounting the readings for the first or second traverse points due to air infiltration and wall effects was considered to have only a minor impact on data quality since a total of sixteen traverse points minimum were used versus the twelve points required for this location.
2. The NO_x grab samples were difficult to obtain due to the access problems and temperature differential which contributed to several broken probes during the sampling period. The grab sample results did not correlate well with the continuous Method 7E readings. NO_x concentration for % of Method 7A grab samples collected on the south duct agreed with the instantaneous readings measured by Method 7E. All grab samples collected on the north duct were significantly below the Method 7E data, presumably due to ambient air dilution caused by a cracked probe. However, the Method 7E sample system passed repeated calibration and bias drift tests conducted at the analyzer and from the end of the probe.

Based on comparisons of these data, we believe that only the Method 7E continuous emission data were representative of the NO_x concentrations.



J.E. Baker Company
Mr. Ron Downey

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Since the Method 7E data were consistent and were verified by calibration gas standards and also in part by the Method 7A results, the Method 7E NO_x concentration data are considered reliable and representative of the process emissions.

3. The duct diameters were assumed, not measured. The error in part, was a result of an incident involving a breakdown of the manlift on the preliminary test day. One crew member was in the basket positioning the Method 7E continuous monitoring probe prior to making the duct measurements when an electrical failure disabled the manlift. The crew members on the ground were able to use the emergency hydraulic release on the manlift to retract the boom without further incident or injury. However, the manlift was out of for several hours the duct diameter measurements could not be obtained at that time.

An assumed diameter was included in the test plan for each duct and these assumed diameters were visually "confirmed" by observation from the ground and discussion with plant personnel during the time the manlift was out of service. WESTON's team leader failed to physically confirm and document these stack diameter assumptions prior to the start of testing. As a result, the south duct was assigned a diameter of 4 ft. and the north duct was assigned a diameter of 6 ft. when the actual diameters were respectively 6 ft. and 7 ft., according to Mr. Ron Downey of J.E. Baker.

This failure to physically measure duct diameter had a serious impact on the representativeness of the original data. The calculated volumetric flow rate was significantly lower than the actual volumetric flow rate since the measured velocity was multiplied by a smaller crosssectional area. The crosssectional area traversed during for the velocity measurements was also in error since the traverse points were calculated on a smaller duct diameter. The magnitude of the traverse point location errors has been examined, as shown on the attached figures. The error between the actual velocity sampling points and the theoretical ideal points is small for the north duct, since WESTON used more traverse points than were required by EPA Method 1 and the discrepancy between the assumed and actual diameters was relatively small. Thus, the only significant error in the north duct measured flow readings is the duct diameter.

The south duct traverse points were significantly different from the ideal traverse point configuration. However, since the first two points were normally discarded due to wall effects, the south duct velocity traverse was actually an average velocity measured



J.E. Baker Company
Mr. Ron Downey

21 September 1990
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for the centroid of the duct. Given the high temperature and long straight run of this duct, the centroid velocity should be a fair representation of average velocity in this duct.

The flow measurement error was initially noticed by Mr. Ron Downey of J.E. Baker in early 1990 after comparing volumetric flow rates from previous WESTON emission test measurements at the No. 1 Kiln stack, and engineering calculations for heat content of the No. 2 Kiln exhaust, and the products of combustion calculated for the No. 2 Kiln exhaust. When the data from these different approaches were converted to comparable bases, i.e., consistent production rate, uniform temperature, consideration of air quenching, etc., the originally measured volumetric flow rate at the No. 2 Kiln was consistently lower than the estimated or calculated flow by a factor of 30 to 35%.

The incorrect duct diameter measurements were finally identified through the joint efforts of WESTON and J.E. Baker and when the revised volumetric flow rates were calculated using the correct diameters, all four sources of flow calculations were in agreement.

The emission results were recalculated using the duct diameters provided by J.E. Baker and these revised results were presented in June 1990. This revised results are considered representative of the NO_x mass rates at the Number 2 Kiln on June 1, 1989.

I suggest that a copy of this letter be provided to PADER as an explanation of the differences between the original test report and the June 1990 revised results. As noted in the discussion above the test locations and conditions were challenging from a testing perspective. However, most importantly, WESTON has evaluated the impacts of all sampling errors and assumptions and considers the revised test results to be accurate and representative.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Very truly yours,

ROY F. WESTON, INC.

Barry L. Jackson
Project Director

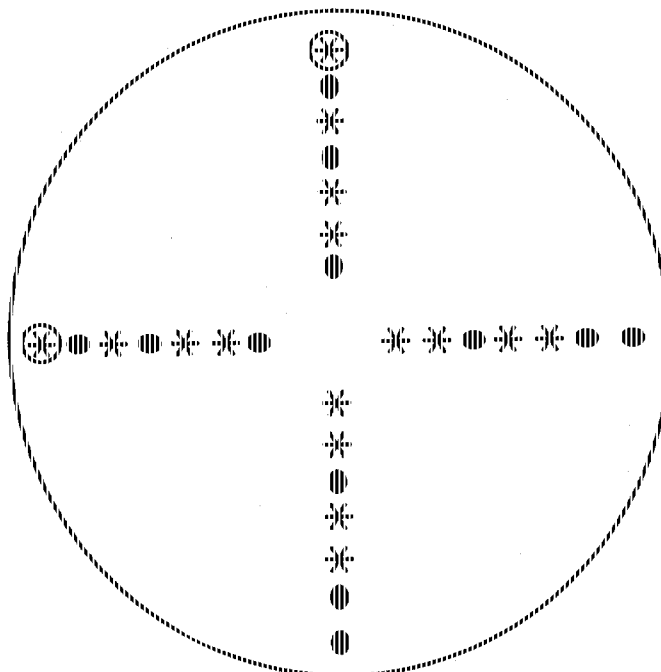
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Ideal Point Location	
No.	Inches
1	3 3/4
2	12 3/8
3	24 3/4
4	55 1/4
5	71 5/8
6	80 3/8

Actual Point Location	
No.	Inches
1	2 1/4
2	7 1/2
3	14
4	23 1/4
5	48 3/4
6	58
7	64 1/2
8	69 3/4



DIAMETER 7 FT.

⊙ Ideal Point

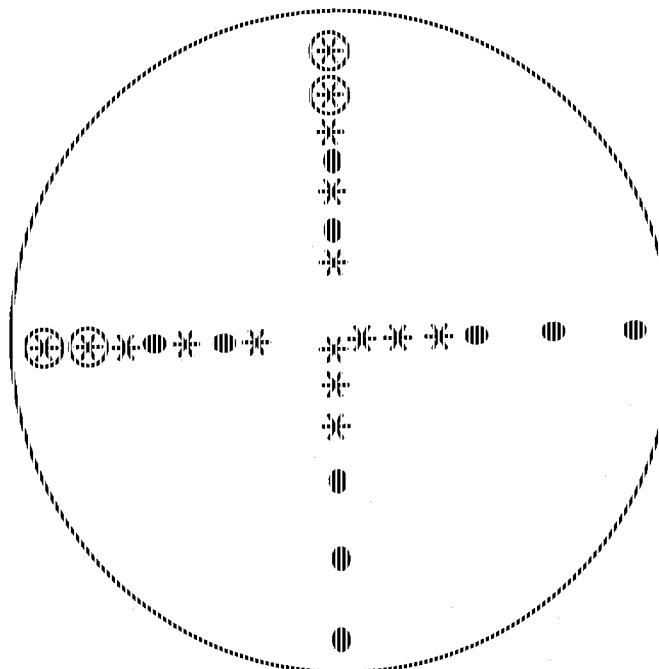
⊙ Actual Point

⊙ Not measured due to wall effects

JE BAKER NO. 2 KILN NORTH DUCT TRAVERSE POINTS

Ideal Point Location	
No.	Inches
1	3 1/8
2	10 5/8
3	21 1/4
4	50 3/4
5	61 3/8
6	68 7/8

Actual Point Location	
No.	Inches
1	1 1/2
2	5
3	9 1/8
4	15 1/2
5	32 1/2
6	35 5/8
7	43
8	48 1/2



DIAMETER 6 FT.

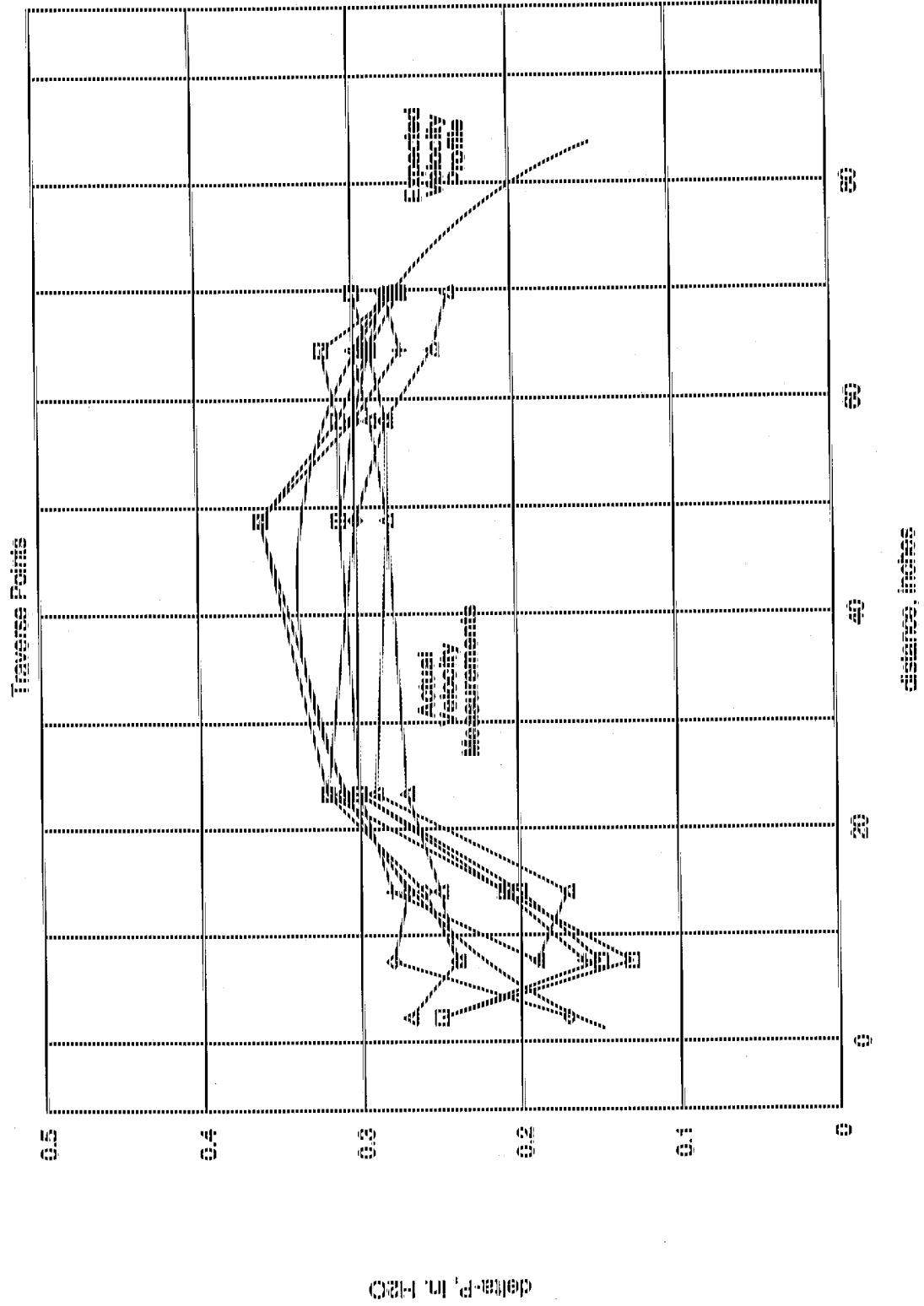
● Ideal Point

✱ Actual Point

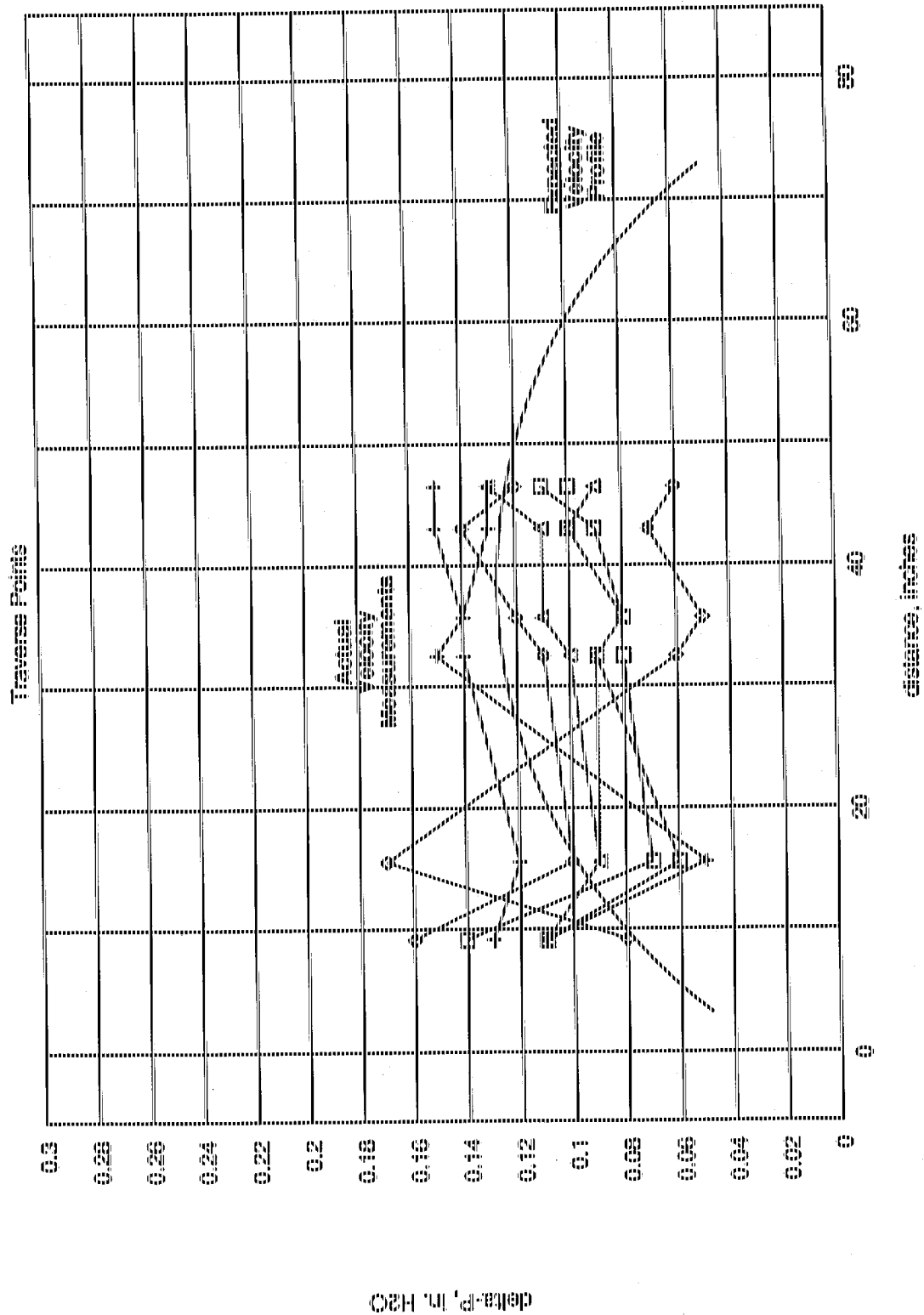
⊗ Not measured due to wall effects

JE BAKER
NO. 2 KILN
SOUTH DUCT TRAVERSE POINTS

NORTH DUCT



SOUTH DUCT



REVISED

EMISSION TEST REPORT
AT J.E. BAKER COMPANY
NUMBER TWO KILN

Prepared for:

J.E. BAKER COMPANY
P.O. Box 1189
York, Pennsylvania 17405

Prepared by:

ROY F. WESTON, INC.
One Weston Way
West Chester, Pennsylvania 19380

JUNE 1990

PROJECT NO. 2373-01-02

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Appendix C - Analytical Data Sheets

Appendix D - Equipment Calibration Data

Appendix E - Process Data

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

On June 1, 1989, Roy F. Weston (WESTON) conducted an emissions test program on the two ducts exiting the Number Two kiln located at the J. E. Baker Company facility in York, Pennsylvania. The purpose of these baseline tests was to establish the existing oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) and carbon monoxide (CO) emissions exiting the Number Two kiln.

The emission results are summarized on Table 1. The nitrogen oxides measurements were conducted by two independent techniques. The correlation between the two methods is not strong when the four method 7A grab samples are compared to the one hour averages measured by Method 7E. The correlation is slightly improved when the Method 7A grab samples are compared to instantaneous Method 7E values as shown in Section 4.

The average concentration of the Method 7A grab samples are consistently lower than the average Method 7E concentrations measured by continuous emission monitors (CEM). After a review of the data, it is believed that the higher results are more representative of the stack emissions.

TABLE 1

SUMMARY OF AVERAGE EMISSION RESULTS

J.E. BAKER NUMBER TWO KILN

Run #	Location	Volumetric Flowrate DSOEM	Carbon Monoxide		Method PPH	Nitrogen Oxides		Method PPH	Method 7E lb/hr
			PPH	lb/hr		lb/hr	PPH		
1	South duct	15,400	46.3	3.1	596	65.7	1,199	132.2	
2	South duct	23,500	47.9	4.9	1,089	183.4	1,240	208.7	
3	South duct	18,200	54.3	4.3	889	115.9	1,198	156.2	
Average		19,033	49.5	4.1	858	121.7	1,212	165.7	
1	North duct	37,500	63.0	10.3	248	66.7	1,265	339.7	
2	North duct	38,100	67.4	11.2	553	151.0	1,232	336.1	
3	North duct	38,700	68.5	11.6	622	172.5	1,213	336.3	
Average		38,100	66.3	11.0	474	130.1	1,237	337.4	
TOTAL NORTH + SOUTH		57,100		15.1		251.6		503.1	



2.0 DESCRIPTION OF TEST LOCATIONS

Number Two Kiln Ducts

Test ports were positioned on each of the two ducts leading from the Number Two Kiln exit. The ports were located on an inclined section of metal duct at a point which is upstream from the bend leading to the induced draft fans. The fans are positioned on the inlet side of the forced air baghouse which services the Number Two Kiln.

Two test ports, 90° apart, were placed on a straight section of the metal ducts (4' and 6' ID) at a site which is >8 diameters downstream and 2 diameters upstream from the nearest gas flow disturbances. Traverse point selection criteria dictated by EPA Method 1 require a minimum of 12 points, 6 per port axis, for this configuration.

Ambient air bleed-in dampers were located between the sample port locations and the baghouse exhaust. There were no good sampling locations in the breaching or the baghouse exhaust.

Since no sampling platform exists, the sample points were accessed by manlift. The difficult access and extreme conditions hampered the sampling effort. Gas temperatures in the uninsulated duct were greater than 900°F. It was necessary for the test crew to position themselves above the sloping duct in the manlift in order to gain access to the port. High ambient temperatures were encountered during the test effort.

3.0 TEST PROCEDURES

Preliminary Tests

Preliminary test data were obtained at each of the two sampling locations. Stack geometry measurements were recorded, and traverse point distances calculated. A preliminary velocity traverse was performed at each location utilizing a calibrated "S"-type pitot tube and a Dwyer inclined manometer to determine velocity profiles. Flue gas temperatures were observed with a calibrated direct readout pyrometer equipped with a chromel-alumel thermocouple.

Due to restricted access and high temperature, the test crew was unable to seal the sample port. The two traverse ports nearest to the port opening were not used to calculate velocity.

Formal Tests

A series of three test runs were conducted to measure the concentration and mass rates of NO_x and CO at each duct.

Each test period was at least one hour in length. Oxides of nitrogen, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxygen concentrations were measured continuously by WESTON continuous emission monitoring (CEM) system employing EPA Methods 3A, 7E, and 10. In addition, grab samples (four per test run) were collected every 5 to 15 minutes by EPA Method 7A procedures. The grab sampling was conducted to establish a relationship between the continuous and manual methods.

Due to restricted access, three consecutive runs were conducted on each duct. A single volumetric flow rate measurement was performed in conjunction with each test run. One moisture per test location was performed during the test program. Representatives of J.E. Baker collected process operations data during each test period.

4.0 RESULTS

The test program results were summarized in Table 1. The individual sample run data are presented for each run on the following tables. The first three runs for the south duct are presented on Tables 2 through 6. One M-7A grab sample from run 3 (SR3-2) on the south duct was discarded since the concentration was equivalent to the blank value. The one minute averages recorded by the CEM system are presented in Tables 3 - 5. These give an indication of the variability of the gas concentration with time. In fact, the strip chart trace, presented in the Appendix, indicates an even greater variability. Similar results for test runs on the north duct are presented on Tables 6 through 9. No obvious outliers were detected in the Method 7A grab samples so all data was included in the average.

The individual Method 7A grab sample results are presented on Table 10. These show the generally high but variable results for grab samples collected at the south duct vs the consistently lower results for samples collected at the north duct. Table 10 also compares the individual Method 7A grab sample results with the maximum and minimum NO_x concentrations measured by the CEM system during the sampling interval. This shows fairly good agreement between Method 7A and the CEM range at the south duct. Two thirds of the grab samples fall within the CEM concentration range and these are distributed between both the high and low concentration ranges. The comparison between Method 7A and the CEM data for the north duct shows consistently low concentrations. Few Method 7A grab sample concentrations fall within the low range of the CEM data.

There is a systematic difference between the two methods at the north duct. The sampling probe was broken during the Method 7A sampling on the north duct. The replacement probe was leak checked before use but it may also have been damaged during use.

TABLE 2
J.E. HAKER
YORK, PENNSYLVANIA
SUMMARY OF NOx AND CO TEST DATA AND RESULTS

TEST DATA:				
Test run number	1	2	3	
Test location	SOUTH DUCT	SOUTH DUCT	SOUTH DUCT	
Test date	6-1-89	6-1-89	6-1-89	
Test time period	1020-1120	1120-1235	1235-1335	
SAMPLING DATA:				
Sampling duration, min.	60.0	60.0	60.0	
Nozzle diameter, in.	NA	NA	NA	
Gross sectional nozzle area, sq.ft.	NA	NA	NA	
Barometric pressure, in. Hg	30.02	30.02	30.02	
Avg. orifice press. diff., in. H2O	1.50	1.50	1.50	
Avg. dry gas meter temp., deg. F	110	110	110	
Avg. abs. dry gas meter temp., deg. R	570	570	570	
Total liquid collected by train, ml.	44.0	44.0	44.0	
Std. vol. of H2O vapor coll., cu.ft.	2.1	2.1	2.1	
Dry gas meter calibration factor	1.006	1.006	1.006	
Sample vol. at meter cond., ccf	38.863	38.863	38.863	
Sample vol. at std. cond., dscf (1)	36.4	36.4	36.4	
Percent of isokinetic sampling	NA	NA	NA	
GAS STREAM COMPOSITION DATA:				
CO2, % by volume, dry basis	17.2	16.5	16.7	
CO, % by volume, dry basis	8.9	9.5	9.6	
H2, % by volume, dry basis	73.9	74.0	73.7	
Molecular wt. of dry gas, lb/lb mole	31.11	31.02	31.06	
H2O vapor in gas stream, prop. by vol.	0.054	0.054	0.054	
Mole fraction of dry gas	0.946	0.946	0.946	
Molecular wt. of wet gas, lb/lb mole	30.4	30.3	30.4	
GAS STREAM VELOCITY AND VOLUMETRIC FLOW DATA:				
Static pressure, in. H2O	-2.40	-2.50	-2.40	
Static pressure, in. Hg	-0.176	-0.184	-0.176	
Absolute pressure, in. Hg	29.84	29.84	29.84	
Avg. temperature, deg. F	840	799	867	
Avg. absolute temperature, deg. R	1300	1259	1327	
Pitot tube coefficient	0.84	0.84	0.84	
Total number of traverse points	12	12	12	
Avg. gas stream velocity, ft./sec.	23.8	35.1	28.6	
Stack/duct cross sectional area, sq.ft.	28.27	28.27	28.27	
Avg. gas stream volumetric flow, acf/min.	40300	59500	40400	
Avg. gas stream volumetric flow, dscf/min.	15400	23500	18200	AVERAGE
CARBON MONOXIDE (CO) EMISSIONS (method 10):				
Average concentration, lbs/dscf	3.36E-06	3.48E-06	3.95E-06	3.60E-06
Average concentration, ppm/vol	66.30	67.90	54.30	49.50
Mass rate, lbs/hr	3.11	4.91	4.31	4.11
NITROGEN OXIDES (NOx) EMISSIONS (method 7A):				
Average concentration, lbs/dscf	7.11E-05	1.30E-04	1.06E-04	1.02E-04
Average concentration, ppm/vol	595.54	1089.16	888.72	857.81
Mass rate, lbs/hr	65.73	183.64	115.92	121.70
NITROGEN OXIDES (NOx) EMISSIONS (method 7E):				
Average concentration, lbs/dscf	1.63E-04	1.68E-04	1.63E-04	1.65E-04
Average concentration, ppm/vol	1198.5	1239.9	1198.4	1212.27
Mass rate, lbs/hr	132.19	208.69	156.22	165.70

(1) Standard conditions = 60 deg. F (20 deg. C) and 29.92 in. (760 mm) Hg, dry basis

TABLE 3
J.E. BAKER
YORK, PENNSYLVANIA
ROTARY KILN No.2
SOUTH DUCT
C.E.M. DATA SUMMARY
RUN 1

DATE	TIME	CO ppm	NOx ppm	CO2 %	O2 %
06/01/89	10:20-10:21	33.9	672.8	18.3	8.2
06/01/89	10:21-10:22	37.1	946.4	18.7	8.0
06/01/89	10:22-10:23	44.8	812.0	18.5	8.4
06/01/89	10:23-10:24	37.2	726.1	18.4	8.1
06/01/89	10:24-10:25	26.2	628.3	17.9	8.0
06/01/89	10:25-10:26	42.8	1215.4	18.4	8.1
06/01/89	10:26-10:27	29.4	1330.9	17.3	9.3
06/01/89	10:27-10:28	25.3	1435.2	17.5	9.4
06/01/89	10:28-10:29	34.2	1277.8	17.2	9.3
06/01/89	10:29-10:30	56.5	1211.2	16.8	9.0
06/01/89	10:30-10:31	59.9	1210.2	16.8	9.0
06/01/89	10:31-10:32	57.0	1400.7	16.7	9.1
06/01/89	10:32-10:33	20.3	1332.3	16.4	9.4
06/01/89	10:33-10:34	35.7	1377.3	16.8	9.4
06/01/89	10:34-10:35	49.1	1088.5	16.2	9.1
06/01/89	10:35-10:36	65.3	955.7	16.4	8.6
06/01/89	10:36-10:37	53.0	945.6	16.9	8.3
06/01/89	10:37-10:38	65.4	1329.3	17.3	8.8
06/01/89	10:38-10:39	22.1	1441.1	16.9	9.0
06/01/89	10:39-10:40	21.7	1569.0	17.2	9.4
06/01/89	10:40-10:41	18.3	1455.3	16.9	9.6
06/01/89	10:41-10:42	38.1	1085.0	16.6	9.3
06/01/89	10:42-10:43	58.6	885.0	17.2	8.4
06/01/89	10:43-10:44	50.9	1060.4	17.7	8.4
06/01/89	10:44-10:45	54.7	1263.2	17.3	8.8
06/01/89	10:45-10:46	68.3	1332.8	18.2	9.1
06/01/89	10:46-10:47	58.2	1158.5	17.4	8.9
06/01/89	10:47-10:48	71.2	1224.4	17.3	8.8
06/01/89	10:48-10:49	69.5	1342.8	18.1	9.2
06/01/89	10:49-10:50	25.9	1390.5	18.1	9.5
06/01/89	10:50-10:51	22.1	1490.6	17.5	9.4
06/01/89	10:51-10:52	28.3	1306.5	17.6	9.6
06/01/89	10:52-10:53	57.6	1154.8	16.9	9.1
06/01/89	10:53-10:54	65.4	936.6	17.0	8.7
06/01/89	10:54-10:55	69.4	1130.4	17.3	8.7
06/01/89	10:55-10:56	59.7	1301.8	17.0	8.8
06/01/89	10:56-10:57	31.8	1394.5	17.2	9.0
06/01/89	10:57-10:58	34.1	1242.7	16.4	9.0
06/01/89	10:58-10:59	55.7	1288.7	17.4	9.0
06/01/89	10:59-11:00	67.2	1214.1	17.3	9.0
06/01/89	11:00-11:01	49.0	1468.1	16.8	9.0
06/01/89	11:01-11:02	16.6	1522.6	16.8	9.5
06/01/89	11:02-11:03	15.4	1551.4	16.4	9.6
06/01/89	11:03-11:04	35.6	1195.8	16.6	9.4
06/01/89	11:04-11:05	67.8	1168.8	16.5	9.2
06/01/89	11:05-11:06	66.6	1264.6	16.4	9.0
06/01/89	11:06-11:07	53.3	1297.8	16.5	9.3
06/01/89	11:07-11:08	43.2	1144.6	16.5	9.2
06/01/89	11:08-11:09	70.1	1139.8	16.6	9.0
06/01/89	11:09-11:10	67.7	966.7	15.7	8.9
06/01/89	11:10-11:11	53.1	919.1	17.0	8.3
06/01/89	11:11-11:12	52.7	914.0	17.0	8.2
06/01/89	11:12-11:13	67.6	1196.9	17.3	8.6
06/01/89	11:13-11:14	57.6	1255.4	17.6	8.7
06/01/89	11:14-11:15	42.5	1426.6	17.6	9.1
06/01/89	11:15-11:16	23.2	1513.1	17.6	9.3
06/01/89	11:16-11:17	39.3	1199.6	16.4	9.3
06/01/89	11:17-11:18	65.0	972.0	17.0	8.8
06/01/89	11:18-11:19	50.0	954.7	17.0	8.5
06/01/89	11:19-11:20	59.4	1289.8	17.5	8.7
AVERAGE		46.3	1198.5	17.2	8.9

TABLE 6
J.E. BAKER
YORK, PENNSYLVANIA
ROTARY KILN No.2
SOUTH DUCT
C.E.M. DATA SUMMARY
RUN 2

DATE	TIME	CO ppm	NOx ppm	CO2 %	O2 %
06/01/89	11:20-11:21	59.2	1273.0	17.2	9.0
06/01/89	11:21-11:22	42.9	1285.1	16.9	9.0
06/01/89	11:22-11:23	63.4	1177.5	16.9	8.9
06/01/89	11:23-11:24	36.3	1458.6	17.5	9.2
06/01/89	11:24-11:25	25.4	1378.9	17.3	9.4
06/01/89	11:25-11:26	29.9	1452.9	16.8	9.3
06/01/89	11:26-11:27	40.0	1185.9	17.0	9.3
06/01/89	11:27-11:28	67.3	950.2	17.0	8.9
06/01/89	11:28-11:29	48.2	598.4	17.0	8.4
06/01/89	11:29-11:30	48.2	1032.5	17.5	8.2
06/01/89	11:30-11:31	66.2	1213.6	17.7	8.7
06/01/89	11:31-11:32	51.6	1387.6	18.1	9.0
06/01/89	11:32-11:33	44.1	1272.8	17.2	9.0
06/01/89	11:33-11:34	33.1	1411.6	17.4	9.0
06/01/89	11:34-11:35	36.3	1283.1	17.3	9.1
06/01/89	11:35-11:36	56.9	1336.1	17.4	9.0
06/01/89	11:36-11:37	26.0	1477.0	17.3	9.4
06/01/89	11:37-11:38	21.1	1487.7	16.9	9.6
06/01/89	11:38-11:39	22.0	1329.4	16.9	9.3
06/01/89	11:39-11:40	51.1	1267.7	16.8	9.3
06/01/89	11:40-11:41	58.9	1164.9	16.9	9.0
06/01/89	11:41-11:42	71.5	1187.0	17.1	9.0
06/01/89	11:42-11:43	62.1	1091.6	16.8	8.8
06/01/89	11:43-11:44	59.6	1307.3	16.6	9.1
06/01/89	11:44-11:45	50.3	1184.4	16.5	9.1
06/01/89	11:45-11:46	60.3	1231.8	16.7	8.8
06/01/89	11:46-11:47	62.8	1075.6	16.7	8.7
06/01/89	11:47-11:48	68.4	1091.8	16.8	8.6
06/01/89	11:48-11:49	66.0	1222.9	17.0	8.7
06/01/89	11:49-11:50	40.0	1407.3	17.0	9.2
06/01/89	12:05-12:07		984.5		
06/01/89	12:07-12:08	48.3	1189.9	10.7	9.5
06/01/89	12:08-12:09	73.2	1161.8	13.8	9.2
06/01/89	12:09-12:10	60.6	1138.6	16.2	9.1
06/01/89	12:10-12:11	69.8	1323.1	16.4	9.1
06/01/89	12:11-12:12	20.2	1461.5	17.3	9.7
06/01/89	12:12-12:13	18.6	1476.9	17.0	9.7
06/01/89	12:13-12:14	29.6	1300.6	16.5	9.7
06/01/89	12:14-12:15	48.5	1236.3	16.8	9.5
06/01/89	12:15-12:16	63.5	1180.2	17.1	9.3
06/01/89	12:16-12:17	66.6	1217.8	17.2	9.4
06/01/89	12:17-12:18	39.4	1277.6	16.6	9.3
06/01/89	12:18-12:19	41.4	1319.3	16.9	9.5
06/01/89	12:19-12:20	42.4	1180.5	17.2	9.5
06/01/89	12:20-12:21	59.1	819.9	16.9	8.8
06/01/89	12:21-12:22	57.5	964.1	17.3	8.4
06/01/89	12:22-12:23	71.8	1139.4	17.4	8.8
06/01/89	12:23-12:24	43.7	1328.0	17.7	9.2
06/01/89	12:24-12:25	30.7	1403.0	17.4	9.5
06/01/89	12:25-12:26	17.2	1476.0	17.0	9.7
06/01/89	12:26-12:27	41.5	1098.2	17.2	9.4
06/01/89	12:27-12:28	75.4	1152.8	18.1	9.0
06/01/89	12:28-12:29	77.2	1056.0	17.3	8.9
06/01/89	12:29-12:30	54.9	1303.1	18.1	9.2
06/01/89	12:30-12:31	40.7	1277.3	17.2	9.3
06/01/89	12:31-12:32	37.4	1364.8	17.8	9.3
06/01/89	12:32-12:33	48.1	1249.1	17.2	9.2
06/01/89	12:33-12:34	25.3	1451.3	17.4	9.6
06/01/89	12:34-12:35	17.0	1420.4	17.1	9.6
AVERAGE		47.9	1239.9	16.9	9.1

* Calibration
break from
1150-1205

TABLE 5
J.E. BAKER
YORK, PENNSYLVANIA
ROTARY KILN No. 2
SOUTH DUCT
C.E.M. DATA SUMMARY
RUN 3

DATE	TIME	CO ppm	NOx ppm	CO2 %	O2 %
06/01/89	12:35-12:36	14.2	1627.5	16.9	9.7
06/01/89	12:36-12:37	44.6	1160.3	16.8	9.5
06/01/89	12:37-12:38	73.3	947.0	16.8	9.2
06/01/89	12:38-12:39	54.5	798.4	17.2	8.6
06/01/89	12:39-12:40	55.0	940.1	17.7	8.7
06/01/89	12:40-12:41	71.6	1103.5	17.7	8.7
06/01/89	12:41-12:42	65.2	1375.2	17.5	9.0
06/01/89	12:42-12:43	34.4	1356.9	17.5	9.3
06/01/89	12:43-12:44	45.5	1340.2	17.6	9.3
06/01/89	12:44-12:45	44.8	1318.1	17.8	9.1
06/01/89	12:45-12:46	68.3	1283.4	17.0	9.1
06/01/89	12:46-12:47	29.6	1447.2	17.4	9.5
06/01/89	12:47-12:48	19.5	1553.0	17.2	9.8
06/01/89	12:48-12:49	21.7	1314.8	17.3	9.6
06/01/89	12:49-12:50	62.8	1171.2	16.9	9.3
06/01/89	12:50-12:51	75.1	1039.5	17.0	9.0
06/01/89	12:51-12:52	75.6	1116.3	17.8	9.1
06/01/89	12:52-12:53	78.0	1061.3	17.3	9.1
06/01/89	12:53-12:54	75.1	1153.5	17.3	9.2
06/01/89	12:54-12:55	70.7	1212.2	17.5	9.1
06/01/89	12:55-12:56	72.2	1026.1	17.8	8.9
06/01/89	12:56-12:57	76.4	1123.0	17.8	8.7
06/01/89	12:57-12:58	70.6	1256.3	17.4	8.9
06/01/89	12:58-12:59	43.6	1582.2	18.0	9.2
06/01/89	12:59-13:00	23.3	1419.4	17.0	9.4
06/01/89	13:00-13:01	26.9	1386.9	17.1	9.4
06/01/89	13:01-13:02	57.1	875.2	17.0	9.4
06/01/89	13:02-13:03	70.8	1054.7	18.1	8.5
06/01/89	13:03-13:04	76.9	1126.1	18.1	8.8
06/01/89	13:04-13:05	63.9	1274.0	18.0	9.1
06/01/89	13:05-13:06	50.5	1357.6	17.3	9.1
06/01/89	13:06-13:07	28.3	1407.8	17.4	9.2
06/01/89	13:07-13:08	59.2	1264.9	17.4	9.1
06/01/89	13:08-13:09	45.2	1348.3	17.4	9.4
06/01/89	13:09-13:10	29.4	1357.9	17.1	9.5
06/01/89	13:10-13:11	22.2	1493.0	16.6	9.5
06/01/89	13:11-13:12	21.5	1296.0	16.9	9.6
06/01/89	13:12-13:13	68.9	867.1	16.1	9.0
06/01/89	13:13-13:14	50.4	797.4	16.4	8.4
06/01/89	13:14-13:15	62.8	1012.2	17.3	8.6
06/01/89	13:15-13:16	77.1	1099.6	17.8	8.7
06/01/89	13:16-13:17	78.7	1146.2	18.0	8.8
06/01/89	13:17-13:18	73.8	1093.2	18.1	8.8
06/01/89	13:18-13:19	82.3	1192.0	18.1	8.9
06/01/89	13:19-13:20	53.1	1337.9	17.8	9.0
06/01/89	13:20-13:21	36.1	1455.5	17.3	9.3
06/01/89	13:21-13:22	16.1	1571.2	17.0	9.6
06/01/89	13:22-13:23	18.9	1451.3	16.7	9.8
06/01/89	13:23-13:24	37.2	1257.2	17.1	9.5
06/01/89	13:24-13:25	77.0	1050.0	17.0	9.2
06/01/89	13:25-13:26	75.5	1167.4	17.4	9.0
06/01/89	13:26-13:27	74.3	1277.5	17.4	9.3
06/01/89	13:27-13:28	50.6	1266.7	17.1	9.3
06/01/89	13:28-13:29	68.7	1221.0	17.5	9.3
06/01/89	13:29-13:30	62.0	1133.3	17.8	9.1
06/01/89	13:30-13:31	53.5	889.9	18.0	8.6
06/01/89	13:31-13:32	63.5	672.4	15.8	8.5
AVERAGE		54.3	1198.4	17.4	9.1

TABLE 6
J.E. BAKER
YORK, PENNSYLVANIA
SUMMARY OF NOX AND CO TEST DATA AND RESULTS

TEST DATA:				
Test run number	1	2	3	
Test location	NORTH DUCT	NORTH DUCT	NORTH DUCT	
Test date	6-1-89	6-1-89	6-1-89	
Test time period	1450-1550	1550-1650	1650-1750	
SAMPLING DATA:				
Sampling duration, min.	60.0	60.0	60.0	
Nozzle diameter, in.	NA	NA	NA	
Cross sectional nozzle area, sq.ft.	NA	NA	NA	
Barometric pressure, in. Hg	30.02	30.02	30.02	
Avg. orifice press. diff., in. H ₂ O	0.75	0.75	0.75	
Avg. dry gas meter temp., deg. F	116	116	116	
Avg. abs. dry gas meter temp., deg. R	576	576	576	
Total liquid collected by train, ml.	17.0	17.0	17.0	
Std. vol. of H ₂ O vapor coll., cu.ft.	0.8	0.8	0.8	
Dry gas meter calibration factor	1.006	1.006	1.006	
Sample vol. at meter cond., dscf	12.760	12.760	12.760	
Sample vol. at std. cond., dscf (1)	11.8	11.8	11.8	
Percent of isokinetic sampling	NA	NA	NA	
GAS STREAM COMPOSITION DATA:				
CO ₂ , % by volume, dry basis	18.3	19.0	18.5	
O ₂ , % by volume, dry basis	9.2	9.2	9.4	
H ₂ , % by volume, dry basis	72.5	71.8	72.0	
Molecular wt. of dry gas, lb/lb mole	31.30	31.41	31.35	
H ₂ O vapor in gas stream, prop. by vol.	0.063	0.063	0.063	
Mole fraction of dry gas	0.937	0.937	0.937	
Molecular wt. of wet gas, lb/lb mole	30.5	30.6	30.5	
GAS STREAM VELOCITY AND VOLUMETRIC FLOW DATA:				
Static pressure, in. H ₂ O	-2.20	-2.10	-2.10	
Static pressure, in. Hg	-0.162	-0.154	-0.154	
Absolute pressure, in. Hg	29.86	29.87	29.87	
Avg. temperature, deg. F	890	890	910	
Avg. absolute temperature, deg. R	1380	1350	1370	
Pitot tube coefficient	0.84	0.84	0.84	
Total number of traverse points	12	12	12	
Avg. gas stream velocity, ft./sec.	65.4	65.1	66.6	
Stack/duct cross sectional area, sq.ft.	38.50	38.50	38.50	
Avg. gas stream volumetric flow, acf/min.	104800	106100	107600	
Avg. gas stream volumetric flow, dscf/min.	37500	38100	38700	AVERAGE
CARBON MONOXIDE (CO) EMISSIONS (method 10):				
Average concentration, lbs/dscf	4.58E-06	4.90E-06	4.98E-06	4.82E-06
Average concentration, ppm/vol	63.00	67.60	68.50	66.30
Mass rate, lbs/hr	10.30	11.20	11.56	11.02
NITROGEN DIOXIDE (NO ₂) EMISSIONS (method 7A):				
Average concentration, lbs/dscf	2.97E-05	6.60E-05	7.43E-05	5.67E-05
Average concentration, ppm/vol	248.24	552.82	621.89	474.32
Mass rate, lbs/hr	66.72	150.95	172.49	130.05
NITROGEN MONOXIDE (NO) EMISSIONS (method 7E):				
Average concentration, lbs/dscf	1.51E-04	1.47E-04	1.45E-04	1.48E-04
Average concentration, ppm/vol	1264.90	1231.80	1213.30	1236.67
Mass rate, lbs/hr	339.74	336.14	336.30	337.39

(1) Standard conditions = 68 deg. F (20 deg. C) and 29.92 in. (750 mm) Hg, dry basis

TABLE 7
J.E. BAKER
YORK, PENNSYLVANIA
ROTARY KILN No.2
NORTH DUCT
C.E.M. DATA SUMMARY
RUN 1

DATE	TIME	CO ppm	NOx ppm	CO2 %	O2 %
06/01/89	14:53-14:54	24.9	1500.2	17.7	9.9
06/01/89	14:54-14:55	28.5	1352.0	18.0	9.9
06/01/89	14:55-14:56	45.4	1318.4	18.1	9.9
06/01/89	14:56-14:57	62.3	1262.9	18.1	9.8
06/01/89	14:57-14:58	79.0	1039.7	19.3	9.6
06/01/89	14:58-14:59	85.5	1005.2	19.3	9.0
06/01/89	14:59-15:00	87.7	1095.9	19.5	9.1
06/01/89	15:00-15:01	87.3	1156.1	19.2	9.1
06/01/89	15:01-15:02	81.2	1226.2	19.2	9.4
06/01/89	15:02-15:03	65.1	1238.3	19.4	9.3
06/01/89	15:03-15:04	93.0	1130.9	19.4	9.2
06/01/89	15:04-15:05	81.8	1279.7	19.1	9.1
06/01/89	15:05-15:06	70.4	1386.0	18.4	9.4
06/01/89	15:06-15:07	23.8	1530.0	18.0	9.9
06/01/89	15:07-15:08	17.3	1648.5	17.7	10.2
06/01/89	15:08-15:09	15.5	1554.3	18.0	10.2
06/01/89	15:09-15:10	21.1	1435.3	18.4	10.0
06/01/89	15:10-15:11	37.7	1303.5	18.7	9.8
06/01/89	15:11-15:12	74.9	1188.3	18.5	9.6
06/01/89	15:12-15:13	77.5	1267.0	18.8	9.6
06/01/89	15:13-15:14	79.1	1250.7	18.7	9.6
06/01/89	15:14-15:15	71.2	1155.0	19.4	9.5
06/01/89	15:15-15:16	78.8	957.6	19.7	8.9
06/01/89	15:16-15:17	79.1	977.6	19.9	8.7
06/01/89	15:17-15:18	76.7	899.9	19.8	8.9
06/01/89	15:18-15:19	91.8	1146.0	20.1	8.9
06/01/89	15:19-15:20	60.6	1361.0	19.1	9.4
06/01/89	15:20-15:21	41.3	1456.2	19.2	9.6
06/01/89	15:21-15:22	60.7	1118.4	20.2	9.4
06/01/89	15:22-15:23	101.8	1269.4	19.7	9.0
06/01/89	15:23-15:24	79.6	1230.9	18.9	9.2
06/01/89	15:24-15:25	70.2	1366.1	18.9	9.2
06/01/89	15:25-15:26	70.6	1285.9	18.5	9.1
06/01/89	15:26-15:27	55.1	1413.0	18.6	9.4
06/01/89	15:27-15:28	36.5	1675.3	18.2	9.4
06/01/89	15:28-15:29	28.7	1697.2	18.1	9.8
06/01/89	15:29-15:30	28.1	1659.2	18.0	9.8
06/01/89	15:30-15:31	41.0	1392.9	18.3	9.7
06/01/89	15:31-15:32	33.3	1279.6	18.5	9.6
06/01/89	15:32-15:33	91.5	1039.2	19.5	9.3
06/01/89	15:33-15:34	85.7	962.8	19.6	8.8
06/01/89	15:34-15:35	77.1	981.7	19.6	8.9
06/01/89	15:35-15:36	87.5	1059.7	19.5	8.9
06/01/89	15:36-15:37	88.2	1220.2	19.1	9.1
06/01/89	15:37-15:38	68.4	1312.8	18.9	9.2
06/01/89	15:38-15:39	67.6	1389.8	18.7	9.3
06/01/89	15:39-15:40	43.2	1303.8	19.2	9.3
06/01/89	15:40-15:41	91.5	1124.1	19.5	9.1
06/01/89	15:41-15:42	69.2	1292.7	19.1	9.4
06/01/89	15:42-15:43	58.6	1383.0	18.6	9.7
06/01/89	15:43-15:44	68.5	1400.9	18.5	9.6
06/01/89	15:44-15:45	65.2	1401.5	18.3	9.7
06/01/89	15:45-15:46	36.2	1364.8	18.5	9.7
06/01/89	15:46-15:47	71.4	1228.4	18.5	9.6
06/01/89	15:47-15:48	76.6	1248.3	18.8	9.4
06/01/89	15:48-15:49	75.6	1278.6	18.4	9.4
06/01/89	15:49-15:50	66.2	1240.4	19.2	9.4
AVERAGE		63.0	1266.9	18.9	9.4

TABLE B
J.E. BAKER
YORK, PENNSYLVANIA
ROTARY KILN No.2
NORTH DUCT
C.E.M. DATA SUMMARY
RUN 2

DATE	TIME	CO ppm	NOx ppm	CO2 %	O2 %
06/01/89	15:50-15:51	84.7	1009.3	19.5	9.0
06/01/89	15:51-15:52	92.1	980.5	19.7	8.8
06/01/89	15:52-15:53	81.0	1030.4	19.6	8.8
06/01/89	15:53-15:54	87.5	1269.5	19.3	9.0
06/01/89	15:54-15:55	44.2	1477.5	18.0	9.4
06/01/89	15:55-15:56	16.4	1559.3	18.2	9.9
06/01/89	15:56-15:57	33.3	1248.4	19.1	9.7
06/01/89	15:57-15:58	91.9	1101.0	19.7	9.1
06/01/89	15:58-15:59	89.8	1040.8	19.4	8.9
06/01/89	15:59-16:00	92.1	1202.4	19.4	9.1
06/01/89	16:00-16:01	75.3	1165.2	19.1	9.2
06/01/89	16:01-16:02	82.4	1275.3	19.0	9.1
06/01/89	16:02-16:03	55.0	1337.1	18.3	9.2
06/01/89	16:03-16:04	42.5	1467.2	18.1	9.6
06/01/89	16:04-16:05	24.8	1418.9	18.2	9.6
06/01/89	16:05-16:06	37.5	1372.5	18.4	9.8
06/01/89	16:06-16:07	48.3	1272.1	18.5	9.6
06/01/89	16:07-16:08	88.3	988.6	19.9	9.3
06/01/89	16:08-16:09	81.4	1033.9	19.7	8.7
06/01/89	16:09-16:10	87.3	1111.1	19.7	8.9
06/01/89	16:10-16:11	80.0	1272.3	19.2	9.0
06/01/89	16:11-16:12	77.3	1280.4	19.1	9.2
06/01/89	16:12-16:13	70.8	1275.9	19.3	9.1
06/01/89	16:13-16:14	79.4	1262.6	19.2	9.2
06/01/89	16:14-16:15	43.6	1380.2	19.0	9.1
06/01/89	16:15-16:16	67.5	1334.1	18.8	9.2
06/01/89	16:16-16:17	25.4	1540.5	18.1	9.6
06/01/89	16:17-16:18	24.1	1430.3	18.2	9.9
06/01/89	16:18-16:19	35.0	1426.8	18.5	9.6
06/01/89	16:19-16:20	66.3	1207.3	18.6	9.5
06/01/89	16:20-16:21	78.4	1240.6	18.8	9.4
06/01/89	16:21-16:22	78.5	1215.5	18.6	9.4
06/01/89	16:22-16:23	67.0	1315.9	18.7	9.4
06/01/89	16:23-16:24	79.0	1155.1	18.6	9.4
06/01/89	16:24-16:25	80.3	1139.8	19.2	9.3
06/01/89	16:25-16:26	71.3	942.6	19.5	8.7
06/01/89	16:26-16:27	76.4	1077.0	19.6	8.5
06/01/89	16:27-16:28	90.7	1083.7	19.2	8.8
06/01/89	16:28-16:29	94.3	1201.1	19.3	8.9
06/01/89	16:29-16:30	53.7	1414.2	18.0	9.3
06/01/89	16:30-16:31	21.2	1616.2	18.0	9.7
06/01/89	16:31-16:32	27.1	1318.5	18.7	9.7
06/01/89	16:32-16:33	71.2	1231.0	19.5	9.3
06/01/89	16:33-16:34	86.5	1130.4	19.4	9.0
06/01/89	16:34-16:35	91.9	1209.7	19.5	9.1
06/01/89	16:35-16:36	80.2	1217.4	19.2	9.0
06/01/89	16:36-16:37	67.5	1261.3	19.5	9.3
06/01/89	16:37-16:38	69.1	1313.4	18.8	9.2
06/01/89	16:38-16:39	31.9	1534.5	18.5	9.7
06/01/89	16:39-16:40	22.9	1413.0	18.5	9.9
06/01/89	16:40-16:41	40.4	1338.1	18.7	9.7
06/01/89	16:41-16:42	75.5	1079.3	19.0	9.4
06/01/89	16:42-16:43	91.8	964.4	19.9	9.0
06/01/89	16:43-16:44	70.0	872.1	19.7	8.7
06/01/89	16:44-16:45	79.0	1070.7	19.8	8.7
06/01/89	16:45-16:46	93.4	1081.3	19.5	8.8
06/01/89	16:46-16:47	92.5	1228.8	19.3	8.9
06/01/89	16:47-16:48	69.6	1215.8	19.2	9.1
06/01/89	16:48-16:49	99.6	1203.2	19.3	9.0
06/01/89	16:49-16:50	90.3	1064.2	19.2	9.0
AVERAGE		67.4	1231.8	19.0	9.2

TABLE 9
J.E. BAKER
YORK, PENNSYLVANIA
ROTARY KILN No.2
NORTH DUCT
C.E.M. DATA SUMMARY
RUN 3

DATE	TIME	CO ppm	HC ppm	CO2 %	O2 %
06/01/89	16:50-16:51	99.4	1201.2	19.1	8.9
06/01/89	16:51-16:52	62.2	1378.0	18.1	9.6
06/01/89	16:52-16:53	39.5	1398.3	18.3	9.7
06/01/89	16:53-16:54	72.3	1175.5	18.8	9.4
06/01/89	16:54-16:55	94.8	1020.7	19.2	9.3
06/01/89	16:55-16:56	78.9	934.3	19.3	9.0
06/01/89	16:56-16:57	83.4	1236.5	18.6	9.1
06/01/89	16:57-16:58	57.5	1266.4	18.6	9.4
06/01/89	16:58-16:59	90.3	1163.6	18.8	9.4
06/01/89	16:59-17:00	97.1	866.8	19.8	9.2
06/01/89	17:00-17:01	31.5	452.5	21.4	8.1
06/01/89	17:01-17:02	27.5	551.6	21.4	7.7
06/01/89	17:02-17:03	45.3	869.4	19.8	8.4
06/01/89	17:03-17:04	90.5	1094.2	19.3	8.8
06/01/89	17:04-17:05	77.6	1291.0	18.2	9.2
06/01/89	17:05-17:06	77.1	1332.5	18.3	9.4
06/01/89	17:06-17:07	70.5	1272.2	18.9	9.5
06/01/89	17:07-17:08	73.2	1256.2	19.1	9.0
06/01/89	17:08-17:09	81.7	1333.4	18.7	9.2
06/01/89	17:09-17:10	64.5	1268.9	19.2	9.3
06/01/89	17:10-17:11	90.2	1287.4	19.3	9.2
06/01/89	17:11-17:12	76.3	1191.8	20.2	9.1
06/01/89	17:12-17:13	94.7	1163.4	19.9	9.0
06/01/89	17:13-17:14	62.5	1365.0	18.8	9.4
06/01/89	17:14-17:15	28.7	1557.7	17.9	9.6
06/01/89	17:15-17:16	14.6	1666.2	17.4	9.9
06/01/89	17:16-17:17	20.4	1511.6	17.4	10.1
06/01/89	17:17-17:18	46.3	1219.7	18.9	9.6
06/01/89	17:18-17:19	93.5	1001.9	19.3	9.0
06/01/89	17:19-17:20	105.6	1092.2	19.7	9.0
06/01/89	17:20-17:21	96.6	1143.8	19.4	8.9
06/01/89	17:21-17:22	79.0	1361.4	18.6	9.1
06/01/89	17:22-17:23	55.5	1384.0	18.2	9.3
06/01/89	17:23-17:24	52.0	1397.8	18.2	9.4
06/01/89	17:24-17:25	56.5	1350.6	17.8	9.5
06/01/89	17:25-17:26	67.0	1325.8	18.2	9.5
06/01/89	17:26-17:27	34.9	1442.5	17.3	9.7
06/01/89	17:27-17:28	25.0	1413.1	18.3	9.9
06/01/89	17:28-17:29	66.8	1167.1	18.6	9.7
06/01/89	17:29-17:30	103.5	1210.2	18.3	9.6
06/01/89	17:30-17:31	89.9	1129.7	17.8	9.5
06/01/89	17:31-17:32	99.3	1279.2	17.8	9.5
06/01/89	17:32-17:33	76.1	1306.8	17.5	9.6
06/01/89	17:33-17:34	50.5	1405.4	17.9	9.7
06/01/89	17:34-17:35	54.0	1229.0	18.4	9.7
06/01/89	17:35-17:36	101.8	1052.6	19.5	9.0
06/01/89	17:36-17:37	80.3	861.9	19.6	8.7
06/01/89	17:37-17:38	92.6	985.6	19.8	8.8
06/01/89	17:38-17:39	86.6	926.6	20.0	8.9
06/01/89	17:39-17:40	89.0	1290.9	18.6	9.1
06/01/89	17:40-17:41	35.5	1562.7	17.5	9.7
06/01/89	17:41-17:42	17.5	1491.7	17.9	9.9
06/01/89	17:42-17:43	64.9	1259.5	18.1	9.4
06/01/89	17:43-17:44	92.9	1189.8	18.1	9.4
06/01/89	17:44-17:45	88.6	1137.3	18.1	9.3
06/01/89	17:45-17:46	89.6	1074.9	16.6	9.9
06/01/89	17:46-17:47	67.9	1127.1	16.3	12.8
06/01/89	17:47-17:48	81.7	1168.4	16.9	12.3
06/01/89	17:48-17:49	59.7	1331.6	18.6	10.3
06/01/89	17:49-17:50	53.3	1410.3	19.0	9.6
AVERAGE		68.5	1213.3	18.6	9.4



TABLE 10

J. E. BAKER ROTARY KILN NO. 2

COMPARISON OF METHOD 7A AND METHOD 7E RESULTS

GRAB TIME	RUN NO.	METHOD 7A GRAB SAMPLES		TIME PERIOD	METHOD 7E CEM CONCENTRATION	
		NO.	PPM		RANGE	NO.
SOUTH DUCT						
10:20	SR1-1		695	10:20-10:23	500 -	1,100
10:35	SR1-2		601	10:33-10:38	575 -	1,400
10:50	SR1-3		362	10:48-10:50	876 -	1,675
11:00	SR1-4		723	10:59-11:01	650 -	1,575
11:10	SR2-1		887	11:09-11:13	725 -	1,425
11:18	SR2-2		907	11:18-11:21	375 -	1,550
12:10	SR2-3	1,228		12:12-12:14	1,000 -	1,600
12:15	SR2-4	1,335		12:24-12:26	1,000 -	1,550
12:31	SR3-1	1,188		12:30-12:33	775 -	1,525
12:39	SR3-2	75 ^a		12:38-12:40	775 -	1,125
13:06	SR3-3	1,113		13:05-13:07	1,100 -	1,475
13:19	SR3-4	365		13:17-13:20	900 -	1,400
NORTH DUCT						
15:30	NR1-1		328	15:28-15:32	875 -	1,600
15:39	NR1-2		168	15:37-15:41	900 -	1,550
15:44	NR1-3		248	15:41-15:44	900 -	1,525
15:50	NR1-4		249	15:49-15:53	850 -	1,300
16:17	NR2-1		404	16:16-16:18	1,050 -	1,650
16:28	NR2-2		448	16:26-16:28	875 -	1,675
16:38	NR2-3		667	16:37-16:39	1,050 -	1,600
16:45	NR2-4		692	16:42-16:45	800 -	1,400
17:00	NR3-1		655	16:59-17:01	375 -	1,325
17:12	NR3-2		578	17:11-17:13	875 -	1,750
17:22	NR3-3		495	17:20-17:23	1,050 -	1,525
17:38	NR3-4		795	17:37-17:40	675 -	1,700

^a Not used in Method 7A averages

MISC766A.RPT



APPENDIX A
EXAMPLE CALCULATION

J. E. BAKER
YORK, PENNA.

Test Data	1	2	3
Run number			
Location	SOUTH DUCT	SOUTH DUCT	SOUTH DUCT
Date	6-1-89	6-1-89	6-1-89
Time period	1020-1120	1120-1235	1235-1335
Operator			

Inputs For Calcs.			
Sq. ft. delta P	0.276390	0.613910	0.328490
Delta H	1.50000	1.50000	1.50000
Stack temp. (deg.F)	839.50	798.50	867.00
Water temp. (deg.F)	110.10	110.10	110.10
Sample volume (act.)	38.863	38.863	38.863
Barometric press. (in.Hg)	30.02	30.02	30.02
Volume H2O imp. (ml)	26.00	26.00	26.00
Weight charge sil. gel (g)	20.00	20.00	20.00
% CO2	17.200	16.500	16.700
% O2	8.900	9.500	9.500
% CO	0.000	0.000	0.000
% H	73.900	74.000	73.700
Area of stack (sq.ft.)	28.270	28.270	28.270
Sample time (min.)	60	60	60
Static pressure (in.H2O)	-2.40	-2.50	-2.40
Nozzle dia. (in.)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Meter box cal.	1.0060	1.0060	1.0060
Cp of pitot tube	0.84	0.84	0.84

J. E. BAKER
VCCOC, PENNA.

Test Data

Run number	1	2	3
Location	NORTH DUCT	NORTH DUCT	NORTH DUCT
Date	5-1-89	5-1-89	5-1-89
Time period	1650-1750	1550-1650	1650-1750
Operator			

Inputs For Calcs.

Sq. rt. delta P	0.513040	0.516120	0.528920
Delta H	0.75000	0.75000	0.75000
Stack temp. (deg.F)	920.00	890.00	910.00
Meter temp. (deg.F)	116.00	116.00	116.00
Sample volume (act.)	12.760	12.760	12.760
Barometric press. (in.Hg)	30.02	30.02	30.02
Volume H2O imp. (ml)	8.00	8.00	8.00
Weight change sil. gel (g)	9.00	9.00	9.00
% CO2	18.300	19.000	18.600
% O2	9.200	9.200	9.400
% CO	0.000	0.000	0.000
% H	72.500	71.800	72.000
Area of stack (sq.ft.)	38.500	38.500	38.500
Sample time (min.)	60	60	60
Static pressure (in.H2O)	-2.20	-2.10	-2.10
Nozzle dia. (in.)	NA	NA	NA
Meter box cal.	1.0060	1.0060	1.0060
Cp of pitot tube	0.86	0.86	0.86

Example Calculations

Moisture Calculations

1. Volume of water vapor catch at standard conditions.

$$V_{wc} = (0.04707 \cdot V_{lc}) + (0.04715 \cdot V_{wg})$$

$$\text{Sample Data: } 0.04707(20) + 0.04715(10) = 2.073$$

Where:

V_{wc} = volume of water collected, standard conditions, cu.ft.

V_{lc} = volume of liquid in impinger catch, ml.

V_{wg} = weight of water trapped in silica gel, mg.

2. Moisture content of a gas stream.

$$B_{ws} = (V_{wc}) / (V_{wc} + V_{ms})$$

$$2.073 / (2.073 + 98.927) = 0.0208$$

Where:

B_{ws} = moisture content of gas stream, volume percent.

3. Moisture content of a gas stream using wet bulb temperature.

$$B_{ws} = (W/18) / [(W/18) + (1/28.84)]$$

$$1.1 / 1.8$$

Where:

W = mass of water vapor per pound dry air, lb/lb; obtained from psychrometric chart.

18, 28.84 = molecular weights of water, air.

Volumetric Flow Measurements

4. Dry molecular weight of gas stream.

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

$$17.2(44) + 0.32(21) + 73.9(28)$$

$$\text{Where: } 30.93$$

M_d = dry molecular weight of stack gas, lb/lbmole.

5. Molecular weight of gas stream, wet basis.

$$M_s = M_d*(1-Bws) + 18*Bws$$

$$30.93(1-0.03) + 18(0.03)$$

Where:

M_s = wet molecular weight of stack gas, lb/lbmole.

6. Gas Velocity at stack conditions.

$$V_s = 85.49 * C_p * (\sqrt{h_p})_{avg} * (T_s/P_s/M_s)^{1/2}$$

$$85.49(0.97)(0.4169) \sqrt{\frac{540+460}{14.7+0.01}} = 27.2 \text{ ft/sec}$$

Where:

V_s = gas velocity at stack conditions, ft./sec.

C_p = pitot tube coefficient.

h_p = velocity head of gas stream, in. H₂O.

T_s = stack temperature, R.

7. Stack gas volumetric flow at stack conditions.

$$Q_a = 3600 * V_s * A_s$$

$$3600(27.2)(23.27) = 2,422,000 \text{ cfm}$$

$$49300 \text{ sq. ft.}$$

Where:

Q_a = volumetric gas flow at stack conditions, cfm.

A_s = cross-sectional area of stack, sq. ft.

8. Dry gas volumetric flow at standard conditions.

$$Q_s = 17.64 * Q_a * P_s / T_s * (1-Bws)$$

Where:

Qs = volumetric gas flow at standard conditions, dscfh.

$$2.34 \times 2,423,000 \times \frac{28.96}{15.45} = 932,000 \text{ dscfh}$$

(5,400 dscfh)

NOx Concentration Calculations

9. M7E Continuous Nitrogen Oxides Emissions.

$$M_{NOx} = C_{avg} \times Q_s \times 46 / 365.35 / 1000000$$

$$1198.5 \times 932,000 \times 46 / 365.35 / 1000000 = 132.2$$

Where:

M_{NOx} = mass flow rate of NO_x, lb/h.

46 = molecular weight of NO_x, lb/lbmole.

365.35 = conversion factor, standard molar volume, lbmole/cu.ft.

C_{avg} = average concentration of NO_x measured by continuous analyzer, ppm.

10. Method 7A Grab Sample Emissions

$$V_{sc} = 17.64 \times (V_f - V_a) \times \left[\left(\frac{P_i}{T_i} \right) - \left(\frac{P_f}{T_f} \right) \right]$$

17.64 (29.92 - 29.92) [(29.92 / 540) - (29.92 / 540)] = 1544.1

Where:

V_{sc} = sample volume at standard conditions, ml

V_f = volume of flask and valve, ml

V_a = volume of absorbing solution, 25 ml.

P_{i,f} = absolute pressure of flask, initial and final.

T_{i,f} = absolute temperature of flask, initial and final.

17.64 = conversion to standard conditions, 68°F, 29.92 in.Hg

11. Method 7A sample concentration

$$C_{NOx} = HSF \times 10000 / V_{sc}$$

245.05 \times 10000 / 1544.1 = 1587.8

Where:

HSF = Sample peak height, calibration factor, additional dilution factor, ug Nox.

10000 = conversion from ug/ml to mg/cu.m times standard 10:1 dilution factor.

12. Method 7A emission rate

$$1526.6 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{m}^3} \times 0.0005 \frac{\text{mg}}{\text{m}^3} = 694.7 \text{ ppm}$$

Same as Equation 9, using Cnox.

$$694.7 \times 932,000 \times 28 / 32 \times 10^6 = 77.3 \text{ g/hr}$$

13. Carbon Monoxide emission rate

Same as Equation 9, using average CO concentration and 28 for MW.

$$46.3 \times 932,000 \times 28 / 32 \times 10^6 = 3.11 \text{ g/hr}$$

NORTH DUCT NOX INPUTS

DATE	SAMPLE #	PBAR	INITIAL PRESSURE DEG. F	INITIAL TEMP. DEG. F	FLASK P1/P1 VOLUME	PBAR RECOVERY	FINAL PRESSURE DEG. F	FINAL TEMP. DEG. F	P1/P1	STANDARD VOLUME	HSF	CONC. MG/DSCM	CONC. LBS/DSCF				
RUN 1																	
6-1-89	NR1-1	30.02	15.20	551.00	2079.00	0.003550061	29.55	-0.700	-0.500	27.00	547.00	0.051800153	1745.04	109.40	625.92	327.75	3.922-05
6-1-89	NR1-2	30.02	15.20	555.00	2077.00	0.003539539	29.55	-0.700	-0.500	26.00	546.00	0.053754579	1814.02	98.20	320.83	167.73	2.095-05
6-1-89	NR1-3	30.02	15.40	556.00	2080.00	0.003733881	29.55	-1.000	-0.900	26.00	546.00	0.050457874	1710.49	81.20	474.73	248.19	2.955-05
6-1-89	NR1-4	30.02	14.50	552.00	2097.00	0.004745375	29.55	-0.500	-0.400	26.00	546.00	0.052231021	1737.4	82.55	475.95	249.30	2.955-05
RUN 2																	
6-1-89	NR2-1	30.02	14.50	554.00	2056.00	0.003646209	29.55	-1.000	-0.800	26.00	546.00	0.050630265	1691.89	130.80	773.10	404.18	4.835-05
6-1-89	NR2-2	30.02	14.50	553.00	2062.00	0.003833634	29.55	-0.700	-0.500	26.00	547.00	0.053555307	1790.26	153.65	858.26	448.70	5.355-05
6-1-89	NR2-3	30.02	14.80	556.00	2100.00	0.003502949	29.55	-0.700	-0.500	26.00	546.00	0.053571429	1821.31	232.30	1,275.45	655.81	7.955-05
6-1-89	NR2-4	30.02	14.90	555.00	2100.00	0.003635539	29.55	-0.700	-0.500	26.00	546.00	0.054260321	1853.89	245.25	1,322.89	691.61	8.765-05
RUN 3																	
6-1-89	NR3-1	30.02	14.50	555.00	2058.00	0.004	29.55	-0.900	-0.800	26.00	546.00	0.051097326	1719.68	214.45	1,283.81	655.39	7.835-05
6-1-89	NR3-2	30.02	14.70	555.00	2060.00	0.004720720	29.55	-1.000	-0.800	26.00	546.00	0.052742175	1671.26	184.90	1,105.35	575.40	6.911-05
6-1-89	NR3-3	30.02	14.40	553.00	2055.00	0.003290289	29.55	-0.400	-0.300	27.00	547.00	0.052742230	1707.95	161.00	947.13	495.27	5.925-05
6-1-89	NR3-4	30.02	15.00	554.00	2103.00	0.003826714	29.55	-1.000	-1.000	26.00	546.00	0.050457875	1709.31	248.00	1,450.88	755.52	9.655-05

SOUTH DUCT NOX INPUTS

DATE	Sample #	Pbar	Initial pressure deg. F	Initial temp. deg. F	Flask P1/P1 volume	Pbar recovery	Final pressure deg. F	Final temp. deg. F	P1/P1	Standard volume	HSF	Conc. mg/dscm	Conc. lbs/dscf				
RUN 1																	
6-1-89	SR1-1	30.02	15.20	544.00	2114.00	0.003161794	29.55	-0.300	-0.200	26.00	546.00	0.053050528	1894.1	245.05	1,328.83	694.71	8.305-05
6-1-89	SR1-2	30.02	15.10	546.00	2097.00	0.003503549	29.55	-0.800	-0.700	26.00	546.00	0.051739526	1749.65	201.25	1,150.23	591.34	7.185-05
6-1-89	SR1-3	30.02	15.20	547.00	2078.00	0.003144424	29.55	-1.000	-0.800	26.00	545.00	0.050917431	1730.1	119.95	693.31	362.46	4.335-05
6-1-89	SR1-4	30.02	15.20	550.00	2100.00	0.003127272	29.55	-0.100	-0.100	26.00	545.00	0.053553271	1856.72	257.00	1,354.16	723.64	8.645-05
RUN 2																	
6-1-89	SR2-1	30.02	15.20	547.00	2100.00	0.003144424	29.55	-0.400	-0.400	26.00	546.00	0.052555677	1812.26	307.30	1,695.67	886.50	1,085-04
6-1-89	SR2-2	30.02	15.20	548.00	2110.00	0.003138886	29.55	-0.500	-0.400	26.00	545.00	0.052555677	1810.07	315.35	1,734.59	956.84	1,085-04
6-1-89	SR2-3	30.02	15.10	548.00	2090.00	0.003503549	29.55	-0.300	-0.300	27.00	547.00	0.052925045	1890.25	423.05	2,349.95	1279.55	1,475-04
6-1-89	SR2-4	30.02	15.10	549.00	2050.00	0.003497267	29.55	-0.800	-0.700	26.00	546.00	0.051186631	1737.14	443.50	2,553.05	1334.73	1,595-04
RUN 3																	
6-1-89	SR3-1	30.02	15.10	550.00	2075.00	0.003490909	29.55	-0.100	-0.100	26.00	546.00	0.053754578	1817.67	410.05	2,272.46	1198.04	1,421-04
6-1-89	SR3-2	30.02	15.10	550.00	2071.00	0.003490909	29.55	-0.100	-0.100	27.00	547.00	0.053556307	1810.54	25.95	143.55	74.43	78.955-05
6-1-89	SR3-3	30.02	15.10	549.00	2081.00	0.003497267	29.55	-0.400	-0.300	27.00	547.00	0.052742230	1766.07	350.20	2,129.77	1112.92	1,331-04
6-1-89	SR3-4	30.02	15.20	549.00	2103.00	0.003132969	29.55	-0.200	-0.100	26.00	546.00	0.053754578	1848.87	129.15	698.53	365.19	4.365-05

212.64 110.33

221.7

k25

TOTAL NDX 15 N02

Paul Meeter
430-7401 (FAX)

SAMPLE	1	NDX	PERCENT
0		(49)	DIFF
Blank	1	19.6	19.3
	2	248.8	241.3
S12	3	202.9	200.0
	4	117.0	122.1
	5	298.2	299.8
	6	309.2	309.4
S12	7	318.0	312.7
	8	423.5	422.6
	9	438.9	448.9
	10	412.6	413.9
S13	11	28.9	26.0
	12	381.7	378.7
	13	128.2	130.1
	14	111.6	107.2
	15	90.1	90.3
	16	79.4	82.8
	17	82.2	83.9
	18	128.1	133.9
	19	198.4	191.7
N12	20	226.2	238.4
	21	237.1	231.4
	22	210.6	218.3
N13	23	180.2	189.6
	24	161.7	161.9
	25	201.8	204.2

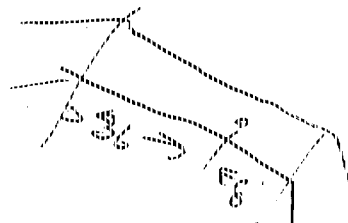
SAMPLE	NDX	NDX	NDX	%
0	PC	H	TV	RECOVERY
	MT		(mg/dmcm)	
1081	1648	0.0067	71.4	99.7
1081	1526	0.0067	64.2	99.7
1081	1489	0.0074	64.9	99.7
1081	1480	0.0096	63.3	99.7
1081	1598	0.0910	70.9	99.7
1081	1590	0.0916	71.0	99.7
			68.0	99.7
4900	1936	0.0067	839.3	737.2
4900	1826	0.0067	791.6	737.2
4900	1903	0.0074	831.6	737.2
4900	1884	0.0096	806.4	737.2
4900	1870	0.0910	890.9	737.2
4900	1896	0.0916	890.0	737.2
			828.3	737.2



APPENDIX B
RAW FIELD DATA

TRAVERSE POINT LOCATION FOR CIRCULAR DUCTS

FLOTT FE BAKER
 DATE 5/1/59
 SAMPLING LOCATION SOUTH (SMO) WIND
 INSIDE OF FAR WALL TO
 OUTSIDE OF PORT. (DISTANCE IN) 4'
 INSIDE OF NEAR WALL TO
 OUTSIDE OF PORT. (DISTANCE IN) 20.9'
 STACK I.D. (DISTANCE IN - DISTANCE IN) 4'
 NEAREST UPSTREAM DISTURBANCE 23.9' 21.5'
 NEAREST DOWNSTREAM DISTURBANCE 21' 21.5'
 CALCULATOR WHE



SCHEMATIC OF SAMPLING LOCATION

[illegible]

~~SECRET~~

SCHEMATIC OF SAMPLING LOCATION

[illegible]

MOISTURE DETERMINATION FORM

Plant TE BAKER Date 6/1/89
 Sample location NORTH DAKOTA Run no. 750
 Operator Cook Barometric pressure (P_b), in. Hg. 30.02
 Comments: Verdugo Incubator, showing some no gas/line plugged

	24-hr. clock time	Gas meter reading, ft. 3	Orifice meter pressure differential (ΔH), in. H ₂ O	Dry gas meter temperature (T_m)	
				Inlet °F.	Outlet °F.
Stop	17:35	481.545	0.5	107	116
Start	16:50	468.785	1.0	114	127
		Total V_m <u>12.76</u>	Avg. ΔH <u>.75</u>	Avg. T_m <u>116</u>	

Impinger volume

Final, ml 208
 Initial, ml 200
 Net, ml 8

Silica gel weight

Final, g 309
 Initial, g 300
 Net, g 9

Calculations

- (1) $P_b = 30.02$
 (2) Total $V_m = 12.76$
 (3) Avg. $\Delta H = .75$
 (4) Avg. $T_m = 116$
 (5) Net ml = 8
 (6) Net g = 9

$$(7) V_{m(std)} = \frac{17.64 \times V_m (P_b + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6})}{(T_m + 460)} = \frac{17.64 \times 12.76 (30.02 + \frac{.75}{13.6})}{(116 + 460)} = 11.753$$

$$(8) V_{w(std)} = (.04707 \times \text{Net ml}) + (.04715 \times \text{Net g}) = (.04707 \times 8) + (.04715 \times 9) = .861$$

$$(9) \%H = \frac{100 \times V_{w(std)}}{V_{w(std)} + V_{m(std)}} = \frac{100 \times .861}{.861 + 11.753} = 6.4\%$$

NITROGEN OXIDE FIELD DATA FORM

Plant J. C. BAKER City Yule, WA
 Sample location North Duct Date 6-1-89
 Operator CLARK, MARK Barometric pressure (P_{bar}) 30.02 in. Hg

Sample number	Sample point location	Sample time 24-hr	Probe temperature, °F	Flask and valve number	Volume of flask and valve (V _f), ml	Initial pressure in. Hg			Initial temperature	
						Log P ₁	Log P ₂	P ₂ , °	P ₂ (°C)	P ₂ (°F)
NA1-1	GA10		280	E	2079	15.2	12.8	96.9	96.9	551
NA1-2	/		/	N	2077	15.2	12.8	95	95	555
NA1-3			/	NA1-6	2080	13.9	14.8	96	96	556
NA1-4				I	2097	14.5	12.9	92	92	552
NA1-1				20	2066	14.8	13.2	94	94	554
NA2-2				W	2062	14.8	13.1	93	93	553
NA2-3				NA1-1	2100	14.8	13.1	96	96	556
NA2-4				NA1-3	2100	14.9	13.1	95	95	555
NA3-1				E	2098	14.8	13.0	95	95	555
NA3-2				SH	2080	14.7	12.7	95	95	555
NA3-3				K	2065	14.4	12.7	93	93	553
NA3-4	E		2	NA7	2103	15.0	12.9	94	94	554

$$P_2 = P_{\text{bar}} - (P_1 + P_2) \quad P_2 = P_1 + 460^\circ\text{F}$$

NO. SAMPLE RECOVERY AND INTEGRITY DATA FORM

Plant J.C. Baker Date 6-2-89
 Sample recovery personnel K.Y. P.A. Barometric pressure: (P_{bar}) 29.55 in. Hg
 Person with direct responsibility for recovered samples P.C.

Sample Number	Flask ID	Atmospheric Pressure P/V	Final pressure, in. Hg			Final temperature, °F (°C)		Sample recovery time, 24-h	pH adjusted 9 to 12	Liquid level marked	Samples stored in locked container
			Log A ₁	Log B ₁	P ₁	°F (°C)	°F (°C)				
NR01-1	F	V	.7	.5		87	547	1333	—	YES	YES
NR01-2	N	V	.1	.1		86	546	1335	—	—	—
NR01-3	00-6	V	.1	.9		86	546	1339	—	—	—
NR01-4	I	V	.5	.4		88	548	1379	—	—	—
NR02-1	LP	V	.1	.8		88	548	1315	—	—	—
NR02-2	W	V	.1	.1		87	547	1722	—	—	—
NR02-3	00-4	V	.2	.1		86	546	1320	—	—	—
NR02-4	00-3	P	.1	.1		88	548	1326	—	—	—
NR03-1	E	V	.9	.8		86	546	1310	—	—	—
NR03-2	84	V	.1	.8		86	546	1250	—	—	—
NR03-3	V	V	.34	.3		87	547	1303	—	—	—
NR03-4	N7	V	.1	.1		86	546	1301	—	—	—

$$P_1 = P_{\text{bar}} + (A_1 + B_1) \cdot T_1 = t_1 + 460^\circ\text{F}$$

Lab person with direct responsibility for recovered samples _____

Date recovered samples received 6-2-89 Analyst _____

All samples identifiable? All liquids at marked level?

Remarks _____

Signature of lab sample trustee _____

* Indicate P-pressure or V-vacuum when measuring final pressure in. Hg

WATERGAS OXIDE FIELD DATA FORM

Plant J.E. Baker City York, PA
 Sample location SOUTH DUCT Date 6-1-79
 Operator WHA Barometric pressure (P_{bar}) 30.07 in. Hg

Sample number	Sample point location	Sample time 24-hr	Probe temperature, °F	Flue gas and valve number	Valve of flue gas and valve (V _f), in	Initial pressure in. Hg			Initial temperature °F (t _i)	
						Leg A ₁	Leg A ₂	Leg A ₃	Leg B ₁	Leg B ₂
S01-1	G#46	1620	280	D-3	2114	15.2	13.1	13.1	24	544
S01-2		1635		D	2097	15.1	13.0	13.0	88	548
S01-3		1650		E-1	2076	15.2	13.1	13.1	87	547
S01-4		1100		RFW-4	2100	15.2	13.1	13.1	90	550
S02-1		1110		RFW-6	2100	15.2	13.1	13.1	87	547
S02-2		1118		RFW-2	2106	15.2	13.1	13.1	88	548
S02-3		1210		M	2090	15.1	13.0	13.0	88	548
S02-4		1216		RFW-5	2090	15.1	13.0	13.0	89	549
S03-1		1222		E-0	2075	15.1	13.0	13.0	90	550
S03-2		1230		2	2071	15.1	13.0	13.0	90	550
S03-3		1240		C	2081	15.1	13.0	13.0	89	547
S03-4		1245		C-1	2103	15.2	13.1	13.1	89	547

$$P_2 = P_{avg} - (A_2 + B_2) \quad P_3 = P_2 + 450^\circ F.$$

NO. SAMPLE RECOVERY AND INTEGRITY DATA FORM

Plant T.G. BAKER Date 1-2-89
 Sample recovery personnel V.A. D.A. Barometric pressure, (P_{bar}) 29.55 in. Hg
 Person with direct responsibility for recovered samples V.C.

Sample Number	Flask ID	Final Pressure P/A	Final pressure, in. Hg		Final temperature, °F (°C)		Sample recovery time, 24-h	P _h adjusted 9 to 12	Liquid level marked	Samples stored in locked container
			Log A _f	Log B _f	P _f	T _f (°F)				
S01-1 P-3	V		.7	.2		86	546	1442	—	Yes
S01-2 P	V		.8	.7		86	546	1447	—	—
S01-3 C-1	V		1	.8		85	545	1432	—	—
S01-4 RFW-1	V		.1	.1		85	545	1439	—	—
S01-5 RFW-2	V		.4	.4		86	546	1436	—	—
S01-6 RFW-2	V		.5	.4		85	545	1428	—	—
S01-7 M	V		.3	.3		87	547	1414	—	—
S01-8 RFW-3	V		.9	.7		88	548	1420	—	—
S01-9 FV	V		.1	.1		86	546	1423	—	—
S02-1 Z	V		.1	.1		87	547	1417	—	—
S02-2 C	V		.1	.3		87	547	1408	—	—
S03-1 C-1	V		.2	.1		86	546	1410	—	—

$$P_f = P_{bar} - (A_f + B_f) \quad T_f = T_f + 460^\circ F$$

Lab person with direct responsibility for recovered samples

Date recovered samples received 1-3-89 Analyst

All samples identifiable? — All liquids at marked level?

Remarks

Signature of lab sample trustee

* Indicate Pressure or Vacuum when measuring final pressure in. Hg

MOISTURE DETERMINATION FORM

Plant J.E. BAKER Date 6-1-89
 Sample location SEMI DUCT Run no. 2
 Operator HL Barometric pressure (P_b), in. Hg. 30.02
 Comments: SEMI DUCT CASE 1002 CEN @ 4 in 46
from cone capex Bar = 9 - 9 = 1.006

	24-hr. clock time	Gas meter reading, ft. ³	Orifice meter pressure differential (ΔH), in. H ₂ O	Dry gas meter temperature (T_m)	
				Inlet °F.	Outlet °F.
Stop	11:56	468.725	1.5	100	109
Start	10:58	429.862	1.5	113	116
		Total V_m 38.863	Avg. ΔH 1.5	Avg. T_m 110.1	

Impinger volume

Final, ml 224
 Initial, ml 200
 Net, ml 24

Silica gel weight

Final, g 320
 Initial, g 300
 Net, g 20

Calculations

- (1) $P_b = 30.02$
 (2) Total $V_m = 38.863$
 (3) Avg. $\Delta H = 1.5$
 (4) Avg. $T_m = 110.1$
 (5) Net ml = 24
 (6) Net g = 20

$$(7) V_{m(std)} = \frac{17.64 \times V_m \left(\frac{P_b}{13.6} + \frac{\Delta H}{13.6} \right)}{(T_m + 460)} = \frac{17.64 \times 38.863 \left(\frac{30.02}{13.6} + \frac{1.5}{13.6} \right)}{(110.1 + 460)} = 36.238$$

$$(8) V_{w(std)} = (.04707 \times \text{Net ml}) + (.04715 \times \text{Net g}) = (.04707 \times 24) + (.04715 \times 20) = 2.673$$

$$(9) \%H = \frac{100 \times V_{w(std)}}{V_{w(std)} + V_{m(std)}} = \frac{100 \times 2.673}{2.673 + 36.238} = 5.9\%$$

GAS VELOCITY AND VOLUME DATA FORM

Plant EC Baker Location 3-Duct
 Date 6-1-58 Run no. 1 24-hr. clock time 9:02
 Operators MAA-2 / HLL Stack diameter or dimensions, in. 48
 Barometric pressure, in. Hg 30.03 Cross sectional area, ft.
 Pitot tube identification no. DA Cp 0.84

Traverse Point Number	Velocity head (ap), in. H ₂ O	Stack Temperature (T _s), °F.	Static pressure (P _s static), in. H ₂ O	Cyclonic flow determination Δp at 0° reference Angle (α) which yields a null Δp	
1	0.053	829.7	-2.4	No flow determination possible at 0°	
2	0.053				
3	0.053				
4	0.057				
5	0.053	851	-2.4		
6	0.053				
7	0.050				
8	0.110				
9	0.053	849	-2.4		
10	0.053				
11	0.053				
12	0.053				
13	0.053	849	-2.4		
14	0.053				
15	0.053				
16	0.053				
17	0.053	849	-2.4		
18	0.053				
19	0.053				
20	0.053				
21	0.053	849	-2.4		
22	0.053				
23	0.053				
24	0.053				
25	0.053	849	-2.4		
26	0.053				
27	0.053				
28	0.053				
29	0.053	849	-2.4		
30	0.053				
31	0.053				
32	0.053				
33	0.053	849	-2.4		
34	0.053				
35	0.053				
36	0.053				
37	0.053	849	-2.4		
38	0.053				
39	0.053				
40	0.053				
41	0.053	849	-2.4		
42	0.053				
43	0.053				
44	0.053				
45	0.053	849	-2.4		
46	0.053				
47	0.053				
48	0.053				
49	0.053	849	-2.4		
50	0.053				
51	0.053				
52	0.053				
53	0.053	849	-2.4		
54	0.053				
55	0.053				
56	0.053				
57	0.053	849	-2.4		
58	0.053				
59	0.053				
60	0.053				
61	0.053	849	-2.4		
62	0.053				
63	0.053				
64	0.053				
65	0.053	849	-2.4		
66	0.053				
67	0.053				
68	0.053				
69	0.053	849	-2.4		
70	0.053				
71	0.053				
72	0.053				
73	0.053	849	-2.4		
74	0.053				
75	0.053				
76	0.053				
77	0.053	849	-2.4		
78	0.053				
79	0.053				
80	0.053				
81	0.053	849	-2.4		
82	0.053				
83	0.053				
84	0.053				
85	0.053	849	-2.4		
86	0.053				
87	0.053				
88	0.053				
89	0.053	849	-2.4		
90	0.053				
91	0.053				
92	0.053				
93	0.053	849	-2.4		
94	0.053				
95	0.053				
96	0.053				
97	0.053	849	-2.4		
98	0.053				
99	0.053				
100	0.053				
Avg. V ap	0.14	Avg. T _s	867	Avg. P _s static	Avg. α
	0.12		867	-2.4	

^a Must be <10 degrees to be acceptable.

GAS VELOCITY AND VOLUME DATA FORM

Plant JE BARER Location NORTH Duct Kuno
 Date 6/1 Run no. 1518 24-hr. clock time 15:45
 Operators W. H. M. Stack diameter or dimensions, in. 10 7/8
 Barometric pressure, in. Hg _____ Cross sectional area, ft. 0.84
 Pitot tube identification no. _____ Cp 0.84

Traverse Point Number	Velocity head (Δp), in. H ₂ O	Stack Temperature (T _s), °F.	Static pressure (P _{static}), in. H ₂ O	Cyclonic flow determination Δp at 0° reference	Angle (α) which yields a null Δp
1	0.24				
2	0.23				
3	0.25				
4	0.25	910			
5	0.23		-2.2		
6	0.23				
7	0.22				
8	0.27				
9	0.25				
10	0.23				
11	0.21				
12	0.21				
13	0.21				
14	0.27				
15	0.27				
16	0.26				
17	0.23				
18	0.23				
19	0.30	920	-2.2		
20	0.30				
21	0.29		-2.1		
22	0.28				
23	0.30	890			
24	0.30				
25	0.27				
26	0.27				
27	0.48				
28	0.16				
29	0.21				
30	0.30				
31	0.30				
32	0.30				
33	0.30				
34	0.27				
35	0.28				
36	0.47	810	-2.1		
37	0.27				
38	0.27				
39	0.27				
40	0.27				
41	0.27				
42	0.27				
43	0.27				
44	0.27				
45	0.27				
46	0.27				
47	0.27				
48	0.27				
49	0.27				
50	0.27				
51	0.27				
52	0.27				
53	0.27				
54	0.27				
55	0.27				
56	0.27				
57	0.27				
58	0.27				
59	0.27				
60	0.27				
61	0.27				
62	0.27				
63	0.27				
64	0.27				
65	0.27				
66	0.27				
67	0.27				
68	0.27				
69	0.27				
70	0.27				
71	0.27				
72	0.27				
73	0.27				
74	0.27				
75	0.27				
76	0.27				
77	0.27				
78	0.27				
79	0.27				
80	0.27				
81	0.27				
82	0.27				
83	0.27				
84	0.27				
85	0.27				
86	0.27				
87	0.27				
88	0.27				
89	0.27				
90	0.27				
91	0.27				
92	0.27				
93	0.27				
94	0.27				
95	0.27				
96	0.27				
97	0.27				
98	0.27				
99	0.27				
100	0.27				
Avg. Δp	0.27	Avg. T _s	910	Avg. P _{static}	-2.1
Avg. α					

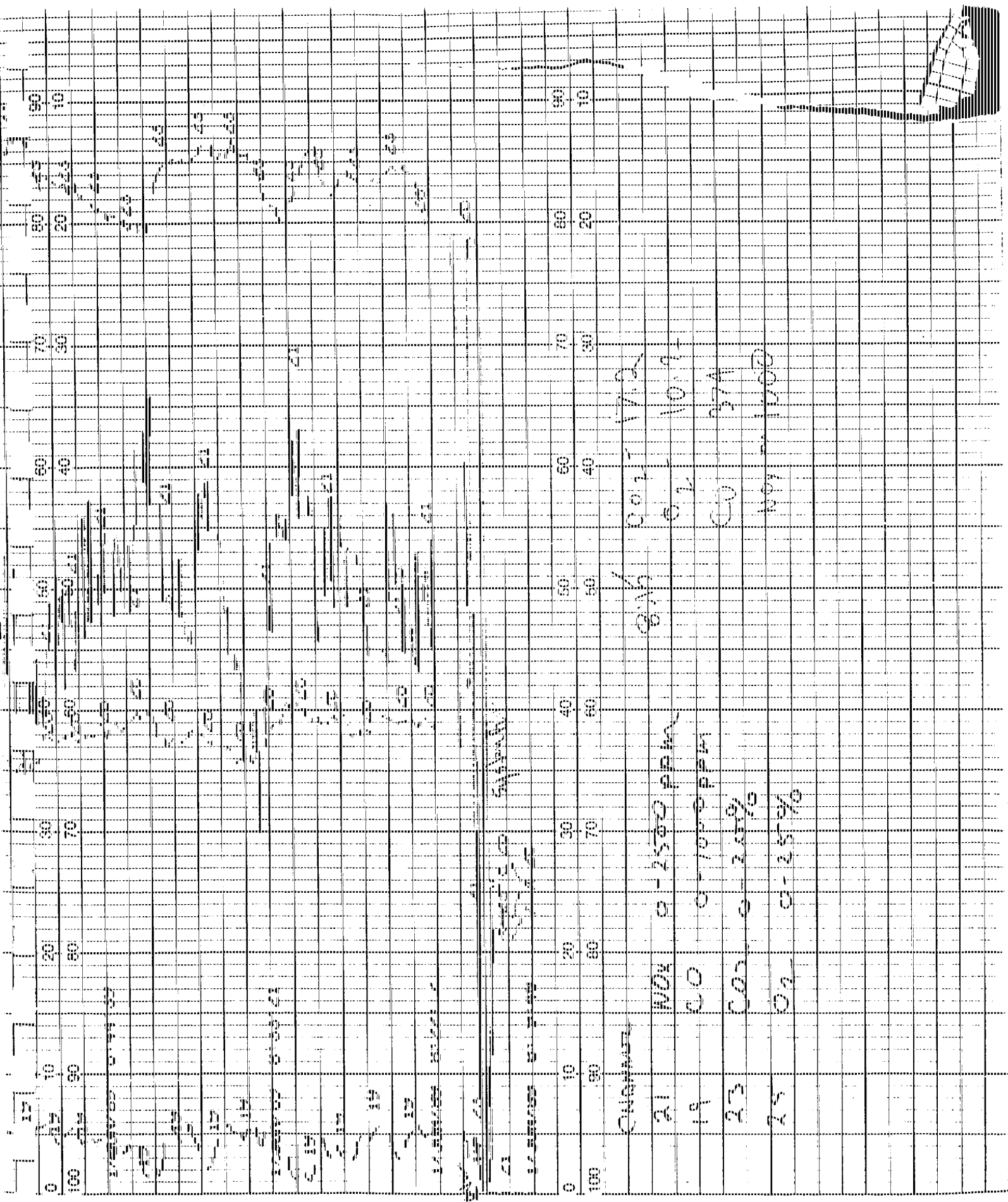
Must be <10 degrees to be acceptable.

GAS VELOCITY AND VOLUME DATA FORM

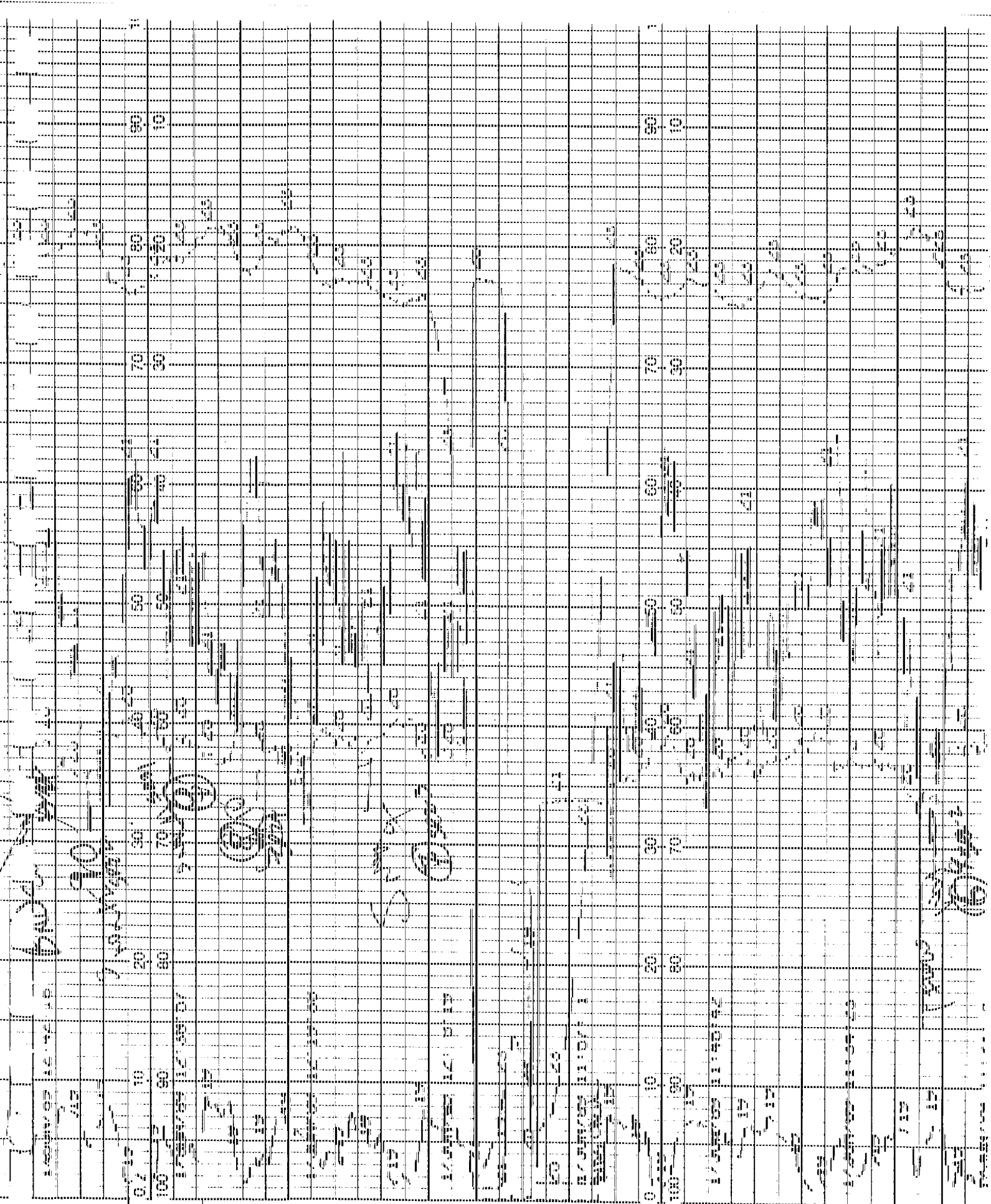
Plant STP BARAD Location M/S Aest
Date 8/7 Run no. 1257 24-hr. clock time _____
Operators clm, mlt, pth Stack diameter or dimensions, in. 5/4
Barometric pressure, in. Hg 30.2 Cross sectional area, ft.² _____
Pitot tube identification no. _____ Cp 0.84

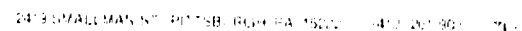
Traverse Point Number	Velocity head (Δp), in. H_2O	Stack Temperature (T_s), $^{\circ}F$	Static pressure (P static) in. H_2O	Cyclonic flow determination	
				Δp at 0° reference	Angle (α) which yields a null Δp
1	0.24	960	-2.7		
2	0.25				
3	0.27				
4	0.28				
5	0.28				
6	0.29				
7	0.29				
8	0.29				
1	0.29	960	-2.7		
2	0.29				
3	0.29				
4	0.29				
5	0.29				
6	0.29				
7	0.30				
8	0.29				
Avg. Δp	0.29				
1	0.24	920	-2.5		
2	0.24				
3	0.24				
4	0.24				
5	0.24				
6	0.24				
7	0.24				
8	0.24				
1	0.24	920	-2.5		
2	0.24				
3	0.24				
4	0.24				
5	0.24				
6	0.24				
7	0.24				
8	0.24				
Avg. Δp	0.24				

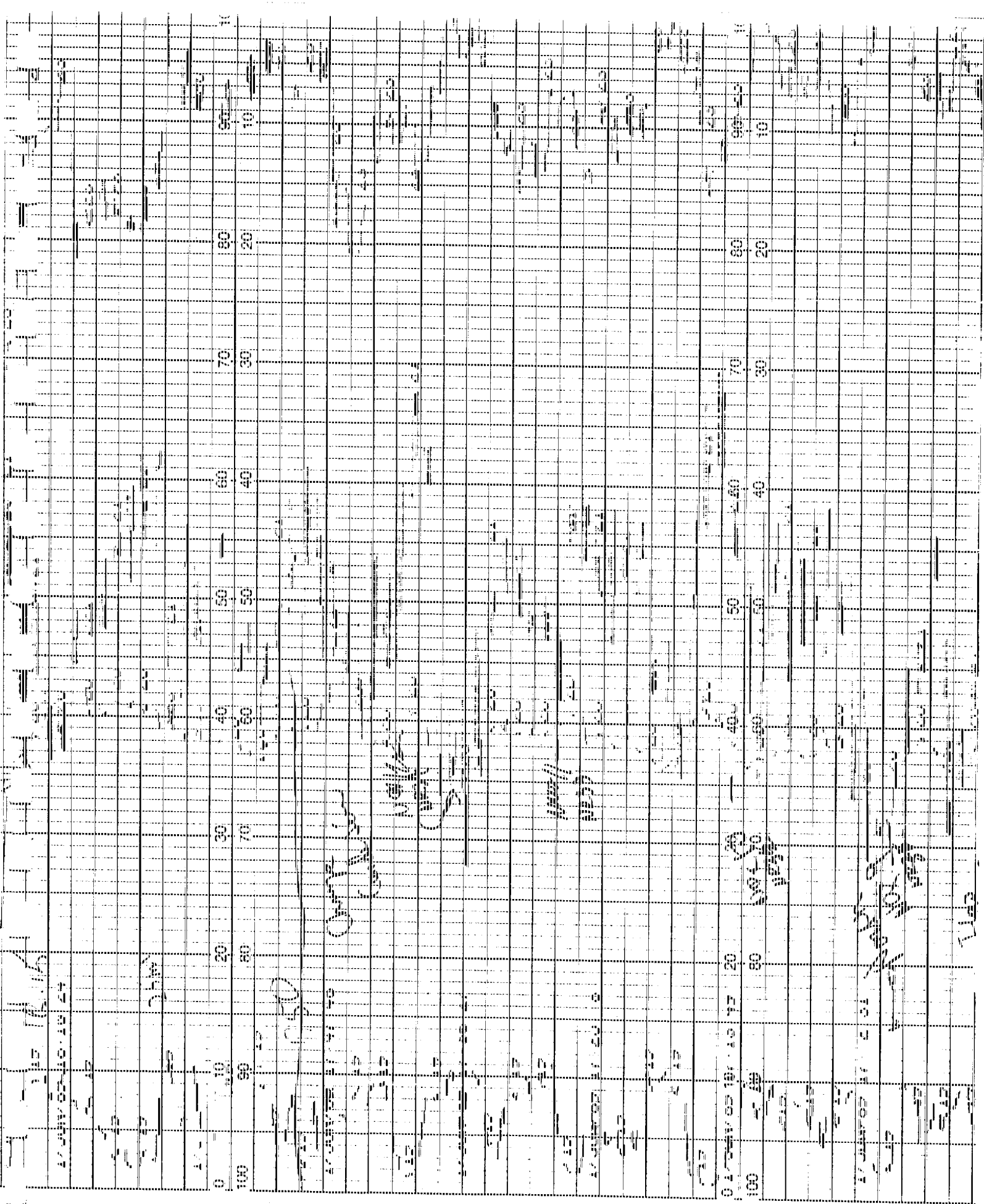
Must be ≤ 10 degrees to be acceptable.













APPENDIX C
LABORATORY REPORTS

Inter-Office Memorandum



TO: Paul Clarke

FROM: Ben Shapiro *BS*

DATE: 23 June 1989

PROJECT: J.E. Baker

W.O. NO.: 2373-01-02

SUBJECT: Analytical Results for
RFW Batch 8906L543

ACTION:

Attached are the analytical results for the above listed RFW number.

If you have any questions about the data, please call.

BS/gjk

Attachment:

WESTON

ROY F. WESTON INC.
LIONVILLE LABORATORY

CLIENT: J.E. BAKER CO
RFP #: 89061543
W.O. #: 2373-01-02-0000

SAMPLES RECEIVED: 06-03-89

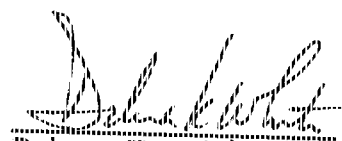
INORGANIC NARRATIVE

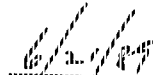
The following is a summary of the quality control results and a description of any problems encountered during the analysis of this batch of samples:

1. The analytical methods applied by the laboratory in the analysis of air samples contained in this batch were derived from the Federal Register, 40 CFR, Part 60, revised July 1, 1988, The Compendium of Methods for the Determination of Toxic Organic Compounds in Ambient Air, EPA - 600/4-84-041, May 1987, and NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, 2nd & 3rd Editions.


Mark F. Saunders
Wet Lab Unit Leader
Lionville Analytical Laboratory


Date


Debra K. White
Inorganic Section Manager
Lionville Analytical Laboratory


Date

ROY P. WESTON, INC.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS - INORGANIC REPORTS

DATA QUALIFIERS

- U - Indicates that the parameter was not detected at or above the reported limit. The associated numerical value is the sample detection limit.
- * - Indicates that the original sample result is greater than 4x the spike amount added. The USEPA-CLEP has determined that spike results on samples where this occurs may be unreliable and, therefore, the control limits are not applicable.

ABBREVIATIONS

- MB - Method or preparation blank.
- MS - Matrix Spike.
- MSD - Matrix Spike Duplicate.
- REP - Sample Replicate.
- LC - Indicates a method LCS or Blank Spike.
- NC - Not calculable, result below the detection limit.

LABORATORY CHRONOLOGY AND HOLDTIME REPORT

The test code listed indicates the specific analysis or preparation procedure employed. The codes may be interpreted as follows:

- MAAW - Metals prep test for AA digestion, water matrix.
- MAAS - Metals prep test for AA digestion, soil matrix.
- MICW - Metals prep test for ICP digestion, water matrix.
- MICS - Metals prep test for ICP digestion, soil matrix.
- M**TC-- This type of code indicates a total metal analysis (eg. MAGTC indicates an analysis for total silver).
- M**SC-- This type of code indicates a soluble metal analysis. (eg. MAGSC indicates an analysis for soluble silver).
- M**EP-- This type of code indicates an EPTOXICITY metals analysis (eg. MAGEP indicates an analysis for eptox silver).
- I**TC-- This type of code indicates a non-metallic total analysis. There is also a complimentary soluble analysis for each of these codes (eg. ICNTO indicates an analysis for total cyanide).

A suffix of -R or -S following these codes indicates a replicate or spike analysis respectively.

ROY F. WESTON INC.

INORGANICS DATA SUMMARY REPORT 06/21/89

CLIENT: J.E. BAKER CO
WORK ORDER: 2373-01-02-0000

WESTON BATCH #: 8906L543

SAMPLE	SITE ID	ANALYTE	RESULT	UNITS	REPORTING LIMIT
-001	NOX BLANK	NOX	35.0	UG	35.0
-002	SR1-1	NOX	249	UG	35.0
-003	SR1-2	NOX	202	UG	35.0
-004	SR1-3	NOX	118	UG	35.0
-005	SR1-4	NOX	258	UG	35.0
-006	SR2-1	NOX	309	UG	70.0
-007	SR2-2	NOX	318	UG	70.0
-008	SR2-3	NOX	424	UG	70.0
-009	SR2-4	NOX	458	UG	70.0
-010	SR3-1	NOX	413	UG	70.0
-011	SR3-2	NOX	35.0	UG	35.0
-012	SR3-3	NOX	382	UG	70.0
-013	SR3-4	NOX	128	UG	35.0

ROY F. WESTON INC.

INORGANICS DATA SUMMARY REPORT 06/21/89

CLIENT: J.E. BAKER CO
WORK ORDER: 2373-01-02-0000

WESTON BATCH #: 8906L543

SAMPLE	SITE ID	ANALYTE	RESULT	UNITS	REPORTING LIMIT
-014	NR1-1	NOX	112	UG	35.0
-015	NR1-2	NOX	58.1	UG	35.0
-016	NR1-3	NOX	79.6	UG	35.0
-017	NR1-4	NOX	82.2	UG	35.0
-018	NR2-1	NOX	128	UG	35.0
-019	NR2-2	NOX	155	UG	70.0
-020	NR2-3	NOX	226	UG	35.0
-021	NR2-4	NOX	239	UG	35.0
-022	NR3-1	NOX	211	UG	35.0
-023	NR3-2	NOX	180	UG	35.0
-024	NR3-3	NOX	162	UG	70.0
-025	NR3-4	NOX	242	UG	35.0

ROY F. WESTON INC.

INORGANICS PRECISION REPORT 06/21/89

CLIENT: J.E. BAKER CO
WORK ORDER: 2373-01-02-0000

WESTON BATCH #: 8906L543

SAMPLE	SITE ID	ANALYTE	INITIAL RESULT	REPLICATE	% DIFF
-001REP	NOX BLANK	NOX	35.0 u	35.0 u	NC
-002REP	SR1-1	NOX	249	241	3.1
-003REP	SR1-2	NOX	202	200	1.2
-004REP	SR1-3	NOX	118	122	3.6
-005REP	SR1-4	NOX	258	256	0.90
-006REP	SR2-1	NOX	309	305	1.2
-007REP	SR2-2	NOX	318	313	1.7
-008REP	SR2-3	NOX	424	423	0.20
-009REP	SR2-4	NOX	458	448	2.2
-010REP	SR3-1	NOX	413	414	0.20
-011REP	SR3-2	NOX	35.0 u	35.0 u	NC
-012REP	SR3-3	NOX	382	379	0.80
-013REP	SR3-4	NOX	128	130	1.5

ROY F. WESTON INC.

INORGANICS PRECISION REPORT 06/21/89

CLIENT: J.E. BAKER CO
WORK ORDER: 2373-01-02-0000

WESTON BATCH #: 89061543

SAMPLE	SITE ID	ANALYTE	INITIAL RESULT	REPLICATE	% DIFF
-014REP	NR1-1	NOX	112	107	4.0
-015REP	NR1-2	NOX	58.1	58.3	0.30
-016REP	NR1-3	NOX	79.6	82.8	3.9
-017REP	NR1-4	NOX	82.2	83.5	1.6
-018REP	NR2-1	NOX	128	134	4.1
-019REP	NR2-2	NOX	155	152	2.3
-020REP	NR2-3	NOX	226	238	5.3
-021REP	NR2-4	NOX	239	251	5.0
-022REP	NR3-1	NOX	211	218	3.6
-023REP	NR3-2	NOX	180	190	5.1
-024REP	NR3-3	NOX	162	162	0.10
-025REP	NR3-4	NOX	242	254	5.0



APPENDIX D
EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION RECORDS

CEM Calibration Data Sheet

Recorded By P. Clarke Date 6/1
 Client NR Test Site 2. Kila
 Computer File: Series _____ Test _____

Calibration Error Check					System Bias Check				
	Calibrator Value	Analyzer Calibration Response	Absolute Difference	Difference (% of Span)	Pre Test		Post Test		
					System Calibration Response	System Cal. Bias (% of Span)	System Calibration Response	System Cal. Bias (% of Span)	Bias (% of Span)
CO Zero	0	0.3	0.3						
CO Low	2.54	2.58	0.04				10		22.5
CO Mid	46.2	46.5	0.3				283		26.8
CO High	511	507	-4						
CO2 Zero	0	0.0	0.0						
CO2 Low	5.0	4.9	-0.1				0.0		0.0
CO2 Mid	100	100	0.0				5.2		4.9
CO2 High	15.3	15.2	-0.1						
O2 Zero	0	0.0	-0.1						
O2 Low	5.0	5.1	0.1				0.5		0.0
O2 Mid	11.9	12.0	0.1				5.8		0.0
O2 High	15.17	15.1	-0.07						
THC Zero									
THC Low									
THC Mid									
THC High									
NOx Zero	0	3.4	3.4						
NOx Low	46.1	46.28	0.18				4.2		4.9
NOx Mid	463	470	7						
NOx High	870	875	5						
SO2 Zero							819		0.3
SO2 Low									
SO2 Mid									
SO2 High									

CEM Calibration Data Sheet

Recorded By Pam Clarke Date 6/1/89

Client BAKER Test Site #26

Computer File: Series _____ Test _____

South

*Int BRS
9:00 2:30*

*BIAS
13:27*

	Calibration Error Check				1202 System Bias Check				
	Cylinder Value	Adjust Cylinder Response	Absolute Difference	Difference (% of Span)	Pre Test		Post Test		
					System Calibration Response	System Cal. Bias (% of Span)	System Calibration Response	System Cal. Bias (% of Span)	Drift (% of Span)
CO Zero	0	0.0	0.0		10.4	12.1			
CO Low	253	254	257		249	321			
CO Mid	462	462							
CO High	811	807							
CO2 Zero		0.0	0.0		-0.0	0.0	-0.0		
CO2 Low		4.8	4.7		4.4	4.4			
CO2 Mid		10.5							
CO2 High		15.6							
O2 Zero		0.0	0.3		-1.4	-1.4			
O2 Low		5.1	5.5		5.2	5.5			
O2 Mid		11.9							
O2 High		18.0							
THC Zero									
THC Low									
THC Mid									
THC High									
NOx Zero	0	1.2	2.1		3.7	3.1			
NOx Low	263	250	240						
NOx Mid	463	463							
NOx High	810	815	806		851	840	840		
SO2 Zero									
SO2 Low									
SO2 Mid									
SO2 High									

CEM DATA SHEET

Recorded By _____ Date _____
 Client _____ Test Site _____
 Computer File: Series _____ Test _____

CALIBRATION DATA

	Pre-Test	Post Run 1	Post Run 2	Post Test	% Drift
O2 ZERO	0.0				
O2 MED	11.0				
AMP O2	18.0				
NOx ZERO	1.2				
NOx LOW	1.2				
NOx MED					
NOx HIGH					
SO2 ZERO					
SO2 MED					
CO ZERO	-0.6				
CO MED	10.5				
CO2 ZERO	0.0				
CO2 MED	10.5				
HC ZERO	15.0				
HC LOW					
HC MED					
HC HIGH					

CALIBRATION GAS DATA

Type	Concentration	Pressure	Tank Number	Exp. Date
N2 Zero				
O2 Medium				
NOx Low				
NOx Medium				
NOx High				
SO2 Medium				
CO Medium				
CO2 Medium				
HC Low				
HC Medium				
HC High				

52

59

56

253 50 6.0

462 10.0 1.7

811 15.3 12.7

004 253

963

810

POSTTEST DRY GAS METER CALIBRATION DATA FORM

Test number 5 Date 7 JUNE 67 Meter box number 4112479 Plant BAKERT
 Barometric pressure, $P_b = 29.95 in. Hg Dry gas meter number 4543913 Pressure $P = 1.006$$

Orifice diameter (in. H ₂ O)	Gas volume	Wet test meter (cu. ft.)	Dry gas meter (cu. ft.)	Temperature			Time (h. min.)	Vacuum (in. Hg.)	V_1
				Wet test meter (°F.)	Dry gas meter	Average			
				Inlet (°F.)	Outlet (°F.)	(°F.)			V_2
1.5	10	493.330	72	77	75	77	80	14.30	5.11
	10	493.330		74	77	77			1.003
	10								
	10								

If there is only one thermometer on the dry gas meter, record the temperature under t_d .
 $V = 1.003$

$$V_w = \text{Gas volume passing through the wet test meter, ft}^3.$$

$$V_d = \text{Gas volume passing through the dry gas meter, ft}^3.$$

$$t_w = \text{Temperature of the gas in the wet test meter, } ^\circ\text{F.}$$

$$t_d = \text{Temperature of the inlet gas of the dry gas meter, } ^\circ\text{F.}$$

$$t_{d1} = \text{Temperature of the outlet gas of the dry gas meter, } ^\circ\text{F.}$$

$$t_{d2} = \text{Temperature of the outlet gas of the dry gas meter, } ^\circ\text{F.}$$

$$t_d = \text{Average temperature of the gas in the dry gas meter, } ^\circ\text{F.}$$

$$t_{d1} = \text{Pressure differential across orifice, in. H}_2\text{O.}$$

$$Y_1 = \text{Ratio of accuracy of wet test meter to dry gas meter for each run.}$$

$$Y = \text{Average ratio of accuracy of wet test meter to dry gas meter for all three runs.}$$

$$P_b = \text{Barometric pressure, in. Hg.}$$

$$t = \text{Time of calibration run, min.}$$

$$Y_1 = \frac{V_d P_b (t_d + 460)}{V_w P_b (t_w + 460)}$$

$$Y = \frac{0.0317 \Delta H}{P_b (t_d + 460)} \left[\frac{(t_w + 460) S}{V_w} \right]$$

M. J. Baker



APPENDIX E
PROCESS DATA LOGS

CONDITIONS DURING STACK TEST

JUNE 1, 1989

J. E. BAKER - NO. 2 KILN

	<u>Stone Feed</u>	<u>Kiln RPM</u>	<u>Prod. Rate</u>	<u>Fuel Rate Coke</u>	<u>Feed End Temp.</u>	<u>Exit Temp.</u>	<u>Baghouse Temp.</u>
8:00 AM	640	28	2000	8600	1540	1118	564
9:00	640	28	1600	8100	1543	1120	562
10:00	663	29	2000	8300	1532	1120	558
11:00	663	29	1700	8300	1535	1110	556
12:00	663	29	1800	8200	1536	1108	554
1:00 PM	663	29	1800	8100	1520	1100	556
2:00	663	29	2000	8000	1524	1100	558
3:00	663	29	1800	8000	1517	1102	554
4:00	663	29	1900	8000	1518	1120	556
5:00	663	29	2000	8000	1513	1117	563
6:00	640	28	2000	8000	1514	1121	558
7:00	640	28	1500	8200	1512	1113	558
8:00	640	28	1700	8200	1522	1122	561

HOURLY RATES

Natural Gas Usage	-	2.38 MCFH
Coal	-	78,400
Coke	-	17,800
Oxygen	-	45% on gauge - 11,405 cubic ft./hr.
Stone Feed	-	31.9 TPH
Production Rate	-	13.7 TPH

Coal Analysis:	Sulfur	-	10.28
	Ash	-	8.16
	Volatiles	-	31.3
	BTU/lb	-	13,999 (As-fired)



APPENDIX F
LIST OF PROJECT PARTICIPANTS



APPENDIX F

PROJECT PARTICIPANTS

The following Roy F. Weston personnel participated in the planning and execution of this project.

Barry L. Jackson Project Director	econENVIRONomics
Paul Clarke Technical Manager	econENVIRONomics
Patrick Marx Technician	econENVIRONomics
Ken Hill Technician	econENVIRONomics
Ben Shapiro Project Manager	WESTON ANALYTICS

JE Baker #2 Kth

ROY F. WESTON, INC.

EMISSION TEST DATA/REPORT
QA/QC CHECK LIST

	Initial Data Averages	Data Check 1	Data Check 2 (if req'd)	Data Completeness Check
Raw Test Data	<u>PAC</u>	_____	_____	_____
Laboratory Data	Initial Lab Calculator	Check 1	Check 2 (if req'd)	Data Completeness Check
<u>MTA</u>	_____	<u>PAC</u>	_____	_____
Test Result Calculations	Initial Calculator	Check 1	Check 2 (if req'd)	Reasonable- ness Check
_____	_____	<u>PAC</u>	_____	_____
Test Data Tables	Author	Check 1	Check 2 (if req'd)	Completeness Reasonable- ness Check
<u>PAC</u>	<u>PAC</u>	_____	_____	_____
Report Body	Author	Check 1	Check 2 (if req'd)	Table of Contents, Figure, page number Check
_____	<u>PAC</u>	_____	_____	_____
Appendices Completeness	Originator	Check 1	Check 2 (if req'd)	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Compilation Check: Page alignment and completeness	_____	_____	_____	_____
Draft Report (if required)	_____	_____	_____	Date provided to Client: _____
Final Report	<u>PAC</u>	_____	_____	_____