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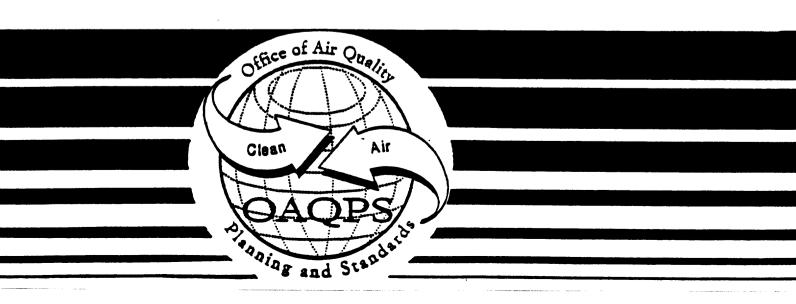


Final Report

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

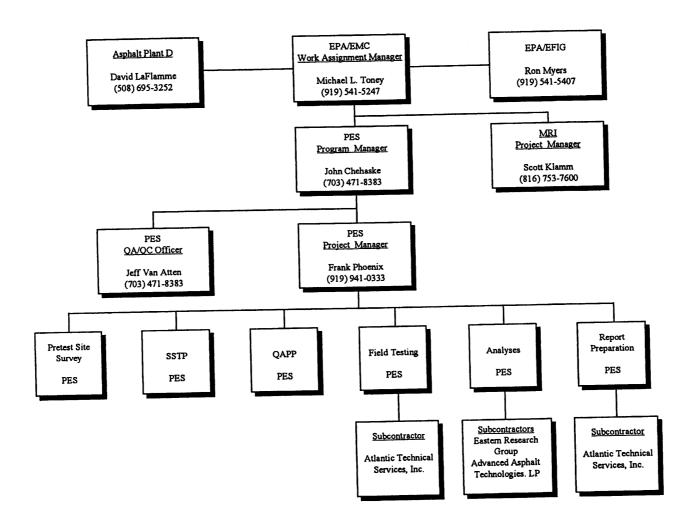


Figure 1.1 Project Organization - US EPA Hot Mix Asphalt Load-out Operation, Asphalt Plant D, Barre, Massachusetts

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

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ 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 °	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

 $^{^{\}rm a}\,$ 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 10/7/98 240.0 246.9 250.1 Total Sampling Time, minutes Average Sampling Rate, dscfm ^a 0.754 0.714 0.666 0.711 Sample Volume: dscf b 181.042 176.253 166.637 174.644 5.127 4.991 4.719 4.945 dscm ° Average Exhaust Gas Temperature, °F 60 58 55 58 O₂ Concentration, % by Volume 20.9 20.9 20.9 20.9 CO₂ Concentration, % by Volume 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.7 0.5 Moisture, % by Volume 0.6 0.3 Exhaust Gas Volumetric Flow Rate: acfm d 15,400 14,400 13,200 14,300 14,500 15,500 14,600 13,400 dscfm a 439 415 380 411 dscmm e 99.8 98.6 Isokinetic Sampling Ratio, % 95.9 100.2 Process Parameters

-0.204

306.7

893.5

-0.246

325.1

916.2

-0.261

326.7

856.7

-0.237

319.5

888.8

RTFOT Results, Mass Change at 325°F, %

Asphalt Temperature at Load-out, °F

Asphalt Loaded per Test Period, Tons

^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 ^c	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.

^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.

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	
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

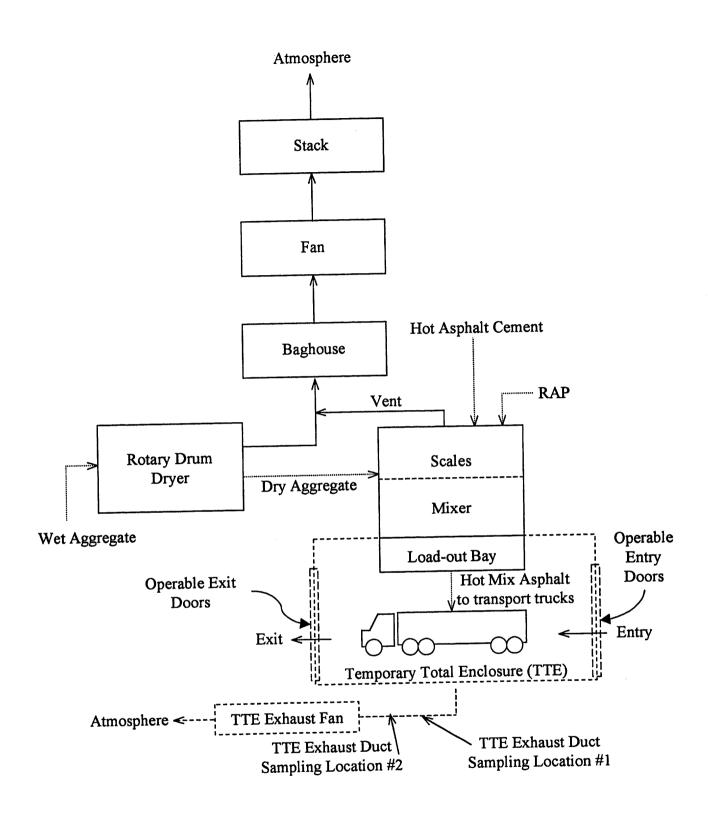


Figure 3.1 Process Flow Schematic, Asphalt Plant D, Barre, Massachusetts

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.

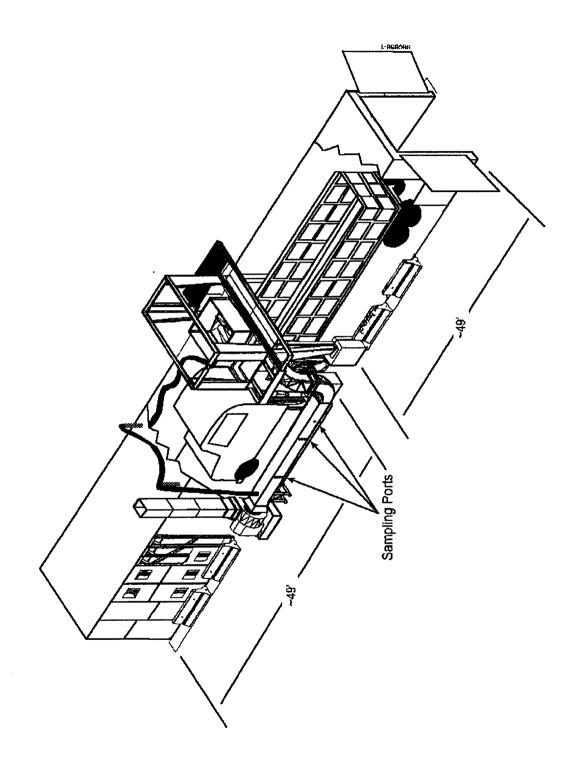
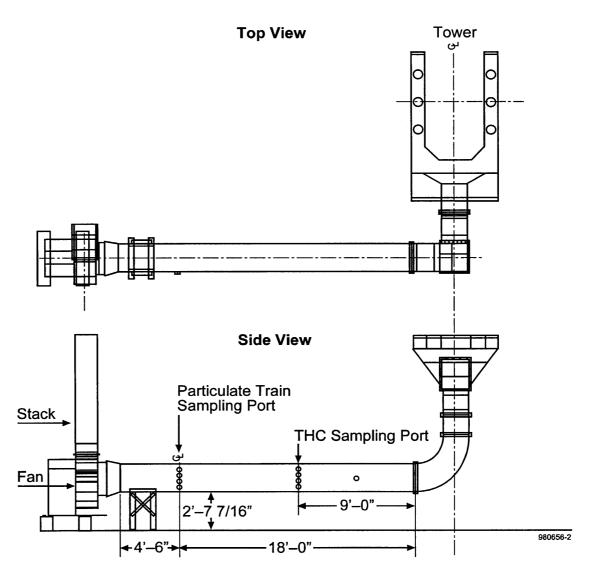


Figure 3.2 Temporary Total Enclosure





- 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)	1/2 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	d Asphalt at 325°F, %		Asphalt Temp. At Load-out	Dry Aggregate Mix Temp. ³
	Tons	TFOT1	RTFOT ²	°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)
 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° .

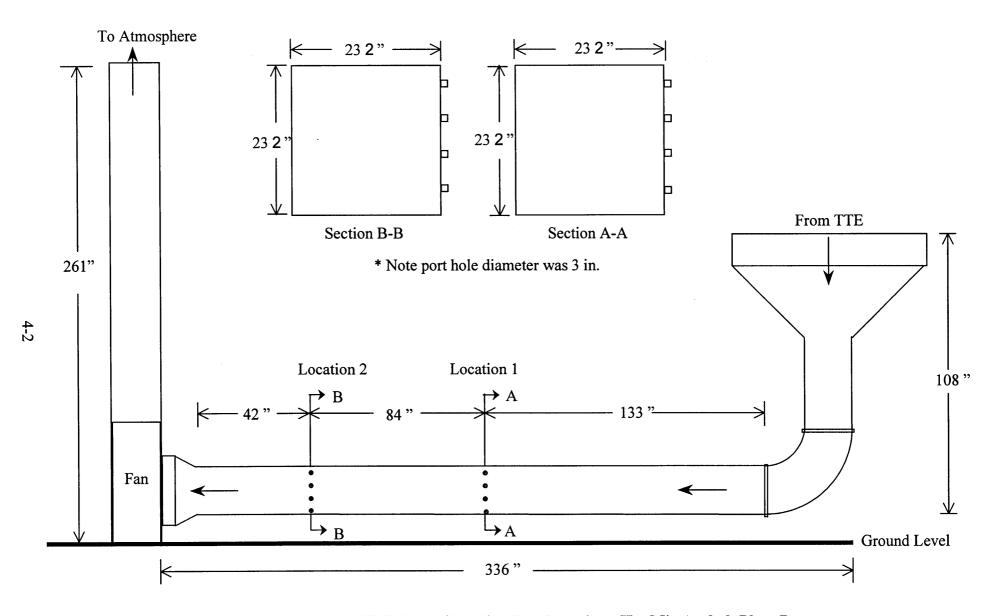
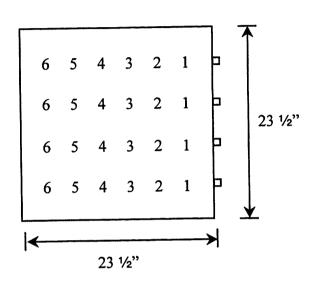


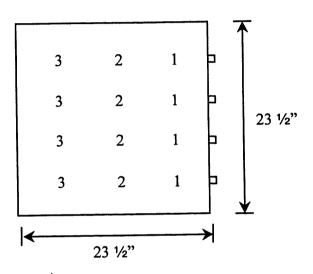
Figure 4.1 TTE Exhaust Sampling Port Locations, Hot Mix Asphalt Plant D



* Note port hole diameter was 3 in.

Traverse Point Number	Distance from 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 %16

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.

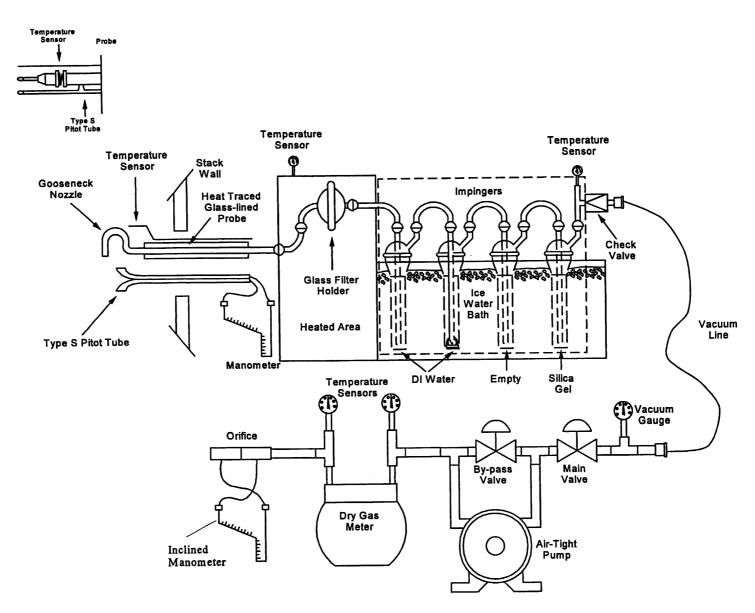


Figure 5.1 EPA Method 315 Sampling Train Schematic

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.		Tempera	ature,°F	Temperature	
Sensor I.D.	Usage	Reference	Sensor	Difference ^a	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	Marken	32	32	0.00%	<±1.0%
	Meter Box Inlet	74	74	0.00%	<±1.0%
	imet	210	208	-0.30%	<±1.0%
	Matau Day	32	32	0.00%	<±1.0%
	Meter Box Outlet	74	74	0.00%	<±1.0%
	Outlet	208	208	0.00%	<±1.0%
MB-10	Matau Day	33	34	0.20%	<±1.0%
	Meter Box	76	76	0.00%	<±1.0%
	Inlet	206	205	-0.15%	<±1.0%
		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.		Tempera	nture,°F	Temperature	
Sensor I.D.	Usage	Reference	Sensor	Difference ^a	Tolerance
RMB-15	Matau Dan	33	35	0.41%	<±1.0%
	Meter Box Inlet	74	74	0.00%	<±1.0%
	iniei	208	210	0.30%	<±1.0%
	N (- 4 D	33	33	0.00%	<±1.0%
	Meter Box	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	Pitot Tube Io		
		RP-19	ES-1	
α_1	<10°	0	0	
α_2	<10°	1	1	
β1	<5°	0	0	
β2	<5°	1	0	
γ	-	0	1	
θ	-	0	1	
A	-	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			Orifice Coefficient, ∆H _@			
No.	Pre-test	Post-test	ost-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 <u>Velocity Measurements</u>

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

Blank ^a	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 Δ H	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 _{Ic}	Condensate Collected, ml	24.3	17.1	23.2	21.5
CO2	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, ft ²	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 0.994
1-B _{ws}	Dry Mole Fraction	0.993	0.995	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 62.1
V _s	Stack Gas Velocity, ft/s	66.5	60.4	59.5	3.835
A	Stack Area, ft ²	3.835 15.295	3.835 13,889	3.835 13,689	14,291
Q _a	Stack Gas Volumetric flow, acfm	15,295 15,378		13,069	14,488
Q_s	Stack Gas Volumetric flow, dscfm	15,378	14,123	395.42	410.3
Q _{s(cmm)}	Stack Gas Volumetric flow, dscmm Isokinetic Sampling Ratio, %	435.4 90.0	399.9 97.9	98.6	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

1.00	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-0
	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-0
C _{MCEM}	Concentration, g/dscm	8.89E-04	3.70E-04	3.87E-04	5.48E-0
	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-0

	Particulat	e Matter (PM) De	eterminations			
	Acetone	QC limit				
Ma	Mass of residue	of acetone, mg	0.2			
ρ_{A}	Density of acetor	ne, mg/mL		785.1		
V_a	Volume of aceto	ne blank, mL		250.7		
Ca	Acetone blank co	oncentration, mg/	1.0E-06			
V_{aw}	Volume of aceto	ne used in wash,	mL	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	late catch weight	, in milligrams =	18.0		
To	otal particulate mir	nus the acetone b	olank (W _a), mg =	17.9		

	MeCI Ex	ktractable Mat	ter (MCEM) Dete	erminations		
Container	Final weight	Tare of	Weight Gain	Acetone Wash	MeCl Wash	1
Number	in grams	dish, g	grams	Volume, mL	Volume, mL	
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		1.6 - 31-12	
38	1.6595	1.6588	0.0007	90.15	90.15	
Total			0.0044	181.95	170.15]
	totals from l	ine above are:	m total in mg	sum of V_{aw} , mL	sum of V_{tw} , mL	1
			4.4	181.95	170.15	
		•				
				Sample Data	QC limit]
W_a	Acetone wash bla	ınk, mg		0.145	0.143	*No
Mt	Mass of residue o	of MeCl blank, r	ng	0.1		
$ ho_{T}$	Density of MeCl, r	mg/mL		1316.8		
V_{t}	Volume of MeCl b	olank, mL		209.1		
C,	MeCl blank conce	entration, mg/m	3.63E-07		1	
W _t	MeCl wash blank,	, mg		0.08	0.358	İ
F _b	Filter Blank, mg			0.0		
M _{MCEM}	Total MeCl Extrac	table Matter w	eight, mg	4.2		

^{*}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	g/mg	1.0E-06		
V_{aw}	Volume of aceto	ne used in wash	ı, mL	175.3		
Wa	Acetone wash b	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	ılate catch weigh	nt, in milligrams =	30.4		
To	otal particulate mii	nus the acetone	blank (W_a), mg =	30.3		

	MeCI Extractable Matter (MCEM) Determinations								
Container	Final weight	Tare of dish, g	Weight Gain grams	Acetone Wash Volume, mL	MeCl Wash Volume, mL]			
Number	in grams			voidille, iiiL	Volume, me				
1	1.6663	1.6659	0.0004			4			
2+2M	1.6392	1.6387	0.0005	175.3	98.5				
3W	1.6606	1.6600	0.0006			Ž.			
38	1.6660	1.6655	0.0005	85.4	85.4				
Total			0.0020	260.7	183.9	┚			
1	totals from	line above are:	m _{total} in mg	sum of V_{aw} , mL	sum of V_{tw} , mL				
			260.7	183.9					
		•				_			
				Sample Data	QC limit]			
W _a	Acetone wash bla	ank, mg		0.21	0.205	*Note			
Mt	Mass of residue	of MeCl blank, n	ng	0.1					
ρ_{T}	Density of MeCl,	mg/mL		1316.8					
V,	Volume of MeCI I	olank, mL		209.1					
C,	MeCl blank conc	entration, mg/m	g	3.63E-07					
W,	MeCl wash blank, mg			0.09	0.387				
F _b	Filter Blank, mg			0.0					
M _{MCEM}	Total MeCl Extra	ctable Matter w	eight, mg	1.7					

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

	Particulate Matter (PM) Determinations						
	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	Acetone blank concentration, mg/mg					
V_{aw}	Volume of acetone 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	-, (34) 636 634	0.0140			
Total				0.0159			
_	Total particulate catch weight, in milligrams = Total particulate minus the acetone blank (W _a), mg =			15.9			
1	otai particulate mil	ius the acetone	$\text{Diank} (\mathbf{v}\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{a}}), \text{ mg} =$	15.8			

MeCl Extractable Matter (MCEM) Determinations								
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					
38	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 2.1	sum of V _{aw} , mL 228	sum of V _{tw} , ml 151.7			

		Sample Data	QC limit	
Wa	Acetone wash blank, mg	0.18	0.179	*Note
Mt	Mass of residue of MeCl blank, mg	0.1		
$ ho_{T}$	Density of MeCl, mg/mL	1316.8		
V_{t}	Volume of MeCl blank, mL	209.1	ł	
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		
M_{MCEM}	Total MeCl Extractable Matter weight, mg	1.8		

^{*}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 ΔΗ	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} V_{m}	Barometric Pressure, inches Hg Sample Volume, ft ³	30.30 176.641	30.45 168.879	30.43 159.567	30.39 168.362
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
02	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}	1.1983	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, ft ²	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 Dry Mole Fraction	1.120 0.994	0.574 0.997	1.144 0.993	0.946 0.995
1-B _{ws}	Molecular Weight (d.b.), lb/lb•mole	28.84	28.84	28.84	28.84
M_d M_s	Molecular Weight (w.b.), lb/lb•mole	28.77	28.80	28.76	28.78
Ī	Stack Gas Velocity, ft/s	67.0	62.6	57.4	62.3
V _s	Stack Area, ft ²	3.835	3.835	3.835	3.835
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	414.7	380.33	411.2
—s(cmm)	Isokinetic Sampling Ratio, %	95.9	100.2	99.8	98.6

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 M	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			
	Acetone Wash Blank PM Calculations					
M _a	Mass of residue	of acetone, mg		0.2		
ρ_{A}	Density of acetor	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 acetone used in wash, mL			90.1		
W_a	Acetone wash blank, mg			0.072	0.071	*Not
					1	
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	1	
1B	168.2777	167.9357	0.3362	0.0058	1	
2	113.6695	113.642	Application of the second	0.0275	1	
Total	400			0.0349]	
	•	•	t, in milligrams =			
T	otal particulate mir	nus the acetone	blank (W_a), mg =	34.8		

Container	Final weight	Tare of	Weight Gain	Acetone Wash	MeCl Wash
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} , m
			5.4	186.5	187.1

		Sample Data	QC limit	
W_a	Acetone wash blank, mg	0.15	0.146	*Note
M_{t}	Mass of residue of MeCl blank, mg	0.1		
$ ho_{T}$	Density of MeCl, mg/mL	1316.8		
V_t	Volume of MeCl blank, mL	209.1		
C_t	MeCl blank concentration, mg/mg	3.63E-07		
\mathbf{W}_{t}	MeCl wash blank, mg	0.09	0.394	
F_b	Filter Blank, mg	0.0		
M _{MCEM}	Total MeCl Extractable Matter weight, 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					
Ma	Mass of residue	Mass of residue of acetone, mg				
ρ_{A}	Density of acetor	ne, mg/mL		785.1		
V_a	Volume of acetor	ne blank, mL		250.7		
Ca	Acetone blank co	oncentration, mg	ı/mg	1.0E-06		
V_{aw}	Volume of acetor	Volume of acetone used in wash, mL				
Wa	Acetone wash bl	Acetone wash blank, mg			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	1	
2	107.1823	107.1585		0.0238]	
Total			and the second second second	0.0420		
_	· ·	•	nt, in milligrams =	42.0		
To	otal particulate mir	nus the acetone	blank ($\mathbf{W}_{\mathbf{a}}$), mg =	41.9		

MeCI Extractable Matter (MCEM) Determinations								
Container Number	Final weight in grams	Tare of dish, g	Weight Gain grams	Acetone Wash Volume, mL	MeCl Wash Volume, mL			
1	1.6638	1.6622	0.0016					
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 4.5	sum of V _{aw} , mL 184.05	sum of V _{tw} , mL 180.55			

		Sample Data	QC limit	
W _a	Acetone wash blank, mg	0.15	0.144	*Note
Mt	Mass of residue of MeCl blank, mg	0.1		
$ ho_{T}$	Density of MeCl, mg/mL	1316.8		
V,	Volume of MeCl blank, mL	209.1		1
C _t	MeCl blank concentration, mg/mg	3.63E-07		
W _t	MeCl wash blank, mg	0.09	0.380	
F _b	Filter Blank, mg	0.0		
M _{MCEM}	Total MeCl Extractable Matter weight, mg	4.3		

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

	Particulate Matter (PM) Determinations					
	Acetone Wash Blank PM Calculations					
Ma	Mass of residue of acetone, mg			0.2		_
ρ_{A}	Density of acetor	ne, mg/mL		785.1		
V _a	Volume of acetor	ne blank, mL		250.7		
C _a	Acetone blank co	Acetone blank concentration, mg/mg				
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	1000年200	0.0096		
Total				0.0123		
	Total particulate catch weight, in milligrams =					
To	otal particulate mir	nus the acetone	blank (W _a), mg =	12.2		

	MeCI Extractable Matter (MCEM) Determinations											
Container Number	1		Weight Gain grams	Acetone Wash Volume, mL	MeCl Wash Volume, mL							
1	1.6697	1.6681	0.0016	建金属								
2+2M	1.6483	1.648	0.0003	129.8	105.4							
3W	1.6672	1.6665	0.0007	and the second								
38	1.6768	1.6762	0.0006	92.7	92.7							
Total			0.0032	222.5	198.1							
*	totals from	line above are:	m _{total} in mg 3.2	sum of V _{aw} , mL 222.5	sum of V _{tw} , mL 198.1							

		Sample Data	QC limit	
W_a	Acetone wash blank, mg	0.18	0.175	*Note
Mt	Mass of residue of MeCl blank, mg	0.1		
$ ho_{T}$	Density of MeCl, mg/mL	1316.8		
V_{t}	Volume of MeCl blank, mL	209.1		
C _t	MeCI blank concentration, mg/mg	3.63E-07		
W _t	MeCl wash blank, mg	0.09	0.417	
F _b	Filter Blank, mg	0.0		
M _{MCEM}	Total MeCl Extractable Matter weight, mg	2.9		

^{*}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.

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

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

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

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.

$$V_s = 85.49 C_p \left(\sqrt{\Delta p}\right)_{avg} \sqrt{\frac{t_s + 460}{M_s P_s}}$$

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

$$v_{s} = 66.5 \text{ fps}$$

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.

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

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

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

13. PM concentration, gr/dscf.

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

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

$$gr/dscf = 0.00166 gr/dscf$$

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
\mathbf{P}_{bar}	Barometric Pressure, inches Hg
$V_{\rm m}$	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
$ m 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
Δp 1/2	Average Square Root Δp , (in. $H_2O)^{1/2}$
Θ	Sample Run Duration, minutes
D_n	Nozzle Diameter, inches
A_n	Nozzle Area, ft ²
$V_{m(std)}$	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
$1-B_{\mathrm{ws}}$	Dry Mole Fraction
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
Qs(std)	Stack Gas Volumetric flow, dscfm
Qs(cmm)	Stack Gas Volumetric flow, dscmm
I	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					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					48,178	
7:03	7:08	3058	5G 22	18	9386					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		
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		Como T
8:37	8:45	3089	LC 542	30	9395	375	229		66,647		Same Truck
8:47	8:50	3089	LC 542	30	9395	407	230		00,047	64,143	Same Truck
8:56	9:03	3089	LC 543	30	9396	400	212		48,644	04, 143	2
9:06	9:12	3089	LC 752 LC 752	30 30	9397 9398	400 364	212		48,644		
9:14	9:20	3089					229	321	48,150		
9:22	9:27	2959	YOU	16 30	9399 9400	385 364	248	320	48,130		
9:28	9:34	3089	LC 757 WAD	30	9400	355	283	290	48,358		
9:35	9:41	3089 9999	3	8	9401	377	247	250	8,151		3
9:42	9:43	3089	5 G	30	9403	370	249		48,463		4
9:45	9:51 10:00	3089	LC 542	30	9404	391	248	···	66,265		•
9:52	10:00	3089	LC 542	30	9405	373	245		64,332		
10:01	10:09	3089	LC 343	30	9406	378	245	280	48,334		
10:16	10:17	3089	LC 751	30	9407			290		48,705	
10:25	10:22	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	
10:36	10:43	8888	4	33	9411			290		17,904	
10:46	10:43	3089	WAD	30	9412	387	230		48,282	,	
10:54	11:02	3089	5 G	30	9413	270	137	299		l	Same Truck
11:05	11:06	3089	WAD	30	9413	326	210		48,741		Same Truc
11:05	11:17	3089	LC 542	30	9414	379	254	303	66,365		
11:08	11:17	3089	LC 542	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		t	313	<u> </u>	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	İ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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	1	
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	1	
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

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

Run No. 1	- October	- ASPHAL 5, 1998 nk Phoenix		IN BARRE	E, MA	AspH	ALT I	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	#VALUE!	377	247		8,151	8,151	3
9:22	9:27	2959	YOU	16	#VALUE!	385	220	321	48,150	48,150	
									40.000		
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 48.303		
7:41	7:47	3089	LC 752	30	9390	393					
7:57	8:04	3089	LC 757	30	9391	353	186		48,081 48,776		
8:08	8:15	3089	COS	30 30	9392 9393	201 340	115 297		48,776		
8:17	8:23	3089 3089	5 G	30	9393	401	249		48,139		
8:25 8:37	8:33 8:45	3089	LC 542	30	9394	375	229		70,139		Same Truck
8:47	8:50	3089	LC 542	30	9395	407	230		66,647		Same Truck (1
		3089	LC 542 LC 752	30	9397	400	212		48,644		2
9:06	9:12	3089	LC 752	30	9398	364	229		48,398		
9:14 9:28	9:20 9:34	3089	LC 752	30	9399	364	248	320	48,213		
9:28	9:34	3089	WAD	30	9400	355	283	290	48,358	l	
9:35	9:41	3089	5 G	30	9401	370	249	200	48,463		4
9:45	10:00	3089	LC 542	30	9402	391	248		66,265	ļ	
10:01	10:09	3089	LC 543	30	9403	373	245		64,332		
10:10	10:09	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 (
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	LC 751	30	9425	393	259		48,423		
12:46	12:51	3089	LC 757	30	9426	449	195		48,445		
12:52	12:59	3089	WAD	30	9427	383	259		48,854		
										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	50,134	
										50,154	
Total						376.0		Total (lbs.)	1,830,749	1,830,749	3,661,4
								Total (tons)	915.4	915.4	

Comments

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

		ASPITALT	PLANT D	<u>.</u>	RUN#1		ASPHALT TEMP PES THEM
	•	BARRE MA		Date:	100-5-48		DES THEM
	_	,		. -	JUSH BER	You TE	1
ŀ	TEST	TIME			FRANK PH	05% X	
- 1.	START	·	JoB #	TRuck #	MIX TEMP	STACK TEMP	MIX -
رلا ا	,31/1K-1	-31-54			°F 1	°F	
- ;	7:21	727	3089	LC 751	361	247	30
2	729	7:34	3089	LC 543	417	226	30
3	741	7:47	3089	LL 752	3 4 3	a 35	36
+	7:57	8:04	3089	LC 757	353	186	30
4	8:09	8: 15	3049	८०५	201	115	30
6	8:17	8:23	30 9 9	WAD	340	297	30
- 4	8= 15	8:33	3089	56	401	249	30
	8:37	8:45	3089	4542	375	229	30
E (8	8:47	8:50	3089	LC 542_	407	230	36
الم الم	9:06	7:12	30189	LC 752	400	212	
10	9.14	9:20	3089	LC752	364	229	30
:24	× 9:20	9:27	7959	you you	385	220	16 (321
14	9.28	9.34	3089	LC757	364	748	30 ←
13	9:35	9:41	3089	WAD	355	283	30 (290
14	9:42	1:43	9999	3	377	247	8
15	74	9:51	3089	5 G	370	243	30 -
16	9:52	10 00	306°	LC542	391	248	30
17	10:01	10:09	3089	LC543	373	245	30
ję	10.10	10:17	3089	LC 751	378	245	30 (280)
4	16.25	10:31	3089	BLK	367	231	30 (290)
3 70	10:38	10:38	३०६५	LC 757	383	241	3c
21	10:4L	10:51	3087	WAD	384	230	30 294
22	10 54	11:02	3089	56	270	137	30 →
	10:05	1006	3089	WAD	326	210	30
23		10:17	3089	LC 542	379	254	3c 290
24	10 ≤ 18	14:28	3089	TT 243	385	253	30
25	11:29	11:35	3059	LC 751	392	251	30(299)
26	H: 36	11:41	3089	1-0752	387	246	30
27	11:42	11:48	3089	LC 757	407	244	30 30
28	11:56	11:59	8886	4 MAP	396	270 285	30 (31
29	iZ:00	12:06	3097	WAD - 1	385	796	30 (31
30	12:07	12:13	3089	59	396	263	30 (30
31	12:14	12:22	3089'	LC 542	424	158	30 (313
32	12:23	12:30	3=89	LC 543	318	259 259	30 30
33	12:32	12:37	3089	10751	393 HID	269	67
34	12:40	12'44	9999	10302	418	195	
35	12:46	12:51	3089	LC 757	449		30 3∞
36	12:52	12:59	3:89	WAD	383	259	3
37	13 52	14:03	9999	3		NA = 3	
					OFF LINE		1

Barre Plant Data Sheets

* Z MINUTE DIFFERENCE LOS PRINTOST RETTOS THO MINUTES SLOW

1 st Track Tested, 7:21 our time

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

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHEI PLAINVILI 02762	R ST.	5.			Job Bay Sti Crawfoi Oakhan	ATE HOME RD RD.	S		Cust Joba Truc Mixa Name Oper Tick	308 k# LC 30 STA ator		10% RAP		
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 4 2780	AGG :	5 8 00	AGG 3 748	AGG 2 800	AGG 1 2520	Agg	Total	Asp T	ASP A 352	Asp	Total	Batch Total 8000
Target 7:19: 0 5	10	2770		780	740	840	2480		7618	16	355		355	7965
7:19:59	20	2829		820	710	830	2540		7720	13	351		351	16 036
7:21:41	20	2880		790	760	790	2480		7790	15	355		355	24091
7:22:47	20	2710		830	750	830	2480		7600	14	351		351	32042
7:23:53		2770		800	800	820	2540		7730	13	352		352	40124
7:25:00	-10	2720		790	720	850	2540		7620	14	349		349	48093
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 5 129.84 97:25:52 10/05/98 F 2

Truck#2

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

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS 02762	5.	JOB BAY STATE H CRAWFORD RD OAKHAM		Operator	BINDER 10% RAP 389		
Time Agg T Target 7:30:17 -10 7:31:00 20 7:32:06 30 7:33:12 20 7:34:18 30 7:35:24 30 7:36:30 30 7:37:37 30 Agg Tare	2736 78 2806 78	0 748 0 740 0 770 0 730 0 790 0 700 0 750 0 730	2 AGG 1 Agg 860 2520 780 2510 820 2500 800 2510 810 2540 790 2490 800 2510 820 2570 830 2560			Total Batch Tote 800 357 790 350 1609 352 2400 350 3219 350 4000 356 4799 353 5600 352 6410	187 157 159 159 169 195

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

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHEI PLAINVILI 02762	R ST.	5.		Ō	AY ST	ATE HOME RD RD.	es .		Cust Job# Truc Mix# Hame Oper Tick	3089 k# LC 30 30 STA ator		10% RAP		
Time Target 7:39:03		AGG 4 2780 2720	AGG 5	AG 80 80	G 3 748 780			Agg	Total 7680	Asp T	ASP A 352 355	Asp	Total 355	Batch Total 8000 8035
7:39:51 7:41:22 7:42:28 7:43:34 7:44:40 Agg Tare	40 40 50 9	2870 2820 2860 2760	8: 8: 8: 76 79	30 10 10 50	750 680 760 780 740		2590 2510 2460 2580		7890 7650 7710 7690 7570	15 16 15 15 15	350 351 349 351 357		350 351 349 351 357	16275 24276 32335 40376 48303

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

Time & Date 07:45:33 10/05/98 Load# Job Total 186.08 Fob/Del Location 2 Truck# 4

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

Customer LORUSSO CO 3 BELCHER PLAINVILLI 02762	ST.	5.			Job Bay St Crawfo Oakhan	RD RE		5		Cust Job# Truc Mix# Wame Oper Tick	308 k# LC 30 STA ator		ER 102	RAP			
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 4 2780	AGG	5 8 00	AGG 3 748	AGG	2 8 00	AGG 1 2520	Agg	Total	Asp T	ASP A	2	Asp	Total	Batch Tota 800	10
7:56:49	0	2780		820	750		790	2550		7690	7	35	5		355	804	5
7:57:30	30	2820		790	739)	820	2490		7650	16	35	1		351	1604	6
7:58:37	10	2750		780	770		790	2510		7600	17	35			350	2399	
7:59:43	30	2830		800	749		830	2510		7710	15	35			355	3206	1
8:00:51	20	2810		810	770		820	2540		7750	16	34	9		349	40 16	0
8:01:57	30	2770		830	700		780	2490		7570	16	35	1		351	4808	11
Agg Tare		Asp Ta															

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

Time & Date 08:02:50 10/05/98 Job Total 210.12 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Fob/Del Location} \\ \text{F} & 2 \end{array}$ Load#

Truck 5

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 CRAMFORD RD OAKHAN	ONES	Cust# 1 Job# 3089 Truck# COS Mix# 30 Name STAT Operator Ticket#		P	
Time Agg T A 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	2780 8 2830 8 2770 7 2780 8 2880 7 3060 7	90 748 90 720 90 730 10 770 80 740 80 770	2 AGG 1 Agg 800 2520 790 2530 790 2520 830 2580 790 2530 850 2520 860 2630	7 Total Asp T 7670 9 7600 16 7770 18 7720 18 7980 17 7920 17	352 360 350 350	9 Total 360 350 350 356 350 350	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 08:14:31 10/05/98 F 2

Trucks

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

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHE PLAINVIL 02762	R ST.	S.		CR!		ATE H RD RD		5	Cust Job# Truc Mix# Hame Oper Tick	306 k# VAI 30 ST/ ator	TE 8	INDER 193	: 10% R	ΑP			
Time Target 8:15:49 8:16:42 8:17:50 8:18:55 8:20:01 8:21:07 Agg Tare	0 10 70 30 30	2750 2930 2850 2820	5 800 820 810 790 790 800 780	AGG	3 748 700 770 780 770 750 760	AGG	2 800 780 840 810 820 830 810	AGG 1 2526 2446 2496 2586 2566 2516 2556		Asp 16	r ASP		A	sp	Total 356 346 353 352 349 349	Batch	Total 8000 8006 16012 24255 32397 40456 48495

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

Customer LORUSSO CORI 3 BELCHER S' PLAINVILLE, I 02762	T.	5.				WFOR	ATE H RD RD		5			Cust Job# Truc Mix# Name Oper Tick	308 k# 5 G 30 STA ator		10% R	ΛP			
Time Age Target 8:24:39 8:26:29 8:27:36 8:28:42 8:29:48 8:30:54 Agg Tare	g T 30 20 30 30 40	AGG 4 2788 2790 2860 2700 2770 2750 2960 Asp Tai	AGG	5 800 820 800 840 780 810 800	•	3 748 740 730 770 760 750	AGG	2 800 800 840 780 820 850		1 2520 2470 2460 2530 2510 2520 2490	Agg	7620 7690 7640 7540 7550 7880	Asp T 16 15 16 16	A 352 362 348 353 351 355 356	A :	₹Þ	Total 362 348 353 351 355 350	Batch	Total 8000 7982 16020 24013 31904 39909 48139

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

Loadf Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 11 282.83 08:31:47 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.	5.			IFOR	ATE HOME D RD.	S		Cust Job# Truc Mix# Mame Oper Tick	308 k# LC 30 STA	542	R 10% RAP		
Time	Agg T	AGG 4	AGG 5	AGG :		AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg	Total	Asp T	ASP A	Asp	Total	Batch Total
Target	••	2867	82	5	771	825	2599	-		•	363	•		8250
8:35:47	-10	2940	830) :	770	846			7970	7	367		367	8337
8:36:32	40	2950	83		770	846			7970	14	363		363	16670
8:37:38	30	2860	82		760	836			7920	15	362		362	24952
8:38:45	20	2860	85	Á i	310	820			7990	14			357	33299
8:39:51	30	2870	84		770	886			7990	15	365	,	365	41654
8:40:57	50	2890	81		310	840			7958	iš	360		360	49964
	40	2920	75		740				7750	1.5	370		370	58084
8:42:03	40		87 87			786			8200	14	363		363	66647
8:47:32	40	3020		, ,	310	856	3 2636		0200	14	303	,	202	0004/
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 12 316.15 08:48:25 10/05/98 F 2

DELAY IN TUNNEL DIE TO PROBLEM WITH SCALES + MIXER

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

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MAS 02762	S.	,	Job Bay State Crawford I Oakhan		Cust# 1 Job# 308 Truck# LC Mix# 30 Mame STA Operator Ticket#		0% RAP	
Time Agg T Target 9:04:52 0 9:05:35 0 9:07:12 30 9:08:18 40 9:09:24 0 9:10:29 20 Agg Tare	2788 2860 2880 2880 2860 2840	5G 5 800 810 810 790 820 760 800	AGG 3 AGG 748 820 760 740 800 760	3 2 AGG 1 800 2520 850 2570 830 2500 790 2540 830 2560 730 2460 810 2530	Agg Total Asp T 7910 12 7700 15 7740 17 7870 15 7550 16 7760 15	ASP A 352 353 352 350 352	Asp Total 353 352 350 352 353 354	Batch Total 8000 8263 16315 24405 32627 40530 48644

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

TRUEL #10

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

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762		TATE HOMES ORD RD. N	Cust# 1 Job# 308 Truck# LC Mix# 30 Mame STA Operator Ticket#)% RAP	
Time Agg T AGG 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 Agg Tare As	4 AGG 5 AGG 3 2780 800 74 2940 800 75 2880 830 75 2700 790 75 2700 830 75 2860 780 79 p Tare	0 810 2520 0 830 2540 0 830 2490 0 830 2480 0 840 2540	Agg Total Asp T 7820 10 7830 16 7560 15 7590 15 7720 15 77770 16	ASP A 352 356 347 349 354 351	Asp Total 356 347 349 354 351 351	Batch Total 8000 8176 16353 24262 32206 40277 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 C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	5.		Job COMN OF MASS. RTE 9 LEICESTER			Operator	DENSE TOP
Time	Agg T	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T A	SP A	Asp Total	Batch Total
Target		2524	4900		•	576	,	8000
9:19:45	-10	2520	4950	7470	13	579	579	8049
9:20:16	40	2560	4950	7510	13	581	581	161 40
9:21:45	30	2570	4950	7520	13	575	575	24235
9:22:51	20	2560	4890	7450	ĪĬ	580	580	32265
9:23:57	10	2460	4870	7330	12	577	577	40172
9:25:03	30	2510	4890	7400	iī	578	578	48150
Agg Tare	30	Asp Ta		7100	11	3/0	3/0	10130

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

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 24.08 09:25:57 10/05/98 F 2

TRUCK #12

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

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHEN PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	5.			Job Bay St Crayfo Oakhan	RD RI		5		Cust Job# Truc Mix# Name Oper Tick	308 k# LC 30 STA ator	757		10% R/	.P		
Time Target 9:26:46	Agg T -10	AGG 4 2780 2830		900 80	AGG 3 748 760	AGG	2 800 780	AGG 1 2520 2600	Agg		Asp T	ASP		Á	p Total 349	Batch	Total 8000 8099
9:27:32 9:29:00 9:30:06	10 20 10 30	28 40 286 0 287 0	7	790 780 790	760 740 720	 	820 800 750	2590 2480 2450		7800 7660 7580	15 15 16 15		345 352 356		345 352 356		16244 24256 32192 40172
9:31:11 9:32:18 Agg Tare	30	288 0 282 0 Asp Tai	7	78 0 78 0	730 760		750 810	249 0 252 0		7630 7690	15	•	350 351		350 351		48213

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

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 16 420.85 09:33:11 10/05/98 F 2

Terck #13

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 Ho Crawford RD. Oakham		Cust# 1 Job# 308' Truck# WAD Mix# 30 Name STA' Operator Ticket#	9 TE BINDER 10% RAI 9401	P	
Time Agg T 7 Target 9:33:36 0 9:34:30 -10 9:35:42 20 9:36:49 10 9:37:55 30 9:39:01 20 Agg Tare	AGG 4 AGG 5 2780 80 2790 84 2720 80 2890 84 2820 76 2830 81 Asp Tare	10 730 8 10 760 8 10 790 1 10 780 1 10 690 1	2 AGG 1 Agg 1800 2520 1330 2520 150 2470 790 2580 120 2490 180 2500 150 2510		ASP A As 352 351 349 356 347 357	p Total Batch 351 349 356 347 357 348	h Total 8000 8061 16010 24256 32353 40280 48358

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

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 17 445.03 09:39:54 10/05/98 F 2

Terck #14

No Extens. Stack 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 MIX Cust# 9999 Job# 9999 Truck# 3

Mix# 8
Mame BINDER MIX
Operator
Ticket# 9402

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 400 8000 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

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHEN PLAINVILU 02762	R ST.	5.					ATE RD Ri		S		Cust Job# Truc Mix# Mame Oper Tick	36 k# 5 (30 ST ator	G ATE B	INDER	10%	RAP			
Time Target 9:42:48 9:43:34 9:45:48 9:46:55 9:48:01 9:49:07 Agg Tare	Agg T 20 30 20 10 20	AGG 4 2780 2790 2810 2840 2730 2930 Asp Ta	AGG re	5 800 820 780 800 780 820 790	AGG	3 748 770 710 720 780 760 770	AGG	2 800 810 780 880 850 800	AGG 1 2520 2540 2490 2510 2570 2510 2530	Agg	7730 7570 7570 7750 7860 7620 7820	Asp 1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	8 4 5 5	A 352 353 351 350 355 351 353		Asp	353 351 350 355 351 353	Batch	Total 8000 8083 16004 24104 32319 40290 48463

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

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 8 469.26 09:50:00 10/05/98 F 2

TRICK #16

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

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS 02762	5.		Job BAY STA CRAWFOI OAKHAM	ATE HONE: RD RD.	5		Cust Job# Truc Mix# Hame Oper Tick	308 k# LC 30 STA ator		0% RAP			
Time Agg T Target 9:50:26 20 9:51:20 50 9:52:43 30 9:53:49 40 9:56:02 40 9:56:02 40 9:57:08 30 9:58:14 20 Agg Tare	AGG 4 AGG 2867 2910 2930 2960 2870 2930 2830 2830 2890 Asp Tare	5 5 825 790 790 810 810 890 870 870	AGG 3 771 810 700 760 790 810 750 790	AGG 2 825 840 850 830 830 820 810 800	2599 2620 2570 2610 2610 2620 2550 2610 2620 2550	Agg	Total 7970 7790 7990 7920 8010 7880 8080 7720	Asp T 15 14 15 16 16 16	ASP A 363 363 359 365 366 363 361 361 367	Asp	Total 363 359 365 366 363 361 361 367	Batch	Total 8250 8333 16482 24837 33123 41496 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 09:59:07 10/05/98 F 2

Tarck #17

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

Customer LORUSSO C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	est. E, nass			Job Bay St Crayfo Oakhan	ATE HONES RD RD.	5	J T M M O	ruck# L(ix# 36 ame Si perator icket#	TATE BIN 9 40 5	DER 10% RAP			
Time	Agg T	AGG 4	AGG 5	AGG 3	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Tot	al Asp	T ASP A	es Asp	Total	Batch	Total 8000
Target		278 9 283 9	800 810	748 740	8 00 82 0	252 0 253 0	77	30.	12 3	52 51	351		8081
9:59:57	0												
10:00:44	30	28 40	860	770	810	2560	78	10	15 3	50	350		16271
10:02:04	20	2810	820	740	820	2530	77	200	16 3	51	351		24342
10:03:10	30	2780	800	800	810	2500	76	10	15 3	54	354		32386
10:04:17	20	2750	830		810	2530	76	ia i	i6 3	51	351		40397
					010			30	70 2		227		10177
10:05:22	40	27 00	810	690	780	2450	74			50	350		48177
10:06:29	0	2700	780	750	840	2520	75	36	15 3	5 3	353		56120
10:07:35	30	2940	780		840	2590	78			52	352		64332
Ann Tare		Agn Ta	ra										

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

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

Customer

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

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	R ST.	5.			Job Bay St Crawfo Oakhan			5		Cust Job# Truc Mix# Mame Oper Tick	308 k# LC 30 STA ator	751	R 10% RAP			
Time Target 10:08:54 10:09:47 10:11:25 10:12:49 10:13:55 10:15:01 Agg Tare	Agg T 10 40 10 10 30 40	AGG 4 2780 2830 2790 2900 2820 2820 2780 Asp Tai	8 8 7 7 8	5 300 320 790 770 320 330	AGG 3 748 806 760 710 730 750) 	2 800 830 820 730 810 810 820	AGG 1 2520 2530 2470 2510 2520 2510 2560	Agg	7810 7630 7640 7650 7750 7740	Asp T 16 16 17 16 16	ASP A 352 359 348 356 351 351 349	Asp	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 HOMES CRAWFORD RD. OAKHAM	Cust# 1 Job# 3089 Truck# BLK Mix# 30 Name STATE BINDER 10% RAP Operator Ticket# 9408	
Time Agg T AGG 4 Target 2780 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 Targ	AGG 5 AGG 7 AGG 2 AGG 1 800 748 800 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 Asp Total Batch Total 7770 13 350 350 812 7790 17 347 347 1625 7520 16 352 352 2412 7570 16 354 354 3205 7620 16 352 352 4002 7600 16 350 350 4797	0 7 9 5

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

7720ck # 20

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

3 BELCHE	LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762 Time Agg T AGG 4 AGG 5 AGG 3 AGG 2 AGG 1				S		Cust Job# Truc Kix# Wame Oper: Tick	308' k# LC : 30 STA' ator		10% RAP					
Time Target 10:30:25	Agg T	AGG 4 2780 2780		5 800 780	AGG 3 748 740	800	2520	Agg To	tal 730	Asp T	ASP A 352 355	Yab	Total 355	Batch	Total 8000 8085
10:31:26 10:32:51 10:33:57 10:35:04 10:36:09 Agg Tare	20 30 10 0 30	28 00 2750 2900 2810 2850 Asp Tai		799 820 780 810 820	770 720 750 750 770	966 796 816 816	2500 2590	7	750 720 780 820	17 17 17 17 17	350 351 357 351 352		350 351 357 351 352		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

Cust# 1
Job# 3089
Truck# WAD
Mix# 30
Hame STATE BINDER 10% RAP Job BAY STATE HONES Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. CRAWFORD RD. OAKHAM 02762 Operator 9412 Ticket# Time Agg T AGG 4 Farget 2780 :44:02 10 2790 AGG 5 800 820 820 770 780 AGG 1 2520 2460 AGG 3 748 AGG 2 800 Agg Total Asp T ASP A Batch Total 8000 Asp Total Target 7630 7700 7550 7650 750 770 720 730 10:44:02 810 800 790 850 1020 910 350 14 350 7980 2820 2820 2760 2760 2790 2780 2510 2450 2530 2530 2570 351 352 349 355 355 355 351 352 349 16**0**31 23933 10:45:06 10:46:12 30 40 10 10 14 15 15 15 10:47:19 31932 760 750 740 790 78**40** 78**00** 355 355 355 10:48:25 40127 10:49:31 48282

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

Agg Tare

Asp Tare

TRUCK # 22

KETTLE PREBLEN - TRUCK IN TUNNEL LONGER THAN NORMAL

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

Customer LORUSSO C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	5.			CR	r St.	ATE I RD RI		S			Cust Jobs Truc Mixs Name Oper Tick	30 k# 5 (30 ST ator	G ATE I	BINDER 113	10%	RAP			
Time	Agg T	AGG 4	AGG		AGG	3	AGG		AGG	1	Agg	Total	Asp '	t asi	, ¥		Ásp	Total	Batch	Total
Target	-	2780		800		748		800	i	2520					352		-			8000
Target 10:54:55	0	2770		790		740		810		2490		7600	•	9	356			356		7956
10:55:42	40	2780		810		730		730		2650		7700	1	7	348			348		16004
10:56:49	10	2790		840		760		780		2520		7690	ī		348			348		24042
10:57:55	40	2830		830		770		990		2540		7960		6	356			356		32358
11:00:59	50	2740		830		740		830		2780		7920	1		352			352		40630
11:04:44	70	2950		790		740		750		2530		7760	î		351			351		48741
Agg Tare	,,	Asp Ta	re	7.50		710		, 50		2330		7700			331			331		30/11

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

Time & Date Fob/Del Location F 2 Job Total 679.83 Load# 26

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

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS 02762	•	Job Bay St Crayfo Oakhan		Cust# 1 Job# 3089 Truck# LC 542 Mix# 30 Hame STATE BI Operator Ticket# 941	NDER 10% RAP	
Time Agg T Target 11:07:35 40 11:08:24 60 11:09:31 50 11:10:36 60 11:11:43 60 11:12:49 60 11:14:14 30 11:15:18 70 Agg Tare	2940 8 2920 8 2850 8 2910 8 2900 7 2880 8 2840 8	5 AGG 3 125 771 150 700 130 790 130 760 110 790 160 800 120 780 190 700	AGG 2 2599 790 2650 880 2540 840 2570 850 2670 860 2550 830 2630 760 2540 840 2570	7930 10 7960 16 7850 16 8030 15 7870 15 7940 15 7730 16	A Asp Total 363 364 364 361 361 368 368 357 357 363 363 363 363 364 364 365 365	Batch 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 NASS. ASPHALT CO. OLD COLDBROOK RD. BARRE, NASS. 01005 508-355-2952

Job

LORUSSO C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	5.		BAY ST CRAVFO OAKHAN	ATE HONE: RD RD.	5		Mix# Mame	k# LC 5 30 STA1 ator	543	CR 10% RAF	•	
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 4 2780	AGG 5 800	AGG 3 748	AGG 2 800	AGG 1 2520	Agg	Total	Asp T	ASP A	Ası	Total	Batch Total 8000
11:18:23	50	2880	790	700	830	2530		7730	9	352	?	352	8082
11:19:11	50	2790	850	790	850	255 0		7830	15	348	}	348	16260
11:20:17	30	2840	800	760	830	25 50		7780	15	351	•	351	24391
11:21:23	50	2770	810	770	830	2480		7660	14	350)	350	32401
11:22:29	40	2800	770	750	800	2490		7610	14	352	!	352	40363
11:23:35	50	2820	800	800	860	2570		7850	15	351		351	48564
11:24:42	30	2730	770	700	770	2450		7420	15	358		358	56342
11:25:47	60	275 0	810	720	830	2510		762 0	15	356)	350	64312
Agg Tare		Asp Tai	:е										

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 RO. BARRE, MASS. 01005 508-355-2952

3 BELCHER	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 Kix# Wame Oper Tick	306 k# LC 30 ST/ ator	751		: 1 0 %	RAP						
Target 11:27:03 11:28:00 11:29:35 11:30:40	30 40 40 50	2780 2940 2870 2870 2820	AGG	800 800 800 820 790	AGG	748 740 790 750 750	AGG	800 850 810 820 820	2520 2550 2510 2550 2530	Agg	7880 7780 7810 7710	Asp 1	T ASP	352 354 352 353 349		Asp	Total 354 352 353 349	Batch	8234 16366 24529 32588
11:31:46 11:32:52 Agg Tare	50 40	276 0 278 0 Asp Tai	re	8 00 79 0		710 790		85 0 85 0	2460 2530		7580 77 40	15		351 354			351 354		40 519 48 613

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

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

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

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHER PLAINVILI 02762	R ST.	3.			CR		ATE I RD RI		S			Cust Job# Truc Mix# Name Oper Tick	300 k# LC 30 ST/ ator	752 ate	2 BINDER 9417	10% i	RAP			
Time	Agg T	AGG 4	AGG		AGG	3		2	AGG	1	Agg	Total	Asp '	T AS	SP A	1	ls p	Total	Batch	Total
Target 11:34:15	20	278 0 275 0		800 790		748 740		800 800	:	252 0 252 0		7600	10	6	352 355			355		8 000 7955
11:35:04		2820				740		820		2550		7750								16058
11:36:23	60 40	277 0		82 0 76 0		740		830		25 40		76 40	1:	5	353 349			353 349		24047
11:37:29 11:39:41	50 40 20	2780 2830 2920		730 780 810		720 720 720		779 860 850		2460 2550 2510		7530 7680 7810	1	5 4 5	356 353 349			356 353 349		31933 39966 48125
Agg Tare		Asp Ta	ce					-					_	-						

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

3 BELCHE	LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, NASS. 02762 Time Agg T AGG 4 AGG 5 AGG 3 AGG 2 AGG 1					5		Cust Job# Truc Mix# Wame Oper Tick	3 6 8 k# LC 3 0 STA ator	757		1 1 0 %	RAP						
Time Target 11:41:06 11:41:54 11:43:11 11:44:18		AGG 4 2780 2840 2850 2880 2750	AGG	5 800 820 810 760 820	AGG	3 748 770 740 730 800	AGG	2 800 840 830 800 830	AGG 1 2520 2500 2510 2540 2530	Agg		et# Asp T 14 14 15	ASP			Asp	Total 352 350 352 354	Batch	Total 8000 8122 16212 24274 32358
11:45:24 11:46:29 Agg Tare	50	2810 2930 Asp Ta	re	810 760		7 00 720		72 0 78 0	2510		7550 7710	15 15	ı	351 350			351 350		40259 48319

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

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 31 817.70 11:47:23 10/05/98 F 2

Tevel # 28

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

Customer CHARGE SALI ACCT.ON FII				Job Municipal Pavi	ING		Cust# 8888 Job# 8888 Truck# 4 Mix# 67 Hame SIDE W/ Operator Ticket# 94	ALK 120
Time Aq Target 11:55:19	gg T 30	AGG 2 2000 2010	AGG 1 4250 4320	Agg Total 6330	Asp T	ASP A 417 411	Asp Total	Batch Total 6667 6741
11:55:56 11:57:06 Agg Tare	70 70	2010 2020 Asp Tai	4230 4310	6240 6330	11 10	420 418	420 418	13401 20149

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

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

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762	LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762 Time Agg T AGG 4 AGG 5 AGG 3 AGG 2 AGG 1				9 TE BINDER 10% 9421	RAP	
Time Agg T A Target 11:58:23 40 11:59:21 70 12:00:28 40 12:01:34 40 12:02:39 70 12:03:45 50 Agg Tare	GG 4 AGG 5 2780 800 2860 810 2920 850 2830 850 2840 810 2780 790 2960 810 Asp Tare	AGG 3 AGG 2 748 800 750 740 730 790 830 790 750 820 720 840 760 830	2520 2460 2470 2550 2540 2500	Ticket# Total Asp T 7620 13 7760 12 7850 11 7760 12 7630 11 7900 11	ASP A 352 355 350 347	355 350 347 351 349 354	Batch Total 8000 7975 16085 24282 32393 40372 48626

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

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

Trevele #30

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 HOMES CRAWFORD RD. OAKHAM	Cust# 1 Job# 3089 Truck# 5 G Mix# 30 Name STATE BINDER 10% RAP Operator Ticket# 9422	
Time Agg T AGG 4 AGG Target 2780 12:05:06 30 2810 12:05:58 30 2860 12:07:35 20 2840 12:08:41 40 2800 12:09:47 40 2810 12:10:53 40 2890 Agg Tare Asp Tare	GG 5 AGG 3 AGG 2 AGG 1 800 748 800 2520 770 790 810 2550 780 690 800 2470 810 740 860 2590 810 760 840 2500 800 760 810 2510 800 760 800 2590	Agg Total Asp T ASP A Asp Total Batch 1 7730 13 354 354 7600 10 352 352 1 7840 10 349 349 2 7710 10 352 352 3 7690 11 351 351 4	otal 8000 8084 6036 4225 2287 8328 8521

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 C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	S.		C	b AY ST RAWFO AKHAM	RD RI		S		Cust Job# Truc Mix# Name Oper Tick	30 k# LC 30 ST ator		42 E BINDER : 9423	10% RAP			
Target		AGG 4 2867	AGG 5	5	3 771	AGG	2 825	AGG 1 2599	Agg		Ysb		363	Yab	Total	Batch	Total 8250 8253
12:12:11	30	2810	84		810		850			7890	_	2	363		363		
12:13:05	20	2820	79		720		760			7620		1	365		365		16238
12:14:26	50	28 90	84	0	780		890	2530		7930	1	.1	361		361		24529
12:15:33	40	2850	82	0	770		860	2580		7880	1	1	362		362		32771
12:16:39	60	2820	80	Ã	820		870			7950		1	362		362		41083
12:17:45	20	2900	84		720		860			8010		2	366		366		49459
12:18:52	30	2920	79		800		840			7910	i	3	362		362		57731
		2020									1	2	363		363		65814
12:19:58	20			U	730		750	2580		7720	1	4	303		303		00014
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 34 899.18 12:20:51 10/05/98 F 2

TRVCk # 32

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

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MAS 02762	Job Bay State Hones Crawford RD. Oakhan					3089 10 30)% RAP		
Time Agg T Target 12:21:25 20 12:22:22 40 12:23:41 30 12:24:47 10 12:25:53 50 12:26:59 -10 12:28:05 20 12:29:11 50 Agg Tare	AGG 4 2780 2780 2910 2820 2880 2930 2800 2750 Asp Tar	AGG 5 800 780 810 830 810 790 830 810 790	AGG 3 748 720 750 780 760 690 760	AGG 2 800 850 850 810 830 790 850	AGG 1 2520 2630 2520 2450 2540 2520 2520 2540 2540 254	Agg Total 7800 7840 7730 7790 7830 7620 7610 7690	Asp T 13 14 13 14 14 15 15	ASP A 352 352 353 355 352 352 354 348 348	Asp Total 352 353 355 352 354 348 348	Batch Total 8000 8152 16345 24430 32572 40754 48728 56686 64724

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

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

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

Customer LORUSSO CO 3 BELCHER PLAINVILLE 02762	ST.	5.		Job Bay St Crawf(Oakha)		es S	Cust Job# Truc Mix# Name Oper Tick	3089 k# LC 1 30 STA ator		10% RAP	
Target 12:30:30 12:31:24 12:32:47	20 50 20	2789 2900 2840 2830	AGG 5 806 806 836 806	78(75(77(0 800 0 840 0 840	2550 2510 2520	Agg Total 7830 7770 7760	Asp T 14 15 14	ASP A 352 355 354 351	Asp Total 355 354 351	Batch Total 8000 8185 16309 24420
12:33:53 12:34:59 12:36:05 Agg Tare	50 30 40	2740 2700 2930 Asp Tai	786 796 8 0 6 se	710	810	2520	7498 7538 7938	15 15 16	348 351 354	348 351 354	32258 40139 48423

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 FILE		ob DRIVEWAY MIX		Cust# 9999 Job# 9999 Truck# 2 Mix# 67 Name SIDE W# Operator Ticket# 94	.LK .26
	AGG 2 AGG 1	Agg Total	ASP T ASP A		Batch Total
Target 12:39:48 10	2250 4781 2270 4830	7100		69 71 471	75 00 7571
12:40:19 50	2270 4770	7040	13 4	73 473	15084
12:41:28 40	21 90 4750	69 40		72 472	22496
12:42:34 40	2250 4770	7020	12 4	69 4 69	29985
Agg Tare	Asp Tare				
Cost/Ton	Percent Tax Loa	d Cost Amount	Tax Dest	Charge Total Cost	
1 4	# 7-k #-1-1	7.	ima & Nota	Foh/Dol Logatio	*

Trick # 35

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

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762	Job Bay Sta Crawfor Oakhan	TE HOMES ID RD.	Cust# 1 Job# 3089 Truck# LC 7 Mix# 30 Name STAT Operator Ticket#	RAP	
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	AGG 5 AGG 3 800 748 800 810 820 730 760 770 790 720 800 740	AGG 2 AGG 1 800 2520 830 2540 800 2530 830 2520 810 2460 830 2530 850 2520	7860 16 7730 13 7680 14 7610 14 7670 14 7790 14	Asp Total 350 349 351 351 349 355	Batch Total 8000 8210 16289 24320 32281 40300 48445

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

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 7799.97 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	JOD BAY STATE HONES CRAWFORD RD. OAKHAM	Cust# 1 Job# 3089 Truck# WAD Mix# 30 Name STATE BINDER 10% # Operator Ticket# 9428	RAP
Time Agg T AGG 4 AGG 5 Target 2780 800 12:50:45 30 2840 920 12:52:23 20 2790 940	780 830 2540	791 0 16 353	Asp Total Batch Total 8000 353 8263 351 16414
12:53:29 40 2820 836 12:54:35 40 3676 786 12:55:41 40 2710 836 12:56:47 40 2760 876 Agg Tare Asp Tare	730 770 2510 770 800 2560 750 810 2520	7800 14 351 7660 13 353 7980 14 353 7620 14 347 7770 15 357	353 24427 353 32760 347 40727 357 48854

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

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

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

Customer CASH SALE CUST. ON FILE		Job Driveway Hi	X	Cust# 9999 Joh# 9999 Truck# 3 Mix# 2 Name 1/2 BINDER Operator Ticket# 9429						
Time Agg T Target 1:52:03 0 1:52:38 60 1:53:44 20 1:54:50 50 1:55:56 50 Agg Tare	AGG 3 AGG 2 2540 270 2550 270 2540 265 2530 273 2510 266 2550 273 Asp Tare	90 2400 90 2390 90 2400 90 2420 10 2350	Agg Total 7640 7630 7680 7500 7700	11 16 16 15 14		Asp Total 361 358 363 362 364	Batch Total 8000 8001 15989 24032 31894 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

Apphalt Plant D

Barre MA

Box H1

Date: 10-5-98

Josh Burkawite, Derek Hands

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	6:25	9999	b	15	9381				15898
6:29	6:35	3089	tc 757	30	9382				49054
6:36		9999	ک ک	16	9.383				48291
6:48		2089	WAO	30	9384				47676
6:55		3089	56	36	9385				48178
7 03		3058		18	9386				48166
7:09	7:18	3089	LC SYL	30	9387			ļ	66658
				7.0					
	9:03		LC 543	30	9396				64143
		3089		30	9407	<u>.</u>			48705
		9999		3 3	9410				12185
		8888		33	9411				48233
11:48	11:54	2959	BLK	16	9419				48285
	<u> </u>								
						<u></u>			
-									
									
	 								

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	AGG 1 3344	Agg Total	Asp T	ASP A	Asp Total	Batch Total
Target	33	1488 1460	2680	3344			488		Batch Total 8000
6:24:24	0	1460	2640	33 90	74 90	8	491	491	7981
6:24:58	40	1470	2650	3310	7430	13	487	487	15898
Agg Tare		Asp Tar	.6						

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

Job Total 7.95 Load#

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

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{Fob/Del Location} \\ \textbf{F} & 2 \end{array}$

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

Customer LORUSSO C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	5.		Job BAY ST CRAWFO CAKHAM	ATE HOME: RD RD.	S		Cust Job# Truc Mix# Mame Oper Tick	308' k# LC 30 STA ator	757	R 102 RAP	•	
Time Target 6:29:22 6:30:28 6:31:34 6:32:41 6:33:47 6:34:53 Agg Tare	-10 20 30 40 10 40	AGG 4 2780 2840 2800 2790 2770 2810 2860 ASP Tai	AGG 5 800 990 1200 930 750 740 780	AGG 3 748 790 750 760 750 760 750	AGG 2 800 840 820 820 820 850	AGG 1 2520 2510 2590 2470 2490 2520 2600	Agg			ASP A 352 358 352 348 355 351 350	•	358 352 348 355 351 350	Batch Total 8000 8328 16840 24898 32833 40864 49054

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

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

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

Customer CASH SALE CUST. ON				Job DRIVEWAY	, MIX				Job# 9 Truck# 2 Mix# 1	6 TATE	DENSE TOP 383
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 2 2524	AGG 1 4900	Agg	Total	Asp	T ASP	576	Asp T	otal	Batch Total 8000
6:36:28	0	2530	4940		7470		9	565		565	8035
6:37:05	30	2550	4900		7450		6	586		586	16071
6:38:12	30	2470	4950		7420		6 5 5 5	582		582	24073
6:39:18	20	2510	4950		7460		5	574		574	32107
6:40:24	20	2540	4910		7450			577		577	40134
6:41:31	10	2540	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 C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	S.		CR	Y STI AWFOI KHAM	ATE I RD RI		5		Cust Job# Truc Mix# Wame Oper Tick	k# WAD 30 STA ator		10% RAF			
Target 6:48:31 6:49:16 6:50:23 6:51:29	0 20 20 30	2740 2760 2790	AGG 5 806 786 846 806 766)))	748 770 770 770 710	AGG	800 820 790 790 780	AGG 1 2520 2470 2480 2480 2480	Agg	7620 7620 7600 7520	Asp 1 2 12 12 12	352 352 348 348 351	Asį	352 348 348 351 357	Batch	Total 8000 7972 15940 23888 31759 39716
6:52:35 6:53:41 Agg Tare	10 10		8 6 6 816 re		740 760		73 0 81 0	2540 2490		76 00 761 0	13 12	357 35 6		35 0		476 76

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

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 2 48.37 96:54:34 10/05/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762	Job Bay State Homes Crawford RD. Oakham	Cust# 1 Job# 3089 Truck# 5 G Mix# 30 Mame STATE BINDER 10% RAP Operator Ticket# 9385
Time Agg T AGG 4 Target 2788 6:54:55 10 2886 6:55:53 30 2818 6:57:02 20 2848 6:58:09 20 2748 6:59:15 20 2720 7:00:21 0 2770 Agg Tare Asp Ta	800 770 810 255 800 760 860 249 80 780 780 860 254 810 730 810 256 8 780 710 820 244	Agg Total Asp T ASP A Asp Total Batch Total 352 8000 60 7730 13 351 351 8081 60 7720 12 350 350 16151 80 7800 13 350 24301 80 7650 13 352 352 32303 80 7470 13 354 354 40127

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				Job Town of Holdshi	F ORANGE IRE RD		Cust# Job# Truck Mix# Wame Opera Ticke	3058 # 5G 22 18 STATE I tor	BINDER 886	
Time	Agg T	AGG 4 28 90	AGG 3	AGG 2 900	AGG 1 3000	Agg Total	Asp T A	SP A 400	Asp Total	Batch Total 8000
Target 7:02:53	-10	2850	930	890	3030	7700	6	407	407	8107
7:03:33	30	2860	880	920	3010	7670	12	405	495	16182
7:04:39	40	2780	920	930	3010	7640	12	401	401	24223
7:05:45	40	2780	900	830	29 40	7 450	11	398	398	32071
7:06:51	20	2770	880	860	3010	752 0	12	399	399	3 9990
7:07:58	40	2920	900	910	3 050	7780	11	396	3 96	48166
Ago Tare		Asp Tar	ce							

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 C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	5.		Job BAY CRAW OAKH	ORD	E HONES RD.	5		Cust Job# Truc Mix# Name Oper Tick	308 k# LC 30 STA ator	542	R 10% RAP			
Time	Agg T	AGG 4	AGG 5	AGG 3		GG 2	AGG 1	Agg	Total	Asp T	ASP A	Asp	Total	Batch Tot	tal 250
Target 7: 0 9:23	10	2867 2950	825 836) /	71 10	825 89 6	2599 2590		8970	12	363 362		362	92 84	132
	10														
7:10:10	30	2940	820) 7	30	849	2600		7980	11			359	167	
7:12:14	30	2960	850) 7	90	840	2580		8020	12	365		365	251	156
7:13:20	0		800		90	820	2550		7720	12	364		364	332	240
7:14:26	10		810		90	830	2600		7920	14			363	415	123
	70	20.70			90		2640		8080	12			359	499	x2
7:15:32	30	2930	840			880					347			#33 E00	702 347
7:16:38	20		850		80	870	2620		8020	13	365		365	583	
7:17:44	20	2920	826) 7	50	830	2630		795 0	13	361		361	666	558
Ann Tare		Agn Ta	re												

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

 $\begin{array}{ccc} Fob/Del & Location \\ F & 2 \end{array}$ Job Total Time & Date 105.79 07:18:37 10/05/98 Load#

X

NO M315 TESTING FOR THE TRUCK

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

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762		Job BAY STATE HOMES CRAWFORD RD. OAKHAM	Cust# 1 Job# 3089 Truck# LC 543 Mix# 30 Name STATE BINDER Operator Ticket# 9396	10% RAP
Time Agg T A Target 8:55:44 0 8:56:28 10 8:57:35 20 8:58:41 10 8:59:47 10 9:00:54 40 9:02:00 10 9:03:06 30 Agg Tare	GG 4 AGG 5 2780 800 2800 800 2830 810 2810 790 2810 790 2770 790 2770 830 2790 810 Asp Tare	680 780 250 730 830 253 750 830 253 780 840 253 750 790 253 720 840 240 710 780 250	Agg Total Asp T ASP A 352 354 354 354 359 15 359 359 359 359 359 359 359 359 359 35	Asp Total Batch Total 8000 354 7914 350 15994 352 24076 352 32168 350 49138 352 48130 352 55982 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, M 02762	[.		Job Bay St Crayfoi Oakhan	ATE HOMES RD RD.	;		Cust John Truc Mixi Mame Oper Tick	30A k# LC 30 STA ator	751		10% RAP	1		
Target 10:16:19 10:17:14 10:18:50	T AGG 4 276 10 236 20 286 20 285 30 286 40 286 10 301 Asp 1	10 80 10 79 10 82 10 82 10 80 10 78 10 81	760 760 710 760 770	AGG 2 800 840 820 720 830 780 820	AGG 1 2520 2500 2550 2550 2550 2500 2520 2540	Agg	7850 7750 7650 7690 7730 7920	Asp T 17 16 17 17 18 18		A 352 356 350 351 349 355 354	Asp	356 350 351 349 355 354	Batch	Total 8000 8206 16306 24307 32346 40431 48705

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 MIX			Cust# 9999 Job# 9999 Truck# 3 Mix# 33 Mame 3/8 TOP Operator Ticket# 9410	
Time Agg T Target	AGG 2 AGG 1 2778 2835	Agg Total	Asp T AS	P A 387	Asp Total Batch Total 6000	
10:37:35 10		5670	15	389	389 6059	
10:38:20 40 Agg Tare	2810 2930 Asp Tare	57 40	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 TEXT THIS TRUCK

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

Customer CHARGE SALE ACCT.ON FILE	JOB MUNICIPAL PAVING	Cust# 8888 Job# 8888 Truck# 4 Mix# 33 Hame 3/8 TOP Operator Ticket# 9411
Time Agg T AGG 2 AGG 1 Target 2778 2835 10:41:05 -10 2750 2780 10:41:32 30 2740 2820 10:42:52 50 2800 2850 Agg Tare Asp Tare	Agg Total Asp T ASP A 387 5530 9 385 5560 14 387 5650 12 388	Asp Total Batch Total 6000 389 5919 387 11866

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 C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	5.		Job COMM OF MASS. RTE 9 LEICESTER			Operator	DENSE TOP 419
Time	Agg T	AGG 2 2524	AGG 1 4900	Agg Total	Asp T A	SP A	Asp Total	Batch Total 8 000
Target 11:48:32	10	2560 2560	4890	7450	9	575	575	8025
11:49:06	50	2570	4960	7530	12	580	58 9	16135
11:50:23	50	2540	4880	7420	11	578	578	24133
11:51:30	60	2530	5170	7700	11	575	575	32 49 8
11:52:36	30	2470	4830	7300	10	575	575	40283
11:53:41	70	2510	4860	7370	11	580	58 0	48233
Agg Tare		Asp Tai	ce					

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

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 2 48.20 11:54:35 10/05/98 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					66058	
7:14	7:20	2948	WAD	24	9433	387	351	315	48,114		
7:21	7:27	2959	BLK	16	9434	400	360	350	48,233		11
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		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	8	9440	402	316		40,226		
8:16	8:26	2948	LC 543	24	9441	404	342		63,645	64.257	
8:26	8:33	2948	LC 36	24	9442	200	050	0.15/0.00	40.004	64,257	2.4
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	65,832	
8:50	8:57	2948	RS	24 24	9445 9446	386	348	325	48,077	05,032	5
9:00	9:06	2948	LC 751	24	9446	386	348	325	48,077	 	, j
9:07 9:16	9:13 9:24	2948 2948	LC 757	24	9447	381	3/0	320	41,500	66,158	
9:18	9:34	2959	PER	16	9449	404	326		47,996	00,100	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		
9:48	9:54	2946	SG 22	24	9452	411	265	330	47,919	-	
9:55	10:03	2948	LC 541	24	9453	404	311		65,766		
10:03	10:04	9999	3	8	9454	707			30,733	10,145	
10:08	10:16	2948	LC 542	24	9455	416	302	332	65,858	14,7.14	9
10:00	10:22	2948	LC 750	24	9456	,,,				48,203	
10:17	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		
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		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		
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		64,141		
13:08	13:18	2948	LC 36	24	9474	410	320	320	63,838		
13:19	13:26	2948	LC 752	24	9475	391	303	320	48,039		
13:33	13:39	2948	LC 757	24	9476					48,480	
13:58		9999	3	8	9477					14,109	
14:11		9999	3	33	9478					8,026	
14:51		9999	3	33	9479					22,264	
15:19		9999	3	15	9481					49,034	
Total								Total (lbs.)	1,832,428	536,712	
								Total (tons)	916.2	268.4	

Comments

- No RAP In Mix (Also Truck w/o Exhaust Stack)
 Waiting On AFF Slow Down In Tunnel

- Waiting On AFT 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
 Truck by Deat Thet Food Hot Floweter

- 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
 Port Change
 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

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 By Mix	COMMENTS
7:35	7:40	9999	3	8	1	419	306		40,437		
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		1
9:28	9:34	2959	PER	16	9449	404	326		47,996		6, 7
11:40	11:46	2959	BRN	16	9466	383	283	350	47,925		
11.40	11.40	2000	Ditire							144,154	
7:14	7:20	2948	WAD	24	9433	387	351	315	48,114		
7:28	7:34	2948	\$G 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		
8:02	8:09	2948	LC 750	24	9438	399	302		48,131		
8:16	8:26	2948	LC 543	24	9439	404	342		63,645		
8:37	8:43	2948	LC 752	24	9443	386	359	315/320	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		
9:40	9:46	2948	WAD	24	9451	410	214	330	48,081		
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		
10:08	10:16	2948	LC 542	24	9455	416	302	332	65,858		9
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		
11:27	11:35	2948	WE 7	24	9464	391	284		66,033		14
11:54	12:00	2948	WAD	24	9468	389	278	320/325	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		
12:46	12:57	2948	LC 542	24	9472	376	260		63,726		
12:58	13:07	2948	LC 543	24	9473	400	307		64,141		
13:08	13:18	2948	LC 36	24	9474	410	320	320	63,838		
13:19	13:26	2948	LC 752	24	9475	391	303	320	48,039		
										1,520,852	
							0.55		04.600		•
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		
									ļ	66,745	
		00.55				1	1		20.014	20.014	
8:44	8:47	8888	4	67	9444	411	337		20,014	20,014	

Comments

Total

- No RAP In Mix (Also Truck w/o Exhaust Stack) 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 10
- 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
- 14 15 Port Change
- 16 Plant Start Up
- Extended Test Start (12:09-12:14)

Total (lbs.)

Total (tons)

394.5

1,832,428

916.2

1,832,428

916.2

	-	ASPHALT PI	ANT D		: 10/6/98		•
	-	RARRE MA RUN # 2		- Date:	FRANK PL	toen 14	•
Ŀ	- TEST	TIME -		mix/TICKET #	° F (i)		BATCH(Ibs)
	START (B)	STOP	TRUCK #	MIX #	MIX TEMP	STACK TEMP	TOTAL TONS
	7:14	7:20	WAD	24,	387	351	48114
٠Ľ	7:21	7:27	BLK	9434/2416	400	360	48233 4
	7:28	7:34	59 22	24-9435	404	321	48 088
	7:35	7:40	3	8-1436	419	306	40 437
	7:40	7:52	LC 544	24-9437	413	286	66095
4	7:53	8:02	LC 542	24-9438	396	302	66196
Н	8:02	8:09	LC750	24-9439	399	302_	48 131
١	8:10	8:15	3	8-9440	402	316	40226
	8:16	8:26	LC 543	24-9441	404	342	63445
,一	8:37	8:43	LC752	24-9443	386	359	48094 4
ı, İ	8 : ५५	8:47	4	67-9444	411	339	20014
	9:00	9:06	LC 751	24.9446	386	348	48077
3	9:07	9!13	LC 757	24~ 9447	391	370	47960 .
۲ľ	9:28	9:34	PER	16 - 9449	404	326	47996
	9:35	9:40	3	33 - 9450	4-(9	255	34130
1	9:40	9:46	WAD	24 - 9451	410	214	480814
}	9:48	9:54	59 22	24-9452	411	265	47 919
3 	9:55	10:03	LC 541	74-9453	404	311	65,766
9	10: 08	10:16	LC 542	24 - 94 55	416	302	65,858
<u>.</u> -	10: 28	10:37	LC 543	24-9458	385	274	66,064
,	10: 38	10:46	LC 36	24-9459	394	284	64 0 Yb
4	10: 47	10:53	LK 752	24-9460	390	307	47,914
ⅎ┝	11:04	11:11	RS	24-9461	412	297	66,173
4	11:12	11:18	LC 751	24.9462	393	297	48020
╣	11:19	11:25	LC 757	24-9463	401	288	47961
, -	11:27	11:35	WE 7	24-9464	391	284	66033
#	11:35	11:39	4	33. 9465	392	279	30446
8	11:40	11:45	BRN	16 - 9466	383	283	47 925
9	11:54	12:00	WAD	24- 9468	389	278	18 186 4
J	12:02	12:09	LC 541	24-9469	393	273	65967
<u>,</u>	12:15	12:17	3	33-9470	403	309	2169
97 30 31 22	12:38	12:45	LC 750	24-9471	208	127	48720
33	12:46	12:57	LC5 YZ	24-9472	376	Z6 O	63726
34 -	12:58	13:07	LCS43	24-9473	400	307	64141
35	13:08	13:48	LC 36	24 - 9474	410	320	63838
34	13:19	13:26	LC 752	24-9475	391	363	48 039
ኘት	END OF T						
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ŀ		<u> </u>			<u> </u>		
ŀ					1		
-			+	 	1	1	
-				 	 		
Ŀ	A		Ch W/A Francis	STACK) (2) WA K (3) MISSED TR IT DOWN FAM (INC ON ACC	- SCON DOWN IN	TUNNAL (4) F
(1) NO RAP "	n mix (ALSO TRU	To CXHANSL	SIACE) & WA	""" " """ """ """ """ """ """ """ """		

Customer LORUSSO 3 BELCHE PLAINVIL 02762	R ST.	3.		DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRAC 2 ASHBURNH/	CT # 9	Cust# Job# Truck# Mix# Name Operat Ticket	24 MODIF or	TIED TOP 10% RAP	
Time Target 7:13:07 7:13:57 7:15:03 7:16:09 7:17:15 7:18:22 Agg Tare	-20 0 20 20 10	AGG 3 2476 2489 2459 2479 2519 2489 Asp Ta	AGG 5 800 739 920 860 850 760 770	AGG 2 1429 1360 1419 1439 1450 1430 1410	AGG 1 2920 2920 2920 2920 2920 2900 2940 2950	7490 7700 7680 7710 7610 7620	Asp T AS 9 13 14 12 13 11		Asp Total 387 386 382 381 382 386	Batch Total 8000 7877 15963 24025 32116 40108 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 PLAINVILLI 02762	R ST.	5.		Job COMM OF MASS. RTE 9 LEICESTER				Operator	DENSE TOP 434
Time	Agg T	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp '	r asp	Å	Asp Total	Batch Total
Target		2524	4900			_	576		8000
7:19:51	0	2570	4900	7470		9	579	579	8949
7:20:33	20	2480	4910	73 90	•	7	577	577	16016
7:21:44		2540	4890	7430		5	576	576	24022
7:22:51	-10	2550	4920	7470	;	7	577	577	32069
7:23:57	20	252 0	4870	7390		B	578	578	40037
7:23:37	20					6			48233
7:25: 0 3	10	2550	5070	7620		b	576	576	40233
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 24.12 07:25:56 10/06/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO C 3 BELCHEI PLAINVILL 02762	R ST.	.		DIST. 3	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRA 2 ASHBURNH		Cust# Job# Truck# Hix# Name Operat Ticke	24 MODIF tor	IED TOP 10% RAP 9435	
7:26:52 7:27:39 7:28:45 7:29:51	-10	2476 2460 2450 2460 2490	AGG 5 800 780 790 820 840	AGG 2 1420 1440 1390 1430 1420	AGG 1 2920 2880 2910 2880 2910	Agg Total 7560 7540 7590 7660	8 11 10 9	5P A 384 385 381 382 382	Asp Total 385 381 382 382	Batch Total 8000 7945 15866 23838 31880
7:30:57 7:32:04 Agg Tare	10 20	2480 25 00 Asp Ta	830 800 re	1420 1430	2930 3050	7660 7780	10 10	386 382	386 382	39926 48 088

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

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 72.04 07:32:56 10/06/98 F 2

4

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

Customer CASH SALE CUST. ON F	'ILE			Job DRIVEW	VIN AV		Cust# Job# Truck# Mix# Name Operat	8 Bindi	ER NIX	
Time A Target 7:33:31 7:34:20 7:35:33 7:36:39 7:37:45 Agg Tare	ogg T 20 10 20 10	AGG 4 2812 3120 2890 2850 2840 2880 Asp Tai	AGG 3 1140 1100 1140 1150 1180 1120	AGG 2 1140 1110 1120 1140 1130 1150	AGG 1 2508 2500 2500 2510 2510 2500	Agg Total 7830 7650 7650 7660 7650	Ticket Asp T AS 7 9 8 8 7	‡	9436 Asp Total 401 398 401 401 396	Batch Total 8000 8231 16279 24330 32391 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

rasconer.				• •	100			Lustf	ı		
Lorusso (CORP.				COMM.	DF NASS.		Job#	2948		
3 BELCHE	R ST.				DIST.	3 / CONTRAC	T # 9	Truck	F LC 544		
PLAINVIL	E. MAS	5.				2 ASHBURNHA		Hixt	24	-	
02762							•••	Hame		ED TOP 10% RAP	
46106								Opera		CD 101 LUA MAI	
, T										407	
				_				Ticke		437	
Time	Agg T			5	AGG. 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T A	SP A	Asp Total	Batch Total
Target		2553		825	1464	3011	••	•	396	•	8249
7:39:51	-20	2560		850	1510	3010	7930	0	404	404	8334
7:40:37	20	2530		820	1430	3030	7810	7	391	391	16535
7:41:45		2540		840	1450	3040	7870	7	394	394	24799
7:42:52		2570		830	1480	3040	7920	8	401	401	33129
7:46:42		2530		810	1410	2950	7700	9	392	392	41212
7:47:49		2540		820	1470	3030	7860	Š.	395	395	49467
7:48:55		2560		770	1490	3000	7820	9	397	397	57684
7:50:00	20	2560		960	1480	3010	8010	ğ	401	401	66095
Agg Tare		Asp Tai	re					-			44434

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

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 4 105.09 97:50:53 10/06/98 F 2

CORP. R ST. LE, NASS	5.		DIST.	3 / CONTRA		Jobi Truc Hixi Name Open	2948 ck# LC 5 24 MODIFICATION	42	
Agg T	AGG 3	AGG 5	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T	ASP A	Asp Total	Batch Total
	2553	825				•	396		8249
-20	2620	8 90	1500	3010	8020	6	395	395	8415
		899	1460		7830	9	397	397	16642
									24756
								394	32980
20								395	41155
20						Ã			49537
								797	57869
9	2570	830	1510	3020	7930	10	397	397	66196
	Agg T -20 0 10 20 20	Agg T AGG 3 2553 -20 2620 0 2550 0 2510 10 2550 20 2530 20 2570 0 2570	Agg T AGG 3 AGG 5 2553 825 826 890 0 2550 810 10 2550 830 20 2530 780 20 2560 920 2570 860	Agg T AGG 3 AGG 5 AGG 2 2553 825 1464 2550 890 1460 0 2510 810 1410 10 2550 830 1440 20 2530 780 1450 20 2570 860 1490 0 2570 860 1490 0 2570 860 1510	Agg T AGG 3 AGG 5 AGG 2 AGG 1 2553 825 1464 3011 -20 2620 890 1500 3010 0 2550 800 1460 3020 0 2510 810 1410 2990 10 2550 830 1440 3010 20 2530 780 1450 3020 20 2560 920 1450 3020 20 2570 860 1490 3020 0 2570 860 1490 3020 0 2570 860 1490 3020 0 2570 830 1510 3020	CORP. R ST. LE, MASS. Agg T AGG 3 AGG 5 AGG 2 AGG 1 Agg Total 2553 825 1464 3011 -20 2620 890 1500 3010 8020 0 2550 800 1460 3020 7830 0 2510 810 1410 2990 7720 10 2550 830 1440 3010 7830 20 2530 780 1450 3020 7780 20 2530 780 1450 3020 7780 20 2570 860 1490 3020 7940 0 2570 860 1490 3020 7940 0 2570 830 1510 3020 7930	CORP. COMM. OF MASS. Jobs RST. DIST. 3 / CONTRACT # 9 True LE, MASS. RTE. 12 ASHBURNHAN Mixima Open Ticl Agg T AGG 3 AGG 5 AGG 2 AGG 1 Agg Total Asp T 2553 825 1464 3011 -20 2620 890 1500 3010 8020 6 0 2550 800 1460 3020 7830 9 0 2510 810 1410 2990 7720 9 10 2550 830 1440 3010 7830 9 20 2530 780 1450 3020 7780 8 20 2560 920 1480 3020 7780 8 20 2570 860 1490 3020 7940 9 0 2570 830 1510 3020 7930 10	CORP. COMM. OF MASS. Job# 2948 R ST. DIST. 3 / CONTRACT # 9 Truck# LC 5 LE, MASS. RTE. 12 ASHBURNHAM Mix# 24 Name MODI Operator Ticket# Agg T AGG 3 AGG 5 AGG 2 AGG 1 Agg Total Asp T ASP A 2553 825 1464 3011 396 -20 2620 890 1500 3010 8020 6 395 0 2550 800 1460 3020 7830 9 397 0 2510 810 1410 2990 7720 9 394 10 2550 830 1440 3010 7830 9 394 20 2530 780 1450 3020 7780 8 395 20 2560 920 1480 3020 7780 8 395 20 2570 860 1490 3020 7940 9 392 0 2570 860 1490 3020 7940 9 392 0 2570 860 1490 3020 7940 9 392	CORP. COMM. OF MASS. DIST. 3 / CONTRACT # 9 Truck# LC 542 LE, MASS. RTE. 12 ASHBURNHAM Hame MODIFIED TOP 10% RAP Operator Ticket# 9438 Agg T AGG 3 AGG 5 AGG 2 AGG 1 Agg Total Asp T ASP A Asp Total 2553 825 1464 3011 396 -20 2620 890 1500 3010 8020 6 395 395 0 2550 800 1460 3020 7830 9 397 397 0 2510 810 1410 2990 7720 9 394 394 10 2550 830 1440 3010 7830 9 394 394 20 2530 780 1450 3020 7780 8 395 395 20 2560 920 1480 3020 7780 8 402 402 20 2570 860 1490 3020 7940 9 392 392 20 2570 830 1510 3020 7930 10 397 397

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

7

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

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHEI PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	5.		DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRA 2 ASHBURNH		Cust# Job# Truck# Nix# Name Operato	24 HODI r		
Time	Agg T	AGG 3	AGG 5	AGG 2	AGG_1	Agg Total	ASP T ASP	À		Batch Total
Target		2476	800	1420	2 920			384		8000
8:01:25	-20	2420	860	1350	28 70	75 00	6	384	384	7 884
8:02:10	10	2470	810	1400	2929	7600	9	383	383	15867
8:03:32	20	2490	770	1460	2900	7620	ğ	384	384	23871
8:64:38	30	2510	870	1400	2940	7720	Ğ.	384	384	31975
8:05:45	26	2500	840	1450	2940	7730	ģ	382	382	40087
8:06:50	30	2500	810	1450	2900	7660	ģ	384	384	48131
And Tare	30	Agn Tai		1700	2,700	7000	,	JUT	304	70131

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

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 6 162.26 88:07:43 19/06/98 F 2

Customer CASH SALE CUST. ON FILE	Job Driveway Mix	Cust# 9999 Job# 9999 Truck# 3 Mix# 8 Mame BINDER MIX Operator Ticket# 9440	Job# 9999 Truck# 3 Mix# 8 Mame BINDER MIX Operator				
Time Agg T AGG 4 A Target 2812 8:08:15 0 2750 8:09:03 10 2810 8:11:19 20 2840 8:12:25 0 2830 8:13:31 10 2880 Agg Tare Asp Tare	GG 3 AGG 2 AGG 1 1140 1140 2508 1150 1070 2490 1160 1130 2500 1180 1170 2500 1180 1170 2580 1130 1170 2530		Total 8000 7864 15867 23955 32115 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 the many

Customer LORUSSO.(3 BELCHEI PLAINVILI 02762	ST.	S.		DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRA(2 ASHBURNH)		Cust# Job# Truck# Hix# Mame Operat Ticket	24 MODII or	43 FIED TOP 10% RAP 9441	
Time Target 8:14:58 8:15:43 8:18:32 8:19:38 8:20:44 8:21:50	29 -10 -10 -10	2476 2420 2460 2500 2520 2500 2490	AGG 5 800 770 780 810 740 720	AGG 2 1429 1349 1429 1459 1449 1439 1368	AGG 1 2928 2860 2890 2950 2950 2940 2840	7390 7550 7710 7650 7590 7446	4 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	384 384 382 383 383 383 383	Asp Total 384 382 383 383 383 383	Batch Total 8000 7774 15706 23799 31832 39805 47628
8:22:56 8:24:02 Agg Tare	10	2430 2490 Asp Tar	78 0 82 0 e	1410 1450	291 9 296 0	753 9 772 0	7 6	385 382	385 382	55543 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

LORUSSO (ORP.				OF MASS.		Job#	1 2948		
3 BELCHE					3 / CONTRAI		Truck#		12	
PLAINVIL	E, Mas	S.		RTE. 1	2 ASHBURNH	AM.	Mix#	24		
9 2762	-						Nave	MODIE	TED TOP 10% RAP	
1.4							Operat	or		
4							Ticket	ŧ	9443	
Time	Agg T	AGG 3	AGG 5	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	ASP T AS	PA	Asp Total	Batch Total
Target	. 33	2476			2920			384		8800
8:35:57	-20	2430	83		2930	7576	8	387	387	7957
8:36:40	20	2490	80	1410	2950	7650	7	383	383	15990
8:37:47	10	2500	80		2900	7620	7	382	382	23992
8:38:53	20	2470	83		2900	7640	7	381	381	32913
8:39:59	20	2480	80		295 0	7660	'n	384	384	40057
8:41:05	20		80		2940	7656	Ż	387	387	48094
Ann Tare		Ago Tai			4510	, 000	•	50,	397	104.71

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

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 9 250.26 08:41:57 10/06/98 F 2

Customer CHARGE SALE ACCT.ON FILE		Job MUNICIPAL PAVING		Operator	Job# 8888 Truck# 4 Mix# 67 Mame SIDE WALK Operator		
Time Agg T Target 8:42:36 -10 8:43:16 0 8:45:19 0 Agg Tare	AGG 2 AGG 1 2000 4250 1950 4240 2010 4260 2030 4270 Asp Tare	Agg Total Asp 6190 6270 6300	3	A Asp Total 417 415 415 421 421 418 418			

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

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 1 10.01 08:46:13 10/06/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHEI PLAINVILL 02762	R ST.	5.		DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRA 2 ASHBURNH		Cust# Job# Truck# Mix# Mame Operat Ticket	24 MODI or	51 FIED TOP 10% RAP 9446	
Target 8:59: 6 9 8:59:52	9	2476 2510 2480	NGG 5 800 800 830	AGG 2 1420 1410 1400	AGG 1 2920 2970 2920	Agg Total 7690 7630	Asp T AS	P A 384 388 384	Asp Total 388 384	Batch Total 8 000 8 078 16 09 2
9:01:14 9:02:21 9:03:27 9:04:33 Agg Tare	49 49 40 30	2500 2500 2490 2460 Asp Tare	800 800 780 790	1420 1420 1390 1450	29 08 295 8 288 8 292 0	762 0 767 0 75 40 762 0	6 6 6	384 381 387 383	384 381 387 383	24996 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 69:05:26 10/06/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762				Job COMM. OF MASS. DIST. 3 / CONTRACT # 9 RTE. 12 ASHBURNHAM				Cust# 1 Job# 2948 Truck# LC 757 Mix# 24 Name MODIFIED TOP 10% RAP Operator Ticket# 9447			
Time	Agg T	AGG_3_	AGG 5	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T AS	PA	Asp Total	Batch Total	
Target		2476	800	1420	2920			384	•	8 000	
9:06:04	20	25 00	820	1420	2910	76 50	4	384	384	8634	
9:06:48	40	2490	810	1460	2920	7680	6	384	384	16098	
9:08:03	40	2490	830	1420	2930	7670	ž	387	387	24155	
9:09:10	10	2480	780	1460	2930	7650	'n	383	383	32188	
9:10:16	40	2450	770	1350	2860	7430	6				
							9	383	383	40001	
9:11:22	40	2500	790	1390	29 00	758 0	7	379	379	47960	
Agg Tare		Ago Tar	P								

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, MASS. 02762				Job COMM OF MASS. RTE 9 LNIGESTER		Cust# 1 Job# 2959 Truck# PER Hix# ik Hame STATE DENSE TOP Operator Ticket# 9449			
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 2 2524	AGG 1 4900	Agg Total	Asp T A	SP A 576	Asp Total	Batch Total 8000	
9:25:56	0	2560	4890	7450	4	577	577	8027	
9:26:30	40	2510	4880	7390	7	577	577	15994	
9:28:33	10	2530	4920	745 0	8	580	580	24024	
9:29:39	40	25 40	4930	7470	6	576	576	32070	
9:30:45	50	2540	4900	7440	7	576	576	400 86	
9:31:51	40	2470	4860	7330	7	580	580	47996	
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 2 48.12 69:32:45 10/06/98 F 2

Customer CASH SALE CUST. ON FILE		Job DRIVEWAY MIX		Cust# 9999 Job# 9999 Truck# 3 Mix# 33 Name 3/8 TOP Operator Ticket# 9450
Time Agg	T AGG 2 AGG 1 3936 4016	Agg Total	Asp T ASP A 548	Asp Total Batch Total 8500
Target 9:34:54	0 3950 4070	8020	3 545	545 8565
9:35:28 4	0 3980 4050	8030	6 550	550 17145
9:36:35 4	0 3930 4030	7960	6 545	545 25650
9:37:41 5 Agg Tare	0 3960 3970 Asp Tare	7936	6 550	550 34130

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

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

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762	JOB COMM. OF MASS. DIST. 3 / CONTRAC RTE. 12 ASHBURNHA		Operator	IED TOP 10% RAP 9451	
Time Agg T AGG 3 Target 2476 9:39:10 30 2460 9:39:54 50 2490 9:41:38 60 2440 9:42:44 40 2460 9:43:50 30 2500 9:44:56 50 2500 Agg Tare Asp Tare	AGG 5 AGG 2 AGG 1 800 1420 2920 850 1380 2840 750 1416 2930 850 1410 2930 830 1430 2930 840 1440 2940 810 1450 2910	Agg Total 7530 7580 7630 7650 7720 7670	8 386 7 389 8 386 7 389 8 386 9 382 8 387	Asp Total 386 389 389 386 382 382	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 69:45:49 10/06/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO (Job COMM.			Cust# Job#	1 2948		
3 BELCHE	e St.			DIST.				LC 54	1	
PLAIMVIL	E. HAS	5.		RTE.	12 ASHBURNH	AM	Nix#	24		
02762							Kane	MODIF	TED TOP 10% RAP	
							Operat			
							Ticket	.	9453	
Time	Agg T	AGG 3	AGG 5	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	ASP T AS	PA	Asp Total	Batch Total
Target	•	2553	8:	25 146	4 3011	••	•	396	•	8249
9:53:27	10	2520	81	00 140	0 3010	7730	7	402	492	8132
9:54:10	60	2540		0 148		78 29	9	394	394	16346
9:55:59	40	2570	8			7990	10	393	393	24639
9:57:05	50	2560		8 149		7930	10	393	393	32962
9:58:11	50	2510		10 150		7880	10	399	399	41241
9:59:17	50	2570		0 139		7748	10	393	393	49374
	30									473/4
19:00:24	30	2520		30 144		7740	10	394	394	57508
10:01:30	60	25 40	83	20 146	<i>0</i> 3040	78 60	10	398	398	65766
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 16 445.16 10:02:23 10/06/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS.			JOB CONN. OF NASS. DIST. 3 / CONTRACT # 9 RTE. 12 ASHBURNHAN					Cust# 1 Job# 2948 Truck# LC 542 Hix# 24				
02762							Name Opera Ticke	tor t#	1ED TOP 10% RAP 9455			
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 3 2553	AGG 5 825	AGG 2 1464	AGG 1 3011	Agg Total	Asp T A	SP A 396	Asp Total	Batch Total 8249		
10:07:05	10	2520	850	1410	3010	7798	2	396	396	8186		
10:07:50	50	2548	810	1460	3010	7820	9	395	395	16401		
10:08:56	40	2560	850	1490	3020	7920	9	394	394	24715		
10:10:03	30	2540	840	1480	299 8	78 50	9	398	398	32 96 3		
10:11:09	20	2610	830	1460	3 040	7 946	10	396	396	41299		
10:12:15	50	2570	830	1440	3020	786 0	9	400	400	49559		
19:13:21	60	2550	810	1430	3000	7790	9	394	394	57743		
10:14:27	40	2510	790	1410	3010	7720	9	395	395	65 85 8		
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 17 478.09 10:15:19 10/06/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO C 3 BELCHEN PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	i.		Job COMM. (DIST. : RTE. 1			Cust# Job# Truck# Nix# Mame Operat Ticket	24 MODIF or	12 FIED TOP 102 RAP 9458	
Time	Agg T	AGG_3_	AGG 5	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	ASP T AS	PA	Asp Total	Batch Total
Target	••	2553	825	1464	3011	40	•	3%	•	8249
18:27:16	10	2580	790	1390	2968	7720	5	396	396	8116
10:28:00	50	2600	840	1450	3939	7920	8	394	394	16439
10:29:23	40	2580	790	1500	3020	7890	ğ	393	393	24713
10:30:29	60	2560	850	1460	3070	7940	10	400	400	33953
10:31:35	60	2560	840	1470	3000	7870	îğ	394	394	41317
10:32:41	60	2580	850	1480	3080	7998	ģ	394	394	49701
10:32:31	90			1200				277		27/UL
10:33:48	50	2480	840	1510	2970	7800	9	398	398	57899
10:34:54	50	2570	790	1400	3010	7770	9	395	395	66 0 64
Ann Tare		Agn Tar	'A							

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

2

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

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 92762				DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRAC 2 ASHBURNH/	M	Cust# 1 Job# 2948 Truck# LC 36 Mix# 24 Mame MODIFIED TOP 10% RAP Operator Ticket# 9459				
Time	Agg T	AGG 3	AGG		AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T AS	PÁ	Asp Total	Batch Total
Target		2476		800	1420	2920	8550		384		8000
19:36:17	50	2460		800	1420	2880	75 60	10	384	384	7944
10:37:06	70	2500		810	1420	2 940	7670	10	389	389	16003
10:38:36	56	2490		790	1410	2870	7560	10	379	379	23942
10:39:42	30	2510		780	1440	2960	7690	ii	384	384	32016
10:40:48	60	2480		790	1460	2910	7640	10	386	386	40042
	50										
10:41:54		2450		840	1360	2920	7570	10	387	387	47999
10:43:00	60	2480		780	1410	2930	76 00	9	385	385	55984
10:44:07	60	2440		780	1460	3000	7680	9	382	382	64 94 6
Agg Tare		Asp Ta	re								4.4.

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 Bonds

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MAS 02762	S.	DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRAC 2 ASHBURNHA		Cust# Job# Truck# Mix# Hame Operat Ticket	or	TOP 10% RAP	
Time Agg T Target 10:45:47 20 10:46:31 50 10:47:37 40 10:48:43 60 10:49:49 40 10:50:55 60 Agg Tare	2476 2500 2520 2420 2510 2450	5 AGG 2 800 1420 790 1420 830 1450 790 1360 800 1400 790 1420	2950 2850 2950 3000 2850	7660 7650 7650 7520 7710 7510 7560	7 10 10 10 10 10 9		Asp Total 387 378 382 389 384 384	Batch Total 8000 8047 16075 23977 32076 39970 47914
Cost/Ton Load 2				e & Date	,	tal Cost Location 2		

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	1 ST.	5 .		DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRA 2 ASHBURNE		Cust Job# Truc Hix# Name Oper Tick	2948 k# R S 24 MODIF ator	TED TOP 10% RAP		
Time	Agg T	AGG_3_	AGG 5	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T	ASP A	Asp Total	Batch	
Target	4.5	2553	825	1464	3011	•••	•	396	•		8249
11:01:06	20	2640	780	1510	3050	7980	3	396	396		8376
11:02:39	60	2550	800	1420	2996	7760	12	394	394		16530
11:03:57	60	2550	830	1470	3040	7890	12	394	394		24814
11:05:04	60	2560	890	1490	2990	7930	12	399	399		33143
11:06:10	30	2580	850	1500	3010	7940	îī	394	394		41477
11:07:16	68	2590	830	1460	3010	7890	ii	397	397		49764
	60										
11:08:23		2560	810	1510	2970	7850	10	394	394		58008
11:09:28	60	2500	810	1510	2950	77 70	10	395	395		66173
Agg Tare		Asp Tai	re								

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

Load#	Job Total	Time & Date	Foh/Del Location
22	624. 2 9	11:10:20 10/06/98	F 2

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHEI PLAINVILI 02762	R ST.	5.		DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRAC 2 ASHBURNHA		Cust# Job# Truck# Mix# Hame Operat Ticket				
Time	Agg T	AGG 3	AGG 5	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T AS	PA	Asp Total	Batch	Total
Target		2476	800	1420	2920			384			8000
11:10:43	40	2460	790	1430	29 00	7580	10	389	389		7969
11:11:40	60	249 0	820	1420	2930	76 60	9	382	382		16011
11:12:52	40	2490	810	1460	2910	7679	10	385	385		24966
11:13:58	40	2460	810	1430	2930	7630	10	382	382		32078
11:15:04	50	2510	810	1400	2960	7680	10	385	389		40147
11:16:10	50	2430	800	1380	2880	7490	9	383	383		48020
				1300	2000	/470	7	აია	303		40476
Agg Tare		Asp Tar	e.								

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

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

M. 25. July)

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762			Job COMM. OF MASS. DIST. 3 / CONTRACT # 9 RTE. 12 ASHBURNHAN				Cust# 1 Job# 2948 Truck# LC 757 Mix# 24 Hame MODIFIED TOP 10% RAP Operator Ticket# 9463			
_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	1420	2920		•	384	•	8000
Target 11:17:56	30	2450	780	1450	2950	7640	7	386	386	8026
11:18:39	60	2470	790	1400	2900	7568	10	382	382	15968
11:19:46	40	2490	820	1420	292 0	7650	10	385	385	24003
11:20:52	70	2460	860	1450	2910	7680	- 9	384	384	32067
11:21:58	50	2570	770	1360	2900	7600	9	384	384	40051
11:23:26 Agg Tare	70	2420 Asp Tai	750	1410	2950	7530	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 LORUSSO (3 BELCHEI PLAINVILU 02762	ST.	5.		DIST.	DF HASS. 3 / CONTRA 2 ASHBURNH		Cust# 1 Job# 2948 Truck# WE 7 Mix# 24 Name MODIFIED TOP 10% RAP Operator Ticket# 9464				
Time Target 11:25:00 11:25:46 11:27:16	39 59 60	AGG 3 2553 2530 2568 2540	AGG 5 825 840 810 820	AGG 2 1464 1520 1480 1480	AGG 1 3011 3060 3000 2980	Agg Total 7950 7850 7820	Asp T AS 7 9	396 396 393 393	Asp. Total 396 - 393 399	Batch Total 8249 8346 16589 24888	
11:28:22 11:29:29 11:30:35 11:31:42 11:32:48 Agg Tare	60 60 40 60 70	2589 2539 2559 2559 2519 Asp Tai	830 790 8 0 0 850 810	1460 1430 1440 1480 1440	3020 3060 3070 2950 3050	7890 7810 7860 7870 7810	9 9 9 10	396 397 395 400 397	396 397 395 400 397	33094 41301 49556 57826 66033	

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

X

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

CUSTOMET CHARGE SALE ACCT.ON FILE				JOB MUNICIPAL PAV	ING		Job# 8888 Truck# 4 Mix# 33 Mame 3/8 TOP Operator		
.		100.0	.00	4 9.43	A 95	LOD.		Ticket# 946	
Time	agg i	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T	ASP	N 484	Asp Total	Batch Total 7501
Target 11:34:20	50	3473	3544	7170	7			404	
11:34:20	50	3520	3600	7120		•	484	484	7 604
11:34:59	60	3510	3768	7270	7	4	482	482	15356
11:36:05	70	3540	3510	7050	8		486	486	22892
11:37:12	80	3510	3560	7070			484	484	30446
Agg Tare	00	Asp Tai		7070	J		TO T	101	30110

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

Customer LORUSSO CI 3 BELCHER PLAINVILLI 02762	S.		Job COMM OF RTE 9 LEICEST				Cust# 1 Job# 2959 Truck# BRN Mix# 16 Mame STATE DENSE TOP Operator Ticket# 9466			
	Agg T	AGG 2 2524	AGG 1 4900	Agg	Total	Asp T	ASP A 576	Asp Total	l Batch Total 8 000	
Target 11:39:11	40	2510			7390	4	576	570		
11:39:47 11:40:52	90 80	255 0 255 0	483 0 5 0 70	:	7380 7620	7	574 574	57/	15979	
11:41:59	80	2540	4880	1	7420	9	580	586	8 32114	
11:43:05	110	2470			7300	8	577	57		
11:44:11	100	2510	4850		7360	9	574	574	4 47925	

MB Sout

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

Asp Tare

Agg Tare

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

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHEI PLAINVILL 02762	R ST.	5.		DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRAI 2 ASHBURNE		Cust# 1 Job# 2948 Truck# WAD Mix# 24 Name MODIFIED TOP 10% RAP Operator Ticket# 9468				
Time Target 11:52:31 11:53:19 11:55:22 11:56:28 11:57:34 11:58:41 Agg Tare	Agg T 50 40 50 70 70 70	2520	AGG 5 800 800 780 830 770 800 800	AGG 2 1420 1416 1440 1430 1340 1420 1450	AGG 1 2920 2890 2990 2990 2880 2840 2980 2970	Agg Total 7580 7630 7660 7470 7750 7790	Asp T AS 19 10 10 10 10 10		Asp Total 386 384 379 387 388 382	Batch Total 8000 7966 15980 24019 31876 40014 48186	

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

Load#	Job Total	Time & Date	Fob/Del Location
27	753 .50	11:59:33 10/06/98	F 2

Ticket# 9469	Cust# 1 Job# 2948 Truck# LC 541 Mix# 24 Mame MODIFIED TOP 10% RAP Operator					Job COMM. OF NASS. DIST. 3 / COMTRACT # 9 RTE. 12 ASHBURNHAN					S.	Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762		
Time Agg T AGG 3 AGG 5 AGG 2 AGG 1 Agg Total Asp T ASP A Asp Total Batch To Target 2553 825 1464 3011 396 826 826 1489 3060 7920 13 399 399 88 12:00:55 40 2480 850 1450 3120 7900 11 395 395 16 12:02:09 40 2640 820 1460 2930 7850 11 400 400 24 12:03:16 70 2490 810 1500 2990 7790 11 393 393 33 13:04:21 90 2520 800 1410 2990 7720 11 394 394 41 12:05:28 90 2600 840 1450 2980 7870 10 397 397 49 12:06:33 80 2560 860 1520 3030 7970 9 395 395 57	Total 8249 8319 16614 24864 33047 41161 49428 57793 65967	Batch	Asp Total 399 395 400 393 394 397 395	A 396 399 395 400 393 394 397 395	Asp T ASP 13 11 11 11 11 10 9	7920 7900 7850 7790 7720 7870 7970	3011 3060 3120 2930 2990 2990 2980 3030	1464 1489 1450 1460 1500 1410 1450 1520	825 820 850 820 810 800 840 860	AGG	2553 2560 2480 2640 2490 2520 2600 2560	40 40 40 70 90 90	Target 12:00:01 12:00:55 12:02:09 12:03:16 12:04:21 12:05:28 12:06:33	

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

Load# | Job 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 MIX Cust# 9999 Job# 9999

Truck# 3 Mix# 33 Name 3/8 TOP Operator Ticket# 9470

Time Agg T AGG 2 AGG 1
Target 926 945
12:15:24 40 940 1100
Agg Tare Asp Tare

Agg Total Asp T ASP A 129 2040 3 129

Asp Total Batch Total 2000 129 2169

Cost/Ton Percent Tax

Load Cost Amount Tax Dest Charge Total Cost

Job Total 18.15 Load# 2

Time & Date 12:15:38 10/06/98

Fob/Del Location F 2

LORUSSO (3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	5.		DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRA 2 ASHBURNH		Job# 2948 Truck# LC 750 Mix# 24 Mame MODIFIED TOP 10% RAP Operator					
- 1							Ticke		9471			
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 3 2476	AGG 5 800	AGG 2 1420	AGG 1 2920	Agg Total	Asp T A		Asp Total	Batch Total 8900		
12:37:48	30	2610	800	1450	3030	7890	6	390	390	8280		
12:38:40	70	2560	790	1440	2960	7750	. 14	378	378	16 49 8		
12:39:46	90	2480	800	1390	2910	7580	13	383	383	24371		
12:49:52	80	2480	790	1410	2910	7590	13	384	384	32345		
12:41:58	70	2480	790	1400	2950	7620	13	384	384	40349		
12: 43:05 Agg Tare	70	2680 Asp Tar	790 re	1460	3060	7990	14	381	381	48720		

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

Load#	Job Total	Time & Date	Fob/Del Location
29	810.84	12:43:57 10/06/98	F 2

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	5.		DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRA 2 ASHBURNI		Cust# 1 Job# 2948 Truck# LC 543 S니_ Mix# 24 Name MODIFIED TOP 10% RAP Operator Ticket# 9472					
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
12:46:43	30	2 480	800	1390	2930	7600	8	384	384		7984
12:47:34	60	2460	790	1430	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	iī	382	382		39914
12:51:58	70	2470	760	1370	2870	7470	ii	385	385		47769
									303		
12:53:10	40	2410	790	1410	2900	7510	11	383	383		55662
12:54:16	50	2550	780	1420	2930	7680	10	384	384		63726
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 30 842.70 12:55:09 10/06/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	5.		DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRA 2 ASHBURNH		Cust# 1 Job# 2948 Truck# LC 543 Nix# 24 Name MODIFIED TOP 10% RAP Operator Ticket# 9473					
Time	Agg T	AGG 3	AGG 5	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T	ISP A	Asp Total	Batch	Total
Target 12:57:36	30	2476 2460	800 790	142 0 144 0	292 0 292 0	7610	5	384 384	384		8 000 7994
12:57:36	50 50	252 6	790				_				
12:59:25	7 0	253 9	800	1440	2950	7700	11	383	383		16077
1:00:32	50			1360	2890	758 6	10	383	383		24040
		2530	770	1460	2910	767 9	10	384	384		32094
1:01:38	. 78	242 9	848	1420	2378	7610	9	382	38 2		48236
1:02:44	70	2498		14.50	29/6			304	364		40230
1:03:50	50	2470	720	1460	292 0	7570	10	386	386		56186
1:04:56	70	2440	780	1420	2930	7570	9	385	385		54141
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 31 874.77 13:05:48 10/06/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHEI PLAINVILI 02762	ST. E, NAS		i,	DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRAG 2 ASHBURNHA		Cust# 1 Job# 2948 Truck# LC 36 Hix# 24 Mame HODIFIED TOP 10% RAP Operator Ticket# 9474				
Time	Agg T	AGG 3	AGG 5	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T	ASP A	Asp Total	Batch Total 8000	
Target 1:08:27	40	2476 246 8	8 0 0 790	1420 1390	292 0 289 0	7530	4	384 - 385	385	7915	
1:09:10	60	2490	810		2930	765 0	10	381	381	15946	
	CA		016	1420	2730					17340	
1:10:17	60	2470	780		2920	7590	10	386	386	23916	
1:11:23	70	2510	790	1450	2910	7660	9	394	394	31970	
1:12:30	60	2500	820	1410	2920	76 50	10	387	387	4900 7	
1:13:35	70	2480	780		2880	7500	10	387	387	47894	
1:14:42	79	2420	790		2939	7540	10	388	388	55822	
1:15:48	70	2450	820		2910	7630	10	386	386	63838	
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 32 906.69 13:16:40 10/06/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762				Job COMM. (DIST. : RTE. 13	T # 9	Cust# 1 Job# 2948 Truck# LC 752 Nix# 24 Name MODIFIED TOP 10% RAP Cperator Ticket# 9475				
Time	Agg T	AGG 3 2476	AGG 5	AGG 2	AGG 1 2920	Agg Total	Asp T AS	PA	Asp Total	Batch Total 8000
Target 1:18:45	30	2518	8 00 8 0 6	1420 1440	29 20 2 958	7700	5	38 <u>4</u> 386	386	8086
1:19:30	60	2510	810	1420	2990	7730	11	380	389	16196
1:20:37	50	2478	780	1380	2850	7480	10	381	381	24057
1:21:42	50	2470	770	1436	28 90	7560	11	383	- 383	32 909
1:22:48	88	2490	830	1430	2940	769 0	11	383	383	400 73
1:23:55	70	2460	800	1420	2900	758 0	10	38 6	386	48039
Agg Tare		Asp Tar	re		•					

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

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	ı		ASPHALT PLA BARRE, MA	AT D		FRANK PH	EXIX	ŀ
	ı	-	RAPPE MA		Date:	10-6-98		
	١	-	RUN # 2			TRUCKS NO	T SAMPLED	i i
Pevek		- compute			-	7	TICKET PRINTED	PounDS
IR. W	┢	STAIRT	STOP	Truck the	MIXX	TICKET #	CLOCK TAE	BATCH TOTAL
4		7:04	7:11:34	p 1	24	9132	7:12	66,058
9	- I-	8125:35	8:73:52	LC 36	24	9442	8:34	64257
	<u>:</u>	8:50:03	8:57:24	RS	24	9445	8:58	65,832
	-	9:16:34	9:23:55	,,,,	24	9448	9:24	66,158
	-	10,02:47	10:03:39	3	8	9454	10:05	10, 145
6	<u> </u>	10:17:12	10: 22:19	L(750	24	9456	10:23	48,203
Ğ	_	10:23:50	10:25:41	4	33	9457	10:26	18,034
4	' -	11:45:35	11:51:06	59 22	24	9467	11:52	48217
		13:33:17	13:38:26	LC 757	24	9476	13:39	48 480
11	_	y-1 1						
	t	Bloe or at	ter testing					
10	ľ	6.29		LC 757	24	9430		7895
SECOND	t	13:58		٠ ٦	8	9477		14109
THE	t	14:11		3	3 3	9478		8076
TEST	Ī	14:51		3	3 3	9479		24264
	Ì	15: 8419	3:24	3	15	9481		49034
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Barre Plant Data Sheets

Customer Lorusso Corp 3 Belcher St Plainville, N 02762	• •		Job LORUSSI VARIOUS	O CORP. S CONTRACTS	Gust# 1 Job# 7777 Truck# 1 Mix# 24 Name MODIFIED TOP 10% RAP Operator Ticket# 9432						
Target 7:04:13 - 7:04:57 - 7:06:03 7:07:09: 7:08:15 7:09:22 - 7:10:28	20 10 20 10 10 10 20 20	AGG 3 2553 2570 2560 2570 2520 2540 2530 2560 2590 Asp Tai	AGG 5 825 840 850 830 830 780 760 870	AGG 2 1464 1510 1470 1450 1400 1510 1520 1430	AGG 1 3011 3070 3060 3020 2980 3090 2950 3000 2990	Agg Total 7990 7940 7870 7700 7920 7710 7950 7810	Asp T 6 13 14 14 14 13 13		Asp Total 401 391 398 396 393 393 395 394	Batch	Total 8249 8391 16722 24990 33086 41404 49509 57854 66058

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

Fob/Del Location F 2 Job Total 33.03 Time & Date 07:12:25 10/06/98 Load#

William Pawland

Customer LORUSSO C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	5.		DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRA 2 ASHBURNH		Cust# 1 Job# 2948 Truck# LC 36 Mix# 24 Name MODIFIED TOP 10% RAP Operator Ticket# 9442				
_Time	Agg T		AGG 5	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T A	SP A	Asp Total	Batch Total
Target		2476	800	1420	2920			384		8000
8:25:35	-30	2460	730	1410	2910	7510	3	385	385	7895
8:26:21	-10	2500	940	1460	2950	7850	6	385	385	16130
8:28:22	-20	2490	780	1430	2920	7620	7	385	385	24135
8:29:27	20	2420	760	1370	2920	7470	,	386	386	31991
								200	300	31331
8:30:33	0	2480	850	1410	2900	7640	7	385	385	400 16
8:31:39	10	2480	810	1420	28 90	7600	7	383	383	479 99
8:32:46	20	2480	920	1460	29 40	78 00	6	383	383	56182
8:33:52	-10	2510	840	1430	2910	7690	7	385	385	64257
Agg Tare		Asp Tai								

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 02762	≀ST.	5.		DIST.	OF MASS. B / CONTRAC 2 ASHBURNHA	CT # 9 AM	Cust# 1 Job# 2948 Truck# R S Mix# 24 Mame MODIFIED TOP 10% RAP Operator Ticket# 9445				
Time	Agg T	AGG 3	AGG 5	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T AS	PA	Asp Total	Batch Total 8249	
Target		2553	825	1464	3011	0000		396	400	0417	
8:50:63	0	2530	810	1450	2970	7760	-1	400	400	8160	
8:50:47	40	2580	820	1450	2990	78 40	6	391	391	16391	
8:51:54	0	2540	840	1490	3010	7880	5	395	395	24666	
8:53:00	40	2560	830	1470	3030	7890	ē	393	393	32949	
8:54:07	10	2550	750	1480	3030	781 0	•	397	397	41156	
0.56.10	10					7920	6	395	395	49471	
8:55:12	40	2560	820	1510	3030		0	373		777/1	
8:56:19	10	2510	830	1390	2950	7680	6	393	393	57544	
8:57:24	50	2560	840	1480	3010	7890	7	398	398	65832	
Agg Tare		Asp Tai									

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 + (x3 -) 15 to 170 PIS, PIL, P9 - PTE (42, L9, L12

D

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

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS.				DIST.	OF MASS. 3 / CONTRA 2 ASHBURNH		Cust# Job# Truck Mix#			
02762							Name Opera Ticke	tor	ED TOP 10% RAP 1448	
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 3 2553	AGG 5 825	AGG 2 1464	AGG 1 3011	Agg Total	Asp T A	SP A 396	Asp Total	Batch Total 8249
9:16:34	0	2559	830	1520	3090	7990	3	492	402	8392
9:17:19	40	2520	750	1500	2990	7760	10	395	395	16547
9:18:25	20	2550	800	1490	3000	7840	10	394	394	24781
9:19:31	40	2560	800	1460	3030	785 0	- 11	395	395	33426
9:20:37	30	2570	840	1500	3050	7960	10	394	394	41386
9:21:43	10	2580	780	15 00	3970	7930	10	394	394	49704
9:22:49	30	2560	840	1490	2980	787 0	11	400	490	57974
9:23:55	40	2570	840	1400	2980	7790	11	394	394	66158
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 13 364.28 69:24:47 10/06/98 F 2

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Jet F

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

CASH SALE CUST. ON E	FILE			JOD DRIVEW	AY NIX		Cust# Job# Truck: Mix# Name	8 Binder 1	ſIX	
Time <i>l</i> Target 10:02:47		1758	AGG 3 713		AGG 1 1568	Agg Total	Opera Ticke Asp T A	E# 945 SP A 250	Asp Total	Batch T
10:02:47	30	1750	760	740	1580	4830	12	252	252	
10:03:39 Agg Tare	50	1750 Asp Tar	739 e	740	1590	4810	8	253	253	1

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

Customer LORUSSO CO 3 BELCHER PLAINVILLI 02762	3.		DIST.	DF MASS. 3 / CONTRAC 2 ASHBURNHA		Cust# 1 Job# 2948 Truck# LC 750 Mix# 24 Name MODIFIED TOP 10% RAP Operator Ticket# 9456					
Time Target 10:17:12 10:17:54 10:19:00 10:20:06 10:21:12 10:22:19 Agg Tare	19 40 50 50 20 20	AGG 3 2476 2460 2550 2480 2440 2470 2510 Asp Tar	AGG 5 800 800 840 790 800 800	AGG 2 1420 1490 1490 1460 1360 1410	AGG 1 2920 2920 2930 2930 2950 2850 2920 2980	Agg Total 7670 7770 7730 7440 7600 7690	Asp T ASI 3 9 9 10 9		Asp Total 387 384 383 382 384 383	Batch Total 8000 8057 16211 24324 32146 40130 48203	

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

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

A

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

Customer CHARGE SALE ACCT.ON FILE		JOB MUNICIPAL PAVING		Cust# 8888 Job# 8888 Truck# 4 Mix# 33 Name 3/8 TOP Operator Ticket# 9457			
Target	AGG 2 AGG 1 2778 2835		ASP A 387	Asp Total B	atch Total 6000		
10:23:50 30	2780 2820	5600 7	389	389	5989		
10:24:28 60		5670 7	387	387	12046		
10:25:41 60 Agg Tare	2790 2810 Asp Tare	5600 7	388	388	18034		

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

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762					DIST.	DF MASS. 3 / CONTRAC 2 ASHBURNHA		Cust# Job# Truck: Mix# Mame Operat Ticke:			
Time	Agg T	AGG 3		5	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T AS	SP A	9467 Asp Total	Batch Total
Target		2476		800	1420	2920			384		8000
11:45:35	80	2520		760	1410	2960	7650	13	385	38 5	8035
11:46:35	90	2510		810	1450	291 0	7680	10	379	379	16 094
11:47:48	80	2540		830	1470	2950	7790	10	381	381	24265
11:48:55	70	2480		840	1400	29 00	7620	10	386	381 386	32271
11:50:01	50	2440		780	1410	2900	7530	10	384	384	40185
11:51:06	60	2480		840	1400	2930	7650	9	382	382	48217
Agg Tare		Asp Tai	re								

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

Job Total 729.41 Time & Date 11:51:59 10/06/98 Fob/Del Location 2 Load# 26

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

LORUSSO (3 BELCHEI PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	S.		DIST.	OF NASS. 3 / CONTRAC 2 ASHBURNH/		Cust# 1 Job# 2948 Truck# LC 757 Mix# 24 Name MODIFIED TOP 10% RAP					
							Operat Ticket	or	476			
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 3 2476	AGG 5	AGG 2 1420	AGG 1 292 0	Agg Total	Asp T AS		Asp Total	Batch Total 8000		
1:33:17	39	2460	790	1460	2970	7680	5	388	388	8068		
1:34:01	60	2500	780	1390	2 990	7570	11	382	382	16020		
1:35:07	89	2440	720	1410	29 40	7510	10	382	382	23912		
1:36:13	90	2460	900	1410	2 926	7690	10	384	384	31 986		
1:37:19	. 90	2480	820	1430	3170	7900	19	384	384	40270		
1:38:26	50	2420	880	1440	3090	7839	10	380	386	48489		
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 34 954.95. 13:39:18 10/06/98 F 2

987,98

Cust# 1
Job# 2948
Truck# LC 757
Mix# 24 Customer LORUSSO CORP. Job CONN. OF MASS.
DIST. 3 / CONTRACT # 9
RTE. 12 ASHBURNHAN 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. MODIFIED TOP 10% RAP 02762 Name Operator Agg Total Asp T ASP A 384 7 385

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

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

Time & Date 06:33:26 10/06/98 Fob/Del Location F 2 Load# Job Total 0.00

R. STANLEY

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

Customer CASH SALE CUST. ON FILE	Job Drivew	AY MIX					
Time Agg T AGG 4 Target 2461 1:58:05 50 2570 1:58:55 100 2470 Agg Tare Asp Ta) 1030 1020) 1020 990 are	2195 2130 2170	675 0 665 0	Ticketi Asp T ASi 9 15 arge Tot		356 353	Batch Total 7002 7106 14109

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 Mame 3/8 TOP Operator

Operator Ticket#

Time Agg T AGG 2 AGG 1 Target 3704 3780 2:11:04 60 3710 3800 Agg Total Asp T ASP A 516 7510 12 516

Asp Total Batch Total 8000 516 8026

Agg Tare Asp 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 1			Job DRIVEWAY MIX						Cust# 9999 Job# 9999 Truck# 3 Mix# 33 Mame 3/8 TOP Operator Ticket# 9479				
Time Target 2:39:34 2:40:13 2:51:29 Agg Tare	Agg T 110 120 140	AGG 2 3395 3395 3380 3400 3440 Asp Tare	AGG 1 3465 3460 3560 3610	Agg	Total 6840 6960 7050	Asp T 14 20 16	•	473 471 471 471	Asp Total 47: 47: 47:	<u> </u>	Total 7333 7311 14742 22264		
Cost <i>i</i>	Ton F	ercent Ta	total 33.29	Cost 14		t Tax Fime & 10/06/	Date		rge Total Co Fob/Del Loca F 2				

Customer CASH SALE CUST. ON FILE				Job DRIVEWAY	' HIX			Cust# Job# Truck# Mix# Name Operat Ticket	STATE TOP (TYP or	E I)
Time Target 3:18:55 3:19:31 3:20:38 3:21:44 3:22:50 3:23:56 Agg Tare	70 80 100 110 110	AGG 3 1519 1520 1530 1470 1500 1530 1510 Asp Tar	AGG 2 2736 2780 2770 2690 2740 2720 2750	AGG 1 3414 3420 3450 3370 3440 3400 3450	Agg	Total 7720 7750 7530 7680 7650 7710	7 12 10 10 11 10		Asp Total 500 503 499 499 496 497	Batch Total 8167 8220 16473 24502 32681 40827 49034

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

PES PROCESS LOG - ASPHALT PLANT D IN BARRE, MA

Run No. 3 - October 7, 1998

Data recorded by Frank Phoenix

START	STOP	JOB#	TRUCK	MIX TYPE	TICKET NO.	MIX TEMP,	STACK TEMP, F	ASPHALT TEMP, F	ASPHALT LOADED AND TESTED, LBS	ASPHALT LOADED BUT NOT TESTED, 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		
6:44	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	ŅΈ 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, MIX TYPE TICKET NO TEMP, F TEMP, F LBS Asphalt by Mix COMMENTS STOP JOB# TRUCK START 345 32,121 32,121 #VALUE! 410 303 13:09 13:13 9999 3 228 350 48,569 6:43 2959 BLK 16 9483 398 9484 321 47,966 6 2959 VOU 16 8.45 8:52 47,996 12:43 12:52 2959 BLK 16 9485 394 350 144.531 368 30,211 30.211 15, 16 9999 3 18 9511 11:50 11:45 WE 7 25 9512 66,121 1 3057 7:00 6:52 7:09 3057 LC 544 25 9513 408 241 66,131 7:01 сомо 25 9514 405 258 66,248 2 7:20 3057 7:11 48.289 7:27 3057 SG 22 25 9515 407 331 7:21 9516 64,090 25 425 292 7:38 7:46 3057 LC 36 325 63.819 2948 LC 543 25 9517 387 290 7:48 340 65,939 25 9518 414 299 3057 RS 8:11 8:19 340 65 934 8:29 3057 MAC 25 9519 421 280 8:21 9520 312 48,078 3057 LC 753 25 8:30 8:36 330 48.082 8:38 8:44 3057 LC 757 25 9521 406 304 48,237 WAD 25 9522 253 129 9:10 9:16 3057 7, 8, 12 10:07 3057 WE 7 25 9523 147 88 320 65,744 9:53 66,394 9524 267 136 25 10:13 10:24 3057 LC 544 10:28 10:38 3057 сомо 25 9525 419 290 310 66.071 280 48,222 10, 11 9526 408 25 10:39 10:45 3057 SG 22 25 9527 187 127 316 64.072 11:09 3057 LC 36 10:59 263 64,275 424 11:10 11:20 3057 LC 543 25 9528 3057 LC 754 25 9529 401 299 47.935 11:21 11:27 299 320 66,241 11:31 11:40 3057 RS 25 9509 409 3057 LC 753 25 9512 383 321 48,168 17 12:01 11:55 305 66,025 25 12:06 12:15 3057 MAC 9513 3057 LC 757 25 9514 401 349 48.124 12:40 12:32 296 65,886 25 9515 420 13:00 13:08 3057 WE 7 1.368.125 9484 391 233 315 48.358 48,358 6:44 6:51 WAD 8:52 8:55 8888 4 33 9485 398 318 20.123 20,005 319 396 8:56 8:59 8888 4 33 9486 8888 33 9487 359 311 11,947 12:23 12:31 4 9488 381 340 20,069 33 12:53 12:56 8888 4 72,144 441 266 17.966 17.966 4 8:10 8888 60 8:07 379.8 Total (lbs.) 1,713,456 1,713,456 Total

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)

129

856.7

Total (tons)

856.7

(12) MIX TEMP LOW WHEN THE ELEVATOR IS EMPTY (3) DRYEN SHIT DOWN (4) DID NOT SAMPLE TRUCK []
(15) PORT CHANGE (16) NO COVER ON EXHAUST Datasheet (7) TUNNEL SLOW TO SECURE (18) CAN'T COVER
EXHAUST (9) EXTENDED TEST 13:13 - 12:23 (2.4 ppm) (TRUCK W/O RAP)

	ASPHALT PL	TNI V	Date:	FRANK PM		•
	BARRE, MA RUN #3		Date:	10-7-7		. '
- TES	TIME -		TYPE No.	٥F	٥F	POUNDS
START	STOP	TRUCK # NO.	MIX - TICKET #	MIX TEMP	STACK TEMP	BATEH TOTAL
6:36	6:43	BLK	16-9483	398	228	48,569
6:44	6:51	WAD	30 - 9484	391	233	48,358
6:52	7:00	WE 7	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	7:46	LC 36	25-9489	425	292	64,090
7:48	7:56	LC 543	25 - 9490	387	290	63,819
9 8:07		4	60-9492	441	266	17,966
10 8:11	8:19	RS	25 - 9493	414	299	65, 939
11 8:21	8:29	MAC	25 - 9494	721	280	65,934
2 8:30	8:36	LC 753	25 - 9495	403	312	48.078
3 8:38	8:44	LC 757	25 - 9496	406	304	48,082
+ 8:45	8-52	You	16-9497	401	321	47,966
15 8:52	8:55	4	33 - 9498	398	318	20, 123
4 8:56	8:59	4	33 9499	396	319	20,005
1 9:10	9!16	WAD	25-9500	253	129 3	48,237
8 9:53	10:07	WE 7	25-9501	144 @	88 (3)	65, 744
9 19:13	10: 24	LC 544	25-9502	267	136	66,394
0 10:28	10:38	como	25 - 9503	4(9	290	66,071
1 10:39	10:45	59 22	25-9504	408	280	48,222
2 10:59	11:09	LC 36	25-950\$	1870		64,072
3 11:10	11:20	LC 543	25-9506	424	263	64, 275
4 11:21	11:24	LC \$ 754	25-9507	401	299	47.935
(11:31	11:40	RS	25 - 9509	409	299	66 241
6 11:45		3	18 - 9511	357	368 357	30, 211
7 11:55	12:01	LC 753	25-9512	383	321	48,168
8 12:06	12:15	MAC	25-9513		PLANT DOWN	66,025
9 12:23	12:31	4	33 - 9514	359	31/	11,947
0 12:32	12:40	LC 757	25 - 9515	401	349	48,124
12:43	12:52	BLK	16-9516	394	350	47,996
12:53		4	33 - 9517	381	340	20,069
3 13:00		WE 7	25 - 9518	420	296	6665,886
13:00	13:13	3	2 - 9519	410	303	32,121
END OF	TEST			1		
				 	 	
			<u> </u>			_
					 	
				_	 	
					 	
						+

Barre Plant Data Sheets 7:27 - 7:36; EXHAUST NOT COMPLETELY SEALED FOR _______ & PORT CHANGE (S) EXHAUST TEXT 8:59 - 9:09 (2.5 am) (C) TRUET TAKEN BY DOLLER (F) WAITING ON TRUCKS

(S) EXTENDED TEST 9:59 — 9:09 (2.5 ppm) (6) TICKET TAKEN BY DRIVER (7) WAITING OIL TRICKS
(8) TRICK W/O EXHAUST (9) TRICK W/O EXHAUST (9) MISSED FIRST PART OF FIRST DUMP (11) EXTEND TEST
10:45 - 10:56 (1.9 ppm)

Customer Lorusso Corp. 3 Belcher St. PLAINVELLE, NASS. 02762				Job COMM OF MASS. RTE 9 LEICESTER			Cust# 1 Job# 2959 Truck# BLK Mix# 16 Mame STATE DEMSE TOP Operator Ticket# 9483				
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 2 2524	AGG 1 4900	Agg Total	Asp T	ASP A 576	Asp Total	Batch Total 8000			
Target 6:35:39	40	2570	4910	7480	10	576	576	8056			
6:36:13	79	2560	4920	7489	16	577	577	16113			
6:37:19	78	2500	4860	7360	16	579	579	24952			
6:38:25	89	2490	4870	7360	15	573	573	31985			
6:39:31	50	2560	5190	7750	14	575	575	40319			
6:41:03	70	2540	5140	7680	14	579	579	48569			
Agg Tare		Asp Ta:	.6								

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

Job Total 24.28 Time & Date Fob/Del Location 66:41:56 10/07/98 F &

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLRINVILLE, NASS 02762	Pa	Job TOWN OF ERVING VARIOUS STREETS	Cust# 1 Job# 305? Truck# WAD Mix# 30 Hame STATE BINDER 10 Operator Ticket# 9484	
Time Agg T Tanget 6:43:36 30 6:44:38 70 6:45:44 70 6:46:51 40 6:47:56 70 6:49:03 50 Agg Tare	2840 85 2630 85 3610 85 2750 76 2700 76	70 730 750 2 30 760 820 2 10 750 830 2 20 790 810 2 30 730 790 2	Agg Total Asp T ASP A 352 480 7670 11 353 480 7740 17 350 480 7740 17 350 480 7550 16 349 550 7550 16 353 560 7500 7500 15 349 560 7670 16 354	Asp Total Batch Total 8000 8023 8023 8023 350 16113 349 24342 353 32285 349 40134 354 48358

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

Time & Date Fob/Del Location 86:49:55 10/07/98 F & Job Total 48.25 Load# 2

Customer LORUSSO CO 3 BELCHER PLAINVILLO 02762	5T.	•			ERVING STREETS		Cust# Job# Truck Mix# Name Opera Ticke	3037 # WE 7 25 STATE T Itor	OP 1 0≭ RAP 85	
Farget 6:50(59 6:51:45 6:52:51 6:53:58 6:55:04 6:56:11	10 350 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 50	1155 1120 1120 1170 1160 1170	AGS 5 825 888 860 849 770 780	A06 2 2508 2490 2456 2540 2530 2510 2440	988 1 3 3 9 9 3 3 3 4 9 3 3 3 9 9 3 3 3 1 9 9 3 3 3 1 9 9 3 3 3 1 9 9 3 3 3 4 9	Agg Total 7730 7760 7870 8080 7730 7730 7610	Asp T 8	462 466 461 463 463 463 464	Asp Total 466 461 463 460 463 464	Batch Total 8250 8196 16417 24750 33290 41543 49797 57871
6:57:17 6:58:22 Agg Tare	7 0 7 0	1100 1180 Asp Tar	83 0 80 0 e	2489	3330	7798	16	464 468	46 4 46 8	66161

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

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location i 33.06 06:59:15 10/07/98 F 2

Customer LURUSSO C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02752	57.	•		Job TOWN OI VARTOUS	F ERVING 5 STREETS		Cust# Job# Truck# Mix# Name Operat Ticket	07	4 TOP 10≭ RAP 9486	
Time Target	Agg T	1155	AGG 5 825	AGG 2 2508	AGG 1 3309	Agg Total	Asp T AS	iP A 462	Asp Total	8250
7:00:01	40	1170	8 50	2530	23 30	7880	13	469	460	8340
7:00:46	86	1140	770	2570	3310	7790	15	466	466	16596
7:01:56	80 50	1150	819	2500	3 340	7800	16	460	460	24856
7:03:02	86	1210	890	2550	330ũ	7950	16 16	460	460	
7:04:08	86	1098	77€	2470	3220	7550	16 15	461	461	41277
7:05:14	90	1180	850	2480	332 0	7830	15	462	462	495 69
7:06:20	60	1150	826	2530	3270	7770	16	461	461	57800
7:07:26 Agg Tare	50	12 00 Asp Tar	840 'e	2536	33 60	7870	16	46 1	461	66131

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

			5	08-3 55-8	:952				-				
Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	CST.	s.		Job TOWN OF VARIOUS	ERVING STREETS			Cust# Job# Truck Mix# Name Opera	3057 # COMO 25 STATE TO tor		RAP		
Time _Target	Agg T	1155	825	2508	AGG 1 3300	Ĥgg	Total	А̀ѕр Т А́	5P A 462	Asp	Total	Batch	8250
7:11:10	40	1100	85 0	2470	34 50		7870	9	464		464		8334
7:11:56	70	1170	840	2480	3440		7936	14	460		46ĕ		16724
7:13:03	60	1150	850	2529	3330		7850	14 14	464		464		25038
7:14:09	50 70 70	1160	790	2546	3400		7910	14	464 463		463		33411
7:15:15	70	1170	848	2520	3360		789 0	13	461		461		41762
7:16:21	70	1170	756	2520	3290		7730	14	461		461		49953
7:17:27	60	1090	840	2430	3310		7670	14	461		461		58084
7:18:33	89	1140	830	2490	3240		7700	13	464		464		66248
Agg Tare		Asp Tare											

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

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 3 95.25 07:19:26 10/07/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE,MASS. 02762		Job Town of Erving Various Street		Cust# i Job# 3057 Truck# 50 22 Mix# 25 Name STATE TO Operator Ticket# 940		
Time Agg T (Target 7:20:48 30 7:21:30 40 7:22:36 40 7:23:43 60 7:24:49 60	1120 8 1130 8 1130 8 1140 8 1150 8	500 2432 3200 810 2450 3210 820 2470 3250 810 2450 3210 840 2430 3260 870 2410 5160	7600 7670 7610 7680 7490	Asp T ASP A 448 7 449 13 446 12 451 12 446 12 451	Asp Total 449 446 451 446 451	Batch Total 8000 8049 16165 24226 32352 40293
7:25:55 60 A gg Tare	1130 Tare	750 2420 3250	7550	12 446	446	48289

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

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

7

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

Customer LORUSSO C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	ST.				F ERVING S STREETS		Cust# Job# Truck# Mix# Wame Opera# Tick#	tor	P 10≭ RAP 9	
Time (Target 7:37:08 7:37:49 7:39:01 7:40:07 7:41:13 7:42:19 7:43:25	Agg T 1 20 50 50 60 70 70	AGG 3 1120 1140 1140 1110 1110 1120 1140	AGG 5 800 860 790 820 830 730 810 740	AGG 2 2432 2446 2446 2386 2438 2448 2448 2468	AGG 1 3200 3160 3210 3160 3160 3200 3200 3210	Agg Total 7620 7580 7460 7530 7530 7630 7560 7620	77 133 132 131 131 141	6P 4450078 45444450996445456	Asp Total 450 450 447 446 450 459 450	Batch Total 8000 8070 16100 24007 31983 39931 48011 56020 54090
Agg Tare	79	Asp Tar		2400	3510	1908	1.1	438	700	0,000

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

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 5 155.44 07:45:25 10/07/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MAS 02762	65.		OF MASS. 3 / CONTRAC 2 ASHBURNHA		Truck# Mix#	25 STATE TÖ r	P 10≭ RAP 0	
Time Agg Target 7:45:52 3(7:46:43 6) 7:48:43 4) 7:59:55 6) 7:52:01 5:7:53:07 6) 7:54:13 6) Agg Tare	0 1120 0 1130 0 1140 0 1150 0 1140 0 1070	5 A66 2 800 2432 800 2339 820 2400 810 2476 810 2436 730 2366 800 2426 740 2466	3210 3180 3230 3236 3220 3220 33180	Agg Total 7470 7520 7630 7600 7610 7430 7470 7510	Asp 7 ASP 13 10 10 10 10 11 10		Asp Total 442 451 447 447 448 447 451 446	Batch Total 8000 7912 15883 23960 32007 40065 47942 55863 63819

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

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 1 31.91 07:55:06 10/07/98 F 2

Customer CHARGE SALE ACCT.ON FILE	Job MUNICIPAL PAVING	Cust# 8888 Job# 8888 Truck# 4 Mix# 60 Name PEOPLE'S TOP Operator Ticket# 9492
Time Agg T AGG 2 AGG 1 Target 3120 250 8:06:10 30 3100 257 8:06:58 50 3070 245 8:08:21 50 3140 252 Agg Tare Asp Tare	0 5670 11 370 0 5520 7 373	Asp Total Batch Total 6000 370 6040 373 11933 373 17966

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

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 1 8.98 08:99:17 10/07/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	est.	,			ERVING S STREETS		Cust# Job# Truck# Mix# Name Operat Ticket	25 STATE T or	OP 1 0% R AP	
Time Target 8:10:03 8:10:47 8:12:18 8:13:24	Agg T 20 50 50 50	HGG 3 H 1155 1130 1090 1140 1170	166 5 825 830 840 850 760	AGG 2 2508 2520 2540 2540 2450	AGG 1 3300 3320 3300 3290 3250	Agg Total 7600 7770 7820 7630	Asp T AS 6 8	r H 462 460 462 468 463	Asp Total 460 462 468 463	Batch Total 8250 8260 16492 24780 32873
8:14:30 8:15:36 8:16:42 8:17:49 Agg Tare	60 60 60 30	1170 1150 1170 1170 1170 Asp Tare	780 870 780 900	2480 2510 2540 2520	3260 3360 3290 3340	7620 7620 7890 7780 7930	878087	460 464 461 461	460 464 461 461	40953 49307 57548 65939

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

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 7 212.65 08:18:42 10/07/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO CC 3 BELCHER PLAINVILLE 02762	ST. E,MASS				F ERVING S STREETS			Mix#	r.	TOP 10%	RAP		
Time A Target 8:19:26 8:20:09 8:22:08 8:23:15 8:24:20 8:25:27	10 T 10 10 50 50 50 50 40	AGG 3 1155 1150 1160 1160 1160 1180	AGG 5 825 849 839 819 849 849	AGG 2 2508 2530 2440 2510 2530 2530 2540	AG6 1 3300 3310 3260 3310 3330 3290 3320	Agg	7830 7630 7630 7810 7850 7810 7880	Asp T ASF 6 8 9 9			Total 455 465 465 465 459 462	Batch	Total 8250 8285 16380 24655 32970 41239 49581
8:26:33 8:27:39 Agg Tare	50 30	1170 1100 Asp Tar	860 8 0 0	253 0 2450	3 280 324 0		7840 7590	9 8	462 461		462 461		57883 65934

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

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 8 245.62 08:28:31 10/07/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	u.			ERVING STREETS		Cust# Job# Truck! Mix# Name Opera! Ticke!	25 STATE 1 tor t# 94	ΓΟΡ 10≭ RAP 495	
Time	Agg ī		AGG 5	AGG_2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T AS	5P A	Asp Total	Batch Total
Target		1120	800	2432	3200			448		8000
8:29:27	20	1130	770	2420	3 220	7540	6	446	446	7986
8:30:09	60	1140	810	2440	32 30	7620	â	453	453	16059
8:31:30	20	1120	770	2460	3210	7560	10	449	449	24068
8:32:36	40	1130	860	2430	3200	7620	8	444	444	32132
8:33:42	50	1080	790	2490	3150	7510		446	446	40088
8:34:48	40	1110	780	2470	3180	7540	& 9	450	450	48078
Agg Tare	טד	Asp Tar	6 ,00	L770	2100	7570	,	730	7.0	70070

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

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 9 269.66 08:35:41 10/07/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHER PLAINVILI 02762	R ST. E,MASS			Job TOWN OF VARIOUS	ERVING STREETS		Mix#	r	TOP 10% 1496	RAP	
Time	Agg T	AGG 3	AGG 5	AGG_2	AGG i	Agg Total	Asp T ASP	Ĥ	Asp	Total	Batch Total
Target 8:36:22	0.0	1120	800	2432	3200	7676	7	448		, .	8000
	20	1140	840	2440	3250	7670	1	446		446	8116
8:37:03	50	1120	780	2430	3220	7550	8	450		450	16116
8:38:55	50 20	1120	810	2470	3230	7630	9	448		448	24194
8:40:02	40	1160	820	2420	3210	7610	9	450		450	32254
8:41:08	50	1090	750	2380	3150	7370	ģ	448		448	40072
	50 50						ģ			450	
8:42:14	20	1110	810	2430	3210	7560	3	450		430	48982
Agg Tare		Asp Tar	re								

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

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 10 293.70 08:43:07 10/07/98 F 2

Customer LDRUSSO (3 BELCHEI PLAINVIL 02762	R ST.	S.		Job COMM OF MASS. RTE 9 LEICESTER			Operator	DENSE TOP 497
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 2 2524	AGG 1 4900	Agg Total	Asp T	ASP A 576	Asp Total	Batch Total 8000
8:43:45	30	2550	4920	7470	8	567	567	8037
8:44:26 8:46:68	50	2540	4920	7460	É	579 579	579	16076
8:47:13	60	2520	4860 49 0 0	7410 7420	5	579 575	579 575	24065 32 060
8:48:19	50	2480	4830	7310	6 5 5 5	578	578	39948
8:49:26 Agg Tare	50	2530 Asp Tai	491 0 re	7440	3	578	578	47966

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

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 2 48.26 68:50:19 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# 9498		
Time Agg T Target 8:52:03 20 8:52:32 50 8:53:47 40 Agg Tare	3100 3180	6260	T ASP A 430 4 427 6 430 6 426		atch Total 6667 6687 13397 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 Mame 3/8 TOP Operator Ticket# 9499		
Time Agg T Target 8:55:24 20 8:55:59 50 8:57:39 50 Agg Tare	3 090 3180	62 00 6 62 70 6	ASP A 430 429 433 433	Asp Total Batch Total 6667 429 6629 433 13332 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.	5.		Job TOWN OF VARIOUS	F ERVING 5 STREETS		Cust# Job# Truck# Mix# Wame Operat Ticket	25 STATE or	: TOP 10% R <i>i</i> 9500	NP	
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 3 1120	AGG 5 800	AGG 2 2432	AGG 1 3200	Agg Total	Asp T AS		Asp To	otal	Batch Total 8 900
9:09:59	20	1100	790	2420	3180	7490	4	446		446	7936
9:10:38	50	1140	810	2440	3190	7580	9	450		450	15966
9:11:45		1130	800	2440	3230	7600	9	446		446	2 40 12
9:12:51	30	1130	810	2450	32 90	7590	8	449		449	32051
9:13:57	40	1130	810	2440	32 40	762 0	8	450		450	40121
9:15:03	50	1150	830	2470	3220	767 0	8	446		446	48237
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 11 317.82 69:15:57 10/07/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHEN PLAINVILL 02762	R ST.	5.		JOB TOWN O VARIOU	F ERVING S STREETS		Cust# Job# Truck: Mix# Name Opera	25 State to	P 16% RAP	
Time Target 9:57:55 9:58:36 9:59:42 10:00:51 10:01:56 10:03:01 10:04:07 10:05:14 Agg Tare	Agg T 10 20 50 40 60 30 50	AGG 3 1155 1160 1110 1130 1160 1170 1150 1180 1170 Asp Tar	AGG 5 825 830 790 810 820 840 820 810	AGG 2 2508 2510 2440 2530 2510 2490 2530 2500 2460	AGG 1 3390 3250 3240 3360 3290 3300 3300 3300	Agg Total 7750 7580 7830 7780 7780 7790 7800 7740	Ticke Asp T AS 6 14 13 15 13 12 12 12	t# 950	1 Asp Total 458 462 464 469 462 468 461 467	Batch Total 8250 8268 16250 24544 32784 41026 49276 57537 65744

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 CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS 02762	5.	Job TOWN OF ERVING VARIOUS STREETS	S	Cust# 1 Job# 30: Truck# LC Mix# 25 Name ST/ Operator Ticket#		
Time Agg T Target 10:14:12 10 10:14:54 20 10:16:00 30 10:17:06 50 10:18:13 30 10:19:18 30 10:21:09 40 10:22:15 50 Agg Tare	AGG 3 AGG 5 1155 825 1120 846 1150 816 1140 846 1170 836 1110 836 1340 836 1270 820 1190 846 Asp Tare	2520 3300 2550 3310 2490 3320 2540 3280 2540 3300 2470 3320 2490 3310	Agg Total 7780 7820 7780 7780 7780 7960 7890 7860	Asp T ASP A 46 7 45 13 46 12 46 13 46 13 46 13 46 14 46 14 46	8 458 4 464 4 464 4 464 8 458 12 462 12 462	Batch Total 8250 8238 16522 24776 33060 41298 49720 58072 66394

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

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

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762		NN OF ERVING RIOUS STREETS	Cust# 1 Job# 3057 Truck# COMO Mix# 25 Mame STATE TOP Operator Ticket# 9503	10% RAP
Time Agg T AGG Target 10:29:15 10 10:30:03 30 10:31:08 50 10:32:15 60 10:33:21 40 10:34:27 50 10:35:33 60 10:36:39 60	1155 825 1250 810 1220 820 1170 820 1170 840 1110 800 1150 830 1180 810	2 AGG 1 Agg Total 2508 3300 2500 3310 7870 2510 3300 7850 2530 3260 7780 2530 3260 7650 2450 3320 7790 2530 3340 7860 2470 3270 7730	462 6 462 14 468 14 462 14 464 14 463 14 462	Asp Total Batch Total 8250 462 8332 468 16650 462 24892 464 33216 463 41309 462 49561 462 57883 458 66071

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

Loadf Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 14 416.93 10:37:31 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# 5G 22 Mix# 25 Mame STATE TOP Operator Ticket# 9504	10% RAP
Time Agg T AGG 3 Target 1120 10:38:00 30 1130 10:38:51 50 1130 10:40:20 70 1080 10:41:25 80 1120 10:42:32 70 1140 10:43:38 80 1120 Agg Tare Asp Ta	AGG 5 AGG 2 AGG 1 800 2432 3200 820 2460 3320 790 2450 3140 790 2400 3320 800 2410 3170 790 2460 3320 790 2470 3120	Agg Total Asp T ASP A 448 7730 17 445 7510 15 447 7590 15 449 7500 14 448 7710 15 448 7500 16 445	Asp Total Batch Total 8000 8445 8175 447 16132 449 24171 448 32119 448 40277 445 48222

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 CORI 3 BELCHER S' PLAINVILLE, I 02762	Γ.	J		ERVING STREETS		Cust# Job# Truck# Mix# Name Operat Ticket	25 STATE TO or	DP 10% RAP	
Target 10:59:37 11:00:22 11:01:28 11:02:34 11:03:40 11:04:46 11:05:53	g T AGG 3 1120 40 1140 90 1146 60 1080 90 1100 70 1120 70 1140 90 1140 140 Asp Tai	800 820 790 810 810 800 800	AGG 2 2432 2430 2430 2370 2420 2440 2430 2470 2460	AGG 1 3200 3160 3300 3170 3170 3330 3130 3160 3210	7530 7690 7410 7500 7700 7500 7570 7580	10 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17		Asp Total 453 449 448 450 449 444 452 447	Batch Total 8000 7983 16122 23980 31930 40079 48023 56045 64072

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 CC 3 BELCHER PLAINVILLE 02762	ST.	4			F ERVING S STREETS		Cust# Job# Truck Mix# Wame Opera Ticke	3057 # LC 543 25 STATE TO tor	DP 10% RAP 36	
Time / Target 11:10:23 11:11:11 11:12:18 11:13:23 11:14:30 11:15:36 11:16:42	Agg T 60 80 90 90 80 70 80	AGG 3 1120 1110 1090 1160 1110 1140 1070	AGG 5 800 800 800 790 830 800 780	AGG 2 2432 2400 2410 2470 2450 2380 2400 2460	AGG 1 3200 3320 3170 3350 3150 3170 3200 3250	Agg Total 7630 7470 7770 7540 7490 7450 7630	12 18 18 18 18 18 17	SP A 448 445 451 451 446 446 449	Asp Total 445 451 451 446 446 449 449	Batch Total 8000 8075 15996 24217 32203 40139 48038 56117
11:17:48 Agg Tare	90	1130 Asp Tar	810 e	2480	3290	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 (3 BELCHEI PLAINVILI 02762	R ST.	5.		JOB TOWN OF VARIOUS	F ERVING 5 STREETS		Cust# Job# Truck# Mix# Wame Operat Ticket	25 STATE or	4 TOP 10% RAP 9507	
Time	Agg T	AGG 3 1120	AGG 5	AGG 2 2432	AGG 1 3200	Agg Total	Asp T AS		Asp Total	Batch Total 8 000
Target	40					700	12		440	
11:20:06	40	1150	810	2470	3230	7660	13	446	446	8106
11:20:48	80	1120	790	2430	3120	7460	17	450	450	16016
11:21:53	60	1090	790	2370	3330	7580	17	448	448	2 4944
11:23:00	80	1110	820	2440	3140	7510	īż	445	445	31999
										39996
11:24:06	60	1120	770	2440	3220	7550	17	447	447	37770
11:25:12	70	1140	800	2430	31 20	7490	18	449	449	47935
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 18 529.19 11:26:04 10/07/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	ST.	5.		Job Town OI Various	F ERVING S STREETS		Cust: Job# Truc! Mix# Name Oper: Tick:	3057 k# R S 25 STATE TO ator	DP 10% RAP 89	
Time Target 11:31:47 11:32:55 11:34:01 11:35:07 11:36:13 11:37:19	Agg T 40 50 80 80 60 60 80	AGG 3 1155 1150 1170 1160 1170 1150 1120	AGG 5 825 820 810 890 810 820 840	AGG 2 2508 2530 2560 2510 2470 2500 2510	AGG 1 3300 3260 3270 3310 3440 3270 3300 3330	Agg Total 7760 7810 7870 7890 7720 7740 7980	11 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	ASP A 462 463 462 463 462 463 462 459	Asp Total 463 462 463 463 463 462 459	Batch Total 8250 8223 16495 24828 33180 41363 49565 58004
11:38:26 Agg Tare	40	1090 Asp Tar	830		3340	7770	17	467	467	66241

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

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

				BAR	RE, HAS 010 3-355-	0 5									
Custom CASH CUST.				Jo L	ob Priv en	F		e æ	Cust Jobi Truc Mixi Name Open Tick	99 k# 3 18 18 18 18	ATE	BINDER 511			
Ti Tard 11:45 11:46 11:47 11:48 Agg Ta	get :26 40 :13 70 :19 50 :25 40	2650 2570		3 AC 344 330 330 300 330	66 2 844 850 850 840 800	2950 2920 2770	Agg	7400 7250 6980 7080	12 16 17 16	ASP A	75 172 173 177 179		372 373 377 379	Batch	Total 7501 7772 15395 22752 30211
С	ost/Ton	Percent	Tax	Load	l Cost	Amount	Tax 1	est Ch	arge	Total	Cos	t .			

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

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762	JOB TOWN OF ER Various Sti	VING J REETS TI Hi O	ust# 1 ob# 3057 ruck# LC 753 ix# 25 ame STATE TOP 10% perator icket# 9512	RAP
Time Agg T AGG 3 Target 11: 11:53:56 30 11: 11:54:36 40 11 11:55:42 70 11: 11:56:48 40 11: 11:57:54 70 11: 11:59:00 40 11: Agg Tare Asp	20 800 2432 30 790 2440 10 780 2500 10 820 2470 20 800 2440 30 800 2440	3200 3180 7510 1 3160 7550 1 3210 7640 1 3220 7580 1 3200 7570	T ASP A Asp 448 15 449 15 452 15 448 16 447	Total Batch Total 8000 443 7953 449 15952 449 24041 452 32073 448 40091 447 48168

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

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

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHEI PLAINVILI 02762	≀ST.	5.		Job TOWN OI VARIOUS	F ERVING S STREETS		Cust# Job# Truck# Mix# Name Operat Ticket	25 STATE T or	OP 1 0% RAP	
Time Target 12:05:22 12:06:03 12:07:09 12:08:14 12:09:21 12:10:27 12:11:33 12:12:40 Agg Tare	Agg T 30 50 70 60 60 80 70	AGG 3 1155 1150 1190 1120 1140 1170 1160 1170 Asp Tar	AGG 5 825 820 840 820 810 820 820 820 810	2480 2530 2530 2530 2550	AGG 1 3300 3290 3290 3250 3390 3260 3310 3330 3320	Agg Total 7790 7820 7630 7820 7780 7820 7870 7800	10 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16		Asp Total 457 466 463 462 459 464 465 459	Batch Total 8250 8247 16533 24626 32908 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 SALE ACCT.ON FILE				Job Municipal Pavi	ING		Cust# 8888 Job# 8888 Truck# 4 Mix# 33 Mame 3/8 TOP Operator Ticket# 9514		
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 2 2778	AGG 1 2835	Agg Total	Asp T ASI	387	Asp Total Batch	Total 6000	
12:28:36	40	2730	2880	5610	12	382	382	5992	
12:29:02 Agg Tare	100	2749 Asp Tai	2830 re	5570	19	385	385	11947	

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

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

Customer LORUSSO (3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	ST. .e, hass			Job TOWN OI VARIOUS	F ERVING 5 STREETS		Cust# Job# Truck# Mix# Name Operat Ticket	25 STATE or	7 TOP 10% 9515	RAP	
Time	Agg T	AGG 3	AGG 5	AGG 2	AGG 1	Agg Total	Asp T AS	SP A	Asp	Total	Batch Total 8000
Target 12:33:12	50	1120 1120	8 00 790	2432 2500	32 00 331 0	7720	13	448 45 0		450	817 0
12:33:59	90	1120	820	2430	3130	7500	18	450		450	16120
12:35:04	80	1150	820	2370	3180	7520	17	450		450	24 090
12:36:10	50	1070	820	2410	3180	7480	Ī7	446		446	32016
12:37:16	50	1100	810	2450	3240	7600	16	448		448	40064
							10				
12:38:22	80	1130	820	2460	32 00	7610	16	450		450	48124
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 22 643.46 12:39:15 10/07/98 F 2

Custoner LORISSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, HASS. 02762				Job COMM OF MASS. RTE 9 LEICESTER			Cust# 1 Job# 2959 Truck# BLK Mix# 16 Mame STATE DEMSE TOP Operator Ticket# 9516			
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	570	798 0		
12:44:45	60	2560	4910	7470	15	579	579	16029		
12:46:26	50	2550	4890	7440	15	578	578	24047		
12:47:31	70	2530	4900	7430	15	577	577	32054		
12:48:37	60	2540	4900	7440	15	572	572	40066		
12:49:43	58	2460	4890	7350	14	589	580	47996		
Agg Tare	J 0	Asp Tai		7330	1.1	Joe	306	7.7.7.0		

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	17		
## A 9		4 T-4-1 A	T (CD)	Ticket# 95	
Time Agg ' Target	7 AGG 2 AGG 1 3087 3150	Agg Total A	sp T ASP A	Asp Total	Batch Total 6667
12:52:39 20		6250	13 427	427	6677
12:53:08 40		6250	14 431	431	13358
12:54:41 6		6280	15 431	431	20069
Agg Tare	Asp Tare				

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 CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, M. 02762		Job Town Vario	OF ERVING US STREETS		Cust# Job# Truck# Mix# Name Operat Ticket	25 STATE TO or	DP 10% RAP 18	
Target 12:58:07 12:59:32 1:00:47 1:01:52 1:02:59 1:04:05 1:05:11	T AGG 3 AG 1155 20 1140 50 1150 50 1170 50 1170 50 1170 40 1120 30 1160 Asp Tare	6 5 AGG 2 825 256 810 256 790 251 810 249 810 254 820 249 820 246 810 252 840 255	0 3300 0 3310 0 3280 0 3320 0 3290 0 3270 0 3320	Agg Total 7750 7760 7750 7840 7770 7670 7810 7840	11 16 15 16 16 16 15 16	P A 462 464 464 458 462 461	Asp Total 464 464 461 464 458 462 462 461	Batch Total 8250 8214 16438 24649 32953 41181 49313 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				Job DRIVEWA	Y HIX			Cust# Job# Truck# Mix# Name Operat Ticket	2 1/2 BINDER or	
Time Target	Agg T	AGG 3 2540	AGG 2 2700	AGG 1 2400	Agg	Total	Asp T		Asp Total	Batch Total 8000
1:08:08	20	2510	2700	2410		7620	13	356	356	7976
1:08:41 1:09:53 1:10:59 Agg Tare	60 60 50	2810 2560 2460 Asp Tar	2710 2730 2630 e	2410 2410 2340		793 0 7700 7430	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

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

Barre Plant Data Sheets

Customer LORUSSO CORP. 3 BELCHER ST. PLAINVILLE, MASS. 02762	Job TOWN OF ERVING VARIOUS STREETS	Cust# 1 Job# 3057 Truck# LC 757 Mix# 30 Name STATE BI Operator Ticket# 948	
Time Agg T AGG 4 Target 2784 6:26:38 50 2866 6:27:39 70 2820 6:28:37 80 2790 6:29:55 50 2870 6:31:02 70 2740 6:32:08 50 2770 Agg Tare Asp Ta	800 748 800 730 750 810 800 760 790 750 780 840 770 760 860 760 710 770	GG 1 Agg Total Asp T ASP 2520 7650 11 2520 7690 20 21 2530 7600 21 2550 7810 20 2490 7470 19 2500 7810 18	A Asp Total Batch Total 352 8000 349 7999 349 16038 351 351 23989 355 355 32154 351 351 39975 352 352 48137

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

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 24.07 06:33:02 10/07/98 F 2

Customer LORUSSO C 3 BELCHER PLAINVILL 02762	ST. E,MASS				F ERVING S STREETS			Cust# Job# Truck: Mix# Name Opera Ticke	3057 # LC 79 25 STATI tor	54 E TOP 1 9491	Ø≭ RAP	
Time	Agg T	AGG 3	AGG 5	AGG_2	AGG_i	Agg	Total	Asp T A		A	sp Total	Batch Total
Target		1120	800	2432	3200				448		-	8000
7:58:15	50	1160	820	2470	32 30		7680	3	450		450	8130
7:58:57	60	1148	790	2440	3150		7520	9	448		446	16096
8:00:19	40	1090	800	2390	3210		7490	1Õ	447		447	24033
8:01:25	40	1120	900	2448	3170		7630	10	445		445	32108
8:02:32	20	1130	830	2470	3240		7670	ii	451		451	40229
8:04:48	30	1360	820	2440	3190		7810	11	447		447	48486
Agg Tare	30	Asp Tar		6440	3178		1010	11	447		44/	40400

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

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 6 179.68 08:05:40 10/07/98 F 2

A C

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

Customer CHARGE SALE ACCT.ON FILE	Job MUNICIP	AL PAVING	Cust Job# Truc Mix# Mame Oper Tick	8888 k# 4 60 PEOPLE'S TOP ator	
Time Agg T AGG	2 AGG 1 Agg 312 0 2508	Total Asp T A	SP A A	sp Total Batch	Total 6000
	3130 2530	5660 15	370	376	6030
11:27:22 80 3	3 070 2550 p 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 14.99 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 FILE			Job MUNICIPAL PAVI	NG		Cust# 8888 Job# 8888 Truck# 4 Mix# 33 Mame 3/8 TOP Operator Ticket# 95	, 510
Time Agg Target	T AGG 2 3987	AGG 1 3150	Agg Total	Asp T ASI	430	Asp Total	Batch Total 6667
11:39:58	5 0 3110		6210	16	430	430	6640
	80 3050		6270	15	429	429	13339
	80 311 0 Asp Ta	3280	6390	15	431	431	20160

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

Load# Job Total Time & Date Fob/Del Location 3 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 Temp. 325 F		Oven Te	mp. 300 F	Oven Temp. 350 F	
Sample	Sample	Day	Sample						
Date	Time	Number	D	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	na	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 Temp. 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	na	na	na
Average				-0.129	-0.246	-0.047	-0.105	-0.253	-0.395

				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	
10/7/98	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 Ter	mp. 325 F	Oven Ter	np. 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	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

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TEST REPORT

Test Report No Report Date:	o.: 03840 09/21/	003.DOC 98 X	Original	page 1 of 1 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 Distrib	ution:	Mr. Frank Phoenix			
Sample No.:	AC601 AC602 FS403 FS494		Date Received		
Sample Descr	iption:	"Plainville Plant, AC, 8/18/9 "Barre Plant, AC, 8/18/9 "Plainville Plant, RAP, 8/18	8" -AAT# AC602 8/18/98" -AAT# F	? FS493	
T€	echnical Re	sponsibility		Technical Contact	

	Technical Responsibility	Technical Contact
Name	William Pennington	Name: Kevin J. Knechtel
Title:	Binder Team Leader	Title: Laboratory Manager
Signature:	Geller Gerneto	Signature: Lemb Guestin
Date:	9/21/97	Date: 9/21/9 8
Comments:	- This a true record of test result accordance with the test method	s obtained by Advanced Asphalt Technologies, L.P. in is and procedures stipulated by AASHTO/ASTM.

Tost Results

Test	Method	Test 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, %				2.60	5.32		

A١



TEST REPORT

Test Report No.: 03840006.DOC	page 1 of 1
Report Date: 10/05/98 X	Original Amended
Client:	Project No.: WO#384
Pacific Environmental Services, Inc.	Description: Mass Loss Study for Pacific
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
	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: Suff.	Signature: Km // Sme fit
Date: 10/5/98	Date: 10/5/5 %
Comments: - This a true record of test results obtain	ned by Advanced Asphalt Technologies, L.P. in

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

Test Results

Test	Method	Test Result		
		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	



TEST REPORT

Test Report No.: 03840009.DOC Report Date: 11/05/98 X	page 1 of 2 Original Amended
Report Date: 1703/90	OriginalAmended
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.: See Below	Date Received: 10/19/98
Sample Description: "See Below	
Technical Responsibility	Technical Contact
Name William Pennington	Name: Kevin J. Knechtel
Title: Binder Team Leader	Title: Laboratory Manager
Signature: (Well Pernyton	Signature: Kein J. Greek
Date: 11/5/97	Date: 11/5/78
	ined 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			A	STM D 28	72	
PES Sample	AAT Sample	Temperature (F)			Te	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
 page 2 of 2

 Report Date:
 11/05/98
 X
 Original
 Amended

	<u>.</u>	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, I	=	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		320	May not have kept thermometer in long enough
10/6/98	13:27	LC 752	320		325	
Average		1	325.1		327.5	PES 1 data used in report

TEST 3 Te			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 4 5 3 2 1 A Total	Mix 16 - - 631 1225 144 2,000	Mix 15 - - 372 670 836 122 2,000	Mix 33 - - - 926 945 129 2,000
Bin 4 5 3 2 1 A Total	Mix 18 700 - 225 225 750 100 2,000	Mix 60 - - 1040 836 124 2,000	Mix 67 600 1275 129 2,000

CC:

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

Lorusso Corp.



Urger	nt X For Review	Please Comment	Please Reply	Please Recycle
Rei	Asphalt plant tickets	CCi	File	
Phone	(919) 541 5407	Pagesi	2	
Fac	(919) 541 1039	Date:	January 27, 2000	
To:	Ron Myers	From:	David J. LaFlamme)

·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	617	280	187	1/2⁴ 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



P.O. Box 2010 Morrisville, NC 27560 Ph. (919) 468-7800

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

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.

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.

Matrix =	FIL1	TERS			
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	<u>EM</u> 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

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 FHF

Matrix =

Method =	MCE	M			
		Volume of	Weight of Alum.	Weight after	Final weight of
Sample ID:		liquid (mL)	pan (g)	evaporation (g)	MCEM (g)
M315-1-FH-M	1	80.0	1.6371	1.6386	0.0015
M315-2-FH-M	2 -	98.5	1.6387	1.6392	0.0005
M315-3-FH-M	3 -	88.5	1.6578	1.6581	0.0003
M315-6-FH-M	4 -	90.7	1.6430	1.6445	0.0015
M315-7-FH-M	5 -	89.2	1.6490	1.6492	0.0002
M315-8-FH-M	6	105.4	1.6480	1.6483	0.0003
M315-FB1-FH-M	7 -	84.7	1.6646	1.6647	0.0001
M315-FB2-FH-M	8 -	92.3	1.6272	1.6273	0.0001

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)			
M315-1-IMP H20	17 279.7	1.6558	1.6567	0.0009			
M315-2-IMP H20	18 405.0	1.6600	1.6606	0.0006			
M315-3-IMP H20	19 338.2	1.6645	1.6649	0.0004			
M315-6-IMP H20	20 281.2	1.6742	1.6758	0.0016			
M315-7-IMP H20	21 270.2	1.6595	1.6617	0.0022			
M315-8-IMP H20	22 203.3	1.6665	1.6672	0.0007			
M315-FB1-IMP H20	23 330.9	1.6630	1.6634	0.0004			
M315-FB2-IMP H20	24 307.5	1.6716	1.6717	0.0001			

Matrix =	Deposition Samples			
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]	268.4	188.7055	188.7900	0.0845
E1B - Elbow Bend (3 sides) - [2	230.6	190.8564	191.1140	0.2576

178.6420

177.2705

178.4876 175.1560 178.6963

177.5972

178.8030

175.2159

0.0543

0.3267

0.3154

0.0599

267.8

253.1

249.7

196.6

E1Blank - Elbow Bend Blk

E2A - Elbow Bend (1 side)

E2B - Elbow Bend (3 sides)

E2Blank - Elbow Bend Blk

Matrix = <u>Deposition Samples</u>

Method =	MCE	<u>.M</u>			
		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
	•				
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	1.6700 1.6751	
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		230.6	1.6671	1.6801	0.0130
E1Blank - Elbow Bend Blk	17	267.8	1.6735	1.6823	0.0088
	•		<u></u>	•	
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>			
	Weight of	Avg. wt. Of	Filter Pre-	Final weight of
Sample ID:	Amber jar (g)	filter+jar (g)	weight (g)	filter PM (g)
M315-Filter Blk (100198-10)	168.4604	168.7989	0.3384	0.0001
	Volume of	Weight of	Avg. wt. Of	Final weight of
Sample ID:	liquid (mL)	beaker (g)	beaker+cont.	filter PM (g)
M315-ACE Blk	250.7	187.2768	187.2771	0.0003
M315-MeCl Blk	209.1	190.3888	190.3889	0.0001
M315-DI Water Blk	254.7	177.5518	177.5520	0.0002
	Volume of	Weight of	Avg. wt. Of	Final weight of
Sample ID:	liquid (mL)	beaker (g)	beaker+cont.	PM (g)
Lab Blank - Filter		188.6254	188.6255	0.0001
Lab Blank - Acetone	200.4	189.9936	189.9937	0.0001
Lab Blank - MeCl2	176.2	190.6747	190.6751	0.0004
Method =	MCEM			
	Weight of	Weight after		Final weight of
Sample ID:	Alum. pan (g)	evaporation (g)		MCEM (g)
M315-Filter Blk	101.7353	1.7353		0.0000
Matrix =	<u>Previous Blanks</u>			
Method =	<u>PM</u>			
	Volume of	Weight of	Avg. wt. Of	Final weight of
Sample ID:	liquid (mL)	beaker (g)	beaker+cont.	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)
	, pa (g)	1 (0)		

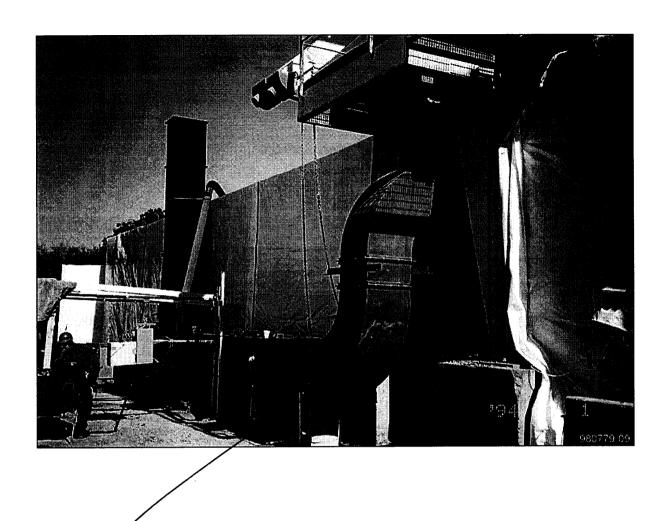
APPENDIX D MCEM DEPOSITION DATA

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



TTE EXHAUST DUCTNORK - INCLUSES 2 ELBONS AND A SECTION OF STRAIGHT RUN

NOTE El = Top ELBOW

EL = 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		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		
-0-1								2 252		

TOTAL 3.253

_					
l	ΒE	Blank	0.0035	grams	

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

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	<u> </u>	<u> </u>											1.396

TOTAL

0.0026 grams CE blank

		-				
Asphalt Production in Tons						
Day 1	1172.9					
Day 2	1184.6					
Day 2 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 THE

CEILING PLATE

I BEAM SECTION

APPENDIX E

FIELD DATA



TRAVERSE POINT LOCATION FOR CIRCULAR DUCTS

Plant: Asphalt Plant D	sicle View
Date:	Signal star
Sampling Location: Tunnel Exhaust Duct	
Inside of Far Wall to Outside of Nipple:	FAN
Inside of Near Wall to Outside of Nipple (Nipple Length): / 5 "	1-841-1327
Stack I.D.: 355"	Top View
Distance Downstream from Flow Disturbance (Distance B):	
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 Point Number	Fraction of Length	Length (inches)	Product of Columns 2 & 3 (To nearest 1/8")	Nipple Length (inches)	Traverse Point Location (Sum of Col. 4 & 5)
		235"	3. 91	, 5, "	5 3"
ಎ		" ز ور	11.75	, 58"	13 38"
3		ر کا 3 کر	19.58	, 4, "	" بو اد
				-	
				· ·	

GAS VELOCITY AND VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE

Plant: flsphalt Plantl)	, Date: <u>10 /4 /9</u> g
Sampling Location: TTE Exhaust P	Clock Time: 1705
Run #:	Operators: AFL, Ews
Barometric Pressure, in. Hg: <u>ఇంగాంల</u> 3రి.2	Static Pressure, in. H ₂ O: 7.5
Moisture, %: Approx 170 Molecular wt., Dry	: <u>১৪,৪৭</u> Pitot Tube, Cp: <u>০,৪৯৭</u>
Stack Dimension, in. Diameter or Side 1:	<u> 3,5 "</u> Side 2: <u>ධි3,5 "</u>
Wet Bulb OF. Dry Bulb OF.	

Traverse	-Velocity You Head-Argie -in. H20	Stack
Point Number	- Head- Angle	Temp.
	+170	.
<u> </u>	1-10	
A I		
3	-90	
B1	+7°	
	රී	
3	120	
CI	70	
2	0.	
3	-100	
DI	8°	
ス	0	
3	00	
		
	1	
	 	
	 	
	-	
	-	·
	-	
	<u> </u>	
	√∆P =	īa =

: 25.5	Side	2: doi5	
b, ^o F:		- 2: <u>010:5°</u> 	
Md = (0.44 x %	CO ₂) + (0.32 x	%0 ₂) + (0.28 x %N ₂	2)
Md = (0.44 x)) + (0.32 x) + (0.28 x)
Md =			
Ms = Md x (1 -	% H ₂ O 100) + 18 ((% H₂O)	
Ms = () x (1 - 100) + 18 ()	
Ms =			
Te =	°F =	°R (°F + 460)	
$Pe = Pb + \frac{S.P.}{13.6}$	(+	
Pa =	in. Hg		
<u> </u>			
Vs = 85.49 x Cp	× \lambda \P × \lambda	Ts (^O R) Ps x Ms	
Vs = 85.49 x ()×()×√	
Ve =	ft/s	•	
As =	ħ ²		
Qs = Vs x As x 6	30 s/m		
Qs =	×	x 60	
Qs =	acfm		
Qe _{std} = Qs x 17.	647 x Ps x (1	1 - % H2O)	
Qe _{std} =	x 17.647 x —	x (1	100

dscfm

Qs_{std}=

FIELD DATA SHEET

-		
6	L	1

Plant: Asphalt Plant Sampling Location Tunnel Exhaust Dut Phar: 30.30 Ps:

Run Number: <u>M315-/</u> Date: 10-05-98 Pretast Leak Rate: o.oo9 cfm @ 15 in. Hg.

Pretest Leak Check: Pitot: VOrsat: NA

Sample Type: 315 Operator: DOH

CO2: 9.06

Nozzle ID(611)./88 Thermocouple #: KT 6 Assumed Bws: & Filter #: 100 198 -05. 3409

Meter Box #: <u>κ/nβ-15</u> Y: 1,001 ΔH@: 1,836

Probe Length/Type: 41/ Glass Pitot #: 1812-19 Post-Test Leak Rate: ____/ a'' cfm @_{.oos} in. Hg.

Stack Diameter: 235 435 Ar. Ch Post-Test Leak Check: Pitot: ___ Orsat: __/n

raverse	Sampling	Clock Time	Gas Meter	Velocity		1.349 sure Differential	1.335 Stack	Tom		1 			
Point	Time	(24-hour	Reading	Head (Ap)	1	in H2O	4			Impinger		Aeter Temp.	Pump
Number	(min)	clock)	(Vm) ft S	in H2O	Desired	Actual	Temp. (Ts)	Probe	Filter	Temp.	Inlet (Tm in ^O F)	Outlet	Vacuum
Αι	0	0731	181.150	11111111	111111	///////	1/////	//////	//////	11111	(Im in F)	(Tm out ^O F)	(in. Hg)
	5	0726	784.000	1.40	1.92	1.92	43	1 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	7////	/////	///// 50		
	16	0734	788.323	1.40	1.96	1. %	42	250 251	252	48		51	<u>5</u>
	15	0739	791.000	1.40	1.86	1.86	42		251	45	51 96	ر ح رے	
J.	26	6745	. 795,410	1.40	1.87	1.87	40	355	252	48	3/8 36	ľ	_5
	25	0800	794.033	1.80	2.40		42	253	252	48	36	35	_ح_
	30	<u> </u>	803.00	1.76	2.23	2.40 a.23	40	153	251	48	38	35	_ 5
	35		805,310	1.76	2. 23	2.23	31	J52	25(47	7	34	_ 5
3	40	2819	808.450	1.70	2.33	2.33	41	252	251	46	37	35	
	45	0836	213.066	1.80	2.35	J. 35	45		201	46	37	35	5_
	50	6880	815,400	1.80	2.37		49	252	251	45	38	34	5
	55	0846	818.60			3.37	54	251	252	44	39	35	5
4	60	0849	821.330	1.80	3.31	2.31		251	251	44	40	3 5	5
	45	0834		1.80	2.33	2.33	54	858	252	44	40	<u>36</u>	5
	70	0718	828.035	1.50	1.95	1.95	54	253	251	45	40	36	5
	75	0924		1.50	1.93	1.95	51	253	222	45	40	37	_5
2	80	0739	831.000 833.900	1.40	1.84	1.84	51	253	<i>ಾ</i> ನ್ನ	51	50	\$ 6	_5_
-	85	6935	836. 87	1.40	1.84	1.84	51	253	252	51	50	48	5
	90	0940	839.86		1.80	1.80	59	250	258	52	45	45	5
	95	0952	842.564	1.46	1.80	1.80	59	250	252	50	45	45	5
7				1.40	1.83	1.83	55	ಎಽ೨	251	48	48	46	5
—-}}	160	0957	845. 716	1.40	1.79	1.79	66	252	253	49	48	47	5
	105	1003	848.500	1,50	1.94	1.94	(1)	251	∂5ఎ	49	48	48	5
	110	1008	851. 210	1.50	1.94	1.94	دی	252	259	50	30	48	5
	115	1015	854.350	1.780	∂. ₽	2.0%	165	252	253	52	52	49	5
	(عد ا	1028	857,300	0ها. ا	3.06	2.06	65	∂5 J	253	5)	5) .	49	5
	125	1033	.860,270	1.20	1.55	1.55	64	250	251	5∂	52	49	5
	130	1039	863.145	1.20	1.50	1.56	64	253	251	50	53	49	5
		ΔVm		√∆p=	ΔH=			1		30 1		7 1	ے

10120,00

Page	a	of	9
			_

Plant Name:	Asphalt Plant D		Test Date:	10-5-98	
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Run Number: ______ M315-1 Operator: ______ D. Holzschuk

Traverse Point	Sampling Time,	Clock Time		Velocity		s. Differential		Probe	Impinger	Dry Gas M	feter Temp.	Pump
Number	(min.)	clock)	(Va) ft ³	Head (4P _s) in. H2O	Desired	in. H ₂ O Actual	Temp. • F	Temp./ Filter Temp.® F	Temp.	Inlet (Th _{in}) F	Outlet (E _{out}) °F	Vacuun In. Hg
	135	1 1687	865,000	1.20	1.56	1.56	67	252 251	46	54	5 2	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
<u> </u>	140	1 1059	867.560	1.26	1.54	1.54	גר	دوه ا اکد	47	55	51	5
	145	1 1110	870,200	1.30	1.69	١٠٥٩	63	252 1 253	47	53	5)	5
	150	1 1115	873.100	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	252 / 252	47	51	51	5
3	160	1 11260	878.370	1.20	1.55	1.55	66	251 253	48	55		
	165	1 1131	881.200	1.20	1.55	1.55	66	251 252	48	59	53	5
	170	1 1137	884.000	1.70	2.33	2.33	45	252 / 253	49	91	58	5
	1.75	1 1143	887.090	1.70	2.21	2.2\	70	253 / 252	48	دی ا	58	5
D 1	180	1 1149	890.255	1.70	2.31	٦.٥١	70	253/250	49	62	58	5
	. 185		893.190	1.20	1.58	1.58	65	25 3 1 251	4/9	ره ک	5 °C	5
	190	11208	896,045	1.20	1.58	1.58	65	252 / 251	49	62	58	5
	195	1 1215	898.780	1.20	1.58	1.58	65	250/ 250	45	હ ર	53	5
	200	1 1221	902.310	1.20	1.60	1.60	68	251 255	45	_ 62	58	<u> </u>
	205	1222	906.00	1.10	1.48	1.48	67	298/252	49	78	<u>۶ د</u>	<u> </u>
	210	1 1233	909.830	1.10	148	2.00	67	252 / 253	48	78	73	<u> </u>
	215	1 1238	914.000	1.10	1.48	2.60	67	253/251	49	78	76	<u>></u> د
. *3	220	1246	918.267	1.10	1.48	2.00	67	252 / 250	4 9	78	77	5
	225	1251	923.464	1.50	2.03	2.50	66	253 / 251	49	78	77	5
	∂30	1 1256	929.000	1.50	2.03	3.50	66	253 / 251	49	78	77	5
<u> </u>	235	<u>/</u>	935.000	1.50	2.03	3.50	له له	253/251	48	78	77	5
	24()	1 1403	942.000	1.10	1.48	3.50	66	253 / 253	48	78	78	5
		'						1			. 0	
		<u>/</u>						7		·		

890.255 891.250 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: Asphalt Plant D	Run No.:	TED-MBIS
Date: 10 - 5 - 98	Job No.:	5517-00
Sample Location: Tunnel Faxhoust		
Sample Type: m3/5	Filter No.:	160198-0
Sample Recovery Person: Dennis D. Holzschule		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Comments: 90% 5 pent 5 i li ca gel		
spent since get		9 ·
FRONT HALF		
Acetone Liquid		
Container No.: Mass mais-I-FH-A Level Marked:	Sealed:	
Filter		
Container No.: /ODIGN-OS	Sealed:	
	-	
Description of Filter: Brown Particulate		
Samples Stored and Locked: Locked and stored	taux V	
TOTAL AND STATE	17 IFOCK	
BACK HALF/MOISTURE		
Container No.: M35-1-8H-W		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Liquid Level Marked:	Sealed:	
•		
	7	

Impinger		Initial		Weight (g)dん	<i>i</i> t
Number	Contents	Volume (ml)	Initial	Final	Net gn
1	DI	100 ml.	3 92.2	373.4	-29.2
2	DI	100 ml.	394.7	405.8	17.3
3	MT	7.1	396.8	330.7	6.1
4	56	~300 g	476.6	496.0	30.Z
5		3			
6					
TOTAL					24,3

203

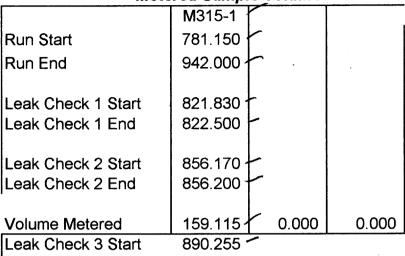
Description of Impinger Catch:
425-27 dut \$\tau 1.5556 gm/dut

Impinger CATCH is Cloude

Isokinetic Sampling Data Reduction Spreadsheet TTE Exhaust



Metered Sample Volume



Leak Check 3 Start Leak Check 3 End 891.29 ~

Impinger/XAD H2O

	Init Tare Fi	nal	Net H2O (- Bain
	392.2 ^	373.4	-18.8	(29.2) 1
	394.7~	405.8	11.1	17.3
	326.8 ′	330.7	3.9	6.1
	476.61	496	19.4	30.2 -
	0	0	0	0.0
	0	0	0	0.0
C	ondensate C	ollected:	15.6	24.3

912-928 Fm OFF

Effluent Gas Velocity Head, (△P

		M315-1				emp tm	лас, (д.
	4 m	M313-1				emp tm	
Pt	Δр	$\Delta p^{1/2}$.ДН	Ts		Outlet	Inlet
A-1	1.4 -	1.183	1.92 -	43 -	50 -		-
	1.4 •	1.183	1.96 -	42 ~	51 °		•
	1.4	1.183	1.86	42 -	38	36 35	
	1.4 -	1.183	1.87	40 ^	36	- 35	•
2	1.8 ′	1.342	2.36 2.4	42-	38 '	< 35	-
	1.7 •	1.304	2.23 -	444	37	- 34	
	1.7 '	1.304	2.23 *	41 ^	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	2.33/7	49 ~	39	- 35	
	1.8 ′	1.342	2.31	54 °	40	35	
	1.8	1.342	2.31 2.3		40	7 36	
B-1	1.5	1.225	1.95	54~	40	- 36	
	1.5	1.225	1.95	54	40	- 37	
	1.4	1.183	1.84	5461	50	46	
	1.4	1.183	1.84	5451	50 50	- 48	
2			1.0 4 1.8 -	59 ~	45	3	
2	1.4	1.183					
	1.4	1.183	1.8 -	59~	45 40		
	1.4	1.183	1.83	55 ´	48		
•	1.4	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	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 1	52	51	
	1.2 ^	1.095	1.55 ~	67	51	51	
	1.2 -	1.095	1.55	66	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	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	1.095	1.58 -	65 ´	62	58	
	1.2 ^	1.095	1.6	68 1	62	- 58	
2	1.1	1.049	1.48 -	67	78	- 72	
_	1.1	1.049	2-	67 ′	78	73	
	1.1 1	1.049	2 -	67 '	78	76	
	1.1 [^]	1.049	2 -	67 ⁻	78	- 77	
3	1.5	1.225	2.5 ^	66 1	78	77	
9	1.5	1.225	3.5	66 '	78	- 77	
	1.5 [^]	1.225	3.5 ^	66 ′	78	- 77	
	1.1	1.223	3.5	66 ·	78	/ 78	
	1.1	0.000	J.J	00	10	10	
		0.000					
Δνατατ	je ΔP ^{1/2}		1 221				,
Avela(Je AP	1.1892	2.01	59		52.7	
		1.4141		540			

205

FIELD DATA SHEET

Plant: Asphalt Plant D

Sample Type: 315 Operator: DDH

Nozzle ID: 611 - 188 Thermocouple #: RT 6

Sampling Location Tunnel Exhaust Duct Phar: 30.45 Ps: Run Number: <u>M315 - 2</u> Date: <u>10 - 6 - 98</u>

CO2: **O2**: \circ 20.9 Assumed Bws: / Filter #: 100199-09 -3363 Meter Box #: RH6-15 Y: 1.001 ΔH@: 1.830

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

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

Post-Test Leak Rate: , oo1 cfm @ 5 in. Hg.

Pretest Leak Check: Pitot: ___Orsat: ___/A

Stack Diameter: 335x 355 As: ayerny 45ft

Post-Test Leak Check: Pitot: VOrsat: NA

	Point	Sampling	Clock Time	Gas Meter	1			Orsai. D						
	FOINT		4044	i · · · ·	Velocity	1	sure Differential	Stack		erature	Impinger	Dry Gas M	leter Temp.	Pump
	Number (min)	Time	(24-hour		Reading Head (∆p)		(ΔH) in H2O			°F		Inlet	Outlet	Vacuum
			clock)	(Vm) tt 3	in H2O	Desired	Actual	(Ts)	Probe	Filter	°F	(Tm in ^o F)	(Tm out ^O F)	
	A	0	1150	943.4 \$2 OH									/////	7777
		5	0719	946,401	1.00 34	7. 36	7.62	42	957	259	48	50		4
		10	0725	949.375	. 98	1.27	1.27	41	253	254	49	33	32	4
		15	0731	952.330	.98	1.27	1.27	41	253	دور	49	34	31	T
	9	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	
		30	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
l	3	40	0759	968.050	1.30	1.69	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	51	25 J	253	48	37		
xtra time		55	0215	978.830	1.80	۵.3،	2.31	51	254	253	48	37	36	4
4:58	B 1		0838	986.285	١٠٦٥	9.21	9.21	45	353	253	48	37	36 37	4
			0813	989.310	.98	1.27	1.27	48	254	253	48	37	37	
1			0901	992.280	.99	1.28	1.28	48	∂5 3	252	48	38		4
		75	0906	995.320	, 99	1.28	1.28	49	252	251	49	39	37_	4
	<u> </u>	80	0712	998.400	. 99	1.28	1.28	49	253	251	49	39	38 38	7-4
		85	0931	1001.900	1,20	1.55	1.55	54	252	252)#3a	38	4
		90	0937	1004.987	1.40	1.76	1.76	65	J53	<i>ə 5</i> 2	47	41	40	4
			0945	1008 \$800	1.40	1.79	1.79	53	ა5 ²	251	48	42		
ļ	3	100	0950	1012.340	1.40	1.80	1.80	57	253	253	47	43	41	4
		105	0955	1015.980	1.40	1.77	1.77	ر ا	251	252	47	43		4
ļ		110	1000	1019.520	1.40	1.79	1.79	58	252	253	47	43	42	
extra time	>	115	1010	1622. 550	1.40	1.79	1.79	59	223			49	-	4
1:33	C 4	120	1017	1027.345	1.40	1.79	1.79	59	253	252	46		43	4
[125	1032	1030.330	.95	1.21	1. 31	62		252	46	44 .	42	4
[130	1037	1632,546	.98	1.26	1.26	58	253 958	253	46	44	73	4
-			ΔVm			<u> </u>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		420	427	46	44	45	4

√∆p=

Tm=

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

Traverse Point	Sampling Time.	/ Clock Time (24-hour		Velocity		s. Differential in. 11 ₂ 0		Probe	Impinger	Dry Gas M	leter Temp.	Pump
Number	(min.)	clock)	(V _m) ft ³	I lead (P _s) in. H ₂ O	Desired	Actual	Тетр. • F (Ţ)	Temp. / Filter Temp. F	Temp. • F	Inlet (Th _{in}) • F	Outlet (Tout) °F	Vacuum In. Hg
	135	1 1044	1035.570	. 98	1.26	1.26	58	252 / 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	1110	1044.860	1.00	1.28	1.28	63	اعد ^ا وي	49	4/8	47	4
	155	1 1116	10-18.140	1.20	1.54	1.54	6 2	252 /253	49	48	47	4
3	160	1 1121	1051.420	1.10	1.42	1.42	40	253 250	49	49	47	4
	165	1 1128	1054.800	1.40	1.78	1.78	68	252 251	48	49	48	4
	170	1 1133	1058.760	1.40	1.81	1.81	61	253 / 253	48	50	48	4
	175	1 1139	1062.430	1.40	1.81	1-81	63	250 / 253	51	51	48	4
7 1	180	1 1145	1066.000	1.40	1.82	1.83	61	252 1 252	52	50	48	4
	185	11159	1069.000	D.90	1.16	1.16	63	254 / 251	50	50	48	4
	190	1204	1072.000	.93	1.21	1.21	۷۵	253 251	50	53	52	4
	195	1210	1075.020	.93	1.21	1.21	62	252 / 251	50	53	53	4
	200	1241	1677.800	. 93	1.21	1-21	(ه)	251 251	50.	53	53	4
	205	11247	1680,900	. 94	1.28	1.28	64	251 250	50	54	53	4
	210	1257	1083.765	.90	1.18	1.18	61	252 / 250	50	55	53	4
	215	1257	1586.66	1.06	1.30	1-30	65	253 / 251	51	56	55	4
. 3	380	1 1303	1090.000	1.30	1.70	1.70	65	252/252	51	58	55	4
	225	1308	1093.650	1.30	1.69	1.69	65	252/250	50	58	54	4
	230	1313	1097.345	1.30	1.69	1.69	65	253/252	50	58	55	4
	235	1318	1400000	1.30	1.68	8م.ا	72	252 / 250	51	6 0	58	4
	240	1326	1104.385	1.30	1.68	1.68	72	252 / 250	51	60	58	4
+ EX1/80	15	', -						/				
1 qine !	2 247	5 min						/				

1066.000 1066.000 4"-.005



SAMPLE RECOVERY DATA

Plant: Asab 14 Plant N	Born Maria and a control of
Plant: Asphalt Plant D	
Date: 10-06:-98 Sample Box No.:	Job No.: 3517-002
Sample Location: Tunnel F=xhoust	buct
Sample Type: <u>M315</u>	Filter No.: 100198-09-3363
Sample Recovery Person:	. Holzschih
Comments: 80% spent on the	Silice Gel Impirer
FRONT HALF	• 3
Acetone Liquid Container No.: 15/5-2-Fit-A Level Marked:	Sealed:
Filter Container No.: 100198 - 09	Sealed:
Description of Filter:	of Brown Particulate
Samples Stored and Locked:	
BACK HALF/MOISTURE	
Container No.: M315-1-BH-u	J
Liquid Level Marked:	Sealed:
IMP, NO. CONTENTS INITIAL	WEIGHT (grams)

IMP. NO.	CONTENTS	INITIAL	WEIGHT (grams)				
		VOL (ml)	INITIAL	FINAL	NET		
1	DI	100 ml.	575.1	548.0	- 17.2		
2	<i>D</i> I	100ml	657.1	671.3	14.2		
3	MT	Mī	509.0	512.0	3.0		
4	Silica Gel	700	825. l	852.2	27.1		
5							
6					·		
TOTAL					17.1 a		

Isokinetic Sampling Data Reduction Spreadsheet TTE Exhaust



HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANT D - BARRE, MASSACHUSETTS

Metered Sample Volume

Effluent Gas Velocity Head, (△l

	M315-2		
Run Start	943.492		
Run End	1104.385	* 11	
Leak Check 1 Start	986.265		
Leak Check 1 End	986.285		
Leak Check 2 Start	1027.325		
Leak Check 2 End	1027.345		
Volume Metered	160.833	0.000	0.000
Leak Check 3 Start	1066 ′		
1	/		

Volume Wickered	100.000	•
Leak Check 3 Start	1066	
Leak Check 3 End	1066.02	

Impinger/XAD H2O

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 ²	27.1	
0	0	0	
0	0	0	
Condensate	17.1	Γ	

0.4656953

1.55556

E			city He	ead, (∆P)		
	M3	15-2		meter ten	ıp tm	
Pt	Δр	ΔΗ	Ts		utlet	
A-1	1 -	1.36	42 ^	50 -	50 -	
	0.98 <	1.27	41 ~	33 ^	32 -	
	0.98	1.27	41/	34 ^	31 🕇	
	0.98	1.27	42′	35 ^	34	
2	1.3 1	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'	1.28 ′	49	39 ^	38	
	0.99	1.28	49′	39 ~	38	
2	1.2	1.551	54 ′	38 –	38 🕇	
	1.41	1.76′	65 [/]	41 ~	40	
	1.4	1.79	58	42 -	41	
	1.4	1.8	57	43 -	42	
3	1.4	1.77	66′	43 -	42	
	1.4	1.79	58′	43 ^	43	
	1.4′,	1.79	59′	44 ~	43 7	
	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 ^	44 *	43 🕇	
	0.98	1.26	58~	44	43 †	
2	11	1.28	63 =	48.1	46 🕇	
	1-	1.28	63 🕶	48 ′	47	
	1.2	1.54	62 ~	48 ^	47	
	1.11	1.42	60 ~	49^	47	
3	1.4	1.78	68 <i>^</i>	49 ′	48+	
	1.4		61 -	50^	481	
	1.4		63 °	51	48-	
	1.4	1.82	61 ~	52~	48 🕇	
D-1	0.91		63 🗇	50^	48	
	0.93	1.21	62 ົ	53~	52	
	0.93	1.21	62 ~	53	53 🕇	
	0.93	1.21	62 🗠	53⁄	53]	
2	0.94	1.22	64 ^		53]	
		1.18	61 -	55~	53	
			65 ~	56 ′	55	
	1.31	1.7~	65 -	58 _	55 🕇	
3	1.3 ′	1.69	65 ′	58 ["]	54	
	1.3′	1.69	65 7	58	55	
	1.3	1.68	72 -	, ,		
	1.3	1.68	72	60	58	
0.98' 1.26' 58 44 43 43 0.98' 1.26' 58 44 43 43 1.26' 58 44 43 45 1.26' 58 48' 46' 1.26' 1.26' 63 48' 46' 1.26' 1.36' 62 48 47' 1.36' 68 49' 48' 48' 1.36' 1.36' 63 50' 48' 1.36' 1.21' 62 53' 53' 52' 0.93' 1.21' 62 53' 53' 53' 0.93' 1.21' 62 53' 53' 53' 0.93' 1.21' 62 53' 53' 53' 0.93' 1.21' 62 53' 53' 53' 0.93' 1.21' 62 53' 53' 53' 0.93' 1.21' 62 53' 53' 53' 0.93' 1.21' 62 53' 53' 53' 0.93' 1.21' 62 53' 53' 53' 0.93' 1.21' 62 53' 53' 53' 0.93' 1.21' 62 53' 53' 53' 0.93' 1.21' 62 53' 53' 53' 0.93' 1.21' 62 53' 53' 53' 0.93' 1.21' 62 53' 53' 53' 53' 0.93' 1.21' 62 53' 53' 53' 53' 53' 53' 53' 53' 53' 53'						
Avera	ge ∆P''²	1.53	57	4	14.5	

FIELD DATA SHEET

.84 = Cp

Plant: Asphalt Plant D

Sampling Location Tunnel Exhaust Durt

Run Number: M315-3 Date: 10-7-98

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

Pretest Leak Check: Pitot: V Orsat: DA

Sampl	le Type:	315	Operator:	DOH
Pbar:	30.4	5 Ps :	٠ ٦, ٩	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

CO2: 0 O2: 20.9

Probe Length/Type: 4 / / (- | Stack Diameter: 23,5 * 23,5 * As: 2000 4 1 2

Assumed Bws: / Filter #: /000198-07 .3391

Meter Box #: <u>Ruβ-6</u> Y: 1.001 ΔH@: 1,830

Nozzle ID: GL-1 .188Thermocouple #: RT-G

Post-Test Leak Rate: . oc5 cfm @ 6 in. Hg.

Post-Test Leak Check: Pitot: ___Orsat: ___/A

	K= 1.300						71						
Traverse Sampling Point Time Number (min)		_		Velocity Head (∆p)	Orifice Pressure Differential (ΔH) in H2O		Stack		erature	Impinger	Dry Gas Meter Temp.		Pump Vacuum
		(24-hour	Reading				Temp.	o F		Temp.	Inlet	Outlet	
	(min)	clock)	(Vm) ft 5	in H2O	Desired	Actual	(Ts)	Probe	Filter	°F	(Tm in ^o F)	(Tm out ^O F)	(in. Hg)
4	0	DK-36	104.562		<i>411111</i>	<i>[[[]</i>							
	5	0642	127.910	1.0	1.30	1.30	37	353	25>	39	30	37	a
	10	0647	111.123	1.0	1.30	1-30	37	252	252	41	30	37	4
	/5	0653	114.040	1.0	1.30	1.30	37	J53	253	41	32	37	4
ک	20	0638	. 117.150	100	1.30	1.30	37	252	253	41	د3	37	4
	25	0703	100-130	1.0	1.30	1.30	37	252	253	41	32	37	4
	30	₽708	123.810	1.40	1.82	1.87	42	253	253	40	34	34	4
	35	0715	127.320	1.40	1.89	1.82	40	252	257	4	36	36	4
3	40	0720	130-776	1.40	1.87	1.82	42	252	253	42	36	35	4
	45		134.42	1.40	1.82	1.82	45	253	222	41	35	36	4
	50		137.912	1.50	# .94	1.94	45	283	JE 34	42	34	34	4/
0		0748	141. 430	#-50	1.93	1.93	46	253	22	42	13	33	4
BI	60	0757	147. 765	1.40	1.88	1.80	46	252	253	41	33 35	32	4
		0813	150.674	.98	1.25	1.25	50	وى د	250	42	33	33	4
	70	0812	153.320	.90	1.16	1,16	47	دید	251	42	35	34	4
	75	0872	156.055	93	1.20	1.20	50	25.0	251	42	37	35	4
9	80	0631	159.000	.93	1.00	1.20	50	ಎಕ್ರಾ	250	43	37	24	4
	85 90		162.270	1.10	1.43	1.43	45	253	252	43	36	34	4
	GC		145.200 34	1.10	1.43	1.43	45	253	252	42	36	35	4
	7.	0845	168.040	L10	1:43	1.43	45	727	233	42	34	35	4
3		0851	171.210	1.10	1,43	1.43	45	252	a53	42	39	35	4
		0856	174.910	1.40	1.82	1.87	47	253	252	42	40	36	4
		0907	178.550	1.40	1.89	1.87	47	253	252	42	40	36	4
		0954	181.990	1.40	1.81	1.81	50	<u> ۶۶۷</u>	252	42	40	\$7	4
<u> </u>	190	1003	187.762	1.30	1.69	1.69	49	662	ઝ કરે	42	40 .	37	4
	195	1014	190,635	99	1.29	1.29	51	252	923	45	45	44	4
	130	1019	194.015	. ૧ લ	1-29	1.29	51	253	263	45	45	44	4

5:25

4:19

187**.76**0 187.**797** 5"-0.#

5"0.00

Tare

-_____ √Δp=____ ΔH=_____ Ts=

Tm=

P	age	۵	o	ť	۵
	_				

Plant Name:	Apphalt Plant D	Test Date:		16-7-98	
Run Number:	M315 ~ 3	Operator:	6.	Holzschuh	

Traverse Point	Sampling Time,	/ Clock Time (24-hour	Gas Meter Reading	Velocity Head (4P _s)		s. Differential in. H ₂ O	Stack Temp. • F	Probe Temp. / Filter	Impinger Temp.		leter Temp.	Pump
Number	(min.)	clock)	(W,) ft 3	in. Fl ₂ O		Actual	(3)	Temp.º F	• F	Inlet (Ta _{in})* F	Outlet (L _{out}) °F	In. Hg
	135	11029	197,231	.99	1.29	1.29	53	253 / 253	49	47	47	5
	140	1 103\$	200.340	.98	1.28	1.28	57	asa 1 253	49	49	48	5
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	145	1 1040	203.920	1.2	1.55	1.55	GI	253 / 252	49	49	48	5
	150	1 1000	206 989	1.10	1.42	1.42	63	251 253	50	48	48	5
	/55	1 1105	216.000	. ૧૨	1.19	1.19	دي	252 253	50	5 0	50	5
3	160	1 1110	212.570	1.0	1.29	1-29	63	253 251	5 0	50	49	5
	165	1 1115	216.020	1.3	1.68	1 . 30 8 X	1 65	254 251	50	52	50	5
	170	1 1121	219.710	1.3	1368	14 16 8	ا ره مي	254/251	50	52	51	5
	175	1 1135	222.74	1.3	1.67	1.67	67	252 250	50	54	53	5
DI	180	1 1141	DK 1116, 903	1.3	1.65	1.65	73	245/234	50	53	50	5
	185	1 1143	230.132	1.0	1.29	1.29	74	245 1 244	50	60	58	5
	190	1148	233,400	. 95	1.22	1.22	74	245 244	50	60	58	5
	195	11303	236.26	1.0	1.30	1.30	65	245 244	50	56	58	5
- 3	200	1210	239.570	1.10	1.44	1.44	<u>_62</u>	246 245	50	57	56	5
	205	11215	243.015	1.10	1.44	1.44	<u>62</u>	246 247	50	57	56	5
	210	1/222	246.3€0	1.20	1.57	1.57	62	248/248	51	57	86	5
	215	1 1230	250.000	1.20	1.56	1.56	64	2441 248	51	5 7	56	5
· 3	220	11235	253.018	1.20	1.57	1.57	64	249 250	51	59	56	5
	225	12417	256.365	1.20	1.57	1.57	64	244 250	SI	59	SCO	5
	230	1250	260.000	1-90	1.56	1.56	68	254/253	52	59	54	5
	235	11255	262.830	1.7	1.56	1.56	68	254 252	52	59	56	5
tratime	240	15/3/3	266.819	1.10	1.43	1.43	68	254 ASI	5\	59	82	.5
U/Alla-		\mathcal{A}	plant Tim	2) 								
	250,1			/_				1				
	75telt	A Me										

Min Over

226.905 226.933 5"-0.005



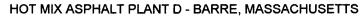
SAMPLE RECOVERY DATA

Plant: Asphalt Plant D	
Date: 10 -07-98 Sample Box No.: 1	Job No.: 100198 - 07= . 5391
Sample Location: Tunnel Exhaust Duc	+
Sample Type: M 315	Filter No.: 100198-07 = .339
Sample Recovery Person: Dennis D. Holzsc	
Comments: Silica Gel is 100 20	Spent
FRONT HALF	
Acetone Liquid Container No. M35-3-FH-A Level Marked:	Sealed:
Filter Container No.: 100198 - 07	
Description of Filter: Dark Brown	Particulate
Samples Stored and Locked:	
BACK HALF/MOISTURE	٥
Container No.: M315-3-BH-W)
Liquid Level Marked:	Sealed:
INCO NO LINUTED IN INTERNAL IN	VEIOLIT (aroma)

IMP. NO.	CONTENTS	INITIAL	V	VEIGHT (gram	ns)
	0011121110	VOL (ml)	INITIAL	FINAL	NET
1	DI Water	100 MI	594.2	575.2	-19.0
2	DI water	100 MI	674.5	688.8	44.3
3	MT	MT	509.4	511.60	2.2
4	Silica Gel	200	799.7	825.4	25.7
5					
6					
TOTAL					23.2

Description of Impinger Catch:	Clowde	->/ ^{5†}	7 Jug	
•	300 2	>MT	4th	56

Isokinetic Sampling Data Reduction Spreadsheet TTE Exhaust



Metered Sample Volume

meterea 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							

Imping	ger/XAD	H ₂ O

Init Tare	Final		Net H2O	G
594.2	<u>- 575</u> .	2 -	19	
674.5	688.	8 -	14.3	
509.4	511 .	6 -	2.2	
799.7	7 <mark>- 825</mark> .	4 -	25.7	
)	0	0	
)	0	0	
Condensate	Collecte	d:	23.2	

0.62569608

1.55556

Effluent Gas Velocity Head, (Δ P)									
	M31	5-3		meter temp tm					
Pt	Δ p	ΔH	T_s	Inlet Outlet					
A-1	11	1.3 ^	37 ~	30 - 37					
	1 -	1.3 ~	37 <i>^</i>	30 ^ 37					
	1 ~	1.3 ^	37~	32 ~ 37					
	1-	1.3 ^	37 ′	32 ~ 37					
2	1 -	1.3 ^	37 -	32 7 37					
	1.4 ~	1.82 ^	42~	34 734					
	1.4 7	1.82	42 -	36 ~ 36					
	1.4 -	1.82 ^	42 -	36 ~35					
3	1.4~	1.82 ^	45~	35 736					
	1.5 ^	1.94 ~	45 ~	<i>3</i> 4 √34					
	1.5	1.93 ^	46	33 33					
	1.4 ^	1.8 -	46 -	35 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 7 35					
	1.1 1	1.43~	45~	39 ^ 35					
3	1.4	1.82 ↑	47~	40 ~ 36					
	1.4	1.82 ¬	47~	40 ^ 36					
	1.4 -	1.81 ^	50 ~	40 ~ 37					
	1.3 7	1.69	49-	40 - 37					
C-1	0.99 ႗	1.29 ~	51-	45 744					
	0.99	1.29	51-	45 ~44					
	0.99 ^	1.29 /	53 ~	47 ~ 47					
	0.98	1.28	57 ~	49 - 48					
2	1.2 ^	1.55 ~	61 1	49 - 48					
	1.1-	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 ~ 50					
D-1	1 -	1.29	74 ~	60 ^ 58					
	0.95 -	1.22	74 -	60 7 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					
		, T							
verag	ge ΔP ^{1/2}	1.50	54	44.2					

53

FIELD DATA SHEET

Asphalt Plant 1 Sample Type: 35 Operator: 5011 Sampling Location Tunnel Fexhaust Duct Pbar: 30-35 Ps: Run Number: <u>M315-FB</u> Date: <u>10-07-98</u> CO2: 02:

Pretest Leak Rate: 6.69 cfm @ 15" in. Hg. Pretest Leak Check: Pitot: N/A Orsat: N/A

20.9 Probe Length/Type: 4'/6655 Pitot #: RP-19 Stack Diameter: 23.5>35 As: 450 H

Meter Box #: <u>RMB-5</u>Y: <u>/.ω/</u> ΔH@: <u>/.83</u>O Post-Test Leak Rate: 6. 6 pfm @ 15in. Hg.

Post-Test Leak Check: Pitot: ____Orsat: N/A

		Clock Time	Gas Meter	Velocity	Orifice Pressi	ure Differential	Stack	Temp	erature	Impinger	Dry Gas A	leter Temp.	Pump	1
Point	Time	(24-hour	Reading	Head (∆p)	(ΔH) i	in H2O	Temp.		°F	Temp.	Inlet	Outlet	Vacuum	ĺ
Number	(min)	clock)	(Vm) #3	in H2O	Desired	Actual	(Ts)	Probe	Filter	o _F		(Tm out ^O F)	(in Ha)	
A /	0	14:59	266.935				/////	/////	/////	11/1/	/////	//////	/////	
	5	15:04	267,070	NA	NA	NA	60	250	450	49	80	80	\/\a	_ ,
	(0		267.160				1	1	77	1	_ه_	80	17/1	15"- 0 : 15"- 0 :
	15	15:14	267.248						 	1-1-				(3 - C.
	20	1519	267.320							1-1				
				<u> </u>			1,	7	77	1,	7	7		
					<u> </u>	V	V			V				
											•			
														
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
				·										
					<u> </u>									
											-			
						<u>-</u>								
							<u> </u>	-						
			·L	<u> </u>	ΔH=	L								



TRAVERSE POINT LOCATION FOR CIRCULAR DUCTS

Plant: Chaphalt Plant D	
Date: 10 14/98	
Sampling Location: TTE Fxhoust	
Inside of Far Wall to Outside of Nipple: 251/4	
Inside of Near Wall to Outside of Nipple (Nipple Length): 15/8	. *
Stack I.D.: 43 1/2 ×231/2	
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 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	23,5	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: Hsphalt Plant D	Date: 10/4/99
Sampling Location: TTE Exhaust	Clock Time: 1655
Run #:Or	oerators: AFL, EVS
Barometric Pressure, in. Hg: approx 30.2 St	atic Pressure, in. H ₂ 0: 7,5
Moisture, %: approx 1% Molecular wt., Dry: 28	,84 Pitot Tube, Cp: 0,84
Stack Dimension, in. Diameter or Side 1: 33,5%	Side 2: <u>23.5</u>
Wet Bulb, ^o F: Dry Bulb, ^o F:	

		r:	Dry
14 Ande / 25 25 20 2 20 2 20 2 20 2 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	Traverse Point Number	Velocity Head in. H ₂ O	Stack Temp. °F
4E.	AI	1.55	ခေ
ွှဲ့	7	1,60	62
- 70	_ て _ 3	1.65	(3
20	BI	1,50	63
00	2	1.55	62
- go	3	1,60	63 63 62 62 63
+ &°	Ct	1,25	63
~ 3°	$C\lambda$	1,45	1 G2
- 140	3	1,55	62 62
110	01	1,25	62
ಿ	7	1,40	62
00	3	1,40	62
			·

-			
}			
}			
}			
L		F 1210	
	Į	<u>√DP</u> = 1.219	Ts = 62

b, °F:			
Md = (0.44 x %CO	₂) + (0.32 x %O ₂) + (0.28 x %N ₂))
Md = (0.44 x)) + (0.32 x) + (0.28 x)
Md = 28.84			
$Ma = Md \times (1 - \frac{\% I}{1})$	$(\frac{120}{20}) + 18(\frac{\%1}{1})$	1 20 00)	
Ms = (28.94) x	(1 - 100) +	18 ()	
Ms =			
Ts = °F	= °F	(°F + 460)	
$Ps = Pb + \frac{S.P.}{13.6} =$	()+-	13.6	
•	in. Hg		
<u>√∆P</u> =			
Vs = 85.49 x Cp x	$\overline{\Delta P} \times \sqrt{\frac{Ts}{Ps}}$	(^O R) × Ms	
$Vs = 85.49 \times (1.7)$	19)x(0.81	f)× $\sqrt{\frac{5^2}{61}}$	<u> </u>
vs= 70.18	ft/s	•	
As = 3.835	ħ ²		
Qs = Vs x As x 60 s/	m .		
Qs = 70.18		x 60	
08= 16,148	acfm		
Qs _{std} = Qs x 17.647	x	년 <mark>0</mark>)	
Qs _{etd} = x	17.647 x ———	x (1 - ·)

- # = counter clackwise

dscfm

Qs_{std}=

FIELD DATA SHEET

1.5

Nozzle ID: 6 2 Thermocouple #: ES 0,3403

Plant: Asphalt Plant D
Sampling Location TTF Exhau

Sampling Location TTF Exhaust
Run Number: M315-C Date: 10/5/0

Pretest Leak Rate: <u>200</u> cfm @ 10 in. Hg.

Pretest Leak Check: Pitot: Orsat: NA

Sample Type: <u>//</u>	1315	Operator: AFL
Pbar: <u>3030</u>	Ps: _	-7.0
CO2:	O2:	Ambrent

Probe Length/Type: 5 Pitot #: \(\frac{1}{2}\)

Stack Diameter: $\frac{2}{3}6 \times \frac{2}{3}5$ As: ~ 4 Sq 4

Meter Box #: 1 Y: 0,9802∆H@: 1,99 Post-Test Leak Rate: 0,004 cfm @ 15 in. Hg.

Post-Test Leak Check: Pitot: Orsat: W/A

Assumed Bws 1 Filter #: 100 198 -01,04 0.336

		Sampling	Clock Time	Gas Meter	Velocity	Orifice Press	ure Differential	Stack	Temp	erature	Impinger	Dry Gas A	leter Temp.	Pump
	Point	Time	(24-hour	Reading	Head (∆p)	(ΔH)	in H2O	Temp.		°F	Temp.	Inlet	Outlet	Vácuum
,	Number	(min)	clock)	(Vm) ft ³	in H2O	Desired	Actual	(Ts)	Probe	Filter	°F	(Tm in ^O F)		(in. Hg)
B	01	0	0121	685,191				111111	/////	111111	11111	/////	777777	
2		5	0726	688.63	1.3	1,95	1,90	139	1235	1770	38	29	29	9
B	1		0734	691.50	1,35	1,95	1,9005	41	255	247	31	34		7
9	2		0739	694,82	1,35	197	1.97	43	250	747	34	35	3)	1
	a	20		6,893	1.3	1,90	190	44	248	147	33	35	32	10
A.	3	25		701,6	1,6	234	234	43	248	247	40	36	32	19
9	6.3 3	30		105.5	1,6	232	2.34	43	246	245	40	36	33	10
	4	35		70 9.3	1,6	223	2 35	38	247	248	43	36	33	15
4		40		713,08	1,6	2.24	2,4	43	246	246	46	37	34	15
B	e 5	45		716,95	1,6	2,24	24	46	245	149	48	38	35	15
\mathcal{Z}	5 336	50		720,68	1,6	2,76	2:4	42	248	248	48	36	39	
24		55		724.55	1.75	2,49	2,4	46	244	247	4/8	39	36	房
8		EO(+1)		729,003	1.70	2,36	2.3	49	244	749	47	38	30	15
Ĭ	C-1	65		733,52	1,25	1.83	183	46	250	239	44	41	39	거
	18	70		735,77	1,2	1.69	1.7	48	247	242	42	44	39	3
A	2 R	75		739,05	1.2	1,69	17	50	243	243	43	46	40	2
8	7 1	80		743.35	1,35	1.9	1,9	50	248	243	44	46	41	3
0	3 1	75		745,90	1.4	1,95	1.45	58	249	246	43	48	42	2
4	7	90		749.35	1.35	1,9	1.9	57	248	246	44	50	44	3
8	44			753.05	1,45	2.02	2,0	61		246	47	53	46	2
G	47		957	756171	1,45	2.02	3,0	65	243	247		54	48	2
~7			1007	760.23	1,45	3.02	2.0		241	244	48	55	49	2
B	5	110		763,90		3,106	2,1	62		247				2
8	50 \$	115		768,02		8.37	2.5	66	240	247		58	52	2
-	6	120		1000	ルヌ	2,37	2,5		238	242	48	58		2
-			7.67	772.0						<u>~</u>		<i>u</i> • ·	"3	4
L														 -
			ΔVm	_ 7		λÜ.	\$-			······	L_			

2	
$\overline{\omega}$	

Plant Name:

Run Number:

appalt Plant D

Page 2 of 2

Operator: AFL

Traverse Point	Sampling Time,	/ Clock Time (24-hour	Gas Meter Reading	Velocity		s. Differential in. H ₂ O		Probe	Impinger	Dry Gas N	Meter Temp.	Pump
Number	(min.)	clock)	1/4TD)	ilead (P.)	Desired	Actual	Temp. • F	Temp. / Filter Temp. F	Temp.	Inlet	Outlet	Vacuum
		17720	1000	1			13/	/		(L _{in}) • F	(E _{out}) °F	In. Hg
B)	125	1	775,3	1,2	1,69	1,7	61	24/1944	47	57	54	2
	130	1 OVA	778,68	1,2	1169	1.7	60	242 1243	48	59		1 ×
2	135	1	782.53	1,3	1.84	20	63	2441245	48	60	53 56	13
2	140	1	786,30	1,3	1,84	20	68	241 1244	47	60		1 %
3	145	1	789,80	1,3	1,84	2,0	65	2431249	49	62	56 58	2
3	150	1	793,39	1,3	1,84	2,0	69	243 1244	50			
4	155	1	797.08	1,2	1:69	h.7	70	240 1245	50	63 66	60	2
4	160	1	800.46		R 189	2,0		244 1245	51		61	3
5	165	1	804,23	1,45	2,74	20	74	243 1243	50	67	62	<u>\$</u>
5	170	1	F1808	1.5	2.13	2,1	76	2421245	5Q	68	63 65	3
6	175	1	8 2 22	175	2,804	7 /	67	244 1245	52	70		2
6	180	1	816,510	1.7	2,416	2.4	76	239 1245	51	\prec	65	7
Al	185	1	819.82	1.2	1,69	1.5	६८	245249	59	10	99 89	8
7	190	1	8 33.30	1,2	470	17		211/1/01/	54	68		3
2	195	1 .	826,90	1,35	1,937			245 1247		68 7D	67	
2	200	1	830,70	1,4	1,98			245 1248	58 58		68	<u>a</u> _
3	205	1	834.48	1.4	1.98	2.0	73	241 250	57	72	59	3
3	210	1	83830	1,4	1,98	2,0			-/-	72	LO	
4	215	1	842,28	1.5	2.13			2121242	59 59	70	8 9	-2 -
У	220	1	846.08	1,5	2./3	2,		241-1246	57	72 72	~0	<u> </u>
5	225	1	850,00	1,55	221	2,2	71	2401246	59		69	2
5	930	1 90ps	85403		2.21	2,2	74	243/297	37	70 72		3
06	233	5 850 10	854.9 an	1155	2/2/	2,2	77	242 1245	57	73	70	\$ _
~ 6	- 70th	23/100	1862.20g	260	2/34	2,34		241 247	54		- 53 - 1	$\stackrel{\checkmark}{\sim}$

Charle



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 Re	covery Data			
Plant:	sphalt P	lant)		Run No		
Sample Locat		Exhaust			_	
Sample Type:				Filter N	0.: 100198-	0104
=	very Person: A					•
Comments:		95%	spent pil	icagel		
FRONT HALF Acetone Container No.	1315-6-FH +A 	Liquid Level Marked:	7	Sealed:	7	
Filter	:100198-0)		Sealed: `		-
	100198-0	4		-		•
Description of		Small an	mount of	los per	tienlate	_
Samples Store	ed and Locked:	<u> </u>	0			<u>-</u>
BACK HALF/N	MOISTURE					
Container No.	OB AHA	m315-6	- BH-W			•
Liquid Level M	larked:			Sealed:		•
					2	
Impinger	,	Initial		Weight (gx) ∂		
Number	Contents	Volume (ml)	Initial	Final	Net gm	(1,556 x Fina Luite
1	DIWater	100m1	399,7	377,2	- 31,9	
2	DIwater	100ml	441.9	452,2	16.0	
3	EMPTY		363,9	3 67,3	5,3	
4	Gil Gel	~200 gm	529.2	2574	34,4	garings.
5				551,30	9 73.8	

6 **TOTAL**

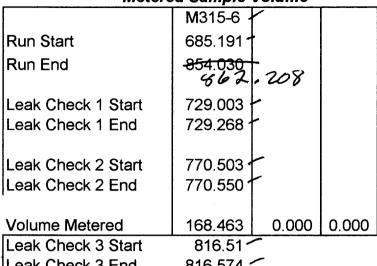
Description of Impinger Catch: 27 dwt = 42 gm

Isokinetic Sampling Data Reduction Spreadsheet TTE Exhaust



HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANT D - BARRE, MASSACHUSETTS

Metered Sample Volume



Leak Check 3 End

816.574

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 1	22.1	34.4
	0	0	0	0.0
	0	0	0	0.0
Cc	ondensate C	Collected:	15.3	23.8

0.644644

23.8

42 g 27 dwt 1.55556

Effluent Gas Velocity Head, (ΔP

<u> </u>		M315-6	Emuent		Mete	
_{D4}	Δр	$\Delta p^{1/2}$, ΔH	т		
Pt	•			Ts	Inlet	Outlet
D-1	1.3	1.140	1.9 1	39 ~	29	
	1.35	1.162	1.95 7	41 ~	34	• .
2	1.35 ′	1.162	1.97	43 -	35 -	
	1.3	1.140	1.9 ^	44 ~	35 1	
3	1.6 ^	1.265	2.34 ~	43 ~	36 ^	
4	1.6	1.265	2.34	43 - 38 ^	36 - 36 -	
4	1.6	1.265	2.35 2		•	
5	1.6	1.265 1.265	2.4 ^ 2.4 ^	43 ^ 46 ^	37 - 38 -	3 4 35
3	1.6	1.265 1.265		42 ~		
	1.6		2.4			
6	1.75 7	1.323	2.4~ 2.3 ~	46 ^	39 <i>-</i>	
C-1	1.7 ~	1.304 1.118		49 ^ 46 ⁻	38 • 41 •	
C-1	1.25 ⁻	1.116	1.83 <i>⁻</i> 1.7 ¯	48 ^	41	
2	1.2	1.095	1.7 1.7	50 ¬	46	40
2	1.35 1	1.095	1.7 1.9 <i>^</i>	50 -	46 -	
3	1.35	1.182	1.95 [*]	50 °		
3	1.35 ^	1.163	1.95 °	57 -	48 ~ 50 ~	
4	1.45~	1.102	2 7	57 61 °	53 /	
4	1.45	1.204	27	65	54	
5	1.45	1.204	2-	64	55 /	
3		1.204	2.1	62 ^a	56 *	49 51
6	1.5 <i>→</i> 1.7 <i>←</i>	1.225	2.1 2.5 ^	66 ⁻	58 -	52
0			2.5 2.5 ~	63 [*]	58 <	53
B-1	1.2 -	/ 1.304 1.095	1.7	61 -	57	53 54
D-1	1.2 -	1.095	1.7	60 ^	59 -	5 4 55
2	1.3 ^	1.140	2 ^	63 ~	60 1	
-	1.3 1	1.140	2-	68 ^	60 →	56
3	1.3	1.140	2	65 [^]	62 -	58
١	1.3	1.140	2 -	69 ⁻	63	60
4	1.2 -	1.095	1.7 ~	70 -	66 ^	61
7	1.4	1.183	2 -	66 ^	65 -	62
5	1.45	1.703	2 -	74 -	67 ′	63
	1.5	1.225	2.1	70 ~	68 -	
6	1.75	1.323	2.5 ~	70 67 ~	70	65
	1.7 ^	1.304	2.4 -	70 ~	70 -	66
A-1	1.2	1.095	1.7	68 ~	68	
' '	1.2 -	1.095	1.7	69 ^	68	67
2	1.35	1.162	1.94	67 -	70 /	68
-	1.4 ^	1.183	2 ~	76 ~	72 >	69
3	1.4 ^	1.183	2 -	73 ~	72 *	70
	1.4 ^	1.183	2 -	74 -	71 -	1
4	1.5 -	1.225	2.1	76	72 -	70
	1.5 -	1.225	2.1	77 -	72 /	69
5	1.55 *	1.245	2.2 -	71 ~	70 /	69
	1.55^	1.245	2.2 ^	74 ~	72	70
6	1.55	1.245	2.2 ^	77 7	73 ~	70
	1.60 ~		2.34-	74 -	77 /	73
	-	0.000	= -	-		
		0.000				
Avera	ge ∆P ^{1/2}	1.1983	2.07	60,		53.7
		1.4359	2.01			33.1
		1.4008		60.1		

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FIELD DATA SHEET

Plant:	Sample Type: <u>M 3/5</u> Operator: <u>AF</u>
Sampling Location	Pbar: 3 0 45 Ps:
Run Number: <u>M3/5-7</u> Date: <u>10/6/98</u>	CO2: O2: Ambient
Pretest Leak Rate: Opod cfm @ 10 in. Hg.	Probe Length/Type: 5'9002 Pitot #: ES-1
Pretest Leak Check: Pitot: Orsat:	Probe Length/Type: 5'9000 Pitot #: E5-) Stack Diameter: 235'x23,5" As: ~400 64

Sample Type: M	3/5 Operator: AF
Pbar: 30.45	Ps:
CO2:	02: Ambient
	Fals Dien H. Es

O,185
Nozzle ID: 6/3 Thermocouple #: 5-1
Assumed Bws:001 Filter #: 100198-08 /03378
Assumed Bws:001 Filter #: 100198-08 / 03378 Meter Box #: 11 Y:0,960 ΔH@: 1,94
Post-Test Leak Rate: 3003 cfm @ 4 in. Hg.
Post-Test Leak Check: Pitot: Orsat: V/A

Traverse	Sampling	Clock Time	Gas Meter	Velocity	Orifice Press	ure Differential	Stack	·/	erature	Impinger	D . C I		, ,
Point	Time	(24-hour	Reading	Head (∆p)	1	in H2O	Temp.		F	1		Meter Temp.	Pump
Number	(min)	clock)	(Vm) it s	in H2O	Desired	Actual	(Ts)	Probe	Filter	Temp.	Inlet (Tm in ^O F)	(Tm out ^O F)	Vacuum
	0	0714	862,757		1/2011	1/////	111111	77777	/////		//////	///////	(in. Hg)
DI	5	0719	865.77	1, 5 300	1.9567	1.7	3542	250	1248	30	30	30	2
ı	0	0725	867,29	1,4	1.79	1.8	43	247	1749	30	29	28	2
Z		0731	872.05	1.3	1,67	16.20 sep		249	248	34 1	32	29	2
2	~~	0737	876,08	1,25	1.61	2.0	42	250	248	36	34	31	2
3	25	0743	87953		图 7-67	8.0	42	248	249	35	34	30	2
3		0748	887,95		7967	3.0	43	256	248	35	36	32)
4		0754	886.42		Q 1.7967	2,0	44	248	247	35	36	32	2
4		0759	889,82	1.35	1.73	200	48	246	348	3Ø	38	33	2
5		0805	393,40	1,4	1,79		46	248	247	35	36	32	2
6		0810	0 10 1			8.2	48	252	247	36	38	33	2
6		0815	907, 758	1.55	1.99	2,3	48	247	248	36	38	34	2
PI	·	0326	0.5	1.5	1,93	2.3	49	246	248	38	40	35	2
- ;		0901	913 77		1,41	1,6		352	249	38	36	35	
2		3680	9,7,03		1,41	1,6	51	252	251	38	40	37	
	90	09/2	920.30		1,41	118	46 54	246	251 248	37	40	36	1:
3	85	0931	923,70	1/2	1.53	1, 6	57	249	249	30	72	39	
3	70	0937	927,00	1,2	1.53	1,8	64	247	249	41	45	40	
4	95	0943	930,46	1.25	1.60	3.0	58	246	248	4	47	45	2
4	100	9949	933,76	1,2	1,53	1.8	61	$\overline{\wedge}$	247	41	48	44	2
5	105	0955	937,21	1,3,	1,67	2,0	57	248	546	42	49	45	3
5	110	1000	990,68	1,3	1.67	20	61	245	245	43	42	44	~
ا ۾	115	1010	944.45	45	1,92	2.3	60	A (=	246	43	40	UZ	3
ام	120	038	949,132	1.4	1,79	2.2	60	247	246	山	42	45	2
3 1	125	1033	952.50	1,2	1,53	1.8	58	252	249	46	40	43	2
	1301	1039	955.80	415	h48	1,8	60	245	248	43	51	44	2

A Sectestlay

Tm-

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Plant Name: Run Number:

Operator: AFL

Traverse Point	Sampling Time,	Clock Time (24-hour	Gas Meter Reading	Velocity		s. Differential in. 1120	Stack Temp. • F	Probe	Impinger	Dry Gas N	deter Temp.	Pump
Number	(min.)	clock)	(V) ft 3	I lead (P ₁) in. H2O	Desired	Actual	(T)	Temp. / Filter Temp. F	Temp.	Inlet (To in) F	Oulist (E _{oul}) °F	Vacuum In. Hg
BZ	135	11044	959.08	112	154	1,8	59	246,240	44	51	48	2
2	140	11050	962,46	1,2	1.54	1.8	64	245 1248	45	53	49	2
3	145	11106	965,80	12	1154	1,8	60	245 1246	46	54	57)	2
3_	150	/)111	969.20	1,2	1.54	1.8	62	247 1246	46	52	50	3
4	155	1117	97253	125	1,60	1,9	65	244 1247	45	54	51	7
4	150	1 1123	975,90	1.2	1,54	7,8	64	2441246	46	53	50	2
5	165	11130	979,91	1,3	1,67	3.0	62	243/248	47	54	5/	2
5	170	11136	98290	1.3	1,67	2,0	63	242 1247	47	54	51	2
اغ ا	175		48643	1,3	1,67	0,5	63	242 1247	47	54	51	2
6	1804	1155	989,492	145	1,87	2,2	63	246 1245	48	56	54	2
A	185		993.14	10	1,28	1,4		246 1247	50	56		\$ 3
	190	11205	996,10	1,0	156	1,4	67	248 1250	50	57	56	7
2	195	11216	999.13	1,05	h35	1,45	808	245 1249	51	57	56	1
<u>a</u>	200	1/242	100227	1,05		1,45		2471249	54	59	56	1
3	205	11248	1005, 83	1,3	1,67	3,0	62	243 1250	54	58	57	2
3	210	1 1253	1009,51	1.3	1.67	30	62	2501249	54	59	57	2
4	215	1/259	1013,09	1,3	1167	50		348 1250	56	62	59	2
<u> </u>	550	11304	101618	135	1,75	2,0		2471250	60	64	60	2
5	225	1/310	105090	1,35	1.75	2.0	69	245 1251	59	64	59	2
5	230	1/3/4	0238	1,35	175	5,0	70	25/125/	62	64	61	2
	<u>235</u>	11320	1027.4	1.4	181	22	7	244 251	57	66	61	2
6	270	11326	1931.508	1.4	1.8)	2,2	7	245 250	59	65	61	2
ytra t	ine 6.											
XIIA	246.	g'rotal			 			/				



SAMPLE RECOVERY DATA

PLANT Asphalt Plant D Run No. M315-7
DATE 10-6-98 Sample Box No. 2 Job No. 5517.002
SAMPLE LOCATION ITE Exhaust Filter No. 100198 - 08
TRAIN PREPARER
SAMPLE RECOVERY PERSON
COMMENTS 95% Sil Gel
FRONT HALF Acetone Container No. M315-7-FH-A Liquid Level Marked Sealed
Filter Container No. Sealed
Description of Filter small amount of leose particulate
Samples Stored and Locked
BACK HALF/MOISTURE 950 Container No. M315 - 7 - BH - W
Liquid Level Marked Sealed
INITIAL VOI WEIGHT (grams)

IMP. NO.	CONTENTS	INITIAL VOL	WEIGHT (grams)						
	CONTENTS	(mi)	INITIAL	FINAL	NET				
1	DI Water	100m)	624,1	597.8	26.3				
2 .	Diwater	100ml	687.8	6985	10.7				
3	EMPTY	EMPTY	568,7	5687	0				
4	5/1 Gel	~200grans	766.6)94,4	27.8				
5		U							
6									
то	TAL				12,2				

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Isokinetic Sampling Data Reduction Spreadsheet TTE Exhaust



HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANT D - BARRE, MASSACHUSETTS

Metered Sample Volume

	M315-7	Г		
Run Start	862.757	1		
Run End	1031.798	_		
Leak Check 1 Start	907.758	<u> </u>		
Leak Check 1 End	907.826			
Leak Check 2 Start	949.132	-		
Leak Check 2 End	949.179	ł		
Volume Metered	168.879		0.000	0.000
Leak Check 3 Start	989.492	-		
Leak Check 3 End	989.539	•		

Impinger.	(XAI)	H2()
TITIP III E OI	2 11 11	1120

	Init Tare	Final	Net H2O
	624.1 ^	597.8	-26.31
	687.8 🖍	698.51	10.71
	568.7 🖍	568.7	0-
	766.6	794.4′	27.8
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
C	624.1		

0.324754

18.98

42 g 27 dwt 1.55556

	Effluent Gas Velocity Head, (△P) M315-7 Meter tm									
				Meter tm						
Pt	Δρ	ΔΗ	Ts	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 ′	2,	48-	38/	33′					
5	1.4~	2.2	46-	36-	32^					
	1.4°	2.2	48 -	38~	331					
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	1.21	1.91	57′	44	40-					
_	1.21	1.8	64-	45-	44~					
4	1.25	2 -	58″	47-	45-					
•	1.2	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~					
ו -ט	1.15	1.8	60 ′	51/	47^					
2	1.13	1.8	59/	51-	48 /					
2	1.2	1.8 ′	64~	53 ′	49 /					
3	1.2	1.8	60/	54 ·	50~					
3	1.2	1.8	62	52 <i>•</i>	50					
4	1.25	1.9 °	65′	54-	51/					
4	1.23	1.8 ′	64 ′	531	50′					
5	1.3			54 ⁻	51 [′]					
5		2 ~	62°	54 ²						
6	1.3°	2 ´ 2 ′	63 ′	54 [/]	51 51					
U	1.3 <i>′</i> 1.45 <i>′</i>	2.2	63 ′	56 ⁻	54					
A-1	1.45	2.2 1.4 °	63 ′ 69 ′	56′	55 /					
M- I					56 [*]					
2	1 7	1.4	67 ´	57 <i>′</i>						
2	1.05	1.45	68 ′	57 <i>′</i>	56					
2	1.05	1.45 ′	69 ′	59~	56					
3	1.3 ~	2 ′	621	58′	57´					
_	1.3 ′	2 (62 <i>′</i>	591	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 /	71′	66 ′	61					
	1.4 ~	2.2 ×	71 ′	65 /	<u>61´</u>					
Avera	$ge \Delta P^{1/2}$	1.92	58		46.8					
		<u>_</u>		::Data\M315	-2&7.xls, bd					

FIELD DATA SHEET CP -0.84 Plant: Uphal + Plant Sample Type: 19/5 Operator: 45/2
Pbar: 20 43 Ps: 30/43 N Nozzle ID: <u>64 4</u> Thermocouple #: <u>5-/</u> Sampling Location TIF Fxhaust Assumed Bws 2.01 Filter #: 100193 -06 6339.0

Meter Box #: 11 Y.0, 7600 AH@: 1,74 Run Number: <u>11315-3</u> Date: 10/7/98 COS: Pretest Leak Rate: 9,001 cfm @ 10 in. Hg. Probe Length/Type: 5 class Pitot #: 5-1 Post-Test Leak Rate: Opol Ordin @ Nin. Hg. Pretest Leak Check: Pitot: Orsat: NA Stack Diameter: 23,5×94,5 As: ~4 ac 64 Post-Test Leak Check: Pitot: Orsal: N/A Traverse Sampling Clock Time Gas Meter Velocity Orifice Pressure Differential Stack Temperature Impinger Dry Gas Meter Temp. **Point** Time (24-hour Reading Head (∆p) 0 F (ΔH) in H2O Temp. Temp. Inlet Outlet Vacuum Number (min) dock) (Vm) #3 in H2O Desired Actual (Ts) **Probe** (Tm in^oF) (Tm out^oF) (in. Hg) Filter CSI. 53 260 ,43 1709 2703 15 0713 15 36 10720 1,43 34 20 1,61 15 1149 35 9 0756 10 64:060803 2, 1161 240 03/3 90 36 0819 0525 283*0* 0,80 1.07 249 36 1118 1.74 244 √∆p= ΔH=

Ta=

ΔVm=

Plant Name:

Page 2 of 2

Run Number:

Test Date: 10/07/98

Operator:

Traverse Point	Sampling Time,	/ Clock Time (24-hour	Gas Meter Reading	Velocity Head (4P _s)		s. Differential	Stack Temp. • F	Probe	Impinger		Meter Temp.	Pump
Number	(min.)	clock)	(VL) ft ³	in. H ₂ O	Desired	Actual	(T)	Temp. / Filter Temp. F	Temp.	Inlet (Toja) F	Outlet (Te _{out}) °F	Vacuu In. H
<u>B/</u>	5	11019	114.58	995	1,3	14	51	246 1244	43	48	46	6
	10	11054	117,68	0,95	1,3	1,45	55	2441243	42	49	70	12
2	5	1 1033	120,78	09,03	1,22		56	245 1242	42	51	47	12
	20	11038	123,70	0,90	1,22	13	56	245 12/2	42	51	1/5	5
- 3	25	11044	126,72	0,95	1.3	1,5	61	241 /243	43	51	48	7 7
3	30	/1103	129.83	0,95	1,3	1,5	64	241/243	44	52	49	
4	35	11108	133.10	1,1	1,43	118		2421242	47	54	52	3
4	49	1 1115	136,45	1.05	140	1,7	68	045 1045	77		53	女
5	45	11120	139, 75		- 143	18		2411241	46	<i>55</i> 56	53	8
5	50	11126	143,09	101	1,43	1/8	67	237/241	46	57	54	8
	55	11135	146,65	1.3	1.76			238 245	46	57	55 55	8
	60,35	11407	150,509	13	1.76	20	66	242/242	49	57	56	8
91	5	11155	15386	(28)	1.43	1.8	63	241/245	53	35	56	0
	10	1/200	157.22	1.1	1,43	1,8		239 1243	50	57	57	8
. 3	15	1/2/0	160.53	1,1	1,43	1.8	66	2401243	50	59	57	0
2	<u>20</u>	11215	163.83	111	1,43	1,8		240/243	54	59	57	\$
	25	11228	167,38	1/2	1.61	2,1	72	244 1246	53	60	79	$\frac{1}{2}$
_ 3	30	11234	170.90	13	1.76	2.0	63	243244	53	59	55	-} -
4	35	1/240	174.45	1,3	1.76	2,0	62	239 1241	51	60	58	3
4	40	11247	178,00	13	1.76	2,0		2401244	5/	(2)	58	-
5	45	11252	151,53	1,3	1.76	20	63	24/1246	53	59	59	-
ا چ	50	113011	182,00	1,3	1,76	20		2431246	52	60	59	4
6	55	11306	188.58	1,3	1.76	2,0		241' 244	54	59	58	8
_ 0	60,45	5//3/3	192.679	1/3	1,76	2,0		2421245	5	51	42	7

Total = 250.1



	SAME	LE HEC	OVERY D	AIA	
Plant:(lephalt Pla	intD		Run No.:	M315-8
Date: 15	17 /96 Sam	2	Job No.: 5		
		FEX	baust		
Sample T	ype: <u>M3/5</u>			Filter No.: 1	00/98-06
Sample R	ecovery Person:	42			
Comment	s:80%	Spent.	silica qe		
FRONT H Acetone Container	No. # /# age	FH-A Liquid Level Mar	ked:	Sealed:	V
Filter Container	No.: N/A -			Sealed:	<u>, </u>
Descriptio	n of Filter:	me 100	e courtic	ulate_	
Samples S	Stored and Locked: _	7			
	F/MOISTURE		- 0 :		
	No.:	m315-	8-BH-(<u>v</u>	
Liquid Lev	el Marked:			Sealed:	
IMP. NO.	CONTENTO	INITIAL	V	VEIGHT (gram	
	CONTENTS				
1	CONTENTS	VOL (ml)	INITIAL	FINAL	NET
1	DIWater		INITIAL 586,1		
1 2	DI Water DI Water		1NITIAL 586,1 642,4		NET
1 2 3	DIWater	VOL (ml)	1NITIAL 586,1 642,4 567,6	590,1	NET 4,0
	DIWater	VOL (ml)	1NITIAL 586,1 642,4 567,6 737,4	590.1 6343	NET 4.0 -8./
3	DIWater	VOL (ml)	1NITIAL 586,1 642,4 567,6 737,4 887,4	590.1 6343	NET 4.0 -8.1 1.4
3	DIWater	VOL (ml)	INITIAL 586,1 642,4 567,6 737,4 887,4	590.1 6343	NET 4.0 -8.1 1.4
3 4 5	DIWater	VOL (ml)	1NITIAL 586,1 642,4 567,6 737,4 887,4	590.1 6343	NET 4.0 -8.1 1.4



Isokinetic Sampling Data Reduction Spreadsheet TTE Exhaust

HOT MIX ASPHALT PLANT D - BARRE, MASSACHUSETTS

Metered Sample Volume

Effluent Gas Velocity Head, (△P)

	M315-8		
Run Start	31.881		
Run End	192.679		
Leak Check 1 Start	72.262		
Leak Check 1 End	73.333 †		
Leak Check 2 Start	111.594		
Leak Check 2 End	111.678		
Volume Metered	159.567	0.000	0.000
Leak Check 3 Start	150.509		
Leak Check 3 End	150.585~		

Impinger/XAD H2O)

	Init Tare	Final	Net H2C) G
	586.11	590.1	4	
	642.4	634.3	-8.1	
	567.6~	569	1.4	
	887.4	914.4	27	
	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	L
C	ondensate C	Collected:	24.3	П

0.681722

37.8

42 g 27 dwt 1.55556

Effluent Gas Velocity Head, (△P)					
	M3	15-8	~~~	Me	ter tm
Pt	$\Delta \mathbf{p}$	ΔH	T_S	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	J 34
4	1.15 ~	1.8 -	42 -	37	~ 34
	1.1 ^	1.8 ~	43~	37	⁻ 37
5	1.2 -	2.1 ^	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	/ 37
	0.88	1.3	50 ~	41	37
4	0.9 -	1.3 ~	48~	38	′ 37
	0.87 -	1.3 -	48	39	/ 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 ^	52	- 49
4	1.1 -	1.8	66 -	54	- 52
	1.05 ~	1.7 ~	68 -	55	- 53
5	1.1 -	1.8 -	70-	56	- 53
	1.1	1.8	67 -	57	~ 54
6	1.3 -	2 ~/	67 ¬	57	~ 55
	1.3	2 -	66-	57	~ 56
A-1	1.1~	1.8 ^	63 ^	57	~ 56
	1.1-	1.8 -	66 -	57	- 57
2	1.1-	1.8 ^	66~	59	- 57
	1.1~	1.8 ~	67~	59	< 57
3	1.2 -	2.1 ~	72 ⁷	60	~ 59
	1.3 -	2-	63 ~	59	58
4	1.3 -	2、	62 -	60	
	1.3 -	2-	67-	61	- 58
5	1.3-	2-	63-	59	√ 59
	1.3~	2-	74-	60	- 59
6	1.3	2-	67-	59	< 58 │
	1.3	2 -	72	60	< 58
vera	ge ΔP ^{1/2}	1.68	55.2	-	45.9
		1.50	JJ.Z	::\Data\M3	15-388.xls, bd

FB-Z

FIELD DATA SHEET

Pretest Leak Check: Pitot: WHO Orsat: W/H

Sample Type: 915 Operator: AFL

Pbar: 30, 35 Ps: NA

CO2: 02: Ambund

Probe Length/Type: 5 gas Pitot #: 55-)

Stack Diameter: As:

0,187

Nozzle ID: 0 2 4 Thermocouple #: 25 - 1Assumed Bws: 0 = 1Filter #: 100198 - 2 = 0, 336/

Meter Box #: 15 = 1Y: 1001 0 = 1Post-Test Leak Rate 0 = 1Post-Test Leak Check: Pitot: 0 = 1No or other leaks 0 = 1Post-Test Leak Check: Pitot: 0 = 1Post-Test Leak Check: Pitot: 0 = 1Post-Test Leak Check: Pitot: 0 = 1Post-Test Leak Check: Pitot: 0 = 1Post-Test Leak Check: Pitot: 0 = 1

		Clock Time		Velocity		ure Differential	Stack		erabire	Impinger	Dry Gas A	Aeter Temp.	Pump
Point Time	1	(24-hour		Head (∆p)	(ΔH) in H2O		Temp.	(٥F		Inlet	Outlet	Vacuu
Number	(min)	clock)	(Vm) tt3	in H2O	Desired	Actual	(Ts)	Probe	Filter	Temp.		(Tm out ^O F)	(in. Ha
		1516	2 7,322		<i>[[[]]</i>							11111	7777
		1518	267,438	NA	NA	NA	56	250	250 249	53	57	56	
		1250	26/525				70	247	249	51	57	56	<u> </u>
		1525	367,637		1	1/	70	247	249	ろ1 51	57	5/	
		1524	D6/1700		V		グロ	248	249	52	57 58	57 57	
													<u> </u>
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ERG 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:

Sample Chain of Custody Record

PLANT: Asphalt Plant D

PROJECT NO.: \$517-802

SAMPLERS:

SAMPLERS:

Dennis D Holps D

	3		` .			0
			Analytica	I Request		
Sample	Sample	Number of			Transfer	Comments
Identification	► Description	Containers	PM Analysis	MCEM Analysis	Documentation	
	Method 315 Filter - Petri 1)15h	One	yes	yes		Testel 10/5/98 very small an
	Method 315 Front Half Acetone rinse (ちのいん)	0 / 6	yes	yes •		Testel 10/5/98 very small am
	Method 315 Front Half MeCl rinse (الم مود)	one		yes	/	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Method 315 Back Half & BH Water rinse (ایم صح)	Ove		yes		dovos
M315-1-BH-S	Method 315 Back Half Solvent rinse /500 ml.)	One		yes		
	Method 315 Filter ー> Peャベ Disk	one	yes	yes		Tested 10/6/90 & very small and 100 pour tries last
M315-2-FH-A	Method 315 Front Half Acetone rinse (シロール)	one	yes	yes	/	particulate
M315-2-FH-M	Method 315 Front Half MeCl rinse (ちゅん)	one		yes	/	
M315-2-BH-W	Method 315 Back Half & BH Water rinse (500 ml)	one		yes		Closdy
M315-2-BH-S	Method 315 Back Half Solvent rinse (250 ml.)	one		yes		3
M315-3-F	Method 315 Filter -> Petri Dish	one	yes	yes	/	Tested 10/7/98
M315-3-FH-A	Method 315 Front Half Acetone rinse (500 ML)	one	yes	yes		, ,
M315-3-FH-M	Method 315 Front Half MeCl rinse (500 M.)	Ove		yes		
M315-3-BH-W	Method 315 Back Half & BH Water rinse(ح.الم الم الم الم الم الم الم الم الم الم	one		yes		داهماس
M315-3-BH-S	Method 315 Back Half Solvent rinse (500 HL)	One		yes		
M315-4-F	Method 315 Filter	0	yes	yes		
M315-4-FH-A	Method 315 Front Half Acetone rinse		yes	yes		
M315-4-FX(-M	Method 315 Front Half MeCl rinse			yès		
M315-4-BH-W	Method 315 Back Half & BH Water rinse			yes		
M318-4-BH-S	Method 315 Back Half Solvent rinse		7	yes		
M315-5-F	Method 315 Filter		yes	yes		
M315-5-FH-A	Method 315 Front Half Acetone rinse		yes	yęs		
M315-5-FHXX	Method 315 Front Half MeCl rinse			yes		
M315-5/BH-W	Method 315 Back Half & BH Water rinse			yes		
M318-5-BH-S	Method 315 Back Half Solvent rinse			yes	~	
Relinquished by:			/ Date	Time		
Frank J. Phoenix	I to little (10 (3/5P	4:40		
TIRNEY, I ROBBIT	and the		1 1			
Relinquished by: Rece	walky:		Date	Time		
Linh Nauyen	1) Vell		10/13/98	4:42	}	
Linh Nouven	1 4/1 h	•	17/17/18	1 7.76		· ·

Sample Chain of Custody Record

PLANT: Asphalt Plant D		PROJECT NO.: \$517.002	
	Nei	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
RECOVERY PERSON:	H > ~	SAMPLERS: //F/	

			Analytica	al Request		
Sample	Sample	Number of	7		Transfer	Comments
Identification	Description	Containers	PM Analysis	MCEM Analysis	Documentation	
100/////						100198-01,-04
M315-6-F	Method 315 Filter 2 petridishes	7	yes	ves		2 Letters: Some lax particulate
M315-6-FH-A	Method 315 Front Half Acetone rinse 20m/ico	9	ves	yes	/	a please. Some reck pair recording
M315-6-FH-M	Method 315 Front Half MeCl rinse 250ml jor		700	yes		
M315-6-BH-W	Method 315 Back Half & BH Water rinse 500ml in			yes		Clouds
M315-6-BH-S	Method 315 Back Half Solvent rinse	· ·		yes		- cours
WIO10-0-D11-0	Interior of a Back Fight Corrects this and a fight			, , , ,		100198-08
M315-7-F	Method 315 Filter petry dust	 	yes	yes	./	100118-08
M315-7-FH-A	Method 315 Front Half Acetone rinse	T	ves	ves		
M315-7-FH-M	Method 315 Front Half MeCl rinse 50m		100	ves		
M315-7-BH-W	Method 315 Back Half & BH Water rinse			yes	'	cloudy
M315-7-BH-S	Method 315 Back Half Solvent rinse Joom Lac			ves		- wary
110101-2110	The state of the s			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
M315-8-F	Method 315 Filter petris dish	1.	yes	yes	7	100198-06
M315-8-FH-A	Method 315 Front Half Acetone rins	1	ves	yes		250 m/ (a.c.
M315-8-FH-M	Method 315 Front Half MeCl rinse 500m Lice	i i		ves		assit list day
M315-8-BH-W	Method 315 Back Half & BH Water rinse		·	yes	7	clouds
M315-8-BH-S	Method 315 Back Half Solvent rinse	ii		yes	/	
`					_	6
M315-9-F	Method-315 Filter		ves	ves		
M315-9-EH-A	Method 315 Front Half Acetone rinse		ves	ves		
M315-9-FH-M	Method 315 Front Half MeCl rinse		1	yes		
M315-9-BH-W	Method 315 Back Half & BH Water rinse			yes		
M315-9-BH-S	Method 315 Back Half Solvent rinse			ves		
			/	\		
M315-10-F	Method 315 Filter		yes	yes /	/	
M315-10-FH-A	Method 315 Front Half Acetone rinse		ves	ves /	/	
M315-10-FH-M	Method 315 Front Half MeCl rinse			yeş	/	
M315-10-BH-W	Method 315 Back Half & BH Water rinse			yes		
M318-10-BH-S	Methed 315 Back Half Solvent rinse	<u> </u>		yes	/	
7				/	/	
			<u> </u>	/	1	
Relinquished, by:	Tr M) (<u> </u>	,Dat ¢	Time		
Frank Phverix	tend fre		10/13/98	4:40		
Relinquished by: Received by:	$\Gamma = (D)$		Date	Time		
Linh Namen	17		10/13/18	4:42		
MIN NO MARI	1 // 1					



Sample Chain of Custody Record

PLANT: Asphalt Plar RECOVERY PERSON	1: Dennis D Holger	4		PROJECT NO.: S5 SAMPLERS:	17.002 Deun	1 D Hotgselin
			Analytic	al Request		1
Sample	Sample	Number of			Transfer	Comments
Identification	Description	Containers	PM Analysis	MCEM Analysis	Documentation	
M315-FB1-F	Method 315 Filter (Pets: D:sk)	5 ne	yes	yes		Tested 10/7/98
M315-FB1-FH-A	Method 315 Front Half Acetone rinse	one	yes	yes		Testee 10/7/98
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 (PETR) 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 McCl rinse	ONE	169	yes		
M315-FB2-BH-W	Method 315 Back Half & BH Water rinse	ONE		yes	 	
M315-FB2-BH-S	Method 315 Back Half Solvent rinse	ONE		yes	/	
MOAS SW DW	Method 315 Filter Blank (PETRI DISH)	ONE			,	
M315-Filter Blk	Method 315 Filter Blank (PETRI DUH) Method 315 Acetone Blank	ONE	yes	yes		
M315-ACE Blk			yes	yes		
M315-MeCl Blk	Method 315 Methylene Chloride Blank Method 315 DI Water Reagent Blank	OVIE	yes	yes		
M315-DI Water Blk	Method 515 Dr vvater (Yeagent Brank			yes		
Relinquished by:	Tool Chi		10/13/9 E	4:40		
Relinquished by: Ceco Linh Namen	erved 5):		Date 10/13/98	Time 4:42		

Sample Chain of Custody Record

PLANT: Asphalt Plant D	1	PROJECT NO.: \$517.002 DEREK HANKES
	DEREKK HAWKES	SAMPLERS: DELCE THE RES
RECOVERY PERSON:	Beach Mile	

			Analytica	ıl Request			_
Sample	Sample	Number of Containers	PM Analysis	MCEM Analysis	Transfer Documentation	Comments	\dashv
Identification	Description	Containers	PIVI Arialysis	WICEW Analysis	Doddineration		┪.
	O-Win - Diete		yes	yes			
P1	Ceiling Plate		yes	yes			\neg
CP2	Ceiling Plate	-	yes	yes			7
P3	Celling Plate Celling Plate	 	yes	yes			\neg
CP4 CP5	Ceiling Plate		yes	yes	7		\Box
	Ceiling Plate		yes	yes		DO NOT COLVECT CAG	\Box
CP6 CP7	Celling Plate		yes	yes		it ii CP7	1
CPBlank	Ceiling Plate Blank	 	yes	yes			
CPBIank	Centrig Flate Didrik		,,,,				
BE4	Ceiling Beam	 	yes	yes	V _		
BE1 BE2	Ceiling Beam		ves	yes			
BE3	Ceiling Beam		yes	yes	V		
BE4	Ceiling Beam		yes	yes			_
BE5	Ceiling Beam		yes	yes			_
BE6	Ceiling Beam		yes	yes		DID NOT COLECT BEL	_[
BE6 BE7	Ceiling Beam	7	yes	yes		" " BET	-1
BEBlank	Ceiling Beam Blank		yes	yes			
E1A	Elbow Bend (one side)		yes	yes	✓		-1
E1B	Elbow Bend (three sides)		yes	yes	V.		-
E1Blank	Elbow Bend Blank		yes	yes			\dashv
							\dashv
E2A	Elbow Bend (one side)		yes	yes	V		
E2B	Elbow Bend (three sides)		yes	yes	<u> </u>		
E2Blank	Elbow Bend Blank		yes	yes			\dashv
					_		
Relinquished by:			Date	Time	1		j
	nx tonly frem		10/14/98	1:23			
Relinquished by: R	as Wack Owens		Date 10/14/98	1:23			

125

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	O*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.

DATE: 8-5-98 CALIBRATION BY: DD 14

Nozzie Identification Number	D ₁ , in.	D ₂ , in.	D ₃ , in.	ΔD, in.	D _{avg}
GL-9	. 18 9	.190	.140	•007	-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.

DATE: 8-5-98 CALIBRATION BY: DDI+

Nozzie Identification Number	D ₁ , in.	D ₂ , in.	D ₃ , in.	ΔD, in.	D _{avg}
GL-3	. 185	.185	. 185	0	.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.

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	e187	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.

TEMPERATURE SENSOR CALIBRATION FORM

Temperature Sensor No	ES-1	Sensor Type <u>K-TC</u> Length
Ambient Temp. °F	72	Barometric Pressure, "Hg 30./
Reference Temp. Sensor:	72	, 6

							
Date	Ref. Point	Temp. Source	Ter	np. °F	Temp.	Within	Calibrated
	No.		Ref. Sensor	Test Sensor	Diff. %	Limits Y/N	Ву
	1	I CE	32	32	0	у	DDH
	2	AMG. Air	72	72	0	У	DDH
	3	Boil H20	210	210	0	У	рон
	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)

LEAK CHECK 0.0 @ 24" Hs

Date:

10-1-94 Phan in Hg 29.85 Calibrator: JWB

Meter Box No.

MB III

ΔΙ	H = 0.5	15" He	VAC			Dry Gas Me	eter			
	Trial		Gas Volume	9			Meter Te	emperatures		
	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	624,565	625,560	4995	17	77	17	77	77	77
2	5,c	625.560	630,560	2,000	77	79	75	77	75	75
3	5.0	630,560	632,571	2.011	79	50	80	75	79	75

			Referen	ce Meter			Meter Box	Reference	9910	1.901
		Gas Volume	3	Meter Temperature			Correction	Orifice Press		
	Initial	Final	Net	Initial	Final	Avg.	Factor	ΔH_{Q}		
Trial	(ft ³)	(ft ³)	(ft ³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	γ	(in. H₂O)	Υ	DHE
1	787.701	789,645	1,947	79	79	79	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	974	1,922
2	7×7-648	791.661	2.013	78	79	79	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	1.003	1.893
3	791.667	793.6.16	1,949	77	ह े	80	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	.२ १ x y	1.897

_	ΔH =	0.75	7"				Dry Gas Me	eter			
		Trial		Gas Volume	}			Meter Te	emperatures		
		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	640,201	642,667	2.446	82	82	8乙	_ % J	80	80
	2	5 , ప	642.667	645.133	2,466	82	53	53	8,⊜	81	8!
	3	ડ, ડ	648133	647.623	2,490	83	84	34	81	82	52

			Referen	ce Meter			Meter Box	Reference	0105	1 5 x x
	Gas Volume Initial Final Net (ft³) (ft³) (ft³)			Meter Temperature			Correction	Orifice Press	9445	(.555
	Initial	Final	Net	Initial	Final	Avg.	Factor	ΔH _@		
Trial	(ft³)	(ft ³)	(ft ³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	γ	(in. H₂O)	X	JHE
1	501,040	803,396	2376	79	79	79	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	.9653	1.894
2	803,376	yo5.113	2377	79	79	79	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!		(.883
3	8c5.773	228.152	0.319	79	19	79	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	9607	1,582

ΔH =	1.0	1 "				Dry Gas Me	eter			
	Trial		Gas Volume	•			Meter Te	emperatures		
	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	647.623	\$50,453	2.8.30	: 4	85	85	82	'हें ट	\$ 2
2	5,0	650,453	683.260	2.807	~ <	80	86	をこ	8 2	૪ટ
3	5,0	653.260	656.090	٠٤ کۍ ح	86	57	57	そこ	83	83

			Referen	ce Meter			Meter Box	Reference	9679	1,932
		Gas Volume	€	Meter Temperature			Correction	Orifice Press	,, (0, 1)	
	Initial	Final	Net	Initial	Final	Avg.	Factor	ΔH _@		
Trial	(ft ³)	(ft³)	(ft ³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	γ	(in. H ₂ O)	8	△ He
1	808,152	810,863	2.711	79	79	79	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	.9662	1,92
2	310,863		2,692	79	79	79	#DIV/0!		0 4 6 1	1,949
	813,555			79	79	79	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	,9684	1.921

ΔH =	2.0	811				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)	(ft³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)		
1	5,0	656,090	659,958	3.868	86	४४	87	83	84	84		
2	510	659,958	663,833	3,875	88	89	89	84	84	84		
3	5,0	663,833	667,711	3.878	89	90	90	84	85	85		

			Referen	ce Meter			Meter Box		9777	2.005
		Gas Volume	9	Met	er Tempera	ature	Correction	Orifice Press	, (, , ,	
	Initial	Final	Net	Initial	Final	Avg.	Factor	$\Delta H_{@}$		
Trial	(ft ³)	(ft ³)	(ft³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	γ	(in. H ₂ O)	8	D HO
1	816.272	820,022	3.750	79	79	79	#DIV/0!		1	2.009
2		823,773		79	79	19	#DIV/0!		101116	2,004
3		827.524		79	50	80	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	.9781	2,003
L									,	•

ΔH =	4.0		Dry Gas Meter										
	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	247.711	673,084	5,373	४४	90	89	85	85	85			
2	ς, ο	673,084	678,469	5.385	90	10	40	85	85	72			
3			683.845		89	90	90	85	85	85			

				Referen	ce Meter			Meter Box	Reference	1.000	1.978
			Gas Volume	9	Meter Temperature			Correction	Orifice Press	(100	• • •
Γ	····	Initial	Final	Net	Initial	Final	Avg.	Factor	ΔH _@	,	, i
	Trial	(ft ³)	(ft ³)	(ft ³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	γ	(in. H₂O)	16	0 11e
r	1	8 27.525	832,878	5,349	80	50	80	#DIV/0!			1,777
		334,878			% 0	50	80	#DIV/0!		1,000	1,965
T	3	538,240			% 0	80	80	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	,963	1,989

Calibration Results

ΔΗ	γ	ΔH _@
0.50	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
0.75	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
1.0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
2.0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
4.0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

Meter Box Calibration Factor
Meter Box Reference Orifice Pressure

#DIV/0! #DIV/0! .9802

1.9 4.



Posttest Dry Gas Meter Calibration Form (English Units)

Pretest Calibration Factor 0.9802 3.5 System Vacuum Setting, (in Hg) Reference Meter Correction Factor 1.0077

10/12/98 Pbar, in Hg 30.20 Calibrator: D. D. Holzschuh Meter Box No. MB-11 Date:

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	Correction	Orifice Press	
	Initial	Final	Net	Initial	Final	Avg.	Factor	∆H _@
Trial	(ft³)	(ft³)	(ft³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	у	(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 0.9911 2 % Charge: 1.11%	344
क्रांबाद्धः । ए	*****

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 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)	(ft ³)	(ft ³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)			
1	5	730.932	732.982	2.050	72	72	72	72	72	72			
2	5	732.982	735.020	2.038	72	73	72.5	72	72	72			
3	5	735.020	737.058	2.038	73	73	73	72	73	72.5			

				Meter Box	Reference			
		Gas Volume		Ме	ter Tempera	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	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	
3	848.168	850.187	2.019	74	74	74	0.995	1.73

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)	(ft ³)	(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	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	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		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	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					
		Gas Volume		Meter Temperature			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	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	
3	863.120	865.899	2.779	74	74	74	1.000	1.81

Printed: 10/2/98



ΔH =	2.0		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)	(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	Meter Temperature			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	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)	(ft ³)	(ft ³)	(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
			Poforon	oo Motor	·		Meter Box	Reference		

			Meter Box	1				
		Gas Volume		Ме	ter Tempera	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)

Reference Meter Correction Factor 1.008

10/13/98 P_{bar}, in Hg 30.10 Calibrator: DDH Meter Box No. RMB-15 Date:

7

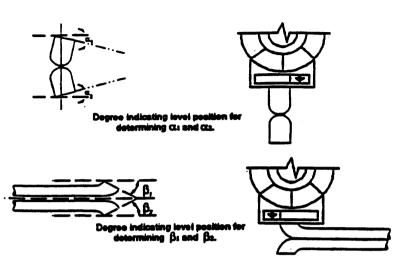
ΔH = 2 Dry Gas Meter										
	Duration	Initial	Final	Net	Initial, Inlet	Final, Inle	Avg. Inlet	Initial, Outlet	Final, Outlet	Avg. Outlet
Trial	(min)	(ft³)	(ft³)	(ft³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)
1	7	283.996	289.263	5.267	68	68	68	67	67	67
2	7	289.263	294.547	5.284	68	70	69	67	67	67
3	7	294.547	299.823	5.276	71	72	71.5	68	68	68

	Reference Meter						Meter Box	Reference
	Gas Volume			Meter Temperature			Correction	Orifice Press
	Initial	Final	Net	Initial	Final	Avg.	Factor	ΔH _@
Trial	(ft³)	(ft³)	(ft³)	(°F)	(°F)	(°F)	γ	(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

71.02		1,963
% C	V*************************************	

12/15/98

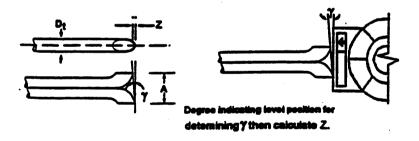
CALIBRATION DATA SHEET 2 Type S Pitot Tube inspection



Level and Perpendicular?	YES
Obstruction?	40
Damaged?	W-0
a_1 (-10° $\leq a_1 \leq +10$ °)	0
$a_2 (-10^{\circ} \le a_2 \le +10^{\circ})$	1
8, (-5° ≤ 8, ≤ +5°)	0
B ₂ (-5° ≤ B ₂ ≤ +5°)	
Y	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
Α .	. ९३४
$A/2D$, (1.05 $\leq P_A/D_A \leq 1.5$)	1.25

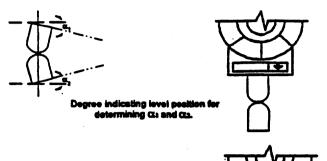






QA/QC Check Completeness	Legibility	Accuracy	Specifications	Reasonableness
Certification I certify that the criteria and/or a	s Type S pitot tube/prob pplicable design feature	e ID# ILF - \ '\ s and is hereby assigned a	meets or excee	ds all specifications, or C _n of 0.84.
Certified by: _	Personnel (Signat	7-14-48	Teem Leader (S	

CALIBRATION DATA SHEET 2 Type S Pitot Tube Inspection





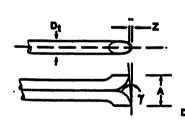


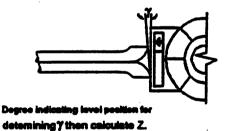


pree indicating lovel pecit determining β_1 and β_2 .



Level and Perpendicular?	Yes
Obstruction?	Yes No
Damaged?	No
$a_1 (-10^{\circ} \le a_1 \le +10^{\circ})$	0
$a_2 (-10^{\circ} \le a_2 \le +10^{\circ})$	1
8, (-5° ≤ 8, ≤ +5°)	0
82 (-5° ≤ 82 ≤ +5°)	0
γ `	l
0	1
z = A tan y (≤ 0.125°)	.0175
w = A tan 0 (≤ 0.03125°)	. ,0175
D, (3/16" \(\) D, \(\) 3/8")	38"
Α .	1 32"
A/2D, (1.05 \times P_A/D, \leq1.5)	1.37





UA/UC Check		
Completeness	Legibility	Acc

Specifications

Reasonableness

Certification

I certify that the Type S pitot tube/probe ID# _ ES - ! meets or exceeds all specifications, criteria and/or applicable design features and is hereby assigned a pitot tube calibration factor Cp of 0.84.

Certified by: Personnel (Signature/Date)

Teem Leader (Signature/Date)

Temperature Sensor No. RT-	Sensor Type K-7c Length
Ambient Temp. °F	Barometric Pressure, "Hg 30.21
Reference Temp. Sensor:	, 5

Date	Ref. Point	Temp. Source	Temp. °F		Temp.	Within	Calibrated
	No.		Ref. Sensor	Test Sensor	Diff. %	Limits Y/N	Ву
1-22-98	1	10日 1120	32	32	0	Ý	IWB
	2	BMB.	72	७१	65	Υ	SWB
, 1	3	Buic. Hzo	710	210	6	Υ	SWB
	1	·			·		U
	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
Ambient Temp. °F	72	Barometric Pressure, "Hg 30./
Reference Temp. Sensor:	72	, , ,

Date	Ref.	Temp.	Temp. °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	つる	72	0	У	PDH
	3	Poil H20	210	210	0	У	рон
	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		14 ~	,	U
Temperature Sensor No	DGM-IN	Sensor	Type $K-T^{c}$	Length	<u> </u>
Ambient Temp. °F	7+		Barometric Pressur	re, "Hg <u>30</u>	74
Reference Temp. Sensor:					
-					

Date	Ref.	Temp.	Ten	np. °F	Temp.	Within	Calibrated
	Point No.	Source	Ref. Sensor	Test Sensor	Diff. %	Limits Y/N	Ву
3-18-98	1	1CE 1120	32	32	0	Y	[w3
١.	2	BMB.	74	74	٥	Y	ENZ
u	3	301c	210	208			U
	1				·		
	2	<u>.</u>					
	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 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
3-18-98	1	10E 1120	32	32	0	Y	EWS
ч	2	AMD.	14	74	0	Υ	Zw3
e e	3	Boic	208	208	0	7	Eug/
	1				·		Ü
	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-19	Sensor Type $\frac{\sqrt{-7}}{}$ Length $\frac{\delta^2}{}$
Ambient Temp. °F76	Barometric Pressure, "Hg 29,61"
Reference Temp. Sensor:	

Date	Ref.		Ter	np. °F	Temp.	Within	Calibrated
·	Point No.	Source	Ref. Sensor	Test Sensor	Diff. %	Limits Y/N	Ву
1-20-98	1	10E H20	33	34			
40	2	BAB. BAR	76	76	0		
21	3	Boll, Hes	206	205			
	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. MB-10 Sensor Type K-7C Length 12"

Ambient Temp. °F 76 Barometric Pressure, "Hg 29.61"

Reference Temp. Sensor:

Date	Ref.	Temp.	Ten	np. °F	Temp. Diff. %	Within Limits	Calibrated
	Point No.	Source	Ref. Sensor	Test Sensor	DIII. %	Y/N	Ву
3-20-98	1	ICE	32	34	.406	Y	SWK
Al	2	BMB, MR	76	77	.186	У	yws
"	3	Boic	206	205	.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 - 119	Sensor Type $\frac{K-7C}{Length}$
Ambient Temp. °F74	Barometric Pressure, "Hg 30,24"
Reference Temp. Sensor:	

Date	Ref. Point		Ter	np. °F	Temp. Diff. %	Within	Calibrated
	No.		Ref. Sensor	Test Sensor	Diff. %	Limits Y/N	Ву
3-18-98	1	10E 1120	33	35	.406	4	EUS
ч	2	HNDI	74	74	0	7	NWB
cl	3	Bo1c, 1420	८०४	210	. ૮૧૧	Y	SUX
	1				·		U
	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.	RMB-15 DCM-OUT	Sensor Type K-TC Length 2
Ambient Temp. °F	74	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
-18-98	1	(CE)	33	3.3	0	Y	SWK
/1	2	AMR	74	7.5	.187	Y	RUR
.1	3	Boil. Hes	208	208	0	γ	MWB
	1						Ü
	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. ____/ Sensor Type ___/herware Length __/_/ "
Ambient Temp. °F _____ Barometric Pressure, "Hg ________ 30.1
Reference Temp. Sensor: ______ (G)

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	V	AFL
	2	ICF	37	32	0	V	AFL
	3	Boiling Water	212	919	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. T-2 Sensor Type Therworks: Length 12"

Ambient Temp. °F 69 Barometric Pressure, "Hg 30.10

Reference Temp. Sensor: 69

	•							
Date	Ref. Point	Temp. Source	Ter	np. °F	Temp.	Within	Calibrated	
	No.		Ref. Sensor	Test Sensor	Diff. %	Limits Y/N	Ву	
10-14	1	Amb.	69	69	0	V	AFL	
10-14	2	TCE	32	32	0	V	AFL	
10-14	3	Boiling HUO	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 Thamale 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		AFL
10-14	3	Boiling	<i>ે</i> 1ને	212	0	V	AFL
	1				·		
	2	·		·			
	3						
	1						
	2			•			
	3						
	1						
	2						
	3						
	1						•
	2						
	3						
	1						
	2					·	
	3						

% Temp. $Diff = \frac{(Ref.\ Temp + 460) - (\ Test\ Temp. + 460)}{(Ref.\ Temp. + 460)} \times 100 \le 1.5 \%$

Emission Test Hot Asphalt Plant D

Barre, Massachusetts
Tonne / Exhaus / Method 315 MB operator Denvis Holzschuh

10,5-98 1 of 2 Date Page

RON 1

Quality Control Check	Observation
Prior to Start of Tests	·
Keep all cleaned glassware sealed until train assembly	Done
Assemble trains in dust free environment	clone
Visually inspect each train for proper assembly	One
Level and zero manameter .	Done
Calculate proper sampling nozzle size	Done (.188)
Visually inspect sampling nozzle for chips	Done
Visually inspect Type S Pitot tube	Dine
Leak check each leg of Type S Pitot tube	Done "//
Leak check entire sampling train	Ware . 009 @ 15 Hz
During Testing	
Read temperatures and differential pressures at each traverse point	yes
Sample data and calculations recorded on preformaned data sheets	rges .
Unusual occurrences need 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 accuracy	yes
Data sheets reviewed by PM daily during testing	yes

Method 315 MB# 15 y = 1.001 AH = 1.830 K Factor 1.349

Quality Control Check	Observation
After Testing	
Visually inspect sampling nozzie	Mes
Visually inspect Type S Pitot tube	rfes
Leak check each leg of the Type S Pitot tube	yes
Leak 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)	Dennis Holzschil
Geological observations including map	Setting in amongst Rolling Hells
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	rjes
Sample ID	nes
Date and time of collection	10-5-98 7:21 6
Lab technician initials	DD14
Analytical parameter	Particulate, Extractable Organis Matter
Preservative required	all Samples sealed, morked & Hundl
	with Care

- Z63 -

Emission Test Hot Asphalt Plant D

Barre, Massachusetts
Tonnel Exhaust
Method 315

10.5-98 Date 1 of 2 Page

MB operator Allanhowe

RUN 6

Quality Control Check	Observation
Prior to Start of Tests	
Keep all cleaned glassware scaled until train assembly	dine
Assemble trains in dust free environment	Done
Visually inspect each train for proper assembly	Done
Level and zero manameter	Done
Calculate proper sampling nozzle size	Done (, 189)
Visually inspect sampling nozzle for chips	Done
Visually inspect Type S Pitot tube	Done
Leak check each leg 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 preformanted 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 fifter 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	yes
Leak check each leg of the Type S Pitot tube	yes .
Leak check the entire sampling train	yes
Record observations if any	ys
Field Log	
Project name/ID and location	HotMix Plant D Barre, Mass.
Sampling personnel (names/position)	Allaw Love & Derck Howkes
Geological observations including map	Plant set in amongst rolling Hells
Sample run times and dates	240 Min. 10-5-98
Sample descriptions	Particulate & Extrable Organic Mat.
Description of QC samples	N/A
Deviations from QAPP	no
Difficulties in sampling or unusual conditions	Batch Sampling
Sample Labels	yes
Sample ID	Mes
Date and time of collection	10-5-98 7:21Am to
Lab technician initials	> Particulate Extractable Organic Mutter
Analytical parameter	SAL
Preservative required	All samples scaled & marked of Handled with

Emission Test

Hot Asphalt Plant D Page 1 of 5 Tonnel Exhaust Barre, Massachusetts Test Run Observations 105-98 Date 10-5-95 I. Test Test Test Test R = Recommended Run Run Run Run M = Mandatory 26 4 191-315 /* Train set up filter ID NIA filter weight filter checked for holes filter centered nozzie ciesu nozzie undamaged nozzie diameter (in:) probe liner clean probe markings correct probe heated along entire length impingers charged . . . impingers iced... meter box leveled. Ditot menometer zeroed. orifics. manometer, seroed. filter box or holder at temp. all ball joints lightly gressed.... all openings capped. Train leak check 2. VAC. initiai (R)···· at nozzle: LC. · · · (<002 cfm @ 15 intermediate (R) VAC in. He initial. LC. Intermediate and final at highest intermediate (R) VAC LC Vacuum during intermediate (R) VAC 009 test run.) LC final (M) VAC Piror lines leak initial positive line (R) ·17340K17310K negative line (R). check: (hold 3 in. H₂0) final positive line (M) ... on manometer for ···· negative line (R) (15 sec.) DI COC. CADE. ANGEMERSO. M-3 bag initial leak check (M) 2 * Tedlar bag: Should hold 2 to 4 in. H20 N/A. pressure for 10 minutes or NA zero flow meter reading on ·W/A continuous evacuation or Completely fill bag and let

stand overnight -- no deflation. 1 * Change out Felts & holdes

IX Exhaust gas is ambient Air, so it has been assigned thy mobiles wit of ambent Air 28.84 9/9. mol

Page 2 of 5

		•				
		Date	10-5-98	16-5-98		
			Test	Test	Test	Test
	R = Recommended			Run	Run	Run
	M = Mandatory		Run	26	3	4
			M-3/5	·M=313		
,	M-3 sampling tr	zin check:	14			
		initial (M)······	1.W/A	WIA		
	(should hold		1	1/4	l	
	10 in. vacuum	finai (M) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1. N/4.	10/14		
	for 1/2 min.).		T'NIA'	NA		
	Porter comple tr	ain with stack gas	11/4	1 11/14		
	Constant. Lats. 2	ampiing · · · · · l · pm·	NA	NA	1	
	CONSTANT LACE	end.	+ 7:21A	1:21 AP	7	
	Time test start		1.2,00 P	1:03P	M	<u> </u>
	Time test ended	(···) port initial	1781,150	685.19	1	<u> </u>
,	Dry gas	finai	+	7	• • • • •	1
	meter			· · · · · · ·	• • • • •	1
	volume:	(···)· port· initial·	+ 1 -	+	• • • • • •	1
		finai		+/	• • • • • • •	1
		() port initial	 	1	• • • • • •	1
		final	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	· · · · · · ·	• • • • • • •	1
		(· ·) port initial · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- m-ed a > :n:	1.862,208)- · · · ·	1
		finai	1742.00	1 Carpos	i	i
	Train operation	n Nozzle changed	1			
•	during run	during run -	00	10		
		· · · · · NOT· ALLOWED· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.700.	1 100	• • • • • •	
	pitch and yaw	of probe o.k.	1	1 112		1
	pozzie not scr	aped on nippie	+ 1			,
	effective seai	around probe	+ yes	· ryis	1	
	brope moved at	proper time	·tinics	Tyes		
	brope peared.		1 Ales	1 Hus		
	colonistor con	stants or nomograph	1		I	Ì
	changed when	S and/or TM	1.	1.1.		l
	changes signi	icantly	N/A	10/h		<u> </u>
	average time	en set		1		1
	isokenetics at	tee senha	1		_	1
	150Kenetics 4	reint	· 105	< 10-	ad · · · ·	1
	moved. to. next.	boint		1		1
	Average values	5 i				1
	impinger temp		< 70.	-1.5.70.	-	1 · ·
	should be ≤ 70	F				
Po	st filter gas st	reamer or				
Fi:	ter box tempera	CUEE.				
		F + 25 \(\frac{2}{320}\) \(\frac{2}{5}\)	. yes	yes.		· · ·
		F circle one	159	1ºA 53.) °A	- 1
	sta	ck. temperature.	36.3			. 1
		ometric P taken and value	1 30,3	- 	-	i
	Was	probe ever disconnected				
		m filter holder while in	no	no		
		ack?	in			 -
	SE	s filter changed during run?	no	1 ///-	İ	1

3 of 5

	Date	10-5-98	10-5-98		
	,	Test	Test	Test	Tes
R = Recomm		Run	Run	Run	Run
M = Mandat	tory	1	26	3	4
		M-315	M-315		• • •
	t the leasening of	•	,		
eck on filter	r holder loosening of		v ·		
amping device	e holder				
	was silica gel changed during run?	· no	·· no		•
	was any particulate lost?	no	noi	1	• •
	4 21 42	1.1892	19002N	1,2064	• •
curate	AH Anna Meta Ospic Corner	201	2.64	• • • • • •	• • •
ading of:	meter temperature	152.7°F	137		• • • •
	stack temperature	59.1%	60° F	1	
		51Hc	15"Hi	1/49	Ĕ.
	meter. Ascrom.	120 Min	1. 10 m	1 7	· · · · ·
	time per point	1576F	15784	1	
	filter pox temberature.	1250.£25	1200 12	\dots	• • • •
	iliter box temperature				1
nimum sample	time of 376 min met		1 /		1
nimum sample	volume of 60 dscf collected		· 1		• • • •
	All consists and adverse.	· ryes	· yes		<u> </u>
Post test	ecovery area clean sheltered	· ini	+ Ejes		+ · · · ·
<u>- r</u> (ilter handled with gloves, forceps	· Tyes	i syes	1	<u> </u>
-· I	ecri dish sealed, labeled	yes	1 dies	1	<u> </u>
<u>- p</u>	us. samble jost.	100	1 800		<u> </u>
<u>- aı</u>	grad cyl.		1.690	1	
	weighed		1 _		1
2.9	ater measured mL gms	24.3	1:23.8		
- 8	ilica gel weighed; net gms.	130,2	134.4		
<u>-</u> -	ondicion - color Blue to Pinch	1 1/1	1000		.
		19070	9570		
- 8	probe cooled sufficiently	· Mrs.	ijes		
- 17	lozzie removed and brushed	· yes	nes	. 	• • • • •
- 0	probe brushed 6 times	1 izis		 	
- 1	ozzie brushes ciezn	ijis	yes		
- W	vash bottles clean	yes	<u>air</u>		••••
- 8	acetone ciean	rjes	10/1	1. 	+
- }	4-8 15 minute purge	N/A		, 	· · · · ·
- 1	water/solution clean. blank taken: acetone, water, other- rush and extension clean.	- No	Mis	• • • • • •	
1 (4) = 1	blank taken: acetone; water; other	- yes	1. /	٠٠٠٠٠	
		nes	نو د ر	2	
Sample	container: Clean	Ines	100		
	Capped:	hes	1 110	,	
	Labeled			• • • •	
	268160.	1 dry	1 Jun		
	Fidnid, 15A51, marked	+ 1.10-	1 of	this how	sma
Y Wa	Sexied. Liquid level marked. a at 15"Hy and we change or with kurt change vacuum re	manuel manuel	@ 2"/A	flis how y the N	eman

	Date	16-5.98	10-5-98		
	•	Test	Test	Test	Test
	R = Recommended	Run	Run	Run	Run
	M = Mandatory	1	26	3	4
		, –	M-315	• • • •	
		M-315	1		
		NA	N/1		.
	Post test Orsat Analysis of Initial (M)	NIT	10//		
	······································				
	L I Accident leak check	· NI/A	NA		
	(12 le should not tall below rinal (m)	ALLE	1		
•	in thing and not more than	1/1	N/A.		
	o'h i in hurrette lor 2 min.)	NIF			
	Office: samples: Each bag analyzed 3 times	1.0//	N/A		+ • •
	% CO2 agrees within 0:2%	1.10/1	1 1//4		• • •
	2.02 agrees within 0:2%	10/1	T U/A	<u> </u>	• • • • •
	Y. CO. agrees within 0:2%	Tn/A	+ N/J+		
	Analysis at end of test. Orsat analyzer		10/11		
	checked against air (20:9: ±: 0:3)	W//t	1411		
	cheeked against the control of the cheeked against the cheeked aga	1 1/2	1 11 1		.1
	Orsat Analysis:	· / ///	1 /1//		4
	₹< 07% 07% COX	·1·////	1 /0/1.		<u> </u>
	COX	1. V:	· · · · · / / //		
	$F_0 = 20.9 - 2.0_2$		1 11/4		1
	2 CO ₂	1/ V/ 7	1.1.1.1.	· †	1
	Fuel	1. 1.1.	1 5 /	· <u> </u>	
	Forange for fuel	1///	1//////	1	
	Orsat analysis valid	1////	1//		
	Orsac solutions changed				1
	when calculated F ₀		NA		
	exceeds fuel type range	. N/A	10//1		
		ne			
0.	All samples locked up	1.1.	hin		· · · ·
	Til samping Components Clean and Search		nin	• • • • •	<u> </u>
	All data sneets submitted to observer	10/	1 + 10/17		• • • • • • •
	- Orsat	····yis	· Tisis		••••
	- Run' isokenetic Team/Observer	·idin	· · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • •	· · † · · ·
	- Particulate recovery	11: 11:5	1 ines	• • • • •	
	- Process data	/	11 211	• • • • • •	• • • • •
	Charts		مه زیر		• • • • •
		1 // ///	7-17/		

.

• •

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)
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
kewy was a tradition of the fact we could not get
more distribution of the Sample, The problem
was addressed by changing out the Fifth + Frit
was addressed by changing out the Fifth + Frit
the housing, with the new fait we increase emission
that housing we did not there have this problem
again

Note: a corrective activi Report was felled out and will be included in Jinal report.

Signature of Observer

Affiliation of Observer

10-5-95 Date

Emission Test Hot Asphalt Plant D

Barre, Massachusetts
Townel Exhaust
Method 315 M.B. OPerator Dennis Holeschuh

Date /0-6-98
Page 1 of 2 RUN

Quality Control Cheek	Observation
Prior to Start of Tests	·
Keep ail 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	Dine
Calculate proper sampling nozzle 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
Leak check entire sampling train	Que
During Testing	
Read temperatures and differential pressures at each traverse point	Yes
Sample data and calculations recorded on preformatted data sheets	yes.
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

Method 315 MB#15) = 1.001 AH= 1.830 K Factor = 1.300

Quality Control Check	Observation
After Testing	
Visually inspect sampling nozzie	yes
Visually inspect Type S Pitot tube	41.5
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	HotMix Asphalt-Plant O Barre, Mass
Sampling personnel (names/position)	Dennis Holzschuh
Geological observations including map	Set in Among & Rolling hills.
Sample run times and dates	240 min (7:14AM-1:26PM) 10-6-98
Sample descriptions	Mothad 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	10-6-98 7:14AM- 1:26PM
Lab technician initials	DDH
Analytical parameter	Particulate & Extractly Organic Matter
Preservative required	All Samples Sealed & Handled wit

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	Done
Level and 2270 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	Wone
Leak check entire sampling train	Done
During Testing	
Read temperatures and differential pressures at each traverse point	iges
Sample data and calculations recorded on preformanted data sheets	yes.
Unusual occurrences noted in test log	yes
Properly maintain the roll and pitch of axis of Type S Pitots and sampling nozzie	N/A
Lexis 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	yen
Data sheets reviewed by PM daily during testing	yes

Method 315 MB # 11 y = 9802 AH = 1.99 K Factor = 1.318

Quality Control Check	Observation
After Testing	
Visually inspect sampling nozzie	yes
Visually inspect Type S Pitot tube	iges
Leak check each leg of the Type S Pitot tube	yes -
Leak check the entire sampling train	ys .
Record observations if any	rjes
Field Log	
Project name/ID and location	Hot Asphalt Mix-Plant O. Barre, Mass
Sampling personnel (names/position)	Allan Jowe
Geological observations including map	Stamonop holling help
Sample run times and dates	7:14AM-1126PM 10-6-98
Sample descriptions	M-315
Description of QC samples	p/A
Deviations from QAPP	110
Difficulties in sampling or unusual conditions	Batch operation
Sample Labels	yes
Sample ID	M 315-7
Date and time of collection	10-6-98 7:14 AM-1:26 240M
Lab technician initials	AL
Analytical parameter	Particulate & Extracable Organic Watter
Preservative required	All Samples Sealed of handled with Car

pressure for 10 minutes or continuous evacuation or Completely fill bag and let stand overnight—no deflation.

Page 2 of 5

							I	1
				Date	10-6-98	10-6-98	2	ļ
					Test	Test	Test	Test
	R = Recommended				Run	Run	Run	Run
	M = Mandatory				+2	27	3	4
					-5 oZ			.
	M-3 sampling tr	ain chec	k:		11/1	11/14	1	
		initia	i· (M)· · · ·	• • • • • • • •	NA	10 /15		-
	(should hold				11/1	11.10	1	
	10 in. vacuum	final.	(M)·····		1. N. / /4:	W 1/1		
	for 1/2 min.).			• • • • • • • • •	N.\.\f	N/	-	
	Purge sample tr	ain with	· stack· gas	• • • • • • • •	NIA	N/11		
	Constant. rate. s	ampling.	· · · · 1 · pm		NIA	· N/A		
	Time test start	ed.			1.7:14 AV	N 7:14 AI		
	· Time test ended				11:26 0	4 1:26P	7	
		(·· ·)· DC	rt initial	• • • • • • • • •	1943.492	862.75	/	
	Dry gas		final		+		1	<u> </u>
	meter	()	rt initial			· · · · · · ·	1	<u> </u>
	volume:	<u>` ' pc</u>	finai		1 !	·	1	• • • •
		/ . A. 5	rt initial			.+	• • • • • •	• • • • •
		<u> </u>	·· · finai				• • • • •	.1
		4					• • • • • • •	
		(· ·) · •	177 INICIAL					
					94349	11/13/19	2	· • · · · ·
			··· final	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	943.49	1/13/17	8	1
	Train operation		final	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			28	
-	Train operation	du	final zle change ing run -	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	NO		28	
•	during run	NO.	final zle change ring run - r ALLOWED	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	NO			
	during run	of probe	final zle change ring run - r ALLOWED	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	NO			
	picch and yaw	abed, ou ot. bropeNO. qui	final zle change ring run r ALLOWED o.k. nippie	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	NO.	NO.	- +	
	pitch and yaw of the factive sear	aped on du	final zle change ring run r ALLOWED o.k. nipple	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	NO.			
•	pitch and yaw of the factive sear	aped on du	final zle change ring run r ALLOWED o.k. nipple	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	NO.			
	prope moved at prope heated. prope moved at prope moved at prope moved at prope moved.	of properation of pro	final zle change ring run r ALLOWED o.k. nippie time	ad.	NO.		- +	
•	probe heated. probe heated. probe heated. probe heated.	of proper around on	final zzle change ring run r ALLOWED o.k. nipple time r nomograph	ad.	NO.	NO.		
•	pitch and yaw nozzie not screffective seal prope moved at prope heated calculator con changed when T	du:	final zzle change ring run r ALLOWED o.k. nipple time r nomograph	ad.	NO.	NO.		
	pitch and yaw nozzie not screffective sesi probe moved at probe heated calculator con changed when T changes signif	du: NO of probe aped on around proper astants of stants of stants of stants of stants of stants of	final zzle change ring run r ALLOWED o.k. nipple time r nomograph	ad.	NO.			
	pitch and yaw nozzie not screffective seal prope moved at prope heated calculator con changed when I changes significations average time to	of probe aped on around prober actants of and/or ficantly	final zle change ring run r ALLOWED o.k. nipple probe time r nomograpi TM	ad.	NO.	NO.		
	pitch and yaw nozzie not screffective seal prope moved at prope heated calculator con changed when I changes significance time to isokenetics af	du: of probe aped on around prober stants o S and/or ficantly to set fter prob	final zle change ring run r ALLOWED o.k. nipple probe time r nomograph TM	ad.	NO.	N/A		
•	pitch and yaw nozzie not screffective seal prope moved at prope heated calculator con changed when I changes significance time to isokenetics af	du: of probe aped on around prober stants o S and/or ficantly to set fter prob	final zle change ring run r ALLOWED o.k. nipple probe time r nomograph TM	ad.	NO.	N/A		
•	pitch and yaw nozzle not screeffective seal probe moved at probe heated calculator con changed when I changes significaverage time to isokenetics af moved to next.	du: NO' of probe aped on around proper astants o S and/or ficantly to set fter prob	final zle change ring run r ALLOWED o.k. nipple probe time r nomograph TM	ad.	NO.	N/A		
	pitch and yaw nozzle not screeffective seal probe moved at probe heated calculator con changed when T changes significaverage time to isokenetics af moved to next. Average values	du: NO' of probe aped on around proper astants o S and/or ficantly to set fter prob point s:	final zle change ring run r ALLOWED o.k. nipple probe time r nomograph TM	ad.	NO.	N/A		
	pitch and yaw nozzie not screffective seai probe moved at probe heated calculator con changed when I changes signif average time to isokenetics af moved to next. Average values impinger temper	du: NO' of probe aped on: around: proper astants o S and/or ficantly to set fter prob point s: erature	final zle change ring run r ALLOWED o.k. nipple probe time r nomograph TM	ad.	NO.	N/A		
	pitch and yaw nozzie not screffective seai probe moved at probe heated calculator con changed when I changes signifaverage time to isokenetics af moved to next. Average values impinger tempe should be \(\leq 70° \)	of probe aped on around prober ascants of and/or ficantly to set fter prob point stature F	final zle change ring run r ALLOWED o.k. nipple probe time r nomograpi TM	ad.	NO.	NO.		
201	pitch and yaw nozzie not screffective seal probe moved at probe heated calculator con changed when T changes significaverage time to isokenetics af moved to next. Average values impinger tempes should be \$\leq 70° at filter gas street.	du: NO of probe aped on around prober stants o S and/or ficantly to set fter prob point s: arature Fr	final zle change ring run r ALLOWED o.k. nipple probe time r nomograpi TM	ad.	NO.	N/A		
01	pitch and yaw nozzie not screffective seal probe moved at probe heated calculator con changed when I changes signifaverage time to isokenetics af moved to next. Average values impinger tempes should be \(\) 70° it filter gas stress box temperal	du: NO of probe aped on around prober astants of stants of and/or ficantly to set fter prob point stants fracure Fracure	final zle change ing run r ALLOWED o.k. nipple time T nomograph TM	ad.	NO.	N/A		
0.1	pitch and yaw nozzle not screffective seal probe moved at probe heated calculator con changed when I changes signif average time to isokenetics af moved to next. Average values impinger tempers should be \leq 70° st filter gas stater box tempers	du: NO of probe aped on: around proper astants of stants final zzle change ring run r ALLOWED o.k. nipple time r nomograph TM e <320°F,	ad.	NO.	N/A			
01	pitch and yaw nozzle not screeffective seal probe moved at probe heated calculator con changed when I changes significate average time to isokenetics af moved to next. Average values impinger tempers should be \leq 70° at filter gas strater box tempers.	du: NO' of probe aped on: around proper astants o S and/or ficantly to set fter prob point s: erature F F + 25 F circle	final zzle change ring run r ALLOWED o.k. nipple rime r nomograph TM e <320°F,	ad.	NO.	1 1/A e < 1/0 S 1 1/4 e < 1/0 S 1 1/4 e < 1/0 S 1 1/6 1 1/		
201	pitch and yaw nozzle not screeffective seal probe moved at probe heated calculator con changed when T changes significaverage time to isokenetics af moved to next. Average values impinger tempes should be \leq 70° state box temperators.	du: NO' of probe aped on: around: proper astants o S and/or ficantly: to set fter prob point s: arature F + 25 F circle ck tempes	final zie change ring run r ALLOWED o.k. nippie rime r nomograph TM e <320°F,	id	NO.	N/A 2 < 165 1 1965 1 1965 1 1965 1 1965 1 1965		
201	pitch and yaw nozzie not screffective seai probe moved at probe heated calculator con changed when I changes significaverage time to isokenetics af moved to next. Average values impinger tempes should be \(\frac{1}{2} \) 70° at filter gas strate bare	du: NO of probe aped on around proper ascants of scantly to set fter prob point arature F reamer of proper F + 25 ck temper ometric	cine change ring run - r ALLOWED - co.k. change run - r nomograph TM e <320°F, cone rature ctaken and	value	NO.	N/A 2 < 165 1 1965 1 1965 1 1965 1 1965 1 1965		
201	pitch and yaw nozzie not screffective seal probe moved at probe heated calculator con changed when T changes signifaverage time to isokenetics af moved to next. Average values impinger tempe should be \(\frac{1}{2} \) 70° it filter gas strated bare was	dui NO of probe aped on around proper astants of stants of stants of and/or ficantly to set fter prob point stants fracture Fracture Fracture of the probe of the	cine change ing run r ALLOWED o.k. nipple run r nomograph TM calcal and the control of the cont	value	NO.	N/A e <105 1 190 1 1	7- I	
°o:	pitch and yaw nozzie not screffective seal probe moved at probe heated calculator con changed when T changes signifuverage time to isokenetics af moved to next. Average values impinger tempe should be \$\leq 70° at filter gas stater box tempers:	dui NO of probe aped on around proper astants of stants of stants of and/or ficantly to set fter prob point stants fracture Fracture Fracture of the probe of the	cine change ring run - r ALLOWED - co.k. change run - r nomograph TM e <320°F, cone rature ctaken and	value	NO.	N/A e <105 1 190 1 1	7- 1- 0	

Page 3 of 5

	Date	10-6-98	10-6-98		
				Test	Te
R = Recommended		Test	Test Run	Run	Ru
M = Mandatory		Run		3	4
		7 2	27		· · · · ·
		M:37.	M-315		┼──
		1.			
Check on filter holder loosening of		Done	Dine		
clamping device holder		None	Acord		
Mas silica der cuanden		No	·NO		}
during run?			no		<u> </u>
was any particulate lost?		1:0802	1,1250		1
Accurate BP Arenage Su Rt AP		1,53	1,92		
-anding of: AH Average Meter riche Kresons	<u> </u>	1445	146.8	• • • • • •	
meter temperature			1 38 F		1
stack temperature		56.9	1		
meter. Ascrim			1 0	1	
time per point		120 Mg	1 / 6 min	A	,
impinger temperature		1500	7. <.00	1	
filter box temperature		· 12575132	1258 \$ 25		-
time of min met					
Minimum sample volume of dscf colle	cted	1.00.00	111.25		
MINIMUM SEMPO	• • • • • •	· 111200	9 116,253	1	
8. Post test: - Ail openings sealed		·1 : 24:5	Mes.		1
- recovery area clean sheitered.	•••••	Nis	· yis	 	11
- filter handled with gloves; fo	LCEDS.	· Sies	· lijes	1	· I · · ·
- pecri dish sealed, labeled	• •	ayes	1 yes		\ -
- any sample lost		Nio	do		- }
grad cyl.			1	1	
weighed		1001	1 ,2.2	l .	
water measured mL gms		27./	12.2		+
- silica gel weighed; ner gms.	_	17.1	127.8		-¦
- condition - color Blue to	- Puik	1. 1/	1. 1		-1
- Chingson 2. spent.	• • • • • •	1.80%	019070	-1	1
- probe cooled sufficiently		· nes	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	17
- blone cooler adilicities.	• • • • • • •	ine	ilisas	<u> </u>	- 1
- prope brushed 6 times	• • • • •	Vilia	1 sies		
- brope piggues cream		inis	· Jus		
- wash pottles clean		Mis	i ris		<u></u>
- acetone clean	• • • • •	lies	· · · in	• • • • •	<u>· · † · ·</u>
- W-8 12 minute burge		101	AV SULA		<u>· · † · ·</u>
- M=8 13. minute parks		11/1/1	i ini	1	
- Water/Solution Caten	other.		ries	• • • • •	· · · ·
ne Chlorid - blank taken: acetone, water, Probe brush and extension clean.		dus			· ·
Probe brush and extension clean.		die	1 1 rie		<u> </u>
Samp 10		Luci	Hes		
Capped.		lus	Mes	• • •	-
Labeled Sealed		lu	1 yes		
		الشكارة بالمراجعين	Rus		

	Date	10-6-98	10-6-98	**************************************	1
	. ,	Test	Test	Test	Test
	R = Recommended	Run	Run	Run	Run
	M = Mandatory	*2	27	3	4
	The second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second se	M-315	M-315	• • • • •	<u> </u>
		. /4	N/A	Ĺ.	.
	Post test Orsat Analysis of Initial (M)	N/A··	107/1		+
	increased has sample Ursal	Ì			
	-1 Angivzer leak check		11		
	/levels should not tall below final (M/	NA	DIA		
	and more than	N/A	L.		
	o o _: in horrette IDT 2 min.)	10.17	10 //-		
	Omner samples: Each bag analyzed 3 times	N/A	AS / PA	 	
	% CO2 agrees within 0:2%	Will	N/H		
	2.09 agrees within 0.2%	NIA	1 NIT		,
	Y. CO. agrees. within: 0:2%	11/14	V//	<u> </u>	-
	Anglesia at end of test. Orsat analyzer	11/1	MA		
	checked against air (20:9: ±:0:3) ·······	N//	1. 10/11		
	Orsat Analysis:	1 11	41/1		
	UFSEC ALLEY CO-%	11/4	1 101/4	 	• • • • • •
	$\cancel{\times} \underbrace{\frac{\text{co}_2 \vec{x}}{\text{o}_2 \vec{x}}}_{\bullet}$	1017	1 10//		
	CO%········	1 11/4	VIVIT		
	$F_0 = 20.9 - 20.2$	14.	1.4/1	.	
	% CO ₂	T NA	10///	. j	-
	Fuel	·\N//	1 11/1	+	• • • • •
	Forange for fuel	WIT	N/A	+	
	Orsat analysis valid	10/14	794		-
	Orset solutions changed				
	when calculated Fo	111/	1 4/4	_	
	exceeds fuel type range	10//1	- 10//-		
_	All complex locked up	Mes	yes		
0.	All camping components clean and seared	iges	yes	+	
	All data sheets submitted to observer	- Jays	1 44		
	- Orsat	NIA			•••
	- Run isokenetic Team/Observer	97.9	1100		••••
	- Particulate recovery	- Mes	- yes		
	- Process data	ijis	773		
	- Charts	10//	- 1///		
	Calibration Sheets	yes	- ges		
	Ambient Air CO2 0% O2 20	.9 % .			

278

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 Hobsekuh Signature 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 1 of 2 Page

RUN 3

Quality Control Check	Observation
Prior to Start of Tests	·
Keep all cleaned glassware sealed 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 nozzle size	Done (1/88)
Visually inspect sampling nozzie for chips	Done
Visually inspect Type S Pitot tube	Done
Leak check each leg 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 preformanted data sheets	
Unusual occurrences noted in test log	yes
Properly maintain the roll and pitch of axis of Type S Pitots and sampling nozzie	yes
Leak check train before and after any component changes during test	yes
Maintain the probe and filter temperature	ryes
Maintain ice in ice water bath and maintain impinger exit temperature	yes
Calibration forms reviewed for completeness and accuracy	yes yes yes
Data sheets reviewed by PM daily during testing	yes

Date /6.7-98
Page 2 of 2

RON 3

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	yes
Field Log	
Project name/ID and location	Hot Mix Asphalt Plant D Barre, Ma
Sampling personnel (names/position)	man we Halzschuh
Geological observations including map	Set annings Falling Halls
Sample run times and dates	6:36 Amt 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	Botch Sampling
Sample Labels	yes
Sample ID	118)
Date and time of collection	10-7-98 6:36 Am to 1:13 Pm
Lab technician initials	HOGH
Analytical parameter	Particulate & Citroedle Organie Matte
Preservative required	all Samples sealed & Handled with Co

Emission Test Hot Asphalt Plant D

Barre, Massachusetts
Tonnel Exhaust
Method 315
MB operator Allaw lowe

Date /6-7-98
Page 1 of 2

RUN 8

Quality Control Cheek	Observation
Prior to Start of Tests	
Keep all cleaned glassware sealed until train assembly	Done
Assemble trains in dust free environment	Done
Visually inspect each train for proper assembly	d Oone
Level and zero manameter .	Done
Calculate proper sampling nozzle size	Done (1187)
Visually inspect sampling nozzle for chips	Done
Visually inspect Type S Pitot tube	Dine
Leak check each leg of Type S Pitot tube	Done
Leak check entire sampling train	Dine
During Testing	
Read temperatures and differential pressures at each traverse point	sys
Sample data and calculations 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 nozzie	yes
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

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	yes
Visually inspect Type S Pitot tube	yes
Leak check each leg of the Type S Pitot tube	iks
Leak check the entire sampling train	yes
Record observations if any	yes
Field Log	
Project name/ID and location	Hot Ash lat Mix-Plant D Barre, Mars
Sampling personnel (names/position)	Allan howe
Geological observations including map	Set amongst rolling 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 AMTE 1:13 PM
Lab technician initials	A A
Analytical parameter	Particulate & Estruable Organic Math
Preservative required	all Samples Sealed & handled with Cu

1 of 5

Emission Test Hot Asphalt Plant D Barre, Massachusetts

Barre, Massachusetts 10-698 10-6-98 Test Run Observations Date I. Test Test Test Test R = Recommended Run Run Run Run M = Mandatory 3 4 28 13 l. Train set up filter ID filter weight filter checked for holes filter centered nozzie ciesn nozzie undamaged nozzie dismeter (in:) probe liner clean probe markings correct probe heated along entire length impingers charged . . . impingers iced meter box leveled ... bitot menometer zeroed. orifice manometer zeroed. filter box or holder at temp. all ball joints lightly greased....... all openings capped. TC. . Train leak check VAC. initiai (R)···· at nozzle: LC. · · (<002 cfm @ 15 intermediate (R) VAC in. He initial. Intermediate and final at highest intermediate (R) VAC Vacuum during intermediate (R) VAC test run.) LC final (M) VAC Piror lines leak initial positive line (R) 3. negative line (R). (hold 3 in. H20) final positive line (M) ... on manometer for ···· negative line (R) (15 sec.) DIEDE, Enpe, nucleus Seq. M-3 bag initial leak check (M) Should hold 2 to 4 in. H70 Tedlar bag: pressure for 10 minutes or zero flow meter reading on continuous evacuation or Completely fill bag and let stand overnight -- no deflation.

· .				
Date	107-98	10-7-98		
			Toot	Test
R = Recommended	Test	Test	Test	
M = Mandatory	Run	Run	Run	Run 4
M - Mandacos)	3	28	3	4
	M-315.	M-315		
	1	,		
M-3 sampling train check:	1 11/10	N/A		
initial (M)	1/1/4	1 20/1/		
(should hold	I ald.	1111.		
10 in. vacuum finai (M)	·+·N/11	DIT		
for 1/2 min.)	1 11/14	1 11/1	-	
Purge sample train with stack gas	1 (4) []	10.77		
Constant rate sampling 1 pm	171/4	N/A		
	+ 6:36A	(4/36 H		-
Time test ended	11:13 01	1 1:124	771	1 .
	1/04.562	-31.881	I	1
ory gas	+	1 1	-	1
merer	• • • •	·+····	<u> </u>	
volume: (***)** finzi	· · · · · · · ·	+ + +	1	<u> </u>
() port initial		· † · · · · · ·	·+·····	1
····finai······			1	<u> </u>
(···)·port initial······	+		• • • • • • •	1
() port interact	.06.819	1192.67	91	.
	1			
. Train operation Nozzle changed		١ ، ،		
during run during run -	. <i>NO</i>	110	• • • •	1
NOT ALLOWED	···· ages	· yg.	• • • • •	• • •
pitch and yaw of probe o.k.	· · · · · · · · · · ·	· mo		• • •
nozzie not scraped on nipple	· + where	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1
effective seal around probe	tales	1 Kis		• 1 • • • •
brope moved at broper rime	+ 49	1 400	• • • •	
probe heated.	- ges	1		
calculator constants or nomograph	,	1 .	1	
changed when TS and/or TM	NA	NA		
changes significantly				
average time to set				j
isokenetics after probe	S. 10 Se	2 / / 70-	kee	1
moved to next point	1000	F < 70		
Average values:				1
impinger temperature	12.20	F 620	'f	.
should be ≤ 70°F				
Post filter gas streamer or	1	1	·	
Filter box temperature				
250°F + 25 \ < 320°F,	JOSK 13	5 250%	251 .	
r circle one	- BOOLS	3 35	•	
stack, temperature.	بردي ا	3 30.	/2	
barometric P taken and value	130.4	2 [20.		i
was probe ever disconnected				
from filter holder while in	no	no	1	
	100	1 200		
stack? was filter changed during run?	no	1 no		

3 of 5

	Date	16-7-98	10-7-98		
				Test	Tes
R = Recomm	ended	Test	Test	Run	Run
M = Mandat		Run	Run	3	AUII 4
14	•	213	28		4
		M-315	11-315		
	•				
Check on filter	holder loosening of	ryes	yer.		
clamping device	holder	1905			
	As sincs der cusuden	no	·no		ŀ
	during run?		no		
	was any particulate lost?	10719	1.0328		
Accurate	AH Annie Mits of Property IN HOU		1.68		1
reading of:	Bu Novage Laga Brace	44.3	459		
	meter temperature	143.0	15.3	• • • • • •	1
	stack temperature	11. A. 11.	· 5.10. H-		
	metel. Ascrim.	BOMINO.			
	time per point		15549		1
	impinger temperature	Inc. this	250725		
	filter box temperature	WO-W	1000-00	i	ì
Minimum sample	time of 240 min met				i
Minimum sample	volume of dscf collected	efes	ujes.		• • • • • •
		wi	· stes		• • • • •
8. Post test	- All openings sealed	idis	ryes	.	
- re	covery area clean sheltered	· syes			•
-· fi	lter handled with gloves; forceps	ises	· Ages	1	• † • •
- pe	etri dish sealed, labeled	nu	· no	1	
				1	
<u>- ar</u>	ny sample lost	1	100		İ
<u>- ar</u>	grad cyl.				
	grad cyl- weighed				
	grad cyl. weighed ater measured wil gms	23,2			
- S:	grad cyl. weighed ster measured mL gms ilica gel weighed; ner gms				
- 5: - C:	grad cyl. weighed ster measured mL gms ilica gel weighed; ner gms ondition - color blig to Pink	23.2	37.0		
- 5: - C:	grad cyl. weighed ster measured mL gms ilica gel weighed; ner gms ondition - color blight Pink; X spent	23.2 25:1	34.3 37.0 1809		1
- 5: - C:	grad cyl. weighed ster measured mL gms ilica gel weighed; ner gms ondition - color blip to Pink T spent robe cooled sufficiently	23.2 25.7 100°F	34.3 37.0 80%		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
- S: - C: - P:	grad cyl. weighed ster measured mL gms ilica gel weighed; ner gms ondition - color blip to blip z spent robe cooled sufficiently ozzie removed and brushed	23.2 23.1 100°F 243	34.3 37.0 1804 140		
- s: - c: - p: - n	grad cyl. weighed ster measured mL gms ilica gel weighed; net gms ondition - color folio to Point robe cooled sufficiently robe brushed 6 times	23.2 23.7 100°6 100°6 1415	34.3 37.0 80% 140 140		
- s: - c: - p: - n	grad cyl. weighed ster measured mL gms ilica gel weighed; ner gms ondition - color blight prink; z spent robe cooled sufficiently robe brushed 6 times lozzle brushes clean	23.2 25:1 100°6 245 245 245	37.0 37.0 80% ys		
- s: - c: - p: - n: - p:	grad cyl. weighed ster measured mL gms ilica gel weighed; ner gms ondition - color Glip to Pink; robe cooled sufficiently robe brushed 6 times ozzie brushes clean ash bottles clean	23.2 25:1 100% 100% 1245 1465	24.3 27.0 8096 yas 1345 1445 1445		
- s: - c: - p: - n: - p: - n: - w:	grad cyl. weighed ster measured mL gms ilica gel weighed; net gms ondition - color Give to Pink z spent robe cooled sufficiently ozzie removed and brushed robe brushed 6 times sash bottles clean sectone clean	23.2 23.7 100% 100% 1445 1445	37.0 37.0 80% ys		
- s: - c: - p: - n: - p: - n: - w: - a:	grad cyl. weighed ster measured mL gms ilica gel weighed; net gms ondition - color folio to Point z spent robe cooled sufficiently ozzie removed and brushed robe brushed 6 times sozzie brushes clean sectone clean -8 15 minute purge	23.2 23.1 100°4 140°4 140° 140° 140° 140° 140° 1	24.3 27.0 8096 yas 1345 1445 1445		
- s: - c: - p: - n: - p: - n: - w: - a:	grad cyl. weighed ster measured mL gms ilica gel weighed; net gms ondition - color folio to Point z spent robe cooled sufficiently ozzie removed and brushed robe brushed 6 times sozzie brushes clean sectone clean -8 15 minute purge	23.7 23.1 100°F 100°F 1445 1445 1445 1445	34.3 37.0 80% 1915 1915 1915 1915 1915 1915 1915		
- 5: - C: - P: - n: - P: - n: - w: - a: - M:	grad cyl. weighed ster measured mL gms ilica gel weighed; ner gms ondition - color pling princh z spent robe cooled sufficiently ozzie removed and brushed robe brushed 6 times ozzie brushes clean sash bottles clean	23.2 23.1 100°6 100°6 1400 1400 1400 1400 1400 1400 1400 140	34.3 37.0 80% 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190		
Jem Chlord - b	grad cyl. weighed ster measured mL gms ilica gel weighed; ner gms ondition - color Gir Trink robe cooled sufficiently ozzie removed and brushed robe brushed 6 times ozzie brushes clean sash bottles clean sectone clean death taken: acetone; water; other rush and extension clean;	23.2 25:1 100°6 24:5 24:5 24:5 24:5 24:5 24:5 24:5	34.3 37.0 37.0 30°/10 345 345 345 445 445 445		
Jem Chlord - b	grad cyl. weighed ster measured mL gms ilica gel weighed; net gms ondition - color Give to Pink robe cooled sufficiently ozzie removed and brushed robe brushed 6 times ozzie brushes clean sash bottles clean sectone clean sectone clean clean sectone; water; other container: Clean	23.2 23.1 100°6 100°6 1400 1400 1400 1400 1400 1400 1400 140	24.3 27.0 27.0 29.0 29.0 29.0 29.0 29.0 29.0 29.0 29		
Jem Chlord - b	grad cyl. weighed ster measured mL gms ilica gel weighed; net gms ondition - color Give Powk robe cooled sufficiently ozzie removed and brushed robe brushed 6 times ozzie brushes clean sash bottles clean sectone clean sectone clean clean taken: acetone; water; other container: Clean Capped	23.2 25:1 100°6 24:5 24:5 24:5 24:5 24:5 24:5 24:5	24.3 27.0 27.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0		
Jem Chlord - b	grad cyl. weighed ster measured mL gms ilica gel weighed; net gms ondition - color Give to Pink robe cooled sufficiently ozzie removed and brushed robe brushed 6 times ozzie brushes clean sash bottles clean sectone clean sectone clean clean sectone; water; other container: Clean	23.2 23.1 100°F 100°F 1445 1445 1445 1445 1445 1445 1445 144	34.3 37.0 80 46 1945 1945 1945 1945 1945 1945 1945 1945		

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R = Recommended M = Mandatory Post test Orsat Analysis of integrated bag sample Orsat analyzer - Analyzer leak check (levels should not fall below cap. tubing and not more than 0.2 mL in burrette for 2 min.) Orsat samples: Each bag analyzed 3 times Y. CO- agrees within 0.2X Y. All All All All All All All All All Al	DESC.	10-1-18	10-7-98		
Post test Orsat Analysis of integrated bag sample Orsat analyzer - Analyzer leak check (levels should not fall below cap. tubing and not more than 0.2 mL in burrette for 2 min.) Orsat samples: Each bag analyzed 3 times N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A		Test		Test	Tes
Post test Orsat Analysis of initial (M) N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	R = Recommended		Run		
Post test Orsat Analysis of integrated bag sample Orsat analyzer - Analyzer leak check (levels should not fall below cap. tubing and not more than 0.2 ml. in burrette for 2 min.) Orsat samples: Each bag analyzed 3 times	M = Mandatory			3	4
Post test Orsat Analysis of initial thy initial the initial thy initial the initial thy initial the initial thy initial the initial thy initial the initial thy initial the initial thy initial the initial the initial theta in initial the initial the initial theta initial the initial the initial the initial theta initial the initial the initial theta initial the initial theta initial theta initial the initial theta ini	The second secon	14315	M-31.7		-
Post test Orsat Analysis of initial (h) properties of integrated bag sample Orsat analyzer leak check (levels should not fall below final (h) properties (levels should not fall below final (h) properties (levels should not fall below final (h) properties (levels should not fall below final (h) properties (levels should not fall below final (h) properties (levels should not fall below final (h) properties (levels should not fall below final (h) properties (levels should not more than 0.2 min.) Orsat samples: Each bag analyzed 3 times: properties (levels samples: properties within 0.2 min.) Y CO2 agrees within 0.2 min. Y CO3 agrees within 0.2 min. Y CO3 agrees within 0.2 min. Y CO4 agrees within 0.2 min. Y CO4 agrees within 0.2 min. Y CO4 agrees within 0.2 min. Y CO4 agrees within 0.2 min. Y CO4 agrees within 0.2 min. Y CO4 agrees within 0.2 min. Y CO4 agrees within 0.2 min. Y CO5 agrees within 0.2 min. Y CO4 agrees within 0.2 min. Y CO4 agrees within 0.2 min. Y CO5 agrees within 0.2 min. Y CO4 agrees within 0.2 min. Y CO5 agrees within 0.2 min. Y CO5 agrees within 0.2 min. Y CO6 ag		./^	MA		
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analyzer - Analyzer leak cheek (levels should not fall below final (M)	·		1		1
(levels should not rain below cap, tubing and not more than 0.2 mL in burrette for 2 min.) Orsat samples: Each bag analyzed 3 times X CO ₂ agrees within 0.2X		111/1	10/1		Ì
Orsat samples: Each bag analyzed 3 times	(less is should not this below rinks (m)	1.014	10/14		
Orsat samples: Each bag analyzed 3 times	and not more than	11/0	. دلاه		
Orsat samples: Each bag analyzed 3 times X CO2 agrees within 0.2X	o o _: ia barrette IDT 2 min.)	NII.		 	
X CO ₂ agrees within 0.22 X O ₃ agrees within 0.22 X CO agrees within 0.22 Analysis at end of test. Orsat analyzer checked against air (20.9 ± 0.3) Orsat Analysis: CO ₂ X CO ₂ X D/A D/A Fo = 20.9 - X O ₂ X CO ₂ Fuel F ₀ range for fuel Orsat analysis valid Orsat solutions changed when calculated F ₀ exceeds fuel type range All samples locked up Al	O.2 mm is Each bag analyzed 3 times.	N/A		 	+
Analysis at end of test. Orsat analyzer checked against air (20.9 ± 0.3) Orsat Analysis: CO-Z	2 CO2 agrees within 0:2%	11/1		I	
Analysis at end of test. Orsat analyzer checked against air (20:9 ± 0:3) Orsat Analysis: CO ₂ X O ₂ X O ₂ X COX Fo = 20:9 - X O ₂ X CO ₂ Fuel F ₁ range for fuel Orsat analysis valid Orsat solutions changed when calculated F ₀ exceeds fuel type range All samples locked up All sampling components clean and sealed All sampling components clean and sealed All data sheets submitted to observer - Orsat - Run isokenetic Team/Observer - Particulate recovery - Process data - Charts - Calibration sheets	Y. O. agrees within 0.2%	DIA			
Analysis at end of test. Orsat analyzer checked against air (20:9 ± 0.3) Orsat Analysis: CO2 CO2 O2 CO3 Fo = 20:9 - X O2 X CO2 Fuel F_range for fuel Orsat analysis valid Orsat solutions changed when calculated F0 exceeds fuel type range All sampling components clean and sealed All sampling components clean and sealed All data sheets submitted to observer - Orsat - Run isokenetic Team/Observer - Particulate recovery - Process data - Charts - Calibration sheets	Z. CO. agrees. within: 0:2%	+ X) [A	1 11/A		
Checked against air (20:9 7 0:3) Orsat Analysis: CO2 CO2 CO3 Fo = 20:9 - % 02	turis at and of test. Orsat analyzer	1 . / 4	1 . 14		
Orsat Analysis: CO-X O-X COX Fo = 20.9 - X O ₂ X CO ₂ Fuel Forange for fuel Orsat analysis valid Orsat solutions changed when calculated F ₀ exceeds fuel type range All samples locked up All samples locked up All samples locked up All samples locked up All samples locked up Forange for fuel Orsat solutions changed when calculated F ₀ exceeds fuel type range All samples locked up	Analysis at end of the control of th	10//4	· · · 10 / A·		
Fo = 20.9 - 20.2 Fo = 20.9 - 20.2 20.9 - 20.2 20.9 -	checked against der (1 11	1 .11		
Fo = 20.9 - % 02 2 CO2 Fuel Figure for fuel Orsat analysis valid Orsat solutions changed when calculated Fo exceeds fuel type range All samples locked up All samples components clean and sealed All data sheets submitted to observer - Orsat - Run isokenetic Team/Observer - Particulate recovery - Process data - Charts - Calibration sheets	Orsat Analysis.	1.01/4	1 11/19		
Fo = 20.9 - % 02 2 CO2 Fuel Figure for fuel Orsat analysis valid Orsat solutions changed when calculated Fo exceeds fuel type range All samples locked up All samples components clean and sealed All data sheets submitted to observer - Orsat - Run isokenetic Team/Observer - Particulate recovery - Process data - Charts - Calibration sheets	025	+ 101A	1 10/11		
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when calculated Fo exceeds fuel type range All samples locked up All sampling components clean and sealed All data sheets submitted to observer - Orsat - Run isokenetic Team/Observer - Particulate recovery - Process data - Charts - Calibration sheets	Orser solutions changed		1		
exceeds fuel type range W/// W// All samples locked up All sampling components clean and sealed www. All data sheets submitted to observer www. - Orsat - Run isokenetic Team/Observer 98.6 99.8 Particulate recovery www. - Process data W/A R/A Charts Calibration sheets www.		1./1	1 / 1		1
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- Orsat - Run isokenetic Team/Observer 198,6 199,8 1 - Particulate recovery 196,6 199,8 1 - Process data 196,6 199,8 1 - Charts 196,6 199,8 199,	All sampling components the conserver	· lens	1 yes		
- Run isokenetic Team/Observer - Particulate recovery - Process data - Charts - Calibration sheets			1 1011		
- Particulate recovery - Process data - Charts - Calibration sheets - Quidant discovery	- Orsat	. 1 . 98	61 99.6	3.1	111
- Process data - Charts - Calibration sheets - Calibration sheets	- Kun Isokenerit	· 1-2365	1 ujis		
- Charts - Calibration sheets	- Particulate recovery	· Itsis	· rejes		
- Calibration sheets		····///	AT BIT		
	- Charts	···Mis	· rais	<u>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>	
	* Ambient Air COZ - 0%	8 _	20.9%	5	

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NOTES: Care should be taken, when sampling for organic compounds, to follow stringent quality control guidelines to avoid contamination of the J. 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 ____.)



Filter Tare Weight Worksheet

Plant:_	Hot Mix	Aspha 1 + Plant D City, State:	Batte	Mass	
	10-598	Initials: DPH	,		

RUN ID	FILTER ID	REFERENCE TARE WEIGHT	DATA SHEET TARE WT.	ANALYTICAL TARE WEIGHT ★
M315-1	160198-05	. 3409	,3409	.3469
M 315-6	100198 -04	, 3403 , 3362	,3362	.3463 .3362
M315-2	100198-09		, 3363	3 3 6 3
M315-7	100 198-08	, 3378	, 3318	337 <i>8</i>
M 315-3	100198-07	,339/	,339/	339/
M315-8	10019806	,3390	,3390	.3390
	100198-02			, 3361
	106198-03			. 3386
	100198-10			,3384

* While observing analytical proceedness Top Hot Mix Plant O MCEM awalysis on 11-2-78, Juich allow me to copy the Analytical Pare Wits from his organal Filter Pre-weights data 5 hed.



Nozzle Calibration Worksheet

Plant: Hot As	wholt Mix	Plant D	City, State:	Barre	Mass	
	,			•	/	

Date: <u>10-5-98</u> Initials: <u>DP #</u>

RUN ID	NOZZLE	CALIBRATION	DATA	CALIBRATION	TEST
KONID	ID	DIAMETER	SHEET	DATE	DATE
A315-1	12		DIAMETER	2112	
M315-6	GL-2	. 189	.189	8-5-98	10-5-98
M315-1	GL-1	. 188	.188	8-5-98	10-5-98
M315-2	GL-1	.188	,188	8-5-98	10-6-98
M315-7	61-3	,185	.185	8-5-98	10-6-98
M315-3	GL-1	,/88	.188	8-5-98	16-7-98
M315-8	G1-4	.187	.187	8-5-98	10-7-98

			,		



Corrective Action Report

Plant: Hot Asplatt Mix - Plant D City, State: 13 gree, Mass Originator: Wennis P Holgse Date: 10-5-98 Corrective Action Number: Project Number: *55*17-002 Description of Problem State Cause of Problem Felter housing Con (Give Date and Time Identified) 10-5-98 che the first hour of 4 hour run we noticed Vaccum running 15't was a Tor cross opath at Port change (, hour) we cha out Felter and Felter housing **QA Officer Comments:** State Corrective Action Planned (Include Persons Involved in Action) **Project Manager Comments:** Signatures OA Offiger Originator



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	TILL AM	0.0
M315-1	GL-1	100 198-05	.005@p"H)3 Negok	7:21 AM 2163 PM	RP-19
M315-6	GL-2	100 198-05 100 198-04	1004@10"Ag	23" Nes ok	7:21 AM 2:00 PM	ES1
M315-2	GL-1	100198-09	,001@5"/4	23 Negat	1124 PM	RP-19
M315-7	GL-3	100198-08	.00303"Hz	>3" Nag ok	1:24 AM	EST.
M 315-3	GL-1	100198-67	.005@6"He	73" Po 05	1:13 PM	BP-19
M315-8	GL-4	100198-06	.001@10"Hg	73" Neg ok	6136 AM 1:13 PM	ES1
				,		
-						
			*			

					<u> </u>	



Pitot Calibration Worksheet

Plant: Hot Asphalt Mix - Plant 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	,821	. 84	7-14-98	10-5-98
M315-6	ES1	. 84	,84	10-12-98	
M3/5- 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	
M315-8	ES1	,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

Prepared by Emission Measurement Branch Technical Support Division, OAQPS, EPA

EMTIC TM-001

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 $^{\circ}$ reference." Note the differential pressure (Δ p) 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 ±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 overall flow condition in the stack is unacceptable, methodology, subject to the approval alternative 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.) $\rm H_20$ 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.

Round the values after the final calculations.

2.5.4.1 Calculate the resultant angle at each traverse point:

Eq. 1-2

Where:

= resultant angle at traverse point i, degree.

= yaw angle at traverse point i, degree.
= 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:

standard deviation, degree. S_d

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 as recommended 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		of	traverse	points
	- 9		444	33

9	 	 	 	 	3x3
12	 	 	 	 	4x 3
16	 	 	 	 	4x4
20	 	 	 	 	5 x 4
25	 	 	 	 	5 x 5
					6 x 5
					6 x 6
42	 	 	 	 	7 x 6
49	 	 	 	 	7x7

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 .3	22. 6	17. 7	14. 6	12. 5	10 .9	9. 7	8.7	7.9
5			85 .4	67 .7	34. 2	25. 0	20.	16. 9	14 .6	11 2. 9	11. 6	10. 5
6			95 .6	80 .6	65. 8	35. 6	26. 9	22. 0	18 .8	16 .5	14. 6	13. 2
7				89 .5	77. 4	64. 4	36. 6	28. 3	23 .6	20 .4	18. 0	16. 1
8				96 .8	85. 4	75. 0	63. 4	37. 5	29 .6	25 .0	21. 8	19. 4
9					91. 8	82. 3	73. 1	62. 5	38 .2	30 .6	26. 2	23.
10					97. 4	88. 2	79. 9	71. 7	61 .8	38 .8	31. 5	27. 2
11						93. 3	85. 4	78. 0	70 .4	61 .2	39. 3	32. 3

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12	•	•	•			97. 9	90. 1	83. 1	76 .4	69 .4	60. 7	39. 8
13	•						94. 3	87. 5	81 .2	75 .0	68. 5	60. 2
14	•	•					98. 2	91. 5	85 .4	79 .6	73. 8	67. 7
15	•	•						95. 1	89 .1	83 .5	78. 2	72. 8
16	•		•					98. 4	92 .5	87 .1	82. 0	77. 0
17	•								95 .6	90 .3	85. 4	80. 6
18	•		•		-				98 .6	93 .3	88. 4	83. 9
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

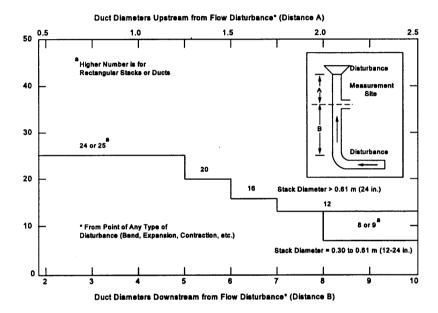


Figure 1-1. Minimum number of traverse points for particulate traverses.

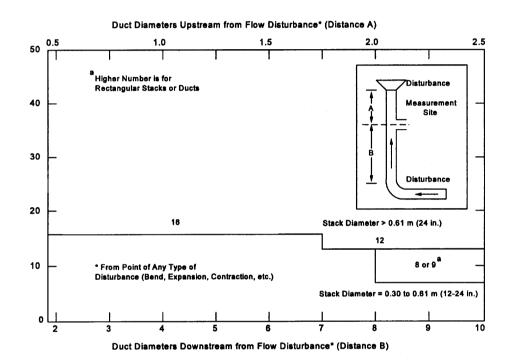


Figure 1-2. Minimum number of traverse points for velocity (nonparticulate) traverses.

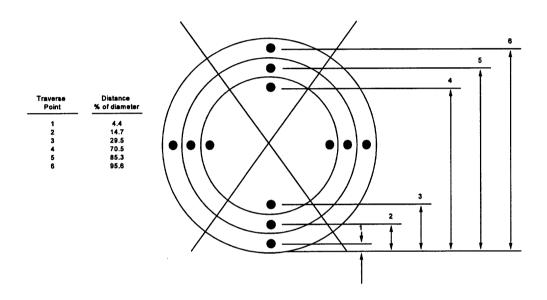


Figure 1-3. Example showing circular stack cross section divided into 12 equal areas, with location of traverse points indicated.

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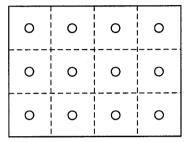


Figure 1-4. Example showing rectangular stack cross section divided into 12 equal areas, with a traverse point at centroid of each area.

METHOD 2

EMISSION MEASUREMENT TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER NSPS TEST METHOD

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_A and P_B , 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 = $0.13 \text{ mm } H_20$ when metric units are used and $0.005 \text{ in. } H_20$ 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 ± 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.) $\rm H_2O$ 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.) $\rm H_2O$. 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_A and P_B are equal and between 1.05 and 1.50 P_A , 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 Figures 2-6 through 2-8 illustrate interference effects are eliminated. 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 $\Delta p_{\rm s}$, 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

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

 P_q = Stack static pressure, mm Hg (in. Hg).

 P_s = Absolute stack pressure, mm Hg (in. Hg),

$$= P_{\text{bar}} + P_{\text{g}}$$

Eq. 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.

$$Q_{sd} = 3,600(1-B_{ws}) v_s A \frac{T_{std}}{T_{s(avg)}} \frac{P_s}{P_{std}}$$

Eq. 2-10

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Figure 2-1. Type S pitot tube manometer assembly.

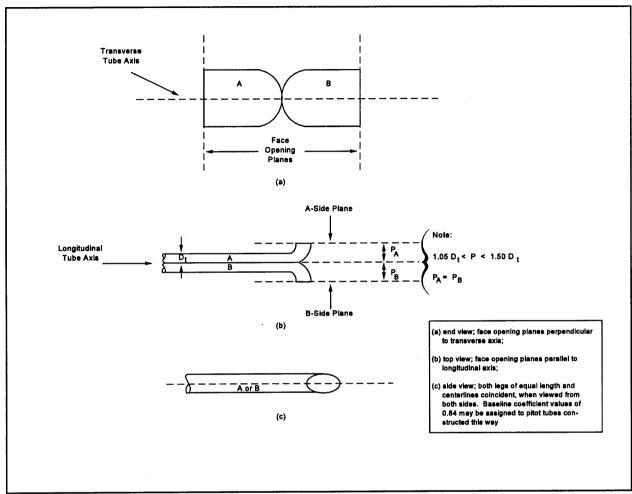


Figure 2-2. Properly constructed Type S pitot tube.

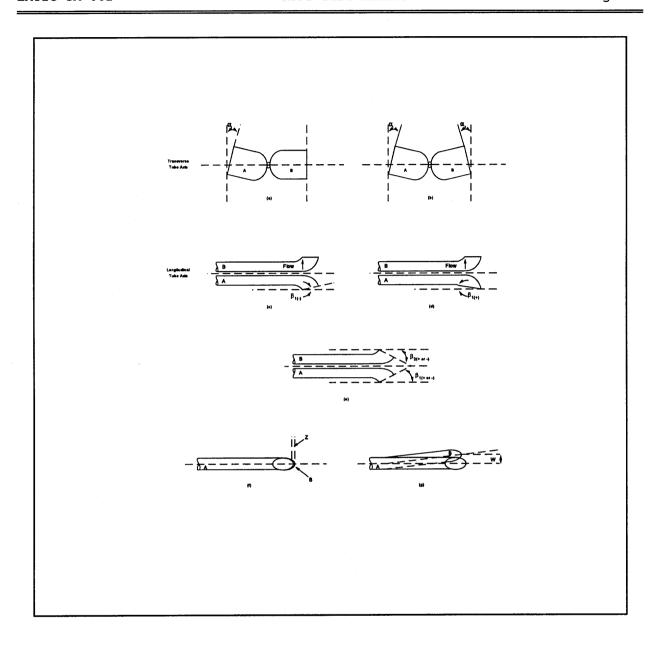


Figure 2-3. Types of face-opening misalignment that can result from field use or improper construction of Type S pitot tubes. These will not affect the baseline value of Cp(s) so long as α^1 and $\alpha^2 \le 10^\circ$, β^1 and $\beta^2 \le 5^\circ$, $z \le 0.32$ cm (1/8 in.) and w ≤ 0.08 cm (1/32 in.) (citation 11 in Bibliography).

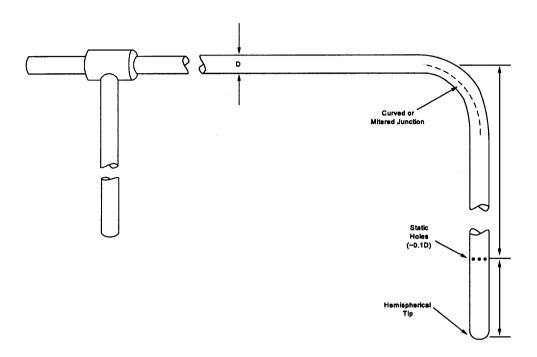


Figure 2-4. Standard pitot tube design specifications.

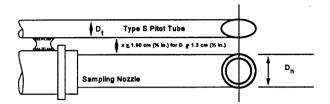
LAST DATE CALIBRATED _____

SCHEMATIC OF STACK CROSS SECTION

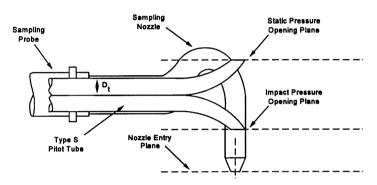
Traverse Pt. No.	Vel. Hd., Ap mm (in.) H ₂ O	Stack Temperature T _s , C (°F) T _s , K (°R)		P _g mm Hg (in.Hg)	(ap) 1/2
				_	

Average					

Figure 2-5. Velocity traverse data.



A. Bottom View; showing minimum pitot tube-nozzle separation.



B. 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.).

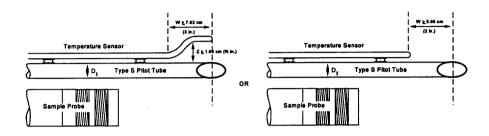


Figure 2-7. Proper thermocouple placement to prevent interference; $D_{\rm t}$ between 0.48 and 0.95 cm (3/16 and 3/8 in.).

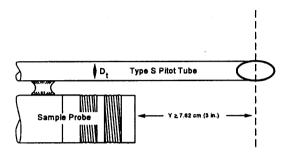


Figure 2-8. Minimum pitot-sample probe separation needed to prevent interference; D_t between 0.48 and 0.95 cm (3/16 and 3/8 in.).

PITOT TUBE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: _____ DATE: _____CALIBRATED BY: _

	"A	" SIDE CALIBRATIO	NC	
RUN NO.	ΔP _{std} cm H ₂ O (in H ₂ O)	$\Delta P_{(s)}$ 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			1
RUN NO.	$\Delta P_{\rm std}$ 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 =
$$\sigma_{(AorB)} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{3} \left| C_{p(s)} - \overline{C}_{p(AorB)} \right|}{3} \leftarrow \text{MustBe} \le 0.01$$

$$\left| \overline{C}_{p}(SideA) - \overline{C}_{p}(SideB) \right| - Must Be \le 0.01$$

Figure 2-9. Pitot tube calibration data.

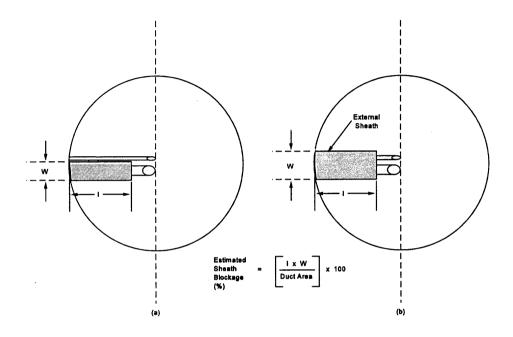


Figure 2-10. Projected-area models for typical pitot tube assemblies.

METHOD 315

APPENDIX A TO PART 63--TEST METHODS

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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 Definitions. [Reserved]
- 4.0 Interferences. [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 $\leq 30^{\circ}$, 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 $120 \pm 14^{\circ}\text{C}$ (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-l 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 ± 14 °C (248 ± 25 °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-058l 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 $l^{\circ}C$ ($2^{\circ}F$) 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, aneroid, 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 1 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 l ml or l 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 SO_2 or SO_3 , the filter material must be of a type that is unreactive to SO_2 or SO_3 . 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.
- <u>NOTE</u>: 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 1, 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-0581 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. <u>Do not</u> 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 $\Delta H_{\rm e}$ for the metering system orifice. The $\Delta H_{\rm e}$ 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 $\Delta H_{\rm e}$ 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_20 ;

 T_m = Absolute average DGM temperature, °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 $\Delta H_{\text{@}}$ 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 1 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 (1 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_{\odot} (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 $\Delta H_{@}$ 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. 1.
- 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.

Cross-sectional area of nozzle, m³ (ft³). A_n = B_{ws} = Water vapor in the gas stream, proportion by volume. Acetone blank residue concentration, mg/g. = = Concentration of particulate matter in stack gas, dry basis, corrected to standard conditions, g/dscm (g/dscf). 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. Individual leakage rate observed during the leak check conducted prior to the "ith" L_{i} = component change (I = 1, 2, 3...n), m^3/min (cfm). Leakage rate observed during the post-test leak check, m³/min (cfm). $L_{\rm p}$ = Mass of residue of acetone after evaporation, mg. m, = Total amount of particulate matter collected, mg. m, = 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). = = Absolute stack gas pressure, mm Hg (in. Hg). P_{std} Standard absolute pressure, 760 mm Hg (29.92 in. Hg). = = Ideal gas constant, $0.06236 [(mm Hg)(m^3)]/[(^{\circ}K)]$ (g-mole) {21.85 $[(in. Hg)(ft^3)]/[(^\circR)(lb-mole)]$ }. Absolute average dry gas meter (DGM) temperature (see Figure 5-2 of Method 5, 40 T_{m} = CFR part 60, appendix A), °K (°R). Absolute average stack gas temperature (see Figure 5-2 of Method 5, 40 CFR part 60, T_s = appendix A), °K(°R). Standard absolute temperature, 293°K (528°R). T_{std} = = Volume of acetone blank, ml. Volume of acetone used in wash, ml. = = Volume of methylene chloride blank, ml. Volume of methylene chloride used in wash, ml. = 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). Volume of gas sample measured by the dry gas meter, corrected to standard conditions, $V_{m(std)}$ dscm (dscf). Volume of water vapor in the gas sample, corrected to standard conditions, scm (scf). $V_{w(std)}$ 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, Weight of residue in acetone wash, mg. = Y Dry gas meter calibration factor. = Average pressure differential across the orifice meter (see Figure 5-2 of Method 5, 40 ΔΗ CFR part 60, appendix A), mm H_20 (in H_20). Density of acetone, 785.1 mg/ml (or see label on bottle). ρ_{a} = Density of water, 0.9982 g/ml (0.00220l lb/ml). = $\rho_{\rm w}$ Density of methylene chloride, 1316.8 mg/ml (or see label on bottle). = Θ Total sampling time, min. = Sampling time interval, from the beginning of a run until the first component change, Θ_1 Θ_{i} Sampling time interval, between two successive component changes, beginning with the interval between the first and second changes, min.

Sampling time interval, from the final (nth) component change until the end of the

 $\Theta_{\rm p}$

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_p) 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_{we} 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.

$$W_a = C_a V_{aw} \rho_a \qquad \underline{Eq. 315-5}$$

 $W_a = C_a V_{aw} \rho_a$ 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
ft ³	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.

$$I = \frac{100 \ T_s \left[K_4 \ V_{lc} + \left(\frac{V_m \ Y}{T_m} \right) \left(P_{bar} + \frac{\Delta \ H}{13.6} \right) \right]}{60 \ \Theta \ V_s \ P_s \ A_p}$$
Eq. 315-7

where

 $K_4 = 0.003454 \, [(mm \, Hg)(m^3)]/[(ml)(^\circK)]$ 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:

$$m_{mcem} = \Sigma m_{total} - w_a - w_t - f_b$$

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, $Y_{\rm ds}$, 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, $[m^3)(^{\circ}K)^{\frac{1}{2}}]/$

 $[(mm Hg)(min)] \{ [(ft^3)(^{\circ}R)^{1/2})]/[(in. Hg)(min)] \};$

 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:

$$\begin{array}{lll} V_{m(std)} & = K_1 V_m \left[P_{bar} + (\Delta H/13.6) \right] / T_m \\ V_{cr(std)} & = K' \left(P_{bar} \Theta \right) / T_{amb} \\ Y & = V_{cr(std)} / V_{m(std)} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{ll} \underline{Eq. \ 315-12} \\ \underline{Eq. \ 315-13} \\ \underline{Eq. \ 315-14} \end{array}$$

where

 $V_{cr(std)}$ = 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 concentrate	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				
	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)	Met liybride wash volume (ml)
1					
2+2M					
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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Pacific Environmental Services, Inc.	John Chehaske	Program Manager
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,	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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