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Development of Toxics Emission Factors from Source Test Data Collected under the Air Toxics Hot Spots Program:

Volume 2

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY



AIR RESOURCES BOARD
Research Division

DEVELOPMENT OF TOXICS EMISSION FACTORS FROM SOURCE TEST DATA
COLLECTED UNDER THE AIR TOXICS HOT SPOTS PROGRAM

Final Report

Volume 2

Contract No. 92-338

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ATTACHMENT 1
ACRONYMS

ACRONYMS

4D 2378	Same as 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin.
4D Other	Same as Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin other.
4D Total	Same as Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin total.
4F 2378	Same as 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran.
4F Other	Same as Tetrachlorodibenzofuran other.
4F Total	Same as Tetrachlorodibenzofuran total.
5D 12378	Same as 1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin.
5D Other	Same as Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin other.
5D Total	Same as Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin total.
5F 12378	Same as 1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran.
5F 23478	Same as 2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran.
5F Other	Same as Pentachlorodibenzofuran other.
5F Total	Same as Pentachlorodibenzofuran total.
6D 123478	Same as 1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin.
6D 123678	Same as 1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin.
6D 123789	Same as 1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin.
6D Other	Same as Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin other.
6D Total	Same as Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin.
6F 123478	Same as 1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran.
6F 123678	Same as 1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran.
6F 123789	Same as 1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzofuran.
6F 234678	Same as 2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran.
6F Other	Same as Hexachlorodibenzofuran other.
6F Total	Same as Hexachlorodibenzofuran total.
7D 1234678	Same as 1,2,3,4,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin.
7D Other	Same as Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin other.
7D Total	Same as Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin total.
7F 1234678	Same as 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran.
7F 1234789	Same as 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran.
7F Other	Same as Heptachlorodibenzofuran other.
7F Total	Same as Heptachlorodibenzofuran total.
8D	Same as Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin.
8F	Same as Octachlorodibenzofuran.
AB2588	Air Toxics "Hot Spots" Information and Assessment Act of 1987
AB	Afterburner
AF	Air Filter
AI	Ammonia Injection
Al	Aluminum
APC	Air Pollution Control
APS	Air Pollution Control System
ATEDS	Air Toxic Emission Data System
B	Benzene
BAAQMD	Bay Area Air Quality Management District
BD	Blank Data
BF	Baffle Filter
BTX	Benzene, Toluene, and Xylene
C	Cyclone or Carbon
CD	Calibration Data
CARB	California Air Resources Board

CO	Carbon Monoxide
COC	Carbon Monoxide Oxidation Catalyst
CVAAS	Cold Vapor Atomic Absorption Spectrometry
CVR	Case Vapors Recovered
Cr	Chromium
D	Dioxins
DD	Device Description
DM	Demister
dscfm	Dry Standard Cubic Feet per Minute
dscf	Dry Standard Cubic Feet
EER	Energy and Environmental Research Corporation
EF	Emission Factor
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESP	Electrostatic Precipitator
F	Formaldehyde
FBC	Fluidized Bed Combustor
FF	Fabric Filter
GFAAS	Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption Spectrometry
H ₂ S	Hydrogen Sulfide
HC	Hexavalent Chromium
HCHO	Formaldehyde
HCl	Hydrogen Chloride
HF	Hydrogen Fluoride
HI	Hydrogen Chloride
HNO ₃	Nitric acid
HO	Halogenated Organics
Hp	Horse Power
HS	Hydrogen Sulfide
HVLP	High Volume Low Pressure
ICAP	Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma
ICE	Internal Combustion Engine
IS	Internal Standards
LD	Laboratory Data or Location Data
LI	Lime Injection
lbs/MMcf	Pounds per Million Cubic Feet
lbs/Mgal	Pounds per Thousand Gallons
lbs/drum	Pounds per Drum
lbs/gal paint	Pounds per Gallon Paint
lbs/lbs powder	Pounds per Pounds Powder
lbs/lbs production	Pounds per Pounds Production
lbs/ton	Pounds per Ton
lbs/ton coke	Pounds per Ton Coke
lbs/ton production	Pounds per Ton Production
M	Metals
MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units
MC	Multicyclone
MMcf	Million Cubic Feet
MD	Method Description
MDL	Method Detection Limit
Mgal	Thousand Gallons
mg/amp-hr	Milligram per Amp-hour

MMT	Multiple Metals Train
Ni	Nickel
NIOSH	National Institute of Occupation Safety and Hazard
NOx	Nitrogen oxides
O2	Oxygen
O	Oxygen
PA	Paint Arrestor
PB	Polyballs
PAH	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PCDD	Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-dioxin
PCDF	Polychlorinated Dibenzofuran
PE	Polyurethane
PH	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
ppbv	Parts per Billion Volume
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
PR	Process Rate
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
QD	Quality Assurance/Quality Control Data
RFG	Refinery Fuel Gas
ROC	Reactive Organic Compound
RSD	Relative Standard Deviation
S	Strokes per Cycle
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SCC	Source Classification Code
SCR	Selective Catalytic Reduction
SD	Sample Data or Spray Dryer
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SO2	Sulfur Dioxide
SVOC	Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
THC	Total Hydrocarbons
Ti	Titanium
TO	Thermal Oxidizer
VC	Vinyl Chloride
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
WC	Water Curtain
WS	Wet Scrubber
WSN	Water Spray Nozzle
WSPA	Western States Petroleum Association
WT	Water Trough

ATTACHMENT 2
LISTING OF TEST DOCUMENTATION INFORMATION, AND SUBSTANCES
QUANTIFIED IN THE FUEL AND AIR EMISSIONS

ATTACHMENT 3
METHOD VALIDATION FORMS AND CALCULATION SPREADSHEETS

Description of Forms

Each method validation procedure includes a description of the method, quality assurance/control checks, blank correction procedure if applicable, and other comments. The method description is used to check the procedures followed in the source test report. The quality assurance/control checks are provided in a table. This table includes a series of questions. If the answer to a question is yes, then the user circles the code which includes the character "a". For example, if a swirl check was not conducted for Method 12, the code sc1a would be circled. If the test report does not provide enough information to answer the question, then the user circles the code which includes the character "b". For example, if the test report did not indicate the variation in probe diameter for Method 12, the code nz2b is circled. For some checks, more than one "a" code is provided. In these instances, each code refers to a different run. For example, if the Method 12 leak check was greater than 0.02 cfm for the second run, the second lc3a code is circled. It should be noted that all questions are phrased to indicate failures of key method criteria. Therefore, any mark on the table indicates either the information in the report was missing or a key parameter was not satisfied. If the table contains no marks, the test was conducted within guidelines of the method. All of the circled codes are transferred to a database. In addition to verifying key method parameters, calculation checks are conducted for each isokinetic method using the spreadsheets provided in this attachment. One calculation check is conducted per report per method per substance. For example, if a report presented results from methods 428 and 436, two calculation checks are conducted.

SOURCE TEST METHOD DETAILED VALIDATION CHECKLIST

Test Method: CARB 11 - June, 1983
Substance: Hydrogen Sulfide

Report ID Number: _____

Reviewer: _____

Review Date: _____

Method Description and Applicability

This method is applicable to the determination of hydrogen sulfide content of fuel gas streams at petroleum refineries. Hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) is collected from a source in a series of midget impingers and absorbed in pH 3.0 cadmium sulfate (CdSO₄) solution to form cadmium sulfide (CdS). The latter compound is then measured iodometrically.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control Checks

Please complete the detailed checklist provided in the attached Table. If the statements are true, circle "a"s or the corresponding run numbers; and if they are not reported, circle "b"s.

Other Comments

Device ID:

SAMPLING EQUIPMENT			
<i>* Field Dry Gas Meter</i>			
1.) Not checked pre- and post-test?	gm1a	gm1b	M
2.) Pre- and post-test Y not within (+/-) 5%?	gm2a	gm2b	M
SAMPLING PROCEDURES			
<i>*Sample Time</i>			
NR 1.) Runs < 10 minutes	sd1a	sd1a	sd1a
<i>*Leak Check</i>			
1.) Not conducted?	lc1a	lc1b	M
2.) Indication of leaks?	lc2a	lc2b	M
<i>*Reagent Blank</i>			
1.) Not conducted daily?	fb1a	fb1b	M
<i>*Impinger Solution</i>			
1.) Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) not used?	im1a	im1b	M
2.) Cadmium sulfate (CdS) not used?	im2a	im2b	M
ANALYSIS			
<i>*Method</i>			
1.) 0.01N Sodium thiosulfate solution not used for titration?	mt1a	mt1b	M
2.) Iodine solution not used?	mt2a	mt2b	M

M-Method a-True
R-Run b-Not reported
S-Substance

SOURCE TEST METHOD DETAILED VALIDATION CHECKLIST

Test Method: CARB 12 - March, 1986
Substance: Inorganic Lead

Report ID Number: _____

Reviewer: _____

Review Date: _____

Method Description and Applicability

This method is applicable to the determination of inorganic lead emissions from stationary sources. Particulate and gaseous Pb emissions are withdrawn isokinetically and collected on a filter and/or in dilute nitric acid. The samples are then digested and analyzed by atomic absorption spectrometry using an air acetylene flame.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control Checks

Please complete the detailed checklist provided in attached Table. If the statements are true, circle "a"s or the corresponding run numbers; and if they are not reported, circle "b"s. In addition to completing the checklist please answer the following questions:

- 1.) What digestion method was used? _____
- 2.) Enter the digestion date(s). _____
- 3.) Number of Impingers: 0.1 HNO₃ (2) ___ Empty (1)___ Silica Gel (1) ___

Blank Procedure

Please be sure that the blank data was applied and considered correctly. For this particular method, the absorbance reading from the sample needs to be corrected for the absorbance readings from the filter and nitric blanks. There is no criteria for the blank levels, they just need to be performed and corrected for in the sample values.

Other Comments

Device ID:

SAMPLE LOCATION				
<i>* Swirl Check</i>				
1.) Not conducted?	sc1a	sc1b	M	
2.) Average absolute value of angles > 10%?	sc2a	sc2b	M	
<i>* Stack Size</i>				
1.) Enter stack diameter (inches).			M	
2.) Stack diameter < 12 inch ? or	st2a	st2b	M	
3.) Area <113 inch squared?	st3a	st3b	M	
<i>* Number of Sample Points</i>				
1.) Enter total number of points.			M	
2.) Method 1 not used?	ns2a	ns2b	M	
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT				
<i>* Nozzle Size Check</i>				
1.) Not conducted prior to test?	nz1a	nz1b	M	
2.) Variation in diameter > 0.004 inch?	nz2a	nz2b	M	
<i>* Field Gas Dry Meter</i>				
1.) Not checked pre- and post-test?	gm1a	gm1b	M	
2.) Pre- and post-test Y not within (+/-) 5%?	gm2a	gm2b	M	
<i>* Pitot Tube</i>				
1.) Semi-annual calibration sheet not included?	pt1a	pt1b	M	
SAMPLING PROCEDURES				
<i>* Leak Check</i>				
1.) Not conducted?	lc1a	lc1b	M	
2.) Values not reported?	lc2a		M	
3.) Pretest >0.02 cfm or 4% of average?	lc3a	lc3a	lc3a	R
4.) Post-test >0.02 cfm or 4% of average?	lc4a	lc4a	lc4a	R
<i>* Isokinetic Variation</i>				
1.) Sample not taken isokinetically?	is1a	is1b	M	
2.) Isokinetic variation not reported?	is2a		M	
3.) Isokinetic <90 or >110%?	is3a	is3a	is3a	R
<i>* Field Reagent Blank</i>				
1.) Not conducted for two filters and 0.1N HNO3?	rb1a	rb1b	M	
2.) Not used to correct samples?	rb2a	rb2b	M	
ANALYSIS				
<i>* Method</i>				
1.) Atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) not used?	mt1a	mt1b	M	
2.) Not conducted in triplicate?	mt2a	mt2b	M	

M-Method a-True
R-Run b-Not reported
S-Substance

CALCULATION CHECK FOR CARB METHOD 12

Device ID:

DATA ENTRY-SAMPLING	SYMBOL	UNITS	DATA
RUN NUMBER	-	-	
ROUND STACK, DIAMETER	ds	inches	
RECTANGULAR STACK, LENGTH	L	inches	
WIDTH	W	inches	
NOZZLE DIAMETER	dn	inches	
AVERAGE STACK TEMPERATURE	Fs	degrees F	
AVERAGE METER TEMPERATURE	Fm	degrees F	
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE	Pbar	in. Hg	
STACK STATIC PRESSURE	Pg	in. H2O	
AVG. DELTA H	dH	in. H2O	
AVG. RMS VELOCITY HEAD	dP	in. H2O	
PITOT COEFFICIENT	Cp	-	
GAS SAMPLE VOLUME	Vm	cubic ft.	
METER CALIBRATION FACTOR	Y	-	
TOTAL SAMPLING TIME	min	minutes	
STACK GAS OXYGEN CONTENT	Co2,m	%	
STACK GAS CARBON DIOXIDE CONTENT	Cco2,m	%	
TOTAL IMPINGER GAIN (WATER & PARTICULATE)	Ww	grams	
CALCULATED DATA-SAMPLING			
RUN NUMBER	-	-	
NOZZLE AREA, $A_n = 3.14(dn)^2/4$	An	sq. in.	0.000
STACK AREA, $A_s = 3.14(ds)^2/576$ (ROUND) $= L * W/144$ (RECTANGULAR)	As	sq. feet	0.000
AVG. STACK TEMPERATURE, $T_s = F_s + 460$	Ts	degrees R	460.0
AVG. METER TEMPERATURE, $T_m = F_m + 460$	Tm	degrees R	460.0
GAS SAMPLE VOLUME AT STANDARD CONDITIONS, $V_{mStd} = 17.64 * Y * (V_m/T_m) * (P_{bar} + dH/13.6)$	VmStd	dscf	0.0
VOLUME OF WATER VAPOR, $V_{wStd} = 0.04707 * W_w$	VwStd	scf	0.0
MOISTURE FRACTION, $B_{ws} = V_{wStd}/(V_{mStd} + V_{wStd})$	Bws	-	#DIV/0!
DRY STACK GAS MOL. WEIGHT, $M_d = 0.32(Co_{2,m}) + 0.44(Cco_{2,m}) + 0.28[100 - (Co_{2,m}) - (Cco_{2,m})]$	Md	g/g-mole	28.00
WET STACK GAS MOLECULAR WEIGHT, $M_w = M_d(1 - B_{ws}) + 18.0(B_{ws})$	Mw	g/g-mole	#DIV/0!
ABSOLUTE STACK PRESSURE, $P_s = P_{bar} + P_g/13.6$	Ps	in. Hg	0.00
STACK GAS VELOCITY $v_s = 85.49 C_p \{ \sqrt{(dP * T_s) / (P_s * M_w)} \}$	vs	ft/s	#DIV/0!
ACTUAL STACK GAS FLOW RATE, $Q = 60 * v_s * A_s$	Q	acf/min	#DIV/0!
DRY GAS STACK FLOW RATE (DRY,STP) $Q_{sd} = 17.64 * Q * (1 - B_{ws}) * (P_s/T_s)$	Qsd	dscf/min	#DIV/0!
ISOKINETIC RATE, $I = 13.61 * T_s * V_{mStd} / [P_s * v_s * A_n * \min * (1 - B_{ws})]$	I	%	#DIV/0!
DATA ENTRY-ANALYTICAL			
TOTAL MASS OF LEAD IS SAMPLE TRAIN	Mpb	mg	
CALCULATED DATA-OVERALL			
CONCENTRATION OF LEAD $MC_{pb} = (35.31 * M_{pb}) / V_{mStd}$	MCpb	mg/dscm	#DIV/0!

SOURCE TEST METHOD DETAILED VALIDATION CHECKLIST

Test Method: CARB 15 - June, 1983
Substance: Hydrogen Sulfide

Report ID Number: _____

Reviewer: _____

Review Date: _____

Method Description and Applicability

This method is applicable to the measurement of hydrogen sulfide, carbonyl sulfide, and carbon disulfide from tail gas control units of sulfur recovery plants. A gas sample is extracted from the emission source and diluted with clean dry air. An aliquot of the sample is then analyzed by gas chromatographic separation and flame photometric detection (GC/FPD).

Quality Assurance/Quality Control Checks

Due to the difficulty in performing on-site GC testing, CARB has often allowed contractors to collect sample in Tedlar Bags and submit the bags to the laboratory for analysis. If this was done on the source test, prior approval from CARB must be obtained. Along with approval, CARB adds additional quality assurance checks and samples to ensure accurate measurements. Determine if samples were collected with a bag sample or if on-site GC analysis was performed. If the sample was collected using a bag, please answer the following questions.

- 1) Was this modification discussed in the text? YES NO
- 2) Did the discussion include prior approval and additional requirements by CARB? YES NO
- 3) Were the additional requirements completed and did they pass criteria? YES NO

If the bag collection technique was used, some of the parameters listed in Table 1 might not be applicable. **The Table 1 applies strictly to the method, which specifies on-site GC analysis.** Please complete the detailed checklist provided in the attached Table. Please complete the detailed checklist provided in attached Table. If the statements are true, circle "a"s or the corresponding run numbers; and if they are not reported, circle "b"s.

Other Comments

Device ID:

This table applies only to on-site GC analysis.

SAMPLING PROCEDURES			
<i>* Leak Check</i>			
1.) Not conducted?	lc1a	lc1b	M
2.) Indication of leaks?	lc2a	lc2b	M
<i>*Sample line loss</i>			
1.) Not conducted for post-test?	sl1a	sl1b	M
2.) Sample not corrected for <20% loss?	sl2a	sl2b	M
3.) Sample corrected for >20% loss?	sl3a	sl3b	M
ANALYSIS			
<i>* Method</i>			
1.) GC/FPD not used?	mt1a	mt1b	M

M-Method

a-True

R-Run

b-Not reported

S-Substance

SOURCE TEST METHOD DETAILED VALIDATION CHECKLIST

Test Method: CARB 101A - March, 1986
Substance: Mercury

Report ID Number: _____

Reviewer: _____

Review Date: _____

Method Description and Applicability

This method is applicable to the determination of mercury emissions from stationary sources. Particulate and gaseous mercury emissions are withdrawn isokinetically from the source and collected in acidic potassium permanganate (KMnO₄) solution. The Hg collected (in the mercuric form) is reduced to elemental Hg which is then aerated from the solution into an optical cell and measured by atomic absorption spectrometry.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control Checks

Please complete the detailed checklist provided in the attached Table. If the statements are true, please circle "a"s or the corresponding run numbers; and if they are not reported, circle "a"s. In addition to completing the checklist please answer the following questions:

- 1.) What digestion method was used? _____
- 2.) Enter the digestion date(s). _____
- 3.) Number of Impingers: 50 ml 4% KMnO₄ (1) __ 100 ml 4% KMnO₄ (1) __
Empty (1 optional) __ Silica Gel (1) __

Blank Procedure

Please be sure that the blank data was applied and considered correctly. For this particular method, the average peak height (or peak area) of the blank should have been subtracted from the average peak height of the aliquot standards.

Revised: May 3, 1995

CARB 101A

Other Comments

Device ID:

SAMPLE LOCATION			
<i>* Swirl Check</i>			
1.) Not conducted?			
2.) Average absolute value of angles > 10%?	sc1a	sc1b	M
<i>* Stack Size</i>			
1.) Enter stack diameter (inches).			M
2.) Stack diameter < 12 inch ? or			
3.) Area <113 inch squared?	st2a	st2b	M
<i>* Number of Sample Points</i>			
1.) Enter total number of points.			M
2.) Method 1 not used?	ns2a	ns2b	M
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT			
<i>* Nozzle Size Check</i>			
1.) Not conducted prior to test?			
2.) Variation in diameter > 0.004 inch?	nz1a	nz1b	M
<i>* Field Gas Dry Meter</i>			
1.) Not checked pre- and post-test?			
2.) Pre- and post-test Y not within (+/-) 5%?	gm1a	gm1b	M
<i>* Pitot Tube</i>			
1.) Semi-annual calibration sheet not included?	pt1a	pt1b	M
SAMPLING PROCEDURES			
<i>* Leak Check</i>			
1.) Not conducted?			
2.) Values not reported?	lc1a	lc1b	M
3.) Pretest >0.02 cfm or 4% of average?	lc2a		M
4.) Post-test >0.02 cfm or 4% of average?	lc3a	lc3a	lc3a
	lc4a	lc4a	lc4a
<i>* Isokinetic Variation</i>			
1.) Sample not taken isokinetically?	is1a	is1b	M
2.) Isokinetic variation not reported?	is2a		M
3.) Isokinetic <90 or >110%?	is3a	is3a	is3a
<i>* Field Reagent Blank</i>			
1.) Not conducted once per test?	rb1a	rb1b	M
2.) Not used to correct sample?	rb2a	rb2b	M
<i>* Temperature</i>			
1.) Filter temperature not between 106 and 134 degrees?	tm1a	tm1b	M
<i>* Flow Rate</i>			
1.) Flow rate not reported?	fr1a		M
2.) Flow rate > 28 liter per minute (1 cfm)?	fr2a	fr2a	fr2a
ANALYSIS			
<i>* Method</i>			
1.) Atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) not used?	mt1a	mt1b	M
2.) Combined analysis used ?	mt2a	mt2b	M

M-Method

a-True

R-Run

b-Not reported

S-Substance

CALCULATION CHECK FOR CARB METHOD 101A

Device ID:

DATA ENTRY-SAMPLING	SYMBOL	UNITS	DATA
RUN NUMBER	-	-	
ROUND STACK, DIAMETER	ds	inches	
RECTANGULAR STACK, LENGTH	L	inches	
WIDTH	W	inches	
NOZZLE DIAMETER	dn	inches	
AVERAGE STACK TEMPERATURE	Fs	degrees F	
AVERAGE METER TEMPERATURE	Fm	degrees F	
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE	Pbar	in. Hg	
STACK STATIC PRESSURE	Pg	in. H2O	
AVG. DELTA H	dH	in. H2O	
AVG. RMS VELOCITY HEAD	dP	in. H2O	
PITOT COEFFICIENT	Cp	-	
GAS SAMPLE VOLUME	Vm	cubic ft.	
METER CALIBRATION FACTOR	Y	-	
TOTAL SAMPLING TIME	min	minutes	
STACK GAS OXYGEN CONTENT	Co2,m	%	
STACK GAS CARBON DIOXIDE CONTENT	Cco2,m	%	
TOTAL IMPINGER GAIN (WATER & PARTICULATE)	Ww	grams	
CALCULATED DATA-SAMPLING			
RUN NUMBER	-	-	0
NOZZLE AREA, $A_n = 3.14(dn)^2/4$	An	sq. in.	0.000
STACK AREA, $A_s = 3.14(ds)^2/576$ (ROUND) $= L * W/144$ (RECTANGULAR)	As	sq. feet	0.000
AVG. STACK TEMPERATURE, $T_s = F_s + 460$	Ts	degrees R	460.0
AVG. METER TEMPERATURE, $T_m = F_m + 460$	Tm	degrees R	460.0
GAS SAMPLE VOLUME AT STANDARD CONDITIONS, $V_{mStd} = 17.64 * Y * (V_m / T_m) * (P_{bar} + dH / 13.6)$	VmStd	cubic ft.	0.0
VOLUME OF WATER VAPOR, $V_{wStd} = 0.04707 * W_w$	VwStd	cubic ft.	0.0
MOISTURE FRACTION, $B_{ws} = V_{wStd} / (V_{mStd} + V_{wStd})$	Bws	-	#DIV/0!
DRY STACK GAS MOL. WEIGHT, $M_d = 0.32(Co_{2,m}) + 0.44(Cco_{2,m}) + 0.28(100 - (Co_{2,m}) - (Cco_{2,m}))$	Md	g/g-mole	28.00
WET STACK GAS MOLECULAR WEIGHT, $M_w = M_d(1 - B_{ws}) + 18.0(B_{ws})$	Mw	g/g-mole	#DIV/0!
ABSOLUTE STACK PRESSURE, $P_s = P_{bar} + P_g / 13.6$	Ps	in. Hg	0.00
STACK GAS VELOCITY $v_s = 85.49 C_p \{ \sqrt{[(dP * T_s) / (P_s * M_w)]} \}$	vs	ft/s	#DIV/0!
ACTUAL STACK GAS FLOW RATE, $Q = 60 * v_s * A_s$	Q	acf/min	#DIV/0!
DRY GAS STACK FLOW RATE (DRY,STP) $Q_{sd} = 17.64 * Q * (1 - B_{ws}) * (P_s / T_s)$	Qsd	dscf/min	#DIV/0!
ISOKINETIC RATE, $I = 13.61 * T_s * V_{mStd} / [P_s * v_s * A_n * \min * (1 - B_{ws})]$	I	%	#DIV/0!
DATA ENTRY-ANALYTICAL			
TOTAL MASS OF MERCURY IN SAMPLE TRAIN	Mhg	mg	
CALCULATED DATA-OVERALL			
CONCENTRATION OF MERCURY $M_{Chg} = (35.31 * M_{hg}) / V_{mstd}$	MChg	mg/dscm	#DIV/0!
ARSENIC MASS EMISSION RATE $E_{hg} = ((Q_{sd} * M_{hg}) / V_{mstd}) * 1.32e-4$	Ehg	lb/hr	#DIV/0!

SOURCE TEST METHOD DETAILED VALIDATION CHECKLIST

Test Method: CARB 104 - March, 1986
Substance: Beryllium

Report ID Number: _____

Reviewer: _____

Review Date: _____

Method Description and Applicability

This method is applicable to the determination of beryllium emissions from stationary sources. Beryllium emissions are withdrawn isokinetically and the collected sample is digested in acid solution and analyzed by atomic absorption spectrometry.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control Checks

Please complete the detailed checklist provided in the attached Table. If the statements are true, please circle "a"s or the corresponding run numbers; and if they are not reported, circle "a"s. In addition to completing the checklist please answer the following questions:

- 1.) What digestion method was used? _____
- 2.) Enter the digestion date(s). _____
- 3.) Number of Impingers: H₂O (2) ___ Empty (1)___ Silica Gel (1) ___

Blank Procedure

Please be sure that the blank data was applied and considered correctly. For this particular method, the total amount of beryllium detected in the sample is corrected for the total amount of beryllium detected in the acetone and water blanks. There is no criteria for the blank levels, they just need to be performed and corrected for the sample values.

Other Comments

Revised: May 3, 1995

CARB 104

Device ID:

SAMPLE LOCATION			
* <i>Swirl Check</i>			
1.) Not conducted?	sc1a	sc1b	M
2.) Average absolute value of angles > 10%?	sc2a	sc2b	M
* <i>Stack Size</i>			
1.) Enter stack diameter (inches).			M
2.) Stack diameter < 12 inch ? or	st2a	st2b	M
3.) Area <113 inch squared?	st3a	st3b	M
* <i>Number of Sample Points</i>			
1.) Enter total number of points.			M
2.) Method 1 not used?	ns2a	ns2b	M
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT			
* <i>Nozzle Size Check</i>			
1.) Not conducted prior to test?	nz1a	nz1b	M
2.) Variation in diameter > 0.004 inch?	nz2a	nz2b	M
* <i>Field Gas Dry Meter</i>			
1.) Not checked pre- and post-test?	gm1a	gm1b	M
2.) Pre- and post-test Y not within (+/-) 5%?	gm2a	gm2b	M
* <i>Pitot Tube</i>			
1.) Semi-annual calibration sheet not included?	pt1a	pt1b	M
SAMPLING PROCEDURES			
* <i>Leak Check</i>			
1.) Not conducted?	lc1a	lc1b	M
2.) Values not reported?	lc2a		M
3.) Pretest >0.02 cfm or 4% of average?	lc3a	lc3a	R
4.) Post-test >0.02 cfm or 4% of average?	lc4a	lc4a	R
* <i>Isokinetic Variation</i>			
1.) Sample not taken isokinetically?	is1a	is1b	M
2.) Isokinetic variation not reported?	is2a		M
3.) Isokinetic <90 or >110%?	is3a	is3a	R
* <i>Field Reagent Blank</i>			
1.) Not conducted for acetone?	rb1a	rb1b	M
2.) Not used to correct sample ?	rb2a	rb2b	M
* <i>Flow Rate</i>			
1.) Flow rate not reported?	fr1a		M
2.) Flow rate < 0.5 or > 1 cfm?	fr2a	fr2a	R
ANALYSIS			
* <i>Method</i>			
1.) Atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) not used?	mt1a	mt1b	M

M-Method

a-True

R-Run

b-Not reported

S-Substance

CALCULATION CHECK FOR CARB METHOD 104

Device ID:

DATA ENTRY-SAMPLING	SYMBOL	UNITS	DATA
RUN NUMBER	-	-	
ROUND STACK, DIAMETER	ds	inches	
RECTANGULAR STACK, LENGTH	L	inches	
WIDTH	W	inches	
NOZZLE DIAMETER	dn	inches	
AVERAGE STACK TEMPERATURE	Fs	degrees F	
AVERAGE METER TEMPERATURE	Fm	degrees F	
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE	Pbar	in. Hg	
STACK STATIC PRESSURE	Pg	in. H2O	
AVG. DELTA H	dH	in. H2O	
AVG. RMS VELOCITY HEAD	dP	in. H2O	
PITOT COEFFICIENT	Cp	-	
GAS SAMPLE VOLUME	Vm	cubic ft.	
METER CALIBRATION FACTOR	Y	-	
TOTAL SAMPLING TIME	min	minutes	
STACK GAS OXYGEN CONTENT	Co2,m	%	
STACK GAS CARBON DIOXIDE CONTENT	Cco2,m	%	
TOTAL IMPINGER GAIN (WATER & PARTICULATE)	Ww	grams	
CALCULATED DATA-SAMPLING			
RUN NUMBER	-	-	0
NOZZLE AREA, $A_n = 3.14(dn)^2/4$	An	sq. in.	0.000
STACK AREA, $A_s = 3.14*(ds)^2/576$ (ROUND) $= L * W/144$ (RECTANGULAR)	As	sq. feet	0.000
AVG. STACK TEMPERATURE, $T_s = F_s + 460$	Ts	degrees R	460.0
AVG. METER TEMPERATURE, $T_m = F_m + 460$	Tm	degrees R	460.0
GAS SAMPLE VOLUME AT STANDARD CONDITIONS, $V_{mStd} = 17.64 * Y * (V_m / T_m) * (P_{bar} + dH / 13.6)$	VmStd	cubic ft.	0.0
VOLUME OF WATER VAPOR, $V_{wStd} = 0.04707 * W_w$	VwStd	cubic ft.	0.0
MOISTURE FRACTION, $B_{ws} = V_{wStd} / (V_{mStd} + V_{wStd})$	Bws	-	#DIV/0!
DRY STACK GAS MOL. WEIGHT, $M_d = 0.32(Co_{2,m}) + 0.44(Cco_{2,m}) + 0.28\{100 - (Co_{2,m}) - (Cco_{2,m})\}$	Md	g/g-mole	28.00
WET STACK GAS MOLECULAR WEIGHT, $M_w = M_d(1 - B_{ws}) + 18.0(B_{ws})$	Mw	g/g-mole	#DIV/0!
ABSOLUTE STACK PRESSURE, $P_s = P_{bar} + P_g / 13.6$	Ps	in. Hg	0.00
STACK GAS VELOCITY $v_s = 85.49 C_p \{ \sqrt{(dP * T_s) / (P_s * M_w)} \}$	vs	ft/s	#DIV/0!
ACTUAL STACK GAS FLOW RATE, $Q = 60 * v_s * A_s$	Q	acf/min	#DIV/0!
DRY GAS STACK FLOW RATE (DRY,STP) $Q_{sd} = 17.64 * Q * (1 - B_{ws}) * (P_s / T_s)$	Qsd	dscf/min	#DIV/0!
ISOKINETIC RATE, $I = 13.61 * T_s * V_{mStd} / [P_s * v_s * A_n * \min * (1 - B_{ws})]$	I	%	#DIV/0!
DATA ENTRY-ANALYTICAL			
TOTAL MASS OF BERYLLIUM IN SAMPLE TRAIN	Mass	mg	
TOTAL MASS OF BERYLLIUM IN ACETONE REAGENT BLANK	Mbeac	mg	
TOTAL MASS OF BERYLLIUM IN WATER REAGENT BLANK	Mbeh2o	mg	
CALCULATED DATA-OVERALL			
CORRECTED TOTAL AMOUNT OF BERYLLIUM $M_{be} = Mass - M_{beac} - M_{beh2o}$	Mbe	mg	0.000
CONCENTRATION OF BERYLLIUM $M_{Cbe} = (35.31 * M_{be}) / V_{mStd}$	MCbe	mg/dscm	#DIV/0!
ARSENIC MASS EMISSION RATE $E_{be} = ((Q_{sd} * M_{be}) / V_{mStd}) * 1.32e-4$	Ebe	lb/hr	#DIV/0!

SOURCE TEST METHOD DETAILED VALIDATION CHECKLIST

Test Method: CARB 106 - June, 1983
Substance: Vinyl Chloride

Report ID Number: _____

Reviewer: _____

Review Date: _____

Method Description and Applicability

This method is applicable to the measurement of vinyl chloride in stack gases. An integrated bag sample of stack gas is subjected to chromatographic analysis, using a flame ionization detector.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control Checks

Please complete the detailed checklist provided in the attached Table . If the statements are true, please circle "a"s or the corresponding run numbers; and if they are not reported, circle "b"s.

Other Comments

Device ID:

ANALYSIS		
<i>* Method</i>		
1.) GC/FID not used?	mt1a	mt1b M
<i>*Analysis Date</i>		
1.) Not within 72 hours from collection, all samples?	ad1a	ad1b M
<i>* 3-Point Calibration Curve</i>		
1.) Not conducted daily or before and after test?	pc1a	pc1b M
2.) Percent difference not reported?	pc2a	M
3.) Percent difference > 5%?	pc3a	pc3b M

M-Method

a-True

R-Run

b-Not reported

S-Substance

SOURCE TEST METHOD DETAILED VALIDATION CHECKLIST

Test Method: CARB 410A/B - March, 1986
Substance: Benzene

Report ID Number: _____

Reviewer: _____

Review Date: _____

Method Description and Applicability

This method is designed to provide sampling and analysis techniques for measurement of benzene emissions from stationary sources. CARB Method 410A is used for low concentrations (1.0 to 1000 ppb) and CARB Method 410B is used for high concentrations (60 ppb to 1 %). A Tedlar bag is used to collect a sample and the sample is subjected to gas chromatographic with a photo ionization detector for low concentrations and a flame ionization detector for high concentrations.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control Checks

Please complete the detailed checklist provided in the attached Table . If the statements are true, please circle "a"s or the corresponding run numbers; and if they are not reported, circle "b"s.

Other Comments

Device ID:

SAMPLING EQUIPMENT			
<i>* Tedlar Bag Contamination Checks</i>			
1.) Not conducted for all bags?	tb1a	tb1b	M
SAMPLE COLLECTION			
<i>* Leak Check</i>			
1.) Not conducted before and after each test?	lc1a	lc1b	M
ANALYSIS			
<i>* Method</i>			
1.) FID not used for high concentrations (60ppb to .01) used?	mt1a	mt1b	M
2.) PID not used for low concentrations (1.0 to 1000 ppb)?	mt2a	mt2b	M
<i>*Analysis Date</i>			
1.) Not within 96 hours from collection, each sample?	ad1a	ad1b	M

M-Method a-True
R-Run b-Not reported
S-Substance

SOURCE TEST METHOD DETAILED VALIDATION CHECKLIST

Test Method: CARB 421 - January, 1987
Substance: Hydrochloric Acid

Report ID Number: _____

Reviewer: _____

Review Date: _____

Method Description and Applicability

This method is applicable to the determination of hydrochloric acid emissions from stationary sources. Particulate and gaseous chloride emissions are withdrawn isokinetically from the source through a impinger-filter train where the gaseous chloride is absorbed and ionized in a basic buffer solution. Hydrochloric acid is assumed to be the principle compounds detected when testing combustion sources. ARB Method 421 calls for isokinetic sampling, absorption of HCL in impingers filled with ion chromatographic eluent solution, and analysis of samples by ion chromatography using that same eluent solution.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control Checks

Before completing the detailed QA checklist, please answer the following questions:

- 1) Is stack temperature above 250F? Yes No (answer Q #2)
- 2) If No, Is the sampling isokinetic? Yes No
- 3) If No, **STOP** evaluating this method.
- 4) Number of Impingers: NaHCO₃/Na₂CO₃ (2)___ Empty (1)___Silica Gel (1)___

Please complete the detailed checklist provided in the attached Table . If the statements are true, please circle "a"s or the corresponding run numbers; and if they are not reported, circle "b"s.

Blank Procedure -

Please be sure that the blank data is considered correctly. For this particular method, the peak resulting from the reagent blank **should have been subtracted** off of the sample peaks on the chromatograph.

Other Comments

Device ID:

SAMPLE LOCATION				
* <i>Swirl Check</i>				
1.) Not conducted?	sc1a	sc1b	M	
2.) Average absolute value of angles > 10%?	sc2a	sc2b	M	
* <i>Stack Size</i>				
1.) Enter stack diameter (inches).			M	
2.) Stack diameter < 12 inch ? or	st2a	st2b	M	
3.) Area <113 inch squared?	st3a	st3b	M	
* <i>Number of Sample Points</i>				
1.) Enter total number of points.			M	
2.) Method 1 not used?	ns2a	ns2b	M	
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT				
* <i>Nozzle Size Check</i>				
1.) Not conducted prior to test?	nz1a	nz1b	M	
2.) Variation in diameter > 0.004 inch?	nz2a	nz2b	M	
* <i>Field Gas Dry Meter</i>				
1.) Not checked pre- and post-test?	gm1a	gm1b	M	
2.) Pre- and post-test Y not within (+/-) 5%?	gm2a	gm2b	M	
* <i>Pitot Tube</i>				
1.) Semi-annual calibration sheet not included?	pt1a	pt1b	M	
SAMPLING PROCEDURES				
* <i>Leak Check</i>				
1.) Not conducted?	lc1a	lc1b	M	
2.) Values not reported?	lc2a		M	
3.) Pretest >0.02 cfm or 4% of average?	lc3a	lc3a	lc3a	R
4.) Post-test >0.02 cfm or 4% of average?	lc4a	lc4a	lc4a	R
* <i>Isokinetic Variation</i>				
1.) Sample not taken isokinetically?	is1a	is1b	M	
2.) Isokinetic variation not reported?	is2a		M	
3.) Isokinetic <90 or >110%?	is3a	is3a	is3a	R
* <i>Field Reagent Blank</i>				
1.) Not conducted once per test?	fb1a	fb1b	M	
2.) Not used to correct sample peaks on the chromatograph?	fb2a	fb2b	M	
* <i>Impinger Solution</i>				
1.) Bicarbonate (NaHCO ₃) not used ?	im1a	im1b	M	
2.) Sodium carbonate (Na ₂ CO ₃) not used ?	im2a	im2b	M	
3.) Water not used ?	im3a	im3b	M	
ANALYSIS				
* <i>Method</i>				
1.) Ion chromatography not used?	mt1a	mt1b	M	
* <i>Lab Spike</i>				
1) Not conducted 10% of all samples?	ls1a	ls1b	M	
* <i>Duplicate</i>				
1.) Not conducted for each sample?	du1a	du1b	M	
2.) Percent difference not reported?	du2a		M	
3.) Percent difference > 5%?				
NR Hydrogen Chloride (HCl)	du3a	du3a	du3a	S

M-Method
R-Run
S-Substance

a-True
b-Not reported

SOURCE TEST METHOD DETAILED VALIDATION CHECKLIST

Test Method: CARB 421 - December, 1991
Substance: Hydrogen Chloride

Report ID Number: _____
Reviewer: _____
Review Date: _____

Method Description and Applicability

This method is applicable to the determination of gaseous chloride emissions from stationary sources. Gaseous chloride is absorbed and ionized in a basic buffer solution and volatile chloride aerosol mist are also detected. Hydrochloric acid is assumed to be the principle compounds detected when testing combustion sources. ARB Method 421 calls for isokinetic sampling, absorption of HCL in impingers filled with ion chromatographic eluent solution, and analysis of samples by ion chromatography using that same eluent solution.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control Checks

Before completing the detailed QA checklist, please answer the following questions:

- 1) Is stack temperature above 250F? Yes No (answer Q #2)
- 2) If No, Is the sampling isokinetic? Yes No
- 3) If No, **STOP** evaluating this method.
- 4) Number of Impingers: NaHCO₃/Na₂CO₃ (2)___ Empty (1)___ Silica Gel (1)___

Please complete the detailed checklist provided in the attached Table. If the statements are true, please circle "a"s or the corresponding run numbers; and if they are not reported, circle "b"s.

Blank Procedure

Please be sure that the blank data is considered correctly. For this particular method, the sample value is not corrected with any of the blank values, although there is a blank level criteria. Make sure the measured blank levels satisfy the method criteria.

Revised: November 15, 1994

CARB 421-Dec 91

Other Comments

Device ID:

SAMPLE LOCATION			
* Swirl Check			
1.) Not conducted?	sc1a	sc1b	M
2.) Average absolute value of angles > 10%?	sc2a	sc2b	M
* Stack Size			
1.) Enter stack diameter (inches).			M
2.) Stack diameter < 12 inch ? or	st2a	st2b	M
3.) Area <113 inch squared?	st3a	st3b	M
* Number of Sample Points			
1.) Enter total number of points.			M
2.) Method 1 not used?	ns2a	ns2b	M
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT			
* Nozzle Size Check			
1.) Not conducted prior to test?	nz1a	nz1b	M
2.) Variation in diameter > 0.004 inch?	nz2a	nz2b	M
* Field Gas Dry Meter			
1.) Not checked pre- and post-test?	gm1a	gm1b	M
2.) Pre- and post-test Y not within (+/-) 5%?	gm2a	gm2b	M
* Pitot Tube			
1.) Semi-annual calibration sheet not included?	pt1a	pt1b	M
SAMPLING PROCEDURES			
* Sample Runs			
1.) Runs <3?	sr1a	sr1b	M
* Sample Time			
1.) Not conducted per run?	sd1a	sd1a	M
NR 2.) Runs <60 minutes?	sd2a	sd2a	R
* Leak Check			
1.) Not conducted?	lc1a	lc1b	M
2.) Values not reported?	lc2a	lc2b	M
3.) Pre-test >0.02 cfm or 4% of average?	lc3a	lc3a	R
4.) Post-test >0.02 cfm or 4% of average?	lc4a	lc4a	R
* Isokinetic Variation			
1.) Sample not taken isokinetically?	is1a	is1b	M
2.) Isokinetic variation not reported?	is2a		M
3.) Isokinetic <90 or >110%?	is3a	is3a	R
* Field Blank			
1.) Not conducted once per test?	fb1a	fb1b	M
2.) Used to correct sample peaks on the chromatograph?	fb2a	fb2b	M
3.) Contamination >20% of any run ?			
NR HCl	fb3a	fb3a	S
* Impinger Solution			
1.) Bicarbonate (NaHCO ₃) not used ?	im1a	im1b	M
2.) Sodium carbonate (Na ₂ CO ₃) not used ?	im2a	im2b	M
3.) Water not used ?	im3a	im3b	M
ANALYSIS			
* Method			
1.) Ion chromatography not used?	mt1a	mt1b	M
* Lab Spike			
1.) Not conducted prior, daily, and after every 40 samples?	ls1a	ls1b	M
2.) Percent recovery not reported?	ls2a		M
3.) Percent recovery <95% or > 105%			
Hydrogen Chloride (HCl)	ls3a	ls3a	S
* Duplicate			
1.) Not conducted for 10% of all samples?	du1a	du1b	M
2.) Percent difference not reported?	du2a		M
3.) Percent difference > 5% STD?			
Hydrogen Chloride (HCl)	du3a	du3a	R

M-Method

a-True

R-Run

b-not reported

S-Substance

SOURCE TEST METHOD DETAILED VALIDATION CHECKLIST

Test Method: CARB 422-January, 1987
Substance: Volatile Halogenated Organic Compounds

Report ID Number: _____

Reviewer: _____

Review Date: _____

Method Description and Applicability

This method is designed to provide sampling and analysis techniques for measurement of halogenated organics in emissions from stationary sources. A Tedlar bag is used to collect a sample and the sample is subjected to gas chromatographic analysis for quantitation.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control Checks

Please complete the detailed checklist provided in the attached Table. If the statements are true, please circle "a" or the corresponding run numbers; and if they are not reported, circle "b"s.

Other Comments

Device ID:

SAMPLING EQUIPMENT			
<i>* Tedlar Bag Contamination Checks</i>			
1.) Not conducted for all bags?	tb1a	tb1b	M
2.) Levels not reported ?	tb2a	tb2b	M
SAMPLE Collection			
<i>* Leak Check</i>			
1.) Not conducted before and after each test?	lc1a	lc1b	M
2.) Leaks > 5% of sample rate ?	lc2a	lc2b	M
ANALYSIS			
<i>* Method</i>			
1.) GC not used ?	mt1a	mt1b	M
<i>*Analysis Date</i>			
1.) Not within 24 hours from collection, each sample?	ad1a	ad1b	M

M-Method

a-True

R-Run

b-Not reported

S-Substance

SOURCE TEST METHOD DETAILED VALIDATION CHECKLIST

Test Method: CARB 422 - December, 1991
Substance: Volatile Halogenated Organic Compounds

Report ID Number: _____

Reviewer: _____

Review Date: _____

Method Description and Applicability

This method is designed to provide sampling and analysis techniques for measurement of volatile organic compounds in emissions from stationary sources. This method cannot be used to determine compounds that (1) are polymeric (high molecular weight) (2) can polymerize before analysis, or (3) have very low vapor pressures at stack or instrument conditions. A Tedlar bag is used to collect a sample and the sample is subjected to gas chromatographic analysis for quantitation.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control Checks

Some preliminary determinations and options are available to the source tester based on the stack conditions. The following questions indicate those options.

- 1) Was the sample diluted to avoid condensation? Yes No
- 2) Were impingers used? Yes No
- 3) Was an on-site GC used for 1,3-Butadiene? Yes No

Please complete the detailed checklist provided in the attached Table. If the statements are true, please circle "a"s or the corresponding run numbers; and if they are not reported, circle "a"s.

Other Comments

SAMPLING EQUIPMENT							
* Tedlar Bag Contamination Checks							
1.) Not conducted for all bags?				tb1a	tb1b		M
2.) Levels not reported ?				tb2a	tb2b		M
SAMPLE COLLECTION							
* Field Blank							
1.) Not conducted once per test?				fb1a	fb1b		M
2.) Used to correct sample?				fb2a	fb2b		M
3.) Blank > 20% of the stack samples?							
	NA	NR	Dichloromethane	fb3a	fb3a	fb3a	S
	NA	NR	Chloroform	fb3a	fb3a	fb3a	S
	NA	NR	1,1,1-trichloroethane	fb3a	fb3a	fb3a	S
	NA	NR	Carbon tetrachloride	fb3a	fb3a	fb3a	S
	NA	NR	1,2-dichloroethane	fb3a	fb3a	fb3a	S
	NA	NR	Trichloroethene	fb3a	fb3a	fb3a	S
	NA	NR	1,2-dibromoethane	fb3a	fb3a	fb3a	S
	NA	NR	Tetrachloroethene	fb3a	fb3a	fb3a	S
	NA	NR	1,3-butadiene	fb3a	fb3a	fb3a	S
* Leak Check							
1.) Not conducted before and after each test?				lc1a	lc1b		M
2.) Leaks > 5% of sample rate ?				lc2a	lc2b		M
* Field Spike							
1.) Not collected once per source?				fs1a	fs1b		M
ANALYSIS							
* Method							
1.) GC not used ?				mt1a	mt1b		M
* Analysis Date							
1) Not within 72 hours from collection, each sample?				ad1a	ad1b		M
* Duplicates							
1.) Not conducted once per sample?				du1a	du1b		M
2.) Values not reported?				du2a			M
3.) Values > 3 X RSD ?							
	NA		Dichloromethane	du3a	du3b		S
	NA		Chloroform	du3a	du3b		S
	NA		1,1,1-trichloroethane	du3a	du3b		S
	NA		Carbon tetrachloride	du3a	du3b		S
	NA		1,2-dichloroethane	du3a	du3b		S
	NA		Trichloroethene	du3a	du3b		S
	NA		1,2-dibromoethane	du3a	du3b		S
	NA		Tetrachloroethene	du3a	du3b		S
	NA		1,3-butadiene	du3a	du3b		S

M-Method

a-True

R-Run

b-Not reported

S-Substance

SOURCE TEST METHOD DETAILED VALIDATION CHECKLIST

Test Method: CARB 423 - January, 1987

Substance: Inorganic Arsenic

Report ID Number: _____

Reviewer: _____

Review Date: _____

Method Description and Applicability

This method is applicable to the determination of inorganic arsenic emissions from stationary sources. Particulate and gaseous arsenic emissions are withdrawn isokinetically and collected on a filter and in water. The samples are then analyzed by atomic absorption spectrometry.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control Checks

Please complete the detailed checklist provided in the attached Table. If the statements are true, please circle "a"s or the corresponding run numbers; and if they are not reported, circle "a"s. In addition to completing the checklist please answer the following questions:

- 1.) What digestion method was used? _____
- 2.) Enter the digestion date(s). _____
- 3.) Number of Impingers: H2O (2) __ Empty (1) __ Silica Gel (1) __

Blank Procedure

Please be sure that the blank data was applied and considered correctly. For this particular method, the total amount of arsenic detected in the sample is corrected for the total amount of arsenic detected in the filter, NaOH, and water blanks. There is no criteria for the blank levels, they just need to be performed and corrected for the sample values.

Other Comments

Revised: November 14, 1994

CARB 423

Device ID:

SAMPLE LOCATION				
* <i>Swirl Check</i>				
1.) Not conducted?	sc1a	sc1b	M	
2.) Average absolute value of angles > 10%?	sc2a	sc2b	M	
* <i>Stack Size</i>				
1.) Enter stack diameter (inches).			M	
2.) Stack diameter < 12 inch ? or	st2a	st2b	M	
3.) Area <113 inch squared?	st3a	st3b	M	
* <i>Number of Sample Points</i>				
1.) Enter total number of points.			M	
2.) Method 1 not used?	ns2a	ns2b	M	
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT				
* <i>Nozzle Size Check</i>				
1.) Not conducted prior to test?	nz1a	nz1b	M	
2.) Variation in diameter > 0.004 inch?	nz2a	nz2b	M	
* <i>Field Gas Dry Meter</i>				
1.) Not checked pre- and post-test?	gm1a	gm1b	M	
2.) Pre- and post-test Y not within (+/-) 5%?	gm2a	gm2b	M	
* <i>Pitot Tube</i>				
1.) Semi-annual calibration sheet not included?	pt1a	pt1b	M	
SAMPLING PROCEDURES				
* <i>Leak Check</i>				
1.) Not conducted?	lc1a	lc1b	M	
2.) Values not reported?	lc2a		M	
3.) Pretest >0.02 cfm or 4% of average?	lc3a	lc3a	lc3a	R
4.) Post-test >0.02 cfm or 4% of average?	lc4a	lc4a	lc4a	R
* <i>Isokinetic Variation</i>				
1.) Sample not taken isokinetically?	is1a	is1b	M	
2.) Isokinetic variation not reported?	is2a		M	
3.) Isokinetic <90 or >110%?	is3a	is3a	is3a	R
* <i>Field Reagent Blank</i>				
1.) Not conducted for two filters and 0.1N NaOH?	rb1a	rb1b	M	
2.) Not used to correct sample ?	rb2a	rb2b	M	
* <i>Temperature</i>				
1.) Filter temperature not between 107 and 135 degrees?	tm1a	tm1b	M	
* <i>Flow Rate</i>				
1.) Flow rate not reported?	fr1a		M	
2.) Flow rate > 28 liter per minute (1 cfm)?	fr2a	fr2a	fr2a	R
ANALYSIS				
* <i>Method</i>				
1.) Atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) not used?	mt1a	mt1b	M	
2.) Combined analysis used ?	mt2a	mt2b	M	

M-Method

a-True

R-Run

b-Not reported

S-Substance

CALCULATION CHECK FOR CARB METHOD 423

Device ID:

DATA ENTRY-SAMPLING	SYMBOL	UNITS	DATA
RUN NUMBER	-	-	
ROUND STACK, DIAMETER	ds	inches	
RECTANGULAR STACK, LENGTH	L	inches	
RECTANGULAR STACK, WIDTH	W	inches	
NOZZLE DIAMETER	dn	inches	
AVERAGE STACK TEMPERATURE	Fs	degrees F	
AVERAGE METER TEMPERATURE	Fm	degrees F	
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE	Pbar	in. Hg	
STACK STATIC PRESSURE	Pg	in. H2O	
AVG. DELTA H	dH	in. H2O	
AVG. RMS VELOCITY HEAD	dP	in. H2O	
PITOT COEFFICIENT	Cp	-	
GAS SAMPLE VOLUME	Vm	cubic ft.	
METER CALIBRATION FACTOR	Y	-	
TOTAL SAMPLING TIME	min	minutes	
STACK GAS OXYGEN CONTENT	Co2,m	%	
STACK GAS CARBON DIOXIDE CONTENT	Cco2,m	%	
TOTAL IMPINGER GAIN (WATER & PARTICULATE)	Ww	grams	
CALCULATED DATA-SAMPLING			
RUN NUMBER	-	-	
NOZZLE AREA, $A_n = 3.14(dn)^2/4$	An	sq. in.	0.000
STACK AREA, $A_s = 3.14(ds)^2/576$ (ROUND) $= L * W/144$ (RECTANGULAR)	As	sq. feet	0.000
AVG. STACK TEMPERATURE, $T_s = F_s + 460$	Ts	degrees R	460.0
AVG. METER TEMPERATURE, $T_m = F_m + 460$	Tm	degrees R	460.0
GAS SAMPLE VOLUME AT STANDARD CONDITIONS, $V_{mStd} = 17.64 * Y * (V_m/T_m) * (P_{bar} + dH/13.6)$	VmStd	cubic ft.	0.0
VOLUME OF WATER VAPOR, $V_{wStd} = 0.04707 * W_w$	VwStd	cubic ft.	0.0
MOISTURE FRACTION, $B_{ws} = V_{wStd}/(V_{mStd} + V_{wStd})$	Bws	-	#DIV/0!
DRY STACK GAS MOL. WEIGHT, $M_d = 0.32(Co_{2,m}) + 0.44(Cco_{2,m}) + 0.28(100 - (Co_{2,m}) - (Cco_{2,m}))$	Md	g/g-mole	28.00
WET STACK GAS MOLECULAR WEIGHT, $M_w = M_d(1 - B_{ws}) + 18.0(B_{ws})$	Mw	g/g-mole	#DIV/0!
ABSOLUTE STACK PRESSURE, $P_s = P_{bar} + P_g/13.6$	Ps	in. Hg	0.00
STACK GAS VELOCITY $v_s = 85.49 C_p \{ \sqrt{(dP * T_s) / (P_s * M_w)} \}$	vs	ft/s	#DIV/0!
ACTUAL STACK GAS FLOW RATE, $Q = 60 * v_s * A_s$	Q	acf/min	#DIV/0!
DRY GAS STACK FLOW RATE (DRY, STP) $Q_{sd} = 17.64 * Q * (1 - B_{ws}) * (P_s/T_s)$	Qsd	dscf/min	#DIV/0!
ISOKINETIC RATE, $I = 13.61 * T_s * V_{mStd} / [P_s * v_s * A_n * \min * (1 - B_{ws})]$	I	%	#DIV/0!
DATA ENTRY-ANALYTICAL			
TOTAL MASS OF ARSENIC IN SAMPLE TRAIN	Mass	mg	
TOTAL MASS OF ARSENIC IN FILTER REAGENT BLANKS	Masf	mg	
TOTAL MASS OF ARSENIC IN 0.1N NaOH REAGENT BLANK	Masoh	mg	
TOTAL MASS OF ARSENIC IN WATER REAGENT BLANK	Mash2o	mg	
CALCULATED DATA-OVERALL			
CORRECTED TOTAL AMOUNT OF ARSENIC $M_{as} = Mass - Masf - Masoh - Mash2o$	Mas	mg	0.000
CONCENTRATION OF ARSENIC $MC_{as} = (35.31 * M_{as}) / V_{mStd}$	MCas	mg/dscm	#DIV/0!
ARSENIC MASS EMISSION RATE $E_{as} = ((Q_{sd} * M_{as}) / V_{mStd}) * 1.32e-4$	Eas	lb/hr	#DIV/0!

SOURCE TEST METHOD DETAILED VALIDATION CHECKLIST

Test Method: CARB 424 - January, 1987
Substance: Inorganic Cadmium

Report ID Number: _____

Reviewer: _____

Review Date: _____

Method Description and Applicability

This method is applicable to the determination of inorganic cadmium emissions from stationary sources. Particulate and gaseous cadmium emissions are withdrawn isokinetically and collected on a filter and in a solution of nitric acid. The samples are then analyzed by atomic absorption spectrometry (direct aspiration method).

Quality Assurance/Quality Control Checks

Please complete the detailed checklist provided in the attached Table. If the statements are true, please circle "a"s or the corresponding run numbers; and if they are not reported, circle "a"s. In addition to completing the checklist please answer the following questions:

- 1.) What digestion method was used? _____
- 2.) Enter the digestion date(s). _____
- 3.) Number of Impingers: 0.1N HNO₃ (2) ___ Empty (1)___ Silica Gel (1) ___

Blank Procedure

Please be sure that the blank data was applied and considered correctly. For this particular method, the absorbance reading from the sample needs to be corrected for the absorbance readings of the filter and nitric blanks. There is no criteria for the blank levels, they just need to be performed and corrected for the sample values.

Other Comments

Revised: May 3, 1995

CARB 424

Device ID:

SAMPLE LOCATION				
<i>* Swirl Check</i>				
1.) Not conducted?	sc1a	sc1b	M	
2.) Average absolute value of angles > 10%?	sc2a	sc2b	M	
<i>* Stack Size</i>				
1.) Enter stack diameter (inches).			M	
2.) Stack diameter < 12 inch ? or	st2a	st2b	M	
3.) Area <113 inch squared?	st3a	st3b	M	
<i>* Number of Sample Points</i>				
1.) Enter total number of points.			M	
2.) Method 1 not used?	ns2a	ns2b	M	
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT				
<i>* Nozzle Size Check</i>				
1.) Not conducted prior to test?	nz1a	nz1b	M	
2.) Variation in diameter > 0.004 inch?	nz2a	nz2b	M	
<i>* Field Gas Dry Meter</i>				
1.) Not checked pre- and post-test?	gm1a	gm1b	M	
2.) Pre- and post-test Y not within (+/-) 5%?	gm2a	gm2b	M	
<i>* Pitot Tube</i>				
1.) Semi-annual calibration sheet not included?	pt1a	pt1b	M	
SAMPLING PROCEDURES				
<i>* Leak Check</i>				
1.) Not conducted?	lc1a	lc1b	M	
2.) Values not reported?	lc2a		M	
3.) Pretest >0.02 cfm or 4% of average?	lc3a	lc3a	lc3a	R
4.) Post-test >0.02 cfm or 4% of average?	lc4a	lc4a	lc4a	R
<i>* Isokinetic Variation</i>				
1.) Sample not taken isokinetically?	is1a	is1b	M	
2.) Isokinetic variation not reported?	is2a		M	
3.) Isokinetic <90 or >110%?	is3a	is3a	is3a	R
<i>* Field Reagent Blank</i>				
1.) Not conducted for two filters and 0.1N HNO ₃ ?	rb1a	rb1b	M	
2.) Not used to correct sample ?	rb2a	rb2b	M	
ANALYSIS				
<i>* Method</i>				
1.) Atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) not used?	mt1a	mt1b	M	
2.) Not conducted in triplicate ?	mt2a	mt2b	M	

M-Method

a-True

R-Run

b-Not reported

S-Substance

CALCULATION CHECK FOR CARB METHOD 424

Device ID:

DATA ENTRY-SAMPLING	SYMBOL	UNITS	DATA
RUN NUMBER	-	-	
ROUND STACK, DIAMETER	ds	inches	
RECTANGULAR STACK, LENGTH	L	inches	
WIDTH	W	inches	
NOZZLE DIAMETER	dn	inches	
AVERAGE STACK TEMPERATURE	Fs	degrees F	
AVERAGE METER TEMPERATURE	Fm	degrees F	
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE	Pbar	in. Hg	
STACK STATIC PRESSURE	Pg	in. H2O	
AVG. DELTA H	dH	in. H2O	
AVG. RMS VELOCITY HEAD	dP	in. H2O	
PITOT COEFFICIENT	Cp	-	
GAS SAMPLE VOLUME	Vm	cubic ft.	
METER CALIBRATION FACTOR	Y	-	
TOTAL SAMPLING TIME	min	minutes	
STACK GAS OXYGEN CONTENT	Co2,m	%	
STACK GAS CARBON DIOXIDE CONTENT	Cco2,m	%	
TOTAL IMPINGER GAIN (WATER & PARTICULATE)	Ww	grams	
CALCULATED DATA-SAMPLING			
RUN NUMBER	-	-	0
NOZZLE AREA, $A_n = 3.14(dn)^2/4$	An	sq. in.	0.000
STACK AREA, $A_s = 3.14(ds)^2/576$ (ROUND) $= L * W/144$ (RECTANGULAR)	As	sq. feet	0.000
AVG. STACK TEMPERATURE, $T_s = F_s + 460$	Ts	degrees R	460.0
AVG. METER TEMPERATURE, $T_m = F_m + 460$	Tm	degrees R	460.0
GAS SAMPLE VOLUME AT STANDARD CONDITIONS, $V_{mStd} = 17.64 * Y * (V_m / T_m) * (P_{bar} + dH / 13.6)$	VmStd	cubic ft.	0.0
VOLUME OF WATER VAPOR, $V_{wStd} = 0.04707 * W_w$	VwStd	cubic ft.	0.0
MOISTURE FRACTION, $B_{ws} = V_{wStd} / (V_{mStd} + V_{wStd})$	Bws	-	#DIV/0!
DRY STACK GAS MOL. WEIGHT, $M_d = 0.32(Co_{2,m}) + 0.44(Cco_{2,m}) + 0.28[100 - (Co_{2,m}) - (Cco_{2,m})]$	Md	g/g-mole	28.00
WET STACK GAS MOLECULAR WEIGHT, $M_w = M_d(1 - B_{ws}) + 18.0(B_{ws})$	Mw	g/g-mole	#DIV/0!
ABSOLUTE STACK PRESSURE, $P_s = P_{bar} + P_g / 13.6$	Ps	in. Hg	0.00
STACK GAS VELOCITY $v_s = 85.49 C_p \{ \sqrt{(dP * T_s) / (P_s * M_w)} \}$	vs	ft/s	#DIV/0!
ACTUAL STACK GAS FLOW RATE, $Q = 60 * v_s * A_s$	Q	acf/min	#DIV/0!
DRY GAS STACK FLOW RATE (DRY, STP) $Q_{sd} = 17.64 * Q * (1 - B_{ws}) * (P_s / T_s)$	Qsd	dscf/min	#DIV/0!
ISOKINETIC RATE, $I = 13.61 * T_s * V_{mStd} / [P_s * v_s * A_n * \min * (1 - B_{ws})]$	I	%	#DIV/0!
DATA ENTRY-ANALYTICAL			
TOTAL MASS OF CADMIUM IN SAMPLE TRAIN	Mcd	mg	
CALCULATED DATA-OVERALL			
CONCENTRATION OF CADMIUM $MC_{cd} = (35.31 * M_{cd}) / V_{mStd}$	MCcd	mg/dscm	#DIV/0!
CADMIUM MASS EMISSION RATE $E_{cd} = ((Q_{sd} * M_{cd}) / V_{mStd}) * 1.32e-4$	Ecd	lb/hr	#DIV/0!

SOURCE TEST METHOD DETAILED VALIDATION CHECKLIST

Test Method: CARB 425 - January, 1987
Substance: Total and Hexavalent Chromium

Report ID Number: _____

Reviewer: _____

Review Date: _____

Method Description and Applicability

This method is applicable to the determination of total chromium and hexavalent chromium emissions from stationary sources. Particulate emissions are withdrawn isokinetically and collected on a filter and in DI water. The components of the collected sample are then split and analyzed. Analysis for hexavalent chromium is performed by a diphenylcarbazide colorimetric method after alkaline extraction. Total chromium is analyzed by a graphite furnace technique after acid digestion and dissolution.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control Checks

Please complete the detailed checklist provided in the attached Table. If the statements are true, please circle "a"s or the corresponding run numbers; and if they are not reported, circle "a"s.

Other Comments

Device ID:

SAMPLE LOCATION				
<i>* Swirl Check</i>				
1.) Not conducted?	sc1a	sc1b	M	
2.) Average absolute value of angles > 10%?	sc2a	sc2b	M	
<i>* Stack Size</i>				
1.) Enter stack diameter (inches).				
2.) Stack diameter < 12 inch ? or	st2a	st2b	M	
3.) Area <113 inch squared?	st3a	st3b	M	
<i>* Number of Sample Points</i>				
1.) Enter total number of points.				
2.) Method 1 not used?	ns2a	ns2b	M	
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT				
<i>* Nozzle Size Check</i>				
1.) Not conducted prior to test?	nz1a	nz1b	M	
2.) Variation in diameter > 0.004 inch?	nz2a	nz2b	M	
<i>* Field Gas Dry Meter</i>				
1.) Not checked pre- and post-test?	gm1a	gm1b	M	
2.) Pre- and post-test Y not within (+/-) 5%?	gm2a	gm2b	M	
<i>* Pitot Tube</i>				
1.) Semi-annual calibration sheet not included?	pt1a	pt1b	M	
SAMPLING PROCEDURES				
<i>* Leak Check</i>				
1.) Not conducted?	lc1a	lc1b	M	
2.) Values not reported?	lc2a		M	
3.) Pretest >0.02 cfm or 4% of average?	lc3a	lc3a	lc3a	R
4.) Post-test >0.02 cfm or 4% of average?	lc4a	lc4a	lc4a	R
<i>* Isokinetic Variation</i>				
1.) Sample not taken isokinetically?	is1a	is1b	M	
2.) Isokinetic variation not reported?	is2a		M	
3.) Isokinetic <90 or >110%?	is3a	is3a	is3a	R
<i>* Reagent Blank</i>				
1.) Not conducted once per sample batch?	rb1a	rb1b	M	
2.) Used to correct sample?	rb2a	rb2b	M	
ANALYSIS (Hexavalent Chromium)				
<i>* Matrix Spike</i>				
1.) Not conducted per test?	ms1a	ms1b	M	
2.) Percent recovery not reported?	ms2a		M	
3.) Was percent recovery > 10%?				
Hexavalent Chromium	ms3a	ms3a	ms3a	S
ANALYSIS (Total Chromium)				
<i>* Duplicates</i>				
1.) Not conducted for every 10 samples?	du1a	du1b	M	
<i>* Matrix Spike</i>				
1.) Not conducted daily?	ms4a	ms4b	M	

M-Method

a-True

R-Run

b-Not reported

S-Substance

CALCULATION CHECK FOR CARB METHOD 425-Jan 87

Device ID:

DATA ENTRY-SAMPLING	SYMBOL	UNITS	DATA
RUN NUMBER	-	-	
ROUND STACK, DIAMETER	ds	inches	
RECTANGULAR STACK, LENGTH	L	inches	
WIDTH	W	inches	
NOZZLE DIAMETER	dn	inches	
AVERAGE STACK TEMPERATURE	Fs	degrees F	
AVERAGE METER TEMPERATURE	Fm	degrees F	
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE	Pbar	in. Hg	
STACK STATIC PRESSURE	Pg	in. H2O	
AVG. DELTA H	dH	in. H2O	
AVG. RMS VELOCITY HEAD	dP	in. H2O	
PITOT COEFFICIENT	Cp	-	
GAS SAMPLE VOLUME	Vm	cubic ft.	
METER CALIBRATION FACTOR	Y	-	
TOTAL SAMPLING TIME	min	minutes	
STACK GAS OXYGEN CONTENT	Co2,m	%	
STACK GAS CARBON DIOXIDE CONTENT	Cco2,m	%	
TOTAL IMPINGER GAIN (WATER & PARTICULATE)	Ww	grams	
CALCULATED DATA-SAMPLING			
RUN NUMBER	-	-	
NOZZLE AREA, $A_n = 3.14(dn)^2/4$	An	sq. in.	0.000
STACK AREA, $A_s = 3.14(ds)^2/576$ (ROUND) $= L * W/144$ (RECTANGULAR)	As	sq. feet	0.000
AVG. STACK TEMPERATURE, $T_s = F_s + 460$	Ts	degrees R	460.0
AVG. METER TEMPERATURE, $T_m = F_m + 460$	Tm	degrees R	460.0
GAS SAMPLE VOLUME AT STANDARD CONDITIONS, $V_{mStd} = 17.64 * Y * (V_m / T_m) * (P_{bar} + dH / 13.6)$	VmStd	cubic ft.	0.0
VOLUME OF WATER VAPOR, $V_{wStd} = 0.04707 * W_w$	VwStd	cubic ft.	0.0
MOISTURE FRACTION, $B_{ws} = V_{wStd} / (V_{mStd} + V_{wStd})$	Bws	-	#DIV/0!
DRY STACK GAS MOL. WEIGHT, $M_d = 0.32(Co_{2,m}) + 0.44(Cco_{2,m}) + 0.28[100 - (Co_{2,m}) - (Cco_{2,m})]$	Md	g/g-mole	28.00
WET STACK GAS MOLECULAR WEIGHT, $M_w = M_d(1 - B_{ws}) + 18.0(B_{ws})$	Mw	g/g-mole	#DIV/0!
ABSOLUTE STACK PRESSURE, $P_s = P_{bar} + P_g / 13.6$	Ps	in. Hg	0.00
STACK GAS VELOCITY $v_s = 85.49 C_p [\text{sqrt}((dP * T_s) / (P_s * M_w))]$	vs	ft/s	#DIV/0!
ACTUAL STACK GAS FLOW RATE, $Q = 60 * v_s * A_s$	Q	acf/min	#DIV/0!
DRY GAS STACK FLOW RATE (DRY, STP) $Q_{sd} = 17.64 * Q * (1 - B_{ws}) * (P_s / T_s)$	Qsd	dscf/min	#DIV/0!
ISOKINETIC RATE, $I = 13.61 * T_s * V_{mStd} / [P_s * v_s * A_n * \text{min} * (1 - B_{ws})]$	I	%	#DIV/0!
DATA ENTRY-ANALYTICAL			
TOTAL HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM IN PROBE	Mpcr6	ug	
TOTAL HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM IN FILTER	Mfcr6	ug	
TOTAL HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM IN IMPINGERS	Micr6	ug	
TOTAL CHROMIUM IN PROBE	Mpcr	ug	
TOTAL CHROMIUM IN FILTER	Mfcr	ug	
TOTAL CHROMIUM IN IMPINGERS	Micr	ug	
CALCULATED DATA-OVERALL			
TOTAL HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM $M_{cr6} = M_{pcr6} + M_{fcr6} + M_{icr6}$	Mcr6	ug	0.000
TOTAL CHROMIUM $M_{cr} = M_{pcr} + M_{fcr} + M_{icr}$	Mcr	ug	0.000
CONCENTRATION OF HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM $C_{cr6} = (35.31 * M_{cr6}) / V_{mstd}$	Ccr6	ug/dscm	#DIV/0!
CONCENTRATION OF TOTAL CHROMIUM $C_{cr} = (35.31 * M_{cr}) / V_{mstd}$	Ccr	ug/dscm	#DIV/0!
HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM MASS EMISSION RATE $E_{cr6} = ((Q_{sd} * M_{cr6}) / V_{mstd}) * 1.32e-7$	Ecr6	lb/hr	#DIV/0!
TOTAL CHROMIUM MASS EMISSION RATE $E_{cr} = ((Q_{sd} * M_{cr}) / V_{mstd}) * 1.32e-7$	Ecr	lb/hr	#DIV/0!

SOURCE TEST METHOD DETAILED VALIDATION CHECKLIST

Test Method: CARB 425 - September, 1990
Substance: Total and Hexavalent Chromium

Report ID Number: _____

Reviewer: _____

Review Date: _____

Method Description and Applicability

This method is applicable to the determination of total chromium and hexavalent chromium emissions from stationary sources. Particulate emissions are withdrawn isokinetically and collected in an alkaline medium. The components of the collected sample are then split and analyzed. Analysis for hexavalent chromium is performed by a diphenylcarbazide colorimetric method after alkaline extraction. Total chromium is analyzed by a graphite furnace technique after acid digestion and dissolution.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control Checks

Before preceding with the validation checklist, the method allows alternative procedures and analysis to be performed. The following questions will indicate which alternatives the contractor chose in order to perform the source test (circle correct answers).

- 1) Was total chromium quantified with this method? Yes No (if no, disregard all questions involving total chrome)
- 2) How was the hexavalent chromium analyzed? Colorimetric Ion Chromatography
- 3) How was the total chromium analyzed? Graphite Furnace Flame AAS
- 4) Were impinger catches analyzed combined or separate? Combined Separate
- 5) Which impinger catch was used to extract filter? Imp #1 Imp #2

Please complete the detailed checklist provided in the attached Tabl. If the statements are true, please circle "a"s or the corresponding run numbers; and if they are not reported, circle "b"s.

Blank Procedure

Please be sure that the blank data was applied and considered correctly. The absorbance reading from the reagent blank should be subtracted from the absorbance reading obtained from the field sample.

Other Comments

Device ID:

SAMPLE LOCATION				
<i>* Swirl Check</i>				
1.) Not conducted?	sc1a	sc1b	M	
2.) Average absolute value of angles > 10%?	sc2a	sc2b	M	
<i>* Stack Size</i>				
1.) Enter stack diameter (inches).				
2.) Stack diameter < 12 inch ? or	st2a	st2b	M	
3.) Area <113 inch squared?	st3a	st3b	M	
<i>* Number of Sample Points</i>				
1.) Enter total number of points.				
2.) Method 1 not used?	ns2a	ns2b	M	
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT				
<i>* Nozzle Size Check</i>				
1.) Not conducted prior to test?	nz1a	nz1b	M	
2.) Variation in diameter > 0.004 inch?	nz2a	nz2b	M	
<i>* Field Gas Dry Meter</i>				
1.) Not checked pre- and post-test?	gm1a	gm1b	M	
2.) Pre- and post-test Y not within (+/-) 5%?	gm2a	gm2b	M	
<i>* Pitot Tube</i>				
1.) Semi-annual calibration sheet not included?	pt1a	pt1b	M	
SAMPLING PROCEDURES				
<i>* Leak Check</i>				
1.) Not conducted?	lc1a	lc1b	M	
2.) Values not reported?	lc2a		M	
3.) Pretest >0.02 cfm or 4% of average?	lc3a	lc3a	lc3a	R
4.) Post-test >0.02 cfm or 4% of average?	lc4a	lc4a	lc4a	R
<i>* Isokinetic Variation</i>				
1.) Sample not taken isokinetically?	is1a	is1b	M	
2.) Isokinetic variation not reported?	is2a		M	
3.) Isokinetic <90 or >110%?	is3a	is3a	is3a	R
<i>* Probe Proof</i>				
1.) Not conducted per prob?	pp1a	pp1b	M	
2.) Value not reported ?	pp2a		M	
3.) Total chrome > DL ?	pp3a	pp3a	pp3a	S
<i>* Reagent Blank</i>				
1.) Not conducted one per sample batch?	rb1a	rb1b	M	
2.) Not used to correct sample?	rb2a	rb2b	M	
ANALYSIS (Hexavalent Chromium)				
<i>* Matrix Spike</i>				
1.) Not conducted per test?	ms1a	ms1b	M	
2.) Percent recovery not reported?	ms2a		M	
3.) Percent recovery > 10%?				
Hexavalent Chromium	ms3a	ms3a	ms3a	S
ANALYSIS (Total Chromium)				
<i>* Duplicates</i>				
1.) Not conducted for every 10 samples?	du1a	du1b	M	
<i>* Spikes</i>				
1.) Not conducted daily?	ms4a	ms4b	M	

M-Method
R-Run
S-Substance

a-True
b-Not reported

CALCULATION CHECK FOR CARB METHOD 425-Sep 90

Device ID:

DATA ENTRY-SAMPLING	SYMBOL	UNITS	DATA
RUN NUMBER	-	-	
ROUND STACK, DIAMETER	ds	inches	
RECTANGULAR STACK, LENGTH	L	inches	
WIDTH	W	inches	
NOZZLE DIAMETER	dn	inches	
AVERAGE STACK TEMPERATURE	Fs	degrees F	
AVERAGE METER TEMPERATURE	Fm	degrees F	
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE	Pbar	in. Hg	
STACK STATIC PRESSURE	Pg	in. H2O	
AVG. DELTA H	dH	in. H2O	
AVG. RMS VELOCITY HEAD	dP	in. H2O	
PITOT COEFFICIENT	Cp	-	
GAS SAMPLE VOLUME	Vm	cubic ft.	
METER CALIBRATION FACTOR	Y	-	
TOTAL SAMPLING TIME	min	minutes	
STACK GAS OXYGEN CONTENT	Co2,m	%	
STACK GAS CARBON DIOXIDE CONTENT	Cco2,m	%	
TOTAL IMPINGER GAIN (WATER & PARTICULATE)	Ww	grams	
CALCULATED DATA-SAMPLING			
RUN NUMBER	-	-	
NOZZLE AREA, $A_n = 3.14(dn)^2/4$	An	sq. in.	0.000
STACK AREA, $A_s = 3.14(ds)^2/576$ (ROUND) $= L * W/144$ (RECTANGULAR)	As	sq. feet	0.000
AVG. STACK TEMPERATURE, $T_s = F_s + 460$	Ts	degrees R	460.0
AVG. METER TEMPERATURE, $T_m = F_m + 460$	Tm	degrees R	460.0
GAS SAMPLE VOLUME AT STANDARD CONDITIONS, $V_{mStd} = 17.64 * Y * (V_m/T_m) * (P_{bar} + dH/13.6)$	VmStd	cubic ft.	0.0
VOLUME OF WATER VAPOR, $V_{wStd} = 0.04707 * W_w$	VwStd	cubic ft.	0.0
MOISTURE FRACTION, $B_{ws} = V_{wStd}/(V_{mStd} + V_{wStd})$	Bws	-	#DIV/0!
DRY STACK GAS MOL. WEIGHT, $M_d = 0.32(Co_{2,m}) + 0.44(Cco_{2,m}) + 0.28[100 - (Co_{2,m}) - (Cco_{2,m})]$	Md	g/g-mole	28.00
WET STACK GAS MOLECULAR WEIGHT, $M_w = M_d(1 - B_{ws}) + 18.0(B_{ws})$	Mw	g/g-mole	#DIV/0!
ABSOLUTE STACK PRESSURE, $P_s = P_{bar} + P_g/13.6$	Ps	in. Hg	0.00
STACK GAS VELOCITY $v_s = 85.49 C_p \{ \sqrt{(dP * T_s)} / (P_s * M_w) \}$	vs	ft/s	#DIV/0!
ACTUAL STACK GAS FLOW RATE, $Q = 60 * v_s * A_s$	Q	acf/min	#DIV/0!
DRY GAS STACK FLOW RATE (DRY, STP) $Q_{sd} = 17.64 * Q * (1 - B_{ws}) * (P_s/T_s)$	Qsd	dscf/min	#DIV/0!
ISOKINETIC RATE, $I = 13.61 * T_s * V_{mStd} / [P_s * v_s * A_n * \text{min} * (1 - B_{ws})]$	I	%	#DIV/0!
DATA ENTRY-ANALYTICAL			
TOTAL MASS OF HEXAVELENT CHROMIUM IN SAMPLE TRAIN	Mcr6	ug	
TOTAL MASS OF TOTAL CHROMIUM IN SAMPLE TRAIN	Mcr	ug	
CALCULATED DATA-OVERALL			
CONCENTRATION OF HEXAVELENT CHROMIUM $C_{cr6} = (35.31 * M_{cr6}) / V_{mStd}$	Ccr6	ug/dscm	#DIV/0!
CONCENTRATION OF TOTAL CHROMIUM $C_{cr} = (35.31 * M_{cr}) / V_{mStd}$	Ccr	ug/dscm	#DIV/0!
HEXAVELENT CHROMIUM MASS EMISSION RATE $E_{cr6} = ((Q_{sd} * M_{cr6}) / V_{mStd}) * 1.32e-7$	Ecr6	lb/hr	#DIV/0!
TOTAL CHROMIUM MASS EMISSION RATE $E_{cr} = ((Q_{sd} * M_{cr}) / V_{mStd}) * 1.32e-7$	Ecr	lb/hr	#DIV/0!

Please complete the detailed checklist provided in the attached Table. If the statements are true, circle "a"s or the corresponding run numbers; and if they are not reported, circle "b"s.

Other Comments

Device ID:

SAMPLE LOCATION		ANALYSIS		METHOD	
* Swirl Check		sc1a	sc1b	M	iq1a
1.) Not conducted?		sc2a	sc2b	M	iq1b
2.) Average absolute value of angles > 10%?					
* Stack Size					
1.) Enter stack diameter (inches).		st2a	st2b	M	iq2a
2.) Stack diameter < 12 inch ? or		st3a	st3b	M	iq2b
3.) Area < 113 inch squared?					
* Number of Sample Points					
1.) Enter total number of points.		ns2a	ns2b	M	iq2a
2.) Method 1 not used?					
* SAMPLING EQUIPMENT					
* Nozzle Size Check					
1.) Not conducted prior to test?		nz1a	nz1b	M	iq2a
2.) Variation in diameter > 0.004 inch?		nz2a	nz2b	M	iq2b
* Field Gas Dry Meter					
1.) Not checked pre- and post-test?		gm1a	gm1b	M	iq2a
2.) Pre- and post-test Y not within (+/-) 5%?		gm2a	gm2b	M	iq2b
* Pilot Tube					
1.) Semi-annual calibration sheet not included?		pl1a	pl1b	M	iq2a
* SAMPLING PROCEDURES					
* Leak Check					
1.) Not conducted?		lc1a	lc1b	M	iq2a
2.) Values not reported?		lc2a		M	iq2b
3.) Pretest > 0.02 cfm or 4% of average?		lc3a	lc3a	R	iq2a
4.) Post-test > 0.02 cfm or 4% of average?		lc4a	lc4a	R	iq2b
* Sample Runs					
1.) Runs < 3?		sr1a	sr1b	M	iq2a
* Sample Time					
NR 1.) Runs < 3 hours?		sd1a	sd1a	R	iq2a
* Isokinetic Variation					
1.) Sample not taken isokinetically?		is1a	is1b	M	iq2a
2.) Isokinetic variation not reported?		is2a		M	iq2b
3.) Isokinetic < 90 or > 110%?		is3a	is3a	R	iq2a
* Field Blank					
1.) Not conducted once per test?		fb1a	fb1b	M	iq2a
2.) Used to correct sample?		fb2a	fb2b	M	iq2b
* Symptomatically Reported					
1.) Not conducted once per test?		ss1a	ss1b	M	iq2a
2.) Spiked < 1 run?		ss2a	ss2b	M	iq2b
3.) Percent recovery < 60 or > 140%?		ss3a	ss3a	R	iq2a
NA NR 37Cl-2,3,7,8-TCDD		ss4a	ss4a	R	iq2b
NA NR 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF					
* Laboratory Control Spike					
1.) Not conducted every 20 samples or per site?					
2.) Percent accuracy < 60 or > 140%?					
* PCDDs					
NA 2,3,7,8-TCDD					iq2a
NA Total TCDD					iq2b
NA 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD					iq2a
NA Total PeCDD					iq2b
NA 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD					iq2a
NA 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD					iq2b
NA 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD					iq2a
NA Total HxCDD					iq2b
NA 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD					iq2a
NA Total HpCDD					iq2b
NA Total OCDD					iq2a
* PCBs					
NA Monochlorobiphenyls					iq2a
NA Dichlorobiphenyls					iq2b
NA Trichlorobiphenyls					iq2a
NA Tetrachlorobiphenyls					iq2b
NA Pentachlorobiphenyls					iq2a
NA Hexachlorobiphenyls					iq2b
NA Heptachlorobiphenyls					iq2a
NA Octachlorobiphenyls					iq2b
NA Nonachlorobiphenyls					iq2a
NA Decachlorobiphenyl					iq2b
* PCDFs					
NA 2,3,7,8-TCDF					iq2a
NA Total TCDF					iq2b
NA 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF					iq2a
NA 2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF					iq2b
NA Total PeCDF					iq2a
NA 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF					iq2b
NA 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF					iq2a
NA 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF					iq2b
NA 2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF					iq2a
NA Total HxCDF					iq2b
NA 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF					iq2a
NA 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF					iq2b
NA Total HpCDF					iq2a
NA Total OCDF					iq2b
* Internal Standards					
1.) Not conducted once per sample?		qs1a	qs1b	M	qs2a
2.) Percent recovery < 60 or > 120%?		qs2a	qs2a	S	qs2a
NA NR 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD		qs2a	qs2a	S	qs2a
NA NR 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD		qs2a	qs2a	S	qs2a
NA NR 13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD		qs2a	qs2a	S	qs2a
NA NR 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD		qs2a	qs2a	S	qs2a
NA NR 13C-OCDD		qs2a	qs2a	S	qs2a
NA NR 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDF		qs2a	qs2a	S	qs2a

M-Method
R-Run
S-Substance
a-True
b-Not reported

Please complete the detailed checklist provided in the attached Table. If the statements are true, circle "a"s or the corresponding run numbers; and if they are not reported, circle "b"s.

Other Comments

Device ID:

SAMPLE LOCATION				ANALYSIS			
* Swirl Check				* Laboratory Control Suite			
1.) Not conducted?	sc1a	sc1b	M	1.) Not conducted every 20 samples or per site?	lq1a	lq1b	M
2.) Average absolute value of angles > 10%?	sc2a	sc2b	M	2.) Was percent accuracy <60 or >140%?			
* Stack Size				PCDDs			
1.) Enter stack diameter (inches)			M	NA 2,3,7,8-TCDD	lq2a	lq2b	S
2.) Stack diameter < 12 inch ? or	st2a	st2b	M	NA Total TCDD	lq2a	lq2b	S
3.) Area <113 inch squared?	st3a	st3b	M	NA 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	lq2a	lq2b	S
* Number of Sample Points				NA Total PeCDD			
1.) Enter total number of points			M	NA 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDD	lq2a	lq2b	S
2.) Method 1 not used?	ns2a	ns2b	M	NA 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	lq2a	lq2b	S
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT				NA 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD			
* Nozzle Size Check				NA 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD			
1.) Not conducted prior to test?	nz1a	nz1b	M	NA Total HxCDD	lq2a	lq2b	S
2.) Variation in diameter > 0.004 inch?	nz2a	nz2b	M	NA 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	lq2a	lq2b	S
* Field Gas Dry Meter				NA Total HpCDD			
1.) Not checked pre- and post-test?	qm1a	qm1b	M	NA Total OCDD	lq2a	lq2b	S
2.) Pre- and post-test Y not within (+/-) 5%?	qm2a	qm2b	M	PCBs			
* Pilot Tube				NA Monochlorobiphenyls			
1.) Semi-annual calibration sheet not included?	pt1a	pt1b	M	NA Dichlorobiphenyls	lq2a	lq2b	S
SAMPLING PROCEDURES				NA Trichlorobiphenyls			
* Leak Check				NA Tetrachlorobiphenyls			
1.) Not conducted?	lc1a	lc1b	M	NA Pentachlorobiphenyls	lq2a	lq2b	S
2.) Values not reported?	lc2a		M	NA Hexachlorobiphenyls	lq2a	lq2b	S
3.) Pretest >0.02 cfm or 4% of average?	lc3a	lc3a	R	NA Heptachlorobiphenyls	lq2a	lq2b	S
4.) Post-test >0.02 cfm or 4% of average?	lc4a	lc4a	R	NA Octachlorobiphenyls	lq2a	lq2b	S
* Sample Runs				NA Nonachlorobiphenyls			
1.) Runs<3?	sr1a	sr1b	M	NA Decachlorobiphenyl	lq2a	lq2b	S
* Sample Time				PCDFs			
1.) Runs < 3 hours	sd1a	sd1a	R	NA 2,3,7,8-TCDF	lq2a	lq2b	S
* Isokinetic				NA Total TCDF			
1.) Sample not taken isokinetically?	is1a	is1b	M	NA 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	lq2a	lq2b	S
2.) Isokinetic variation not reported?	is2a		M	NA 2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	lq2a	lq2b	S
3.) Isokinetic <90 or >110%?	is3a	is3a	R	NA Total PeCDF	lq2a	lq2b	S
* Field Blank				NA 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF			
1.) Not conducted once per test?	fb1a	fb1b	M	NA 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	lq2a	lq2b	S
2.) Used to correct sample?	fb2a	fb2b	M	NA 2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	lq2a	lq2b	S
* Surrogate Standard				NA Total HxCDF			
1.) Not conducted once per run?	ss1a	ss1a	R	NA 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	lq2a	lq2b	S
2.) Not reported?	ss2a		M	NA 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	lq2a	lq2b	S
3a.) Percent recovery <60 or >140% (for LRMS)?				NA Total HpCDF	lq2a	lq2b	S
NA NR 37Cl-2,3,7,8-TCDD	ss3a	ss3a	S	NA Total OCDF	lq2a	lq2b	S
NA NR 13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	ss3a	ss3a	S	*Internal Standards (LRMS)			
NA NR 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	ss3a	ss3a	S	NA 1.) Not conducted once per sample?	qs1a	qs1b	M
3b.) Percent recovery <60 or >140% (for HRMS)?				NA 2.) Values not reported?	qs2a		M
NA NR 37Cl-2,3,7,8-TCDD	ss4a	ss4a	S	3.) Was percent accuracy <40 or >120%?			
NA NR 13C-2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	ss4a	ss4a	S	NA NR 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD	qs4a	qs4a	S
NA NR 13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	ss4a	ss4a	S	NA NR 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	qs4a	qs4a	S
NA NR 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	ss4a	ss4a	S	NA NR 13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	qs4a	qs4a	S
NA NR 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	ss4a	ss4a	S	NA NR 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	qs4a	qs4a	S
				NA NR 13C-OCDD	qs4a	qs4a	S
				NA NR 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDF	qs4a	qs4a	S
				*Internal Standards (HRMS)			
				NA 1.) Not conducted once per sample?	qs1a	qs1b	M
				NA 2.) Values not reported?	qs2a		M
				3.) Was percent accuracy <40 or >120%?			
				NA NR 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD	qs3a	qs3a	S
				NA NR 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	qs3a	qs3a	S
				NA NR 13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	qs3a	qs3a	S
				NA NR 13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	qs3a	qs3a	S
				NA NR 13C-OCDD	qs3a	qs3a	S
				NA NR 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDF	qs3a	qs3a	S
				NA NR 13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	qs3a	qs3a	S
				NA NR 13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	qs3a	qs3a	S
				NA NR 13C-1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	qs3a	qs3a	S

M-Method a-True
R-Run b-Not reported
S-Substance

CALCULATION CHECK FOR CARB METHOD 428-Sep 90

Device ID:

Substance:

DATA ENTRY-SAMPLING	SYMBOL	UNITS	DATA
RUN NUMBER	-	-	
ROUND STACK, DIAMETER	ds	inches	
RECTANGULAR STACK, LENGTH	L	inches	
WIDTH	W	inches	
NOZZLE DIAMETER	dn	inches	
AVERAGE STACK TEMPERATURE	Fs	degrees F	
AVERAGE METER TEMPERATURE	Fm	degrees F	
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE	Pbar	in. Hg	
STACK STATIC PRESSURE	Pg	in. H2O	
AVG. DELTA H	dH	in. H2O	
AVG. RMS VELOCITY HEAD	dP	in. H2O	
PITOT COEFFICIENT	Cp	-	
GAS SAMPLE VOLUME	Vm	cubic ft.	
METER CALIBRATION FACTOR	Y	-	
TOTAL SAMPLING TIME	min	minutes	
STACK GAS OXYGEN CONTENT	Co2,m	%	
STACK GAS CARBON DIOXIDE CONTENT	Cco2,m	%	
TOTAL IMPINGER GAIN (WATER & PARTICULATE)	Ww	grams	
CALCULATED DATA-SAMPLING			
RUN NUMBER	-	-	0
NOZZLE AREA, $A_n = 3.14(dn)^2/4$	An	sq. in.	0.000
STACK AREA, $A_s = 3.14*(ds)^2/576$ (ROUND) $= L * W/144$ (RECTANGULAR)	As	sq. feet	0.000
AVG. STACK TEMPERATURE, $T_s = F_s + 460$	Ts	degrees R	460.0
AVG. METER TEMPERATURE, $T_m = F_m + 460$	Tm	degrees R	460.0
GAS SAMPLE VOLUME AT STANDARD CONDITIONS, $V_{mStd} = 17.64 * Y * (V_m / T_m) * (P_{bar} + dH / 13.6)$	VmStd	cubic ft.	0.0
VOLUME OF WATER VAPOR, $V_{wStd} = 0.04707 * W_w$	VwStd	cubic ft.	0.0
MOISTURE FRACTION, $B_{ws} = V_{wStd} / (V_{mStd} + V_{wStd})$	Bws	-	#DIV/0!
DRY STACK GAS MOL. WEIGHT, $M_d = 0.32(Co_{2,m}) + 0.44(Cco_{2,m}) + 0.28(100 - (Co_{2,m}) - (Cco_{2,m}))$	Md	g/g-mole	28.00
WET STACK GAS MOLECULAR WEIGHT, $M_w = M_d(1 - B_{ws}) + 18.0(B_{ws})$	Mw	g/g-mole	#DIV/0!
ABSOLUTE STACK PRESSURE, $P_s = P_{bar} + P_g / 13.6$	Ps	in. Hg	0.00
STACK GAS VELOCITY $v_s = 85.49 C_p \{ \sqrt{(dP * T_s) / (P_s * M_w)} \}$	vs	ft/s	#DIV/0!
ACTUAL STACK GAS FLOW RATE, $Q = 60 * v_s * A_s$	Q	act/min	#DIV/0!
DRY GAS STACK FLOW RATE (DRY,STP) $Q_{sd} = 17.64 * Q * (1 - B_{ws}) * (P_s / T_s)$	Qsd	dscf/min	#DIV/0!
ISOKINETIC RATE, $I = 13.61 * T_s * V_{mStd} / [P_s * v_s * A_n * \min * (1 - B_{ws})]$	I	%	#DIV/0!
DATA ENTRY-ANALYTICAL			
TOTAL MASS OF ONE ANALYTE IN SAMPLE TRAIN	Ma	ng	
CALCULATED DATA-OVERALL			
CONCENTRATION OF ANALYTE $M_c = (35.31 * M_a) / V_{mstd}$	Mc	ng/dscm	#DIV/0!
ANALYTE MASS EMISSION RATE $E_m = ((Q_{sd} * M_a) / V_{mstd}) * 1.32e-10$	Em	lb/hr	#DIV/0!

Please complete the detailed checklist provided in the attached Table. If the statements are true, circle "a"s or the corresponding run numbers; and if they are not reported, circle "b"s.

Other Comments

Device ID:

SAMPLE LOCATION		ANALYSIS	
* <i>Swirl Check</i>		sc1a	sc1b
1.) Not conducted?		M	M
2.) Average absolute value of angles > 10%?		sc2a	sc2b
* <i>Stack Size</i>			
1.) Enter stack diameter (inches).		s12a	s12b
2.) Stack diameter < 12 inch ? or		s13a	s13b
3.) Area < 113 inch squared?			
* <i>Number of Sample Points</i>			
1.) Enter total number of points.		ns2a	ns2b
2.) Method 1 not used?			
* <i>SAMPLING EQUIPMENT</i>			
* <i>Nozzle Size Check</i>			
1.) Not conducted prior to test?		nz1a	nz1b
2.) Variation in diameter > 0.004 inch?		nz2a	nz2b
* <i>Field Gas Dry Meter</i>			
1.) Not checked pre- and post-test?		gm1a	gm1b
2.) Pre- and post-test Y not within (+/-) 5%?		gm2a	gm2b
* <i>Pilot Tube</i>			
1.) Semi-annual calibration sheet not included?		pt1a	pt1b
* <i>SAMPLING PROCEDURES</i>			
* <i>Leak Check</i>			
1.) Not conducted?		lc1a	lc1b
2.) Values not reported?		lc2a	lc2b
3.) Pretest > 0.02 cfm or 4% of average?		lc3a	lc3a
4.) Post-test > 0.02 cfm or 4% of average?		lc4a	lc4a
* <i>Sample Runs</i>			
1.) Runs < 3?		sr1a	sr1b
* <i>Isokinetic Variation</i>			
1.) Sample not taken isokinetically?		is1a	is1b
2.) Isokinetic variation not reported?		is2a	is2a
3.) Isokinetic < 90 or > 110%?		is3a	is3a
* <i>Field Blank</i>			
1.) Not conducted once per test?		fb1a	fb1b
2.) Used to correct sample?		fb2a	fb2b
* <i>Surrogate Standards</i>			
1.) Not conducted once per run?		ss1a	ss1b
2.) Values not reported?		ss2a	ss2a
3.) Percent recovery < 50 or > 150% ?		ss3a	ss3a
NA	NR	d10-methylnaphthalene	ss3a
M-Method		a-True	
R-Run		b-Not reported	
S-Substance			
* <i>ANALYSIS</i>			
* <i>Analysis Date</i>			
1.) Not within 40 days of extraction?		ad1a	ad1b
* <i>Extraction Date</i>			
1.) Not within 7 days of collection		ed1a	ed1b
* <i>Laboratory Control</i>			
1.) Not conducted every 20 samples?		lq1a	lq1b
2.) Percent accuracy < 50 or > 150%?			
NA	NR	acenaphthene	lq2a
NA	NR	acenaphthylene	lq2a
NA	NR	anthracene	lq2a
NA	NR	benz[a]anthracene	lq2a
NA	NR	benzo[b]fluoranthene	lq2a
NA	NR	benzo[a]pyrene	lq2a
NA	NR	benzo[g,h,i]pyrene	lq2a
NA	NR	chrysene	lq2a
NA	NR	dibenz[a,h]anthracene	lq2a
NA	NR	fluoranthene	lq2a
NA	NR	fluorene	lq2a
NA	NR	indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene	lq2a
NA	NR	naphthalene	lq2a
NA	NR	phenanthrene	lq2a
NA	NR	pyrene	lq2a
NA	NR	benzo[k]fluoranthene	lq2b
NA	NR	benzo[b+k]fluoranthene	lq2a
* <i>Internal Standards</i>			
1.) Not conducted once per sample?		qs1a	qs1b
2.) Values not reported?		qs2a	qs2a
3.) Percent accuracy < 50 or > 150%?			
NA	NR	d8-acenaphthylene	qs3a
NA	NR	d8-naphthalene	qs3a
NA	NR	d10-acenaphthene	qs3a
NA	NR	d10-anthracene	qs3a
NA	NR	d10-fluoranthene	qs3a
NA	NR	d10-fluorene	qs3a
NA	NR	d10-phenanthrene	qs3a
NA	NR	d10-pyrene	qs3a
NA	NR	d12-benz[a]anthracene	qs3a
NA	NR	d12-benzo[e]pyrene	qs3a
NA	NR	d12-benzo[b]fluoranthene	qs3a
NA	NR	d12-benzo[g,h,i]pyrene	qs3a
NA	NR	d12-benzo[k]fluoranthene	qs3a
NA	NR	d12-chrysene	qs3a

CALCULATION CHECK FOR CARB METHOD 429

Device ID:

Substance:

DATA ENTRY-SAMPLING	SYMBOL	UNITS	DATA
RUN NUMBER	-	-	
ROUND STACK, DIAMETER	ds	inches	
RECTANGULAR STACK, LENGTH	L	inches	
WIDTH	W	inches	
NOZZLE DIAMETER	dn	inches	
AVERAGE STACK TEMPERATURE	Fs	degrees F	
AVERAGE METER TEMPERATURE	Fm	degrees F	
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE	Pbar	in. Hg	
STACK STATIC PRESSURE	Pg	in. H2O	
AVG. DELTA H	dH	in. H2O	
AVG. RMS VELOCITY HEAD	dP	in. H2O	
PITOT COEFFICIENT	Cp	-	
GAS SAMPLE VOLUME	Vm	cubic ft.	
METER CALIBRATION FACTOR	Y	-	
TOTAL SAMPLING TIME	min	minutes	
STACK GAS OXYGEN CONTENT	Co2,m	%	
STACK GAS CARBON DIOXIDE CONTENT	Cco2,m	%	
TOTAL IMPINGER GAIN (WATER & PARTICULATE)	Ww	grams	
CALCULATED DATA-SAMPLING			
RUN NUMBER	-	-	0
NOZZLE AREA, $A_n = 3.14(dn)^{2/4}$	An	sq. in.	0.000
STACK AREA, $A_s = 3.14*(ds)^{2/576}$ (ROUND) $= L * W/144$ (RECTANGULAR)	As	sq. feet	0.000
AVG. STACK TEMPERATURE, $T_s = F_s + 460$	Ts	degrees R	460.0
AVG. METER TEMPERATURE, $T_m = F_m + 460$	Tm	degrees R	460.0
GAS SAMPLE VOLUME AT STANDARD CONDITIONS, $V_{mStd} = 17.64*Y*(V_m/T_m)*(P_{bar} + dH/13.6)$	VmStd	cubic ft.	0.0
VOLUME OF WATER VAPOR, $V_{wStd} = 0.04707*W_w$	VwStd	cubic ft.	0.0
MOISTURE FRACTION, $B_{ws} = V_{wStd}/(V_{mStd} + V_{wStd})$	Bws	-	#DIV/0!
DRY STACK GAS MOL. WEIGHT, $M_d = 0.32(Co_{2,m}) + 0.44(Cco_{2,m}) + 0.28\{100 - (Co_{2,m}) - (Cco_{2,m})\}$	Md	g/g-mole	28.00
WET STACK GAS MOLECULAR WEIGHT, $M_w = M_d(1 - B_{ws}) + 18.0(B_{ws})$	Mw	g/g-mole	#DIV/0!
ABSOLUTE STACK PRESSURE, $P_s = P_{bar} + P_g/13.6$	Ps	in. Hg	0.00
STACK GAS VELOCITY $v_s = 85.49 C_p \{ \sqrt{[(dP*T_s)/(P_s*M_w)]} \}$	vs	ft/s	#DIV/0!
ACTUAL STACK GAS FLOW RATE, $Q = 60*v_s*A_s$	Q	acf/min	#DIV/0!
DRY GAS STACK FLOW RATE (DRY,STP) $Q_{sd} = 17.64*Q*(1 - B_{ws})*(P_s/T_s)$	Qsd	dscf/min	#DIV/0!
ISOKINETIC RATE, $I = 13.61*T_s*V_{mStd}/[P_s*v_s*A_n*min*(1 - B_{ws})]$	I	%	#DIV/0!
DATA ENTRY-ANALYTICAL			
TOTAL MASS OF ONE ANALYTE IN SAMPLE TRAIN	Ma	ng	
CALCULATED DATA-OVERALL			
CONCENTRATION OF ANALYTE $M_c = (35.31*Ma)/V_{mstd}$	Mc	ng/dscm	#DIV/0!
ANALYTE MASS EMISSION RATE $E_m = ((Q_{sd}*Ma)/V_{mstd})*1.32e-10$	Em	lb/hr	#DIV/0!

SOURCE TEST METHOD DETAILED VALIDATION CHECKLIST

Test Method: CARB 430-September, 1989
Substance: Formaldehyde

Report ID Number: _____

Reviewer: _____

Review Date: _____

Method Description and Applicability

This method is applicable to the determination of formaldehyde emissions from stationary sources. Gaseous emissions are drawn through a Teflon sample line and two impingers in series, each impinger containing an aqueous acidic solution of 2,4-dinitrophenyl-hydrazine (DNPH). An aldehyde reacts with DNPH by nucleophilic addition on the carbonyl followed by 1,2-elimination of water and the formation of a 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone. The sample is then extracted and analyzed using reverse phase HPLC with an ultraviolet absorption detector.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control Checks

Please complete the detailed checklist provided in the attached Table. If the statements are true, circle "a"s or the corresponding run numbers; and if they are not reported, circle "b"s.

Other Comments

Device ID:

SAMPLING EQUIPMENT					
<i>* Field Gas Dry Meter</i>					
	1.) Not checked pre- and post-test?	gm1a	gm1b	M	
	2.) Pre- and post-test Y not within (+/-) 5%?	gm2a	gm2b	M	
SAMPLING PROCEDURES					
<i>* Flow Rate</i>					
	1.) Not conducted per run?	fr1a	fr1b	M	
	2.) Values not reported?	fr2a		M	
	3.) Runs > 1.0 L / min?	fr3a	fr3a	fr3a	R
	4.) Pre-test and post-test not within 15% per run?	fr4a	fr4a	fr4a	R
<i>* Leak Checks</i>					
	1.) Not conducted per test?	lc1a	lc1b	M	
	2.) Indication of flow?	lc2a	lc2b	M	
<i>* Sample Runs</i>					
NR	1.) Runs < 3?	sr1a	sr1a	sr1a	R
<i>* Field Blank</i>					
	1.) Not conducted once per test?	fb1a	fb1b	M	
	2.) Not conducted on 2 impingers?	fb2a	fb2b	M	
	3.) Used to correct sample?	fb3a	fb3b	M	
<i>*Field Spike</i>					
NR	1.) Not conducted once per run?	fs1a	fs1a	fs1a	R
ANALYSIS					
<i>* Extraction Date</i>					
	1.) Not within 7 days of collection, each sample?	ed1a	ed1b	M	
<i>* Analysis Date</i>					
	1.) Not within 30 days of extraction, each sample?	ad1a	ad1b	M	
<i>*Sampling Method</i>					
	1.) Reverse phase HPLC not used?	mt1a	mt1b	M	
<i>* Matrix Spike</i>					
	1.) Not conducted per test?	ms1a	ms1b	M	
	2.) Not reported?	ms2a		M	

M-Method

a-True

R-Run

b-Not reported

S-Substance

CALCULATION CHECK FOR CARB 430-Sept 89

DATA ENTRY	SYMBOL	UNITS	DATA
RUN NUMBER	-	-	
AVERAGE METER TEMPERATURE	Fm	degree F	
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE	Pbar	in. Hg	
AVG. DELTA H	dH	in. H2O	
GAS SAMPLE VOLUME	Vm	cubic ft.	
METER CALIBRATION FACTOR	Y	-	
TOTAL SAMPLING TIME	min	minutes	
SAMPLE WEIGHTS (1ST IMPINGER)			
Formaldehyde	Swt,1	µg	
SAMPLE WEIGHTS (2ND IMPINGER)			
Formaldehyde	Swt,2	µg	

CALCULATED DATA	SYMBOL	UNITS	DATA
RUN NUMBER	-	-	0.00
AVG. METER TEMPERATURE, Fm + 460	Tm =		
	Tm	degrees R	460.00
GAS SAMPLE VOLUME AT STANDARD CONDITIONS, VmStd = 17.64Y (Vm/Tm) (Pbar + dH/13.6)			
	VmStd	dscm	0.000

SAMPLE CONCENTRATIONS Cc,1 = (Swt,1 + Swt,2) / Vmstd

RUN NUMBER	-	-	0.00
Formaldehyde	Cc,1	ng/dscm	#DIV/0!

SAMPLE CONCENTRATIONS Cc,2 = Cc,1 * 24.05/30

RUN NUMBER	-	-	0.00
Formaldehyde	Cc,2	ppbv	#DIV/0!

SOURCE TEST METHOD DETAILED VALIDATION CHECKLIST

Test Method: CARB 430 - December, 1991
Substance: Formaldehyde and Acetaldehyde

Report ID Number: _____

Reviewer: _____

Review Date: _____

Method Description and Applicability

This method is applicable to the determination of formaldehyde and acetaldehyde emissions from stationary sources. Gaseous emissions are drawn through a Teflon sample line and two impingers in series, each impinger containing an aqueous acidic solution of 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine (DNPH). The sample line is rinsed with another aliquot of the same solution. An aldehyde reacts with DNPH by nucleophilic addition on the carbonyl followed by 1,2-elimination of water and the formation of a 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone. The sample is then extracted and analyzed using reverse phase HPLC with an ultraviolet absorption detector.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control Checks

Please complete the detailed checklist provided in the attached Table. If the statements are true, circle "a"s or the corresponding run numbers; and if they are not reported, circle "b"s.

Blank Procedure

The average of the three field blanks should be used to calculate the sample/blank ratios. **If the ratios are greater than five, the field blank is subtracted off of the field samples. If the ratios are equal to or less than five, the reporting limit should be reported. The reporting limit is equal to the average field blank times 5.**

Other Comments

Revised: November 14, 1994

CARB 430-Dec 90

Device ID:

SAMPLING EQUIPMENT							
* Calibration Check							
1.) Not conducted for each rotometer?							M
2.) Calibration sheet not included?							M
SAMPLING PROCEDURES							
* Sample flow							
1.) Not conducted per run?							M
2.) Values not reported?							M
3.) Runs > 1.0 L / min?							R
4.) Pre-test and post-test not within 15% per run?							R
* Leak Checks							
1.) Not conducted per test?							M
2.) Indication of flow?							M
* Sample Runs							
1.) Runs < 3?							M
* Sampling Date							
1.) Not within 2 days of reagent blank contaminatin check?							M
* Field Blank							
1.) Not conducted three per test?							M
2a.) Reporting limit not given?(Sample / Field Blank <5)							
	NA	NR	formaldehyde	fb2a	fb2a	fb2a	S
	NA	NR	acetaldehyde	fb2a	fb2a	fb2a	S
	NA	NR	acrolein	fb2a	fb2a	fb2a	S
2b.) Sample not corrected?(Sample / Field Blank >5)							
	NA	NR	formaldehyde	fb3a	fb3a	fb3a	S
	NA	NR	acetaldehyde	fb3a	fb3a	fb3a	S
	NA	NR	acrolein	fb3a	fb3a	fb3a	S
ANALYSIS							
* Extraction Date							
1.) Not within 7 days of collection, each sample?							M
* Analysis Date							
1.) Not within 30 days of extraction, each sample?							M
* Sampling Method							
1.) Reverse phase HPLC not used?							M
* Impinger Analysis							
1.) Not analyzed seperately?							M
* Matrix Spike							
1.) Not conducted per test?							M
2.) Not reported ?							M

M-Method

a-True

R-Run

b-Not reported

S-Substance

CALCULATION CHECK FOR CARB 430-December, 1991

Device ID:

DATA ENTRY	SYMBOL	UNITS		DATA		DATA		DATA		
RUN NUMBER	-	-		R1		R2		R3		AVE RSD
AVERAGE METER TEMPERATURE	Fm	degree F								#DIV/0! #DIV/0!
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE	Pbar	in. Hg								#DIV/0! #DIV/0!
AVG. DELTA H	dH	in. H2O								#DIV/0! #DIV/0!
GAS SAMPLE VOLUME	Vm	cubic ft.								#DIV/0! #DIV/0!
METER CALIBRATION FACTOR	Y	-								#DIV/0! #DIV/0!
TOTAL SAMPLING TIME	min	minutes								#DIV/0! #DIV/0!
SAMPLE 1ST IMPINGER VOLUME	Sw1.1	ml								#DIV/0! #DIV/0!
SAMPLE 2ND IMPINGER VOLUME	Sw1.2	ml								#DIV/0! #DIV/0!
BLANK 1ST IMPINGER VOLUME	Bw1.1	ml								#DIV/0! #DIV/0!
BLANK 2ND IMPINGER VOLUME	Bw1.2	ml								#DIV/0! #DIV/0!
SAMPLE WEIGHTS (1ST IMPINGER)										
Formaldehyde	Sw1.1	µg								#DIV/0! #DIV/0!
SAMPLE WEIGHTS (2ND IMPINGER)										
Formaldehyde	Sw1.2	µg								#DIV/0! #DIV/0!
BLANK WEIGHTS (1ST IMPINGER)										
Formaldehyde	Bw1.1	µg								#DIV/0! #DIV/0!
BLANK WEIGHTS (2ND IMPINGER)										
Formaldehyde	Bw1.2	µg								#DIV/0! #DIV/0!

CALCULATED DATA	SYMBOL	UNITS		DATA		DATA		DATA		
RUN NUMBER	-	-		R1		R2		R3		AVE RSD
AVG. METER TEMPERATURE Tm = Fm + 460	Tm	degrees R		460.00		460.00		460.00		460.00 0.00
GAS SAMPLE VOLUME AT STANDARD CONDITIONS. VmStd = 17.64Y (Vm/Tm) (Pbar + dH/13.6)	VmStd	dscm		0.000		0.000		0.000		0.000 #DIV/0!

SAMPLE IMPINGER CONCENTRATION (ng/ml). S or Bic = 1000*(S or Bwt.1+S or Bwt.2)/(S or Bwt.1+S or Bwt.2)

RUN NUMBER				R1		R2		R3		AVE	RSD
SAMPLE											
Formaldehyde	Sic	ng/ml		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
BLANK											
Formaldehyde	Bic	ng/ml		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

BLANK TO SAMPLE RATIO. Br = Sic/Average(Bic)

RUN NUMBER				R1		R2		R3		AVE	RSD
RATIO											
Formaldehyde	Br			### #DIV/0!		### #DIV/0!		### #DIV/0!		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

CORRECTED SAMPLE CONCENTRATION (ug/ml) Br > 5 C1c = Sic - Average(Bic); Br < 5 C1c = 5 * Average(Bic)

RUN NUMBER				R1		R2		R3		AVE	RSD
SAMPLE											
Formaldehyde	C1c	ng/ml		### #DIV/0!		### #DIV/0!		### #DIV/0!		### #DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

CORRECTED SAMPLE CONCENTRATION 1 (mg/dscm). Cc.1 = C1c*(Sw1.1+Sw1.2)/VmStd/1e06

RUN NUMBER				R1		R2		R3		AVE	RSD
SAMPLE											
Formaldehyde	Cc.1	mg/dscm		### #DIV/0!		### #DIV/0!		### #DIV/0!		### #DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

CORRECTED SAMPLE CONCENTRATION 2 (ppbv). Cc.2 = 1000*24.05/Mw

RUN NUMBER				R1		R2		R3		AVE	RSD
SAMPLE											
Formaldehyde	Cc.2	ppbv		### #DIV/0!		### #DIV/0!		### #DIV/0!		### #DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

ND - Sample value below detection limit

< - Some sample values below detection limit

C - Blank Corrected

RL - Reporting Limit

NA - Not Available

SOURCE TEST METHOD DETAILED VALIDATION CHECKLIST

Test Method: CARB 433 - September, 1989
Substance: Nickel

Report ID Number: _____

Reviewer: _____

Review Date: _____

Method Description and Applicability

This method is applicable to the determination of nickel emissions from stationary sources. Particulate and gaseous nickel emissions are withdrawn isokinetically and collected on a filter and in a solution of nitric acid. The samples are then analyzed by atomic absorption spectrometry using the direct aspiration flame method (flame AA).

Quality Assurance/Quality Control Checks

Please complete the detailed checklist provided in the attached Table. If the statements are true, please circle "a"s or the corresponding run numbers; and if they are not reported, circle "a"s. In addition to completing the checklist please answer the following questions:

- 1.) What digestion method was used? _____
- 2.) Enter the digestion date(s). _____
- 3.) Number of Impingers: 0.1N HNO₃ (2) __ Empty (1) __ Silica Gel (1) __

Blank Procedure

Please be sure that the blank data was applied and considered correctly. For this particular method, the absorbance reading from the sample needs to be corrected for the absorbance readings of the filter and nitric blanks. There is no criteria for the blank levels, they just need to be performed and corrected for the sample values.

Other Comments

Revised: May 3, 1995

CARB 433

Device ID:

SAMPLE LOCATION				
<i>* Swirl Check</i>				
1.) Not conducted?	sc1a	sc1b	M	
2.) Average absolute value of angles > 10%?	sc2a	sc2b	M	
<i>* Stack Size</i>				
1.) Enter stack diameter (inches).			M	
2.) Stack diameter < 12 inch ? or	st2a	st2b	M	
3.) Area <113 inch squared?	st3a	st3b	M	
<i>* Number of Sample Points</i>				
1.) Enter total number of points.			M	
2.) Method 1 not used?	ns2a	ns2b	M	
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT				
<i>* Nozzle Size Check</i>				
1.) Not conducted prior to test?	nz1a	nz1b	M	
2.) Variation in diameter > 0.004 inch?	nz2a	nz2b	M	
<i>* Field Gas Dry Meter</i>				
1.) Not checked pre- and post-test?	gm1a	gm1b	M	
2.) Pre- and post-test Y not within (+/-) 5%?	gm2a	gm2b	M	
<i>* Pitot Tube</i>				
1.) Semi-annual calibration sheet not included?	pt1a	pt1b	M	
SAMPLING PROCEDURES				
<i>* Leak Check</i>				
1.) Not conducted?	lc1a	lc1b	M	
2.) Values not reported?	lc2a		M	
3.) Pretest >0.02 cfm or 4% of average?	lc3a	lc3a	lc3a	R
4.) Post-test >0.02 cfm or 4% of average?	lc4a	lc4a	lc4a	R
<i>* Isokinetic Variation</i>				
1.) Sample not taken isokinetically?	is1a	is1b	M	
2.) Isokinetic variation not reported?	is2a		M	
3.) Isokinetic <90 or >110%?	is3a	is3a	is3a	R
<i>* Field Reagent Blank</i>				
1.) Not conducted for two filters and 0.1N HNO ₃ ?	rb1a	rb1b	M	
2.) Not used to correct sample ?	rb2a	rb2b	M	
ANALYSIS				
<i>* Method</i>				
1.) Atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) not used?	mt1a	mt1b	M	
2.) Not conducted in triplicate ?	mt2a	mt2b	M	

M-Method

a-True

R-Run

b-Not reported

S-Substance

CALCULATION CHECK FOR CARB METHOD 433

Device ID:

DATA ENTRY-SAMPLING	SYMBOL	UNITS	DATA
RUN NUMBER	-	-	
ROUND STACK, DIAMETER	ds	inches	
RECTANGULAR STACK, LENGTH	L	inches	
WIDTH	W	inches	
NOZZLE DIAMETER	dn	inches	
AVERAGE STACK TEMPERATURE	Fs	degrees F	
AVERAGE METER TEMPERATURE	Fm	degrees F	
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE	Pbar	in. Hg	
STACK STATIC PRESSURE	Pg	in. H2O	
AVG. DELTA H	dH	in. H2O	
AVG. RMS VELOCITY HEAD	dP	in. H2O	
PITOT COEFFICIENT	Cp	-	
GAS SAMPLE VOLUME	Vm	cubic ft.	
METER CALIBRATION FACTOR	Y	-	
TOTAL SAMPLING TIME	min	minutes	
STACK GAS OXYGEN CONTENT	Co2,m	%	
STACK GAS CARBON DIOXIDE CONTENT	Cco2,m	%	
TOTAL IMPINGER GAIN (WATER & PARTICULATE)	Ww	grams	
CALCULATED DATA-SAMPLING			
RUN NUMBER	-	-	0
NOZZLE AREA, $A_n = 3.14(dn)^2/4$	An	sq. in.	0.000
STACK AREA, $A_s = 3.14(ds)^2/576$ (ROUND) $= L * W/144$ (RECTANGULAR)	As	sq. feet	0.000
AVG. STACK TEMPERATURE, $T_s = F_s + 460$	Ts	degrees R	460.0
AVG. METER TEMPERATURE, $T_m = F_m + 460$	Tm	degrees R	460.0
GAS SAMPLE VOLUME AT STANDARD CONDITIONS, $V_{mStd} = 17.64 * Y * (V_m / T_m) * (P_{bar} + dH / 13.6)$	VmStd	cubic ft.	0.0
VOLUME OF WATER VAPOR, $V_{wStd} = 0.04707 * W_w$	VwStd	cubic ft.	0.0
MOISTURE FRACTION, $B_{ws} = V_{wStd} / (V_{mStd} + V_{wStd})$	Bws	-	#DIV/0!
DRY STACK GAS MOL. WEIGHT, $M_d = 0.32(Co_{2,m}) + 0.44(Cco_{2,m}) + 0.28(100 - (Co_{2,m}) - (Cco_{2,m}))$	Md	g/g-mole	28.00
WET STACK GAS MOLECULAR WEIGHT, $M_w = M_d(1 - B_{ws}) + 18.0(B_{ws})$	Mw	g/g-mole	#DIV/0!
ABSOLUTE STACK PRESSURE, $P_s = P_{bar} + P_g / 13.6$	Ps	in. Hg	0.00
STACK GAS VELOCITY $v_s = 85.49 C_p \{ \sqrt{(dP * T_s) / (P_s * M_w)} \}$	vs	ft/s	#DIV/0!
ACTUAL STACK GAS FLOW RATE, $Q = 60 * v_s * A_s$	Q	acf/min	#DIV/0!
DRY GAS STACK FLOW RATE (DRY,STP) $Q_{sd} = 17.64 * Q * (1 - B_{ws}) * (P_s / T_s)$	Qsd	dscf/min	#DIV/0!
ISOKINETIC RATE, $I = 13.61 * T_s * V_{mStd} / [P_s * v_s * A_n * \min * (1 - B_{ws})]$	I	%	#DIV/0!
DATA ENTRY-ANALYTICAL			
TOTAL MASS OF NICKEL IN SAMPLE TRAIN	Mni	mg	
CALCULATED DATA-OVERALL			
CONCENTRATION OF NICKEL $MC_{ni} = (35.31 * M_{ni}) / V_{mStd}$	MCni	mg/dscm	#DIV/0!
NICKEL MASS EMISSION RATE $Eni = (Q_{sd} * M_{ni}) / V_{mStd} * 1.32e-4$	Eni	lb/hr	#DIV/0!

SOURCE TEST METHOD DETAILED VALIDATION CHECKLIST

Test Method: MMT - Pre 436
Substance: Trace Metals

Report ID Number: _____

Reviewer: _____

Review Date: _____

Method Description and Applicability

This method is applicable to the determination of trace metal emissions from stationary sources. Particulate and gaseous metal emissions are withdrawn isokinetically and collected on a filter and in a nitric acid solution and a potassium permanganate solution. The samples are then analyzed in separate front and back half portions by either ICAP, GVAAS, AAS and Hg is analyzed by CVAAS.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control Checks

Before completing the detailed QA checklist, please answer the following questions.

- 1) Was ARB approval granted for use of this method (This method was to be used prior to February 1991)? Yes No
- 2) Equipment check - Non-metallic prob, nozzle, prob brush, and non-wood prob brush.
Yes No
- 3) If the answer to #2 is "No" STOP evaluating.
- 4) Number of impingers with Mercury:
5% HNO_3 /10% H_2O_2 (2)____ 4% KMnO_4 /10% H_2SO_4 (1 or 2 depending on Hg levels)____
Silica Gel (1)____ Empty(0 if moisture <150ml ; otherwise 1) ____
Number of impingers without Mercury:
5% HNO_3 /10% H_2O_2 (2)____ Silica Gel (1)____
Empty (0 if moisture <150ml ; otherwise 1) ____
- 5) If answer to #4 is different than the default STOP evaluating this method (see manager).
- 6) Combined or separate (front and back half) analysis? Combined Separate

Revised: November 15, 1994

MMT - Pre 436

- 7) If the answer to #6 is "Combined" **STOP** evaluating this method (see manager).
- 8.) What digestion method was used? _____
- 9.) Enter the digestion date(s). _____

Please complete the detailed checklist provided in the attached Table. If the statements are true, circle "a"s or the corresponding run numbers; and if they are not reported, circle "b"s.

Blank Procedure

Please be sure that the blank data was applied and considered correctly. The blank data should be handled as follows:

If the measured blank value for the front half is in the range of 0.0 to A [where A equals the value determined by multiplying 1.4 ug per square inch (1.4 ug/in²) times the actual area in square inches (in²) of the filter used in the emission sample], the measured blank value can be used to correct the front half field sample results. If the measured blank level is greater than A, the greater of these two value should be used:

- I. A ug, or
- II. The lesser of (1) the measured front half blank value or (2) 5 percent of the front half sample value

If the measured blank value for the back half is in the range of 0.0 to 1 ug, the measured back half blank value can be used to correct the back half field sample results. If the measured back half blank value exceeds 1 ug, the greater of the two following values may be used:

- I. 1 ug, or
- II. 5 percent of the measured back half field sample

Other Comments

CALCULATION CHECK FOR METHOD MMT - Pre 436

Device ID:

Substance:

DATA ENTRY-SAMPLING	SYMBOL	UNITS	DATA
RUN NUMBER	-	-	
ROUND STACK, DIAMETER	ds	inches	
RECTANGULAR STACK, LENGTH	L	inches	
WIDTH	W	inches	
NOZZLE DIAMETER	dn	inches	
AVERAGE STACK TEMPERATURE	Fs	degrees F	
AVERAGE METER TEMPERATURE	Fm	degrees F	
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE	Pbar	in. Hg	
STACK STATIC PRESSURE	Pg	in. H2O	
AVG. DELTA H	dH	in. H2O	
AVG. RMS VELOCITY HEAD	dP	in. H2O	
PITOT COEFFICIENT	Cp	-	
GAS SAMPLE VOLUME	Vm	cubic ft.	
METER CALIBRATION FACTOR	Y	-	
TOTAL SAMPLING TIME	min	minutes	
STACK GAS OXYGEN CONTENT	Co2,m	%	
STACK GAS CARBON DIOXIDE CONTENT	Cco2,m	%	
TOTAL IMPINGER GAIN (WATER & PARTICULATE)	Ww	grams	
CALCULATED DATA-SAMPLING			
RUN NUMBER	-	-	
NOZZLE AREA, $A_n = 3.14(dn)^2/4$	An	sq. in.	0.000
STACK AREA, $A_s = 3.14*(ds)^2/576$ (ROUND) $= L * W/144$ (RECTANGULAR)	As	sq. feet	0.000
AVG. STACK TEMPERATURE, $T_s = F_s + 460$	Ts	degrees R	460.0
AVG. METER TEMPERATURE, $T_m = F_m + 460$	Tm	degrees R	460.0
GAS SAMPLE VOLUME AT STANDARD CONDITIONS, $V_{mStd} = 17.64 * Y * (V_m / T_m) * (P_{bar} + dH / 13.6)$	VmStd	cubic ft.	0.0
VOLUME OF WATER VAPOR, $V_{wStd} = 0.04707 * W_w$	VwStd	cubic ft.	0.0
MOISTURE FRACTION, $B_{ws} = V_{wStd} / (V_{mStd} + V_{wStd})$	Bws	-	#DIV/0!
DRY STACK GAS MOL. WEIGHT, $M_d = 0.32(Co_{2,m}) + 0.44(Cco_{2,m}) + 0.28(100 - (Co_{2,m}) - (Cco_{2,m}))$	Md	g/g-mole	28.00
WET STACK GAS MOLECULAR WEIGHT, $M_w = M_d(1 - B_{ws}) + 18.0(B_{ws})$	Mw	g/g-mole	#DIV/0!
ABSOLUTE STACK PRESSURE, $P_s = P_{bar} + P_g / 13.6$	Ps	in. Hg	0.00
STACK GAS VELOCITY $v_s = 85.49 C_p \{ \sqrt{(dP * T_s) / (P_s * M_w)} \}$	vs	ft/s	#DIV/0!
ACTUAL STACK GAS FLOW RATE, $Q = 60 * v_s * A_s$	Q	act/min	#DIV/0!
DRY GAS STACK FLOW RATE (DRY, STP) $Q_{sd} = 17.64 * Q * (1 - B_{ws}) * (P_s / T_s)$	Qsd	dscf/min	#DIV/0!
ISOKINETIC RATE, $I = 13.61 * T_s * V_{mStd} / (P_s * v_s * A_n * \min * (1 - B_{ws}))$	I	%	#DIV/0!
DATA ENTRY-ANALYTICAL			
TOTAL MASS OF ONE TRACE METAL IN FRONT HALF OF SAMPLE TRAIN	Mfh	mg	
TOTAL MASS OF TRACE METAL IN FRONT HALF REAGENT BLANK	Mfhb	mg	
TOTAL MASS OF TRACE METAL IN BACK HALF OF SAMPLE TRAIN	Mbh	mg	
TOTAL MASS OF TRACE METAL IN BACK HALF REAGENT BLANK	Mbhb	mg	
CALCULATED DATA-OVERALL			
CORRECTED TOTAL AMOUNT OF TRACE METAL $M_{mt} = (M_{fh} - M_{fhb}) + (M_{bh} - M_{bhb})$	Mmt	mg	0.000
CONCENTRATION OF TRACE METAL $M_{mc} = (35.31 * M_{mt}) / V_{mStd}$	Mmc	mg/dscm	#DIV/0!
TRACE METAL MASS EMISSION RATE $E_{mt} = ((Q_{sd} * M_{mt}) / V_{mStd}) * 1.32e-4$	Emt	lb/hr	#DIV/0!

SOURCE TEST METHOD DETAILED VALIDATION CHECKLIST

Test Method: CARB 436-March, 1991 or March 1992
Substance: Trace Metals

Report ID Number: _____

Reviewer: _____

Review Date: _____

Method Description and Applicability

This method is applicable to the determination of trace metal emissions from stationary sources. Particulate and gaseous arsenic emissions are withdrawn isokinetically and collected on a filter and in a nitric acid solution and a potassium permanganate solution. The samples are then analyzed in separate front and back half portions by either ICAP, GVAAS, AAS and Hg is analyzed by CVAAS.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control Checks

Before completing the detailed QA checklist, please answer the following questions.

- 1) Was ARB approval granted for use of this method? Yes No
- 2) If the answer to question 1 is "No" check with manager.
- 3) Indicate the specific version of CARB 436 used. March 1991 or March 1992
- 4) Have results of parallel source test or audit provided? Yes No
- 5) Equipment check - Non-metallic prob, nozzle, prob brush, and non-wood prob brush.
Yes No
- 6) If the answer to #5 is "No" STOP evaluating.
- 7) Number of impingers with Mercury:
5% HNO_3 /10% H_2O_2 (2) ___ 4% KMnO_4 /10% H_2SO_4 (2) ___ Silica Gel (1) ___
Empty (1 if moisture <100ml 92 version or <150ml 91 version ; otherwise 2) ___
Number of impingers without Mercury:
5% HNO_3 /10% H_2O_2 (2) ___ Silica Gel (1) ___
Empty (0 if moisture <100ml 92 version or <150ml 91 version ; otherwise 1) ___

Revised: November 14, 1994

CARB 436-March 91 or 92

- 8) If answer to #7 is different than the default **STOP** evaluating this method (see manager).
- 9) For all metals except mercury was combined or separate (front and back half) analysis conducted? Combined Separate
- 10) If the answer to #9 is "Separate" and prior approval from ARB not obtained **STOP** evaluating this method (see manager).
- 11.) What digestion method was used? _____
- 12.) Enter the digestion date(s). _____

Please complete the detailed checklist provided in the attached Table. If the statements are true, circle "a"s or the corresponding run numbers; and if they are not reported, circle "b"s.

Blank Procedure

Please be sure that the blank data was applied and considered correctly. The blank data should be handled as follows:

The field reagent blanks should be used to correct field sample data. If the amount of metal detected in the field reagent blank is greater than 20% of the field sample. The field sample needs to be flagged as such. The field blank is not used to correct the field data, instead a field sample/field blank ratio needs to be calculated for all of the samples. If the ratio is less than 5, the field data needs to be flagged as such.

Other Comments

CALCULATION CHECK FOR CARB METHOD 436-MARCH 91 and 92

Device ID:
Substance:

DATA ENTRY-SAMPLING	SYMBOL	UNITS	DATA
RUN NUMBER	-	-	
ROUND STACK, DIAMETER	ds	inches	
RECTANGULAR STACK, LENGTH	L	inches	
WIDTH	W	inches	
NOZZLE DIAMETER	dn	inches	
AVERAGE STACK TEMPERATURE	Fs	degrees F	
AVERAGE METER TEMPERATURE	Fm	degrees F	
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE	Pbar	in. Hg	
STACK STATIC PRESSURE	Pg	in. H2O	
AVG. DELTA H	dH	in. H2O	
AVG. RMS VELOCITY HEAD	dP	in. H2O	
PITOT COEFFICIENT	Cp	-	
GAS SAMPLE VOLUME	Vm	cubic ft.	
METER CALIBRATION FACTOR	Y	-	
TOTAL SAMPLING TIME	min	minutes	
STACK GAS OXYGEN CONTENT	Co2,m	%	
STACK GAS CARBON DIOXIDE CONTENT	Cco2,m	%	
TOTAL IMPINGER GAIN (WATER & PARTICULATE)	Ww	grams	
CALCULATED DATA-SAMPLING			
RUN NUMBER	-	-	
NOZZLE AREA, $A_n = 3.14(d_n)^2/4$	An	sq. in.	0.000
STACK AREA, $A_s = 3.14(ds)^2/576$ (ROUND) $= L \cdot W/144$ (RECTANGULAR)	As	sq. feet	0.000
AVG. STACK TEMPERATURE, $T_s = F_s + 460$	Ts	degrees R	460.0
AVG. METER TEMPERATURE, $T_m = F_m + 460$	Tm	degrees R	460.0
GAS SAMPLE VOLUME AT STANDARD CONDITIONS, $V_{mStd} = 17.64 \cdot Y \cdot (V_m/T_m) \cdot (P_{bar} + dH/13.6)$	VmStd	cubic ft.	0.0
VOLUME OF WATER VAPOR, $V_{wStd} = 0.04707 \cdot W_w$	VwStd	cubic ft.	0.0
MOISTURE FRACTION, $B_{ws} = V_{wStd}/(V_{mStd} + V_{wStd})$	Bws	-	#DIV/0!
DRY STACK GAS MOL. WEIGHT, $M_d = 0.32(Co_{2,m}) + 0.44(Cco_{2,m}) + 0.28[100 - (Co_{2,m}) - (Cco_{2,m})]$	Md	g/g-mole	28.00
WET STACK GAS MOLECULAR WEIGHT, $M_w = M_d(1 - B_{ws}) + 18.0(B_{ws})$	Mw	g/g-mole	#DIV/0!
ABSOLUTE STACK PRESSURE, $P_s = P_{bar} + P_g/13.6$	Ps	in. Hg	0.00
STACK GAS VELOCITY $v_s = 85.49 C_p \{ \sqrt{(dP \cdot T_s) / (P_s \cdot M_w)} \}$	vs	ft/s	#DIV/0!
ACTUAL STACK GAS FLOW RATE, $Q = 60 \cdot v_s \cdot A_s$	Q	acft/min	#DIV/0!
DRY GAS STACK FLOW RATE (DRY.STP) $Q_{sd} = 17.64 \cdot Q \cdot (1 - B_{ws}) \cdot (P_s/T_s)$	Qsd	dscft/min	#DIV/0!
ISOKINETIC RATE, $I = 13.61 \cdot T_s \cdot V_{mStd} / (P_s \cdot v_s \cdot A_n \cdot \text{min} \cdot (1 - B_{ws}))$	I	%	#DIV/0!
DATA ENTRY-ANALYTICAL			
TOTAL MASS OF ONE TRACE METAL IN SAMPLE TRAIN	Mf	mg	
TOTAL MASS OF TRACE METAL IN FIELD REAGENT BLANK	Mb	mg	
CALCULATED DATA-OVERALL			
CORRECTED TOTAL AMOUNT OF TRACE METAL $M_{mt} = (M_f - M_b)$	Mmt	mg	0.000
CONCENTRATION OF TRACE METAL $M_{mc} = (35.31 \cdot M_{mt}) / V_{mStd}$	Mmc	mg/dscm	#DIV/0!
TRACE METAL MASS EMISSION RATE $E_{mt} = (Q_{sd} \cdot M_{mt}) / V_{mStd} \cdot 1.32e-4$	Emt	lb/hr	#DIV/0!