

NWCF Evaporator Tank System 2001 Offgas Emissions Inventory

*R. D. Boardman
K. M. Lamb
L. A. Matejka
J. A. Nenni*

February 2002

*Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory
Bechtel BWXT Idaho, LLC*



NWCF Evaporator Tank System 2001 Offgas Emissions Inventory

**R. D. Boardman
K. M. Lamb
L. A. Matejka
J. A. Nenni**

February 2002

**Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory
High Level Waste Program
Idaho Falls, Idaho 83415**

**Prepared for the
U.S. Department of Energy
Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management
Under DOE Idaho Operations Office
Contract DE-AC07-99ID13727**

ABSTRACT

An offgas emissions inventory and liquid stream characterization of the Idaho New Waste Calcining Facility (NWCF) Evaporator Tank System (ETS), formerly known as the High Level Liquid Waste Evaporator (HLLWE), has been completed. The emissions rates of volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds, multiple metals, particulate, and hydrochloric acid (HCl)/Cl₂ were measured in accordance with an approved Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPjP) and Test Plan that invoked U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standard sample collection and analysis procedures. Offgas samples were collected during the start up and at the end of evaporator batches when it was hypothesized the emissions would be at peak rates. Corresponding collection of samples from the evaporator feed, overhead condensate, and bottoms was made at approximately the same time as the emissions inventory to support material balance determinations for the evaporator process. The data indicate that organic compound emissions are slightly higher at the beginning of the batch while metals emissions, including mercury, are slightly higher at the end of the evaporator batch. The maximum emissions concentrations are low for all constituents of primary concern. Mercury emissions were less than 5 ppbv (< 40 µg/dscm), while the sum of HCl and Cl₂ emissions was less than 1 ppmv. The sum of all organic emissions also was less than 1 ppmv. The estimated hazardous quotient (HQ) for the evaporator was 6.2e-6 as compared to 0.25 for the EPA target criteria. The cancer risk was 1.3e-10 compared to an EPA target of 1e-5.

SUMMARY

This report presents the 2001 effluent gas emissions inventory data for the NWCF Evaporator Tank System (ETS) operated at the INTEC. Liquid wastes generated from decontamination activities are stored in the INTEC High Level Waste Tank Farm Facility (TFF). The Tank Farm wastes are currently being concentrated using the NWCF ETS (formally known as High Level Liquid Waste Evaporator, or HLLWE). The NWCF ETS currently operates under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) interim status. A RCRA Part B permit application for this unit is being prepared and will be submitted in FY-2003. In order to support the permitting activities, the feed and output streams were characterized during evaporator operations in May and June, 2001. During this time, the NWCF ETS was being used to reduce the volume of a blend of two parts by volume of solution from WM-184 and one part by volume of solution from WM-181. Both of these tanks contained sodium-bearing waste (SBW).

The NWCF ETS is a single-stage, thermal siphon, batch evaporator. Dilute Tank Farm liquid wastes are semi-continuously fed to the evaporator to maintain a constant level in the evaporator. The system consists of a feed tank (VES-NCC-152), a flash column (VES-NCC-150), a reboiler (HE-NCC-350), and a condenser (VES-NCC-151). Blended tank farm wastes are added to the flash column via the feed tank. When the level in the flash column reaches its normal operating level, steam is introduced into the shell side of the evaporator reboiler. Once the desired specific gravity is reached, the concentrated solution is cooled and returned to the Tank Farm. Each batch generally requires 10-16 hours to process, followed by 10-16 hours to refill the feed tanks and to attend to waste transfers back to the Tank Farm.

The NWCF ETS overhead vapor is condensed and sent to the INTEC Process Equipment Waste Evaporator (PEWE) to be re-evaporated. Non condensable and purge gasses are vented from the feed tank and the condenser to the NWCF equipment vent system. The combined offgas passes through the NWCF high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters and then through the Atmospheric Protection System (APS) before being discharged from the main INTEC stack with other vessel offgas and building ventilation air. The offgas tie-in sample location previously used to sample the NWCF Calcliner offgas stream was determined to be the best location for sampling the NWCF ETS emissions.

Scope and Approach

The Tank Farm wastes are highly acidic (mainly nitric acid) and contain several RCRA metals, including mercury, and trace amounts of volatile and semi-volatile hazardous organic compounds which were introduced into the Tank Farm Facility by previous disposal of laboratory analytical wastes, NWCF Calcliner scrub solution recycle, and organic solvent cleaning. Those components with low boiling points are released to the NWCF ETS offgas system during waste transfers, mixing, and evaporation. Trace amounts of heavy, nonvolatile hydrocarbons may also exist in the waste feed solutions; however, emissions of the nonvolatile hydrocarbons and also the nonvolatile metals may occur due to aerosol entrainment from the evaporator. The majority of the entrained droplets are believed to be collected in the offgas condensers, mist eliminators, and HEPA filters.

The scope of the NWCF ETS process effluent gas emissions inventory included:

- Measurement of the NWCF offgas duct velocity, temperature, and flowrate during operation of the NWCF ETS
- Manual offgas sampling and analysis for particulate matter (PM), HCl, Cl₂, selected metals, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs)
- Measurement of oxygen concentrations

Standard EPA sample collection and analysis methods were used to collect the offgas samples. Sampling was conducted following standard EPA methodology for emissions compliance testing, with attention being given to the following:

- Development and adherence to an approved project quality assurance/quality control plan
- Implementation of chain-of-custody (COC)/requests-for-analysis (RFA) and master sample collection lists that utilize and implement an in-field sample tracking and sample identification number verification
- Development of target analyte lists (TAL) and precision, accuracy, representativeness, completeness, and comparability (PARCC) data quality objectives
- Collection of samples using checklists to record train set up, sample collection data, and sample recovery steps
- Collection and analysis of reagent blanks, trip blanks, and field blanks to achieve prescribed data quality objectives
- Sample collection monitoring by a Project Quality Assurance Officer (PQAO)
- Application of EPA Solid Waste (SW)-846 and 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 60 Appendix A reference methods for sample analysis.
- Multiple reviews and verifications of field data, analytical data, process data, and resultant calculations of emissions rates

Samples of the feed were analyzed prior to initiation of processing the blend in the NWCF ETS to ensure that the chemistry of the feed solution was compatible with the process equipment. Samples of the condensed overheads and the concentrated bottoms from the first several batches processed were analyzed to ensure that the chemistry of those streams was compatible with down-stream process equipment. The results of these analyses have been included in this report to provide a resource for process permitting discussions and planning.

At the beginning of the offgas sample collection period, the vertical gas velocity profile and swirl angle in the duct were measured to determine an appropriate fixed-point location to collect the offgas samples. Sample contamination survey trains and routine

radiological surveys and screenings were completed throughout the sample collection period to ensure that the samples shipped to the contract analytical laboratory met the labs radioactive materials license criteria. At the end of the sample collection period, the sample probe was removed from the duct and rinsed with acetone and nitric acid. The acetone and nitric acid probe rinses were analyzed for PM and metals.

A set of two runs was completed for each EPA sample train configuration at the beginning and another at the end of evaporator batches. This provided a total of four runs for each method to compare emissions trends at the beginning and end of the evaporator batches. Oxygen concentrations were monitored during each sample train run. The oxygen concentrations in the duct were consistently found to be similar to ambient air conditions. Therefore, it was not necessary to constantly operate the oxygen monitor.

Moisture levels in the offgas were determined from gravimetric and/or volumetric changes in the sample train resins and impingers, respectively. The offgas moisture level was typically less than the dew point of the sample gas passing through the sample collection train condensers. At the most, only 1-2 mL net condensate was collected in any of the condensate knockout impingers.

Data Quality Assessment

All of the planned emissions inventory samples data and associated quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) samples were collected in accordance with the test plan (PLN-879) and Quality Assurance Project Plan (PLN-880) which were developed and approved for this project. An extensive discussion is provided in the report body regarding conformance of the sample collection activities with the procedures and EPA Method requirements, performance of the QA/QC samples, sampling surrogates, and internal standards.

Although an independent review of the data by the INEEL Sample Management Office (SMO) was not completed, the analytical data reports and data reduction calculations were reviewed by the contract laboratory Quality Officer, the Project Technical Leads, and the BBWI Project Quality Assurance Officer. All of the analytical data and offgas emissions results are judged to be useful for their intended purpose of completing an emissions inventory for the NWCF ETS system. The results are applicable to, and bounded by, the 2:1 volumetric blend of Tank WM-184 and Tank WM-181 feed composition, and NWCF ETS process operating parameters and conditions corresponding to the offgas sampling period.

Emissions Results

The concentration levels of the 20 highest VOC compounds emitted from the evaporator are plotted in Figure S-1. In general, volatile organic emissions are slightly higher at the start of an evaporator batch. The two highest volatile organics emitted from

the NWCF ETS were dodecane and acetone, which on a volumetric basis are only 50 ppbv and 30 ppbv, respectively. Acetone was also detected in the feed to the NWCF Calciner. Dodecane was not a target analyte for the liquid feed and therefore was not measured.

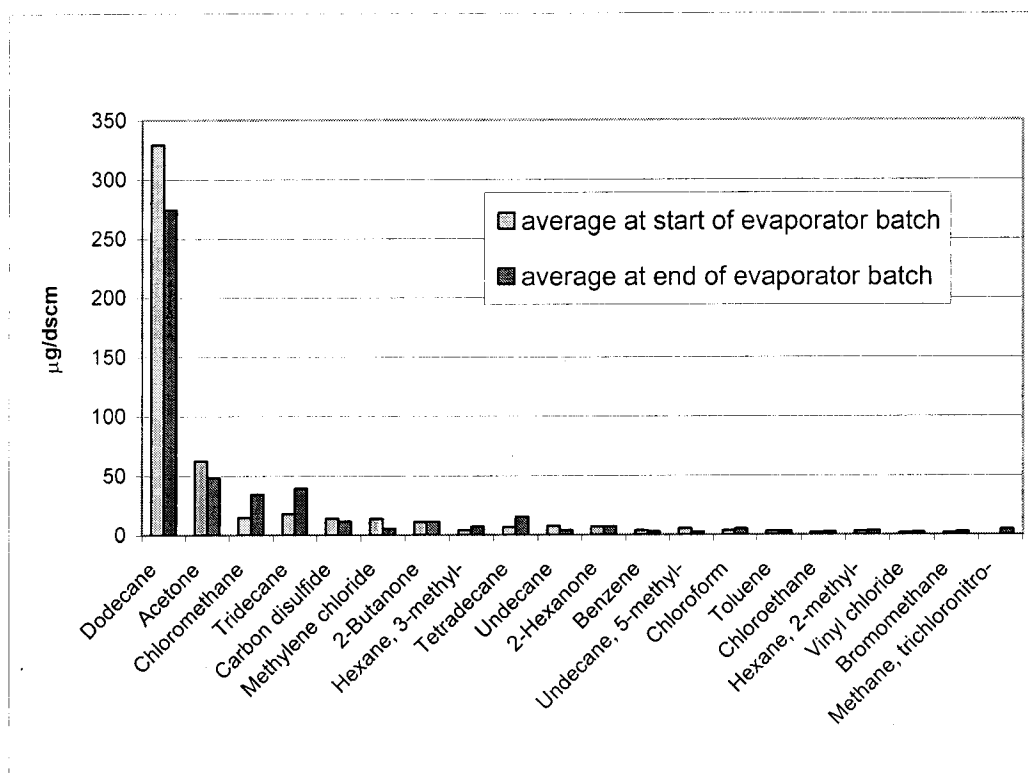


Figure S-1. Comparison of volatile organic emissions at the beginning and end of evaporator batches.

The top 20 SVOCs measured in the offgas stream are plotted in Figure S-2. SVOC emissions also appear to be slightly higher at the start of the evaporator batch. Benzoic acid (a target analyte) and benzaldehyde (a tentatively identified compound) were the two most prevalent semi-volatile organics emitted during operation of the NWCF ETS. The maximum emissions concentrations for benzoic acid and benzaldehyde were 310 ppbv and 80 ppbv, respectively.

Nearly all of the compounds are derivatives of benzene or other cyclic compounds and are possibly the products of incomplete combustion of the kerosene used to heat the Calciner. With the exception of benzoic acid, all of the SVOC species emitted from the evaporator were also detected during the NWCF Calciner offgas emissions inventory (Boardman 2001). It is therefore postulated that these compounds entered the Tank Farm System when Calciner scrub was recycled to the tank farm. They could also be formed by oxidation of benzene and toluene in the acidic waste solutions.

On a volumetric basis, the sum of all volatile and semi-volatile organics is less than 1 ppm. The hourly total emissions rate for all volatile and semi-volatile organic emissions was less than 0.02 lbs/hr.

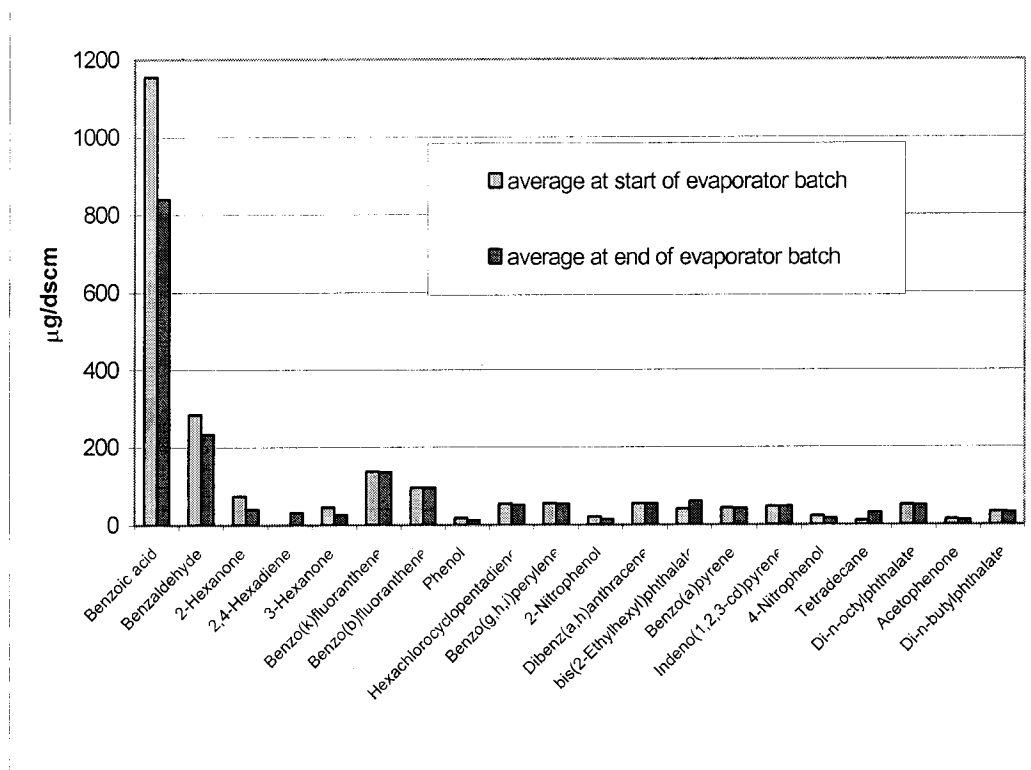


Figure S-2. Comparison of semi-volatile organic emissions at the beginning and end of evaporator batches.

The average metals emissions rates at the beginning and end of evaporator batches are plotted in Figure S-3. As anticipated, metals emissions, including mercury, were typically higher at the end of an evaporator batch when the evaporator solution reached its maximum density. The emissions of all metals species appear to correlate with the solution density.

Total particulate and chloride emissions rate averages at the start and end of two evaporator batches were very low. The sum of chloride emission contributions from HCl and Cl₂ was less than 1 ppmv. Particulate emissions were slightly higher at the beginning of the batch which followed the trend of the semi-volatile organic species emissions.

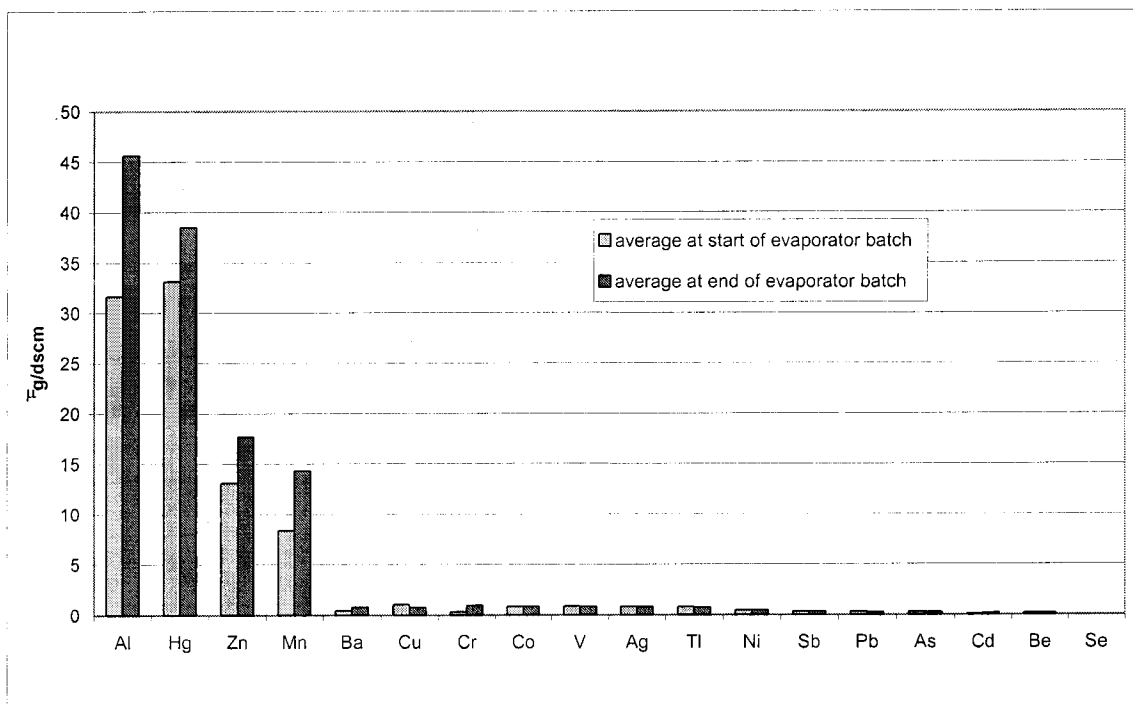


Figure S-3. Comparison of metals emissions at the beginning and end of evaporator batches (not including final probe rinse species apportionment).

Emissions Risk

The emission rate measurements were used to calculate the risk to human health. Pollutants from the NWCF ETS are released from the same point (*i.e.*, the INTEC main stack) and under the same conditions as NWCF Calciner emissions. Therefore, to a close approximation, the NWCF ETS hazards and risks can be scaled using the risk terms previously determined for the NWCF Calciner operations (Boardman 2001).

It was observed that the emissions rates, and hence component-specific risk contributions, were generally much lower from the NWCF ETS than from the NWCF Calciner. Most of the materials "found" were present at levels below the analytical laboratory reporting limits. The summed hazardous quotient (HQ) for all emissions from the NWCF ETS was 6.2×10^{-6} as compared to the EPA target criteria of 0.25. The cancer risk was 1.3×10^{-10} compared to an EPA target of 1×10^{-5} . The semi-volatiles were the largest contributor to the HQ and the Risk. The most significant species was a phthalate (bis(2 ethylhexyl)phthalate) which is a common contaminate from plastics present in laboratory and sampling areas.

In conclusion the measured emissions from the NWCF ETS are extremely low for all categories of pollutants. The estimated cancer risk and health hazard quotient are each several orders less than the limit normally allowed by EPA.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report is the result of a concerted effort on the part of several Company support organizations. The authors wish to acknowledge C. N. Woodall, Sr. Technical Specialist, for set up of the sample collection equipment and support during sample collection and shipping, and for chemical and waste management. R.M. Gifford is recognized for administrative support, training coordination, records management, and preparation of this report. The project manager for both the offgas and liquid sampling activities was L. J. Young, who supported technical planning, equipment and sample collection area setup, work authorization prerequisites, and ultimately, the sample collection activities.

CONTENTS

ABSTRACT	iii
SUMMARY	v
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	xi
ACRONYMS	xvii
1. INTRODUCTION	1
2. NWCF ETS SYSTEM AND OFFGAS SAMPLING LOCATION	3
3. SCOPE AND APPROACH	11
4. RADIOLOGICAL SCREENING RESULTS.....	18
5. OFFGAS SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS	21
5.1 Volatile Organic Compounds.....	22
5.1.1 VOC Target Analyte List.....	22
5.1.2 VOC Analytical Results.....	24
5.1.3 VOC Data Quality Assessment	25
5.2 Semi-volatile Organic Compounds	34
5.2.1 SVOC Target Analyte List.....	35
5.2.2 SVOC Analytical Results.....	37
5.2.3 SVOC Data Quality Assessment.....	37
5.3 Metals.....	43
5.3.1 Metals Target Analyte List.....	44
5.3.2 Metals Analytical Results.....	44
5.3.3 Metals Data Quality Assessment.....	45
5.4 Particulate Matter and Acid Gases	47
5.4.1 Acid Gas Target analytes	47
5.4.2 Analysis of PM and Acid Gases.....	47
5.4.3 PM and Acid Gas Data Quality Assessment.....	48

CONTENTS

6. PROCESS STREAM CHARACTERIZATION RESULTS	50
7. PROCESS OPERATING CONDITIONS	58
8. DQO ASSESSMENT AND PROJECT SURVEILLANCE.....	59
8.1 Documented Field Changes.....	59
8.1.1 VOC Sample Collection.....	59
8.1.2 SVOC Sample Collection.....	60
8.1.3 SCS Trains and Screening.....	60
8.1.4 Metals and Anions Sample Collection	60
8.1.5 Miscellaneous Decisions	60
8.2 Data Quality Indicators.....	61
8.3 Sampling Documentation Reviews	62
8.4 Records Management.....	62
8.5 Review of Spreadsheet Calculations	63
8.6 Analytical Results.....	64
8.6.1 Data Reporting and Flagging	64
8.6.2 Blank Corrections.....	65
8.6.3 Data Reporting	65
8.6.4 Analytical QC.....	65
8.7 Request for Analysis and Chain-of-Custody Forms.....	67
8.8 Field Assessments by PQA.....	68
9. OFFGAS EMISSIONS AND HEALTH RISK	70
9.1 Emissions Rates and Trends.....	70
9.1.1 Organic Compounds.....	71
9.1.2 Inorganic Compounds	73
9.2 Emissions Health Risk.....	76

CONTENTS

10. CONCLUSIONS.....	81
11. REFERENCES	82
Appendix A. Analytical Data Summaries	
Appendix B. Offgas Sampling Data	
Appendix C. Process Stream Sampling Data	
Appendix D. DCS Data	

FIGURES

S-1. Comparison of volatile organic emissions at the beginning and end of evaporator batches	viii
S-2. Comparison of semi-volatile organic emissions at the beginning and end of evaporator batches	ix
S-3. Comparison of metals emissions at the beginning and end of evaporator batches (not including final probe rinse species apportionment)	x
1. NWCF ETS system.....	5
2. NWCF equipment vent	6
3. Offgas pipe axial view of the offgas tie-in sample location	7
4. Side view of offgas tie-in sample location.....	8
5. Top view of offgas tie-in sample location	10
6. Average evaporator vessel temperature comparison for SVOC runs at the start and end on the evaporator batch.....	71
7. Comparison of volatile organic emissions at the beginning and end of evaporator batches	72
8. Comparison of semi-volatile organic emissions at the beginning and end of evaporator batches ...	73
9. Comparison of metals emissions at the beginning and end of evaporator batches (not including final probe rinse species apportionment)	74
10. Comparison of chloride emissions at the beginning and end of evaporator batches	75
11. Comparison of particulate emissions at the beginning and end of the evaporator run with probe particulate apportionment	75
12. NWCF ETS EPA hazards quotient.....	76
13. NWCF ETS cancer risk by pollutant category	77

TABLES

1. Typical NWCF ETS operating conditions.....	4
2. Summary of NWCF ETS offgas sample collection and analysis methods.....	12
3. Summary of samples collected in support of the INEEL NWCF ETS Effluent Gas.....	15
4. Sample contamination survey train radio-assay results.....	19
5. Volatile organic compound target analyte list	23
6. Comparison of SMVOC blank sample results.....	27
7. Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) internal standard recoveries.....	30
8. Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) surrogate compound recoveries.....	32
9. SVOC target analyte list	35

CONTENTS

10.	SVOC train sample internal standard compound recoveries	39
11.	SVOC surrogate compound recoveries.....	41
12.	Metals target analyte list.....	44
13.	Inorganic analyses of feed streams processed during NWCF ETS off-gas emissions sampling.....	51
14.	Inorganic analyses of bottoms streams during NWCF ETS off-gas emissions sampling	53
15.	Inorganic analyses of condensate streams during NWCF ETS off-gas emissions sampling.....	54
16.	VOC analyses of NWCF ETS streams during NWCF ETS off-gas emissions sampling.....	55
17.	SVOC analyses of NWCF ETS streams during NWCF ETS off-gas emissions sampling	56
18.	Risk scaling of Method 0010 analytes.....	78
19.	Risk scaling for Method 0031 analytes.....	79
20.	Risk scaling for Method 0050 analytes.....	80
21.	Risk scaling for Method 0060 analytes.....	80

ACRONYMS

ACS	American Chemical Society
ALD	Analytical Laboratory Department
APS	atmospheric protection system
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
CEMS	continuous emissions monitoring system
CFL	central file location
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
COC	chain of custody
CVAAS	cold vapor atomic absorption spectroscopy
DF	decontamination factor
D/F	dioxins and furans
DCS	Distributive control system
D.I.	deionized
DOT	Department of Transportation
DQOs	data quality objectives
DWSD	Drinking Water Standards Division
EDD	electronic data deliverables
EMSL	Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory
EPA	U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
GC/MS	gas chromatography/mass spectrometry
HCl	hydrochloric acid
HEPA	high-efficiency particulate air (filter)
HQ	hazardous quotient
HRGC/HRMS	high resolution gas chromatography/high resolution mass spectrometry
INEEL	Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory

INTEC	Idaho Nuclear Technology and Engineering Center
IS	internal standard
L&V	limitations and validation
LCS	laboratory control samples
LCSD	laboratory control samples duplicate
LET&D	Liquid Effluent Treatment and Disposal
MCP	Management Control Procedure (Company Document Indicator)
MDL	method detection limit
MS/MDS	matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate
NWCF	New Waste Calcining Facility
PAH	polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
PARCC	precision, accuracy, representativeness, completeness, and comparability
PCBs	polychlorinated biphenyls
PDS	post digestion spikes
PEWE	Process Equipment Waste Evaporator
PLN	Plan (Company Document Designator)
PM	particulate matter
PQAO	Project Quality Assurance Officer
PTL	Project Technical Lead(s)
QA/QC	quality assurance/quality control
QAPjP	quality assurance project plan
RAL	Remote Analytical Laboratory
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RDL	reliable detection limit
RFA/COC	request-for-analysis/chain-of-custody
RL	reporting limit (analytical laboratory established)

RPD	relative percent difference
RPF	relative potency factor
SAIC	Science Applications International Corporation
SDG	sample delivery group
SMO	Sample Management Office
SMVOC	sampling method for volatile organic compounds
SOW	statement of work
STL	Severn-Trent Laboratory- (Knoxville, Tennessee)
SVOC	semi-volatile organic compound
SW	Solid Waste
TAL	target analyte list
TFF	Tank Farm Facility
TICs	tentatively identified compounds
TOC	total organic carbon
TOS	task order specific (statement of work)
TPR	Technical Requirements Procedure (Company Document Designator)
VOC	volatile organic compound

NWCF Evaporator Tank System 2001 Offgas Emissions Inventory

1. INTRODUCTION

Liquid wastes generated by fuel reprocessing and decontamination activities are stored in the Idaho Nuclear Technology and Engineering Center (INTEC) Tank Farm Facility. The Tank Farm wastes are currently being concentrated using the INTEC New Waste Calcining Facility (NWCF) Evaporator Tank System (ETS) (formally known as High Level Liquid Waste Evaporator HLLWE). The NWCF ETS currently operates under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) interim status. A RCRA Part B permit application for this unit is being prepared and is planned to be submitted in FY-2003. In order to support the permitting activities, the feed and output streams were characterized during evaporator operations in May and June, 2001. Characterization of the NWCF ETS process gaseous emissions were completed in conjunction with liquid feed and concentrated effluent analyses.

A detailed test plan (Test Plan for the HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory, PLN-879) and quality assurance project plan (QAPjP- INTEC Quality Assurance Project Plan for the HLLWE Offgas Emissions Inventory Project, PLN-880) were developed for this project. The test plan discusses project organization, training requirements, safety implementation plans, sample collection objectives, and potential NWCF ETS offgas emissions. The QAPjP specifies the quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) requirements, applicable quality standards, and both Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL) and project-specific procedures for collecting, packaging, preserving, shipping, and analyzing the NWCF ETS offgas samples. The sample collection and analysis methods and procedures adhere to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) protocol and technical requirements.

Science Applications International Corporation, Idaho Falls, Idaho (herein referred to as SAIC) was subcontracted to collect and recover the samples using the EPA prescribed procedures and equipment. SAIC also assisted BBWI in calculation of the air emissions rates using the data collected in the field and the sample analytical results. SAIC is recognized for its training and experience as a sample collection team. They previously supported the NWCF Calciner offgas emissions inventory project. Sample collection was performed using checklists and field data sheets.

Severn-Trent Laboratories, Knoxville, Tennessee (herein referred to as STL) performed the offgas sample preparations and analyses. The samples sent to STL were accompanied by a Request-for-Analysis Form (RFA), which documents the project-specific analytical specifications and quality control instructions to the laboratory. As part of the RFA documentation, a Chain-of-Custody (COC) and tractability record was maintained for all sample transfers to the laboratory. An analytical report for the final analytical data (STL 2001) was provided by STL. The analytical report includes a description of the analytical procedures that were used to acquire the data generated in support of this project.

Liquid feed streams and effluents associated with the NWCF ETS were collected in conjunction with the offgas sampling and were analyzed to complete mass balance and emissions inventory calculations. The samples were collected and analyzed under the Balance of Plant Sampling and Analysis Plan (inputs to Process Equipment Waste Evaporator (PEWE) and Liquid Effluent Treatment and Disposal (LET&D)). The liquid stream samples were collected and analyzed remotely to reduce operator and analyst exposure to radiation. Liquid sample collection was performed by the NWCF ETS operators

using double-needle sample collection system. The samples were sent the INTEC Remote Analytical Laboratory (RAL) for analyses.

The purpose of this report is to document and discuss the NWCF ETS offgas emissions inventory results and liquid feed stream analytical results. A technical description of the facility is followed by a description of the sample collection matrix and results. The risk associated with the offgas emissions has also been calculated and is presented herein.

2. NWCF ETS SYSTEM AND OFFGAS SAMPLING LOCATION

The NWCF ETS is a single-stage, thermal siphon, batch evaporator. Dilute Tank Farm liquid wastes are semi-continuously fed to the evaporator to maintain a constant level in the evaporator. A schematic of the NWCF ETS process is shown in Figure 1. The system consists of a feed tank (VES-NCC-152), a flash column (VES-NCC-150), a reboiler (HE-NCC-350), and a condenser (VES-NCC-151). Blended tank farm wastes are added to the flash column via the feed tank. When the level in the flash column reaches its normal operating level, steam is introduced into the shell side of the evaporator reboiler. As the evaporator solution temperature increases, its density decreases and the solution starts to rise. Steam bubbles form and further decrease the solution density. This draws the liquid from the bottom of the flash column into the tubes of the reboiler and creates a thermosiphon. The steam from the reboiler rises through a demister mesh and proceeds to the condenser. Typical NWCF ETS process operating conditions during sampling collection and analysis is shown in Table 1.

Once the desired specific gravity is reached, the concentrated solution is cooled and returned to the Tank Farm. The NWCF ETS overhead vapor is condensed in a total condenser and sent to the INTEC Process Equipment Waste Evaporator (PEWE) to be re-evaporated. Non condensable and purge gasses are vented from the feed tank and the condenser to the NWCF equipment vent system as shown in Figure 2. The equipment vent gasses join with the main process off-gas steam from the NWCF prior to the system high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters.

Each batch generally requires 10-16 hours to process, followed by 10-16 hours to refill the feed tanks and to attend to waste transfers back to the Tanks Farm. Operating conditions that were monitored during emissions inventory testing are shown in discussed in Section 7. Normal operating conditions were maintained to provide the most stable and representative conditions throughout the sample collection period. All operating conditions are routinely recorded by the NWCF and Atmospheric Protection System (APS) control systems. These records are maintained by INTEC High Level Waste operations.

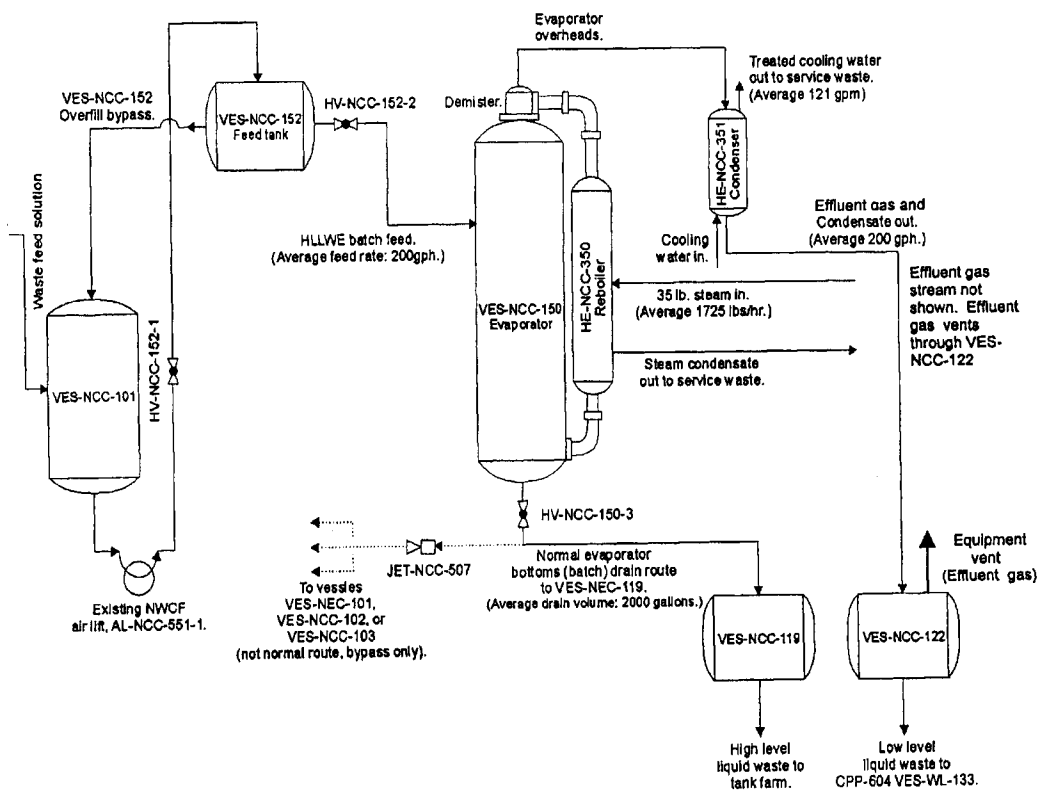
The offgas tie-in sample location used previously to sample the NWCF Calcliner offgas stream was determined to be the best location for sample collection and offgas measurements for the scope and objectives of this project. The existing offgas tie-in location is downstream of the NWCF compressors and upstream of the APS. At this location, the offgas pipe is underground. The estimated offgas conditions at this location are listed in Table 1. Figure 3 shows the 12-inch ID pipe placement 9 ft underground, contained inside a larger 20 inch pipe encasement, which is inside a concrete encasement. The encasements provide the necessary physical protection and radiation shielding as the offgas flows to the APS.

Figure 4 shows a side view of the offgas tie-in location. This location is over 10 ft (10 pipe diameters) or more upstream and downstream of flow interference, so the flow should be reasonably straight (except for any disruption caused by the 12-inch tee). A 12-inch ID tee topped with a flange provides access through a manhole to the offgas pipe. Several penetrations (shown in top view in Figure 5) through the flange enable sample probe access and sample extraction.

The two-inch diameter port (line 2" POG-AR-156513) was used exclusively for the NWCF ETS offgas sample collection. This port is located at the centerline of the offgas duct cross section, allowing a vertical traverse of the duct to be made. A custom heated Method 5 probe (1.75 inch outside diameter) for was fabricated for sampling at this location. The sample probe was equipped with a compression fitting to provide a seal on the outer sheath of the sample probe. Pressurized air is used to continuously purge the annulus between the port inner wall and the probe sheath.

Table 1. Typical NWCF ETS operating conditions.

Parameter	DCS Identification Number	Value (a)
HEPA filters		
Evaporator temperature	T150-1 through T150-10	95-110°C
Steam to evaporator	F350-1C	1500-2000 lbs/hr
Evaporator level	L150-1C	100-140 inches
Evaporator density		1.0-1.35 g/mL
Superheater (HE-NCC-335) outlet offgas temperature (HEPA filter bank inlet temperature)	T335-2C	150-205 °F
HEPA filter inlet pressure	P130-2C	30 to 100 in. H ₂ O
HEPA filter stage 1 differential pressure	PD130-1-1C, -2-1C, -3-1C, -4-1C	0.5-10 in. H ₂ O (when online) 0-0.5 in. H ₂ O (when offline)
Total differential pressure across HEPA filter stages 1-3	PD130-1C	2-18 in. H ₂ O
HEPA filter stage 3 outlet temperature	T130-1-1C, -2-1C, -3-1C, -4-1C	80-150 °F
NWCF process offgas flowrate (HEPA filter outlet offgas flowrate)	F130-1C	50 – 1,000 scfm
Equipment Vent Conditions		
Offgas flow	F136-1C	500-1200 scfm
Offgas temperature	T336-1C	60°- 80° F
Offgas to APS pressure	P122-1	6-12 in. H ₂ O vacuum
Atmospheric Protection System (APS) and Other Equipment Downstream of the Offgas Tie-in Sample Location		
APS inlet offgas temperature (process offgas condenser outlet gas temperature)	T-OGF-104	180-200°F
APS inlet flowrate (process offgas flow)	F-OGF-2	1000-2000 scfm
APS inlet offgas pressure	P-OGF-22	Negative 5-15 in. H ₂ O (c)
Main stack offgas flowrate	F-OGF-4/5	80,000-100,000 scfm
Main stack offgas temperature	T-OGF-4-1, -5-1	70-100 °F
a) If the value for an operating parameter drifts outside of the indicated value range, or outside +/- 10% of the range is shown, then the test team leader must determine if sample collection should discontinue until NWCF operation is modified to correct the value. b) Standard temperature and pressure is 60°F, 1 atmosphere. c) This pressure is controlled using dampers on offgas blowers BLO-OGS-213 and -214, and can be adjusted to control the static pressure at the Offgas Tie-in location		



GZ00 0461

Figure 1. NWCF ETS system.

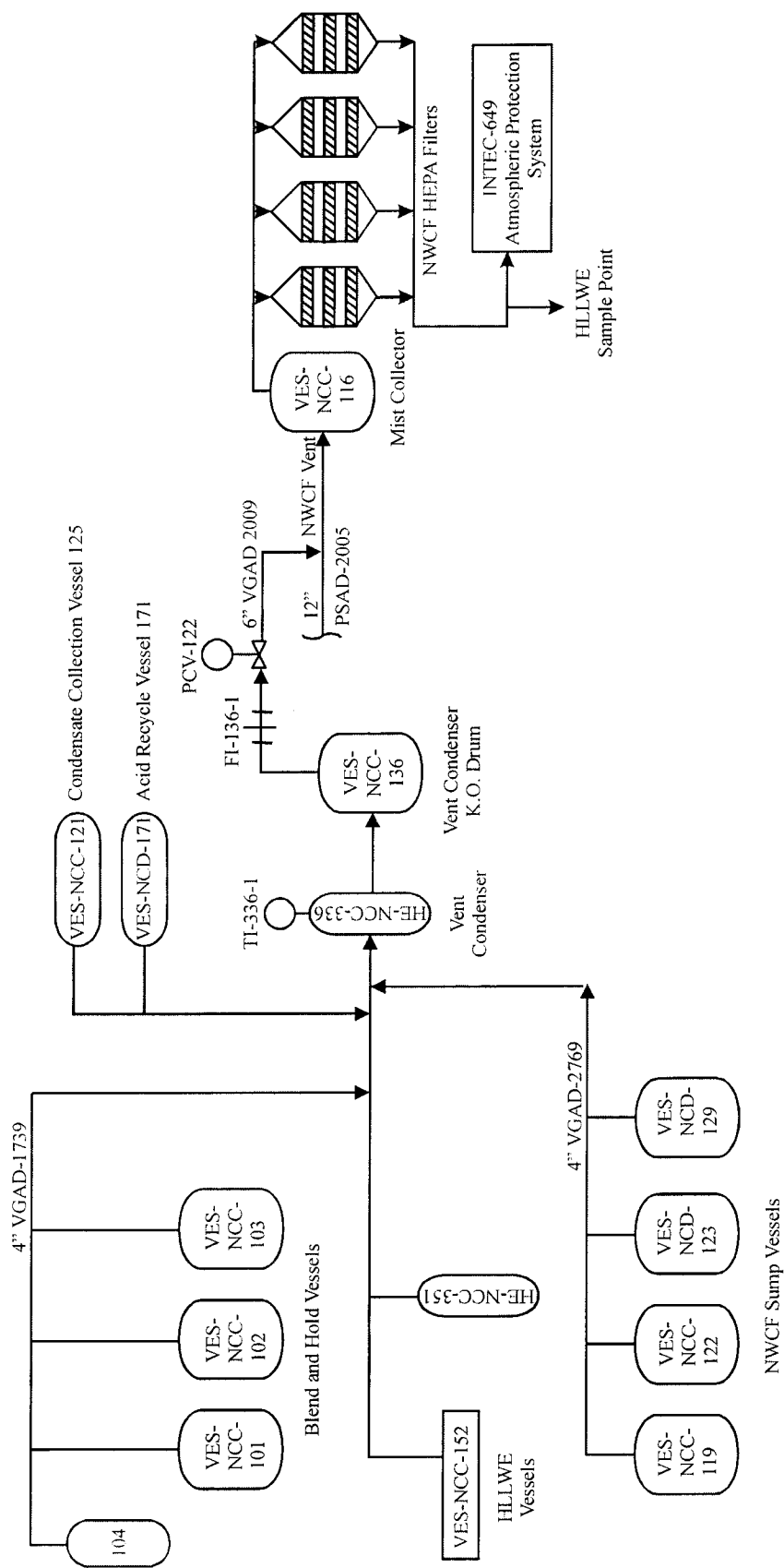
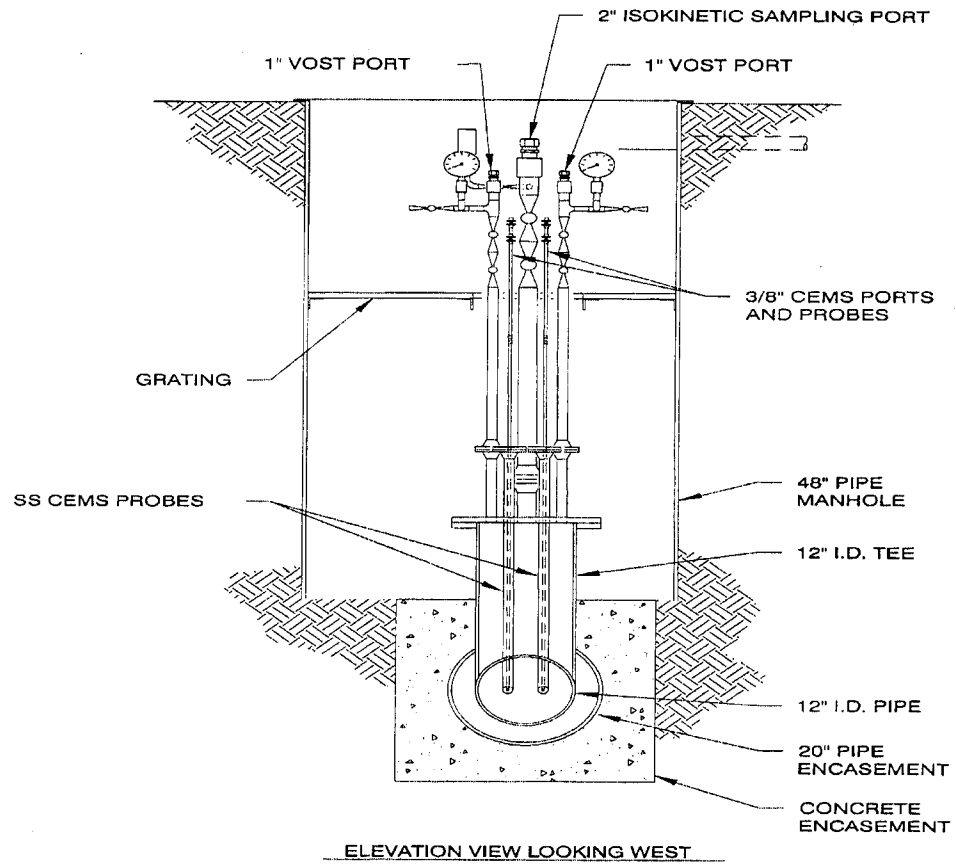


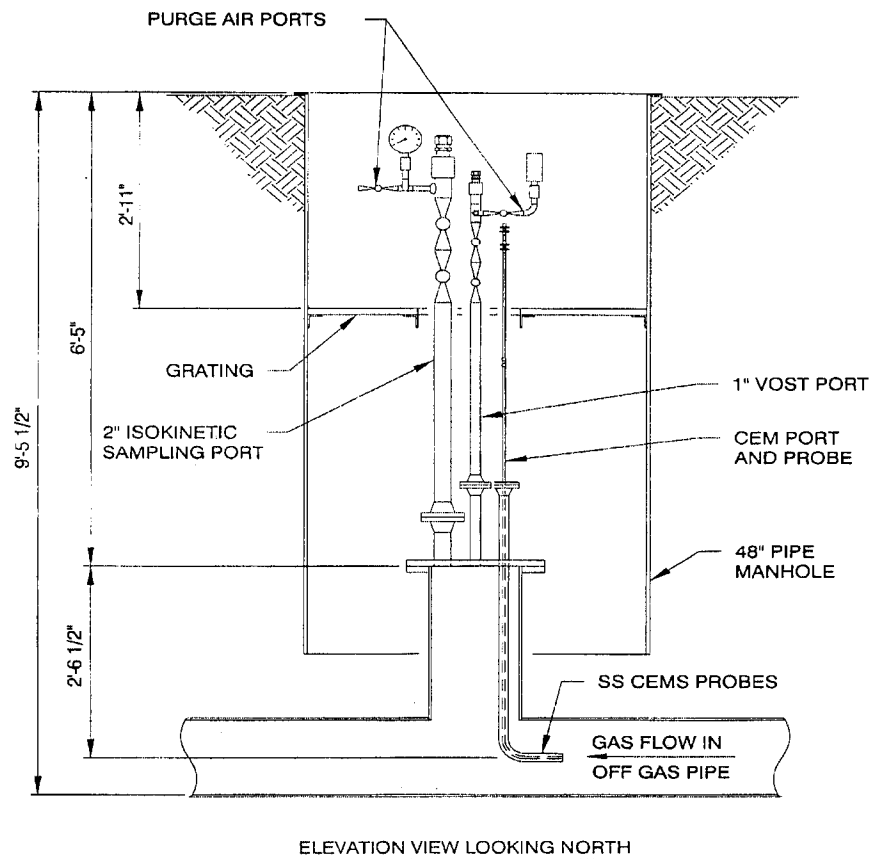
Figure 2. NWCF equipment vent.



File: 0012-7.dwg
Path: P:\n\ox

User: KBR
Date: 01/07/99 - 09:27 A.M.

Figure 3. Offgas pipe axial view of the offgas tie-in sample location.



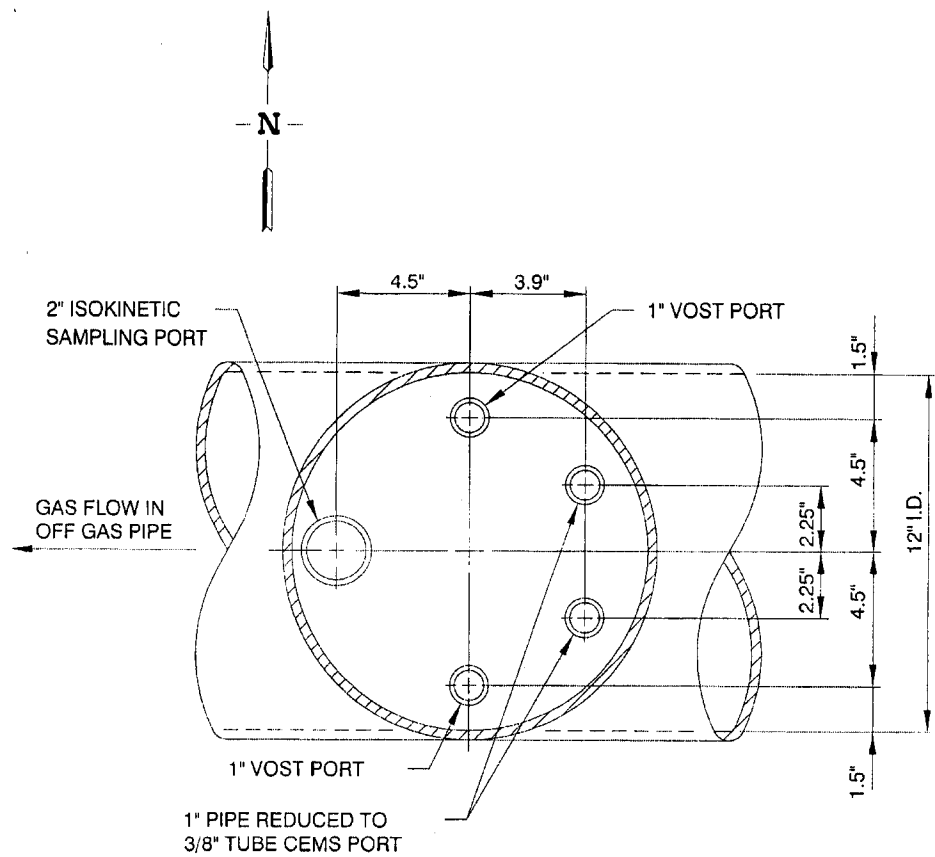
File: 3612-6.dwg
Path: P:\work

User: KBR
Date: 01/07/99 - 09:27 A.M.

Figure 4. Side view of offgas tie-in sample location.

This sample collection location does not meet all specified EPA requirements for offgas sample collection (40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 60 Appendix A, Methods 1 and 2) since it is not possible to traverse the duct at two orthogonal positions. There may also be some mutual disturbance of the offgas flow pattern caused by the 3/8-inch tubes that are slightly upstream of the 2-inch access port as shown in a top view of the sample tie in (Figure 5). Fortunately, interference between sample ports is minimized as there is a clear path to oncoming gas flow as shown in the cross sectional view.

Another possible limitation to the sampling location is the presence of radionuclide contamination in the NWCF offgas duct. The procedure for inserting the 12 ft probe into the duct required donning of anti-contamination clothing and active monitoring by a Radiological Control Technician and Industrial Hygienist. The fragile probe tip can be easily damaged, and possibly could fall into the NWCF offgas duct- an event that is undesirable because it would introduce foreign material into the duct upstream of the Atmospheric Protect System. In addition, any potential presence of loose contamination in the duct could result in the spread of radiological contamination and possible exposure to the sample collection attendants. Hence, it was determined that the probe would be placed in the duct at a fixed point and not disturbed until the NWCF ETS offgas measurements were concluded. The probe was only articulated at the beginning of the sample collection tests in order to measure the vertical velocity profile in the duct.



TOP VIEW OF SAMPLING TEE AT NWCF OFF-GAS TIE IN LOCATION

File: 3612-5.dwg
Path: P:\nox

User: KBR
Date: 01/07/99 - 09:28 A.M.

Figure 5. Top view of offgas tie-in sample location.

3. SCOPE AND APPROACH

The purpose of this activity is to characterize the NWCF ETS process effluent gas emissions. The Tank Farm wastes are highly acidic (mainly nitric acid) inorganic salt solutions and contain several RCRA metals, including mercury, and trace amounts of volatile and semi-volatile hazardous organic compounds. Those components with low boiling points are released to the NWCF ETS offgas system during waste transfers, mixing, and evaporation. Trace amounts of heavy, nonvolatile hydrocarbons may also exist in the waste feed solutions; however, emissions of the nonvolatile hydrocarbons and also the nonvolatile metals is theorized to mainly occur by aerosol entrainment from the evaporator. The majority of the entrained droplets are believed to be collected in the offgas condensers, mist eliminators, and HEPA filters.

The scope of the NWCF ETS process effluent gas emissions inventory includes:

- Measurement of the NWCF offgas duct velocity, temperature, and flowrate during operation of the NWCF ETS
- Manual offgas sampling and analysis for particulate matter (PM), hydrochloric acid (HCl), Cl₂, selected metals including Hg, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs)
- Measurement of radiological contaminate concentrations in sampling media using sample collection trains that are representative of the EPA sample collection trains
- Measurement of oxygen concentrations
- Measurement of probe rinseate for apportionment of metals and PM adsorbed on the probe to the respective train totals

Standard EPA sample collection and analysis methods were used to characterize the measure target analytes for each of the categories listed in Table 2. Measurements of moisture content and offgas temperature, velocity, and flowrate are included in each of the isokinetic sample train measurements. Sampling was conducted following EPA methodology with attention being given to the following:

- Development and adherence to a project quality assurance/quality control plan
- Implementation of sample chain-of-custody/requests-for-analysis, master sample lists, and sample labeling and tracking which assured in-field verifications of correctness of sample identifiers
- Development of target analyte lists (TAL) and precision, accuracy, representativeness, completeness, and comparability (PARCC) data quality indicators and objectives
- Collection of samples using checklists to record train set up, sample collection data, and sample recovery steps
- Collection and analysis of reagent blanks, trip blanks, and field blanks to assess prescribed data quality objectives
- Sample collection and documentation by a Project Quality Assurance Officer (PQAO)

- Application of EPA Solid Waste (SW)-846 and 40CFR 60 Appendix A reference methods for sample analysis
- Multiple reviews and verifications of field data, analytical data, process data, and resulting calculations of emissions rates

Table 2. Summary of NWCF ETS offgas sample collection and analysis methods.

Sample train procedure or Method	Measurement	Train description	Analytical procedures
2	Gas velocity, temp., swirl angle	S-type pitot, incline manometer, thermocouple	---
0010	SVOCs	Isokinetic single-point, glass-lined probe, heated filter, XAD-2 [®] sorbent, impingers	3542/8270C GC/MS (SVOCs) STL SOP KNOX-ID-0012
0060	Multiple metals including Hg	Isokinetic single-point, glass-lined probe, heated filter, impingers that contain sorbent solutions	6010A (ICAP) for multiple metals, 7470 (CVAAS) for mercury
0050 modified for PM	HCl, Cl ₂ , PM		9056 / 9057 (IC for HCl, Cl ₂ , and F); and Method 5 (gravimetric for PM), STL SOP KNOX-MS-0011
0031 SMVOC	VOCs	Single point, non-isokinetic, three sorbent tubes in series – (Tenax [®] /Tenax [®] /Anasorb [®] 747) and condensate trap	5041A/8260 GC/MS
3A or other (as requested by project lead)	O ₂	Single point, nonisokinetic, heated sample line	Paramagnetism

The level of organics in the acidic Tank Farm waste solutions is very low and the NWCT ETS is operated at a much lower temperature than the NWCF Calciner. Therefore, because temperature and chemical precursors are not there in the system, it was determined that separate analysis of PCBs, and D/Fs was not necessary. It was determined that the results of the SVOCs for the target PAH compounds would be sufficient for risk assessment calculations. The offgas results presented in this report demonstrate that SVOC emissions are indeed negligible, as are precursors to PAHs and also higher

molecular weight compounds, including PAHs, PCBs, and D/Fs. Hence, the scope of the NWCF ETS offgas emissions inventory was limited to those methods shown in Table 2.

During the recent NWCF Calciner offgas emissions inventory (Boardman 2001), sample collection runs were conducted for analysis of 24 of the highly toxic semi-volatile polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), polychlorinated biphenyl compounds (PCB) and dioxins and furans (D/Fs), as well as SVOCs. This required separate runs with EPA Method 0010 and EPA Method 0023A trains. The samples are extracted and concentrated for subsequent analysis by high resolution gas chromatography/high resolution mass spectroscopy (HRGC/HRMS). Isotope dilution is used for each target analyte; thus, it was possible to achieve method detection limit concentrations for those analytes that were typically one-three orders of magnitude less than MDLS for the current reported project, where standard EPA Method 8270C gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) was specified. Lower detection limits for these compounds were desired to assist in the analysis of the Calciner performance, and also to provide the best possible data for Calciner emissions health risk assessment.

At the beginning of the sample collection period, the vertical gas velocity profile and swirl angle in the duct was measured to determine an appropriate fixed-point location to collect the offgas samples. Fixed-point sampling was necessary to avoid potential spread of contamination and possible damage to the glass probe tip. Two separate traverses were made to enhance accuracy of the velocity measurements. The minimum number of traverse points per Method 1 on the single (vertical) traverse for particulate and nonparticulate traverses (4) plus the pipe centerline were included in the traverses. The swirl angle at each traverse point and the average swirl angle per EPA Method 1, Section 2.4 were also determined. Subsequently, the probe was fixed at the point of maximum flow which corresponds EPA prescribed sample position at four inches from the pipe wall.

A set of two samples trains (referred to herein as “runs”) were collected for each category of pollutants at the beginning and also at the end of evaporator runs. This provided a total of four runs for each method and brackets the emissions over the entire batch. One blank train (field blank) was also collected during the period that the four trains for each method were being run. Trip blanks and reagent blanks also were collected, as required by the QAPjP.

Oxygen concentrations were periodically recorded from the digital readout of the oxygen monitor located in the sampling tent during the manual sample collection operations. Because the off-gas sampled was essentially air supplied to ventilate NWCF vessels it was supposed and confirmed that the oxygen concentrations in the duct were similar to ambient air conditions. Therefore, it was determined that there was no need to constantly operate the oxygen monitor.

Moisture levels in the offgas were determined from the gravimetric and volumetric changes in the sample train resins and impingers, respectively. The moisture level was typically less than the dew point of the sample gas passing through the sample collection train condensers. At the most, only 1-2 mL of condensate was collected in any of the condensate knockout impingers. This is consistent with the use of a total condenser on the process and the addition of dry instrument air.

Finally, sample contamination survey trains were collected at the beginning of the tests in accordance with an INTEC management control procedure (MCP-1173, Package and Ship NWCF Offgas Emissions Samples Offsite for Analysis, Revision 2). Radioanalytical results from these trains were used to bracket the expected radioactivity range in the offgas samples to ensure that sample shipments to STL were in accordance with their radioactive materials license. Additional screening was performed routinely throughout the sample collection period. Every sample, as a minimum, was screened for gamma/beta emissions using a micro-R radiation detector, which is approximately 10 times more sensitive than the hand-held friskers used in the field by the Radiological Control Technicians. All of the

Method 5 filters were also submitted to the INTEC Radiochemical Laboratory for an extended duration (typically 12 hours) gamma count.

At the end of the sample collection period, the sample probe was removed from the duct and rinsed with acetone and nitric acid. These samples were surveyed for radiological contamination before being shipped to the analytical laboratory for measurement of PM and metals that were adsorbed on the probe. The results of these samples were used to address the technical acceptability of leaving the probe at a fixed position. It was assumed that the level of particulate in the duct would be negligible as a result of the sample location being downstream of the NWCF HEPA filter banks. This was shown to be an appropriate assumption for the NWCF Calciner offgas emissions inventory project (Boardman 2001) and for the NWCF ETS as discussed later in this report. When a measurement of any target analyte in the probe rinsate was greater than the method detection limits, the result was apportioned to the metals and PM trains results.

Table 3 summarizes the sample collection trains, blank trains (field blanks), trip and reagent blanks, probe rinses, and radiological survey trains. Also listed is the sample collection date, time, and volume of offgas that was pulled through the train.

Table 3. Summary of samples collected in support of the INEEL NWCF ETS Effluent Gas.

Train ID or QC Sample No.	STL Sample No.'s Associated with this train	Target Analytes	Date Collected	Run Start Time	Run End Time	NWCF ETS Batch Num.	Reboiler Steam On Time	Reboiler Steam Off Time
SCS-EVAP-1	3269, 3270, 3271, 3272	Tritium, alpha/beta/gamma emitters	05/30/01	1030	1610	309	1026	1937
SCS-EVAP-2	3273, 3274, 3276, 3278	Tritium, alpha/beta/gamma emitters	05/31/01	0830	1240	310	0830	1747
0060-STRT-1	3279, 3280, 3281, 3282, 3283, 3284	Metals, including Hg	06/05/01	0930	1230	316	0951	1933
0060-STRT-2	3291, 3292, 3293, 3294, 3295, 3296,	Metals, including Hg	06/06/01	0751	1133	317	813	1715
0060 ^a Reagent Blanks	3297, 3298, 3299, 3300, 3301, 3348	Metals, including Hg	06/06/01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
0060-BT-1 ^b Blank Train	3302, 3303, 3304, 3305, 3306, 3307	Metals, including Hg	06/06/01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
0060-END-1	3326, 2227, 3328, 3329, 3330, 3331	Metals, including Hg	06/05/01	1600	1930	316	0951	1933
0060-END-2	3332, 3333, 3334, 3335, 3336, 3337	Metals, including Hg	06/06/01	1500	1802	317	0813	1715
Nitric Probe Rinse	334	Metals, including Hg	06/06/01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
0050-STRT-1	3308, 3309, 3310, 3311	PM, HCl, Cl ₂ , HF, nitrate, nitrite	06/07/01	0800	1100	318	0800	1800

Table 3. Summary of samples collected in support of the INEEL NWCF ETS Effluent Gas.

Train ID or QC Sample No.	STL Sample No.'s Associated with this train	Target Analytes	Date Collected	Run Start Time	Run End Time	NWCF ETS Batch Num.	Reboiler Steam On Time	Reboiler Steam Off Time
0050-STRT-2	3312, 3313, 3314, 3315	PM, HCl, Cl ₂ , HF, nitrate, nitrite	06/11/01	0750	1130	322	0821	1828
0050 ^a Reagent Blanks	3316, 3317, 3318, 3319, 3349	PM, HCl, Cl ₂ , HF, nitrate, nitrite	06/07/01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
0050-BT-1 ^b	3322, 3323, 3324, 3325	PM, HCl, Cl ₂ , HF, nitrate, nitrite	06/11/01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
0050-END-1	3338, 3339, 3340, 3341	PM, HCl, Cl ₂ , HF, nitrate, nitrite	06/07/01	1405	1720	318	0800	1800
0050-END-2	3342, 3343, 3344, 3345	PM, HCl, Cl ₂ , HF, nitrate, nitrite	06/11/01	1430	1730	322	0821	1828
Acetone probe rinse	3346	PM	06/11/01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
0010-STRT-1	3353, 3354, 3355, 3356, 3357, 3358	Semi-volatile organic compounds	06/18/01	0830	1130	329	0857	1819
0010-STRT-2	3372, 3373, 3374, 3375, 3376, 3377	Semi-volatile organic compounds	06/19/01	0830	1100	330	0824	1748
0010 ^a Reagent Blank	3378, 3343, 3444, 3445	Semi-volatile organic compounds	06/18/01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
0010-BT-1 ^b	3397, 3398, 3399, 3400, 3401, 3402	Semi-volatile organic compounds	06/18/01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 3. Summary of samples collected in support of the INEEL NWCF ETS Effluent Gas.

Train ID or QC Sample No.	STL Sample No.'s Associated with this train	Target Analytes	Date Collected	Run Start Time	Run End Time	NWCF ETS Batch Num.	Reboiler Steam On Time	Reboiler Steam Off Time
0010-END-1	3403, 3404, 3405, 3406, 3407, 3408	Semi-volatile organic compounds	06/18/01	1500	1800	329	0857	1819
0010-END-2	3422, 3423, 3424, 3425, 3426, 3427	Semi-volatile organic compounds	6/19/01	1400	1715	330	0824	1748
0031-STRT-1	3359, 3360, 3361, 3362, 3363, 3364, 3365, 3366, 3367, 3368, 3369, 3370, 3371	Volatile organic compounds	06/20/01	0810	1048	331	0831	1748
0031-STRT-2	3379, 3380, 3381, 3382, 3383, 3384, 3385, 3386, 3387, 3388, 3389, 3390, 3391	Volatile organic compounds	06/21/01	0815	1152	332	0838	1749
0031 Field and Trip Blanks ^{a,b}	3392, 3393, 3394, 3395, 3396, 3441, 3442,	Volatile organic compounds	06/20/01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
0031-END-1	3409, 3410, 3411, 3412, 3413, 3414, 3415, 3416, 3417, 3418, 3419, 3420, 3421	Volatile organic compounds	06/20/01	1400	1715	331	0831	1748
0031-END-2	3428, 3429, 3430, 3431, 3432, 3433, 3434, 3435, 3436, 3437, 3438, 3439, 3440	Volatile organic compounds	06/21/01	1350	1710	332	0838	1749

a) Reagent blanks and trip blanks were obtained as identified in the master sample collection list.

b) Field QC samples are not exposed to the actual process offgas and thus are not correlated to ETS batches or run times. Probe rinses are not collected during active flow in the sampling slipstream, therefore, these are also not correlated to ETS batches or run times

4. RADIOLOGICAL SCREENING RESULTS

Two radiological contamination survey trains were collected at the beginning of the NWCF ETS offgas emissions inventory to establish the level of radiological contamination that could be uptaken by the EPA sample collection trains. The first train, identified as SCS-EVAP-1, was a hybrid of the Method 0060 for metals and Method 0050 for anions. The configuration of this train included a particle filter, followed by a condenser and condensate collection impinger, and then a pair of nitric acid/hydrogen peroxide impingers from the Method 0060 and a pair of sodium hydroxide impingers from the Method 0050 train. The acid and hydroxide impingers were used to capture the particulate and volatile radionuclides that are not disengaged by the filter and condensate trap. A gas volume of 3 dscm (dry, standard cubic meters) of gas was collected to match the volume of gas that was collected by the Method 0060 and 0050 sampling runs. Less than 2 mL of condensate was collected by this train- an insufficient amount for accurate analysis. Therefore, the condensate was added to the nitric/peroxide impinger solution.

The second radiological contamination train, identified as SCS-EVAP-2, was simply a standard Method 0010 train for semi-volatile organic collection, consisting of a particle filter, condenser, XAD-2[®] resin tube, a condensate trap and two organic-free water impingers. This train was mainly used to establish the level of contamination that could be potentially captured by the XAD-2[®] resin tube. The sample line, train glassware and filter housing were rinsed with acetone and methylene chloride. These rinses were composited into single sample for radiochemical analysis. The volume of gas collected was 3 dscm. The amount of condensate collected by the train was also very low (approximately 2 mL) for this train, indicating the offgas was essentially dry. The small amount of condensate was added to the organic-free impingers. Following the 12-hr gamma scan of the XAD-2[®] resin, the upper section of the resin bed, which first contact the sample gas and condensate, was extracted and prepped for gross alpha/gross beta counting.

Method 0031 for VOCs collection requires only 20 dsL (dry, standard liters) total, and only 5 dsL for each set of tubes. Therefore, the contamination levels established by the reference survey trains, at a total volume of 3000 dsL, clearly bounded the potential contamination picked up on the Tenax[®] resin tubes used in the Sampling Method for Volatile Organic Compounds (SMVOC) runs.

Analysis of the contamination survey train samples was completed by the INTEC Radiochemical Laboratory. Appropriate standards were prepared and used to provide quantitative results for the various sample collection media. Each sample was first analyzed by a non-intrusive gamma scan to measure gamma-emitting nuclides such as Ba¹³⁷ (which is the short lived daughter product of Cs¹³⁷). Since Cs¹³⁷ is the most abundant non-volatile radionuclide in the waste, it is a convenient marker for the non-volatile radionuclides that could be present in the offgas samples, including Sr⁹⁰ and actinide isotopes. Therefore, an accurate gamma scan provides a basis for identifying the potential presence of Ba¹³⁷, and hence Cs¹³⁷, Sr⁹⁰, and other fission products and actinides that may be present in the samples. A 12-hr gamma scan was performed to provide the most accurate analysis possible.

Following the gamma scan, the samples were prepared for gross alpha/gross beta counting. This required that the solid sample media be digested and then dried to obtain a valid measure of the particle emissions. The activity of tritium was determined by beta scintillation of an aliquot of the up-front liquid impinger contents to which the small amount of condensate was added. These fraction also absorb the largest percentage of the non-condensable water vapor.

Table 4 summarizes the radio-assay results for SCS-EVAP-1 and SCS-EVAP-1. Only an ultra low level of gross beta and gross alpha emissions was detected in the samples. The sample contamination

levels are conservatively less than the analytical laboratory sample screening acceptance criteria for Category I samples.

Table 4. Sample contamination survey train radio-assay results.

Train ID	Sample ID	Sample Media	Gamma	Gross Beta	Gross Alpha	Tritium
SCS-EVAP-1	3269	Particle filter	No nuclides identified	5.7E+00 ± 1.4E+00 pCi	9.8E-01 ± 6.7E-01 pCi	NA (dry sample)
	3270/3271 composite	Condensate and nitric/peroxide impinger contents	No nuclides identified	4.0E-02 ± 2.1E-02 pCi/mL	Not detected	0.17 μCi/sample
	3272	Hydrogen peroxide impinger contents	No nuclides identified	4.3E+00 ± 2.1E-01 pCi/mL	3.4E-02 ± 4.0E-02 pCi/mL	NA (negligible condensate in sample)
SCS-EVAP-2	3273	Particle filter	No nuclides identified	1.85E+01 ± 4.0E+00 pCi	6.0E+00 ± 2.6E+00 pCi	NA (dry sample)
	3276	XAD-2 [®] resin tube	No nuclides identified	5.84E00 ± 7.2E-01 pCi/g	Not detected	NA (negligible condensate in sample)
	3278	Condensate and organic-free water impinger composite	No nuclides identified	1.6E-02 ± 1.9E-02 pCi/mL	Not detected	0.32 μCi/sample
	3274	Organic solvent rinse composite	No nuclides identified	Not detected	Not detected	NA (negligible condensate in sample)

In order to ensure that the extremely low contamination levels in the offgas stream remained constant throughout the sample collection inventory, the particle filter for each Method 0060, Method 0050, and Method 0010 run, and one of the leading Tenax[®] tubes was submitted for a 12-hour gamma scan. This had little or no effect on sample preservation condition of the filters. Although the Tenax[®] was not maintained at the required temperature of 4°C, it is not likely that the VOC analysis results were

adversely affected since the tube was kept sealed during the gamma scan. The results of the on-going screening were consistent with the baseline results. No nuclides were identified by these extended gamma-scan analyses.

Each sample was also “smear-wiped” and counted to verify there was no detectable fugitive contamination on the surface of the sample containers. These additional screening efforts corroborated the results of the sample contamination survey trains and verified that each train did not collect any significant contamination throughout the 3-week sample collection period.

Finally, the volume of offgas sampled, as well as the amount of condensate collected by all of the sample runs, was checked and compared to the sample contamination survey trains. This ensured that the level of condensate, and hence the estimated amount of tritium in the respective samples, was consistent with the baseline results.

5. OFFGAS SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SAIC was responsible for setting-up, operating, and recovering the sample collection trains in the contamination containment hood. Once the samples were obtained, custody was transferred to the BBWI project principals for radiological screening and shipment to STL. The inorganic samples produced by each run were shipped to STL in Department of Transportation (DOT) approved fiber boxes with metal inner canisters. The organic samples were placed on ice and packaged in expanded, insulated coolers in order to maintain temperature preservation requirements. Chain-of-Custody and Requests-for-Analysis forms were used to track each sample. Shipments requiring preservative cooling were made using overnight delivery in order to ensure temperature preservation and analysis time limits were met. All of the samples meet the preservation and sample analysis time requirements without exception.

The results presented in this section are extracted from the Final Analytical Report provided by STL (STL 2001). Excerpts of the text and tables are included in this report to provide a single project summary document. Appendix A is a listing of the analytical lab certificates of analysis. These data were used to calculate the offgas emissions rates presented in Section 9.

STL tabulated train totals for each of the four EPA train runs that were made to characterize the NWCF ETS effluent gas emissions that are discharged through the NWCF offgas system. The results for each train component were summed to provide a run total for each target analyte. Although the laboratory data were reported down to the method detection limit (MDL), the project has implemented the reliable detection level (RDL) as the minimum value for risk calculations. The “RDL” is the detection level recommended by EPA. It is defined as 2.623 times the MDL (2.623 X MDL).

Significant figures for both the constituent fractions and the cumulative total were determined according to ASTM Standard E29-93a (1999), “Standard Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications”. Laboratory-assigned data qualifiers are displayed with each target analyte when required. The majority of these method-based flags are standardly defined flags among environmental laboratories. The data flags attached to the train totals represent the cumulative set of flags assigned to the result for each component that is included as part of the respective train totals. Data flags for individual component sample fractions were only carried through to the train totals when that particular train component result had an observable mathematical impact (based on significant figures as cited above) on the value of the “train totals” result for that compound.

When assigned, the “less than” (<) sign indicates that at least one sample fraction result included in the run total is either a “non-detect” value that has been evaluated down to the MDL of the measurement, or an estimated “hit” value that is below the RDL. In either case, the final analyte value for any fraction that has a laboratory result below the RDL is raised to the default RDL value, and the actual value for the respective analyte is judged to be less than conservative reported value. This same logic carries through to the summation of train fractions to arrive at train totals.

Additional project-specific train total flags are applied to the run total values that are not standard EPA data flags. These project-specific flags are specific to the NWCF ETS Offgas Emissions Inventory project and are defined as follows:

- An “N” flag indicates that the compound was not measured (detected) in any of the sampling train components, or fractions.
- A “P” flag indicates that the compound was measured (detected) in one or more of the train components, or fractions, but not in all of the sampling train fractions.

- An “A” flag indicates that the compound was measured (detected) in all of the sampling train components, or fractions.

5.1 Volatile Organic Compounds

The standard U.S. EPA Method 0031 SMVOC sampling train configuration was used to collect samples of the NWCF ETS offgas for the assessment of volatile compounds. Each run used four sets of volatile organic adsorption resins tubes. Each set of tubes was comprised of two Tenax[®] tubes and one Anasorb 747[®] tube in series. The resin tubes were followed by a condensate trap that was used to capture the condensate captured by all four set of tube for a given run. The volume of offgas collected across each set of tubes was 5 L over a time period of approximately 30-40 minutes. Hence the total volume of gas for each run was approximately 20 L, collected over a time span of around 2.5 hours. The purpose of multiple tube sets was to integrate the sampling event over a period of time to better obtain representative data that characterizes the offgas emissions of the offgas stream sampled and is recommended by Method 0031. Each run produced 12 resin tubes and one condensate fraction that were stored on ice after they were removed from the train.

5.1.1 VOC Target Analyte List

The SMVOC samples were analyzed for the volatile organic compound target analytes given in Table 5. Analyses of SMVOC samples were completed using thermal desorption of the tubes onto a purge-and-trap device. SW-846 Method 5041B was implemented to carry out the thermal desorption. Method 8260B was implemented to analyze the desorbed analytes using GC/MS. The two SMVOC Tenax[®] tubes from a sample set were analyzed together, while the Anasorb 747[®] tube was separately analyzed.

A GC/MS library search was performed on each SMVOC sample (including the condensate samples) for non-target analytes, or tentatively identified compounds (TICs). The search was performed for the thirty (30) largest identifiable non-target compounds having a response that was at least 10% of the response of the nearest internal standard, which was spiked at 0.25 µg. The library search was conducted against the National Bureau of Standards library of mass spectral data containing an estimated 75,000 compounds. The matching criteria includes a nominal 85% match of the mass spectral features, and analyst discretion of all identities reported.

Table 5. Volatile organic compound target analyte list.

VOC Target Analyte	CAS Registry Number
Acetone	67-64-1
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1
Benzene	71-43-2
Bromobenzene	108-86-1
Bromochloromethane	74-97-5
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4
Bromoform	75-25-2
Bromomethane	74-83-9
2-Butanone	78-93-3
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7
Chlorodibromomethane	124-48-1
Chloroethane	75-00-3
Chloroform	67-66-3
Chloromethane	74-87-3
2-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8
4-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4
Dibromomethane	74-95-3
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9
2,2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6

Table 5. Volatile organic compound target analyte list.

VOC Target Analyte	CAS Registry Number
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3
2-Hexanone	591-78-6
Isopropylbenzene	98-82-8
p-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6
Methylene chloride	75-09-2
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1
Naphthalene	91-20-3
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1
Styrene	100-42-5
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4
Toluene	108-88-3
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5
Trichloroethene	79-01-6
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4
m-Xylene & p-Xylene	136777-61-2
o-Xylene	95-47-6

5.1.2 VOC Analytical Results

Tabulated data summaries for the SMVOC data are given in Appendix A. These tables have been extracted from the STL Analytical Laboratory Final Report for this project. The run total (in total μg) for each analyte represents the sum of the amounts found in all of the SMVOC sets collected during each sampling run, including the amount of analyte found in the SMVOC condensate sample. The SMVOC condensate sample results were obtained by multiplying the observed concentration in mass/volume units ($\mu\text{g/L}$) by the final condensate volume (L) collected to obtain a result in units of mass (μg).

The Method 0031 SMVOC Tube Set Total (total µg/set) result consists of the sum of the analytical results for the two Tenax[®] resin tube contents (analyzed together) and the analytical result for the Anasorb 747[®] tube contents. The calculation is conducted as follows:

$$(\text{Total } \mu\text{g on the Tenax}^{\text{®}} \text{ Tubes \#1 and \#2}) + (\text{Total } \mu\text{g on the Anasorb 747}^{\text{®}} \text{ Tube})$$

$$= \text{Total } \mu\text{g on the Method 0031 SMVOC tube set}$$

5.1.3 VOC Data Quality Assessment

The tubes were shipped to the analytical laboratory and analyzed within two week in accordance with EPA guidance and the QAPjP. The SMVOC samples were received at the laboratory in good condition. The samples were held on ice until the laboratory custodian checked the cooler temperatures and logged the samples at the laboratory.

All samples were processed through the analytical methods as planned, and analytical results were obtained for all of the expected analyses, with one exception. Low surrogate recoveries were obtained for sample A-3364 (The Anasorb 747[®] tube for Run 1, Set 2) and therefore the data for this sample are not usable. The results for all other samples meet the data quality objectives (DQOs) specified in the QAPjP and are therefore usable for the NWCF ETS offgas emissions inventory and risk assessment.

The toluene result for the Run 2, Set 2 Tenax[®]/Anasorb 747[®] tube appears to be an outlier. This particular result was over ten times higher than any other back-half result. Also, this result was over eight times higher than the corresponding front-half result. There were several other runs that exhibited higher toluene results for the back-half fraction than the front-half fraction. These results are not consistent with the results for other analytes, including benzene, which clearly did not break through the front-half SMVOC tubes. These inconsistent results imply that there was a source of fugitive contamination available to these tubes. Since the field and trip blanks did not generally exhibit toluene (only one front-half field blank and one back-half trip blank had “hits” for toluene), it appears that the sample tubes were exposed to environments containing some toluene that were not available to the field or trip blanks.

The methylene chloride results for Run 1, Set 1 and Set 2, were inconsistent with subsequent test runs. The methylene chloride result for Run 1, Set 1, was much higher than for any other analysis. The Run 1, Set 2 result was lower than the result for Run 1. The remaining results were lower in concentration, and appear to reside within three standard deviations of the mean value. Also, the acetone result for Run 1, Set 1, was the highest result for acetone that was found in any of the offgas samples. The cause of the high early results is assumed to be contamination of the sampling probe with acetone and methylene chloride. The SVOC train was used immediately prior to collection of the SMVOC samples. During this sampling event, the MM-5 probe (that was used for the SVOC train and had been rinsed with acetone and methylene chloride at the conclusion of SVOC sample collection) was used to collect the SMVOC samples. Since the same probe was rinsed with acetone and methylene chloride, it is likely that these solvents found in the offgas VOC samples originated in the equipment, not in the offgas.

The SMVOC runs results show a rapid decrease in methylene chloride in the second and third tube sets for the first run. This supports the supposition that the higher amounts of methylene chloride in the first run were an artifact of the field procedures. In spite of this supposition, the result was used when calculating the emissions health risk since the risk factor and emissions rate, although higher than actual emissions, does not impact the outcome of the cumulative emissions risk.

5.1.3.1 VOC Breakthrough Evaluation

The analysis scheme of the three-tube configuration of Method 0031 included individual analysis of each resin sample. The historical criterion for evaluating occurrences of SMVOC system breakthrough states that less than 30 percent by weight of an analyte should be detected on the back tube relative to the total amount observed on the front two tubes. That is, the Anasorb 747® resin tube should not contain more than 30 percent of the analyte total found on the front Tenax® resin samples. The criterion does not apply when less than 75 nanograms of an analyte are detected on the back trap. Additionally, the criterion does not apply when the analytes are the ultra-low boiling point analytes such as dichlorodifluoroethane, chloromethane, bromomethane, chloroethane, and vinyl chloride.

The SMVOC apparatus was operated under near optimum conditions during on-site sampling. The sample stream entered the first resin tube at a nominal 10°C as monitored by a thermocouple at the base of the condenser. A 20-liter sample was the maximum volume of gas pulled across the resin tubes, and the sampling rate was a standard SMVOC approach at approximately 0.50 liters per minute. Under these conditions the analytes were universally trapped on the Tenax® tubes except for the low boiling point analytes noted above. There are some anomalous results for acetone and toluene in which back-half fractions contained more than 30 percent of the front-half amount, and the total was more than 75 nanograms. These results appear to be derived from fugitive contamination sources, and do not represent breakthrough to the back half SMVOC tubes under these conditions. Acetone and toluene are solvents used during sampling for rinsing glassware and tubing. The reagent sources are assumed to be the source of the fugitive contamination.

5.1.3.2 VOC Blank Data Assessment

Several types of Method 0031 SMVOC blanks were evaluated during the offgas sampling analyses in order to assess the sampling and analytical environments for possible fugitive contamination sources. SMVOC field blanks were collected in order to assess the sampling train environments for possible fugitive contamination sources. Standard SMVOC trip blanks were also collected, as well as a deionized water trip blank. A comparison of the blank samples is shown in Table 6.

The SMVOC tube field blank results do not indicate field contamination by any target analytes except the three common laboratory contaminants, acetone, methylene chloride and toluene. The data for the SMVOC tube trip blanks also exhibit the presence of these three target analytes, in addition to bromomethane that was also observed on the Tenax® tubes, and dichlorodifluoromethane that was observed on the Anasorb 747® tube. The aqueous trip blank did not exhibit general contamination. The laboratory blanks associated with these samples also exhibit the presence of acetone and methylene chloride, but at levels too low to account for the observed levels of acetone in the trip blanks. Methylene chloride, acetone, and toluene are typically considered common laboratory contaminants during data validation. The laboratory method blank and field blank results do not, however, exhibit toluene.

Table 6. Comparison of SMVOC blank sample results.

Analyte	SMVOC		SMVOC		SMVOC		SMVOC		SMVOC		SMVOC	
	Tenax Pair		Anasorb 747		Tenax Pair		Anasorb 747		Tenax Pair Trip		Anasorb 747	
	Field Blank		Field Blank		Field Blank		Field Blank		Blank		Trip Blank	
	06/21/01 ^a		06/21/01 ^a		06/21/01 ^a		06/21/01 ^a		06/20/01 ^a		06/20/01 ^a	
	A-3392		A-3393		A-3394		A-3395		A-3441		A-3442	
	(µg)		(µg)		(µg)		(µg)		(µg)		(µg)	
Acetone	0.063	J,B	0.063	J,B	0.063	J,B	0.071	J,B	0.82	B	0.27	B
Acrylonitrile	0.29	U	0.29	U	0.29	U	0.29	U	0.29	U	0.29	U
Benzene	0.017	U	0.017	U	0.017	U	0.017	U	0.017	U	0.017	U
Bromobenzene	0.010	U	0.010	U	0.010	U	0.010	U	0.010	U	0.010	U
Bromochloromethane	0.015	U	0.015	U	0.015	U	0.015	U	0.015	U	0.015	U
Bromodichloromethane	0.011	U	0.011	U	0.011	U	0.011	U	0.011	U	0.011	U
Bromoform	0.019	U	0.019	U	0.019	U	0.019	U	0.019	U	0.019	U
Bromomethane	0.015	U	0.015	U	0.015	U	0.015	U	0.015	J	0.015	U
2-Butanone	0.10	U	0.10	U	0.10	U	0.10	U	0.10	U	0.10	U
n-Butylbenzene	0.016	U	0.016	U	0.016	U	0.016	U	0.016	U	0.016	U
sec-Butylbenzene	0.0084	U	0.0084	U	0.0084	U	0.0084	U	0.0084	U	0.0084	U
tert-Butylbenzene	0.016	U	0.016	U	0.016	U	0.016	U	0.016	U	0.016	U
Carbon disulfide	0.018	U	0.018	U	0.018	U	0.018	U	0.018	U	0.018	U
Carbon tetrachloride	0.018	U	0.018	U	0.018	U	0.018	U	0.018	U	0.018	U
Chlorobenzene	0.0084	U	0.0084	U	0.0084	U	0.0084	U	0.0084	U	0.0084	U
Chlorodibromomethane	0.015	U	0.015	U	0.015	U	0.015	U	0.015	U	0.015	U
Chloroethane	0.018	U	0.018	U	0.018	U	0.018	U	0.018	U	0.018	U
Chloroform	0.018	U	0.018	U	0.018	U	0.018	U	0.018	U	0.018	U
Chloromethane	0.013	U	0.013	U	0.013	U	0.013	U	0.013	U	0.022	J
2-Chlorotoluene	0.0047	U	0.0047	U	0.0047	U	0.0047	U	0.0047	U	0.0047	U
4-Chlorotoluene	0.0047	U	0.0047	U	0.0047	U	0.0047	U	0.0047	U	0.0047	U
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.029	U	0.029	U	0.029	U	0.029	U	0.029	U	0.029	U
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.020	U	0.020	U	0.020	U	0.020	U	0.020	U	0.020	U
Dibromomethane	0.017	U	0.017	U	0.017	U	0.017	U	0.017	U	0.017	U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.020	U	0.020	U	0.020	U	0.020	U	0.020	U	0.020	U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.010	U	0.010	U	0.010	U	0.010	U	0.010	U	0.010	U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.014	U	0.014	U	0.014	U	0.014	U	0.014	U	0.014	U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.013	U	0.013	U	0.013	U	0.013	U	0.013	U	0.022	J
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.017	U	0.017	U	0.017	U	0.017	U	0.017	U	0.017	U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.017	U	0.017	U	0.017	U	0.017	U	0.017	U	0.017	U
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.018	U	0.018	U	0.018	U	0.018	U	0.018	U	0.018	U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.016	U	0.016	U	0.016	U	0.016	U	0.016	U	0.016	U
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.019	U	0.019	U	0.019	U	0.019	U	0.019	U	0.019	U
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.013	U	0.013	U	0.013	U	0.013	U	0.013	U	0.013	U
1,3-Dichloropropane	0.019	U	0.019	U	0.019	U	0.019	U	0.019	U	0.019	U

Table 6. Comparison of SMVOC blank sample results.

Analyte	SMVOC	SMVOC	SMVOC	SMVOC	SMVOC	SMVOC	SMVOC
	Tenax Pair	Anasorb 747	Tenax Pair	Anasorb 747	Tenax Pair Trip	Anasorb 747	D.I. Water Trip
	Field Blank	Field Blank	Field Blank	Field Blank	Blank	Trip Blank	Blank
	06/21/01 ^a	06/21/01 ^a	06/21/01 ^a	06/21/01 ^a	06/20/01 ^a	06/20/01 ^a	06/22/01 ^a
	A-3392	A-3393	A-3394	A-3395	A-3441	A-3442	A-3396
	(µg)	(µg)	(µg)	(µg)	(µg)	(µg)	(µg/L)
2,2-Dichloropropane	0.018 U	0.018 U	0.018 U	0.018 U	0.018 U	0.018 U	0.26 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	0.020 U	0.020 U	0.020 U	0.020 U	0.020 U	0.020 U	0.37 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.012 U	0.012 U	0.012 U	0.012 U	0.012 U	0.012 U	0.71 U
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.015 U	0.015 U	0.015 U	0.015 U	0.015 U	0.015 U	0.66 U
Ethylbenzene	0.0092 U	0.0092 U	0.0092 U	0.0092 U	0.0092 U	0.0092 U	0.50 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.025 U	0.025 U	0.025 U	0.025 U	0.025 U	0.025 U	0.58 U
2-Hexanone	0.063 U	0.063 U	0.063 U	0.063 U	0.063 U	0.063 U	0.84 U
Isopropylbenzene	0.0063 U	0.0063 U	0.0063 U	0.0063 U	0.0063 U	0.0063 U	0.42 U
p-Isopropyltoluene	0.012 U	0.012 U	0.012 U	0.012 U	0.012 U	0.012 U	0.42 U
Methylene chloride	0.025 B	0.027 B	0.025 J,B	0.028 B	0.15	0.15	1.3 J,B
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	0.071 U	0.071 U	0.071 U	0.071 U	0.071 U	0.071 U	0.71 U
Naphthalene	0.025 U	0.025 U	0.025 U	0.025 U	0.025 U	0.025 U	0.26 U
n-Propylbenzene	0.0055 U	0.0055 U	0.0055 U	0.0055 U	0.0055 U	0.0055 U	0.52 U
Styrene	0.0068 U	0.0068 U	0.0068 U	0.0068 U	0.0068 U	0.0068 U	0.52 U
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.0097 U	0.0097 U	0.0097 U	0.0097 U	0.0097 U	0.0097 U	0.55 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.025 U	0.025 U	0.025 U	0.025 U	0.025 U	0.025 U	0.58 U
Tetrachloroethene	0.016 U	0.016 U	0.016 U	0.016 U	0.016 U	0.016 U	0.50 U
Toluene	0.0066 U	0.12	0.0066 U	0.0066 U	0.0066 U	0.066	0.66 U
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0.025 U	0.025 U	0.025 U	0.025 U	0.025 U	0.025 U	0.26 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.025 U	0.025 U	0.025 U	0.025 U	0.025 U	0.025 U	0.58 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.022 U	0.022 U	0.022 U	0.022 U	0.022 U	0.022 U	0.42 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.018 U	0.018 U	0.018 U	0.018 U	0.018 U	0.018 U	0.52 U
Trichloroethene	0.017 U	0.017 U	0.017 U	0.017 U	0.017 U	0.017 U	0.47 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.018 U	0.018 U	0.018 U	0.018 U	0.018 U	0.018 U	0.26 U
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.025 U	0.025 U	0.025 U	0.025 U	0.025 U	0.025 U	0.84 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.0076 U	0.0076 U	0.0076 U	0.0076 U	0.0076 U	0.0076 U	1.0 U
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.0050 U	0.0050 U	0.0050 U	0.0050 U	0.0050 U	0.0050 U	0.45 U
Vinyl chloride	0.0066 U	0.0066 U	0.0066 U	0.0066 U	0.0066 U	0.0066 U	1.6 U
m-Xylene & p-Xylene	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	0.050 U	1.0 U
o-Xylene	0.0066 U	0.0066 U	0.0066 U	0.0066 U	0.0066 U	0.0066 U	0.60 U
a. This is the date of sample collection							

Acetone, methylene chloride, and toluene are used as rinsing solvents during Modified Method 5 sampling. These common solvents were present in the sampling area during the test series. Also, these compounds were observed in the field blanks at somewhat higher levels. Acetone was observed at a relatively high level in the SMVOC Tenax Pair Field Blank. These results indicate that fugitive contamination sources may have existed during the sampling and transport of these samples. Per the SMVOC method restrictions, results from the SMVOC sampling were not blank corrected.

A practical approach was devised to use the front-half sample results for Run 1, Set 2 despite the fact that the corresponding back-half results are unusable. In order to use these results in the train total for the run, an estimate was made of the results for the corresponding back-half fraction. This estimate was obtained by averaging the results for the back halves of the remaining three sets of tubes for this run. This value is equivalent to calculating the back-half concentrations based on three (3) sets of tubes, or a total of 60 L of offgas. This approach has the benefit of not discarding valid data, in keeping with the general principle that all data obtained should be disclosed to the monitoring agencies.

5.1.3.3 VOC Internal Standard Recovery Assessment

Three internal standard compounds are spiked prior to thermal desorption of the SMVOC adsorbent tube. The same three internal standards were spiked into the aliquots of VOST condensate samples that were analyzed. These standards are used as a basis for the calculations of the concentrations of the target analytes and surrogates. A summary of the volatiles internal standard performance for all of the samples collected during Runs 1, 2, 3, and 4 are listed in Table 7. Method SW-8260 requires internal standard recovery to be at least 50 percent but not more than 200 percent of internal standard (IS) areas for the daily standard. Internal standard performance for all samples and all matrices was well within required limits (-50 to +100 percent difference relative to the IS areas for the daily standard) for all samples.

Table 7. Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) internal standard recoveries.

Field Sample No.	Run No.	Sample Description	Percent Difference ^a		
			Internal Standard #1 Fluorobenzene	Internal Standard #2 Chlorobenzene-d ₅	Internal Standard #3 1,4-Dichlorobenzene-d ₄
A-3359/A-3360	0031-STRT-1	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #1)	1.7	1.8	-4.6
A-3362/A-3363	0031-STRT-1	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #2)	3.2	-4.9	-14
A-3365/A-3366	0031-STRT-1	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #3)	-2.2	-10	-19
A-3368/A-3369	0031-STRT-1	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #4)	-6.1	-16	-23
A-3379/A-3380	0031-STRT-2	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #1)	-6.4	-12	-20
A-3382/A-3383	0031-STRT-2	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #2)	-8.2	-11	-19
A-3385/A-3386	0031-STRT-2	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #3)	-14	-23	-32
A-3388/A-3389	0031-STRT-2	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #4)	-15	-22	-32
A-3409/A-3410	0031-END-1	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #1)	-18	-23	-32
A-3412/A-3413	0031-END-1	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #2)	-15	-20	-30
A-3415/A-3416	0031-END-1	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #3)	-6.7	-8.1	-15
A-3418/A-3419	0031-END-1	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #4)	-1.8	-4.3	-9.1
A-3428/A-3429	0031-END-2	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #1)	-25	-34	-37
A-3431/A-3432	0031-END-2	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #2)	-23	-32	-39
A-3434/A-3435	0031-END-2	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #3)	-26	-37	-44
A-3437/A-3438	0031-END-2	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #4)	-27	-38	-43
A-3392	0031-STRT-2	Tenax Tube Pair Field Blank	-22	-30	-38
A-3394	0031-STRT-2	Tenax Tube Pair Trip Blank	-18	-30	-39
A-3441	0031-END-1	Tenax Tube Pair Field Blank	-17	-15	-28
A-3361	0031-STRT-1	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #1)	-16	-14	-24
A-3364	0031-STRT-1	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #2)	-28	-28	-33
A-3367	0031-STRT-1	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #3)	-28	-31	-36
A-3370	0031-STRT-1	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #4)	-27	-28	-28
A-3381	0031-STRT-2	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #1)	-36	-42	-46
A-3384	0031-STRT-2	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #2)	-25	-28	-29
A-3387	0031-STRT-2	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #3)	-24	-26	-28
A-3390	0031-STRT-2	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #4)	-17	-22	-25
A-3411	0031-END-1	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #1)	-13	-11	-17
A-3414	0031-END-1	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #2)	-14	-13	-21
A-3417	0031-END-1	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #3)	-16	-12	-21
A-3420	0031-END-1	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #4)	-19	-12	-20

Table 7. Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) internal standard recoveries.

Field Sample No.	Run No.	Sample Description	Percent Difference ^a			
			Internal Standard #1 Fluorobenzene	Internal Standard #2 Chlorobenzene-d ₅	Internal Standard #3 1,4-Dichlorobenzene-d ₄	
A-3430	0031-END-2	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #1)	-16	-25	-33	
A-3433	0031-END-2	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #2)	-24	-29	-35	
A-3436	0031-END-2	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #3)	-20	-30	-38	
A-3439	0031-END-2	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #4)	-24	-39	-33	
A-3393	0031-STRT-2	Anasorb 747 Field Blank	-20	-28	-36	
A-3395	0031-STRT-2	Anasorb 747 Trip Blank	-21	-25	-31	
A-3442	0031-END-1	Anasorb 747 Field Blank	-19	-22	-32	
A-3371	0031-STRT-1	VOST Condensate	-9.3	-7.0	-13	
A-3391	0031-STRT-2	VOST Condensate	-10	-8.8	-15	
A-3421	0031-END-1	VOST Condensate	-7.2	-5.0	-9.8	
A-3440	0031-END-2	VOST Condensate	-8.1	-5.6	-11	
A-3396	0031-STRT-2	VOST D.I. Water Trip Blank	-12	-9.3	-15	
<p>a. Recoveries of internal standard compounds are not typically calculated for samples analyzed by Method 8260B and 8270C. Percent Difference is calculated using the following equation.</p> $\text{Percent Difference (\%D)} = \frac{\text{Observed Value} - \text{Expected Value}}{\text{Expected Value}} \times 100\%$ <p>Where: Observed Value = the area of the internal standard in the sample <i>and</i> Expected Value = the area of the internal standards in the daily standard</p>						

5.1.3.4 VOC Surrogate Recovery Assessment

Four surrogate compounds were spiked onto all of the VOST samples before the thermal desorption process was initiated. The surrogate recoveries for the NWCF ETS offgas samples are presented in Table 8. Surrogate recoveries are within the targeted acceptance range (percent recovery between 50-150%), meeting the project DQOs except for sample A-3364. Low surrogate recoveries were obtained for sample A-3364 (The Anasorb 747[®] tube for Run 1, Set 2) and therefore the data for this sample are not usable. The results for Sample A-3364 indicate normal recoveries for the internal standard compounds, but very low recoveries for the surrogate compounds.

Table 8. Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) surrogate compound recoveries.

Field Sample No.	Run No.	Sample Description	Percent Recovery ^a			
			Dibromofluoromethane	1,2-Dichloroethane-d ^b	Toluene-d ₈	Bromofluorobenzene
A-3359/A-3360	0031-STRT-1	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #1)	84	81	101	83
A-3362/A-3363	0031-STRT-1	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #2)	90	85	114	99
A-3365/A-3366	0031-STRT-1	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #3)	88	84	113	98
A-3368/A-3369	0031-STRT-1	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #4)	85	80	115	92
A-3379/A-3380	0031-STRT-2	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #1)	88	83	111	95
A-3382/A-3383	0031-STRT-2	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #2)	91	86	110	97
A-3385/A-3386	0031-STRT-2	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #3)	81	75	108	85
A-3388/A-3389	0031-STRT-2	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #4)	87	80	114	90
A-3409/A-3410	0031-END-1	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #1)	84	79	109	85
A-3412/A-3413	0031-END-1	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #2)	85	80	109	91
A-3415/A-3416	0031-END-1	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #3)	83	78	101	82
A-3418/A-3419	0031-END-1	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #4)	87	86	103	80
A-3428/A-3429	0031-END-2	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #1)	87	79	116	87
A-3431/A-3432	0031-END-2	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #2)	79	74	105	86
A-3434/A-3435	0031-END-2	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #3)	83	77	117	90
A-3437/A-3438	0031-END-2	Tenax Tubes #1 & #2 (Set #4)	90	82	121	92
A-3392	0031-STRT-2	Tenax Tube Pair Field Blank	76	70	102	86
A-3394	0031-STRT-2	Tenax Tube Pair Trip Blank	58	49 ¹	60	41 ¹
A-3441	0031-END-1	Tenax Tube Pair Field Blank	82	77	95	86
A-3361	0031-STRT-1	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #1)	83	79	94	77
A-3364	0031-STRT-1	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #2)	7.9 ¹	6.4 ¹	2.9 ¹	3.6 ¹
A-3367	0031-STRT-1	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #3)	106	100	121	92
A-3370	0031-STRT-1	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #4)	86	83	99	82
A-3381	0031-STRT-2	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #1)	96	88	117	86
A-3384	0031-STRT-2	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #2)	73	71	90	74

Table 8. Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) surrogate compound recoveries.

Field Sample No.	Run No.	Sample Description	Percent Recovery ^a			
			Dibromofluoromethane	1,2-Dichloroethane-d ^b	Toluene-d ₈	Bromofluorobenzene
A-3387	0031-STRT-2	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #3)	77	73	92	74
A-3390	0031-STRT-2	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #4)	73	68	96	79
A-3411	0031-END-1	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #1)	87	84	101	84
A-3414	0031-END-1	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #2)	91	86	107	86
A-3417	0031-END-1	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #3)	91	88	104	88
A-3420	0031-END-1	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #4)	78	75	96	81
A-3430	0031-END-2	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #1)	83	76	105	88
A-3433	0031-END-2	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #2)	88	79	110	82
A-3436	0031-END-2	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #3)	82	75	108	85
A-3439	0031-END-2	Anasorb 747 Tube (Set #4)	85	79	110	87
A-3393	0031-STRT-2	Anasorb 747 Field Blank	77	68	99	73
A-3395	0031-STRT-2	Anasorb 747 Trip Blank	82	74	92	75
A-3442	0031-END-1	Anasorb 747 Field Blank	83	77	98	81
A-3371	0031-STRT-1	VOST Condensate	102	104	106	106
A-3391	0031-STRT-2	VOST Condensate	100	103	107	106
A-3421	0031-END-1	VOST Condensate	101	101	106	105
A-3440	0031-END-2	VOST Condensate	100	103	106	105
A-3396	0031-STRT-2	VOST D.I. Water Trip Blank	102	107	107	106
Laboratory Target Recovery Range for Tenax[®] & Anasorb 747[®] Tubes:			50-150	50-150	50-150	50-150
Laboratory Target Recovery Range for Aqueous Samples:			80-120	80-120	80-120	72-135
<p>a. Percent Recovery is calculated using the following equation:</p> $\text{Percent Recovery (\%R)} = \frac{\text{Observed Value}}{\text{Expected Value}} \times 100\%$ <p>Where: Observed Value = the measured mass of the surrogate standard in the sample and Expected Value = the mass of the surrogate standard spiked into the sample.</p> <p>b. This percent recovery is outside of the laboratory target recovery range.</p>						

5.1.3.5 VOC Analytical Data Quality Assessment

The sampling and analytical objectives expected for this data set were to present an acceptable characterization of the project target volatile organic compounds from the NWCF ETS offgas. The data quality indicators collectively indicate that the sampling and analytical processes for the SMVOC samples were in control during the sampling runs. Data have been collected and reviewed that allow the relative precision and accuracy to be measured for the target analytes. The data quality indicators indicate that most of the data are of acceptable quality, and that sufficient data has been obtained to characterize the project target volatile organic compounds from the NWCF ETS offgas.

There were several indications that fugitive emissions may have been present during sampling. Acetone, methylene chloride and toluene were present in at least some of the field and trip blanks. Some inconsistency of the methylene chloride results has been discussed. Toluene exhibited results that simply do not make sense, particularly with respect to higher levels of toluene that were detected in some of the back half samples. Results for these particular three constituents are not considered to demonstrate that these constituents are truly in the ETS offgas at these concentrations. These are the major classical environmental laboratory sample preparation solvents that are often detected as contaminants in sample results.

The only serious quality control deficiency was the low surrogate recovery for the Tenax[®]/Anasorb 747[®] sample for Run 1 (Set 2). This deficiency is adequately handled by the substitution of average back-half results from the other Run 1 tube sets.

5.2 Semi-volatile Organic Compounds

A standard U.S. EPA Method 0010 (Modified Method 5, or MM-5) sampling train configuration was used to collect samples of the NWCF ETS offgas for the assessment of semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs). A total nominal volume of 3.0 dscm of offgas was sampled in each run over 3-4 hours. The Method 0010 SVOC train configuration is comprised of six fractions:

- particulate filter
- solvent rinse of the front half of the filter holder, the sampling probe and the nozzle
- XAD-2[®] resin tube,
- solvent rinse of the back half of the filter holder, the coil condenser and connecting glassware,
- composite sample containing the stack gas condensate and impinger contents, and
- impinger and connecting glassware solvent rinses.

A trip/reagent blank was collected and a set of blank train (field blank) samples were analyzed to assess extraneous sources of contamination available to these samples.

5.2.1 SVOC Target Analyte List

Analyses of SVOC samples were completed per SW-846 Methods 3542 and 8270C by first extracting the samples with methylene chloride, then analyzing the extracts using GC/MS. The SVOC target analytes are listed in Table 9.

Table 9. SVOC target analyte list.

Analyte	CAS Registry Number
Acenaphthene	83-32-9
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8
Acetophenone	98-86-2
Aniline	62-53-3
Anthracene	120-12-7
Benzidine	92-87-5
Benzoic acid	65-85-0
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2
Benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	101-55-3
Butylbenzylphthalate	85-68-7
Carbazole	86-74-8
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7
4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-36
Chrysene	218-01-9
Di-n-butylphthalate	84-74-2
Di-n-octylphthalate	117-84-0
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2
Diethylphthalate	84-66-2
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9

Table 9. SVOC target analyte list.

Analyte	CAS Registry Number
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	534-52-1
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7
Fluoranthene	206-44-0
Fluorene	86-73-7
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5
Isophorone	78-59-1
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6
2-Methylphenol	95-48-7
3-Methylphenol & 4-Methylphenol	65794-96-9
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	621-64-7
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6
Naphthalene	91-20-3
2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4
3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2
4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6
Nitrobenzene	98-95-1
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7
2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane)	108-60-1
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5
Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5
Phenanthrene	85-01-8
Phenol	108-95-2
Pyrene	129-00-0
Pyridine	110-86-1
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3

The samples were also analyzed for non-target organic compounds as directed in the QAPjP. A GC/MS library search was performed on each SVOC sample (including the condensate samples) for TICs (tentatively identified compounds). The search was performed for the thirty largest non-target compounds that exhibited a response greater than 10% of the response of the nearest internal standard (the extract is spiked at 20 µg/mL). The standard extract volume was 1.0 mL; hence, the TICs were reported down to a level of 2 µg when the original extract was not diluted (dilution factor or DF = 1). The back-half composite sample extracts for Runs 1 through 4 were analyzed at a five-fold dilution (DF = 5); therefore, TICs in these fractions were only reported down to 10 µg.

The library search was conducted against the National Bureau of Standards library of mass spectral data containing an estimated 75,000 compounds. The matching criteria included a nominal 85% match of the mass spectral features, and analyst discretion of all identities reported. TICs that were derived from column bleed, surrogate addition, or aldol condensation were excluded from the report. Also, compounds that were reported as SMVOC target compounds were not reported as semi-volatile TICs because the SMVOC method provides more reliable data for these compounds.

5.2.2 SVOC Analytical Results

The particulate filter was combined with its associated solvent rinses to form a “front-half” composite sample. The XAD-2 resin tube was combined with its associated solvent rinses to form a “back-half” composite sample. The stack gas condensate, impinger contents and associated glassware rinses were also combined to form a composite sample. These three fractions are analyzed separately. Unique data quality control indicators are used for each fraction.

Tabulated data summaries that present the SVOC data are given in Appendix A. These tables have been extracted from the STL Analytical Laboratory Final Report for this project. For each Method 0010 offgas sampling run, the “SVOC Run Total” for each analyte (in mass units of µg) represents the sum of the amounts found in all of the SVOC fractions collected during that run.

5.2.3 SVOC Data Quality Assessment

The sample fractions were sent to STL via overnight express mail to ensure that sample preservation and analysis schedules required by the QAPjP would be met. All of the samples were received by the laboratory in good condition. Sample extractions were performed within the requirements specified in the QAPjP.

On the basis of all the quality assurance indicators, all of the semi-volatile organic compound data obtained from the SVOC runs are usable and representative of the NWCF ETS offgas contents. The only deficiencies in accuracy and precision indicated by the laboratory control samples (LCS) and matrix spike samples appear to be unrelated to sample data quality.

Blank sample data indicate that sources of fugitive contamination available to the NWCF ETS offgas samples were minimized. Only phthalate esters were found in significant concentrations in the blanks. Although the back half composite containing the XAD-2[®] sample extracts were somewhat hostile to the internal standard compounds, the analysis of these extracts at two levels of dilution appears to provide a reliable assessment of the offgas contents.

Recoveries of the surrogates indicate that the preparation and analysis processes during the SVOC sample determinations were in control with respect to all of the analytes for the offgas sample analyses. The surrogate recoveries are within the prescribed acceptance ranges and do not indicate any bias to the data. Sample dilution was required to achieve acceptable recovery of three of the six internal standards,

and this had the affect of increasing detection limits for those analytes that are correlated to the recovery of these standards.

5.2.3.1 SVOC Blank Data Assessment

A standard SVOC trip/reagent blank (unused, sealed XAD-2® resin tube) and a blank train run samples was collected to assess potential fugitive contamination sources in the sampling environment. Review of the SVOC blank indicates that very little contamination due to fugitive emissions exists in the samples as a result of storage or transport of the sample collection media. The trip blank data exhibited low levels of acetophenone and 1,4-dichlorobenzene that are below the standard laboratory reporting limit (RL). Several tentatively identified compounds were identified in the trip blank data. Notably, benzaldehyde, methyl benzoate, and ethyl benzaldehyde were found, along with several miscellaneous hydrocarbons. These compounds were probably artifacts of the XAD-2® medium or the transport and storage of the samples, and were not found in the laboratory method blanks.

Review of the SVOC blank train results indicates that little contamination of the samples occurred as a result of sample handling or contact with the MM-5 sampling train components. Acetophenone and 1,4-dichlorobenzene were found at low levels that were similar to the trip blank, and may have originated in the sampling media, or were possibly introduced to the media during transport and storage of the samples. The target analytes found in the blank train samples also included di-n-butylphthalate, bis-2-ethylhexylphthalate, and di-n-octylphthalate. The phthalate esters are considered common laboratory contaminants, and are commonly found in certain plastics and plastic tubing. These compounds were not found in the laboratory method blanks, so their origin appears to be with the sampling process. The TICs found in the back-half composite sample of the blank train were similar in identity and concentration to those found in the trip/reagent blank. Benzaldehyde, methyl benzoate, ethyl benzaldehyde, and several miscellaneous hydrocarbons were observed at levels that were similar to the trip/reagent blank results. The origin of these contaminants may have been either the sampling media or the transport and storage of the samples. The front-half and impinger composite samples exhibited low concentrations of some additional TICs that are not found in the back-half composite samples.

5.2.3.2 SVOC Internal Standard Recovery Assessment

Internal standards are used as the basis for calculation of the concentrations of the target analytes and surrogates. Six IS compounds were spiked into all of the sample extracts prior to analysis. Method SW-8270 required limits, in terms of percent difference relative to the IS area for the lab's daily standard, are -50% to +100%. The internal standard responses for the front-half composite sample extracts, and the condensate and impinger contents composite sample extracts were acceptable and do not indicate any deficiency in data quality. Also, the quality assurance samples exhibit acceptable recoveries of the internal standards. The only cases of significantly reduced recovery of the internal standards are noted for the back-half fractions of the offgas samples which include the XAD-2® resin. A summary of the semi-volatile internal standard performance is given in Table 10.

Table 10. SVOC train sample internal standard compound recoveries.

Field Sample No.	NWCF ETS Sample ID	Sample Description	Analytical Dilution Factor	Percent Difference (%) ^a					
				Internal Standard 1 1,4-Dichlorobenzene-d ₄	Internal Standard 2 Naphthalene-d ₈	Internal Standard 3 Acenaphthene-d ₁₀	Internal Standard 4 Phenanthrene-d ₁₀	Internal Standard 5 Chrysene-d ₁₂	Perylene-d ₁₂
A-3353/A-3354	0010-STRT-1	Particulate Filter/Front Half of the Filter Holder and Probe Solvent Rinses	1	9.2	7.5	-5.6	-16	-27	-22
A-3355/A-3356	0010-STRT-1	XAD-2 Resin Tube/Back Half of the Filter Holder and Coil Condenser Solvent Rinses	5	-28	-29	-61 ^b	-38	-57	-100 ^b
			100	7.0	3.2	-1.6	-0.62	3.5	-50
A-3357/A-3358	0010-STRT-1	Condensate, Impinger Contents, and Glassware Solvent Rinses	1	13	12	0.16	-4.4	-20	-16
A-3372/A-3373	0010-STRT-2	Particulate Filter/Front Half of the Filter Holder and Probe Solvent Rinses	1	12	6.9	-1.1	-7.0	-24	-20
A-3374/A-3375	0010-STRT-2	XAD-2 Resin Tube/Back Half of the Filter Holder and Coil Condenser Solvent Rinses	5	2.4	-5.2	-25	-14	-27	-100 ^b
			100	2.4	1.9	-1.2	-3.2	-1.0	-24
A-3376/A-3377	0010-STRT-2	Condensate, Impinger Contents, and Glassware Solvent Rinses	1	-15	-18	-16	-16	-26	-24
A-3397/A-3398	0010-STRT-2	Blank Train Particulate Filter/Front Half of the Filter Holder and Probe Solvent Rinses	1	5.3	2.4	-5.8	-11	-24	-22
A-3399/A-3400	0010-STRT-2	Blank Train XAD-2 Resin Tube/Back Half of the Filter Holder and Coil Condenser Solvent Rinses	1	-0.69	-7.8	-18	-21	-34	-27
A-3401/A-3402	0010-STRT-2	Blank Train Condensate, Impinger Contents, and Glassware Solvent Rinses	1	7.2	9.3	-1.9	-9.8	-22	-18
A-3403/A-3404	0010-END-1	Particulate Filter/Front Half of the Filter Holder and Probe Solvent Rinses	1	7.6	9.6	0.92	-13	-26	-20
A-3405/A-3406	0010-END-1	XAD-2 Resin Tube/Back Half of the Filter Holder and Coil Condenser Solvent Rinses	5	-6.6	-5.7	-37	-14	-30	-100 ^b
			100	1.7	1.8	1.4	-2.4	3.1	-65 ^b
A-3407/A-3408	0010-END-1	Condensate, Impinger Contents, and Glassware Solvent Rinses	1	0.38	4.2	-2.7	-8.3	-22	-20
A-3422/A-3423	0010-END-2	Particulate Filter/Front Half of the Filter Holder and Probe Solvent Rinses	1	5.7	4.1	-2.2	-13	-28	-29
A-3424/A-3425	0010-END-2	XAD-2 Resin Tube/Back Half of the Filter Holder and Coil Condenser Solvent Rinses	5	14	9.9	-28	0.05	-19	-100 ^b
			100	-2.9	-2.0	-6.5	-6.0	-3.7	-66 ^b
A-3426/A-3427	0010-END-2	Condensate, Impinger Contents, and Glassware Solvent Rinses	1	1.8	4.2	-3.1	-8.7	-20	-16
A-3378	0010-STRT-2	XAD-2 Resin Tube Trip/Reagent Blank	1	-14	-15	-22	-20	-29	-27
Internal Standard Laboratory Percent Difference Acceptance Limits:				-50 to 100	-50 to 100	-50 to 100	-50 to 100	-50 to 100	-50 to 100

Table 10. SVOC train sample internal standard compound recoveries.

Table 10: SVOC train sample internal standard compound recoveries.

Field Sample No.	NWCF ETS Sample ID	Sample Description	Analytical Dilution Factor	Percent Difference (%) ^a					
				Internal Standard 1 1,4-Dichlorobenzene-d ₄	Internal Standard 2 Naphthalene-d ₈	Internal Standard 3 Acenaphthene-d ₁₀	Internal Standard 4 Phenanthrene-d ₁₀	Internal Standard 5 Chrysene-d ₁₂	Perylene-d ₁₂
<p>a. Recoveries of internal standards are not typically calculated for samples analyzed by Method 8260B and 8270C, and internal standard recoveries are evaluated as Percent Difference from the daily standard. Percent Difference is calculated using the following equation:</p> $\text{Percent Difference (\%D)} = \frac{\text{Observed Value} - \text{Expected Value}}{\text{Expected Value}} \times 100\%$ <p>Where: Observed Value = the area of the internal standard in the sample <i>and</i> Expected Value = the area of the internal standard in the daily standard.</p> <p>b. This value is outside of the laboratory and project target acceptance range.</p>									

The sample extracts of the back-half fractions of the offgas sample trains were analyzed at a dilution factor of five since analysis of the extracts without dilution gave evidence of loss of several of the internal standards. The internal standard perylene-d12 did not recover from the extract analyses at a dilution factor of five. There was insufficient recovery of this internal standard to allow quantification of the related target analytes without applying further dilution. The internal standard compounds acenaphthene-d10 and chrysene-d12 also exhibited recoveries that are lower than the target acceptance criteria in the 1:5 analysis of the extract for the back-half fraction extract for Run 1. However, there was sufficient recovery of each of these internal standards to provide useful results for the related target analytes.

A second extract analysis was performed for each of the offgas back-half composite samples at a dilution factor of 100. The back-half composite sample extracts exhibit reduced recovery of perylene-d12 at the increased dilution factor of 100, but there was sufficient recovery of perylene-d12 to quantify the seven target analytes that are calculated relative to it. The results based on perylene-d12 for the 1:100 dilution of the extracts are usable.

5.2.3.3 SVOC Surrogate Recovery Assessment

Six surrogate compounds were spiked onto all of the SVOC samples before extraction per SW-846 Method 8270C. Three of the surrogates are base/neutral compounds, and three of the surrogates are acid extractable. All of the three acid extractable surrogates are phenols, which are a class of organic compounds that contain a benzene ring with the hydroxyl group attached. A sampling surrogate compound was also applied to the XAD-2[®] resin tubes at the laboratory before sampling. This additional surrogate provides a measurement of the efficiency of the entire process, from sampling to the conclusion of the analysis. The sampling surrogate applied to the XAD-2[®] tubes used to collect samples was ¹³C₃-naphthalene. This is a base-neutral compound that is distinguished from the native naphthalene by carbon-13 labeling. A summary of the semi-volatile surrogate performance is given in Table 11.

Table 11. SVOC surrogate compound recoveries.

Field Sample No.	NWCF ETS Sample ID	Sample Description	Percent Recovery (%) ^a						
			2-Fluorophenol	Phenol-d ₅	Nitrobenzene-d ₅	2-Fluorobiphenyl	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	Terphenyl-d ₁₄	Surrogate ¹³ C ₁₂ -Naphthalene
A-3353/A-3354	0010-STRT-1	Particulate Filter/Front Half of the Filter Holder and Probe Solvent Rinses	71%	66%	66%	70%	75%	76%	NA
A-3355/A-3356	0010-STRT-1	XAD-2 Resin Tube/Back Half of the Filter Holder and Coil Condenser Solvent Rinses	65%	50%	87%	148% ^b	44%	122%	78%
A-3357/A-3358	0010-STRT-1	Condensate, Impinger Contents, and Glassware Solvent Rinses	73%	75%	80%	86%	84%	93%	NA
A-3372/A-3373	0010-STRT-2	Particulate Filter/Front Half of the Filter Holder and Probe Solvent Rinses	65%	61%	64%	66%	70%	76%	NA
A-3374/A-3375	0010-STRT-2	XAD-2 Resin Tube/Back Half of the Filter Holder and Coil Condenser Solvent Rinses	68%	55%	84%	106%	52%	96%	86%
A-3376/A-3377	0010-STRT-2	Condensate, Impinger Contents, and Glassware Solvent Rinses	39%	35%	43%	46%	53%	82%	NA
A-3397/A-3398	0010-STRT-2	Blank Train Particulate Filter/Front Half of the Filter Holder and Probe Solvent Rinses	75%	68%	73%	76%	74%	81%	NA
A-3399/A-3400	0010-STRT-2	Blank Train XAD-2 Resin Tube/Back Half of the Filter Holder and Coil Condenser Solvent Rinses	69%	66%	74%	81%	3.1% ^b	82%	78%
A-3401/A-3402	0010-STRT-2	Blank Train Condensate, Impinger Contents, and Glassware Solvent Rinses	67%	71%	72%	79%	75%	89%	NA
A-3403/A-3404	0010-END-1	Particulate Filter/Front Half of the Filter Holder and Probe Solvent Rinses	72%	67%	69%	71%	72%	78%	NA
A-3405/A-3406	0010-END-1	XAD-2 Resin Tube/Back Half of the Filter Holder and Coil Condenser Solvent Rinses	79%	57%	90%	128% ^b	50%	100%	86%
A-3407/A-3408	0010-END-1	Condensate, Impinger Contents, and Glassware Solvent Rinses	77%	80%	77%	78%	81%	90%	NA
A-3422/A-3423	0010-END-2	Particulate Filter/Front Half of the Filter Holder and Probe Solvent Rinses	75%	71%	74%	76%	66%	81%	NA
A-3424/A-3425	0010-END-2	XAD-2 Resin Tube/Back Half of the Filter Holder and Coil Condenser Solvent Rinses	68%	55%	92%	134%	54%	110%	85%
A-3426/A-3427	0010-END-2	Condensate, Impinger Contents, and Glassware Solvent Rinses	67%	76%	78%	81%	83%	88%	NA
A-3378	0010-STRT-2	XAD-2 Resin Tube Trip/Reagent Blank	55%	61%	63%	67%	0.0% ^b	84%	66%
Surrogate Laboratory Percent Recovery Acceptance Range:			19-100%	15-124%	35-122%	34-115%	33-130%	28-132%	50-150%
<p>a. Percent recovery of surrogate compounds is calculated using the following equation:</p> $\text{Percent Recovery (\%)} = \frac{\text{Observed Value}}{\text{Expected Value}} \times 100\%$ <p>where: Observed Value = the measured mass of the surrogate standard in the sample and Expected Value = the mass of the surrogate standard spiked on the sample.</p> <p>b. This value is outside of the laboratory and project target acceptance range.</p>									

The laboratory surrogate recoveries that were obtained for the front-half composite samples are generally excellent. There are no obvious problems with the analysis of this matrix, which includes the particulate filter and solvent rinses of the front-half of the filter holder and the probe. All of the laboratory surrogate percent recovery values for the front-half samples were all within the target acceptance range. There were no significant differences between the acid surrogate performance for Runs 1 through 4 and the blank train.

The back-half samples exhibited good recoveries for both the base-neutral and the acid extractable surrogates. 2-Fluorobiphenyl recovery from the back-half fractions of Runs 1, 3 and 4 were above the target acceptance range for surrogate recovery, while the percent recovery of 2-fluorobiphenyl for Run 2 was near the upper end of the target acceptance range. The percent recovery of 2-fluorobiphenyl for both the blank train and the XAD-2[®] resin tube trip/reagent blank was near the center of the target acceptance range. Reduced recovery of the related internal standard, acenaphthylene-d₁₀ in the offgas samples appears to cause the observed high recoveries of 2-fluorobiphenyl. A high bias to the results for all of the target analytes that are calculated against acenaphthylene-d₁₀ appears to be indicated by the increased recovery of 2-fluorobiphenyl. Inspection of the data shows that there are no positive results based on acenaphthylene-d₁₀. Therefore, the detection limits are defensible and there is no adverse impact on data quality.

Phenol-d₅ and 2-fluorophenol exhibited acceptable recovery in the blank train back-half sample and the XAD-2 trip/reagent blank, but 2,4,6-tribromophenol did not recover well. The 2,4,6-tribromophenol results were much lower than the target acceptance limits, with no recovery at all from the trip/reagent blank sample. These results were atypical of the data set in that the 2,4,6-tribromophenol recoveries in the offgas samples were well within the target acceptance range for all four runs. The associated laboratory method blank exhibited a good recovery of the 2,4,6-tribromophenol, but the laboratory control sample (LCS) and the laboratory control sample duplicate (LCSD) each exhibited a low recovery of this surrogate. Also, the LCS have low recoveries of 4-nitrophenol and pentachlorophenol, which are acidic compounds potentially sensitive to pH affects. There was no control of pH for these solid matrix samples. The surrogates were applied to the matrix in a Soxhlet extractor immediately prior to extraction. There were low levels of nitrates present in the offgas, and it is probable that the XAD-2 samples were rendered slightly acidic by contact with the offgas. Acidic samples are more likely to release the acid extractable surrogates during the extraction process. Recovery of the 2,4,6-tribromophenol was well within the target acceptance limits for the offgas samples; hence, there is no impact on the offgas data quality because the phenomenon is not observed in the offgas sample results.

On the basis of laboratory surrogate recovery, the results for the SVOC train back-half composite sample data were usable for assessment of the NWCF ETS offgas contents. All of the laboratory surrogate recoveries are consistently within the target acceptance range. The condensate, impinger contents and associated glassware rinse samples also exhibited acceptable results for all of the laboratory surrogate compounds. The sampling surrogate compound that was applied to the XAD-2[®] resin tubes at the laboratory before sampling provide an independent measurement of the efficiency of the entire process, from sampling to the conclusion of the analysis. The ¹³C₃-naphthalene sampling surrogate recovered well from all runs. This further indicates that the data for the SVOCs are reliable.

5.2.3.4 SVOC Laboratory Control Sample and Matrix Spike Sample Performance

Laboratory control samples associated with the front half (glass fiber filter) matrix were prepared and analyzed in duplicate as required by the QAPjP. There are two spiked compounds that exhibited results that were outside the target acceptance limits. The recovery of 2,4-dinitrotoluene in the LCS was slightly below the target acceptance range. The relative percent difference (RPD) for pentachlorophenol was above the target acceptance range. However, neither of these results indicates a significant loss of

data quality. All of the laboratory surrogates in the LCS/laboratory control samples duplicate (LCSD) analyses associated with the front-half samples are within target acceptance ranges.

Laboratory control samples associated with the back-half composite samples were prepared and analyzed in duplicate. The base-neutral surrogate recovery results for the LCS were similar to the results for the field samples, and were within the stated target acceptance range. The LCS exhibit low recoveries of 4-nitrophenol and pentachlorophenol, which are acidic compounds that are sensitive to pH effects. Pentachlorophenol is the most acidic of the spiked compounds, and had almost no recovery. The laboratory control sample and laboratory control sample duplicate both have low recoveries of the acidic laboratory surrogate 2,4,6-tribromophenol. This appears to be because there was no control of pH for these solid samples. The surrogate recoveries of similar compounds were well within target acceptance ranges for the NWCF ETS offgas samples; consequently, there is no impact on the offgas data quality as a result of these low recoveries in the LCS/LCSD.

Laboratory control samples based upon the aqueous matrix were prepared and analyzed in duplicate. The condensate and impinger contents sample for Run 2 was split into three aliquots, and a matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate pair was analyzed. All spiked analyte and surrogate percent recovery and RPD results for the laboratory control and matrix spike samples were within the stated target acceptance ranges.

5.3 Metals

A standard U.S. EPA Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT) configuration was used to collect NWCF ETS offgas samples for the assessment of metals (including mercury) content. An offgas sample having a nominal volume of 3.0 m³ was collected over a duration of 3-4 hours. Two sample collection runs were completed at the beginning and two at the end of consecutive evaporator batches to provide a total of four runs to characterize metals emissions. The following sample components were collected from the 0060 train after the completion of each run:

- Particle Filter
- 0.1N Nitric Acid (HNO₃) Probe Rinse
- 5% HNO₃/10% H₂O₂ Impinger Contents
- Empty Impinger 4 Contents
- 4% KMnO₄/10% H₂SO₄ Impingers
- 8N HCl Impinger Rinses

Final nitric acid probe rinse samples were collected after the sampling was completed. The glass-lined sampling probe could not be routinely removed from the offgas sampling manifold for rinsing after each run. Instead, the front-half rinse samples were limited to the connecting tubing, filter housing elements and other connecting glassware that were installed outside the manifold assembly. The glass-lined probe was only removed from the offgas line after all offgas trains were completed for the test series. Probe rinse samples of the glass-lined probe were collected to assess the maximum amount of metals that adhered to the inside of the probe during testing. The probes were rinsed three times with acetone, followed by three rinses with 0.1N nitric acid. These samples were combined for metals analysis after the acetone probe rinses were analyzed for PM. Since the same probe was used for all sampling runs used during the test series, a larger volume of offgas was represented by these acetone and nitric acid probe rinses than was pulled through the probe just for metals analysis.

Field reagent and blank samples were collected in compliance with the QAPjP. Laboratory method blanks were also prepared and analyzed in support of the data, as required by SW-846 sample analysis requirements.

5.3.1 Metals Target Analyte List

The target analyte list for the metals is given in Table 12. These metals, except for Hg, were analyzed by inductively coupled argon plasma spectroscopy per EPA Method 6010B. Mercury (Hg) was analyzed using cold vapor atomic absorption spectroscopy (CVAAS) Method 7470A.

Table 12. Metals target analyte list.

Aluminum (Al)	Chromium (Cr)	Nickel (Ni)
Antimony (Sb)	Cobalt (Co)	Selenium (Se)
Arsenic (As)	Copper (Cu)	Silver (Ag)
Barium (Ba)	Lead (Pb)	Thallium (Tl)
Beryllium (Be)	Manganese (Mn)	Vanadium (V)
Cadmium (Cd)	Mercury (Hg)	Zinc (Zn)

5.3.2 Metals Analytical Results

The compatible matrices of the MMT samples were separated into the train's front-half and back-half samples during the sample preparation steps. The front-half samples consisted of the 0.1N nitric acid probe and filter housing rinses, and the particulate filter. The combined offgas condensate, and the 5% HNO₃/10% H₂O₂ impinger catches comprised the MMT back-half composite. The train's fourth impinger was used to separate the components of the train that contained 4% KMnO₄/10% H₂SO₄ from the peroxide contained in the front impingers. The fourth impinger was left empty during set-up. Its contents at the completion of a run and 0.1N HNO₃ collection rinses were only analyzed for mercury. The 4% KMnO₄/10% H₂SO₄ solution is used to trap elemental mercury (Hg). Thus, a composite sample was prepared from these impingers for the analysis of mercury, only. The internal surfaces of the back-half impinger glassware received a final deionized (D.I.) water rinse during the train sample collections. These rinsates were collected and added to the appropriate impinger sample and included in the back-half composites. A final rinse of the potassium permanganate impingers was conducted with 8N HCl, and was collected as a separate sample for mercury analysis.

The sample collection and analysis are outlined in the STL final report. Sample fraction and run totals are listed in Appendix A. The run totals (in µg) are the sum of results for the front half and back-half composite samples, and in the case of mercury, include the permanganate/sulfuric impinger composite totals. Results for the blank trains were not used to correct train totals as allowed by Method 0060 guidance.

5.3.3 Metals Data Quality Assessment

Samples were shipped using overnight delivery service to the laboratory. All Method 0060 train samples that were collected during the offgas sampling program were received at the laboratory in good condition. No losses of samples due to breakage or loss of shipment occurred. Samples derived from the Method 0060 trains are not required to be refrigerated after sample collection. All of the run fractions were processed and analyzed by STL in the time requirements specified in the QAPjP.

The data quality indicators of the sampling and analytical processes for the Method 0060 train samples indicate that the metals data collected from these samples represent acceptable characterization of the offgas emissions. Sufficient data has been collected to allow accuracy and precision to be measured for these parameters. Accuracy has been measured by analyzing LCS, post digestion spikes (PDS), and a limited set of matrix spikes. Precision was measured by the preparation and analysis of laboratory control sample duplicates. The data quality indicators present sufficient evidence that the data are of acceptable quality and are usable for the NWCF ETS offgas emissions inventory.

5.3.3.1 Metals Trains Reagent and Blank Data Assessment

Laboratory method blanks were prepared and analyzed in support of the data. Review of the laboratory method blank data indicates that the laboratory did not appear to introduce significant fugitive contamination to the samples.

Reagent blanks were collected in the field and processed to assess the inherent metallic analyte background in the media being used for sampling. A representative front-half composite reagent blank (a quartz fiber particulate filter and 120 mL 0.1 N HNO₃ rinse reagent), a representative back-half reagent blank (175 mL of the 5% HNO₃/10% H₂O₂ impinger solution), and a sample of the INTEC-supplied deionized water (210 mL) were collected and analyzed for the project target metallic analytes including mercury. Portions of the 4% KMnO₄/10% H₂SO₄ impinger solution, and the 8N HCl rinse solution were collected and analyzed for mercury. Aluminum and selenium were detected in the front-half composite reagent blank at levels that were above the laboratory RL. The amounts of aluminum, antimony, barium, nickel, selenium, and zinc indicate that the reagent may have contributed to the offgas sampling train front-half results. Other metals were detected at relatively insignificant amounts. The back-half reagent blank exhibits manganese and zinc above the laboratory RL. The levels of aluminum, barium, chromium, nickel, lead, manganese, selenium, and zinc indicate that the reagent may have contributed to the offgas sampling train back-half fraction results. The INTEC deionized water did not exhibit significant levels of any metals, although aluminum was found at 5.2 µg.

The blank train samples exhibit similar results as those obtained for the reagent blanks, with two exceptions. Manganese was found in the blank train back-half composite sample at a level (3700 µg) that far exceeded the offgas sample results. This occurrence can be traced to contamination of the back-half composite sample by KMnO₄ reagent. Zinc was found at a level of 34 µg. This amount is roughly an order of magnitude higher than the reagent blank sample, and similar to the offgas sampling train results.

5.3.3.2 Method 0060 Train Accuracy and Precision Assessment

The quality control procedures that were implemented during the analyses of these samples for the purposes of assessing the general accuracy and precision of the analytical processes included the analysis of LCSs, LCSs, PDS, and MS/MSD samples. Laboratory control samples test the accuracy and precision of the laboratory processes independent of stack gas matrix effects. The quantitative recovery of PDSs provides a second indicator of accuracy for the metals analysis for matrices (e.g., the front-half and back-half samples) from which matrix spikes cannot be prepared without affecting detection limits.

These spikes act as “internal standards” and signal when problems are encountered with the digestate matrix. When acceptable quantitative recoveries are observed for a PDS, the sample introduction onto the ICP is considered to be taking place correctly and the instrument has quantified the analytes present in the digestate correctly. Low recoveries typically indicate that viscosity or matrix interference effects may have been encountered. Matrix spikes (post sampling) of mercury were applied to the four back-half fraction samples. Accurate and precise recovery of the spiked mercury indicates that the entire analytical process, including preparation, is in control.

Matrix spikes of the ICP metals were not performed for the back-half composite sample matrix because this process would raise detection levels while adequate quality control information can be otherwise obtained. In terms of compliance, SW-846 Method 0060 does not require matrix spike recovery information for the evaluation of metals train samples, while SW-846 Method 6010B requires them to be performed for each sample batch or sample delivery group (SDG). The reasoning behind the lack of matrix spike requirements in the Method 0060 relates to the difficulty of dividing a front-half train portion, which contains the particulate filter, into three equal portions of the PM sample. Dividing the filter is a precarious operation. Particulate matter may not be evenly distributed on the filter, and cutting the filter to obtain equal portions of particulate material on each portion of the filter is difficult to execute. Analysis of MS/MSD samples for the front-half composite sample is not technically advisable. Particulate matter is the fraction of the captured stack gas sample that contributes typically the greatest level of metals to the Method 0060 samples.

Post digestion spikes were allowed in the QAPjP as an alternative QC measurement to replace MS/MSDs for both the front half and the back half train fractions. Post digestion spikes give an adequate demonstration of recovery for these samples, and are allowed by quality procedures sections of SW-846 methods for flame atomic absorption and graphite furnace atomic absorption. When coupled with laboratory control samples, and laboratory control sample duplicates, the quality of Method 0060 train sample analysis can be completely evaluated.

The LCS and PSDs corresponding to the front-half composite samples exhibited acceptable recoveries for all target metals. The recoveries of the metals, were within the target recovery range of 75% to 125%, with the exception of manganese and mercury. Mercury recoveries were high for Run 1, Run 2, Run 4 and the Final Acetone and Nitric Acid Probe Rinse. Manganese exhibited a low recovery only for Run 4.

The back-half sample fractions were also supported by laboratory control sample analysis and post digestion spike analysis. Post digestion spikes were analyzed for the back-half samples from Runs 1 and 2. The laboratory control sample results were accurate and reproducible, and indicate that the analytical processes were in control. All of the post digestion spike results were acceptable, but the mercury results have little meaning because the native levels of mercury in the samples were very high relative to the spike levels. Matrix spikes of the Run 1 back-half fractions for mercury of the impinger number 4 contents, 4% KMnO₄/10% H₂SO₄ impinger contents, and the 8N HCl rinse fractions were successful. Matrix spike results for the back-half composite sample for Run 1 could not be calculated because the native level of mercury was too high, relative to the spike level.

In general, the metals laboratory control sample, post digestion spike, and matrix spike recoveries indicate acceptable performance and provide a strong indication that the analytical processes used were in control. A review of the calculated RPDs (presented in the final STL data package and archived for this project), obtained from the analysis of LCS, indicates that these analytical processes are highly reproducible.

The data were reviewed for evidence of interelement interference because ICP (AES) analysis is subject to interelement interference from “high” levels of a few analytes. Aluminum (Al) is the only element present in the NWCF ETS samples that is in a sufficiently high concentration to be considered an interfering influence on the results for target analytes. The aluminum concentration for the Run 3 front-half composite sample is a potential interferent that could increase the results for vanadium. There is no effect, because the result for vanadium for this sample was non-detectable.

5.4 Particulate Matter and Acid Gases

The standard EPA Method 0050 HCl/Cl₂/Particulate Train (SW-846 Method 0050) configuration was used to collect samples from the NWCF ETS offgas for the assessment of PM and acid gas vapors. An offgas sample having a nominal volume of 3.0 dscm was isokinetically collected over 3-4 hours during each sampling run. A blank train and applicable reagent blanks were collected to support the QA/QC requirements specified in the QAPjP.

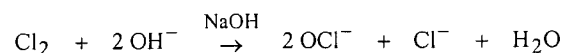
A final probe rinse sample was collected after the test runs for particulate analysis. The glass-lined sampling probe could not routinely be removed from the offgas sampling manifold for rinsing after each run for safety reasons as previously discussed. Instead, the front-half acetone rinse samples for particulate were limited to accessible tubing, filter housing elements and other connecting glassware that were installed outside the manifold and probe assembly. The glass-lined probe was only removed from the manifold after all offgas sampling trains were collected. An acetone probe rinse sample of the glass-lined probe was collected after the test runs to assess the maximum amount of particulate materials that adhered to the inside of the probe during testing. The probes were rinsed three times with acetone, and the samples were submitted for particulate analysis.

5.4.1 Acid Gas Target analytes

The target analytes for this method are hydrogen chloride (HCl), chlorine (Cl₂), hydrogen fluoride (HF), nitrate (NO₃⁻), nitrite (NO₂⁻), and PM.

5.4.2 Analysis of PM and Acid Gases

The particulate samples collected included two fractions: (1) an acetone rinse of the probe and filter housing assembly, and (2) a particulate filter. Composite samples containing the contents of the first, second, and third impingers of the train were collected for HCl, HF, HNO₃, and HNO₂ analysis. The first impinger was empty at the beginning of the sampling run and served as a moisture knockout impinger. The second and third impingers were each initially charged with 100 mL of 0.1N H₂SO₄. These acidic impingers allowed for the dissociation and collection of HCl, HF, HNO₃, and HNO₂ from the offgas. A composite sample of the fourth and fifth impinger contents, which were each initially charged with 100 mL of 0.1N NaOH, were analyzed for Cl⁻, F⁻, NO₃⁻, and NO₂⁻. Chlorine gas (Cl₂) present in the offgas does not freely dissociate in the acidic H₂SO₄ medium; therefore, it passes through the first three impingers as an unreacted gas and reacts when it comes in contact with the NaOH solution as follows:



At STL, the particulate filter samples were dried at 105°C and the acetone probe rinse samples were evaporated to dryness at room temperature. Both fractions were stored in a dessicator for 24 hours, then analyzed gravimetrically. Replicate weights were obtained until constant weights were achieved.

The difference between pre-sampling and post-drying gravimetric measurements were then calculated for each sample.

The 0.1N H₂SO₄ and 0.1N NaOH impinger samples were analyzed by ion chromatography using SW-846 Methods 9056 and 9057, as implemented by STL Analytical Laboratories Method, KNOX-WC-0005, *Anion Analysis by Ion Chromatography*, KNOX-WC-0005 (April 20,1999). The calibration range extended from 0.5 mg/L to 20 mg/L for all of the target anions. In order to quantify all of the target anions, several analyses were conducted at different dilution factors that ranged from 1 to 10. Dilution was performed both to bring the sample concentration within the instrument calibration range and to overcome matrix effects. The optimum value was chosen for reporting, with the lowest achieved detection limits reported in each case. The final data for each anion were based on analyses that were within the calibration range of the instrument.

The tabulated data summaries provided in the STL Final Report are listed in Appendix A. Each anion result is reduced to a "Risk Result" by selecting the default value for use in risk assessment calculations in accordance with project guidelines.

5.4.3 PM and Acid Gas Data Quality Assessment

Samples were shipped using Federal Express overnight delivery service to the laboratory. All Method 0050 train samples that were collected during the offgas sampling program were received at the laboratory in good condition. No losses of samples due to breakage or loss of shipment occurred. All Method 0050 train fractions were processed on schedule, as required by the QAPjP, and analytical results were obtained for all of the expected analyses.

Sufficient data have been collected and reviewed to address the relative precision and accuracy of the particulate and anion target analyte measurements. The data quality indicators present sufficient evidence that the data are of acceptable quality and are usable for the NWCF ETS emissions inventory.

5.4.3.1 Method 0050 Train Reagent Blank Assessment

A particulate filter, the 0.1N H₂SO₄ and 1N NaOH reagents, and a sample of the INTEC supplied deionized (D.I.) water were collected during sample collection and were processed as reagent blanks in order to assess the presence of background analytes. These reagent blank samples were analyzed for the same parameters as the actual train samples, and showed minimal background levels of the target analytes. Chloride was detected in the 0.1N H₂SO₄ reagent blank at a level that was below the RL for the laboratory. Nitrate was detected in the 0.1 N NaOH reagent blank and the D.I. water reagent blank at low levels that had no impact on the final results. The sample results have been presented without blank corrections with the exception of tare subtraction required for the particulate analysis. All sample calculations of offgas concentrations were performed without blank or background correction.

5.4.3.2 Method 0050 Blank Train Assessment

A set of blank train samples was collected in conjunction with the four Method 0050 runs. The blank train samples exhibited similar results as the reagent blanks. There was no evidence of significant contributions to anion contributions in the sample results as a consequence of the sample train component preparation or handling.

5.4.3.3 Laboratory Control Sample and Matrix Spike Sample Assessment

Laboratory control sample percent recoveries indicate that the analytical process was in control. However, there were reduced recoveries of chloride in the matrix spike samples, due to apparent matrix effects. The other anions exhibit percent recoveries that are within target acceptance limits. Overall recovery of all of the target anions was sufficient to indicate that the data are useful for their intended purposes. The RPD results for both the LCS and the matrix spike samples indicate that a high level of precision is represented by this data.

6. PROCESS STREAM CHARACTERIZATION RESULTS

During the NWCF ETS off-gas emissions sampling activities, the NWCF ETS was being used to process a blend of two parts by volume of solution from INTEC Tank Farm Facility (TFF) vessel WM-184 and one part by volume of solution from INTEC TFF vessel WM-181. The campaign to process this blend was initiated on May 4, 2001 and continued through December 2001. At the same time the off-gas sampling was being performed, RCRA-quality liquid samples of NWCF ETS process streams were collected for analysis. These samples were collected under the protocols and QA/QC specified in sampling and analysis PLN-613 and PLN-407, the ALD QAPjP for environmental samples. These samples consisted of one each of the blended feed, condensed overheads, and concentrated bottoms. In addition, process samples of the feed were analyzed prior to initiation of processing the blend in the NWCF ETS to ensure that the chemistry of the feed solution was compatible with process equipment. Finally, samples of the condensed overheads and the concentrated bottoms from the first several batches processed were analyzed to ensure that the chemistry of those streams was compatible with down-stream process equipment. It should be noted that the non-RCRA samples were not analyzed per RCRA protocol; therefore limited QA/QC controls were evaluated.

These data obtained for the process streams may be used for component material balances around the NWCF ETS and are included in this report to provide a complete picture of the NWCF ETS and to provide a convenient location to obtain the data for subsequent system analyses. It should be noted that some limitations exist with this data. First, the INTEC Analytical Laboratory Department (ALD) that analyzed these samples has a more limited standard target analyte list for volatile organic compounds and semi-volatile organic compounds than the contract laboratory that analyzed the off-gas samples. The INTEC ALD TAL of volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds are contained in Appendix C. Second, some of the process samples (especially those taken to ensure compatibility with the NWCF ETS and down-stream equipment) were not taken at the exact same time as the off-gas samples. However, it is reasonable to assume that the process control system provides consistent batching of the feed streams and consistent control of the process variables. Third, the samples taken prior to initiation of the blend campaign, as well as those taken during processing the first several batches were only analyzed for a limited number of analytes. Since the purpose of these samples was to ensure compatibility between the solution chemistry and the process equipment, only those analytes that might challenge the envelopes of associated safety bases were targeted.

The results of the inorganic analyses of the feed samples are contained in Table 13, those results for the concentrated bottoms are contained in Table 14, and those for the condensed overheads are contained in Table 15. Organic compound analyses were only performed on one sample from each of the three streams; therefore, the organic analysis results for all three streams are contained in Tables 16 and 17. The INTEC ALD analytical reports for these samples are contained in Appendix C.

Table 13. Inorganic analyses of feed streams processed during NWCF ETS off-gas emissions sampling.

Analysis Log #:	0009272	0009274	0010022	00100415	0010164	0010167	0104103	0104125	0104142	0105062	0105063	0105112	0106071
Analysis, units:													
Sp. G.	1.1602	1.1549				1.1579	1.2220	1.2201	1.2409	1.1976			
Acid, N	1.564	1.596				1.633	1.842	1.823	1.854	1.781			1.711
Al, <i>M</i>	0.2209	0.2189				0.2127	0.526	0.537	0.521	0.451			0.42448
Sb, <i>M</i>													<0.000002
As, <i>M</i>													0.00000447
Ba, <i>M</i>													0.0000290
Be, <i>M</i>													0.0000105
B, <i>M</i>	0.0130	0.0134				0.0137	0.0076	0.0076	0.0082	0.00971			
Cd, <i>M</i>	0.00411	0.00426				0.00420	<0.000948	<0.000948	<0.000948	0.00156			0.00156
Ca, <i>M</i>	0.04376	0.04526				0.04684	0.01618	0.0163	0.0169	0.02528			
Cl, <i>M</i>	0.0179	0.0117				0.0117	0.0276	0.0278	0.02835	0.0226			
Cr, <i>M</i>	0.00275	0.00252				0.00284	0.00169	0.0017	0.0018	0.00194			0.00196
Co, <i>M</i>													0.00000283
Cu, <i>M</i>													0.0004244
F, <i>M</i>	0.08485	0.1365				0.8122	0.0291	0.0258	0.0260	0.0500			0.04351
Fe, <i>M</i>	0.0113	0.0121				0.0129	0.01422	0.0138	0.0149	0.0133			
Pb, <i>M</i>													0.0005369
Mn, <i>M</i>													0.007841
Hg, <i>M</i>	0.00198	0.00102				0.000603	0.000748	0.000633	0.000678	0.000613			0.000743
Ni, <i>M</i>													0.00113
NO ₃ , <i>M</i>	2.839	3.111				3.222	3.91	3.89	3.96	3.279			
PO ₄ , <i>M</i>													
K, <i>M</i>	0.821	0.124				0.127	0.0895	0.0880	0.0880	0.0987			
Se, <i>M</i>													<0.000003
Ag, <i>M</i>													0.00000011
Na, <i>M</i>	5.70	0.848				0.853	1.32	1.31	1.36	1.17			
SO ₄ , <i>M</i>	0.0316	0.0343				0.0385	0.0162	0.0087	0.0106	0.0288			
Tl, <i>M</i>													<0.000001
U, <i>M</i>		0.00032				0.00031	0.000185	0.000184	0.000168	0.000206			0.000209

Table 13. Inorganic analyses of feed streams processed during NWCf ETS off-gas emissions sampling.

Analysis Log #:	0009272	0009274	0010022	00100415	0010164	0010167	0104103	0104125	0104142	0105062	0105063	0105112	0106071
Analysis, units:													
V, M													0.000012
Zn, M													0.0006313
Zr, M		0.0053	0.0054			0.0053	<0.00278	<0.00278	<0.00278	<0.00279	0.0223	0.0219	
H-3, mCi/L	0.0158			0.0154	0.0126								
Co-57, mCi/L							0.01171						
Co-60, mCi/L		0.0705	0.0649			0.0627	0.01357	0.01710	0.01697				
Sr (total), mCi/L	20.4			24.28	20.69						6.76	16.7	
Cs-134, mCi/L		0.0705	0.0635			0.0646		0.00546	0.00555	0.0212			
Cs-137, mCi/L		25.8	26.1			26.2	12.8	14.24	14.38	19.4			
Eu-154, mCi/L		0.214	0.224			0.197	0.0299	0.0319	0.0324				
Eu-155, mCi/L		0.0484	0.0451			0.0451							
Nb-94, mCi/L		0.00316	0.00308			0.00373				0.00209			
Zr-95, mCi/L		0.0125	0.0115			0.0121				0.00477			
Sb-125, mCi/L						0.0368			0.130				
Am-241, mCi/L													
TIC, ¹ µg/mL													<119
UDS, g/L													0.619
1. Total inorganic carbon.													

Table 14. Inorganic analyses of bottoms streams during NWCF ETS off-gas emissions

Analysis Log #:	0105106	0106146	0106214	0106233
Analysis, units:				
Sp. G.	1.0747	1.3564		1.3036
Acid, N	2.559	2.868	1.741	2.830
Al, <i>M</i>	0.518	0.859	0.31256	0.711
Sb, <i>M</i>			0.0000128	
As, <i>M</i>			<0.000008	
Ba, <i>M</i>			0.0000216	
Be, <i>M</i>			0.0000067	
B, <i>M</i>				
Cd, <i>M</i>			0.00131	
Ca, <i>M</i>				
Cl, <i>M</i>	0.0226	0.02866		0.03732
Cr, <i>M</i>			0.001674	
Co, <i>M</i>			0.0000241	
Cu, <i>M</i>			0.0003003	
F, <i>M</i>	0.0466	0.0900	0.052775	0.0684
Fe, <i>M</i>				
Pb, <i>M</i>			0.0004164	
Mn, <i>M</i>			0.006174	
Hg, <i>M</i>			0.000568	
Ni, <i>M</i>			0.0009426	
NO ₃ , <i>M</i>	4.03	5.27		7.22
PO ₄ , <i>M</i>	0.003871	0.01399		0.01382
K, <i>M</i>	0.0159	0.129		0.154
Se, <i>M</i>			<0.000012	
Ag, <i>M</i>			<0.000004	
Na, <i>M</i>	0.505	1.56		1.91
SO ₄ , <i>M</i>				
Tl, <i>M</i>			<0.000004	
U, <i>M</i>	0.000247	0.000311	0.000261	0.0004357
V, <i>M</i>			0.000011	
Zn, <i>M</i>			0.000494	
Zr, <i>M</i>				
H-3, mCi/L	0.0108	0.0151		
Co-57, mCi/L				
Co-60, mCi/L	0.0352			
Sr (total), mCi/L				
Cs-134, mCi/L	0.0236			
Cs-137, mCi/L	21.2			
Eu-154, mCi/L	0.0904			
Eu-155, mCi/L				
Nb-94, mCi/L				
Zr-95, mCi/L	0.00528			
Sb-125, mCi/L				
Am-241, mCi/L				
TIC, ¹ µg/mL			<119	
UDS, g/L	5.3	1.187	1.288	0.725

1. Total inorganic carbon.

Table 15. Inorganic analyses of condensate streams during NWCF ETS off-gas emissions

Analysis Log #:	0105061	0105073	0105087	0105092	0106145	0106221	0106241
Analysis, units:							
Sp. G.	1.0127	1.0121	1.0131	1.0131	1.0138		1.0130
Acid, N	0.467	0.450	0.476	0.480	0.498	0.514	0.471
Al, <i>M</i>	0.00108	<0.0008	<0.00042	<0.00075	<0.00042	0.00006312	<0.00042
Sb, <i>M</i>						<0.0000004	
As, <i>M</i>						<0.0000004	
Ba, <i>M</i>						0.000000066	
Be, <i>M</i>						<0.0000001	
B, <i>M</i>							
Cd, <i>M</i>						<0.00000004	
Ca, <i>M</i>							
Cl, <i>M</i>	0.004928	0.00485	0.005156	0.00525	0.005602		0.00539
Cr, <i>M</i>						0.00000052	
Co, <i>M</i>						<0.0000002	
Cu, <i>M</i>						<0.0000003	
F, <i>M</i>	<0.00041	<0.00037	<0.00037	<0.00037	<0.00018	0.0001791	<0.00018
Fe, <i>M</i>							
Pb, <i>M</i>						<0.0000004	
Mn, <i>M</i>						0.00000024	
Hg, <i>M</i>	0.0000229	0.0000189	0.0000186	0.0000115	0.0000274	0.00001969	0.0000163
Ni, <i>M</i>						0.00000055	
NO ₃ , <i>M</i>	0.4011	0.4198	0.02049	0.4233	0.4393		0.4007
PO ₄ , <i>M</i>							
K, <i>M</i>							
Se, <i>M</i>						<0.0000007	
Ag, <i>M</i>						<0.0000002	
Na, <i>M</i>							
SO ₄ , <i>M</i>	0.000153	0.000120	<0.00003	0.000112	0.000083		<0.000059
Tl, <i>M</i>						<0.0000002	
U, <i>M</i>	<0.0000014	<0.0000014	<0.0000014	<0.0000014	<0.0000014	<0.0000014	<0.0000014
V, <i>M</i>						<0.0000002	
Zn, <i>M</i>						0.00000081	
Zr, <i>M</i>							
H-3, mCi/L							
Co-57, mCi/L							
Co-60, mCi/L							
Sr (total), mCi/L							
Cs-134, mCi/L							
Cs-137, mCi/L							
Eu-154, mCi/L							
Eu-155, mCi/L							
Nb-94, mCi/L							
Zr-95, mCi/L							
Sb-125, mCi/L							
Am-241, mCi/L							
TIC, ¹ μg/mL						<23.8	
UDS, g/L	none visible	none visible	none visible	none visible	none visible	0.0	none visible

1. Total inorganic carbon.

Table 16. VOC analyses of NWCF ETS streams during NWCF ETS off-gas emissions sampling.

Stream	Blended Feed		Bottoms		Condensate	
	Result	LQ	Result	LQ	Result	LQ
Analyte, units:						
TOC, µg/mL	608.462		754.99		147.853	
Chloromethane, µg/L	<10	U M	<10	U	<10	U
Vinyl Chloride, µg/L	<10	U	<10	U	<10	U
Bromomethane, µg/L	4	J	37	B M	160	E B M
Chloroethane, µg/L	<10	U	<10	U	<10	U
Trichlorofluoromethane, µg/L	<10	U	<10	U	<10	U
1,1-Dichloroethene, µg/L	<10	U	<10	U	<10	U
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-	<10	U	<10	U	<10	U
Carbon disulfide, µg/L	<10	U	<10	U	<10	U
Acetone, µg/L	9	J	<20	U Z	32	Y
Methylene chloride	<10	U	<20	U Z	<20	U Z
Trans-1,2-dichloroethene, µg/L	<10	U	<10	U	<10	U
1,1-Dichloroethane, µg/L	<10	U	<10	U	<10	U
Cis-1,2-dichloroethene, µg/L	<10	U	<10	U	<10	U
2-Butanone, µg/L	<10	U	<10	U	<10	U
Chloroform, µg/L	<10	U	<10	U	<10	U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane, µg/L	<10	U	<10	U	<10	U
Carbon tetrachloride, µg/L	<10	U	<10	U	<10	U
Benzene, µg/L	<10	U	<10	U	<10	U
1,2-Dichloroethane, µg/L	<10	U M	<10	U	<10	U
Trichloroethene, µg/L	<10	U	<10	U	<10	U
1,2-Dichloropropane, µg/L	<10	U	<10	U	<10	U
Bromodichloromethane, µg/L	<10	U	<10	U	<10	U
Cis-1,3-dichloropropene, µg/L	<10	U	<10	U	<10	U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone, µg/L	<10	U	<10	U	<10	U
Toluene, µg/L	<10	U	<10	U	<10	U
Trans-1,3-dichloropropene, µg/L	<10	U	<10	U	<10	U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane, µg/L	<10	U	<10	U	<10	U
Tetrachloroethene, µg/L	<10	U	<10	U	<10	U
2-Hexanone, µg/L	<10	U	<10	U	<10	U
Dibromochloromethane, µg/L	<10	U	<10	U	<10	U
Chlorobenzene, µg/L	<10	U	<10	U	<10	U
Ethylbenzene, µg/L	<10	U	<10	U	<10	U
M-xylene and p-xylene, µg/L	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
O-xylene, µg/L	<10	U	<10	U	<10	U
Styrene, µg/L	<10	U	<10	U	<10	U
Bromoform, µg/L	<10	U	<10	U	<10	U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane, µg/L	<10	U	<10	U	<10	U
Tentatively Identified Compounds:						
Unknowns, number	1/10	J				

LQ = lab qualifiers (see Appendix C for definitions)

Table 17. SVOC analyses of NWCF ETS streams during NWCF ETS off-gas emissions

Stream	Blended Feed		Bottoms		Condensate	
Analysis Log #:	0106071		0106221		0106214	
	Result	LQ	Result	LQ	Result	LQ
Analyte, units:						
TOC, µg/mL	608.462		754.99		147.853	
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	<20	U M	36		42	
Pyridine	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
Phenol	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
2-Chlorophenol	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
2-Methylphenol	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
3 & 4-Methylphenol	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
Hexachloroethane	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
Nitrobenzene	<20	U M	<20	U	<20	U
Isophorone	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
2-Nitrophenol	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane)	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
Naphthalene	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
4-Chloroaniline	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
Hexachlorobutadiene	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
2-Methylnaphthalene	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
2-Chloronaphthalene	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
2-Nitroaniline	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
Dimethylphthalate	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
Acenaphthylene	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
3-Nitroaniline	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
Acenaphthene	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U

Table 17. SVOC analyses of NWCF ETS streams during NWCF ETS off-gas emissions

Stream	Blended Feed		Bottoms		Condensate	
Analysis Log #:	0106071		0106221		0106214	
	Result	LQ	Result	LQ	Result	LQ
Analyte, units:						
2,4-Dinitrophenol	420	D M H	44	M	110	M
4-Nitrophenol	<20	U	<20	U M	<20	U M
Dibenzofuran	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
Diethylphthalate	<20	U M	<20	U M	<20	U M
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
Fluorene	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
4-Nitroaniline	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	<20	U M	<20	U M	<20	U M
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
Tri-n-butyl phosphate				U		U
Azobenzene				U		U
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
Hexachlorobenzene	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
Pentachlorophenol	<40	U	<40	U	<40	U
Phenanthrene	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
Anthracene	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
Carbazole	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
Di-n-butylphthalate	<20	U	<20	U M	<20	U M
Fluoranthene	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
Pyrene	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
Butylbenzylphthalate	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	<20	U	<20	U M	<20	U M
Chrysene	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
Benzo(a)anthracene	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	<20	U	<140	U	<20	U
Di-n-octylphthalate	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
Benzo(a)pyrene	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	<20	U	<20	U	<20	U
Tentatively Identified Compounds:						
Unknowns, number identified/conc.	7/501	J	19/509	J	5/130	J
Tri-n-butyl phosphate					17	J
LQ = lab qualifiers (see Appendix C for definitions)						

7. PROCESS OPERATING CONDITIONS

The NWCF ETS is operated as described in Section 2. The evaporator is initially filled with fresh waste solution. The temperature in the evaporator flash column, prior to initiation of stream is usually between 50 and 60°C. Steam flow is ramped from 0 to 1730 lb/hr in 15 to 45 minutes and then maintained for eight to ten hours until the desired solution density is obtained. Approximately 2 to 3 hours is required for the column to reach a full boil at around 100°C. Fresh feed solution is added to the evaporator until near the end of the batch. The temperature increases 3-4° throughout the batch as the concentration increases to the target density.

Offgas sampling at the beginning of the evaporator run was synchronized with the initiation of steam to the evaporator. Approximately 3 hours was needed to collect the offgas samples, including the SMVOC runs. This provided a representative average of the emissions during the startup period. SMVOC samples were actually started 15-20 minutes prior to steam initiation in order to capture any burst of volatile organic emissions on the onset of solution heating. Sample collection at the end of the evaporator batches was coordinated with the ETS operators in order to sample during the final 3-4 hours of the evaporator batch.

Process parameter data were collected during the NWCF ETS emissions sampling by the NWCF Distributive Control System (DCS). A history of key process variables was collected using fifteen-minute average data. The data were then tabulated for the times when the sampling was taking place. Appendix D compiles the process parameters for the sixteen sample collection runs.

The evaporator operated within normal operating parameters throughout the period of sample collection. The feed batches had very similar densities and temperatures, indicating very similar compositions. The total flow from the NWCF (containing the NWCF ETS emissions) was essentially constant limiting variation due to deposition or re-entrainment.

During the collection of sample train 0060-STRT-02, sampling was interrupted for an emergency drill while the evaporator batch continued. Sampling was interrupted from 0850 to 0922 on June 6, 2001 until sampling personnel were notified that they could continue. During this time, the average temperature in the evaporator increased from 76.4 to 97.4 degrees.

8. DQO ASSESSMENT AND PROJECT SURVEILLANCE

Data quality objectives (DQOs) for the NWCF ETS offgas emissions project are defined in the quality assessment project plan (QAPjP, company document PLN-879). Sample collection in the field was coordinated by the Project Technical Leads (PTL) with independent surveillance performed by the Project Quality Assurance Officer (PQAO). The sample collection activities were monitored by the PTL and PQAO, thus ensuring that the sample collection activities were completed in accordance with the test plan and QAPjP and that the samples were maintained under proper custody and conditions at all times. All changes to the test plan required advance approval from the PTL and PQAO prior to being implemented during sample collection. A standard field change form was used to document the approvals for these changes.

The services of the INEEL Sample Management Office (SMO) were not enlisted to review the analytical data. This was previously completed on the NWCF Calciner offgas emissions inventory, but was not within the budget constraints of the current project. Therefore, a cursory review of the analytical data QA/QC requirements was completed by the PQAO and is provided in lieu of the Limitations and Validation (L&V) reports that are provided by the SMO on previous projects.

8.1 Documented Field Changes

The QAPjP allowed for in-field changes to requirements of the QAPjP and sampling protocols as long as such changes were approved per Section 13.1 of the QAPjP. Also allowed by the QAPjP were properly approved changes to the sampling checklists. Seven field change forms capturing 11 different requested variances from the QAPjP or standard protocol were approved.

8.1.1 VOC Sample Collection

Method 0031 for VOCs still requires the storage of Tenax[®] and Anasorb-747[®] tubes at less than 10°C after tube conditioning, during transport, and up to the time of tube usage in sampling. This is a typical protocol deviation among current laboratory service providers, since it is deemed unnecessary in conjunction with the common practice of sealing the resin tubes in air-tight containers and using a trip blank to identify potential fugitive contamination that may occur prior to use of the tubes in the field and during their return to the laboratory. Conditioned sample media availability, schedule slippage, and laboratory technical guidance were critical factors in the project field decision to waive this requirement via a field change once it was determined that the laboratory had not complied.

The method requirement that conditioned media tubes not be exposed to severe pressure variations during transport is satisfied amply by the multiple layers of containment used by the contract laboratory providing the sample tubes. Therefore, in this regard, no field change was applicable. It should also be noted that all of the Tenax[®] and Anasorb-747[®] tubes were cooled to 0-10°C immediately following sample collection.

The initial intent of the contract sampling team was to not preserve aqueous samples collected for VOCs (Method 0031) by acidification with 8N HCl to a measured pH of < 2. The BBWI Project Technical Lead and the PQAO pointed out that it would be preferable to perform this standard EPA preservation protocol on such aqueous samples and on associated reagent water blanks. A field change to the sampling checklist reflecting that guidance was approved and sampling team was so instructed.

Another field change was proposed and approved to require another pair of Tenax®/Anasorb-747® tubes be collected as a field blank for the second day of Method 0031 sampling. The project had already varied in the QAPjP from the standard method requirement for a field blank every two hours of sampling based on the expected sampling period and reviews of cost/benefit and technical applicability of this QC-related method requirement to sample train operations, as scheduled.

The last field change related to the 0031 sample trains and protocols was one to keep the flowrates at or below 0.5 Lpm rather than going with the standard EPA Method 0031 upper limit of 1 Lpm. This allowed four sets of tubes to be ran in the 0031 sampling trains over a typical sampling interval meeting or exceeding the method target sampling time of 2 hours. This is compliant with the intent of Section 1.8 of the standard EPA SMVOC method.

8.1.2 SVOC Sample Collection

One field change form was approved specific to the Method 010 trains for SVOCs. This change incorporated a final field dilution of the condensate fractions from these trains from just under a total volume of 500 mL to a total volume of 1 liter. This reflects a dilution normally performed on the samples after receipt at the laboratory. By performing this dilution in the field under close supervision of the project tech lead and sample team leads, the project was readily able to comply with the 70 Bq/gram ceiling limit for shipping the associated SVOC samples in a non-radiological classification per DOT regulations.

8.1.3 SCS Trains and Screening

A field change was approved to allow for cancellation of a scheduled third radiological contamination evaluation train (SCS-EVAP-3), based on consistent and low radioactivity results obtained for all previous sample contamination trains and routine gamma counting screening that was performed in accordance with MCP-1173, *Package and Ship NWCF Offgas Emissions Samples Offsite for Analysis*, Revision 2.

8.1.4 Metals and Anions Sample Collection

No field changes were required for the metals and anions sample collection runs. All runs proceeded in accordance with the sample collection checklists and test plans.

8.1.5 Miscellaneous Decisions

A final field change capturing five different field decisions was processed and approved. Per QAPjP language, not all of the decisions under this field change were required by project planning documents to be documented by a field change. However, the PQAO and the PTL decided it would be a best management practice to well document these decisions, and this process was the most accommodating and represented a configuration management control mechanism totally internal to the project. The following change elements were approved on this change form.

Element 1:

It was determined that the pH meters supplied by the sampling contractor and in the field for this project could not meet reasonable time to stabilization criteria. Based on this fact, a field decision was made by PQAO and PTL to allow the samplers to do all pH measurements with pH paper versus requiring a meter. This was facilitated by the fact that in-field neutralizations of liquid sample fractions was not necessary as in the emissions inventory for

the NWCF Calciner. Approval was given at beginning of sample collections for the use of indicator paper for pH measurements in NaOH impinger sample fractions due to the harsh effects of the high pH.

Element 2:

This documents and certifies the assumption made early in project that the oxygen monitor readings of the sampled gas stream basically reflected the concentration of oxygen in ambient air. This assumption was used to relax standard EPA method calibration protocols and was already allowed by the QAPjP.

Element 3:

In conjunction with Element 2 above, it was decided to use oxygen cylinders already in inventory and marked as 20.8% O₂ rather than secure standards as cited in 40 CFR 60. In an associated decision, it was determined that for this project, the percent drift determinations would be made over time lines comparable to the actual train run times versus the 24-hour comparison baselines found in the 40 CFR 60 regulations which were inferentially tied to continuous monitoring.

Element 4:

Similar to Element 3 above, two other decisions related to the operation of the “continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS)” monitors were made before inception of sample collections. First, use of a non-heated Perma-Pure® dryer to condition sample stream was authorized. Second, a rotameter with a 0 – 0.8 Lpm range was selected for use with the O₂ monitor. This resulted in a target flowrate of 0.75 Lpm rather than the 1.0 Lpm cited in the standard method.

Element 5:

Typical condensate recoveries from Method 0050 and Method 0060 trains were much less than 1.0 ml. The condensate and knockout (KO) rinse was added to impinger K1- K2 contents and rinses. This was per approved checklists. Additionally, for VOCs, the condensate fraction was topped to fill a 20-ml standard VOA vial and acidified with 8N HCl to a pH of <2. Reagent water blanks for VOCs analyses were processed in same fashion as 0031 condensates. In retrospect this decision element is redundant to other field changes already processed.

8.2 Data Quality Indicators

As of this point, all post-laboratory data evaluations for achievement of qualitative objectives and for quantitative data quality indicator acceptance criteria have been performed by the PTL and the PQAO. With the exception of a final evaluation of inter-train precision based on calculations of RSDs associated with results of surrogates from all trains for VOCs and all trains for SVOCs, the data quality indicators presented in the QAPjP have all been evaluated.

Reviews of analytical reports indicated that method performance and associated QC, as depicted in the lab reports, met analytical method and project planning document requirements, with a few instances of failures to meet individual QC criteria. The results for the vast majority of

associated QC data meet QAPjP criteria and support current designated project uses of this data. As stated, an independent analytical data validation to the cited Statement of Work (SOW) requirements found in ER-SOW-156, *INEL Sample Management Office (SMO) Statement of Work for Inorganic & Miscellaneous Classical Analyses*, Revision 1, ER-SOW-169, *Statement of Work for Organic Analyses Performed for INEL Sample Management Office*, Revision 0, or in associated standard analytical methods has not been performed. A full data validation process could potentially lead to additional data qualifications based on standard methods or cited SOWs.

8.3 Sampling Documentation Reviews

As in past emissions tests conducted for the NWCF Calciner, all field sheets related to sample collections were reviewed in the field as the sampling proceeded. Reviews were conducted by both the PTL and by the PQAO, and were completed to schedule per the QAPjP. Minor omissions or errors in field-level paperwork were therefore immediately caught and corrections were implemented while the sampling team was still in the field, and/or, if deemed necessary, so that re-sampling could occur with minimal delays or additional costs. Most observations that required corrective actions involved the accuracy or completeness of field data forms, and these instances were actually infrequent with respect to the sheer volume of field data entries required for the project.

All data were manually recorded in the field into the associated logbooks, sample data sheets and sampling checklists associated for each sample train type used during project sample collections. The data on sample data sheets were then uploaded into laptop computer templates of these same respective forms. There were some observed anomalies between some of the field definitions on the paper copies versus those on the electronic templates. These were noted in the individual internal PQAO reports to the PTL during each train type (0031, 0030, 0050, 0060) testing period. The sampling contractor (SAIC) made accommodations in each case by either giving more specific instructions to the sample collectors regarding the required entries on the paper forms, or by changing appropriate entry fields in the electronic templates. All changes were reviewed and approved in the field as required by the QAPjP.

As a result of reviews of the field-level documentation, it was discovered that the sample collectors had noted that sample #3411, Set#1 Anasorb-747[®] tube for Train 0031-END-1 had a crack at one end. Subsequent reviews of the laboratory entries into the related chain-of-custody forms did not indicate that this condition was noted by lab personnel on receipt of the samples. The laboratory analytical results appear consistent with other corresponding Anasorb-747[®] results and meet the necessary surrogate and internal standard recoveries.

Reviews of calibration documentation for associated sampling equipment identified no deficiencies with respect to requirements. Reviews of chain-of-custody and request for analysis forms identified no deficiencies in those documents.

8.4 Records Management

Records associated with this project have been retained and filed in an approved secure central file location (CFL) per company records management requirements. Project records have been categorized and dispositioned as environmental records and are currently assigned a permanent retention period. Per the project QAPjP and related company requirements and procedures for the designation and management of quality records, the following records have been further characterized as quality records:

- Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPjP)
- Test Plans
- Logbooks
- Certificates of Analysis
- Calibrations
- Field Data Sheets
- Field Changes
- COC/RFA
- Analytical Data and Emissions Calculations Spreadsheets
- QA Reports
- Limitation and Validation Reports (not applicable yet for this project phase)
- Final Reports

Some of the above records are in paper form, some in electronic format, and some in dual media. All are stored appropriately in locked cabinets and controlled key access within the designated CFL. A file index has been prepared for these project records, and is available at the CFL. All records in CFL have been assigned appropriate INEEL uniform file codes in compliance with associated company procedures for management of files and records.

8.5 Review of Spreadsheet Calculations

As part of their contracted services, the sampling contractor provided spreadsheets which captured all appropriate field sampling data, analytical data, and project-required plant operations data, and which calculated from this data estimated total emissions rates from the NWCF ETS. As referred to elsewhere in this report, these estimates are conservative contributors to the emissions related to the operation of the ETS itself because other sources of miscellaneous plant tank operations continuously emit purge and/or vessel sparging gases to this same NWCF offgas line.

The first line of independent review and QC of these contractor spreadsheets occurred internal to the contractor. A second 100% review was conducted by the PTL, with any required corrections being implemented in conjunction the contractor for sake of configuration management and documenting general agreement with changes. Lastly, the PQAQ reviewed in excess of 20% of the resultant pertinent entries after each iteration of changes. This comprehensive and iterated approach exceeded the basic requirement of the QAPjP that the PQAQ verify only 20% of all entries and resultant calculation values. Once the sampling contractor lead, PTL, and PQAQ were in agreement with the acceptability of the spreadsheets, the spreadsheets were noted as verified and released to be used on final report compilations.

8.6 Analytical Results

8.6.1 Data Reporting and Flagging

The QAPjP, associated task order statements of work, and technical lead guidance to the analytical laboratory defined project-specific requirements for data flagging, assignment of “<” symbols, and selection of most conservative and technically defensible result values for purposes of inserting conservative (high-biased) estimators of emissions rates for each identified compound into the emissions calculations. These requirements were in addition to the standard method-related data qualification flagging, and derive from the following EPA guidance documents:

- *EPA 1998a, Guidance on Collection of Emissions Data to Support Site-Specific Risk Assessments at Hazardous Waste Combustion Facilities, EPA530-D-98-002, August.*
- *EPA 1998b, Human Health Risk Assessment Protocol for Hazardous Waste Combustion Facilities, EPA530-D-98-001A, July, Appendix A-1, Table A-1.*

- Rule 1. When there was a non-detect below the MDL in a train fraction for a given compound, then the lesser of the RDL or the RL was used.
- Rule 2. When the laboratory RL is greater than the RDL, and a compound was detected above the MDL in a train fraction, but the result was less than the RDL, then the RDL was used.
- Rule 3. When the RL is less than the RDL, and a compound was detected in a given train fraction above both the MDL and RL values, but less than the RDL, then the RDL was used.
- Rule 4. When the RL is less than the RDL, and a compound was detected above the MDL, but result was less than the RL, then the RL was used (not the RDL).
- Rule 5. Any compound that was detected above the RDL was used for the risk calculation applications and no “<” (“less than”) sign was assigned for that result in the respective train fraction.
- Rule 6. When a result for a SVOC or VOC target compound in a given train fraction was greater than MDL, but less than the RL, and result was assigned an estimated flag, the “<” flag was also assigned.
- Rule 7. Whenever a “<” flag was assigned to any given train fraction result, then the “<” flag propagated to the train total for that compound, unless it was dropped due to protocol of rounding to significant figures in the train total summation process. (ASTM E29-93a 1999).

Rules 2 and 5 default to the RL, not the RDL, when the RL is less than the RDL, and the “hit” was less than the RL. This was justified since the RL is a statistically established conservative RL, established by the analytical laboratory. Therefore, team assessed uses of RL value for risk calculations as a justified approach.

Most of the lab-assigned data qualifier flags are based on lab methods and procedures, and are standard to a large majority of environmental services laboratories. For metals analyses, the QAPjP required “B” flags to be assigned to metals results greater than MDL but less than the Reporting Limit.

Additionally, a system of assigning project flags “P”, “N,” and “A” to train total results was developed to evaluate the significance of each given target analyte result for the complete sampling train based on the relative occurrence of real hits for the various train fractions that comprised each sample train. The “P” indicated that related compound was detected in some train fractions, but not all. The “N” indicated that there was no positive detection in any train fraction for that compound. Lastly, the “A” flag on the train total result indicated that the compound was detected in all of the train sample fractions.

8.6.2 Blank Corrections

Blank corrections for metals trains are allowed by the cited EPA guidance documents and standard air sampling methods. Reagent blank corrections were only made where actual hits occurred in the reagent blanks.

The performance of the SMVOC blank sample indicated that residual acetone and methylene chloride was present in the sample collection line connecting the probe to the train setup. The resulted from failure to adequately purge the sample collection line following collection of the SVOC samples which involves rinsing the line with a mixture of acetone and methylene chloride. The VOC results showed a rapid decay of acetone and methylene chloride in successive sample fractions. In spite of the fugitive contamination (which was included in the emissions inventory), volatile species emissions were very low; therefore, this problem is not considered a significant limitation of the data set. In order to correct this anomaly, it is recommended that a separate VOST probe always be used to collect the SMVOC trains. In the present inventory, the Project Technical Lead authorized the SVOC Method 5 probe for the SMVOC runs to reduce the risks associated with insertion and removal of a second probe into the NWCF offgas duct.

8.6.3 Data Reporting

Data reporting from laboratory was comprised of Certificates of Analysis, EDDs, and actual final reports which included complete data packages constructed to the lab’s data package level equivalent to the INEEL Tier 1 reporting requirements. The INEEL internal documents that prescribe these data package expectations are ER SOWs -156 and -169. These reporting requirements were meant to allow for later validation of data should project management decide to subject this data to either a Level A or a Level B data validation per existing INEEL Sample Management Office procedures. Such a future validation decision might be made based on further identified uses of data or other criteria such as permit support, operational changes, planned facility modifications, etc.

8.6.4 Analytical QC

8.6.4.1 MS/MSD and LCS/LCSD Samples

Although analytical performance is treated in Section 5 of this report, there are some laboratory related QC aspects of results which need to be discussed in this section. The first QC topic area deriving from QAPjP relates to the selection and analysis of matrix spike samples and matrix spike duplicate samples, as well as the alternative approach of analyzing laboratory control sample spikes and duplicates.

The structural configuration of these EPA standard methods air sampling trains and non-homogeneity of matrices present in the various train sample fractions collected from the trains make traditional application of matrix spikes, matrix spike duplicates, and even sample splits very difficult. Splitting of sample fractions for analyses to calculate precision estimators obviously raises associated detection limits for those trains. Simultaneous or sequential operation and sample collections from two or three complete trains in order to derive estimates of precision and accuracy can quickly become very expensive and time consuming.

For this project, the PTL and contract laboratory project manager determined that either MS/MSDs or LCS/LCSDs with surrogate spikes would be utilized by analytical lab for various analyses. These associated surrogate spikes and acceptance criteria are listed in Table 3-1 of QAPjP. The RPD and percent recovery of these spikes were determined and provided by the contract laboratory. Evaluation of these data quality indicators was then accomplished later by the project team, using the criteria found in QAPjP Table 3-1.

The approach taken by laboratory for SVOCs was to analyze a front-half Composite LCS/LCSD and a back-half composite LCS/LCSD. For the aqueous matrices associated with 0010 trains, not only was a LCS/LCSD pair analyzed, but the lab also performed a 3-way split of the condensate and impinger contents for Run 2, using two of the split fractions to develop a MS/MSD pair. This allowed for generation of important matrix-specific information, but also tripled the detection limits for the non-QC sample aliquot. This is also discussed to a degree in Section 5.

Additionally, the XAD-2® tubes utilized in SVOC sampling were pre-spiked with 200 µg of a ¹³C₃-Naphthalene sampling surrogate. The determined recoveries of this surrogate were evaluated later in the project, and are discussed in Section 5 of this report.. Application of this labeled surrogate occurs prior to sample train operation and is a comprehensive estimator for the overall accuracy of surrogate application, collection method, laboratory sample prep, and analytical method. Additionally, recovery result is an indicator of potential losses of surrogate (or other SVOCs) or sample media cross-contamination occurring during shipments of same media to field or during shipment of collected samples back to the lab. All of the recovery results for this labeled sampling surrogate were in control.

With regard to VOC analyses of 0031 train samples, the same approach was taken, except that the QAPjP listed the recovery surrogates typical to Method 0031 and the following matrix spike compounds: 1,1-dichloroethane, trichloroethane, benzene, toluene, and chlorobenzene. These were selected with technical guidance from the INEEL SMO and reflect a subset of the standard surrogates used in the laboratory method which implements SW-846 Method 8260B. No spikes of the Tenax® media prior to sample collection were required. Again, acceptance criteria for these data quality indicators related to precision in accuracy were presented in QAPjP Table 3-1. The analytical report from the lab does not discuss results for such a LCS/LCSD. This may be a potential project-specific deficiency in the VOCs analyses unless additional data are located in the raw data packages.

For the Method 0060 metals trains, performance of post digestion spikes in accordance with EPA Method 6010B was an authorized approach. Additionally, for mercury, the QAPjP specified a MS/MSD pair. All associated acceptance criteria in terms of RPDs and percent recoveries were given in QAPjP Table 3-1. Again, for the metals train configuration there is no technically representative way to pre-spike train fractions before sample collection. As of time of this report, PQOA has not confirmed that lab reported associated LCS/LCSD results required by QAPjP.

Given the complexities of these matrices, the project team chose not to define sample fraction selection criteria or required frequencies of MS/MSDs to the lab in the QAPjP. Ongoing technical

consultations between the analytical lab and PTL determined the exact approaches which were taken in this regard for MS/MSD and LCS/LCSD analyses. They are included in the Requests-for-Analysis that were included in the Task Order Specific (TOS) Statement of Work (SOW) for sample analysis.

8.6.4.2 Performance for Internal Standards and Surrogates

Results for internal standards and surrogates for the VOCs analyses appeared to be acceptable based on QAPjP criteria. One outlier was Anasorb tube sample #3364 where results were non-usable. Some difficulties were encountered in recovery of the internal standard perylene-d₁₂, one of the six internal standards for the 8270C analysis of the SVOC samples. In order to obtain acceptable recovery of this standard, it was necessary for the analytical laboratory to dilute the samples. This increased the detection limits for the reference target analyte species. A more complete discussion on this anomaly is provided in Section 5 and the STL Final Analytical Report (STL 2001).

In summary, all QA/QC criteria meet the data quality objectives with only two notable exceptions. First, there was some difficulty in recovering perylene-d₁₂, one of the six internal standards used by the contract analytical laboratory for the Method 8270C SVOC analysis. The project used a trial XAD-2[®] to determine that the performance based QA/QC indicators would likely be achieved without modifications to the sample collection or analytical procedures. Thus, the poor performance of perylene-d₁₂ was not expected. It was necessary to dilute the final sample volume using methylene chloride (the same organic solvent that is used to extract the samples from the sample collection media) and then to “re-shoot” the sample with the GC/MS instrument. Dilutions of 10-100 times were needed to achieve acceptable recoveries of the perylene-d₁₂ standard. The implication of this result is that a few of target SVOC analyte data can only be considered an estimate, although the data are still usable for the emission inventory. This should not be considered a serious limitation of the data since all of the SVOC target analytes were typically less than the laboratory RL. In order to avoid this problem in future evaporator emissions testing, it is recommended that successive 1 mL samples be withdrawn from the sample solution during concentration (i.e., “blowdown”) of the methylene chloride extraction solvent. This should be completed for the first run to determine the maximum concentration that is possible without failing to meet the specified internal standards recovery efficiencies.

Second, surrogate compound recoveries for one Anasorb[®] tube (A-3364 in Run 0031-STRT-1) failed to meet the acceptable recovery range. The results of the three corresponding Anasorb[®] tubes for this run were averaged and substituted for this tube. Surrogate performance and internal standard performance for all other Tenax[®] and Anasorb[®] tubes was generally excellent; therefore, the quality of the four SMVOC runs provide an accurate measurement of the target VOC analytes. Thus, this limitation did not significantly impact the run results. The run total was comparable to the results for the other 3 SMVOC runs.

8.7 Request for Analysis and Chain-of-Custody Forms

The analytical services laboratory used for this project utilized a system of pre-printed labels for samples based on a predetermined master sample list, in conjunction with “Request-for-Analysis” (RFA) and COC forms. This system greatly minimized chances for sample identification errors during the sample collection process. This is critical when there are multiple sample fractions for each train, many of which must be accurately combined either in the field or at the laboratory after sample receipt and log-in.

Reviews of closed out COC forms indicated only one instance of receipt of a shipping container without all container seals being intact. That occurrence was for the final probes rinses collected on June 25, 2001. There were otherwise no indications of any sample abnormalities observed for any sample receipts by the lab. All shipments of samples for analysis for organics arrived within acceptable temperature ranges per EPA criteria for sample preservation. Per the standard EPA methods, samples from 0050 and 0060 trains were not cooled during or prior to shipment.

8.8 Field Assessments by PQA0

In adherence with the QAPjP requirements for field assessments of sampling activities, surveillances/assessments were conducted for a single complete train run from each type of sample train used during the testing period for the NWCF ETS emissions. As a result some field changes processed, and corrective actions were taken in the field whenever necessary. There was no necessity per company procedures to initiate any forms for potential discrepancies or nonconformance reporting. Corrective actions were facilitated in the field during the respective sampling period.

Multiple types of checklists were utilized. Some criteria were based on the sampling protocol checklists themselves, while others dealt with good lab practice and work-site housekeeping. Housekeeping and lab practices ranged between acceptable to exemplary. These aspects were very important to this project given the spatial constraints of the sample collections area, rapidity of work schedule, and the multiple tasks occurring within the associated work hoods. Importance ranged from quality to safety, spill prevention, waste management, and effective radiological controls.

Field observations by the PQA0 of the sampling team use of pH meters supplied by their company to perform pH measurements on project samples exhibited a failure of these meters to perform adequately with regard to stabilized readings in the buffered calibration standards or project samples. The PQA0, PTL, and SAIC sampling team lead agreed that substitution of pH indicator paper for all field pH measurements had adequate accuracy. This was facilitated by the fact that no sample neutralizations were required for this project phase. The section of this report dealing with field changes also discusses these points.

For this project, it was technically determined prior to inception of field activities that CEMS was not required to monitor the same miscellaneous gaseous emissions components that were a concern when the NWCF Calciner was running and being tested for emissions. In the past these emissions parameters included O₂, CO₂, CO, NO, NO₂, HCl, CH₄, SO₂ and total hydrocarbons (THC) and these derived from the aspects of feed to the Calciner and the physical presence of combustion products in the NWCF Calciner process. HCl emissions of ETS were evaluated using the results of the samples collected from the scheduled Method 0050 trains. For this project, dynamic monitoring was considered to be of technical value only for O₂ emissions. Additionally, it was predicted that the oxygen levels would be extremely close to those of ambient air. The monitored results from O₂ monitor throughout sampling campaign did actually reflect that oxygen concentration levels in the sampled offgas were essentially the same as ambient air concentrations of O₂.

Latitude was built into the QAPjP regarding the operation and the calibration of the O₂ monitor. Relief was given from the regulatory (40 CFR 60) requirements for the associated calibration gases, % Drift measurements, calibration frequency, etc. Additionally, the technical applications to associating the O₂ levels with fairly short interval sample train runs, versus the usual regulatory application of 24-hr continuous monitoring, justified the relaxed protocol. It was determined that an appropriate calibration frequency for this monitor was that the calibrations must

occur prior to and after each test period, but not to exceed 24 hours between calibrations. Requirements were adequately implemented in the field. As part of the assessment of the operation and calibrations of O₂ monitor it was documented that samplers were misinterpreting one entry associated with the documenting of % Drifts for this monitor. They were appropriately instructed in correct completion of the calibration sheets, and no further problems were observed.

9. OFFGAS EMISSIONS AND HEALTH RISK

Species emissions rates were calculated for all target analytes and tentatively identified compounds emitted from the NWCF Evaporator Tank System. Data for the train totals listed in Appendix A and the field sample collection data listed in Appendix B were compiled in an Microsoft Excel Program spreadsheet to compute both emissions rates [g/s basis] and offgas concentrations [$\mu\text{g}/\text{dscm}$ basis], relative to conditions in the NWCF offgas duct where sampling was performed. Both the emissions rates and offgas concentrations summary sheets are included in Appendix B. Only a limited interpretation of emissions trends and potential risk to public health has been made at this time.

9.1 Emissions Rates and Trends

It was postulated that the release of organic compounds and volatile mercury present in the tank wastes would be higher at the start of the batch when the evaporator is filled with fresh feed. Conversely, it was hypothesized that metals emissions rates would increase with the density of the evaporator contents since the mechanism for non-volatile metals is primarily attributed to aerosol entrainment. Evolution of the organics, however, especially the semi-volatile organics, is a function of the evaporator temperature.

Figure 6 shows the average evaporator vessel temperature during a typical Method 5 sample collection period at the start and the end of an evaporator batch. The temperature was initially lower at the start of the run when steam to the heating coils was initiated. The temperature gradually increased, reaching the desired operating temperature of approximately 100°C at around 130 minutes- almost $3/4$ through the first sampling period. Fresh feed to the evaporator was not increased significantly until the evaporator temperature reached the boiling temperature. The sample collected at the end of the evaporator run was performed when the evaporator vessel was at the peak temperature. At this time, feed was continually being supplied to maintain a constant volume in the evaporator. The volume of waste solution fed to the evaporator during the final three hours of the batch varied, but was approximately equal to $1/2$ of the evaporator batch.

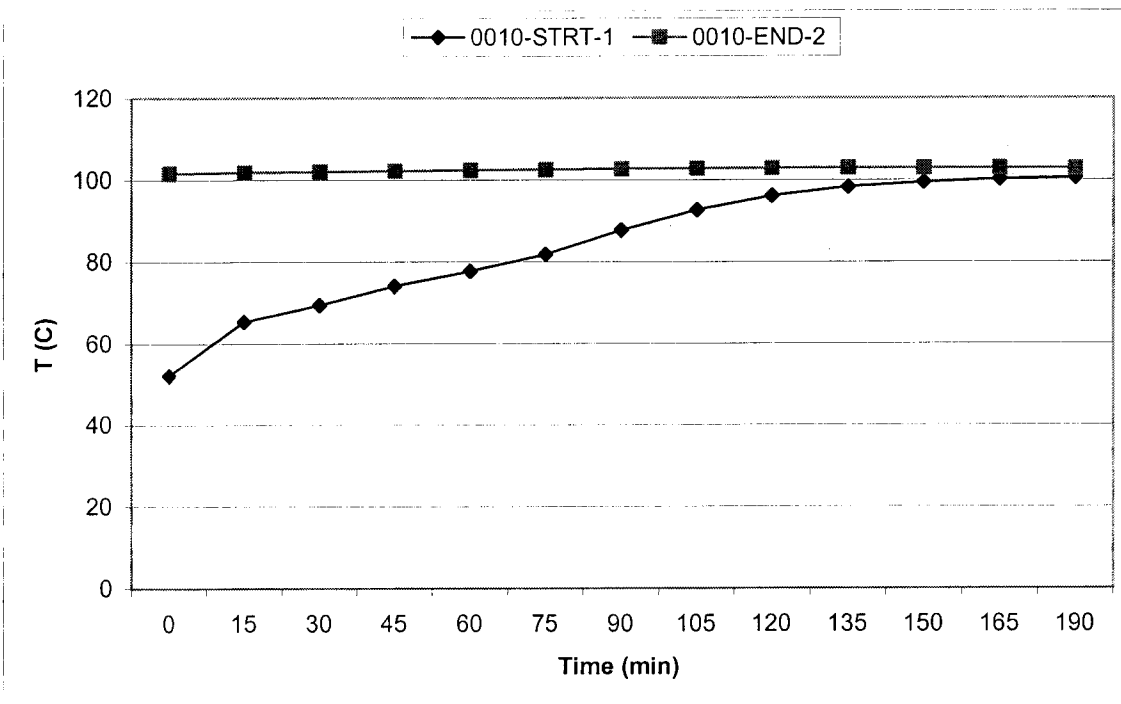


Figure 6. Average evaporator vessel temperature comparison for SVOC runs at the start and end on the evaporator batch.

9.1.1 Organic Compounds

Figure 7 plots the concentration of the 20 highest VOC compounds emitted from the evaporator. There are surprisingly small differences in the emissions rates at the beginning and end of the evaporator batch. The single highest volatile organic detected was dodecane, which was not a target analyte, but was reported as a tentatively identified compound. On a volumetric basis, the concentration of dodecane was only 54 ppbv. Acetone emissions were also relatively high, but still were in the low parts-per-billion range (*i.e.*, 30 ppb maximum). Some of the other volatile organic measurements were actually higher at the end of the batch, although the results were near the method detection limits and were susceptible to some process variations and sampling uncertainty at these lower levels.

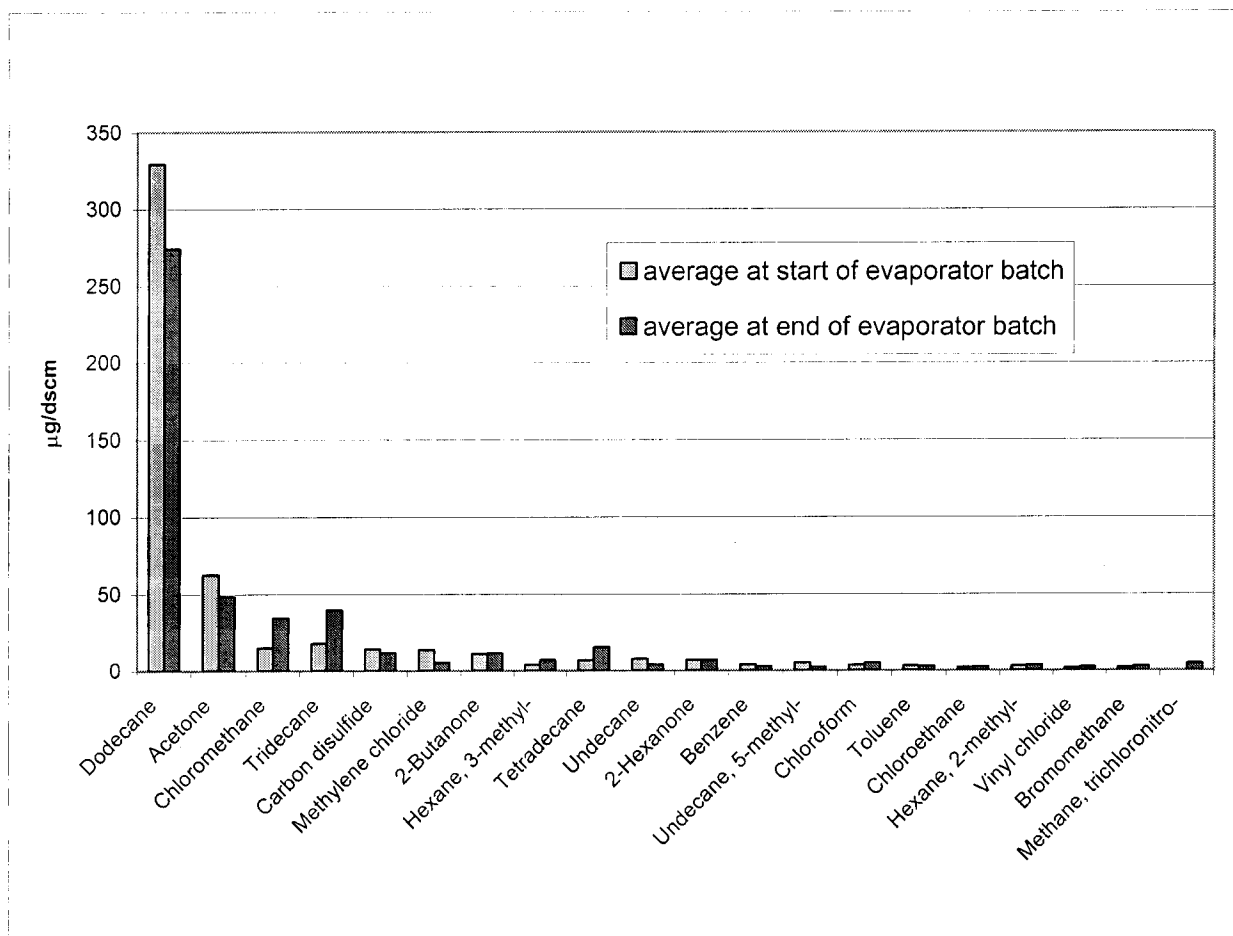


Figure 7. Comparison of volatile organic emissions at the beginning and end of evaporator batches.

The top 20 SVOCs measured in the offgas stream are plotted in Figure 8. Semivolatile organic compounds also appear to be only slightly higher at the start of the evaporator batch. Benzoic acid (a target analyte) and benzaldehyde (a tentatively identified compound) were the two most prevalent semivolatile organics emitted during operation of the NWCF ETS. The maximum emissions concentrations for benzoic acid and benzaldehyde were 310 ppb and 80 ppb, respectively. On a volumetric basis, the sum of all volatile and semivolatile organics is less than 1 ppm. All other SVOCs measurements are near the method detection limits for the respective species.

With the exception of benzoic acid, all of the SVOC species emitted from the evaporator were also detected during the NWCF Calciner offgas emissions inventory (Boardman 2001). Nearly all of the compounds are derivatives of benzene or other cyclic compounds and are possibly the products of incomplete combustion of the kerosene used to heat the Calciner. These compounds probably entered the tank system when Calciner scrub was recycled to the tank farm. It is further postulated that benzoic acid and benzaldehyde were either formed during combustion of the kerosene or they were formed by oxidation of benzene and toluene in the acidic waste solutions. Relatively higher emissions of benzoic acid can be explained by noting that it is readily stripped from waste solutions by steam.

In summary, the rate of organic emissions at the start and end of the evaporator batches were not significantly different. This phenomena is attributed to the trade off between evaporator temperature and the volume of fresh waste solution fed to the evaporator during the respective sampling periods. The hourly total emissions rate for all volatile and semivolatile organic emissions was less than 0.02 lbs/hr. This is significantly less than the 3 lbs/hr limit that is generally considered significant for RCRA waste treatment units permitting decisions.

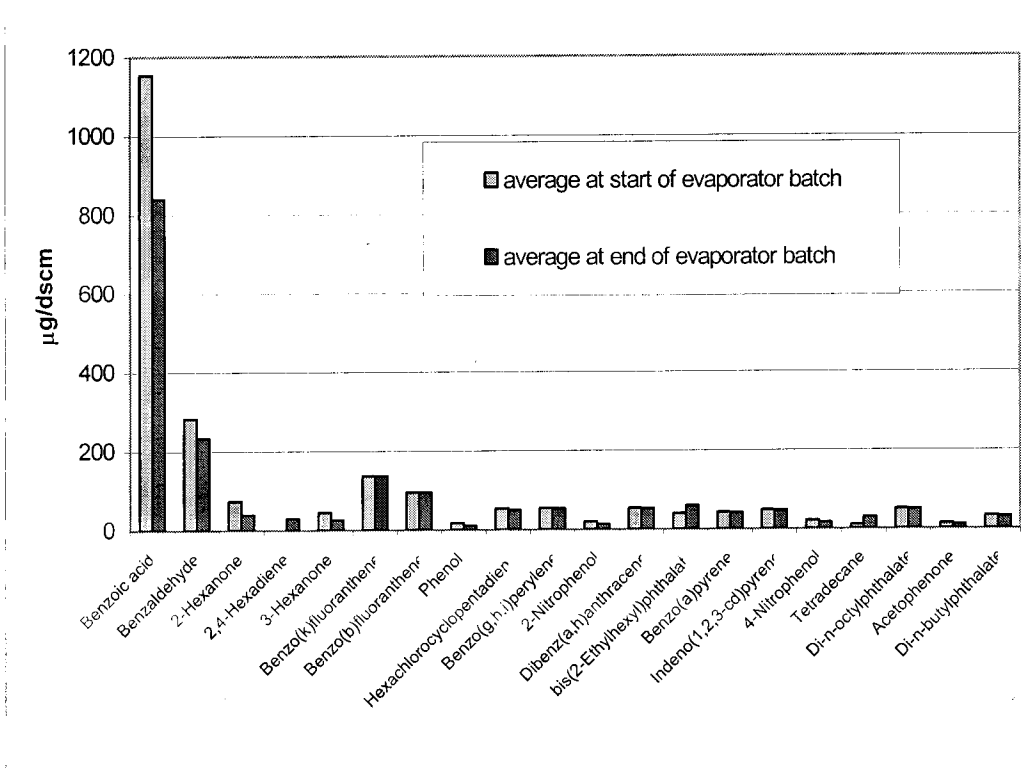


Figure 8. Comparison of semi-volatile organic emissions at the beginning and end of evaporator batches

9.1.2 Inorganic Compounds

The average metals emissions rates at the beginning and end of evaporator batches are plotted in Figure 9. As anticipated, metals emissions, including mercury, were typically higher at the end of an evaporator batch when the evaporator solution reached its maximum density. Assuming aerosol droplet entrainment with the overhead gas was constant throughout the run, then the emissions of all nonvolatile species should correlate with the solution density. The exception is mercury. If volatile elemental mercury exists as a dissolved gas in the waste solutions, then it would tend to be volatilized at the beginning of the evaporator runs. Otherwise, if the mercury is complexed or speciated in the wastes, then it would tend to be emitted as a non-volatile entrained species. These data indicate that mercury was mainly emitted as non-volatile particulate, although no speciation was attempted to distinguish elemental versus oxidized forms of mercury in the effluent gas stream. Aluminum, manganese, and zinc emissions appear to correlate with their relative abundance in the evaporator feed and bottoms. The emissions of all other metals were relatively low, as were their concentrations in the feed.

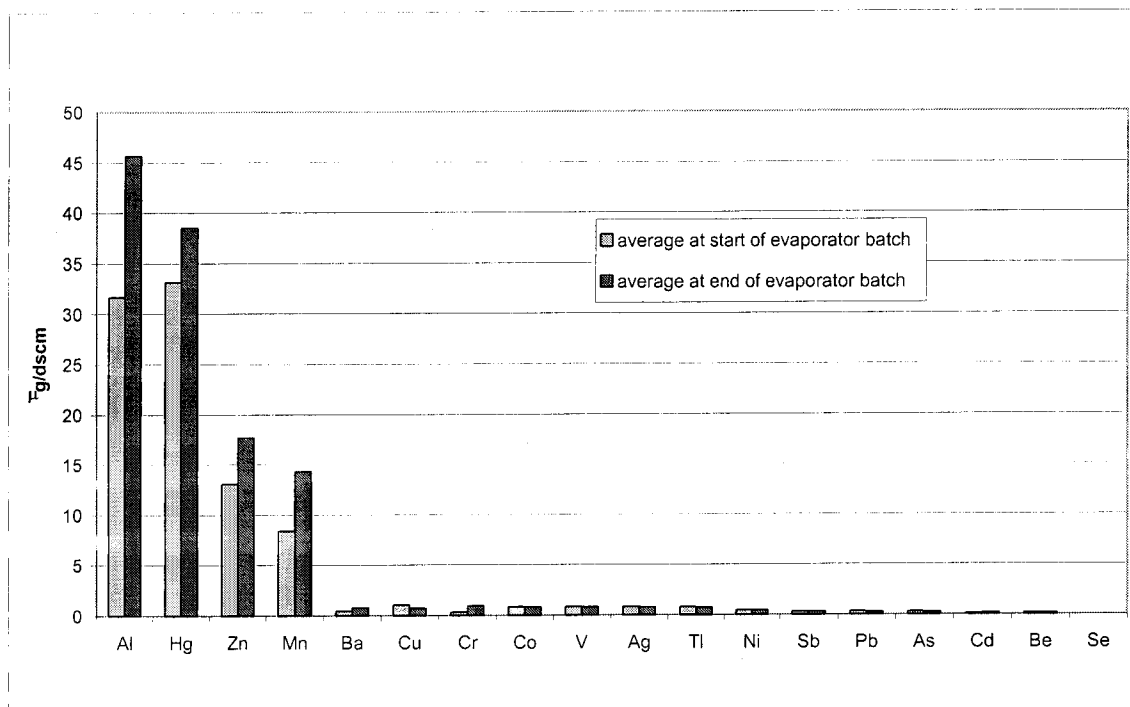


Figure 9. Comparison of metals emissions at the beginning and end of evaporator batches (not including final probe rinse species apportionment).

Throughout the sampling period, it was necessary to leave the 12-ft Method 5 sample collection probe at a fixed position in the offgas duct to reduce the potential for contamination spread and personnel radiation exposures. The probe was removed at the end of the 3-week sampling period and rinsed with acetone, followed by nitric acid, to obtain a final probe rinse measurement of particulate and metals absorbed on the probe's glass liner. Approximately 93 dscm of offgas sample was drawn through the probe over the duration of the offgas emissions inventory. The apportioned amount of particulate and metals for a single run is thus roughly $3/93$ [dscm/dscm] or 3.2% of the total particulate and metals mass measured in the final probe rinse. Thus, 3.2% of the particulate and metals detected in the final probe rinses should be apportioned to the run averages.

The difference between the four most abundant metals detected in the offgas and the apportioned amount in the final probe rinse, relative to the average emissions was <10% for Zn, <6% for Al, <0.5% for Mn, and <0.1% for Hg. The percent of apportioned probe mass for the minor species was also typically low, although a comparison of the results is skewed by the fact that the measurements are near or below the analytical method detection limits. In conclusion, these results indicate that the metals uptaken on the probe liner were insignificant with respect to obtaining an accurate emissions inventory for the target metals species.

Total particulate and chloride emissions rate averages at the start and end two evaporator batches are illustrated in Figures 10 and 11. There were relatively small differences in the chloride emissions at the start and end of the batch. Hydrochloric acid levels are significantly higher as expected. Still, the sum of chloride emission contributions from HCl and Cl_2 is less than 1 ppmv.

Particulate emissions follow the trend of the semi-volatile organic species which were slightly higher at the beginning of the batch. Figure 11 also compares the apportioned particulate measurement for the final probe rinse (*viz.*, 3.2% of the final probe particulate measurement as discussed above). The relative amount of particulate absorbed on the probe was 20-25% of the train total. It can be inferred that some SVOCs were also deposited on the probe liner, with the maximum being similar to the particulate. This fact should be taken into consideration when using the SVOC emissions rates.

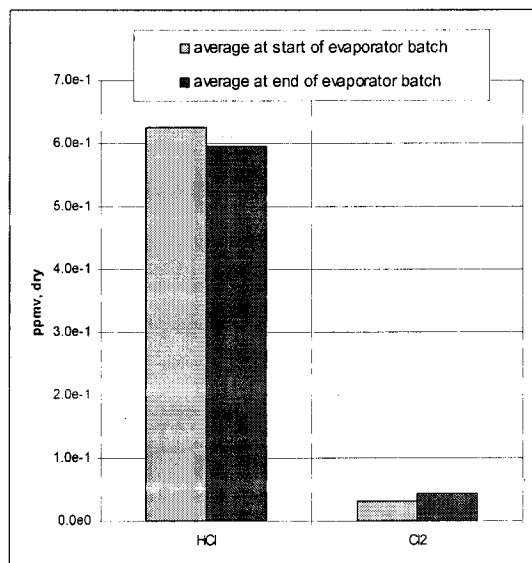


Figure 10. Comparison of chloride emissions at the beginning and end of evaporator batches.

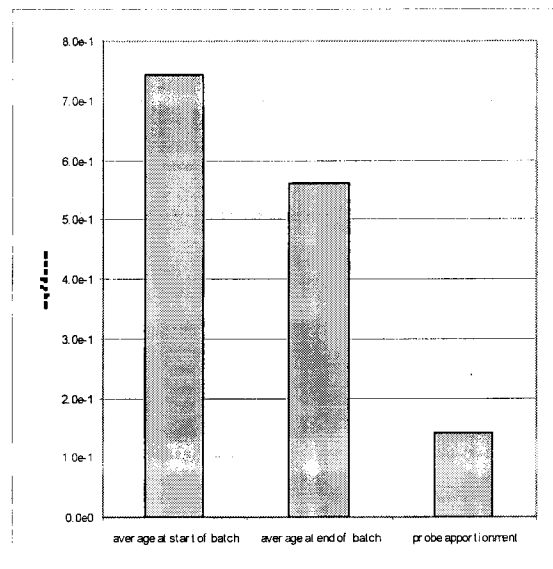


Figure 11. Comparison of particulate emissions at the beginning and end of the evaporator run with probe particulate apportionment.

9.2 Emissions Health Risk

The emission rates of hazardous air pollutants from the NWCF ETS were used to calculate risk to human health. Pollutants from the NWCF ETS are released from the same point and under the same conditions as NWCF Calciner emissions. Therefore, to a close approximation, the NWCF ETS can be scaled to the risk terms previously determined for the NWCF Calciner. The NWCF Calciner results are described in NWCF Calciner Emissions Inventory -Final Report for Phase IV Testing (2001).

Compounds with an EPA hazards quotient (HQ) or a cancer risk (Risk) present in the NWCF ETS samples, were ratioed to the NWCF Calciner emissions rate to determine an estimated NWCF ETS risk. Maximum values were used to bound risks. The NWCF Calciner emission rates were normalized to an annual basis. To compare the NWCF ETS results, measured NWCF ETS emissions were multiplied by a factor of 0.274 to normalize them to an annual basis. This is based on the NWCF ETS operating twelve hours a day, 200 days a year.

It was observed that the emissions rates were much lower for the NWCF ETS than from the NWCF Calciner with the exception of benzoic acid. The semi-volatiles were the largest contributor to the HQ and the Risk. The largest contributor was a phthalate (bis(2 ethylhexyl)phthalate) which is a common sampling or laboratory contaminate from plastics such as tubing, bottles, etc. Most of the materials "detected" were present at levels below the RL and in only a few samples. Benzoic acid, the single organic found in high concentrations than the NWCF Calciner, has a relatively low cancer risk and hazard quotient compound. The total HQ for the NWCF ETS was 6.2×10^{-6} as compared to 3.3×10^{-3} for the NWCF Calciner and 0.25 for the EPA target criteria. The cancer risk was 1.3×10^{-10} compared to 1.9×10^{-7} for the NWCF Calciner and an EPA target of 1×10^{-5} .

A risk summary is given in Figures 12 and 13. Tables 18, 19, 20, and 21 give the concentration ratios and scaled risk factors.

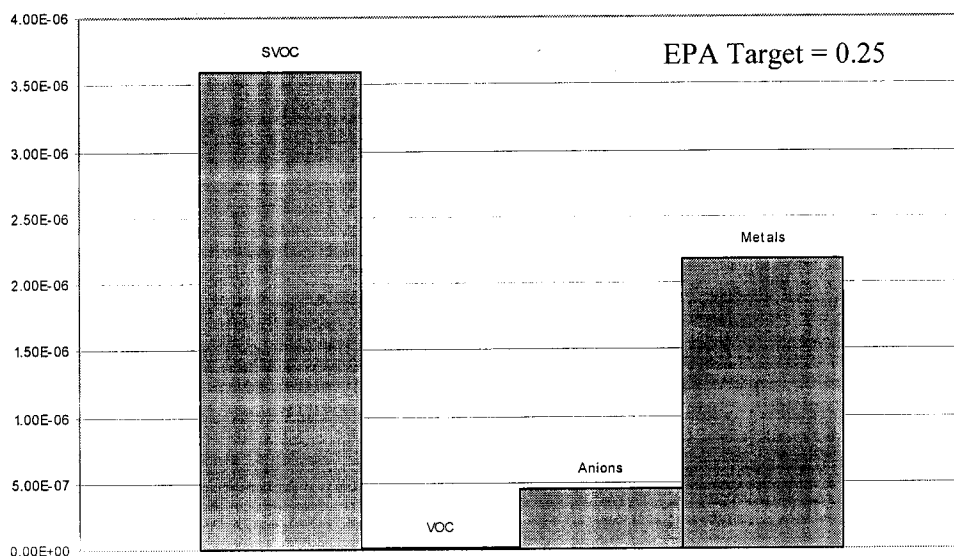


Figure 12. NWCF ETS EPA hazards quotient.

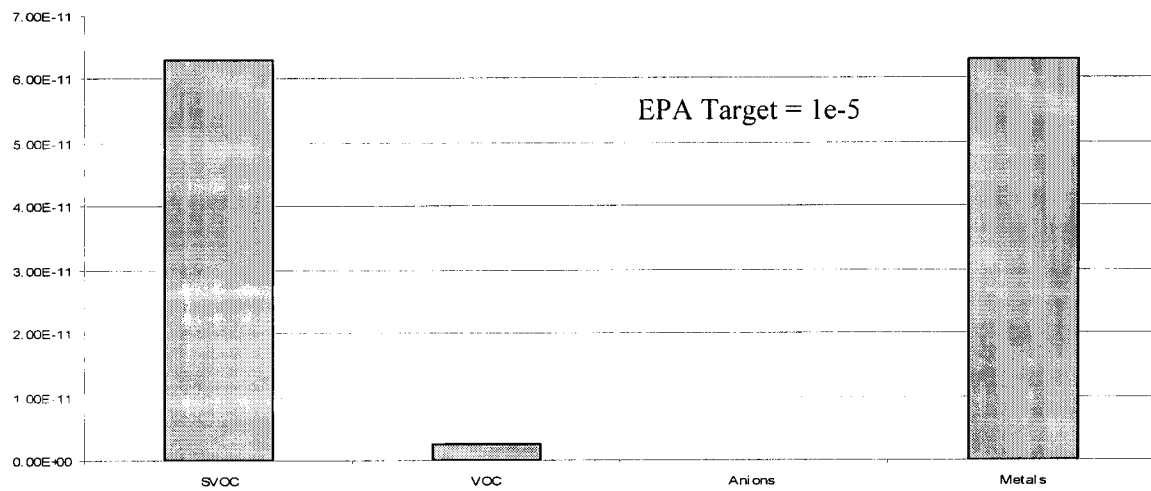


Figure 13. NWCF ETS cancer risk by pollutant category.

Table 18. Risk scaling of Method 0010 analytes.

Analyte	NWCF Hazard	Concentration Ratio	NWCF ETS Hazard	Risk
Acenaphthene	3.70E-12	2.6 ¹	9.60E-12	
Acenaphthylene				
Acetophenone	5.60E-09	0.048 ¹	2.69E-10	
Anthracene	6.60E-12	35 ¹	2.31E-10	
Benzoic acid	4.50E-09	0.15	6.75E-10	
Benzo(a)anthracene				
Benzo(a)pyrene				
Benzo(b)fluoranthene				
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene				
Benzo(k)fluoranthene				
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	9.90E-10	0.02	1.98E-11	2.00E-11
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	1.70E-04	0.013	2.21E-06	2.00E-11
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	4.60E-07	0.03	1.38E-08	
Butylbenzylphthalate	7.50E-09	0.02	1.50E-10	
Carbazole				
2-Chloronaphthalene	4.20E-09	0.02	8.40E-11	
2-Chlorophenol	2.20E-06	8.00E-04	1.76E-09	
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether				
Chrysene				
Di-n-butylphthalate	4.50E-07	0.025	1.13E-08	
Di-n-octylphthalate	3.50E-09	0.1	3.50E-10	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene				
Dibenzofuran				
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.60E-09	0.09	1.44E-10	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	9.90E-10	0.1	9.90E-11	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3.90E-10	0.12	4.68E-11	
Diethylphthalate	3.20E-09	0.02	6.40E-11	
Dimethyl phthalate	1.40E-10	2.00E-02	2.80E-12	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	3.90E-08	0.014	5.46E-10	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	2.10E-06	0.02	4.20E-08	
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	3.50E-09	0.02	7.00E-11	8.00E-12
Fluoranthene	9.70E-10	21.5 ¹	2.09E-08	
Fluorene				
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2.40E-04	2.00E-03	4.80E-07	
Hexachlorobenzene	6.10E-07	0.02	1.22E-08	1.50E-11
Hexachlorobutadiene				
Hexachloroethane	8.20E-07	0.014	1.15E-08	1.50E-13
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene				
Isophorone	3.90E-09	0.02	7.80E-11	1.00E-14
2-Methylnaphthalene				

Table 18. Risk scaling of Method 0010 analytes.

Analyte	NWCF Hazard	Concentration Ratio	NWCF ETS Hazard	Risk
N-Nitrosodimethylamine				
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	2.40E-12	0.03	7.20E-14	
Naphthalene	3.60E-07	0.014	5.04E-09	
Nitrobenzene	3.40E-09	3.00E-03	1.02E-11	
2-Nitrophenol				
4-Nitrophenol	1.40E-06	8.00E-04	1.12E-09	
2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane)				
Phenanthrene				
Phenol	2.90E-08	4.00E-03	1.16E-10	
Pyrene	3.20E-08	34 ¹	1.09E-06	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1.60E-09	0.1	1.60E-10	
Total			3.90E-06	6.32E-11

1. Compounds evaluated using PAH high resolution method for NWCF Calciner.

Table 19. Risk scaling for Method 0031 analytes.

Analyte	NWCF Hazard	Concentration Ratio	NWCF ETS Hazard	Risk
Acetone	6.30E-08	0.023	1.45E-09	
Benzene	4.10E-06	7.70E-04	3.16E-09	
Bromomethane				
2-Butanone	1.50E-09	0.046	6.90E-11	
Carbon disulfide	9.00E-10	0.147	1.32E-10	
Carbon tetrachloride	1.30E-08	0.0351	4.56E-10	1.70E-13
Chlorobenzene	4.80E-08	0.0076	3.65E-10	
Chloroethane	3.20E-11	0.044	1.41E-12	
Chloroform	1.90E-08	0.044	8.36E-10	6.60E-13
Chloromethane	1.50E-09	0.466	6.99E-10	3.70E-13
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.00E-09	0.0466	9.32E-11	
1,2-Dichloroethane	3.20E-08	0.0356	1.14E-09	3.00E-13
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.00E-08	0.041	4.10E-10	3.40E-13
1,2-Dichloropropane	8.10E-08	0.03	2.43E-09	1.90E-13
Methylene chloride	5.50E-10	0.877	4.82E-10	4.80E-13
Toluene	7.20E-10	0.055	3.96E-11	
Trichlorofluoromethane	8.30E-10	0.02	1.66E-11	
Vinyl chloride	1.80E-12	0.0356	6.41E-14	6.40E-14
o-Xylene	4.80E-11	0.018	8.64E-13	
Totals			1.18E-08	2.574E-12

Table 20. Risk scaling for Method 0050 analytes.

Analyte	NWCF Hazard	Concentration Ratio	NWCF ETS Hazard	Risk
Chloride (as HCl)	1.50E-05	0.02	3.00E-07	
Chloride (as Cl ₂)	1.70E-07	0.0047	7.99E-10	
Fluoride (as HF)	3.50E-05	0.00082	2.87E-08	
Nitrate (as HNO ₃)	9.50E-04	0.00008	7.60E-08	
Nitrite (as HNO ₂)				
Particulate				
Total			4.05E-07	-----

Table 21. Risk scaling for Method 0060 analytes.

Analyte	NWCF Hazard	Concentration Ratio	HLLWE Hazard	Risk
Aluminum (Al)	5.7E-09	0.036	2.1E-10	
Antimony (Sb)	1.50E-09	0.056	8.48E-11	
Arsenic (As)	1.30E-14	2.2E-7	7.8E-22	
Barium (Ba)	7.50E-06	0.0025	1.88E-08	
Beryllium (Be)				
Cadmium (Cd)	1.70E-07	0.026	4.5E-09	1.70E-12
Chromium (Cr)	9.00E-07	0.047	4.23E-08	6.0E-11
Cobalt (Co)				
Copper (Cu)	4.50E-09	0.017	7.5E-11	
Lead (Pb)	2.90E-08	0.008	2.4E-10	
Manganese (Mn)	1.60E-05	0.085	1.36E-06	
Mercury (Hg)	2.10E-04	0.0036	7.56E-07	
Nickel (Ni)	2.30E-11	0.07	1.61E-12	1.30E-12
Selenium (Se)	8.20E-10	2.00E-11	1.64E-20	
Silver (Ag)				
Thallium (Tl)	2.7E-8	0.14	4.0E-9	
Vanadium (V)				
Zinc (Zn)	2.00E-08	5.00E-05	1.00E-12	
Total			Total	
Total			2.19E-06	6.3E-11

10. CONCLUSIONS

Characterization samples for the NWCF ETS were collected with only minor deviations from EPA protocols. Due to ALARA concerns, the samples were collected at a single point in the duct and the probe was not removed between sample trains. The NWCF ETS emissions rates for all species were relatively low in terms of regulatory emissions limits and health risk considerations. It was observed that organic compound emissions are slightly higher at the beginning of the batch while metals emissions, including mercury, are slightly higher at the end of the evaporator batch. Mercury emissions were less than 5 ppbv ($< 40 \mu\text{g/dscm}$), while the sum of HCl and Cl₂ emissions was less than 1 ppmv. The sum of all organic emissions also was less than 1 ppmv. Particulate emissions (included the apportioned particulate recovered in the final probe rinse) are less than 0.9 mg/dscm and less than 0.7 mg/dscm at the beginning and end of the evaporator batch, respectively.

The estimated HQ for the evaporator was $6.2\text{e-}6$ as compared to 0.25 for the EPA target criteria. The estimated cancer risk was $1.3\text{e-}10$ compared to an EPA target of $1.0\text{e-}5$. The NWCF ETS offgas emissions inventory was completed in accordance with the QAPjP developed and approved for this activity. Conventional EPA sampling and analytical methods were used to characterize volatile and semivolatile organic compounds, multiple metals, HCl/Cl₂, and particulate emissions.

Diligence in following sample checklists, continuous monitoring by either the Project Technical Leads and Quality Assurance Office, use of a master sample collection list, pre-defined sample labels, and RFA/COC documentation provided for the best possible sample collection accuracy and consistency. The data are believed to be accurate and representative of the NWCF ETS for the feed and system operating conditions during the offgas sampling period. A compilation of the process operating parameters, the offgas sample analytical data summaries, and the calculated emissions rates and liquid composition data for the evaporator feed, overhead condensate, and bottoms are included in the report appendices for permit applications purposes.

NWCF ETS operations were normal and consistent throughout the three-week sample collection period. Feed batches were consistent, as were the evaporator operating parameters and offgas system conditions. Radiation levels in the offgas samples were extremely low. Extended gamma scanning did not identify any gamma emitters in either the sample contamination trains or ongoing screening samples. Gross beta and gross alpha levels were only detected in the pico-curies range, easily meeting all of the analytical laboratory sample acceptance criteria. Tritium levels were low and proportionate to the low levels of moisture that were present in the NWCF offgas stream. Oxygen levels in the offgas duct were comparable to ambient air conditions.

Species absorption in the probe liner was minor. The exception may be organic particulate. The apportioned amount of organic particulate contained in the final probe rinse was approximately 25% of the average Method 0050 run total particulate measurements. This suggests that some semi-volatile organic matter could be potentially deposited on the probe liner. Even when the SVOC results are conservatively escalated by 25%, to account for the maximum potential portion of semivolatile material adsorbed on the probe liner, the outcome of the emissions rates are risk calculations are not significant.

Metal adsorption on the probe was low for all metals. Less than 0.1% of the mercury was deposited on the probe liner. Therefore, apportionment of the final probe rinse to the Method 0060 Metals trains is not significant.

11. REFERENCES

- ASTM Standard E29-93a , 1999, "Standard Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications."
- Bechtel BWXT Idaho, LLC, 2000, *Balance of Plant Sampling and Analysis Plan (Input to PEWE and LET&D)*, PLN-613, Rev. 1, February 2000.
- Bechtel BWXT Idaho, LLC, 2001, *INTEC Quality Assurance Project Plan for HLLWE Offgas Emissions Inventory Project*, PLN-880, Rev. 0, May 2001.
- Bechtel BWXT Idaho, LLC, 2001, *Test Plan for the HLLWE Gas Emission Inventory*, PLN-879, Rev. 0, May 2001.
- Bechtel BWXT Idaho, LLC, 2001, *Package and Ship NWCF Offgas Emissions Samples Offsite for Analysis*, MCP-1173, Rev. 2, June 2001.
- Bechtel BWXT Idaho, LLC, *Sample NWCF Offgas for Emissions Characterization*, TPR-5496, Rev. 6, June 2001.
- Boardman, R. D., L. J. Young, N. R. Soelberg, and L. A. Matejka, 2001, *NWCF Calciner Emissions Inventory – Final Report for Phase IV Testing*, EXT-01-00260, February 2001.
- Severn Trent Services, 2001, *Analytical Report for the Idaho Nuclear Technology and Engineering Center (INTEC) High Level Waste Evaporator (HLLWE) Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory*, September 2001.

APPENDIX A

ANALYTICAL DATA SUMMARIES

CONTENTS

Table A-1.	HLLWE Run ID: 0010-STRT-1	A1
Table A-2.	HLLWE Run ID: 0010-END-1	A2
Table A-3.	HLLWE Run ID: 0010-STRT-2	A3
Table A-4.	HLLWE Run ID: 0010-END-2	A4
Table A-5.	HLLWE Run ID: 0010-BT-1	A5
Table A-6.	Run 2, XAD-2 Resin Tube Trip Blank/Reagent Blank.....	A6
Table A-7.	HLLWE Run ID: 0031-STRT-1	A7
Table A-8.	HLLWE Run ID: 0031-END-1	A8
Table A-9.	HLLWE Run ID: 0031-STRT-2	A9
Table A-10.	HLLWE Run ID: 0031-END-2	A10
Table A-11.	Run 2, VOST Tenax Tube Pair Field Blank	A11
Table A-12.	Run 2, VOST Anasorb 747 Tube Field Blank	A12
Table A-13.	HLLWE Run ID: 0050-STRT-1	A13
Table A-14.	HLLWE Run ID: 0050-END-1	A14
Table A-15.	HLLWE Run ID: 0050-STRT-2	A15
Table A-16.	HLLWE Run ID: 0050-END-2	A16
Table A-17.	M5 Particulate and Anion Train Run 2 Reagent Blanks	A17
Table A-18.	M5 Particulate and Anion Train Run 2 INTEC Deionized Water Reagent Blank	A18
Table A-19.	M5 Particulate and Anion Train Final Acetone Probe Rinse.....	A19
Table A-20.	HLLWE Run ID: 0060-STRT-1	A20
Table A-21.	HLLWE Run ID: 0060-END-1	A21
Table A-22.	HLLWE Run ID: 0060-STRT-2	A22
Table A-23.	HLLWE Run ID: 0060-END-2	A23
Table A-24.	HLLWE Run ID: 0060-BT-1	A24
Table A-25.	Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT) Analytical Results Summary Run 2 Front Half Composite Reagent Blank	A25
Table A-26.	Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT) Analytical Results Summary Run 2 Back Half Composite Reagent Blank	A26
Table A-27.	Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT) Analytical Results Summary Run 2 Mercury Impinger Composite Reagent Blank	A27
Table A-28.	Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT) Analytical Results Summary Run 2 HCl Impinger Rinse Solution Reagent Blank	A28
Table A-29.	Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT) Analytical Results Summary Run 2 INTEC Deionized Water Reagent Blank	A29
Table A-30.	Final (Post-Test) Acetone Probe Rinse and Nitric Acid Probe Rinse Composite Metallic Analyte Analytical Results Summary	A-30

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

MM-5 Train Summary - Run 1 Train Totals
Semivolatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-1. HLLWE Run ID: 0010-STRT-1

Field Sample Name: MM-5 Train
Sample Description: MM-5 Train Totals for Semivolatile Organic Compounds Analysis

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MM-5 Train Front Half Composite ¹ (µg)		MM-5 Train Back Half Composite ² (µg)		MM-5 Train Condensate Composite ³ (µg)		MM-5 Train Totals ⁴ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁷
		Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Total ⁶	Flag	
Target Compound List										
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	1.3	U	6.6	U	1.9	U	< 9.8		N
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	1.3	U	6.6	U	1.6	U	< 9.5		N
Acetophenone	9[8-86-2	2.0	U	44	J	2.6	U	< 49	J	P
Aniline	62-53-3	2.5	U	94	U	18	U	< 110		N
Anthracene	120-12-7	1.3	U	6.6	U	1.6	U	< 9.5		N
Benzidine	92-87-5	100	U	500	U	66	U	< 670		N
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	100	U	4,800	E	9.4	U	< 4,900	E	P
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	2.2	U	7.6	U	1.7	U	< 12		N
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	2.6	U	130	U	1.8	U	< 130		N
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	3.7	U	290	U	4.2	U	< 300		N
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	7.3	U	160	U	2.1	U	< 170		N
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	5.5	U	420	U	2.9	U	< 430		N
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	92	U	470	U	4.2	U	< 570		N
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	1.5	U	6.6	U	2.0	U	< 10		N
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	2.0	U	7.3	U	1.7	U	< 11		N
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	14		100	J	11		< 120	J	A
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	101-55-3	1.4	U	6.6	U	1.4	U	< 9.4		N
Butylbenzylphthalate	85-68-7	2.9	U	7.9	U	2.3	U	< 13		N
Carbazole	86-74-8	2.0	U	8.4	U	2.2	U	< 13		N
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7	2.6	U	8.1	U	6.6	U	< 17		N
4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	3.1	U	79	U	7.9	U	< 90		N
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	1.3	U	6.6	U	1.4	U	< 9.3		N
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	2.6	U	6.6	U	1.7	U	< 11		N
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-36	1.3	U	6.6	U	3.1	U	< 11		N
Chrysene	218-01-9	2.3	U	8.4	U	1.3	U	< 12		N

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

MM-5 Train Summary - Run 1 Train Totals (Continued)
Semivolatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-1. HLLWE Run ID: 0010-STRT-1

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MM-5 Train Front Half Composite ¹ (µg)		MM-5 Train Back Half Composite ² (µg)		MM-5 Train Condensate Composite ³ (µg)		MM-5 Train Totals ⁴ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁷
		Risk	Result Flag ⁵	Risk	Result Flag ⁵	Risk	Result Flag ⁵	Total ⁶	Flag	
Di-n-butylphthalate	84-74-2	1.9	J	100	U	2.3	U	< 100	J	P
Di-n-octylphthalate	117-84-0	11		150	U	2.5	J	< 160	J	P
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	5.2	U	160	U	2.9	U	< 170		N
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	1.4	U	6.6	U	2.9	U	< 11		N
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	2.2	U	6.8	U	1.7	U	< 11		N
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	3.1	U	7.3	U	1.4	U	< 12		N
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	2.9	U	11	J	2.0	U	< 16	J	P
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	7.1	U	97	U	7.9	U	< 110		N
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	3.9	U	6.6	U	2.3	U	< 13		N
Diethylphthalate	84-66-2	5.4	J	9.4	U	1.4	U	< 16	J	P
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	1.7	U	6.6	U	1.3	U	< 9.6		N
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	7.6	U	50	U	1.5	U	< 59		N
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	534-52-1	13	U	120	U	1.5	U	< 130		N
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	15	U	250	U	3.9	U	< 270		N
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	4.2	U	6.6	U	2.6	U	< 13		N
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	3.4	U	6.6	U	2.1	U	< 12		N
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	1.7	U	6.6	U	1.5	U	< 9.8		N
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	1.3	U	7.1	U	1.8	U	< 10		N
Fluorene	86-73-7	1.3	U	6.6	U	2.6	U	< 10		N
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	26	U	130	U	6.6	U	< 160		N
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	1.5	U	6.6	U	2.6	U	< 11		N
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	3.7	U	9.7	U	1.9	U	< 15		N
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	6.6	U	7.1	U	1.9	U	< 16		N
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	5.5	U	140	U	2.3	U	< 150		N
Isophorone	78-59-1	1.7	U	6.6	U	1.8	U	< 10		N
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	1.5	U	6.6	U	2.3	U	< 10		N
2-Methylphenol	95-48-7	6.0	U	39	U	2.1	U	< 47		N
3-Methylphenol & 4-Methylphenol	65794-96-9	6.0	U	26	U	2.2	U	< 34		N

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

MM-5 Train Summary - Run 1 Train Totals (Continued)
Semivolatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-1. HLLWE Run ID: 0010-STRT-1

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MM-5 Train Front Half Composite ¹ (µg)		MM-5 Train Back Half Composite ² (µg)		MM-5 Train Condensate Composite ³ (µg)		MM-5 Train Totals ⁴ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁷
		Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Total ⁶	Flag	
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	621-64-7	1.9	U	6.6	U	2.3	U	< 11		N
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	1.9	U	6.6	U	2.2	U	< 11		N
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	1.6	U	12	U	1.4	U	< 15		N
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1.3	U	7.9	U	1.8	U	< 11		N
2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	1.5	U	6.6	U	2.9	U	< 11		N
3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2	10	U	26	U	4.7	U	< 41		N
4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	6.0	U	26	U	3.9	U	< 36		N
Nitrobenzene	98-95-1	1.9	U	12	J	1.7	U	< 16	J	P
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	8.4	U	80		2.6	U	< 91		P
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	8.7	U	63	J	3.9	U	< 76	J	P
2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane) ⁸	108-60-1	2.6	U	10	U	1.8	U	< 14		N
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	1.4	U	6.6	U	2.3	U	< 10		N
Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	2.0	U	6.6	U	2.6	U	< 11		N
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	50	U	250	U	3.4	U	< 300		N
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	1.3	U	6.6	U	1.9	U	< 9.8		N
Phenol	108-95-2	2.9	U	72		2.2	U	< 77		P
Pyrene	129-00-0	1.9	U	6.8	U	1.4	U	< 10		N
Pyridine	110-86-1	2.3	U	9.7	U	5.2	U	< 17		N
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	2.3	U	6.6	U	2.2	U	< 11		N
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	1.9	U	7.9	U	2.2	U	< 12		N
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	6.0	U	17	U	2.1	U	< 25		N
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	3.7	U	10	U	2.5	U	< 16		N

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

MM-5 Train Summary - Run 1 Train Totals (Continued)
Semivolatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-1. HLLWE Run ID: 0010-STRT-1

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MM-5 Train Front Half Composite ¹ (µg)	MM-5 Train Back Half Composite ² (µg)	MM-5 Train Condensate Composite ³ (µg)	MM-5 Train Totals ⁴ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁷
		Risk Result Flag ⁵	Risk Result Flag ⁵	Risk Result Flag ⁵	Total ⁶	Flag	
<i>TICs⁹</i>							
Furan, 2,5-dimethyl-	625-86-5	4.1	---	9.5	14	N,J,M	P
3-Hexanone	589-38-8	---	190	---	190	N,J,M	P
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	---	230	---	230	N,J,M	P
Octane, 3-methyl-	2216-33-3	7.9	---	---	7.9	N,J,M	P
Benzaldehyde	100-52-7	---	1,100	---	1,100	N,J,M	P
Dodecane	112-40-3	---	67	---	67	N,J,M	P
Tridecane	629-50-5	---	20	---	20	N,J,M	P
Tetradecane	629-59-4	8.6	---	---	8.6	N,J,M	P
Pentadecane	629-62-9	15	---	---	15	N,J,M	P
Phosphoric acid tributyl ester	126-73-8	23	---	---	23	N,J,M	P
Cyclododecane	294-62-2	20	---	11	31	N,J,M	P
Heptadecane	629-78-7	5.5	---	3.4	8.9	N,J,M	P
Eicosane	112-95-8	---	---	2.0	2.0	N,J,M	P
Hexadecanoic acid	57-10-3	5.4	---	---	5.4	N,J,M	P
Octadecanoic acid	57-11-4	3.6	---	---	3.6	N,J,M	P
Phosphine oxide, triphenyl-	791-28-6	---	---	8.7	8.7	N,J,M	P
Heneicosane	629-94-7	---	---	2.0	2.0	N,J,M	P
Tetratetracontane	7098-22-8	---	---	6.6	6.6	N,J,M	P
Eicosane	112-95-8	---	---	4.1	4.1	N,J,M	P

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

Footnotes:

- ¹ The MM-5 Train Front Half Composite consists of the Particulate Filter and the Front Half of the Filter Holder and Probe Solvent Rinses.
- ² The MM-5 Train Back Half Composite consists of the XAD-2 Resin Tube and the Back Half of the Filter Holder and Coil Condenser Solvent Rinses.
- ³ The MM-5 Train Condensate Composite consists of the Condensate and Impinger Contents and the Glassware Solvent Rinses.
- ⁴ The total mass for each semivolatile compound found in the MM-5 sampling train consists of the sum of the MM-5 train's Front Half Composite contents, the train's Back Half Composite contents, and the Condensate Composite. The calculation is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{Total } \mu\text{g in the Front Half}) + (\text{Total } \mu\text{g in the Back Half}) + (\text{Concentration in the Condensate Composite} \times \text{Condensate Composite Volume}) \\ & = \text{Total } \mu\text{g in the MM-5 Sampling Train.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Therefore: } (\mu\text{g}) + (\mu\text{g}) + (\mu\text{g/Liter} \times \text{Liter}) = \text{Total } \mu\text{g}$$

The MM-5 Train Run Total (in Total μg) is the sum of results for the three (3) MM-5 train sample fractions using the following guidelines:

- ◆ When the train component analytical result is greater than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result included in the train total is the actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory.
- ◆ When the train component analytical result is greater than the reliable detection level (RDL), but less than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result included in the train total is actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory and the corresponding "J" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ When the train analytical component result is less than the RDL, but greater than the method detection limit (MDL), the result included in the train total is the RDL and the corresponding "J" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ When the train component analytical result is not detected down to the MDL, the result included in the train total is the RDL and the corresponding "U" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ It should be noted that when the RDL is selected as the default value using the guidelines above, but the RDL is greater than the RL, the RL is included in the train total.

The data flags attached to the MM-5 Train Total are the cumulative set of flags for each train component included as part of the MM-5 train total. A flag attached to an MM-5 train component is carried through to the "MM-5 Train Total" column when the associated component analytical result is a significant number in comparison to the MM-5 Train Total. That is, if the MM-5 Train Total is affected by an MM-5 train component analytical result, the flag is carried through to the MM-5 Train Total, but if the MM-5 Train Total is not affected by an MM-5 train component, the flag is not carried through to the MM-5 Train Total. The combinations of train fractions are conducted following the standard practice of using significant figures found in ASTM E29-93a(1999), "Standard Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications" and Severn Trent Laboratories standard operating procedure number QA-004, "Rounding and Significant Figures".

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

- ⁵ This flag is the laboratory data flag that corresponds to EPA guidelines. The data flags for these samples are as follows:
- ◆ A "U" qualifier indicates that this analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected down to the MDL.
 - ◆ A "J" qualifier indicates that this compound was detected, but at a concentration below the laboratory RL. The analytical result is therefore an estimated value.
 - ◆ A "B" qualifier indicates that this compound was found in the associated laboratory method blank. Under these conditions these values are regarded as estimated values.
 - ◆ A "D" qualifier indicates that this result was obtained through dilution of the sample. This original analysis yielded a result that exceeded the calibration range.
 - ◆ An "N" qualifier indicates that this compound is a tentatively identified compound (TIC). Therefore the value is estimated.
 - ◆ An "E" qualifier indicates that this compound exceeded the calibration range of the instrument.
 - ◆ An "A" qualifier indicates that this result is an Aldol-condensation product.
 - ◆ An "M" qualifier indicates that this result was measured against the nearest internal standard and assumed a response factor of one (1).
- ⁶ When listed, the less than (<) sign indicates that at least one sample fraction result is either a "non-detect" value down to the MDL of the measurement that carries, or an estimated "hit" value that is below the RDL. In either case, the final value for the fraction that is included in the data set total is the default RDL value and the actual value of the total is known to be less than (<) the displayed result.
- ⁷ Entries in this column are project-specific train total flags that are applied to the run total values and are not standard EPA data flags. These project-specific flags are utilized for the INEEL NWCF HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory project and are defined as follows:
- ◆ An "N" flag in this column indicates that the compound was not measured (detected) in any of the sampling train components, or fractions.
 - ◆ A "P" flag in this column indicates that the compound was measured (detected) in one or more of the train components, or fractions, but not in all of the sampling train fractions.
 - ◆ An "A" flag in this column indicates that the compound was measured (detected) in all of the sampling train components, or fractions.
- ⁸ Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether and 2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane) are synonyms.
- ⁹ The tentatively identified compounds (TICs) were identified by conducting a mass spectral library search using the NBS library of data. It should be noted that TICs that give the same mass spectral match for GC peaks at different retention times are listed separately with the same compound identity. Under these conditions the compounds are likely indistinguishable isomers of the same compound. However, insufficient evidence is available to determine unequivocal identities.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

MM-5 Train Summary - Run 3 Train Totals
Semivolatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-2. HLLWE Run ID: 0010-END-1

Field Sample Name: MM-5 Train
Sample Description: MM-5 Train Totals for Semivolatile Organic Compounds Analysis

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MM-5 Train Front Half Composite ¹ (µg)		MM-5 Train Back Half Composite ² (µg)		MM-5 Train Condensate Composite ³ (µg)		MM-5 Train Totals ⁴ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁷
		Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Total ⁶	Flag	
Target Compound List										
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	1.3	U	6.6	U	1.9	U	< 9.8		N
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	1.3	U	6.6	U	1.6	U	< 9.5		N
Acetophenone	9[8-86-2	2.0	U	31	J	2.6	U	< 36	J	P
Aniline	62-53-3	2.5	U	94	U	18	U	< 110		N
Anthracene	120-12-7	1.3	U	6.6	U	1.6	U	< 9.5		N
Benzidine	92-87-5	100	U	500	U	66	U	< 670		N
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	100	U	2,500	E	9.4	U	< 2,600	E	P
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	2.2	U	7.6	U	1.7	U	< 12		N
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	2.6	U	130	U	1.8	U	< 130		N
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	3.7	U	290	U	4.2	U	< 300		N
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	7.3	U	160	U	2.1	U	< 170		N
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	5.5	U	420	U	2.9	U	< 430		N
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	92	U	470	U	4.2	U	< 570		N
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	1.5	U	6.6	U	2.0	U	< 10		N
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	2.0	U	7.3	U	1.7	U	< 11		N
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	49		100	U	68		< 220		P
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	101-55-3	1.4	U	6.6	U	1.4	U	< 9.4		N
Butylbenzylphthalate	85-68-7	2.9	U	7.9	U	2.3	U	< 13		N
Carbazole	86-74-8	2.0	U	8.4	U	2.2	U	< 13		N
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7	2.6	U	8.1	U	6.6	U	< 17		N
4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	3.1	U	79	U	7.9	U	< 90		N
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	1.3	U	6.6	U	1.4	U	< 9.3		N
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	2.6	U	6.6	U	1.7	U	< 11		N
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-36	1.3	U	6.6	U	3.1	U	< 11		N
Chrysene	218-01-9	2.3	U	8.4	U	1.3	U	< 12		N

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

MM-5 Train Summary - Run 3 Train Totals (Continued)
Semivolatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-2. HLLWE Run ID: 0010-END-1

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MM-5 Train Front Half Composite ¹ (µg)		MM-5 Train Back Half Composite ² (µg)		MM-5 Train Condensate Composite ³ (µg)		MM-5 Train Totals ⁴ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁷
		Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Total ⁶	Flag	
Di-n-butylphthalate	84-74-2	1.9	J	100	U	2.3	U	< 100	J	P
Di-n-octylphthalate	117-84-0	8.4	J	150	U	2.5	J	< 160	J	P
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	5.2	U	160	U	2.9	U	< 170		N
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	1.4	U	6.6	U	2.9	U	< 11		N
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	2.2	U	6.8	U	1.7	U	< 11		N
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	3.1	U	7.3	U	1.4	U	< 12		N
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	2.9	U	6.8	J	2.0	U	< 12	J	P
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	7.1	U	97	U	7.9	U	< 110		N
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	3.9	U	6.6	U	2.3	U	< 13		N
Diethylphthalate	84-66-2	3.9	U	9.4	U	1.4	U	< 15		N
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	1.7	U	6.6	U	1.3	U	< 9.6		N
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	7.6	U	50	U	1.5	U	< 59		N
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	534-52-1	13	U	120	U	1.5	U	< 130		N
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	16	U	250	U	3.9	U	< 270		N
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	4.2	U	6.6	U	2.6	U	< 13		N
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	3.4	U	6.6	U	2.1	U	< 12		N
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	1.7	U	6.6	U	1.5	U	< 9.8		N
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	1.3	U	7.1	U	1.8	U	< 10		N
Fluorene	86-73-7	1.3	U	6.6	U	2.6	U	< 10		N
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	26	U	130	U	6.6	U	< 160		N
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	1.5	U	6.6	U	2.6	U	< 11		N
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	3.7	U	9.7	U	1.9	U	< 15		N
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	6.6	U	7.1	U	1.9	U	< 16		N
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	5.5	U	140	U	2.3	U	< 150		N
Isophorone	78-59-1	1.7	U	6.6	U	1.8	U	< 10		N
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	1.5	U	6.6	U	2.3	U	< 10		N
2-Methylphenol	95-48-7	6.0	U	39	U	2.1	U	< 47		N
3-Methylphenol & 4-Methylphenol	65794-96-9	6.0	U	26	U	2.2	U	< 34		N

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

MM-5 Train Summary - Run 3 Train Totals (Continued)
Semivolatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-2. HLLWE Run ID: 0010-END-1

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MM-5 Train Front Half Composite ¹ (µg)		MM-5 Train Back Half Composite ² (µg)		MM-5 Train Condensate Composite ³ (µg)		MM-5 Train Totals ⁴ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁷
		Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Total ⁶	Flag	
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	621-64-7	1.9	U	6.6	U	2.3	U	< 11		N
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	1.9	U	6.6	U	2.2	U	< 11		N
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	1.6	U	12	U	1.4	U	< 15		N
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1.3	U	7.9	U	1.8	U	< 11		N
2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	1.5	U	6.6	U	2.9	U	< 11		N
3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2	10	U	26	U	4.7	U	< 41		N
4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	6.0	U	26	U	3.9	U	< 36		N
Nitrobenzene	98-95-1	1.9	U	11	J	1.7	U	< 15	J	P
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	8.4	U	30	J	2.6	U	< 41	J	P
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	8.7	U	42	U	3.9	U	< 55		N
2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane) ⁸	108-60-1	2.6	U	10	U	1.8	U	< 14		N
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	1.4	U	6.6	U	2.3	U	< 10		N
Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	2.0	U	6.6	U	2.6	U	< 11		N
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	50	U	250	U	3.4	U	< 300		N
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	1.3	U	6.6	U	1.9	U	< 9.8		N
Phenol	108-95-2	2.9	U	32	J	2.2	J	< 37	J	P
Pyrene	129-00-0	1.9	U	6.8	U	1.4	U	< 10		N
Pyridine	110-86-1	2.3	U	9.7	U	5.2	U	< 17		N
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	2.3	U	6.6	U	2.2	U	< 11		N
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	1.9	U	7.9	U	2.2	U	< 12		N
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	6.0	U	17	U	2.1	U	< 25		N
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	3.7	U	10	U	2.5	U	< 16		N

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

MM-5 Train Summary - Run 3 Train Totals (Continued)
Semivolatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-2. HLLWE Run ID: 0010-END-1

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MM-5 Train Front Half Composite ¹ (µg)	MM-5 Train Back Half Composite ² (µg)	MM-5 Train Condensate Composite ³ (µg)	MM-5 Train Totals ⁴ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁷
		Risk Result Flag ⁵	Risk Result Flag ⁵	Risk Result Flag ⁵	Total ⁶	Flag	
<i>TICs⁹</i>							
Furan, 2,5-dimethyl-	625-86-5	4.7	---	3.1	7.8	N,J,M	P
3-Hexanone	589-38-8	---	96	---	96	N,J,M	P
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	---	120	---	120	N,J,M	P
Heptane, 2,3-dimethyl-	3074-71-3	9.9	---	---	9.9	N,J,M	P
Benzaldehyde	100-52-7	---	740	---	740	N,J,M	P
Formic acid, phenylmethyl ester	104-57-4	---	72	---	72	N,J,M	P
Benzaldehyde, 4-ethyl-	4748-78-1	---	57	---	57	N,J,M	P
Dodecane	112-40-3	---	48	---	48	N,J,M	P
Tridecane	629-50-5	---	21	---	21	N,J,M	P
2,4-Hexadiene	592-46-1	---	45	---	45	N,J,M	P
2,4-Hexadiene	592-46-1	---	110	---	110	N,J,M	P
Tetradecane	629-59-4	---	96	---	96	N,J,M	P
Phosphoric acid tributyl ester	126-73-8	16	---	---	16	N,J,M	P
Cyclododecane	294-62-2	24	---	6.5	30	N,J,M	P
Heptadecane	629-78-7	4.0	---	---	4.0	N,J,M	P
Octadecanoic acid	57-11-4	2.0	---	---	2.0	N,J,M	P

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

Footnotes:

- ¹ The MM-5 Train Front Half Composite consists of the Particulate Filter and the Front Half of the Filter Holder and Probe Solvent Rinses.
- ² The MM-5 Train Back Half Composite consists of the XAD-2 Resin Tube and the Back Half of the Filter Holder and Coil Condenser Solvent Rinses.
- ³ The MM-5 Train Condensate Composite consists of the Condensate and Impinger Contents and the Glassware Solvent Rinses.
- ⁴ The total mass for each semivolatile compound found in the MM-5 sampling train consists of the sum of the MM-5 train's Front Half Composite contents, the train's Back Half Composite contents, and the Condensate Composite. The calculation is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{Total } \mu\text{g in the Front Half}) + (\text{Total } \mu\text{g in the Back Half}) + (\text{Concentration in the Condensate Composite} \times \text{Condensate Composite Volume}) \\ & = \text{Total } \mu\text{g in the MM-5 Sampling Train.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Therefore: } (\mu\text{g}) + (\mu\text{g}) + (\mu\text{g/Liter} \times \text{Liter}) = \text{Total } \mu\text{g}$$

The MM-5 Train Run Total (in Total μg) is the sum of results for the three (3) MM-5 train sample fractions using the following guidelines:

- ◆ When the train component analytical result is greater than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result included in the train total is the actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory.
- ◆ When the train component analytical result is greater than the reliable detection level (RDL), but less than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result included in the train total is actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory and the corresponding "J" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ When the train analytical component result is less than the RDL, but greater than the method detection limit (MDL), the result included in the train total is the RDL and the corresponding "J" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ When the train component analytical result is not detected down to the MDL, the result included in the train total is the RDL and the corresponding "U" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ It should be noted that when the RDL is selected as the default value using the guidelines above, but the RDL is greater than the RL, the RL is included in the train total.

The data flags attached to the MM-5 Train Total are the cumulative set of flags for each train component included as part of the MM-5 train total. A flag attached to an MM-5 train component is carried through to the "MM-5 Train Total" column when the associated component analytical result is a significant number in comparison to the MM-5 Train Total. That is, if the MM-5 Train Total is affected by an MM-5 train component analytical result, the flag is carried through to the MM-5 Train Total, but if the MM-5 Train Total is not affected by an MM-5 train component, the flag is not carried through to the MM-5 Train Total. The combinations of train fractions are conducted following the standard practice of using significant figures found in ASTM E29-93a(1999), "Standard Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications" and Severn Trent Laboratories standard operating procedure number QA-004, "Rounding and Significant Figures".

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

- ⁵ This flag is the laboratory data flag that corresponds to EPA guidelines. The data flags for these samples are as follows:
- ◆ A “U” qualifier indicates that this analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected down to the MDL.
 - ◆ A “J” qualifier indicates that this compound was detected, but at a concentration below the laboratory RL. The analytical result is therefore an estimated value.
 - ◆ A “B” qualifier indicates that this compound was found in the associated laboratory method blank. Under these conditions these values are regarded as estimated values.
 - ◆ A “D” qualifier indicates that this result was obtained through dilution of the sample. This original analysis yielded a result that exceeded the calibration range.
 - ◆ An “N” qualifier indicates that this compound is a tentatively identified compound (TIC). Therefore the value is estimated.
 - ◆ An “E” qualifier indicates that this compound exceeded the calibration range of the instrument.
 - ◆ An “A” qualifier indicates that this result is an Aldol-condensation product.
 - ◆ An “M” qualifier indicates that this result was measured against the nearest internal standard and assumed a response factor of one (1).
- ⁶ When listed, the less than (<) sign indicates that at least one sample fraction result is either a “non-detect” value down to the MDL of the measurement that carries, or an estimated “hit” value that is below the RDL. In either case, the final value for the fraction that is included in the data set total is the default RDL value and the actual value of the total is known to be less than (<) the displayed result.
- ⁷ Entries in this column are project-specific train total flags that are applied to the run total values and are not standard EPA data flags. These project-specific flags are utilized for the INEEL NWCF HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory project and are defined as follows:
- ◆ An “N” flag in this column indicates that the compound was not measured (detected) in any of the sampling train components, or fractions.
 - ◆ A “P” flag in this column indicates that the compound was measured (detected) in one or more of the train components, or fractions, but not in all of the sampling train fractions.
 - ◆ An “A” flag in this column indicates that the compound was measured (detected) in all of the sampling train components, or fractions.
- ⁸ Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether and 2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane) are synonyms.
- ⁹ The tentatively identified compounds (TICs) were identified by conducting a mass spectral library search using the NBS library of data. It should be noted that TICs that give the same mass spectral match for GC peaks at different retention times are listed separately with the same compound identity. Under these conditions the compounds are likely indistinguishable isomers of the same compound. However, insufficient evidence is available to determine unequivocal identities.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

MM-5 Train Summary - Run 2 Train Totals
Semivolatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-3. HLLWE Run ID: 0010-STRT-2

Field Sample Name: MM-5 Train
Sample Description: MM-5 Train Totals for Semivolatile Organic Compounds Analysis

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MM-5 Train Front Half Composite ¹ (µg)		MM-5 Train Back Half Composite ² (µg)		MM-5 Train Condensate Composite ³ (µg)		MM-5 Train Totals ⁴ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁷			
		Risk	Result	Flag ⁵	Risk	Result	Flag ⁵	Risk	Result		Flag ⁵	Total ⁶	Flag
Target Compound List													
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	1.3		U	6.6		U	8.0		J	< 16	J	P
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	1.3		U	6.6		U	7.6		J	< 16	J	P
Acetophenone	9[8-86-2	2.0		U	32		J	7.9		U	< 42	J	P
Aniline	62-53-3	2.5		U	94		U	55		U	< 150		N
Anthracene	120-12-7	1.3		U	6.6		U	8.3		J	< 16	J	P
Benzidine	92-87-5	100		U	500		U	200		U	< 800		N
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	100		U	2,200		E	29		U	< 2,300	E	P
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	2.2		U	7.6		U	9.0		J	< 19	J	P
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	2.6		U	130		U	9.3		J	< 140	J	P
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	3.7		U	290		U	13		J	< 300	J	P
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	7.3		U	160		U	9.5		J	< 180	J	P
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	5.5		U	420		U	9.0		J	< 430	J	P
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	92		U	470		U	12		U	< 570		N
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	1.5		U	6.6		U	6.0		U	< 14		N
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	2.0		U	7.3		U	6.4		J	< 16	J	P
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	16			100		J	16		J	< 130	J	A
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	101-55-3	1.4		U	6.6		U	10		J	< 18	J	P
Butylbenzylphthalate	85-68-7	2.9		U	7.9		U	8.2		J	< 19	J	P
Carbazole	86-74-8	2.0		U	8.4		U	7.2		J	< 18	J	P
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7	2.6		U	8.1		U	20		U	< 31		N
4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	3.1		U	79		U	24		U	< 110		N
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	1.3		U	6.6		U	6.8		J	< 15	J	P
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	2.6		U	6.6		U	5.4		J	< 15	J	P
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-36	1.3		U	6.6		U	9.4		J	< 17	J	P
Chrysene	218-01-9	2.3		U	8.4		U	9.9		J	< 21	J	P

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

MM-5 Train Summary - Run 2 Train Totals (Continued)
Semivolatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-3. HLLWE Run ID: 0010-STRT-2

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MM-5 Train Front Half Composite ¹ (µg)		MM-5 Train Back Half Composite ² (µg)		MM-5 Train Condensate Composite ³ (µg)		MM-5 Train Totals ⁴ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁷
		Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Total ⁶	Flag	
Di-n-butylphthalate	84-74-2	1.9	U	100	U	8.4	J	< 110	J	P
Di-n-octylphthalate	117-84-0	5.5	J	150	U	7.6	U	< 160	J	P
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	5.2	U	160	U	8.4	J	< 170	J	P
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	1.4	U	6.6	U	8.7	J	< 17	J	P
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	2.2	U	6.8	U	6.6	J	< 16	J	P
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	3.1	U	7.3	U	6.5	J	< 17	J	P
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	2.9	U	6.8	J	6.2	J	< 16	J	P
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	7.1	U	97	U	23	U	< 130		N
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	3.9	U	6.6	U	7.1	U	< 18		N
Diethylphthalate	84-66-2	3.9	U	9.4	U	8.9	J	< 22	J	P
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	1.7	U	6.6	U	8.1	J	< 16	J	P
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	7.6	U	50	U	4.7	U	< 62		N
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	534-52-1	13	U	120	U	4.5	U	< 140		N
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	15	U	250	U	12	U	< 280		N
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	4.2	U	6.6	U	8.1	J	< 19	J	P
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	3.4	U	6.6	U	6.3	J	< 16	J	P
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	1.7	U	6.6	U	7.5	J	< 16	J	P
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	1.3	U	7.1	U	8.5	J	< 17	J	P
Fluorene	86-73-7	1.3	U	6.6	U	8.4	J	< 16	J	P
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	26	U	130	U	20	U	< 180		P
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	1.5	U	6.6	U	8.3	J	< 16	J	P
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	3.7	U	9.7	U	6.5	J	< 20	J	P
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	6.6	U	7.1	U	6.4	J	< 20	J	P
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	5.5	U	140	U	7.0	J	< 150	J	P
Isophorone	78-59-1	1.7	U	6.6	U	7.4	J	< 16	J	P
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	1.5	U	6.6	U	6.8	J	< 15	J	P
2-Methylphenol	95-48-7	6.0	U	39	U	6.3	U	< 51		N
3-Methylphenol & 4-Methylphenol	65794-96-9	6.0	U	26	U	6.8	U	< 39		N

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

MM-5 Train Summary - Run 2 Train Totals (Continued)
Semivolatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-3. HLLWE Run ID: 0010-STRT-2

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MM-5 Train Front Half Composite ¹ (µg)		MM-5 Train Back Half Composite ² (µg)		MM-5 Train Condensate Composite ³ (µg)		MM-5 Train Totals ⁴ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁷
		Risk	Result Flag ⁵	Risk	Result Flag ⁵	Risk	Result Flag ⁵	Total ⁶	Flag	
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	621-64-7	1.9	U	6.6	U	6.8	U	< 15		N
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	1.9	U	6.6	U	6.6	J	< 15	J	P
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	1.6	U	12	U	7.6	J	< 21	J	P
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1.3	U	7.9	U	7.4	J	< 17	J	P
2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	1.5	U	6.6	U	8.4	U	< 17		N
3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2	10	U	26	U	14	U	< 50		N
4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	6.0	U	26	U	12	U	< 44		N
Nitrobenzene	98-95-1	1.9	U	9.2	J	8.8	J	< 20	J	P
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	8.4	U	21	J	7.9	J	< 37	J	P
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	8.7	U	42	U	12	U	< 63		N
2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane) ⁸	108-60-1	2.6	U	10	U	9.7	J	< 22	J	P
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	1.4	U	6.6	U	6.8	U	< 15		N
Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	2.0	U	6.6	U	7.9	U	< 16		N
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	50	U	250	U	10	U	< 310		N
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	1.3	U	6.6	U	8.6	J	< 17	J	P
Phenol	108-95-2	2.9	U	23	J	7.4	J	< 33	J	P
Pyrene	129-00-0	1.9	U	6.8	U	9.4	J	< 18	J	P
Pyridine	110-86-1	2.3	U	9.7	U	16	U	< 28		N
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	2.3	U	6.6	U	6.6	U	< 16		N
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	1.9	U	7.9	U	7.4	J	< 17	J	P
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	6.0	U	17	U	6.3	U	< 29		N
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	3.7	U	10	U	7.6	U	< 21		N

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

MM-5 Train Summary - Run 2 Train Totals (Continued)
Semivolatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-3. HLLWE Run ID: 0010-STRT-2

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MM-5 Train Front Half Composite ¹ (µg)	MM-5 Train Back Half Composite ² (µg)	MM-5 Train Condensate Composite ³ (µg)	MM-5 Train Totals ⁴ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁷
		Risk Result Flag ⁵	Risk Result Flag ⁵	Risk Result Flag ⁵	Total ⁶	Flag	
<i>TICs⁹</i>							
Furan, 2,5-dimethyl-	625-86-5	9.8	---	---	9.8	N,J,M	P
3-Hexanone	589-38-8	---	96	---	96	N,J,M	P
Heptane, 2,5-dimethyl-	2216-30-0	7.1	---	---	7.1	N,J,M	P
Benzaldehyde	100-52-7	---	670	---	670	N,J,M	P
Formic acid, phenylmethyl este	104-57-4	---	52	---	52	N,J,M	P
Dodecane	112-40-3	---	55	---	55	N,J,M	P
Tridecane	629-50-5	---	18	---	18	N,J,M	P
Naphthalene, 1-methyl-	90-12-0	---	---	7.8	7.8	N,J,M	P
Tetradecane	629-59-4	---	56	---	56	N,J,M	P
Cyclododecane	294-62-2	5.6	---	---	5.6	N,J,M	P
Hexanedioic acid, bis(2-ethylh)	103-23-1	---	---	10	10	N,J,M	P
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid,	1330-96-7	---	---	8.4	8.4	N,J,M	P
Benzo(e)pyrene	192-97-2	---	---	14	14	N,J,M	P

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

Footnotes:

- ¹ The MM-5 Train Front Half Composite consists of the Particulate Filter and the Front Half of the Filter Holder and Probe Solvent Rinses.
- ² The MM-5 Train Back Half Composite consists of the XAD-2 Resin Tube and the Back Half of the Filter Holder and Coil Condenser Solvent Rinses.
- ³ The MM-5 Train Condensate Composite consists of the Condensate and Impinger Contents and the Glassware Solvent Rinses.
- ⁴ The total mass for each semivolatile compound found in the MM-5 sampling train consists of the sum of the MM-5 train's Front Half Composite contents, the train's Back Half Composite contents, and the Condensate Composite. The calculation is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{Total } \mu\text{g in the Front Half}) + (\text{Total } \mu\text{g in the Back Half}) + (\text{Concentration in the Condensate Composite} \times \text{Condensate Composite Volume}) \\ & = \text{Total } \mu\text{g in the MM-5 Sampling Train.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Therefore: } (\mu\text{g}) + (\mu\text{g}) + (\mu\text{g/Liter} \times \text{Liter}) = \text{Total } \mu\text{g}$$

The MM-5 Train Run Total (in Total μg) is the sum of results for the three (3) MM-5 train sample fractions using the following guidelines:

- ◆ When the train component analytical result is greater than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result included in the train total is the actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory.
- ◆ When the train component analytical result is greater than the reliable detection level (RDL), but less than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result included in the train total is actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory and the corresponding "J" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ When the train analytical component result is less than the RDL, but greater than the method detection limit (MDL), the result included in the train total is the RDL and the corresponding "J" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ When the train component analytical result is not detected down to the MDL, the result included in the train total is the RDL and the corresponding "U" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ It should be noted that when the RDL is selected as the default value using the guidelines above, but the RDL is greater than the RL, the RL is included in the train total.

The data flags attached to the MM-5 Train Total are the cumulative set of flags for each train component included as part of the MM-5 train total. A flag attached to an MM-5 train component is carried through to the "MM-5 Train Total" column when the associated component analytical result is a significant number in comparison to the MM-5 Train Total. That is, if the MM-5 Train Total is affected by an MM-5 train component analytical result, the flag is carried through to the MM-5 Train Total, but if the MM-5 Train Total is not affected by an MM-5 train component, the flag is not carried through to the MM-5 Train Total. The combinations of train fractions are conducted following the standard practice of using significant figures found in ASTM E29-93a(1999), "Standard Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications" and Severn Trent Laboratories standard operating procedure number QA-004, "Rounding and Significant Figures".

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

- ⁵ This flag is the laboratory data flag that corresponds to EPA guidelines. The data flags for these samples are as follows:
- ◆ A “U” qualifier indicates that this analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected down to the MDL.
 - ◆ A “J” qualifier indicates that this compound was detected, but at a concentration below the laboratory RL. The analytical result is therefore an estimated value.
 - ◆ A “B” qualifier indicates that this compound was found in the associated laboratory method blank. Under these conditions these values are regarded as estimated values.
 - ◆ A “D” qualifier indicates that this result was obtained through dilution of the sample. This original analysis yielded a result that exceeded the calibration range.
 - ◆ An “N” qualifier indicates that this compound is a tentatively identified compound (TIC). Therefore the value is estimated.
 - ◆ An “E” qualifier indicates that this compound exceeded the calibration range of the instrument.
 - ◆ An “A” qualifier indicates that this result is an Aldol-condensation product.
 - ◆ An “M” qualifier indicates that this result was measured against the nearest internal standard and assumed a response factor of one (1).
 - ◆ A “Q” qualifier indicates that this result was quantitated against the response factor of a calibration standard.
- ⁶ When listed, the less than (<) sign indicates that at least one sample fraction result is either a “non-detect” value down to the MDL of the measurement that carries, or an estimated “hit” value that is below the RDL. In either case, the final value for the fraction that is included in the data set total is the default RDL value and the actual value of the total is known to be less than (<) the displayed result.
- ⁷ Entries in this column are project-specific train total flags that are applied to the run total values and are not standard EPA data flags. These project-specific flags are utilized for the INEEL NWCF HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory project and are defined as follows:
- ◆ An “N” flag in this column indicates that the compound was not measured (detected) in any of the sampling train components, or fractions.
 - ◆ A “P” flag in this column indicates that the compound was measured (detected) in one or more of the train components, or fractions, but not in all of the sampling train fractions.
 - ◆ An “A” flag in this column indicates that the compound was measured (detected) in all of the sampling train components, or fractions.
- ⁸ Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether and 2,2’-Oxybis(1-chloropropane) are synonyms.
- ⁹ The tentatively identified compounds (TICs) were identified by conducting a mass spectral library search using the NBS library of data. It should be noted that TICs that give the same mass spectral match for GC peaks at different retention times are listed separately with the same compound identity. Under these conditions the compounds are likely indistinguishable isomers of the same compound. However, insufficient evidence is available to determine unequivocal identities.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

MM-5 Train Summary - Run 4 Train Totals
Semivolatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-4. HLLWE Run ID: 0010-END-2

Field Sample Name: MM-5 Train
Sample Description: MM-5 Train Totals for Semivolatile Organic Compounds Analysis

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MM-5 Train Front Half Composite ¹ (µg)		MM-5 Train Back Half Composite ² (µg)		MM-5 Train Condensate Composite ³ (µg)		MM-5 Train Totals ⁴ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁷
		Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Total ⁶	Flag	
Target Compound List										
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	1.3	U	6.6	U	1.9	U	< 9.8		N
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	1.3	U	6.6	U	1.6	U	< 9.5		N
Acetophenone	9[8-86-2	2.0	U	32	J	2.6	U	< 37	J	P
Aniline	62-53-3	2.5	U	94	U	18	U	< 110		N
Anthracene	120-12-7	1.3	U	6.6	U	1.6	U	< 9.5		N
Benzidine	92-87-5	100	U	500	U	66	U	< 670		N
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	100	U	2,600	E	9.4	U	< 2,700	E	P
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	2.2	U	7.6	U	1.7	U	< 12		N
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	2.6	U	130	U	1.8	U	< 130		N
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	3.7	U	290	U	4.2	U	< 300		N
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	7.3	U	160	U	2.1	U	< 170		N
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	5.5	U	420	U	2.9	U	< 430		N
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	92	U	470	U	4.2	U	< 570		N
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	1.5	U	6.6	U	2.0	U	< 10		N
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	2.0	U	7.3	U	1.7	U	< 11		N
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	57		100	J	6.1	J	< 160	J	A
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	101-55-3	1.4	U	6.6	U	1.4	U	< 9.4		N
Butylbenzylphthalate	85-68-7	2.9	U	7.9	U	2.3	U	< 13		N
Carbazole	86-74-8	2.0	U	8.4	U	2.2	U	< 13		N
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7	2.6	U	8.1	U	6.6	U	< 17		N
4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	3.1	U	79	U	7.9	U	< 90		N
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	1.3	U	6.6	U	1.4	U	< 9.3		N
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	2.6	U	6.6	U	1.7	U	< 11		N
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-36	1.3	U	6.6	U	3.1	U	< 11		N
Chrysene	218-01-9	2.3	U	8.4	U	1.3	U	< 12		N

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

MM-5 Train Summary - Run 4 Train Totals (Continued)
Semivolatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-4. HLLWE Run ID: 0010-END-2

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MM-5 Train Front Half Composite ¹ (µg)		MM-5 Train Back Half Composite ² (µg)		MM-5 Train Condensate Composite ³ (µg)		MM-5 Train Totals ⁴ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁷
		Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Total ⁶	Flag	
Di-n-butylphthalate	84-74-2	1.9	J	100	U	2.3	U	< 100	J	P
Di-n-octylphthalate	117-84-0	5.5	J	150	U	2.5	J	< 160	J	P
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	5.2	U	160	U	2.9	U	< 170		N
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	1.4	U	6.6	U	2.9	U	< 11		N
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	2.2	U	6.8	U	1.7	U	< 11		N
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	3.1	U	7.3	U	1.4	U	< 12		N
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	2.9	U	16	J	2.0	U	< 21	J	P
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	7.1	U	97	U	7.9	U	< 110		N
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	3.9	U	6.6	U	2.3	U	< 13		N
Diethylphthalate	84-66-2	3.9	U	9.4	U	1.4	U	< 15		N
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	1.7	U	6.6	U	1.3	U	< 9.6		N
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	7.6	U	50	U	1.5	U	< 59		N
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	534-52-1	13	U	120	U	1.5	U	< 130		N
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	16	U	250	U	3.9	U	< 270		N
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	4.2	U	6.6	U	2.6	U	< 13		N
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	3.4	U	6.6	U	2.1	U	< 12		N
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	1.7	U	6.6	U	1.5	U	< 9.8		N
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	1.3	U	7.1	U	1.8	U	< 10		N
Fluorene	86-73-7	1.3	U	6.6	U	2.6	U	< 10		N
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	26	U	130	U	6.6	U	< 160		N
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	1.5	U	6.6	U	2.6	U	< 11		N
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	3.7	U	9.7	U	1.9	U	< 15		N
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	6.6	U	7.1	U	1.9	U	< 16		N
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	5.5	U	140	U	2.3	U	< 150		N
Isophorone	78-59-1	1.7	U	6.6	U	1.8	U	< 10		N
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	1.5	U	6.6	U	2.3	U	< 10		N
2-Methylphenol	95-48-7	6.0	U	39	U	2.1	U	< 47		N
3-Methylphenol & 4-Methylphenol	65794-96-9	6.0	U	26	U	2.2	U	< 34		N

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

MM-5 Train Summary - Run 4 Train Totals (Continued)
Semivolatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-4. HLLWE Run ID: 0010-END-2

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MM-5 Train Front Half Composite ¹ (µg)		MM-5 Train Back Half Composite ² (µg)		MM-5 Train Condensate Composite ³ (µg)		MM-5 Train Totals ⁴ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁷
		Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Total ⁶	Flag	
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	621-64-7	1.9	U	6.6	U	2.3	U	< 11		N
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	1.9	U	6.6	U	2.2	U	< 11		N
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	1.6	U	12	U	1.4	U	< 15		N
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1.3	U	7.9	U	1.8	U	< 11		N
2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	1.5	U	6.6	U	2.9	U	< 11		N
3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2	10	U	26	U	4.7	U	< 41		N
4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	6.0	U	26	U	3.9	U	< 36		N
Nitrobenzene	98-95-1	1.9	U	8.5	J	1.7	U	< 12	J	P
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	8.4	U	40	J	2.6	U	< 51	J	P
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	8.7	U	42	J	3.9	U	< 55	J	P
2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane) ⁸	108-60-1	2.6	U	10	U	1.8	U	< 14		N
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	1.4	U	6.6	U	2.3	U	< 10		N
Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	2.0	U	6.6	U	2.6	U	< 11		N
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	50	U	320	U	3.4	U	< 370		N
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	1.3	U	6.6	U	1.9	U	< 9.8		N
Phenol	108-95-2	2.9	U	34	J	2.2	J	< 39	J	P
Pyrene	129-00-0	1.9	U	6.8	U	1.4	U	< 10		N
Pyridine	110-86-1	2.3	U	9.7	U	5.2	U	< 17		N
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	2.3	U	6.6	U	2.2	U	< 11		N
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	1.9	U	7.9	U	2.2	U	< 12		N
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	6.0	U	17	U	2.1	U	< 25		N
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	3.7	U	10	U	2.5	U	< 16		N

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

MM-5 Train Summary - Run 4 Train Totals (Continued)
Semivolatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-4. HLLWE Run ID: 0010-END-2

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MM-5 Train Front Half Composite ¹ (µg)		MM-5 Train Back Half Composite ² (µg)		MM-5 Train Condensate Composite ³ (µg)		MM-5 Train Totals ⁴ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁷
		Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Total ⁶	Flag	
TICs⁹										
3-Hexanone	589-38-8	---		70		---		70	N,J,M	P
Benzaldehyde	100-52-7	---		730		---		730	N,J,M	P
2-Cyclohexene-1-one, 3-methyl-	1193-18-6	---		---		3.2		3.2	N,J,M	P
Formic acid, phenylmethyl ester	104-57-4	---		95		---		95	N,J,M	P
Benzaldehyde, ethyl-	53951-50-1	---		61		---		61	N,J,M	P
Dodecane	112-40-3	---		37		---		37	N,J,M	P
Tridecane	629-50-5	---		21		---		21	N,J,M	P
2,4-Hexadiene	592-46-1	---		28		---		28	N,J,M	P
2,5-Diethylphenol	876-20-0	---		100		---		100	N,J,M	P
Tetradecane	629-59-4	---		99		---		99	N,J,M	P
Hexatriacontane	630-06-8	5.7		---		---		5.7	N,J,M	P
Phosphoric acid tributyl ester	126-73-8	24		---		---		24	N,J,M	P
Cyclododecane	294-62-2	13		---		---		13	N,J,M	P
Pentadecane	629-62-9	4.5		---		---		4.5	N,J,M	P
Heneicosane	629-94-7	9.1		---		---		9.1	N,J,M	P
Tetracosane	646-31-1	19		---		---		19	N,J,M	P
Pentacosane	629-99-2	35		---		---		35	N,J,M	P
Hexacosane	630-01-3	64		---		---		64	N,J,M	P
Heptacosane	593-49-7	83		---		---		83	N,J,M	P
Pentacosane	629-99-2	---		---		2.2		2.2	N,J,M	P
Hexatriacontane	630-06-8	100		---		---		100	N,J,M	P
Hexatriacontane	630-06-8	67		---		---		67	N,J,M	P
Hexatriacontane	630-06-8	32		---		---		32	N,J,M	P
Eicosane	112-95-8	19		---		---		19	N,J,M	P
Tetracosane	646-31-1	7.4		---		---		7.4	N,J,M	P

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

Footnotes:

- ¹ The MM-5 Train Front Half Composite consists of the Particulate Filter and the Front Half of the Filter Holder and Probe Solvent Rinses.
- ² The MM-5 Train Back Half Composite consists of the XAD-2 Resin Tube and the Back Half of the Filter Holder and Coil Condenser Solvent Rinses.
- ³ The MM-5 Train Condensate Composite consists of the Condensate and Impinger Contents and the Glassware Solvent Rinses.
- ⁴ The total mass for each semivolatile compound found in the MM-5 sampling train consists of the sum of the MM-5 train's Front Half Composite contents, the train's Back Half Composite contents, and the Condensate Composite. The calculation is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{Total } \mu\text{g in the Front Half}) + (\text{Total } \mu\text{g in the Back Half}) + (\text{Concentration in the Condensate Composite} \times \text{Condensate Composite Volume}) \\ & = \text{Total } \mu\text{g in the MM-5 Sampling Train.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Therefore: } (\mu\text{g}) + (\mu\text{g}) + (\mu\text{g/Liter} \times \text{Liter}) = \text{Total } \mu\text{g}$$

The MM-5 Train Run Total (in Total μg) is the sum of results for the three (3) MM-5 train sample fractions using the following guidelines:

- ◆ When the train component analytical result is greater than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result included in the train total is the actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory.
- ◆ When the train component analytical result is greater than the reliable detection level (RDL), but less than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result included in the train total is actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory and the corresponding "J" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ When the train analytical component result is less than the RDL, but greater than the method detection limit (MDL), the result included in the train total is the RDL and the corresponding "J" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ When the train component analytical result is not detected down to the MDL, the result included in the train total is the RDL and the corresponding "U" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ It should be noted that when the RDL is selected as the default value using the guidelines above, but the RDL is greater than the RL, the RL is included in the train total.

The data flags attached to the MM-5 Train Total are the cumulative set of flags for each train component included as part of the MM-5 train total. A flag attached to an MM-5 train component is carried through to the "MM-5 Train Total" column when the associated component analytical result is a significant number in comparison to the MM-5 Train Total. That is, if the MM-5 Train Total is affected by an MM-5 train component analytical result, the flag is carried through to the MM-5 Train Total, but if the MM-5 Train Total is not affected by an MM-5 train component, the flag is not carried through to the MM-5 Train Total. The combinations of train fractions are conducted following the standard practice of using significant figures found in ASTM E29-93a(1999), "Standard Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications" and Severn Trent Laboratories standard operating procedure number QA-004, "Rounding and Significant Figures".

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

- ⁵ This flag is the laboratory data flag that corresponds to EPA guidelines. The data flags for these samples are as follows:
- ◆ A “U” qualifier indicates that this analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected down to the MDL.
 - ◆ A “J” qualifier indicates that this compound was detected, but at a concentration below the laboratory RL. The analytical result is therefore an estimated value.
 - ◆ A “B” qualifier indicates that this compound was found in the associated laboratory method blank. Under these conditions these values are regarded as estimated values.
 - ◆ A “D” qualifier indicates that this result was obtained through dilution of the sample. This original analysis yielded a result that exceeded the calibration range.
 - ◆ An “N” qualifier indicates that this compound is a tentatively identified compound (TIC). Therefore the value is estimated.
 - ◆ An “E” qualifier indicates that this compound exceeded the calibration range of the instrument.
 - ◆ An “A” qualifier indicates that this result is an Aldol-condensation product.
 - ◆ An “M” qualifier indicates that this result was measured against the nearest internal standard and assumed a response factor of one (1).
- ⁶ When listed, the less than (<) sign indicates that at least one sample fraction result is either a “non-detect” value down to the MDL of the measurement that carries, or an estimated “hit” value that is below the RDL. In either case, the final value for the fraction that is included in the data set total is the default RDL value and the actual value of the total is known to be less than (<) the displayed result.
- ⁷ Entries in this column are project-specific train total flags that are applied to the run total values and are not standard EPA data flags. These project-specific flags are utilized for the INEEL NWCF HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory project and are defined as follows:
- ◆ An “N” flag in this column indicates that the compound was not measured (detected) in any of the sampling train components, or fractions.
 - ◆ A “P” flag in this column indicates that the compound was measured (detected) in one or more of the train components, or fractions, but not in all of the sampling train fractions.
 - ◆ An “A” flag in this column indicates that the compound was measured (detected) in all of the sampling train components, or fractions.
- ⁸ Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether and 2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane) are synonyms.
- ⁹ The tentatively identified compounds (TICs) were identified by conducting a mass spectral library search using the NBS library of data. It should be noted that TICs that give the same mass spectral match for GC peaks at different retention times are listed separately with the same compound identity. Under these conditions the compounds are likely indistinguishable isomers of the same compound. However, insufficient evidence is available to determine unequivocal identities.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

MM-5 Blank Train Summary - Run 2 Train Totals
Semivolatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-5. HLLWE Run ID: 0010-BT-1

Field Sample Name: MM-5 Blank Train
Sample Description: MM-5 Blank Train Totals for Semivolatile Organic Compounds Analysis

		MM-5 Train Front Half Composite ¹ (µg)		MM-5 Train Back Half Composite ² (µg)		MM-5 Train Condensate Composite ³ (µg)		MM-5 Train Totals ⁴ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁷
Analyte	CAS Registry Number	Risk	Result Flag ⁵	Risk	Result Flag ⁵	Risk	Result Flag ⁵	Total ⁶	Flag	
Target Compound List										
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	1.3	U	1.3	U	1.9	U	< 4.5		N
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	1.3	U	1.3	U	1.6	U	< 4.2		N
Acetophenone	9[8-86-2	2.0	U	6.3	J	2.6	U	< 11	J	P
Aniline	62-53-3	2.5	U	19	U	18	U	< 40		N
Anthracene	120-12-7	1.3	U	1.3	U	1.6	U	< 4.2		N
Benzidine	92-87-5	100	U	100	U	66	U	< 270		N
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	100	U	100	U	9.4	U	< 210		N
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	2.2	U	1.5	U	1.7	U	< 5.4		N
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	2.6	U	1.3	U	1.8	U	< 5.7		N
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	3.7	U	2.9	U	4.2	U	< 11		N
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	7.3	U	1.6	U	2.1	U	< 11		N
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	5.5	U	4.2	U	2.9	U	< 13		N
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	92	U	92	U	4.2	U	< 190		N
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	1.5	U	1.3	U	2.0	U	< 4.8		N
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	2.0	U	1.5	U	1.7	U	< 5.2		N
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	15		99		15		130		A
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	101-55-3	1.4	U	1.3	U	1.4	U	< 4.1		N
Butylbenzylphthalate	85-68-7	2.9	U	1.6	U	2.3	U	< 6.8		N
Carbazole	86-74-8	2.0	U	1.7	U	2.2	U	< 5.9		N
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7	2.6	U	1.6	U	6.6	U	< 11		N
4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	3.1	U	16	U	7.9	U	< 27		N
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	1.3	U	1.3	U	1.4	U	< 4.0		N
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	2.6	U	1.3	U	1.7	U	< 5.6		N
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-36	1.3	U	1.3	U	3.1	U	< 5.7		N
Chrysene	218-01-9	2.3	U	1.7	U	1.3	U	< 5.3		N

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

MM-5 Blank Train Summary - Run 2 Train Totals (Continued)
Semivolatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-5. HLLWE Run ID: 0010-BT-1

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MM-5 Train Front Half Composite ¹ (µg)		MM-5 Train Back Half Composite ² (µg)		MM-5 Train Condensate Composite ³ (µg)		MM-5 Train Totals ⁴ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁷
		Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Total ⁶	Flag	
Di-n-butylphthalate	84-74-2	1.9	J	20	U	2.3	J	< 24	J	P
Di-n-octylphthalate	117-84-0	5.5	J	10		3.3	J	< 19	J	A
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	5.2	U	1.6	U	2.9	U	< 9.7		N
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	1.4	U	1.3	U	2.9	U	< 5.6		N
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	2.2	U	1.3	U	1.7	U	< 5.2		N
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	3.1	U	1.5	U	1.4	U	< 6.0		N
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	2.9	U	12		2.0	U	< 17		P
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	7.1	U	19	U	7.9	U	< 34		N
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	3.9	U	1.3	U	2.3	U	< 7.5		N
Diethylphthalate	84-66-2	3.9	U	1.9	U	1.4	U	< 7.2		N
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	1.7	U	1.3	U	1.3	U	< 4.3		N
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	7.6	U	10	U	1.5	U	< 19		N
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	534-52-1	13	U	23	U	1.5	U	< 38		N
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	15	U	50	U	3.9	U	< 69		N
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	4.2	U	1.3	U	2.6	U	< 8.1		N
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	3.4	U	1.3	U	2.1	U	< 6.8		N
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	1.7	U	1.3	U	1.5	U	< 4.5		N
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	1.3	U	1.4	U	1.8	U	< 4.5		N
Fluorene	86-73-7	1.3	U	1.3	U	2.6	U	< 5.2		N
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	26	U	26	U	6.6	U	< 59		N
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	1.5	U	1.3	U	2.6	U	< 5.4		N
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	3.7	U	1.9	U	1.9	U	< 7.5		N
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	6.6	U	1.4	U	1.9	U	< 9.9		N
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	5.5	U	1.4	U	2.3	U	< 9.2		N
Isophorone	78-59-1	1.7	U	1.3	U	1.8	U	< 4.8		N
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	1.5	U	1.3	U	2.3	U	< 5.1		N
2-Methylphenol	95-48-7	6.0	U	7.9	U	2.1	U	< 16		N
3-Methylphenol & 4-Methylphenol	65794-96-9	6.0	U	5.2	U	2.2	U	< 13		N

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

MM-5 Blank Train Summary - Run 2 Train Totals (Continued)
Semivolatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-5. HLLWE Run ID: 0010-BT-1

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MM-5 Train Front Half Composite ¹ (µg)		MM-5 Train Back Half Composite ² (µg)		MM-5 Train Condensate Composite ³ (µg)		MM-5 Train Totals ⁴ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁷
		Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Risk Result	Flag ⁵	Total ⁶	Flag	
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	621-64-7	1.9	U	1.3	U	2.3	U	< 5.5		N
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	1.9	U	1.3	U	2.2	U	< 5.4		N
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	1.6	U	2.3	U	1.4	U	< 5.3		N
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1.3	U	1.6	J	1.8	U	< 4.7	J	P
2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	1.5	U	1.3	U	2.9	U	< 5.7		N
3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2	10	U	5.2	U	4.7	U	< 20		N
4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	6.0	U	5.2	U	3.9	U	< 15		N
Nitrobenzene	98-95-1	1.9	U	1.5	U	1.7	U	< 5.1		N
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	8.4	U	1.3	U	2.6	U	< 12		N
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	8.7	U	8.7	U	3.9	U	< 21		N
2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane) ⁸	108-60-1	2.6	U	2.0	U	1.8	U	< 6.4		N
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	1.4	U	1.3	U	2.3	U	< 5.0		N
Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	2.0	U	1.3	U	2.6	U	< 5.9		N
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	50	U	50	U	3.4	U	< 100		N
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	1.3	U	1.3	U	1.9	U	< 4.5		N
Phenol	108-95-2	2.9	U	2.4	U	2.2	U	< 7.5		N
Pyrene	129-00-0	1.9	U	1.4	U	1.4	U	< 4.7		N
Pyridine	110-86-1	2.3	U	1.9	U	5.2	U	< 9.4		N
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	2.3	U	1.3	U	2.2	U	< 5.8		N
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	1.9	U	1.5	U	2.2	U	< 5.6		N
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	6.0	U	3.4	U	2.1	U	< 12		N
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	3.7	U	2.0	U	2.5	U	< 8.2		N

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

MM-5 Blank Train Summary - Run 2 Train Totals (Continued)
Semivolatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-5. HLLWE Run ID: 0010-BT-1

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MM-5 Train Front Half Composite ¹ (µg)			MM-5 Train Back Half Composite ² (µg)			MM-5 Train Condensate Composite ³ (µg)			MM-5 Train Totals ⁴ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁷
		Risk	Result	Flag ⁵	Risk	Result	Flag ⁵	Risk	Result	Flag ⁵	Total ⁶	Flag	
TICs⁹													
Furan, 2,5-dimethyl-	625-86-5		12			---			---		12	N,J,M	P
Heptane, 2,5-dimethyl-	2216-30-0		9.0			---			---		9.0	N,J,M	P
Heptane, 2,3-dimethyl-	3074-71-3		11			---			---		11	N,J,M	P
Benzaldehyde	100-52-7		---			7.3			---		7.3	N,J,M	P
Benzoic acid, methyl ester	93-58-3		---			8.4			---		8.4	N,J,M	P
Benzaldehyde, ethyl-	53951-50-1		---			14			---		14	N,J,M	P
Pentadecane	629-62-9		4.4			---			---		4.4	N,J,M	P
Cyclododecane	294-62-2		11			8.7			10		30	N,J,M	P
Heptadecane	629-78-7		3.0			---			---		3.0	N,J,M	P
Eicosane	112-95-8		---			---			3.7		3.7	N,J,M	P
Heneicosane	629-94-7		---			4.5			---		4.5	N,J,M	P
Octadecane	593-45-3		---			10			---		10	N,J,M	P
Phosphine oxide, triphenyl-	791-28-6		---			---			26		26	N,J,M	P
Nonacosane	630-03-5		---			10			---		10	N,J,M	P
Eicosane	112-95-8		---			14			---		14	N,J,M	P
Hexatriacontane	630-06-8		---			23			---		23	N,J,M	P
Tetracosane	646-31-1		---			18			---		18	N,J,M	P
Heneicosane	629-94-7		---			---			3.6		3.6	N,J,M	P
Tetratriacontane	14167-59-0		---			11			---		11	N,J,M	P
Eicosane	112-95-8		---			9.2			---		9.2	N,J,M	P

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

Footnotes:

- ¹ The MM-5 Train Front Half Composite consists of the Particulate Filter and the Front Half of the Filter Holder and Probe Solvent Rinses.
- ² The MM-5 Train Back Half Composite consists of the XAD-2 Resin Tube and the Back Half of the Filter Holder and Coil Condenser Solvent Rinses.
- ³ The MM-5 Train Condensate Composite consists of the Condensate and Impinger Contents and the Glassware Solvent Rinses.
- ⁴ The total mass for each semivolatile compound found in the MM-5 sampling train consists of the sum of the MM-5 train's Front Half Composite contents, the train's Back Half Composite contents, and the Condensate Composite. The calculation is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} &(\text{Total } \mu\text{g in the Front Half}) + (\text{Total } \mu\text{g in the Back Half}) + (\text{Concentration in the Condensate Composite} \times \text{Condensate Composite Volume}) \\ &= \text{Total } \mu\text{g in the MM-5 Sampling Train.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Therefore: } (\mu\text{g}) + (\mu\text{g}) + (\mu\text{g/Liter} \times \text{Liter}) = \text{Total } \mu\text{g}$$

The MM-5 Train Run Total (in Total μg) is the sum of results for the three (3) MM-5 train sample fractions using the following guidelines:

- ◆ When the train component analytical result is greater than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result included in the train total is the actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory.
- ◆ When the train component analytical result is greater than the reliable detection level (RDL), but less than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result included in the train total is actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory and the corresponding "J" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ When the train analytical component result is less than the RDL, but greater than the method detection limit (MDL), the result included in the train total is the RDL and the corresponding "J" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ When the train component analytical result is not detected down to the MDL, the result included in the train total is the RDL and the corresponding "U" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ It should be noted that when the RDL is selected as the default value using the guidelines above, but the RDL is greater than the RL, the RL is included in the train total.

The data flags attached to the MM-5 Train Total are the cumulative set of flags for each train component included as part of the MM-5 train total. A flag attached to an MM-5 train component is carried through to the "MM-5 Train Total" column when the associated component analytical result is a significant number in comparison to the MM-5 Train Total. That is, if the MM-5 Train Total is affected by an MM-5 train component analytical result, the flag is carried through to the MM-5 Train Total, but if the MM-5 Train Total is not affected by an MM-5 train component, the flag is not carried through to the MM-5 Train Total. The combinations of train fractions are conducted following the standard practice of using significant figures found in ASTM E29-93a(1999), "Standard Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications" and Severn Trent Laboratories standard operating procedure number QA-004, "Rounding and Significant Figures".

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

⁵ This flag is the laboratory data flag that corresponds to EPA guidelines. The data flags for these samples are as follows:

- ◆ A “U” qualifier indicates that this analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected down to the MDL.
- ◆ A “J” qualifier indicates that this compound was detected, but at a concentration below the laboratory RL. The analytical result is therefore an estimated value.
- ◆ A “B” qualifier indicates that this compound was found in the associated laboratory method blank. Under these conditions these values are regarded as estimated values.
- ◆ A “D” qualifier indicates that this result was obtained through dilution of the sample. This original analysis yielded a result that exceeded the calibration range.
- ◆ An “N” qualifier indicates that this compound is a tentatively identified compound (TIC). Therefore the value is estimated.
- ◆ An “E” qualifier indicates that this compound exceeded the calibration range of the instrument.
- ◆ An “A” qualifier indicates that this result is an Aldol-condensation product.
- ◆ An “M” qualifier indicates that this result was measured against the nearest internal standard and assumed a response factor of one (1).

⁶ When listed, the less than (<) sign indicates that at least one sample fraction result is either a “non-detect” value down to the MDL of the measurement that carries, or an estimated “hit” value that is below the RDL. In either case, the final value for the fraction that is included in the data set total is the default RDL value and the actual value of the total is known to be less than (<) the displayed result.

⁷ Entries in this column are project-specific train total flags that are applied to the run total values and are not standard EPA data flags. These project-specific flags are utilized for the INEEL NWCF HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory project and are defined as follows:

- ◆ An “N” flag in this column indicates that the compound was not measured (detected) in any of the sampling train components, or fractions.
- ◆ A “P” flag in this column indicates that the compound was measured (detected) in one or more of the train components, or fractions, but not in all of the sampling train fractions.
- ◆ An “A” flag in this column indicates that the compound was measured (detected) in all of the sampling train components, or fractions.

⁸ Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether and 2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane) are synonyms.

⁹ The tentatively identified compounds (TICs) were identified by conducting a mass spectral library search using the NBS library of data. It should be noted that TICs that give the same mass spectral match for GC peaks at different retention times are listed separately with the same compound identity. Under these conditions the compounds are likely indistinguishable isomers of the same compound. However, insufficient evidence is available to determine unequivocal identities.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

MM-5 Train Analytical Results Summary
Table A-6. Run 2, XAD-2 Resin Tube Trip Blank/Reagent Blank

Field Sample Name: MM-5 Train XAD-2 Resin Tube Trip Blank/Reagent Blank
Sample Description: MM-5 Train XAD-2 Resin Tube Trip Blank/Reagent Blank for Semivolatile Organic Compounds Analysis
Field Sample ID: A-3378
STL Sample No. H1F250162-007

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MM-5 Train XAD-2 Resin Tube Trip Blank/Reagent Blank (µg) ¹					
		Lab Result ²	MDL ³	RDL ⁴	RL ⁵	Risk Result	Flag ⁶
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	ND	0.50	1.3	10	< 1.3	
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	ND	0.50	1.3	10	< 1.3	
Acetophenone	98-86-2	2.7	2.4	6.3	10	6.3	J
Aniline	62-53-3	ND	7.3	19	20	< 19	
Anthracene	120-12-7	ND	0.50	1.3	10	< 1.3	
Benzidine	92-87-5	ND	51	130	100	< 100	
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	ND	46	120	100	< 100	
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	ND	0.58	1.5	10	< 1.5	
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	ND	0.50	1.3	10	< 1.3	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	ND	1.1	2.9	10	< 2.9	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	ND	0.62	1.6	10	< 1.6	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	ND	1.6	4.2	10	< 4.2	
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	ND	35	92	100	< 92	
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	ND	0.50	1.3	10	< 1.3	
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	ND	0.56	1.5	10	< 1.5	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	ND	10	26	20	< 20	
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	101-55-3	ND	0.50	1.3	10	< 1.3	
Butylbenzylphthalate	85-68-7	ND	0.61	1.6	10	< 1.6	
Carbazole	86-74-8	ND	0.64	1.7	10	< 1.7	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7	ND	0.62	1.6	10	< 1.6	
4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	ND	6.0	16	20	< 16	
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	ND	0.50	1.3	10	< 1.3	
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	ND	0.50	1.3	10	< 1.3	
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-36	ND	0.50	1.3	10	< 1.3	
Chrysene	218-01-9	ND	0.64	1.7	10	< 1.7	

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

MM-5 Train Analytical Results Summary (Continued)
Table A-6. Run 2, XAD-2 Resin Tube Trip Blank/Reagent Blank

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MM-5 Train XAD-2 Resin Tube Trip Blank/Reagent Blank (µg) ¹					
		Lab Result ²	MDL ³	RDL ⁴	RL ⁵	Risk Result	Flag ⁶
Di-n-butylphthalate	84-74-2	ND	10	26	20	< 20	
Di-n-octylphthalate	117-84-0	ND	0.56	1.5	10	< 1.5	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	ND	0.60	1.6	10	< 1.6	
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	ND	0.50	1.3	10	< 1.3	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	ND	0.51	1.3	10	< 1.3	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	ND	0.57	1.5	10	< 1.5	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	9.0	0.53	1.4	10	9.0	J
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	ND	7.4	19	50	< 19	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	ND	0.50	1.3	10	< 1.3	
Diethylphthalate	84-66-2	ND	0.73	1.9	10	< 1.9	
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	ND	0.50	1.3	10	< 1.3	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	ND	6.3	16	10	< 10	
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	534-52-1	ND	8.7	23	50	< 23	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	ND	22	58	50	< 50	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	ND	0.50	1.3	10	< 1.3	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	ND	0.50	1.3	10	< 1.3	
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	ND	0.50	1.3	10	< 1.3	
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	ND	0.54	1.4	10	< 1.4	
Fluorene	86-73-7	ND	0.50	1.3	10	< 1.3	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	ND	10	26	50	< 26	
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	ND	0.50	1.3	10	< 1.3	
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	ND	0.74	1.9	10	< 1.9	
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	ND	0.54	1.4	10	< 1.4	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	ND	0.54	1.4	10	< 1.4	
Isophorone	78-59-1	ND	0.50	1.3	10	< 1.3	
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	ND	0.50	1.3	10	< 1.3	
2-Methylphenol	95-48-7	ND	3.0	7.9	10	< 7.9	
3-Methylphenol & 4-Methylphenol	65794-96-9	ND	2.0	5.2	10	< 5.2	

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

MM-5 Train Analytical Results Summary (Continued)
Table A-6. Run 2, XAD-2 Resin Tube Trip Blank/Reagent Blank

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MM-5 Train XAD-2 Resin Tube Trip Blank/Reagent Blank (µg) ¹					
		Lab Result ²	MDL ³	RDL ⁴	RL ⁵	Risk Result	Flag ⁶
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	621-64-7	ND	0.50	1.3	10	< 1.3	
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	ND	0.50	1.3	10	< 1.3	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	ND	0.87	2.3	10	< 2.3	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	ND	0.60	1.6	10	< 1.6	
2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	ND	0.50	1.3	50	< 1.3	
3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2	ND	2.0	5.2	50	< 5.2	
4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	ND	2.0	5.2	50	< 5.2	
Nitrobenzene	98-95-1	ND	0.57	1.5	10	< 1.5	
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	ND	0.50	1.3	10	< 1.3	
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	ND	3.3	8.7	50	< 8.7	
2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane) ⁷	108-60-1	ND	0.76	2.0	10	< 2.0	
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	ND	0.50	1.3	10	< 1.3	
Pentachloronitrobenzene	82-68-8	ND	0.50	1.3	50	< 1.3	
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	ND	25	66	50	< 50	
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	ND	0.50	1.3	10	< 1.3	
Phenol	108-95-2	ND	0.90	2.4	10	< 2.4	
Pyrene	129-00-0	ND	0.53	1.4	10	< 1.4	
Pyridine	110-86-1	ND	0.74	1.9	20	< 1.9	
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	ND	0.50	1.3	10	< 1.3	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	ND	0.59	1.5	10	< 1.5	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	ND	1.3	3.4	10	< 3.4	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	ND	0.75	2.0	10	< 2.0	

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

MM-5 Train Analytical Results Summary (Continued)
Table A-6. Run 2, XAD-2 Resin Tube Trip Blank/Reagent Blank

Sampling Surrogate Recoveries:

Sampling Surrogate Compound⁸	Percent Recovery (%)	Project Target Recovery Limits (%)
¹³ C ₆ -Naphthalene	66%	50-150%

Surrogate Standard Recoveries:

Surrogate Standard Compound	Percent Recovery (%)	Laboratory Recovery Limits (%)
2-Fluorophenol	55%	19-100%
Phenol- d ₅	61%	15-124%
Nitrobenzene-d ₅	63%	35-122%
2-Fluorobiphenyl	67%	34-115%
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	0.0% ⁹	33-130%
Terphenyl-d ₁₄	84%	28-132%

Sample Collection and Analysis Dates:

Date(s) Collected: June 21, 2001
Date(s) of Extraction: June 26, 2001
Date(s) of Analysis: July 02, 2001

Preparation and Analysis Methods:

SW-846 Method 0010: "Modified Method 5 Sampling Train"
SW-846 Method 3542: "Extraction of Semivolatile Analytes Collected Using Method 0010 (Modified Method 5 Sampling Train)"
SW-846 Method 8270C: "Semivolatile Organic Compounds by Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS) Capillary Column Technique"

MM-5 Train
Table A-6. Run 2, XAD-2 Resin Tube Trip Blank/Reagent Blank
Tentatively Identified Compound (TIC) Summary

TICs ¹⁰	CAS Registry Number	Approximate Retention Time (min.)	Sample Result (µg)	TIC Flag
Benzaldehyde	100-52-7	3.60	5.3	N,J,M
Benzoic acid, methyl ester	93-58-3	4.72	6.5	N,J,M
Benzaldehyde, ethyl-	53951-50-1	5.40	4.6	N,J,M
Heptacosane	593-49-7	11.48	3.1	N,J,M
Heneicosane	629-94-7	11.73	5.8	N,J,M
Tettracontane	7098-22-8	11.96	8.5	N,J,M
Hexatriacontane	630-06-8	12.19	8.9	N,J,M
Hexatriacontane	630-06-8	12.41	8.2	N,J,M
Heneicosane	629-94-7	12.64	14	N,J,M
Heptacosane	593-49-7	12.90	9.1	N,J,M

MM-5 Train Analytical Results Summary
Table A-6. Run 2, XAD-2 Resin Tube Trip Blank/Reagent Blank
(Continued)

Footnotes:

- ¹ Based on the selection rules, the **bolded** value is the value or default value assigned to the analyte using the following guidelines:
 - ◆ When the analytical result is greater than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result selected by boldface type is the actual analytical result or “hit” determined by the laboratory.
 - ◆ When the analytical result is greater than the reliable detection level (RDL), but less than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result selected by boldface type is the actual analytical result or “hit” determined by the laboratory.
 - ◆ When the analytical result is less than the RDL, but greater than the method detection limit (MDL), the result selected by boldface type is the RDL.
 - ◆ When the analytical result is not detected down to the MDL, the result selected by boldface type is the RDL.
 - ◆ It should be noted that when the RDL is selected using the guidelines above, but the RL is less than the RDL, the RL is included as the “Risk Result”.
- ² This value is the laboratory sample result. When the analytical result is “ND” or not detected, the laboratory analysis did not detect the analyte down to the MDL.
- ³ This value is the laboratory Method Detection Limit (MDL) derived according to requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B.
- ⁴ The RDL is the Reliable Detection Limit. The RDL is the detection level recommended by EPA's National Research Laboratory in Cincinnati, Ohio, Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory (EMSL) in Cincinnati, Ohio, American Chemical Society (ACS) Committee on Environmental Improvement and the Drinking Water Standards Division (DWSD). It is defined as 2.623 times the MDL (2.623 X MDL).
- ⁵ The RL is the laboratory Reporting Limit (RL).
- ⁶ This flag is the laboratory data flag that corresponds to EPA guidelines. The data flags for these samples are as follows:
 - ◆ A “U” qualifier indicates that this analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected down to the MDL.
 - ◆ A “J” qualifier indicates that this compound was detected, but at a concentration below the laboratory RL. The analytical result is therefore an estimated value.
 - ◆ A “B” qualifier indicates that this compound was found in the associated laboratory method blank. Under these conditions these values are regarded as estimated values.
 - ◆ A “D” qualifier indicates that this result was obtained through dilution of the sample. This original analysis yielded a result that exceeded the calibration range.
 - ◆ An “N” qualifier indicates that this compound is a tentatively identified compound (TIC). Therefore the value is estimated.
 - ◆ An “E” qualifier indicates that this compound exceeded the calibration range of the instrument.

MM-5 Train Analytical Results Summary
Table A-6. Run 2, XAD-2 Resin Tube Trip Blank/Reagent Blank
(Continued)

- ◆ An "A" qualifier indicates that this result is an Aldol-condensation product.
- ◆ An "M" qualifier indicates that this result was measured against the nearest internal standard and assumed a response factor of one (1).

⁷ Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether and 2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane) are synonyms.

⁸ This material is a sampling surrogate and is an isotopically-labeled compound spiked on the XAD-2 Resin Tube prior to the collection of sample on the MM-5 sampling train.

⁹ This percent recovery is outside of the laboratory target recovery range.

¹⁰ The tentatively identified compounds (TICs) were identified by conducting a mass spectral library search using the NBS library of data. It should be noted that TICs that give the same mass spectral match for GC peaks at different retention times are listed separately with the same compound identity. Under these conditions the compounds are likely indistinguishable isomers of the same compound. However, insufficient evidence is available to determine unequivocal identities.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

VOST Summary - Run 1 Train Totals
Method 0031 Volatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-7. HLLWE Run ID: 0031-STRT-1

Field Sample Name: Volatile Organic Sampling Train (VOST) Totals
Sample Description: Tenax® and Anasorb 747® Tube Sets (Sets #1, #2, #3, and #4) and the VOST Condensate for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Analysis

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	VOST Tube Set #1 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #2 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #3 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #4 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Condensate (Total µg)		VOST Total ¹ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁶
		Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ⁴	Flag ⁵	Total	Flag	
Target Compound List														
Acetone	67-64-1	2.4	B	1.1	B	1.0	B	1.3	B	1.4	B	7.2	B	A
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	< 0.58		< 0.58		< 0.58		< 0.58		< 0.51		< 2.8		N
Benzene	71-43-2	< 0.17		< 0.11		< 0.046		< 0.043		< 0.027		< 0.40		P
Bromobenzene	108-86-1	< 0.020		< 0.020		< 0.020		< 0.020		< 0.036		< 0.12		N
Bromochloromethane	74-97-5	< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.028		< 0.15		N
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	< 0.022		< 0.022		< 0.022		< 0.022		< 0.033		< 0.12		N
Bromoform	75-25-2	< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.025		< 0.18		N
Bromomethane	74-83-9	< 0.030	J	< 0.038	J	< 0.030	J	< 0.054	J	< 0.020		< 0.17	J	P
2-Butanone	78-93-3	< 0.20	J	< 0.20		< 0.20		< 0.20		< 0.093		< 0.89	J	P
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.025		< 0.15		N
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	< 0.017		< 0.017		< 0.017		< 0.017		< 0.017		< 0.085		N
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.014		< 0.14		N
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	< 0.37		< 0.24		< 0.16		< 0.19		< 0.011		< 0.97		P
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.020		< 0.16		N
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	< 0.017		< 0.017		< 0.017		< 0.017		< 0.027		< 0.095		N
Chlorodibromomethane	124-48-1	< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.029		< 0.15		N
Chloroethane	75-00-3	< 0.036		< 0.036	J	< 0.036	J	< 0.043	J	< 0.014		< 0.16	J	P
Chloroform	67-66-3	< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.036	J	< 0.10		< 0.031		< 0.24	J	P
Chloromethane	74-87-3	0.15	J	0.28	J	0.14	J	0.61		< 0.011		1.2	J	P
2-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	< 0.0094		< 0.0094		< 0.0094		< 0.0094		< 0.021		< 0.059		N
4-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4	< 0.0094		< 0.0094		< 0.0094		< 0.0094		< 0.021		< 0.059		N
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	< 0.058		< 0.058		< 0.058		< 0.058		< 0.042		< 0.27		N
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.042		< 0.20		N
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.030		< 0.17		N
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.019		< 0.18		N
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	< 0.020		< 0.020		< 0.020		< 0.020		< 0.022		< 0.10		N
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	< 0.028		< 0.028		< 0.028		< 0.028		< 0.023		< 0.14		N

Last saved by Patti Carswell on 02/05/02 at 7:24 AM
E:\My Documents\HLLWE Sampling\Final Report\Appendix A\Table A-7. 0031-STRT-1.doc
Created on 2/5/2002 7:13 AM

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

VOST Summary - Run 1 Train Totals (Continued)
Method 0031 Volatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-7. HLLWE Run ID: 0031-STRT-1

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	VOST Tube Set #1 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #2 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #3 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #4 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Condensate (Total µg)		VOST Total ¹ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁶
		Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ⁴	Flag ⁵	Total	Flag	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	< 0.064		< 0.061		< 0.057		< 0.062		< 0.011		< 0.26		P
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.017		< 0.15		N
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	< 0.034	J	< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.020		< 0.16	J	P
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	< 0.036		< 0.036	J	< 0.036	J	< 0.036	J	< 0.016		< 0.16	J	P
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.021		< 0.15		N
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.014		< 0.17		N
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	< 0.026		< 0.026		< 0.026		< 0.026		< 0.023		< 0.13		N
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.022		< 0.17		N
2,2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7	< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.011		< 0.16		N
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6	< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.016		< 0.18		N
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	< 0.024		< 0.024		< 0.024		< 0.024		< 0.030		< 0.13		N
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.028		< 0.15		N
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 0.018		< 0.018		< 0.018		< 0.018		< 0.021		< 0.093		N
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.025		< 0.22		N
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	< 0.13		< 0.13		< 0.13		< 0.13		< 0.036		< 0.56		N
Isopropylbenzene	98-82-8	< 0.013		< 0.013		< 0.013		< 0.013		< 0.018		< 0.070		N
p-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	< 0.024		< 0.024		< 0.024		< 0.024		< 0.018		< 0.11		N
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	13	E	3.0	E,B	1.1	B	0.96	B	0.12	B	18	E,B	A
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	< 0.14		< 0.14		< 0.14		< 0.14		< 0.030		< 0.59		N
Naphthalene	91-20-3	< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.011		< 0.21		N
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	< 0.011		< 0.011		< 0.011		< 0.012		< 0.022		< 0.067		N
Styrene	100-42-5	< 0.014		< 0.014		< 0.014		< 0.014		< 0.022		< 0.078		N
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	< 0.019		< 0.019		< 0.019		< 0.019		< 0.023		< 0.099		N
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.025		< 0.22		N
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.021		< 0.15		N
Toluene	108-88-3	< 0.032	J	0.041	J	< 0.023	J	0.064	J	< 0.028		< 0.19	J	P
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.011		< 0.21		N
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.025		< 0.22		N
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	< 0.044		< 0.044		< 0.044		< 0.044		< 0.018		< 0.19		N
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.022		< 0.17		N

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

VOST Summary - Run 1 Train Totals (Continued)
Method 0031 Volatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-7. HLLWE Run ID: 0031-STRT-1

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	VOST Tube Set #1 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #2 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #3 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #4 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Condensate (Total µg)		VOST Total ¹ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁶
		Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ⁴	Flag ⁵	Total	Flag	
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.020		< 0.16		N
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	< 0.036	J	< 0.036	J	< 0.036	J	< 0.036	J	< 0.011		< 0.16	J	P
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.036		< 0.24		N
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	< 0.015		< 0.015		< 0.015		< 0.015		< 0.042		< 0.10		N
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	< 0.010		< 0.010		< 0.010		< 0.010		< 0.019		< 0.059		N
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	< 0.013		< 0.016	J	< 0.013	J	< 0.022	J	< 0.068		< 0.13	J	P
m-Xylene & p-Xylene	136777-61-2	< 0.10		< 0.10		< 0.10		< 0.10		< 0.042		< 0.44		N
o-Xylene	95-47-6	< 0.013		< 0.013		< 0.013		< 0.013		< 0.025		< 0.077		N
TICs⁷														
Hexane, 2-methyl-	591-76-4	---		---		---		0.17		---		0.17	N,J,M	P
Pentane, 2,3-dimethyl-	565-59-3	---		---		---		0.18		---		0.18	N,J,M	P
Butane, 1-chloro-	109-69-3	---		---		---		0.057		---		0.057	N,J,M	P
Hexane, 3-methyl-	589-34-4	---		---		---		0.38		---		0.38	N,J,M	P
Cyclohexene	110-83-8	---		0.044		0.027		0.033		---		0.10	N,J,M	P
1-Heptene	592-76-7	---		---		---		0.054		---		0.054	N,J,M	P
Cyclohexane, methyl-	108-87-2	---		---		---		0.11		---		0.11	N,J,M	P
Hexane, 2,4-dimethyl-	589-43-5	---		---		---		0.11		---		0.11	N,J,M	P
Cyclopentane, ethyl-	1640-89-7	---		---		---		0.028		---		0.028	N,J,M	P
Octane	111-65-9	0.027		---		---		---		---		0.027	N,J,M	P
Decane	124-18-5	---		0.055		0.060		---		---		0.12	N,J,M	P
Undecane	1120-21-4	0.44		0.23		---		0.37		---		1.0	N,J,M	P
Undecane, 5-methyl-	1632-70-8	0.13		0.091		0.14		0.28		---		0.64	N,J,M	P
Decane, 2,9-dimethyl-	1002-17-1	0.064		---		---		---		---		0.064	N,J,M	P
Dodecane	112-40-3	5.3		4.6		7.2		14		---		31	N,J,M	P
Undecane, 2,6-dimethyl-	17301-23-4	---		---		---		0.11		---		0.11	N,J,M	P
Cyclohexane, hexyl-	4292-75-5	---		---		0.059		---		---		0.059	N,J,M	P
Tridecane	629-50-5	0.39		0.32		0.51		1.6		---		2.8	N,J,M	P
Tetradecane	629-59-4	0.15		0.19		0.22		0.36		---		0.92	N,J,M	P

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

Footnotes:

¹ The Method 0031 VOST Run Total (in Total µg) is the sum of results for the four (4) VOST tube sets and the condensate sample collected during the same sampling run using the following guidelines:

- ◆ When the train component analytical result is greater than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result included in the train total is the actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory.
- ◆ When the train component analytical result is greater than the reliable detection level (RDL), but less than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result included in the train total is the actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory and the corresponding "J" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ When the train analytical component result is less than the RDL, but greater than the method detection limit (MDL), the result included in the train total is the RDL and the corresponding "J" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ When the train component analytical result is not detected down to the MDL, the result included in the train total is the RDL and the corresponding "U" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ It should be noted that when the RDL is selected as the default value using the guidelines above, but the RDL is greater than the RL, the RL is included in the train total.

The data flags attached to the VOST Total are the cumulative set of flags contributed by each train tube set included as part of the VOST total. A flag attached to a VOST component is carried through to the "VOST Total" column when the associated component analytical result is a significant number in comparison to the VOST Total. That is, if the VOST Total is affected by a VOST component analytical result, the associated flag is carried through to the VOST Total, but if the VOST Total is not affected by a VOST component, the associated flag is not carried through to the VOST Total. The combinations of train fractions are conducted following the standard practice of using significant figures found in ASTM E29-93a(1999), "Standard Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications" and Severn Trent Laboratories standard operating procedure number QA-004, "Rounding and Significant Figures".

² The Method 0031 VOST Tube Set (Total µg/Set) result consists of the sum of the analytical results for the two (2) Tenax[®] resin tube contents (analyzed together) and the analytical result for the Anasorb 747[®] Tube contents. The calculation is as follows:

$$\text{(Total } \mu\text{g on the Tenax}^{\text{®}} \text{ Tubes \#1 and \#2)} + \text{(Total } \mu\text{g on the Anasorb 747}^{\text{®}} \text{ Tube)} = \text{Total } \mu\text{g on the Method 0031 VOST tube set.}$$
$$\text{Therefore: } (\mu\text{g}) + (\mu\text{g}) = \text{Total } \mu\text{g/set}$$

When listed, the less than (<) sign indicates that at least one sample fraction result is either a "non-detect" value down to the MDL of the measurement that carries, or an estimated "hit" value that is below the RDL. In either case, the final value included in the tube set total is the default RDL value and the actual value is known to be less than (<) the displayed result.

³ The data flags in this column for the VOST Tube Set are the cumulative set of flags contributed by each individual train component included as part of the VOST total. A flag attached to a VOST component is carried through to the "VOST Tube Set" column when the associated component analytical result is a significant number in comparison to the VOST tube set total. That is, if the VOST Tube Set Total is affected by a VOST component analytical result, the associated flag is carried through to the VOST Tube Set Total, but if the VOST Tube Set Total is not affected by a VOST component analytical result, the associated flag is not carried through to the VOST Tube Set Total.

⁴ The VOST Condensate result was obtained by multiplying the sample's corresponding RDL or "hit" by the VOST condensate volume.

⁵ This flag is the laboratory data flag that corresponds to EPA guidelines. The data flags for these samples are as follows:

- ◆ A "U" qualifier indicates that this analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected down to the MDL.
- ◆ An "E" flag indicates that the result exceeded the upper calibration range. The analytical result is therefore an estimated value.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

- ◆ A "J" flag indicates that this compound was detected, but at a concentration below the laboratory RL. The analytical result is therefore an estimated value.
 - ◆ A "B" flag indicates that this compound was found in the associated laboratory method blank. Under these conditions this value is regarded as an estimated value.
 - ◆ A "Y" flag indicates that this compound is an indistinguishable isomer as a tentatively identified compound (TIC).
 - ◆ An "N" flag indicates that there is presumptive evidence that this compound is present in the sample based on spectral evidence.
 - ◆ An "M" flag indicates that this result was measured against the nearest internal standard and assumed a response factor of one (1).
 - ◆ A "D" flag indicates that this result was obtained by a dilution of the sample. The original analysis yielded an analytical result that exceeded the calibration range.
6. Entries in this column are project-specific train total flags that are applied to the run total values and are not standard EPA data flags. These project-specific flags are utilized for the INEEL NWCF HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory project and are defined as follows:
- ◆ An "N" flag in this column indicates that the compound was not measured (detected) in any of the sampling train components, or fractions.
 - ◆ A "P" flag in this column indicates that the compound was measured (detected) in one or more of the train components, or fractions, but not in all of the sampling train fractions.
 - ◆ An "A" flag in this column indicates that the compound was measured (detected) in all of the sampling train components, or fractions.
7. The tentatively identified compounds (TICs) were identified by conducting a mass spectral library search using the NBS library of data.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

VOST Summary - Run 3 Train Totals
Method 0031 Volatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-8. HLLWE Run ID: 0031-END-1

Field Sample Name: Volatile Organic Sampling Train (VOST) Totals

Sample Description: Tenax® and Anasorb 747® Tube Sets (Sets #1, #2, #3, and #4) and the VOST Condensate for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Analysis

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	VOST Tube Set #1 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #2 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #3 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #4 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Condensate (Total µg)		VOST Total ¹ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁶
		Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ⁴	Flag ⁵	Total	Flag	
Target Compound List														
Acetone	67-64-1	0.70	B	2.6	B	1.4	B	1.1	B	1.4	B	7.2	B	A
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	< 0.58		< 0.58		< 0.58		< 0.58		< 0.51		< 2.8		N
Benzene	71-43-2	< 0.053		< 0.047		< 0.058		< 0.058		< 0.027		< 0.24		P
Bromobenzene	108-86-1	< 0.020		< 0.020		< 0.020		< 0.020		< 0.036		< 0.12		N
Bromochloromethane	74-97-5	< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.028		< 0.15		N
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	< 0.022		< 0.022		< 0.022		< 0.022		< 0.034		< 0.12		N
Bromoform	75-25-2	< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.026		< 0.18		N
Bromomethane	74-83-9	0.035	J	0.045	J	0.054	J	0.075	J	< 0.020		< 0.23	J	P
2-Butanone	78-93-3	< 0.20		< 0.20	J	< 0.20	J	< 0.20	J	< 0.094		< 0.89	J	P
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.026		< 0.15		N
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	< 0.017		< 0.017		< 0.017		< 0.017		< 0.017		< 0.085		N
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.015		< 0.14		N
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	< 0.35		< 0.17		< 0.39		< 0.27		< 0.011		< 1.2		P
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.020		< 0.16		N
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	< 0.017		< 0.017		< 0.017	J	< 0.017	J	< 0.027		< 0.095	J	P
Chlorodibromomethane	124-48-1	< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.029		< 0.15		N
Chloroethane	75-00-3	< 0.041	J	< 0.043	J	< 0.047	J	0.049	J	< 0.015		< 0.20	J	P
Chloroform	67-66-3	< 0.096		< 0.090		< 0.090		< 0.090		< 0.031		< 0.40		P
Chloromethane	74-87-3	0.52		0.64		0.69		1.0		< 0.011		< 2.9		P
2-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	< 0.0094		< 0.0094		< 0.0094		< 0.0094		< 0.021		< 0.059		N
4-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4	< 0.0094		< 0.0094		< 0.0094		< 0.0094		< 0.021		< 0.059		N
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	< 0.058		< 0.058		< 0.058		< 0.058		< 0.043		< 0.28		N
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.043		< 0.20		N
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.030		< 0.17		N
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.019		< 0.18		N
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	< 0.020		< 0.020		< 0.020		< 0.020		< 0.022		< 0.10		N
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	< 0.028		< 0.028		< 0.028		< 0.028		< 0.024		< 0.14		N

Last saved by Patti Carswell on 02/05/02 at 7:36 AM

E:\My Documents\HLLWE Sampling\Final Report\Appendix A\Table A-8. 0031-END-1.doc

Created on 2/5/2002 7:28 AM

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

VOST Summary - Run 3 Train Totals (Continued)
Method 0031 Volatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-8. HLLWE Run ID: 0031-END-1

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	VOST Tube Set #1 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #2 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #3 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #4 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Condensate (Total µg)		VOST Total ¹ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁶
		Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ⁴	Flag ⁵	Total	Flag	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	< 0.035	J	< 0.037	J	< 0.034	J	< 0.046		< 0.011		< 0.16	J	P
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.017		< 0.15		N
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	< 0.034	J	< 0.034	J	< 0.034	J	< 0.034	J	< 0.020		< 0.16	J	P
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	< 0.036	J	< 0.041	J	< 0.039	J	< 0.044		< 0.016		< 0.18	J	P
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.021		< 0.15		N
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.013		< 0.16		N
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	< 0.026		< 0.026		< 0.026		< 0.026	J	< 0.024		< 0.13	J	P
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.022		< 0.17		N
2,2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7	< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.011		< 0.16		N
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6	< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.016		< 0.18		N
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	< 0.024		< 0.024		< 0.024		< 0.024		< 0.030		< 0.13		N
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.028		< 0.15		N
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 0.018		< 0.018		< 0.018		< 0.018		< 0.021		< 0.093		N
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.025		< 0.22		N
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	< 0.13		< 0.13		< 0.13		< 0.13		< 0.036		< 0.56		N
Isopropylbenzene	98-82-8	< 0.013		< 0.013		< 0.013		< 0.013		< 0.018		< 0.070		N
p-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	< 0.024		< 0.024		< 0.024		< 0.024		< 0.018		< 0.11		N
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.59		0.26		0.42		0.28		0.13	B	1.7	B	A
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	< 0.14		< 0.14		< 0.14		< 0.14		< 0.030		< 0.59		N
Naphthalene	91-20-3	< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.011		< 0.21		N
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	< 0.011		< 0.011		< 0.011		< 0.011		< 0.022		< 0.066		N
Styrene	100-42-5	< 0.014		< 0.014		< 0.014		< 0.014		< 0.022		< 0.078		N
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	< 0.019		< 0.019		< 0.019		< 0.019		< 0.024		< 0.10		N
1,1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.025		< 0.22		N
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.021		< 0.15		N
Toluene	108-88-3	0.14		0.051	J	< 0.032	J	< 0.031	J	< 0.028		< 0.28	J	P
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.011		< 0.21		N
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.025		< 0.22		N
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	< 0.044		< 0.044		< 0.044		< 0.044		< 0.018		< 0.19		N

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

VOST Summary - Run 3 Train Totals (Continued)
Method 0031 Volatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-8. HLLWE Run ID: 0031-END-1

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	VOST Tube Set #1 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #2 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #3 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #4 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Condensate (Total µg)		VOST Total ¹ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁶
		Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ⁴	Flag ⁵	Total	Flag	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.022		< 0.17		N
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.020		< 0.16		N
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.036	J	< 0.036		< 0.011		< 0.16	J	P
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.036		< 0.24		N
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	< 0.015		< 0.015		< 0.015		< 0.015		< 0.043		< 0.10		N
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	< 0.010		< 0.010		< 0.010		< 0.010		< 0.019		< 0.059		N
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	< 0.020	J	< 0.025	J	0.023	J	0.039	J	< 0.068		< 0.18	J	P
m-Xylene & p-Xylene	136777-61-2	< 0.10		< 0.10		< 0.10		< 0.10		< 0.043		< 0.44		N
o-Xylene	95-47-6	< 0.013	J	< 0.013		< 0.013		< 0.013		< 0.026		< 0.078	J	P
TIC⁷														
Pentane, 3,3-dimethyl-	562-49-2	0.059		---		---		---		---		0.059	N,J,M	P
Hexane, 2-methyl-	591-76-4	0.27		0.037		---		---		---		0.31	N,J,M	P
Pentane, 2,3-dimethyl-	565-59-3	---		0.031		---		---		---		0.031	N,J,M	P
Hexane, 3-methyl-	589-34-4	0.65		0.076		0.031		---		---		0.76	N,J,M	P
Cyclohexene	110-83-8	0.036		---		---		---		---		0.036	N,J,M	P
Cyclobutane, ethenyl-	2597-49-1	---		0.029		0.044		0.047		---		0.12	N,J,M	P
Cyclopentane, 1,2-dimethyl-, t	822-50-4	0.079		---		---		---		---		0.079	N,J,M	P
Cyclohexane, methyl-	108-87-2	0.20		---		---		---		---		0.20	N,J,M	P
Hexane, 2,4-dimethyl-	589-43-5	0.16		0.025		---		---		---		0.18	N,J,M	P
Cyclopentane, ethyl-	1640-89-7	0.041		---		---		---		---		0.041	N,J,M	P
Methane, trichloronitro-	76-06-2	---		---		---		0.36		---		0.36	N,J,M	P
Benzonitrile	100-47-0	---		0.074		0.058		0.059		---		0.19	N,J,M	P
Undecane	1120-21-4	0.21		---		0.14		0.15		---		0.50	N,J,M	P
Undecane, 5-methyl-	1632-70-8	---		---		0.076		0.10		---		0.18	N,J,M	P
Dodecane	112-40-3	8.4		5.7		5.2		6.8		---		26	N,J,M	P
Tridecane	629-50-5	0.98		0.64		0.58		0.89		---		3.1	N,J,M	P
Tetradecane	629-59-4	0.40		0.24		---		0.37		---		1.0	N,J,M	P
Hexadecane	544-76-3	---		---		0.21		---		---		0.21	N,J,M	P

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

Footnotes:

¹ The Method 0031 VOST Run Total (in Total µg) is the sum of results for the four (4) VOST tube sets and the condensate sample collected during the same sampling run using the following guidelines:

- ◆ When the train component analytical result is greater than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result included in the train total is the actual analytical result or “hit” determined by the laboratory.
- ◆ When the train component analytical result is greater than the reliable detection level (RDL), but less than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result included in the train total is the actual analytical result or “hit” determined by the laboratory and the corresponding “J” flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ When the train analytical component result is less than the RDL, but greater than the method detection limit (MDL), the result included in the train total is the RDL and the corresponding “J” flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ When the train component analytical result is not detected down to the MDL, the result included in the train total is the RDL and the corresponding “U” flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ It should be noted that when the RDL is selected as the default value using the guidelines above, but the RDL is greater than the RL, the RL is included in the train total.

The data flags attached to the VOST Total are the cumulative set of flags contributed by each train tube set included as part of the VOST total. A flag attached to a VOST component is carried through to the “VOST Total” column when the associated component analytical result is a significant number in comparison to the VOST Total. That is, if the VOST Total is affected by a VOST component analytical result, the associated flag is carried through to the VOST Total, but if the VOST Total is not affected by a VOST component, the associated flag is not carried through to the VOST Total. The combinations of train fractions are conducted following the standard practice of using significant figures found in ASTM E29-93a(1999), “Standard Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications” and Severn Trent Laboratories standard operating procedure number QA-004, “Rounding and Significant Figures”.

² The Method 0031 VOST Tube Set (Total µg/Set) result consists of the sum of the analytical results for the two (2) Tenax[®] resin tube contents (analyzed together) and the analytical result for the Anasorb 747[®] Tube contents. The calculation is as follows:

$$\text{(Total } \mu\text{g on the Tenax}^{\text{®}} \text{ Tubes \#1 and \#2)} + \text{(Total } \mu\text{g on the Anasorb 747}^{\text{®}} \text{ Tube)} = \text{Total } \mu\text{g on the Method 0031 VOST tube set.}$$
$$\text{Therefore: } (\mu\text{g}) + (\mu\text{g}) = \text{Total } \mu\text{g/set}$$

When listed, the less than (<) sign indicates that at least one sample fraction result is either a “non-detect” value down to the MDL of the measurement that carries, or an estimated “hit” value that is below the RDL. In either case, the final value included in the tube set total is the default RDL value and the actual value is known to be less than (<) the displayed result.

³ The data flags in this column for the VOST Tube Set are the cumulative set of flags contributed by each individual train component included as part of the VOST total. A flag attached to a VOST component is carried through to the “VOST Tube Set” column when the associated component analytical result is a significant number in comparison to the VOST tube set total. That is, if the VOST Tube Set Total is affected by a VOST component analytical result, the associated flag is carried through to the VOST Tube Set Total, but if the VOST Tube Set Total is not affected by a VOST component analytical result, the associated flag is not carried through to the VOST Tube Set Total.

⁴ The VOST Condensate result was obtained by multiplying the sample’s corresponding RDL or “hit” by the VOST condensate volume.

⁵ This flag is the laboratory data flag that corresponds to EPA guidelines. The data flags for these samples are as follows:

- ◆ A “U” qualifier indicates that this analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected down to the MDL.
- ◆ An “E” flag indicates that the result exceeded the upper calibration range. The analytical result is therefore an estimated value.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

- ◆ A "J" flag indicates that this compound was detected, but at a concentration below the laboratory RL. The analytical result is therefore an estimated value.
 - ◆ A "B" flag indicates that this compound was found in the associated laboratory method blank. Under these conditions this value is regarded as an estimated value.
 - ◆ A "Y" flag indicates that this compound is an indistinguishable isomer as a tentatively identified compound (TIC).
 - ◆ An "N" flag indicates that there is presumptive evidence that this compound is present in the sample based on spectral evidence.
 - ◆ An "M" flag indicates that this result was measured against the nearest internal standard and assumed a response factor of one (1).
 - ◆ A "D" flag indicates that this result was obtained by a dilution of the sample. The original analysis yielded an analytical result that exceeded the calibration range.
- ⁶ Entries in this column are project-specific train total flags that are applied to the run total values and are not standard EPA data flags. These project-specific flags are utilized for the INEEL NWCF HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory project and are defined as follows:
- ◆ An "N" flag in this column indicates that the compound was not measured (detected) in any of the sampling train components, or fractions.
 - ◆ A "P" flag in this column indicates that the compound was measured (detected) in one or more of the train components, or fractions, but not in all of the sampling train fractions.
 - ◆ An "A" flag in this column indicates that the compound was measured (detected) in all of the sampling train components, or fractions.
- ⁷ The tentatively identified compounds (TICs) were identified by conducting a mass spectral library search using the NBS library of data.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

VOST Summary - Run 2 Train Totals
Method 0031 Volatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-9. HLLWE Run ID: 0031-STRT-2

Field Sample Name: Volatile Organic Sampling Train (VOST) Totals

Sample Description: Tenax® and Anasorb 747® Tube Sets (Sets #1, #2, #3, and #4) and the VOST Condensate for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Analysis

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	VOST Tube Set #1 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #2 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #3 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #4 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Condensate (Total µg)		VOST Total ¹ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁶
		Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ⁴	Flag ⁵	Total	Flag	
Target Compound List														
Acetone	67-64-1	1.2	B	0.81	J,B	1.2	B	< 0.26	J,B	1.5	B	5.0	J,B	A
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	< 0.58		< 0.58		< 0.58		< 0.58		< 0.51		< 2.8		N
Benzene	71-43-2	< 0.063		< 0.053		< 0.040	J	< 0.038	J	< 0.027		< 0.22	J	P
Bromobenzene	108-86-1	< 0.020		< 0.020		< 0.020		< 0.020		< 0.036		< 0.12		N
Bromochloromethane	74-97-5	< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.028		< 0.15		N
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	< 0.022		< 0.022		< 0.022		< 0.022		< 0.034		< 0.12		N
Bromoform	75-25-2	< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.026		< 0.18		N
Bromomethane	74-83-9	< 0.030	J	< 0.030	J	< 0.033	J	< 0.039	J	< 0.020		< 0.15	J	P
2-Butanone	78-93-3	< 0.20		< 0.20		< 0.20	J	< 0.20		< 0.094		< 0.89	J	P
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.026		< 0.15		N
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	< 0.017		< 0.017		< 0.017		< 0.017		< 0.017		< 0.085		N
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.015		< 0.14		N
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	< 0.46		< 0.31		< 0.29		< 0.26		< 0.011		< 1.3		P
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.020		< 0.16		N
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	< 0.017		< 0.017		< 0.017		< 0.017		< 0.027		< 0.095		N
Chlorodibromomethane	124-48-1	< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.029		< 0.15		N
Chloroethane	75-00-3	< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.042	J	< 0.038	J	< 0.015		< 0.17	J	P
Chloroform	67-66-3	< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.094		< 0.13		< 0.031		< 0.33		P
Chloromethane	74-87-3	< 0.061	J	0.16	J	0.47		0.48		< 0.011		< 1.2	J	P
2-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	< 0.0094		< 0.0094		< 0.0094		< 0.0094		< 0.021		< 0.059		N
4-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4	< 0.0094		< 0.0094		< 0.0094		< 0.0094		< 0.021		< 0.059		N
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	< 0.058		< 0.058		< 0.058		< 0.058		< 0.043		< 0.28		N
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.043		< 0.20		N
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.030		< 0.17		N
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.019		< 0.18		N
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	< 0.020		< 0.020		< 0.020		< 0.020		< 0.022		< 0.10		N

Last saved by Patti Carswell on 02/05/02 at 7:47 AM

E:\My Documents\HLLWE Sampling\Final Report\Appendix A\Table A-9. 0031-STRT-2.doc

Created on 2/5/2002 7:41 AM

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

VOST Summary - Run 2 Train Totals (Continued)
Method 0031 Volatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-9. HLLWE Run ID: 0031-STRT-2

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	VOST Tube Set #1 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #2 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #3 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #4 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Condensate (Total µg)		VOST Total ¹ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁶
		Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ⁴	Flag ⁵	Total	Flag	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	< 0.028		< 0.028		< 0.028		< 0.028		< 0.024		< 0.14		N
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	< 0.047		< 0.054		< 0.048		< 0.039		< 0.011		< 0.20		P
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.017		< 0.15		N
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.020		< 0.16		N
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.036	J	< 0.036	J	< 0.016		< 0.16	J	P
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.021		< 0.15		N
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.013		< 0.16		N
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	< 0.026		< 0.026		< 0.026		< 0.026		< 0.024		< 0.13		N
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.022		< 0.17		N
2,2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7	< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.011		< 0.16		N
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6	< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.016		< 0.18		N
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	< 0.024		< 0.024		< 0.024		< 0.024		< 0.030		< 0.13		N
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.028		< 0.15		N
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 0.018		< 0.018		< 0.018		< 0.018		< 0.021		< 0.093		N
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.025		< 0.22		N
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	< 0.13		< 0.13		< 0.13		< 0.13		< 0.036		< 0.56		N
Isopropylbenzene	98-82-8	< 0.013		< 0.013		< 0.013		< 0.013		< 0.018		< 0.070		N
p-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	< 0.024		< 0.024		< 0.024		< 0.024		< 0.018		< 0.11		N
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.55	B	0.15	B	0.13	B	0.12	B	0.13	B	1.1	B	A
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	< 0.14		< 0.14		< 0.14		< 0.14		< 0.030		< 0.59		N
Naphthalene	91-20-3	< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.011		< 0.21		N
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	< 0.011		< 0.011		< 0.011		< 0.011		< 0.022		< 0.066		N
Styrene	100-42-5	< 0.014		< 0.014		< 0.014		< 0.014		< 0.022		< 0.078		N
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	< 0.019		< 0.019		< 0.019		< 0.019		< 0.024		< 0.10		N
1,1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.025		< 0.22		N
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.021		< 0.15		N
Toluene	108-88-3	< 0.027	J	0.17	J	0.031	J	0.045	J	< 0.028		< 0.30	J	P
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.011		< 0.21		N
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.025		< 0.22		N

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

VOST Summary - Run 2 Train Totals (Continued)
Method 0031 Volatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-9. HLLWE Run ID: 0031-STRT-2

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	VOST Tube Set #1 (Total µg/Set)	VOST Tube Set #2 (Total µg/Set)	VOST Tube Set #3 (Total µg/Set)	VOST Tube Set #4 (Total µg/Set)	VOST Condensate (Total µg)	VOST Total ¹ (Total µg)	Project Specific Flag ⁶
		Risk Result ² Flag ³	Risk Result ² Flag ³	Risk Result ² Flag ³	Risk Result ² Flag ³	Risk Result ⁴ Flag ⁵	Total Flag	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	< 0.044	< 0.044	< 0.044	< 0.044	< 0.018	< 0.19	N
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	< 0.036	< 0.036	< 0.036	< 0.036	< 0.022	< 0.17	N
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	< 0.034	< 0.034	< 0.034	< 0.034	< 0.020	< 0.16	N
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	< 0.036 J	< 0.036 J	< 0.036 J	< 0.036	< 0.011	< 0.16 J	P
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.050	< 0.036	< 0.24	N
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.043	< 0.10	N
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.019	< 0.059	N
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	< 0.013	< 0.013	< 0.018 J	< 0.016 J	< 0.068	< 0.13 J	P
m-Xylene & p-Xylene	136777-61-2	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.043	< 0.44	N
o-Xylene	95-47-6	< 0.013	< 0.013	< 0.013	< 0.013	< 0.026	< 0.078	N

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

VOST Summary - Run 2 Train Totals (Continued)
Method 0031 Volatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-9. HLLWE Run ID: 0031-STRT-2

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	VOST Tube Set #1 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #2 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #3 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #4 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Condensate (Total µg)		VOST Total ¹ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁶
		Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ⁴	Flag ⁵	Total	Flag	
<i>TICs⁷</i>														
Hexane, 2-methyl-	591-76-4	---		0.17		0.059		0.072		---		0.30	N,J,M	P
Pentane, 2,3-dimethyl-	565-59-3	---		---		0.057		0.056		---		0.11	N,J,M	P
Hexane, 3-methyl-	589-34-4	---		---		0.12		0.15		---		0.27	N,J,M	P
Pentane, 3-ethyl-	617-78-7	---		---		0.034		---		---		0.034	N,J,M	P
Cyclohexene	110-83-8	0.030		0.042		0.036		0.073		---		0.18	N,J,M	P
Cyclopentane, 1,2-dimethyl-	2452-99-5	---		0.053		---		---		---		0.053	N,J,M	P
Cyclohexane, methyl-	108-87-2	---		0.13		0.032		0.037		---		0.20	N,J,M	P
Hexane, 2,4-dimethyl-	589-43-5	---		0.13		0.037		0.037		---		0.20	N,J,M	P
Cyclopentane, ethyl-	1640-89-7	---		0.036		---		---		---		0.036	N,J,M	P
Benzonitrile	100-47-0	0.038		0.034		---		---		---		0.072	N,J,M	P
Tridecane	629-50-5	0.082		---		---		---		---		0.082	N,J,M	P
Undecane	1120-21-4	---		0.065		0.10		0.080		---		0.24	N,J,M	P
Decane, 2,2,5-trimethyl-	62237-96-1	---		---		---		0.060		---		0.060	N,J,M	P
Undecane, 5-methyl-	1632-70-8	0.052		0.051		0.11		---		---		0.21	N,J,M	P
Dodecane	112-40-3	3.4		3.4		8.1		6.8		---		22	N,J,M	P
Dodecane, 6-methyl-	6044-71-9	---		---		0.052		---		---		0.052	N,J,M	P
Undecane, 2,6-dimethyl-	17301-23-4	---		---		---		0.046		---		0.046	N,J,M	P
Tridecane	629-50-5	0.34		0.29		0.84		0.93		---		2.4	N,J,M	P
Tetradecane	629-59-4	0.17		0.16		0.28		0.37		---		0.98	N,J,M	P

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

Footnotes:

¹ The Method 0031 VOST Run Total (in Total µg) is the sum of results for the four (4) VOST tube sets and the condensate sample collected during the same sampling run using the following guidelines:

- ◆ When the train component analytical result is greater than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result included in the train total is the actual analytical result or “hit” determined by the laboratory.
- ◆ When the train component analytical result is greater than the reliable detection level (RDL), but less than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result included in the train total is the actual analytical result or “hit” determined by the laboratory and the corresponding “J” flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ When the train analytical component result is less than the RDL, but greater than the method detection limit (MDL), the result included in the train total is the RDL and the corresponding “J” flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ When the train component analytical result is not detected down to the MDL, the result included in the train total is the RDL and the corresponding “U” flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ It should be noted that when the RDL is selected as the default value using the guidelines above, but the RDL is greater than the RL, the RL is included in the train total.

The data flags attached to the VOST Total are the cumulative set of flags contributed by each train tube set included as part of the VOST total. A flag attached to a VOST component is carried through to the “VOST Total” column when the associated component analytical result is a significant number in comparison to the VOST Total. That is, if the VOST Total is affected by a VOST component analytical result, the associated flag is carried through to the VOST Total, but if the VOST Total is not affected by a VOST component, the associated flag is not carried through to the VOST Total. The combinations of train fractions are conducted following the standard practice of using significant figures found in ASTM E29-93a(1999), “Standard Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications” and Severn Trent Laboratories standard operating procedure number QA-004, “Rounding and Significant Figures”.

² The Method 0031 VOST Tube Set (Total µg/Set) result consists of the sum of the analytical results for the two (2) Tenax[®] resin tube contents (analyzed together) and the analytical result for the Anasorb 747[®] Tube contents. The calculation is as follows:

$$\text{(Total } \mu\text{g on the Tenax}^{\text{®}} \text{ Tubes \#1 and \#2)} + \text{(Total } \mu\text{g on the Anasorb 747}^{\text{®}} \text{ Tube)} = \text{Total } \mu\text{g on the Method 0031 VOST tube set.}$$
$$\text{Therefore: } (\mu\text{g}) + (\mu\text{g}) = \text{Total } \mu\text{g/set}$$

When listed, the less than (<) sign indicates that at least one sample fraction result is either a “non-detect” value down to the MDL of the measurement that carries, or an estimated “hit” value that is below the RDL. In either case, the final value included in the tube set total is the default RDL value and the actual value is known to be less than (<) the displayed result.

³ The data flags in this column for the VOST Tube Set are the cumulative set of flags contributed by each individual train component included as part of the VOST total. A flag attached to a VOST component is carried through to the “VOST Tube Set” column when the associated component analytical result is a significant number in comparison to the VOST tube set total. That is, if the VOST Tube Set Total is affected by a VOST component analytical result, the associated flag is carried through to the VOST Tube Set Total, but if the VOST Tube Set Total is not affected by a VOST component analytical result, the associated flag is not carried through to the VOST Tube Set Total.

⁴ The VOST Condensate result was obtained by multiplying the sample’s corresponding RDL or “hit” by the VOST condensate volume.

⁵ This flag is the laboratory data flag that corresponds to EPA guidelines. The data flags for these samples are as follows:

- ◆ A “U” qualifier indicates that this analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected down to the MDL.
- ◆ An “E” flag indicates that the result exceeded the upper calibration range. The analytical result is therefore an estimated value.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

- ◆ A "J" flag indicates that this compound was detected, but at a concentration below the laboratory RL. The analytical result is therefore an estimated value.
 - ◆ A "B" flag indicates that this compound was found in the associated laboratory method blank. Under these conditions this value is regarded as an estimated value.
 - ◆ A "Y" flag indicates that this compound is an indistinguishable isomer as a tentatively identified compound (TIC).
 - ◆ An "N" flag indicates that there is presumptive evidence that this compound is present in the sample based on spectral evidence.
 - ◆ An "M" flag indicates that this result was measured against the nearest internal standard and assumed a response factor of one (1).
 - ◆ A "D" flag indicates that this result was obtained by a dilution of the sample. The original analysis yielded an analytical result that exceeded the calibration range.
6. Entries in this column are project-specific train total flags that are applied to the run total values and are not standard EPA data flags. These project-specific flags are utilized for the INEEL NWCF HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory project and are defined as follows:
- ◆ An "N" flag in this column indicates that the compound was not measured (detected) in any of the sampling train components, or fractions.
 - ◆ A "P" flag in this column indicates that the compound was measured (detected) in one or more of the train components, or fractions, but not in all of the sampling train fractions.
 - ◆ An "A" flag in this column indicates that the compound was measured (detected) in all of the sampling train components, or fractions.
7. The tentatively identified compounds (TICs) were identified by conducting a mass spectral library search using the NBS library of data.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

VOST Summary - Run 4 Train Totals
Method 0031 Volatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-10. HLLWE Run ID: 0031-END-2

Field Sample Name: Volatile Organic Sampling Train (VOST) Totals
Sample Description: Tenax® and Anasorb 747® Tube Sets (Sets #1, #2, #3, and #4) and the VOST Condensate for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Analysis

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	VOST Tube Set #1 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #2 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #3 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #4 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Condensate (Total µg)		VOST Total¹ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag⁶
		Risk Result²	Flag³	Risk Result²	Flag³	Risk Result²	Flag³	Risk Result²	Flag³	Risk Result⁴	Flag⁵	Total	Flag	
Target Compound List														
Acetone	67-64-1	< 0.46	J,B	0.59	B	1.3	B	1.4	B	0.081	J,B	< 3.8	J,B	A
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	< 0.58		< 0.58		< 0.58		< 0.58		< 0.51		< 2.8		N
Benzene	71-43-2	< 0.052		< 0.034		< 0.044		< 0.047		< 0.027		< 0.20		P
Bromobenzene	108-86-1	< 0.020		< 0.020		< 0.020		< 0.020		< 0.036		< 0.12		N
Bromochloromethane	74-97-5	< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.028		< 0.15		N
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	< 0.022		< 0.022		< 0.022		< 0.022		< 0.033		< 0.12		N
Bromoform	75-25-2	< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.025		< 0.18		N
Bromomethane	74-83-9	< 0.030	J	< 0.055	J	< 0.041	J	< 0.049	J	< 0.020		< 0.20	J	P
2-Butanone	78-93-3	< 0.20		< 0.20		< 0.20		< 0.20		< 0.093		< 0.89		N
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.025		< 0.15		N
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	< 0.017		< 0.017		< 0.017		< 0.017		< 0.017		< 0.085		N
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.014		< 0.14		N
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	0.22		< 0.036		< 0.18		< 0.19		< 0.011		< 0.64		P
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	< 0.036	J	< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.036	J	< 0.020		< 0.16	J	P
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	< 0.017	J	< 0.017		< 0.017	J	< 0.017	J	< 0.027		< 0.095	J	P
Chlorodibromomethane	124-48-1	< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.029		< 0.15		N
Chloroethane	75-00-3	< 0.036	J	< 0.036	J	< 0.036	J	< 0.036	J	< 0.014		< 0.16	J	P
Chloroform	67-66-3	< 0.15		< 0.036		< 0.087		< 0.087		< 0.031		< 0.39		P
Chloromethane	74-87-3	0.46		< 0.70		0.65	J	0.70		< 0.011		< 2.5	J	P
2-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	< 0.0094		< 0.0094		< 0.0094		< 0.0094		< 0.021		< 0.059		N
4-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4	< 0.0094		< 0.0094		< 0.0094		< 0.0094		< 0.021		< 0.059		N
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	< 0.058		< 0.058		< 0.058		< 0.058		< 0.042		< 0.27		N
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.042		< 0.20		N
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.030		< 0.17		N
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.019		< 0.18		N
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	< 0.020		< 0.020		< 0.020		< 0.020		< 0.022		< 0.10		N
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	< 0.028		< 0.028		< 0.028		< 0.028		< 0.023		< 0.14		N

Last saved by Patti Carswell on 02/05/02 at 7:54 AM
E:\My Documents\HLLWE Sampling\Final Report\Appendix A\Table A-10. 0031-END-2.doc
Created on 2/5/2002 7:51 AM

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

VOST Summary - Run 4 Train Totals (Continued)
Method 0031 Volatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-10. HLLWE Run ID: 0031-END-2

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	VOST Tube Set #1 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #2 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #3 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #4 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Condensate (Total µg)		VOST Total ¹ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁶
		Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ⁴	Flag ⁵	Total	Flag	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	< 0.032	J	< 0.041		< 0.039		< 0.039		< 0.011		< 0.16	J	P
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.017		< 0.15		N
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.020		< 0.16		N
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	< 0.036	J	< 0.036		< 0.036	J	< 0.036	J	< 0.016		< 0.16	J	P
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.021		< 0.15		N
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.013		< 0.17		N
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	< 0.026		< 0.026		< 0.026		< 0.026		< 0.023		< 0.13		N
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.038		< 0.022		< 0.17		N
2,2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7	< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.011		< 0.16		N
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6	< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.040		< 0.016		< 0.18		N
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	< 0.024		< 0.024		< 0.024		< 0.024		< 0.030		< 0.13		N
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.030		< 0.028		< 0.15		N
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	< 0.018		< 0.018		< 0.018		< 0.018		< 0.021		< 0.093		N
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.025		< 0.23		N
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	< 0.13		< 0.13		< 0.13		< 0.13		< 0.036		< 0.56		N
Isopropylbenzene	98-82-8	< 0.013		< 0.013		< 0.013		< 0.013		< 0.018		< 0.070		N
p-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	< 0.024		< 0.024		< 0.024		< 0.024		< 0.018		< 0.11		N
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.13	B	0.071	B	0.10	B	0.11	B	< 0.019	J,B	< 0.43	J,B	A
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	< 0.14		< 0.14		< 0.14		< 0.14		< 0.030		< 0.59		N
Naphthalene	91-20-3	< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.011		< 0.21		N
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	< 0.011		< 0.011		< 0.011		< 0.011		< 0.022		< 0.066		N
Styrene	100-42-5	< 0.014		< 0.014		< 0.014		< 0.014		< 0.022		< 0.078		N
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	< 0.019		< 0.019		< 0.019		< 0.019		< 0.023		< 0.099		N
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.025		< 0.23		N
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.032		< 0.021		< 0.15		N
Toluene	108-88-3	< 0.048		< 0.046		< 0.028	J	0.026	J	< 0.028		< 0.18	J	P
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.011		< 0.21		N
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.025		< 0.23		N
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	< 0.044		< 0.044		< 0.044		< 0.044		< 0.018		< 0.19		N

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

VOST Summary - Run 4 Train Totals (Continued)
Method 0031 Volatile Organic Compounds Analytical Results Summary
Table A-10. HLLWE Run ID: 0031-END-2

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	VOST Tube Set #1 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #2 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #3 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Tube Set #4 (Total µg/Set)		VOST Condensate (Total µg)		VOST Total ¹ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁶
		Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ²	Flag ³	Risk Result ⁴	Flag ⁵	Total	Flag	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.036		< 0.022		< 0.17		N
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.034		< 0.020		< 0.16		N
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	< 0.036	J	< 0.036		< 0.036	J	< 0.036	J	< 0.011		< 0.16	J	P
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.050		< 0.036		< 0.24		N
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	< 0.015		< 0.015		< 0.015		< 0.015		< 0.042		< 0.10		N
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	< 0.010		< 0.010		< 0.010		< 0.010		< 0.019		< 0.059		N
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	< 0.020	J	< 0.026	J	< 0.026	J	< 0.027	J	< 0.068		< 0.17	J	P
m-Xylene & p-Xylene	136777-61-2	< 0.10		< 0.10		< 0.10		< 0.10		< 0.042		< 0.44		N
o-Xylene	95-47-6	< 0.013	J	< 0.013		< 0.013		< 0.013		< 0.025		< 0.077	J	P
TICS⁷														
Hexane, 2-methyl-	591-76-4	0.047		0.10		0.052		0.040		---		0.24	N,J,M	P
Pentane, 2,3-dimethyl-	565-59-3	---		0.10		---		0.037		---		0.14	N,J,M	P
Hexane, 3-methyl-	589-34-4	---		0.26		---		0.081		---		0.34	N,J,M	P
Pentane, 3-ethyl-	617-78-7	---		---		0.032		---		---		0.032	N,J,M	P
Cyclohexene	110-83-8	0.026		---		---		---		---		0.026	N,J,M	P
Cyclopentane, 1,2-dimethyl-, t	822-50-4	---		0.030		---		---		---		0.030	N,J,M	P
Cyclohexane, methyl-	108-87-2	0.027		0.065		0.031		---		---		0.12	N,J,M	P
Hexane, 2,4-dimethyl-	589-43-5	---		0.066		0.028		---		---		0.094	N,J,M	P
Benzonitrile	100-47-0	---		---		---		0.047		---		0.047	N,J,M	P
Undecane	1120-21-4	0.014		---		0.054		0.049		---		0.12	N,J,M	P
Undecane, 5-methyl-	1632-70-8	0.13		---		0.047		---		---		0.18	N,J,M	P
Dodecane	112-40-3	9.9		0.070		3.8		3.5		---		17	N,J,M	P
Undecane, 2,6-dimethyl-	17301-23-4	0.083		---		---		---		---		0.083	N,J,M	P
Tridecane	629-50-5	1.9		0.046		0.58		0.53		---		3.1	N,J,M	P
Tetradecane	629-59-4	0.58		0.096		0.35		0.36		---		1.4	N,J,M	P

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

Footnotes:

¹ The Method 0031 VOST Run Total (in Total µg) is the sum of results for the four (4) VOST tube sets and the condensate sample collected during the same sampling run using the following guidelines:

- ◆ When the train component analytical result is greater than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result included in the train total is the actual analytical result or “hit” determined by the laboratory.
- ◆ When the train component analytical result is greater than the reliable detection level (RDL), but less than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result included in the train total is the actual analytical result or “hit” determined by the laboratory and the corresponding “J” flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ When the train analytical component result is less than the RDL, but greater than the method detection limit (MDL), the result included in the train total is the RDL and the corresponding “J” flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ When the train component analytical result is not detected down to the MDL, the result included in the train total is the RDL and the corresponding “U” flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ It should be noted that when the RDL is selected as the default value using the guidelines above, but the RDL is greater than the RL, the RL is included in the train total.

The data flags attached to the VOST Total are the cumulative set of flags contributed by each train tube set included as part of the VOST total. A flag attached to a VOST component is carried through to the “VOST Total” column when the associated component analytical result is a significant number in comparison to the VOST Total. That is, if the VOST Total is affected by a VOST component analytical result, the associated flag is carried through to the VOST Total, but if the VOST Total is not affected by a VOST component, the associated flag is not carried through to the VOST Total. The combinations of train fractions are conducted following the standard practice of using significant figures found in ASTM E29-93a(1999), “Standard Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications” and Severn Trent Laboratories standard operating procedure number QA-004, “Rounding and Significant Figures”.

² The Method 0031 VOST Tube Set (Total µg/Set) result consists of the sum of the analytical results for the two (2) Tenax[®] resin tube contents (analyzed together) and the analytical result for the Anasorb 747[®] Tube contents. The calculation is as follows:

$$\text{(Total } \mu\text{g on the Tenax}^{\text{®}} \text{ Tubes \#1 and \#2)} + \text{(Total } \mu\text{g on the Anasorb 747}^{\text{®}} \text{ Tube)} = \text{Total } \mu\text{g on the Method 0031 VOST tube set.}$$
$$\text{Therefore: } (\mu\text{g}) + (\mu\text{g}) = \text{Total } \mu\text{g/set}$$

When listed, the less than (<) sign indicates that at least one sample fraction result is either a “non-detect” value down to the MDL of the measurement that carries, or an estimated “hit” value that is below the RDL. In either case, the final value included in the tube set total is the default RDL value and the actual value is known to be less than (<) the displayed result.

³ The data flags in this column for the VOST Tube Set are the cumulative set of flags contributed by each individual train component included as part of the VOST total. A flag attached to a VOST component is carried through to the “VOST Tube Set” column when the associated component analytical result is a significant number in comparison to the VOST tube set total. That is, if the VOST Tube Set Total is affected by a VOST component analytical result, the associated flag is carried through to the VOST Tube Set Total, but if the VOST Tube Set Total is not affected by a VOST component analytical result, the associated flag is not carried through to the VOST Tube Set Total.

⁴ The VOST Condensate result was obtained by multiplying the sample’s corresponding RDL or “hit” by the VOST condensate volume.

⁵ This flag is the laboratory data flag that corresponds to EPA guidelines. The data flags for these samples are as follows:

- ◆ A “U” qualifier indicates that this analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected down to the MDL.
- ◆ An “E” flag indicates that the result exceeded the upper calibration range. The analytical result is therefore an estimated value.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

- ◆ A "J" flag indicates that this compound was detected, but at a concentration below the laboratory RL. The analytical result is therefore an estimated value.
 - ◆ A "B" flag indicates that this compound was found in the associated laboratory method blank. Under these conditions this value is regarded as an estimated value.
 - ◆ A "Y" flag indicates that this compound is an indistinguishable isomer as a tentatively identified compound (TIC).
 - ◆ An "N" flag indicates that there is presumptive evidence that this compound is present in the sample based on spectral evidence.
 - ◆ An "M" flag indicates that this result was measured against the nearest internal standard and assumed a response factor of one (1).
 - ◆ A "D" flag indicates that this result was obtained by a dilution of the sample. The original analysis yielded an analytical result that exceeded the calibration range.
- ⁶ Entries in this column are project-specific train total flags that are applied to the run total values and are not standard EPA data flags. These project-specific flags are utilized for the INEEL NWCF HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory project and are defined as follows:
- ◆ An "N" flag in this column indicates that the compound was not measured (detected) in any of the sampling train components, or fractions.
 - ◆ A "P" flag in this column indicates that the compound was measured (detected) in one or more of the train components, or fractions, but not in all of the sampling train fractions.
 - ◆ An "A" flag in this column indicates that the compound was measured (detected) in all of the sampling train components, or fractions.
- ⁷ The tentatively identified compounds (TICs) were identified by conducting a mass spectral library search using the NBS library of data.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

VOST Analytical Results Summary
Table A-11. Run 2, VOST Tenax® Tube Pair Field Blank

Field Sample Name: Volatile Organic Sampling Train (VOST)
Sample Description: VOST Tenax® Tube Pair Field Blank for Volatile Organic Compounds Analysis
Field Sample Number(s): A-3392
STL Sample Number(s): H1F250144-019

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	Tenax® Tube Pair Field Blank (µg/Sample)					
		Lab Result ¹	MDL ²	RDL ³	RL ⁴	Risk Result ⁵	Flag ⁶
Acetone	67-64-1	0.027	0.024	0.063	0.10	< 0.063	J,B
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	ND	0.11	0.29	0.50	< 0.29	
Benzene	71-43-2	ND	0.0064	0.017	0.025	< 0.017	
Bromobenzene	108-86-1	ND	0.0039	0.010	0.025	< 0.010	
Bromochloromethane	74-97-5	ND	0.0056	0.015	0.025	< 0.015	
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	ND	0.0042	0.011	0.025	< 0.011	
Bromoform	75-25-2	ND	0.0074	0.019	0.025	< 0.019	
Bromomethane	74-83-9	ND	0.0059	0.015	0.050	< 0.015	
2-Butanone	78-93-3	ND	0.038	0.10	0.10	< 0.10	
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	ND	0.0061	0.016	0.025	< 0.016	
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	ND	0.0032	0.0084	0.025	< 0.0084	
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	ND	0.0062	0.016	0.025	< 0.016	
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	ND	0.0070	0.018	0.025	< 0.018	
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	ND	0.0069	0.018	0.025	< 0.018	
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	ND	0.0032	0.0084	0.025	< 0.0084	
Chlorodibromomethane	124-48-1	ND	0.0056	0.015	0.025	< 0.015	
Chloroethane	75-00-3	ND	0.0068	0.018	0.050	< 0.018	
Chloroform	67-66-3	ND	0.0070	0.018	0.025	< 0.018	
Chloromethane	74-87-3	ND	0.0048	0.013	0.050	< 0.013	
2-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	ND	0.0018	0.0047	0.025	< 0.0047	
4-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4	ND	0.0018	0.0047	0.025	< 0.0047	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	ND	0.011	0.029	0.050	< 0.029	
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	ND	0.0075	0.020	0.025	< 0.020	
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	ND	0.0064	0.017	0.025	< 0.017	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	ND	0.0077	0.020	0.025	< 0.020	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	ND	0.0038	0.010	0.025	< 0.010	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	ND	0.0055	0.014	0.025	< 0.014	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	ND	0.0051	0.013	0.025	< 0.013	

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

VOST Analytical Results Summary (Continued)
Table A-11. Run 2, VOST Tenax® Tube Pair Field Blank

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	Tenax® Tube Pair Field Blank (µg/Sample)					Risk Result ⁵	Flag ⁶
		Lab Result ¹	MDL ²	RDL ³	RL ⁴			
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	ND	0.0064	0.017	0.025		< 0.017	
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	ND	0.0066	0.017	0.025		< 0.017	
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	ND	0.0067	0.018	0.025		< 0.018	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	ND	0.0062	0.016	0.025		< 0.016	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	ND	0.0074	0.019	0.025		< 0.019	
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	ND	0.0049	0.013	0.025		< 0.013	
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	ND	0.0073	0.019	0.025		< 0.019	
2,2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7	ND	0.0070	0.018	0.025		< 0.018	
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6	ND	0.0077	0.020	0.025		< 0.020	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	ND	0.0046	0.012	0.025		< 0.012	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	ND	0.0059	0.015	0.025		< 0.015	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ND	0.0035	0.0092	0.025		< 0.0092	
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	ND	0.012	0.031	0.025		< 0.025	
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	ND	0.024	0.063	0.10		< 0.063	
Isopropylbenzene	98-82-8	ND	0.0024	0.0063	0.025		< 0.0063	
p-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	ND	0.0044	0.012	0.025		< 0.012	
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.025	0.016	0.042	0.025		0.025	B
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	ND	0.027	0.071	0.10		< 0.071	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	ND	0.014	0.037	0.025		< 0.025	
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	ND	0.0021	0.0055	0.025		< 0.0055	
Styrene	100-42-5	ND	0.0026	0.0068	0.025		< 0.0068	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	ND	0.0037	0.0097	0.025		< 0.0097	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	ND	0.0097	0.025	0.025		< 0.025	
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	ND	0.0062	0.016	0.025		< 0.016	
Toluene	108-88-3	ND	0.0025	0.0066	0.025		< 0.0066	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	ND	0.014	0.037	0.025		< 0.025	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	ND	0.013	0.034	0.025		< 0.025	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	ND	0.0082	0.022	0.025		< 0.022	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	ND	0.0070	0.018	0.025		< 0.018	
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	ND	0.0065	0.017	0.025		< 0.017	
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	ND	0.0068	0.018	0.050		< 0.018	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	ND	0.010	0.026	0.025		< 0.025	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	ND	0.0029	0.0076	0.025		< 0.0076	

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

VOST Analytical Results Summary (Continued)
Table A-11. Run 2, VOST Tenax® Tube Pair Field Blank

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	Tenax® Tube Pair Field Blank (µg/Sample)					
		Lab Result ¹	MDL ²	RDL ³	RL ⁴	Risk Result ⁵	Flag ⁶
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	ND	0.0019	0.0050	0.025	< 0.0050	
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	ND	0.0025	0.0066	0.025	< 0.0066	
m-Xylene & p-Xylene	136777-61-2	ND	0.025	0.066	0.050	< 0.050	
o-Xylene	95-47-6	ND	0.0025	0.0066	0.025	< 0.0066	

Surrogate Recoveries:

Surrogate Compound	Percent Recovery (%)	Laboratory Recovery Limits (%)
Dibromofluoromethane	76%	50-150%
1,2-Dichloroethane-d ₄	70%	50-150%
Toluene-d ₈	102%	50-150%
Bromofluorobenzene	86%	50-150%

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

VOST Analytical Results Summary (Continued)
Table A-11. Run 2, VOST Tenax® Tube Pair Field Blank

Sample Collection and Analysis Dates:

	Date
Date(s) Collected:	June 21, 2001
Date(s) of Extraction:	July 02, 2001
Date(s) of Analysis:	July 02, 2001

Sample Collection, Preparation, and Analysis Dates:

SW-846 Method 0031: "Sampling Method for Volatile Organic Compounds (SMVOC)"
SW-846 Method 5041A: "Analysis for Desorption of Sorbent Cartridges from Volatile Organic Sampling Train (VOST)"
SW-846 Method 8260B: "Volatile Organic Compounds by Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS)"

VOST Tentatively Identified Compound (TIC) Summary

TIC⁷	CAS Number	Approximate Retention Time (min.)	Sample Result (µg)	TIC Flag⁶
Hexane, 3-methyl-	589-34-4	4.46	0.028	N,J,M

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

Footnotes:

- ¹ This value is the laboratory sample result. When the analytical result is "ND" or not detected, the laboratory analysis did not detect the analyte down to the MDL.
- ² This value is the laboratory Method Detection Limit (MDL) derived according to requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B.
- ³ The RDL is the Reliable Detection Limit. The RDL is the detection level recommended by EPA's National Research Laboratory in Cincinnati, Ohio, Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory (EMSL) in Cincinnati, Ohio, American Chemical Society (ACS) Committee on Environmental Improvement and the Drinking Water Standards Division (DWSD). It is defined as 2.623 times the MDL (2.623 X MDL).
- ⁴ The RL is the laboratory Reporting Limit (RL).
- ⁵ Based on the selection rules, the **bolded** value is the value or default value assigned to the analyte using the following guidelines:
 - ◆ When the analytical result is greater than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result selected by boldface type is the actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory.
 - ◆ When the analytical result is greater than the reliable detection level (RDL), but less than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result selected by boldface type is the actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory.
 - ◆ When the analytical result is less than the RDL, but greater than the method detection limit (MDL), the result selected by boldface type is the RDL.
 - ◆ When the analytical result is not detected down to the MDL, the result selected by boldface type is the RDL.
 - ◆ It should be noted that when the RDL is selected using the guidelines above, but the RL is less than the RDL, the RL is included as the "Risk Result".
- ⁶ This flag is the laboratory data flag that corresponds to EPA guidelines. The data flags for these samples are as follows:
 - ◆ A "U" qualifier indicates that this analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected down to the MDL.
 - ◆ An "E" flag indicates that the result exceeded the upper calibration range. The analytical result is therefore an estimated value.
 - ◆ A "J" flag indicates that this compound was detected, but at a concentration below the laboratory RL. The analytical result is therefore an estimated value.
 - ◆ A "B" flag indicates that this compound was found in the associated laboratory method blank. Under these conditions this value is regarded as an estimated value.
 - ◆ A "Y" flag indicates that this compound is an indistinguishable isomer as a tentatively identified compound (TIC).
 - ◆ An "N" flag indicates that there is presumptive evidence that this compound is present in the sample based on spectral evidence.
 - ◆ An "M" flag indicates that this result was measured against the nearest internal standard and assumed a response factor of one (1).
 - ◆ A "D" flag indicates that this result was obtained by a dilution of the sample. The original analysis yielded an analytical result that exceeded the calibration range.
- ⁷ The tentatively identified compounds (TICs) were identified by conducting a mass spectral library search using the NBS library of data.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

VOST Analytical Results Summary
Table A-12. Run 2, VOST Anasorb 747 Tube Field Blank

Field Sample Name: Volatile Organic Sampling Train (VOST)
Sample Description: VOST Anasorb 747 Tube Field Blank for Volatile Organic Compounds Analysis
Field Sample Number(s): A-3393
STL Sample Number(s): H1F250144-020

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	Anasorb 747 Tube Field Blank (µg/Sample)					
		Lab Result ¹	MDL ²	RDL ³	RL ⁴	Risk Result ⁵	Flag ⁶
Acetone	67-64-1	0.034	0.024	0.063	0.10	< 0.063	J,B
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	ND	0.11	0.29	0.50	< 0.29	
Benzene	71-43-2	ND	0.0064	0.017	0.025	< 0.017	
Bromobenzene	108-86-1	ND	0.0039	0.010	0.025	< 0.010	
Bromochloromethane	74-97-5	ND	0.0056	0.015	0.025	< 0.015	
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	ND	0.0042	0.011	0.025	< 0.011	
Bromoform	75-25-2	ND	0.0074	0.019	0.025	< 0.019	
Bromomethane	74-83-9	ND	0.0059	0.015	0.050	< 0.015	
2-Butanone	78-93-3	ND	0.038	0.10	0.10	< 0.10	
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	ND	0.0061	0.016	0.025	< 0.016	
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	ND	0.0032	0.0084	0.025	< 0.0084	
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	ND	0.0062	0.016	0.025	< 0.016	
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	ND	0.0070	0.018	0.025	< 0.018	
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	ND	0.0069	0.018	0.025	< 0.018	
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	ND	0.0032	0.0084	0.025	< 0.0084	
Chlorodibromomethane	124-48-1	ND	0.0056	0.015	0.025	< 0.015	
Chloroethane	75-00-3	ND	0.0068	0.018	0.050	< 0.018	
Chloroform	67-66-3	ND	0.0070	0.018	0.025	< 0.018	
Chloromethane	74-87-3	ND	0.0048	0.013	0.050	< 0.013	
2-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	ND	0.0018	0.0047	0.025	< 0.0047	
4-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4	ND	0.0018	0.0047	0.025	< 0.0047	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	ND	0.011	0.029	0.050	< 0.029	
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	ND	0.0075	0.020	0.025	< 0.020	
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	ND	0.0064	0.017	0.025	< 0.017	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	ND	0.0077	0.020	0.025	< 0.020	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	ND	0.0038	0.010	0.025	< 0.010	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	ND	0.0055	0.014	0.025	< 0.014	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	ND	0.0051	0.013	0.025	< 0.013	

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

VOST Analytical Results Summary (Continued)
Table A-12. Run 2, VOST Anasorb 747 Tube Field Blank

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	Anasorb 747 Tube Field Blank (µg/Sample)					Flag ⁶
		Lab Result ¹	MDL ²	RDL ³	RL ⁴	Risk Result ⁵	
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	ND	0.0064	0.017	0.025	< 0.017	
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	ND	0.0066	0.017	0.025	< 0.017	
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	ND	0.0067	0.018	0.025	< 0.018	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	ND	0.0062	0.016	0.025	< 0.016	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	ND	0.0074	0.019	0.025	< 0.019	
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	ND	0.0049	0.013	0.025	< 0.013	
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	ND	0.0073	0.019	0.025	< 0.019	
2,2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7	ND	0.0070	0.018	0.025	< 0.018	
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6	ND	0.0077	0.020	0.025	< 0.020	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	ND	0.0046	0.012	0.025	< 0.012	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	ND	0.0059	0.015	0.025	< 0.015	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ND	0.0035	0.0092	0.025	< 0.0092	
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	ND	0.012	0.031	0.025	< 0.025	
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	ND	0.024	0.063	0.10	< 0.063	
Isopropylbenzene	98-82-8	ND	0.0024	0.0063	0.025	< 0.0063	
p-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	ND	0.0044	0.012	0.025	< 0.012	
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.027	0.016	0.042	0.025	0.027	B
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	ND	0.027	0.071	0.10	< 0.071	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	ND	0.014	0.037	0.025	< 0.025	
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	ND	0.0021	0.0055	0.025	< 0.0055	
Styrene	100-42-5	ND	0.0026	0.0068	0.025	< 0.0068	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	ND	0.0037	0.0097	0.025	< 0.0097	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	ND	0.0097	0.025	0.025	< 0.025	
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	ND	0.0062	0.016	0.025	< 0.016	
Toluene	108-88-3	0.12	0.0025	0.0066	0.025	0.12	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	ND	0.014	0.037	0.025	< 0.025	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	ND	0.013	0.034	0.025	< 0.025	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	ND	0.0082	0.022	0.025	< 0.022	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	ND	0.0070	0.018	0.025	< 0.018	
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	ND	0.0065	0.017	0.025	< 0.017	
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	ND	0.0068	0.018	0.050	< 0.018	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	ND	0.010	0.026	0.025	< 0.025	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	ND	0.0029	0.0076	0.025	< 0.0076	

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

VOST Analytical Results Summary (Continued)
Table A-12. Run 2, VOST Anasorb 747 Tube Field Blank

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	Anasorb 747 Tube Field Blank (µg/Sample)					Risk Result ⁵	Flag ⁶
		Lab Result ¹	MDL ²	RDL ³	RL ⁴			
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	ND	0.0019	0.0050	0.025		< 0.0050	
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	ND	0.0025	0.0066	0.025		< 0.0066	
m-Xylene & p-Xylene	136777-61-2	ND	0.025	0.066	0.050		< 0.050	
o-Xylene	95-47-6	ND	0.0025	0.0066	0.025		< 0.0066	

Surrogate Recoveries:

Surrogate Compound	Percent Recovery (%)	Laboratory Recovery Limits (%)
Dibromofluoromethane	77%	50-150%
1,2-Dichloroethane-d ₄	68%	50-150%
Toluene-d ₈	99%	50-150%
Bromofluorobenzene	73%	50-150%

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

VOST Analytical Results Summary (Continued)
Table A-12. Run 2, VOST Anasorb 747 Tube Field Blank

Sample Collection and Analysis Dates:

	Date
Date(s) Collected:	June 21, 2001
Date(s) of Extraction:	July 02, 2001
Date(s) of Analysis:	July 02, 2001

Sample Collection, Preparation, and Analysis Dates:

SW-846 Method 0031: "Sampling Method for Volatile Organic Compounds (SMVOC)"
 SW-846 Method 5041A: "Analysis for Desorption of Sorbent Cartridges from Volatile Organic Sampling Train (VOST)"
 SW-846 Method 8260B: "Volatile Organic Compounds by Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (GC/MS)"

VOST Tentatively Identified Compound (TIC) Summary

TIC⁷	CAS Number	Approximate Retention Time (min.)	Sample Result (µg)	TIC Flag⁶
Cyclohexane, methyl-	108-87-2	5.32	0.17	N,J,M
Hexane, 2,4-dimethyl-	589-43-5	5.40	0.16	N,J,M
Cyclopentane, ethyl-	1640-89-7	5.49	0.044	N,J,M
Pentane, 2,3-dimethyl-	565-59-3	4.36	0.30	N,J,M
Pentane, 3,3-dimethyl-	562-49-2	4.13	0.064	N,J,M
Hexane, 2-methyl-	591-76-4	4.30	0.26	N,J,M

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

Footnotes:

- ¹ This value is the laboratory sample result. When the analytical result is "ND" or not detected, the laboratory analysis did not detect the analyte down to the MDL.
- ² This value is the laboratory Method Detection Limit (MDL) derived according to requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B.
- ³ The RDL is the Reliable Detection Limit. The RDL is the detection level recommended by EPA's National Research Laboratory in Cincinnati, Ohio, Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory (EMSL) in Cincinnati, Ohio, American Chemical Society (ACS) Committee on Environmental Improvement and the Drinking Water Standards Division (DWSD). It is defined as 2.623 times the MDL (2.623 X MDL).
- ⁴ The RL is the laboratory Reporting Limit (RL).
- ⁵ Based on the selection rules, the **bolded** value is the value or default value assigned to the analyte using the following guidelines:
 - ◆ When the analytical result is greater than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result selected by boldface type is the actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory.
 - ◆ When the analytical result is greater than the reliable detection level (RDL), but less than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result selected by boldface type is the actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory.
 - ◆ When the analytical result is less than the RDL, but greater than the method detection limit (MDL), the result selected by boldface type is the RDL.
 - ◆ When the analytical result is not detected down to the MDL, the result selected by boldface type is the RDL.
 - ◆ It should be noted that when the RDL is selected using the guidelines above, but the RL is less than the RDL, the RL is included as the "Risk Result".
- ⁶ This flag is the laboratory data flag that corresponds to EPA guidelines. The data flags for these samples are as follows:
 - ◆ A "U" qualifier indicates that this analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected down to the MDL.
 - ◆ An "E" flag indicates that the result exceeded the upper calibration range. The analytical result is therefore an estimated value.
 - ◆ A "J" flag indicates that this compound was detected, but at a concentration below the laboratory RL. The analytical result is therefore an estimated value.
 - ◆ A "B" flag indicates that this compound was found in the associated laboratory method blank. Under these conditions this value is regarded as an estimated value.
 - ◆ A "Y" flag indicates that this compound is an indistinguishable isomer as a tentatively identified compound (TIC).
 - ◆ An "N" flag indicates that there is presumptive evidence that this compound is present in the sample based on spectral evidence.
 - ◆ An "M" flag indicates that this result was measured against the nearest internal standard and assumed a response factor of one (1).
 - ◆ A "D" flag indicates that this result was obtained by a dilution of the sample. The original analysis yielded an analytical result that exceeded the calibration range.
- ⁷ The tentatively identified compounds (TICs) were identified by conducting a mass spectral library search using the NBS library of data.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

M5 Particulate and Anion Train - Run 1
Analytical Results Summary
Table A-13. HLLWE Run ID: 0050-STRT-1

Field Sample Name: M5 HCl/Cl₂ and Particulate Train
Sample Description: Particulate Filter and Acetone Probe Rinse Samples for Particulate Determination
Field Sample Number(s): A-3308 and A-3309
STL Sample No.: H1F210104-001 and H1F210104-002

Analyte	Particulate Filter Particulate Weight (µg)	Acetone Probe Rinse Particulate Weight (µg)	Particulate¹ Total (Total µg of Particulate)
Particulate	100 B	3,400	3,500 B

Field Sample Name: M5 HCl/Cl₂ and Particulate Train
Sample Description: 0.1N H₂SO₄ Impinger Solution for Chloride, Fluoride, Nitrate, and Nitrite Analysis
Field Sample Number(s): A-3310
STL Sample No.: H1F210104-003

Analyte	Laboratory Result² (Total mg)	MDL³	RDL⁴	RL⁵	Risk Result (Total mg)⁶	Flag⁷
Chloride (as HCl) ⁸	1.9	1.7	4.5	2.9	< 2.9	B
Fluoride (as HF) ⁹	ND	0.075	0.20	1.5	< 0.20	
Nitrate (as HNO ₃) ¹⁰	11	0.072	0.19	0.72	11	
Nitrite (as HNO ₂) ¹¹	ND	0.073	0.19	0.73	< 0.19	

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

M5 Particulate and Anion Train - Run 1
Analytical Results Summary (Continued)
Table A-13. HLLWE Run ID: 0050-STRT-1

Field Sample Name: M5 HCl/Cl₂ and Particulate Train
Sample Description: 0.1N NaOH Impinger Solution for Chlorine, Fluoride, Nitrate, and Nitrite Analysis
Field Sample Number(s): A-3311
STL Sample No.: H1F210104-004

Analyte	Laboratory Result ² (Total mg)	MDL ³	RDL ⁴	RL ⁵	Risk Result (Total mg) ⁶	Flag ⁷
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) ¹²	ND	0.16	0.42	0.29	< 0.29	
Fluoride (as HF) ⁹	ND	0.075	0.20	1.5	< 0.20	
Nitrate (as HNO ₃) ¹⁰	0.85	0.014	0.037	0.14	0.85	
Nitrite (as HNO ₂) ¹¹	1.4	0.073	0.19	0.73	1.4	

Sample Collection and Analysis Dates:

	Particulate Filter	Acetone Probe Rinse	0.1N H ₂ SO ₄ Impinger Composite	0.1N NaOH Impinger Composite
Date(s) Collected:	June 07, 2001	June 07, 2001	June 07, 2001	June 07, 2001
Date(s) of Preparation-Analysis:	June 22-26, 2001	June 25-26, 2001	June 29, 2001	July 02, 2001

Preparation and Analysis Methods:

EPA Method 5: "Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources"
SW-846 Method 9056: "Determination of Inorganic Anions by Ion Chromatography"

M5 Particulate and Anion Train - Run 1
Analytical Results Summary (Continued)
Table A-13. HLLWE Run ID: 0050-STRT-1

Footnotes:

- ¹ The Total M-5 Particulate result is the sum of the acetone probe rinse particulate weight and the particulate filter particulate weight.
- ² This value is the laboratory sample result. When the analytical result is "ND" or not detected, the laboratory analysis did not detect the analyte down to the method detection limit (MDL).
- ³ This value is the laboratory MDL derived according to requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B. The MDL has been calculated as Cl₂, HCl, HF, HNO₃, or HNO₂, as appropriate.
- ⁴ The RDL is the Reliable Detection Limit. The RDL is the detection level recommended by EPA's National Research Laboratory in Cincinnati, Ohio, Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory (EMSL) in Cincinnati, Ohio, American Chemical Society (ACS) Committee on Environmental Improvement and the Drinking Water Standards Division (DWSD). It is defined as 2.623 times the MDL (2.623 X MDL). The RDL has been calculated as Cl₂, HCl, HF, HNO₃, or HNO₂, as appropriate.
- ⁵ The RL is the laboratory Reporting Limit (RL). The RL has been calculated as Cl₂, HCl, HF, HNO₃, or HNO₂, as appropriate.
- ⁶ The **bolded** value for each analyte is the value or default value assigned to the analyte. This value was determined using the following guidelines:
- ◆ When the analytical result is greater than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the "Risk Result" is the actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory.
 - ◆ When the analytical result is greater than the reliable detection level (RDL), but less than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the "Risk Result" is the actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory.
 - ◆ When the analytical result is less than the RDL, but greater than the method detection limit (MDL), the default value is the RDL.
 - ◆ When the analytical result is not detected down to the MDL, the "Risk Result" is the RDL.
 - ◆ It should be noted that when the RDL is selected as the default value using the guidelines above, but the RDL is greater than the RL, the RL is used as the risk result.
- ⁷ This flag is the laboratory data flag that corresponds to EPA guidelines. The data flags for these samples are as follows:
- ◆ A "U" flag indicates that this analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected down to the MDL.
 - ◆ A "B" flag indicates that the result for this analyte was below the RL and is therefore considered to be an estimated value.
- ⁸ The calculation of the total milligrams (mg) of HCl in the Impinger Composite is as follows:

$$\text{Total mg(HCl)} = \text{mg of Cl}^- \times \frac{(36.46 \text{ mg HCl})}{(35.45 \text{ mg Cl}^-)}$$

Where: 36.46 = the molecular weight of HCl in mg/mg-mole and
35.45 = the atomic weight of Cl⁻ in mg/mg-mole.

M5 Particulate and Anion Train - Run 1
Analytical Results Summary (Continued)
Table A-13. HLLWE Run ID: 0050-STRT-1

- ⁹ The calculation of the total milligrams (mg) of HF in Impinger Composite is as follows:

$$\text{Total mg(HF)} = \text{mg of F}^{-} \times \frac{(20.01 \text{ mg HF})}{(19.00 \text{ mg F}^{-})}$$

Where: 20.01 = the molecular weight of HF in mg/mg-mole and
19.00 = the atomic weight of F⁻ in mg/mg-mole.

- ¹⁰ The calculation of the total milligrams (mg) of HNO₃ in the Impinger Composite is as follows:

$$\text{Total mg(HNO}_3\text{)} = \text{mg of NO}_3^{-} \times \frac{(63.01 \text{ mg HNO}_3\text{)}}{(62.00 \text{ mg NO}_3^{-}\text{)}}$$

Where: 63.01 = the molecular weight of HNO₃ in mg/mg-mole and
62.00 = the molecular weight of NO₃⁻ in mg/mg-mole.

- ¹¹ The calculation of the total milligrams (mg) of HNO₂ in the Impinger Composite is as follows:

$$\text{Total mg(HNO}_2\text{)} = \text{mg of NO}_2^{-} \times \frac{(47.01 \text{ mg HNO}_2\text{)}}{(46.01 \text{ mg NO}_2^{-}\text{)}}$$

Where: 47.01 = the molecular weight of HNO₂ in mg/mg-mole and
46.01 = the molecular weight of NO₂⁻ in mg/mg-mole.

- ¹² No additional calculation was required to be performed to obtain the total milligrams (mg) of Cl₂ in the NaOH Impinger Composite.
Note that the NaOH Impingers were treated with Na₂S₂O₃ prior to the analysis of chlorine.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

M5 Particulate and Anion Train - Run 3
Analytical Results Summary
Table A-14. HLLWE Run ID: 0050-END-1

Field Sample Name: M5 HCl/Cl₂ and Particulate Train
Sample Description: Particulate Filter and Acetone Probe Rinse Samples for Particulate Determination
Field Sample Number(s): A-3338 and A-3339
STL Sample No.: H1F210104-018 and H1F210104-019

Analyte	Particulate Filter Particulate Weight (µg)	Acetone Probe Rinse Particulate Weight (µg)	Particulate ¹ Total (Total µg of Particulate)
Particulate	300 B	2,600	2,900 B

Field Sample Name: M5 HCl/Cl₂ and Particulate Train
Sample Description: 0.1N H₂SO₄ Impinger Solution for Chloride, Fluoride, Nitrate, and Nitrite Analysis
Field Sample Number(s): A-3340
STL Sample No.: H1F210104-020

Analyte	Laboratory Result ² (Total mg)	MDL ³	RDL ⁴	RL ⁵	Risk Result (Total mg) ⁶	Flag ⁷
Chloride (as HCl) ⁸	2.1	1.7	4.4	2.9	< 2.9	B
Fluoride (as HF) ⁹	ND	0.075	0.20	1.5	< 0.20	
Nitrate (as HNO ₃) ¹⁰	9.8	0.072	0.19	0.72	9.8	
Nitrite (as HNO ₂) ¹¹	ND	0.073	0.19	0.73	< 0.19	

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

M5 Particulate and Anion Train - Run 3
Analytical Results Summary (Continued)
Table A-14. HLLWE Run ID: 0050-END-1

Field Sample Name: M5 HCl/Cl₂ and Particulate Train
Sample Description: 0.1N NaOH Impinger Solution for Chlorine, Fluoride, Nitrate, and Nitrite Analysis
Field Sample Number(s): A-3341
STL Sample No.: H1F210104-021

Analyte	Laboratory Result ² (Total mg)	MDL ³	RDL ⁴	RL ⁵	Risk Result (Total mg) ⁶	Flag ⁷
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) ¹²	0.42	0.32	0.85	0.57	< 0.57	B
Fluoride (as HF) ⁹	ND	0.075	0.20	1.5	< 0.20	
Nitrate (as HNO ₃) ¹⁰	0.61	0.014	0.038	0.14	0.61	
Nitrite (as HNO ₂) ¹¹	3.6	0.029	0.076	0.29	3.6	

Sample Collection and Analysis Dates:

	Particulate Filter	Acetone Probe Rinse	0.1N H ₂ SO ₄ Impinger Composite	0.1N NaOH Impinger Composite
Date(s) Collected:	June 07, 2001	June 07, 2001	June 07, 2001	June 07, 2001
Date(s) of Preparation-Analysis:	June 22-26, 2001	June 25-26, 2001	June 29, 2001	July 02, 2001

Preparation and Analysis Methods:

EPA Method 5: "Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources"
SW-846 Method 9056: "Determination of Inorganic Anions by Ion Chromatography"

M5 Particulate and Anion Train - Run 3
Analytical Results Summary (Continued)
Table A-14. HLLWE Run ID: 0050-END-1

Footnotes:

- ¹ The Total M-5 Particulate result is the sum of the acetone probe rinse particulate weight and the particulate filter particulate weight.
- ² This value is the laboratory sample result. When the analytical result is "ND" or not detected, the laboratory analysis did not detect the analyte down to the method detection limit (MDL).
- ³ This value is the laboratory MDL derived according to requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B. The MDL has been calculated as Cl₂, HCl, HF, HNO₃, or HNO₂, as appropriate.
- ⁴ The RDL is the Reliable Detection Limit. The RDL is the detection level recommended by EPA's National Research Laboratory in Cincinnati, Ohio, Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory (EMSL) in Cincinnati, Ohio, American Chemical Society (ACS) Committee on Environmental Improvement and the Drinking Water Standards Division (DWSD). It is defined as 2.623 times the MDL (2.623 X MDL). The RDL has been calculated as Cl₂, HCl, HF, HNO₃, or HNO₂, as appropriate.
- ⁵ The RL is the laboratory Reporting Limit (RL). The RL has been calculated as Cl₂, HCl, HF, HNO₃, or HNO₂, as appropriate.
- ⁶ The **bolded** value for each analyte is the value or default value assigned to the analyte. This value was determined using the following guidelines:
- ◆ When the analytical result is greater than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the "Risk Result" is the actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory.
 - ◆ When the analytical result is greater than the reliable detection level (RDL), but less than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the "Risk Result" is the actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory.
 - ◆ When the analytical result is less than the RDL, but greater than the method detection limit (MDL), the default value is the RDL.
 - ◆ When the analytical result is not detected down to the MDL, the "Risk Result" is the RDL.
 - ◆ It should be noted that when the RDL is selected as the default value using the guidelines above, but the RDL is greater than the RL, the RL is used as the risk result.
- ⁷ This flag is the laboratory data flag that corresponds to EPA guidelines. The data flags for these samples are as follows:
- ◆ A "U" flag indicates that this analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected down to the MDL.
 - ◆ A "B" flag indicates that the result for this analyte was below the RL and is therefore considered to be an estimated value.
- ⁸ The calculation of the total milligrams (mg) of HCl in the Impinger Composite is as follows:

$$\text{Total mg (HCl)} = \text{mg of Cl}^- \times \frac{(36.46 \text{ mg HCl})}{(35.45 \text{ mg Cl}^-)}$$

Where: 36.46 = the molecular weight of HCl in mg/mg-mole and
35.45 = the atomic weight of Cl⁻ in mg/mg-mole.

M5 Particulate and Anion Train - Run 3
Analytical Results Summary (Continued)
Table A-14. HLLWE Run ID: 0050-END-1

- ⁹ The calculation of the total milligrams (mg) of HF in Impinger Composite is as follows:

$$\text{Total mg(HF)} = \text{mg of F}^- \times \frac{(20.01 \text{ mg HF})}{(19.00 \text{ mg F}^-)}$$

Where: 20.01 = the molecular weight of HF in mg/mg-mole and
19.00 = the atomic weight of F⁻ in mg/mg-mole.

- ¹⁰ The calculation of the total milligrams (mg) of HNO₃ in the Impinger Composite is as follows:

$$\text{Total mg(HNO}_3\text{)} = \text{mg of NO}_3^- \times \frac{(63.01 \text{ mg HNO}_3\text{)}}{(62.00 \text{ mg NO}_3^-)}$$

Where: 63.01 = the molecular weight of HNO₃ in mg/mg-mole and
62.00 = the molecular weight of NO₃⁻ in mg/mg-mole.

- ¹¹ The calculation of the total milligrams (mg) of HNO₂ in the Impinger Composite is as follows:

$$\text{Total mg(HNO}_2\text{)} = \text{mg of NO}_2^- \times \frac{(47.01 \text{ mg HNO}_2\text{)}}{(46.01 \text{ mg NO}_2^-)}$$

Where: 47.01 = the molecular weight of HNO₂ in mg/mg-mole and
46.01 = the molecular weight of NO₂⁻ in mg/mg-mole.

- ¹² No additional calculation was required to be performed to obtain the total milligrams (mg) of Cl₂ in the NaOH Impinger Composite.
Note that the NaOH Impingers were treated with NaS₂O₃ prior to the analysis of chlorine.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

M5 Particulate and Anion Train - Run 2
Analytical Results Summary
Table A-15. HLLWE Run ID: 0050-STRT-2

Field Sample Name: M5 HCl/Cl₂ and Particulate Train
Sample Description: Particulate Filter and Acetone Probe Rinse Samples for Particulate Determination
Field Sample Number(s): A-3312 and A-3313
STL Sample No.: H1F210104-005 and H1F210104-006

Analyte	Particulate Filter Particulate Weight (µg)	Acetone Probe Rinse Particulate Weight (µg)	Particulate¹ Total (Total µg of Particulate)
Particulate	600	500	1,100

Field Sample Name: M5 HCl/Cl₂ and Particulate Train
Sample Description: 0.1N H₂SO₄ Impinger Solution for Chloride, Fluoride, Nitrate, and Nitrite Analysis
Field Sample Number(s): A-3314
STL Sample No.: H1F210104-007

Analyte	Laboratory Result² (Total mg)	MDL³	RDL⁴	RL⁵	Risk Result (Total mg)⁶	Flag⁷
Chloride (as HCl) ⁸	1.7	1.6	4.3	2.9	< 2.9	B
Fluoride (as HF) ⁹	ND	0.074	0.19	1.5	< 0.19	
Nitrate (as HNO ₃) ¹⁰	8.4	0.071	0.19	0.71	8.4	
Nitrite (as HNO ₂) ¹¹	ND	0.14	0.38	1.4	< 0.38	

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

M5 Particulate and Anion Train - Run 2
Analytical Results Summary (Continued)
Table A-15. HLLWE Run ID: 0050-STRT-2

Field Sample Name: M5 HCl/Cl₂ and Particulate Train
Sample Description: 0.1N NaOH Impinger Solution for Chlorine, Fluoride, Nitrate, and Nitrite Analysis
Field Sample Number(s): A-3315
STL Sample No.: H1F210104-008

Analyte	Laboratory Result ² (Total mg)	MDL ³	RDL ⁴	RL ⁵	Risk Result (Total mg) ⁶	Flag ⁷
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) ¹²	ND	0.16	0.42	0.28	< 0.28	
Fluoride (as HF) ⁹	ND	0.074	0.19	1.5	< 0.19	
Nitrate (as HNO ₃) ¹⁰	0.22	0.014	0.037	0.14	0.22	
Nitrite (as HNO ₂) ¹¹	1.2	0.029	0.075	0.29	1.2	

Sample Collection and Analysis Dates:

	Particulate Filter	Acetone Probe Rinse	0.1N H ₂ SO ₄ Impinger Composite	0.1N NaOH Impinger Composite
Date(s) Collected:	June 11, 2001	June 11, 2001	June 11, 2001	June 11, 2001
Date(s) of Preparation-Analysis:	June 22-26, 2001	June 25-26, 2001	June 29, 2001	July 05, 2001

Preparation and Analysis Methods:

EPA Method 5: "Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources"
SW-846 Method 9056: "Determination of Inorganic Anions by Ion Chromatography"

M5 Particulate and Anion Train - Run 2
Analytical Results Summary (Continued)
Table A-15. HLLWE Run ID: 0050-STRT-2

Footnotes:

- ¹ The Total M-5 Particulate result is the sum of the acetone probe rinse particulate weight and the particulate filter particulate weight.
- ² This value is the laboratory sample result. When the analytical result is "ND" or not detected, the laboratory analysis did not detect the analyte down to the method detection limit (MDL).
- ³ This value is the laboratory MDL derived according to requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B. The MDL has been calculated as Cl₂, HCl, HF, HNO₃, or HNO₂, as appropriate.
- ⁴ The RDL is the Reliable Detection Limit. The RDL is the detection level recommended by EPA's National Research Laboratory in Cincinnati, Ohio, Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory (EMSL) in Cincinnati, Ohio, American Chemical Society (ACS) Committee on Environmental Improvement and the Drinking Water Standards Division (DWSD). It is defined as 2.623 times the MDL (2.623 X MDL). The RDL has been calculated as Cl₂, HCl, HF, HNO₃, or HNO₂, as appropriate.
- ⁵ The RL is the laboratory Reporting Limit (RL). The RL has been calculated as Cl₂, HCl, HF, HNO₃, or HNO₂, as appropriate.
- ⁶ The **bolded** value for each analyte is the value or default value assigned to the analyte. This value was determined using the following guidelines:
- ◆ When the analytical result is greater than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the "Risk Result" is the actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory.
 - ◆ When the analytical result is greater than the reliable detection level (RDL), but less than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the "Risk Result" is the actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory.
 - ◆ When the analytical result is less than the RDL, but greater than the method detection limit (MDL), the default value is the RDL.
 - ◆ When the analytical result is not detected down to the MDL, the "Risk Result" is the RDL.
 - ◆ It should be noted that when the RDL is selected as the default value using the guidelines above, but the RDL is greater than the RL, the RL is used as the risk result.
- ⁷ This flag is the laboratory data flag that corresponds to EPA guidelines. The data flags for these samples are as follows:
- ◆ A "U" flag indicates that this analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected down to the MDL.
 - ◆ A "B" flag indicates that the result for this analyte was below the RL and is therefore considered to be an estimated value.
- ⁸ The calculation of the total milligrams (mg) of HCl in the Impinger Composite is as follows:

$$\text{Total mg(HCl)} = \text{mg of Cl}^- \times \frac{(36.46 \text{ mg HCl})}{(35.45 \text{ mg Cl}^-)}$$

Where: 36.46 = the molecular weight of HCl in mg/mg-mole and
35.45 = the atomic weight of Cl⁻ in mg/mg-mole.

M5 Particulate and Anion Train - Run 2
Analytical Results Summary (Continued)
Table A-15. HLLWE Run ID: 0050-STRT-2

- ⁹ The calculation of the total milligrams (mg) of HF in Impinger Composite is as follows:

$$\text{Total mg(HF)} = \text{mg of F}^- \times \frac{(20.01 \text{ mg HF})}{(19.00 \text{ mg F}^-)}$$

Where: 20.01 = the molecular weight of HF in mg/mg-mole and
19.00 = the atomic weight of F⁻ in mg/mg-mole.

- ¹⁰ The calculation of the total milligrams (mg) of HNO₃ in the Impinger Composite is as follows:

$$\text{Total mg(HNO}_3\text{)} = \text{mg of NO}_3^- \times \frac{(63.01 \text{ mg HNO}_3\text{)}}{(62.00 \text{ mg NO}_3^-)}$$

Where: 63.01 = the molecular weight of HNO₃ in mg/mg-mole and
62.00 = the molecular weight of NO₃⁻ in mg/mg-mole.

- ¹¹ The calculation of the total milligrams (mg) of HNO₂ in the Impinger Composite is as follows:

$$\text{Total mg(HNO}_2\text{)} = \text{mg of NO}_2^- \times \frac{(47.01 \text{ mg HNO}_2\text{)}}{(46.01 \text{ mg NO}_2^-)}$$

Where: 47.01 = the molecular weight of HNO₂ in mg/mg-mole and
46.01 = the molecular weight of NO₂⁻ in mg/mg-mole.

- ¹² No additional calculation was required to be performed to obtain the total milligrams (mg) of Cl₂ in the NaOH Impinger Composite.
Note that the NaOH Impingers were treated with NaS₂O₃ prior to the analysis of chlorine.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

M5 Particulate and Anion Train - Run 4
Analytical Results Summary
Table A-16. HLLWE Run ID: 0050-END-2

Field Sample Name: M5 HCl/Cl₂ and Particulate Train
Sample Description: Particulate Filter and Acetone Probe Rinse Samples for Particulate Determination
Field Sample Number(s): A-3342 and A-3343
STL Sample No.: H1F210104-022 and H1F210104-023

Analyte	Particulate Filter Particulate Weight (µg)	Acetone Probe Rinse Particulate Weight (µg)	Particulate ¹ Total (Total µg of Particulate)
Particulate	700	100 B	800 B

Field Sample Name: M5 HCl/Cl₂ and Particulate Train
Sample Description: 0.1N H₂SO₄ Impinger Solution for Chloride, Fluoride, Nitrate, and Nitrite Analysis
Field Sample Number(s): A-3344
STL Sample No.: H1F210104-024

Analyte	Laboratory Result ² (Total mg)	MDL ³	RDL ⁴	RL ⁵	Risk Result (Total mg) ⁶	Flag ⁷
Chloride (as HCl) ⁸	1.8	1.6	4.3	2.9	< 2.9	B
Fluoride (as HF) ⁹	ND	0.074	0.19	1.5	< 0.19	
Nitrate (as HNO ₃) ¹⁰	6.6	0.071	0.19	0.71	6.6	
Nitrite (as HNO ₂) ¹¹	ND	0.14	0.38	1.4	< 0.38	

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

M5 Particulate and Anion Train - Run 4
Analytical Results Summary (Continued)
Table A-16. HLLWE Run ID: 0050-END-2

Field Sample Name: M5 HCl/Cl₂ and Particulate Train
Sample Description: 0.1N NaOH Impinger Solution for Chlorine, Fluoride, Nitrate, and Nitrite Analysis
Field Sample Number(s): A-3345
STL Sample No.: H1F210104-025

Analyte	Laboratory Result ² (Total mg)	MDL ³	RDL ⁴	RL ⁵	Risk Result (Total mg) ⁶	Flag ⁷
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) ¹²	ND	0.16	0.42	0.29	< 0.29	
Fluoride (as HF) ⁹	ND	0.075	0.20	1.5	< 0.20	
Nitrate (as HNO ₃) ¹⁰	0.51	0.014	0.038	0.14	0.51	
Nitrite (as HNO ₂) ¹¹	2.7	0.015	0.038	0.15	2.7	

Sample Collection and Analysis Dates:

	Particulate Filter	Acetone Probe Rinse	0.1N H ₂ SO ₄ Impinger Composite	0.1N NaOH Impinger Composite
Date(s) Collected:	June 11, 2001	June 11, 2001	June 11, 2001	June 11, 2001
Date(s) of Preparation-Analysis:	June 22-26, 2001	June 25-26, 2001	June 29, 2001	July 05, 2001

Preparation and Analysis Methods:

EPA Method 5: "Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources"
SW-846 Method 9056: "Determination of Inorganic Anions by Ion Chromatography"

M5 Particulate and Anion Train - Run 4
Analytical Results Summary (Continued)
Table A-16. HLLWE Run ID: 0050-END-2

Footnotes:

- ¹ The Total M-5 Particulate result is the sum of the acetone probe rinse particulate weight and the particulate filter particulate weight.
- ² This value is the laboratory sample result. When the analytical result is "ND" or not detected, the laboratory analysis did not detect the analyte down to the method detection limit (MDL).
- ³ This value is the laboratory MDL derived according to requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B. The MDL has been calculated as Cl₂, HCl, HF, HNO₃, or HNO₂, as appropriate.
- ⁴ The RDL is the Reliable Detection Limit. The RDL is the detection level recommended by EPA's National Research Laboratory in Cincinnati, Ohio, Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory (EMSL) in Cincinnati, Ohio, American Chemical Society (ACS) Committee on Environmental Improvement and the Drinking Water Standards Division (DWSD). It is defined as 2.623 times the MDL (2.623 X MDL). The RDL has been calculated as Cl₂, HCl, HF, HNO₃, or HNO₂, as appropriate.
- ⁵ The RL is the laboratory Reporting Limit (RL). The RL has been calculated as Cl₂, HCl, HF, HNO₃, or HNO₂, as appropriate.
- ⁶ The **bolded** value for each analyte is the value or default value assigned to the analyte. This value was determined using the following guidelines:
- ◆ When the analytical result is greater than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the "Risk Result" is the actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory.
 - ◆ When the analytical result is greater than the reliable detection level (RDL), but less than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the "Risk Result" is the actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory.
 - ◆ When the analytical result is less than the RDL, but greater than the method detection limit (MDL), the default value is the RDL.
 - ◆ When the analytical result is not detected down to the MDL, the "Risk Result" is the RDL.
 - ◆ It should be noted that when the RDL is selected as the default value using the guidelines above, but the RDL is greater than the RL, the RL is used as the risk result.
- ⁷ This flag is the laboratory data flag that corresponds to EPA guidelines. The data flags for these samples are as follows:
- ◆ A "U" flag indicates that this analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected down to the MDL.
 - ◆ A "B" flag indicates that the result for this analyte was below the RL and is therefore considered to be an estimated value.
- ⁸ The calculation of the total milligrams (mg) of HCl in the Impinger Composite is as follows:

$$\text{Total mg(HCl)} = \text{mg of Cl}^- \times \frac{(36.46 \text{ mg HCl})}{(35.45 \text{ mg Cl}^-)}$$

Where: 36.46 = the molecular weight of HCl in mg/mg-mole and
35.45 = the atomic weight of Cl⁻ in mg/mg-mole.

M5 Particulate and Anion Train - Run 4
Analytical Results Summary (Continued)
Table A-16. HLLWE Run ID: 0050-END-2

- ⁹ The calculation of the total milligrams (mg) of HF in Impinger Composite is as follows:

$$\text{Total mg(HF)} = \text{mg of F}^{-} \times \frac{(20.01 \text{ mg HF})}{(19.00 \text{ mg F}^{-})}$$

Where: 20.01 = the molecular weight of HF in mg/mg-mole and
19.00 = the atomic weight of F⁻ in mg/mg-mole.

- ¹⁰ The calculation of the total milligrams (mg) of HNO₃ in the Impinger Composite is as follows:

$$\text{Total mg(HNO}_3\text{)} = \text{mg of NO}_3^{-} \times \frac{(63.01 \text{ mg HNO}_3\text{)}}{(62.00 \text{ mg NO}_3^{-})}$$

Where: 63.01 = the molecular weight of HNO₃ in mg/mg-mole and
62.00 = the molecular weight of NO₃⁻ in mg/mg-mole.

- ¹¹ The calculation of the total milligrams (mg) of HNO₂ in the Impinger Composite is as follows:

$$\text{Total mg(HNO}_2\text{)} = \text{mg of NO}_2^{-} \times \frac{(47.01 \text{ mg HNO}_2\text{)}}{(46.01 \text{ mg NO}_2^{-})}$$

Where: 47.01 = the molecular weight of HNO₂ in mg/mg-mole and
46.01 = the molecular weight of NO₂⁻ in mg/mg-mole.

- ¹² No additional calculation was required to be performed to obtain the total milligrams (mg) of Cl₂ in the NaOH Impinger Composite.
Note that the NaOH Impingers were treated with Na₂S₂O₃ prior to the analysis of chlorine.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

**Table A-17. M5 Particulate and Anion Train - Run 2 Reagent Blanks
Analytical Results Summary**

Field Sample Name: M5 HCl/Cl₂ and Particulate Train Reagent Blanks
Sample Description: Particulate Filter and Acetone Probe Rinse Reagent Blanks for Particulate Determination
Field Sample Number(s): A-3316 and A-3317
STL Sample No.: H1F210104-009 and H1F210104-010

Analyte	Particulate Filter Particulate Weight (µg)	Acetone Probe Rinse Particulate Weight (µg)	Particulate ¹ Total (Total µg of Particulate)
Particulate	500 U	500 U	1,000 U

Field Sample Name: M5 HCl/Cl₂ and Particulate Train Reagent Blanks
Sample Description: 0.1N H₂SO₄ Impinger Solution Reagent Blanks for Chloride, Fluoride, Nitrate, and Nitrite Analysis
Field Sample Number(s): A-3318
STL Sample No.: H1F210104-011

Analyte	Laboratory Result ² (Total mg)	MDL ³	RDL ⁴	RL ⁵	Risk Result (Total mg) ⁶	Flag ⁷
Chloride (as HCl) ⁸	1.6	1.2	3.0	2.0	< 2.0	B
Fluoride (as HF) ⁹	ND	0.052	0.14	1.0	< 0.14	
Nitrate (as HNO ₃) ¹⁰	ND	0.020	0.053	0.20	< 0.053	
Nitrite (as HNO ₂) ¹¹	ND	0.10	0.27	1.0	< 0.27	

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

Table A-17. M5 Particulate and Anion Train - Run 2 Reagent Blanks
Analytical Results Summary (Continued)

Field Sample Name: M5 HCl/Cl₂ and Particulate Train Reagent Blanks
Sample Description: 0.1N NaOH Impinger Solution Reagent Blanks for Chlorine, Fluoride, Nitrate, and Nitrite Analysis
Field Sample Number(s): A-3319
STL Sample No.: H1F210104-012

Analyte	Laboratory Result ² (Total mg)	MDL ³	RDL ⁴	RL ⁵	Risk Result (Total mg) ⁶	Flag ⁷
Chlorine (as Cl ₂) ¹²	ND	0.11	0.30	0.20	< 0.20	
Fluoride (as HF) ⁹	ND	0.11	0.28	2.1	< 0.28	
Nitrate (as HNO ₃) ¹⁰	0.012	0.010	0.027	0.10	< 0.027	B
Nitrite (as HNO ₂) ¹¹	ND	0.010	0.027	0.10	< 0.027	

Sample Collection and Analysis Dates:

	Particulate Filter	Acetone Probe Rinse	0.1N H ₂ SO ₄ Impinger Composite	0.1N NaOH Impinger Composite
Date(s) Collected:	June 11, 2001	June 11, 2001	June 11, 2001	June 11, 2001
Date(s) of Preparation-Analysis:	June 22-26, 2001	June 25-26, 2001	June 29, 2001	July 05, 2001

Preparation and Analysis Methods:

EPA Method 5: "Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources"
SW-846 Method 9056: "Determination of Inorganic Anions by Ion Chromatography"

Table A-17. M5 Particulate and Anion Train - Run 2 Reagent Blanks
Analytical Results Summary (Continued)

Footnotes:

- ¹ The Total M-5 Particulate result is the sum of the acetone probe rinse particulate weight and the particulate filter particulate weight.
- ² This value is the laboratory sample result. When the analytical result is "ND" or not detected, the laboratory analysis did not detect the analyte down to the method detection limit (MDL).
- ³ This value is the laboratory MDL derived according to requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B. The MDL has been calculated as Cl₂, HCl, HF, HNO₃, or HNO₂, as appropriate.
- ⁴ The RDL is the Reliable Detection Limit. The RDL is the detection level recommended by EPA's National Research Laboratory in Cincinnati, Ohio, Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory (EMSL) in Cincinnati, Ohio, American Chemical Society (ACS) Committee on Environmental Improvement and the Drinking Water Standards Division (DWSD). It is defined as 2.623 times the MDL (2.623 X MDL). The RDL has been calculated as Cl₂, HCl, HF, HNO₃, or HNO₂, as appropriate.
- ⁵ The RL is the laboratory Reporting Limit (RL). The RL has been calculated as Cl₂, HCl, HF, HNO₃, or HNO₂, as appropriate.
- ⁶ The **bolded** value for each analyte is the value or default value assigned to the analyte. This value was determined using the following guidelines:
- ◆ When the analytical result is greater than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the "Risk Result" is the actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory.
 - ◆ When the analytical result is greater than the reliable detection level (RDL), but less than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the "Risk Result" is the actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory.
 - ◆ When the analytical result is less than the RDL, but greater than the method detection limit (MDL), the default value is the RDL.
 - ◆ When the analytical result is not detected down to the MDL, the "Risk Result" is the RDL.
 - ◆ It should be noted that when the RDL is selected as the default value using the guidelines above, but the RDL is greater than the RL, the RL is used as the risk result.
- ⁷ This flag is the laboratory data flag that corresponds to EPA guidelines. The data flags for these samples are as follows:
- ◆ A "U" flag indicates that this analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected down to the MDL.
A "B" flag indicates that the result for this analyte was below the RL and is therefore considered to be an estimated value.
- ⁸ The calculation of the total milligrams (mg) of HCl in the Impinger Composite is as follows:

$$\text{Total mg (HCl)} = \text{mg of Cl}^- \times \frac{(36.46 \text{ mg HCl})}{(35.45 \text{ mg Cl}^-)}$$

Where: 36.46 = the molecular weight of HCl in mg/mg-mole and
35.45 = the atomic weight of Cl⁻ in mg/mg-mole.

Table A-17. M5 Particulate and Anion Train - Run 2 Reagent Blanks
Analytical Results Summary (Continued)

⁹ The calculation of the total milligrams (mg) of HF in Impinger Composite is as follows:

$$\text{Total mg(HF)} = \text{mg of F}^- \times \frac{(20.01 \text{ mg HF})}{(19.00 \text{ mg F}^-)}$$

Where: 20.01 = the molecular weight of HF in mg/mg-mole and
19.00 = the atomic weight of F⁻ in mg/mg-mole.

¹⁰ The calculation of the total milligrams (mg) of HNO₃ in the Impinger Composite is as follows:

$$\text{Total mg(HNO}_3\text{)} = \text{mg of NO}_3^- \times \frac{(63.01 \text{ mg HNO}_3\text{)}}{(62.00 \text{ mg NO}_3^-)}$$

Where: 63.01 = the molecular weight of HNO₃ in mg/mg-mole and
62.00 = the molecular weight of NO₃⁻ in mg/mg-mole.

¹¹ The calculation of the total milligrams (mg) of HNO₂ in the Impinger Composite is as follows:

$$\text{Total mg(HNO}_2\text{)} = \text{mg of NO}_2^- \times \frac{(47.01 \text{ mg HNO}_2\text{)}}{(46.01 \text{ mg NO}_2^-)}$$

Where: 47.01 = the molecular weight of HNO₂ in mg/mg-mole and
46.01 = the molecular weight of NO₂⁻ in mg/mg-mole.

¹² No additional calculation was required to be performed to obtain the total milligrams (mg) of Cl₂ in the NaOH Impinger Composite.
Note that the NaOH Impingers were treated with Na₂S₂O₃ prior to the analysis of chlorine.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

**Table A-18. M5 Particulate and Anion Train
Run 2 INTEC Deionized Water Reagent Blank
Analytical Results Summary**

Field Sample Name: M5 HCl/Cl₂ and Particulate Train INTEC D.I. Water Reagent Blank
Sample Description: INTEC D.I. Water Reagent Blank for Chloride, Fluoride, Nitrate, and Nitrite Analysis
Field Sample Number(s): A-3349
STL Sample No.: H1F210104-013

Analyte	Laboratory Result ¹ (Total mg)	MDL ²	RDL ³	RL ⁴	Risk Result (Total mg) ⁵	Flag ⁶
Chloride (as HCl) ⁷	ND	0.060	0.16	0.10	< 0.10	
Fluoride (as HF) ⁸	ND	0.0054	0.014	0.11	< 0.014	
Nitrate (as HNO ₃) ⁹	0.0058	0.0052	0.014	0.052	< 0.014	B
Nitrite (as HNO ₂) ¹⁰	ND	0.01	0.014	0.052	< 0.014	

Sample Collection and Analysis Dates:

Date(s) Collected:	June 11, 2001
Date(s) of Preparation-Analysis:	June 29, 2001

Preparation and Analysis Methods:

EPA Method 5: "Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources"
SW-846 Method 9056: "Determination of Inorganic Anions by Ion Chromatography"

Table A-18. M5 Particulate and Anion Train
Run 2 INTEC Deionized Water Reagent Blank
Analytical Results Summary (Continued)

Footnotes:

- ¹ This value is the laboratory sample result. When the analytical result is "ND" or not detected, the laboratory analysis did not detect the analyte down to the method detection limit (MDL).
- ² This value is the laboratory MDL derived according to requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B. The MDL has been calculated as Cl₂, HCl, HF, HNO₃, or HNO₂, as appropriate.
- ³ The RDL is the Reliable Detection Limit. The RDL is the detection level recommended by EPA's National Research Laboratory in Cincinnati, Ohio, Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory (EMSL) in Cincinnati, Ohio, American Chemical Society (ACS) Committee on Environmental Improvement and the Drinking Water Standards Division (DWSD). It is defined as 2.623 times the MDL (2.623 X MDL). The RDL has been calculated as Cl₂, HCl, HF, HNO₃, or HNO₂, as appropriate.
- ⁴ The RL is the laboratory Reporting Limit (RL). The RL has been calculated as Cl₂, HCl, HF, HNO₃, or HNO₂, as appropriate.
- ⁵ The **bolded** value for each analyte is the value or default value assigned to the analyte. This value was determined using the following guidelines:
- ◆ When the analytical result is greater than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the "Risk Result" is the actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory.
 - ◆ When the analytical result is greater than the reliable detection level (RDL), but less than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the "Risk Result" is the actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory.
 - ◆ When the analytical result is less than the RDL, but greater than the method detection limit (MDL), the default value is the RDL.
 - ◆ When the analytical result is not detected down to the MDL, the "Risk Result" is the RDL.
 - ◆ It should be noted that when the RDL is selected as the default value using the guidelines above, but the RDL is greater than the RL, the RL is used as the risk result.
- ⁶ This flag is the laboratory data flag that corresponds to EPA guidelines. The data flags for these samples are as follows:
- ◆ A "U" flag indicates that this analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected down to the MDL.
 - ◆ A "B" flag indicates that the result for this analyte was below the RL and is therefore considered to be an estimated value.
- ⁷ The calculation of the total milligrams (mg) of HCl in the Impinger Composite is as follows:

$$\text{Total mg(HCl)} = \text{mg of Cl}^- \times \frac{(36.46 \text{ mg HCl})}{(35.45 \text{ mg Cl}^-)}$$

Where: 36.46 = the molecular weight of HCl in mg/mg-mole and
35.45 = the atomic weight of Cl⁻ in mg/mg-mole.

**Table A-18. M5 Particulate and Anion Train
Run 2 INTEC Deionized Water Reagent Blank
Analytical Results Summary (Continued)**

⁸ The calculation of the total milligrams (mg) of HF in Impinger Composite is as follows:

$$\text{Total mg(HF)} = \text{mg of F}^{-} \times \frac{(20.01 \text{ mg HF})}{(19.00 \text{ mg F}^{-})}$$

Where: 20.01 = the molecular weight of HF in mg/mg-mole and
19.00 = the atomic weight of F⁻ in mg/mg-mole.

⁹ The calculation of the total milligrams (mg) of HNO₃ in the Impinger Composite is as follows:

$$\text{Total mg(HNO}_3\text{)} = \text{mg of NO}_3^{-} \times \frac{(63.01 \text{ mg HNO}_3\text{)}}{(62.00 \text{ mg NO}_3^{-}\text{)}}$$

Where: 63.01 = the molecular weight of HNO₃ in mg/mg-mole and
62.00 = the molecular weight of NO₃⁻ in mg/mg-mole.

¹⁰ The calculation of the total milligrams (mg) of HNO₂ in the Impinger Composite is as follows:

$$\text{Total mg(HNO}_2\text{)} = \text{mg of NO}_2^{-} \times \frac{(47.01 \text{ mg HNO}_2\text{)}}{(46.01 \text{ mg NO}_2^{-}\text{)}}$$

Where: 47.01 = the molecular weight of HNO₂ in mg/mg-mole and
46.01 = the molecular weight of NO₂⁻ in mg/mg-mole.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

**Table A-19. M5 Particulate and Anion Train
Final Acetone Probe Rinse
Analytical Results Summary**

Field Sample Name: M5 HCl/Cl₂ and Particulate Train Final Acetone Probe Rinse
Sample Description: Final Acetone Probe Rinse for Particulate Determination
Field Sample Number(s): A-3346
STL Sample No.: H1G030222-001

Analyte	Final Acetone Probe Rinse
	Particulate Weight (µg) ¹
Particulate	6,200

Sample Collection and Analysis Dates:	Final Acetone Probe Rinse
Date(s) Collected:	June 25, 2001
Date(s) of Preparation-Analysis:	July 03-06, 2001

Preparation and Analysis Methods:

EPA Method 5: "Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources"
SW-846 Method 9056: "Determination of Inorganic Anions by Ion Chromatography"

Footnotes:

- ¹ This flag is the laboratory data flag that corresponds to EPA guidelines. The data flags for these samples are as follows:
- ◆ A "U" flag indicates that this analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected down to the MDL.
 - A "B" flag indicates that the result for this analyte was below the RL and is therefore considered to be an estimated value.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT) Train Total Summary - Run 1 Train Totals
Metallic Analyte Analytical Results Summary
Table A-20. HLLWE Run ID: 0060-STRT-1

Field Sample Name: Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT)
Sample Description: Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT) Totals for Metals Analysis

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MMT Front Half Composite ¹ (µg)		MMT Back Half Composite ² (µg)		MMT Sampling Train Totals ³ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁶
		Risk Result	Flag ⁴	Risk Result	Flag ⁴	Total ⁵	Flag	
Aluminum (Al)	7429-90-5	95		42		140		A
Antimony (Sb)	7440-36-0	2.9	B	1.7	B	< 4.6	B	A
Arsenic (As)	7440-38-2	0.92	U	0.66	B	< 1.6	B	P
Barium (Ba)	7440-39-3	4.8	B	1.9	B	6.7	B	A
Beryllium (Be)	7440-41-7	0.23	B	0.42	U	< 0.65	B	P
Cadmium (Cd)	7440-43-9	0.32	B	0.14	B	< 0.46	B	A
Chromium (Cr)	7440-47-3	1.7		1.3		3.0		A
Cobalt (Co)	7440-48-4	1.3	B	1.4	B	< 2.7	B	A
Copper (Cu)	7440-50-8	0.94	B	3.4		4.3	B	A
Lead (Pb)	7439-92-1	0.52	U	0.78	B	< 1.3	B	P
Manganese (Mn)	7439-96-5	2.8		16		19		A
Mercury (Hg)	7439-97-6	0.37	B	100		100		A
Nickel (Ni)	7440-02-0	3.8	B	1.2	B	< 5.0	B	A
Selenium (Se)	7782-49-2	2.4		0.78	B	3.2	B	A
Silver (Ag)	7440-22-4	1.9	U	0.71	U	< 2.6		N
Thallium (Tl)	7440-28-0	1.0	U	1.5	U	< 2.5		N
Vanadium (V)	7440-62-2	1.3	U	1.4	U	< 2.7		N
Zinc (Zn)	7440-66-6	18		43		61		A

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

Footnotes:

- ¹ The MMT Front Half Composite consists of the Quartz Fiber Particulate Filter and the 0.1 N Nitric Acid Probe Rinse Solution.
- ² The MMT Back Half configuration includes seven (7) impingers. The first impinger remains empty prior to sampling and serves as a moisture knockout impinger. The second and third impingers are charged with 5% HNO₃/10% H₂O₂ and are analyzed with the first impinger contents for all of the metallic analytes including mercury. The fourth impinger is left empty and serves to protect the mercury trapping solution from carryover. Its contents and glassware rinses are analyzed separately for mercury, only. The fifth and sixth impingers contain 4% KMnO₄/10% H₂SO₄ and are also analyzed for mercury, only. The seventh impinger contains silica gel for a final scrubbing of residual moisture. The MMT back half mercury (Hg) result is the sum of the mercury in the 5% HNO₃/10% H₂O₂ fraction, the fourth empty impinger fraction, the 4% KMnO₄/10% H₂SO₄ fraction, and the 8N HCl impinger rinse fraction. The total micrograms (ug) of mercury in these fractions is included in the MMT back half result.
- ³ The total mass for each metal found in the MMT sampling train consists of the sum of the MMT train's Front Half metals content plus the train's Back Half metals content. The calculation is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{Total } \mu\text{g in the Front Half}) + (\text{Total } \mu\text{g in the Back Half}) &= \text{Total } \mu\text{g in the Multi-Metals Sampling Train.} \\ \text{Therefore: } (\mu\text{g}) + (\mu\text{g}) &= \text{Total } \mu\text{g} \end{aligned}$$

The MMT Sampling Train Total value was obtained by summing the MMT Front Half results and the MMT Back Half results using the following guidelines:

- ◆ When the train component analytical result is greater than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result included in the train total is the actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory.
- ◆ When the train component analytical result is greater than the reliable detection level (RDL), but less than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result included in the train total is actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory and the corresponding "B" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ When the train analytical component result is less than the RDL, but greater than the method detection limit (MDL), the result included in the train total is the RDL and the corresponding "B" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ When the train component analytical result is not detected down to the MDL, the result included in the train total is the RDL and the corresponding "U" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ It should be noted that when the RDL is selected as the default value using the guidelines above, but the RDL is greater than the RL, the RL is included in the train total.

The data flags attached to the MMT Totals are the cumulative set of flags for each train component included as part of the MMT total. A flag attached to a MMT component is carried through to the "MMT Sampling Train Total" column when the associated component analytical result is a significant number in comparison to the MMT Total. That is, if the MMT Total is affected by a MMT component analytical result, the associated flag is carried to the MMT Train Total, but if the MMT Train Total is not affected by a MMT component, the associated flag is not carried through to the MMT Train Total. The combinations of train fractions are conducted following the standard practice of using significant figures found in ASTM E29-93a(1999), "Standard Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications" and Severn Trent Laboratories standard operating procedure number QA-004, "Rounding and Significant Figures".

- ⁴ This flag is the laboratory data flag that corresponds to EPA guidelines. The data flags for these samples are as follows:
- ◆ A "U" qualifier indicates that this analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected down to the MDL.
 - ◆ A "B" flag indicates that this analyte was detected, but at a concentration below the laboratory RL. The analytical result is therefore an estimated value.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

- ⁵ When listed, the less than (<) sign indicates that at least one sample fraction result is either a “non-detect” value down to the MDL of the measurement that carries, or an estimated “hit” value that is below the RDL. In either case, the final value for the fraction that is included in the data set total is the default RDL value and the actual value of the total is known to be less than (<) the displayed result.
- ⁶ Entries in this column are project-specific train total flags that are applied to the run total values and are not standard EPA data flags. These project-specific flags are utilized for the INEEL NWCF HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory project and are defined as follows:
- ◆ An “N” flag in this column indicates that the compound was not measured (detected) in any of the sampling train components, or fractions.
 - ◆ A “P” flag in this column indicates that the compound was measured (detected) in one or more of the train components, or fractions, but not in all of the sampling train fractions.
 - ◆ An “A” flag in this column indicates that the compound was measured (detected) in all of the sampling train components, or fractions.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT) Train Total Summary - Run 3 Train Totals
Metallic Analyte Analytical Results Summary
Table A-21. HLLWE Run ID: 0060-END-1

Field Sample Name: Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT)
Sample Description: Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT) Totals for Metals Analysis

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MMT Front Half Composite ¹ (µg)		MMT Back Half Composite ² (µg)		MMT Sampling Train Totals ³ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁶
		Risk Result	Flag ⁴	Risk Result	Flag ⁴	Total ⁵	Flag	
Aluminum (Al)	7429-90-5	230		38		270		A
Antimony (Sb)	7440-36-0	3.4	B	1.7	B	< 5.1	B	A
Arsenic (As)	7440-38-2	0.92	U	0.66	U	< 1.6		N
Barium (Ba)	7440-39-3	8.5	B	1.6	B	10	B	A
Beryllium (Be)	7440-41-7	0.23	U	0.42	B	< 0.65	B	P
Cadmium (Cd)	7440-43-9	0.68		0.14	B	< 0.82	B	A
Chromium (Cr)	7440-47-3	3.4		1.3		4.7		A
Cobalt (Co)	7440-48-4	1.3	U	1.4	U	< 2.7		N
Copper (Cu)	7440-50-8	2.2	B	1.4	B	3.6	B	A
Lead (Pb)	7439-92-1	0.52	B	0.78	B	< 1.3	B	A
Manganese (Mn)	7439-96-5	5.4		18		23		A
Mercury (Hg)	7439-97-6	0.37	B	150		150		A
Nickel (Ni)	7440-02-0	4.9		1.1	B	< 6.0	B	A
Selenium (Se)	7782-49-2	1.5		0.63	U	< 2.1		P
Silver (Ag)	7440-22-4	1.9	U	0.71	U	< 2.6		N
Thallium (Tl)	7440-28-0	1.0	U	1.4	U	< 2.4		N
Vanadium (V)	7440-62-2	1.3	U	1.4	U	< 2.7		N
Zinc (Zn)	7440-66-6	89		30		120		A

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

Footnotes:

- ¹ The MMT Front Half Composite consists of the Quartz Fiber Particulate Filter and the 0.1 N Nitric Acid Probe Rinse Solution.
- ² The MMT Back Half configuration includes seven (7) impingers. The first impinger remains empty prior to sampling and serves as a moisture knockout impinger. The second and third impingers are charged with 5% HNO₃/10% H₂O₂ and are analyzed with the first impinger contents for all of the metallic analytes including mercury. The fourth impinger is left empty and serves to protect the mercury trapping solution from carryover. Its contents and glassware rinses are analyzed separately for mercury, only. The fifth and sixth impingers contain 4% KMnO₄/10% H₂SO₄ and are also analyzed for mercury, only. The seventh impinger contains silica gel for a final scrubbing of residual moisture. The MMT back half mercury (Hg) result is the sum of the mercury in the 5% HNO₃/10% H₂O₂ fraction, the fourth empty impinger fraction, the 4% KMnO₄/10% H₂SO₄ fraction, and the 8N HCl impinger rinse fraction. The total micrograms (ug) of mercury in these fractions is included in the MMT back half result.
- ³ The total mass for each metal found in the MMT sampling train consists of the sum of the MMT train's Front Half metals content plus the train's Back Half metals content. The calculation is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{Total } \mu\text{g in the Front Half}) + (\text{Total } \mu\text{g in the Back Half}) &= \text{Total } \mu\text{g in the Multi-Metals Sampling Train.} \\ \text{Therefore: } (\mu\text{g}) + (\mu\text{g}) &= \text{Total } \mu\text{g} \end{aligned}$$

The MMT Sampling Train Total value was obtained by summing the MMT Front Half results and the MMT Back Half results using the following guidelines:

- ◆ When the train component analytical result is greater than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result included in the train total is the actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory.
- ◆ When the train component analytical result is greater than the reliable detection level (RDL), but less than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result included in the train total is actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory and the corresponding "B" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ When the train analytical component result is less than the RDL, but greater than the method detection limit (MDL), the result included in the train total is the RDL and the corresponding "B" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ When the train component analytical result is not detected down to the MDL, the result included in the train total is the RDL and the corresponding "U" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ It should be noted that when the RDL is selected as the default value using the guidelines above, but the RDL is greater than the RL, the RL is included in the train total.

The data flags attached to the MMT Totals are the cumulative set of flags for each train component included as part of the MMT total. A flag attached to a MMT component is carried through to the "MMT Sampling Train Total" column when the associated component analytical result is a significant number in comparison to the MMT Total. That is, if the MMT Total is affected by a MMT component analytical result, the associated flag is carried to the MMT Train Total, but if the MMT Train Total is not affected by a MMT component, the associated flag is not carried through to the MMT Train Total. The combinations of train fractions are conducted following the standard practice of using significant figures found in ASTM E29-93a(1999), "Standard Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications" and Severn Trent Laboratories standard operating procedure number QA-004, "Rounding and Significant Figures".

- ⁴ This flag is the laboratory data flag that corresponds to EPA guidelines. The data flags for these samples are as follows:
- ◆ A "U" qualifier indicates that this analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected down to the MDL.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

- ◆ A “B” flag indicates that this analyte was detected, but at a concentration below the laboratory RL. The analytical result is therefore an estimated value.
- ⁵ When listed, the less than (<) sign indicates that at least one sample fraction result is either a “non-detect” value down to the MDL of the measurement that carries, or an estimated “hit” value that is below the RDL. In either case, the final value for the fraction that is included in the data set total is the default RDL value and the actual value of the total is known to be less than (<) the displayed result.
- ⁶ Entries in this column are project-specific train total flags that are applied to the run total values and are not standard EPA data flags. These project-specific flags are utilized for the INEEL NWCF HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory project and are defined as follows:
- ◆ An “N” flag in this column indicates that the compound was not measured (detected) in any of the sampling train components, or fractions.
 - ◆ A “P” flag in this column indicates that the compound was measured (detected) in one or more of the train components, or fractions, but not in all of the sampling train fractions.
 - ◆ An “A” flag in this column indicates that the compound was measured (detected) in all of the sampling train components, or fractions.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT) Train Total Summary - Run 2 Train Totals
Metallic Analyte Analytical Results Summary
Table A-22. HLLWE Run ID: 0060-STRT-2

Field Sample Name: Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT)
Sample Description: Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT) Totals for Metals Analysis

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MMT Front Half Composite ¹ (µg)		MMT Back Half Composite ² (µg)		MMT Sampling Train Totals ³ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁶
		Risk Result	Flag ⁴	Risk Result	Flag ⁴	Total ⁵	Flag	
Aluminum (Al)	7429-90-5	42		34		76		A
Antimony (Sb)	7440-36-0	2.8	B	1.7	B	< 4.5	B	A
Arsenic (As)	7440-38-2	0.92	U	0.66	U	< 1.6		N
Barium (Ba)	7440-39-3	3.5	B	1.6	B	5.1	B	A
Beryllium (Be)	7440-41-7	0.23	B	0.42	U	< 0.65	B	P
Cadmium (Cd)	7440-43-9	0.13	U	0.14	B	< 0.27	B	P
Chromium (Cr)	7440-47-3	1.3		1.2		2.5		A
Cobalt (Co)	7440-48-4	1.3	U	1.4	U	< 2.7		N
Copper (Cu)	7440-50-8	0.66	B	1.6	B	< 2.3	B	A
Lead (Pb)	7439-92-1	0.52	U	0.89	B	< 1.4	B	P
Manganese (Mn)	7439-96-5	16		22		38		A
Mercury (Hg)	7439-97-6	0.37	B	110		110		A
Nickel (Ni)	7440-02-0	3.3	B	1.2	B	< 4.5	B	A
Selenium (Se)	7782-49-2	2.0		0.63	B	< 2.6	B	A
Silver (Ag)	7440-22-4	1.9	U	0.71	U	< 2.6		N
Thallium (Tl)	7440-28-0	1.0	U	1.5	U	< 2.5		N
Vanadium (V)	7440-62-2	1.3	U	1.4	U	< 2.7		N
Zinc (Zn)	7440-66-6	10		20		30		A

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

Footnotes:

- ¹ The MMT Front Half Composite consists of the Quartz Fiber Particulate Filter and the 0.1 N Nitric Acid Probe Rinse Solution.
- ² The MMT Back Half configuration includes seven (7) impingers. The first impinger remains empty prior to sampling and serves as a moisture knockout impinger. The second and third impingers are charged with 5% HNO₃/10% H₂O₂ and are analyzed with the first impinger contents for all of the metallic analytes including mercury. The fourth impinger is left empty and serves to protect the mercury trapping solution from carryover. Its contents and glassware rinses are analyzed separately for mercury, only. The fifth and sixth impingers contain 4% KMnO₄/10% H₂SO₄ and are also analyzed for mercury, only. The seventh impinger contains silica gel for a final scrubbing of residual moisture. The MMT back half mercury (Hg) result is the sum of the mercury in the 5% HNO₃/10% H₂O₂ fraction, the fourth empty impinger fraction, the 4% KMnO₄/10% H₂SO₄ fraction, and the 8N HCl impinger rinse fraction. The total micrograms (ug) of mercury in these fractions is included in the MMT back half result.
- ³ The total mass for each metal found in the MMT sampling train consists of the sum of the MMT train's Front Half metals content plus the train's Back Half metals content. The calculation is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{Total } \mu\text{g in the Front Half}) + (\text{Total } \mu\text{g in the Back Half}) &= \text{Total } \mu\text{g in the Multi-Metals Sampling Train.} \\ \text{Therefore: } (\mu\text{g}) + (\mu\text{g}) &= \text{Total } \mu\text{g} \end{aligned}$$

The MMT Sampling Train Total value was obtained by summing the MMT Front Half results and the MMT Back Half results using the following guidelines:

- ◆ When the train component analytical result is greater than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result included in the train total is the actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory.
- ◆ When the train component analytical result is greater than the reliable detection level (RDL), but less than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result included in the train total is actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory and the corresponding "B" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ When the train analytical component result is less than the RDL, but greater than the method detection limit (MDL), the result included in the train total is the RDL and the corresponding "B" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ When the train component analytical result is not detected down to the MDL, the result included in the train total is the RDL and the corresponding "U" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ It should be noted that when the RDL is selected as the default value using the guidelines above, but the RDL is greater than the RL, the RL is included in the train total.

The data flags attached to the MMT Totals are the cumulative set of flags for each train component included as part of the MMT total. A flag attached to a MMT component is carried through to the "MMT Sampling Train Total" column when the associated component analytical result is a significant number in comparison to the MMT Total. That is, if the MMT Total is affected by a MMT component analytical result, the associated flag is carried to the MMT Train Total, but if the MMT Train Total is not affected by a MMT component, the associated flag is not carried through to the MMT Train Total. The combinations of train fractions are conducted following the standard practice of using significant figures found in ASTM E29-93a(1999), "Standard Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications" and Severn Trent Laboratories standard operating procedure number QA-004, "Rounding and Significant Figures".

- ⁴ This flag is the laboratory data flag that corresponds to EPA guidelines. The data flags for these samples are as follows:
- ◆ A "U" qualifier indicates that this analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected down to the MDL.
 - ◆ A "B" flag indicates that this analyte was detected, but at a concentration below the laboratory RL. The analytical result is therefore an estimated value.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

- ⁵ When listed, the less than (<) sign indicates that at least one sample fraction result is either a “non-detect” value down to the MDL of the measurement that carries, or an estimated “hit” value that is below the RDL. In either case, the final value for the fraction that is included in the data set total is the default RDL value and the actual value of the total is known to be less than (<) the displayed result.
- ⁶ Entries in this column are project-specific train total flags that are applied to the run total values and are not standard EPA data flags. These project-specific flags are utilized for the INEEL NWCF HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory project and are defined as follows:
- ◆ An “N” flag in this column indicates that the compound was not measured (detected) in any of the sampling train components, or fractions.
 - ◆ A “P” flag in this column indicates that the compound was measured (detected) in one or more of the train components, or fractions, but not in all of the sampling train fractions.
 - ◆ An “A” flag in this column indicates that the compound was measured (detected) in all of the sampling train components, or fractions.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT) Train Total Summary - Run 4 Train Totals
Metallic Analyte Analytical Results Summary
Table A-23. HLLWE Run ID: 0060-END-2

Field Sample Name: Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT)
Sample Description: Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT) Totals for Metals Analysis

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MMT Front Half Composite ¹ (µg)		MMT Back Half Composite ² (µg)		MMT Sampling Train Totals ³ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁶
		Risk Result	Flag ⁴	Risk Result	Flag ⁴	Total ⁵	Flag	
Aluminum (Al)	7429-90-5	44		29		73		A
Antimony (Sb)	7440-36-0	2.4	B	1.7	B	< 4.1	B	A
Arsenic (As)	7440-38-2	0.92	U	0.66	U	< 1.6		N
Barium (Ba)	7440-39-3	3.6	B	1.1	B	4.7	B	A
Beryllium (Be)	7440-41-7	0.23	U	0.42	B	< 0.65	B	P
Cadmium (Cd)	7440-43-9	0.13	U	0.14	U	< 0.27		N
Chromium (Cr)	7440-47-3	1.2		3.9		5.1		A
Cobalt (Co)	7440-48-4	1.3	U	1.4	U	< 2.7		N
Copper (Cu)	7440-50-8	0.66	U	0.71	B	< 1.4	B	P
Lead (Pb)	7439-92-1	0.52	U	0.68	B	< 1.2	B	P
Manganese (Mn)	7439-96-5	23		49		72		A
Mercury (Hg)	7439-97-6	0.37	B	110		110		A
Nickel (Ni)	7440-02-0	3.0	B	1.1	B	< 4.1	B	A
Selenium (Se)	7782-49-2	1.7		0.63	B	< 2.3	B	A
Silver (Ag)	7440-22-4	1.9	U	0.71	U	< 2.6		N
Thallium (Tl)	7440-28-0	1.0	U	1.4	U	< 2.4		N
Vanadium (V)	7440-62-2	1.3	U	1.4	U	< 2.7		N
Zinc (Zn)	7440-66-6	6.6		10		17		A

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

Footnotes:

- ¹ The MMT Front Half Composite consists of the Quartz Fiber Particulate Filter and the 0.1 N Nitric Acid Probe Rinse Solution.
- ² The MMT Back Half configuration includes seven (7) impingers. The first impinger remains empty prior to sampling and serves as a moisture knockout impinger. The second and third impingers are charged with 5% HNO₃/10% H₂O₂ and are analyzed with the first impinger contents for all of the metallic analytes including mercury. The fourth impinger is left empty and serves to protect the mercury trapping solution from carryover. Its contents and glassware rinses are analyzed separately for mercury, only. The fifth and sixth impingers contain 4% KMnO₄/10% H₂SO₄ and are also analyzed for mercury, only. The seventh impinger contains silica gel for a final scrubbing of residual moisture. The MMT back half mercury (Hg) result is the sum of the mercury in the 5% HNO₃/10% H₂O₂ fraction, the fourth empty impinger fraction, the 4% KMnO₄/10% H₂SO₄ fraction, and the 8N HCl impinger rinse fraction. The total micrograms (ug) of mercury in these fractions is included in the MMT back half result.
- ³ The total mass for each metal found in the MMT sampling train consists of the sum of the MMT train's Front Half metals content plus the train's Back Half metals content. The calculation is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{Total } \mu\text{g in the Front Half}) + (\text{Total } \mu\text{g in the Back Half}) &= \text{Total } \mu\text{g in the Multi-Metals Sampling Train.} \\ \text{Therefore: } (\mu\text{g}) + (\mu\text{g}) &= \text{Total } \mu\text{g} \end{aligned}$$

The MMT Sampling Train Total value was obtained by summing the MMT Front Half results and the MMT Back Half results using the following guidelines:

- ◆ When the train component analytical result is greater than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result included in the train total is the actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory.
- ◆ When the train component analytical result is greater than the reliable detection level (RDL), but less than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result included in the train total is actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory and the corresponding "B" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ When the train analytical component result is less than the RDL, but greater than the method detection limit (MDL), the result included in the train total is the RDL and the corresponding "B" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ When the train component analytical result is not detected down to the MDL, the result included in the train total is the RDL and the corresponding "U" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ It should be noted that when the RDL is selected as the default value using the guidelines above, but the RDL is greater than the RL, the RL is included in the train total.

The data flags attached to the MMT Totals are the cumulative set of flags for each train component included as part of the MMT total. A flag attached to a MMT component is carried through to the "MMT Sampling Train Total" column when the associated component analytical result is a significant number in comparison to the MMT Total. That is, if the MMT Total is affected by a MMT component analytical result, the associated flag is carried to the MMT Train Total, but if the MMT Train Total is not affected by a MMT component, the associated flag is not carried through to the MMT Train Total. The combinations of train fractions are conducted following the standard practice of using significant figures found in ASTM E29-93a(1999), "Standard Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications" and Severn Trent Laboratories standard operating procedure number QA-004, "Rounding and Significant Figures".

- ⁴ This flag is the laboratory data flag that corresponds to EPA guidelines. The data flags for these samples are as follows:
- ◆ A "U" qualifier indicates that this analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected down to the MDL.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

- ◆ A “B” flag indicates that this analyte was detected, but at a concentration below the laboratory RL. The analytical result is therefore an estimated value.
- ⁵ When listed, the less than (<) sign indicates that at least one sample fraction result is either a “non-detect” value down to the MDL of the measurement that carries, or an estimated “hit” value that is below the RDL. In either case, the final value for the fraction that is included in the data set total is the default RDL value and the actual value of the total is known to be less than (<) the displayed result.
- ⁶ Entries in this column are project-specific train total flags that are applied to the run total values and are not standard EPA data flags. These project-specific flags are utilized for the INEEL NWCF HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory project and are defined as follows:
- ◆ An “N” flag in this column indicates that the compound was not measured (detected) in any of the sampling train components, or fractions.
 - ◆ A “P” flag in this column indicates that the compound was measured (detected) in one or more of the train components, or fractions, but not in all of the sampling train fractions.
 - ◆ An “A” flag in this column indicates that the compound was measured (detected) in all of the sampling train components, or fractions.

Method 0060 Multi-Metals Blank Train (MMT) Train Total Summary
Run 2 Blank Train Totals
Metallic Analyte Analytical Results Summary
Table A-24. HLLWE Run ID: 0060-BT-1

Field Sample Name: Method 0060 Multi-Metals Blank Train (MMT)
 Sample Description: Method 0060 Multi-Metals Blank Train (MMT) Totals for Metals Analysis

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MMT Front Half Composite ¹ (µg)		MMT Back Half Composite ² (µg)		MMT Sampling Train Totals ³ (Total µg)		Project Specific Flag ⁶
		Risk Result	Flag ⁴	Risk Result	Flag ⁴	Total ⁵	Flag	
Aluminum (Al)	7429-90-5	46		29		75		A
Antimony (Sb)	7440-36-0	2.5	B	1.7	B	< 4.2	B	A
Arsenic (As)	7440-38-2	0.92	B	0.66	U	< 1.6	B	P
Barium (Ba)	7440-39-3	3.4	B	1.3	B	4.7	B	A
Beryllium (Be)	7440-41-7	0.23	U	0.42	U	< 0.65		N
Cadmium (Cd)	7440-43-9	0.13	U	0.14	B	< 0.27	B	P
Chromium (Cr)	7440-47-3	0.66	U	0.66	U	< 1.3		N
Cobalt (Co)	7440-48-4	1.3	U	1.4	U	< 2.7		N
Copper (Cu)	7440-50-8	0.66	U	0.71	B	< 1.4	B	P
Lead (Pb)	7439-92-1	0.52	U	0.68	B	< 1.2	B	P
Manganese (Mn)	7439-96-5	1.6		3,700		3,700		A
Mercury (Hg)	7439-97-6	0.37	U	2.7	U	< 3.1		N
Nickel (Ni)	7440-02-0	2.8	B	1.2	B	< 4.0	B	A
Selenium (Se)	7782-49-2	1.7		0.63	U	< 2.3		P
Silver (Ag)	7440-22-4	1.9	U	0.71	U	< 2.6		N
Thallium (Tl)	7440-28-0	1.0	U	1.5	U	< 2.5		N
Vanadium (V)	7440-62-2	1.3	U	1.4	U	< 2.7		N
Zinc (Zn)	7440-66-6	4.7		34		39		A

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

Footnotes:

- ¹ The MMT Front Half Composite consists of the Quartz Fiber Particulate Filter and the 0.1 N Nitric Acid Probe Rinse Solution.
- ² The MMT Back Half configuration includes seven (7) impingers. The first impinger remains empty prior to sampling and serves as a moisture knockout impinger. The second and third impingers are charged with 5% HNO₃/10% H₂O₂ and are analyzed with the first impinger contents for all of the metallic analytes including mercury. The fourth impinger is left empty and serves to protect the mercury trapping solution from carryover. Its contents and glassware rinses are analyzed separately for mercury, only. The fifth and sixth impingers contain 4% KMnO₄/10% H₂SO₄ and are also analyzed for mercury, only. The seventh impinger contains silica gel for a final scrubbing of residual moisture. The MMT back half mercury (Hg) result is the sum of the mercury in the 5% HNO₃/10% H₂O₂ fraction, the fourth empty impinger fraction, the 4% KMnO₄/10% H₂SO₄ fraction, and the 8N HCl impinger rinse fraction. The total micrograms (ug) of mercury in these fractions is included in the MMT back half result.
- ³ The total mass for each metal found in the MMT sampling train consists of the sum of the MMT train's Front Half metals content plus the train's Back Half metals content. The calculation is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{Total } \mu\text{g in the Front Half}) + (\text{Total } \mu\text{g in the Back Half}) &= \text{Total } \mu\text{g in the Multi-Metals Sampling Train.} \\ \text{Therefore: } (\mu\text{g}) + (\mu\text{g}) &= \text{Total } \mu\text{g} \end{aligned}$$

The MMT Sampling Train Total value was obtained by summing the MMT Front Half results and the MMT Back Half results using the following guidelines:

- ◆ When the train component analytical result is greater than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result included in the train total is the actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory.
- ◆ When the train component analytical result is greater than the reliable detection level (RDL), but less than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result included in the train total is actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory and the corresponding "B" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ When the train analytical component result is less than the RDL, but greater than the method detection limit (MDL), the result included in the train total is the RDL and the corresponding "B" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ When the train component analytical result is not detected down to the MDL, the result included in the train total is the RDL and the corresponding "U" flag is carried through the calculation to the train total.
- ◆ It should be noted that when the RDL is selected as the default value using the guidelines above, but the RDL is greater than the RL, the RL is included in the train total.

The data flags attached to the MMT Totals are the cumulative set of flags for each train component included as part of the MMT total. A flag attached to a MMT component is carried through to the "MMT Sampling Train Total" column when the associated component analytical result is a significant number in comparison to the MMT Total. That is, if the MMT Total is affected by a MMT component analytical result, the associated flag is carried to the MMT Train Total, but if the MMT Train Total is not affected by a MMT component, the associated flag is not carried through to the MMT Train Total. The combinations of train fractions are conducted following the standard practice of using significant figures found in ASTM E29-93a(1999), "Standard Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications" and Severn Trent Laboratories standard operating procedure number QA-004, "Rounding and Significant Figures".

- ⁴ This flag is the laboratory data flag that corresponds to EPA guidelines. The data flags for these samples are as follows:
- ◆ A "U" qualifier indicates that this analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected down to the MDL.
 - ◆ A "B" flag indicates that this analyte was detected, but at a concentration below the laboratory RL. The analytical result is therefore an estimated value.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

- ⁵ When listed, the less than (<) sign indicates that at least one sample fraction result is either a “non-detect” value down to the MDL of the measurement that carries, or an estimated “hit” value that is below the RDL. In either case, the final value for the fraction that is included in the data set total is the default RDL value and the actual value of the total is known to be less than (<) the displayed result.
- ⁶ Entries in this column are project-specific train total flags that are applied to the run total values and are not standard EPA data flags. These project-specific flags are utilized for the INEEL NWCF HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory project and are defined as follows:
- ◆ An “N” flag in this column indicates that the compound was not measured (detected) in any of the sampling train components, or fractions.
 - ◆ A “P” flag in this column indicates that the compound was measured (detected) in one or more of the train components, or fractions, but not in all of the sampling train fractions.
 - ◆ An “A” flag in this column indicates that the compound was measured (detected) in all of the sampling train components, or fractions.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

Table A-25. Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT) Analytical Results Summary
Run 2 Front Half Composite Reagent Blank

Field Sample Name: Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT) Front Half Composite Reagent Blanks
 Sample Description: Quartz Fiber Particulate Filter and 0.1 N Nitric Acid Probe Rinse Solution Reagent Blanks for Metals (including Mercury) Analysis
 Field Sample ID: A-3297 and A-3298
 STL Sample No.: H1F200234-011

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MMT Front Half Composite Reagent Blank Total µg					
		Lab Result ¹	MDL ²	RDL ³	RL ⁴	Risk Result for Blank Correction ⁵	Flag ⁶
Aluminum (Al)	7429-90-5	43	5.2	14	20	43	
Antimony (Sb)	7440-36-0	2.7	0.60	1.6	6.0	2.7	B
Arsenic (As)	7440-38-2	0.72	0.35	0.92	1.0	0.72	B
Barium (Ba)	7440-39-3	3.6	0.35	0.92	20	3.6	B
Beryllium (Be)	7440-41-7	0.20	0.089	0.23	0.50	0.20	B
Cadmium (Cd)	7440-43-9	ND	0.050	0.13	0.50	0	
Chromium (Cr)	7440-47-3	0.92	0.25	0.66	1.0	0.92	B
Cobalt (Co)	7440-48-4	ND	0.50	1.3	5.0	0	
Copper (Cu)	7440-50-8	ND	0.25	0.66	2.5	0	
Lead (Pb)	7439-92-1	ND	0.20	0.52	1.0	0	
Manganese (Mn)	7439-96-5	0.52	0.15	0.39	1.5	0.52	B
Mercury (Hg)	7439-97-6	ND	0.14	0.37	0.40	0	
Nickel (Ni)	7440-02-0	2.9	0.44	1.2	4.0	2.9	B
Selenium (Se)	7782-49-2	2.9	0.35	0.92	1.0	2.9	
Silver (Ag)	7440-22-4	ND	0.71	1.9	2.0	0	
Thallium (Tl)	7440-28-0	ND	0.40	1.0	2.0	0	
Vanadium (V)	7440-62-2	ND	0.50	1.3	5.0	0	
Zinc (Zn)	7440-66-6	3.1	0.23	0.60	2.0	3.1	

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

Table A-25. Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT) Analytical Results Summary (Continued)
Run 2 Front Half Composite Reagent Blank

Sample Collection and Analysis Dates:

Date(s) Collected:	June 07, 2001
Date(s) of Digestion (Metals):	June 24, 2001
Date(s) of Digestion (Mercury):	June 25, 2001
Date(s) of Analysis (Metals):	June 28, 2001
Date(s) of Analysis (Mercury):	June 26, 2001

Preparation and Analysis Methods:

SW-846 Method 0060:	"Determination of Metals in Stack Emissions"
SW-846 Method 7470A:	"Mercury in Liquid Waste (Manual Cold Vapor Technique)"
SW-846 Method 6010B:	"Inductively Coupled Plasma - Atomic Emission Spectroscopy"

Footnotes:

- ¹ This value is the laboratory sample result. When the analytical result is "ND" or not detected, the laboratory analysis did not detect the analyte down to the MDL.
- ² This value is the laboratory Method Detection Limit (MDL) derived according to requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B.
- ³ The RDL is the Reliable Detection Limit. The RDL is the detection level recommended by EPA's National Research Laboratory in Cincinnati, Ohio, Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory (EMSL) in Cincinnati, Ohio, American Chemical Society (ACS) Committee on Environmental Improvement and the Drinking Water Standards Division (DWSD). It is defined as 2.623 times the MDL (2.623 X MDL).
- ⁴ The RL is the laboratory Reporting Limit (RL).
- ⁵ The column titled "Risk Result for Blank Correction" presents a "0" for elements that were analyzed for but not detected down to the method detection limit (MDL). Method 0060 specifically calls out the criteria that are to be applied to blank correct multi-metals train (MMT) data.
- ⁶ This flag is the laboratory data flag that corresponds to EPA guidelines. The data flags for these samples are as follows:
 - ◆ A "B" flag indicates that this analyte was detected, but at a concentration below the laboratory RL. The analytical result is therefore an estimated value.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

Table A-26. Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT) Analytical Results Summary
Run 2 Back Half Composite Reagent Blank

Field Sample Name: Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT) Back Half Impingers Reagent Blank
Sample Description: 5% HNO₃ and 10% H₂O₂ Impingers Reagent Blank for Metals (including Mercury) Analysis
Field Sample ID: A-3299
STL Sample No.: H1F200234-012

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MMT Back Half Composite Reagent Blank Total µg					
		Lab Result ¹	MDL ²	RDL ³	RL ⁴	Risk Result for Blank Correction ⁵	Flag ⁶
Aluminum (Al)	7429-90-5	19	3.5	9.2	23	19	B
Antimony (Sb)	7440-36-0	0.86	0.69	1.8	6.9	0.86	B
Arsenic (As)	7440-38-2	ND	0.26	0.68	1.1	0	
Barium (Ba)	7440-39-3	0.96	0.34	0.89	23	0.96	B
Beryllium (Be)	7440-41-7	ND	0.17	0.45	0.57	0	
Cadmium (Cd)	7440-43-9	0.059	0.057	0.15	0.57	0.059	B
Chromium (Cr)	7440-47-3	0.91	0.26	0.68	1.1	0.91	B
Cobalt (Co)	7440-48-4	ND	0.57	1.5	5.7	0	
Copper (Cu)	7440-50-8	ND	0.29	0.76	2.9	0	
Lead (Pb)	7439-92-1	0.43	0.27	0.71	1.1	0.43	B
Manganese (Mn)	7439-96-5	14	0.17	0.45	1.7	14	
Mercury (Hg)	7439-97-6	ND	0.20	0.52	0.80	0	
Nickel (Ni)	7440-02-0	0.56	0.46	1.2	4.6	0.56	B
Selenium (Se)	7782-49-2	0.28	0.25	0.66	1.1	0.28	B
Silver (Ag)	7440-22-4	ND	0.29	0.76	2.3	0	
Thallium (Tl)	7440-28-0	ND	0.58	1.5	2.3	0	
Vanadium (V)	7440-62-2	ND	0.57	1.5	5.7	0	
Zinc (Zn)	7440-66-6	4.7	0.51	1.3	2.3	4.7	

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

Table A-26. Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT) Analytical Results Summary (Continued)
Run 2 Back Half Composite Reagent Blank

Sample Collection and Analysis Dates:

Date(s) Collected:	June 07, 2001
Date(s) of Digestion (Metals):	June 24, 2001
Date(s) of Digestion (Mercury):	June 25, 2001
Date(s) of Analysis (Metals):	June 28, 2001
Date(s) of Analysis (Mercury):	June 26, 2001

Preparation and Analysis Methods:

SW-846 Method 0060:	"Determination of Metals in Stack Emissions"
SW-846 Method 7470A:	"Mercury in Liquid Waste (Manual Cold Vapor Technique)"
SW-846 Method 6010B:	"Inductively Coupled Plasma - Atomic Emission Spectroscopy"

Footnotes:

- ¹ This value is the laboratory sample result. When the analytical result is "ND" or not detected, the laboratory analysis did not detect the analyte down to the MDL.
- ² This value is the laboratory Method Detection Limit (MDL) derived according to requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B.
- ³ The RDL is the Reliable Detection Limit. The RDL is the detection level recommended by EPA's National Research Laboratory in Cincinnati, Ohio, Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory (EMSL) in Cincinnati, Ohio, American Chemical Society (ACS) Committee on Environmental Improvement and the Drinking Water Standards Division (DWSD). It is defined as 2.623 times the MDL (2.623 X MDL).
- ⁴ The RL is the laboratory Reporting Limit (RL).
- ⁵ The column titled "Risk Result for Blank Correction" presents a "0" for elements that were analyzed for but not detected down to the method detection limit (MDL). Method 0060 specifically calls out the criteria that are to be applied to blank correct multi-metals train (MMT) data.
- ⁶ This flag is the laboratory data flag that corresponds to EPA guidelines. The data flags for these samples are as follows:
 - ◆ A "B" flag indicates that this analyte was detected, but at a concentration below the laboratory RL. The analytical result is therefore an estimated value.

Table A-27. Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT) Analytical Results Summary
Run 2 Mercury Impinger Composite Reagent Blank

Field Sample Name: Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT) Mercury Impingers Reagent Blank
Sample Description: 4% KMnO₄ and 10% H₂SO₄ Impingers Reagent Blank for Mercury (Hg) Analysis
Field Sample ID: A-3300
STL Sample No.: H1F200234-013

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MMT Mercury Impinger Composite Total µg					Risk Result for Blank Correction ⁵	Flag ⁶
		Lab Result ¹	MDL ²	RDL ³	RL ⁴			
Mercury (Hg)	7439-97-6	ND	0.10	0.26	0.42		0	

Sample Collection and Analysis Dates:

Date(s) Collected: June 07, 2001
Date(s) of Digestion: June 25, 2001
Date(s) of Analysis: June 26, 2001

Preparation and Analysis Methods:

SW-846 Method 0060: "Determination of Metals in Stack Emissions"
SW-846 Method 7470A: "Mercury in Liquid Waste (Manual Cold Vapor Technique)"

**Table A-27. Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT) Analytical Results Summary (Continued)
Run 2 Mercury Impinger Composite Reagent Blank**

Footnotes:

- ¹ This value is the laboratory sample result. When the analytical result is "ND" or not detected, the laboratory analysis did not detect the analyte down to the MDL.
- ² This value is the laboratory Method Detection Limit (MDL) derived according to requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B.
- ³ The RDL is the Reliable Detection Limit. The RDL is the detection level recommended by EPA's National Research Laboratory in Cincinnati, Ohio, Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory (EMSL) in Cincinnati, Ohio, American Chemical Society (ACS) Committee on Environmental Improvement and the Drinking Water Standards Division (DWSD). It is defined as 2.623 times the MDL (2.623 X MDL).
- ⁴ The RL is the laboratory Reporting Limit (RL).
- ⁵ The column titled "Risk Result for Blank Correction" presents a "0" for elements that were analyzed for but not detected down to the method detection limit (MDL). Method 0060 specifically calls out the criteria that are to be applied to blank correct multi-metals train (MMT) data.
- ⁶ This flag is the laboratory data flag that corresponds to EPA guidelines. The data flags for these samples are as follows:
 - ◆ A "B" flag indicates that this analyte was detected, but at a concentration below the laboratory RL. The analytical result is therefore an estimated value.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

Table A-28. Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT) Analytical Results Summary
Run 2 HCl Impinger Rinse Solution Reagent Blank

Field Sample Name: Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT) Mercury Impinger HCl Rinse Solution Reagent Blank
Sample Description: 8N HCl Impinger Rinse Solution Reagent Blank for Mercury (Hg) Analysis
Field Sample ID: A-3301
STL Sample No.: H1F200234-014

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MMT 8N HCl Mercury Impinger Rinse Total µg				Risk Result for Blank Correction ⁵	Flag ⁶
		Lab Result ¹	MDL ²	RDL ³	RL ⁴		
Mercury (Hg)	7439-97-6	ND	0.23	0.60	0.92	0	

Sample Collection and Analysis Dates:

Date(s) Collected: June 07, 2001
Date(s) of Digestion: June 25, 2001
Date(s) of Analysis: June 26, 2001

Preparation and Analysis Methods:

SW-846 Method 0060: "Determination of Metals in Stack Emissions"
SW-846 Method 7470A: "Mercury in Liquid Waste (Manual Cold Vapor Technique)"

Table A-28. Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT) Analytical Results Summary (Continued)
Run 2 HCl Impinger Rinse Solution Reagent Blank

Footnotes:

- ¹ This value is the laboratory sample result. When the analytical result is "ND" or not detected, the laboratory analysis did not detect the analyte down to the MDL.
- ² This value is the laboratory Method Detection Limit (MDL) derived according to requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B.
- ³ The RDL is the Reliable Detection Limit. The RDL is the detection level recommended by EPA's National Research Laboratory in Cincinnati, Ohio, Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory (EMSL) in Cincinnati, Ohio, American Chemical Society (ACS) Committee on Environmental Improvement and the Drinking Water Standards Division (DWSD). It is defined as 2.623 times the MDL (2.623 X MDL).
- ⁴ The RL is the laboratory Reporting Limit (RL).
- ⁵ The column titled "Risk Result for Blank Correction" presents a "0" for elements that were analyzed for but not detected down to the method detection limit (MDL). Method 0060 specifically calls out the criteria that are to be applied to blank correct multi-metals train (MMT) data.
- ⁶ This flag is the laboratory data flag that corresponds to EPA guidelines. The data flags for these samples are as follows:
 - ◆ A "B" flag indicates that this analyte was detected, but at a concentration below the laboratory RL. The analytical result is therefore an estimated value.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

Table A-29. Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT) Analytical Results Summary
Run 2 INTEC Deionized Water Reagent Blank

Field Sample Name: INTEC Deionized (D.I.) Water Reagent Blank
Sample Description: INTEC Deionized (D.I.) Water Reagent Blank for Metals (including Mercury) Analysis
Field Sample ID: A-3348
STL Sample No.: H1F200234-015

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	MMT INTEC Deionized (D.I.) Water Reagent Blank Total µg					
		Lab Result ¹	MDL ²	RDL ³	RL ⁴	Risk Result for Blank Correction ⁵	Flag ⁶
Aluminum (Al)	7429-90-5	5.2	5.2	14	20	5.2	B
Antimony (Sb)	7440-36-0	ND	0.60	1.6	6.0	0	
Arsenic (As)	7440-38-2	ND	0.35	0.92	1.0	0	
Barium (Ba)	7440-39-3	ND	0.35	0.92	20	0	
Beryllium (Be)	7440-41-7	0.13	0.089	0.23	0.50	0.13	B
Cadmium (Cd)	7440-43-9	ND	0.050	0.13	0.50	0	
Chromium (Cr)	7440-47-3	ND	0.25	0.66	1.0	0	
Cobalt (Co)	7440-48-4	ND	0.50	1.3	5.0	0	
Copper (Cu)	7440-50-8	ND	0.25	0.66	2.5	0	
Lead (Pb)	7439-92-1	ND	0.20	0.52	1.0	0	
Manganese (Mn)	7439-96-5	ND	0.15	0.39	1.5	0	
Mercury (Hg)	7439-97-6	ND	0.14	0.37	0.40	0	
Nickel (Ni)	7440-02-0	ND	0.44	1.2	4.0	0	
Selenium (Se)	7782-49-2	ND	0.35	0.92	1.0	0	
Silver (Ag)	7440-22-4	ND	0.71	1.9	2.0	0	
Thallium (Tl)	7440-28-0	ND	0.40	1.0	2.0	0	
Vanadium (V)	7440-62-2	ND	0.50	1.3	5.0	0	
Zinc (Zn)	7440-66-6	0.93	0.23	0.60	2.0	0.93	B

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

Table A-29. Method 0060 Multi-Metals Train (MMT) Analytical Results Summary (Continued)
Run 2 INTEC Deionized Water Reagent Blank

Sample Collection and Analysis Dates:

Date(s) Collected:	June 07, 2001
Date(s) of Digestion (Metals):	June 24, 2001
Date(s) of Digestion (Mercury):	June 25, 2001
Date(s) of Analysis (Metals):	June 28, 2001
Date(s) of Analysis (Mercury):	June 26, 2001

Preparation and Analysis Methods:

SW-846 Method 0060:	"Determination of Metals in Stack Emissions"
SW-846 Method 7470A:	"Mercury in Liquid Waste (Manual Cold Vapor Technique)"
SW-846 Method 6010B:	"Inductively Coupled Plasma - Atomic Emission Spectroscopy"

Footnotes:

- ¹ This value is the laboratory sample result. When the analytical result is "ND" or not detected, the laboratory analysis did not detect the analyte down to the MDL.
- ² This value is the laboratory Method Detection Limit (MDL) derived according to requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B.
- ³ The RDL is the Reliable Detection Limit. The RDL is the detection level recommended by EPA's National Research Laboratory in Cincinnati, Ohio, Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory (EMSL) in Cincinnati, Ohio, American Chemical Society (ACS) Committee on Environmental Improvement and the Drinking Water Standards Division (DWSD). It is defined as 2.623 times the MDL (2.623 X MDL).
- ⁴ The RL is the laboratory Reporting Limit (RL).
- ⁵ The column titled "Risk Result for Blank Correction" presents a "0" for elements that were analyzed for but not detected down to the method detection limit (MDL). Method 0060 specifically calls out the criteria that are to be applied to blank correct multi-metals train (MMT) data.
- ⁶ This flag is the laboratory data flag that corresponds to EPA guidelines. The data flags for these samples are as follows:
 - ♦ A "B" flag indicates that this analyte was detected, but at a concentration below the laboratory RL. The analytical result is therefore an estimated value.

BECHTEL BWXT IDAHO, LLC (BBWI)
INTEC HLLWE Effluent Gas Emissions Inventory
Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory (INEEL)
STL Knoxville Project Number: 142503.40

Table A-30. Final (Post-Test) Acetone Probe Rinse and Nitric Acid Probe Rinse Composite Metallic Analyte Analytical Results Summary

Field Sample Name: Final (Post-Test) Acetone Probe Rinse and Nitric Acid Probe Rinse Composite
Sample Description: Final (Post-Test) Acetone Probe Rinse and Nitric Acid Probe Rinse Composite Sample for Metals (including Mercury) Analysis
Field Sample ID: A-3346 and A-3347
STL Sample No.: H1G030222-002

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	Final (Post-Test) Acetone Probe Rinse and Nitric Acid Probe Rinse Composite Sample					
		Total μg^1				Risk Result ^{6,7}	Flag ⁸
		Lab Result ²	MDL ³	RDL ⁴	RL ⁵		
Aluminum (Al)	7429-90-5	120	5.2	14	20.0	120	
Antimony (Sb)	7440-36-0	1.3	0.60	1.6	6.0	< 1.6	B
Arsenic (As)	7440-38-2	ND	0.35	0.92	1.0	< 0.92	
Barium (Ba)	7440-39-3	3.2	0.35	0.92	20.0	3.2	B
Beryllium (Be)	7440-41-7	ND	0.089	0.23	0.50	< 0.23	
Cadmium (Cd)	7440-43-9	4.1	0.050	0.13	0.50	4.1	
Chromium (Cr)	7440-47-3	1.7	0.25	0.66	1.0	1.7	
Cobalt (Co)	7440-48-4	0.85	0.50	1.3	5.0	< 1.3	B
Copper (Cu)	7440-50-8	2.5	0.25	0.66	2.5	2.5	
Lead (Pb)	7439-92-1	3.2	0.20	0.52	1.0	3.2	
Manganese (Mn)	7439-96-5	6.1	0.15	0.39	1.5	6.1	
Mercury (Hg)	7439-97-6	0.77	0.14	0.37	0.40	0.77	
Nickel (Ni)	7440-02-0	3.2	0.44	1.2	4.0	3.2	B
Selenium (Se)	7782-49-2	ND	0.35	0.92	1.0	< 0.92	
Silver (Ag)	7440-22-4	1.8	0.71	1.9	2.0	< 1.9	B
Thallium (Tl)	7440-28-0	ND	0.40	1.0	2.0	< 1.0	
Vanadium (V)	7440-62-2	ND	0.50	1.3	5.0	< 1.3	
Zinc (Zn)	7440-66-6	50	0.23	0.60	2.0	50	

**Table A-30. Final (Post-Test) Acetone Probe Rinse and Nitric Acid Probe Rinse Composite
Metallic Analyte Analytical Results Summary
(Continued)**

Sample Collection and Analysis Dates:

Date(s) Collected:	June 25, 2001
Date(s) of Digestion (Metals):	July 08, 2001
Date(s) of Digestion (Mercury):	July 08, 2001
Date(s) of Analysis (Metals):	July 28, 2001
Date(s) of Analysis (Mercury):	July 08, 2001

Preparation and Analysis Methods:

SW-846 Method 0060:	"Determination of Metals in Stack Emissions"
SW-846 Method 7470A:	"Mercury in Liquid Waste (Manual Cold Vapor Technique)"
SW-846 Method 6010B:	"Inductively Coupled Plasma - Atomic Emission Spectroscopy"

**Table A-30. Final (Post-Test) Acetone Probe Rinse and Nitric Acid Probe Rinse Composite
Metallic Analyte Analytical Results Summary
(Continued)**

Footnotes:

- ¹ Based on the selection rules, the **bolded** value is the value or default value assigned to the analyte and is carried through to the sampling train total, if it is determined to be significant.
- ² This value is the laboratory sample result. When the analytical result is "ND" or not detected, the laboratory analysis did not detect the analyte down to the MDL.
- ³ This value is the laboratory Method Detection Limit (MDL) derived according to requirements outlined in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B.
- ⁴ The RDL is the Reliable Detection Limit. The RDL is the detection level recommended by EPA's National Research Laboratory in Cincinnati, Ohio, Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory (EMSL) in Cincinnati, Ohio, American Chemical Society (ACS) Committee on Environmental Improvement and the Drinking Water Standards Division (DWSD). It is defined as 2.623 times the MDL (2.623 X MDL).
- ⁵ The RL is the laboratory Reporting Limit (RL).
- ⁶ Based on the selection rules, the **bolded** value is the value or default value assigned to the analyte using the following guidelines:
 - ◆ When the analytical result is greater than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result selected by boldface type is the actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory.
 - ◆ When the analytical result is greater than the reliable detection level (RDL), but less than the laboratory reporting limit (RL), the result selected by boldface type is the actual analytical result or "hit" determined by the laboratory.
 - ◆ When the analytical result is less than the RDL, but greater than the method detection limit (MDL), the result selected by boldface type is the RDL.
 - ◆ When the analytical result is not detected down to the MDL, the result selected by boldface type is the RDL.
 - ◆ It should be noted that when the RDL is selected using the guidelines above, but the RL is less than the RDL, the RL is included as the "Risk Result".
- ⁷ When listed, the less than (<) sign indicates that the sample result is either a "non-detect" value down to the MDL of the measurement that carries, or an estimated "hit" value that is below the RDL. In either case, the final value is the default RDL value and the actual value is known to be less than (<) the displayed result.
- ⁸ This flag is the laboratory data flag that corresponds to EPA guidelines. The data flags for these samples are as follows:
 - ◆ A "U" qualifier indicates that this analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected down to the MDL.
 - ◆ A "B" flag indicates that this analyte was detected, but at a concentration below the laboratory RL. The analytical result is therefore an estimated value.

APPENDIX B

OFFGAS SAMPLING DATA

CONTENTS

Table B-1.	SVOC-STRT-1	B1
Table B-2.	SVOC-END-1	B2
Table B-3.	SVOC-STRT-2	B3
Table B-4.	SVOC-END-2	B4
Table B-5.	0031-STRT-1	B5
Table B-6.	0031-END-1	B6
Table B-7.	0031-STRT-2	B7
Table B-8.	0031-END-2	B8
Table B-9.	0050-STRT-1	B9
Table B-10.	0050-END-1	B10
Table B-11.	0050-STRT-2	B11
Table B-12.	0050-END-2	B12
Table B-13.	0060-STRT-1	B13
Table B-14.	0060-END-1	B14
Table B-15.	0060-STRT-2	B15
Table B-16.	0060-END-2	B16
Table B-17.	SVOC emission rates – grams per second comparisons	B17
Table B-18.	0031 emission rates – grams per second comparisons	B18
Table B-19.	0050 emission rates – grams per second comparisons	B19
Table B-20.	0060 emission rates – grams per second comparisons	B20
Table B-21.	0060 blank corrected emission rates – grams per second comparisons	B21
Table B-22.	SVOC concentration-basis	B22
Table B-23.	0031 concentration-basis	B23
Table B-24.	0050 concentration-basis	B24
Table B-25.	0060 concentration-basis	B25
Table B-26.	0060 blank corrected concentration-basis	B26

Table B-1. SVOC-STRT-1.

SVOC SAMPLING DATA SHEET FOR HILLWE TESTS

Site:		HLLWE Offgas Tie-in		Sampling Location:		MAN-OFG-73		Nozzle No.:		2-01		Est. DP:		0.15		Est. Tslack, °F:		133	
Project:		01-1062-01-0866		Duct ID, inches:		12		Nozzle Size, in.:		0.3140		Est. K:		6.53		Est. vs. ft/s:		25.8	
Date:		6/18/2001		Static Pressure, in. WG:		-17.5		Pitot No.:		JM-2		Est. DH:		0.98		Operator(s):		FE, RW, JA	
Run No.:		0010-STRT-1		Est. O2, %:		20.6		Pitot Coeff.:		0.84		Est. DGM Temperature, °F							
Run Type:		TEST		Est CO2, %:		0		Meter Box No.		2		Meter Box Leak Checks:		0.004 cfm @		Pitot:		pass	
Pbar., in. Hg:		25.238		Est. Moist., %:		1.3%		ΔH _{EE} :		1.5673		Pretest				15 in. Hg			
Tambient, °F:		60		Impinging Box No.:		9		Y-factor:		1.0328						8 in. Hg			
DGM vol. Goal (m³):		3.00		DGM vol. Goal (ft³):		127.080		Min. ending DGM vol. (ft³):		357.541		Post-test		0.002 cfm @					
Sampling Time (min.)	Clock Time (24hr)	Velocity ΔP (in. WG)	Meter ΔH (in. WG)	Meter Volume (cubic feet)	TEMPERATURE (°F)						Pump Vacuum (in. Hg)	%I _L	COMMENTS						
					Heated Line	Slack	Meter		Impinger Exit	Aux. (XAD)									
0	8:30	0.15	0.387	1.30	230.461	260	133	72	64	263	53	45	8.0	-					
10	8:40	0.15	0.387	1.30	237.360	261	133	76	65	262	49	44	8.0	102	O2 analyzer =20.5%				
20	8:50	0.15	0.387	1.30	244.556	247	133	79	67	264	50	44	8.0	106	O2 analyzer =20.5%				
30	9:00	0.15	0.387	1.30	251.562	261	132	82	68	263	46	45	8.0	103	O2 analyzer =20.5%				
40	9:10	0.15	0.387	1.30	258.689	261	132	83	70	262	45	45	8.0	105	O2 analyzer =20.5%				
50	9:20	0.15	0.387	1.30	265.823	261	132	84	71	261	45	47	8.0	104	O2 analyzer =20.5%				
60	9:30	0.15	0.387	1.30	272.975	261	132	84	72	262	46	48	8.0	105	O2 analyzer =20.5%				
70	9:40	0.15	0.387	1.30	280.105	261	132	85	75	261	46	49	8.0	104	O2 analyzer =20.5%				
80	9:50	0.15	0.387	1.30	287.461	261	132	85	73	264	46	50	8.0	107	O2 analyzer =20.5%				
90	10:00	0.15	0.387	1.30	294.590	261	132	86	73	262	47	50	8.0	104	O2 analyzer =20.5%				
100	10:10	0.15	0.387	1.30	301.627	261	132	87	74	263	47	50	8.0	102	O2 analyzer =20.6%				
110	10:20	0.15	0.387	1.30	308.833	261	132	87	74	262	48	51	8.0	105	O2 analyzer =20.5%				
120	10:30	0.15	0.387	1.30	315.990	261	132	88	75	263	48	50	8.0	104	O2 analyzer =20.6%				
130	10:40	0.15	0.387	1.30	323.180	261	132	88	75	262	48	51	8.0	104	O2 analyzer =20.6%				
140	10:50	0.15	0.387	1.30	330.485	261	132	89	76	261	49	55	8.0	106	O2 analyzer =20.6%				
150	11:00	0.15	0.387	1.30	337.600	261	132	89	77	262	49	50	8.0	103	O2 analyzer =20.6%				
160	11:10	0.15	0.387	1.30	344.840	261	132	89	77	261	48	49	8.0	105	O2 analyzer =20.5%				
170	11:20	0.15	0.387	1.30	352.138	261	132	90	78	262	48	49	8.0	106	O2 analyzer =20.5%				
180	11:30	0.15	0.387	1.30	359.336	261	132	90	78	262	49	49	8.0	104	END OF TEST				
Total	Total	ΔP _{avg}	Average	Total	260	132	85	73	262	48	48	Max.	Ave. %I	104					
180	3:00	0.150	0.387	1.30	128.875	260	132	85	73	262	48	48	8.0	104					

Table B-1. SVOC-STRT-1.

0010 CONFIGURATION TRAIN COMPONENT DATA SHEET **for HLLWE OFFGAS SAMPLING**

Site: <u>HLLWE Offgas Tie-in</u>		Impinger Box no.: <u>9</u>	
Date: <u>6/18/2001</u>		XAD trap Quanterra No.: <u>A-3355</u>	
Run No.: <u>0010-STRT-1</u>			

Component:	XAD	KO-1	Imp-1	Imp-2	Acid Scrub Section		
Type:	trap	short stem	modified	G-S	short stem	modified	modified
Reagent:	XAD-2	None	Organics free water		None	2N NaOH	Silica Gel
Nominal Contents:	20 - 40g, dry	Empty	100 mL	100 mL	Empty	100 mL	300-400g
Post-test Wt., g:	272.8	544.6	676.9	690.5	573.6	730.8	804.2
Pre-test Wt., g:	272.1	541.7	677.7	690.8	572.8	732.2	782.0
Wt. Gain, g:	0.7	2.9	-0.8	-0.3	0.8	-1.4	22.2
Post-test Volume:		0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0		
Pre-test Volume:		0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0		
Volume Gain:		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Post-test pH:			6.0	6.0		14.0	

Impinger Wt. Gain 24.1
Impinger Vol. Gain 0.0

Filter Lot #	STL-A4023	OF water Lot #	QCLAB-1	NaOH Lot #	000381
O2%	20.6				
CO2%	0.0				

Record impinger change-out and other important information below:

Table B-1. SVOC-STRT-1.

FIELD DATA CALCULATIONS

Project: 01-1062-01-0866			
Run Date: 6/18/2001			
Run Identification: 0010-STRT-1			
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	UNITS	
Absolute Pressure in the Duct	Pabs	in. Hg	23.951
Average Duct Gas Temperature	Ts	R	592
Average Meter Temperature	Tm	R	538
Average Gas Oxygen Content	Co2,m	%	20.6
Average Gas Carbon Dioxide Content	Cco2,m	%	0.0
Total Impinger Weight Gain (water)	Ww	grams	24.1
Nozzle Area	An	ft ²	0.000538
Duct Area	As	ft ²	0.7854
Sample Volume	VmStd	dscf	110.435
Sample Volume (SI)	VmStd _m	dscm	3.127
Average Sampling Rate	Qm	dscf/m	0.614
Volume of Water Vapor	VwStd	scf	1.136
Volume of Water Vapor (SI)	VwStd _m	scm	0.0322
Moisture Fraction	Bws	-	0.010
Dry Gas Molecular Weight	Md	g/g-mol	28.82
Wet Gas Molecular Weight	Ms	g/g-mol	28.71
Gas Velocity at Nozzle	vn	ft/s	25.8
Gas Velocity at Nozzle (SI)	vnm	m/s	7.86
Average Gas Velocity	vncor	ft/s	21.77
Dry Offgas Flow Rate	Qsd	dscf/h	43,494
Dry Offgas Flow Rate (SI)	Qsd _m	dscm/h	1,231.6
Actual Offgas Flow Rate	Q	acf/h	61,566
Intermediate Isokinetic Rate	li	%	104.6
Final Isokinetic Rate	I	%	104.3

Table B-1. SVOC-STRT-1.

	Project: 01-1062-01-0866				RESULTS		
	Run Date: 6/18/2001				• without blank corrections		
	Run Identification: 0010-STRT-1				• final presentation should be rounded to two significant digits		
	Run Type: TEST						
	Lab Report Date: 8/28/2001						
	Lab Report Status: (preliminary or final)						
	Final						
	CONCENTRATIONS			MASS FLOW RATES			
	Actual (µg/acm)	Standard (µg/scm)	Dry Standard (µg/dscm)	µg/min	grams/sec	lb/h	
Acenaphthene	< 2.214e0	< 3.1e0	< 3.1e0	< 6.4e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.5e-6	
Acenaphthylene	< 2.1e0	< 3.0e0	< 3.0e0	< 6.2e1	< 1.0e-6	< 8.2e-6	
Acetophenone	<J 1.1e1	<J 1.6e1	<J 1.6e1	<J 3.2e2	<J 5.4e-6	<J 4.3e-5	
Aniline	< 2.5e1	< 3.5e1	< 3.5e1	< 7.2e2	< 1.2e-5	< 9.6e-5	
Anthracene	< 2.1e0	< 3.0e0	< 3.0e0	< 6.2e1	< 1.0e-6	< 8.2e-6	
Benidine	< 1.5e2	< 2.1e2	< 2.1e2	< 4.4e3	< 7.3e-5	< 5.8e-4	
Benzoic acid	E 1.1e3	E 1.6e3	E 1.6e3	E 3.2e4	E 5.4e-4	E 4.3e-3	
Benzo(a)anthracene	< 2.7e0	< 3.8e0	< 3.8e0	< 7.9e1	< 1.3e-6	< 1.0e-5	
Benzo(a)pyrene	< 2.9e1	< 4.1e1	< 4.2e1	< 8.5e2	< 1.4e-5	< 1.1e-4	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	< 6.8e1	< 9.5e1	< 9.6e1	< 2.0e3	< 3.3e-5	< 2.6e-4	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	< 3.8e1	< 5.4e1	< 5.4e1	< 1.1e3	< 1.9e-5	< 1.5e-4	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	< 9.7e1	< 1.4e2	< 1.4e2	< 2.8e3	< 4.7e-5	< 3.7e-4	
Benzyl alcohol	< 1.3e2	< 1.8e2	< 1.8e2	< 3.7e3	< 6.2e-5	< 4.9e-4	
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	< 2.3e0	< 3.2e0	< 3.2e0	< 6.6e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.7e-6	
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	< 2.5e0	< 3.5e0	< 3.5e0	< 7.2e1	< 1.2e-6	< 9.6e-6	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	<J 2.7e1	<J 3.8e1	<J 3.8e1	<J 7.9e2	<J 1.3e-5	<J 1.0e-4	
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	< 2.1e0	< 3.0e0	< 3.0e0	< 6.2e1	< 1.0e-6	< 8.2e-6	
Butylbenzylphthalate	< 2.9e0	< 4.1e0	< 4.2e0	< 8.5e1	< 1.4e-6	< 1.1e-5	
Carbazole	< 2.9e0	< 4.1e0	< 4.2e0	< 8.5e1	< 1.4e-6	< 1.1e-5	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	< 3.8e0	< 5.4e0	< 5.4e0	< 1.1e2	< 1.9e-6	< 1.5e-5	
4-Chloroaniline	< 2.0e1	< 2.8e1	< 2.9e1	< 5.9e2	< 9.8e-6	< 7.8e-5	
2-Chloronaphthalene	< 2.1e0	< 2.9e0	< 3.0e0	< 6.1e1	< 1.0e-6	< 8.1e-6	
2-Chlorophenol	< 2.5e0	< 3.5e0	< 3.5e0	< 7.2e1	< 1.2e-6	< 9.6e-6	
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	< 2.5e0	< 3.5e0	< 3.5e0	< 7.2e1	< 1.2e-6	< 9.6e-6	
Chrysene	< 2.7e0	< 3.8e0	< 3.8e0	< 7.9e1	< 1.3e-6	< 1.0e-5	
Di-n-butylphthalate	<J 2.3e1	<J 3.2e1	<J 3.2e1	<J 6.6e2	<J 1.1e-5	<J 8.7e-5	
Di-n-octylphthalate	<J 3.6e1	<J 5.1e1	<J 5.1e1	<J 1.1e3	<J 1.8e-5	<J 1.4e-4	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	< 3.8e1	< 5.4e1	< 5.4e1	< 1.1e3	< 1.9e-5	< 1.5e-4	
Dibenzofuran	< 2.5e0	< 3.5e0	< 3.5e0	< 7.2e1	< 1.2e-6	< 9.6e-6	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< 2.5e0	< 3.5e0	< 3.5e0	< 7.2e1	< 1.2e-6	< 9.6e-6	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< 2.7e0	< 3.8e0	< 3.8e0	< 7.9e1	< 1.3e-6	< 1.0e-5	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<J 3.6e0	<J 5.1e0	<J 5.1e0	<J 1.1e2	<J 1.8e-6	<J 1.4e-5	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	< 2.5e1	< 3.5e1	< 3.5e1	< 7.2e2	< 1.2e-5	< 9.6e-5	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	< 2.9e0	< 4.1e0	< 4.2e0	< 8.5e1	< 1.4e-6	< 1.1e-5	
Diethylphthalate	<J 3.6e0	<J 5.1e0	<J 5.1e0	<J 1.1e2	<J 1.8e-6	<J 1.4e-5	
Dimethyl phthalate	< 2.2e0	< 3.0e0	< 3.1e0	< 6.3e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.3e-6	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	< 1.3e1	< 1.9e1	< 1.9e1	< 3.9e2	< 6.5e-6	< 5.1e-5	
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	< 2.9e1	< 4.1e1	< 4.2e1	< 8.5e2	< 1.4e-5	< 1.1e-4	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	< 6.1e1	< 8.5e1	< 8.6e1	< 1.8e3	< 3.0e-5	< 2.3e-4	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	< 2.9e0	< 4.1e0	< 4.2e0	< 8.5e1	< 1.4e-6	< 1.1e-5	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	< 2.7e0	< 3.8e0	< 3.8e0	< 7.9e1	< 1.3e-6	< 1.0e-5	
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	< 2.2e0	< 3.1e0	< 3.1e0	< 6.4e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.5e-6	
Fluoranthene	< 2.3e0	< 3.2e0	< 3.2e0	< 6.6e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.7e-6	
Fluorene	< 2.3e0	< 3.2e0	< 3.2e0	< 6.6e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.7e-6	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	< 3.6e1	< 5.1e1	< 5.1e1	< 1.1e3	< 1.8e-5	< 1.4e-4	
Hexachlorobenzene	< 2.5e0	< 3.5e0	< 3.5e0	< 7.2e1	< 1.2e-6	< 9.6e-6	
Hexachlorobutadiene	< 3.4e0	< 4.7e0	< 4.8e0	< 9.8e1	< 1.6e-6	< 1.3e-5	
Hexachloroethane	< 3.6e0	< 5.1e0	< 5.1e0	< 1.1e2	< 1.8e-6	< 1.4e-5	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	< 3.4e1	< 4.7e1	< 4.8e1	< 9.8e2	< 1.6e-5	< 1.3e-4	
Isophorone	< 2.3e0	< 3.2e0	< 3.2e0	< 6.6e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.7e-6	
2-Methylnaphthalene	< 2.3e0	< 3.2e0	< 3.2e0	< 6.6e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.7e-6	
2-Methylphenol	< 1.1e1	< 1.5e1	< 1.5e1	< 3.1e2	< 5.1e-6	< 4.1e-5	
3-Methylphenol & 4-Methylphenol	< 7.7e0	< 1.1e1	< 1.1e1	< 2.2e2	< 3.7e-6	< 3.0e-5	
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	< 2.5e0	< 3.5e0	< 3.5e0	< 7.2e1	< 1.2e-6	< 9.6e-6	
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	< 2.5e0	< 3.5e0	< 3.5e0	< 7.2e1	< 1.2e-6	< 9.6e-6	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	< 3.4e0	< 4.7e0	< 4.8e0	< 9.8e1	< 1.6e-6	< 1.3e-5	
Naphthalene	< 2.5e0	< 3.5e0	< 3.5e0	< 7.2e1	< 1.2e-6	< 9.6e-6	
2-Nitroaniline	< 2.5e0	< 3.5e0	< 3.5e0	< 7.2e1	< 1.2e-6	< 9.6e-6	
3-Nitroaniline	< 9.3e0	< 1.3e1	< 1.3e1	< 2.7e2	< 4.5e-6	< 3.6e-5	
4-Nitroaniline	< 8.1e0	< 1.1e1	< 1.2e1	< 2.4e2	< 3.9e-6	< 3.1e-5	

Table B-1. SVOC-STRT-1.

	Project: 01-1062-01-0866			RESULTS		
	Run Date: 6/18/2001			• without blank corrections		
	Run Identification: 0010-STRT-1			• final presentation should be rounded to two significant digits		
	Run Type: TEST					
	Lab Report Date: 8/28/2001					
	Lab Report Status: (preliminary or final)					
	Final					
	CONCENTRATIONS			MASS FLOW RATES		
	Actual (µg/acm)	Standard (µg/scm)	Dry Standard (µg/dscm)	µg/min	grams/sec	lb/h
Nitrobenzene	<J 3.6e0	<J 5.1e0	<J 5.1e0	<J 1.1e2	<J 1.8e-6	<J 1.4e-5
2-Nitrophenol	< 2.1e1	< 2.9e1	< 2.9e1	< 6.0e2	< 1.0e-5	< 7.9e-5
4-Nitrophenol	<J 1.7e1	<J 2.4e1	<J 2.4e1	<J 5.0e2	<J 8.3e-6	<J 6.6e-5
2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane)	< 3.2e0	< 4.4e0	< 4.5e0	< 9.2e1	< 1.5e-6	< 1.2e-5
Pentachlorobenzene	< 2.3e0	< 3.2e0	< 3.2e0	< 6.6e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.7e-6
Pentachloronitrobenzene	< 2.5e0	< 3.5e0	< 3.5e0	< 7.2e1	< 1.2e-6	< 9.6e-6
Pentachlorophenol	< 6.8e1	< 9.5e1	< 9.6e1	< 2.0e3	< 3.3e-5	< 2.6e-4
Phenanthrene	< 2.2e0	< 3.1e0	< 3.1e0	< 6.4e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.5e-6
Phenol	< 1.7e1	< 2.4e1	< 2.5e1	< 5.1e2	< 8.4e-6	< 6.7e-5
Pyrene	< 2.3e0	< 3.2e0	< 3.2e0	< 6.6e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.7e-6
Pyridine	< 3.8e0	< 5.4e0	< 5.4e0	< 1.1e2	< 1.9e-6	< 1.5e-5
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	< 2.5e0	< 3.5e0	< 3.5e0	< 7.2e1	< 1.2e-6	< 9.6e-6
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	< 2.7e0	< 3.8e0	< 3.8e0	< 7.9e1	< 1.3e-6	< 1.0e-5
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	< 5.6e0	< 7.9e0	< 8.0e0	< 1.6e2	< 2.7e-6	< 2.2e-5
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	< 3.6e0	< 5.1e0	< 5.1e0	< 1.1e2	< 1.8e-6	< 1.4e-5
TICs						
Furan, 2,5-dimethyl-	N,J,M 3.2e0	N,J,M 4.4e0	N,J,M 4.5e0	N,J,M 9.2e1	N,J,M 1.5e-6	N,J,M 1.2e-5
3-Hexanone	N,J,M 4.3e1	N,J,M 6.0e1	N,J,M 6.1e1	N,J,M 1.2e3	N,J,M 2.1e-5	N,J,M 1.6e-4
2-Hexanone	N,J,M 5.2e1	N,J,M 7.3e1	N,J,M 7.4e1	N,J,M 1.5e3	N,J,M 2.5e-5	N,J,M 2.0e-4
Octane, 3-methyl-	N,J,M 1.8e0	N,J,M 2.5e0	N,J,M 2.5e0	N,J,M 5.2e1	N,J,M 8.6e-7	N,J,M 6.9e-6
Benzaldehyde	N,J,M 2.5e2	N,J,M 3.5e2	N,J,M 3.5e2	N,J,M 7.2e3	N,J,M 1.2e-4	N,J,M 9.6e-4
Dodecane	N,J,M 1.5e1	N,J,M 2.1e1	N,J,M 2.1e1	N,J,M 4.4e2	N,J,M 7.3e-6	N,J,M 5.8e-5
Tridecane	N,J,M 4.5e0	N,J,M 6.3e0	N,J,M 6.4e0	N,J,M 1.3e2	N,J,M 2.2e-6	N,J,M 1.7e-5
Tetradecane	N,J,M 1.9e0	N,J,M 2.7e0	N,J,M 2.8e0	N,J,M 5.6e1	N,J,M 9.4e-7	N,J,M 7.5e-6
Pentadecane	N,J,M 3.4e0	N,J,M 4.7e0	N,J,M 4.8e0	N,J,M 9.8e1	N,J,M 1.6e-6	N,J,M 1.3e-5
Phosphoric acid tributyl ester	N,J,M 5.2e0	N,J,M 7.3e0	N,J,M 7.4e0	N,J,M 1.5e2	N,J,M 2.5e-6	N,J,M 2.0e-5
Cyclododecane	N,J,M 7.0e0	N,J,M 9.8e0	N,J,M 9.9e0	N,J,M 2.0e2	N,J,M 3.4e-6	N,J,M 2.7e-5
Heptadecane	N,J,M 2.0e0	N,J,M 2.8e0	N,J,M 2.8e0	N,J,M 5.8e1	N,J,M 9.7e-7	N,J,M 7.7e-6
Eicosane	N,J,M 1.4e0	N,J,M 1.9e0	N,J,M 2.0e0	N,J,M 4.0e1	N,J,M 6.7e-7	N,J,M 5.3e-6
Hexadecanoic acid	N,J,M 1.2e0	N,J,M 1.7e0	N,J,M 1.7e0	N,J,M 3.5e1	N,J,M 5.9e-7	N,J,M 4.7e-6
Octadecanoic acid	N,J,M 8.1e-1	N,J,M 1.1e0	N,J,M 1.2e0	N,J,M 2.4e1	N,J,M 3.9e-7	N,J,M 3.1e-6
Phosphine oxide, triphenyl-	N,J,M 2.0e0	N,J,M 2.8e0	N,J,M 2.8e0	N,J,M 5.7e1	N,J,M 9.5e-7	N,J,M 7.6e-6
Heneicosane	N,J,M 4.5e-1	N,J,M 6.3e-1	N,J,M 6.4e-1	N,J,M 1.3e1	N,J,M 2.2e-7	N,J,M 1.7e-6
Tetratetracontane	N,J,M 1.5e0	N,J,M 2.1e0	N,J,M 2.1e0	N,J,M 4.3e1	N,J,M 7.2e-7	N,J,M 5.7e-6
Heptane, 2,5-dimethyl-						
Heptane, 2,3-dimethyl-						
Benzaldehyde, ethyl-						
Octadecane						
Nonacosane						
Hexatriacontane						
Tetracosane						
Tetratriacontane						

Table B-2. SVOC-END-1.

SVOC SAMPLING DATA SHEET FOR HLLWE TESTS

Site:	HLLWE Offgas Tie-in		Sampling Location:		MAN-OF-G-73		Nozzle No.:		2-01	Est. DP:	0.14	Est. Tstack, °F:		133		
Project:	01-1062-01-0866		Duct ID, inches:		12		Nozzle Size, in.:		0.3140	Est. K:	7.67	Est. vs. ft/s:		25.0		
Date:	6/18/2001		Static Pressure, in. WG:		-17.5		Pitot No.:		JM-2	Est. DH:	1.07	Operator(s):		FE/RW		
Run No.:	0010-END-1		Est. O2, %:		20.5		Pitot Coeff.:		0.84	Est. DGM Temperature, °F	80					
Run Type:	test		Est CO2, %:		0		Meter Box No.		2	Meter Box Leak Checks:						
Pbar., in. Hg:	25.176		Est. Moist., %:		1.3%		ΔH _{LE} :		1.5673	Pretest	0.001 cfm @		15.5	Pitot: pass		
Tambient, °F:	70		Impinger Box No.:		9		Y-factor:		1.0328	Pitot: pass						
DGM vol. Goal (m³):	3.00		DGM vol. Goal (ft³):		127.080		Min. ending DGM vol (ft³):		486.849	Post-test	0.000 cfm @		8	in. Hg		
Sampling Time (min.)	Clock Time (24hr)	Velocity ΔP (in. WG)	Meter ΔH (in. WG)	Meter Volume (cubic feet)	TEMPERATURE (°F)				Impinger Exit	Aux. (XAD)	Pump Vacuum (in. Hg)	%I	COMMENTS			
					Heated Line	Slack	Meter In Out		Filter							
0	15:00	0.14	1.30	359.769	257	132	84	75	262	50	52	7.9	-	O2=20.5		
10	15:10	0.14	1.30	366.680	257	132	88	76	263	44	51	7.9	104	O2=20.5		
20	15:20	0.14	1.25	373.830	257	131	90	78	262	46	51	7.5	107	O2=20.5		
30	15:30	0.14	1.25	380.845	252	131	91	79	261	47	51	7.5	105	O2=20.5		
40	15:40	0.14	1.25	387.920	255	131	93	80	262	47	52	7.5	105	O2=20.5		
50	15:50	0.14	1.25	395.020	250	131	94	81	262	48	52	7.5	105	O2=20.5		
60	16:00	0.14	1.25	402.150	249	131	94	82	261	48	53	7.5	106	O2=20.5		
70	16:10	0.14	1.25	409.290	249	131	95	82	261	47	51	7.5	106	O2=20.6		
80	16:20	0.14	1.25	416.870	249	131	95	82	261	46	50	7.6	112	O2=20.5		
90	16:30	0.14	1.25	423.600	249	131	95	82	262	46	50	7.5	100	O2=20.6		
100	16:40	0.14	1.25	430.740	249	131	95	83	261	46	50	7.5	106	O2=20.5		
110	16:50	0.14	1.25	437.900	249	131	95	83	262	46	51	7.6	106	O2=20.6		
120	17:00	0.14	1.25	445.075	249	131	95	83	262	46	51	7.5	106	O2=20.5		
130	17:10	0.14	1.25	452.200	249	131	95	83	260	46	52	7.5	105	O2=20.5		
140	17:20	0.14	1.25	459.330	249	131	95	83	261	47	52	7.5	106	O2=20.5		
150	17:30	0.14	1.25	466.570	249	131	95	82	260	47	52	7.5	107	O2=20.5		
160	17:40	0.14	1.25	473.610	249	131	95	82	260	47	51	7.5	104	O2=20.5		
170	17:50	0.14	1.25	480.770	249	131	94	82	260	46	51	7.5	106	O2=20.5		
180	18:00	0.14	1.25	487.903	249	131	94	82	261	46	50	7.5	106	O2=20.6		
Total	Total	ΔP _{avg}	Average	Total	Average Temperatures (°F)										Ave. %I	
180	3:00	0.140	1.26	128.134	251	131	93	81	261	47	51	7.9	106	Avg. O2=20.5		

Table B-2. SVOC-END-1.

0010 CONFIGURATION TRAIN COMPONENT DATA SHEET **for HLLWE OFFGAS SAMPLING**

Site: <u>HLLWE Offgas Tie-in</u>		Impinger Box no.: <u>9</u>	
Date: <u>6/18/2001</u>		XAD trap Quanterra No.: <u>A-3405</u>	
Run No.: <u>0010-END-1</u>			

Component:	XAD	KO-1	Imp-1	Imp-2	Acid Scrub Section		
					short stem	modified	modified
Type:	trap	None	Organics free water	G-S	None	2N NaOH	Silica Gel
Reagent:	XAD-2	None					
Nominal Contents:	20 - 40g, dry	Empty	100 mL		Empty	100 mL	300-400g
Post-test Wt., g:	301.4	534.9	686.9	691.5	574.2	731.0	802.8
Pre-test Wt., g:	300.7	532.0	687.8	691.1	572.8	730.7	781.2
Wt. Gain, g:	0.7	2.9	-0.9	0.4	1.4	0.3	21.6
Post-test Volume:		0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0		
Pre-test Volume:		0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0		
Volume Gain:		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Post-test pH:			6.0	6.0		14.0	

Filter Lot # STL-A4023 OF water Lot # QCLAB-1 NaOH Lot # QCLAB-381

Impinger Wt. Gain 26.4
 Impinger Vol. Gain 0.0

O2% 20.6
 CO2% 0.0

Record impinger change-out and other important information below:

Table B-2. SVOC-END-1.

FIELD DATA CALCULATIONS

Project: 01-1062-01-0866			
Run Date: 6/18/2001			
Run Identification: 0010-END-1			
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	UNITS	
Absolute Pressure in the Duct	Pabs	in. Hg	23.889
Average Duct Gas Temperature	Ts	R	591
Average Meter Temperature	Tm	R	547
Average Gas Oxygen Content	Co2,m	%	20.6
Average Gas Carbon Dioxide Content	Cco2,m	%	0.0
Total Impinger Weight Gain (water)	Ww	grams	26.4
Nozzle Area	An	ft ²	0.000538
Duct Area	As	ft ²	0.7854
Sample Volume	VmStd	dscf	107.847
Sample Volume (SI)	VmStd _m	dscm	3.054
Average Sampling Rate	Qm	dscf/m	0.599
Volume of Water Vapor	VwStd	scf	1.245
Volume of Water Vapor (SI)	VwStd _m	scm	0.0352
Moisture Fraction	Bws	-	0.011
Dry Gas Molecular Weight	Md	g/g-mol	28.82
Wet Gas Molecular Weight	Ms	g/g-mol	28.70
Gas Velocity at Nozzle	vn	ft/s	24.9
Gas Velocity at Nozzle (SI)	vn _m	m/s	7.60
Average Gas Velocity	vncor	ft/s	21.05
Dry Offgas Flow Rate	Qsd	dscf/h	41,960
Dry Offgas Flow Rate (SI)	Qsd _m	dscm/h	1,188.2
Actual Offgas Flow Rate	Q	acf/h	59,517
Intermediate Isokinetic Rate	li	%	105.8
Final Isokinetic Rate	I	%	105.6

Table B-2. SVOC-END-1

Project: 01-1062-01-0866		RESULTS					
Run Date: 6/18/2001		• without blank corrections					
Run Identification: 0010-END-1		• final presentation should be rounded to two significant digits					
Run Type: test							
Lab Report Date: 8/28/2001							
Lab Report Status: (preliminary or final)		Final					
	CONCENTRATIONS			MASS FLOW RATES			
	Actual (µg/acm)	Standard (µg/scm)	Dry Standard (µg/dscm)	µg/min	grams/sec	lb/h	
Acenaphthene	< 2.3e0	< 3.2e0	< 3.2e0	< 6.4e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.4e-6	
Acenaphthylene	< 2.2e0	< 3.1e0	< 3.1e0	< 6.2e1	< 1.0e-6	< 8.1e-6	
Acetophenone	<J 8.3e0	<J 1.2e1	<J 1.2e1	<J 2.3e2	<J 3.9e-6	<J 3.1e-5	
Aniline	< 2.5e1	< 3.6e1	< 3.6e1	< 7.1e2	< 1.2e-5	< 9.4e-5	
Anthracene	< 2.2e0	< 3.1e0	< 3.1e0	< 6.2e1	< 1.0e-6	< 8.1e-6	
Benidine	< 1.5e2	< 2.2e2	< 2.2e2	< 4.3e3	< 7.2e-5	< 5.7e-4	
Benzoic acid	<E 6.0e2	<E 8.4e2	<E 8.5e2	<E 1.7e4	<E 2.8e-4	<E 2.2e-3	
Benzo(a)anthracene	< 2.8e0	< 3.9e0	< 3.9e0	< 7.8e1	< 1.3e-6	< 1.0e-5	
Benzo(a)pyrene	< 3.0e1	< 4.2e1	< 4.3e1	< 8.4e2	< 1.4e-5	< 1.1e-4	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	< 6.9e1	< 9.7e1	< 9.8e1	< 1.9e3	< 3.2e-5	< 2.6e-4	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	< 3.9e1	< 5.5e1	< 5.6e1	< 1.1e3	< 1.8e-5	< 1.5e-4	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	< 9.9e1	< 1.4e2	< 1.4e2	< 2.8e3	< 4.6e-5	< 3.7e-4	
Benzyl alcohol	< 1.3e2	< 1.8e2	< 1.9e2	< 3.7e3	< 6.2e-5	< 4.9e-4	
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	< 2.3e0	< 3.2e0	< 3.3e0	< 6.5e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.6e-6	
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	< 2.5e0	< 3.6e0	< 3.6e0	< 7.1e1	< 1.2e-6	< 9.4e-6	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	< 5.1e1	< 7.1e1	< 7.2e1	< 1.4e3	< 2.4e-5	< 1.9e-4	
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	< 2.2e0	< 3.0e0	< 3.1e0	< 6.1e1	< 1.0e-6	< 8.1e-6	
Butylbenzylphthalate	< 3.0e0	< 4.2e0	< 4.3e0	< 8.4e1	< 1.4e-6	< 1.1e-5	
Carbazole	< 3.0e0	< 4.2e0	< 4.3e0	< 8.4e1	< 1.4e-6	< 1.1e-5	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	< 3.9e0	< 5.5e0	< 5.6e0	< 1.1e2	< 1.8e-6	< 1.5e-5	
4-Chloroaniline	< 2.1e1	< 2.9e1	< 2.9e1	< 5.8e2	< 9.7e-6	< 7.7e-5	
2-Chloronaphthalene	< 2.1e0	< 3.0e0	< 3.0e0	< 6.0e1	< 1.0e-6	< 8.0e-6	
2-Chlorophenol	< 2.5e0	< 3.6e0	< 3.6e0	< 7.1e1	< 1.2e-6	< 9.4e-6	
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	< 2.5e0	< 3.6e0	< 3.6e0	< 7.1e1	< 1.2e-6	< 9.4e-6	
Chrysene	< 2.8e0	< 3.9e0	< 3.9e0	< 7.8e1	< 1.3e-6	< 1.0e-5	
Di-n-butylphthalate	<J 2.3e1	<J 3.2e1	<J 3.3e1	<J 6.5e2	<J 1.1e-5	<J 8.6e-5	
Di-n-octylphthalate	<J 3.7e1	<J 5.2e1	<J 5.2e1	<J 1.0e3	<J 1.7e-5	<J 1.4e-4	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	< 3.9e1	< 5.5e1	< 5.6e1	< 1.1e3	< 1.8e-5	< 1.5e-4	
Dibenzofuran	< 2.5e0	< 3.6e0	< 3.6e0	< 7.1e1	< 1.2e-6	< 9.4e-6	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< 2.5e0	< 3.6e0	< 3.6e0	< 7.1e1	< 1.2e-6	< 9.4e-6	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< 2.8e0	< 3.9e0	< 3.9e0	< 7.8e1	< 1.3e-6	< 1.0e-5	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	J 4.4e0	J 6.2e0	J 6.2e0	J 1.2e2	J 2.1e-6	J 1.6e-5	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	< 2.5e1	< 3.6e1	< 3.6e1	< 7.1e2	< 1.2e-5	< 9.4e-5	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	< 3.0e0	< 4.2e0	< 4.3e0	< 8.4e1	< 1.4e-6	< 1.1e-5	
Diethylphthalate	< 3.5e0	< 4.9e0	< 4.9e0	< 9.7e1	< 1.6e-6	< 1.3e-5	
Dimethyl phthalate	< 2.2e0	< 3.1e0	< 3.1e0	< 6.2e1	< 1.0e-6	< 8.2e-6	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	< 1.4e1	< 1.9e1	< 1.9e1	< 3.8e2	< 6.4e-6	< 5.1e-5	
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	< 3.0e1	< 4.2e1	< 4.3e1	< 8.4e2	< 1.4e-5	< 1.1e-4	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	< 6.2e1	< 8.7e1	< 8.8e1	< 1.8e3	< 2.9e-5	< 2.3e-4	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	< 3.0e0	< 4.2e0	< 4.3e0	< 8.4e1	< 1.4e-6	< 1.1e-5	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	< 2.8e0	< 3.9e0	< 3.9e0	< 7.8e1	< 1.3e-6	< 1.0e-5	
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	< 2.3e0	< 3.2e0	< 3.2e0	< 6.4e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.4e-6	
Fluoranthene	< 2.3e0	< 3.2e0	< 3.3e0	< 6.5e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.6e-6	
Fluorene	< 2.3e0	< 3.2e0	< 3.3e0	< 6.5e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.6e-6	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	< 3.7e1	< 5.2e1	< 5.2e1	< 1.0e3	< 1.7e-5	< 1.4e-4	
Hexachlorobenzene	< 2.5e0	< 3.6e0	< 3.6e0	< 7.1e1	< 1.2e-6	< 9.4e-6	
Hexachlorobutadiene	< 3.5e0	< 4.9e0	< 4.9e0	< 9.7e1	< 1.6e-6	< 1.3e-5	
Hexachloroethane	< 3.7e0	< 5.2e0	< 5.2e0	< 1.0e2	< 1.7e-6	< 1.4e-5	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	< 3.5e1	< 4.9e1	< 4.9e1	< 9.7e2	< 1.6e-5	< 1.3e-4	
Isophorone	< 2.3e0	< 3.2e0	< 3.3e0	< 6.5e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.6e-6	
2-Methylnaphthalene	< 2.3e0	< 3.2e0	< 3.3e0	< 6.5e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.6e-6	
2-Methylphenol	< 1.1e1	< 1.5e1	< 1.5e1	< 3.0e2	< 5.1e-6	< 4.0e-5	
3-Methylphenol & 4-Methylphenol	< 7.8e0	< 1.1e1	< 1.1e1	< 2.2e2	< 3.7e-6	< 2.9e-5	
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	< 2.5e0	< 3.6e0	< 3.6e0	< 7.1e1	< 1.2e-6	< 9.4e-6	
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	< 2.5e0	< 3.6e0	< 3.6e0	< 7.1e1	< 1.2e-6	< 9.4e-6	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	< 3.5e0	< 4.9e0	< 4.9e0	< 9.7e1	< 1.6e-6	< 1.3e-5	
Naphthalene	< 2.5e0	< 3.6e0	< 3.6e0	< 7.1e1	< 1.2e-6	< 9.4e-6	
2-Nitroaniline	< 2.5e0	< 3.6e0	< 3.6e0	< 7.1e1	< 1.2e-6	< 9.4e-6	
3-Nitroaniline	< 9.5e0	< 1.3e1	< 1.3e1	< 2.7e2	< 4.4e-6	< 3.5e-5	
4-Nitroaniline	< 8.3e0	< 1.2e1	< 1.2e1	< 2.3e2	< 3.9e-6	< 3.1e-5	
Nitrobenzene	<J 3.5e0	<J 4.9e0	<J 4.9e0	<J 9.7e1	<J 1.6e-6	<J 1.3e-5	
2-Nitrophenol	<J 9.5e0	<J 1.3e1	<J 1.3e1	<J 2.7e2	<J 4.4e-6	<J 3.5e-5	
4-Nitrophenol	< 1.3e1	< 1.8e1	< 1.8e1	< 3.6e2	< 5.9e-6	< 4.7e-5	
2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane)	< 3.2e0	< 4.5e0	< 4.6e0	< 9.1e1	< 1.5e-6	< 1.2e-5	

Table B-2. SVOC-END-1.

Project: 01-1062-01-0866		RESULTS					
Run Date: 6/18/2001		• without blank corrections					
Run Identification: 0010-END-1		• final presentation should be rounded to two significant digits					
Run Type: test							
Lab Report Date: 8/28/2001							
Lab Report Status: (preliminary or final)		Final					
	CONCENTRATIONS			MASS FLOW RATES			
	Actual (µg/acm)	Standard (µg/scm)	Dry Standard (µg/dscm)	µg/min	grams/sec	lb/h	
Pentachlorobenzene	< 2.3e0	< 3.2e0	< 3.3e0	< 6.5e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.6e-6	
Pentachloronitrobenzene	< 2.5e0	< 3.6e0	< 3.6e0	< 7.1e1	< 1.2e-6	< 9.4e-6	
Pentachlorophenol	< 6.9e1	< 9.7e1	< 9.8e1	< 1.9e3	< 3.2e-5	< 2.6e-4	
Phenanthrene	< 2.3e0	< 3.2e0	< 3.2e0	< 6.4e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.4e-6	
Phenol	<J 8.5e0	<J 1.2e1	<J 1.2e1	<J 2.4e2	<J 4.0e-6	<J 3.2e-5	
Pyrene	< 2.3e0	< 3.2e0	< 3.3e0	< 6.5e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.6e-6	
Pyridine	< 3.9e0	< 5.5e0	< 5.6e0	< 1.1e2	< 1.8e-6	< 1.5e-5	
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	< 2.5e0	< 3.6e0	< 3.6e0	< 7.1e1	< 1.2e-6	< 9.4e-6	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	< 2.8e0	< 3.9e0	< 3.9e0	< 7.8e1	< 1.3e-6	< 1.0e-5	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	< 5.8e0	< 8.1e0	< 8.2e0	< 1.6e2	< 2.7e-6	< 2.1e-5	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	< 3.7e0	< 5.2e0	< 5.2e0	< 1.0e2	< 1.7e-6	< 1.4e-5	
TICS							
Furan, 2,5-dimethyl-	N,J,M 1.8e0	N,J,M 2.5e0	N,J,M 2.6e0	N,J,M 5.1e1	N,J,M 8.4e-7	N,J,M 6.7e-6	
3-Hexanone	N,J,M 2.2e1	N,J,M 3.1e1	N,J,M 3.1e1	N,J,M 6.2e2	N,J,M 1.0e-5	N,J,M 8.2e-5	
2-Hexanone	N,J,M 2.8e1	N,J,M 3.9e1	N,J,M 3.9e1	N,J,M 7.8e2	N,J,M 1.3e-5	N,J,M 1.0e-4	
Heptane, 2,3-dimethyl-	N,J,M 2.3e0	N,J,M 3.2e0	N,J,M 3.2e0	N,J,M 6.4e1	N,J,M 1.1e-6	N,J,M 8.5e-6	
Benzaldehyde	N,J,M 1.7e2	N,J,M 2.4e2	N,J,M 2.4e2	N,J,M 4.8e3	N,J,M 8.0e-5	N,J,M 6.3e-4	
Formic acid, phenylmethyl ester	N,J,M 1.7e1	N,J,M 2.3e1	N,J,M 2.4e1	N,J,M 4.7e2	N,J,M 7.8e-6	N,J,M 6.2e-5	
Benzaldehyde, 4-ethyl-	N,J,M 1.3e1	N,J,M 1.8e1	N,J,M 1.9e1	N,J,M 3.7e2	N,J,M 6.2e-6	N,J,M 4.9e-5	
Dodecane	N,J,M 1.1e1	N,J,M 1.6e1	N,J,M 1.6e1	N,J,M 3.1e2	N,J,M 5.2e-6	N,J,M 4.1e-5	
Tridecane	N,J,M 4.8e0	N,J,M 6.8e0	N,J,M 6.9e0	N,J,M 1.4e2	N,J,M 2.3e-6	N,J,M 1.8e-5	
2,4-Hexadiene	N,J,M 3.7e1	N,J,M 5.2e1	N,J,M 5.2e1	N,J,M 1.0e3	N,J,M 1.7e-5	N,J,M 1.4e-4	
Tetradecane	N,J,M 2.2e1	N,J,M 3.1e1	N,J,M 3.1e1	N,J,M 6.2e2	N,J,M 1.0e-5	N,J,M 8.2e-5	
Phosphoric acid tributyl ester	N,J,M 3.7e0	N,J,M 5.2e0	N,J,M 5.2e0	N,J,M 1.0e2	N,J,M 1.7e-6	N,J,M 1.4e-5	
Cyclododecane	N,J,M 6.9e0	N,J,M 9.7e0	N,J,M 9.8e0	N,J,M 1.9e2	N,J,M 3.2e-6	N,J,M 2.6e-5	
Heptadecane	N,J,M 9.2e-1	N,J,M 1.3e0	N,J,M 1.3e0	N,J,M 2.6e1	N,J,M 4.3e-7	N,J,M 3.4e-6	
Octadecanoic acid	N,J,M 4.6e-1	N,J,M 6.5e-1	N,J,M 6.5e-1	N,J,M 1.3e1	N,J,M 2.2e-7	N,J,M 1.7e-6	
Heptane, 2,5-dimethyl-							
Benzoic acid, methyl ester							
Benzaldehyde, ethyl-							
Pentadecane							
Eicosane							
Heneicosane							
Octadecane							
Phosphine oxide, triphenyl-							
Nonacosane							
Hexatriacontane							
Tetracosane							
Tetratriacontane							

Table B-3. SVOC-STRT-2.

SVOC SAMPLING DATA SHEET FOR HILLWE TESTS

Site:		HLLWE Offgas Tie-in		Sampling Location:		MAN-OFG-73		Nozzle No.:		2-01		Est. DP:		0.16		Est. Tstack, °F:		133		
Project:		01-1062-01-0866		Duct ID, inches:		12		Nozzle Size, in.:		0.3140		Est. K:		6.53		Est. vs, ft/s:		26.8		
Date:		6/19/2001		Static Pressure, in. WG:		-17.5		Pilot No.:		JM-2		Est. DH:		1.04		Operator(s):		FE/RW		
Run No.:		0010-STRT-2		Est. O ₂ , %:		20.5		Pilot Coeff.:		0.84		Est. DGM Temperature, °F								
Run Type:		Test		Est CO ₂ , %:		0		Meter Box No.		2		Meter Box Leak Checks:		Pilot:		pass				
Pbar., in. Hg:		25.092		Est. Moist., %:		1.3%		ΔH _{FG} :		1.5673		Pretest		0.003 cfm @		15 in. Hg				
Tambient, °F:		60		Impinger Box No.:		4		Y-factor:		1.0328		Post-test		0.000 cfm @		6 in. Hg				
DGM vol. Goal (m³):		3.00		DGM vol. Goal (ft³):		127.080		Min. ending DGM vol. (ft³):		615.228										
Sampling Time (min.)	Clock Time (24hr)	Velocity ΔP (in. WG)	Meter ΔH (in. WG)	Meter Volume (cubic feet)	TEMPERATURE (°F)					Heated Line	Stack	Meter			Impinger Exit	Filler	Aux. (XAD)	Pump Vacuum (in. Hg)	%I	COMMENTS
					In	Out	In	Out	Out											
0	8:00	0.16	1.30	488.148	267	132	62	53	262	262	46	48	48	48	46	46	48	6.0	-	
10	8:10	0.16	1.30	494.990	270	133	69	53	263	263	43	46	46	46	43	43	46	6.0	100	
20	8:20	0.16	1.30	501.989	273	133	73	59	267	267	44	47	47	47	44	44	47	6.0	101	
30	8:30	0.16	1.30	508.995	273	132	75	61	262	262	44	47	47	47	44	44	47	6.0	101	
40	8:40	0.16	1.30	515.900	271	132	77	63	269	269	45	47	47	47	45	45	47	6.0	99	
50	8:50	0.16	1.30	523.020	271	132	79	65	263	263	45	47	47	47	45	45	47	6.0	102	
60	9:00	0.16	1.30	530.080	270	132	80	66	264	264	46	48	48	48	46	46	48	6.0	101	
70	9:10	0.16	1.30	537.101	271	132	81	68	264	264	46	48	48	48	46	46	48	6.0	100	
80	9:20	0.16	1.30	544.260	270	132	82	69	262	262	47	48	48	48	47	47	48	6.0	102	
90	9:30	0.16	1.30	551.510	271	132	83	70	262	262	47	48	48	48	47	47	48	6.0	103	
100	9:40	0.16	1.30	558.270	272	132	84	71	262	262	48	50	50	50	48	48	50	6.0	96	
110	9:50	0.16	1.30	565.420	271	132	85	72	263	263	48	50	50	50	48	48	50	6.0	101	
120	10:00	0.16	1.30	572.570	271	132	85	72	263	263	48	51	51	51	48	48	51	6.0	101	
130	10:10	0.16	1.30	579.710	269	132	86	73	263	263	49	53	53	53	49	49	53	6.0	101	
140	10:20	0.16	1.30	586.860	270	132	87	74	263	263	49	53	53	53	49	49	53	6.0	100	
150	10:30	0.16	1.30	593.900	271	132	87	74	264	264	50	56	56	56	50	50	56	6.0	99	
160	10:40	0.16	1.30	601.150	269	132	88	75	264	264	50	57	57	57	50	50	57	6.0	102	
170	10:50	0.16	1.30	608.300	271	132	88	76	262	262	50	59	59	59	50	50	59	6.0	100	
180	11:00	0.16	1.30	615.462	270	132	89	76	262	262	51	61	61	61	51	51	61	6.0	100	
Total	Total	ΔP _{avg}	Average	Total	Average Temperatures (°F)										Max.				Ave. %I	
180	3:00	0.160	1.30	127.314	271	132	81	68	263	263	47	51	51	51	47	47	51	6.0	100	

Table B-3. SVOC-STRT-2.

0010 CONFIGURATION TRAIN COMPONENT DATA SHEET **for HLLWE OFFGAS SAMPLING**

Site: <u>HLLWE Offgas Tie-in</u>		Impinger Box no.: <u>4</u>	
Date: <u>6/19/2001</u>		XAD trap Quanterr <u>A-3374</u>	
Run No.: <u>0010-STRT-2</u>			

Component:	XAD	KO-1	Imp-1	Imp-2	Acid Scrub Section			Impinger Wt. Gain
Type:	trap	short stem	modified	G-S	short stem	modified	modified	
Reagent:	XAD-2	None	Organics free water		None	2N NaOH	Silica Gel	
Nominal Contents:	20 - 40g, dry	Empty	100 mL	100 mL	Empty	100 mL	300-400g	
Post-test Wt., g:	288.7	548.8	696.5	683.4	536.1	730.9	837.6	
Pre-test Wt., g:	288.5	546.3	698.3	683.7	535.0	733.5	813.2	
Wt. Gain, g:	0.2	2.5	-1.8	-0.3	1.1	-2.6	24.4	23.5
Post-test Volume:		0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0			
Pre-test Volume:		0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0			
Volume Gain:		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0
Post-test pH:			6.0	6.0		13.0		

Filter Lot #	STL-A4023	OF water Lot #	QCLAB-1	NaOH Lot #	000381
O2%	20.6				
CO2%	0.0				

Record impinger change-out and other important information below:

Table B-3. SVOC-STRT-2.

FIELD DATA CALCULATIONS

Project: 01-1062-01-0866			
Run Date: 6/19/2001			
Run Identification: 0010-STRT-2			
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	UNITS	
Absolute Pressure in the Duct	Pabs	in. Hg	23.805
Average Duct Gas Temperature	Ts	R	592
Average Meter Temperature	Tm	R	534
Average Gas Oxygen Content	Co2,m	%	20.6
Average Gas Carbon Dioxide Content	Cco2,m	%	0.0
Total Impinger Weight Gain (water)	Ww	grams	23.5
Nozzle Area	An	ft ²	0.000538
Duct Area	As	ft ²	0.7854
Sample Volume	VmStd	dscf	109.351
Sample Volume (SI)	VmStdm	dscm	3.096
Average Sampling Rate	Qm	dscf/m	0.608
Volume of Water Vapor	VwStd	scf	1.108
Volume of Water Vapor (SI)	VwStd m	scm	0.0314
Moisture Fraction	Bws	-	0.010
Dry Gas Molecular Weight	Md	g/g-mol	28.82
Wet Gas Molecular Weight	Ms	g/g-mol	28.72
Gas Velocity at Nozzle	vn	ft/s	26.7
Gas Velocity at Nozzle (SI)	vn m	m/s	8.15
Average Gas Velocity	vncor	ft/s	22.56
Dry Offgas Flow Rate	Qsd	dscf/h	44,791
Dry Offgas Flow Rate (SI)	Qsd m	dscm/h	1,268.3
Actual Offgas Flow Rate	Q	acf/h	63,775
Intermediate Isokinetic Rate	li	%	100.6
Final Isokinetic Rate	I	%	100.3

Table B-3. SVOC-STRT-2.

	Project: 01-1062-01-0866			RESULTS						
	Run Date: 6/19/2001			• without blank corrections						
	Run Identification: 0010-STRT-2			• final presentation should be rounded to two significant digits						
	Run Type: Test									
	Lab Report Date: 8/28/2001									
	Lab Report Status: (preliminary or final)									
	Final									
	CONCENTRATIONS			MASS FLOW RATES						
	Actual (µg/acm)	Standard (µg/scm)	Dry Standard (µg/dscm)	µg/min	grams/sec	lb/h				
Acenaphthene	<J	3.6e0	<J	5.1e0	<J	5.2e0	<J	1.1e2	<J	1.8e-6
Acenaphthylene	<J	3.6e0	<J	5.1e0	<J	5.2e0	<J	1.1e2	<J	1.8e-6
Acetophenone	<J	9.5e0	<J	1.3e1	<J	1.4e1	<J	2.9e2	<J	4.8e-6
Aniline	<	3.4e1	<	4.8e1	<	4.8e1	<	1.0e3	<	1.7e-5
Anthracene	<J	3.6e0	<J	5.1e0	<J	5.2e0	<J	1.1e2	<J	1.8e-6
Benzidine	<	1.8e2	<	2.6e2	<	2.6e2	<	5.5e3	<	9.1e-5
Benzoic acid	E	5.2e2	E	7.4e2	E	7.4e2	E	1.6e4	E	2.6e-4
Benzo(a)anthracene	<J	4.3e0	<J	6.1e0	<J	6.1e0	<J	1.3e2	<J	2.2e-6
Benzo(a)pyrene	<J	3.2e1	<J	4.5e1	<J	4.5e1	<J	9.6e2	<J	1.6e-5
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	<J	6.8e1	<J	9.6e1	<J	9.7e1	<J	2.0e3	<J	3.4e-5
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	<J	4.1e1	<J	5.8e1	<J	5.8e1	<J	1.2e3	<J	2.0e-5
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<J	9.8e1	<J	1.4e2	<J	1.4e2	<J	2.9e3	<J	4.9e-5
Benzyl alcohol	<	1.3e2	<	1.8e2	<	1.8e2	<	3.9e3	<	6.5e-5
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	<	3.2e0	<	4.5e0	<	4.5e0	<	9.6e1	<	1.6e-6
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	<J	3.6e0	<J	5.1e0	<J	5.2e0	<J	1.1e2	<J	1.8e-6
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	<J	2.9e1	<J	4.2e1	<J	4.2e1	<J	8.9e2	<J	1.5e-5
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	<J	4.1e0	<J	5.8e0	<J	5.8e0	<J	1.2e2	<J	2.0e-6
Butylbenzylphthalate	<J	4.3e0	<J	6.1e0	<J	6.1e0	<J	1.3e2	<J	2.2e-6
Carbazole	<J	4.1e0	<J	5.8e0	<J	5.8e0	<J	1.2e2	<J	2.0e-6
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	<J	7.0e0	<J	9.9e0	<J	1.0e1	<J	2.1e2	<J	3.5e-6
4-Chloroaniline	<	2.5e1	<	3.5e1	<	3.6e1	<	7.5e2	<	1.3e-5
2-Chloronaphthalene	<J	3.4e0	<J	4.8e0	<J	4.8e0	<J	1.0e2	<J	1.7e-6
2-Chlorophenol	<J	3.4e0	<J	4.8e0	<J	4.8e0	<J	1.0e2	<J	1.7e-6
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	<J	3.9e0	<J	5.4e0	<J	5.5e0	<J	1.2e2	<J	1.9e-6
Chrysene	<J	4.8e0	<J	6.7e0	<J	6.8e0	<J	1.4e2	<J	2.4e-6
Di-n-butylphthalate	<J	2.5e1	<J	3.5e1	<J	3.6e1	<J	7.5e2	<J	1.3e-5
Di-n-octylphthalate	<J	3.6e1	<J	5.1e1	<J	5.2e1	<J	1.1e3	<J	1.8e-5
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	<J	3.9e1	<J	5.4e1	<J	5.5e1	<J	1.2e3	<J	1.9e-5
Dibenzofuran	<J	3.9e0	<J	5.4e0	<J	5.5e0	<J	1.2e2	<J	1.9e-6
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<J	3.6e0	<J	5.1e0	<J	5.2e0	<J	1.1e2	<J	1.8e-6
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<J	3.9e0	<J	5.4e0	<J	5.5e0	<J	1.2e2	<J	1.9e-6
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	J	4.5e0	J	6.4e0	J	6.5e0	J	1.4e2	J	2.3e-6
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	<	2.9e1	<	4.2e1	<	4.2e1	<	8.9e2	<	1.5e-5
2,4-Dichlorophenol	<	4.1e0	<	5.8e0	<	5.8e0	<	1.2e2	<	2.0e-6
Diethylphthalate	<J	5.0e0	<J	7.0e0	<J	7.1e0	<J	1.5e2	<J	2.5e-6
Dimethyl phthalate	<J	3.6e0	<J	5.1e0	<J	5.2e0	<J	1.1e2	<J	1.8e-6
2,4-Dimethylphenol	<	1.4e1	<	2.0e1	<	2.0e1	<	4.2e2	<	7.1e-6
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	<	3.2e1	<	4.5e1	<	4.5e1	<	9.6e2	<	1.6e-5
2,4-Dinitrophenol	<	6.4e1	<	9.0e1	<	9.0e1	<	1.9e3	<	3.2e-5
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	<J	4.3e0	<J	6.1e0	<J	6.1e0	<J	1.3e2	<J	2.2e-6
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	<J	3.6e0	<J	5.1e0	<J	5.2e0	<J	1.1e2	<J	1.8e-6
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	<J	3.6e0	<J	5.1e0	<J	5.2e0	<J	1.1e2	<J	1.8e-6
Fluoranthene	<J	3.9e0	<J	5.4e0	<J	5.5e0	<J	1.2e2	<J	1.9e-6
Fluorene	<J	3.6e0	<J	5.1e0	<J	5.2e0	<J	1.1e2	<J	1.8e-6
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	<	4.1e1	<	5.8e1	<	5.8e1	<	1.2e3	<	2.0e-5
Hexachlorobenzene	<J	3.6e0	<J	5.1e0	<J	5.2e0	<J	1.1e2	<J	1.8e-6
Hexachlorobutadiene	<J	4.5e0	<J	6.4e0	<J	6.5e0	<J	1.4e2	<J	2.3e-6
Hexachloroethane	<J	4.5e0	<J	6.4e0	<J	6.5e0	<J	1.4e2	<J	2.3e-6
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	<J	3.4e1	<J	4.8e1	<J	4.8e1	<J	1.0e3	<J	1.7e-5
Isophorone	<J	3.6e0	<J	5.1e0	<J	5.2e0	<J	1.1e2	<J	1.8e-6
2-Methylnaphthalene	<J	3.4e0	<J	4.8e0	<J	4.8e0	<J	1.0e2	<J	1.7e-6
2-Methylphenol	<	1.2e1	<	1.6e1	<	1.6e1	<	3.5e2	<	5.8e-6
3-Methylphenol & 4-Methylphenol	<	8.8e0	<	1.2e1	<	1.3e1	<	2.7e2	<	4.4e-6
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	<	3.4e0	<	4.8e0	<	4.8e0	<	1.0e2	<	1.7e-6
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	<J	3.4e0	<J	4.8e0	<J	4.8e0	<J	1.0e2	<J	1.7e-6
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	<J	4.8e0	<J	6.7e0	<J	6.8e0	<J	1.4e2	<J	2.4e-6
Naphthalene	<J	3.9e0	<J	5.4e0	<J	5.5e0	<J	1.2e2	<J	1.9e-6
2-Nitroaniline	<	3.9e0	<	5.4e0	<	5.5e0	<	1.2e2	<	1.9e-6
3-Nitroaniline	<	1.1e1	<	1.6e1	<	1.6e1	<	3.4e2	<	5.7e-6
4-Nitroaniline	<	1.0e1	<	1.4e1	<	1.4e1	<	3.0e2	<	5.0e-6

Table B-3. SVOC-STRT-2.

Project: 01-1062-01-0866		RESULTS										
Run Date: 6/19/2001		• without blank corrections										
Run Identification: 0010-STRT-2		• final presentation should be rounded to two significant digits										
Run Type: Test												
Lab Report Date: 8/28/2001												
Lab Report Status: (preliminary or final)		Final										
	CONCENTRATIONS						MASS FLOW RATES					
		Actual (µg/acm)		Standard (µg/scm)		Dry Standard (µg/dscm)		µg/min		grams/sec		lb/h
Nitrobenzene	<J	4.5e0	<J	6.4e0	<J	6.5e0	<J	1.4e2	<J	2.3e-6	<J	1.8e-5
2-Nitrophenol	<J	8.4e0	<J	1.2e1	<J	1.2e1	<J	2.5e2	<J	4.2e-6	<J	3.3e-5
4-Nitrophenol	<	1.4e1	<	2.0e1	<	2.0e1	<	4.3e2	<	7.2e-6	<	5.7e-5
2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane)	<J	5.0e0	<J	7.0e0	<J	7.1e0	<J	1.5e2	<J	2.5e-6	<J	2.0e-5
Pentachlorobenzene	<	3.4e0	<	4.8e0	<	4.8e0	<	1.0e2	<	1.7e-6	<	1.4e-5
Pentachloronitrobenzene	<	3.6e0	<	5.1e0	<	5.2e0	<	1.1e2	<	1.8e-6	<	1.4e-5
Pentachlorophenol	<	7.0e1	<	9.9e1	<	1.0e2	<	2.1e3	<	3.5e-5	<	2.8e-4
Phenanthrene	<J	3.9e0	<J	5.4e0	<J	5.5e0	<J	1.2e2	<J	1.9e-6	<J	1.5e-5
Phenol	<J	7.5e0	<J	1.1e1	<J	1.1e1	<J	2.3e2	<J	3.8e-6	<J	3.0e-5
Pyrene	<J	4.1e0	<J	5.8e0	<J	5.8e0	<J	1.2e2	<J	2.0e-6	<J	1.6e-5
Pyridine	<	6.4e0	<	9.0e0	<	9.0e0	<	1.9e2	<	3.2e-6	<	2.5e-5
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	<	3.6e0	<	5.1e0	<	5.2e0	<	1.1e2	<	1.8e-6	<	1.4e-5
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<J	3.9e0	<J	5.4e0	<J	5.5e0	<J	1.2e2	<J	1.9e-6	<J	1.5e-5
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	<	6.6e0	<	9.3e0	<	9.4e0	<	2.0e2	<	3.3e-6	<	2.6e-5
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	<	4.8e0	<	6.7e0	<	6.8e0	<	1.4e2	<	2.4e-6	<	1.9e-5
TICs												
Furan, 2,5-dimethyl-	N,J,M	2.2e0	N,J,M	3.1e0	N,J,M	3.2e0	N,J,M	6.7e1	N,J,M	1.1e-6	N,J,M	8.8e-6
3-Hexanone	N,J,M	2.2e1	N,J,M	3.1e1	N,J,M	3.1e1	N,J,M	6.6e2	N,J,M	1.1e-5	N,J,M	8.7e-5
Heptane, 2,5-dimethyl-	N,J,M	1.6e0	N,J,M	2.3e0	N,J,M	2.3e0	N,J,M	4.8e1	N,J,M	8.1e-7	N,J,M	6.4e-6
Benzaldehyde	N,J,M	1.5e2	N,J,M	2.1e2	N,J,M	2.2e2	N,J,M	4.6e3	N,J,M	7.6e-5	N,J,M	6.1e-4
Formic acid, phenylmethyl este	N,J,M	1.2e1	N,J,M	1.7e1	N,J,M	1.7e1	N,J,M	3.5e2	N,J,M	5.9e-6	N,J,M	4.7e-5
Dodecane	N,J,M	1.2e1	N,J,M	1.8e1	N,J,M	1.8e1	N,J,M	3.8e2	N,J,M	6.3e-6	N,J,M	5.0e-5
Tridecane	N,J,M	4.1e0	N,J,M	5.8e0	N,J,M	5.8e0	N,J,M	1.2e2	N,J,M	2.0e-6	N,J,M	1.6e-5
Naphthalene, 1-methyl-	N,J,Q	1.8e0	N,J,Q	2.5e0	N,J,Q	2.5e0	N,J,Q	5.3e1	N,J,Q	8.9e-7	N,J,Q	7.0e-6
Tetradecane	N,J,M	1.3e1	N,J,M	1.8e1	N,J,M	1.8e1	N,J,M	3.8e2	N,J,M	6.4e-6	N,J,M	5.1e-5
Cyclododecane	N,J,M	1.3e0	N,J,M	1.8e0	N,J,M	1.8e0	N,J,M	3.8e1	N,J,M	6.4e-7	N,J,M	5.1e-6
Hexanedioic acid, bis(2-ethylh)	N,J,Q	2.3e0	N,J,Q	3.2e0	N,J,Q	3.2e0	N,J,Q	6.8e1	N,J,Q	1.1e-6	N,J,Q	9.0e-6
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid,	N,J,Q	1.9e0	N,J,Q	2.7e0	N,J,Q	2.7e0	N,J,Q	5.7e1	N,J,Q	9.6e-7	N,J,Q	7.6e-6
Benzo(e)pyrene	N,J,Q	3.2e0	N,J,Q	4.5e0	N,J,Q	4.5e0	N,J,Q	9.6e1	N,J,Q	1.6e-6	N,J,Q	1.3e-5
Heptane, 2,3-dimethyl-												
Benzoic acid, methyl ester												
Benzaldehyde, ethyl-												
Pentadecane												
Heptadecane												
Eicosane												
Heneicosane												
Octadecane												
Phosphine oxide, triphenyl-												
Nonacosane												
Hexatriacontane												
Tetracosane												
Tetraatriacontane												

Table B-4. SVOC-END-2.

SVOC SAMPLING DATA SHEET FOR HLLWE TESTS

Site:		HLLWE Offgas Tie-in			Sampling Location:			MAN-OFG-73		Nozzle No.:		2-01	Est. DP:	0.15	Est. Tstack, °F:	132		
Project:		01-1062-01-0866			Duct ID, inches:			12		Nozzle Size, in.:			0.3140	Est. K:	7.68	Est. vs. ft/s:	25.9	
Date:		6/19/2001			Static Pressure, in. WG:			-17.5		Pilot No.:			JM-2	Est. DH:	1.15	Operator(s):	RW,FE	
Run No.:		0010-END-2			Est. O ₂ , %:			20.5		Pilot Coeff.:			0.84	Est. DGM Temperature, °F	80			
Run Type:		Test			Est CO ₂ , %:			0		Meter Box No.			2	Meter Box Leak Checks:			Pilot:	Pass
Pbar., in. Hg:		25.099			Est. Moist., %:			1.3%		ΔH _{FE} :			1.5673	Pretest	0.001 cfm @			16 in. Hg
Tambient, °F:		75			Impinger Box No.:			2		Y-factor:			1.0328	Pilot:				pass
DGM vol. Goal (m ³):		3.00			DGM vol. Goal (ft ³):			127.080		Min. ending DGM vol. (ft ³):			746.434	Post-test	0.001 cfm @			13 in. Hg
Sampling Time (min.)	Clock Time (24hr)	Velocity ΔP (in. WG)	Meter ΔH (in. WG)	Meter Volume (cubic feet)	Heated Line	Slack	TEMPERATURE (°F)				Impinger Exit	Aux. (XAD)	Pump Vacuum (in. Hg)	%I	COMMENTS			
							Meter											
								In	Out	Filter								
0	14:00	0.14	1.30	619.354	266	132	132	81	76	275	55	64	12.5	-				
10	14:10	0.14	1.30	626.430	266	132	132	84	77	276	52	58	12.5					
20	14:20	0.14	1.30	633.410	266	132	132	88	78	259	54	56	12.5					
30	14:30	0.14	1.25	640.390	266	132	132	90	80	260	55	55	12.5					
40	14:40	0.14	1.20	647.200	266	132	132	91	81	259	55	55	12.1					
50	14:50	0.14	1.20	654.660	266	132	132	92	81	260	55	54	12.1					
60	15:00	0.14	1.15	661.640	265	132	132	93	82	260	56	56	11.9					
70	15:10	0.14	1.15	668.610	266	132	132	93	82	260	56	57	11.9					
80	15:20	0.14	1.15	675.590	266	132	132	94	82	260	56	57	11.9					
90	15:30	0.14	1.15	682.560	266	132	132	94	83	259	56	57	11.9					
100	15:40	0.14	1.15	689.560	265	132	132	95	84	259	57	58	11.9					
110	15:50	0.14	1.15	696.570	265	132	132	95	84	259	57	59	11.9					
120	16:00	0.14	1.15	703.580	265	132	132	95	85	259	58	61	11.9					
130	16:10	0.14	1.15	710.590	265	132	132	95	85	259	55	61	11.9					
140	16:20	0.14	1.14	717.620	265	132	132	95	85	258	53	59	11.9					
150	16:30	0.14	1.20	724.740	265	132	132	96	85	259	53	59	11.9					
160	16:40	0.14	1.20	731.880	265	132	132	96	85	258	53	60	11.9					
170	16:50	0.14	1.20	738.740	265	132	132	96	86	259	54	60	11.9					
180	17:00	0.14	1.20	745.790	265	132	132	96	86	259	54	61	11.9					
190	17:10	0.14	1.20	752.830	265	132	132	96	85	259	54	61	11.9					
195	17:15	0.14	1.20	756.352	265	132	132	95	86	258	54	62	11.9					
Total	Total	ΔP _{avg}	Average	Total				Average Temperatures (°F)				Max.	Ave. %I					
195	3:15	0.140	1.19	136.998	265	132	132	93	83	261	55	59	12.5					

Table B-4. SVOC-END-2.

0010 CONFIGURATION TRAIN COMPONENT DATA SHEET **for HLLWE OFFGAS SAMPLING**

Site: <u>HLLWE Offgas Tie-in</u>		Impinger Box no.: <u>2</u>	
Date: <u>6/19/2001</u>		XAD trap Quanterra No.: <u>A-3424</u>	
Run No.: <u>0010-END-2</u>			
Component:	XAD	KO-1	Imp-1
Type:	trap	short stem	modified
Reagent:	XAD-2	None	Organics free water
Nominal Contents:	20 - 40g, dry	Empty	100 mL
Post-test Wt., g:	313.3	533.9	681.7
Pre-test Wt., g:	313.6	531.9	688.2
Wt. Gain, g:	-0.3	2.0	-6.5
Post-test Volume:		0.0	100.0
Pre-test Volume:		0.0	100.0
Volume Gain:		0.0	0.0
Post-test pH:			6.0
			Imp-2
			G-S
			short stem
			modified
			2N NaOH
			100 mL
			300-400g
			800.7
			773.4
			-1.8
			24.3
			Impinger Vol. Gain
			0.0

Filter Lot #	STL-A4023	OF water Lot #	QCLAB-1	NaOH Lot #	000381
--------------	-----------	----------------	---------	------------	--------

O2% 20.6CO2% 0.0

Record impinger change-out and other important information below:

Table B-4. SVOC-END-2.

FIELD DATA CALCULATIONS

Project: 01-1062-01-0866			
Run Date: 6/19/2001			
Run Identification: 0010-END-2			
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	UNITS	
Absolute Pressure in the Duct	Pabs	in. Hg	23.812
Average Duct Gas Temperature	Ts	R	592
Average Meter Temperature	Tm	R	547
Average Gas Oxygen Content	Co2,m	%	20.6
Average Gas Carbon Dioxide Content	Cco2,m	%	0.0
Total Impinger Weight Gain (water)	Ww	grams	24.3
Nozzle Area	An	ft ²	0.000538
Duct Area	As	ft ²	0.7854
Sample Volume	VmStd	dscf	114.799
Sample Volume (SI)	VmStd _m	dscm	3.251
Average Sampling Rate	Qm	dscf/m	0.589
Volume of Water Vapor	VwStd	scf	1.146
Volume of Water Vapor (SI)	VwStd _m	scm	0.0324
Moisture Fraction	Bws	-	0.010
Dry Gas Molecular Weight	Md	g/g-mol	28.82
Wet Gas Molecular Weight	Ms	g/g-mol	28.72
Gas Velocity at Nozzle	vn	ft/s	25.0
Gas Velocity at Nozzle (SI)	vn _m	m/s	7.62
Average Gas Velocity	vncor	ft/s	21.09
Dry Offgas Flow Rate	Qsd	dscf/h	41,913
Dry Offgas Flow Rate (SI)	Qsd _m	dscm/h	1,186.9
Actual Offgas Flow Rate	Q	acf/h	59,641
Intermediate Isokinetic Rate	li	%	104.2
Final Isokinetic Rate	I	%	103.9

Table B-4. SVOC-END-2.

Project: 01-1062-01-0866				RESULTS			
Run Date: 6/19/2001				• without blank corrections			
Run Identification: 0010-END-2				• final presentation should be rounded to two significant digits			
Run Type: Test							
Lab Report Date: 8/28/2001							
Lab Report Status: (preliminary or final)							
	CONCENTRATIONS			MASS FLOW RATES			
	Actual (µg/acm)	Standard (µg/scm)	Dry Standard (µg/dscm)	µg/min	grams/sec	lb/h	
Acenaphthene	< 2.1e0	< 3.0e0	< 3.0e0	< 6.0e1	< 9.9e-7	< 7.9e-6	
Acenaphthylene	< 2.1e0	< 2.9e0	< 2.9e0	< 5.8e1	< 9.6e-7	< 7.6e-6	
Acetophenone	<,J 8.0e0	<,J 1.1e1	<,J 1.1e1	<,J 2.3e2	<,J 3.8e-6	<,J 3.0e-5	
Aniline	< 2.4e1	< 3.4e1	< 3.4e1	< 6.7e2	< 1.1e-5	< 8.9e-5	
Anthracene	< 2.1e0	< 2.9e0	< 2.9e0	< 5.8e1	< 9.6e-7	< 7.6e-6	
Benidine	< 1.4e2	< 2.0e2	< 2.1e2	< 4.1e3	< 6.8e-5	< 5.4e-4	
Benzoic acid	E 5.8e2	E 8.2e2	E 8.3e2	E 1.6e4	E 2.7e-4	E 2.2e-3	
Benzo(a)anthracene	< 2.6e0	< 3.7e0	< 3.7e0	< 7.3e1	< 1.2e-6	< 9.7e-6	
Benzo(a)pyrene	< 2.8e1	< 4.0e1	< 4.0e1	< 7.9e2	< 1.3e-5	< 1.0e-4	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	< 6.5e1	< 9.1e1	< 9.2e1	< 1.8e3	< 3.0e-5	< 2.4e-4	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	< 3.7e1	< 5.2e1	< 5.2e1	< 1.0e3	< 1.7e-5	< 1.4e-4	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	< 9.3e1	< 1.3e2	< 1.3e2	< 2.6e3	< 4.4e-5	< 3.5e-4	
Benzyl alcohol	< 1.2e2	< 1.7e2	< 1.8e2	< 3.5e3	< 5.8e-5	< 4.6e-4	
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	< 2.2e0	< 3.0e0	< 3.1e0	< 6.1e1	< 1.0e-6	< 8.0e-6	
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	< 2.4e0	< 3.4e0	< 3.4e0	< 6.7e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.9e-6	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	<,J 3.5e1	<,J 4.9e1	<,J 4.9e1	<,J 9.7e2	<,J 1.6e-5	<,J 1.3e-4	
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	< 2.0e0	< 2.9e0	< 2.9e0	< 5.7e1	< 9.5e-7	< 7.6e-6	
Butylbenzylphthalate	< 2.8e0	< 4.0e0	< 4.0e0	< 7.9e1	< 1.3e-6	< 1.0e-5	
Carbazole	< 2.8e0	< 4.0e0	< 4.0e0	< 7.9e1	< 1.3e-6	< 1.0e-5	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	< 3.7e0	< 5.2e0	< 5.2e0	< 1.0e2	< 1.7e-6	< 1.4e-5	
4-Chloroaniline	< 1.9e1	< 2.7e1	< 2.8e1	< 5.5e2	< 9.1e-6	< 7.2e-5	
2-Chloronaphthalene	< 2.0e0	< 2.8e0	< 2.9e0	< 5.7e1	< 9.4e-7	< 7.5e-6	
2-Chlorophenol	< 2.4e0	< 3.4e0	< 3.4e0	< 6.7e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.9e-6	
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	< 2.4e0	< 3.4e0	< 3.4e0	< 6.7e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.9e-6	
Chrysene	< 2.6e0	< 3.7e0	< 3.7e0	< 7.3e1	< 1.2e-6	< 9.7e-6	
Di-n-butylphthalate	<,J 2.2e1	<,J 3.0e1	<,J 3.1e1	<,J 6.1e2	<,J 1.0e-5	<,J 8.0e-5	
Di-n-octylphthalate	<,J 3.5e1	<,J 4.9e1	<,J 4.9e1	<,J 9.7e2	<,J 1.6e-5	<,J 1.3e-4	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	< 3.7e1	< 5.2e1	< 5.2e1	< 1.0e3	< 1.7e-5	< 1.4e-4	
Dibenzofuran	< 2.4e0	< 3.4e0	< 3.4e0	< 6.7e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.9e-6	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< 2.4e0	< 3.4e0	< 3.4e0	< 6.7e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.9e-6	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< 2.6e0	< 3.7e0	< 3.7e0	< 7.3e1	< 1.2e-6	< 9.7e-6	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<,J 4.5e0	<,J 6.4e0	<,J 6.5e0	<,J 1.3e2	<,J 2.1e-6	<,J 1.7e-5	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	< 2.4e1	< 3.4e1	< 3.4e1	< 6.7e2	< 1.1e-5	< 8.9e-5	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	< 2.8e0	< 4.0e0	< 4.0e0	< 7.9e1	< 1.3e-6	< 1.0e-5	
Diethylphthalate	< 3.2e0	< 4.6e0	< 4.6e0	< 9.1e1	< 1.5e-6	< 1.2e-5	
Dimethyl phthalate	< 2.1e0	< 2.9e0	< 3.0e0	< 5.8e1	< 9.7e-7	< 7.7e-6	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	< 1.3e1	< 1.8e1	< 1.8e1	< 3.6e2	< 6.0e-6	< 4.7e-5	
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	< 2.8e1	< 4.0e1	< 4.0e1	< 7.9e2	< 1.3e-5	< 1.0e-4	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	< 5.8e1	< 8.2e1	< 8.3e1	< 1.6e3	< 2.7e-5	< 2.2e-4	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	< 2.8e0	< 4.0e0	< 4.0e0	< 7.9e1	< 1.3e-6	< 1.0e-5	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	< 2.6e0	< 3.7e0	< 3.7e0	< 7.3e1	< 1.2e-6	< 9.7e-6	
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	< 2.1e0	< 3.0e0	< 3.0e0	< 6.0e1	< 9.9e-7	< 7.9e-6	
Fluoranthene	< 2.2e0	< 3.0e0	< 3.1e0	< 6.1e1	< 1.0e-6	< 8.0e-6	
Fluorene	< 2.2e0	< 3.0e0	< 3.1e0	< 6.1e1	< 1.0e-6	< 8.0e-6	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	< 3.5e1	< 4.9e1	< 4.9e1	< 9.7e2	< 1.6e-5	< 1.3e-4	
Hexachlorobenzene	< 2.4e0	< 3.4e0	< 3.4e0	< 6.7e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.9e-6	
Hexachlorobutadiene	< 3.2e0	< 4.6e0	< 4.6e0	< 9.1e1	< 1.5e-6	< 1.2e-5	
Hexachloroethane	< 3.5e0	< 4.9e0	< 4.9e0	< 9.7e1	< 1.6e-6	< 1.3e-5	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	< 3.2e1	< 4.6e1	< 4.6e1	< 9.1e2	< 1.5e-5	< 1.2e-4	
Isophorone	< 2.2e0	< 3.0e0	< 3.1e0	< 6.1e1	< 1.0e-6	< 8.0e-6	
2-Methylnaphthalene	< 2.2e0	< 3.0e0	< 3.1e0	< 6.1e1	< 1.0e-6	< 8.0e-6	
2-Methylphenol	< 1.0e1	< 1.4e1	< 1.4e1	< 2.9e2	< 4.8e-6	< 3.8e-5	

Table B-4. SVOC-END-2.

Project: 01-1062-01-0866		RESULTS					
Run Date: 6/19/2001		• without blank corrections					
Run Identification: 0010-END-2		• final presentation should be rounded to two significant digits					
Run Type: Test							
Lab Report Date: 8/28/2001							
Lab Report Status: (preliminary or final)		Final					
	CONCENTRATIONS			MASS FLOW RATES			
	Actual (µg/acm)	Standard (µg/scm)	Dry Standard (µg/dscm)	µg/min	grams/sec	lb/h	
3-Methylphenol & 4-Methylphenol	< 7.4e0	< 1.0e1	< 1.0e1	< 2.1e2	< 3.4e-6	< 2.7e-5	
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	< 2.4e0	< 3.4e0	< 3.4e0	< 6.7e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.9e-6	
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	< 2.4e0	< 3.4e0	< 3.4e0	< 6.7e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.9e-6	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	< 3.2e0	< 4.6e0	< 4.6e0	< 9.1e1	< 1.5e-6	< 1.2e-5	
Naphthalene	< 2.4e0	< 3.4e0	< 3.4e0	< 6.7e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.9e-6	
2-Nitroaniline	< 2.4e0	< 3.4e0	< 3.4e0	< 6.7e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.9e-6	
3-Nitroaniline	< 8.9e0	< 1.2e1	< 1.3e1	< 2.5e2	< 4.2e-6	< 3.3e-5	
4-Nitroaniline	< 7.8e0	< 1.1e1	< 1.1e1	< 2.2e2	< 3.7e-6	< 2.9e-5	
Nitrobenzene	<,J 2.6e0	<,J 3.7e0	<,J 3.7e0	<,J 7.3e1	<,J 1.2e-6	<,J 9.7e-6	
2-Nitrophenol	<,J 1.1e1	<,J 1.6e1	<,J 1.6e1	<,J 3.1e2	<,J 5.2e-6	<,J 4.1e-5	
4-Nitrophenol	<,J 1.2e1	<,J 1.7e1	<,J 1.7e1	<,J 3.3e2	<,J 5.6e-6	<,J 4.4e-5	
2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane)	< 3.0e0	< 4.3e0	< 4.3e0	< 8.5e1	< 1.4e-6	< 1.1e-5	
Pentachlorobenzene	< 2.2e0	< 3.0e0	< 3.1e0	< 6.1e1	< 1.0e-6	< 8.0e-6	
Pentachloronitrobenzene	< 2.4e0	< 3.4e0	< 3.4e0	< 6.7e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.9e-6	
Pentachlorophenol	< 8.0e1	< 1.1e2	< 1.1e2	< 2.3e3	< 3.8e-5	< 3.0e-4	
Phenanthrene	< 2.1e0	< 3.0e0	< 3.0e0	< 6.0e1	< 9.9e-7	< 7.9e-6	
Phenol	<,J 8.4e0	<,J 1.2e1	<,J 1.2e1	<,J 2.4e2	<,J 4.0e-6	<,J 3.1e-5	
Pyrene	< 2.2e0	< 3.0e0	< 3.1e0	< 6.1e1	< 1.0e-6	< 8.0e-6	
Pyridine	< 3.7e0	< 5.2e0	< 5.2e0	< 1.0e2	< 1.7e-6	< 1.4e-5	
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	< 2.4e0	< 3.4e0	< 3.4e0	< 6.7e1	< 1.1e-6	< 8.9e-6	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	< 2.6e0	< 3.7e0	< 3.7e0	< 7.3e1	< 1.2e-6	< 9.7e-6	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	< 5.4e0	< 7.6e0	< 7.7e0	< 1.5e2	< 2.5e-6	< 2.0e-5	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	< 3.5e0	< 4.9e0	< 4.9e0	< 9.7e1	< 1.6e-6	< 1.3e-5	
TICs							
3-Hexanone	N,J, 1.5e1	N,J, 2.1e1	N,J, 2.2e1	N,J, 4.3e2	N,J, 7.1e-6	N,J, 5.6e-5	
Benzaldehyde	N,J, 1.6e2	N,J, 2.2e2	N,J, 2.2e2	N,J, 4.4e3	N,J, 7.4e-5	N,J, 5.9e-4	
2-Cyclohexene-1-one, 3-methyl-	N,J, 6.9e-1	N,J, 9.7e-1	N,J, 9.8e-1	N,J, 1.9e1	N,J, 3.2e-7	N,J, 2.6e-6	
Formic acid, phenylmethyl ester	N,J, 2.1e1	N,J, 2.9e1	N,J, 2.9e1	N,J, 5.8e2	N,J, 9.6e-6	N,J, 7.6e-5	
Benzaldehyde, ethyl-	N,J, 1.3e1	N,J, 1.9e1	N,J, 1.9e1	N,J, 3.7e2	N,J, 6.2e-6	N,J, 4.9e-5	
Dodecane	N,J, 8.0e0	N,J, 1.1e1	N,J, 1.1e1	N,J, 2.3e2	N,J, 3.8e-6	N,J, 3.0e-5	
Tridecane	N,J, 4.5e0	N,J, 6.4e0	N,J, 6.5e0	N,J, 1.3e2	N,J, 2.1e-6	N,J, 1.7e-5	
2,4-Hexadiene	N,J, 6.1e0	N,J, 8.5e0	N,J, 8.6e0	N,J, 1.7e2	N,J, 2.8e-6	N,J, 2.3e-5	
2,5-Diethylphenol	N,J, 2.2e1	N,J, 3.0e1	N,J, 3.1e1	N,J, 6.1e2	N,J, 1.0e-5	N,J, 8.0e-5	
Tetradecane	N,J, 2.1e1	N,J, 3.0e1	N,J, 3.0e1	N,J, 6.0e2	N,J, 1.0e-5	N,J, 8.0e-5	
Hexatriacontane	N,J, 1.2e0	N,J, 1.7e0	N,J, 1.8e0	N,J, 3.5e1	N,J, 5.8e-7	N,J, 4.6e-6	
Phosphoric acid tributyl ester	N,J, 5.2e0	N,J, 7.3e0	N,J, 7.4e0	N,J, 1.5e2	N,J, 2.4e-6	N,J, 1.9e-5	
Cyclododecane	N,J, 2.8e0	N,J, 4.0e0	N,J, 4.0e0	N,J, 7.9e1	N,J, 1.3e-6	N,J, 1.0e-5	
Pentadecane	N,J, 9.7e-1	N,J, 1.4e0	N,J, 1.4e0	N,J, 2.7e1	N,J, 4.6e-7	N,J, 3.6e-6	
Heneicosane	N,J, 2.0e0	N,J, 2.8e0	N,J, 2.8e0	N,J, 5.5e1	N,J, 9.2e-7	N,J, 7.3e-6	
Tetracosane	N,J, 5.6e0	N,J, 7.9e0	N,J, 8.0e0	N,J, 1.6e2	N,J, 2.6e-6	N,J, 2.1e-5	
Pentacosane	N,J, 8.0e0	N,J, 1.1e1	N,J, 1.1e1	N,J, 2.3e2	N,J, 3.8e-6	N,J, 3.0e-5	
Hexacosane	N,J, 1.4e1	N,J, 1.9e1	N,J, 2.0e1	N,J, 3.9e2	N,J, 6.5e-6	N,J, 5.2e-5	
Heptacosane	N,J, 1.8e1	N,J, 2.5e1	N,J, 2.6e1	N,J, 5.1e2	N,J, 8.4e-6	N,J, 6.7e-5	
Hexatriacontane	N,J, 4.3e1	N,J, 6.1e1	N,J, 6.2e1	N,J, 1.2e3	N,J, 2.0e-5	N,J, 1.6e-4	
Eicosane	N,J, 4.1e0	N,J, 5.8e0	N,J, 5.8e0	N,J, 1.2e2	N,J, 1.9e-6	N,J, 1.5e-5	
Furan, 2,5-dimethyl-							
Heptane, 2,5-dimethyl-							
Heptane, 2,3-dimethyl-							
Benzoic acid, methyl ester							
Heptadecane							
Octadecane							
Phosphine oxide, triphenyl-							
Nonacosane							
Tetratriacontane							

Table B-5. 0031-STRT-1.										
VOST SAMPLING DATA SHEET										
Site: HLLWE Offgas Tie-in		Run No.: 0031-STRT-1		Meter Box No.: 1 & 2						
Project: 01-1062-01-0866		Run Type: Test		Y-factor: .9984/1.005						
Date: 6/20/2001		P _{bar.} , in. Hg: 25.297		Operator: RW/FE/JA						
VOST Tube Sample Numbers	Leak Check Rate @ vacuum (L/min) (in. Hg)		Sampling Rate (L/min)	Sampling Time (24 hr) (min.)		Probe Temp. (°C)	Condenser Temp. (°C)	Meter Temp. (°C)	Meter Volume (L)	Pump Vacuum (in. Hg)
Set 1	Pretest		Target:	8:10	0	130	5.0	15	0.000	4.5
A-3359	0.009	5	1L/MIN	8:15	5	130	5.0	17	2.884	4.5
A-3360				8:20	10	130	4.0	17	6.083	4.7
A-3361				8:25	15	130	5.0	19	9.194	4.7
				8:30	20	130	5.0	19	12.439	4.7
				8:35	25	130	5.0	21	15.653	4.7
				8:40	30	130	5.0	21	18.725	4.3
				8:45	35	130	6.0	22	21.483	4.3
	Post-test			8:50	40	130	6.0	22	24.230	4.3
	0.003	5.5	Total	0:40	40				24.230	Max:
			Average			130	5.1	19		4.7
Set 2	Pretest		Target:	9:00	0	130	7.0	22	0.000	7.5
A-3362	0.007	16	1L/MIN	9:05	5	130	6.0	23	3.574	11.0
A-3363				9:10	10	130	6.0	24	8.376	12.5
A-3364				9:15	15	130	6.0	26	13.373	12.5
				9:20	20	130	8.0	25	18.381	12.5
				9:25	25	130	8.0	25	23.393	12.5
	Post-test			9:26	26	130	8.0	25	24.020	12.5
	0.007	16	Total	0:26	26				24.020	Max:
			Average			130	7.0	24		12.5
Set 3	Pretest		Target:	9:48	0	130	10.0	27	0.000	9.5
A-3365	0.007	16		9:53	5	130	8.0	28	5.031	9.5
A-3366				9:58	10	130	8.0	28	10.566	10.0
A-3367				10:03	15	130	8.0	28	15.901	9.0
				10:08	20	130	8.0	29	21.074	9.0
	Post-test			10:11	23	130	8.0	29	24.202	9.0
	0.004	16	Total	0:23	23				24.202	Max:
			Average			130	8.3	28		10.0
Set 4	Pretest		Target:	10:23	0	130	13.0	29	0.000	12.7
A-3368	0.005	16		10:28	5	130	9.0	29	4.833	12.7
A-3369				10:33	10	130	7.0	30	9.742	12.7
A-3370				10:38	15	130	7.0	30	14.662	12.7
				10:43	20	130	7.0	30	19.598	12.8
	Post-test			10:48	25	130	7.0	31	24.544	12.8
	0.002	16	Total	0:25	25				24.544	Max:
			Average			130	8.3	30		12.8
Condensate			Tenax Rinse:		Anasorb Rinse:					
A-3371			NA		NA					
Final Condensate Volume:			Tenax Rinse Vol.:		Anasorb Rinse Vol.:					
40 mL			NA mL		NA mL					
ADDITIONAL INPUTS										
	Symbol	Units	Set 1	Set 2	Set 3	Set 4	Average			
Average Dry Oxygen Concentration	Co2	%	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5			
Process Gas Flow (dry, STP) @ 68°F	Qsd	dscm/sec	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330			
CALCULATED SAMPLING PARAMETERS										
	Symbol	Units	Set 1	Set 2	Set 3	Set 4	Net			
Sample Volume @ Standard Conditions	VmStd	dsL	20.508	20.116	20.008	20.179	80.810			
VmStd=17.647 * Y * Pbar * Vm/(Fm + 460)										
Avg. Actual Sampling Rate, Qm=Vm/min	Qm	L/min	0.606	0.924	1.052	0.982	0.891			
Avg. Sampling Rate, QmStd=VmStd/min	QmStd	dsL/min	0.513	0.774	0.870	0.807	0.741			

Table B-5. 0031-STRT-1.			
CONCENTRATIONS			
micrograms per dry standard cubic meter			
Project:	0866	Lab Report Date:	08/20/01
Run Date:	6/20/2001	Lab Report Status:	Final
Run Identification:	0031-STRT-1		
Analyte		Run Total	
		Flag	µg/dscm
Styrene		<	9.7e-1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane		<	1.2e0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		<	2.7e0
Tetrachloroethene		<	1.9e0
Toluene		<,J	2.4e0
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene		<	2.6e0
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		<	2.7e0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		<	2.4e0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		<	2.1e0
Trichloroethene		<	2.0e0
Trichlorofluoromethane		<,J	2.0e0
1,2,3-Trichloropropane		<	3.0e0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		<	1.2e0
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		<	7.3e-1
Vinyl chloride		<,J	1.6e0
m-Xylene & p-Xylene		<	5.4e0
o-Xylene		<	9.5e-1
TICS			
Hexane, 2-methyl-		N,J,M	2.1e0
Pentane, 2,3-dimethyl-		N,J,M	2.2e0
Butane, 1-chloro-		N,J,M	7.1e-1
Hexane, 3-methyl-		N,J,M	4.7e0
Cyclohexene		N,J,M	1.2e0
1-Heptene		N,J,M	6.7e-1
Cyclohexane, methyl-		N,J,M	1.4e0
Hexane, 2,4-dimethyl-		N,J,M	1.4e0
Cyclopentane, ethyl-		N,J,M	3.5e-1
Octane		N,J,M	3.3e-1
Decane		N,J,M	1.5e0
Undecane		N,J,M	1.2e1
Undecane, 5-methyl-		N,J,M	7.9e0
Decane, 2,9-dimethyl-		N,J,M	7.9e-1
Dodecane		N,J,M	3.8e2
Undecane, 2,6-dimethyl-		N,J,M	1.4e0
Cyclohexane, hexyl-		N,J,M	7.3e-1
Tridecane		N,J,M	3.5e1
Tetradecane		N,J,M	1.1e1
Pentane, 3,3-dimethyl-			
Pentane, 3-ethyl-			
Cyclopentane, 1,2-dimethyl-			

Table B-11. 0031-STRT-1.			
MASS FLOW RATE			
grams per second			
Project:	01-1062-01-0866	Lab Report Date:	08/20/01
Run Date:	6/20/2001	Lab Report Status:	Final
Run Identification:	0031-STRT-1		
Analyte	Run Total		
	Flag	g/sec	
Acetone	B	2.9e-5	
Acrylonitrile	<	1.1e-5	
Benzene	<	1.6e-6	
Bromobenzene	<	4.9e-7	
Bromochloromethane	<	6.1e-7	
Bromodichloromethane	<	4.9e-7	
Bromoform	<	7.3e-7	
Bromomethane	<,J	6.9e-7	
2-Butanone	<,J	3.6e-6	
n-Butylbenzene	<	6.1e-7	
sec-Butylbenzene	<	3.5e-7	
tert-Butylbenzene	<	5.7e-7	
Carbon disulfide	<	4.0e-6	
Carbon tetrachloride	<	6.5e-7	
Chlorobenzene	<	3.9e-7	
Chlorodibromomethane	<	6.1e-7	
Chloroethane	<,J	6.5e-7	
Chloroform	<,J	9.8e-7	
Chloromethane	J	4.9e-6	
2-Chlorotoluene	<	2.4e-7	
4-Chlorotoluene	<	2.4e-7	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	<	1.1e-6	
1,2-Dibromoethane	<	8.2e-7	
Dibromomethane	<	6.9e-7	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<	7.3e-7	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<	4.1e-7	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<	5.7e-7	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<	1.1e-6	
1,1-Dichloroethane	<	6.1e-7	
1,2-Dichloroethane	<,J	6.5e-7	
1,1-Dichloroethene	<,J	6.5e-7	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<	6.1e-7	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<	6.9e-7	
1,2-Dichloropropane	<	5.3e-7	
1,3-Dichloropropane	<	6.9e-7	
2,2-Dichloropropane	<	6.5e-7	
1,1-Dichloropropene	<	7.3e-7	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<	5.3e-7	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<	6.1e-7	
Ethylbenzene	<	3.8e-7	
Hexachlorobutadiene	<	9.0e-7	
2-Hexanone	<	2.3e-6	
Isopropylbenzene	<	2.9e-7	
p-Isopropyltoluene	<	4.5e-7	
Methylene chloride	E,B	7.3e-5	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	<	2.4e-6	
Naphthalene	<	8.6e-7	
n-Propylbenzene	<	2.7e-7	

Table B-11. 0031-STRT-1.			
MASS FLOW RATE grams per second			
Project:	01-1062-01-0866	Lab Report Date:	08/20/01
Run Date:	6/20/2001	Lab Report Status:	Final
Run Identification:	0031-STRT-1		
Analyte			Run Total Flag g/sec
Styrene			< 3.2e-7
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane			< 4.0e-7
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane			< 9.0e-7
Tetrachloroethene			< 6.1e-7
Toluene			<,J 7.8e-7
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene			< 8.6e-7
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene			< 9.0e-7
1,1,1-Trichloroethane			< 7.8e-7
1,1,2-Trichloroethane			< 6.9e-7
Trichloroethene			< 6.5e-7
Trichlorofluoromethane			<,J 6.5e-7
1,2,3-Trichloropropane			< 9.8e-7
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene			< 4.1e-7
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene			< 2.4e-7
Vinyl chloride			<,J 5.3e-7
m-Xylene & p-Xylene			< 1.8e-6
o-Xylene			< 3.1e-7
TICS			
Hexane, 2-methyl-			N,J,M 6.9e-7
Pentane, 2,3-dimethyl-			N,J,M 7.3e-7
Butane, 1-chloro-			N,J,M 2.3e-7
Hexane, 3-methyl-			N,J,M 1.6e-6
Cyclohexene			N,J,M 4.1e-7
1-Heptene			N,J,M 2.2e-7
Cyclohexane, methyl-			N,J,M 4.5e-7
Hexane, 2,4-dimethyl-			N,J,M 4.5e-7
Cyclopentane, ethyl-			N,J,M 1.1e-7
Octane			N,J,M 1.1e-7
Decane			N,J,M 4.9e-7
Undecane			N,J,M 4.1e-6
Undecane, 5-methyl-			N,J,M 2.6e-6
Decane, 2,9-dimethyl-			N,J,M 2.6e-7
Dodecane			N,J,M 1.3e-4
Undecane, 2,6-dimethyl-			N,J,M 4.5e-7
Cyclohexane, hexyl-			N,J,M 2.4e-7
Tridecane			N,J,M 1.1e-5
Tetradecane			N,J,M 3.8e-6
Pentane, 3,3-dimethyl-			
Pentane, 3-ethyl-			
Cyclopentane, 1,2-dimethyl-			

Table B-6. 0031-END-1.										
VOST SAMPLING DATA SHEET										
Site:		HLLWE Offgas Tie-in		Run No.:		0031-END-1		Meter Box No.:		1
Project:		01-1062-01-0866		Run Type:		Test		Y-factor:		0.998
Date:		06/20/01		Pbar., in. Hg:		25.297		Operator:		RW,FE,JA
VOST Tube Sample Numbers	Leak Check Rate (L/min)	@ vacuum (in. Hg)	Sampling Rate (L/min)	Sampling Time (24 hr)	(min.)	Probe Temp. (°C)	Condenser Temp. (°C)	Meter Temp. (°C)	Meter Volume (L)	Pump Vacuum (in. Hg)
Set 1	Pretest		Target:	14:00	0	130	11.0	31	0.000	13.0
A-3409	0.001	16	1	14:05	5	130	10.0	31	4.788	13.0
A-3410				14:10	10	130	10.0	31	9.586	13.0
A-3411				14:15	15	130	11.0	33	14.413	13.0
				14:20	20	130	11.0	33	19.260	13.0
				14:25	25	130	11.0	34	24.164	13.0
	Post-test									
	0.003	16	Total	0:25	25				24.164	Max:
			Average			130	10.7	32		13.0
Set 2	Pretest		Target:	14:36	0	130	10.0	34	0.000	12.0
A-3412	0.000	16	1	14:41	5	130	10.0	35	4.994	12.0
A-3413				14:46	10	130	10.0	35	10.001	12.0
A-3414				14:51	15	130	10.0	35	15.128	12.0
				14:56	20	130	10.0	36	20.296	12.0
				15:00	24	130	10.0	35	24.452	12.0
	Post-test									
	0.008	16	Total	0:24	24				24.452	Max:
			Average			130	10.0	35		12.0
Set 3	Pretest		Target:	15:10	0	130	12.0	35	0.000	5.0
A-3415	0.001	16	1	15:15	5	130	11.0	35	1.909	5.0
A-3416				15:20	10	130	11.0	35	3.721	5.0
A-3417				15:25	15	130	11.0	35	5.650	5.0
				15:30	20	130	11.0	35	7.605	5.0
				15:35	25	130	11.0	35	9.514	5.0
				15:40	30	130	11.0	35	11.410	5.0
				15:45	35	130	11.0	35	13.348	5.0
				15:50	40	130	11.0	35	15.321	5.0
				15:55	45	130	11.0	35	17.238	5.0
				16:00	50	130	11.0	35	19.154	5.0
				16:05	55	130	11.0	35	21.118	5.0
	Post-test									
	0.000	6		16:10	60	130	12.0	35	23.165	5.0
				16:15	65	130	12.0	35	24.206	5.0
			Total	1:05	65				24.206	Max:
			Average			130	11.2	35		5.0
Set 4	Pretest		Target:	16:29	0	130	11.0	31	0.000	4.0
A-3418	0.000	5	1	16:34	5	130	11.0	31	2.646	4.0
A-3419				16:39	10	130	11.0	31	5.400	4.0
A-3420				16:44	15	130	11.0	32	7.965	4.0
				16:49	20	130	11.0	33	10.607	4.0
				16:54	25	130	11.0	33	13.270	4.0
				16:59	30	130	11.0	34	15.873	4.0
				17:04	35	130	11.0	34	18.500	4.0
				17:09	40	130	12.0	34	21.135	4.0
	Post-test									
	0.000	5		17:14	45	130	11.0	35	23.825	4.0
				17:15	46	130	11.0	35	24.404	4.0
			Total	0:46	46				24.404	Max:
			Average			130	11.1	33		4.0
Condensate			Tenax Rinse:		Anasorb Rinse:					
A-3421			NA		NA					
Final Condensate Volume:			Tenax Rinse Vol.:		Anasorb Rinse Vol.:					
40 mL			NA mL		NA mL					
ADDITIONAL INPUTS										
	Symbol	Units	Set 1	Set 2	Set 3	Set 4	Average			
Average Dry Oxygen Concentration	Co2	%	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5			
Process Gas Flow (dry, STP) @ 68°F	Qsd	dscm/sec	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330			
CALCULATED SAMPLING PARAMETERS										
	Symbol	Units	Set 1	Set 2	Set 3	Set 4	Net			
Sample Volume @ Standard Conditions	VmStd	dsL	19.577	19.629	19.431	19.718	78.355			
VmStd=17.647 * Y * Pbar * Vm/(Fm + 460)										
Avg. Actual Sampling Rate, Qm=Vm/min	Qm	L/min	0.967	1.019	0.372	0.531	0.722			
Avg. Sampling Rate, QmStd=VmStd/min	QmStd	dsL/min	0.783	0.818	0.299	0.429	0.582			

Table B-6. 0031-END-1.			
CONCENTRATIONS micrograms per dry standard cubic meter			
Project:	01-1062-01-	Lab Report Date:	08/20/01
Run Date:	6/20/2001	Lab Report Status:	Final
Run Identification:	0031-END-1		
Analyte		Run Total	
		Flag	µg/dscm
Acetone		B	9.2e1
Acrylonitrile		<	3.6e1
Benzene		<	3.1e0
Bromobenzene		<	1.5e0
Bromochloromethane		<	1.9e0
Bromodichloromethane		<	1.5e0
Bromoform		<	2.3e0
Bromomethane		<,J	2.9e0
2-Butanone		<,J	1.1e1
n-Butylbenzene		<	1.9e0
sec-Butylbenzene		<	1.1e0
tert-Butylbenzene		<	1.8e0
Carbon disulfide		<	1.5e1
Carbon tetrachloride		<	2.0e0
Chlorobenzene		<,J	1.2e0
Chlorodibromomethane		<	1.9e0
Chloroethane		<,J	2.6e0
Chloroform		<	5.1e0
Chloromethane		<	3.7e1
2-Chlorotoluene		<	7.5e-1
4-Chlorotoluene		<	7.5e-1
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane		<	3.6e0
1,2-Dibromoethane		<	2.6e0
Dibromomethane		<	2.2e0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		<	2.3e0
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		<	1.3e0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		<	1.8e0
Dichlorodifluoromethane		<,J	2.0e0
1,1-Dichloroethane		<	1.9e0
1,2-Dichloroethane		<,J	2.0e0
1,1-Dichloroethene		<,J	2.3e0
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		<	1.9e0
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		<	2.0e0
1,2-Dichloropropane		<,J	1.7e0
1,3-Dichloropropane		<	2.2e0
2,2-Dichloropropane		<	2.0e0
1,1-Dichloropropene		<	2.3e0
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		<	1.7e0
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		<	1.9e0
Ethylbenzene		<	1.2e0
Hexachlorobutadiene		<	2.8e0
2-Hexanone		<	7.1e0
Isopropylbenzene		<	8.9e-1
p-Isopropyltoluene		<	1.4e0
Methylene chloride		B	2.2e1
4-Methyl-2-pentanone		<	7.5e0
Naphthalene		<	2.7e0

Table B-6. 0031-END-1.			
CONCENTRATIONS			
micrograms per dry standard cubic meter			
Project:	01-1062-01-	Lab Report Date:	08/20/01
Run Date:	6/20/2001	Lab Report Status:	Final
Run Identification:	0031-END-1		
Analyte			Run Total Flag µg/dscm
n-Propylbenzene			< 8.4e-1
Styrene			< 1.0e0
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane			< 1.3e0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane			< 2.8e0
Tetrachloroethene			< 1.9e0
Toluene			<,J 3.6e0
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene			< 2.7e0
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene			< 2.8e0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane			< 2.4e0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane			< 2.2e0
Trichloroethene			< 2.0e0
Trichlorofluoromethane			<,J 2.0e0
1,2,3-Trichloropropane			< 3.1e0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene			< 1.3e0
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene			< 7.5e-1
Vinyl chloride			<,J 2.3e0
m-Xylene & p-Xylene			< 5.6e0
o-Xylene			<,J 1.0e0
TICs			
Pentane, 3,3-dimethyl-			N,J,M 7.5e-1
Hexane, 2-methyl-			N,J,M 4.0e0
Pentane, 2,3-dimethyl-			N,J,M 4.0e-1
Hexane, 3-methyl-			N,J,M 9.7e0
Cyclohexene			N,J,M 4.6e-1
Cyclobutane, ethenyl-			N,J,M 1.5e0
Cyclopentane, 1,2-dimethyl-, t			N,J,M 1.0e0
Cyclohexane, methyl-			N,J,M 2.6e0
Hexane, 2,4-dimethyl-			N,J,M 2.3e0
Cyclopentane, ethyl-			N,J,M 5.2e-1
Methane, trichloronitro-			N,J,M 4.6e0
Benzonitrile			N,J,M 2.4e0
Undecane			N,J,M 6.4e0
Undecane, 5-methyl-			N,J,M 2.3e0
Dodecane			N,J,M 3.3e2
Tridecane			N,J,M 4.0e1
Tetradecane			N,J,M 1.3e1
Hexadecane			N,J,M 2.7e0
Pentane, 3-ethyl-			
Cyclopentane, 1,2-dimethyl-			

Table B-9. 0031-END-1.			
MASS FLOW RATE grams per second			
Project:	01-1062-01-0866	Lab Report Date:	08/20/01
Run Date:	6/20/2001	Lab Report Status:	Final
Run Identification:	0031-END-1		
Analyte		Run Total	
		Flag	g/sec
Acetone		B	3.0e-5
Acrylonitrile		<	1.2e-5
Benzene		<	1.0e-6
Bromobenzene		<	5.0e-7
Bromochloromethane		<	6.3e-7
Bromodichloromethane		<	5.0e-7
Bromoform		<	7.6e-7
Bromomethane		<,J	9.7e-7
2-Butanone		<,J	3.7e-6
n-Butylbenzene		<	6.3e-7
sec-Butylbenzene		<	3.6e-7
tert-Butylbenzene		<	5.9e-7
Carbon disulfide		<	5.0e-6
Carbon tetrachloride		<	6.7e-7
Chlorobenzene		<,J	4.0e-7
Chlorodibromomethane		<	6.3e-7
Chloroethane		<,J	8.4e-7
Chloroform		<	1.7e-6
Chloromethane		<	1.2e-5
2-Chlorotoluene		<	2.5e-7
4-Chlorotoluene		<	2.5e-7
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane		<	1.2e-6
1,2-Dibromoethane		<	8.4e-7
Dibromomethane		<	7.2e-7
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		<	7.6e-7
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		<	4.2e-7
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		<	5.9e-7
Dichlorodifluoromethane		<,J	6.7e-7
1,1-Dichloroethane		<	6.3e-7
1,2-Dichloroethane		<,J	6.7e-7
1,1-Dichloroethene		<,J	7.6e-7
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		<	6.3e-7
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		<	6.7e-7
1,2-Dichloropropane		<,J	5.5e-7
1,3-Dichloropropane		<	7.2e-7
2,2-Dichloropropane		<	6.7e-7
1,1-Dichloropropene		<	7.6e-7
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		<	5.5e-7
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		<	6.3e-7
Ethylbenzene		<	3.9e-7
Hexachlorobutadiene		<	9.3e-7
2-Hexanone		<	2.4e-6
Isopropylbenzene		<	2.9e-7
p-Isopropyltoluene		<	4.6e-7
Methylene chloride		B	7.2e-6
4-Methyl-2-pentanone		<	2.5e-6
Naphthalene		<	8.8e-7

Table B-9. 0031-END-1.			
MASS FLOW RATE grams per second			
Project:	01-1062-01-0866	Lab Report Date:	08/20/01
Run Date:	6/20/2001	Lab Report Status:	Final
Run Identification:	0031-END-1		
Analyte		Run Total	
		Flag	g/sec
n-Propylbenzene		<	2.8e-7
Styrene		<	3.3e-7
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane		<	4.2e-7
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		<	9.3e-7
Tetrachloroethene		<	6.3e-7
Toluene		<,J	1.2e-6
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene		<	8.8e-7
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		<	9.3e-7
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		<	8.0e-7
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		<	7.2e-7
Trichloroethene		<	6.7e-7
Trichlorofluoromethane		<,J	6.7e-7
1,2,3-Trichloropropane		<	1.0e-6
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		<	4.2e-7
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		<	2.5e-7
Vinyl chloride		<,J	7.6e-7
m-Xylene & p-Xylene		<	1.9e-6
o-Xylene		<,J	3.3e-7
TICs			
Pentane, 3,3-dimethyl-		N,J,M	2.5e-7
Hexane, 2-methyl-		N,J,M	1.3e-6
Pentane, 2,3-dimethyl-		N,J,M	1.3e-7
Hexane, 3-methyl-		N,J,M	3.2e-6
Cyclohexene		N,J,M	1.5e-7
Cyclobutane, ethenyl-		N,J,M	5.0e-7
Cyclopentane, 1,2-dimethyl-, t		N,J,M	3.3e-7
Cyclohexane, methyl-		N,J,M	8.4e-7
Hexane, 2,4-dimethyl-		N,J,M	7.6e-7
Cyclopentane, ethyl-		N,J,M	1.7e-7
Methane, trichloronitro-		N,J,M	1.5e-6
Benzonitrile		N,J,M	8.0e-7
Undecane		N,J,M	2.1e-6
Undecane, 5-methyl-		N,J,M	7.6e-7
Dodecane		N,J,M	1.1e-4
Tridecane		N,J,M	1.3e-5
Tetradecane		N,J,M	4.2e-6
Hexadecane		N,J,M	8.8e-7
Pentane, 3-ethyl-			
Cyclopentane, 1,2-dimethyl-			

Table B-7. 0031-STRT-2.											
VOST SAMPLING DATA SHEET											
Site:		HLLWE Offgas Tie-in		Run No.:		0031-STRT-2		Meter Box No.:		2	
Project:		01-1062-01-0866		Run Type:		Test		Y-factor:		1.005	
Date:		06/21/01		Pbar., in. Hg:		25.210		Operator:		RW,FE	
VOST Tube Sample Numbers	Leak Check Rate (L/min)	@ vacuum (in. Hg)	Sampling Rate (L/min)	Sampling Time (24 hr) (min.)	Probe Temp. (°C)	Condenser Temp. (°C)	Meter Temp. (°C)	Meter Volume (L)	Pump Vacuum (in. Hg)		
Set 1	Pretest		Target:	8:15 0	130	5.0	18	0.000	6.0		
A-3379	0.008	6	1	8:20 5	130	6.0	20	2.137	6.0		
A-3380				8:25 10	130	9.0	20	4.245	5.0		
A-3381				8:30 15	130	8.0	21	6.361	5.0		
				8:35 20	130	9.0	22	8.488	5.0		
				8:40 25	130	8.0	23	10.598	5.0		
				8:45 30	130	8.0	23	12.765	5.0		
				8:50 35	130	8.0	24	14.885	5.0		
				8:55 40	130	8.0	24	17.045	5.0		
				9:00 45	130	9.0	25	19.141	5.0		
				9:05 50	130	9.0	26	21.274	5.0		
	Post-test			9:10 55	130	9.0	26	23.368	5.0		
	0.007	6		9:12 57	130	9.0	26	24.311	5.0		
			Total	0:57 57				24.311	Max:		
			Average		130	8.1	23		6.0		
Set 2	Pretest		Target:	9:27 0	130	10.0	22	0.000	6.0		
A-3382	0.000	15	1	9:32 5	130	10.0	22	3.476	6.0		
A-3383				9:37 10	130	10.0	22	6.021	6.0		
A-3384				9:42 15	130	11.0	24	9.148	4.0		
				9:47 20	130	11.0	25	11.758	4.5		
				9:52 25	130	12.0	25	14.601	4.5		
				9:57 30	130	13.0	26	17.682	4.5		
				10:02 35	130	13.0	26	20.446	4.5		
	Post-test			10:07 40	130	11.0	27	23.445	4.5		
	0.000	15		10:08 41	130	11.0	27	24.060	4.5		
			Total	0:41 41				24.060	Max:		
			Average		130	11.2	25		6.0		
Set 3	Pretest		Target:	10:19 0	130	10.0	31	0.000	5.0		
A-3385	0.006	15		10:24 5	130	10.0	31	2.407	5.0		
A-3386				10:29 10	130	10.0	31	5.233	5.0		
A-3387				10:34 15	130	10.0	31	8.131	5.0		
				10:39 20	130	10.0	31	10.751	5.0		
				10:44 25	130	10.0	31	12.879	5.0		
				10:49 30	130	10.0	31	16.204	5.0		
				10:54 35	130	10.0	31	19.033	5.0		
	Post-test			10:59 40	130	11.0	32	21.853	5.0		
	0.006	15		11:04 45	130	11.0	32	24.106	5.0		
			Total	0:45 45				24.106	Max:		
			Average		130	10.2	31		5.0		
Set 4	Pretest		Target:	11:12 0	130	10.0	31	0.000	5.0		
A-3388	0.003	15		11:17 5	130	10.0	31	2.904	5.0		
A-3389				11:22 10	130	10.0	31	5.259	5.0		
A-3390				11:27 15	130	10.0	31	7.951	5.0		
				11:32 20	130	10.0	31	10.780	5.0		
				11:37 25	130	10.0	31	13.986	5.0		
				11:42 30	130	10.0	31	16.832	5.0		
				11:47 35	130	10.0	31	20.786	5.0		
	Post-test			11:52 40	130	11.0	32	24.240	5.0		
	0.003	15	Total	0:40 40				24.240	Max:		
			Average		130	10.1	31		5.0		
Condensate		Tenax Rinse:		Anasorb Rinse:							
A-3391		NA		NA							
Final Condensate Volume:		Tenax Rinse Vol.:		Anasorb Rinse Vol.:							
40 mL		NA mL		NA mL							
ADDITIONAL INPUTS											
				Symbol	Units	Set 1	Set 2	Set 3	Set 4	Average	
Average Dry Oxygen Concentration				Co2	%	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	
Process Gas Flow (dry, STP) @ 68°F				Qsd	dscm/sec	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	
CALCULATED SAMPLING PARAMETERS											
				Symbol	Units	Set 1	Set 2	Set 3	Set 4	Net	
Sample Volume @ Standard Conditions				VmStd	dsL	20.383	20.059	19.662	19.777	79.881	
VmStd=17.647 * Y * Pbar * Vm/(Fm + 460)											
Avg. Actual Sampling Rate, Qm=Vm/min				Qm	L/min	0.427	0.587	0.536	0.606	0.539	
Avg. Sampling Rate, QmStd=VmStd/min				QmStd	dsL/min	0.358	0.489	0.437	0.494	0.445	

Table B-7. 0031-STRT-2.

CONCENTRATIONS			
micrograms per dry standard cubic meter			
Project:	01-1062-01-	Lab Report Date:	08/20/01
Run Date:	6/21/2001	Lab Report Status:	Final
Run Identification:	0031-STRT-2		
Analyte	Run Total		
	Flag	µg/dscm	
Acetone	J,B	6.3e1	
Acrylonitrile	<	3.5e1	
Benzene	<,J	2.8e0	
Bromobenzene	<	1.5e0	
Bromochloromethane	<	1.9e0	
Bromodichloromethane	<	1.5e0	
Bromoform	<	2.3e0	
Bromomethane	<,J	1.9e0	
2-Butanone	<,J	1.1e1	
n-Butylbenzene	<	1.9e0	
sec-Butylbenzene	<	1.1e0	
tert-Butylbenzene	<	1.8e0	
Carbon disulfide	<	1.6e1	
Carbon tetrachloride	<	2.0e0	
Chlorobenzene	<	1.2e0	
Chlorodibromomethane	<	1.9e0	
Chloroethane	<,J	2.1e0	
Chloroform	<	4.1e0	
Chloromethane	<,J	1.5e1	
2-Chlorotoluene	<	7.4e-1	
4-Chlorotoluene	<	7.4e-1	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	<	3.5e0	
1,2-Dibromoethane	<	2.5e0	
Dibromomethane	<	2.1e0	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<	2.3e0	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<	1.3e0	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<	1.8e0	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<	2.5e0	
1,1-Dichloroethane	<	1.9e0	
1,2-Dichloroethane	<	2.0e0	
1,1-Dichloroethene	<,J	2.0e0	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<	1.9e0	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<	2.0e0	
1,2-Dichloropropane	<	1.6e0	
1,3-Dichloropropane	<	2.1e0	
2,2-Dichloropropane	<	2.0e0	
1,1-Dichloropropene	<	2.3e0	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<	1.6e0	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<	1.9e0	
Ethylbenzene	<	1.2e0	
Hexachlorobutadiene	<	2.8e0	
2-Hexanone	<	7.0e0	
Isopropylbenzene	<	8.8e-1	
p-Isopropyltoluene	<	1.4e0	
Methylene chloride	<,B	1.4e1	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	<	7.4e0	
Naphthalene	<	2.6e0	

Table B-7. 0031-STRT-2.			
CONCENTRATIONS			
micrograms per dry standard cubic meter			
Project:	01-1062-01-	Lab Report Date:	08/20/01
Run Date:	6/21/2001	Lab Report Status:	Final
Run Identification:	0031-STRT-2		
Analyte			Run Total
			Flag µg/dscm
n-Propylbenzene			< 8.3e-1
Styrene			< 9.8e-1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane			< 1.3e0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane			< 2.8e0
Tetrachloroethene			< 1.9e0
Toluene			<,J 3.8e0
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene			< 2.6e0
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene			< 2.8e0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane			< 2.4e0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane			< 2.1e0
Trichloroethene			< 2.0e0
Trichlorofluoromethane			<,J 2.0e0
1,2,3-Trichloropropane			< 3.0e0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene			< 1.3e0
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene			< 7.4e-1
Vinyl chloride			<,J 1.6e0
m-Xylene & p-Xylene			< 5.5e0
o-Xylene			< 9.8e-1
TICs			
Hexane, 2-methyl-			N,J,M 3.8e0
Pentane, 2,3-dimethyl-			N,J,M 1.4e0
Hexane, 3-methyl-			N,J,M 3.4e0
Pentane, 3-ethyl-			N,J,M 4.3e-1
Cyclohexene			N,J,M 2.3e0
Cyclopentane, 1,2-dimethyl-			N,J,M 6.6e-1
Cyclohexane, methyl-			N,J,M 2.5e0
Hexane, 2,4-dimethyl-			N,J,M 2.5e0
Cyclopentane, ethyl-			N,J,M 4.5e-1
Benzonitrile			N,J,M 9.0e-1
Tridecane			N,J,M 1.0e0
Undecane			N,J,M 3.0e0
Decane, 2,2,5-trimethyl-			N,J,M 7.5e-1
Undecane, 5-methyl-			N,J,M 2.6e0
Dodecane			N,J,M 2.8e2
Dodecane, 6-methyl-			N,J,M 6.5e-1
Undecane, 2,6-dimethyl-			N,J,M 5.8e-1
Tridecane			N,J,M 3.0e1
Tetradecane			N,J,M 1.2e1
Pentane, 3,3-dimethyl-			

Table B-7. 0031-STRT-2.

Table B-7. 0031-STRT-2.			
MASS FLOW RATE grams per second			
Project:	01-1062-01-0866	Lab Report Date:	08/20/01
Run Date:	6/21/2001	Lab Report Status:	Final
Run Identification:	0031-STRT-2		
Analyte	Run Total		
	Flag	g/sec	
Acetone	J,B	2.1e-5	
Acrylonitrile	<	1.2e-5	
Benzene	<,J	9.1e-7	
Bromobenzene	<	5.0e-7	
Bromochloromethane	<	6.2e-7	
Bromodichloromethane	<	5.0e-7	
Bromoform	<	7.4e-7	
Bromomethane	<,J	6.2e-7	
2-Butanone	<,J	3.7e-6	
n-Butylbenzene	<	6.2e-7	
sec-Butylbenzene	<	3.5e-7	
tert-Butylbenzene	<	5.8e-7	
Carbon disulfide	<	5.4e-6	
Carbon tetrachloride	<	6.6e-7	
Chlorobenzene	<	3.9e-7	
Chlorodibromomethane	<	6.2e-7	
Chloroethane	<,J	7.0e-7	
Chloroform	<	1.4e-6	
Chloromethane	<,J	5.0e-6	
2-Chlorotoluene	<	2.4e-7	
4-Chlorotoluene	<	2.4e-7	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	<	1.2e-6	
1,2-Dibromoethane	<	8.3e-7	
Dibromomethane	<	7.0e-7	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<	7.4e-7	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<	4.1e-7	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<	5.8e-7	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<	8.3e-7	
1,1-Dichloroethane	<	6.2e-7	
1,2-Dichloroethane	<	6.6e-7	
1,1-Dichloroethene	<,J	6.6e-7	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<	6.2e-7	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<	6.6e-7	
1,2-Dichloropropane	<	5.4e-7	
1,3-Dichloropropane	<	7.0e-7	
2,2-Dichloropropane	<	6.6e-7	
1,1-Dichloropropene	<	7.4e-7	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<	5.4e-7	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<	6.2e-7	
Ethylbenzene	<	3.8e-7	
Hexachlorobutadiene	<	9.1e-7	
2-Hexanone	<	2.3e-6	
Isopropylbenzene	<	2.9e-7	
p-Isopropyltoluene	<	4.5e-7	
Methylene chloride	<,B	4.5e-6	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	<	2.4e-6	
Naphthalene	<	8.7e-7	

Table B-7. 0031-STRT-2.			
MASS FLOW RATE grams per second			
Project:	01-1062-01-0866	Lab Report Date:	08/20/01
Run Date:	6/21/2001	Lab Report Status:	Final
Run Identification:	0031-STRT-2		
Analyte			Run Total Flag g/sec
n-Propylbenzene			< 2.7e-7
Styrene			< 3.2e-7
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane			< 4.1e-7
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane			< 9.1e-7
Tetrachloroethene			< 6.2e-7
Toluene			<,J 1.2e-6
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene			< 8.7e-7
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene			< 9.1e-7
1,1,1-Trichloroethane			< 7.8e-7
1,1,2-Trichloroethane			< 7.0e-7
Trichloroethene			< 6.6e-7
Trichlorofluoromethane			<,J 6.6e-7
1,2,3-Trichloropropane			< 9.9e-7
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene			< 4.1e-7
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene			< 2.4e-7
Vinyl chloride			<,J 5.4e-7
m-Xylene & p-Xylene			< 1.8e-6
o-Xylene			< 3.2e-7
TICs			
Hexane, 2-methyl-			N,J,M 1.2e-6
Pentane, 2,3-dimethyl-			N,J,M 4.5e-7
Hexane, 3-methyl-			N,J,M 1.1e-6
Pentane, 3-ethyl-			N,J,M 1.4e-7
Cyclohexene			N,J,M 7.4e-7
Cyclopentane, 1,2-dimethyl-			N,J,M 2.2e-7
Cyclohexane, methyl-			N,J,M 8.3e-7
Hexane, 2,4-dimethyl-			N,J,M 8.3e-7
Cyclopentane, ethyl-			N,J,M 1.5e-7
Benzonitrile			N,J,M 3.0e-7
Tridecane			N,J,M 3.4e-7
Undecane			N,J,M 9.9e-7
Decane, 2,2,5-trimethyl-			N,J,M 2.5e-7
Undecane, 5-methyl-			N,J,M 8.7e-7
Dodecane			N,J,M 9.1e-5
Dodecane, 6-methyl-			N,J,M 2.1e-7
Undecane, 2,6-dimethyl-			N,J,M 1.9e-7
Tridecane			N,J,M 9.9e-6
Tetradecane			N,J,M 4.0e-6
Pentane, 3,3-dimethyl-			

Table B-8. 0031-END-2.										
VOST SAMPLING DATA SHEET										
Site: HLLWE Offgas Tie-in			Run No.: 0031-END-2			Meter Box No.: 2				
Project: 01-1062-01-0866			Run Type: Test			Y-factor: 1.005				
Date: 21-Jun-01			Pbar., in. Hg: 25.210			Operator: fe/rw				
VOST Tube Sample Numbers	Leak Check Rate (L/min)	@ vacuum (in. Hg)	Sampling Rate (L/min)	Sampling Time (24 hr (min.))		Probe Temp. (°C)	Condenser Temp. (°C)	Meter Temp. (°C)	Meter Volume (L)	Pump Vacuum (in. Hg)
Set 1	Pretest		Target:	13:50	0	130	14.0	36	0.000	5.0
A-3428	0.003	15	1	13:55	5	130	15.0	36	2.913	5.0
A-3429				14:00	10	130	15.0	36	5.730	4.5
A-3430				14:05	15	130	16.0	36	8.442	4.5
				14:10	20	130	17.0	36	11.143	4.5
				14:15	25	130	14.0	36	13.890	4.5
				14:20	30	130	13.0	37	16.475	4.5
				14:25	35	130	13.0	37	19.112	4.5
				14:30	40	130	12.0	37	21.676	4.5
	Post-test			14:35	45	130	12.0	37	24.121	4.5
	0.000	15	Total	0:45	45				24.121	Max:
			Average			130	14.1	36		5.0
Set 2	Pretest		Target:	14:45	0	130	14.0	37	0	4.7
A-3431	0.003	15	1	14:50	5	130	13.0	37	2.884	4.8
A-3432				14:55	10	130	12.0	37	5.986	4.8
A-3433				15:00	15	130	13.0	37	8.994	4.8
				15:05	20	130	14.0	37	12.108	4.8
				15:10	25	130	13.0	38	16.982	4.8
				15:15	30	130	14.0	37	18.303	4.8
				15:20	35	130	13.0	37	21.394	4.8
	Post-test			15:25	40	130	13.0	37	25.561	4.8
	0.000	15	Total	0:40	40				25.561	Max:
			Average			130	13.2	37		4.8
Set 3	Pretest		Target:	15:34	0	130	15.0	37	0.000	4.8
A-3434	0.000	15		15:39	5	130	14.0	37	3.251	4.8
A-3435				15:44	10	130	13.0	38	6.003	4.8
A-3436				15:49	15	130	13.0	38	9.136	4.8
				15:54	20	130	14.0	38	11.487	4.8
				15:59	25	130	14.0	38	13.953	4.8
				16:04	30	130	14.0	38	16.616	4.8
				16:09	35	130	14.0	38	19.331	4.8
				16:14	40	130	14.0	38	22.039	4.8
	Post-test			16:18	44	130	14.0	38	24.214	4.8
	0.006	15	Total	0:44	44				24.214	Max:
			Average			130	13.9	38		4.8
Set 4	Pretest		Target:	16:26	0	130	15.0	38	0.000	4.0
A-3437	0.006	15		16:31	5	130	15.0	38	2.624	4.0
A-3438				16:36	10	130	15.0	38	5.801	4.0
A-3439				16:41	15	130	15.0	38	8.223	4.0
				16:46	20	130	15.0	39	10.998	4.0
				16:51	25	130	15.0	39	13.737	4.0
				16:56	30	130	15.0	39	16.501	4.0
				17:01	35	130	15.0	39	19.272	4.0
				17:06	40	130	15.0	40	22.038	4.0
	Post-test			17:10	44	130	15.0	40	24.227	4.0
	0.006	15	Total	0:44	44				24.227	Max:
			Average			130	15.0	39		4.0
Condensate A-3440			Tenax Rinse: NA		Anasorb Rinse: NA					
Final Condensate Volume: 40 mL			Tenax Rinse Vol.: NA mL		Anasorb Rinse Vol.: NA mL					
ADDITIONAL INPUTS										
			Symbol	Units	Set 1	Set 2	Set 3	Set 4	Average	
Average Dry Oxygen Concentration			Co2	%	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	
Process Gas Flow (dry, STP) @ 68°F			Qsd	dscm/sec	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	
CALCULATED SAMPLING PARAMETERS										
			Symbol	Units	Set 1	Set 2	Set 3	Set 4	Net	
Sample Volume @ Standard Conditions			VmStd	dsL	19.344	20.452	19.331	19.280	78.406	
VmStd=17.647 * Y * Pbar * Vm/(Fm + 460)										
Avg. Actual Sampling Rate, Qm=Vm/min			Qm	L/min	0.536	0.639	0.550	0.551	0.569	
Avg. Sampling Rate, QmStd=VmStd/min			QmStd	dsL/min	0.430	0.511	0.439	0.438	0.455	

Table B-8. 0031-END-2.			
CONCENTRATIONS micrograms per dry standard cubic meter			
Project:	01-1062-01-	Lab Report Date:	08/20/01
Run Date:	6/21/2001	Lab Report Status:	Final
Run Identification:	0031-END-2		
Analyte		Run Total	
		Flag	µg/dscm
Acetone		<,J,B	4.8e1
Acrylonitrile		<	3.6e1
Benzene		<	2.6e0
Bromobenzene		<	1.5e0
Bromochloromethane		<	1.9e0
Bromodichloromethane		<	1.5e0
Bromoform		<	2.3e0
Bromomethane		J	2.6e0
2-Butanone		<	1.1e1
n-Butylbenzene		<	1.9e0
sec-Butylbenzene		<	1.1e0
tert-Butylbenzene		<	1.8e0
Carbon disulfide		<	8.2e0
Carbon tetrachloride		<,J	2.0e0
Chlorobenzene		<,J	1.2e0
Chlorodibromomethane		<	1.9e0
Chloroethane		<,J	2.0e0
Chloroform		<	5.0e0
Chloromethane		<,J	3.2e1
2-Chlorotoluene		<	7.5e-1
4-Chlorotoluene		<	7.5e-1
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane		<	3.4e0
1,2-Dibromoethane		<	2.6e0
Dibromomethane		<	2.2e0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		<	2.3e0
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		<	1.3e0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		<	1.8e0
Dichlorodifluoromethane		<,J	2.0e0
1,1-Dichloroethane		<	1.9e0
1,2-Dichloroethane		<	2.0e0
1,1-Dichloroethene		<,J	2.0e0
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene		<	1.9e0
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene		<	2.2e0
1,2-Dichloropropane		<	1.7e0
1,3-Dichloropropane		<	2.2e0
2,2-Dichloropropane		<	2.0e0
1,1-Dichloropropene		<	2.3e0
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		<	1.7e0
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		<	1.9e0
Ethylbenzene		<	1.2e0
Hexachlorobutadiene		<	2.9e0
2-Hexanone		<	7.1e0
Isopropylbenzene		<	8.9e-1
p-Isopropyltoluene		<	1.4e0
Methylene chloride		<,J,B	5.5e0

Table B-8. 0031-END-2.		CONCENTRATIONS	
		micrograms per dry standard cubic meter	
Project:	01-1062-01-	Lab Report Date:	08/20/01
Run Date:	6/21/2001	Lab Report Status:	Final
Run Identification:	0031-END-2		
Analyte		Run Total	
		Flag	µg/dscm
4-Methyl-2-pentanone		<	7.5e0
Naphthalene		<	2.7e0
n-Propylbenzene		<	8.4e-1
Styrene		<	9.9e-1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane		<	1.3e0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		<	2.9e0
Tetrachloroethene		<	1.9e0
Toluene		<,J	2.3e0
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene		<	2.7e0
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		<	2.9e0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		<	2.4e0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		<	2.2e0
Trichloroethene		<	2.0e0
Trichlorofluoromethane		<,J	2.0e0
1,2,3-Trichloropropane		<	3.1e0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		<	1.3e0
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		<	7.5e-1
Vinyl chloride		<,J	2.2e0
m-Xylene & p-Xylene		<	5.6e0
o-Xylene		<,J	9.8e-1
TICs			
Hexane, 2-methyl-		N,J,M	3.1e0
Pentane, 2,3-dimethyl-		N,J,M	1.8e0
Hexane, 3-methyl-		N,J,M	4.3e0
Pentane, 3-ethyl-		N,J,M	4.1e-1
Cyclohexene		N,J,M	3.3e-1
Cyclopentane, 1,2-dimethyl-, t		N,J,M	3.8e-1
Cyclohexane, methyl-		N,J,M	1.5e0
Hexane, 2,4-dimethyl-		N,J,M	1.2e0
Benzonitrile		N,J,M	6.0e-1
Undecane		N,J,M	1.5e0
Undecane, 5-methyl-		N,J,M	2.3e0
Dodecane		N,J,M	2.2e2
Undecane, 2,6-dimethyl-		N,J,M	1.1e0
Tridecane		N,J,M	4.0e1
Tetradecane		N,J,M	1.8e1
Cyclopentane, ethyl-			
Pentane, 3,3-dimethyl-			

Table B-8. 0031-END-2.			
MASS FLOW RATE grams per second			
Project:	01-1062-01-0866	Lab Report Date:	08/20/01
Run Date:	6/21/2001	Lab Report Status:	Final
Run Identification:	0031-END-2		
Analyte	Run Flag	Total g/sec	
Acetone	<,J,B	1.6e-5	
Acrylonitrile	<	1.2e-5	
Benzene	<	8.4e-7	
Bromobenzene	<	5.0e-7	
Bromochloromethane	<	6.3e-7	
Bromodichloromethane	<	5.0e-7	
Bromoform	<	7.6e-7	
Bromomethane	J	8.4e-7	
2-Butanone	<	3.7e-6	
n-Butylbenzene	<	6.3e-7	
sec-Butylbenzene	<	3.6e-7	
tert-Butylbenzene	<	5.9e-7	
Carbon disulfide	<	2.7e-6	
Carbon tetrachloride	<,J	6.7e-7	
Chlorobenzene	<,J	4.0e-7	
Chlorodibromomethane	<	6.3e-7	
Chloroethane	<,J	6.7e-7	
Chloroform	<	1.6e-6	
Chloromethane	<,J	1.1e-5	
2-Chlorotoluene	<	2.5e-7	
4-Chlorotoluene	<	2.5e-7	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	<	1.1e-6	
1,2-Dibromoethane	<	8.4e-7	
Dibromomethane	<	7.1e-7	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	<	7.6e-7	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	<	4.2e-7	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	<	5.9e-7	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<,J	6.7e-7	
1,1-Dichloroethane	<	6.3e-7	
1,2-Dichloroethane	<	6.7e-7	
1,1-Dichloroethene	<,J	6.7e-7	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<	6.3e-7	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	<	7.1e-7	
1,2-Dichloropropane	<	5.5e-7	
1,3-Dichloropropane	<	7.1e-7	
2,2-Dichloropropane	<	6.7e-7	
1,1-Dichloropropene	<	7.6e-7	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	<	5.5e-7	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	<	6.3e-7	
Ethylbenzene	<	3.9e-7	
Hexachlorobutadiene	<	9.7e-7	
2-Hexanone	<	2.4e-6	
Isopropylbenzene	<	2.9e-7	
p-Isopropyltoluene	<	4.6e-7	
Methylene chloride	<,J,B	1.8e-6	

Table B-8. 0031-END-2.		MASS FLOW RATE grams per second	
Project:	01-1062-01-0866	Lab Report Date:	08/20/01
Run Date:	6/21/2001	Lab Report Status:	Final
Run Identification:	0031-END-2		
Analyte		Run Total	
		Flag	g/sec
4-Methyl-2-pentanone		<	2.5e-6
Naphthalene		<	8.8e-7
n-Propylbenzene		<	2.8e-7
Styrene		<	3.3e-7
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane		<	4.2e-7
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		<	9.7e-7
Tetrachloroethene		<	6.3e-7
Toluene		<,J	7.6e-7
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene		<	8.8e-7
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		<	9.7e-7
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		<	8.0e-7
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		<	7.1e-7
Trichloroethene		<	6.7e-7
Trichlorofluoromethane		<,J	6.7e-7
1,2,3-Trichloropropane		<	1.0e-6
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene		<	4.2e-7
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene		<	2.5e-7
Vinyl chloride		<,J	7.1e-7
m-Xylene & p-Xylene		<	1.9e-6
o-Xylene		<,J	3.2e-7
TICs			
Hexane, 2-methyl-		N,J,M	1.0e-6
Pentane, 2,3-dimethyl-		N,J,M	5.9e-7
Hexane, 3-methyl-		N,J,M	1.4e-6
Pentane, 3-ethyl-		N,J,M	1.3e-7
Cyclohexene		N,J,M	1.1e-7
Cyclopentane, 1,2-dimethyl-, t		N,J,M	1.3e-7
Cyclohexane, methyl-		N,J,M	5.0e-7
Hexane, 2,4-dimethyl-		N,J,M	4.0e-7
Benzonitrile		N,J,M	2.0e-7
Undecane		N,J,M	5.0e-7
Undecane, 5-methyl-		N,J,M	7.6e-7
Dodecane		N,J,M	7.1e-5
Undecane, 2,6-dimethyl-		N,J,M	3.5e-7
Tridecane		N,J,M	1.3e-5
Tetradecane		N,J,M	5.9e-6
Cyclopentane, ethyl-			
Pentane, 3,3-dimethyl-			

Table B-9. 0050-STRT-1.

0050 SAMPLING DATA SHEET FOR HLLWE TESTS

Site:		HLLWE Offgas Tie-in		Sampling Location:		MAN-OFG-73		Nozzle No.:		2-01	Est. ΔP:	0.15	Est. T _{stack} , °F:	255
Project:		01-1062-01-0866		Duct ID, inches:		12		Nozzle Size, in.:		0.3140	Est. K:	6.36	Est. v _s , ft/s:	28.4
Date:		6/7/2001		Static Pressure, in. WG:		-17.5		Pitot No.:		JM-2	Est. ΔH:	0.95	Operator(s):	FE,JA,RW
Run No.:		0050-STRT-1		Est. O ₂ , %:		20.5		Pitot Coeff.:		0.84	Est. DGM Temperature, °F	80		
Run Type:		TEST		Est CO ₂ , %:		0		Meter Box No.		2	Meter Box Leak Checks:			Pitot: PASS
P _{bar.} , in. Hg:		25.200		Est. Moist., %:		1.3%		ΔH@:		1.5673	Pretest	0.010	cfm @	15 in. Hg
T _{ambient} , °F:		70		Impinger Box No.:		9		Y-factor:		1.0328	Pitot:			
DGM vol. Goal (m ³):		3.00		DGM vol. Goal (ft ³):		127.080		Min. ending DGM vol. (ft ³):		819.905	Post-test	0.010	cfm @	11 in. Hg
Sampling Time (min.)	Clock Time (24hr)	Velocity ΔP (in. WG)	Meter ΔH (in. WG)	Actual ΔH (in. WG)	Meter Volume (cubic feet)	Probe (if heated)	Stack	TEMPERATURE (°F)		Impinger Exit	Pump Vacuum (in. Hg)	%I	COMMENTS	
								Meter						
								In	Out	Filter				
0	8:00	0.170	0.412	1.27	692.825	252	133	70	61	258	52	9.1	-	
10	8:10	0.170	0.412	1.28	699.423	251	134	78	64	258	45	9.2	92	
20	8:20	0.170	0.412	1.29	706.640	250	134	80	67	259	44	9.6	100	
30	8:30	0.160	0.400	1.21	713.400	252	134	81	68	259	44	10.1	96	
40	8:40	0.160	0.400	1.22	720.600	252	134	82	69	258	45	10.1	102	
50	8:50	0.160	0.400	1.22	727.830	253	134	83	70	258	45	10.1	103	
60	9:00	0.160	0.400	1.22	735.060	253	134	84	71	259	46	10.1	103	
70	9:10	0.160	0.400	1.22	742.270	249	134	84	72	258	47	10.1	102	
80	9:20	0.160	0.400	1.23	749.510	249	133	85	73	259	47	10.1	102	
90	9:30	0.160	0.400	1.23	756.760	249	133	86	74	258	48	10.1	102	
100	9:40	0.160	0.400	1.23	764.010	249	133	86	74	258	49	10.1	102	
110	9:50	0.160	0.400	1.23	771.270	252	133	88	75	258	49	10.1	102	
120	10:00	0.160	0.400	1.23	778.480	250	133	89	75	258	49	10.1	101	
130	10:10	0.160	0.400	1.23	785.690	251	133	89	77	259	51	10.1	101	
140	10:20	0.160	0.400	1.24	793.120	253	133	90	77	259	51	10.1	104	
150	10:30	0.160	0.400	1.24	800.398	255	133	90	78	258	52	10.1	102	
160	10:40	0.160	0.400	1.24	807.695	248	133	91	79	261	52	10.1	102	
170	10:50	0.160	0.400	1.24	814.890	252	133	91	79	258	53	10.1	101	
180	11:00	0.160	0.400	1.24	822.292	251	133	91	79	258	53	10.1	103	
Total	Total	ΔP _{avg}	Average	Average	Total			Average Temperatures (°F)				Max.	Ave. %I	
180	3:00	0.162	0.402	1.24	129.467	251	133	85	73	258	49	10.1	101	

Table B-9. 0050-STRT-1.

0050 CONFIGURATION TRAIN COMPONENT DATA SHEET for HLLWE OFFGAS SAMPLING

Site: HLLWE Offgas Tie-in		Impinger Box no.: 9									
Date: 6/7/2001											
Run No.: 0050-STRT-1											
Component:	KO-1	Imp-1	Imp-2	Imp-3	Imp-4	Acid Scrub Section					
Type:	short stem		G-S		modified	short stem	modified	modified			
Reagent:	None		0.05M H ₂ SO ₄		0.1N NaOH	None	2N NaOH	Silica Gel			
Nominal Contents:	Empty		100 mL		100 mL	Empty	200 mL	300-400g			
Post-test Wt., g:	559.8	662.0	669.7	719.5	680.7	582.2	694.2	791.5	Train Wt. Gain		
Pre-test Wt., g:	559.9	665.3	667.4	720.1	680.7	566.7	709.4	766.3			
Wt. Gain, g:	-0.1	-3.3	2.3	-0.6	0.0	15.5	-15.2	25.2	23.8		
Post-test Volume:	0	100	100	100	100	0			Train Vol. Gain		
Pre-test Volume:	0	100	100	100	100	0					
Volume Gain:	0	0	0	0	0	0			0.0		
Post-test pH:				12.0	13.0		13.0				

Filter Lot #: T4208E H₂SO₄ Lot #: 32060 NaOH Lot #: QCLAB-381 DI Water* Lot #: QCLAB-01
* used to dilute acid and caustic

O2% 20.5
CO2% 0

Record impinger change-out and other important information below:

Table B-9. 0050-STRT-1.

0050 FIELD DATA CALCULATIONS

Project: 01-1062-01-0866			
Run Date: 6/7/2001			
Run Identification: 0050-STRT-1			
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	UNITS	
Absolute Pressure in the Duct	Pabs	in. Hg	23.913
Average Duct Gas Temperature	Ts	R	593
Average Meter Temperature	Tm	R	539
Average Gas Oxygen Content	Co2,m	%	20.5
Average Gas Carbon Dioxide Content	Cco2,m	%	0.0
Total Impinger Weight Gain (water)	Ww	grams	23.8
Nozzle Area	An	ft ²	0.000538
Duct Area	As	ft ²	0.7854
Sample Volume	VmStd	dscf	110.729
Sample Volume (SI)	VmStd _m	dscm	3.136
Average Sampling Rate	Qm	dscf/m	0.615
Volume of Water Vapor	VwStd	scf	1.122
Volume of Water Vapor (SI)	VwStd _m	scm	0.0318
Moisture Fraction	Bws	-	0.010
Dry Gas Molecular Weight	Md	g/g-mol	28.82
Wet Gas Molecular Weight	Ms	g/g-mol	28.71
Gas Velocity at Nozzle	vn	ft/s	26.8
Gas Velocity at Nozzle (SI)	vn _m	m/s	8.18
Average Gas Velocity	vncor	ft/s	22.64
Dry Offgas Flow Rate	Qsd	dscf/h	45,066
Dry Offgas Flow Rate (SI)	Qsd _m	dscm/h	1,276
Actual Offgas Flow Rate	Q	acf/h	64,013
Intermediate Isokinetic Rate	li	%	101.3
Final Isokinetic Rate	I	%	101.0

Table B-9. 0050-STRT-1.

Project: 01-1062-01-0866				0050 RESULTS		
Run Date: 6/7/2001				• without blank corrections		
Run Identification: 0050-STRT-1				• final presentation should be rounded to two significant digits		
Run Type: TEST						
Lab Report Date: 9/11/2001						
Lab Report Status: Final (preliminary or final)						
	CONCENTRATIONS			MASS FLOW RATES		
	Actual (mg/acm)	Standard (mg/scm)	Dry Standard (mg/dscm)	mg/min	grams/sec	lb/h
Vapor Phase	mg/acm	mg/scm	mg/dscm			
Species:						
Chloride (as HCl)	B 6.5e-1	B 9.2e-1	B 9.2e-1 ppmv B 6.1e-1	B 2.0e1	B 3.3e-4	B 2.6e-3
Chloride (as Cl ₂)	< 6.5e-2	< 9.2e-2	< 9.2e-2 ppmv < 3.1e-2	< 2.0e0	< 3.3e-5	< 2.6e-4
Fluoride	< 9.0e-2	< 1.3e-1	< 1.3e-1	< 2.7e0	< 4.5e-5	< 3.6e-4
Nitrate	mg/acm 2.7e0	mg/scm 3.8e0	mg/dscm 3.8e0	8.1e1	1.4e-3	1.1e-2
Nitrite	< 3.6e-1	< 5.1e-1	< 5.1e-1	< 1.1e1	< 1.8e-4	< 1.4e-3
Total Particulate				B 2.4e1	B 4.0e-4	B 3.1e-3

Table B-10. 0050-END-1.

0050 SAMPLING DATA SHEET FOR HLLWE TESTS

Site:	HLLWE Offgas Tie-in		Sampling Location:		MAN-OFG-73		Nozzle No.:		2-01		Est. ΔP:		0.15		Est. T _{stack} , °F:		255	
Project:	01-1062-01-0866		Duct ID, inches:		12		Nozzle Size, in.:		0.3140		Est. K:		6.36		Est. V _s ft/s:		28.5	
Date:	6/7/2001		Static Pressure, in. WG:		-17.5		Pilot No.:		JM-2		Est. ΔH:		0.95		Operator(s):		FE/RW	
Run No.:	0050-END-1		Est. O ₂ , %:		20.5		Pilot Coeff.:		0.84		Est. DGM Temperature, °F		80					
Run Type:	TEST		Est CO ₂ , %:		0		Meter Box No.		2		Meter Box Leak Checks:		Pilot:		pass			
P _{bar} , in. Hg:	25.200		Est. Moist., %:		1.3%		ΔH@:		1.5673		Pretest		0.000		cfm @		15 in. Hg	
T _{ambient} , °F:	70		Impinger Box No.:		9		Y-factor:		1.0328								Pilot:	
DGM vol. Goal (m ³):	3.00		DGM vol. Goal (ft ³):		127.080		Min. ending DGM vol. (ft ³):		953.478		Post-test		0.000		cfm @		7.1 in. Hg	
Sampling Time (min.)	Clock Time (24hr)	Velocity ΔP (in. WG)	Meter ΔH (in. WG)	Actual ΔH (in. WG)	Meter Volume (cubic feet)	Probe (if heated)	Slack	TEMPERATURE (°F)		Impinger Exit	Filter	Pump Vacuum (in. Hg)	%I	COMMENTS				
								Meter In	Meter Out									
0	14:05	0.150	1.30		826.398	252	133	95	82		260	49	7.2	-				
10	14:15	0.150	1.30		833.490	260	133	97	83		260	52	7.2	101				
20	14:25	0.150	1.30		840.853	254	133	98	84		263	54	7.2	105				
30	14:35	0.150	1.30		848.132	253	133	99	85		261	51	7.2	104				
40	14:45	0.150	1.30		855.329	253	133	99	85		263	53	7.2	103				
50	14:55	0.150	1.30		862.760	254	133	100	87		260	52	7.2	106				
60	15:05	0.150	1.30		870.115	255	133	99	87		261	53	7.2	105				
70	15:15	0.150	1.30		877.700	255	133	99	87		262	53	7.2	108				
80	15:25	0.150	1.30		884.820	253	133	99	87		261	54	7.2	101				
90	15:35	0.150	1.30		892.187	251	132	100	87		261	54	7.2	105				
100	15:45	0.150	1.30		899.530	251	132	100	87		261	55	7.2	104				
110	15:55	0.150	1.30		906.890	251	132	100	87		261	55	7.2	105				
120	16:05	0.150	1.30		914.230	252	132	101	88		261	55	7.2	104				
130	16:15	0.150	1.30		921.580	252	132	101	89		261	55	7.2	104				
140	16:25	0.150	1.30		928.824	252	133	100	88		260	55	7.2	103				
150	16:35	0.150	1.30		936.310	253	132	101	89		261	56	7.2	106				
160	16:45	0.150	1.30		943.673	253	132	101	88		257	52	7.2	104				
170	16:55	0.150	1.30		951.037	254	133	101	89		259	57	7.2	104				
180	17:05	0.150	1.30		958.412	254	132	101	89		259	57	7.2	104				
190	17:15	0.150	1.30		965.768	254	132	100	89		259	57	7.2	104				
195	17:20	0.150	1.30		969.463	254	132	100	88		260	59	7.1	105	END of TEST			
Total	Total	ΔP _{avg}	Average		Total			Average Temperatures (°F)					Max.	Ave. %I				
195	3:15	0.150	1.30		143.065	253	133	100	87		261	54	7.2	104				

Table B-10. 0050-END-1.

0050 CONFIGURATION TRAIN COMPONENT DATA SHEET

for HLLWE OFFGAS SAMPLING

Site: <u>HLLWE Offgas Tie-in</u>		Impinger Box no.: <u>9</u>						
Date: <u>6/7/2001</u>								
Run No.: <u>0050-END-1</u>								
Component:	KO-1	Imp-1	Imp-2	Imp-3	Imp-4	Acid Scrub Section		
Type:	short stem		G-S	modified		short stem	modified	modified
Reagent:	None	0.05M H ₂ SO ₄		0.1N NaOH		None	2N NaOH	Silica Gel
Nominal Contents:	Empty	100 mL		100 mL		Empty	200 mL	300-400g
Post-test Wt., g:	560.0	660.2	670.5	695.4	702.8	568.9	689.8	792.3
Pre-test Wt., g:	559.8	666.5	668.5	681.0	718.2	564.1	693.7	762.0
Wt. Gain, g:	0.2	-6.3	2.0	14.4	-15.4	4.8	-3.9	30.3
Post-test Volume:	NA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0		
Pre-test Volume:	NA	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0		
Volume Gain:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Post-test pH:				13.0	12.0		12.0	
						Train Wt. Gain		
						26.1		
						Train Vol. Gain		
						0.0		

Filter Lot #: T4208E H₂SO₄ Lot #: 328060 NaOH Lot # 000381 DI Water* Lot #: QCLAB1

* used to dilute acid and caustic

O2% 20.5
CO2% 0

Record impinger change-out and other important information below:

Table B-10. 0050-END-1.

0050 FIELD DATA CALCULATIONS

Project: 01-1062-01-0866			
Run Date: 6/7/2001			
Run Identification: 0050-END-1			
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	UNITS	
Absolute Pressure in the Duct	Pabs	in. Hg	23.913
Average Duct Gas Temperature	Ts	R	592
Average Meter Temperature	Tm	R	553
Average Gas Oxygen Content	Co2,m	%	20.5
Average Gas Carbon Dioxide Content	Cco2,m	%	0.0
Total Impinger Weight Gain (water)	Ww	grams	26.1
Nozzle Area	An	ft ²	0.000538
Duct Area	As	ft ²	0.7854
Sample Volume	VmStd	dscf	119.218
Sample Volume (SI)	VmStd _m	dscm	3.376
Average Sampling Rate	Qm	dscf/m	0.611
Volume of Water Vapor	VwStd	scf	1.231
Volume of Water Vapor (SI)	VwStd _m	scm	0.0348
Moisture Fraction	Bws	-	0.010
Dry Gas Molecular Weight	Md	g/g-mol	28.82
Wet Gas Molecular Weight	Ms	g/g-mol	28.71
Gas Velocity at Nozzle	vn	ft/s	25.8
Gas Velocity at Nozzle (SI)	vn _m	m/s	7.87
Average Gas Velocity	vncor	ft/s	21.80
Dry Offgas Flow Rate	Qsd	dscf/h	43,448
Dry Offgas Flow Rate (SI)	Qsd _m	dscm/h	1,230
Actual Offgas Flow Rate	Q	acf/h	61,639
Intermediate Isokinetic Rate	li	%	104.4
Final Isokinetic Rate	I	%	104.1

Table B-10. 0050-END-1.

Project: 01-1062-01-0866 Run Date: 6/7/2001 Run Identification: 0050-END-1 Run Type: TEST Lab Report Date: 9/11/2001 Lab Report Status: Final (preliminary or final)				0050 RESULTS • without blank corrections • final presentation should be rounded to two significant digits		
	CONCENTRATIONS			MASS FLOW RATES		
	Actual (mg/acm)	Standard (mg/scm)	Dry Standard (mg/dscm)	mg/min	grams/sec	lb/h
Vapor Phase Species:	mg/acm	mg/scm	mg/dscm			
Chloride (as HCl)	B 6.1e-1	B 8.5e-1	B 8.6e-1 ppmv B 5.7e-1	B 1.8e1	B 2.9e-4	B 2.3e-3
Chloride (as Cl ₂)	B 1.2e-1	B 1.7e-1	B 1.7e-1 ppmv B 5.7e-2	B 3.5e0	B 5.8e-5	B 4.6e-4
Fluoride	< 8.4e-2	< 1.2e-1	< 1.2e-1	< 2.4e0	< 4.0e-5	< 3.2e-4
Nitrate	mg/acm 2.2e0	mg/scm 3.0e0	mg/dscm 3.1e0	6.3e1	1.1e-3	8.4e-3
Nitrite	< 7.9e-1	< 1.1e0	< 1.1e0	< 2.3e1	< 3.8e-4	< 3.1e-3
Total Particulate				B 1.8e1	B 2.9e-4	B 2.3e-3

Table B-11. 0050-STR T-2.

0050 SAMPLING DATA SHEET FOR HLLWE TESTS

Site:	HLLWE Offgas Tie-in		Sampling Location:		MAN-OFG-73		Nozzle No.:		2-01	Est. ΔP:	0.15	Est. T _{stack} , °F:	133	
Project:	01-1062-01-0866		Duct ID, inches:		12		Nozzle Size, in.:		0.3140	Est. K:	7.66	Est. v _s , ft/s:	26.0	
Date:	6/11/2001		Static Pressure, in. WG:		-17.5		Pitot No.:		JM-2	Est. ΔH:	1.15	Operator(s):	RW, FE	
Run No.:	0050-STRT-2		Est. O ₂ , %:		20.5		Pitot Coeff.:		0.84	Est. DGM Temperature, °F			80	
Run Type:	TEST		Est CO ₂ , %:		0		Meter Box No.		1	Pitot Leak Check:	pass	X fail		
P _{bar.} , in. Hg:	25.009		Est. Moist., %:		1.3%		ΔH@:		1.5673	Meter Box Leak Checks:				
T _{ambient} , °F:	65		Impinger Box No.:		8		Y-factor:		1.0328	Pretest	0.005	cfm @ 16.5 in. Hg time:	7:53	
DGM vol. Goal (m ³):	3.00		DGM vol. Goal (ft ³):		127.080		Min. ending DGM vol. (ft ³):		1096.725	Post-test	0.000	cfm @ 7.5 in. Hg time:	1140	
Sampling Time (min.)	Clock Time (24hr)	Velocity ΔP (in. WG)	Meter ΔH (in. WG)	Actual ΔH (in. WG)	Meter Volume (cubic feet)	Probe (if heated)	Slack	TEMPERATURE (°F)		Impinger Exit	Pump Vacuum (in. Hg)	%I	COMMENTS	
								Meter In	Meter Out	Filter				
0	7:50	0.150	1.30		969.645	253	133	63	59	259	51	7.5		
10	8:00	0.150	1.20		976.751	254	133	64	60	259	58	7.5		
20	8:10	0.150	1.20		983.261	258	133	74	62	259	48	7.5		
30	8:20	0.150	1.20		990.326	259	133	79	63	259	48	7.5		
40	8:30	0.150	1.25		997.109	259	133	78	66	260	50	7.5		
52	8:42	0.150	1.25		1,006.398	259	133	78	68	260	52	7.5	Shut down train, operations is having instrumentation problems	
52	9:20	0.150	1.25		1,006.398	254	133	76	69	262	51	7.5		
62	9:30	0.150	1.25		1,014.129	257	133	86	71	261	47	7.5	Restart train at 0920.	
72	9:40	0.150	1.25		1,020.596	257	133	87	73	261	51	7.5	94	
82	9:50	0.150	1.28		1,029.962	257	133	88	74	262	53	7.5	136	
92	10:00	0.150	1.25		1,035.175	257	133	88	75	261	54	7.5	75	
102	10:10	0.150	1.25		1,042.451	257	133	89	76	260	54	7.5	105	
112	10:20	0.150	1.25		1,049.745	258	133	90	77	260	55	7.5	105	
122	10:30	0.150	1.25		1,056.999	258	133	90	77	262	55	7.5	105	
132	10:40	0.150	1.25		1,064.621	258	133	90	77	262	55	7.5	110	
142	10:50	0.150	1.25		1,071.645	254	133	92	79	261	56	7.5	101	
152	11:00	0.150	1.25		1,078.976	255	133	92	79	262	56	7.5	105	
162	11:10	0.150	1.25		1,086.382	250	133	92	80	260	56	7.5	106	
172	11:20	0.150	1.25		1,093.731	250	133	92	80	260	57	7.5	106	
182	11:30	0.150	1.25		1,100.084	248	133	93	81	261	57	7.5	91	
Total	Total	ΔP _{avg}	Average		Total			Average Temperatures (°F)				Max.	Ave. %I	
182	3:02	0.150	1.25		130.439	256	133	84	72	261	53	7.5	104	

Table B-11. 0050-STRT-2.

0050 CONFIGURATION TRAIN COMPONENT DATA SHEET

for HLLWE OFFGAS SAMPLING

Site: <u>HLLWE Offgas Tie-in</u>		Impinger Box no.:									
Date: <u>6/11/2001</u>											
Run No.: <u>0050-STRT-2</u>											
Component:	KO-1	Imp-1	Imp-2	Imp-3	Imp-4	Acid Scrub Section					
Type:	short stem	G-S		modified		short stem	modified	modified			
Reagent:	None	0.05M H ₂ SO ₄		0.1N NaOH		None	2N NaOH	Silica Gel			
Nominal Contents:	Empty	100 mL		100 mL		Empty	200 mL	300-400g			
Post-test Wt., g:	571.9	725.0	677.4	698.2	711.1	571.5	706.2	807.5	Train Wt. Gain		
Pre-test Wt., g:	571.8	730.6	671.9	699.3	712.9	586.1	706.1	780.0			
Wt. Gain, g:	0.1	-5.6	5.5	-1.1	-1.8	-14.6	0.1	27.5	10.1		
Post-test Volume:	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0			Train Vol. Gain		
Pre-test Volume:	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0					
Volume Gain:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Post-test pH:				13.0	13.0		14.0				

Filter Lot #: T4208E

H₂SO₄ Lot #:

DI Water* Lot #: QCLAB-1

* used to dilute acid and caustic

O2% 20.5

CO2% 0

Record impinger change-out and other important information below:

Table B-11. 0050-STRT-2.

0050 FIELD DATA CALCULATIONS

Project: 01-1062-01-0866			
Run Date: 6/11/2001			
Run Identification: 0050-STRT-2			
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	UNITS	
Absolute Pressure in the Duct	Pabs	in. Hg	23.722
Average Duct Gas Temperature	Ts	R	593
Average Meter Temperature	Tm	R	538
Average Gas Oxygen Content	Co2,m	%	20.5
Average Gas Carbon Dioxide Content	Cco2,m	%	0.0
Total Impinger Weight Gain (water)	Ww	grams	10.1
Nozzle Area	An	ft ²	0.000538
Duct Area	As	ft ²	0.7854
Sample Volume	VmStd	dscf	110.880
Sample Volume (SI)	VmStdm	dscm	3.140
Average Sampling Rate	Qm	dscf/m	0.609
Volume of Water Vapor	VwStd	scf	0.476
Volume of Water Vapor (SI)	VwStdm	scm	0.0135
Moisture Fraction	Bws	-	0.004
Dry Gas Molecular Weight	Md	g/g-mol	28.82
Wet Gas Molecular Weight	Ms	g/g-mol	28.77
Gas Velocity at Nozzle	vn	ft/s	25.9
Gas Velocity at Nozzle (SI)	vnm	m/s	7.90
Average Gas Velocity	vncor	ft/s	21.87
Dry Offgas Flow Rate	Qsd	dscf/h	43,468
Dry Offgas Flow Rate (SI)	Qsdm	dscm/h	1,231
Actual Offgas Flow Rate	Q	acf/h	61,842
Intermediate Isokinetic Rate	li	%	104.6
Final Isokinetic Rate	I	%	103.7

Table B-11. 0050-STRT-2.

Project: 01-1062-01-0866 Run Date: 6/11/2001 Run Identification: 0050-STRT-2 Run Type: TEST Lab Report Date: 9/11/2001 Lab Report Status: Final (preliminary or final)				0050 RESULTS • without blank corrections • final presentation should be rounded to two significant digits		
	CONCENTRATIONS			MASS FLOW RATES		
	Actual (mg/acm)	Standard (mg/scm)	Dry Standard (mg/dscm)	mg/min	grams/sec	lb/h
Vapor Phase Species:	mg/acm	mg/scm	mg/dscm			
Chloride (as HCl)	B 6.5e-1	B 9.2e-1	B 9.2e-1 ppmv B 6.1e-1	B 1.9e1	B 3.2e-4	B 2.5e-3
Chloride (as Cl ₂)	< 6.3e-2	< 8.9e-2	< 8.9e-2 ppmv < 3.0e-2	< 1.8e0	< 3.0e-5	< 2.4e-4
Fluoride	< 8.5e-2	< 1.2e-1	< 1.2e-1	< 2.5e0	< 4.1e-5	< 3.3e-4
Nitrate	mg/acm 1.9e0	mg/scm 2.7e0	mg/dscm 2.7e0	5.6e1	9.4e-4	7.4e-3
Nitrite	< 3.6e-1	< 5.1e-1	< 5.1e-1	< 1.0e1	< 1.7e-4	< 1.4e-3
Total Particulate				7.2e0	1.2e-4	9.5e-4

Table B-12. 0050-END-2.

0050 SAMPLING DATA SHEET FOR HLLWE TESTS

Site:	HILLWE Offgas Tie-in		Sampling Location:		MAN-OfG-73		Nozzle No.:		2-01		Est. ΔP :		0.15		Est. T _{stack} , °F:		133	
Project:	01-1062-01-0866		Duct ID, inches:		12		Nozzle Size, in.:		0.3140		Est. K:		7.66		Est. v _s , ft/s:		26.0	
Date:	6/11/2001		Static Pressure, in. WG:		-17.5		Pitot No.:		JM-2		Est. ΔH :		1.15		Operator(s):		FE/RW	
Run No.:	0050-END-2		Est. O ₂ , %:		20.5		Pitot Coeff.:		0.84		Est. DGM Temperature, °F		80					
Run Type:	TEST		Est CO ₂ , %:		0		Meter Box No.:		1		Pitot Leak Check:		pass		X		fail	
P _{bar.} , in. Hg:	24.975		Est. Moist., %:		1.3%		$\Delta H_{@}$:		1.5673		Meter Box Leak Checks:		PASS					
T _{ambient} , °F:	70		Impinger Box No.:		9		Y-factor:		1.0328		Pretest		0.004		cfm @		15.0 in. Hg	
DGM vol. Goal (m ³):	3.00		DGM vol. Goal (ft ³):		127.080		Min. ending DGM vol. (ft ³):		228.239		Post-test		0		cfm @		8.7 in. Hg	
Sampling Time (min.)	Clock Time (24hr)	Velocity ΔP (in. WG)	Meter ΔH (in. WG)	Actual ΔH (in. WG)	Meter Volume (cubic feet)	Probe (if heated)	Stack	TEMPERATURE (°F)		Filter	Impinger Exit	Pump Vacuum (in. Hg)	%I	COMMENTS				
								Meter										
								In	Out									
0	14:30	0.150	1.14		101.159	247	133	75	74	260	58	8.2	-					
10	14:40	0.150	1.15		108.120	248	133	82	75	260	50	8.2	101					
20	14:50	0.150	1.15		115.120	247	133	86	76	259	52	8.2	101					
30	15:00	0.150	1.16		122.090	248	132	88	77	259	53	8.2	101					
40	15:10	0.150	1.16		129.086	248	133	90	78	260	54	8.2	101					
50	15:20	0.150	1.16		136.050	247	132	91	79	259	54	8.2	100					
60	15:30	0.150	1.17		143.060	247	132	92	80	260	55	8.2	100					
70	15:40	0.150	1.17		150.050	247	132	92	81	260	55	8.2	100					
80	15:50	0.150	1.17		157.070	247	132	93	81	259	55	8.2	100					
90	16:00	0.150	1.17		164.270	247	132	92	81	261	56	8.5	103					
100	16:10	0.150	1.17		171.589	247	132	93	81	259	57	8.5	105					
110	16:20	0.150	1.17		178.920	247	132	93	81	260	57	8.7	105					
120	16:30	0.150	1.17		186.231	247	132	93	82	260	57	8.7	104					
130	16:40	0.150	1.17		193.623	247	132	93	82	259	58	8.7	106					
140	16:50	0.150	1.17		201.132	247	132	93	82	259	58	8.7	107					
150	17:00	0.150	1.17		208.340	247	132	93	82	258	58	8.7	103					
160	17:10	0.150	1.17		215.732	247	132	93	82	258	58	8.7	106					
170	17:20	0.150	1.17		222.973	247	132	92	81	260	59	8.7	104					
180	17:30	0.150	1.17		230.321	247	132	92	81	260	59	8.7	105					
Total	Total	ΔP_{avg}	Average		Total		Average Temperatures (°F)							Max.	Ave. %I			
180	3:00	0.150	1.16		129.162	247	132	90	80	259	56	8.7	103					

Table B-12. 0050-END-2.

0050 FIELD DATA CALCULATIONS

Project: 01-1062-01-0866			
Run Date: 6/11/2001			
Run Identification: 0050-END-2			
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	UNITS	
Absolute Pressure in the Duct	Pabs	in. Hg	23.688
Average Duct Gas Temperature	Ts	R	592
Average Meter Temperature	Tm	R	545
Average Gas Oxygen Content	Co2,m	%	20.5
Average Gas Carbon Dioxide Content	Cco2,m	%	0.0
Total Impinger Weight Gain (water)	Ww	grams	27.5
Nozzle Area	An	ft ²	0.000538
Duct Area	As	ft ²	0.7854
Sample Volume	VmStd	dscf	108.235
Sample Volume (SI)	VmStd _m	dscm	3.065
Average Sampling Rate	Qm	dscf/m	0.601
Volume of Water Vapor	VwStd	scf	1.297
Volume of Water Vapor (SI)	VwStd _m	scm	0.0367
Moisture Fraction	Bws	-	0.012
Dry Gas Molecular Weight	Md	g/g-mol	28.82
Wet Gas Molecular Weight	Ms	g/g-mol	28.69
Gas Velocity at Nozzle	vn	ft/s	26.0
Gas Velocity at Nozzle (SI)	vn _m	m/s	7.91
Average Gas Velocity	vncor	ft/s	21.90
Dry Offgas Flow Rate	Qsd	dscf/h	43,197
Dry Offgas Flow Rate (SI)	Qsd _m	dscm/h	1,223
Actual Offgas Flow Rate	Q	acf/h	61,934
Intermediate Isokinetic Rate	li	%	103.1
Final Isokinetic Rate	I	%	103.0

Table B-12. 0050-END-2.

Project: 01-1062-01-0866 Run Date: 6/11/2001 Run Identification: 0050-END-2 Run Type: TEST Lab Report Date: 9/11/2001 Lab Report Status: Final (preliminary or final)				0050 RESULTS • without blank corrections • final presentation should be rounded to two significant digits		
	CONCENTRATIONS			MASS FLOW RATES		
	Actual (mg/acm)	Standard (mg/scm)	Dry Standard (mg/dscm)	mg/min	grams/sec	lb/h
Vapor Phase Species:	mg/acm	mg/scm	mg/dscm			
Chloride (as HCl)	B 6.6e-1	B 9.4e-1	B 9.5e-1 ppmv B 6.2e-1	B 1.9e1	B 3.2e-4	B 2.6e-3
Chloride (as Cl ₂)	< 6.6e-2	< 9.4e-2	< 9.5e-2 ppmv < 3.2e-2	< 1.9e0	< 3.2e-5	< 2.6e-4
Fluoride	< 8.9e-2	< 1.3e-1	< 1.3e-1	< 2.6e0	< 4.3e-5	< 3.4e-4
Nitrate	mg/acm 1.6e0	mg/scm 2.3e0	mg/dscm 2.3e0	4.7e1	7.9e-4	6.2e-3
Nitrite	< 7.1e-1	< 1.0e0	< 1.0e0	< 2.1e1	< 3.4e-4	< 2.7e-3
Total Particulate				B 5.3e0	B 8.9e-5	B 7.0e-4

Table B-13. 0060-STRT-1.

METHOD 0060 SAMPLING DATA SHEET FOR HLLWE TESTS

Site:		HLLWE Offgas Tie-in		Sampling Location:		MAN-OFG-73		Nozzle No.:		2-01		Est. ΔP:		0.17		Est. T _{stack} , °F:		133	
Project:		01-1062-01-0866		Duct ID, inches:		12		Nozzle Size, in.:		0.3140		Est. K:		7.66		Est. v _s , ft/s:		27.6	
Date:		6/5/2001		Static Pressure, in. WG:		-17.5		Pitot No.:		JM-2		Est. ΔH:		1.30		Operator(s):		RW,FE,JA	
Run No.:		0060-STRT-1		Est. O ₂ , %:		20.5		Pitot Coeff.:		0.84		Est. DGM Temperature, °F						80	
Run Type:		Test		Est CO ₂ , %:		0		Meter Box No.		2		Leak Checks:							
P _{bar} , in. Hg:		25.019		Est. Moist., %:		1.3%		ΔH@:		1.5673		Pitot:		Pre-		Pass		Post-	
T _{ambient} , °F:		68		Impinger Box No.:		8		Y-factor:		1.0328		DGM Pre:		0.003		cfm @		21 inHg	
DGM vol. Goal (m³)		3.0		DGM vol. Goal (ft³):		127.1		Min. ending DGM vol. (ft³):		217.356		DGM Post:		0.000		cfm @		8 inHg	
Sampling Time (min.)	Clock Time (24hr)	Velocity ΔP (in. WG)	Meter ΔH (in. WG)	Meter Volume (cubic feet)	TEMPERATURE (°F)										COMMENTS				
					Heated Line	Stack	Meter		Filter	Impinger Exit	Pump Vacuum (in. Hg)	%I							
0	9:30	0.160	1.30	90.276	249	133	72	70	260	61	8.0	-							
10	9:40	0.160	1.20	97.240	249	133	80	71	260	53	7.0	99	O2=20.5						
20	9:50	0.160	1.25	104.200	252	134	82	71	263	55	7.5	99							
30	10:00	0.160	1.22	111.220	251	133	84	72	262	57	7.5	99	O2=20.5						
40	10:10	0.160	1.20	118.230	250	133	87	74	260	59	7.5	98	O2=20.6						
50	10:20	0.160	1.20	125.380	249	132	90	77	261	61	7.5	100	O2=20.6						
60	10:30	0.160	1.20	132.315	250	133	89	77	262	58	7.5	97	O2=20.6						
70	10:40	0.160	1.20	139.455	250	133	87	76	261	54	7.5	100	O2=20.6						
80	10:50	0.160	1.20	146.567	250	134	85	74	262	52	7.5	100	O2=20.6						
90	11:00	0.160	1.20	153.653	250	133	81	74	261	52	7.5	100	O2=20.6						
100	11:10	0.160	1.20	160.757	250	133	88	76	262	53	7.5	99	O2=20.6						
110	11:20	0.160	1.20	167.850	251	133	90	77	260	54	7.5	99	O2=20.6						
120	11:30	0.160	1.20	175.250	248	133	91	79	261	54	7.5	103	O2=20.6						
130	11:40	0.160	1.20	182.110	252	133	92	79	260	55	7.5	95	O2=20.6						
140	11:50	0.160	1.20	189.255	249	132	93	81	259	57	7.5	99	O2=20.6						
150	12:00	0.160	1.20	196.425	249	133	94	82	261	57	7.5	99	O2=20.6						
160	12:10	0.160	1.20	203.600	249	133	91	81	260	56	7.5	100	O2=20.6						
170	12:20	0.160	1.20	210.810	250	133	89	79	261	55	7.5	101	O2=20.6						
180	12:30	0.150	1.20	217.943	253	133	87	77	260	54	7.5	103	O2=20.6						
Total	Total	ΔP _{avg}	Average	Total	Average Temperatures (°F)										Max.	Ave. %I			
180	3:00	0.159	1.21	127.667	250	133	87	76	261	56	8.0	99							

Table B-13. 0060-STRT-1.

0060 CONFIGURATION TRAIN COMPONENT DATA SHEET
for HLLWE OFFGAS SAMPLING

Site: <u>HLLWE Offgas Tie-in</u>		IMPINGER BOX NO. = <u>8</u>	
Date: <u>6/5/2001</u>			
Run No.: <u>0060-STRT-1</u>			

Component:	Mercury-Only Section				Acid Scrub Section		
	KO-1	Imp-1	Imp-2	Imp-3	Imp-4	Imp-5	
Type:	short stem	modified	G-S	modified		modified	modified
Reagent:	None	5% HNO ₃ / 10% H ₂ O ₂		None	4% KMnO ₄ / 10% H ₂ SO ₄	2N NaOH	Silica Gel
Nominal Contents:	Empty	100 mL solution in each		Empty	200 mL solution in each	100 mL	300-400g
Post-test Wt., g:	571.9	718.1	704.9	618.6	733.6	731.3	900.3
Pre-test Wt., g:	572.0	720.9	699.5	616.9	731.8	728.8	873.2
Wt. Gain, g:	-0.1	-2.8	5.4	1.7	1.8	2.5	30.1
Post-test Volume:	0.0	100.0	90.0	0.0	100.0	90.0	Impinger
Pre-test Volume:	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	vol. gain (mL)
Volume Gain:	0.0	0.0	-10.0	0.0	0.0	-10.0	-20.0
Post-test pH:						14.0	

Filter Lot #	<u>53322</u>	HNO ₃ Lot #	<u>129100</u>	H ₂ SO ₄ Lot #	<u>328060</u>
DI water* Lot #	<u>QCLab-1</u>	H ₂ O ₂ Lot #	<u>992809</u>	KMnO ₄ Lot #	<u>006655</u>

* used to dilute the other reagents

O ₂ %	<u>20.6</u>
CO ₂ %	<u>0.0</u>

Table B-13. 0060-STRT-1.

FIELD DATA CALCULATIONS

Project: 01-1062-01-0866			
Run Date: 6/5/2001			
Run Identification: 0060-STRT-1			
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	UNITS	
Absolute Pressure in the Duct	Pabs	in. Hg	23.732
Average Duct Gas Temperature	Ts	R	593
Average Meter Temperature	Tm	R	541
Average Gas Oxygen Content	Co2,m	%	20.6
Average Gas Carbon Dioxide Content	Cco2,m	%	0.0
Total Impinger Weight Gain (water)	Ww	grams	30.1
Nozzle Area	An	ft ²	0.000538
Duct Area	As	ft ²	0.785
Sample Volume	VmStd	dscf	107.88
Sample Volume (SI)	VmStd _m	dscm	3.055
Average Sampling Rate	Qm	dscf/m	0.599
Volume of Water Vapor	VwStd	scf	1.419
Volume of Water Vapor (SI)	VwStd _m	scm	0.0402
Moisture Fraction	Bws	-	0.013
Dry Gas Molecular Weight	Md	g/g-mol	28.82
Wet Gas Molecular Weight	Ms	g/g-mol	28.68
Gas Velocity at Nozzle	vn	ft/s	26.8
Gas Velocity at Nozzle (SI)	vn _m	m/s	8.16
Average Gas Velocity	vncor	ft/s	22.58
Dry Offgas Flow Rate	Qsd	dscf/h	44,506
Dry Offgas Flow Rate (SI)	Qsd _m	dscm/h	1,260
Actual Offgas Flow Rate	Q	acf/h	63,850
Intermediate Isokinetic Rate	li	%	99.6
Final Isokinetic Rate	I	%	99.6

Table B-13. 0060-STRT-1.

Project: 01-1062-01-0866			RESULTS			
Run Date: 6/5/2001			• without blank corrections			
Run Identification: 0060-STRT-1			• final presentation should be rounded to two significant digits			
Run Type: Test						
Lab Report Date: 8/28/2001						
Lab Report Status: Final						
(preliminary or final)						
	CONCENTRATIONS			MASS FLOW RATES		
	Actual ($\mu\text{g}/\text{acm}$)	Standard ($\mu\text{g}/\text{scm}$)	Dry Standard ($\mu\text{g}/\text{dscm}$)	$\mu\text{g}/\text{min}$	grams/sec	lb/h
Aluminum (Al)	3.2e1	4.5e1	4.6e1	9.6e2	1.6e-5	1.3e-4
Antimony (Sb)	B 1.0e0	B 1.5e0	B 1.5e0	B 3.2e1	B 5.3e-7	B 4.2e-6
Arsenic (As)	<,B 3.7e-1	<,B 5.2e-1	<,B 5.2e-1	<,B 1.1e1	<,B 1.8e-7	<,B 1.5e-6
Barium (Ba)	B 1.5e0	B 2.2e0	B 2.2e0	B 4.6e1	B 7.7e-7	B 6.1e-6
Beryllium (Be)	<,B 1.5e-1	<,B 2.1e-1	<,B 2.1e-1	<,B 4.5e0	<,B 7.4e-8	<,B 5.9e-7
Cadmium (Cd)	B 1.0e-1	B 1.5e-1	B 1.5e-1	B 3.2e0	B 5.3e-8	B 4.2e-7
Chromium (Cr)	6.8e-1	9.7e-1	9.8e-1	2.1e1	3.4e-7	2.7e-6
Cobalt (Co)	B 6.2e-1	B 8.7e-1	B 8.8e-1	B 1.9e1	B 3.1e-7	B 2.5e-6
Copper (Cu)	B 9.8e-1	B 1.4e0	B 1.4e0	B 3.0e1	B 4.9e-7	B 3.9e-6
Lead (Pb)	<,B 3.0e-1	<,B 4.2e-1	<,B 4.3e-1	<,B 8.9e0	<,B 1.5e-7	<,B 1.2e-6
Manganese (Mn)	4.3e0	6.1e0	6.2e0	1.3e2	2.2e-6	1.7e-5
Mercury (Hg)	2.3e1	3.2e1	3.3e1	6.9e2	1.1e-5	9.1e-5
Nickel (Ni)	B 1.1e0	B 1.6e0	B 1.6e0	B 3.4e1	B 5.7e-7	B 4.5e-6
Selenium (Se)	B 7.3e-1	B 1.0e0	B 1.0e0	B 2.2e1	B 3.7e-7	B 2.9e-6
Silver (Ag)	< 5.9e-1	< 8.4e-1	< 8.5e-1	< 1.8e1	< 3.0e-7	< 2.4e-6
Thallium (Tl)	< 5.7e-1	< 8.1e-1	< 8.2e-1	< 1.7e1	< 2.9e-7	< 2.3e-6
Vanadium (V)	< 6.2e-1	< 8.7e-1	< 8.8e-1	< 1.9e1	< 3.1e-7	< 2.5e-6
Zinc (Zn)	1.4e1	2.0e1	2.0e1	4.2e2	7.0e-6	5.5e-5

Table B-13. 0060-STRT-1.

Project: 01-1062-01-0866				RESULTS		
Run Date: 6/5/2001				CORRECTED FOR CONTRIBUTION FROM		
Run Identification: 0060-STRT-1				Corrected for Reagent Blank per EPA SW-846 Test Method 0060		
Run Type: Test				• final presentation should be rounded to two significant digits		
Lab Report Date: 8/28/2001						
Lab Report Status: Final (preliminary or final)						
	CONCENTRATIONS			MASS FLOW RATES		
	Actual (µg/acm)	Standard (µg/scm)	Dry Standard (µg/dscm)	µg/min	grams/sec	lb/h
Aluminum (Al)	3.0e1	4.2e1	4.2e1	8.9e2	1.5e-5	1.2e-4
Antimony (Sb)	B 2.4e-1	B 3.4e-1	B 3.4e-1	B 7.2e0	B 1.2e-7	B 9.5e-7
Arsenic (As)	<,B 2.0e-1	<,B 2.8e-1	<,B 2.8e-1	<,B 5.9e0	<,B 9.9e-8	<,B 7.8e-7
Barium (Ba)	B 4.9e-1	B 6.9e-1	B 7.0e-1	B 1.5e1	B 2.5e-7	B 1.9e-6
Beryllium (Be)	<,B 1.0e-1	<,B 1.5e-1	<,B 1.5e-1	<,B 3.1e0	<,B 5.2e-8	<,B 4.1e-7
Cadmium (Cd)	B 9.1e-2	B 1.3e-1	B 1.3e-1	B 2.8e0	B 4.6e-8	B 3.6e-7
Chromium (Cr)	2.7e-1	3.8e-1	3.8e-1	8.0e0	1.3e-7	1.1e-6
Cobalt (Co)	B 6.2e-1	B 8.7e-1	B 8.8e-1	B 1.9e1	B 3.1e-7	B 2.5e-6
Copper (Cu)	B 9.9e-1	B 1.4e0	B 1.4e0	B 3.0e1	B 5.0e-7	B 3.9e-6
Lead (Pb)	<,B 2.0e-1	<,B 2.8e-1	<,B 2.8e-1	<,B 6.0e0	<,B 1.0e-7	<,B 7.9e-7
Manganese (Mn)	3.9e0	5.6e0	5.7e0	1.2e2	2.0e-6	1.6e-5
Mercury (Hg)	2.3e1	3.2e1	3.3e1	6.9e2	1.1e-5	9.1e-5
Nickel (Ni)	B 3.5e-1	B 5.0e-1	B 5.0e-1	B 1.1e1	B 1.8e-7	B 1.4e-6
Selenium (Se)	B 2.3e-11	B 3.2e-11	B 3.3e-11	B 6.9e-10	B 1.1e-17	B 9.1e-17
Silver (Ag)	< 6.0e-1	< 8.4e-1	< 8.5e-1	< 1.8e1	< 3.0e-7	< 2.4e-6
Thallium (Tl)	< 5.7e-1	< 8.1e-1	< 8.2e-1	< 1.7e1	< 2.9e-7	< 2.3e-6
Vanadium (V)	< 6.2e-1	< 8.7e-1	< 8.8e-1	< 1.9e1	< 3.1e-7	< 2.5e-6
Zinc (Zn)	1.3e1	1.8e1	1.8e1	3.8e2	6.4e-6	5.1e-5

Table B-14. 0060-END-1.

METHOD 0060 SAMPLING DATA SHEET FOR HLLWE TESTS

Site:	ILLWE Offgas Tie-in	Sampling Location:	MAN-OFG-73	Nozzle No.:	2-01	Est. ΔP :	0.17	Est. T_{stack} , °F:	133
Project:	01-1062-01-0866	Duct ID, inches:	12	Nozzle Size, in.:	0.3140	Est. K:	7.66	Est. V_s , ft/s:	27.6
Date:	6/5/2001	Static Pressure, in. WG:	-17.5	Pitot No.:	JM-2	Est. ΔH :	1.20	Operator(s):	FE/RW/JA
Run No.:	0060-END-1	Est. O_2 , %:	20.6	Pitot Coeff.:	0.84	Est. DGM Temperature, °F:	80		
Run Type:	Test	Est. CO_2 , %:	0	Meter Box No.:	2	Leak Checks:			
P_{bar} , in. Hg:	25.210	Est. Moist., %:	1.3%	$\Delta H_{@}$:	1.5673	Pitot:	Pre- Pass Post-	Pass	Pass
$T_{ambient}$, °F:	68	Impinger Box No.:	8	Y-factor:	1.0328	DGM Pre:	0.005 cfm @	15	inHg
DGM vol. Goal (m^3):	3.0	DGM vol. Goal (ft^3):	127.1	Min. ending DGM vol. (ft^3):	403.758	DGM Post:	0.000 cfm @	6	inHg
Sampling Time (min.)	Clock Time (24hr)	Velocity ΔP (in. WG)	Meter ΔH (in. WG)	Meter Volume (cubic feet)	TEMPERATURE (°F)				COMMENTS
					Heated Line	Stack	Meter In	Meter Out	
0	16:00	0.160	1.20	276.678	257	133	69	68	5.0
10	16:10	0.150	1.20	283.441	259	133	82	69	5.1
20	16:20	0.150	1.20	290.220	259	133	84	71	5.1
30	16:30	0.150	1.20	297.030	259	133	85	72	5.1
40	16:40	0.150	1.20	303.900	259	133	85	73	5.1
50	16:50	0.150	1.20	310.701	259	133	86	73	5.1
60	17:00	0.150	1.20	317.650	259	133	86	74	5.1
70	17:10	0.150	1.20	324.560	259	133	87	74	5.1
80	17:20	0.150	1.20	331.653	259	133	87	74	5.1
90	17:30	0.150	1.20	338.761	259	133	87	74	5.1
100	17:40	0.150	1.20	345.873	259	133	86	74	5.2
110	17:50	0.150	1.20	352.001	259	133	86	74	5.2
120	18:00	0.150	1.20	360.078	259	133	86	74	5.2
130	18:10	0.150	1.20	367.189	259	133	87	74	5.2
140	18:20	0.150	1.20	374.275	259	134	87	74	5.2
150	18:30	0.150	1.20	381.374	259	134	87	74	5.2
160	18:40	0.150	1.20	388.481	259	133	87	74	5.2
170	18:50	0.150	1.20	395.590	259	133	86	74	5.2
180	19:00	0.150	1.20	402.710	259	133	86	74	5.2
190	19:10	0.150	1.20	409.800	259	133	86	74	5.2
200	19:20	0.150	1.20	416.928	259	133	86	74	5.2
210	19:30	0.150	1.20	442.102	259	133	86	74	5.2
215	19:35	0.150	1.20	427.542	259	133	86	74	5.2
Total	3:35	0.150	1.20	150.864	259	133	85	73	5.2
					Average Temperatures (°F)				
					Max.				
					Ave. % O_2				
					90				

Table B-14. 0060-END-1.

0060 CONFIGURATION TRAIN COMPONENT DATA SHEET
for HLLWE OFFGAS SAMPLING

Site:	HLLWE Offgas Tie-in
Date:	6/5/2001
Run No.:	0060-END-1

IMPINGER BOX NO. = 8

		Mercury-Only Section					Acid Scrub Section		
Component:	KO-1	Imp-1	Imp-2	Imp-3	Imp-4	Imp-5	short stem	modified	modified
Type:	short stem	modified	G-S	modified					
Reagent:	None	5% HNO ₃	10% H ₂ O ₂	None	4% KMnO ₄	10% H ₂ SO ₄	None	2N NaOH	Silica Gel
Nominal Contents:	Empty	100 mL solution in each		Empty	200 mL solution in each		Empty	100 mL	300-400g
Post-test Wt., g:	572.2	717.8	705.1	617.9	732.4	731.7	590.9	678.0	831.3
Pre-test Wt., g:	572.2	720.5	700.8	617.2	731.7	730.6	590.0	680.3	806.3
Wt. Gain, g:	0.0	-2.7	4.3	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.9	-2.3	25.0
Post-test Volume:	0.0	92.0	102.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0		
Pre-test Volume:	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0		
Volume Gain:	0.0	-8.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Post-test pH:								14.0	

Filter Lot #	53322	HNO ₃ Lot #	129100	H ₂ SO ₄ Lot #	3280601
DI water* Lot #	QCLAB-1	H ₂ O ₂ Lot #	992809	KMnO ₄ Lot #	006655

* used to dilute the other reagents

O₂% 20.5CO₂% 0.0

Table B-14. 0060-END-1.

FIELD DATA CALCULATIONS

Project: 01-1062-01-0866			
Run Date: 6/5/2001			
Run Identification: 0060-END-1			
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	UNITS	
Absolute Pressure in the Duct	Pabs	in. Hg	23.923
Average Duct Gas Temperature	Ts	R	593
Average Meter Temperature	Tm	R	539
Average Gas Oxygen Content	Co2,m	%	20.5
Average Gas Carbon Dioxide Content	Cco2,m	%	0.0
Total Impinger Weight Gain (water)	Ww	grams	27.7
Nozzle Area	An	ft ²	0.000538
Duct Area	As	ft ²	0.785
Sample Volume	VmStd	dscf	129.00
Sample Volume (SI)	VmStd _m	dscm	3.653
Average Sampling Rate	Qm	dscf/m	0.600
Volume of Water Vapor	VwStd	scf	1.306
Volume of Water Vapor (SI)	VwStd _m	scm	0.0370
Moisture Fraction	Bws	-	0.010
Dry Gas Molecular Weight	Md	g/g-mol	28.82
Wet Gas Molecular Weight	Ms	g/g-mol	28.71
Gas Velocity at Nozzle	vn	ft/s	25.9
Gas Velocity at Nozzle (SI)	vn _m	m/s	7.89
Average Gas Velocity	vncor	ft/s	21.84
Dry Offgas Flow Rate	Qsd	dscf/h	43,505
Dry Offgas Flow Rate (SI)	Qsd _m	dscm/h	1,232
Actual Offgas Flow Rate	Q	acf/h	61,741
Intermediate Isokinetic Rate	li	%	102.3
Final Isokinetic Rate	I	%	102.0

Table B-14. 0060-END-1.

Project:	01-1062-01-0866
Run Date:	6/5/2001
Run Identification:	0060-END-1
Run Type:	Test
Lab Report Date:	8/28/2001
Lab Report Status:	Final
(preliminary or final)	

RESULTS

- without blank corrections
- final presentation should be rounded to two significant digits

	CONCENTRATIONS			MASS FLOW RATES		
	Actual (µg/acm)	Standard (µg/scm)	Dry Standard (µg/dscm)	µg/min	grams/sec	lb/h
Aluminum (Al)	5.2e1	7.3e1	7.4e1	1.5e3	2.5e-5	2.0e-4
Antimony (Sb)	B 9.8e-1	B 1.4e0	B 1.4e0	B 2.9e1	B 4.8e-7	B 3.8e-6
Arsenic (As)	< 3.1e-1	< 4.3e-1	< 4.4e-1	< 9.0e0	< 1.5e-7	< 1.2e-6
Barium (Ba)	B 1.9e0	B 2.7e0	B 2.7e0	B 5.6e1	B 9.4e-7	B 7.4e-6
Beryllium (Be)	<,B 1.3e-1	<,B 1.8e-1	<,B 1.8e-1	<,B 3.7e0	<,B 6.1e-8	<,B 4.8e-7
Cadmium (Cd)	B 1.6e-1	B 2.2e-1	B 2.2e-1	B 4.6e0	B 7.7e-8	B 6.1e-7
Chromium (Cr)	9.1e-1	1.3e0	1.3e0	2.6e1	4.4e-7	3.5e-6
Cobalt (Co)	< 5.2e-1	< 7.3e-1	< 7.4e-1	< 1.5e1	< 2.5e-7	< 2.0e-6
Copper (Cu)	B 6.9e-1	B 9.8e-1	B 9.9e-1	B 2.0e1	B 3.4e-7	B 2.7e-6
Lead (Pb)	B 2.5e-1	B 3.5e-1	B 3.6e-1	B 7.3e0	B 1.2e-7	B 9.7e-7
Manganese (Mn)	4.4e0	6.2e0	6.3e0	1.3e2	2.2e-6	1.7e-5
Mercury (Hg)	2.9e1	4.1e1	4.1e1	8.4e2	1.4e-5	1.1e-4
Nickel (Ni)	B 1.2e0	B 1.6e0	B 1.6e0	B 3.4e1	B 5.6e-7	B 4.5e-6
Selenium (Se)	< 4.1e-1	< 5.7e-1	< 5.7e-1	< 1.2e1	< 2.0e-7	< 1.6e-6
Silver (Ag)	< 5.0e-1	< 7.0e-1	< 7.1e-1	< 1.5e1	< 2.4e-7	< 1.9e-6
Thallium (Tl)	< 4.6e-1	< 6.5e-1	< 6.6e-1	< 1.3e1	< 2.2e-7	< 1.8e-6
Vanadium (V)	< 5.2e-1	< 7.3e-1	< 7.4e-1	< 1.5e1	< 2.5e-7	< 2.0e-6
Zinc (Zn)	2.3e1	3.3e1	3.3e1	6.7e2	1.1e-5	8.9e-5

Table B-14. 0060-END-1.

Project: 01-1062-01-0866		RESULTS					
Run Date: 6/5/2001		CORRECTED FOR CONTRIBUTION FROM					
Run Identification: 0060-END-1		Corrected for Reagent Blank per EPA SW-846 Test Method 0060					
Run Type: Test		• final presentation should be rounded to two significant digits					
Lab Report Date: 8/28/2001							
Lab Report Status: Final							
(preliminary or final)							
	CONCENTRATIONS			MASS FLOW RATES			
	Actual (µg/acm)	Standard (µg/scm)	Dry Standard (µg/dscm)	µg/min	grams/sec	lb/h	
Aluminum (Al)	4.9e1	6.9e1	7.0e1	1.4e3	2.4e-5	1.9e-4	
Antimony (Sb)	B 3.0e-1	B 4.2e-1	B 4.2e-1	B 8.7e0	B 1.4e-7	B 1.1e-6	
Arsenic (As)	< 1.7e-1	< 2.3e-1	< 2.4e-1	< 4.8e0	< 8.1e-8	< 6.4e-7	
Barium (Ba)	B 1.1e0	B 1.5e0	B 1.5e0	B 3.1e1	B 5.2e-7	B 4.1e-6	
Beryllium (Be)	<,B 8.7e-2	<,B 1.2e-1	<,B 1.2e-1	<,B 2.5e0	<,B 4.2e-8	<,B 3.3e-7	
Cadmium (Cd)	B 1.5e-1	B 2.1e-1	B 2.1e-1	B 4.3e0	B 7.1e-8	B 5.7e-7	
Chromium (Cr)	5.5e-1	7.8e-1	7.9e-1	1.6e1	2.7e-7	2.1e-6	
Cobalt (Co)	< 5.2e-1	< 7.3e-1	< 7.4e-1	< 1.5e1	< 2.5e-7	< 2.0e-6	
Copper (Cu)	B 6.9e-1	B 9.8e-1	B 9.9e-1	B 2.0e1	B 3.4e-7	B 2.7e-6	
Lead (Pb)	B 1.7e-1	B 2.4e-1	B 2.4e-1	B 4.9e0	B 8.2e-8	B 6.5e-7	
Manganese (Mn)	4.2e0	5.9e0	6.0e0	1.2e2	2.0e-6	1.6e-5	
Mercury (Hg)	2.9e1	4.1e1	4.1e1	8.4e2	1.4e-5	1.1e-4	
Nickel (Ni)	B 4.9e-1	B 6.9e-1	B 7.0e-1	B 1.4e1	B 2.4e-7	B 1.9e-6	
Selenium (Se)	< 1.9e-11	< 2.7e-11	< 2.7e-11	< 5.6e-10	< 9.4e-18	< 7.4e-17	
Silver (Ag)	< 5.0e-1	< 7.1e-1	< 7.1e-1	< 1.5e1	< 2.4e-7	< 1.9e-6	
Thallium (Tl)	< 4.6e-1	< 6.5e-1	< 6.6e-1	< 1.3e1	< 2.2e-7	< 1.8e-6	
Vanadium (V)	< 5.2e-1	< 7.3e-1	< 7.4e-1	< 1.5e1	< 2.5e-7	< 2.0e-6	
Zinc (Zn)	2.2e1	3.1e1	3.1e1	6.4e2	1.1e-5	8.5e-5	

Table B-15. 0060-STRT-2.

METHOD 0060 SAMPLING DATA SHEET FOR HLLWE TESTS

Site:	HLLWE Offgas Tie-in		Sampling Location:		MAN-0FG-73		Nozzle No.:		2-01		Est. ΔP:		0.16		Est. T _{stack} , °F:		133	
Project:	01-1062-01-0866		Duct ID, inches:		12		Nozzle Size, in.:		0.3140		Est. K:		7.67		Est. vs. ft/s:		26.7	
Date:	6/6/2001		Static Pressure, in. WG:		-17.5		Pitot No.:		JM-2		Est. ΔH:		1.23		Operator(s):		RW,FE,JA	
Run No.:	0060-STRT-2		Est. O ₂ , %:		20.6		Pitot Coeff.:		0.84		Est. DGM Temperature, °F						80	
Run Type:	Test		Est CO ₂ , %:		0		Meter Box No.		2		Leak Checks:							
P _{bar.} , in. Hg:	25.219		Est. Moist., %:		1.3%		ΔH@:		1.5673		Pitot:		Pre-		PASS		Post-	
T _{ambient} , °F:	66		Impinger Box No.:		9		Y-factor:		1.0328		DGM Pre:		0.001		cfm @		17 inHg	
DGM vol. Goal (m ³):	3.0		DGM vol. Goal (ft ³):		127.1		Min. ending DGM vol. (ft ³):		554.802		DGM Post:		0.000		cfm @		6 inHg	
Sampling Time (min.)	Clock Time (24hr)	Velocity ΔP (in. WG)	Meter ΔH (in. WG)	Meter Volume (cubic feet)	TEMPERATURE (°F)						Pump Vacuum (in. Hg)	%I	COMMENTS					
					Heated Line	Stack	Meter		Impinger									
							In	Out	Filter	Exit								
0	7:51	0.170	1.20	427.722	255	134	63	53	260	48	5.3	-						
10	8:01	0.170	1.30	434.370	261	134	74	58	261	45	5.5	94						
20	8:11	0.170	1.30	441.310	260	134	76	62	265	49	5.5	97						
30	8:21	0.170	1.30	448.280	260	134	77	63	264	49	5.5	97						
40	8:31	0.170	1.30	455.250	260	134	78	64	261	50	5.5	97						
50	8:41	0.170	1.30	462.210	258	134	81	67	261	51	5.5	96						
59	8:50	0.170	1.30	468.605	258	134	82	68	263	52	5.5	98				Stopped train because of NWCf		
59	9:22	0.170	1.30	468.605	255	134	78	67	264	53	5.5	#DIV/0!				building evacuation.		
60	9:23	0.170	1.30	469.290	255	134	79	67	264	53	5.5	95				Restart at 0922		
70	9:33	0.170	1.30	476.420	250	134	84	68	262	49	5.5	98				Hood O2=20.5		
80	9:43	0.170	1.30	483.530	252	134	85	69	263	52	5.5	98				Hood O2=20.4		
90	9:53	0.170	1.30	490.650	257	134	85	70	264	53	5.5	98				Hood O2=20.4		
100	10:03	0.170	1.30	497.800	254	134	86	71	262	53	5.5	98				Hood O2=20.5		
110	10:13	0.170	1.30	504.940	255	134	86	72	263	54	5.5	98				Offgas O2=20.5		
120	10:23	0.170	1.30	512.090	251	134	87	73	262	54	5.5	98				Offgas O2=20.5		
130	10:33	0.160	1.30	519.430	250	133	88	73	262	55	5.5	103						
140	10:43	0.160	1.30	527.621	252	133	88	74	262	54	5.5	115						
150	10:53	0.160	1.30	533.730	250	134	88	73	261	55	5.5	86				Offgas O2=20.5		
160	11:03	0.160	1.30	540.740	254	134	88	75	261	56	5.5	99				Offgas O2=20.5		
170	11:13	0.160	1.25	548.003	251	133	89	76	263	56	5.5	102				Offgas O2=20.5		
180	11:23	0.160	1.25	555.122	253	133	89	76	261	56	5.5	100				Offgas O2=20.5		
190	11:33	0.160	1.30	562.328	250	133	90	77	262	57	5.5	101						
Total	Total	ΔP _{avg}	Average	Total			Average Temperatures (°F)				Max.	Ave. %I						
190	3:10	0.167	1.29	134.606	255	134	83	69	262	52	5.5	#DIV/0!						

Table B-15. 0060-STRT-2.

0060 CONFIGURATION TRAIN COMPONENT DATA SHEET
for HLLWE OFFGAS SAMPLING

Site: <u>HLLWE Offgas Tie-in</u>
Date: <u>6/6/2001</u>
Run No.: <u>0060-STRT-2</u>

IMPINGER BOX NO. = 9

Component:		Mercury-Only Section					Acid Scrub Section				
		KO-1	Imp-1	Imp-2	Imp-3	Imp-4	Imp-5	short stem	modified	modified	
Type:		short stem	modified	G-S	modified						
Reagent:		None	5% HNO ₃	10% H ₂ O ₂	None	4% KMnO ₄ / 10% H ₂ SO ₄	None	2N NaOH	Silica Gel		
Nominal Contents:		Empty	100 mL solution in each		Empty	100 mL solution in each	Empty	100 mL	300-400g		
Post-test Wt., g:		559.6	723.0	678.4	583.4	739.1	732.5	567.0	813.0		
Pre-test Wt., g:		559.6	726.2	674.0	582.4	739.6	733.3	564.3	785.1		
Wt. Gain, g:		0.0	-3.2	4.4	1.0	-0.5	-0.8	2.7	27.9		
Post-test Volume:		0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0			
Pre-test Volume:		0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0			
Volume Gain:		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Post-test pH:								14.0			

Filter Lot #	53322	HNO ₃ Lot #	129100	H ₂ SO ₄ Lot #	328060
DI water* Lot #	QCLAB-1	H ₂ O ₂ Lot #	992809	KMnO ₄ Lot #	006655

* used to dilute the other reagents

O₂% 20.5CO₂% 0.0

Table B-15. 0060-STRT-2.

FIELD DATA CALCULATIONS

Project: 01-1062-01-0866			
Run Date: 6/6/2001			
Run Identification: 0060-STRT-2			
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	UNITS	
Absolute Pressure in the Duct	Pabs	in. Hg	23.932
Average Duct Gas Temperature	Ts	R	593
Average Meter Temperature	Tm	R	536
Average Gas Oxygen Content	Co2,m	%	20.5
Average Gas Carbon Dioxide Content	Cco2,m	%	0.0
Total Impinger Weight Gain (water)	Ww	grams	25.0
Nozzle Area	An	ft ²	0.000538
Duct Area	As	ft ²	0.785
Sample Volume	VmStd	dscf	115.90
Sample Volume (SI)	VmStd _m	dscm	3.282
Average Sampling Rate	Qm	dscf/m	0.610
Volume of Water Vapor	VwStd	scf	1.179
Volume of Water Vapor (SI)	VwStd _m	scm	0.0334
Moisture Fraction	Bws	-	0.010
Dry Gas Molecular Weight	Md	g/g-mol	28.82
Wet Gas Molecular Weight	Ms	g/g-mol	28.71
Gas Velocity at Nozzle	vn	ft/s	27.3
Gas Velocity at Nozzle (SI)	vn _m	m/s	8.31
Average Gas Velocity	vncor	ft/s	23.00
Dry Offgas Flow Rate	Qsd	dscf/h	45,790
Dry Offgas Flow Rate (SI)	Qsd _m	dscm/h	1,297
Actual Offgas Flow Rate	Q	acf/h	65,037
Intermediate Isokinetic Rate	li	%	98.8
Final Isokinetic Rate	I	%	98.5

Table B-15. 0060-STRT-2.

Project:	01-1062-01-0866
Run Date:	6/6/2001
Run Identification:	0060-STRT-2
Run Type:	Test
Lab Report Date:	8/28/2001
Lab Report Status:	Final
(preliminary or final)	

RESULTS

- without blank corrections
- final presentation should be rounded to two significant digits

	CONCENTRATIONS			MASS FLOW RATES		
	Actual (µg/acm)	Standard (µg/scm)	Dry Standard (µg/dscm)	µg/min	grams/sec	lb/h
Aluminum (Al)	1.6e1	2.3e1	2.3e1	5.0e2	8.3e-6	6.6e-5
Antimony (Sb)	B 9.7e-1	B 1.4e0	B 1.4e0	B 3.0e1	B 4.9e-7	B 3.9e-6
Arsenic (As)	< 3.4e-1	< 4.8e-1	< 4.9e-1	< 1.1e1	< 1.8e-7	< 1.4e-6
Barium (Ba)	B 1.1e0	B 1.5e0	B 1.6e0	B 3.4e1	B 5.6e-7	B 4.4e-6
Beryllium (Be)	<,B 1.4e-1	<,B 2.0e-1	<,B 2.0e-1	<,B 4.3e0	<,B 7.1e-8	<,B 5.7e-7
Cadmium (Cd)	<,B 5.8e-2	<,B 8.1e-2	<,B 8.2e-2	<,B 1.8e0	<,B 3.0e-8	<,B 2.4e-7
Chromium (Cr)	5.4e-1	7.5e-1	7.6e-1	1.6e1	2.7e-7	2.2e-6
Cobalt (Co)	< 5.8e-1	< 8.1e-1	< 8.2e-1	< 1.8e1	< 3.0e-7	< 2.4e-6
Copper (Cu)	B 4.9e-1	B 6.9e-1	B 7.0e-1	B 1.5e1	B 2.5e-7	B 2.0e-6
Lead (Pb)	<,B 3.0e-1	<,B 4.2e-1	<,B 4.3e-1	<,B 9.2e0	<,B 1.5e-7	<,B 1.2e-6
Manganese (Mn)	8.2e0	1.1e1	1.2e1	2.5e2	4.2e-6	3.3e-5
Mercury (Hg)	2.4e1	3.3e1	3.4e1	7.2e2	1.2e-5	9.6e-5
Nickel (Ni)	B 9.7e-1	B 1.4e0	B 1.4e0	B 3.0e1	B 4.9e-7	B 3.9e-6
Selenium (Se)	B 5.6e-1	B 7.8e-1	B 7.9e-1	B 1.7e1	B 2.9e-7	B 2.3e-6
Silver (Ag)	< 5.6e-1	< 7.8e-1	< 7.9e-1	< 1.7e1	< 2.9e-7	< 2.3e-6
Thallium (Tl)	< 5.4e-1	< 7.5e-1	< 7.6e-1	< 1.6e1	< 2.7e-7	< 2.2e-6
Vanadium (V)	< 5.8e-1	< 8.1e-1	< 8.2e-1	< 1.8e1	< 3.0e-7	< 2.4e-6
Zinc (Zn)	6.4e0	9.0e0	9.1e0	2.0e2	3.3e-6	2.6e-5

Table B-15. 0060-STRT-2.

Project: 01-1062-01-0866				RESULTS		
Run Date: 6/6/2001				CORRECTED FOR CONTRIBUTION FROM		
Run Identification: 0060-STRT-2				Corrected for Reagent Blank per EPA SW-846 Test Method 0060		
Run Type: Test				• final presentation should be rounded to two significant digits		
Lab Report Date: 8/28/2001						
Lab Report Status: Final (preliminary or final)						
	CONCENTRATIONS			MASS FLOW RATES		
	Actual (µg/acm)	Standard (µg/scm)	Dry Standard (µg/dscm)	µg/min	grams/sec	lb/h
Aluminum (Al)	1.5e1	2.1e1	2.1e1	4.5e2	7.5e-6	6.0e-5
Antimony (Sb)	B 2.0e-1	B 2.8e-1	B 2.9e-1	B 6.2e0	B 1.0e-7	B 8.2e-7
Arsenic (As)	< 1.8e-1	< 2.6e-1	< 2.6e-1	< 5.7e0	< 9.4e-8	< 7.5e-7
Barium (Ba)	B 1.2e-1	B 1.6e-1	B 1.6e-1	B 3.6e0	B 5.9e-8	B 4.7e-7
Beryllium (Be)	<,B 9.7e-2	<,B 1.4e-1	<,B 1.4e-1	<,B 3.0e0	<,B 4.9e-8	<,B 3.9e-7
Cadmium (Cd)	<,B 4.5e-2	<,B 6.4e-2	<,B 6.4e-2	<,B 1.4e0	<,B 2.3e-8	<,B 1.8e-7
Chromium (Cr)	1.4e-1	2.0e-1	2.0e-1	4.4e0	7.4e-8	5.8e-7
Cobalt (Co)	< 5.8e-1	< 8.1e-1	< 8.2e-1	< 1.8e1	< 3.0e-7	< 2.4e-6
Copper (Cu)	B 4.8e-1	B 6.8e-1	B 6.9e-1	B 1.5e1	B 2.5e-7	B 2.0e-6
Lead (Pb)	<,B 2.1e-1	<,B 3.0e-1	<,B 3.0e-1	<,B 6.5e0	<,B 1.1e-7	<,B 8.5e-7
Manganese (Mn)	7.8e0	1.1e1	1.1e1	2.4e2	4.0e-6	3.2e-5
Mercury (Hg)	2.4e1	3.3e1	3.4e1	7.2e2	1.2e-5	9.6e-5
Nickel (Ni)	B 2.2e-1	B 3.1e-1	B 3.2e-1	B 6.8e0	B 1.1e-7	B 9.1e-7
Selenium (Se)	B 2.1e-11	B 3.0e-11	B 3.0e-11	B 6.6e-10	B 1.1e-17	B 8.7e-17
Silver (Ag)	< 5.6e-1	< 7.9e-1	< 8.0e-1	< 1.7e1	< 2.9e-7	< 2.3e-6
Thallium (Tl)	< 5.4e-1	< 7.5e-1	< 7.6e-1	< 1.6e1	< 2.7e-7	< 2.2e-6
Vanadium (V)	< 5.8e-1	< 8.1e-1	< 8.2e-1	< 1.8e1	< 3.0e-7	< 2.4e-6
Zinc (Zn)	5.6e0	7.8e0	7.9e0	1.7e2	2.8e-6	2.3e-5

Table B-16. 0060-END-2.

0060 CONFIGURATION TRAIN COMPONENT DATA SHEET
for HLLWE OFFGAS SAMPLING

Site:	HLLWE Offgas Tie-in
Date:	6/6/2001
Run No.:	0060-END-2

IMPINGER BOX NO. = 8

			Mercury-Only Section				Acid Scrub Section			
Component:	KO-1	Imp-1	Imp-2	Imp-3	Imp-4	Imp-5	short stem	modified	modified	
Type:	short stem	modified	G-S	modified	4% KMnO ₄ / 10% H ₂ SO ₄	200 mL solution in each	None	2N NaOH	Silica Gel	
Reagent:	None	5% HNO ₃ / 10% H ₂ O ₂	100 mL solution in each	None	Empty	Empty	Empty	100 mL	300-400g	
Nominal Contents:	Empty	100 mL solution in each	100 mL solution in each	Empty	Empty	Empty	Empty	100 mL	300-400g	
Post-test Wt., g:	572.2	720.7	682.1	618.4	734.6	718.7	608.8	691.6	781.0	
Pre-test Wt., g:	573.2	727.9	677.4	618.6	734.9	719.0	607.3	694.7	754.2	
Wt. Gain, g:	-1.0	-7.2	4.7	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	1.5	-3.1	26.8	
Post-test Volume:	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0			
Pre-test Volume:	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0			
Volume Gain:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Post-test pH:								13.0		

Filter Lot #	53322	HNO ₃ Lot #	129100	H ₂ SO ₄ Lot #	328060
DI water* Lot #	QCLAB1	H ₂ O ₂ Lot #	992809	KMnO ₄ Lot #	06655

* used to dilute the other reagents

O₂% 20.5CO₂% 0.0

Table B-16. 0060-END-2.

FIELD DATA CALCULATIONS

Project: 01-1062-01-0866			
Run Date: 6/6/2001			
Run Identification: 0060-END-2			
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	UNITS	
Absolute Pressure in the Duct	Pabs	in. Hg	23.905
Average Duct Gas Temperature	Ts	R	593
Average Meter Temperature	Tm	R	546
Average Gas Oxygen Content	Co2,m	%	20.5
Average Gas Carbon Dioxide Content	Cco2,m	%	0.0
Total Impinger Weight Gain (water)	Ww	grams	20.9
Nozzle Area	An	ft ²	0.000538
Duct Area	As	ft ²	0.785
Sample Volume	VmStd	dscf	108.05
Sample Volume (SI)	VmStd _m	dscm	3.060
Average Sampling Rate	Qm	dscf/m	0.594
Volume of Water Vapor	VwStd	scf	0.985
Volume of Water Vapor (SI)	VwStd _m	scm	0.0279
Moisture Fraction	Bws	-	0.009
Dry Gas Molecular Weight	Md	g/g-mol	28.82
Wet Gas Molecular Weight	Ms	g/g-mol	28.72
Gas Velocity at Nozzle	vn	ft/s	25.8
Gas Velocity at Nozzle (SI)	vn _m	m/s	7.88
Average Gas Velocity	vncor	ft/s	21.81
Dry Offgas Flow Rate	Qsd	dscf/h	43,465
Dry Offgas Flow Rate (SI)	Qsd _m	dscm/h	1,231
Actual Offgas Flow Rate	Q	acf/h	61,660
Intermediate Isokinetic Rate	li	%	101.4
Final Isokinetic Rate	I	%	101.0

Table B-16. 0060-END-2.

Project:	01-1062-01-0866
Run Date:	6/6/2001
Run Identification:	0060-END-2
Run Type:	Test
Lab Report Date:	8/28/2001
Lab Report Status:	Final
(preliminary or final)	

RESULTS

- without blank corrections
- final presentation should be rounded to two significant digits

	CONCENTRATIONS			MASS FLOW RATES		
	Actual (µg/acm)	Standard (µg/scm)	Dry Standard (µg/dscm)	µg/min	grams/sec	lb/h
Aluminum (Al)	1.7e1	2.4e1	2.4e1	4.9e2	8.2e-6	6.5e-5
Antimony (Sb)	B 9.4e-1	B 1.3e0	B 1.3e0	B 2.7e1	B 4.6e-7	B 3.6e-6
Arsenic (As)	< 3.7e-1	< 5.2e-1	< 5.2e-1	< 1.1e1	< 1.8e-7	< 1.4e-6
Barium (Ba)	B 1.1e0	B 1.5e0	B 1.5e0	B 3.2e1	B 5.3e-7	B 4.2e-6
Beryllium (Be)	<,B 1.5e-1	<,B 2.1e-1	<,B 2.1e-1	<,B 4.4e0	<,B 7.3e-8	<,B 5.8e-7
Cadmium (Cd)	< 6.2e-2	< 8.7e-2	< 8.8e-2	< 1.8e0	< 3.0e-8	< 2.4e-7
Chromium (Cr)	1.2e0	1.7e0	1.7e0	3.4e1	5.7e-7	4.5e-6
Cobalt (Co)	< 6.2e-1	< 8.7e-1	< 8.8e-1	< 1.8e1	< 3.0e-7	< 2.4e-6
Copper (Cu)	<,B 3.2e-1	<,B 4.5e-1	<,B 4.6e-1	<,B 9.4e0	<,B 1.6e-7	<,B 1.2e-6
Lead (Pb)	<,B 2.8e-1	<,B 3.9e-1	<,B 3.9e-1	<,B 8.0e0	<,B 1.3e-7	<,B 1.1e-6
Manganese (Mn)	1.7e1	2.3e1	2.4e1	4.8e2	8.0e-6	6.4e-5
Mercury (Hg)	2.5e1	3.6e1	3.6e1	7.4e2	1.2e-5	9.8e-5
Nickel (Ni)	B 9.4e-1	B 1.3e0	B 1.3e0	B 2.7e1	B 4.6e-7	B 3.6e-6
Selenium (Se)	B 5.3e-1	B 7.4e-1	B 7.5e-1	B 1.5e1	B 2.6e-7	B 2.0e-6
Silver (Ag)	< 6.0e-1	< 8.4e-1	< 8.5e-1	< 1.7e1	< 2.9e-7	< 2.3e-6
Thallium (Tl)	< 5.5e-1	< 7.8e-1	< 7.8e-1	< 1.6e1	< 2.7e-7	< 2.1e-6
Vanadium (V)	< 6.2e-1	< 8.7e-1	< 8.8e-1	< 1.8e1	< 3.0e-7	< 2.4e-6
Zinc (Zn)	3.9e0	5.5e0	5.6e0	1.1e2	1.9e-6	1.5e-5

Table B-16. 0060-END-2.

Project: 01-1062-01-0866				RESULTS			
Run Date: 6/6/2001				CORRECTED FOR CONTRIBUTION FROM			
Run Identification: 0060-END-2				Corrected for Reagent Blank per EPA SW-846 Test Method 0060			
Run Type: Test				• final presentation should be rounded to two significant digits			
Lab Report Date: 8/28/2001							
Lab Report Status: Final (preliminary or final)							
	CONCENTRATIONS			MASS FLOW RATES			
	Actual (µg/acm)	Standard (µg/scm)	Dry Standard (µg/dscm)	µg/min	grams/sec	lb/h	
Aluminum (Al)	1.5e1	2.1e1	2.2e1	4.4e2	7.4e-6	5.9e-5	
Antimony (Sb)	B 1.2e-1	B 1.7e-1	B 1.8e-1	B 3.6e0	B 6.0e-8	B 4.8e-7	
Arsenic (As)	< 2.0e-1	< 2.8e-1	< 2.8e-1	< 5.8e0	< 9.6e-8	< 7.6e-7	
Barium (Ba)	B 3.2e-2	B 4.5e-2	B 4.6e-2	B 9.4e-1	B 1.6e-8	B 1.2e-7	
Beryllium (Be)	<,B 1.0e-1	<,B 1.5e-1	<,B 1.5e-1	<,B 3.0e0	<,B 5.0e-8	<,B 4.0e-7	
Cadmium (Cd)	< 4.9e-2	< 6.8e-2	< 6.9e-2	< 1.4e0	< 2.4e-8	< 1.9e-7	
Chromium (Cr)	7.5e-1	1.1e0	1.1e0	2.2e1	3.7e-7	2.9e-6	
Cobalt (Co)	< 6.2e-1	< 8.7e-1	< 8.8e-1	< 1.8e1	< 3.0e-7	< 2.4e-6	
Copper (Cu)	<,B 3.2e-1	<,B 4.4e-1	<,B 4.5e-1	<,B 9.2e0	<,B 1.5e-7	<,B 1.2e-6	
Lead (Pb)	<,B 1.8e-1	<,B 2.5e-1	<,B 2.5e-1	<,B 5.2e0	<,B 8.6e-8	<,B 6.8e-7	
Manganese (Mn)	1.6e1	2.2e1	2.3e1	4.6e2	7.7e-6	6.1e-5	
Mercury (Hg)	2.5e1	3.6e1	3.6e1	7.4e2	1.2e-5	9.8e-5	
Nickel (Ni)	B 1.5e-1	B 2.1e-1	B 2.1e-1	B 4.3e0	B 7.2e-8	B 5.7e-7	
Selenium (Se)	B 2.3e-11	B 3.2e-11	B 3.3e-11	B 6.7e-10	B 1.1e-17	B 8.9e-17	
Silver (Ag)	< 6.0e-1	< 8.5e-1	< 8.5e-1	< 1.7e1	< 2.9e-7	< 2.3e-6	
Thallium (Tl)	< 5.5e-1	< 7.8e-1	< 7.8e-1	< 1.6e1	< 2.7e-7	< 2.1e-6	
Vanadium (V)	< 6.2e-1	< 8.7e-1	< 8.8e-1	< 1.8e1	< 3.0e-7	< 2.4e-6	
Zinc (Zn)	2.9e0	4.0e0	4.1e0	8.4e1	1.4e-6	1.1e-5	

Table B-17. SVOC emission rates - grams per second comparisons.

Analyte	UAS Registry Number	START-1 g/s	Project Specific Flag	END-1 g/s	Project Specific Flag	START-2 g/s	Project Specific Flag	END-2 g/s	Project Specific Flag	Max value g/s	Flag	Avg-2 g/s	Results g/s	Flag	Project Specific Flag	STRT Run Ave g/s	END Run Ave g/s
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	1.1e-6	<	1.1e-6	<	1.8e-6	<	9.8e-7	<	1.8e-6	<	2.0e-6	1.8e-6		P	1.4e-6	1.0e-6
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	1.0e-6	<	1.0e-6	<	1.8e-6	<	9.8e-7	<	1.8e-6	<	2.0e-6	1.8e-6		P	1.4e-6	1.0e-6
Acenaphthylene	54e-6	9.8e-7	<	9.8e-7	<	4.8e-6	<	3.8e-6	<	1.8e-6	<	6.0e-6	5.4e-6		N	5.1e-6	3.8e-6
Anthracene	120-12-7	1.0e-6	<	1.0e-6	<	1.8e-6	<	9.8e-7	<	1.8e-6	<	2.0e-6	1.8e-6		P	1.4e-6	1.0e-6
Benzo(a)anthracene	92-87-5	7.3e-5	<	7.3e-5	<	9.1e-5	<	6.8e-5	<	9.1e-5	<	8.7e-5	9.1e-5		P	8.2e-5	7.0e-5
Benzo(a)anthracene	54e-6	5.4e-6	E	5.4e-6	E	2.6e-4	E	2.7e-4	E	5.4e-4	E	6.0e-4	5.4e-4		P	4.0e-4	2.8e-4
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	1.3e-6	<	1.3e-6	<	2.2e-6	<	1.2e-6	<	1.6e-6	<	1.7e-6	1.6e-6		P	1.5e-6	1.4e-6
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	3.3e-6	<	3.3e-6	<	3.4e-6	<	3.0e-6	<	3.4e-6	<	3.8e-6	3.4e-6		P	3.3e-6	3.1e-6
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	1.9e-5	<	1.8e-5	<	2.0e-5	<	1.7e-5	<	2.0e-5	<	2.1e-5	2.0e-5		P	2.0e-5	1.8e-5
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	4.7e-5	<	4.6e-5	<	4.9e-5	<	4.4e-5	<	4.9e-5	<	5.1e-5	4.9e-5		P	4.8e-5	4.5e-5
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	6.2e-5	<	6.2e-5	<	6.5e-5	<	5.8e-5	<	6.5e-5	<	6.7e-5	6.5e-5		P	5.4e-5	6.0e-5
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	84-74-2	1.1e-6	<	1.1e-6	<	1.8e-6	<	1.0e-6	<	1.8e-6	<	1.7e-6	1.8e-6		N	1.3e-6	1.0e-6
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	1.1e-6	<	1.1e-6	<	1.8e-6	<	1.0e-6	<	1.8e-6	<	1.7e-6	1.8e-6		N	1.3e-6	1.0e-6
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	1.1e-5	<	1.1e-5	<	1.2e-5	<	9.5e-7	<	1.2e-5	<	2.3e-6	2.0e-6		P	1.5e-6	9.8e-7
4-Bromobenzyl phenyl ether	101-56-3	1.0e-6	<	1.0e-6	<	2.0e-6	<	1.3e-6	<	2.0e-6	<	2.4e-6	2.0e-6		P	1.8e-6	1.4e-6
Bu(benzyl)phthalate	85-69-7	1.4e-6	<	1.4e-6	<	2.0e-6	<	1.3e-6	<	2.0e-6	<	2.4e-6	2.0e-6		P	1.7e-6	1.4e-6
Carbazole	86-74-8	1.4e-6	<	1.4e-6	<	2.0e-6	<	1.3e-6	<	2.0e-6	<	2.4e-6	2.0e-6		P	1.7e-6	1.4e-6
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	95-50-7	1.9e-6	<	1.8e-6	<	3.5e-6	<	1.7e-6	<	3.5e-6	<	4.0e-6	3.5e-6		N	2.7e-6	1.8e-6
4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	9.8e-6	<	9.7e-6	<	1.3e-5	<	9.1e-6	<	1.3e-5	<	1.3e-5	1.3e-5		N	1.1e-5	9.4e-6
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-59-7	1.0e-6	<	1.0e-6	<	1.7e-6	<	9.4e-7	<	1.7e-6	<	1.9e-6	1.7e-6		P	1.4e-6	9.7e-7
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	1.2e-6	<	1.2e-6	<	1.7e-6	<	1.1e-6	<	1.7e-6	<	1.8e-6	1.7e-6		P	1.5e-6	1.2e-6
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-38	1.2e-6	<	1.2e-6	<	1.9e-6	<	1.1e-6	<	1.9e-6	<	2.1e-6	1.9e-6		P	1.6e-6	1.2e-6
Chrysene	218-01-9	1.3e-6	<	1.3e-6	<	2.4e-6	<	1.2e-6	<	2.4e-6	<	2.7e-6	2.4e-6		P	1.9e-6	1.3e-6
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	194-74-2	1.1e-5	<	1.1e-5	<	1.3e-5	<	1.0e-5	<	1.3e-5	<	1.3e-5	1.3e-5		P	1.2e-5	1.0e-5
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	194-74-2	1.1e-5	<	1.1e-5	<	1.3e-5	<	1.0e-5	<	1.3e-5	<	1.3e-5	1.3e-5		P	1.2e-5	1.0e-5
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	1.9e-5	<	1.8e-5	<	1.9e-5	<	1.6e-5	<	1.9e-5	<	2.1e-5	1.9e-5		P	1.6e-5	1.2e-5
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	132-64-3	1.2e-6	<	1.2e-6	<	1.9e-6	<	1.1e-6	<	1.9e-6	<	2.1e-6	1.9e-6		P	1.6e-6	1.2e-6
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	1.2e-6	<	1.2e-6	<	1.8e-6	<	1.1e-6	<	1.8e-6	<	2.0e-6	1.8e-6		P	1.5e-6	1.2e-6
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	1.3e-6	<	1.3e-6	<	1.9e-6	<	1.2e-6	<	1.9e-6	<	2.1e-6	1.9e-6		P	1.6e-6	1.3e-6
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	1.2e-6	<	1.2e-6	<	1.8e-6	<	1.1e-6	<	1.8e-6	<	2.0e-6	1.8e-6		P	1.5e-6	1.2e-6
3,3'-Dichlorodiphenyl ether	91-94-1	1.2e-5	<	1.2e-5	<	1.3e-5	<	1.1e-5	<	1.3e-5	<	1.6e-5	1.5e-5		N	1.3e-5	1.2e-5
Diethylphthalate	120-83-2	1.4e-6	<	1.4e-6	<	2.0e-6	<	1.3e-6	<	2.0e-6	<	2.2e-6	2.0e-6		P	1.7e-6	1.4e-6
Dimethyl phthalate	84-66-2	1.8e-6	<	1.8e-6	<	2.5e-6	<	1.5e-6	<	2.5e-6	<	2.7e-6	2.5e-6		P	2.1e-6	1.6e-6
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	1.1e-6	<	1.1e-6	<	1.8e-6	<	9.7e-7	<	1.8e-6	<	2.0e-6	1.8e-6		P	1.4e-6	1.0e-6
2-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	6.3e-6	<	6.4e-6	<	7.1e-6	<	6.0e-6	<	7.1e-6	<	7.4e-6	7.1e-6		P	6.8e-6	6.2e-6
1,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	534-52-1	1.4e-5	<	1.4e-5	<	1.6e-5	<	1.3e-5	<	1.6e-5	<	1.7e-5	1.6e-5		N	1.5e-5	1.4e-5
2,4-Dinitrophenol	534-52-1	1.4e-5	<	1.4e-5	<	1.6e-5	<	1.3e-5	<	1.6e-5	<	1.7e-5	1.6e-5		N	1.5e-5	1.4e-5
2,4-Dinitrophenol	121-14-2	1.4e-5	<	1.4e-5	<	1.6e-5	<	1.3e-5	<	1.6e-5	<	1.7e-5	1.6e-5		N	1.5e-5	1.4e-5
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	1.3e-6	<	1.3e-6	<	1.8e-6	<	9.9e-7	<	1.8e-6	<	2.0e-6	1.8e-6		P	1.4e-6	1.0e-6
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122-66-7	1.1e-6	<	1.1e-6	<	1.9e-6	<	1.2e-6	<	1.9e-6	<	2.2e-6	1.9e-6		P	1.5e-6	1.0e-6
Fluorene	206-44-0	1.1e-6	<	1.1e-6	<	1.9e-6	<	1.2e-6	<	1.9e-6	<	2.2e-6	1.9e-6		P	1.5e-6	1.0e-6
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	1.8e-5	<	1.7e-5	<	2.0e-5	<	1.5e-5	<	2.0e-5	<	2.2e-5	2.0e-5		P	1.9e-5	1.7e-5
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	1.2e-6	<	1.2e-6	<	1.8e-6	<	1.1e-6	<	1.8e-6	<	2.0e-6	1.8e-6		P	1.5e-6	1.2e-6
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	1.6e-6	<	1.6e-6	<	2.3e-6	<	1.5e-6	<	2.3e-6	<	2.5e-6	2.3e-6		P	2.0e-6	1.6e-6
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	87-72-1	1.8e-6	<	1.7e-6	<	2.3e-6	<	1.6e-6	<	2.3e-6	<	2.4e-6	2.3e-6		P	2.0e-6	1.7e-6
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	1.0e-5	<	1.0e-5	<	1.7e-5	<	1.3e-5	<	1.7e-5	<	1.8e-5	1.7e-5		P	1.7e-5	1.6e-5
Isophthalic acid	106-10-0	1.1e-6	<	1.1e-6	<	1.8e-6	<	1.0e-6	<	1.8e-6	<	2.0e-6	1.8e-6		P	1.5e-6	1.0e-6
2-Methylphenol	91-57-6	1.1e-6	<	1.1e-6	<	1.8e-6	<	1.0e-6	<	1.8e-6	<	2.0e-6	1.8e-6		P	1.5e-6	1.0e-6
2-Methylphenol	95-48-7	5.1e-6	<	5.1e-6	<	5.2e-6	<	4.8e-6	<	5.2e-6	<	5.3e-6	5.2e-6		P	4.9e-6	4.9e-6
3-Methylphenol & 4-Methylphenol	55794-96-9	3.7e-6	<	3.7e-6	<	4.4e-6	<	3.4e-6	<	4.4e-6	<	4.7e-6	4.4e-6		N	4.1e-6	3.8e-6
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	621-64-7	1.2e-6	<	1.2e-6	<	1.7e-6	<	1.1e-6	<	1.7e-6	<	1.8e-6	1.7e-6		P	1.5e-6	1.2e-6
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	1.2e-6	<	1.2e-6	<	1.7e-6	<	1.1e-6	<	1.7e-6	<	1.8e-6	1.7e-6		P	1.5e-6	1.2e-6
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	85-30-6	1.6e-6	<	1.6e-6	<	2.4e-6	<	1.5e-6	<	2.4e-6	<	2.6e-6	2.4e-6		P	2.0e-6	1.6e-6
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1.2e-6	<	1.2e-6	<	1.9e-6	<	1.1e-6	<	1.9e-6	<	2.1e-6	1.9e-6		P	1.6e-6	1.2e-6
2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	1.2e-6	<	1.2e-6	<	1.9e-6	<	1.1e-6	<	1.9e-6	<	2.1e-6	1.9e-6		P	1.6e-6	1.2e-6
3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2	4.9e-6	<	4.4e-6	<	5.7e-6	<	4.2e-6	<	5.7e-6	<	6.1e-6	5.7e-6		N	5.1e-6	4.3e-6
4-Nitroaniline	100-07-6	3.9e-6	<	3.9e-6	<	5.0e-6	<	3.7e-6	<	5.0e-6	<	5.3e-6	5.0e-6		N	4.5e-6	3.8e-6
Nitrobenzene	88-95-1	1.8e-6	<	1.8e-6	<	2.3e-6	<	1.6e-6	<	2.3e-6	<	2.6e-6	2.3e-6		P	2.0e-6	1.4e-6
Nitrophenol	100-07-6	3.9e-6	<	3.9e-6	<	5.0e-6	<	3.7e-6	<	5.0e-6	<	5.3e-6	5.0e-6		N	4.5e-6	3.8e-6
2,2-Diethyl-1-chloropropane	100-07-6	8.9e-6	<	8.9e-6	<	9.1e-6	<	8.5e-6	<	9.1e-6	<	9.3e-6	9.1e-6		P	8.6e-6	8.0e-6
Penachlorobenzene	609-93-5	1.1e-6	<	1.1e-6	<	1.7e-6	<	1.0e-6	<	1.7e-6	<	1.9e-6	1.7e-6		P	1.4e-6	1.0e-6
Penachlorobenzene	82-68-8	1.2e-6	<	1.2e-6	<	1.8e-6	<	1.1e-6	<	1.8e-6	<	2.0e-6	1.8e-6		N	1.5e-6	1.2e-6
Penachlorophenol	87-86-5	3.3e-5	<	3.2e-5	<	3.5e-5	<	3.8e-5	<	3.5e-5	<	3.9e-5	3.8e-5		N	3.4e-5	3.5e-5
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	1.1e-6	<	1.1e-6	<	1.9e-6	<	9.9e-7	<	1.9e-6	<	2.2e-6	1.9e-6		P	1.5e-6	1.0e-6
Phenol	108-95-2	8.4e-6	<	4.0e-6	<	3.8e-6	<	4.0e-6	<	8.4e-6	<	9.6e-6	8.4e-6		P	6.1e-6	4.0e-6
Pyrene	129-00-0	1.1e-6	<	1.1e-6	<	2.0e-6	<	1.0e-6	<	2.0e-6	<	2.3e-6	2.0e-6		P	1.6e-6	1.0e-6
Pyridine	110-96-1	1.9e-6	<	1.8e-6	<	3.2e-6	<	1.7e-6	<	3.2e-6	<	3.5e-6	3.2e-6		N	2.5e-6	1.8e-6
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	1.2e-6	<	1.2e-6	<	1.8e-6	<	1.1e-6	<	1.8e-6	<	2.0e-6	1.8e-6		N	1.5e-6	1.2e-6
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-82-1	1.3e-6	<	1.3e-6	<	1.9e-6	<	1.2e-6	<	1.9e-6	<	2.1e-6	1.9e-6		P	1.6e-6	1.3e-6
2,4-Dichlorophenol	276-68-6	2.7e-6	<	2.7e-6	<	3.3e-6	<	2.3e-6	<	3.3e-6	<	3.5e-6	3.3e-6		P	3.0e-6	2.8e-6
2,5-Dibenzofuran	86-06-2	1.8e-6	<	1.7e-6	<	2.4e-6	<	1.5e-6	<	2.4e-6	<	2.6e-6	2.4e-6		N	2.1e-6	1.7e-6

Table B-17. SVOC emission rates - grams per second comparisons.

TICs	CAS Registry Number	STRT-1 g/s	Project Specific Flag	END-1 g/s	Project Specific Flag	STRT-2 g/s	Project Specific Flag	END-2 g/s	Project Specific Flag	Max value g/s	Avg+2σ g/s	Results g/s	Project Specific Flag	STRT Run Apts g/s	END Run Apts g/s
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 2,4-Headline	1330-98-7			1.7e-5	N.J.M	P	9.6e-7	N.J.O	P	9.6e-7	N.J.O	9.6e-7	P	9.6e-7	1.0e-5
2,5-Diethylphenol	592-46-1							2.8e-6	N.J.M	P	1.7e-5	1.7e-5	P		1.0e-5
2-Cyclohexene-1-one, 3-methyl-	876-20-0							3.2e-7	N.J.M	P	1.0e-5	1.0e-5	P		3.2e-7
3-Hexanone	581-78-6	2.5e-5	N.J.M	1.3e-5	N.J.M	P	1.1e-5	N.J.M	P	2.5e-5	N.J.M	2.5e-5	P	2.5e-5	1.3e-5
Benzaldehyde	589-38-8	2.1e-5	N.J.M	1.0e-5	N.J.M	P	7.1e-6	N.J.M	P	2.1e-5	N.J.M	2.1e-5	P	1.6e-5	8.7e-6
Benzaldehyde, 4-ethyl-	100-52-7	1.2e-4	N.J.M	8.0e-5	N.J.M	P	7.6e-5	N.J.M	P	1.2e-4	N.J.M	1.2e-4	P	9.8e-5	7.7e-5
Benzaldehyde, 4-ethyl-	4742-78-1			6.2e-6	N.J.M	P				6.2e-6	N.J.M	6.2e-6	P		6.2e-6
Benzodipyrrene	5385-150-1														
Cyclododecane	294-62-2	3.4e-6	N.J.M	3.2e-6	N.J.M	P	1.8e-6	N.J.O	P	1.8e-6	N.J.O	1.8e-6	P	1.6e-6	2.3e-6
Dodecane	112-40-3	7.9e-6	N.J.M	5.2e-6	N.J.M	P	6.4e-7	N.J.M	P	3.4e-6	N.J.M	3.4e-6	P	2.0e-6	2.3e-6
Eicosane	112-95-8	6.7e-7	N.J.M				6.3e-6	N.J.M	P	7.3e-6	N.J.M	7.3e-6	P	6.7e-7	1.9e-6
Formic acid, phenylmethyl ester	104-57-4			7.8e-6	N.J.M	P				1.9e-6	N.J.M	1.9e-6	P		8.7e-6
Furan, 2,5-dimethyl-	625-86-5	1.5e-6	N.J.M	8.4e-7	N.J.M	P	1.1e-6	N.J.M	P	9.6e-6	N.J.M	9.6e-6	P	1.3e-6	8.4e-7
Heptacosane	629-94-7	2.2e-7	N.J.M							1.5e-6	N.J.M	1.5e-6	P	2.2e-7	9.2e-7
Heptacosane	593-49-7	9.7e-7	N.J.M							8.4e-6	N.J.M	8.4e-6	P		8.4e-6
Heptadecane	3074-71-3			4.3e-7	N.J.M	P				9.7e-7	N.J.M	9.7e-7	P	9.7e-7	4.3e-7
Heptane, 2,5-dimethyl-	2216-30-0			1.1e-6	N.J.M	P	8.1e-7	N.J.M	P	1.1e-6	N.J.M	1.1e-6	P	4.0e-7	1.1e-6
Hexacosane	629-94-7									8.1e-7	N.J.M	8.1e-7	P		6.5e-6
Hexadecanoic acid	57-10-3	5.9e-7	N.J.M							5.9e-7	N.J.M	5.9e-7	P	5.9e-7	5.9e-7
Hexadecanoic acid, bis(2-ethyl)-	103-23-1						1.1e-6	N.J.O	P	1.1e-6	N.J.O	1.1e-6	P	1.1e-6	5.8e-7
Hexatriacontane	630-00-8									5.9e-7	N.J.O	5.9e-7	P		5.8e-7
Naphthalene, 1-methyl-	90-12-0									8.9e-7	N.J.O	8.9e-7	P	8.9e-7	2.2e-7
Oxodicanonic acid	57-11-4	3.9e-7	N.J.M	2.2e-7	N.J.M	P				3.9e-7	N.J.M	3.9e-7	P	3.9e-7	2.2e-7
Oxane, 3-methyl-	2216-33-3	8.6e-7	N.J.M							8.6e-7	N.J.M	8.6e-7	P	8.6e-7	3.8e-6
Pentacosane	629-99-2									3.8e-6	N.J.M	3.8e-6	P		3.8e-6
Pentadecano	629-62-9	1.6e-6	N.J.M							1.6e-6	N.J.M	1.6e-6	P	1.6e-6	4.8e-7
Phosphine oxide, triphenyl-	791-28-6	9.9e-7	N.J.M							9.9e-7	N.J.M	9.9e-7	P	9.9e-7	2.1e-6
Phosphoric acid tributyl ester	126-73-8	2.9e-6	N.J.M	1.7e-6	N.J.M	P				2.9e-6	N.J.M	2.9e-6	P	2.9e-6	2.6e-6
Tetradecane	646-31-1									2.6e-6	N.J.M	2.6e-6	P		1.0e-5
Tetradecanoic acid	125-22-1	8.4e-7	N.J.M	1.0e-5	N.J.M	P	6.4e-6	N.J.M	P	1.0e-5	N.J.M	1.0e-5	P	3.7e-6	1.0e-5
Tetradecanoic acid, 2-ethyl-	7098-22-8	7.9e-7	N.J.M							7.9e-7	N.J.M	7.9e-7	P	7.9e-7	2.2e-6
Tetradecane	629-50-5	2.2e-6	N.J.M	2.3e-6	N.J.M	P	2.0e-6	N.J.M	P	2.3e-6	N.J.M	2.3e-6	P	2.1e-6	2.2e-6

Total Analytes

Total Volatile Emissions rate in lbs/hr = 0.011826764

1.2e-3

Table B-18. 0031 emission rates - grams per second comparisons

Analyte	Regist. Number	STR-1-1 g/s	STR-1-2 g/s	STR-2 g/s	END-2 g/s	Project Specific Flag	Max value g/s	Avg 2s g/s	Results	Flag	Project Specific Flag	STR Run Avg g/s	END Run Avg g/s
Acetone	67-85-1	2.9e-5	1.1e-5	1.2e-5	1.8e-5	A	3.0e-5	3.8e-5	3.0e-5	B	A	2.5e-5	2.3e-5
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	1.1e-5	1.2e-5	1.2e-5	1.2e-5	A	1.2e-5	1.2e-5	1.2e-5	<	N	1.1e-5	1.1e-5
Benzene	71-43-2	1.6e-6	9.1e-7	9.1e-7	8.4e-7	P	1.6e-6	1.8e-6	1.6e-6	<	P	1.3e-6	9.3e-7
Bromobenzene	108-96-1	4.9e-7	5.0e-7	5.0e-7	5.0e-7	N	5.0e-7	5.1e-7	5.0e-7	<	N	4.9e-7	5.0e-7
Bromochloromethane	74-97-5	6.1e-7	6.2e-7	6.2e-7	6.3e-7	N	6.3e-7	6.4e-7	6.3e-7	<	N	6.2e-7	6.3e-7
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	4.9e-7	5.0e-7	5.0e-7	5.0e-7	N	5.0e-7	5.1e-7	5.0e-7	<	N	4.9e-7	5.0e-7
Bromofluoromethane	75-25-2	7.3e-7	7.4e-7	7.4e-7	7.6e-7	N	7.6e-7	7.7e-7	7.6e-7	<	N	7.4e-7	7.6e-7
Bromomethane	74-83-9	6.9e-7	7.0e-7	7.0e-7	7.1e-7	N	7.1e-7	7.2e-7	7.1e-7	<	N	6.9e-7	7.0e-7
2-Butanol	78-93-3	3.6e-6	3.7e-6	3.7e-6	3.7e-6	P	3.7e-6	3.8e-6	3.7e-6	<	P	3.7e-6	3.7e-6
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	6.1e-7	6.2e-7	6.2e-7	6.3e-7	N	6.3e-7	6.4e-7	6.3e-7	<	N	6.2e-7	6.3e-7
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-6	3.5e-7	3.5e-7	3.5e-7	3.6e-7	N	3.6e-7	3.6e-7	3.6e-7	<	N	3.5e-7	3.6e-7
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	5.7e-7	5.8e-7	5.8e-7	5.9e-7	N	5.9e-7	6.0e-7	5.9e-7	<	N	5.7e-7	5.9e-7
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	4.0e-6	4.0e-6	4.0e-6	4.0e-6	P	4.0e-6	4.0e-6	4.0e-6	<	P	4.0e-6	4.0e-6
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	6.5e-7	6.6e-7	6.6e-7	6.7e-7	N	6.7e-7	6.8e-7	6.7e-7	<	N	6.6e-7	6.7e-7
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	3.9e-7	3.9e-7	3.9e-7	4.0e-7	N	4.0e-7	4.1e-7	4.0e-7	<	N	3.9e-7	4.0e-7
Chlorodibromomethane	124-48-1	6.1e-7	6.2e-7	6.2e-7	6.3e-7	N	6.3e-7	6.4e-7	6.3e-7	<	N	6.2e-7	6.3e-7
Chloroethane	75-00-3	6.5e-7	6.6e-7	6.6e-7	6.7e-7	P	6.7e-7	6.8e-7	6.7e-7	<	P	6.6e-7	6.7e-7
Chloroform	67-66-3	9.8e-7	1.0e-6	1.0e-6	1.0e-6	P	1.0e-6	1.0e-6	1.0e-6	<	P	9.8e-7	1.0e-6
Chloromethane	74-87-3	4.9e-6	5.0e-6	5.0e-6	5.1e-6	P	5.1e-6	5.2e-6	5.1e-6	<	P	4.9e-6	5.1e-6
2-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	2.4e-7	2.4e-7	2.4e-7	2.5e-7	N	2.5e-7	2.5e-7	2.5e-7	<	N	2.4e-7	2.5e-7
4-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4	2.4e-7	2.4e-7	2.4e-7	2.5e-7	N	2.5e-7	2.5e-7	2.5e-7	<	N	2.4e-7	2.5e-7
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	1.1e-6	1.1e-6	1.1e-6	1.1e-6	N	1.1e-6	1.2e-6	1.2e-6	<	N	1.1e-6	1.2e-6
1,2-Dibromomethane	106-93-4	8.2e-7	8.3e-7	8.3e-7	8.4e-7	N	8.4e-7	8.5e-7	8.4e-7	<	N	8.2e-7	8.4e-7
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	6.9e-7	7.0e-7	7.0e-7	7.1e-7	N	7.1e-7	7.2e-7	7.2e-7	<	N	7.0e-7	7.2e-7
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	7.3e-7	7.4e-7	7.4e-7	7.5e-7	N	7.5e-7	7.6e-7	7.5e-7	<	N	7.4e-7	7.6e-7
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	4.1e-7	4.1e-7	4.1e-7	4.2e-7	N	4.2e-7	4.3e-7	4.2e-7	<	N	4.1e-7	4.2e-7
1,4-Dichlorodifluoromethane	106-46-7	5.7e-7	5.8e-7	5.8e-7	5.9e-7	N	5.9e-7	6.0e-7	5.9e-7	<	N	5.7e-7	5.9e-7
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	6.1e-7	6.2e-7	6.2e-7	6.3e-7	N	6.3e-7	6.4e-7	6.3e-7	<	N	6.2e-7	6.3e-7
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	6.5e-7	6.6e-7	6.6e-7	6.7e-7	N	6.7e-7	6.8e-7	6.7e-7	<	N	6.6e-7	6.7e-7
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	6.5e-7	6.6e-7	6.6e-7	6.7e-7	N	6.7e-7	6.8e-7	6.7e-7	<	N	6.6e-7	6.7e-7
dis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	6.1e-7	6.2e-7	6.2e-7	6.3e-7	N	6.3e-7	6.4e-7	6.3e-7	<	N	6.2e-7	6.3e-7
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	6.9e-7	7.0e-7	7.0e-7	7.1e-7	N	7.1e-7	7.2e-7	7.1e-7	<	N	6.9e-7	7.0e-7
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	5.3e-7	5.4e-7	5.4e-7	5.5e-7	N	5.5e-7	5.6e-7	5.5e-7	<	N	5.3e-7	5.5e-7
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	6.9e-7	7.0e-7	7.0e-7	7.1e-7	N	7.1e-7	7.2e-7	7.2e-7	<	N	6.9e-7	7.0e-7
2,2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7	6.5e-7	6.6e-7	6.6e-7	6.7e-7	N	6.7e-7	6.8e-7	6.7e-7	<	N	6.6e-7	6.7e-7
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6	7.3e-7	7.4e-7	7.4e-7	7.5e-7	N	7.5e-7	7.6e-7	7.5e-7	<	N	7.4e-7	7.6e-7
dis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	5.3e-7	5.4e-7	5.4e-7	5.5e-7	N	5.5e-7	5.6e-7	5.5e-7	<	N	5.3e-7	5.5e-7
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	6.1e-7	6.2e-7	6.2e-7	6.3e-7	N	6.3e-7	6.4e-7	6.3e-7	<	N	6.2e-7	6.3e-7
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	3.8e-7	3.8e-7	3.8e-7	3.9e-7	N	3.9e-7	4.0e-7	3.9e-7	<	N	3.8e-7	3.9e-7
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	87-68-3	9.0e-7	9.1e-7	9.1e-7	9.2e-7	N	9.2e-7	9.3e-7	9.2e-7	<	N	9.0e-7	9.1e-7
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	2.3e-6	2.3e-6	2.3e-6	2.4e-6	N	2.4e-6	2.4e-6	2.4e-6	<	N	2.3e-6	2.4e-6
p-Isopropyltoluene	98-82-8	2.9e-7	2.9e-7	2.9e-7	3.0e-7	N	3.0e-7	3.0e-7	2.9e-7	<	N	2.9e-7	2.9e-7
Isopropyltoluene	98-87-6	4.5e-7	4.6e-7	4.6e-7	4.7e-7	N	4.7e-7	4.7e-7	4.6e-7	<	N	4.5e-7	4.6e-7
Methylene chloride	75-08-2	7.3e-5	7.3e-5	7.3e-5	7.3e-5	A	7.3e-5	7.3e-5	7.3e-5	E.B	A	3.9e-5	4.5e-6
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	2.4e-6	2.4e-6	2.4e-6	2.4e-6	N	2.4e-6	2.4e-6	2.4e-6	<	N	2.4e-6	2.4e-6
Naphthalene	91-20-3	8.6e-7	8.7e-7	8.7e-7	8.8e-7	N	8.8e-7	8.9e-7	8.8e-7	<	N	8.6e-7	8.8e-7
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	2.7e-7	2.7e-7	2.7e-7	2.8e-7	N	2.8e-7	2.8e-7	2.8e-7	<	N	2.7e-7	2.8e-7
Styrene	100-42-5	3.2e-7	3.2e-7	3.2e-7	3.3e-7	N	3.3e-7	3.3e-7	3.3e-7	<	N	3.2e-7	3.3e-7
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	4.0e-7	4.0e-7	4.0e-7	4.1e-7	N	4.1e-7	4.2e-7	4.2e-7	<	N	4.1e-7	4.2e-7
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	9.0e-7	9.1e-7	9.1e-7	9.2e-7	N	9.2e-7	9.3e-7	9.2e-7	<	N	9.0e-7	9.1e-7
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	6.1e-7	6.1e-7	6.1e-7	6.3e-7	N	6.3e-7	6.4e-7	6.3e-7	<	N	6.2e-7	6.3e-7
Toluene	108-88-3	7.8e-7	7.8e-7	7.8e-7	7.9e-7	P	7.9e-7	8.0e-7	7.8e-7	<	P	7.8e-7	7.9e-7
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	8.6e-7	8.7e-7	8.7e-7	8.8e-7	N	8.8e-7	8.9e-7	8.8e-7	<	N	8.6e-7	8.8e-7
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	9.0e-7	9.1e-7	9.1e-7	9.2e-7	N	9.2e-7	9.3e-7	9.2e-7	<	N	9.0e-7	9.1e-7
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-8	7.8e-7	7.8e-7	7.8e-7	8.0e-7	N	8.0e-7	8.1e-7	8.0e-7	<	N	7.8e-7	8.0e-7
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	6.9e-7	6.9e-7	6.9e-7	7.0e-7	N	7.0e-7	7.1e-7	7.0e-7	<	N	6.9e-7	7.0e-7
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	6.5e-7	6.5e-7	6.5e-7	6.7e-7	N	6.7e-7	6.8e-7	6.7e-7	<	N	6.6e-7	6.7e-7
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	9.8e-7	9.9e-7	9.9e-7	1.0e-6	N	1.0e-6	1.0e-6	1.0e-6	<	N	9.8e-7	1.0e-6
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	9.8e-7	9.9e-7	9.9e-7	1.0e-6	N	1.0e-6	1.0e-6	1.0e-6	<	N	9.8e-7	1.0e-6
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	95-63-6	4.1e-7	4.1e-7	4.1e-7	4.2e-7	N	4.2e-7	4.3e-7	4.2e-7	<	N	4.1e-7	4.2e-7
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	2.4e-7	2.4e-7	2.4e-7	2.5e-7	N	2.5e-7	2.5e-7	2.5e-7	<	N	2.4e-7	2.5e-7
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	5.3e-7	5.4e-7	5.4e-7	5.5e-7	P	5.5e-7	5.6e-7	5.5e-7	<	P	5.3e-7	5.5e-7
m-Xylene and p-Xylene	36777-61-2	1.8e-6	1.8e-6	1.8e-6	1.9e-6	N	1.9e-6	1.9e-6	1.9e-6	<	N	1.8e-6	1.9e-6
o-Xylene	95-47-6	3.1e-7	3.2e-7	3.2e-7	3.3e-7	N	3.3e-7	3.3e-7	3.3e-7	<	N	3.2e-7	3.3e-7

Table B-18. 0031 emission rates - grams per second comparisons.

TICs	CAS Registry Number	STRT-1 g/s	Project Specific Flag	END-1 g/s	Project Specific Flag	STRT-2 g/s	Project Specific Flag	END-2 g/s	Project Specific Flag	Max value g/s	Flag	Avg*2σ g/s	Results g/s	Flag	Project Specific Flag	STRT Run Avg μg/dscm	END Run Avg μg/dscm
1-Heptane	592-76-7	2.2e-7	NJM			3.0e-7	NJM	2.0e-7	NJM	2.2e-7	NJM	1.1e-6	2.2e-7	NJM	P	2.2e-7	2.2e-7
Benzonitrile	100-17-0	2.3e-7	NJM	8.0e-7	NJM					5.0e-7	NJM		8.0e-7	NJM	P	3.0e-7	5.0e-7
Buane, 1-chloro-	109-59-3	2.3e-7	NJM	5.0e-7	NJM					5.0e-7	NJM		5.0e-7	NJM	P	2.3e-7	5.0e-7
Cyclohexane, ethenyl-	2597-49-3	2.4e-7	NJM							2.4e-7	NJM		2.4e-7	NJM	P	2.4e-7	2.4e-7
Cyclohexane, hexyl-	4392-75-5	4.5e-7	NJM	8.4e-7	NJM	8.3e-7	NJM	5.0e-7	NJM	8.4e-7	NJM	1.1e-6	5.4e-7	NJM	P	6.7e-7	6.7e-7
Cyclohexane, methyl-	108-87-2	4.1e-7	NJM	1.5e-7	NJM	7.4e-7	NJM	1.1e-7	NJM	7.4e-7	NJM	9.4e-7	2.4e-7	NJM	P	5.8e-7	1.3e-7
Cyclohexene	110-83-6	4.1e-7	NJM			2.2e-7	NJM			2.2e-7	NJM		2.2e-7	NJM	P	2.2e-7	2.2e-7
Cyclopentane, 1,2-dimethyl-	2452-99-5	1.1e-7	NJM	3.3e-7	NJM			1.3e-7	NJM	3.3e-7	NJM	5.2e-7	3.3e-7	NJM	P	2.3e-7	2.3e-7
Cyclopentane, 1,2-dimethyl-, 1	822-55-4	1.1e-7	NJM	1.7e-7	NJM	1.5e-7	NJM			1.7e-7	NJM	2.0e-7	1.7e-7	NJM	P	1.3e-7	1.7e-7
Cyclopentane, ethyl-	1640-89-7	4.9e-7	NJM							4.9e-7	NJM		4.9e-7	NJM	P	4.9e-7	4.9e-7
Decane, 2,2,5-trimethyl-	82237-96-1	2.6e-7	NJM			2.5e-7	NJM			2.5e-7	NJM		2.5e-7	NJM	P	2.5e-7	2.5e-7
Decane, 2,5-dimethyl-	1002-17-1	1.3e-4	NJM	1.1e-4	NJM	9.1e-5	NJM	7.1e-5	NJM	1.3e-4	NJM	1.5e-4	2.6e-7	NJM	P	2.6e-7	2.6e-7
Dodecane, 6-methyl-	112-40-3	4.5e-7	NJM	8.9e-7	NJM	2.1e-7	NJM			2.1e-7	NJM		2.1e-7	NJM	P	1.1e-4	1.1e-4
Hexadecane	544-76-3	6.9e-7	NJM	7.8e-7	NJM	8.3e-7	NJM	4.0e-7	NJM	8.3e-7	NJM	1.0e-6	8.3e-7	NJM	P	6.4e-7	8.9e-7
Hexane, 2,4-dimethyl-	589-43-5	6.9e-7	NJM	1.3e-6	NJM	1.2e-6	NJM	1.0e-6	NJM	1.3e-6	NJM	1.8e-6	1.3e-6	NJM	P	5.8e-7	5.8e-7
Hexane, 2-methyl-	591-76-4	1.6e-6	NJM	3.2e-6	NJM	1.1e-6	NJM	1.4e-6	NJM	3.2e-6	NJM	3.7e-6	3.2e-6	NJM	P	9.7e-7	1.2e-6
Hexane, 3-methyl-	589-34-4	1.6e-6	NJM	1.5e-6	NJM					1.5e-6	NJM		1.5e-6	NJM	P	1.3e-6	2.3e-6
Methane, trichloro-	75-06-2	1.1e-7	NJM							1.1e-7	NJM		1.1e-7	NJM	P	1.1e-7	1.1e-7
Octane	111-65-9	7.3e-7	NJM	1.3e-7	NJM	4.5e-7	NJM	5.9e-7	NJM	7.3e-7	NJM	9.9e-7	7.3e-7	NJM	P	5.9e-7	3.6e-7
Pentane, 2,3-dimethyl-	565-59-3	662-49-2	NJM	2.5e-7	NJM					2.5e-7	NJM		2.5e-7	NJM	P	2.5e-7	2.5e-7
Pentane, 3,3-dimethyl-	617-78-7	3.8e-6	NJM	4.2e-6	NJM	1.4e-7	NJM	1.3e-7	NJM	1.4e-7	NJM	1.5e-7	2.9e-7	NJM	P	1.3e-7	1.3e-7
Pentane, 3-ethyl-	629-59-4	1.1e-5	NJM	1.3e-5	NJM	4.0e-6	NJM	5.9e-6	NJM	5.9e-6	NJM	5.4e-6	5.9e-6	NJM	P	3.9e-6	5.0e-6
Tetradecane	629-50-5	1.1e-5	NJM	2.1e-6	NJM	3.4e-7	NJM	1.3e-5	NJM	1.3e-5	NJM	2.2e-5	1.3e-5	NJM	P	5.9e-6	1.3e-5
Undecane	1120-21-4	4.1e-6	NJM			9.9e-7	NJM	5.0e-7	NJM	4.1e-6	NJM	5.1e-6	4.1e-6	NJM	P	2.5e-6	1.3e-6
Undecane, 2,6-dimethyl-	17301-23-4	4.5e-7	NJM			1.9e-7	NJM	3.5e-7	NJM	4.5e-7	NJM	5.9e-7	4.5e-7	NJM	P	3.2e-7	3.5e-7
Undecane, 5-methyl-	1532-70-8	2.6e-6	NJM	7.6e-7	NJM	8.7e-7	NJM	7.6e-7	NJM	2.6e-6	NJM	3.1e-6	2.6e-6	NJM	P	1.7e-6	7.6e-7
Total Analytes																3.8e-4	3.8e-4
Total Detected Analytes																3.0e-4	3.0e-4

Total Semivolatiles in lbs/hr 0.002765813

Table B-19. 0050 emission rates - grams per second comparisons.

Analyte	STRT-1 g/s	END-1 g/s	STRT-2 g/s	END-2 g/s	Max value g/s	Avg+2σ g/s	Results g/s	STRT Run Avg g/s	END Run Avg g/s
Chloride (as HCl)	3.3e-4	2.9e-4	3.2e-4	3.2e-4	3.3e-4	3.4e-4	3.3e-4	3.2e-4	3.1e-4
Chloride (as Cl2)	3.3e-5	5.8e-5	3.0e-5	3.2e-5	5.8e-5	6.4e-5	5.8e-5	3.2e-5	4.5e-5
Fluoride (as HF)	4.5e-5	4.0e-5	4.1e-5	4.3e-5	4.5e-5	4.7e-5	4.5e-5	4.3e-5	4.2e-5
Nitrate (as HNO3)	1.4e-3	1.1e-3	9.4e-4	7.9e-4	1.4e-3	1.5e-3	1.4e-3	1.1e-3	9.2e-4
Nitrite (as HNO2)	1.8e-4	3.8e-4	1.7e-4	3.4e-4	3.8e-4	4.9e-4	3.8e-4	1.8e-4	3.6e-4
Particulate	4.0e-4	2.9e-4	1.2e-4	8.9e-5	4.0e-4	5.2e-4	4.0e-4	2.6e-4	1.9e-4

maximum hourly emissions

Table B-19: 0050 emission rates - grams per second comparisons.

Analyte	STRT-1 g/s	$\frac{\pi}{\lambda}$ g	END-1 g/s	$\frac{\pi}{\lambda}$ g	STRT-2 g/s	$\frac{\pi}{\lambda}$ g	END-2 g/s	$\frac{\pi}{\lambda}$ g	Max value g/s	$\frac{\pi}{\lambda}$ g	Avg+2 σ g/s	Results g/s	$\frac{\pi}{\lambda}$ g	STRT Run Avg/s g/s	END Run Avg/s g/s
Chloride (as HCl)	3.3e-4	B	2.9e-4	B	3.2e-4	B	3.2e-4	B	3.3e-4	B	3.4e-4	3.3e-4	B	3.2e-4	3.1e-4
Chloride (as Cl ₂)	3.3e-5	<	5.8e-5	B	3.0e-5	<	3.2e-5	<	5.8e-5	B	6.4e-5	5.8e-5	B	3.2e-5	4.5e-5
Fluoride (as HF)	4.5e-5	<	4.0e-5	<	4.1e-5	<	4.3e-5	<	4.5e-5	<	4.7e-5	4.5e-5	<	4.3e-5	4.2e-5
Nitrate (as HNO ₃)	1.4e-3		1.1e-3		9.4e-4		7.9e-4		1.4e-3		1.5e-3	1.4e-3		1.1e-3	9.2e-4
Nitrite (as HNO ₂)	1.8e-4	<	3.8e-4	<	1.7e-4	<	3.4e-4	<	3.8e-4	<	4.9e-4	3.8e-4	<	1.8e-4	3.6e-4
Particulate	4.0e-4	B	2.9e-4	B	1.2e-4		8.9e-5	B	4.0e-4	B	5.2e-4	4.0e-4	B	2.6e-4	1.9e-4

maximum hourly emissions

Table B-21. 0060 blank corrected emission rates - grams per second comparisons.

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	STRT-1 g/s	STRT-1 Mg	Project Specific Flags	END-1 g/s	END-1 Mg	Project Specific Flags	STRT-2 g/s	STRT-2 Mg	Project Specific Flags	END-2 g/s	END-2 Mg	Project Specific Flags	Max value g/s	Max value Mg	Avg+2σ g/s	Avg+2σ Mg	Results g/s	Results Mg	Project Specific Flag	STRT Run Avgs g/s	END Run Avgs g/s
Aluminum (Al)	7429-90-5	1.5e-5	1.5e-5	A	2.4e-5	2.4e-5	A	7.5e-6	7.5e-6	A	7.5e-6	7.5e-6	A	2.4e-5	2.4e-5	3.2e-5	3.2e-5	2.4e-5	2.4e-5	A	1.1e-5	1.6e-5
Antimony (Sb)	7440-36-0	1.2e-7	1.2e-7	B	1.4e-7	1.4e-7	B	1.0e-7	1.0e-7	A	1.0e-7	1.0e-7	A	1.4e-7	1.4e-7	1.6e-7	1.6e-7	1.4e-7	1.4e-7	A	1.1e-7	1.2e-7
Arsenic (As)	7440-38-2	9.9e-8	<B	P	8.1e-8	8.1e-8	<	9.4e-8	9.4e-8	<	9.4e-8	9.4e-8	<	9.9e-8	9.9e-8	1.1e-7	1.1e-7	9.9e-8	9.9e-8	P	9.6e-8	8.7e-8
Barium (Ba)	7440-39-3	2.5e-7	2.5e-7	B	5.2e-7	5.2e-7	B	5.9e-8	5.9e-8	A	5.9e-8	5.9e-8	A	5.2e-7	5.2e-7	7.4e-7	7.4e-7	5.2e-7	5.2e-7	A	1.5e-7	2.9e-7
Beryllium (Be)	7440-41-7	5.2e-8	<B	P	4.2e-8	4.2e-8	<B	4.9e-8	4.9e-8	<B	4.9e-8	4.9e-8	P	5.2e-8	5.2e-8	5.8e-8	5.8e-8	5.2e-8	5.2e-8	P	5.0e-8	4.6e-8
Cadmium (Cd)	7440-43-9	4.6e-8	4.6e-8	B	7.1e-8	7.1e-8	B	2.3e-8	2.3e-8	<B	2.3e-8	2.3e-8	P	7.1e-8	7.1e-8	9.5e-8	9.5e-8	7.1e-8	7.1e-8	P	3.5e-8	4.7e-8
Chromium (Cr)	7440-47-3	1.3e-7	1.3e-7	A	2.7e-7	2.7e-7	A	7.4e-8	7.4e-8	A	7.4e-8	7.4e-8	A	2.7e-7	2.7e-7	3.6e-7	3.6e-7	2.7e-7	2.7e-7	A	1.0e-7	1.7e-7
Cobalt (Co)	7440-48-4	3.1e-7	3.1e-7	B	2.5e-7	2.5e-7	<	3.0e-7	3.0e-7	<	3.0e-7	3.0e-7	<	3.1e-7	3.1e-7	3.5e-7	3.5e-7	3.1e-7	3.1e-7	P	3.0e-7	2.7e-7
Copper (Cu)	7440-50-8	5.0e-7	5.0e-7	B	3.4e-7	3.4e-7	B	2.5e-7	2.5e-7	A	2.5e-7	2.5e-7	A	5.0e-7	5.0e-7	6.1e-7	6.1e-7	5.0e-7	5.0e-7	P	3.7e-7	2.9e-7
Lead (Pb)	7439-92-1	1.0e-7	<B	P	8.2e-8	8.2e-8	B	1.1e-7	1.1e-7	<B	1.1e-7	1.1e-7	P	1.1e-7	1.1e-7	1.2e-7	1.2e-7	1.1e-7	1.1e-7	P	1.0e-7	9.5e-8
Manganese (Mn)	7439-96-5	2.0e-6	2.0e-6	A	2.0e-6	2.0e-6	A	4.0e-6	4.0e-6	A	4.0e-6	4.0e-6	A	4.0e-6	4.0e-6	5.0e-6	5.0e-6	4.0e-6	4.0e-6	A	3.0e-6	3.0e-6
Mercury (Hg)	7439-97-6	1.1e-5	1.1e-5	A	1.4e-5	1.4e-5	A	1.2e-5	1.2e-5	P	1.2e-5	1.2e-5	P	1.4e-5	1.4e-5	1.5e-5	1.5e-5	1.4e-5	1.4e-5	P	1.2e-5	1.3e-5
Nickel (Ni)	7440-02-0	1.8e-7	1.8e-7	B	2.4e-7	2.4e-7	B	1.1e-7	1.1e-7	B	1.1e-7	1.1e-7	A	2.4e-7	2.4e-7	3.0e-7	3.0e-7	2.4e-7	2.4e-7	A	1.5e-7	1.8e-7
Selenium (Se)	7782-49-2	1.1e-17	1.1e-17	B	9.4e-18	9.4e-18	<	1.1e-17	1.1e-17	B	1.1e-17	1.1e-17	A	1.1e-17	1.1e-17	1.3e-17	1.3e-17	1.1e-17	1.1e-17	P	1.1e-17	1.0e-17
Silver (Ag)	7440-22-4	3.0e-7	3.0e-7	<	2.4e-7	2.4e-7	<	2.9e-7	2.9e-7	<	2.9e-7	2.9e-7	<	3.0e-7	3.0e-7	3.3e-7	3.3e-7	3.0e-7	3.0e-7	N	2.9e-7	2.7e-7
Thallium (Tl)	7440-28-0	2.9e-7	2.9e-7	<	2.2e-7	2.2e-7	<	2.7e-7	2.7e-7	<	2.7e-7	2.7e-7	<	2.9e-7	2.9e-7	3.3e-7	3.3e-7	2.9e-7	2.9e-7	N	2.8e-7	2.5e-7
Vanadium (V)	7440-62-2	3.1e-7	3.1e-7	<	2.5e-7	2.5e-7	<	3.0e-7	3.0e-7	<	3.0e-7	3.0e-7	<	3.1e-7	3.1e-7	3.5e-7	3.5e-7	3.1e-7	3.1e-7	N	3.0e-7	2.7e-7
Zinc (Zn)	7440-66-6	6.4e-6	6.4e-6	A	1.1e-5	1.1e-5	A	2.8e-6	2.8e-6	A	2.8e-6	2.8e-6	A	1.1e-5	1.1e-5	1.5e-5	1.5e-5	1.1e-5	1.1e-5	A	4.6e-6	6.8e-6
Total Metals																		5.6e-5	5.6e-5			
Total Detected Metals																		5.5e-5	5.5e-5			

[illegible]

Table C-1. VOC target analyte list reported by the INTEC ALD.

CAS #	Compound	CAS #	Compound
74-87-3	Chloromethane	79-01-6	Trichloroethene
75-01-04	Vinyl Chloride	78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane
74-83-9	Bromomethane	75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane
75-00-3	Chloroethane	10061-01-5	Cis-1,3-dichloropropene
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	108-88-3	Toluene
76-13-1	1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	10061-02-6	Trans-1,3-dichloropropene
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
67-64-1	Acetone	127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene
75-09-2	Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	591-78-6	2-Hexanone
156-60-5	Trans-1,2-dichloroethene	124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	108-90-7	Chlorobenzene
156-59-2	Cis-1,2-dichloroethene	100-41-4	Ethylbenzene
78-93-3	2-Butanone	108-38-3	M-xylene and 106-42-3 p-xylene
67-66-3	Chloroform	95-47-6	O-xylene
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	100-42-5	Styrene
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	75-25-2	Bromoform
71-43-2	Benzene	79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane		

Table B-23. 0031 concentration-basis.

Analyte	CMS Registry Number	STRT-1 Flag	STRT-1 ug/dscm	END-1 Flag	END-1 ug/dscm	STRT-2 Flag	STRT-2 ug/dscm	END-2 Flag	END-2 ug/dscm	Project Specific Flag	Flag	Max value ug/dscm	Flag	Avg-2σ ug/dscm	Flag	Results ug/dscm	Flag	Project Specific Flag	STRT Run Avg ug/dscm	END Run Avg ug/dscm
Acetone	87-64-1	B	8.9e1	A	9.2e1	N	6.3e1	A	6.3e1	A	<J,B	3.6e1	J,B	1.2e2	N	6.3e1	J,B	A	6.3e1	4.8e1
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	N	3.6e1	N	3.6e1	N	3.6e1	N	3.6e1	N	<J,B	3.6e1	<J,B	3.6e1	N	3.6e1	<J,B	N	3.6e1	3.6e1
Benzene	71-43-2	P	4.9e0	P	3.1e0	P	2.6e0	P	2.6e0	P	<J	4.9e0	<J	5.5e0	P	2.6e0	<J	P	3.9e0	2.8e0
Bromochloromethane	108-96-1	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	<J	1.9e0	<J	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	<J	N	1.9e0	1.9e0
Bromodichloromethane	74-97-5	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	<J	1.9e0	<J	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	<J	N	1.9e0	1.9e0
Bromotrichloromethane	75-27-4	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	<J	1.9e0	<J	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	<J	N	1.9e0	1.9e0
Bromotetrafluoroethane	354-33-3	N	2.8e0	N	2.8e0	N	2.8e0	N	2.8e0	N	<J	2.8e0	<J	2.8e0	N	2.8e0	<J	N	2.8e0	2.8e0
Bromotetrafluoroethane	74-83-3	N	2.8e0	N	2.8e0	N	2.8e0	N	2.8e0	N	<J	2.8e0	<J	2.8e0	N	2.8e0	<J	N	2.8e0	2.8e0
sec-Butylbenzene	104-51-9	P	1.1e1	P	1.1e1	P	1.1e1	P	1.1e1	P	<J	1.1e1	<J	1.1e1	P	1.1e1	<J	P	1.1e1	1.1e1
sec-Butylbenzene	104-51-9	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	<J	1.9e0	<J	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	<J	N	1.9e0	1.9e0
tert-Butylbenzene	95-06-6	N	1.8e0	N	1.8e0	N	1.8e0	N	1.8e0	N	<J	1.8e0	<J	1.8e0	N	1.8e0	<J	N	1.8e0	1.8e0
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	N	1.2e1	P	1.5e1	P	1.6e1	P	8.2e0	P	<J,B	1.6e1	<J,B	2.0e1	P	1.6e1	<J,B	P	1.4e1	1.2e1
Carbon tetrachloride	59-23-5	N	2.0e0	N	2.0e0	N	2.0e0	N	2.0e0	N	<J	2.0e0	<J	2.1e0	N	2.0e0	<J	P	2.0e0	2.0e0
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	N	1.2e0	N	1.2e0	N	1.2e0	N	1.2e0	N	<J	1.2e0	<J	1.2e0	N	1.2e0	<J	P	1.2e0	1.2e0
Chlorodibromomethane	124-48-1	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	<J	1.9e0	<J	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	<J	P	1.9e0	1.9e0
Chloroethane	75-00-3	N	2.0e0	N	2.0e0	N	2.0e0	N	2.0e0	N	<J	2.0e0	<J	2.0e0	N	2.0e0	<J	P	2.0e0	2.0e0
Chloroform	67-66-3	N	3.0e0	N	3.0e0	N	3.0e0	N	3.0e0	N	<J	3.0e0	<J	3.0e0	N	3.0e0	<J	P	3.0e0	3.0e0
Chloromethane	74-87-3	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	<J	1.9e0	<J	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	<J	P	1.9e0	1.9e0
2-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	N	7.9e-1	N	7.9e-1	N	7.9e-1	N	7.9e-1	N	<J	7.9e-1	<J	7.9e-1	N	7.9e-1	<J	N	7.9e-1	7.9e-1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-13-8	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	<J	1.9e0	<J	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	<J	N	1.9e0	1.9e0
1,2-Dichloropropane	106-93-4	N	2.5e0	N	2.5e0	N	2.5e0	N	2.5e0	N	<J	2.5e0	<J	2.5e0	N	2.5e0	<J	N	2.5e0	2.5e0
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	N	2.1e0	N	2.1e0	N	2.1e0	N	2.1e0	N	<J	2.1e0	<J	2.1e0	N	2.1e0	<J	N	2.1e0	2.1e0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	N	2.2e0	N	2.2e0	N	2.2e0	N	2.2e0	N	<J	2.2e0	<J	2.2e0	N	2.2e0	<J	N	2.2e0	2.2e0
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	<J	1.9e0	<J	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	<J	N	1.9e0	1.9e0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	N	1.7e0	N	1.8e0	N	1.8e0	N	1.8e0	N	<J	1.8e0	<J	1.8e0	N	1.8e0	<J	N	1.7e0	1.8e0
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	N	3.2e0	N	3.2e0	N	3.2e0	N	3.2e0	N	<J	3.2e0	<J	3.2e0	N	3.2e0	<J	P	3.2e0	3.2e0
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	<J	1.9e0	<J	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	<J	N	1.9e0	1.9e0
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	N	2.0e0	N	2.0e0	N	2.0e0	N	2.0e0	N	<J	2.0e0	<J	2.0e0	N	2.0e0	<J	P	2.0e0	2.0e0
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-35-4	N	2.0e0	N	2.0e0	N	2.0e0	N	2.0e0	N	<J	2.0e0	<J	2.0e0	N	2.0e0	<J	P	2.0e0	2.0e0
cis-1,2-Dichloroethane	155-59-2	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	<J	1.9e0	<J	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	<J	P	1.9e0	1.9e0
trans-1,2-Dichloroethane	155-59-2	N	2.1e0	N	2.1e0	N	2.1e0	N	2.1e0	N	<J	2.1e0	<J	2.1e0	N	2.1e0	<J	P	2.1e0	2.1e0
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	N	1.6e0	N	1.6e0	N	1.6e0	N	1.6e0	N	<J	1.6e0	<J	1.6e0	N	1.6e0	<J	P	1.6e0	1.6e0
1,3-Dichloropropane	542-26-9	N	2.1e0	N	2.1e0	N	2.1e0	N	2.1e0	N	<J	2.1e0	<J	2.1e0	N	2.1e0	<J	P	2.1e0	2.1e0
1,2-Dichloropropane	542-26-9	N	2.1e0	N	2.1e0	N	2.1e0	N	2.1e0	N	<J	2.1e0	<J	2.1e0	N	2.1e0	<J	P	2.1e0	2.1e0
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-59-6	N	2.2e0	N	2.2e0	N	2.2e0	N	2.2e0	N	<J	2.2e0	<J	2.2e0	N	2.2e0	<J	N	2.2e0	2.2e0
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10081-01-5	N	1.6e0	N	1.6e0	N	1.6e0	N	1.6e0	N	<J	1.6e0	<J	1.6e0	N	1.6e0	<J	N	1.6e0	1.6e0
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10081-02-6	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	<J	1.9e0	<J	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	<J	N	1.9e0	1.9e0
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	N	1.2e0	N	1.2e0	N	1.2e0	N	1.2e0	N	<J	1.2e0	<J	1.2e0	N	1.2e0	<J	N	1.2e0	1.2e0
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	N	2.7e0	N	2.8e0	N	2.8e0	N	2.8e0	N	<J	2.8e0	<J	3.0e0	N	2.8e0	<J	N	2.7e0	2.9e0
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	N	6.9e0	N	7.1e0	N	7.0e0	N	7.1e0	N	<J	7.1e0	<J	7.3e0	N	7.0e0	<J	N	7.0e0	7.1e0
Isopropylbenzene	98-82-8	N	8.7e-1	N	8.9e-1	N	8.9e-1	N	8.9e-1	N	<J	8.9e-1	<J	9.1e-1	N	8.9e-1	<J	N	8.7e-1	8.9e-1
p-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	N	1.4e0	N	1.4e0	N	1.4e0	N	1.4e0	N	<J	1.4e0	<J	1.4e0	N	1.4e0	<J	N	1.4e0	1.4e0
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	N	2.2e2	N	2.2e2	N	2.2e2	N	2.2e2	N	<J,B	2.2e2	<J,B	2.2e2	N	2.2e2	<J,B	A	2.2e2	2.2e2
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	N	7.3e0	N	7.5e0	N	7.5e0	N	7.5e0	N	<J	7.5e0	<J	7.7e0	N	7.5e0	<J	N	7.3e0	7.5e0
Naphthalene	91-20-3	N	2.6e0	N	2.7e0	N	2.6e0	N	2.7e0	N	<J	2.7e0	<J	2.7e0	N	2.6e0	<J	N	2.6e0	2.7e0
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	N	8.3e-1	N	8.4e-1	N	8.3e-1	N	8.4e-1	N	<J	8.4e-1	<J	8.5e-1	N	8.3e-1	<J	N	8.3e-1	8.4e-1
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	100-20-6	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	<J	1.9e0	<J	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	<J	N	1.9e0	1.9e0
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	<J	1.9e0	<J	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	<J	N	1.9e0	1.9e0
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	N	2.7e0	N	2.8e0	N	2.8e0	N	2.8e0	N	<J	2.8e0	<J	2.8e0	N	2.8e0	<J	N	2.7e0	2.8e0
Tetrachloroethane	107-18-4	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	<J	1.9e0	<J	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	<J	N	1.9e0	1.9e0
Toluene	108-88-3	N	2.4e0	N	2.4e0	N	2.4e0	N	2.4e0	N	<J	2.4e0	<J	2.4e0	N	2.4e0	<J	P	2.4e0	2.4e0
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	N	2.6e0	N	2.7e0	N	2.6e0	N	2.7e0	N	<J	2.7e0	<J	2.7e0	N	2.6e0	<J	N	2.6e0	2.7e0
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	N	2.7e0	N	2.8e0	N	2.8e0	N	2.8e0	N	<J	2.8e0	<J	2.8e0	N	2.8e0	<J	N	2.7e0	2.9e0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	N	2.4e0	N	2.4e0	N	2.4e0	N	2.4e0	N	<J	2.4e0	<J	2.4e0	N	2.4e0	<J	N	2.4e0	2.4e0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	N	2.1e0	N	2.2e0	N	2.1e0	N	2.2e0	N	<J	2.2e0	<J	2.2e0	N	2.1e0	<J	N	2.1e0	2.2e0
Trichloroethane	79-01-6	N	2.0e0	N	2.0e0	N	2.0e0	N	2.0e0	N	<J	2.0e0	<J	2.0e0	N	2.0e0	<J	N	2.0e0	2.0e0
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-89-4	N	2.0e0	N	2.0e0	N	2.0e0	N	2.0e0	N	<J	2.0e0	<J	2.0e0	N	2.0e0	<J	P	2.0e0	2.0e0
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	95-18-4	N	3.0e0	N	3.1e0	N	3.0e0	N	3.1e0	N	<J	3.1e0	<J	3.1e0	N	3.0e0	<J	N	3.0e0	3.1e0
1,2,4-Trichloropropane	95-63-6	N	1.2e0	N	1.3e0	N	1.3e0	N	1.3e0	N	<J	1.3e0	<J	1.3e0	N	1.3e0	<J	N	1.2e0	1.3e0
1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene	88-47-5	N	7.3e-1	N	7.5e-1	N	7.3e-1	N	7.5e-1	N	<J	7.5e-1	<J	7.7e-1	N	7.3e-1	<J	N	7.3e-1	7.5e-1
Nitrobenzene	100-52-7	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	N	<J	1.9e0	<J	1.9e0	N	1.9e0	<J	N	1.9e0	1.9e0
o-Xylene	1307-57-12	N	5.5e-1	N	5.5e0	N	5.5e0	N	5.5e0	N	<J	5.5e0	<J	5.5e0	N	5.5e0	<J	N	5.5e0	5.5e0
p-Xylene	95-47-6	N	9.5e-1	N	1.0e0	N	9.5e-1	N	9.5e-1	N	<J	1.0e0	<J	1.0e0	N	9.5e-1	<J	P	9.5e-1	9.5e-1

Table B-23. 0031 concentration-basis.

TICS	CAS Registry Number	STR-1 µg/dscm	Project Specific Flag	END-1 µg/dscm	Project Specific Flag	STR-2 µg/dscm	Project Specific Flag	END-2 µg/dscm	Project Specific Flag	Max value µg/dscm	Ave-2σ µg/dscm	Flag	Results µg/dscm	Flag	Project Specific Flag	STR Run Ave µg/dscm	END Run Ave µg/dscm
1,4-Heptadiene	592-76-7	6.7e-1	NJM	P	2.4e0	NJM	P	6.0e-1	NJM	6.7e-1	3.3e0		6.7e-1	NJM	P	6.7e-1	1.5e0
Benzonitrile	100-47-0	7.1e-1	NJM	P	1.5e0	NJM	P	6.0e-1	NJM	7.1e-1	3.3e0		2.4e0	NJM	P	9.0e-1	1.5e0
Butane, 1-chloro-	109-69-3	297-49-1	P							1.5e0			7.1e-1	NJM	P	7.1e-1	
Cyclobutane, ethenyl-	432-76-5	7.3e-1	NJM	P	2.8e0	NJM	P	1.5e0	NJM	7.3e-1			7.3e-1	NJM	P	7.3e-1	
Cyclohexane, hexyl-	108-87-2	1.4e0	NJM	P	2.8e0	NJM	P	3.3e-1	NJM	2.6e0	3.2e0		2.8e0	NJM	P	1.9e0	2.0e0
Cyclohexene	110-69-8	1.2e0	NJM	P	4.6e-1	NJM	P	3.3e-1	NJM	2.3e0	2.8e0		2.3e0	NJM	P	1.7e0	4.0e-1
Cyclopentane, 1,2-dimethyl-	2852-99-5									6.6e-1	9.8e-1		6.6e-1	NJM	P	3.3e-1	
Cyclopentane, 1,2-dimethyl-, t	822-98-7	3.5e-1	NJM	P	1.0e0	NJM	P	3.6e-1	NJM	1.0e0	1.0e0		1.0e0	NJM	P	4.0e-1	7.0e-1
Cyclopentane, ethyl-	102-39-7	1.5e0	NJM	P	5.2e-1	NJM	P	3.6e-1	NJM	5.2e-1	7.3e-1		5.2e-1	NJM	P	1.8e0	2.6e-1
Decane, 2,2,5-trimethyl-	8223-98-1	7.9e-1	NJM	P						7.5e-1			7.5e-1	NJM	P	7.5e-1	
Dodecane	1002-17-1	3.8e2	NJM	P	3.3e2	NJM	P	2.2e2	NJM	3.8e2	4.5e2		3.8e2	NJM	P	7.9e-1	2.7e2
Dodecane, 6-methyl-	6044-71-9	544-76-3	P							6.5e-1			6.5e-1	NJM	P	3.3e2	
Heptadecane	589-43-5	1.4e0	NJM	P	2.7e0	NJM	P	2.5e0	NJM	2.7e0	3.2e0		2.7e0	NJM	P	6.5e-1	2.7e0
Hexane, 2,4-dimethyl-	591-76-4	2.1e0	NJM	P	4.0e0	NJM	P	1.2e0	NJM	4.0e0	3.2e0		4.0e0	NJM	P	1.9e0	1.7e0
Hexane, 3-methyl-	589-34-4	4.7e0	NJM	P	9.7e0	NJM	P	3.4e0	NJM	9.7e0	1.1e1		9.7e0	NJM	P	2.9e0	3.5e0
Methane, trichloro-	75-06-2				4.6e0	NJM	P	4.3e0	NJM	4.6e0			4.6e0	NJM	P	4.0e0	7.0e0
Octane	111-66-9	3.3e-1	NJM	P						3.3e-1			3.3e-1	NJM	P	3.3e-1	4.8e0
Pentane, 2,3-dimethyl-	965-98-3	2.2e0	NJM	P	4.6e-1	NJM	P	1.8e0	NJM	2.2e0	3.0e0		2.2e0	NJM	P	3.3e-1	1.7e0
Pentane, 3,3-dimethyl-	822-98-2				7.3e-1	NJM	P	4.3e-1	NJM	7.3e-1	9.4e-1		7.3e-1	NJM	P	1.8e0	3.8e-1
Propane, 2-methyl-	81-59-2	1.4e0	NJM	P	1.3e1	NJM	P	4.1e-1	NJM	4.3e-1	6.9e-1		4.3e-1	NJM	P	2.1e-1	2.6e-1
Tetradecane	629-59-4	3.9e1	NJM	P	4.0e1	NJM	P	1.8e1	NJM	3.9e1			3.9e1	NJM	P	6.5e0	1.5e1
Tridecane	629-50-5	1.2e1	NJM	P	6.4e0	NJM	P	4.0e1	NJM	4.0e1	6.9e1		4.0e1	NJM	P	1.8e1	4.0e1
Undecane	1120-21-4	1.2e1	NJM	P	1.5e0	NJM	P	1.5e0	NJM	1.2e1	1.9e1		1.2e1	NJM	P	7.7e0	4.0e0
Undecane, 2,6-dimethyl-	17301-23-4	1.4e0	NJM	P	6.4e0	NJM	P	1.1e0	NJM	1.4e0	1.8e0		1.4e0	NJM	P	9.7e-1	1.1e0
Undecane, 5-methyl-	1832-70-8	7.9e0	NJM	P	2.3e0	NJM	P	2.3e0	NJM	7.9e0	9.3e0		7.9e0	NJM	P	5.3e0	2.3e0

Table B-24. 0050 concentration-basis.

Analyte	STRT-1 ppmv, dry	Flag	END-1 ppmv, dry	Flag	STRT-2 ppmv, dry	Flag	END-2 ppmv, dry	Flag	Max value ppmv, dry	Flag	Avg+2σ ppmv, dry	Flag	Results ppmv, dry	Flag	STRT Run Avgs ppmv, dry	END Run Avgs ppmv, dry
Chloride (as HCl)	6.1e-1	B	5.7e-1	B	6.4e-1	B	6.2e-1	B	6.4e-1	B	6.7e-1	B	6.4e-1	B	6.3e-1	6.0e-1
Chloride (as Cl ₂)	3.1e-2	<	5.7e-2	B	3.2e-2	<	3.2e-2	<	5.7e-2	B	6.4e-2	B	5.7e-2	B	3.2e-2	4.5e-2
Particulate	mg/dscm		mg/dscm		mg/dscm		mg/dscm		mg/dscm		mg/dscm		mg/dscm		mg/dscm	mg/dscm
	1.1e0	B	8.6e-1	B	3.7e-1	B	2.6e-1	B	1.1e0	B	1.5e0	B	1.1e0	B	7.4e-1	5.6e-1

Table B-25. 0060 concentration-basis.

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	STRT-1 µg/dscm	Project Specific Flags	END-1 µg/dscm	Project Specific Flags	STRT-2 µg/dscm	Project Specific Flags	END-2 µg/dscm	Project Specific Flags	Max value µg/dscm	Avg+2σ µg/dscm	Flag	Results µg/dscm	Flag	Project Specific Flag	STRT Run Avgs µg/dscm	END Run Avgs µg/dscm
Aluminum (Al)	7429-90-5	4.6e1	A	7.4e1	A	2.3e1	A	2.4e1	A	7.4e1	9.0e1		7.4e1		A	3.4e1	4.9e1
Antimony (Sb)	7440-36-0	1.5e0	B	1.4e0	A	1.4e0	B	1.3e0	A	1.5e0	1.5e0	B	1.5e0		A	1.4e0	1.4e0
Arsenic (As)	7440-38-2	5.2e-1	<B	4.4e-1	P	4.9e-1	<N	5.2e-1	<N	5.2e-1	5.7e-1	<B	5.2e-1		P	5.1e-1	4.8e-1
Barium (Ba)	7440-39-3	2.2e0	B	2.7e0	A	1.6e0	B	1.5e0	A	2.7e0	3.2e0	B	2.7e0		A	1.9e0	2.1e0
Beryllium (Be)	7440-41-7	2.1e-1	<B	1.8e-1	P	2.0e-1	<B	2.1e-1	P	2.1e-1	2.3e-1	<B	2.1e-1		P	2.1e-1	2.0e-1
Cadmium (Cd)	7440-43-9	1.5e-1	B	2.2e-1	A	8.2e-2	<B	8.8e-2	P	2.2e-1	2.7e-1	B	2.2e-1		P	1.2e-1	1.6e-1
Chromium (Cr)	7440-47-3	9.8e-1	A	1.3e0	A	7.6e-1	A	1.7e0	A	1.7e0	2.0e0		1.7e0		A	8.7e-1	1.5e0
Cobalt (Co)	7440-48-4	8.8e-1	B	7.4e-1	<N	8.2e-1	<N	8.8e-1	<N	8.8e-1	9.7e-1		8.8e-1		P	8.5e-1	8.1e-1
Copper (Cu)	7440-50-8	1.4e0	B	9.9e-1	A	7.0e-1	B	4.6e-1	P	1.4e0	1.7e0		1.4e0		P	1.1e0	7.2e-1
Lead (Pb)	7439-92-1	4.3e-1	<B	3.6e-1	P	4.3e-1	<B	3.9e-1	P	4.3e-1	4.7e-1	<B	4.3e-1		P	4.3e-1	3.7e-1
Manganese (Mn)	7439-96-5	6.2e0	A	6.3e0	A	1.2e1	A	2.4e1	A	2.4e1	2.8e1		2.4e1		A	8.9e0	1.5e1
Mercury (Hg)	7439-97-6	3.3e1	A	4.1e1	A	3.4e1	P	3.6e1	P	4.1e1	4.3e1		4.1e1		P	3.3e1	3.9e1
Nickel (Ni)	7440-02-0	1.6e0	B	1.6e0	B	1.4e0	B	1.3e0	A	1.6e0	1.8e0	B	1.6e0		A	1.5e0	1.5e0
Selenium (Se)	7782-49-2	1.0e0	B	5.7e-1	<N	7.9e-1	B	7.5e-1	A	1.0e0	1.2e0	B	1.0e0		P	9.2e-1	6.6e-1
Silver (Ag)	7440-22-4	8.5e-1	<N	7.1e-1	<N	7.9e-1	<N	8.5e-1	<N	8.5e-1	9.3e-1	<N	8.5e-1		N	8.2e-1	7.8e-1
Thallium (Tl)	7440-28-0	8.2e-1	<N	6.6e-1	<N	7.6e-1	<N	7.8e-1	<N	8.2e-1	8.9e-1	<N	8.2e-1		N	7.9e-1	7.2e-1
Vanadium (V)	7440-62-2	8.8e-1	<N	7.4e-1	<N	8.2e-1	<N	8.8e-1	<N	8.8e-1	9.7e-1	<N	8.8e-1		N	8.5e-1	8.1e-1
Zinc (Zn)	7440-66-6	2.0e1	A	3.3e1	A	9.1e0	A	5.6e0	A	3.3e1	4.1e1		3.3e1		A	1.5e1	1.9e1
Total Metals																	1.9e2
Total Detected Metals																	1.8e2

Table B-26. 0060 blank corrected concentration-basis

Analyte	CAS Registry Number	STRT-1 µg/dscm	Project Specific Flags	END-1 µg/dscm	Project Specific Flags	STRT-2 µg/dscm	Project Specific Flags	END-2 µg/dscm	Project Specific Flags	Max value µg/dscm	Avg+2σ µg/dscm	Results µg/dscm	Project Specific Flag	STRT Run Avg µg/dscm	END Run Avg µg/dscm
Aluminum (Al)	7429-90-5	4.2e1	A	7.0e1	A	2.1e1	A	2.2e1	A	7.0e1	8.5e1	7.0e1	A	3.2e1	4.6e1
Antimony (Sb)	7440-36-0	3.4e-1	B	4.2e-1	B	2.9e-1	B	1.8e-1	B	4.2e-1	5.1e-1	4.2e-1	A	3.1e-1	3.0e-1
Arsenic (As)	7440-38-2	2.8e-1	<B	2.4e-1	<	2.6e-1	<	2.8e-1	<	2.8e-1	3.1e-1	2.8e-1	P	2.7e-1	2.6e-1
Barium (Ba)	7440-39-3	7.0e-1	B	1.5e0	B	1.6e-1	B	4.6e-2	B	1.5e0	1.9e0	1.5e0	A	4.3e-1	7.8e-1
Beryllium (Be)	7440-41-7	1.5e-1	<B	1.2e-1	<B	1.4e-1	<B	1.5e-1	<B	1.5e-1	1.6e-1	1.5e-1	P	1.4e-1	1.4e-1
Cadmium (Cd)	7440-43-9	1.3e-1	B	2.1e-1	B	6.4e-2	<B	6.9e-2	<	2.1e-1	2.5e-1	2.1e-1	P	9.8e-2	1.4e-1
Chromium (Cr)	7440-47-3	3.8e-1	A	7.9e-1	A	2.0e-1	A	1.1e0	A	1.1e0	1.4e0	1.1e0	A	2.9e-1	9.3e-1
Cobalt (Co)	7440-48-4	8.8e-1	B	7.4e-1	<	8.2e-1	<	8.8e-1	<	8.8e-1	9.7e-1	8.8e-1	P	8.5e-1	8.1e-1
Copper (Cu)	7440-50-8	1.4e0	B	9.9e-1	B	6.9e-1	B	4.5e-1	<B	1.4e0	1.7e0	1.4e0	P	1.1e0	7.2e-1
Lead (Pb)	7439-92-1	2.8e-1	<B	2.4e-1	B	3.0e-1	<B	2.5e-1	<B	3.0e-1	3.2e-1	3.0e-1	P	2.9e-1	2.4e-1
Manganese (Mn)	7439-96-5	5.7e0	A	6.0e0	A	1.1e1	A	2.3e1	A	2.3e1	2.7e1	2.3e1	A	8.4e0	1.4e1
Mercury (Hg)	7439-97-6	3.3e1	A	4.1e1	P	3.4e1	P	3.6e1	P	4.1e1	4.3e1	4.1e1	P	3.3e1	3.9e1
Nickel (Ni)	7440-02-0	5.0e-1	B	7.0e-1	B	3.2e-1	B	2.1e-1	B	7.0e-1	8.6e-1	7.0e-1	A	4.1e-1	4.5e-1
Selenium (Se)	7782-49-2	3.3e-11	B	2.7e-11	<	3.0e-11	B	3.3e-11	B	3.3e-11	3.6e-11	3.3e-11	P	3.2e-11	3.0e-11
Silver (Ag)	7440-22-4	8.5e-1	<	7.1e-1	<	8.0e-1	<	8.5e-1	<	8.5e-1	9.4e-1	8.5e-1	N	8.2e-1	7.8e-1
Thallium (Tl)	7440-28-0	8.2e-1	<	6.6e-1	<	7.6e-1	<	7.8e-1	<	8.2e-1	8.9e-1	8.2e-1	N	7.9e-1	7.2e-1
Vanadium (V)	7440-62-2	8.8e-1	<	7.4e-1	<	8.2e-1	<	8.8e-1	<	8.8e-1	9.7e-1	8.8e-1	N	8.5e-1	8.1e-1
Zinc (Zn)	7440-66-6	1.8e1	A	3.1e1	A	7.9e0	A	4.1e0	A	3.1e1	4.0e1	3.1e1	A	1.3e1	1.8e1

Total Metals

1.7e2

Total Detected Metals

1.7e2

APPENDIX C

PROCESS STREAM SAMPLING DATA

Table C-1. VOC target analyte list reported by the INTEC ALD.

CAS #	Compound	CAS #	Compound
74-87-3	Chloromethane	79-01-6	Trichloroethene
75-01-04	Vinyl Chloride	78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane
74-83-9	Bromomethane	75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane
75-00-3	Chloroethane	10061-01-5	Cis-1,3-dichloropropene
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethene	108-88-3	Toluene
76-13-1	1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	10061-02-6	Trans-1,3-dichloropropene
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
67-64-1	Acetone	127-18-4	Tetrachloroethene
75-09-2	Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	591-78-6	2-Hexanone
156-60-5	Trans-1,2-dichloroethene	124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	108-90-7	Chlorobenzene
156-59-2	Cis-1,2-dichloroethene	100-41-4	Ethylbenzene
78-93-3	2-Butanone	108-38-3	M-xylene and 106-42-3 p-xylene
67-66-3	Chloroform	95-47-6	O-xylene
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	100-42-5	Styrene
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	75-25-2	Bromoform
71-43-2	Benzene	79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane		

Table C-2. SVOC target analyte list reported by the INTEC ALD.

CAS #	Compound	CAS #	Compound
62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	83-32-9	Acenaphthene
110-86-1	Pyridine	51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol
108-95-2	Phenol	100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	132-64-9	Dibenzofuran
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	84-66-2	Diethylphthalate
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	86-73-7	Fluorene
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol
106-44-5	3 & 4-Methylphenol	86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	126-73-8	Tri-n-butyl phosphate
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	103-33-3	Azobenzene
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether
78-59-1	Isophorone	118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	85-01-8	Phenanthrene
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane)	120-12-7	Anthracene
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	86-74-8	Carbazole
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	84-74-2	Di-n-butylphthalate
91-20-3	Naphthalene	206-44-0	Fluoranthene
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	129-00-0	Pyrene
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	218-01-9	Chrysene
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	117-84-0	Di-n-octylphthalate
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene
131-11-3	Dimethylphthalate	50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene

FEED SAMPLES ANALYSIS REPORTS

F I N A L R E P O R T for 150WM:181 198

Log Type: ** RCRA - PLANT **

Report for : NWCF
Mailstop : 5116

Log Number : 00-09272
Phone Number : 6-3226

Date Received : Sep 27 2000
Time Received : 10:38

Date Approved : Feb 21 2001
Time Approved : 09:01

GWA charged : 561211110

Reviewed by BRIAN STORMS

MSA mR/hr : ?

Signature _____

Hazard Index : >1E4

Lab QC/QA reviewed by

PCBs >50 ppm : NO

Signature _____

COMMENTS:

Analysis	Lab Spl ID	Field Spl ID	Method	Analyst	Results
Total Sr	0CD15	150WM/NEOPRENE	23381	BJS	7.549E+05 +- 4.0E+03 D/S/ML
Tritium	0CD15	150WM/NEOPRENE	33011	WDT	5.85E+02 +- 5.0E+01 D/S/ML
End of Report -- 2 results.					

F I N A L R E P O R T for 150FEED:103 198/181

Log Type: ** PLANT **

Report for : NWCF
Mailstop : 5116

Log Number : 00-09274
Phone Number : 6-3226

Date Received : Sep 27 2000
Time Received : 11:11

Date Approved : Feb 20 2001
Time Approved : 10:11

GWA charged : 561211110

Reviewed by TIFFANY PARK

MSA mR/hr : COLD

Signature _____

Hazard Index : <1E4

Lab QC/QA reviewed by

PCBs >50 ppm : NO

Signature _____

COMMENTS:

Analysis	Lab Spl ID	Field Spl ID	Method	Analyst	Results
Acid	0CD21	150WM/NEOPRENE	57012	RAH	1.564E+00 +- 8.8E-02 Normal Acid
Aluminum	0CD25	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100	BCS	2.209E-01 +- 3.2E-03 MOLAR
Boron	0CD25	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100	BCS	1.30E-02 +- 2.9E-03 MOLAR
Cadmium	0CD25	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100	BCS	4.11E-03 +- 8.8E-04 MOLAR
Calcium	0CD25	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100	BCS	4.376E-02 +- 7.4E-04 MOLAR
Chloride	0CD21	150WM/NEOPRENE	57171	AWO	6.34E+02 +- 2.0E+01 ug/mL
Chromium	0CD25	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100	BCS	2.75E-03 +- 7.0E-04 MOLAR
Co60	0CD21	150WM/NEOPRENE	83993	SJH	2.61E+03 +- 1.3E+02 d/s/ml
Cs134	0CD21	150WM/NEOPRENE	83993	SJH	2.61E+03 +- 1.4E+02 d/s/ml
Cs137	0CD21	150WM/NEOPRENE	83993	SJH	9.56E+05 +- 3.5E+04 d/s/ml
Eu154	0CD21	150WM/NEOPRENE	83993	SJH	7.91E+03 +- 5.0E+02 d/s/ml
Eu155	0CD21	150WM/NEOPRENE	83993	SJH	1.79E+03 +- 2.2E+02 d/s/ml
Fluoride	0CD21	150WM/NEOPRENE	57093	BCS	1.612E+03 +- 1.8E+01 ug/mL
Iron	0CD25	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100	BCS	1.13E-02 +- 1.4E-03 MOLAR
Mercury	0CD25	FEED150/PLASTIC	87802	RDW	3.98E+02 +- 2.5E+01 ug/ml
NB94	0CD21	150WM/NEOPRENE	83993	SJH	1.17E+02 +- 1.2E+01 d/s/ml
Nitrate	0CD21	150WM/NEOPRENE	97074	BCS	2.839E+00 +- 2.7E-02 Molar
Potassium	0CD25	FEED150/PLASTIC	12800	SDN	3.21 E+04 ug/mL
Sodium	0CD25	FEED150/PLASTIC	12800	SDN	1.31 E+05 ug/mL
SpGr	0CD21	150WM/NEOPRENE	47981	AWO	1.16019E+00 +- 2.7E-04 @ 25/4
Sulfate	0CD21	150WM/NEOPRENE	97168	BCS	3.04E+03 +- 8.4E+02 ug/ml
Uranium PreP	0CD21	150WM/NEOPRENE	17929	BGP	1.0E+00 ml
Zirconium	0CD25	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100	BCS	5.3E-03 +- 2.9E-03 MOLAR
Zr95	0CD21	150WM/NEOPRENE	83993	SJH	4.63E+02 +- 3.4E+01 d/s/ml

End of Report -- 24 results.

F I N A L R E P O R T for 150FEED:103 199

Log Type: ** PLANT **

Report for : NWCF
Mailstop : 5116

Log Number : 00-10022
Phone Number : 6-3226

Date Received : Oct 12 2000
Time Received : 15:33

Date Approved : Mar 28 2001
Time Approved : 10:26

GWA charged : 561211290

Reviewed by KIMBERLY HONAS

MSA mR/hr : CELL

Signature _____

Hazard Index : 1E8

Lab QC/QA reviewed by

PCBs >50 ppm : NO

Signature _____

COMMENTS:

Analysis	Lab Spl ID	Field Spl ID	Method	Analyst	Results
Acid	0CD94	FEED150/NEOPRENE	57012	AWO	1.596E+00 +- 8.8E-02 Normal Acid
Aluminum	0CD95	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100	NWJ	2.189E-01 +- 6.3E-03 MOLAR
Boron	0CD95	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100	NWJ	1.34E-02 +- 2.9E-03 MOLAR
Cadmium	0CD95	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100	NWJ	4.26E-03 +- 8.8E-04 MOLAR
Calcium	0CD95	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100	NWJ	4.526E-02 +- 7.4E-04 MOLAR
Chloride	0CD94	FEED150/NEOPRENE	57171	AWO	4.15E+02 +- 1.7E+01 ug/mL
Chromium	0CD95	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100	NWJ	2.52E-03 +- 7.0E-04 MOLAR
Co60	0CD94	FEED150/NEOPRENE	93993	SJH	2.40E+03 +- 2.0E+02 d/s/ml
Cs134	0CD94	FEED150/NEOPRENE	93993	SJH	2.35E+03 +- 1.4E+02 d/s/ml
Cs137	0CD94	FEED150/NEOPRENE	93993	SJH	9.64E+05 +- 5.5E+04 d/s/ml
Eul54	0CD94	FEED150/NEOPRENE	93993	SJH	8.28E+03 +- 8.1E+02 d/s/ml
Eul55	0CD94	FEED150/NEOPRENE	93993	SJH	1.67E+03 +- 2.4E+02 d/s/ml
Fluoride	0CD94	FEED150/NEOPRENE	57093	BGP	2.594E+03 +- 3.8E+01 ug/mL
Iron	0CD95	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100	NWJ	1.21E-02 +- 1.4E-03 MOLAR
Mercury	0CD95	FEED150/PLASTIC	87802	BET	2.05E+02 +- 2.6E+01 ug/ml
NB94	0CD94	FEED150/NEOPRENE	93993	SJH	1.140E+02 +- 9.9E+00 d/s/ml
Nitrate	0CD94	FEED150/NEOPRENE	97074	BET	3.111E+00 +- 2.7E-02 Molar
Potassium	0CD95	FEED150/PLASTIC	12800	RHH	4.86E+03 ug/mL
Sb125	0CD94	FEED150/NEOPRENE	93993	SJH	1.85E+03 +- 1.8E+02 d/s/ml
Sodium	0CD95	FEED150/PLASTIC	12800	RHH	1.95E+04 ug/mL
SpGr	0CD94	FEED150/NEOPRENE	47981	AWO	1.15490E+00 +- 2.7E-04 @ 25/4
Sulfate	0CD94	FEED150/NEOPRENE	97168	BET	3.43E-02 +- 8.7E-03 molar
Uranium	0CD94	FEED150/NEOPRENE	17920	RAH	7.5E-02 +- 1.4E-02 G/L
Zirconium	0CD95	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100	NWJ	5.4E-03 +- 2.9E-03 MOLAR
Zr95	0CD94	FEED150/NEOPRENE	93993	SJH	4.27E+02 +- 5.2E+01 d/s/ml

End of Report -- 25 results.

F I N A L R E P O R T for 150WM:181 199

Log Type: ** RCRA - PLANT **

Report for : NWCF
Mailstop : 5116

Log Number : 00-100415
Phone Number : 6-3226

Date Received : Oct 05 2000
Time Received : 11:35

Date Approved : Feb 21 2001
Time Approved : 09:00

GWA charged : 591211290

Reviewed by BRIAN STORMS

MSA mR/hr : HOT

Signature _____

Hazard Index : >1E4

Lab QC/QA reviewed by

PCBs >50 ppm : NO

Signature _____

COMMENTS:

Analysis	Lab Spl ID	Field Spl ID	Method	Analyst	Results
Total Sr	OCF26	150WM/NEOPRENE	23381	BJS	8.983E+05 +- 4.3E+03 D/S/ML
Tritium	OCF26	150WM/NEOPRENE	33011	WDT	5.71E+02 +- 4.9E+01 D/S/ML
End of Report -- 2 results.					

F I N A L R E P O R T for 150WM:181 200

Log Type: ** RCRA - PLANT **

Report for : NWCF
Mailstop : 5116

Log Number : 00-10164
Phone Number : 6-3226

Date Received : Oct 17 2000
Time Received : 17:04

Date Approved : Feb 21 2001
Time Approved : 08:59

GWA charged : 561211290

Reviewed by BRIAN STORMS

MSA mR/hr : CELL

Signature _____

Hazard Index : 1E8

Lab QC/QA reviewed by

PCBs >50 ppm : NO

Signature _____

COMMENTS:

Analysis	Lab Spl ID	Field Spl ID	Method	Analyst	Results
Total Sr	0CG62	WM181/NEOPREN	23381	BJS	7.656E+05 +- 4.3E+03 D/S/ML
Tritium	0CG62	WM181/NEOPREN	33011	WDT	4.66E+02 +- 4.0E+01 D/S/ML
End of Report -- 2 results.					

F I N A L R E P O R T for 150FEED:103 200

Log Type: ** PLANT **

Report for : NWCF
Mailstop : 5116

Log Number : 00-10167
Phone Number : 6-3226

Date Received : Oct 17 2000
Time Received : 05:53

Date Approved : Nov 02 2000
Time Approved : 10:54

GWA charged : 561211290

Reviewed by JEFF LAUG

MSA mR/hr : COLD

Signature _____

Hazard Index : <1E4

Lab QC/QA reviewed by

PCBs >50 ppm : NO

Signature _____

COMMENTS:

Analysis	Lab Spl ID	Field Spl ID	Method	Analyst	Results
Acid	OCG70	103	57012	RAH	1.633E+00 +- 8.8E-02 Normal Acid
Aluminum	OCG70	103	87100	BCS	2.127E-01 +- 6.3E-03 MOLAR
		OCG74	87100	NWJ	2.341E-01 +- 6.2E-03 MOLAR
Boron	OCG70	103	87100	NWJ	1.37E-02 +- 2.8E-03 MOLAR
Cadmium	OCG70	103	87100	NWJ	4.20E-03 +- 8.7E-04 MOLAR
Calcium	OCG70	103	87100	NWJ	4.684E-02 +- 7.3E-04 MOLAR
Chloride	OCG70	103	57171	RAH	4.15E+02 +- 1.1E+01 ug/mL
Chromium	OCG70	103	87100	NWJ	2.84E-03 +- 6.9E-04 MOLAR
Co60	OCG70	103	93993	SJH	2.32E+03 +- 1.9E+02 d/s/ml
Cs134	OCG70	103	93993	SJH	2.39E+03 +- 1.4E+02 d/s/ml
Cs137	OCG70	103	93993	SJH	9.69E+05 +- 5.7E+04 d/s/ml
Eu154	OCG70	103	93993	SJH	7.28E+03 +- 8.5E+02 d/s/ml
Eu155	OCG70	103	93993	SJH	1.67E+03 +- 2.3E+02 d/s/ml
Fluoride	OCG70	103	57093	BCS	1.543E+03 +- 8.4E+01 ug/mL
Iron	OCG70	103	87100	NWJ	1.29E-02 +- 1.4E-03 MOLAR
Mercury		OCG74	87802	RAH	1.21E+02 +- 2.7E+01 ug/ml
NB94	OCG70	103	93993	SJH	1.38E+02 +- 1.4E+01 d/s/ml
Nitrate	OCG70	103	97074	BGP	3.222E+00 +- 2.7E-02 Molar
Potassium		OCG74	12800	RHH	4.97E+03 ug/mL
Sb125	OCG70	103	93993	SJH	1.36E+03 +- 1.2E+02 d/s/ml
Sodium		OCG74	12800	RHH	1.96E+04 ug/mL
SpGr	OCG70	103	47981	RAH	1.15786E+00 +- 2.7E-04 @ 25/4
Sulfate	OCG70	103	97168	BGP	3.70E+03 +- 8.5E+02 ug/ml
Uranium	OCG70	103	17920	RAH	7.4E-02 +- 1.4E-02 G/L
Zirconium	OCG70	103	87100	NWJ	5.3E-03 +- 2.8E-03 MOLAR
Zr95	OCG70	103	93993	SJH	4.49E+02 +- 5.2E+01 d/s/ml
End of Report --		26 results.			

F I N A L R E P O R T for 150FEED:184

Log Type: ** PLANT **

Report for : NWCF
Mailstop : 5116

Log Number : 01-04103
Phone Number : 6-3226

Date Received : Apr 10 2001
Time Received : 13:42

Date Approved : Apr 24 2001
Time Approved : 15:44

GWA charged : 561211290

Reviewed by KIMBERLY HONAS

MSA mR/hr : HOT

Signature _____

Hazard Index : <1E4

Lab QC/QA reviewed by

PCBs >50 ppm : NO

Signature _____

COMMENTS:

Analysis	Lab Spl ID	Field Spl ID	Method	Analyst	Results
Acid	1AU03	FEED150/NEOPRENE	57012	RAH	1.842E+00 +- 5.5E-02 Normal Acid
Aluminum	1AU03	FEED150/NEOPRENE	87100	RAH	5.26E-01 +- 2.4E-02 MOLAR
Boron	1AU04	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100	RAH	7.6E-03 +- 1.4E-03 MOLAR
Cadmium	1AU04	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100	RAH	< 9.47983E-04 MOLAR
Calcium	1AU04	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100	RAH	1.618E-02 +- 3.8E-04 MOLAR
Chloride	1AU03	FEED150/NEOPRENE	57171	RAH	9.77E+02 +- 1.8E+01 ug/mL
Chromium	1AU04	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100	RAH	1.69E-03 +- 4.7E-04 MOLAR
Co57	1AU03	FEED150/NEOPRENE	43993	MLE	1.171E+04 +- 7.2E+02 pC/ml
Co60	1AU03	FEED150/NEOPRENE	43993	MLE	1.357E+04 +- 6.0E+02 pC/ml
Cs137	1AU03	FEED150/NEOPRENE	43993	MLE	1.280E+07 +- 2.8E+05 pC/ml
Eu154	1AU03	FEED150/NEOPRENE	43993	MLE	2.99E+04 +- 3.5E+03 pC/ml
Fluoride	1AU03	FEED150/NEOPRENE	57093	BGP	5.52E+02 +- 4.3E+01 ug/mL
Iron	1AU04	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100	RAH	1.422E-02 +- 8.5E-04 MOLAR
Mercury	1AU04	FEED150/PLASTIC	87802	RDW	1.50E+02 +- 1.2E+01 ug/ml
Nitrate	1AU03	FEED150/NEOPRENE	97074	BCS	3.91E+00 +- 1.2E-01 Molar
PREP	1AU03	FEED150/NEOPRENE	17961	BCS	Prep Completed 2001-04-12 10:07
Potassium	1AU04	FEED150/PLASTIC	12800	SDN	3.50 E+03 ug/mL
Sodium	1AU04	FEED150/PLASTIC	12800	SDN	3.04 E+04 ug/mL
SpGr	1AU03	FEED150/NEOPRENE	47981	RAH	1.22196E+00 +- 3.7E-04 @ 25/4
Sulfate	1AU03	FEED150/NEOPRENE	97168	BCS	1.56E+03 +- 1.0E+02 ug/ml
Uranium	1AU03	FEED150/NEOPRENE	17920	RAH	4.41E-02 +- 1.7E-03 G/L
Zirconium	1AU04	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100	RAH	< 2.78182E-03 MOLAR

End of Report -- 22 results.

F I N A L R E P O R T for 150FEED:184 281

Log Type: ** PLANT **

Report for : NWCF
Mailstop : 5116

Log Number : 01-04125
Phone Number : 6-3226

Date Received : Apr 13 2001
Time Received : 00:15

Date Approved : May 01 2001
Time Approved : 08:15

GWA charged : 561211290

Reviewed by TIFFANY PARK

MSA mR/hr : COLD

Signature _____

Hazard Index : <1E4

Lab QC/QA reviewed by

PCBs >50 ppm : NO

Signature _____

COMMENTS:

Analysis	Lab Spl ID	Field Spl ID	Method	Analyst	Results
Acid	1AU88	FEED150/NEOPRENE	57012	RDW	1.823E+00 +- 1.9E-02 Normal Acid
Aluminum	1AU89	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100	BCS	5.37E-01 +- 2.0E-02 MOLAR
	1AU89	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100	BCS	> 1.34297E-01 MOLAR
Boron	1AU89	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100	BCS	8.2E+01 +- 1.5E+01 UG/ML
Cadmium	1AU89	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100	BCS	< 1.06553E+02 UG/ML
Calcium	1AU89	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100	BCS	6.53E+02 +- 1.5E+01 UG/ML
Chloride	1AU88	FEED150/NEOPRENE	57171	BCS	9.87E+02 +- 1.8E+01 ug/mL
Chromium	1AU89	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100	BCS	8.6E+01 +- 2.4E+01 UG/ML
Co60	1AU88	FEED150/NEOPRENE	83993	SJH	1.710E+07 +- 8.5E+05 pC/l
Cs134	1AU88	FEED150/NEOPRENE	83993	SJH	5.46E+06 +- 3.2E+05 pC/l
Cs137	1AU88	FEED150/NEOPRENE	83993	SJH	1.424E+10 +- 4.6E+08 pC/l
Eu154	1AU88	FEED150/NEOPRENE	83993	SJH	3.19E+07 +- 2.5E+06 pC/l
Fluoride	1AU88	FEED150/NEOPRENE	57093	AWO	4.90E+02 +- 4.1E+01 ug/mL
Iron	1AU89	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100	BCS	7.72E+02 +- 4.8E+01 UG/ML
Mercury	1AU89	FEED150/PLASTIC	87802	RDW	1.27E+02 +- 1.2E+01 ug/ml
Nitrate	1AU88	FEED150/NEOPRENE	97074	BCS	3.89E+00 +- 1.2E-01 Molar
Potassium	1AU89	FEED150/PLASTIC	12800	RHH	3.44E+03 ug/mL
Sodium	1AU89	FEED150/PLASTIC	12800	RHH	3.02E+04 ug/mL
SpGr	1AU88	FEED150/NEOPRENE	47981	BCS	1.22008E+00 +- 3.7E-04 @ 25/4
Sulfate	1AU88	FEED150/NEOPRENE	97168	BCS	8.4E+02 +- 1.1E+02 ug/ml
Uranium	1AU88	FEED150/NEOPRENE	17920	BCS	4.40E-02 +- 1.7E-03 G/L
Zirconium	1AU89	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100	BCS	< 2.53758E+02 UG/ML

End of Report -- 22 results.

F I N A L R E P O R T for 150FEED:184 WM184

Log Type: ** PLANT **

Report for : NWCF
Mailstop : 5116

Log Number : 01-04142
Phone Number : 6-3226

Date Received : Apr 14 2001
Time Received : 12:25

Date Approved : May 01 2001
Time Approved : 08:16

GWA charged : 561211290

Reviewed by TIFFANY PARK

MSA mR/hr : CELL

Signature _____

Hazard Index : 1E7

Lab QC/QA reviewed by

PCBs >50 ppm : NO

Signature _____

COMMENTS:

Analysis	Lab Spl ID	Field Spl ID	Method	Analyst	Results
Acid	1AU93	FEED150/NEOPRENE	57012	RDW	1.854E+00 +- 1.9E-02 Normal Acid
Aluminum	1AU94	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100	BCS	5.21E-01 +- 2.0E-02 MOLAR
Am241	1AU93	FEED150/NEOPRENE	83993	SJH	1.30E+08 +- 1.4E+07 pC/l
Boron	1AU93	FEED150/NEOPRENE	87100	BCS	8.9E+01 +- 1.5E+01 UG/ML
Cadmium	1AU93	FEED150/NEOPRENE	87100	BCS	< 1.06553E+02 UG/ML
Calcium	1AU93	FEED150/NEOPRENE	87100	BCS	6.77E+02 +- 1.5E+01 UG/ML
Chloride	1AU93	FEED150/NEOPRENE	57171	BCS	1.005E+03 +- 1.8E+01 ug/mL
Chromium	1AU93	FEED150/NEOPRENE	87100	BCS	9.2E+01 +- 2.4E+01 UG/ML
Co60	1AU93	FEED150/NEOPRENE	83993	SJH	1.697E+07 +- 7.9E+05 pC/l
Cs134	1AU93	FEED150/NEOPRENE	83993	SJH	5.55E+06 +- 3.1E+05 pC/l
Cs137	1AU93	FEED150/NEOPRENE	83993	SJH	1.438E+10 +- 5.5E+08 pC/l
Eu154	1AU93	FEED150/NEOPRENE	83993	SJH	3.24E+07 +- 2.8E+06 pC/l
Fluoride	1AU93	FEED150/NEOPRENE	57093	AWO	4.94E+02 +- 4.2E+01 ug/mL
Iron	1AU93	FEED150/NEOPRENE	87100	BCS	8.32E+02 +- 4.8E+01 UG/ML
Mercury	1AU94	FEED150/PLASTIC	87802	RAH	1.36E+02 +- 1.2E+01 ug/ml
Nitrate	1AU93	FEED150/NEOPRENE	97074	BCS	3.96E+00 +- 1.2E-01 Molar
Potassium	1AU94	FEED150/PLASTIC	12800	RHH	3.44E+03 ug/mL
Sodium	1AU94	FEED150/PLASTIC	12800	RHH	3.12E+04 ug/mL
SpGr	1AU93	FEED150/NEOPRENE	47981	AWO	1.24092E+00 +- 4.0E-04 @ 25/4
Sulfate	1AU93	FEED150/NEOPRENE	97168	BCS	1.02E+03 +- 1.1E+02 ug/ml
Uranium	1AU93	FEED150/NEOPRENE	17920	RAH	3.99E-02 +- 1.5E-03 G/L
Zirconium	1AU93	FEED150/NEOPRENE	87100	BCS	< 2.53758E+02 UG/ML

End of Report -- 22 results.

F I N A L R E P O R T for 150FEED:101 294

Log Type: ** PLANT **

Report for : NWCF
Mailstop : 5116

Log Number : 01-05062
Phone Number : 6-3226

Date Received : May 06 2001
Time Received : 15:45

Date Approved : May 24 2001
Time Approved : 13:26

GWA charged : 561211290

Reviewed by TIFFANY PARK

MSA mR/hr : CELL

Signature _____

Hazard Index : 1E8

Lab QC/QA reviewed by

PCBs >50 ppm : NO

Signature _____

COMMENTS:

Analysis	Lab Spl ID	Field Spl ID	Method	Analyst	Results
Acid	1BB06	FEED150/NEOPRENE	57012 RNR		1.781E+00 +- 5.4E-02 Normal Acid
Aluminum	1BB07	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100 BCS		4.51E-01 +- 2.4E-02 MOLAR
Boron	1BB07	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100 BCS		1.05E+02 +- 1.5E+01 UG/ML
Cadmium	1BB07	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100 BCS		1.75E+02 +- 4.8E+01 UG/ML
Calcium	1BB07	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100 BCS		1.013E+03 +- 1.5E+01 UG/ML
Chloride	1BB06	FEED150/NEOPRENE	57171 RNR		8.02E+02 +- 1.7E+01 ug/mL
Chromium	1BB07	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100 BCS		1.01E+02 +- 2.4E+01 UG/ML
Cs134	1BB06	FEED150/NEOPRENE	93993 SJH		2.12E+07 +- 2.1E+06 pC/l
Cs137	1BB06	FEED150/NEOPRENE	93993 SJH		1.94E+10 +- 1.3E+09 pC/l
Fluoride	1BB06	FEED150/NEOPRENE	57093 BCS		9.49E+02 +- 6.0E+01 ug/mL
Iron	1BB07	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100 BCS		7.42E+02 +- 4.8E+01 UG/ML
Mercury	1BB07	FEED150/PLASTIC	87802 RAH		1.23E+02 +- 2.9E+01 ug/ml
NB94	1BB06	FEED150/NEOPRENE	93993 SJH		2.09E+06 +- 2.8E+05 pC/l
Nitrate	1BB06	FEED150/NEOPRENE	97074 BGP		3.279E+00 +- 4.5E-02 Molar
PREP	1BB06	FEED150/NEOPRENE	17961 BCS		Prep Completed 2001-05-15 08:46
Potassium	1BB07	FEED150/PLASTIC	12800 RHH		3.86E+03 ug/mL
Sodium	1BB07	FEED150/PLASTIC	12800 RHH		2.69E+04 ug/mL
SpGr	1BB06	FEED150/NEOPRENE	47981 BGP		1.19761E+00 +- 3.4E-04 @ 25/4
Sulfate	1BB06	FEED150/NEOPRENE	97168 BGP		2.77E+03 +- 4.0E+02 ug/ml
Uranium	1BB06	FEED150/NEOPRENE	17920 BCS		4.90E-02 +- 2.9E-03 G/L
Zirconium	1BB07	FEED150/PLASTIC	87100 BCS		< 2.54584E+02 UG/ML
Zr95	1BB06	FEED150/NEOPRENE	93993 SJH		4.77E+06 +- 7.4E+05 pC/l

End of Report -- 22 results.

F I N A L R E P O R T for 150WM:101 294

Log Type: ** RCRA - PLANT **

Report for : NWCF
Mailstop : 5116

Log Number : 01-05063
Phone Number : 6-3226

Date Received : May 06 2001
Time Received : 15:55

Date Approved : May 30 2001
Time Approved : 13:13

GWA charged : 561211290

Reviewed by TIFFANY PARK

MSA mR/hr : CELL

Signature _____

Hazard Index : 1E8

Lab QC/QA reviewed by

PCBs >50 ppm : NO

Signature _____

COMMENTS:

Analysis	Lab Spl ID	Field Spl ID	Method Analyst	Results
PREP	1BB08	150WM/NEOPRENE	17961 BGP	Prep Completed 2001-05-16 06:07
Total Sr	1BB08	150WM/NEOPRENE	23381 BJS	2.50E+05 +- 3.6E+04 D/S/ML
Tritium	1BB08	150WM/NEOPRENE	33011 WDT	8.26E+02 +- 7.1E+01 D/S/ML
End of Report --	3 results.			

F I N A L R E P O R T for 150WM:101 298

Log Type: ** RCRA - PLANT **

Report for : NWCF
Mailstop : 5116

Log Number : 01-05112
Phone Number : 6-3226

Date Received : May 11 2001
Time Received : 09:43

Date Approved : May 30 2001
Time Approved : 13:13

GWA charged : 561211290

Reviewed by TIFFANY PARK

MSA mR/hr : ?

Signature _____

Hazard Index : >1E4

Lab QC/QA reviewed by

PCBs >50 ppm : NO

Signature _____

COMMENTS:

Analysis	Lab Spl ID	Field Spl ID	Method Analyst Results
PREP	1BD35	150WM/NEOPRENE	17961 BCS Prep Completed 2001-05-15 08:48
Total Sr	1BD35	150WM/NEOPRENE	23381 BJS 6.19E+05 +- 6.5E+04 D/S/ML
Tritium	1BD35	150WM/NEOPRENE	33011 WDT 8.11E+02 +- 6.9E+01 D/S/ML
End of Report --	3 results.		

I N T E R I M R E P O R T for BOPR:NCC-101

Log Type: ** RCRA **

Report for : JD LONG
Mailstop : 5218

Log Number : 01-06071
Phone Number : 6-7552

Date Received : Jun 07 2001
Time Received : 09:00

GWA charged : 561C022A9

MSA mR/hr : HOT

Hazard Index : >1E4

PCBs >50 ppm : NO

COMMENTS: If fail to get a acid result in range then run pH. pH does not
need to be RCRA

Analysis	Lab Spl ID	Field Spl ID	Method	Analyst	Results
Acid	1BI26	BP10120101	57012	RNR	1.711E+00 +- 5.4E-02 Normal Acid
Aluminum	1BI26	BP10120101	42900	LAM	1.14534E+07 ug/L
Antimony	1BI26	BP10120101	42900	LAM	Not Detected: IDL= 235 ug/L
Arsenic	1BI26	BP10120101	42900	LAM	3.35E+02 ug/L
Barium	1BI26	BP10120101	42900	LAM	3.985E+03 ug/L
Beryllium	1BI26	BP10120101	42900	LAM	9.5E+01 ug/L
Cadmium	1BI26	BP10120101	42900	LAM	1.7555E+05 ug/L
Chromium	1BI26	BP10120101	42900	LAM	1.02E+05 ug/L
Cobalt	1BI26	BP10120101	42900	LAM	1.67E+03 ug/L
Copper	1BI26	BP10120101	42900	LAM	2.697E+04 ug/L
Fluoride	1BI26	BP10120101	57093	AWO	8.26654E+02 ug/mL
Lead	1BI26	BP10120101	42900	LAM	1.1125E+05 ug/L
Manganese	1BI26	BP10120101	42900	LAM	4.30765E+05 ug/L
Mercury	1BI26	BP10120101	12800	SDN	1.49E+05 ug/L
Nickel	1BI26	BP10120101	42900	LAM	6.64E+04 ug/L
SVOA (TOTAL)	1BI26	BP10120101	9270		
Selenium	1BI26	BP10120101	42900	LAM	Not Detected: IDL= 240 ug/L
Silver	1BI26	BP10120101	42900	LAM	1.2E+02 ug/L
TIC	1BI26	BP10120101	18060	RDW	MDL=119.004 ug/ml
TOC	1BI26	BP10120101	18060	RDW	6.08462E+02 ug/ml
Thallium	1BI26	BP10120101	42900	LAM	Not Detected: IDL= 200 ug/L
UDS	1BI26	BP10120101	17972	BCS	0.619 g(UDS)/ L
Uranium	1BI26	BP10120101	17920	BCS	4.98E-02 +- 2.9E-03 G/L
VOA (TOTAL)	1BI26	BP10120101	9260		
	1BI27	BP10120201	9260		
Vanadium	1BI26	BP10120101	42900	LAM	6.1E+02 ug/L
Zinc	1BI26	BP10120101	42900	LAM	4.12784E+04 ug/L

End of Report -- 27 results.

CONCENTRATED BOTTOMS SAMPLES ANALYSIS REPORTS

F I N A L R E P O R T for 150BOT119 296/297

Log Type: ** PLANT **

Report for : NWCF
Mailstop : 5216

Log Number : 01-05106
Phone Number : 6-3226

Date Received : May 10 2001
Time Received : 23:55

Date Approved : Feb 04 2002
Time Approved : 13:07

GWA charged : 561211295

Reviewed by BRIAN STORMS

MSA mR/hr : HOT

Signature _____

Hazard Index : 1E8

Lab QC/QA reviewed by

PCBs >50 ppm : NO

Signature _____

COMMENTS:

Analysis	Lab Spl ID	Field Spl ID	Method	Analyst	Results
Acid	1BD27	150BOT119PLAS	57012	BGP	2.559E+00 +- 6.0E-02 Normal Acid
Aluminum	1BD27	150BOT119PLAS	7100		5.18E-01 +- 2.4E-02 MOLAR
Chloride	1BD27	150BOT119PLAS	57171	BGP	8.02E+02 +- 1.7E+01 ug/mL
Co60	1BD28	150BOT119	93993	SJH	3.32E+07 +- 2.6E+06 pC/l
	1BE80	150BOT119 DUP	83993	SJH	3.71E+07 +- 1.8E+06 pC/l
Cs134	1BD28	150BOT119	93993	SJH	2.33E+07 +- 1.8E+06 pC/l
	1BE80	150BOT119 DUP	83993	SJH	2.38E+07 +- 1.2E+06 pC/l
Cs137	1BD28	150BOT119	93993	SJH	2.13E+10 +- 1.6E+09 pC/l
	1BE80	150BOT119 DUP	83993	SJH	2.116E+10 +- 7.0E+08 pC/l
Eu154	1BD28	150BOT119	93993	SJH	8.42E+07 +- 7.8E+06 pC/l
	1BE80	150BOT119 DUP	83993	SJH	9.66E+07 +- 7.8E+06 pC/l
Fluoride	1BD27	150BOT119PLAS	57093	BGP	8.85E+02 +- 7.8E+01 ug/mL
Nitrate	1BD27	150BOT119PLAS	97074	BGP	4.03E+00 +- 1.2E-01 Molar
PREP	1BD27	150BOT119PLAS	17961	BGP	Prep Completed 2001-05-11 02:41
	1BD28	150BOT119	17961	BCS	Prep Completed 2001-05-15 08:47
Phosphorous	1BD27	150BOT119PLAS	42900	RHH	1.19887E+02 ug/ml
Potassium	1BD28	150BOT119	12800	SDN	6.20E+02 ug/mL
Sodium	1BD28	150BOT119	12800	SDN	1.16E+04 ug/mL
SpGr	1BD27	150BOT119PLAS	47981	BGP	1.07469E+00 +- 1.7E-04 @ 25/4
Tritium	1BD27	150BOT119PLAS	33011	WDT	4.01E+02 +- 3.4E+01 D/S/ML
UDS	1BD27	150BOT119PLAS	17972	BGP	5.3 G/L
Uranium	1BD28	150BOT119	17920	BCS	5.87E-02 +- 2.4E-03 G/L
Zr95	1BD28	150BOT119	93993	SJH	5.52E+06 +- 4.4E+05 pC/l
	1BE80	150BOT119 DUP	83993	SJH	5.04E+06 +- 3.5E+05 pC/l
End of Report --	24 results.				

I N T E R I M R E P O R T for 150BOT119 324

Log Type: ** PLANT **

Report for	: NWCF	Log Number	: 01-06146
Mailstop	: 5216	Phone Number	: 6-3226

Date Received : Jun 15 2001
Time Received : 00:15

GWA charged : 561211295

MSA mR/hr : HOT

Hazard Index : 1E8

PCBs >50 ppm : NO

COMMENTS:

Analysis	Lab Spl ID	Field Spl ID	Method	Analyst	Results
Acid	1BK68	150BOT119	57012	BGP	2.868E+00 +- 6.2E-02 Normal Acid
Aluminum	1BK68	150BOT119	87100	BCS	8.59E-01 +- 3.0E-02 MOLAR
Chloride	1BK68	150BOT119	57171	BGP	1.016E+03 +- 1.8E+01 ug/mL
Fluoride	1BK68	150BOT119	57093	AWO	1.71E+03 +- 1.2E+02 ug/mL
I129	1BK68	150BOT119	3539		
Nitrate	1BK68	150BOT119	97074	BCS	5.27E+00 +- 1.8E-01 Molar
PREP	1BK68	150BOT119	17961	RAH	Prep Completed 2001-07-02 13:24
	1BK68	150BOT119	17961	BCS	Prep Completed 2001-06-17 17:06
Phosphorous	1BK68	150BOT119	42900	RHH	4.33229E+02 ug/ml
Potassium	1BK68	150BOT119	12800	SDN	5.06E+03 ug/mL
Sodium	1BK68	150BOT119	12800	SDN	3.59E+04 ug/mL
SpGr	1BK68	150BOT119	47981	BGP	1.35635E+00 +- 5.6E-04 @ 25/4
Tritium	1BK68	150BOT119	33011	WDT	5.6E+02 +- 1.0E+02 D/S/ML
UDS	1BK68	150BOT119	17972	RNR	1.187 g/L
Uranium	1BK68	150BOT119	17920	RAH	7.39E-02 +- 3.7E-03 G/L

End of Report -- 15 results.

I N T E R I M R E P O R T for BOPR:NCC-119

Log Type: ** RCRA **

Report for : JD LONG
Mailstop : 5218Log Number : 01-06214
Phone Number : 6-7552Date Received : Jun 21 2001
Time Received : 12:51

GWA charged : 561C022AA

MSA mR/hr : HOT

Hazard Index : >1E4

PCBs >50 ppm : NO

COMMENTS: If fail to get a acid result in range then run pH. pH does not
need to be RCRA samples to include trip blank (BP10130201)

Analysis	Lab Spl ID	Field Spl ID	Method Analyst Results
Acid	1BL27	BP10130101	57012 BET 1.741E+00 +- 5.4E-02 Normal Acid
Aluminum	1BL27	BP10130101	42900 LAM 8.4336E+06 ug/L
Antimony	1BL27	BP10130101	42900 LAM 1.56E+03 ug/L
Arsenic	1BL27	BP10130101	42900 LAM Not Detected: IDL= 580 ug/L
Barium	1BL27	BP10130101	42900 LAM 2.96E+03 ug/L
Beryllium	1BL27	BP10130101	42900 LAM 6.0E+01 ug/L
Cadmium	1BL27	BP10130101	42900 LAM 1.4692E+05 ug/L
Chromium	1BL27	BP10130101	42900 LAM 8.702E+04 ug/L
Cobalt	1BL27	BP10130101	42900 LAM 1.42E+03 ug/L
Copper	1BL27	BP10130101	42900 LAM 1.908E+04 ug/L
Fluoride	1BL27	BP10130101	57093 BET 1.00262E+03 mg/L
Lead	1BL27	BP10130101	42900 LAM 8.628E+04 ug/L
Manganese	1BL27	BP10130101	42900 LAM 3.392E+05 ug/L
Mercury	1BL27	BP10130101	12800 SDN 1.14E+05 ug/L
Nickel	1BL27	BP10130101	42900 LAM 5.532E+04 ug/L
SVOA (TOTAL)	1BL27	BP10130101	9270
Selenium	1BL27	BP10130101	42900 LAM Not Detected: IDL= 960 ug/L
Silver	1BL27	BP10130101	42900 LAM Not Detected: IDL= 400 ug/L
TIC	1BL27	BP10130101	18060 RDW MDL=119.004 ug/ml
TOC	1BL27	BP10130101	18060 RDW 7.5499E+02 ug/ml
Thallium	1BL27	BP10130101	42900 LAM Not Detected: IDL= 800 ug/L
UDS	1BL27	BP10130101	17972 RNR 1.288 g/L
Uranium	1BL27	BP10130101	17920 BCS 6.22E-02 +- 3.3E-03 G/L
VOA (TOTAL)	1BL27	BP10130101	9260
	1BL28	BP10130201	9260
Vanadium	1BL27	BP10130101	42900 LAM 5.6E+02 ug/L
Zinc	1BL27	BP10130101	42900 LAM 3.23E+04 ug/L
End of Report --		27 results.	

I N T E R I M R E P O R T for 150BOT119 333/334

Log Type: ** PLANT **

Report for : NWCF
Mailstop : 5216

Log Number : 01-06233
Phone Number : 6-3226

Date Received : Jun 24 2001
Time Received : 11:42

GWA charged : 561211295

MSA mR/hr : CELL

Hazard Index : 1E8

PCBs >50 ppm : NO

COMMENTS:

Analysis	Lab Spl ID	Field Spl ID	Method	Analyst	Results
Acid	1BL41	150BOT119	57012	RDW	2.830E+00 +- 6.2E-02 Normal Acid
Aluminum	1BL41	150BOT119	87100	BCS	7.11E-01 +- 2.9E-02 MOLAR
Chloride	1BL41	150BOT119	57171	RDW	1.323E+03 +- 2.2E+01 ug/mL
Fluoride	1BL41	150BOT119	57093	BGP	1.30E+03 +- 1.0E+02 ug/mL
I129	1BL41	150BOT119	3539		
Nitrate	1BL41	150BOT119	97074	BCS	7.22E+00 +- 1.7E-01 Molar
PREP	1BL41	150BOT119	17961	RAH	Prep Completed 2001-07-02 13:23
Phosphorous	1BL41	150BOT119	42900	RHH	4.282E+02 ug/ml
Potassium	1BL41	150BOT119	12800	SDN	6.04E+03 ug/mL
Sodium	1BL41	150BOT119	12800	SDN	4.39E+04 ug/mL
SpGr	1BL41	150BOT119	47981	BCS	1.30357E+00 +- 4.9E-04 @ 25/4
Tritium	1BL41	150BOT119	33011	WDT	Data not approved yet
UDS	1BL41	150BOT119	17972	RNR	0.725 g/L
Uranium	1BL41	150BOT119	17920	BCS	1.037E-01 +- 4.7E-03 G/L
End of Report --	14 results.				

CONDENSED OVERHEADS SAMPLES ANALYSIS REPORTS

F I N A L R E P O R T for 150COND122 293

Log Type: ** PLANT **

Report for : NWCF
Mailstop : 5116

Log Number : 01-05061
Phone Number : 6-3226

Date Received : May 06 2001
Time Received : 12:17

Date Approved : May 06 2001
Time Approved : 17:51

GWA charged : 561211296

Reviewed by W. (BILL) STRONG

MSA mR/hr : HOT

Signature _____

Hazard Index : 1E5

Lab QC/QA reviewed by

PCBs >50 ppm : NO

Signature _____

COMMENTS:

Analysis	Lab Spl ID	Field Spl ID	Method	Analyst	Results
AL/F RATIO	1BB04	150COND122/NEOPRENE	11023	BCS	Ratio Not Performed
Acid	1BB04	150COND122/NEOPRENE	57012	RDW	4.67E-01 +- 1.2E-02 Normal Acid
Aluminum	1BB05	150COND122/PLASTIC	87100	BCS	1.08E-03 +- 2.3E-04 MOLAR
Chloride	1BB04	150COND122/NEOPRENE	57171	BCS	1.747E+02 +- 6.5E+00 ug/mL
Flash Point	1BB04	150COND122/NEOPRENE	17985	BCS	NO FLASH @ 60.00 deg C corrected
Fluoride	1BB04	150COND122/NEOPRENE	57093	BCS	Not Detected: MDL=7.757 ug/mL
GROSS BETA	1BB04	150COND122/NEOPRENE	87970	BCS	3.96E+05 +- 2.0E+04 B/Min/ml
Mercury	1BB05	150COND122/PLASTIC	87802	RDW	4.59E+00 +- 4.6E-01 ug/ml
Nitrate	1BB04	150COND122/NEOPRENE	97074	BCS	4.011E-01 +- 4.7E-03 Molar
SpGr	1BB04	150COND122/NEOPRENE	47981	BCS	1.01272E+00 +- 1.0E-04 @ 25/4
Sulfate	1BB04	150COND122/NEOPRENE	97168	BCS	1.47E+01 +- 3.9E+00 ug/ml
TOC	1BB04	150COND122/NEOPRENE	18060	RDW	1.517E+02 +- 9.1E+00 ug/ml
UDS	1BB04	150COND122/NEOPRENE	17972	BCS	No Visible Solids.
Uranium	1BB04	150COND122/NEOPRENE	17920	BCS	< 3.24219E-04 G/L
	1BB04	150COND122/NEOPRENE	17920	BCS	< 3.24219E-04 G/L

End of Report -- 15 results.

F I N A L R E P O R T for 150COND122 294

Log Type: ** PLANT **

Report for : NWCF
Mailstop : 5116

Log Number : 01-05073
Phone Number : 6-3226

Date Received : May 07 2001
Time Received : 17:33

Date Approved : May 08 2001
Time Approved : 11:11

GWA charged : 561211296

Reviewed by CLAYNE GRIGG

MSA mR/hr : 1.0

Signature _____

Hazard Index : 1E5

Lab QC/QA reviewed by

PCBs >50 ppm : NO

Signature _____

COMMENTS:

Analysis	Lab Spl ID	Field Spl ID	Method	Analyst	Results
AL/F RATIO	1BB24	150COND122/NEOPRENE	11023	BGP	Ratio Not Performed
Acid	1BB24	150COND122/NEOPRENE	57012	BGP	4.50E-01 +- 1.2E-02 Normal Acid
Aluminum	1BB25	150COND122/PLASTIC	87100	RAH	< 7.55977E-04 MOLAR
Chloride	1BB24	150COND122/NEOPRENE	57171	BGP	1.72E+02 +- 1.1E+01 ug/mL
Flash Point	1BB24	150COND122/NEOPRENE	17985	BET	NO FLASH @ 60.00 deg C corrected
Fluoride	1BB24	150COND122/NEOPRENE	57093	BGP	Not Detected: MDL=6.982 ug/mL
GROSS BETA	1BB24	150COND122/NEOPRENE	87970	RAH	4.94E+04 +- 2.9E+03 B/Min/ml
Mercury	1BB25	150COND122/PLASTIC	87802	RAH	3.80E+00 +- 2.3E-01 ug/ml
Nitrate	1BB24	150COND122/NEOPRENE	97074	BGP	4.198E-01 +- 4.8E-03 Molar
SpGr	1BB24	150COND122/NEOPRENE	47981	BGP	1.01208E+00 +- 1.0E-04 @ 25/4
Sulfate	1BB24	150COND122/NEOPRENE	97168	BGP	1.15E+01 +- 4.0E+00 ug/ml
TOC	1BB24	150COND122/NEOPRENE	18060	BGP	1.313E+02 +- 9.1E+00 ug/ml
UDS	1BB24	150COND122/NEOPRENE	17972	BGP	No Visible Solids.
Uranium	1BB24	150COND122/NEOPRENE	17920	RAH	< 3.24219E-04 G/L
	1BB24	150COND122/NEOPRENE	17920	RAH	< 3.24219E-04 G/L

End of Report -- 15 results.

FINAL REPORT for 150COND122 295

Log Type: ** PLANT **

Report for : NWCF
Mailstop : 5116

Log Number : 01-05087
Phone Number : 6-3226

Date Received : May 08 2001
Time Received : 14:53

Date Approved : May 09 2001
Time Approved : 02:13

GWA charged : 561211296

Reviewed by BRIAN PASSMORE

MSA mR/hr : HOT

Signature _____

Hazard Index : >1E4

Lab QC/QA reviewed by

PCBs >50 ppm : NO

Signature _____

COMMENTS:

Analysis	Lab Spl ID	Field Spl ID	Method	Analyst	Results
AL/F RATIO	1BB54	150COND122/NEOPRENE	11023	BCS	Ratio Not Performed
Acid	1BB54	150COND122/NEOPRENE	57012	RNR	4.76E-01 +- 1.2E-02 Normal Acid
Aluminum	1BB55	150COND122/PLASTIC	87100	BCS	< 4.20091E-04 MOLAR
Chloride	1BB54	150COND122/NEOPRENE	57171	RNR	1.828E+02 +- 6.6E+00 ug/mL
Flash Point	1BB54	150COND122/NEOPRENE	17985	BET	NO FLASH @ 60.00 deg C corrected
Fluoride	1BB54	150COND122/NEOPRENE	57093	BCS	Not Detected: MDL=6.982 ug/mL
GROSS BETA	1BB54	150COND122/NEOPRENE	87970	RAH	5.01E+03 +- 7.3E+02 B/Min/ml
Mercury	1BB55	150COND122/PLASTIC	87802	RAH	3.73E+00 +- 2.3E-01 ug/ml
Nitrate	1BB54	150COND122/NEOPRENE	97074	RAH	2.049E-02 +- 2.2E-04 Molar
SpGr	1BB54	150COND122/NEOPRENE	47981	BET	1.01314E+00 +- 1.0E-04 @ 25/4
Sulfate	1BB54	150COND122/NEOPRENE	97168	RAH	< 2.86967E+00 ug/ml
TOC	1BB54	150COND122/NEOPRENE	18060	BET	1.286E+02 +- 9.0E+00 ug/ml
UDS	1BB54	150COND122/NEOPRENE	17972	BET	no visible solids
Uranium	1BB54	150COND122/NEOPRENE	17920	BCS	< 3.24219E-04 G/L
	1BB54	150COND122/NEOPRENE	17920	BGP	< 3.24219E-04 G/L

End of Report -- 15 results.

F I N A L R E P O R T for 150COND122 296

Log Type: ** PLANT **

Report for : NWCF
Mailstop : 5116

Log Number : 01-05092
Phone Number : 6-3226

Date Received : May 09 2001
Time Received : 18:47

Date Approved : May 10 2001
Time Approved : 01:06

GWA charged : 561211296

Reviewed by BRIAN PASSMORE

MSA mR/hr : HOT

Signature _____

Hazard Index : >1E4

Lab QC/QA reviewed by

PCBs >50 ppm : NO

Signature _____

COMMENTS:

Analysis	Lab Spl ID	Field Spl ID	Method	Analyst	Results
AL/F RATIO	1BB93	150COND122/NEOPRENE	11023	RAH	Ratio Not Performed
Acid	1BB93	150COND122/NEOPRENE	57012	BGP	4.80E-01 +- 1.2E-02 Normal Acid
Aluminum	1BB94	150COND122/PLASTIC	87100	RAH	< 7.51772E-04 MOLAR
Chloride	1BB93	150COND122/NEOPRENE	57171	BGP	1.86E+02 +- 1.1E+01 ug/mL
Flash Point	1BB93	150COND122/NEOPRENE	17985	BGP	NO FLASH @ 60.00 deg C corrected
Fluoride	1BB93	150COND122/NEOPRENE	57093	BGP	Not Detected: MDL=6.982 ug/mL
GROSS BETA	1BB93	150COND122/NEOPRENE	87970	RAH	3.52E+04 +- 2.2E+03 B/Min/ml
Mercury	1BB94	150COND122/PLASTIC	87802	RAH	2.31E+00 +- 2.3E-01 ug/ml
Nitrate	1BB93	150COND122/NEOPRENE	97074	BGP	4.233E-01 +- 4.7E-03 Molar
SpGr	1BB93	150COND122/NEOPRENE	47981	BGP	1.01307E+00 +- 1.0E-04 @ 25/4
Sulfate	1BB93	150COND122/NEOPRENE	97168	BGP	1.08E+01 +- 4.0E+00 ug/ml
TOC	1BB93	150COND122/NEOPRENE	18060	BGP	1.468E+02 +- 9.1E+00 ug/ml
UDS	1BB93	150COND122/NEOPRENE	17972	BGP	No visible solids.
Uranium	1BB93	150COND122/NEOPRENE	17920	RAH	< 3.24219E-04 G/L
	1BB93	150COND122/NEOPRENE	17920	RAH	< 3.24219E-04 G/L
End of Report --	15 results.				

F I N A L R E P O R T for 150COND122 324

Log Type: ** PLANT **

Report for : NWCF
Mailstop : 5116

Log Number : 01-06145
Phone Number : 6-3226

Date Received : Jun 14 2001
Time Received : 23:07

Date Approved : Jun 17 2001
Time Approved : 14:04

GWA charged : 561211296

Reviewed by W. (BILL) STRONG

MSA mR/hr : HOT

Signature _____

Hazard Index : >1E4

Lab QC/QA reviewed by

PCBs >50 ppm : NO

Signature _____

COMMENTS:

Analysis	Lab Spl ID	Field Spl ID	Method	Analyst	Results
AL/F RATIO	1BK66	150COND122/NEOPRENE	11023	BCS	Ratio Not Performed
Acid	1BK66	150COND122/NEOPRENE	57012	BGP	4.98E-01 +- 1.2E-02 Normal Acid
Aluminum	1BK67	150COND122/PLASTIC	87100	BCS	< 4.20091E-04 MOLAR
Chloride	1BK66	150COND122/NEOPRENE	57171	BGP	1.986E+02 +- 6.8E+00 ug/mL
Flash Point	1BK66	150COND122/NEOPRENE	17985	BCS	NO FLASH @ 60.00 deg C corrected
Fluoride	1BK66	150COND122/NEOPRENE	87092	BCS	Not Detected: MDL=3.504 ug/ml
GROSS BETA	1BK66	150COND122/NEOPRENE	87970	RAH	1.161E+05 +- 6.4E+03 B/Min/ml
Mercury	1BK67	150COND122/PLASTIC	87802	RDW	5.49E+00 +- 2.4E-01 ug/ml
Nitrate	1BK66	150COND122/NEOPRENE	97074	BCS	4.393E-01 +- 7.1E-03 Molar
SpGr	1BK66	150COND122/NEOPRENE	47981	BGP	1.01377E+00 +- 1.0E-04 @ 25/4
Sulfate	1BK66	150COND122/NEOPRENE	97168	RAH	8.0E+00 +- 4.0E+00 ug/ml
TOC	1BK66	150COND122/NEOPRENE	18060	BGP	1.442E+02 +- 9.1E+00 ug/ml
UDS	1BK66	150COND122/NEOPRENE	17972	BCS	No Visible Solids
Uranium	1BK66	150COND122/NEOPRENE	17920	RAH	< 3.24219E-04 G/L
	1BK66	150COND122/NEOPRENE	17920	RAH	< 3.24219E-04 G/L

End of Report -- 15 results.

I N T E R I M R E P O R T for BOPR:NCC-122

Log Type: ** RCRA **

Report for : JD LONG
Mailstop : 5218

Log Number : 01-06221
Phone Number : 6-7552

Date Received : Aug 13 2001
Time Received : 10:53

GWA charged : 561C022AB

MSA mR/hr : HOT

Hazard Index : >1E4

PCBs >50 ppm : NO

COMMENTS: If fail to get a acid result in range then run pH. pH does not
need to be RCRA

Analysis	Lab Spl ID	Field Spl ID	Method	Analyst	Results
Acid	1BL29	BP10140101	57012	BGP	5.14E-01 +- 1.2E-02 Normal Acid
Aluminum	1BL29	BP10140101	42900	LAM	1.703E+03 ug/L
Antimony	1BL29	BP10140101	42900	LAM	Not Detected: IDL= 47 ug/L
Arsenic	1BL29	BP10140101	42900	LAM	Not Detected: IDL= 29 ug/L
Barium	1BL29	BP10140101	42900	LAM	9.0E+00 ug/L
Beryllium	1BL29	BP10140101	42900	LAM	Not Detected: IDL= 1 ug/L
Cadmium	1BL29	BP10140101	42900	LAM	Not Detected: IDL= 4 ug/L
Chromium	1BL29	BP10140101	42900	LAM	2.7E+01 ug/L
Cobalt	1BL29	BP10140101	42900	LAM	Not Detected: IDL= 10 ug/L
Copper	1BL29	BP10140101	42900	LAM	Not Detected: IDL= 14 ug/L
Fluoride	1BL29	BP10140101	57093	BET	3.40346E+00 mg/L
Lead	1BL29	BP10140101	42900	LAM	Not Detected: IDL= 63 ug/L
Manganese	1BL29	BP10140101	42900	LAM	1.3E+01 ug/L
Mercury	1BL29	BP10140101	12800	SDN	3950. ug/L
Nickel	1BL29	BP10140101	42900	LAM	3.2E+01 ug/L
SVOA (TOTAL)	1BL29	BP10140101	9270		
Selenium	1BL29	BP10140101	42900	LAM	Not Detected: IDL= 48 ug/L
Silver	1BL29	BP10140101	42900	LAM	Not Detected: IDL= 20 ug/L
TIC	1BL29	BP10140101	18060	RDW	mdl=23.8008 ug/ml
TOC	1BL29	BP10140101	18060	RDW	1.47853E+02 ug/ml
Thallium	1BL29	BP10140101	42900	LAM	Not Detected: IDL= 40 ug/L
UDS	1BL29	BP10140101	17972	RNR	0.0 g/L
Uranium	1BL29	BP10140101	17920	BCS	< 3.24219E-04 G/L
VOA (TOTAL)	1BL29	BP10140101	9260		
	1BL30	BP10140201	9260		
Vanadium	1BL29	BP10140101	42900	LAM	Not Detected: IDL= 10 ug/L
Zinc	1BL29	BP10140101	42900	LAM	5.3E+01 ug/L

End of Report -- 27 results.

F I N A L R E P O R T for 150COND122 335

Log Type: ** PLANT **

Report for : NWCF
Mailstop : 5116

Log Number : 01-06241
Phone Number : 6-3226

Date Received : Jun 24 2001
Time Received : 11:44

Date Approved : Jun 25 2001
Time Approved : 16:38

GWA charged : 561211296

Reviewed by CLAYNE GRIGG

MSA mR/hr : CELL

Signature _____

Hazard Index : 1E5

Lab QC/QA reviewed by

PCBs >50 ppm : NO

Signature _____

COMMENTS:

Analysis	Lab Spl ID	Field Spl ID	Method	Analyst	Results
AL/F RATIO	1BL43	150COND122/NEOPRENE	11023	BCS	Ratio Not Performed
Acid	1BL43	150COND122/NEOPRENE	57012	RDW	4.71E-01 +- 1.2E-02 Normal Acid
Aluminum	1BL44	150COND122/PLASTIC	87100	BCS	< 4.20091E-04 MOLAR
Chloride	1BL43	150COND122/NEOPRENE	57171	RDW	1.91E+02 +- 1.1E+01 ug/mL
Flash Point	1BL43	150COND122/NEOPRENE	17985	BCS	NO FLASH @ 60.00 deg C corrected
Fluoride	1BL43	150COND122/NEOPRENE	87092	BCS	Not Detected: MDL=3.504 ug/ml
GROSS BETA	1BL43	150COND122/NEOPRENE	87970	BCS	6.90E+03 +- 7.9E+02 B/Min/ml
Mercury	1BL44	150COND122/PLASTIC	87802	RDW	3.27E+00 +- 4.6E-01 ug/ml
Nitrate	1BL43	150COND122/NEOPRENE	97074	BCS	4.007E-01 +- 9.0E-03 Molar
SpGr	1BL43	150COND122/NEOPRENE	47981	BCS	1.01299E+00 +- 1.0E-04 @ 25/4
Sulfate	1BL43	150COND122/NEOPRENE	97168	BCS	< 5.63559E+00 ug/ml
TOC	1BL43	150COND122/NEOPRENE	18060	RDW	1.888E+02 +- 9.3E+00 ug/ml
UDS	1BL43	150COND122/NEOPRENE	17972	BCS	No Visible Solids
Uranium	1BL43	150COND122/NEOPRENE	17920	BCS	< 3.24219E-04 G/L
	1BL43	150COND122/NEOPRENE	17920	BCS	< 3.24219E-04 G/L

End of Report -- 15 results.

LAB QUALIFIER LIST

For volatile and semi-volatile organic analytical results, the INEEL qualifiers to be used are as follows:

- U Indicates the compound was analyzed for but not detected. The sample quantification limit, or method detection limit (MDL) for EPA Method 524.2 (see Section C, Part I), must be corrected for dilution. For example, 10 U for phenol in water if the sample final volume is the protocol-specified final volume and the method quantification limit for phenol is 10 µg/L. If a 1 to 10 dilution of extract is necessary, the reported limit is 100 U.

If an analyte is detected at a concentration that is less than the MDL, it shall be reported at the estimated quantification limit (EQL) (concentration of the low standard in the initial calibration) and a "U" flag shall be used on the Form I.

- J Indicates an estimated value. This flag is used under the following circumstances: 1) either when estimating a concentration for tentatively identified compounds where a 1:1 response is assumed, 2) when the mass spectral data indicate the presence of a compound that meets the identification criteria but the result is less than the sample estimated quantification limit but greater than the method detection limit (MDL), and 3) when the retention time data indicates the presence of a compound that meets the pesticide/polychlorinated bisphenyls (PCBs) identification criteria and the result is less than the EQL but greater than zero. For example, if the sample quantification limit is 10 µg/L, but a concentration of 3 µg/L is calculated, report the result as 3 J. The sample estimated quantification limit must be adjusted for the U flag, so that if a sample with 24% moisture and a 1 to 10 dilution factor has a calculated concentration of 300 µg/kg and a sample quantification limit of 4300 µg/kg, report the concentration as 300 J on Form I. Note: The "J" code is not used and the compound is not reported as being identified for pesticide/PCBs results less than the Contract-Required Quantification Limit (CRQL), if the technical judgement of the pesticide residue analysis expert determines that the peaks used for compound identification resulted from instrument noise or other interferences (column bleed, solvent contamination, etc).
- N Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound. This flag is only used for tentatively identified compounds, where the identification is based on a mass spectral library search. The N flag is applicable only to tentatively identified compound results. For generic characterization of a tentatively identified compound, such as chlorinated hydrocarbon, the N code is not used.
- B This flag is used when the analyte is found in the associated blank as well as in the sample. It indicates possible/probable blank contamination and warns the data user to take appropriate action. This flag shall be used for a TIC as well as for a positively identified target compound. This flag shall not be used for flagging results on Forms I for the method blank analyses.
- E This flag identifies compounds whose concentrations exceed the calibration range of the gas chromatography (GC) or gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) instrument for that specific analysis. If one or more compounds has a response representing a concentration greater than the highest concentration used in the initial calibration of the instrument, the sample or extract shall be diluted and re-analyzed. All such compounds with a response greater than the highest concentration used in the initial calibration shall have the

concentration flagged with an "E" on the Form I for the original analysis. If the dilution of the extract causes any compounds identified in the first analysis to be below the calibration range in the second analysis, then the results of both analyses shall be reported on separate Forms I. The Form I for the diluted sample shall have the "DL" suffix appended to the sample number. NOTE: For total xylenes, where three isomers are quantified as two peaks when using capillary column chromatography, the calibration range of each peak should be considered separately, e.g., a diluted analysis is not required for total xylenes unless the concentration of either peak separately exceeds 200 µg/L.

- D This flag identifies all compounds identified in an analysis at a secondary dilution factor. If a sample or extract is re-analyzed at a higher dilution factor, as in the "E" flag above, the "DL" suffix is appended to the sample number on the Form I for the diluted sample, and all concentration and quantification limit values reported on that Form I are flagged with the "D" flag.
- A This flag indicates that a TIC is a suspected aldol-condensation product.
- S This optional flag indicates that the compound is a matrix spike and thus, the concentration is not reported on Form I.
- P This flag is used for a pesticide/PCBs target analyte when there is greater than 25% difference for detected concentrations between the two GC Columns (See Form X). The lower of the two values is reported on the Form I and flagged with a "P".
- M This flag indicates that the analyte was quantified using a calibration curve constructed using a first or higher order regression fit as specified in and allowed by SW-846 methods 8260A (paragraph 7.3.6.1) and 8270B (paragraph 7.3.5.1).
- H The extraction holding time was exceeded.
- X, Y, or Z Other specific flags may be required to properly define the results. If used, they must be fully described and such description attached to the Sample Data Summary Package and the Sample Delivery Group (SDG) Narrative. For the data contained in this report, "Y" indicates that the data is to be used for qualitative purposes only and "Z" indicates that the initial calibration contains one less point than required by the method.

The combination of flags "BU" or "UB" is expressly prohibited. Blank contaminants are flagged "B" only when they are also detected in the sample.

For the analyses, other than volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds the lab qualifiers are as follows:

- U Used if the reported value is less than the instrument's detection limit (IDL).
- B Used if the reported value is less than ten times the IDL, but is greater than or equal to the IDL.
- N Used when spike recovery of either the matrix spike or matrix spike duplicate is not within the limits of 80 – 120%.
- E Used when the serial dilution or analytical spike is not within the SOW-156 limits.

APPENDIX D

DCS DATA

