

# **TEST PLAN**

**Storage Box Number:** \_\_\_\_\_  
(YYYY MM ##)

**Facility:** JCI

**Source:** Slag Warehouse

**Permit #:** 1040-0129

**Id#:** 14

**Type of Testing:** PM & Lead

**Location:** Florence, SC

**Plan Submittal Date:** July 17, 2015



Catherine E. Heigel, Director

*Promoting and protecting the health of the public and the environment*

July 27, 2015

Ms. Lizzette Danner  
Johnson Controls Battery Group, Inc.  
1800 Paper Mill Road  
Florence, SC 29501

**Re: Slag Warehouse Temporary Baghouse PM and Lead Test Plan - Submitted July 17, 2015**

Dear Ms. Danner:

The referenced site-specific test plan is approved by the Department for use in the PM and lead testing of the slag warehouse temporary baghouse scheduled to begin August 18, 2015. Any deviations from the plan, without prior approval from the Department, may be cause for rejecting the test results.

Regarding Section 3.2 of the plan, the baghouse pressure differential must be recorded at least every hour during the test if manual recordings are necessary. If the data is captured by the differential pressure monitoring system, it must be summarized at least every 15 minutes during the test. These readings must be included in the final test report.

Regardless of the operating rate stated in the plan, the Department expects facilities to operate at rated capacity during stack tests. Facilities that conduct tests at less than rated capacity may have reduced and/or emission limits imposed. The level of restriction will be determined from the margin of compliance, operating rate, and other appropriate parameters.

Your request to submit the test report 45 days after completion is approved.

If I can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to call me at (803) 898-0834 or e-mail me at [williadt@dhec.sc.gov](mailto:williadt@dhec.sc.gov).

Sincerely,

Derek T. Williams  
Environmental Health Manager  
Source Evaluation Section  
SC DHEC Bureau of Air Quality

Cc: Compliance File 1040-0129

Ec: Michael Shroup, BAQ  
Derek Brewster, TRC

## Fw: Protocol Submission - Johnson Controls Florence Facility, Slag Warehouse

Shroup, Michael

Wed 7/22/2015 11:47 AM

To: Williams, Derek <williadt@dhec.sc.gov>;

Cc: Verzwymg, Michael <verzwymg@dhec.sc.gov>;

Categories: Red category

1 attachment (113 KB)

240329 - Test Plan JCI Temp BH on Slag Warehouse.pdf;

pm and plan assigned, please plan to observe, probably can take Mike on this too

Michael D. Shroup  
Program Manager  
Source Evaluation Section

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**From:** Brewster, Derek <DBrewster@trcsolutions.com>  
**Sent:** Friday, July 17, 2015 9:29 AM  
**To:** Shroup, Michael  
**Cc:** LIZZETTE.DANNER@JCI.COM  
**Subject:** Protocol Submission - Johnson Controls Florence Facility, Slag Warehouse

Mr. Shroup,

Attached is the protocol for testing the temporary baghouse installed on the slag warehouse at the Johnson Controls Battery Group, Florence Recycling facility located in Florence, SC. The testing is scheduled to occur on August 18 & 19, 2015. Additional notification will be provided prior to the test dates.

If you have any question please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

**Derek Brewster**  
**Project Manager**

**TRC Environmental Corporation**

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# Test Protocol

Performance Test  
on the Slag Warehouse Baghouse  
at the  
Johnson Controls Battery Group, Inc.  
Florence Recycling Plant  
  
Florence, South Carolina

Prepared for:

Johnson Controls Battery Group, Inc.  
Florence Recycling Plant  
1800 Paper Mill Road  
Florence, South Carolina 29501

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Prepared by:

TRC Environmental Corporation  
5540 Centerview Drive, Suite 100  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27606

July 2015

TRC Project No. 240329

July 2015  
Revision 00

## **TEST PROTOCOL**

**Performance Tests  
On the Slag Warehouse  
At the  
Johnson Controls Battery Group, Inc.  
Florence Recycling Plant**

**Florence, South Carolina**

**Prepared for**

Johnson Controls Battery Group, Inc.  
Florence Recycling Plant  
1800 Paper Mill Road  
Florence, South Carolina 29501

**Prepared by**

TRC Environmental Corporation  
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**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b><u>Section</u></b>	<b><u>Page</u></b>
<b>1.0 INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2.0 PROJECT OVERVIEW.....</b>	<b>6</b>
2.1 SCOPE OF WORK.....	6
2.2 OPERATING SCHEDULE.....	6
<b>3.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION.....</b>	<b>7</b>
3.1 SITE LOCATION AND SOURCE DESCRIPTION.....	7
3.2 PLANT PROCESS DATA.....	8
<b>4.0 TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES.....</b>	<b>9</b>
4.1 OVERVIEW.....	9
4.2 FIELD PROGRAM DESCRIPTION.....	9
4.3 PRE-SAMPLING ACTIVITIES.....	10
4.3.1 Equipment Calibration.....	10
4.3.2 Source Sampling Equipment.....	10
4.4 ONSITE SAMPLING ACTIVITIES.....	11
4.4.1 Velocity Measurements.....	11
4.4.2 Flue Gas Moisture.....	11
4.4.3 Flue Gas Molecular Weight.....	12
4.4.4 Particulate Matter and Metals.....	12
4.4.5 Continuous Emissions Monitoring for O <sub>2</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> and SO <sub>2</sub> .....	13
<b>5.0 CALCULATIONS.....</b>	<b>14</b>
5.1 Concentration, grains per dry standard cubic foot.....	14
5.2 Emission Rate, pounds per hour.....	14
<b>6.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE.....</b>	<b>15</b>
6.1 OVERVIEW.....	15
6.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL SUMMARY.....	15
6.2.1 Calibration Procedures.....	15
6.3 DATA REDUCTION, VALIDATION, AND REPORTING.....	16
6.3.1 Field Data Reduction.....	16
6.3.2 Data Validation.....	16
6.3.3 Data Reporting.....	17
6.4 STATIONARY SOURCE AUDIT SAMPLES.....	17
6.5 EXCEPTIONS.....	17
<b>7.0 FINAL REPORT SUMMARY.....</b>	<b>18</b>
7.1 INTRODUCTION.....	18
7.2 SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION OF RESULTS.....	18

7.2.1	Summary of Results .....	18
7.2.2	Discussion of Results .....	19
7.3	PROCESS DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION .....	19
7.3.1	Process Description.....	19
7.3.2	Process Operations.....	19
7.4	SAMPLING LOCATIONS .....	19
7.5	SAMPLING PROCEDURES.....	19
7.6	DATA REPORTING.....	19
7.7	APPENDICES .....	20
7.8	REPORT APPROVAL.....	20
7.9	ELECTRONIC REPORTING TOOL .....	20



## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC) of Raleigh, North Carolina has been retained by Johnson Controls Battery Group, Inc. (JCI) to conduct a performance test at the Florence Recycling Plant located at 1800 Paper Mill Road in Florence, South Carolina, SC Permit Number 1040-0129-CA.

Performance testing for particulate matter (PM) and lead (Pb) will be conducted at the Temporary Slag Warehouse Baghouse stack (Unit ID 14). All testing will be conducted while the unit is operating at greater than 90% of maximum normal load under steady state conditions.

Lead testing is being performed as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart X, Section 63.543(g)(8) and Section II.C. of permit 1040-0129-CA. All other testing described in this protocol is being conducted in accordance with Section II.C. of permit 1040-0129-CA.

### **FACILITY CONTACT INFORMATION**

Ms. Lizzette Danner  
Environmental Manager  
Johnson Controls Battery Group, Inc. – Florence Recycling Plant  
1800 Paper Mill Road  
Florence, South Carolina 29501  
Telephone: 843-245-1720

### **TESTING FIRM INFORMATION**

Derek Brewster  
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TRC Environmental Corp.  
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Raleigh, NC 27606  
Telephone: (919) 618-3198

### **CONTRACT LABORATORY INFORMATION**

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Laboratory Manager  
First Analytical Laboratories  
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Raleigh, NC 27617  
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## 2.0 PROJECT OVERVIEW

### 2.1 SCOPE OF WORK

Testing will be conducted for particulate matter (PM) and lead (Pb) at the Slag Warehouse. The test program approach involves conducting a series of three test runs at each location using EPA Reference Methods.

The required measurement parameters and test methods to accomplish these objectives are:

40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, EPA Methods

- Method 1 and 2 Volumetric Flow Rate Determination
- Method 3 or 3A Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide
- Method 4 Moisture
- Method 5 Particulate matter
- Method 29 Lead

### 2.2 OPERATING SCHEDULE

Performance testing for particulate matter and lead will be conducted while the designated unit is operating under maximum representative operating conditions defined as operation at greater than 90% of capacity throughout the test period. Process rates to be recorded are as follows:

Source	Process Rate Description	Design Rate
Slag Warehouse	Furnaces lead production	4.72 tons/hour/furnace <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The process rate will be defined as the hourly average of the batch process. The charging start time and mass will be logged as well as the final tap time and mass.

### **3.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION**

Johnson Controls Battery Group, Inc. – Florence Recycling Plant operates several processes in which discarded lead-acid batteries are recycled.

#### **3.1 SITE LOCATION AND SOURCE DESCRIPTION**

The emission unit in this test program is equipped with an individual, dedicated exhaust stack. The Slag Warehouse Temporary Baghouse (Unit ID 14) collects fugitive emissions for the slag storage facility.

Complete descriptions of each location will be documented in the final test report. The test report will include all EPA Method 1 parameters including stack diameter and upstream / downstream measurements as well as cyclonic flow determinations.

Currently the Slag Warehouse is operating with a temporary mobile baghouse filtration system. The temporary unit does not have a suitable exhaust for the sampling effort. TRC will work with JCI to attach a suitable stack extension that will accommodate the requirement of EPA Method 1 for a suitable test location prior to the sampling effort being conducted.

### 3.2 PLANT PROCESS DATA

JCI personnel will be responsible for the documentation of facility operating conditions during the test program. Plant operating data collected by JCI plant personnel will be included in the final report. The process data may include and is not limited to:

- Process operating rates – as described in Section 2.2
- Slag Warehouse Baghouse pressure differential – readings collected on a per shift basis
- Total enclosure pressure differentials – 15 minute averages that will include at least one reading per minute.

## **4.0 TEST METHODS AND PROCEDURES**

### **4.1 OVERVIEW**

This section describes the procedures that the testing contractor will follow during the field sampling program. Throughout the program, the testing contractor will follow EPA Reference Methods 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A and Appendix B sampling protocols. The testing contractor project manager, the JCI project coordinator and South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SC DHEC) will approve deviations from the specified test methods. Modifications will be documented in the final report.

The remainder of this section is divided into the following subsections: Field Program Description, Pre-sampling Activities, and Onsite Sampling Activities.

### **4.2 FIELD PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

The following test methods will be used:

The test methods to be utilized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60 will be as follows:

- EPA Method 1            Sample Velocity Traverse for Stationary Sources
- EPA Method 2            Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate (Type S Pitot tube)
- EPA Method 3            Determination of Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide Concentrations in Emissions from Stationary Sources
- EPA Method 3A            Determination of Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide Concentrations in Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)
- EPA Method 4            Determination of Moisture Content in Stack Gases
- EPA Method 5            Determination of Filterable Particulate from Stationary Sources

- EPA Method 29      Determination of Metals Emissions from Stationary Sources

### **4.3    PRE-SAMPLING ACTIVITIES**

Pre-sampling activities include equipment calibration and other miscellaneous tasks. Each of these activities are described or referenced in the following subsections. Other pre-sampling activities include team meetings, equipment packing, and finalization of all details leading up to the coordinated initiation of the sampling program.

#### **4.3.1    Equipment Calibration**

The testing contractor will follow an orderly program of positive actions to prevent the failure of equipment or instruments during use. Preventative maintenance and careful calibration help to ensure accurate measurements from field and laboratory instruments.

Once the equipment has gone through the cleaning and repair process, it is then calibrated. All equipment that is scheduled for field use is cleaned and checked prior to calibration. Once the equipment has been calibrated, it is packed and stored to ensure the integrity of the equipment. An adequate supply of spare parts is taken in the field to minimize downtime from equipment failure.

Inspection and calibration of the equipment is a crucial step in ensuring the successful completion of the field effort. All equipment is inspected for proper operation and durability prior to calibration. Calibration of the following equipment is conducted in accordance with the procedures outlined in EPA documents entitled "*Quality Assurance Handbook for Air Pollution Measurement Systems; Volume III - Stationary Source Specific Methods*" (EPA-600/4-77-027b) and 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A. All calibrations will be performed prior to test program.

#### **4.3.2    Source Sampling Equipment**

Each sampling console dry gas meter is calibrated with critical orifices or by comparison to a reference gas meter. The resulting gas meter coefficient ( $\gamma$  or gamma) and the orifice pressure differential ( $\Delta H@$ ) are clearly labeled on the meterbox as applicable. The pitot tubes are checked for conformance to the geometric specification in EPA Method 2 and are assigned a coefficient of 0.84. Thermocouples are initially calibrated by comparison with an ASTM-3F mercury-in-glass thermometer at three points. Each thermocouple will agree within 1.5 percent of

the reference thermometer, expressed in Kelvin, throughout the entire calibration range. Digital temperature indicators are checked by comparing the indicator reading with a series of input signals from a digital readout calibrator.

#### **4.4 ONSITE SAMPLING ACTIVITIES**

##### **4.4.1 Velocity Measurements**

Velocity traverses will be conducted at each stack with an S-type pitot assembly in accordance with EPA Reference Methods 1 and 2. An S-type pitot tube with an attached inclined manometer will be used to measure the exhaust velocities at the sampling location. An attached Type-K thermocouple with remote digital display will be used to determine the flue gas temperature. During the test program, velocity measurements will be conducted during each test run while operating the isokinetic sampling train(s). The required number of velocity measurement points for each sampling location will be determined following EPA Method 1.

Cyclonic flow checks will be conducted in accordance with Section 2.4 of EPA Method 1. This procedure is referred to as the nulling technique. An S-type pitot tube connected to an inclined manometer will be used in this method. The pitot tube will be positioned at each traverse point so that the face openings of the pitot tube are perpendicular to the stack cross-sectional plane. This position is called the "0° reference". The velocity pressure ( $\Delta P$ ) measurement is noted. If the  $\Delta P$  reading is zero, the cyclonic angle is recorded as 0°. If the  $\Delta P$  reading is not zero, the pitot tube is rotated clockwise or counter clockwise until the  $\Delta P$  reading becomes zero. This angle is then measured with a leveled protractor and reported to the nearest degree. After this null technique is applied at each traverse point, the average of the cyclonic angles is calculated. If this average is less than 20°, the flow condition is acceptable to test.

##### **4.4.2 Flue Gas Moisture**

Moisture will be determined for each test run according to EPA Reference Method 4, "*Determination of Moisture Content in Stack Gases*". The principle of this method is to remove the moisture from the sample stream and determine moisture either volumetrically or gravimetrically. Method 4 will be used in conjunction with the metals and sampling train. A stand-alone moisture train will consist of four impingers. The first two impingers will contain water, the third will remain empty and the fourth will contain silica gel. Stand-alone Moisture samples will be collected from a single point for 30 minutes. Each moisture sample collected will

be applied to two volumetric flow measurements.

#### **4.4.3 Flue Gas Molecular Weight**

Molecular weight will be determined for each test run according to EPA Reference Method 3 or 3A, "*Determination of Dry Molecular Weight*". Concurrent with the isokinetic sampling, an integrated tedlar bag sample will be collected. The bag will be analyzed with an Orsat analyzer for the percent oxygen and carbon dioxide in the gas stream. This data will be used for determining the dry molecular weight of the stack gas. Instrumental reference method sampling for oxygen and carbon dioxide may be used for determination of flue gas molecular weight. Details of the instrumental procedure are found in Section 4.4.5. The slag warehouse is a fugitive collection system and is comprised of ambient air. The tedlar bag collected from the first test run will be analyzed and if confirmation of ambient conditions is made a default molecular weight of 28.84 or 29 will be applied to the data.

#### **4.4.4 Particulate Matter and Metals**

Sample Collection. Samples are withdrawn isokinetically from the stack using an EPA Method 5 and 29 sampling train. The sampling train will consist of a glass nozzle, a heated glass probe with a Type S Pitot tube attached, a heated filter, four chilled impingers, and a metering console. The filter will be a tared Pallflex 2500QAT-UP, or equivalent, quartz fiber filter maintained at a temperature of  $248^{\circ}\text{F} \pm 25^{\circ}\text{F}$ . The first two impingers will each contain 100 ml of 5% nitric acid ( $\text{HNO}_3$ ) / 10% hydrogen peroxide ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ ) reagent, the third will remain empty and the fifth will contain pre-weighed silica gel. Each point will be sampled for an equal amount of time, resulting in net run times of approximately 240 minutes and a minimum sample volume of 70 dry standard cubic feet. The actual number of sampling points and specific sampling time will be determined after evaluating the Method 1 criteria following the construction of the temporary stack extension.

Sample Recovery. The sample train will be transported to the on-site trailer for clean-up. The filter is removed from the filter holder and placed in a petri dish. The impingers are weighed prior to sample train recovery. The silica gel is returned to the original container. The volume of water vapor condensed in the impingers and the volume of water vapor collected in the silica gel are summed and entered into moisture content calculations. All front-half components of the sampling train including the nozzle, probe, and filter holder are rinsed with acetone into a reagent jar followed by 100 ml nitric acid rinse into a separate reagent jar. The first through third impingers are emptied into a 1000 ml reagent jar. The back-half of the filter holder through the third impinger



are then rinsed with 100 ml 0.1N HNO<sub>3</sub> into the same jar. Three (3) unused filters from the same lot and treated in the same manner as above will be designated as a blank. Reagent blanks will be collected as described in EPA Method 29. A spike is added to one run during analysis to obtain the recovery efficiency.

Sample Analysis. EPA Method 5 analytical procedures are used to analyze the filter and acetone rinse for total filterable particulate matter following the procedures outlined in section 8.3.1.1 and 8.3.2 of Method 29. EPA Method 29 analytical procedures are used to analyze the sample train for antimony lead (Pb). Method 29 front and back half fractions are analyzed separately. Duplicate metals analysis is performed for approximately 10% of the samples for metals except for mercury. All mercury samples are analyzed in duplicate.

#### **4.4.5 Continuous Emissions Monitoring for O<sub>2</sub>, and CO<sub>2</sub>**

Oxygen (EPA Method 3A) and carbon dioxide (EPA Method 3A) will be measured to calculate stack gas molecular weight for flow rate determination. The instrumental test data may be collected concurrent with the isokinetic sampling and volumetric flow rates will be determined during the isokinetic sampling and will be applied, if applicable.

The reference method CEMS sampling train will start with a stainless-steel sampling probe. The sample stream will be then drawn through a glass fiber filter, heated (248°F ± 25°F) Teflon sample line, and a sample conditioner to remove the moisture and particulate from the gas stream. The sample will then be drawn through Teflon tubing by a leak-free Teflon pump to a stainless-steel sample manifold with an atmospheric by-pass rotameter. The O<sub>2</sub>, and CO<sub>2</sub> analyzers will withdraw samples from this manifold.

CEMS data will be recorded as averages by a digital data logger designed to receive and log instrument signals. The results will be expressed in in percent for O<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub>.

## 5.0 CALCULATIONS

### 5.1 Concentration, grains per dry standard cubic foot

$$C \text{ (gr/dscf)} = 15.4324 \times \frac{\text{g}}{\text{Vmstd}}$$

Where:

C	= Concentration, gr/dscf
15.4324	= conversion gr/mg, (7,000 gr/lb) / (453.592 mg/lb)
Vmstd	= Volume metered @ standard conditions

### 5.2 Emission Rate, pounds per hour

Concentrations, parts per million (ppm) and milligrams per dry standard cubic meter (mg/dscm) will be corrected to 7% oxygen using the following equation:

$$R_t \text{ (lb/hr)} = \frac{60}{453.592} \times \frac{\text{g}}{\text{Vmstd}} \times Q_{sd}$$

OR

$$R_t \text{ (lb/hr)} = \frac{60 \times \text{fwt} \times Q_{sd}}{385.3 \times 10^6}$$

Where:

R <sub>t</sub>	= Emission Rate, lb/hr
Q <sub>sd</sub>	= Volumetric Flow Rate, DSCFM
Fwt	= Formula Weight of Pollutant, lb/lb-mole

## **6.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

### **6.1 OVERVIEW**

The testing contractor management will be fully committed to an effective Quality Assurance/Quality Control Program whose objective is the delivery of a quality product. That product is data resulting from field measurements, sampling and analysis activities, engineering assessments, and the analysis of gathered data for planning purposes. The Quality Assurance Program works to provide complete, precise, accurate, representative data in a timely manner for each project, considering both the project's needs and budget constraints.

This section highlights the specific QA/QC procedures to be followed on this Test Program.

### **6.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL SUMMARY**

#### **6.2.1 Calibration Procedures**

Calibration of the field sampling equipment will be performed prior to the field sampling effort. Copies of the calibration sheets will be submitted to the field team leader to take onsite and for the project file. Calibrations will be performed as described in the EPA publications "*Quality Assurance Handbook for Air Pollution Measurement Systems; Volume III - Stationary Source Specific Methods*" (EPA-600/4-77-027b) and EPA 40 CFR Part 60 Appendix A.

The following EPA approved alternative will be used for thermocouple calibration:

Post-test thermocouple calibration will be performed in accordance with EPA ALT-011 using a single point calibration against an ASTM mercury-in-glass thermometer in addition to a continuity check of the thermocouple. The continuity check involves verifying that the thermocouple read-out trends in the appropriate direction when exposed to a temperature change. A complete copy of EPA ALT-011 is available from EPA from the EMC website at <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/emc/>.

### **6.3 DATA REDUCTION, VALIDATION, AND REPORTING**

Specific QC measures will be used to ensure the generation of reliable data from sampling and analysis activities. Proper collection and organization of accurate information followed by clear and concise reporting of the data is a primary goal in all projects.

#### **6.3.1 Field Data Reduction**

Standardized forms will be used to record field sampling data. The data collected will be reviewed in the field by the Field Team Leader and at least one other field crew member. Errors or discrepancies will be noted in a field log.

#### **6.3.2 Data Validation**

The testing contractor supervisory and QC personnel will use validation methods and criteria appropriate to the type of data and the purpose of the measurement. Records of all data will be maintained, including that judged to be an "outlying" or spurious value. The persons validating the data will have sufficient knowledge of the technical work to identify questionable values.

Field sampling data will be validated by the Field Team Leader and/or the Field QC Coordinator based on their review of the adherence to an approved sampling protocol and written sample collection procedure.

The following criteria will be used to evaluate the field sampling data:

- Use of approved test procedures;
- Proper operation of the process being tested;
- Use of properly operating and calibrated equipment;
- Leak checks conducted before and after tests;
- Use of reagents conforming to QC specified criteria; and
- Maintain proper chain-of-custody.

### **6.3.3 Data Reporting**

All data will be reported in standard units depending on the measurement and the ultimate use of the data. The bulk of the data will be processed following delivery of the laboratory results.

### **6.4 STATIONARY SOURCE AUDIT SAMPLES**

Stationary source audit samples will be ordered for this test program. The order will include an EPA Method 29 audit for metals on filter paper and in impinger solutions. The analysis will be for Lead. All audit samples will be analyzed with the field samples.

### **6.5 EXCEPTIONS**

Any deviations from this test plan must be approved by the JCI project coordinator and SC DHEC. Deviations will be documented in the final report.

## **7.0 FINAL REPORT SUMMARY**

This section will serve as an outline of the Final Reports for submittal to JCI. This test program is projected to occur in August 2015. Two (2) test reports will be submitted summarizing the results of the test program. The performance test report will be submitted within 45 days of completion of the test program. The report will follow the same basic outline as described in the following sections.

### **7.1 INTRODUCTION**

The introduction will include the following items:

- The overall goals of the test;
- The specific goals of the test;
- Names and locations of all businesses, contractors, and agencies involved in the tests;
- Dates and duration of the test period;
- A brief outline of the remainder of the report.

### **7.2 SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION OF RESULTS**

This section will be a two-part discussion summarizing the results and conclusions drawn from the data.

#### **7.2.1 Summary of Results**

This section will provide an overview of the entire stack gas sampling effort. Emission rates and concentrations will be expressed in the units as noted in Section 6.3.

Process upsets and deviations from the Test Plan will be fully described. Events, whether field or laboratory, pertinent to this project that may have an impact on the quality of the data will be fully documented in this section.

## **7.2.2 Discussion of Results**

In this section, the testing contractor will correlate the emissions data with pertinent process data to further explain the results. Explanations or justifications for data discrepancies will be given. Areas where the data may appear technically weak will be pointed out.

## **7.3 PROCESS DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION**

This section of the report will be in two parts, the process description subsection and the process operation subsection.

### **7.3.1 Process Description**

A complete step-wise description of the entire process will be documented in this subsection. Design capacities and all pertinent process parameters will be listed.

### **7.3.2 Process Operations**

Actual process data relevant to the emissions testing will be provided by the facility for inclusion in an appendix.

## **7.4 SAMPLING LOCATIONS**

This will be similar to Section 3.0 of this Test Plan. Any deviations will be addressed.

## **7.5 SAMPLING PROCEDURES**

This section will describe the methods used and any deviations from the Test Plan. This section will include a full discussion of any problems encountered during sampling.

## **7.6 DATA REPORTING**

The data generated from this test program will be organized into tables depicting the pollutant concentrations from the sampling locations. All data undergoes extensive QA/QC procedures validating the results. All data will be reported in standard units depending on the measurement and the ultimate use of the data.

## **7.7 APPENDICES**

The following appendices will be included in the Final Report:

- A. Summary of Results and Example Calculations
- B. Field Sampling Data Sheets
- C. Laboratory Analytical Data
- D. Equipment Calibration Sheets
- E. Process Data
- F. Qualified Individual Certification

## **7.8 REPORT APPROVAL**

Senior staff members and QA personnel will review the final report for accuracy and completeness prior to submittal.

## **7.9 ELECTRONIC REPORTING TOOL**

The data collected to meet the 40 CFR 63 Subpart X requirements will be entered in the EPA Webfire database using the EPA Electronic Reporting Tool. This data will be populated within 60 days of the test program completion.



## **Attachment A**

Example Chain of Custody

SAMPLE LOG and CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD							
Client:	TRC Environmental Corporation	TRC Project Manager :	Derek Brewer				
Location:	Raleigh, NC	Telephone No.	(919) 256-6233				
Project Name :	Johnson Controls Florence, SC	TRC Project No.	210315				
		Carrier or Delivery:	Delivered by TRC				
		Date Delivered to Lab:					
		Results Due Date:	Standard TAT				
<b>Sample I.D. No. and Description</b>							
Location :	Method	Run #	Fraction :	Sample Date :	Sample Type :	Type of Container :	Analysis Requested
	M29	M29-1	Filter		Filter	Petri	Pb & Hg by M29
	M29	M29-1	FH HNO <sub>3</sub> Rinse		HNO <sub>3</sub>	250 ml glass	Pb & Hg by M29
	M29	M29-1	HNO <sub>3</sub> /H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>		HNO <sub>3</sub> /H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	950 ml glass	Pb & Hg by M29
	M29	M29-1	Impinger 4		HNO <sub>3</sub>	250 ml glass	Pb & Hg by M29
	M29	M29-1	KMnO <sub>4</sub>		KMnO <sub>4</sub>	500 ml Amber	Hg by M29
	M29	M29-1	HCl		HCl in H <sub>2</sub> O	500 ml glass	Hg by M29
	M29	M29-2	Filter		Filter	Petri	Pb & Hg by M29
	M29	M29-2	FH HNO <sub>3</sub> Rinse		HNO <sub>3</sub>	250 ml glass	Pb & Hg by M29
	M29	M29-2	HNO <sub>3</sub> /H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>		HNO <sub>3</sub> /H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	950 ml glass	Pb & Hg by M29
	M29	M29-2	Impinger 4		HNO <sub>3</sub>	250 ml glass	Pb & Hg by M29
	M29	M29-2	KMnO <sub>4</sub>		KMnO <sub>4</sub>	500 ml Amber	Hg by M29
	M29	M29-2	HCl		HCl in H <sub>2</sub> O	500 ml glass	Hg by M29
	M29	M29-3	Filter		Filter	Petri	Pb & Hg by M29
	M29	M29-3	FH HNO <sub>3</sub> Rinse		HNO <sub>3</sub>	250 ml glass	Pb & Hg by M29
	M29	M29-3	HNO <sub>3</sub> /H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>		HNO <sub>3</sub> /H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	950 ml glass	Pb & Hg by M29
	M29	M29-3	Impinger 4		HNO <sub>3</sub>	250 ml glass	Pb & Hg by M29
	M29	M29-3	KMnO <sub>4</sub>		KMnO <sub>4</sub>	500 ml Amber	Hg by M29
	M29	M29-3	HCl		HCl in H <sub>2</sub> O	500 ml glass	Hg by M29
Released by TRC				Signature	Date	Accepted by Laboratory	Signature and Date