PART G - METHODS

§2107.01 GENERAL{effective February 1, 1994; amended effective October 20, 1995}

- a. The methods specified in this Part shall be used to determine compliance with the emission standards, source standards and ambient air quality standards established by this Article. For purposes of determining compliance with NSPS's, NESHAP's, MACT's, and all other state and federal standards incorporated by reference into this Article, the methods specified in the applicable standard shall be used, or where no such methods are specified, methods approved by the Department shall be used.
- b. All sampling and analytical procedures promulgated by the Administrator under the Clean Air Act and by the Pa. Environmental Quality Board and Dept. of Environmental Protection (DEP) under the Pa. Air Pollution Control Act as set forth, or referenced, in 25 Pa. Code Chapter 139 Subchapter A, are hereby incorporated, by reference, as part of the methods specified in this Part. Additions, revisions, and deletions to such procedures adopted by the EPA and the DEP are incorporated into this Article and are effective on the date established by the Federal regulations, unless otherwise established by regulation under this Article.
- c. The Department may, upon written application setting forth all necessary information, approve in writing a method other than those specified by this Part if it finds that, for the particular source or air pollution control equipment involved, such method is equivalent to the methods specified by this Part and that such methods are consistent with accepted air pollution testing practices and with obtaining accurate results which are representative of the conditions evaluated.
- d. The methods specified in this Part and approved under Subsection c of this Section shall be compiled in the Source Testing Manual of the Allegheny County Bureau of Environmental Quality Division of Air Quality. Such Manual shall be open to public inspection during business hours at the headquarters of the Division of Air Quality and at the Allegheny County Health Department Library. In addition, any person shall, upon request and upon payment of the reasonable costs of furnishing such material, be furnished with copies of the Manual or parts thereof.

§2107.02 PARTICULATE MATTER {effective February 1, 1994; amended effective October 20, 1995}

- a. Test Methods.
 - 1. Except as provided below in this Section, the following methods shall be used to determine particulate matter emissions from stationary sources, as specified in Chapters 1 through 5 inclusive of the Allegheny County Source Testing Manual:

- A. Method 1 through 5F inclusive "Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources," United States Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR 60 Appendix A.
- 2. Determination of compliance with the pushing emission standard for coke ovens set forth in §2105.21 of this Article shall be performed as specified in Chapter 54 of the Allegheny County Source Testing Manual, entitled "Determination of Particulate Emissions for Coke Oven Pushing Sources."
- 3. Determination of compliance with particulate matter standards for sources equipped with pressurized baghouses shall be performed as specified in Chapter 45 of the Allegheny County Source Testing Manual, entitled "Determination of Particulate Matter from Pressurized Baghouses."
- 4. Determination of compliance with particulate matter standards for sources equipped with modular baghouses shall be performed as specified in Chapter 47 of the Allegheny County Source Testing Manual, entitled "Determination of Particulate Matter from Modular Baghouses."
- 5. The following methods shall be used to determine PM-10 emissions from stationary sources, as specified in Chapter 201 of the Allegheny County Source Testing Manual:
 - A. Method 201 "Determination of PM-10 Emissions (Exhaust Gas Recycle Procedure)," United States Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR 51 Appendix M; or
 - B. Method 201A "Determination of PM-10 Emissions (Constant Sampling Rate Procedure)," United States Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR 51 Appendix M.
- 6. The following method shall be used to determine condensible particulate emissions from stationary sources, as specified in Chapter 202 of the Allegheny County Source Testing Manual:
 - A. Method 202 "Determination of Condensible Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources," United States Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR 51 Appendix M.
- 7. Determination of compliance with PM-10 standards for fugitive emissions from sources located within a structure shall be performed as specified in Chapter 53 of the Allegheny County Source Testing Manual, entitled "Determination of Inhalable Fugitive Particulate Emissions from Air Pollution Sources Within a

Structure."

b. Calibration. Calibration of test instruments shall be performed as specified in Chapter 50 of the Allegheny County Source Testing Manual relating to Calibration and Maintenance.

§2107.03 SULFUR OXIDES

The following methods shall be used to determine sulfur oxide emissions from stationary sources, as specified in Chapters 6 and 8 of the Allegheny County Source Testing Manual:

- a. Methods 6 through 6C "Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources," and
- b. Method 8 "Determination of Sulfuric Acid Mist and Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources,"

United States Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR 60 Appendix A.

§2107.04 VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

- a. **General.** The following method shall be used to determine volatile organic compound emissions from stationary sources, as specified in Chapter 25 of the Allegheny County Source Testing Manual:
 - Method 25 Determination of Total Gaseous Non-Methane Organic Emissions as Carbon, "Standards for Performance for New Stationary Sources; Addition of Reference Methods 24 and 25 to Appendix A," <u>Federal Register</u>, Part VII, Volume 45, Number 194, Pages 65956 - 65973, October 3, 1980, Washington, D.C.
 - 2. Method 25A Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer, U.S. EPA Appendix A Reference Methods (as amended at <u>Fed. Reg.</u>, V. 55, No. 220, Pg. 47471, Nov. 14, 1990, Washington, D.C.), 40 CFR Chapter I Part 60 Appendix A Method 25A, Washington, D.C., "Measurement of Volatile Organic Compounds Guideline Series," U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, NC, Publ. No. EPA-450/2-78-041, June, 1978, pp. 46-54.
 - 3. Method 25B Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Nondispersive Infrared Analyzer, U.S. EPA Appendix A Reference Methods (as amended at <u>Fed. Reg.</u>, V. 55, No. 220, Pg. 47471, Nov. 14, 1990, Washington, D.C.), 40 CFR Chapter I Part 60 Appendix A Method 25B, Washington, D.C., "Measurement of Volatile Organic Compounds Guideline Series," U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, NC, Publ. No. EPA-450/2-78-041, June, 1978, pp. 46-54.
- b. Gasoline Vapor Recovery Systems. The following methods shall be used to determine

volatile organic compound emissions from vapor recovery systems for gasoline loading operations:

- 1. Emission Test Procedures for Tank Truck Gasoline Loading Terminals (Appendix A), "Control of Hydrocarbons from Tank Truck Gasoline Loading Terminals", EPA 450/2-77-026, United States Environmental Protection Agency, October, 1977, as specified in Chapter 55 of the Allegheny County Source Testing Manual, entitled "Determination of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Vapor Recovery Systems for Gasoline Loading Operations."
- 2. "Sampling and Testing Procedure for Gasoline Facilities", Allegheny County Source Testing Manual, Chapters 25 and 27.
- c. **Surface Coatings.** The following methods shall be used to determine the volatile organic compound content, water content, and density of surface coatings and inks, as specified in Chapter 24 of the Allegheny County Source Testing Manual:
 - 1. Method 24 Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density, Volume Solids, and Weight Solids of Surface Coatings, "Standards for Performance for New Stationary Sources; Addition of Reference Methods 24 and 25 to Appendix A," <u>Federal Register</u>, Part VII, Volume 45, Number 194, Pages 65956 65973, October 3, 1980, Washington, D.C.
- d. **Effluent Water.** The following method shall be used to determine the volatile organic compound content of effluent water:
 - 1. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 14th Edition, "Organic Carbon (total), Combustion Infrared Method", American Public Health Association, Washington, D.C., as specified in Chapter 46 of the Allegheny County Source Testing Manual, entitled "Determination of Volatile Organic Compound Content of Effluent H₂O."
- e. **Control System Effectiveness.** The following methods shall be used to determine the effectiveness of vapor recovery systems and similar control equipment for volatile organic compound emissions:
 - 1. "Sampling and Testing Procedure for Gasoline Facilities", Allegheny County Source Testing Manual, Chapter 25.
- f. **Tank Trucks.** The following method shall be used to determine the leak tightness of gasoline tank trucks and vapor recovery systems pursuant to §2105.13 of this Article:
 - 1. Pressure Vacuum Test Procedures for Leak Tightness of Truck Tanks (Appendix A), "Control of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks from Gasoline

Tank Trucks and Vapor Collection Systems", EPA - 450/2-78-051, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, December, 1978, as specified in Chapter 56 of the Allegheny County Source Testing Manual, entitled "Determination of the Leak Tightness of Gasoline Tank Trucks and Vapor Recovery Systems".

- g. **Tank Trucks and Vapor Collection Systems.** The following method shall be used to determine the magnitude of leaks of volatile organic compounds from gasoline tank trucks and vapor collection systems and shall be used in the annual tests required of gasoline tank trucks:
 - Gasoline Vapor Leak Detection Procedure by Combustible Gas Detector
 (Appendix B), "Control of Volatile Organic Compound Leaks from Gasoline
 Tank Trucks and Vapor Collection Systems", EPA 450/2-78-051, U.S.
 Environmental Protection Agency, December, 1978, as specified in Chapter 57 of
 the Allegheny County Source Testing Manual, entitled "Determination of the
 Magnitude of Leaks of Volatile Organic Compounds from Gasoline Tank Trucks
 and Vapor Recovery Systems".

h. [Not in SIP]

- i. Synthetic Organic Chemical and Polymer Manufacturing and Petroleum Refinery Equipment. The following method shall be used to determine the magnitude of volatile organic compound leaks from synthetic organic chemical and polymer manufacturing and petroleum refinery equipment, as specified in Chapter 21 of the Allegheny County Source Testing Manual:
 - 1. Method 21 Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds Leaks, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Appendix A, 48 FR 37600, August 18, 1983, Washington, D.C.

j. Petroleum Solvent Dry Cleaning Facilities.

- 1. Any person who operates, or allows to be operated, any affected petroleum solvent dry cleaning dryer shall calculate the weight of VOCs vented from the dryer emission control device by using EPA Reference Test (40 CFR Part 60) Methods 1, 2, and 25A as specified in Chapters 1, 2, and 25 of the Allegheny County Source Testing Manual.
- 2. Any person who operates, or allows to be operated, any affected petroleum solvent dry cleaning facility demonstrating compliance, where employing a petroleum solvent filtration system but not employing cartridge filters, shall calculate, record, and report to the Department the weight of VOCs contained in each of at least five 3-pound samples of filtration waste material taken at intervals

of at least one week by employing ASTM Method D322-80 (Standard Test Method for Gasoline Diluent in used Gasoline Engine Oils by Distillation), as specified in Chapter 59 of the Allegheny County Source Testing Manual, entitled "Determination of Compliance of Petroleum Solvent Dry Cleaning Facilities Employing a Petroleum Solvent Filtration System But Not Employing Cartridge Filters".

§2107.05 NITROGEN OXIDES

The following method shall be used to determine nitrogen oxide emissions from stationary sources, as specified in Chapter 7 of the Allegheny County Source Testing Manual:

a. Methods 7, 7A, 7C, 7D, & 7E - "Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources", United States Environmental Protection Agency, 40 CFR 60 Appendix A.

§2107.06 INCINERATOR TEMPERATURES

Measurement of incinerator temperatures shall be performed as specified in Chapter 40 of the Allegheny County Source Testing Manual, entitled "Determination of Incineration Temperatures".

§2107.07 COKE OVEN EMISSIONS

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable regulation, measurements of emissions from coke ovens and coke oven batteries shall be performed as specified in Chapter 109 of the Allegheny County Source Testing Manual, entitled "Determination of Emissions from Coke Ovens". Measurements of water quality shall be performed according to procedures established or approved by the Commonwealth.

§2107.08 COKE OVEN GAS

Measurements of the hydrogen sulfide concentration of coke oven gas shall be performed as specified in Chapter 44 of the Allegheny County Source Testing Manual, entitled "Determination of Hydrogen Sulfide from Coke Oven Gas".

§2107.09 [Not in SIP]

§2107.10 SULFUR CONTENT OF COKE

The following method shall be used to determine the sulfur content of coke, as specified in Chapter 49 of the Allegheny County Source Testing Manual:

"Standard Test Method for Total Sulfur in the Analysis Sample of Coal and Coke",

American Society for Testing Materials, D 3177, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA.

§2107.11 VISIBLE EMISSIONS

Measurements of visible emissions shall be performed in either of the following two ways: (a) as specified in Chapter 9 of the Allegheny County Source Testing Manual, entitled "Visible Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources," or (b) using any continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) required by regulation, permit, consent agreement, consent decree, or enforcement order.