
WEST VIRGINIA ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF MINES

CHAPTER 22-4

SERIES 30

(1982)

SUBJECT: RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING WRITTEN REPORTS OF ACCIDENTS

PROMULGATED
REGULATION

SEC. OF STATE

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(3) When mobile pushing emissions control devices are tested, a stainless steel probe, liner and filter holder may be used.

(4) A cyclone may be used in the sampling train between the probe and the filter holder.

(G) The following provisions apply to compliance tests of primary system control device outlets of basic oxygen furnaces:

(1) Each test run will consist of sampling continuously during each of four (4) complete steel production cycles.

(2) A steel production cycle shall be defined as the time from the start of the hot metal charge until the end of the tap.

(3) Calculation of the allowable emissions shall be based upon the total tons of raw steel produced during the four (4) steel production cycles that compose each run.

(H) Except as provided in Section II-H(4), stack sampling procedures for determining compliance with applicable emission standards for facilities equipped with modular baghouses shall be as follows:

(1) The methods described in Section II(A) shall be used except as provided in Sections II-H(2) and II-H(3).

(2) Compliance shall be determined from the results of at least one (1) test run performed on each stack or exhaust vent. For the purpose of determining compliance with a mass emission rate standard expressed in pounds per hour the results of the tests performed on each stack or exhaust vent shall be summed. Compliance with a mass concentration standard shall be determined by using a gas flow-weighted average of the concentrations measured from all stacks or vents.

(3) The compliance demonstration shall be based upon a minimum of three (3) test runs. If more than one test run is performed on one stack or exhaust vent the

results of the test runs on that stack shall be averaged prior to summing or determining weighted averages in accordance with Section II-H(2).

(4) The Director may approve compliance determinations based upon fewer test runs than required in Section II-H(2) if he determines that the requirements of Section II-H(2) place excessive demands upon the process source owner to demonstrate compliance.

(I) For the purpose of determining compliance with the standards set forth in Section 3.08(c)(1) of Regulation VII for fluorides, the test methods and procedures set forth in 40 CFR 60.195(c), (d), (e), (f), and (h) and 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Methods 1, 2, 3, 13A, 13B, and 14, as published on July 1, 1981, shall be used.

(J) Compliance with the emissions standards of Section 3.02 of Regulation VII for mineral acids shall be determined in accordance with the following unless the Director determines that alternative methods are required due to interferences or other factors:

(1) For sulfuric acid mist: 40 CFR 60.85(a) and (b) and 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, Methods 1, 2, 3, and 8, as published on July 1, 1981, except that the SO₂ emission rate does not necessarily have to be determined. The sulfuric acid mist concentration shall be expressed in milligrams per dry standard cubic meter.

(2) Hydrochloric Acid Emissions: Hydrochloric acid shall be determined by mercuric nitrate titration after extraction from the stack and collection in sodium hydroxide and hydrogen peroxide in midjet impingers.