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**PROCEDURES FOR
TESTING AND MONITORING
SOURCES OF AIR POLLUTANTS**

[REVISED: ~~June 1,~~ October 1, 2011]

Introduction

PART I: GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Section 1.1 - Applicability
- 1.2 - Performance and Compliance Testing
- 1.3 - Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements
- 1.4 - Monitoring Requirements
- 1.5 - Notification and Record Keeping
- 1.6 - Incorporations by Reference
- 1.7 - General Control Device Requirements
- 1.8 - Required Overall Emissions Reduction Efficiency
- 1.9 - General Notification and Reporting Requirements

PART II: SOURCE CATEGORIES

- Section 2.1 - Fuel Burning Equipment
 - 2.1b - Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (Constructed after June 19, 1984)
 - 2.1c - Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (NSPS)
- 2.2 - Incinerators
 - 2.2b - Municipal Waste Combustors
- 2.3 - Portland Cement Plants
- 2.4 - Nitric Acid Plants
- 2.5 - Sulfuric Acid Plants
- 2.6 - Asphalt Concrete Plants
- 2.7 - Petroleum Refineries
- 2.8 - Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids and External Floating Roof Tanks
 - 2.8a - Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids (Constructed after May 18, 1978)
 - 2.8b - Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels--After July 23, 1984)

- 2.9 - Secondary Lead Smelters
- 2.10 - Secondary Brass and Bronze Ingot Production Plants
- 2.11 - Iron and Steel Plants
- 2.11a - Iron and Steel Plants (Secondary Emissions)
- 2.12 - Sewage Treatment Plants
- 2.13 - Primary Copper Smelters
- 2.14 - Primary Zinc Smelters
- 2.15 - Primary Lead Smelters
- 2.16 - New Primary Aluminum Reduction Plants
- 2.22 - Coal Preparation Plants
- 2.23 - Ferroalloy Production Facilities
- 2.24 - Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces
- 2.24a - Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces and Argon-Oxygen Decarburization Vessels
(Constructed after August 7, 1983)
- 2.25 - Metallurgical Melting - Cupola Furnaces
- 2.28 - Existing Kraft Pulp Mills
- 2.29 - New Kraft Pulp Mills
- 2.30 - Glass Manufacturing Plants
- 2.31 - Grain Elevators
- 2.33 - Surface Coating of Metal Furniture
- 2.34 - Stationary Gas Turbines
- 2.35 - Lime Manufacturing Plants
- 2.39 - Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plants
- 2.40 - New Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Surface Coating Operations
- 2.42 - New Bulk Gasoline Terminals
- 2.43 - Paper Coating (All Sources)
- 2.44 - Graphic Arts Industry: Publication Rotogravure Printing (NSPS Sources)

- 2.45 - Graphic Arts Industry: All Sources
- 2.46 - Pressure Sensitive Tape and Label Surface Coating Operations (NSPS Sources)
- 2.47 - Metal Coil Coating
- 2.48 - Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Plants
- 2.49 - Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry
- 2.50 - Industrial Surface Coating of Large Appliances
- 2.51 - Beverage Can Coating
- 2.52 - Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts
- 2.53 - Wire Coating
- 2.54 - Rubber Tire Manufacturing Industry (NSPS Sources)
- 2.55 - Paper Coating Operations
- 2.56 - Industrial Cleaning Solvents
- 2.59 - Flexible Vinyl and Urethane Coating and Printing
- 2.60 - Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries
- 2.62 - Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) - Air Oxidation Unit Processes
- 2.67 - Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) - Distillation Operations
- 2.68 - Non-Metallic Mineral Processing Plants
- 2.69 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plants
- 2.73 - Surface Coating of Plastic Parts for Business Machines
- 2.74 - Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries
- 2.99 - Visible Emissions
- 2.100 - Granular and Mixed Fertilizer Manufacturing Plants
- 2.101 - Normal Superphosphate Facilities
- 2.102 - Kaolin and Fuller's Earth Manufacturing Processes
- 2.103 - Cotton Gins
- 2.104 - General Manufacturing Processes

- 2.105 - Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer Processes
- 2.106 - Ammonium Sulfate Processes
- 2.107 - Metallic Mineral Processing Plants
- 2.108 - Synthetic Fiber Production Facilities
- 2.109 - Fabric and Vinyl Coating (All Sources)
- 2.110 - Gasoline Transport Vehicles
- 2.111 - Major Stationary Sources of VOC
- 2.112 - Automobile and Light-Duty Truck Surface Coating Operations (All Sources)
- 2.113 - Flat Wood Paneling
- 2.114 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfills
- 2.115 - Gasoline Dispensing Facility - Stage II
- 2.116 - Electric Utility Steam Generation Units
- 2.117 - Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators (Constructed Before June 20, 1996)
- 2.118 - Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities
- 2.119 - Fuel Burning Equipment
- 2.120 - Stationary Gas Turbines and Stationary Engines used to Generate Electricity
- 2.121 - Large Stationary Gas Turbines
- 2.122 - Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration (Constructed before November 30, 1999)
- 2.123 - VOC Emissions from Extruded Polystyrene Products Manufacturing Utilizing an Injected Blowing Agent
- 2.124 - Multipollutant Control for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units
- 2.125 - Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Electric Utility Steam Generating Plants
- 2.126 - Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Plastic Parts and Products
- 2.127 - Surface Coating of Miscellaneous Industrial Adhesives
- 2.128 - Surface Coating of Pleasure Craft
- 2.129 - VOC Emissions from Fiberglass Boat Manufacturing

PART III: HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

- Section 3.0 - General Provisions
 - 3.1 - Asbestos
 - 3.2 - Beryllium
 - 3.4 - Mercury
 - 3.5 - Ethylene Dichloride, Vinyl Chloride, and PolyVinyl Chloride Plants
 - 3.21 - Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources)
 - 3.27 - Benzene Transfer Operations

PART IV: APPENDICES

- Appendix A - Part I - Test Methods:
 - Method 1 - Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources
 - Method 1A - Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources with Small Stacks or Ducts
 - Method 2 - Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate (Type S Pitot Tube)
 - Method 2A - Direct Measurement of Gas Volume Through Pipes and Small Ducts
 - Method 2B - Determination of Exhaust Gas Volume Flow Rate from Gasoline Vapor Incinerators
 - Method 2C - Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate in Small Stacks or Ducts (Standard Pitot Tube)
 - Method 2D - Measurement of Gas Volumetric Flow Rates in Small Pipes and Ducts
 - Method 2E - Determination of Landfill Gas Production Flow Rate
 - Method 2F - Determination of Stack Gas Velocity And Volumetric Flow Rate With Three-Dimensional Probes
 - Method 2G - Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate With Two-Dimensional Probes
 - Method 2H - Determination of Stack Gas Velocity Taking Into Account Velocity Decay Near the Stack Wall
 - Method 3 - Gas Analysis for the Determination of Dry Molecular Weight
 - Method 3A - Determination of Oxygen and Carbon Dioxide Concentrations in Emissions from Stationary Sources [Instrumental Analyzer Procedure]

Method 3B	- Gas Analysis for the Determination of Emission Rate Correction Factor or Excess Air
Method 3C	- Determination of Carbon Dioxide, Methane, Nitrogen, and Oxygen from Stationary Sources
Method 4	- Determination of Moisture Content in Stack Gases
Method 5	- Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources
Method 5A	- Determination of Particulate Emissions from the Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Industry
Method 5D	- Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from Positive Pressure Fabric Filters
Method 5E	- Determination of Particulate Emissions from the Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Industry
Method 5F	- Determination of Nonsulfate Particulate Matter from Stationary Sources
Method 5T	- Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources - Total Dry and Wet Catch Method
Method 6	- Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
Method 6A	- Determination of Sulfur Dioxide, Moisture, and Carbon Dioxide Emissions from Fossil Fuel Combustion Sources
Method 6B	- Determination of Sulfur Dioxide and Carbon Dioxide Daily Average Emissions from Fossil Fuel Combustion Sources
Method 6C	- Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)
Method 7	- Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
Method 7A	- Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Ion Chromatography)
Method 7B	- Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Ultraviolet Spectrophotometry)
Method 7C	- Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Alkaline-Permanganate/Ion Colorimetric Method)
Method 7D	- Determination of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Stationary Sources (Alkaline-Permanganate/Ion Chromatographic Method)
Method 7E	- Determination of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)
Method 8	- Determination of Sulfuric Acid Mist and Sulfur Dioxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
Method 9	- Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources
Method 10	- Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources

Method 10A	- Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions in Certifying Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems at Petroleum Refineries
Method 10B	- Determination of Carbon Monoxide Emissions from Stationary Sources
Method 11	- Determination of Hydrogen Sulfide Content of Fuel Gas Streams in Petroleum Refineries
Method 12	- Determination of Inorganic Lead Emissions from Stationary Sources
Method 13A	- Determination of Total Fluoride Emissions from Stationary Sources - SPADNS Zirconium Lake Method
Method 13B	- Determination of Total Fluoride Emissions from Stationary Sources - Specific Ion Electrode Method
Method 14	- Determination of Fluoride Emissions from Potroom Roof Monitors for Primary Aluminum Plants
Method 15	- Determination of Hydrogen Sulfide, Carbonyl Sulfide, and Carbon Disulfide Emissions from Stationary Sources
Method 15A	- Determination of Total Reduced Sulfur Emissions from Sulfur Recovery Plants in Petroleum Refineries
Method 16	- Semicontinuous Determination of Sulfur Emissions from Stationary Sources
Method 16A	- Determination of Total Reduced Sulfur Emissions from Stationary Sources (Impinger Technique)
Method 16B	- Determination of Total Reduced Sulfur Emissions from Stationary Sources
Method 16C	- Determination of Total Reduced Sulfur Emissions from Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)
Method 17	- Determination of Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources (In-Stack Filtration Method)
Method 18	- Measurement of Gaseous Organic Compound Emissions by Gas Chromatography
Method 19	- Determination of Sulfur Dioxide Removal Efficiency and Particulate Matter, Sulfur Dioxide, and Nitrogen Oxides Emission Rates
Method 20	- Determination of Nitrogen Oxides, Sulfur Dioxide, and Oxygen Emissions from Stationary Gas Turbines
Method 21	- Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds Leaks
Method 22	- Visual Determination of Fugitive Emissions from Material Sources and Smoke Emissions from Flares

Method 23	- Determination of Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins and Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans from Stationary Sources
Method 24	- Determination of Volatile Matter Content, Water Content, Density, Volume Solids, and Weight Solids of Surface Coatings
Method 24A	- Determination of Volatile Matter Content and Density of Printing Inks and Related Coatings
Method 25	- Determination of Total Gaseous Nonmethane Organic Emissions as Carbon
Method 25A	- Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Flame Ionization Analyzer
Method 25B	- Determination of Total Gaseous Organic Concentration Using a Nondispersive Infrared Analyzer
Method 25C	- Determination of Nonmethane Organic Compounds (NMOC) in MSW Landfill Gases
Method 25D	- Determination of the Volatile Organic Concentration of Waste Samples
Method 25E	- Determination of Vapor Phase Organic Concentration in Waste Samples
Method 26	- Determination of Hydrogen Chloride Emissions from Stationary Sources
Method 26A	- Determination of Hydrogen Halide and Halogen Emissions from Stationary Sources - Isokinetic Method
Method 27	- Determination of Vapor Tightness of Gasoline Delivery Tank Using Pressure-Vacuum Test
Method 29	- Determination of Metals Emissions from Stationary Sources
Method 30A	- Determination of Total Vapor Phase Mercury Emissions From Stationary Sources (Instrumental Analyzer Procedure)
Method 30B	- Determination of Total Vapor Phase Mercury Emissions From Coal-Fired Combustion Sources Using Carbon Sorbent Traps
Method 101	- Determination of Particulate and Gaseous Mercury Emissions from Chlor-Alkali Plants-Air Streams
Method 101A	- Determination of Particulate and Gaseous Mercury Emissions from Stationary Sources
Method 102	- Determination of Particulate and Gaseous Mercury Emissions from Chlor-Alkali Plants-Hydrogen Streams
Method 103	- Beryllium Screening Method
Method 104	- Determination of Beryllium Emissions from Stationary Sources
Method 105	- Determination of Mercury in Wastewater Treatment Plant Sewage Sludge
Method 106	- Determination of Vinyl Chloride from Stationary Sources

- Method 107 - Determination of Vinyl Chloride Content of Process Stream Samples
- Method 107A - Determination of Vinyl Chloride Content of Solvents, Resin-Solvent Solution, Polyvinyl Chloride Resin, Resin Slurry, Wet Resin, and Latex Samples
- Method 108 - Determination of Particulate and Gaseous Arsenic Emissions
- Method 108A - Determination of Arsenic Content in Ore Samples from Nonferrous Smelters
- Method 108B - Determination of Arsenic Content in Ore Samples from Nonferrous Smelters
- Method 108C - Determination of Arsenic Content in Ore Samples from Nonferrous Smelters
- Method 200 - Determination of Total Particulate, Free Chlorine, and Total Chlorides from Secondary Aluminum Smelters and Other Stationary Sources
- Method 201 - Determination of PM₁₀ Emissions (Exhaust Gas Recycle Procedure)
- Method 201A - Determination of PM₁₀ Emissions (Constant Sampling Rate Procedure)
- Method 202 - Determination of Condensable Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources
- Method 204 - Criteria for and Verification of a Permanent or Temporary Total Enclosure
- Method 204A - Volatile Organic Compounds Content in Liquid Input Stream
- Method 204B - Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions in Capture Stream
- Method 204C - Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions in Captured Stream (Dilution Technique)
- Method 204D - Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions in Fugitive Stream from Temporary Total Enclosure
- Method 204E - Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions in Fugitive Stream from Building Enclosure
- Method 204F - Volatile Organic Compounds Content in Liquid Input Stream (Distillation Approach)
- Method 300 - Determination of Surface Coating Transfer Efficiency
- Method 301 - Field Validation of Pollutant Measurement Methods from Various Waste Media
- Method 304A - Determination of Biodegradation Rates of Organic Compounds (Vent Option)
- Method 304B - Determination of Biodegradation Rates of Organic Compounds (Scrubber Option)
- Method 305 - Measurement of Emission Potential of Individual Volatile Organic Compounds in Waste
- Method 306 - Determination of Chromium Emissions from Decorative and Hard Chromium Electroplating and Anodizing Operations
- Method 306A - Determination of Chromium Emissions from Decorative and Hard Chromium Electroplating and Anodizing Operations

Method 306B	- Surface Tension Measurement and Recordkeeping for Chromium Plating Tanks Used at Electroplating and Anodizing Facilities
Method 307	- Determination of Emissions from Halogenated Solvent Vapor Cleaning Machines using a Liquid Level Procedure
Method 308	- Procedure for Determination of Methanol Emissions from Stationary Sources
Method 310A	- Determination of Residual Hexane through Gas Chromatography
Method 310B	- Determination of Residual Solvent through Gas Chromatography
Method 310C	- Determination of Residual N-Hexane in EPDM Rubber through Gas Chromatography
Method 311	- Analysis of Hazardous Air Pollutant Compounds in Paints and Coatings by Direct Injection into a Gas Chromatograph
Method 312A	- Determination of Styrene in Latex Styrene-Butadiene Rubber through Gas Chromatography
Method 312B	- Determination of Residual Styrene in Styrene-Butadiene (SBR) Rubber Latex by Capillary Gas Chromatography
Method 312C	- Determination of Residual Styrene in SBR Latex Produced by Emulsion Polymerization
Method 313A	- Determination of Residual Hydrocarbons in Rubber Crumb
Method 313B	- The Determination of Residual Hydrocarbon in Solution Polymers by Capillary Gas Chromatography
Method 316	- Sampling and Analysis for Formaldehyde Emissions from Stationary Sources in the Mineral Wool and Wool Fiberglass Industries
Appendix A	- Part II - Field Data Sheets
Appendix B	- Continuous Emission Monitor Performance Specifications
Appendix C	- Quality Assurance Procedures for Gas Chromatography: Procedure 1 - Determination of Adequate Chromatographic Peak Resolution Procedure 2 - Procedure for Field Auditing GC Analysis
Appendix D	- Determination of Emission Rate Change
Appendix E	- Performance Specifications for Flow Monitors
Appendix F	- Quality Assurance Procedures: Procedure 1 - Quality Assurance Requirements for Gas Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems Used for Compliance Determination

Procedure 2 - Quality Assurance Requirements For Particulate Matter Continuous
Emission Monitoring Systems At Stationary Sources

Appendix G - Protocols for Determining VOC Capture Efficiency

Appendix H - Calculation of VOC Emissions from Open Molding Fiber-Reinforced Plastics Manufacturing

Appendix I - Performance Test Calculations and Reporting

PART V: BIBLIOGRAPHY

2.124 Multipollutant Control for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units**2.124.1 Applicability and Definition of Affected Facility**

- (a) This source category applies to affected facilities covered by the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control (Georgia Rule) 391-3-1-.02(2)(sss).

2.124.2 Parametric Monitoring

- (a) Within 180 days of each of the applicable effective dates specified in Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(sss)1. through ~~44~~ 15., or July 1, 2009, whichever is later, the owner or operator shall conduct performance tests on the affected unit(s) to determine the emissions of nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, and mercury using the reference methods specified in 40 CFR Part 75 for each applicable pollutant or shall use data from a continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) installed and certified according to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 75.
- (b) For each applicable pollutant, the owner or operator shall establish, through performance testing or quality assured CEMS data, the parameters and indicator ranges necessary to demonstrate proper operation and maintenance of the installed control equipment for the purposes of complying with Georgia Rules 391-3-1-.02(sss) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10. for the anticipated range of operation of the affected unit(s), excluding periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. The owner or operator shall submit, to the Division within 60 days of completion of the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section or by September 1, 2009, whichever is later, a report containing the chosen parameters and data collected during the performance testing or supporting quality assured CEMS data. The report shall also identify the value(s) which have been established as indicative of proper operation and a justification for the chosen parameters and values.
- (c) The applicable parameters chosen and the corresponding values indicative of proper operation established under paragraph (b) of this section shall be included in the Part 70 Permit issued to the owner or operator of the affected facility. Any recorded instance of an applicable monitored parameter outside the established range ~~recorded in the QAP~~ shall be reported as an excursion in the Part 70 Operating Permit quarterly report. This report shall also include identification of any periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction or other period specified by Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(sss)~~47~~ 20.
- (d) The owner or operator may request to be exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) and (c) of this section if the affected unit's emission limits for NO_x and SO₂ have been set by the Division. However, to the extent there are any operating and maintenance parameters of the control equipment that would affect the emissions of mercury but not the emissions of nitrogen oxides or sulfur dioxide, the owner or operator shall comply with paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) with respect to such mercury-specific operating and maintenance parameters.
- (e) As an alternative to the requirements of this section, the owner or operator may request mercury emission target values be established for the affected unit(s). The

owner or operator shall report any exceedance of the mercury emission “target values” as an excursion in the Part 70 Operating Permit quarterly reports.

2.56 Industrial Cleaning Solvents

2.56.1 Applicability and Designation of Affected Facility

The provisions of this source category apply to each facility that uses organic solvents for cleaning operations.

2.56.2 Definitions and Symbols

All symbols used in this source category not defined below are given the meaning in the Clean Air Act of 1970 (as amended) or the Georgia Air Quality Act (as amended) or in published regulations pertaining thereto.

C_a = the VOC concentration in each gas stream leaving the control device and entering the atmosphere (parts per million by volume, as carbon)

C_b = the VOC concentration in each gas stream entering the control device (parts per million by volume, as carbon)

C_f = the VOC concentration in each gas stream emitted directly to the atmosphere (parts per million by volume, as carbon)

D_d = density of each diluent VOC-solvent (pounds per gallon)

D_r = density of VOC-solvent recovered by an emission control device (pounds per gallon)

E = VOC destruction efficiency of the control device (fraction)

F = the proportion of total VOCs emitted by an affected facility that enters the control device (fraction)

L_c = the volume of each solvent consumed, as received (gallons)

L_r = the volume of VOC-solvent recovered by an emission control device (liters)

M_d = the mass of diluent VOC-solvent consumed (pounds)

M_o = the mass of VOCs in a solvent consumed, as received (pounds)

M_r = the mass of VOCs recovered by an emission control device (pounds)

Q_a = the volumetric flow rate of each gas stream leaving the control device and entering the atmosphere (dry standard cubic feet per hour)

Q_b = the volumetric flow rate of each gas stream entering the control device (dry standard cubic feet per hour)

_____ Q_f = the volumetric flow rate of each gas stream emitted directly to the atmosphere
(dry standard cubic feet per hour)

2.56.3 Performance Tests and Compliance Provisions

_____ (a) The provisions of paragraph (f) of Section 1.2 of this text only apply to the required
initial performance tests, and the provisions of paragraph (h) of Section 1.2 of this text
apply only for the determination of the overall reduction efficiency, R.

_____ (b) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct the initial performance test
as required under Section 1.2 according to procedures in this section; and, thereafter,
procedures in this section shall be used to conduct any required periodic performance
tests to demonstrate compliance with the applicable Georgia Regulations for Air Quality
Control.

_____ (c) The owner or operator shall use the following procedures for determining compliance
with the applicable regulations.

(1) An owner or operator shall use the following procedures for any affected facility
which does not use a capture system and control device to comply with the
applicable emission limit. The owner or operator shall determine the composition
of the solvents by formulation data supplied by the manufacturer of the solvent.
The owner or operator shall determine the volume of the ink or coating and the
mass of VOC-solvent used for thinning purposes from company records on the
same basis as the averaging period.

(2) An owner or operator shall use the following procedures for any affected facility
that uses a capture system and a control device that destroys VOCs (e.g.,
incinerator) to comply with the applicable emission limit.

_____ (i) Determine the overall reduction efficiency (R) for the capture system and
control device. For the initial performance test the overall reduction efficiency
(R) shall be determined as prescribed in (c)(2)(i) (A), (B), and (C) of this section.
In subsequent averaging periods, the owner or operator may use the most
recently determined overall reduction efficiency (R) for the performance test
providing control device and capture system operating conditions have not
changed. The procedure in, (c)(2)(i) (A), (B), and (C), of this section, shall be
repeated when directed by the Director or when the owner or operator elects to
operate the control device or capture system at conditions different from the
initial performance test.

_____ (A) Determine the fraction (F) of total VOCs emitted by an affected facility
that enters the control device using the following equation or as
provided in Appendix G of this text:

$$F = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_{bi} Q_{bi}}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_{bi} Q_{bi} + \sum_{j=1}^m C_{fj} Q_{fj}}$$

Where:

n is the number of gas streams entering the control device, and

m is the number of gas streams emitted directly to the atmosphere.

- (B) Determine the destruction efficiency of the control device (E) using values of the volumetric flow rate of each of the gas streams and the VOC content (as carbon) of each of the gas streams in and out of the device by the following equation:

$$E = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n Q_{bi} C_{bi} - \sum_{j=1}^m Q_{aj} C_{aj}}{\sum_{i=1}^n Q_{bi} C_{bi}}$$

Where:

n is the number of gas streams entering the control device, and

m is the number of gas streams leaving the control device and entering the atmosphere.

- (3) An owner or operator shall use the following procedure for any affected facility which uses a control device that recovers the VOCs (e.g., carbon adsorption) to comply with the applicable emission limit. **Note:** If the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Director that the procedure of paragraph (c)(3)(i), (ii), (iii) are impractical due to the length of the averaging period, then the procedure of paragraph (c)(2) may be used.

- (i) Calculate the mass of VOCs used ($M_o + M_d$) during each averaging period* for each affected facility by the following equation:

$$M_o + M_d = \sum_{i=1}^n L_{ci} D_{ci} + \sum_{i=1}^m L_{dj} D_{dj}$$

($L_{dj} D_{dj}$ will be 0 if no VOC solvent is added to the cleaning solvent, as received.)

Where:

n is the number of different solvents used during the averaging period, and

m is the number of different diluent VOC-solvents used during the averaging period.

- (ii) Calculate the total mass of VOCs recovered (M_r) during each averaging period using the following equation:

$$\overline{M_r} = L_r D_r$$

- (iii) Calculate overall reduction efficiency of the control device (R) for each averaging period for each affected facility using the following equation:

$$R = \frac{M_r}{M_o + M_d}$$

2.56.4 Monitoring of Emissions and Operations

- (a) The owner or operator of an affected facility which uses a capture system and an incinerator to comply with the emission limits shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate temperature measurement devices according to the following procedures:

- (1) Where thermal incineration is used, a temperature measurement device shall be installed in the firebox. Where catalytic incineration is used, a temperature measurement device shall be installed in the gas stream immediately before and after the catalyst bed.
- (2) Each temperature measurement device shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's specifications. The device shall have an accuracy of the greater of 0.75 percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius or $\pm 2.5^\circ\text{C}$.
- (3) Each temperature measurement device shall be equipped with a recording device so that a permanent continuous record is produced.

- (b) The owner or operator of an affected facility which uses a capture system and a solvent recovery system to comply with the emission limits shall install the equipment necessary to determine the total volume of VOC-solvent recovered for each averaging period.

2.56.5 Test Methods and Procedures

- (a) The reference methods in Appendix A to this part, except as provided under Section 1.2, shall be used to determine compliance with the applicable standards as follows:
 - (1) Method 25 for the measurement of VOC concentration.
 - (2) Method 1 for sample and velocity traverses.
 - (3) Method 2 for velocity and volumetric flow rate.
 - (4) Method 3 for gas analysis.
 - (5) Method 4 for stack gas moisture.
- (b) For Method 25, the minimum sampling time for each of the 3 runs is 60 minutes and the minimum sample volume is 0.003 dry standard cubic meters, except that shorter sampling times or smaller volumes, when necessitated by process variables or other factors, may be approved by the Director.
- (c) The Director will approve testing of representative stacks on a case-by-case basis if the owner or operator can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Director that testing of representative stacks yields results comparable to those that would be obtained by testing all stacks.
- (d) The protocols and methods of Appendix G shall be used to determine the capture efficiency.

*Each day or fraction of a day in which an affected facility is operated is considered the averaging period unless otherwise specified or approved by the Director.