7017.2060 PERFORMANCE TEST PROCEDURES.

Subpart 1. **Applicability.** For the purpose of using the methods referenced in part 7017.2050, the requirements in this part apply unless otherwise stated in the applicable requirement or compliance document.

Subp. 2. **Sample port location.** The sampling location, as selected by Method 1, shall be the same for each pollutant during a performance test.

Subp. 3. **Total particulate matter determination.**

A. For Method 5, the sampling time for each test run shall be at least 60 minutes and the minimum sampling volume will be 32 dscf (0.9 dscm).

B. For particulate matter determination where the applicable emission limit includes organic condensibles, results for particulate matter emissions shall include organic condensible particulate matter emissions as determined by the amendment to Method 5 given in part 7011.0725. The results shall be reported as both total particulate matter including organic condensibles and as particulate matter excluding organic condensibles.

C. The determination of condensible particulate matter may be waived if it can be demonstrated to the commissioner through mass balance calculations or previous performance test results that the emissions unit is not a source of organic condensible particulate matter emissions.

Subp. 4. **PM-10 determination.**

A. Method 201 or 201A shall be used unless the commissioner has approved an alternate or equivalent method. The sampling time for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and the minimum sampling volume will be 32 dscf (0.9 dscm).

B. Results for PM-10 emissions shall include condensible particulate matter emissions as determined by Method 202. The results shall be reported as both total PM-10 including condensibles and as PM-10 excluding condensibles.

C. The compliance status of the emission facility shall be based on the result for total PM-10 including condensible particulate matter.

D. The determination of condensible particulate matter may be waived if it can be demonstrated to the commissioner through mass balance calculations or previous performance test results that the emissions unit is not a source of condensible particulate matter emissions.

Subp. 5. **Opacity determination by Method 9.** Opacity observations shall be performed by a certified observer and in accordance with the requirements of Method 9. In addition, the requirements of subpart 6 and the following items shall apply:

A. The commissioner may reject the opacity results if the commissioner cannot determine the compliance status of the emission facility due to error, bias, or insufficient documentation during the performance test. The recommendations of Method 9 and EPA document EPA-600/4-77-027b, Addition Section 3.12 (Feb. 1984), as amended, entitled "Quality Assurance Handbook for Air Pollution Measurement Systems: Volume III. Stationary Source Specific Methods," which is incorporated by reference, shall be used in determining the acceptability of opacity results. This document is available at the State Law Library and is not subject to frequent change.

B. One series of readings is required for each condition where opacity is required to be tested. Each test run shall comprise 240 consecutive readings at 15-second intervals and shall be obtained concurrently with a test run for particulate matter, where applicable. Copies of the opacity form showing all readings and required notation shall be included in the performance test report.

C. The results of continuous monitoring by transmissometer which indicate that the opacity at the time visual observations were made was not in excess of the standard are probative but not conclusive evidence of the actual opacity of an emission, provided that the owner or operator shall meet the burden of proving that the instrument used met, at the time of the alleged violation, Performance Specification 1, had been properly maintained and, at the time of the alleged violation, calibrated, and that the resulting data have not been tampered with in any way. The data shall be subject to the reduction processes in subpart 6.

D. Data reduction shall be performed in accordance with Paragraph 2.5 of Method 9 and subpart 6. A one-hour period means any 60 consecutive minutes and a six-minute period means any set of 24 consecutive 15-second intervals.

Subp. 6. **Opacity data reduction procedures.** For the purpose of this part, "excursion" means an opacity higher than the base standard that is allowed for a limited number of minutes within a time period. Compliance with opacity limits shall be determined from all data points collected in an averaging period and according to items A and B.

A. For opacity standards which allow excursions based on six-minute periods, an exceedance of the standard has occurred if, having taken the allowable excursion into account, any six-minute average exceeds the standard. The exceedance shall be expressed as the value of the highest six-minute average and the number of nonoverlapping six-minute averages that exceed the standard within the period of the test run.

B. For opacity standards that do not allow excursions, an exceedance of the standard has occurred if any six-minute average exceeds the standard. The exceedance shall be expressed as the value of the highest six-minute average and the number of nonoverlapping six-minute averages that exceed the standard within the period of the test run.

Subp. 7. **Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and polychlorinated dibenzofurans determination.** For Method 23, each sample run shall be at least three hours in duration at an average sampling rate of 0.5 dscf/minute or higher. The minimum sample volume shall be 90 dscf. Longer test runs may be required by the commissioner in order to collect a greater sample volume if low resolution mass spectroscopy is to be used for analysis of the field samples or as otherwise required by part 7017.2045, subpart 6.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 116.07*

History: *18 SR 1412; 23 SR 145*

Published Electronically: *November 29, 2007*