



**OAR 340-220-0170**

## **Verified Emission Factors Using Source Testing**

**(7)(b)** If the correlation coefficient ( $R^2$ ) is less than 0.50, the EEAF shall be:

$$\mathbf{EEAF = 1 + SD/EF_{avg}}$$

Where:

- SD = Standard Deviation
- $EF_{avg}$  = Average of the Emission Factors

**8(a)** If the regression analysis correlation coefficient is less than 0.50, the actual emissions shall be the average emission factor determined from at least nine test runs multiplied by the EEAF multiplied by the total production for the entire year; or

$$\mathbf{AE = EF_{avg} \times EEAF \times P}$$

Where:

- AE = Actual Emissions
- $EF_{avg}$  = Average of the Emission Factors
- EEAF = Estimated Emissions Adjustment Factor
- P = Total production for the year

**(9)(a)** All emissions during startup and shutdown, and emissions greater than normal shall be assumed equivalent to operation without an air pollution control device, unless accurately demonstrated by the owner or operator and approved by the Department in accordance with OAR 340-220-0170(9)(b), (9)(c), (9)(d), and (9)(e). The emission factor plus the EEAF shall be adjusted by the air pollution control device collection efficiency as follows:

$$\mathbf{Actual\ emission\ factor = (EF \times EEAF)/(1 - PCDE)}$$

Where:

- EF = Emission Factor
- EEAF = Emission Estimate Adjustment Factor

- PCDE = Pollution Control Device Collection Efficiency Unless otherwise approved by the Department, the pollution control device collection efficiencies used in this calculation shall be:

Particulate Matter:

ESP or baghouse — 0.90

High energy wet scrubber — 0.80

Low energy wet scrubber — 0.70

Cyclonic separator — 0.50

Acid gases:

Wet or dry scrubber — 0.90

VOCs:

Incinerator — 0.98

Carbon absorber — 0.95