**340-230-0520**

**Operating Limits**

$\overbar{x}= \frac{1}{n}\sum\_{i=1}^{n}X\_{1}, \overbar{y}= \frac{1}{n}\sum\_{i=1}^{n}Y\_{1} $ $ (Eq. 1)$

Where:

X1 = the PM CPMS data points for the three runs constituting the performance test,

Y1 = the PM concentration value for the three runs constituting the performance test, and

n = the number of data points.

$R= \frac{Y\_{1}}{\left(X\_{1}-z\right)}$ (Eq. 2)

Where:

R = the relative mg/dscm per milliamp for the PM CPMS,

Y1 = the three run average mg/dscm PM concentration,

X1 = the three run average milliamp output from the PM CPMS, and

z = the milliamp equivalent of the instrument zero paragraph (9)(b)(A) of this rule.

$O\_{l}=z+\frac{0.75(L)}{R}$ (Eq. 3)

Where:

Ol = the operating limit for the PM CPMS on a 30-day rolling average, in milliamps.

L = the source emission limit expressed in lb/Mmbtu,

z = the instrument zero in milliamps, determined from paragraph (9)(b)(A) of this rule, and

R = the relative mg/dscm per milliamp for the PM CPMS, from Equation 3.

$O\_{h}= \frac{1}{n}\sum\_{i=1}^{n}X\_{1}$ (Eq. 4)

Where:

X1 = the PM CPMS data points for all runs i,

n = the number of data points, and

Oh = the site specific operating limit, in milliamps.

**340-230-0524**

**Initial and Annual Performance Testing**

Cadj = Cmeas (20.9 - 7)/(20.9 - %O2) (Eq. 5)

Where: Cadj = pollutant concentration adjusted to 7 percent oxygen;

Cmeas = pollutant concentration measured on a dry basis;

(20.9 - 7) = 20.9 percent oxygen - 7 percent oxygen (defined oxygen correction basis);

20.9 = oxygen concentration in air, percent; and

%O2 = oxygen concentration measured on a dry basis, percent.