**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, is the same for each pollutant during a performance test.

Subp. 3.  **Particulate matter determination.**  The owner or operator must conduct particulate matter emission tests as required in this subpart.

A.  Unless the commissioner has approved an equivalent method, the owner or operator must use Method 5, Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 60, Appendix A-3, as amended, and Method 202, Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 51, Appendix M, as amended.

B.  The owner or operator must report:

(1)  the results for filterable, organic condensable, and inorganic condensable particulate matter separately; and

(2)  the sum of filterable and organic condensable particulate matter.

C.  An emission facility's compliance status is based on a comparison of the sum of filterable and organic condensable particulate matter to the applicable limit, unless otherwise required under chapter 7011.

D.  When submitting a proposed test plan, an owner or operator may apply to the commissioner to exclude organic condensable particulate matter from a performance test for particulate matter. The owner or operator must demonstrate:

(1)  through previous performance test results that the emissions unit is not a source of organic condensable particulate matter emissions; or

(2)  that an exception in Method 202, section 1.4(h), as amended, applies.

Subp. 4.  **PM-10 determination.**  The owner or operator must conduct PM-10 emission tests as required in this subpart.

A.  Unless the commissioner has approved an equivalent method, the owner or operator must use Method 201 or 201A, Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 51, Appendix M, as amended, and Method 202, Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 51, Appendix M, as amended.

B.  The owner or operator must report:

(1)  the results for filterable, organic condensable, and inorganic condensable PM-10 separately; and

(2)  the sum of filterable, organic condensable, and inorganic condensable PM-10.

C. An emission facility's compliance status is based on a comparison of the sum of filterable, organic condensable, and inorganic condensable PM-10 to the applicable PM-10 limit, unless otherwise required under chapter 7011.

D. When submitting a proposed test plan, an owner or operator may apply to the commissioner to exclude organic and inorganic condensable particulate matter from a performance test for PM-10. The owner or operator must demonstrate:

(1) through previous performance test results that the emissions unit is not a source of organic or inorganic condensable particulate matter emissions; or

(2) that an exception in Method 202, section 1.4(h), as amended, applies.

Subp. 4a. **PM-2.5 determination.** The owner or operator must conduct PM-2.5 emission tests as required in this subpart.

A. Unless the commissioner has approved an equivalent method, the owner or operator must use Method 201A, Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 51, Appendix M, as amended, and Method 202, Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 51, Appendix M, as amended.

B. The owner or operator must report:

(1) the results for filterable, organic condensable, and inorganic condensable PM-2.5 separately; and

(2) the sum of filterable, organic condensable, and inorganic condensable PM-2.5.

C. An emission facility's compliance status is based on a comparison of the sum of filterable, organic condensable, and inorganic condensable to the applicable PM-2.5 limit, unless otherwise required under chapter 7011.

D. When submitting a proposed test plan, an owner or operator may apply to the commissioner to exclude organic and inorganic condensable particulate matter from a performance test for PM-2.5. The owner or operator must demonstrate:

(1) through previous performance test results that the emissions unit is not a source of organic or inorganic condensable particulate matter emissions; or

(2) that an exception in Method 202, section 1.4(h), as amended, applies.

Subp. 5. **Opacity determination by Method 9.** Opacity observations must 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 apply:

A. The commissioner must 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, must be used in determining the acceptability of opacity results. This

document is available through the Minitex interlibrary loan system 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 consists of 240 consecutive readings at 15-second intervals and must be obtained concurrently with a test run for particulate matter, where applicable. Copies of the opacity form showing all readings and required notation must be included in the performance test report.

C. The results of continuous monitoring by transmissometer that 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 if the owner or operator meets 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 is subject to the reduction processes in subpart 6.

D. Data reduction must 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 is determined from all data points collected in an averaging period and according to items A and B.

A. For opacity standards that allow excursions based on six-minute periods, an exceedance of the standard occurs if, having taken the allowable excursion into account, any six-minute average exceeds the standard. The exceedance is 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 occurs if any six-minute average exceeds the standard. The exceedance is 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 must be at least three hours in duration at an average sampling rate of 0.5 dscf/minute or higher. The minimum sample volume is 90 dscf. Longer test runs may be required by the commissioner 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 115.03; 116.07*

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