

# DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

## DIVISION OF AIR AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

Statutory Authority: 7 Delaware Code, Chapter 60, (7 Del.C. Ch. 60)

### PROPOSED

#### 1117 Source Monitoring, Record Keeping and Reporting

#### ~~Regulation No. 17~~ 1117 Source Monitoring, Record Keeping and Reporting

01/11/1993

~~Section 1~~

#### **1.0 Definitions and Administrative Principles**

**“Actual emission”** means ~~1.1 ACTUAL EMISSIONS:~~ the actual rate of emissions of a pollutant from an emissions unit for the calendar year or seasonal period. Actual emission estimates must include upsets and downtime to parallel the documentation of these events in the emission inventory and must follow an acceptable emission estimation method.

**“AIRS”** means ~~1.2 AIRS:~~ Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS). EPA's mainframe database of state air emissions data.

**“Annual fuel/process rate”** means ~~1.3 ANNUAL FUEL/PROCESS RATE:~~ the actual or estimated annual fuel, process or solid waste operating rate. The AIRS facility subsystem source classification code table prescribes the units to be used with each source classification code (SCC).

**“Base year”** means ~~1.4 BASE YEAR:~~ the year of enactment of the Clean Air Act Amendments, calendar year 1990. Serves as the baseline year for ozone State Implementation Plan (SIP) emission inventories and attainment strategies.

**“Capture efficiency”** means ~~1.5 CAPTURE EFFICIENCY:~~ the weight per unit time of a pollutant entering a capture system and delivered to a control device, divided by the weight per unit time of the total pollutant generated by a source of the pollutant, expressed as a percentage. The capture efficiency reflects how much of the pollutant is captured and routed to the control device. It should not be confused with the control efficiency, which is a reflection of how well the control device controls emissions.

**“Certifying individual”** means ~~1.6 CERTIFYING INDIVIDUAL:~~ the individual responsible for the completion and certification of the Emission Statement (e.g., officer of the company) and who will take legal responsibility for the Emission Statement's accuracy.

**“Control efficiency”** means ~~1.7 CONTROL EFFICIENCY:~~ the weight per unit time of a pollutant entering the control device minus the weight per unit time of a pollutant leaving the control device, divided by the weight per unit time of the pollutant entering the control device, expressed as a percentage. The control efficiency reported for Emission Statements and SIP emission inventories should be the measured efficiency, adjusted to an annual average by reflecting any reduction in efficiency due to control equipment downtime and maintenance degradation occurring after the date of measurement. If the measured control efficiency is unavailable, the design efficiency, reduced by 10%, may be used. The downtime and maintenance degradation adjustments are then made to this figure. However, it should be clearly indicated that the design efficiency, and not the measured efficiency, is being reported.

**“Control equipment identification code”** means ~~1.8 CONTROL EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION CODE:~~ the AIRS code that defines the equipment (such as an incinerator or carbon absorber) used to reduce, by destruction or removal, the amount of air pollutant(s) or pollutants in an air stream prior to discharge to the ambient air. Table ~~7-2-4~~ 7-4 of this regulation describes the acceptable equipment codes for Emission Statements and SIP emission inventories.