R80-22	Old Ch. 2	Part 214
204(k)(1)(E)	----	214.384(b)
204(k)(1)(F)	----	214.422
204(k)(1)(G)	----	214.401(a)
204(k)(1)(H)	----	214.401(b)
204(k)(2)	----	214.382(b)
204(k)(3)	----	214.381(c)
204(k)(4)	204(f)(1)(B)	214.381(a)
204(l)(1)	204(f)(2)(A)	214.381(b)
204(l)(2)	204(f)(2)(B)	214.303
204(m)	204(g)	214.101
204(n)	204(n)	Appendix D
204(o)	204(i)	214.181, 214.202
----	----	214.521

Appendix B
Section Into Rule Table

Part 214	Old Ch. 2	R80-22
214.100	----	Added in Codification
214.101	204(g)	204(m)
214.102	----	Added in Codification
214.103	----	Added in Codification
214.104	----	Added in Codification
214.120	----	Added in Codification
214.121	204(a)	204(a)
214.122	204(b)	204(b)
214.141	204(c)(1)(A)	204(f)
214.142	204(c)(1)(B)	204(c)
214.143	204(c)(1)(C)	204(d)
214.161	204(c)(2) (A)&(B)	204(h)
214.162	204(d)	204(l)(1)
214.181	204(i)	204(o)
214.182	204(e) Intro	204(e) Intro
214.183	204(e)(1)	204(e)(1)
214.184	204(e)(2)	204(e)(2)
214.185	204(e)(3)	204(e)(3)
214.186	----	204(e)(4)
214.201	----	204(g)
214.202	----	204(o)
214.300	----	Added in Codification
214.301	204(f)(1)(A)	204(k) Intro
214.302	204(f)(1)(C)	204(k)(1)(A)
214.303	204(f)(2)(B)	204(l)(2)
214.304	----	204(j) Intro & (2)
214.380	----	Added in Codification
214.381(a)	204(f)(1)(B)	204(k)(4)
214.381(b)	204(f)(2)(A)	204(l)(1)
214.381(c)	----	204(k)(3)
214.382(a)	204(f)(1)(D)	204(k)(1)(B)
214.382(b)	----	204(k)(2)
214.383	204(f)(1)(E)	204(k)(1)(C)
214.384	----	204(k)(1)(D) & (E)
214.400	----	Added in Codification
214.401	----	204(k)(1)(G) & (H)
214.402	----	204(j)(3)
214.420	----	Added in Codification
214.421	----	204(l)(2)
214.422	----	204(k)(1)(F)
214.423	----	204(j)(1)
214.521	----	----
Appendix A	----	Added in Codification
Appendix B	----	Added in Codification
Appendix C	204(e)(1)	204(e)(1)
Appendix D	204(n)	204(n)

Appendix C
Method Used to Determine Average Actual Stack Height and Effective Height of Effluent Release

Q (btu/sec) = Heat emission rate as determined by method outlined below.

H (feet) = Plume rise.

H = Physical height in feet, above grade of each stack, except that for purposes of this calculation the value used for such stack height shall not exceed good engineering practice as defined by Section 123 of the Clean Air Act and Regulations promulgated thereunder, unless the owner or operator of the source demonstrates to the Agency that a greater height is necessary to prevent downwash or fumigation conditions.

T (Degrees Rankine) = Exit temperature of stack gases from each source during operating conditions which would cause maximum emissions.

V (feet/sec) = Exit velocity of stack gases from each source under operating conditions which would cause maximum emissions.

D (feet) = Diameter of stack.

P = Percentage of total emissions expressed as decimal equivalents emitted from each source. Example: 21% = 0.21. NOTE: the sum of P_1 + P_2 ... + P_n = 1. The emission values to be used are those which occur during operating conditions which would cause maximum emissions.

X = Average actual stack height.

Y = Effective height of effluent release.

STEP 1: Determine weighted average stack parameters utilizing the following formulae:

$$D = P_1D_1 + P_2D_2 + \ldots + P_nD_n$$

$$V = P_1V_1 + P_2V_2 + \ldots + P_nV_n$$

$$T = P_1T_1 + P_2T_2 + \ldots + P_nT_n$$

$$X = P_1H_1 + P_2H_2 + \ldots + P_nH_n$$

NOTE:

P_1, D_1, V_1, T_1 and H_1 are the percentage of total emissions, stack diameter, exit velocity of gases, exit temperature of stack gases, and physical stack height, respectively, for the first source; P_2, D_2, V_2, T_2 and H_2 are