

Control Efficiencies

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) designated that a process may only be considered controlled if there is at least one pollutant with a control efficiency associated with a Control Pathway. The Control Pathway may have a control efficiency associated with it by assigning a pollutant and control efficiency to the Control Pathway or by having a pollutant and control efficiency assigned to a Control Device within the Control Pathway.

Additionally, the control efficiency must be between 5 percent and 99.99 percent.

If a Control Pathway does not have a pollutant with a control efficiency associated with it, then the control information must be removed from the process and the Air Quality Division (AQD) cannot submit the data to the USEPA. If the control efficiency is less than 5 percent or greater than 99.99 percent, then the USEPA will not accept the data.

To allow Control Pathways to be reported to the USEPA, the AQD has added default pollutant and control efficiencies to the data on the Supplemental Control Template (SCT) spreadsheets. See the Pollutant Control Efficiencies table below. Default information was determined based upon the control code for the Control Device, and the Comments field on the SCT will contain "Default CE% added."

The AQD recommends that companies check the default information and adjust the pollutants and control efficiencies to be control-specific wherever possible.

Note that in some cases, adjustments to the Pollutant or Control Efficiency were made based upon other information for the source. For example, if a source has three filters and they provided their own control efficiencies of 90 percent for two of them, then the AQD may have entered a Default Control Efficiency of 90 percent on their SCT instead of the 85 percent listed in the table below.

Default Control Efficiencies are not intended to be used for permitting purposes. They are a gap-filling measure that was employed to make sure that Control Pathways were able to be reported to the USEPA. Overtime, the AQD intends for these Control Efficiencies to be updated, preferably by the company.

Pollutant Control Efficiencies

Control Code	Pollutant	Control Efficiencies (%)
ADSORB,CARBON	VOC	95
AFTERBURNER	VOC	98
CATALYTIC OXIDR	VOC	95
CONDENSER	VOC	50
CYCLONE,MULT	PM10,FLTRBLE	80
CYCLONE,SINGLE	PM10,FLTRBLE	50
DUST SUP	PM10,FLTRBLE	80
ENCLOSURE	Various (Mainly PM10,FLTRBLE or VOC)	Range of 50-99 (Mainly 50 or 95)
FILTER	PM10,FLTRBLE	85
FLARE	VOC	98
FLTR,FABRIC	PM10,FLTRBLE	95
HEPA	PM10,FLTRBLE	99.97
LOW NOX BURNERS	NOx	50
MIST ELIMNATR	Various (Mainly PM10,FLTRBLE or PM10,PRIMARY)	70
OXIDATION CAT	CO	80
RECUP THERM OXIDIZER	VOC	90
REGEN THERM OXIDIZER	VOC	95
SCR	NOx	70
SCRUBR,WET	VOC	70
SPRAY BOOTH	PM10,FLTRBLE	98
SPRAY BTH, ARRESTOR	PM10,FLTRBLE	98
SPRAY TOWER	VOC	50
SUBMRGD FILLING	VOC	59
VAPOR RECOV UNT	VOC	90