

performance test. If you use the material balance alternative, you must measure the amount of all materials used in the coating operations served by the solvent recovery system during each month of the compliance period and determine the volatile matter contained in these materials. You must measure the amount of volatile matter recovered by the solvent recovery system each month of the compliance period. Then you must compare the amount recovered for the 12-month compliance period to the amount used to determine the overall control efficiency, and apply this efficiency to the ratio of organic HAP to coating solids for the materials used. You must record the calculations and results and include them in your Notification of Compliance Status.

**Operating Limits.** As mentioned above, you must establish operating limits as part of the initial performance test of a capture system and control device, other than a solvent recovery system for which you conduct liquid-liquid material balances. The operating limits are the minimum or maximum (as applicable) values achieved for capture systems and control devices during the most recent performance test that demonstrated compliance with the emission limits.

The final rule specifies the parameters to monitor for the types of emission control systems commonly used in the industry. You must install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate all monitoring equipment according to the manufacturer's specifications and ensure that the continuous parameter monitoring systems (CPMS) meet the requirements in § 63.4768 of the final rule. If you use control devices other than those identified in the final rule, you must submit the operating parameters to be monitored to the Administrator for approval. The authority to approve the parameters to be monitored is retained by EPA and is not delegated to States.

If you use a thermal oxidizer, you must continuously monitor the appropriate temperature and record it at least every 15 minutes. The temperature monitor is placed in the firebox or in the duct immediately downstream of the firebox before any substantial heat exchange occurs. The operating limit would be the average temperature measured during the performance test and, for each consecutive 3-hour period, the average temperature would have to be at or above this limit.

If you use a catalytic oxidizer, you may choose from two methods to determine operating limits. In the first method, you must continuously monitor the temperature immediately before and

after the catalyst bed and record it at least every 15 minutes. The operating limits would be the average temperature before the catalyst bed and the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed during the performance test and, for each 3-hour period, the average temperature and the average temperature difference would have to be at or above these limits. In the alternative method, you must continuously monitor the temperature immediately before the catalyst bed and record it at least every 15 minutes. The operating limit would be the average temperature before the catalyst bed during the performance test and, for each 3-hour period, the average temperature would have to be at or above these limits. As part of the alternative method, you must also develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan for your catalytic oxidizer.

If you use a carbon adsorber and do not conduct liquid-liquid material balances to demonstrate compliance, you must monitor the carbon bed temperature after each regeneration and the total amount of steam or nitrogen used to desorb the bed for each regeneration. The operating limits would be the carbon bed temperature (not to be exceeded) and the amount of steam or nitrogen used for desorption (to be met as a minimum).

If you use a condenser, you must monitor the outlet gas temperature to ensure that the air stream is being cooled to a low enough temperature. The operating limit would be the average condenser outlet gas temperature measured during the performance test and, for each consecutive 3-hour period, the average temperature would have to be at or below this limit.

If you use a concentrator, you must monitor the desorption concentrate stream gas temperature and the pressure drop of the dilute stream across the concentrator. The operating limits would be the desorption concentrate gas stream temperature (to be met as a minimum) and the dilute stream pressure drop (not to be exceeded).

For each capture system that is not a PTE, you must establish operating limits for gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for each enclosure or capture device. The operating limit would be the average volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure during the performance test, to be met as a minimum. For each capture system that is a PTE, the operating limit would require the average facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings to be at least 200 feet per minute or the

pressure drop across the enclosure to be at least 0.007 inches water.

**Work Practices.** If you use the emission rate with add-on controls option, you must develop and implement on an ongoing basis a work practice plan for minimizing organic HAP emissions from storage, mixing, material handling, and waste handling operations. You must make the plan available for inspection if the Administrator requests to see it. We believe work practice standards are appropriate to further reduce emissions.

If your affected source has an existing documented plan that incorporates steps taken to minimize emissions from the aforementioned sources, then your existing plan may be used to satisfy the requirement for a work practice plan.

If you use a capture system and control device for compliance, you must develop and operate according to a SSMP during periods of SSM of the capture system and control device.

#### *E. What Are the Continuous Compliance Requirements?*

##### *Emission Limits.*

**Option 1: Compliance based on compliant materials.** If you demonstrate compliance with the emission limits based on compliant materials, you must demonstrate continuous compliance if, for each 12-month compliance period, the organic HAP content of each coating used does not exceed the applicable emission limit and you use no thinner or cleaning material that contains organic HAP. You must follow the same procedures for determining compliance that you used for the initial compliance period.

**Option 2: Compliance based on the emission rate without add-on controls.** If you demonstrate compliance with this option, you must demonstrate continuous compliance if, for each 12-month compliance period, the rolling 12-month emission rate is less than or equal to the applicable emission limit. You must follow the same procedures for calculating the rolling 12-month emission rate that you used for the initial compliance period.

**Option 3: Compliance based on the emission rate with add-on controls.** For each coating operation on which you use a capture system and control device other than a solvent recovery system for which you conduct a liquid-liquid material balance, the continuous parameter monitoring results for each month would affect your compliance determination. If the monitoring results indicate no deviations from the operating limits and bypass line requirements, you would assume the capture system and control device are