

determine the capture and control efficiencies of the equipment. You also must determine the mass fraction of organic HAP and the mass of all dyeing and finishing materials applied during the initial compliance period. You are required to demonstrate that the capture and control system reduces organic HAP emissions to a level no greater than the applicable emission rate limit in the final rule.

If you use a solvent recovery system for which you conduct a liquid-liquid material balance, you are required to demonstrate that the solvent recovery system reduces organic HAP emissions to a level no greater than the applicable emission rate limit.

The testing and initial compliance requirements associated with determining the OCE of the capture system and add-on control device are summarized in the following paragraphs.

If you use a capture system and add-on control device, other than a solvent recovery system for which you conduct material balances, you are required to conduct an initial performance test to determine the capture and control efficiencies of the equipment and to establish operating limits to be achieved on a continuous basis. The performance test must be completed no later than 180 days after the compliance date for affected sources. To demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission rate limit with add-on controls, you must schedule the performance test in time to obtain the results for use in calculating your emission rate for the initial compliance period.

You must determine both the efficiency of the capture system and the organic HAP emission reduction efficiency of the add-on control device. To determine the capture efficiency, you must either verify the presence of a PTE using EPA Method 204 of 40 CFR part 51, appendix M (and all materials must be applied and dried or cured within the enclosure); or use one of three protocols in the final rule to measure capture efficiency. If you have a PTE and all dyeing and finishing materials are applied and dried or cured within the enclosure and you route all exhaust gases from the enclosure to an add-on control device, then you assume 100 percent capture.

To determine the organic HAP emission reduction efficiency of the add-on control device, you must conduct measurements of the inlet and outlet gas streams. The performance test will consist of three runs, each run lasting 1 hour, using the following EPA Methods in 40 CFR part 60, appendix A:

- Method 1 or 1A for selection of the sampling sites.
- Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F, or 2G to determine the gas volumetric flow rate.
- Method 3, 3A, or 3B for gas analysis to determine dry molecular weight. You may also use as an alternative to Method 3B, the manual method for measuring the oxygen, carbon dioxide, and carbon monoxide content of exhaust gas in ANSI/ASME PTC 19.10–1981.
- Method 4 to determine stack moisture.
- Method 25 or 25A to determine organic volatile matter concentration. Alternatively, any other test method or data that have been validated according to the applicable procedures in Method 301 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, and approved by the Administrator, could be used.

If you use a solvent recovery system, you may determine the OCE using a liquid-liquid material balance instead of conducting an initial performance test. If you use the material balance alternative, you are required to measure the amount of all dyeing and finishing materials applied during the initial compliance period and determine the total volatile matter contained in these materials. You must also measure the amount of volatile matter recovered by the solvent recovery system during the compliance period. Then you must compare the amount recovered to the amount used to determine the OCE. You must record the calculations and results and include them in your Notification of Compliance Status.

Additional testing and initial compliance requirements associated with demonstrating compliance using the emission rate with add-on controls option are as follows:

- Determine the mass fraction of organic HAP in each dyeing and finishing material applied and the mass of each dyeing and finishing material applied during the initial compliance period, as described previously.
- Calculate the total mass of organic HAP in all dyeing and finishing materials. You may subtract from the total mass of organic HAP the amount contained in waste materials you send to a hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facility regulated under 40 CFR part 262, 264, 265, or 266. You also may subtract from the total mass of organic HAP the amount demonstrated to be discharged to wastewater and not emitted to the atmosphere, in accordance with the final rule requirements.
- Calculate the organic HAP emissions reductions from the controlled dyeing or finishing operations using the capture and control

efficiencies determined during the performance test or the materials balance for the compliance period and the total mass of organic HAP in dyeing and finishing materials applied in controlled dyeing and finishing operations.

- Calculate the ratio of the total mass of organic HAP emissions to the total mass of dyeing and finishing materials applied during the initial compliance period.

- Record the calculations and results and include them in your Notification of Compliance Status.

- Develop and implement a work practice plan to minimize emissions from storage, mixing, and handling of organic HAP-containing materials.

5. *Operating Limits.* As mentioned above, you must establish operating limits as part of the initial performance test of a capture system and add-on 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 add-on control devices during the performance test, conducted under representative conditions, that demonstrated compliance with the emission limits.

The final rule specifies the parameters to monitor for the types of add-on control devices commonly used in the industry. You are required to 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 the final rule. If you use add-on 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 or catalytic oxidizer, you must continuously monitor the appropriate temperature and record it at least every 15 minutes. For thermal oxidizers, 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 is the average temperature measured during the performance test, and for each consecutive 3-hour period the average temperature must be at or above this limit. For catalytic oxidizers, temperature monitors are placed at the nearest feasible point to the inlet and outlet of the catalyst bed. The operating