more than one inlet or outlet to the
add-on control device, you must cal-
culate the total gaseous organic mass
flow rate using Equation 1 of this sec-
tion for each inlet and each outlet and
then total all of the inlet emissions
and total all of the outlet emissions.

\[ M_f = Q_{sd} C_c (12)(41.6)(10^{-6}) \]  
(Eq. 1)

Where:
- \( M_f \) = Total gaseous organic emissions mass flow rate, grams per hour (hr).
- \( C_c \) = Concentration of organic compounds as
carbon in the vent gas, as determined by
Method 25 or Method 25A, parts per mil-
lion by volume (ppmv), dry basis.
- \( Q_{sd} \) = Volumetric flow rate of gases entering
or exiting the add-on control device, as
determined by Method 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 2F,
or 2G, dry standard cubic meters/hour
(dscm/h).
- 41.6 = Conversion factor for molar volume,
gram-moles per cubic meter (mol/m³) (@
293 Kelvin (K) and 760 millimeters of mer-
cury (mmHg)).

(e) For each test run, determine the
add-on control device organic emis-
sion destruction or removal effi-
ciency, using Equation 2 of this sec-
tion:

\[ \text{DRE} = 100 \times \frac{M_{fi} - M_{fo}}{M_{fi}} \]  
(Eq. 2)

Where:
- \( \text{DRE} \) = Organic emissions destruction or re-
moval efficiency of the add-on control
device, percent.
- \( M_{fi} \) = Total gaseous organic emissions mass
flow rate at the inlet(s) to the add-on
control device, using Equation 1 of this
section, grams/hr.
- \( M_{fo} \) = total gaseous organic emissions mass
flow rate at the outlet(s) of the add-on
control device, using Equation 1 of this
section, grams/hr.

(f) Determine the emission destruc-
tion or removal efficiency of the add-
on control device as the average of the ef-
ciciencies determined in the three
test runs and calculated in Equation 2
of this section.

§ 63.4767  How do I establish the emis-
sion capture system and add-on
control device operating limits dur-
ing the performance test?

During the performance test required
by §63.4760 and described in §§63.4764,
63.4765, and 63.4766, you must establish
the operating limits required by
§63.4692 according to this section, un-
less you have received approval for al-
ternative monitoring and operating
limits under §63.8(f) as specified in
§63.4692.

(a) Thermal oxidizers. If your add-on
control device is a thermal oxidizer, es-


(b) Catalytic oxidizers. If your add-on
control device is a catalytic oxidizer,
establish the operating limits accord-
ing to either paragraphs (b)(1) and (2)
or paragraphs (b)(3) and (4) of this sec-
tion.

(1) During the performance test, you
must monitor and record the combus-
tion temperature at least once every 15
minutes during each of the three test
runs. You must monitor the tempera-
ture in the firebox of the thermal oxi-
dizer or immediately downstream of
the firebox before any substantial heat
exchange occurs.

(2) Use the data collected during the
performance test to calculate and
record the average combustion tem-
perature maintained during the per-
formance test. This average combus-
tion temperature is the minimum oper-
ating limit for your thermal oxidizer.

(b) Catalytic oxidizers. If your add-on
control device is a catalytic oxidizer,
establish the operating limits accord-
ing to either paragraphs (b)(1) and (2)
or paragraphs (b)(3) and (4) of this sec-
tion.

(1) During the performance test, you
must monitor and record the tempe-

ture before the catalyst bed and the
temperature difference across the cata-
lyst bed at least once every 15 minutes
during each of the three test runs.

(2) Use the data collected during the
performance test to calculate and
record the average temperature dif-
fERENCE across the catalyst bed main-
tained during the performance test.
This is the minimum operating limit
for your catalytic oxidizer.
(3) As an alternative to monitoring the temperature difference across the catalyst bed, you may monitor the temperature at the inlet to the catalyst bed and implement a site-specific inspection and maintenance plan for your catalytic oxidizer as specified in paragraph (b)(4) of this section. During the performance test, you must monitor and record the temperature before the catalyst bed at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs. Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature before the catalyst bed during the performance test. This is the minimum operating limit for your catalytic oxidizer. (Note: For regenerative catalytic oxidizers, the inlet to the catalyst is defined as the general zone between the inlets to the catalyst beds located in the multiple regeneration towers; select either a monitoring location or multiple monitoring locations. If multiple monitoring locations are selected, either establish separate operating limits for each location or calculate an average of the multiple measurements and set a single operating limit.)

(4) You must develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan for your catalytic oxidizer(s) for which you elect to monitor according to paragraph (b)(3) of this section. The plan must address, at a minimum, the elements specified in paragraphs (b)(4)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Annual sampling and analysis of the catalyst activity (i.e., conversion efficiency) following the recommended procedures from the manufacturer, the catalyst supplier, or the catalyst test provider.

(ii) Monthly inspection of the oxidizer system, including the burner assembly and fuel supply lines for problems and, as necessary, adjust the equipment to assure proper air-to-fuel mixtures.

(iii) Annual internal and monthly external visual inspection of the catalyst bed to check for channeling, abrasion, and settling. If problems are found, you must take corrective action consistent with the manufacturer’s recommendation and conduct a new performance test to determine destruction efficiency according to §63.4766.

(c) Carbon adsorbers. If your add-on control device is a carbon adsorber, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) You must monitor and record the total regeneration desorbing gas (e.g., steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each regeneration cycle, and the carbon bed temperature after each carbon bed regeneration and cooling cycle for the regeneration cycle either immediately preceding or immediately following the performance test.

(2) The operating limits for your carbon adsorber are the minimum total desorbing gas mass flow recorded during the regeneration cycle, and the maximum carbon bed temperature recorded after the cooling cycle.

(d) Condensers. If your add-on control device is a condenser, establish the operating limits according to paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs.

(2) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature maintained during the performance test. This average condenser outlet gas temperature is the maximum operating limit for your condenser.

(e) Concentrators. If your add-on control device includes a concentrator, you must establish operating limits for the concentrator according to paragraphs (e)(1) through (4) of this section.

(1) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the desorption concentrate stream gas temperature at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three runs of the performance test.

(2) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average temperature. This is the minimum operating limit for the desorption concentrate gas stream temperature.

(3) During the performance test, you must monitor and record the pressure drop of the dilute stream across the concentrator at least once every 15
minutes during each of the three runs of the performance test.

(4) Use the data collected during the performance test to calculate and record the average pressure drop. This is the maximum operating limit for the dilute stream across the concentrator.

(f) Emission capture system. For each capture device that is not part of a PTE that meets the criteria of §63.4765(a), establish an operating limit for either the gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure, as specified in paragraphs (f)(1) and (2) of this section. The operating limit for a PTE is specified in Table 3 to this subpart.

(1) During the capture efficiency determination required by §63.4760 and described in §§63.4764 and 63.4765, you must monitor and record either the gas volumetric flow rate or the duct static pressure for each separate capture device in your emission capture system at least once every 15 minutes during each of the three test runs at a point in the duct between the capture device and the add-on control device inlet.

(2) Calculate and record the average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure for the three test runs for each capture device. This average gas volumetric flow rate or duct static pressure is the minimum operating limit for that specific capture device.

§ 63.4768 What are the requirements for continuous parameter monitoring system installation, operation, and maintenance?

(a) General. You must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS specified in paragraphs (c), (e), (f), and (g) of this section according to paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section. You must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS specified in paragraphs (b) and (d) of this section according to paragraphs (a)(3) through (5) of this section.

(1) The CPMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. You must have a minimum of four equally spaced successive cycles of CPMS operation in 1 hour.

(2) You must determine the average of all recorded readings for each successive 3-hour period of the emission capture system and add-on control device operation.

(3) You must record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check of the CPMS.

(4) You must maintain the CPMS at all times and have available necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

(5) You must operate the CPMS and collect emission capture system and add-on control device parameter data at all times that a controlled coating operation is operating, except during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, if applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments).

(6) You must not use emission capture system or add-on control device parameter data recorded during periods when the control device is not receiving emissions, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out-of-control periods, or required quality assurance or control activities when calculating data averages. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in calculating the data averages for determining compliance with the emission capture system and add-on control device operating limits.

(7) A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the CPMS to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. Any period for which the monitoring system is out-of-control and data are not available for required calculations is a deviation from the monitoring requirements.

(b) Capture system bypass line. You must meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section for each emission capture system that contains bypass lines that could divert emissions away from the add-on control device to the atmosphere.

(1) You must monitor or secure the valve or closure mechanism controlling the bypass line in a nondiverting position in such a way that the valve or closure mechanism cannot be opened without creating a record that the valve was opened. The method used to monitor or secure the valve or closure