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to be capable of detecting PM emissions at concentrations of 10 milligrams per actual cubic meter (0.0044 grains per actual cubic foot) or less.

- (b) The sensor on the bag leak detection system must provide output of relative PM emissions.
- (c) The bag leak detection system must have an alarm that will sound automatically when it detects an increase in relative PM emissions greater than a preset level.
- (d) The alarm must be located in an area where appropriate plant personnel will be able to hear it.
- (e) For a positive-pressure fabric filter, each compartment or cell must have a bag leak detector. For a negative-pressure or induced-air fabric filter, the bag leak detector must be installed downstream of the fabric filter. If multiple bag leak detectors are required (for either type of fabric filter), detectors may share the system instrumentation and alarm.
- (f) Each triboelectric bag leak detection system must be installed, operated, adjusted, and maintained so that it follows EPA's "Fabric Filter Bag Leak Detection Guidance" (EPA-454/R-98-015, September 1997). Other bag leak detection systems must be installed, operated, adjusted, and maintained so that they follow the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations.
- (g) At a minimum, initial adjustment of the system must consist of establishing the baseline output in both of the following ways:
- (1) Adjust the range and the averaging period of the device.
- (2) Establish the alarm set points and the alarm delay time.
- (h) After initial adjustment, the range, averaging period, alarm set points, or alarm delay time may not be adjusted except as specified in the operations, maintenance, and monitoring plan required by §63.1187 of this subpart. In no event may the range be increased by more than 100 percent or decreased by more than 50 percent over a 365 day period unless a responsible official as defined in §63.2 of the general provisions in subpart A of this part certifies in writing to the Administrator that the fabric filter has been inspected

and found to be in good operating condition.

§ 63.1185 How do I establish the average operating temperature of an incinerator?

- (a) During the performance test, you must establish the average operating temperature of an incinerator as follows:
- (1) Continuously measure the operating temperature of the incinerator.
- (2) Determine and record the average temperatures in consecutive 15-minute blocks.
- (3) Determine and record the arithmetic average of the recorded average temperatures measured in consecutive 15-minute blocks for each of the one-hour performance test runs.
- (4) Determine and record the arithmetic average of the three one-hour average temperatures during the performance test runs. The average of the three one-hour performance test runs establishes the temperature level to use to monitor compliance.
- (b) To comply with the requirements for maintaining the operating temperature of an incinerator after the performance test, you must measure and record the average operating temperature of the incinerator as required by §§63.1182 and 63.1183 of this subpart. This average operating temperature of the incinerator is based on the arithmetic average of the one-hour average temperatures for each consecutive three-hour period and is determined in the same manner described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(4) of this section.

§ 63.1186 How may I change the compliance levels of monitored parameters?

You may change control device and process operating parameter levels established during performance tests and used to monitor compliance if you do the following:

- (a) You must notify the Administrator of your desire to expand the range of a control device or process operating parameter level.
- (b) Upon approval from the Administrator, you must conduct additional performance tests at the proposed new