

TABLE 4 TO SUBPART KKKK OF PART 63.—OPERATING LIMITS IF USING THE EMISSION RATE WITH ADD-ON CONTROLS OPTION OR THE CONTROL EFFICIENCY/OUTLET CONCENTRATION COMPLIANCE OPTION

For the following device . . .	You must meet the following operating limit . . .	and you must demonstrate continuous compliance with the operating limit by . . .
1. thermal oxidizer	a. the average combustion temperature in any 3-hour period must not fall below the combustion temperature limit established according to § 63.3567(a) or § 63.3577(a).	i. collecting the combustion temperature data according to § 63.3568(c) or § 63.3578(c); ii. reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. maintaining the 3-hour average combustion temperature at or above the temperature limit.
2. catalytic oxidizer	a. the average temperature measured just before the catalyst bed in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to § 63.3567(b) or § 63.3577(b); and either. b. ensure that the average temperature difference across the catalyst bed in any 3-hour period does not fall below the temperature difference limit established according to § 63.3567(b)(2) or § 63.3577(b)(2); or. c. develop and implement an inspection and maintenance plan according to § 63.3567(b) (3) and (4) or § 63.3577(b) (3) and (4).	i. collecting the temperature data according to § 63.3568(c) or § 63.3578(c); ii. reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. maintaining the 3-hour average temperature before the catalyst bed at or above the temperature limit. i. collecting the temperature data according to § 63.3568(c) or § 63.3578(c); ii. reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. maintaining the 3-hour average temperature difference at or above the temperature difference limit. maintaining an up-to-date inspection plan, records of annual catalyst activity checks, records of monthly inspections of the oxidizer system, and records of the annual internal inspections of the catalyst bed. If a problem is discovered during a monthly or annual inspection required by § 63.3567(b) (3) and (4) or § 63.3577(b) (3) and (4), you must take corrective action as soon as practicable consistent with the manufacturer's recommendations.
3. carbon adsorber	a. the total regeneration desorbing gas (e.g., steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each carbon bed regeneration cycle must not fall below the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow limit established according to § 63.3567(c) or § 63.3577(c). b. the temperature of the carbon bed, after completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle, must not exceed the carbon bed temperature limit established according to § 63.3567(c) or § 63.3577(c).	i. measuring the total regeneration desorbing gas (e.g., steam or nitrogen) mass flow for each regeneration cycle according to § 63.3568(d) or § 63.3578(d); and ii. maintaining the total regeneration desorbing gas mass flow at or above the mass flow limit. i. measuring the temperature of the carbon bed, after completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle, according to § 63.3568(d) or § 63.3578(d); and ii. operating the carbon beds such that each carbon bed is not returned to service until completing each regeneration and any cooling cycle until the recorded temperature of the carbon bed is at or below the temperature limit.
4. condenser	a. the average condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature in any 3-hour period must not exceed the temperature limit established according to § 63.3567(d) or § 63.3577(d).	i. collecting the condenser outlet (product side) gas temperature according to § 63.3568(e) or § 63.3578(e); ii. reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. maintaining the 3-hour average gas temperature at the outlet at or below the temperature limit.
5. concentrators, including zeolite wheels and rotary carbon adsorbers.	a. the average gas temperature of the desorption concentrate stream in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to § 63.3567(e) or § 63.3577(e). b. the average pressure drop of the dilute stream across the concentrator in any 3-hour period must not fall below the limit established according to § 63.3567(e) or § 63.3577(e).	i. collecting the temperature data according to § 63.3568(f) or § 63.3578(f); ii. Reducing the data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. Maintaining the 3-hour average temperature at or above the temperature limit. i. collecting the pressure drop data according to § 63.3568(f) or § 63.3578(f); ii. reducing the pressure drop data to 3-hour block averages; and iii. maintaining the 3-hour average pressure drop at or above the pressure drop limit.
6. emission capture system that is a PTE according to § 63.3565(a) or § 63.3575(a).	a. the direction of the air flow at all times must be into the enclosure; and either. b. the average facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings in the enclosure must be at least 200 feet per minute; or.	i. collecting the direction of air flow, and either the facial velocity of air through all natural draft openings according to § 63.3568(g)(1) or § 63.3578(g)(1) or the pressure drop across the enclosure according to § 63.3568(g)(2) or § 63.3578(g)(2); and ii. maintaining the facial velocity of air flow through all natural draft openings or the pressure drop at or above the facial velocity limit or pressure drop limit, and maintaining the direction of air flow into the enclosure at all times. see items 6.a. i and ii.