

averaging provisions be included in the final rule. We looked at existing rules that include averaging provisions such as the Petroleum Refineries NESHAP (subpart CC), the Aluminum Reduction Plants NESHAP (subpart LL), and the Group IV Polymers and Resins NESHAP (subpart JJJ) and found that these rules allow averaging only between emission sources covered under each specific rule. In reviewing the comments and considering different averaging options, there were several issues that had to be taken into account. First, in all previous regulations that implemented an averaging scheme, only processes within the same source category were considered and accounted for in the averaging scheme. In other words, the concept of emissions averaging has always been considered and implemented within a given source category, and not across source categories. Second, only existing sources have been allowed to take part in this type of flexibility option. This decision not to allow new sources to average their emissions is consistent with the direction outlined in the statute where new sources are expected to reduce their emissions to a level equivalent to that of the best controlled similar source. Many facilities that operate engine test cells/stands also conduct other processes that emit HAP. However, these other processes, such as coating and cleaning, are not part of the engine test cells/stands source category and are already regulated under other NESHAP.

For these reasons, we concluded that averaging emissions is not an appropriate option for this source category. Therefore, the final rule includes no averaging provisions.

J. Miscellaneous

Some commenters recommended that the term engine test cell/stand be defined to clarify that a rotary test firing operation that holds numerous engines is considered a single engine test cell/stand. Changes to the definition of affected source in the final rule provides for the collection of all equipment and activities associated with engine test cells/stands, which would relieve the necessity for specific language regarding carousel testing setups.

It was also noted that the proposed regulation wording regarding the initial notification requirement for new or reconstructed engine test cells/stands used for testing internal combustion (IC) engines with a rated power of less than 25 hp (19 kilowatts (kW)) was unclear and confusing. Additional language was added to those sections of the final rule dealing with initial notifications to

clarify those requirements. Any new or reconstructed source testing IC engines with a rated power less than 25 hp must submit an initial notification, but do not have to comply with any of the other final rule requirements.

III. What Are the Final Standards?

A. What Is the Source Category?

The final rule covers four subcategories of engine test cells/stands located at major source facilities: (1) Engine test cells/stands used for testing internal combustion engines with rated power of 25 hp (19 kW) or more, (2) engine test cells/stands used for testing internal combustion engines with rated power of less than 25 hp, (3) engine test cells/stands used for testing combustion turbine engines, and (4) engine test cells/stands used for testing rocket engines. The rated power criteria for distinguishing between the two internal combustion engine subcategories is based on the largest engine (in terms of rated power) that is tested in the engine test cell/stand.

B. What Is the Affected Source?

The final rule applies to each affected source, which is defined as the collection of all equipment and activities associated with engine test cells/stands used for testing uninstalled stationary or uninstalled mobile (motive) engines located at a major source of HAP emissions. An uninstalled engine is defined as an engine being tested in a test cell/stand that is not installed in, or an integrated part of, the final product. A major source of HAP emissions is a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons (9.07 megagrams) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons (22.68 megagrams) or more per year.

Each new or reconstructed affected source used for testing internal combustion engines with a rated power of 25 hp (19 kW) or more that is located at a major source of HAP emissions must comply with the requirements in the final rule. New or reconstructed affected sources used for testing internal combustion engines with a rated power of less than 25 hp (19 kW) are not required to comply with the emission limitations in the final rule, but are required to submit an Initial Notification upon startup of the test cells/stands.

New or reconstructed affected sources used for testing combustion turbine engines or new or reconstructed test cells/stands used for testing rocket engines are not required to comply with the emission limitation or the

recordkeeping or reporting requirements in the final rule.

Existing affected sources that are located at major sources of HAP emissions are not required to comply with the emission limitations or the recordkeeping or reporting requirements in the final rule.

The final rule also does not apply to engine test cells/stands that are located at area sources of HAP emissions. An area source is any source that is not a major source of HAP emissions.

C. What Are the Emission Limits?

As the owner or operator of a new or reconstructed affected source used in whole or in part for testing internal combustion engines with rated power of 25 hp (19 kW) or more and located at a major source of HAP emissions, you must comply with one of the following two emission limitations by May 27, 2003 or upon startup if you start up your affected source after May 27, 2003: (1) Reduce CO or THC emissions in the exhaust from the new or reconstructed affected source to 20 parts per million by volume dry basis (ppmvd) or less, at 15 percent oxygen (O₂) content, or (2) reduce CO or THC emissions in the exhaust from the new or reconstructed affected source by 96 percent or more. Existing affected sources used in whole or in part for testing internal combustion engines with rated power of 25 hp (19 kW) or more and located at a major source of HAP emissions are not required to comply with the emission limitations.

Finally, as mentioned earlier, new or reconstructed affected sources used for testing internal combustion engines with a rated power of less than 25 hp (19 kW), new or reconstructed affected sources used for testing combustion turbine engines, and new or reconstructed affected sources used for testing rocket engines are not required to comply with either emission limitation. In addition, neither existing affected sources located at major sources of HAP emissions nor new, reconstructed, or existing affected sources located at area sources of HAP emissions are required to comply with the emission limitations.

D. What Are the Initial Compliance Requirements?

The initial compliance requirements are different depending on whether you demonstrate compliance with the outlet concentration emission limitation or the percent reduction emission limitation. If you choose to comply with the outlet concentration emission limitation, you must conduct EPA Methods 3A and 10 of appendix A to 40 CFR part 60 for CO