

that the engine test cell/stand is operating, except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration drift checks and required zero and high-level adjustments). Quality assurance or control activities must be performed according to procedure 1 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix F.

(ii) Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, out-of-control periods, and required quality assurance or control activities must not be used for purposes of calculating data averages. You must use all of the data collected from all other periods in assessing compliance. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring equipment 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 constitutes a deviation from the monitoring requirements.

TESTING AND INITIAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

§ 63.9310 By what date must I conduct the initial compliance demonstrations?

You must conduct the initial compliance demonstrations that apply to you in Table 3 to this subpart within 180 calendar days after the compliance date that is specified for your new or reconstructed affected source in § 63.9295 and according to the provisions in § 63.7(a)(2).

§ 63.9320 What procedures must I use?

(a) You must conduct each initial compliance demonstration that applies to you in Table 3 to this subpart.

(b) You must conduct an initial performance evaluation of each capture and control system according to §§ 63.9321, 63.9322, 63.9323 and 63.9324, and each CEMS according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8 and according to the applicable Performance Specification of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B (PS-3 or PS-4A).

(c) The initial demonstration of compliance with the carbon monoxide (CO) or total hydrocarbon (THC) concentration limitation consists of the first 4-hour rolling average CO or THC concentration recorded after completion of the CEMS performance evaluation. You must correct the CO or THC concentration at the outlet of the engine test cell/stand or the emission control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent O₂ content according to Equation 1 of this section:

$$C_c = C_{unc} \left(\frac{5.9}{(20.9 - \%O_{2d})} \right) \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$

Where:

C_c = concentration of CO or THC, corrected to 15 percent oxygen, ppmvd

C_{unc} = total uncorrected concentration of CO or THC, ppmvd

%O_{2d} = concentration of oxygen measured in gas stream, dry basis, percent by volume.

(d) The initial demonstration of compliance with the CO or THC percent reduction emission limitation consists of the first 4-hour rolling average percent reduction in CO or THC recorded after completion of the performance evaluation of the capture/control system and/or CEMS. You must complete the actions described in paragraphs (d)(1) through (2) of this section.

(1) Correct the CO or THC concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the emission control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent O₂ content using Equation 1 of this section.

(2) Calculate the percent reduction in CO or THC using Equation 2 of this section:

$$R = \frac{C_i - C_o}{C_i} \times 100 \quad (\text{Eq. 2})$$

Where:

R = percent reduction in CO or THC

C_i = corrected CO or THC concentration at inlet of the emission control device

C_o = corrected CO or THC concentration at the outlet of the emission control device.

§ 63.9321 What are the general requirements for performance tests?

(a) You must conduct each performance test required by § 63.9310 according to the requirements in § 63.7(e)(1) and

under the conditions in this section unless you obtain a waiver of the performance test according to the provisions in § 63.7(h).

(1) *Representative engine testing conditions.* You must conduct the performance test under representative operating conditions for the test cell/stand. Operations during periods of SSM, and during periods of nonoperation do not constitute representative conditions. You must record the process information that is necessary to document operating conditions during the test and explain why the conditions represent normal operation.

(2) *Representative emission capture system and add-on control device operating conditions.* You must conduct the performance test when the emission capture system and add-on control device are operating at a representative flow rate, and the add-on control device is operating at a representative inlet concentration. You must record information that is necessary to document emission capture system and add-on control device operating conditions during the test and explain why the conditions represent normal operation.

(b) You must conduct each performance test of an emission capture system according to the requirements in § 63.9322. You must conduct each performance test of an add-on control device according to the requirements in § 63.9323.

§ 63.9322 How do I determine the emission capture system efficiency?

You must use the procedures and test methods in this section to determine capture efficiency as part of the performance test required by § 63.9310.

(a) *Assuming 100 percent capture efficiency.* You may assume the capture system efficiency is 100 percent if both conditions in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section are met:

(1) The capture system meets the criteria in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 for a potential to emit (PTE) and directs all the exhaust gases from the enclosure to an add-on control device.

(2) All engine test operations creating exhaust gases for which the test is applicable are conducted within the capture system.

(b) *Measuring capture efficiency.* If the capture system does not meet the criteria in paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, then you must use one of the two protocols described in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section to measure capture efficiency. The capture efficiency measurements use total volatile hydrocarbon (TVH) capture efficiency as a surrogate for organic HAP capture efficiency. For the protocol in paragraph (c) of this section, the capture efficiency measurement must consist of three test runs. Each test run must be at least 3 hours in duration or the length of a production run, whichever is longer, up to 8 hours. For the purposes of this test, a production run means the time required for a single engine test to go from the beginning to the end.

(c) *Gas-to-gas protocol using a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure.* The gas-to-gas protocol compares the mass of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system to the mass of TVH emissions not captured. Use a temporary total enclosure or a building enclosure and the procedures in paragraphs (c)(1) through (5) of this section to measure emission capture system efficiency using the gas-to-gas protocol.

(1) Either use a building enclosure or construct an enclosure around the engine test cell/stand and all areas where emissions from the engine testing subsequently occur. The enclosure must meet the applicable definition of a temporary total enclosure or building enclosure in Method 204 of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51.

(2) Use Method 204B or 204C of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 to measure the total mass, kg, of TVH emissions captured by the emission capture system during each capture efficiency test run as measured at the inlet to the add-on control device. To make the measurement, substitute TVH for each occurrence of the term VOC in the methods.

(i) The sampling points for the Method 204B or 204C of appendix M to 40 CFR part 51 measurement must be upstream from the add-on control device and must represent total emissions routed from the capture system and entering the add-on control device.