



Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection



National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE Rule)



40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

**Major Source New Non-Emergency Spark Ignition 4-Stroke Lean Burn
Engine ≥ 250 and ≤ 500 Horsepower manufactured 2008 and later**



Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

To comply with this rule, you must meet the following emission standards:

- Limit concentration of formaldehyde in the engine exhaust to ≤ 14 ppm at 15% O₂ or reduce CO emissions by 93% or more
 - Compliance with the limit is based on the results of testing the average of three 1-hour runs using the specified testing requirements and procedures.
- In order to achieve this standard, your unit will probably require an emissions control retrofit. For 4SLB engines, this is an **oxidation catalyst**.
 - Estimated capital cost of catalyst: $\$12.8 \cdot \text{HP} + \$3,069$
 - Estimated annual cost of catalyst: $\$1.81 \cdot \text{HP} + \$3,442$
(HP = horsepower of the engine)
- Comply with emission and operating limits at all times
- At all times you must operate/maintain all equipment in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require you to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved.



What are my operating limits?

- For each engine **using an oxidation catalyst:**

- Maintain your catalyst so that the pressure drop across the catalyst does not change by more than 2 in. of water at 100% load $\pm 10\%$ from the pressure drop across the catalyst measured during the initial performance test; and

- Maintain the temperature of your engine exhaust so that the catalyst inlet temperature is $\geq 450^{\circ}\text{F}$ and $\leq 1350^{\circ}\text{F}$.

- You can petition EPA for a different temperature range

OR

- For each engine **not using an oxidation catalyst:**

- Comply with any operating limitations approved by EPA.



To comply with this rule, you must perform:

Initial emission performance test

- Within 240 days after engine startup

Subsequent performance tests semi-annually if you are not using a CO CEMS

- After demonstrating compliance for 2 consecutive tests, you may reduce the frequency to annually.
- If the results of any annual test indicate noncompliance with emission or operating limits, you must resume semi-annual testing.

Note: Testing must be conducted within $\pm 10\%$ of 100% load.



If your RICE is currently non-operational:

-Do not startup the engine solely to conduct the performance test; conduct the test when the engine is started up again.



Photo credit: EPA



Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

What are my testing requirements?

COMPLYING WITH THE REQUIREMENT TO...	YOU MUST...	USING...	ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS...
Reduce CO emissions	Measure the O ₂ at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	Method 3, 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or ASTM Method D6522-00 (2005) ^a	Measurements to determine O ₂ must be made at the same time as the measurements for CO concentration.
	Measure the CO at the inlet and outlet of the control device	ASTM D6522-00 (2005) ^{a,b} or Method 10 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.	CO concentration must be at 15% O ₂ , dry basis.
Limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the engine exhaust	Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points; and	Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A 63.7(d)(1)(i)	If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
	Determine the O ₂ concentration of the engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and	Method 3, 3A or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or ASTM Method D6522-00 (2005) ^a	Measurements to determine O ₂ concentration must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
	Measure moisture content of the engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and	Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Test Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 ^a	Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time and location as the measurements for formaldehyde concentration.
	Measure formaldehyde at the exhaust of the engine	Method 320 or 323 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A; or ASTM D6348-03 ^a , provided in ASTM D6348-03 Annex A5 (Analyte Spiking Technique), the percent R must be ≥70 and ≤130	Formaldehyde concentration must be at 15% O ₂ , dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

- a. Incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 63.14. You may also obtain copies from University Microfilms International, 300 North Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.
- b. You may also use Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, Appendix A, or ASTM D6348-03.



You must use the following testing procedures:

- Conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section. Each run must last at least 1 hour.
- Use the following equation to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

$$(C_i - C_o) / C_i \times 100 = R$$

C_i = concentration of CO at the control device inlet

C_o = concentration of CO at the control device outlet

R = percent reduction of CO emissions



You must use the following testing procedures:

•You must normalize the CO or formaldehyde concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15% O₂, or an equivalent percent CO₂. If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15% O₂ and CO₂ concentration is measured in lieu of O₂ concentration measurement, a CO₂ correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO₂ correction factor as described in (i) through (iii):

- (i) Calculate the fuel-specific F_O value for the fuel burned during the test using values obtained from Method 19, section 5.2, and the equation:

$$F_O = (0.209F_d)/F_c$$

F_O = Fuel factor based on the ratio of O₂ volume to the ultimate CO₂ volume produced by the fuel at 0% excess air.

0.209 = Fraction of air that is O₂, percent/100.

F_d = Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm³/J (dscf/10⁶ Btu).

F_c = Ratio of the volume of CO₂ produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm³/J (dscf/10⁶ Btu).

- (ii) Calculate the CO₂ correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15% O₂, as follows:

$$X_{CO_2} = 5.9/F_O$$

X_{CO₂} = CO₂ correction factor, percent.

5.9 = 20.9% O₂ - 15% O₂, the defined O₂ correction value, percent.

- (iii) Calculate the CO and formaldehyde gas concentrations adjusted to 15% O₂ using CO₂ as follows:

$$C_{adj} = C_d(X_{CO_2}/\%CO_2)$$

C_{adj} = Calculated concentration of CO or formaldehyde adjusted to 15% O₂.

C_d = Measured concentration of CO or formaldehyde, uncorrected.

%CO₂ = Measured CO₂ concentration measured, dry basis, percent.



Testing Procedures

If you comply with the emission limitation to reduce CO and you are not using an oxidation catalyst, or if you comply with the emission limitation to limit the concentration of formaldehyde in the exhaust and you are not using an oxidation catalyst or NSCR, you must petition EPA for operating limitations to be established during the initial performance test and continuously monitored thereafter, or for approval of no operating limitations. **You cannot conduct the initial performance test until the petition has been approved by EPA.**

If you petition EPA for approval of operating limitations, petition must include:

- (1) Parameters you propose to use as operating limitations;
- (2) Relationship between these parameters and HAP emissions, identifying how HAP emissions change with changes in these parameters, and how limits on these parameters will serve to limit HAP emissions;
- (3) How you will establish the upper and/or lower values for these parameters which will establish the limits on these parameters in the operating limitations;
- (4) Methods you will use to measure and instruments you will use to monitor these parameters, as well as relative accuracy and precision of these methods/instruments; and
- (5) Frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you will use for monitoring these parameters.



Testing Procedures

If you petition EPA for approval of no operating limitations, petition must include:

- (1) Parameters associated with operation of the engine and any emission control device which could change intentionally (*e.g.*, operator adjustment, automatic controller adjustment, etc.) or unintentionally (*e.g.*, wear and tear, error, etc.) on a routine basis or over time;
- (2) Any relationship between changes in the parameters and changes in HAP emissions;
- (3) For parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of whether establishing limits on the parameters would serve to limit HAP emissions;
- (4) For parameters which could change in such a way as to increase HAP emissions, a discussion of how you could establish upper and/or lower values for the parameters which would establish limits on the parameters in operating limits;
- (5) For the parameters, a discussion identifying the methods you could use to measure them and the instruments you could use to monitor them, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of the methods/instruments;
- (6) For the parameters, a discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you could use to monitor them; and
- (7) Why you feel it is infeasible or unreasonable to adopt the parameters as operating limits.



Testing Procedures

Engine percent load during a performance test must be determined by documenting the calculations, assumptions, and measurement devices used to measure or estimate the percent load in a specific application. A report of the average percent load determination must be included in the Notification of Compliance Status. The following must be included in the report:

- Engine model number
- Engine manufacturer
- Year of purchase
- Manufacturer's site-rated brake HP
- Ambient temperature, pressure, and humidity during the performance test
- Explanation of all assumptions that were made to estimate or calculate percent load during the performance test
- If measurement devices such as flow meters, kilowatt meters, beta analyzers, stain gauges, etc. are used, the model number of the measurement device, and an estimate of its accuracy in percentage of true value



How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits and operating limits?

If complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst, and a CPMS:

You have demonstrated initial compliance if:

- » The average reduction of emissions of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and
- » You have installed a CPMS to monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the monitoring requirements in this module; and
- » You have recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.

If complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and not using an oxidation catalyst:

You have demonstrated initial compliance if:

- » The average reduction of CO determined from the initial performance test achieves the required CO percent reduction; and
- » You have installed a CPMS to monitor operating parameters approved by EPA (if any) according to the monitoring requirements in this module; and
- » You have recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.

If complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions, and using a CEMS:

You have demonstrated initial compliance if:

- » You have installed a CEMS to monitor CO and either O₂ or CO₂ at both the inlet and outlet of the oxidation catalyst according to the requirements in this module; and
- » You have conducted a performance evaluation of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B; and
- » The average reduction of CO calculated using 40 CFR 63.6620 \geq the required percent reduction. The initial test comprises the first 4-hour period after successful validation of the CEMS. Compliance is based on the average percent reduction achieved during the 4-hour period.



How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits and operating limits? (continued)

If complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde and using an oxidation catalyst:

You have demonstrated initial compliance if:

- » The average formaldehyde concentration, corrected to 15% O₂, from the 3 test runs is ≤ emission limit; and
- » You installed a CPMS to monitor catalyst inlet temperature according to the monitoring requirements in this module; and
- » You recorded the catalyst pressure drop and catalyst inlet temperature during the initial performance test.

If complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde and **not** using an oxidation catalyst:

You have demonstrated initial compliance if:

- » The average formaldehyde concentration, corrected to 15% O₂, from the 3 test runs is ≤ emission limit; and
- » You installed a CPMS to monitor operating parameters approved by EPA according to the monitoring requirements in this module; and
- » You recorded the approved operating parameters (if any) during the initial performance test.



How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the emission limits and operating limits? (continued)

- Establish the operating limits discussed earlier; and
- Submit the Notification of Compliance Status containing the results of the initial compliance demonstration
 - Notification must be sent before the close of business on the 60th day following completion of the initial performance test and again before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of any subsequent required performance test.
 - Notifications may be combined as long as the due date for each notification is met.

Example Notification of Compliance Status Report^a
 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants:
 Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines
 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ

Note: The information to be provided in the Notification of Compliance Status Report will vary depending on the engine type. Affected sources should refer to 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ for engine-specific compliance requirements. The sample responses provided in this report are for existing stationary spark ignition (SI) 4-stroke rich burn (4SRB) engines above 500 horsepower (HP) located at an area source.

SECTION I: GENERAL INFORMATION

A. If you have been issued a Title V permit, do not complete this form. Submit your NOCS in accordance with your Title V permit. [§63.9(h)(3)]

B. If you have not been issued a Title V permit, complete the remaining portions of this section and also complete Sections II-IX. [§63.9(h)(2)(i)]

C. Print or type the following information for each facility for which you are making notification of compliance status:

Permit Number (OPTIONAL)		Facility I.D. Number (OPTIONAL)	
Responsible Official's Name/Title			
Street Address			
City	State	ZIP Code	
Facility Name (if different from Responsible Official's Name)			
Facility Street Address (if different than Responsible Official's Street Address)			
Facility Local Contact Name		Title	Phone (OPTIONAL)
City	State	ZIP Code	

D. Indicate the relevant standard or other requirement that is the basis for this notification and the source's compliance date. (§63.9(b)(2)(iii))

^aThis is an example of the type of information that must be submitted to fulfill the Notification of Compliance Status requirement of 40 CFR part 63, subpart ZZZZ. This Notification of Compliance Status is being made in accordance with 40 CFR 63.9(n).

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Continuous Compliance Requirements

Complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and using an oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS:

- Conduct semi-annual performance tests for CO to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is achieved; and
- Collect the catalyst inlet temperature data according to the requirements in this module; and
- Reduce these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
- Maintain the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limits for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
- Measure the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrate that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limit established during the performance test.

Complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and not using an oxidation catalyst, and using a CPMS:

- Conduct semi-annual performance tests for CO to demonstrate that the required CO percent reduction is achieved; and
- Collect the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to the monitoring requirements in this module; and
- Reduce these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
- Maintain the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limits for the operating parameters established during the performance test.

Complying with the requirement to reduce CO emissions and using a CEMS:

- Collect the monitoring data according to the requirements in this module, reduce the measurements to 1-hour averages, calculate the percent reduction or concentration of CO emissions according to 40 CFR 63.6620; and
- Demonstrate that the catalyst achieves the required percent reduction of CO emissions over the 4-hour averaging period, or that the emissions remain at or below the CO limit; and
- Conduct an annual RATA of your CEMS using PS 3 and 4A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B, as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, appendix F, procedure 1.



Continuous Compliance Requirements

Complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde and using oxidation catalyst:

- Conduct semi-annual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that your emissions remain at or below the limit; and
- Collect the catalyst inlet temperature data according to the requirements in this module; and
- Reduce these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
- Maintain the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limits for the catalyst inlet temperature; and
- Measure the pressure drop across the catalyst once per month and demonstrate that the pressure drop across the catalyst is within the operating limitation established during the performance test.

Complying with the requirement to limit the concentration of formaldehyde and not using oxidation catalyst:

- Conduct semi-annual performance tests for formaldehyde to demonstrate that emissions remain at or below the limit; and
- Collect the approved operating parameter (if any) data according to the requirements in this module; and
- Reduce these data to 4-hour rolling averages; and
- Maintain the 4-hour rolling averages within the operating limitations for the operating parameters established during the performance test.



What are my monitoring requirements?

-If you install a CEMS, you must install, operate, and maintain a CEMS to monitor CO and either O₂ or CO₂ at both the inlet and outlet of the control device as follows:

(1) Each CEMS must be installed, operated, and maintained according to the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B.

(2) Conduct an initial performance evaluation and an annual relative accuracy test audit (RATA) of each CEMS according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.8 and according to the applicable performance specifications of 40 CFR part 60, appendix B as well as daily and periodic data quality checks in accordance with 40 CFR part 60, appendix F, procedure 1.

(3) Each CEMS must complete a minimum of 1 cycle of operation (sampling, analyzing, and data recording) for each successive 15-minute period. You must have at least 2 data points, with each representing a different 15-minute period, to have a valid hour of data.

(4) CEMS data must be reduced as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(g)(2) and recorded in ppm at 15% O₂ or the equivalent CO₂ concentration.



What are my monitoring requirements?

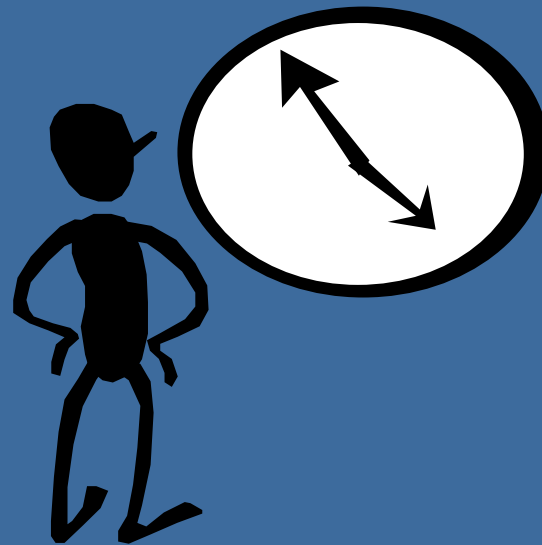
-If required to install a CPMS, you must install, operate, and maintain each CPMS as follows:

- (1) Prepare a monitoring plan that addresses the monitoring system design, data collection, and the quality assurance and quality control elements outlined in (i) through (v) and in 40 CFR 63.8(d). You may request approval of monitoring system quality assurance and quality control procedures alternative to those specified in (1) through (6) of this section in your site-specific monitoring plan.
 - (i) Performance criteria and design specifications for the monitoring system equipment, including the sample interface, detector signal analyzer, and data acquisition and calculations;*
 - (ii) Sampling interface (e.g., thermocouple) location such that the monitoring system will provide representative measurements;*
 - (iii) Equipment performance evaluations, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures;*
 - (iv) Ongoing operation and maintenance procedures in accordance with provisions in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(1)(ii) and (c)(3); and*
 - (v) Ongoing reporting/recordkeeping procedures in accordance with provisions in 40 CFR 63.10(c), (e)(1), and (e)(2)(i).*
- (2) Install, operate, and maintain each CPMS in continuous operation according to the procedures in your monitoring plan.
- (3) CPMS must collect data at least once every 15 minutes.
- (4) For a CPMS for measuring temperature range, the temperature sensor must have a minimum tolerance of 2.8°C (5°F) or 1% of the measurement range, whichever is larger.
- (5) Conduct the CPMS equipment performance evaluation, system accuracy audits, or other audit procedures specified in your monitoring plan at least annually.
- (6) Conduct a performance evaluation of each CPMS in accordance with your monitoring plan.



Monitoring Requirements, continued

- Minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limits apply.



Continuous Compliance Requirements



Photo credit: EPA

- Except for monitor malfunctions, associated repairs, required performance evaluations and required quality assurance or control activities, you must monitor continuously at all times that the engine is operating. Monitoring failures caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.
- You may not use data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities in data averages and calculations used to report emission or operating levels. You must, however, use all the valid data collected during all other periods.



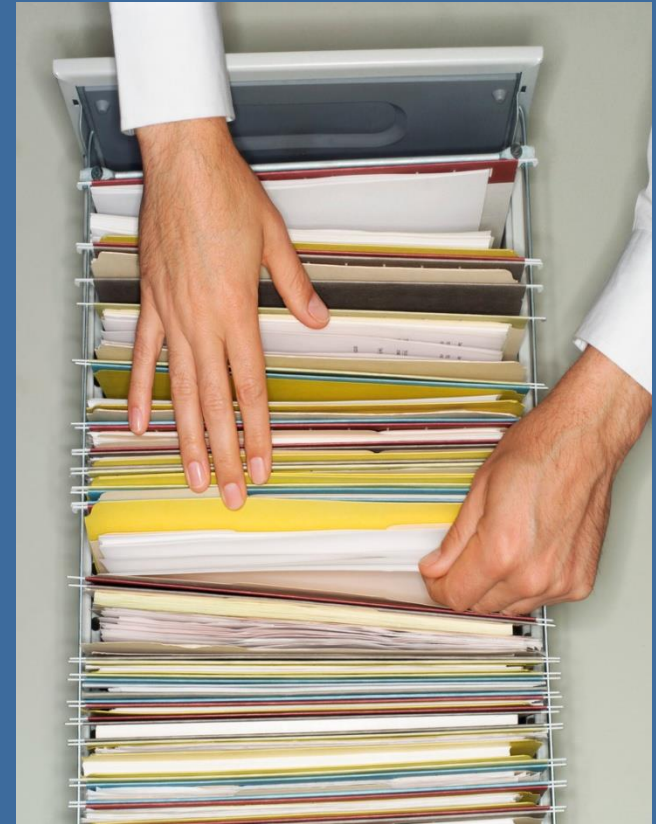
To demonstrate compliance with all rule requirements, keep records of:

- Each notification and report submitted and all supporting documentation
- Occurrence and duration of each malfunction
- Performance tests and evaluations
- Required maintenance performed on air pollution control and monitoring equipment
- Actions taken during malfunctions to minimize emissions and corrective actions

If you have a CMS, keep the following:

- Records:

- Each period during which a CMS is malfunctioning/inoperative/out-of-control
 - All required measurements needed to demonstrate compliance with a relevant standard
 - All CMS performance test results and evaluations
 - All measurements as may be necessary to determine the conditions of performance tests/evaluations
 - All CMS calibration checks
 - All adjustments and maintenance performed on the CMS
 - Previous versions of the performance evaluation plan
 - Requests for alternatives to the RATA
-
- Keep records for 5 years from the date of creation.



What notifications should I submit?

Notification of:

- Applicability (120 days after effective date) or construction/reconstruction
- Actual Startup (15 days after actual startup)
- Intent to Conduct Performance Test (60 days prior to test)
- Compliance Status (60 days after compliance demonstrated)



What reports should I submit?

Semi-Annual Compliance Report

- Due January 31st and July 31st each year:

- Covers the period from January 1-June 30 or July 1-December 31

- Report must contain:

- Statement by responsible official certifying the accuracy of the report
 - If any malfunctions occurred during the reporting period, including the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred and which caused or may have caused any limits to be exceeded. Also include actions taken during malfunction to minimize emissions and correct malfunctions.
 - If no deviations occurred, a statement indicating so.
 - If there were no periods during which the CMS was out-of-control, a statement indicating so.

- For each deviation that occurs where you are not using a CMS, the report must contain:

- Statement by responsible official certifying the accuracy of the report
 - If any malfunctions occurred during the reporting period, including the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred and which caused or may have caused any limits to be exceeded. Also include actions taken during malfunction to minimize emissions and correct malfunctions.
 - Total operating time of the engine at which the deviation occurred
 - Information on the number, duration, and cause of deviations, and the corrective action taken.



What reports should I submit?

Semi-Annual Compliance Report

- For each deviation from an emission or operating limitation occurring for an engine where you are using a CMS to comply with the limits, you must include:
 - Statement by responsible official certifying the accuracy of the report
 - If any malfunctions occurred during the reporting period, including the number, duration, and a brief description for each type of malfunction which occurred and which caused or may have caused any limits to be exceeded. Also include actions taken during malfunction to minimize emissions and correct malfunctions.
 - Date and time each malfunction started and stopped.
 - Date, time, and duration that each CMS was inoperative, except for zero (low-level) and high-level checks.
 - Date, time, and duration that each CMS was out-of-control, using the information in 63.8(c)(8).
 - Date and time that each deviation started and stopped, and whether each deviation occurred during a period of malfunction or during another period.
 - Summary of the total duration of the deviation during the reporting period, and the total duration as a percent of the total source operating time during that reporting period.
 - Breakdown of the total duration of the deviations during the reporting period into those that are due to control equipment problems, process problems, other known causes, and other unknown causes.
 - Summary of the total duration of CMS downtime during the reporting period, and the total duration of CMS downtime as a percent of the total operating time of the engine at which the CMS downtime occurred during that reporting period.
 - Identification of each parameter and pollutant (CO or formaldehyde) that was monitored at the engine.
 - Brief description of the engine and CMS.
 - Date of the latest CMS certification or audit.
 - Description of any changes in CMS, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.



What reports should I submit?

Semi-Annual Compliance Report

- Report each instance in which you did not meet each emission limit or operating limit.
- Report each instance in which you did not meet the requirements of any of the General Provisions
- If your source has a Title V Operating Permit, you must report all deviations in the Title V Semi-Annual Monitoring Report.



Where do I send notifications and reports?



EPA REGION 1:

US Environmental Protection Agency

5 Post Office Square, Suite 100, Mail code: OES04-2

Boston, MA 02109-3912

Attention: Air Clerk



Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

By when must I comply with the rule?

Upon startup



Photo credit: EPA



Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

Spark Ignition New Source Performance Standards (SI NSPS)

You are subject to the SI NSPS (40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ) if:

- Your engine was constructed (**ordered***) after June 12, 2006 **AND** manufactured on/after January 1, 2008 (if HP=500)

OR

- Your engine was constructed (**ordered***) after June 12, 2006 **AND** manufactured on/after July 1, 2008 (if <500 HP)

OR

- If your engine was modified or reconstructed after June 12, 2006



*NOTE: For the purposes of this rule, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.



Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

Spark Ignition New Source Performance Standards (SI NSPS)

If you are subject to the SI NSPS, you must meet these requirements:

•**Emission and Operating Limits, Testing Requirements, Compliance Requirements:**

- See Table
- Must meet these standards for the life of the engine

•**Fuel Requirements:**

- Gasoline engines must use gas that meets the sulfur limit: cap of 80 ppm/gal



Spark Ignition New Source Performance Standards (SI NSPS)

If you are subject to the SI NSPS, you must meet these requirements:

•Compliance Requirements:

•If you have a *certified* engine:

•Install, configure, operate and maintain engine according to manufacturer's instructions

•If you do not operate/maintain according to manufacturer's instructions

–Keep maintenance plan and maintenance records, operate consistent with good air pollution control practices

–Initial performance test and retest if engine is rebuilt or undergoes major repair or maintenance

•If you have a *non-certified* engine:

•Maintenance plan

•Initial performance test and retest if engine is rebuilt or undergoes major repair or maintenance

•Recordkeeping/Reporting:

•Documentation of certification (EPA Certificate of Conformity)

•Records of engine maintenance

•Initial notification for non-certified engines if HP=500

•Notification of Intent to Conduct Performance Testing 30 days prior to test

•Results of performance testing within 60 days of test



Engine Certification

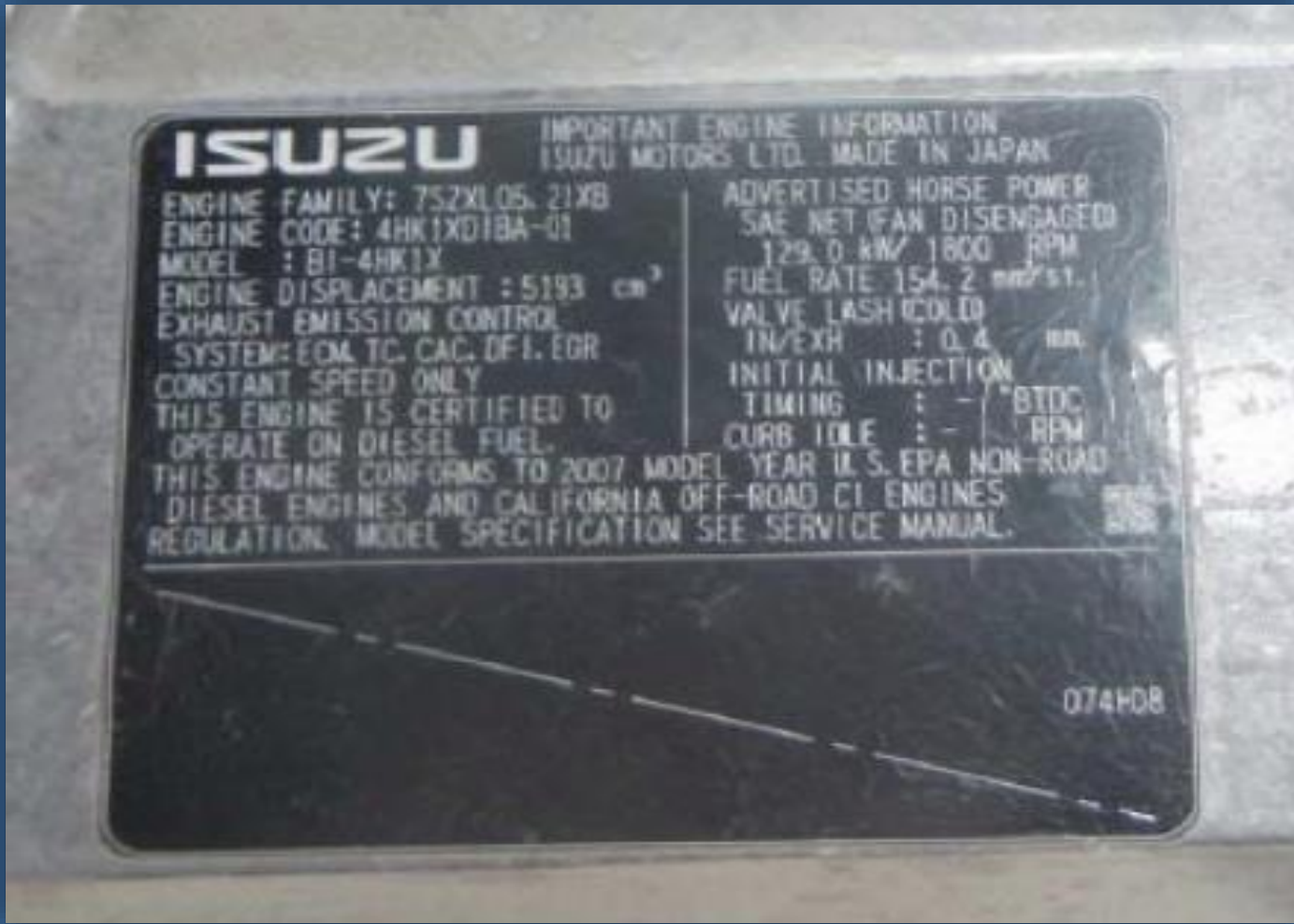


Photo credit: EPA



Engine Category	Date Constructed/Reconstructed/Manufactured	Size/Engine Type/Fuel	Emission Standards	Importing/Installing Reqs ⁵	Compliance Requirements				Notification, Reports, and Records Requirements	General Provisions (40 CFR part 60)
					Engines being operated and maintained in a certified manner ²		Engines being operated and maintained in a <u>non-certified</u> manner ³			
					General Compliance	Performance Testing	General Compliance	Performance Testing		
<500 HP	Manufactured on or after 7/1/2008	Gasoline	60.4231(b) 60.4233(b)	60.4236(a),(d)	60.4243(a)(1) If using AFRC: 60.4243(g) 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A-D.	None	60.4243(a)(2)(ii) If using AFRC: 60.4243(g)	60.4243(a)(2)(ii) ⁴ 60.4244	60.4245(a),(d)	60.4246 Table 3
		Non-gasoline	60.4233(e) ⁴ Table 1	60.4236(a)	If using AFRC: 60.4243(g) <u>Certified:</u> 60.4243(b)(1) <u>Non-certified:</u> 60.4243(b)(2)	<u>Certified:</u> None <u>Non-Certified:</u> 60.4243(b)(2)(i) ⁴ 60.4244	60.4244 <u>Certified:</u> 60.4243(a)(2)(ii) <u>Non-Certified:</u> 60.4243(b)(2)(i) ⁴			
500 HP	Manufactured on/after 1/1/2008	500 HP	60.4233(e)	60.4236(b)	60.4243(a)(1) If using AFRC: 60.4243(g) 40 CFR part 1068, subparts A-D.	None	60.4243(a)(2)(iii) If using AFRC: 60.4243(g)	60.4243(a)(2)(iii) ⁴ 60.4244	<u>All:</u> 60.4245(a),(d) <u>Non-certified:</u> 60.4245(c)	
Modified / Reconstructed	Modified or reconstructed after 6/12/2006	Gasoline	60.4233(f)(2)	None	If using AFRC: 60.4243(g) 60.4243(i)				60.4245(a),(d)	
		Natural gas and lean burn LPG	60.4233(f)(4)							

¹Facilities with engines that are acting as temporary replacement units and that are located at a stationary source for <1 year and that have been properly certified as meeting the standards that would be applicable to such engine under the appropriate nonroad engine provisions, are not required to meet any other provisions under this rule with regard to such engines.

²If you operate and maintain the certified engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related instructions, you are operating in a certified manner.

³If you do not operate and maintain the certified engine and control device according to manufacturer's emission-related instructions, your engine will be considered a non-certified engine.

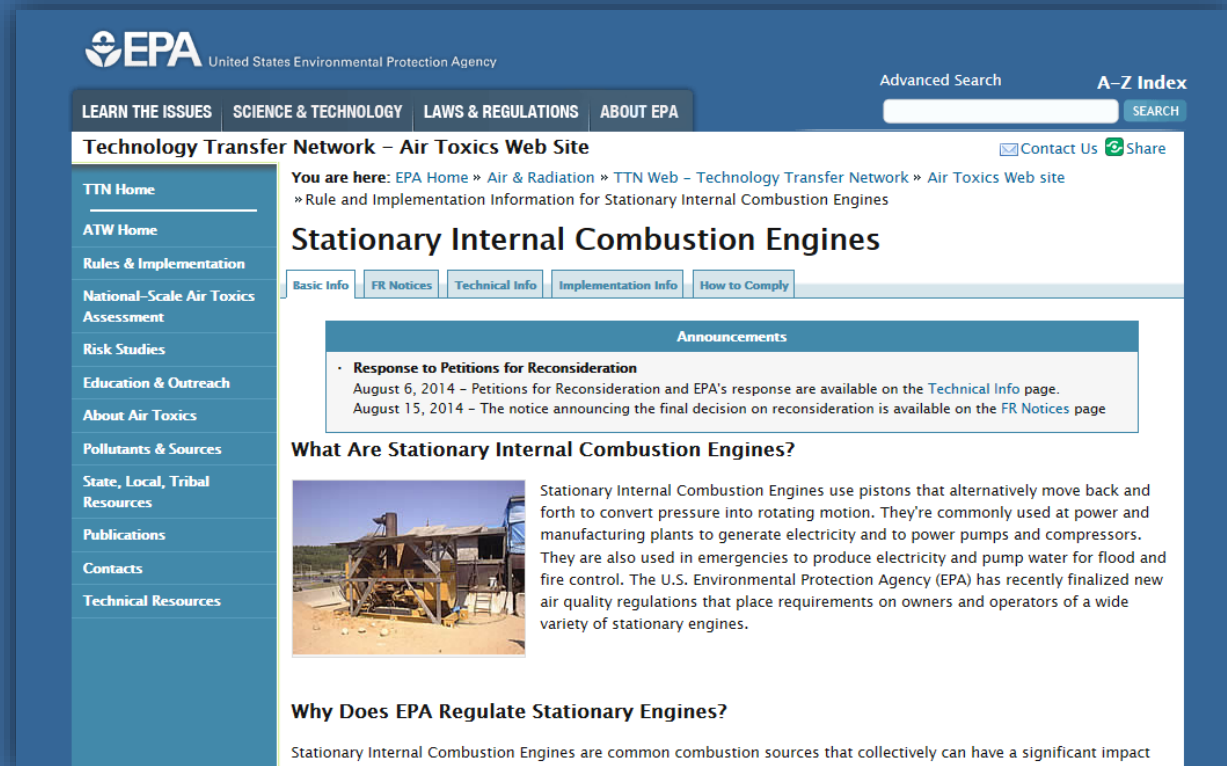
⁴If you purchase a non-certified engine or you do not operate and maintain your certified engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related instructions, you are required to perform initial performance testing as indicated in this section, but you are not required to conduct subsequent performance testing unless the engine is rebuilt or undergoes major repair or maintenance. A rebuilt ICE means an engine that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a).

⁵The requirements of this section do not apply to ICE that have been modified or reconstructed, and they do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location.

Visit the EPA RICE Compliance Page

www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/icengines

- ▶ Fact sheets
- ▶ Regulations
- ▶ Example notifications
- ▶ Announcements
- ▶ Q & A documents
- ▶ Testing advice
- ▶ Recorded webinars
- ▶ ...and more!



The screenshot shows the EPA website's Technology Transfer Network (TTN) page for Air Toxics Web Site. The page is titled "Stationary Internal Combustion Engines" and is part of the "Rule and Implementation Information for Stationary Internal Combustion Engines". The page features a navigation menu on the left with links to TTN Home, ATW Home, Rules & Implementation, National-Scale Air Toxics Assessment, Risk Studies, Education & Outreach, About Air Toxics, Pollutants & Sources, State, Local, Tribal Resources, Publications, Contacts, and Technical Resources. The main content area includes a "Response to Petitions for Reconsideration" announcement dated August 6, 2014, and August 15, 2014. Below this is a section titled "What Are Stationary Internal Combustion Engines?" with a photograph of a stationary internal combustion engine and a brief description. The description states: "Stationary Internal Combustion Engines use pistons that alternatively move back and forth to convert pressure into rotating motion. They're commonly used at power and manufacturing plants to generate electricity and to power pumps and compressors. They are also used in emergencies to produce electricity and pump water for flood and fire control. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has recently finalized new air quality regulations that place requirements on owners and operators of a wide variety of stationary engines." Below this is a section titled "Why Does EPA Regulate Stationary Engines?" with the text: "Stationary Internal Combustion Engines are common combustion sources that collectively can have a significant impact".



Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection

Take Aways

Engine Type:

- A new or reconstructed non-emergency spark ignition 4-stroke lean burn engine at a major source with a site rating of greater than or equal to 250 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP, manufactured 2008 and later

Emission Standards:

- Concentration of formaldehyde in the exhaust must be ≤ 14 ppm at 15% O₂ or reduce CO emissions by 93% or more
- Unit will probably require oxidation catalyst

Operating Limits:

- Using oxidation catalyst:
 - Maintain catalyst so that the pressure drop does not change by more than 2 in. of water at 100% load $\pm 10\%$ from the pressure drop across the catalyst measured during the initial test
 - Maintain engine exhaust temperature so that the catalyst inlet temperature is $\geq 450^{\circ}\text{F}$ and $\leq 1350^{\circ}\text{F}$
- Not using oxidation catalyst:
 - Comply with any operating limitations approved by EPA

Testing:

- Initial emission performance test
- Subsequent performance tests semi-annually if you are not using a CO CEMS
 - Can reduce frequency to annual



Take Aways

Recordkeeping:

- Keep records of notifications, reports, malfunctions, corrective actions, tests, maintenance, etc.
- Retain records for 5 years

Reporting:

- Submit notifications of:
 - Applicability
 - Actual Startup
 - Intent to Conduct Performance Test
 - Compliance Status
- Submit Semi-Annual Compliance Report

Compliance Date:

- Upon startup

NSPS:

- Comply with all SI NSPS requirements, if applicable

