COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

PIEDMONT REGIONAL OFFICE

4949-A Cox Road, Glen Allen, Virginia 23060

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L. Preston Bryant, Jr.
Secretary of Natural Resources

David K. Paylor
Director

Gerard Seeley, Jr.
Regional Director

March 23, 2007

Mr. Daniel L. Rettig
Health, Safety, and Environmental Specialist
Corporate Office Properties, LP
6711 Columbia Gateway Drive, Suite 300
Columbia, MD 21046-2104

Location: Chesterfield County
Registration No.: 52173

Dear Mr. Rettig,

Attached is a permit to construct and operate three (3) emergency generators in accordance with the provisions of the Virginia State Air Pollution Control Board Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution.

This permit contains legally enforceable conditions. Failure to comply may result in a Notice of Violation and/or civil charges. Please read all permit conditions carefully.

In the course of evaluating the application and arriving at a final decision to approve the project, the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) deemed the application complete on March 14, 2007.

This permit approval to construct and operate shall not relieve Corporate Office Properties, LP of the responsibility to comply with all other local, state, and federal permit regulations.

The Board's Regulations as contained in Title 9 of the Virginia Administrative Code 5-170-200 provide that you may request a formal hearing from this case decision by filing a petition with the Board within 30 days after this case decision notice was mailed or delivered to you. 9 VAC 5-170-200 provides that you may request direct consideration of the decision by the Board if the Director of the DEQ made the decision. Please consult the relevant regulations for additional requirements for such requests.

As provided by Rule 2A:2 of the Supreme Court of Virginia, you have 30 days from the date you actually received this permit or the date on which it was mailed to you, whichever occurred first, within which to initiate an appeal of this decision by filing a Notice of Appeal with:

David K. Paylor, Director
Department of Environmental Quality
P. O. Box 1105
Richmond, VA 23218

If this permit was delivered to you by mail, three days are added to the thirty-day period in which to file an appeal Please refer to Part Two A of the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia for information on the required content of the Notice of Appeal and for additional requirements governing appeals from decisions of administrative agencies

If you have any questions concerning this permit, please contact the regional office at 804-527-5020

Sincerely,

James E. Kyle, P.E.
Air Permit Manager

JEK/RJR/521730107 NSR

Attachments: Permit
NSPS, Subpart IIII

cc: Director, OAPP (electronic file submission)
Manager, Data Analysis (electronic file submission)
Manager/Inspector, Air Compliance

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STATIONARY SOURCE PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE

This permit includes designated equipment subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS).

In compliance with the Federal Clean Air Act and the Commonwealth of Virginia Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution,

Corporate Office Properties, LP
6711 Columbia Gateway Drive, Suite 300
Columbia, MD 21046-2104
Registration No : 52173

is authorized to construct and operate

three (3) emergency generators

located at

11751 Meadowville Lane
Chester, Virginia 23836

in accordance with the Conditions of this permit

Approved on **March 23, 2007.**

Robert J Weld
Deputy Regional Director

Permit consists of 6 pages
Permit Conditions 1 to 20

INTRODUCTION

This permit approval is based on the permit application dated December 29, 2006, including amendment information dated March 5, 2007 and March 14, 2007 Any changes in the permit application specifications or any existing facilities which alter the impact of the facility on air quality may require a permit Failure to obtain such a permit prior to construction may result in enforcement action

Words or terms used in this permit shall have meanings as provided in 9 VAC 5-10-10 of the State Air Pollution Control Board Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution The regulatory reference or authority for each condition is listed in parentheses () after each condition

Annual requirements to fulfill legal obligations to maintain current stationary source emissions data will necessitate a prompt response by the permittee to requests by the DEQ or the Board for information to include, as appropriate process and production data; changes in control equipment, and operating schedules. Such requests for information from the DEQ will either be in writing or by personal contact

The availability of information submitted to the DEQ or the Board will be governed by applicable provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, §§ 2 2-3700 through 2.2-3714 of the Code of Virginia, § 10 1-1314 (addressing information provided to the Board) of the Code of Virginia, and 9 VAC 5-170-60 of the State Air Pollution Control Board Regulations Information provided to federal officials is subject to appropriate federal law and regulations governing confidentiality of such information

PROCESS REQUIREMENTS

1 **Equipment List** - Equipment at this facility consists of the following.

Equipment to be Constructed			
Reference No	**Equipment Description**	**Rated Capacity**	**Federal Requirements**
G-1	Emergency Generator	2,500 KW	NSPS, Subpart IIII
G-2	Emergency Generator	2,500 KW	NSPS, Subpart IIII
G-3	Emergency Generator	2,500 KW	NSPS, Subpart IIII

(9 VAC 80-1180 D 3)

OPERATING LIMITATIONS

2 **Operating Hours** - The emergency generators shall **each** not operate more than 500 hours per year, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months
(9 VAC 5-80-1180 and 9 VAC 5-50-260)

3 **Fuel** - The approved fuel for the emergency generators is #2 distillate oil A change in the fuel may require a permit to modify and operate
(9 VAC 5-80-1180)

4 **Fuel** - The distillate oil shall meet the specifications below

DISTILLATE OIL which meets the ASTM D396 specification for numbers 1 or 2 fuel oil.
Maximum sulfur content per shipment **0.5%**

(9 VAC 5-80-1180 and 9 VAC 5-50-260)

5 **Fuel Certification** - The permittee shall obtain a certification from the fuel supplier with each shipment of distillate oil Each fuel supplier certification shall include the following

a The name of the fuel supplier,

b The date on which the distillate oil was received,

c The quantity of distillate oil delivered in the shipment;

d A statement that the distillate oil complies with the American Society for Testing and Materials specifications (ASTM D396) for numbers 1 or 2 fuel oil,

e The sulfur content of the distillate oil;

Fuel sampling and analysis, independent of that used for certification, as may be periodically required or conducted by DEQ may be used to determine compliance with the fuel specifications stipulated in Condition 4 Exceedance of these specifications may be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits
(9 VAC 5-80-1180)

6 **Requirements by Reference** - Except where this permit is more restrictive than the applicable requirement, the NSPS equipment as described in Condition 1 shall be operated in compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII
(9 VAC 5-80-1180)

EMISSION LIMITS

7 **Process Emission Limits** – Combined emissions from the operation of the emergency generators shall not exceed the limits specified below

Particulate Matter	7 0	lbs/hr	1 8	tons/yr
PM-10	7 0	lbs/hr	1 8	tons/yr
Sulfur Dioxide	40 7	lbs/hr	10 2	tons/yr
Nitrogen Oxides (as NO_2)	241 3	lbs/hr	60 3	tons/yr
Carbon Monoxide	55 3	lbs/hr	13.8	tons/yr
Volatile Organic Compounds	6 5	lbs/hr	1 6	tons/yr

These emissions are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution from operating limits Exceedance of the operating limits may be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of emission limits Compliance with these emission limits may be determined as stated in Conditions 2, 3, and 4
(9 VAC 5-80-1180)

8 **Visible Emission Limit** - Visible emissions from **each** emergency generator shall not exceed 10 percent opacity except during one six-minute period in any one hour in which visible emissions shall not exceed 20 percent opacity as determined by the EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix A) This condition applies at all times except during startup, shutdown, and malfunction
(9 VAC 5-80-1180 and 9 VAC 5-50-260)

RECORDS

9 **On Site Records** - The permittee shall maintain records of emission data and operating parameters as necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit The content and format of such records shall be arranged with the Director, Piedmont Region These records shall include, but are not limited to

a Annual hours of operation of each emergency generator, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 11 months

b All fuel supplier certifications with each shipment

c Results of all stack tests, visible emission evaluations and performance evaluations

d Scheduled and unscheduled maintenance and operator training.

These records shall be available for inspection by the DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five years
(9 VAC 5-80-1180 and 9 VAC 5-50-50)

10 **Emissions Testing** - The facility shall be constructed/modified/installed so as to allow for emissions testing upon reasonable notice at any time, using appropriate methods Sampling ports shall be provided when requested at the appropriate locations and safe sampling platforms and access shall be provided
(9 VAC 5-50-30 F and 9 VAC 5-80-1180)

NOTIFICATIONS

11 **Initial Notifications** - The permittee shall furnish written notification to the Director, Piedmont Region of

a. The actual date on which construction of the emergency generators commenced within 30 days after such date

b The anticipated start-up date of the emergency generators postmarked not more than 60 days nor less than 30 days prior to such date

c The actual start-up date of the emergency generators within 15 days after such date

(9 VAC 5-50-50 and 9 VAC 5-80-1180)

GENERAL CONDITIONS

12 **Permit Invalidation** – This permit to construct the emergency generators shall become invalid, unless an extension is granted by the DEQ, if

a A program of continuous construction, reconstruction, or modification is not commenced within the latest of the following

i 18 months from the date of this permit,

ii Nine months from the date that the last permit or other authorization was issued from any other governmental entity,

iii Nine months from the date of the last resolution of any litigation concerning any such permits or authorization, or

b A program of construction, reconstruction, or modification is discontinued for a period of 18 months or more, or is not completed within a reasonable time, except for a DEQ approved period between phases of a phased construction project.
(9 VAC 5-80-1210)

13 **Permit Suspension/Revocation** - This permit may be suspended or revoked if the permittee

a Knowingly makes material misstatements in the permit application or any amendments to it,

b Fails to comply with the conditions of this permit;

c. Fails to comply with any emission standards applicable to a permitted emissions unit, ,

d Causes emissions from the stationary source which result in violations of , or interfere with the attainment and maintenance of, any ambient air quality standard, or

e Fails to operate in conformance with any applicable control strategy, including any emission standards or emission limitations, in the State Implementation Plan in effect at the time an application for this permit is submitted
(9 VAC 5-80-1210 F)

14 **Right of Entry** - The permittee shall allow authorized local, state, and federal representatives, upon the presentation of credentials

a To enter upon the permittee's premises on which the facility is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit,

b To have access to and copy at reasonable times any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit or the State Air Pollution Control Board Regulations,

c To inspect at reasonable times any facility, equipment, or process subject to the terms and conditions of this permit or the State Air Pollution Control Board Regulations, and

d To sample or test at reasonable times

For purposes of this condition, the time for inspection shall be deemed reasonable during regular business hours or whenever the facility is in operation Nothing contained herein shall make an inspection time unreasonable during an emergency
(9 VAC 5-170-130 and 9 VAC 5-80-1180)

15 **Maintenance/Operating Procedures** – At all times, including periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions

The permittee shall take the following measures in order to minimize the duration and frequency of excess emissions, with respect to process equipment which affect such emissions

a Develop a maintenance schedule and maintain records of all scheduled and non-scheduled maintenance.

b Maintain an inventory of spare parts

c Have available written operating procedures for equipment These procedures shall be based on the manufacturer's recommendations, at a minimum

d Train operators in the proper operation of all such equipment and familiarize the operators with the written operating procedures, prior to their first operation of such equipment The permittee shall maintain records of the training provided including the names of trainees, the date of training and the nature of the training

Records of maintenance and training shall be maintained on site for a period of five years and shall be made available to DEQ personnel upon request.
(9 VAC 5-50-20 E and 9 VAC 5-80-1180 D)

16 **Record of Malfunctions** – The permittee shall maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any bypass, malfunction, shutdown or failure of the facility or its associated air pollution control equipment that results in excess emissions for more than one hour Records shall include the date, time, duration, description (emission unit, pollutant affected, cause), corrective action, preventive measures taken and name of person generating the record
(9VAC 5-20-180 J and 9 VAC 5-80-1180 D)

17 **Notification for Facility or Control Equipment Malfunction** - The permittee shall furnish notification to the Director, Piedmont Region of malfunctions of the affected facility or related air pollution control equipment that may cause excess emissions for more than one hour, by facsimile transmission, telephone or telegraph Such notification shall be made as soon as practicable but no later than four daytime business hours after the malfunction is discovered The permittee shall provide a written statement giving all pertinent facts, including the estimated duration of the breakdown, within two weeks of discovery of the malfunction When the condition causing the failure or malfunction has been corrected and the equipment is again in operation, the permittee shall notify the Director, Piedmont Region
(9 VAC 5-20-180 C and 9 VAC 5-80-1180)

18 **Violation of Ambient Air Quality Standard** - The permittee shall, upon request of the DEQ, reduce the level of operation or shut down a facility, as necessary to avoid violating any primary ambient air quality standard and shall not return to normal operation until such time as the ambient air quality standard will not be violated
(9 VAC 5-20-180 I and 9 VAC 5-80-1180)

19 **Change of Ownership** - In the case of a transfer of ownership of a stationary source, the new owner shall abide by any current permit issued to the previous owner The new owner shall notify the Director, Piedmont Region of the change of ownership within 30 days of the transfer
(9 VAC 5-80-1240)

20 **Permit Copy** - The permittee shall keep a copy of this permit on the premises of the facility to which it applies
(9 VAC 5-80-1180)

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ENVIRONMENT CODIFIED REGULATIONS
TITLE 40—PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT
PART 60—STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES
SUBPART IIII—STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR STATIONARY COMPRESSION IGNITION INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

Subpart IIII—Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

[Subpart IIII added and reserved at 71 FR 38497, July 6, 2006; added at 71 FR 39173, July 11, 2006]

What This Subpart Covers

40 CFR 60.4200 Am I subject to this subpart?

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines (ICE) as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this section. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator.

(1) Manufacturers of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder where the model year is:

(i) 2007 or later, for engines that are not fire pump engines,

(ii) The model year listed in table 3 to this subpart or later model year, for fire pump engines.

(2) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that commence construction after July 11, 2005 where the stationary CI ICE are:

(i) Manufactured after April 1, 2006 and are not fire pump engines, or

(ii) Manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire pump engine after July 1, 2006.

(3) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that modify or reconstruct their stationary CI ICE after July 11, 2005.

(b) The provisions of this subpart are not applicable to stationary CI ICE being tested at a stationary CI ICE test cell/stand.

(c) If you are an owner or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation to obtain a permit under 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, provided you are not required to obtain a permit under 40 CFR 70.3(a) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) for a reason other than your status as an area source under this subpart. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, you must continue to comply with the provisions of this subpart applicable to area sources.

(d) Stationary CI ICE may be eligible for exemption from the requirements of this subpart as described in 40 CFR part 1068, subpart C (or the exemptions described in 40 CFR part 89, subpart J and 40 CFR part 94, subpart J, for engines that would need to be certified to standards in those parts), except that owners and operators, as well as manufacturers, may be eligible to request an exemption for national security.

Emission Standards for Manufacturers

40 CFR 60.4201 What emission standards must I meet for non-emergency engines if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?

(a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 kilowatt (KW) (3,000 horsepower (HP)) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112, 40 CFR 89.113, 40 CFR 1039.101, 40 CFR 1039.102, 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, and 40 CFR 1039.115, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power.

(b) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 through 2010 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power.

(c) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2011 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 1039.101, 40 CFR 1039.102, 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, and 40 CFR 1039.115, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power.

(d) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder to the certification emission standards for new marine CI engines in 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same displacement and maximum engine power.

40 CFR 60.4202 What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?

(a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (2)of this section.

(1) For engines with a maximum engine power less than 37 KW (50 HP):

(i) The certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants for model year 2007 engines, and

(ii) The certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, 40 CFR 1039.115, and table 2 to this subpart, for 2008 model year and later engines.

(2) For engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 37 KW (50 HP), the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants beginning in model year 2007.

(b) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the emission standards specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (2) of this section.

(1) For 2007 through 2010 model years, the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power.

(2) For 2011 model year and later, the certification emission standards for new nonroad CI engines for engines of the same model year and maximum engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants.

(c) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the certification emission standards for new marine CI engines in 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same displacement and maximum engine power.

(d) Beginning with the model years in table 3 to this subpart, stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their fire pump stationary CI ICE to the emission standards in table 4 to this subpart, for all pollutants, for the same model year and NFPA nameplate power.

40 CFR 60.4203 How long must my engines meet the emission standards if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?

Engines manufactured by stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must meet the emission standards as required in §§60.4201 and 60.4202 during the useful life of the engines.

Emission Standards for Owners and Operators

40 CFR 60.4204 What emission standards must I meet for non-emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart. Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 94.8(a)(1).

(b) Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards for new CI engines in §60.4201 for their 2007 model year and later stationary CI ICE, as applicable.

(c) Owners and operators of non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder must meet the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Reduce nitrogen oxides (NO_X) emissions by 90 percent or more, or limit the emissions of NO_X in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 1.6 grams per KW-hour (g/KW-hr) (1.2 grams per HP-hour (g/HP-hr)).

(2) Reduce particulate matter (PM) emissions by 60 percent or more, or limit the emissions of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 0.15 g/KW-hr (0.11 g/HP-hr).

40 CFR 60.4205 What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in table 1 to this subpart. Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards in 40 CFR 94.8(a)(1).

(b) Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines must comply with the emission standards for new nonroad CI engines in §60.4202, for all pollutants, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE.

(c) Owners and operators of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table 4 to this subpart, for all pollutants.

(d) Owners and operators of emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder must meet the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Reduce NO_X emissions by 90 percent or more, or limit the emissions of NO_X in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 1.6 grams per KW-hour (1.2 grams per HP-hour).

(2) Reduce PM emissions by 60 percent or more, or limit the emissions of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust to 0.15 g/KW-hr (0.11 g/HP-hr).

40 CFR 60.4206 How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE must operate and maintain stationary CI ICE that achieve the emission standards as required in §§60.4204 and 60.4205 according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer, over the entire life of the engine.

Fuel Requirements for Owners and Operators

40 CFR 60.4207 What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine subject to this subpart?

(a) Beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(a).

(b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.

(c) Owners and operators of pre-2011 model year stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart may petition the Administrator for approval to use remaining non-compliant fuel that does not meet the fuel requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section beyond the dates required for the purpose of using up existing fuel inventories. If approved, the petition will be valid for a period of up to 6 months. If additional time is needed, the owner or operator is required to submit a new petition to the Administrator.

(d) Owners and operators of pre-2011 model year stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart that are located in areas of Alaska not accessible by the Federal Aid Highway System may petition the Administrator for approval to use any fuels mixed with used lubricating oil that do not meet the fuel requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. Owners and operators must demonstrate in their petition to the Administrator that there is no other place to use the lubricating oil. If approved, the petition will be valid for a period of up to 6 months. If additional time is needed, the owner or operator is required to submit a new petition to the Administrator.

(e) Stationary CI ICE that have a national security exemption under §60.4200(d) are also exempt from the fuel requirements in this section.

Other Requirements for Owners and Operators

40 CFR 60.4208 What is the deadline for importing or installing stationary CI ICE produced in the previous model year?

(a) After December 31, 2008, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2007 model year engines.

(b) After December 31, 2009, owners and operators may not install stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of less than 19 KW (25 HP) (excluding fire pump engines) that do not meet the applicable requirements for

2008 model year engines.

(c) After December 31, 2014, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 56 KW (75 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2013 model year non-emergency engines.

(d) After December 31, 2013, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 56 KW (75 HP) and less than 130 KW (175 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2012 model year non-emergency engines.

(e) After December 31, 2012, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 130 KW (175 HP), including those above 560 KW (750 HP), that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2011 model year non-emergency engines.

(f) After December 31, 2016, owners and operators may not install non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 560 KW (750 HP) that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2015 model year non-emergency engines.

(g) In addition to the requirements specified in §§60.4201, 60.4202, 60.4204, and 60.4205, it is prohibited to import stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that do not meet the applicable requirements specified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section after the dates specified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section.

(h) The requirements of this section do not apply to owners or operators of stationary CI ICE that have been modified, reconstructed, and do not apply to engines that were removed from one existing location and reinstalled at a new location.

40 CFR 60.4209 What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of this section. In addition, you must also meet the monitoring requirements specified in §60.4211.

(a) If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine, you must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.

(b) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine equipped with a diesel particulate filter to comply with the emission standards in §60.4204, the diesel particulate filter must be installed with a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

Compliance Requirements

40 CFR 60.4210 What are my compliance requirements if I am a stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturer?

(a) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the emission standards specified in §60.4201(a) through (c) and §60.4202(a), (b) and (d) using the certification procedures required in 40 CFR part 89, subpart B, or 40 CFR part 1039, subpart C, as applicable, and must test their engines as specified in those parts. For the purposes of this subpart, engines certified to the standards in table 1 to this subpart shall be subject to the same requirements as engines certified to the standards in 40 CFR part 89. For the purposes of this subpart, engines certified to the standards in table 4 to this subpart shall be subject to the same requirements as engines certified to the standards in 40 CFR part 89, except that engines with NFPA nameplate power of less than 37 KW (50 HP) certified to model year 2011 or later standards shall be subject to the same requirements as engines certified to the standards in 40 CFR part 1039.

(b) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder to the emission standards specified in §60.4201(d) and §60.4202(c) using the certification procedures required in 40 CFR part 94 subpart C, and must test their engines as specified in 40 CFR part 94.

(c) Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 1039.120, 40 CFR 1039.125, 40 CFR 1039.130, 40 CFR 1039.135, and 40 CFR part 1068for engines that are certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR part 1039. Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must meet the corresponding provisions of 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94for engines that would be covered by that part if they were nonroad (including marine) engines. Labels on such engines must refer to stationary engines, rather than or in addition to nonroad or marine engines, as appropriate. Stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must label their engines according to paragraphs (c)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured from January 1, 2006 to March 31, 2006 (January 1, 2006 to June 30, 2006 for fire pump engines), other than those that are part of certified engine families under the nonroad CI engine regulations, must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1039.20.

(2) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured from April 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006 (or, for fire pump engines, July 1, 2006 to December 31 of the year preceding the year listed in table 3 to this subpart) must be labeled according to paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this section:

(i) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that are part of certified engine families under the nonroad regulations must meet the labeling requirements for nonroad CI engines, but do not have to meet the labeling requirements in 40 CFR 1039.20.

(ii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that meet Tier 1 requirements (or requirements for fire pumps) under this subpart, but do not meet the requirements applicable to nonroad CI engines must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1039.20. The engine manufacturer may add language to the label clarifying that the engine meets Tier 1 requirements (or requirements for fire pumps) of this subpart.

(iii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured after April 1, 2006 that do not meet Tier 1 requirements of this subpart, or fire pumps engines manufactured after July 1, 2006 that do not meet the requirements for fire pumps under this subpart, may not be used in the U.S. If any such engines are manufactured in the U.S. after April 1, 2006 (July 1, 2006 for fire pump engines), they must be exported or must be brought into compliance with the appropriate standards prior to initial operation. The export provisions of 40 CFR 1068.230 would apply to engines for export and the manufacturers must label such engines according to 40 CFR 1068.230.

(3) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured after January 1, 2007 (for fire pump engines, after January 1 of the year listed in table 3 to this subpart, as applicable) must be labeled according to paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(i) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that meet the requirements of this subpart and the corresponding requirements for nonroad (including marine) engines of the same model year and HP must be labeled according to the provisions in part 89, 94 or 1039, as appropriate.

(ii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that meet the requirements of this subpart, but are not certified to the standards applicable to nonroad (including marine) engines of the same model year and HP must be labeled according to the provisions in part 89, 94 or 1039, as appropriate, but the words "stationary" must be included instead of "nonroad" or "marine" on the label. In addition, such engines must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1039.20.

(iii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines that do not meet the requirements of this subpart must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1068.230 and must be exported under the provisions of 40 CFR 1068.230.

(d) An engine manufacturer certifying an engine family or families to standards under this subpart that are identical to standards applicable under parts 89, 94, or 1039 for that model year may certify any such family that contains both nonroad (including marine) and stationary engines as a single engine family and/or may include any

such family containing stationary engines in the averaging, banking and trading provisions applicable for such engines under those parts.

(e) Manufacturers of engine families discussed in paragraph (d) of this section may meet the labeling requirements referred to in paragraph (c) of this section for stationary CI ICE by either adding a separate label containing the information required in paragraph (c) of this section or by adding the words "and stationary" after the word "nonroad" or "marine," as appropriate, to the label.

(f) Starting with the model years shown in table 5 to this subpart, stationary CI internal combustion engine manufacturers must add a permanent label stating that the engine is for stationary emergency use only to each new emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine greater than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) that meets all the emission standards for emergency engines in §60.4202 but does not meet all the emission standards for non-emergency engines in §60.4201. The label must be added according to the labeling requirements specified in 40 CFR 1039.135(b). Engine manufacturers must specify in the owner's manual that operation of emergency engines is limited to emergency operations and required maintenance and testing.

(g) Manufacturers of fire pump engines may use the test cycle in table 6 to this subpart for testing fire pump engines and may test at the NFPA certified nameplate HP, provided that the engine is labeled as "Fire Pump Applications Only".

(h) Engine manufacturers, including importers, may introduce into commerce uncertified engines or engines certified to earlier standards that were manufactured before the new or changed standards took effect until inventories are depleted, as long as such engines are part of normal inventory. For example, if the engine manufacturers' normal industry practice is to keep on hand a one-month supply of engines based on its projected sales, and a new tier of standards starts to apply for the 2009 model year, the engine manufacturer may manufacture engines based on the normal inventory requirements late in the 2008 model year, and sell those engines for installation. The engine manufacturer may not circumvent the provisions of §§60.4201 or 60.4202 by stockpiling engines that are built before new or changed standards take effect. Stockpiling of such engines beyond normal industry practice is a violation of this subpart.

(i) The replacement engine provisions of 40 CFR 89.1003(b)(7), 40 CFR 94.1103(b)(3), 40 CFR 94.1103(b)(4) and 40 CFR 1068.240 are applicable to stationary CI engines replacing existing equipment that is less than 15 years old.

40 CFR 60.4211 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, you must operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. You must also meet the requirements of 40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.

(b) If you are an owner or operator of a pre-2007 model year stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §§60.4204(a) or 60.4205(a), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured prior to the model years in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

(1) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.

(2) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test must have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods must have been followed correctly.

(3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.
(4) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.
(5) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in §60.4212, as applicable.
(c) If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(b) or §60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or operator of a CI fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire pump engine power rating in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in §60.4204(b), or §60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the same model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA nameplate) engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.
(d) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in §60.4204(c) or §60.4205(d), you must demonstrate compliance according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.
(1) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards as specified in §60.4213.
(2) Establishing operating parameters to be monitored continuously to ensure the stationary internal combustion engine continues to meet the emission standards. The owner or operator must petition the Administrator for approval of operating parameters to be monitored continuously. The petition must include the information described in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (v) of this section.
(i) Identification of the specific parameters you propose to monitor continuously;
(ii) A discussion of the relationship between these parameters and NO_X and PM emissions, identifying how the emissions of these pollutants change with changes in these parameters, and how limitations on these parameters will serve to limit NO_X and PM emissions;
(iii) A discussion of 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;
(iv) A discussion identifying the methods and the instruments you will use to monitor these parameters, as well as the relative accuracy and precision of these methods and instruments; and
(v) A discussion identifying the frequency and methods for recalibrating the instruments you will use for monitoring these parameters.
(3) For non-emergency engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder, conducting annual performance tests to demonstrate continuous compliance with the emission standards as specified in §60.4213.
(e) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by Federal, State, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. Anyone may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that Federal, State, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per year. For owners and operators of emergency engines meeting standards under §60.4205 but not §60.4204, any operation other than emergency operation, and maintenance and testing as permitted in this section, is prohibited.

Testing Requirements for Owners and Operators

40 CFR 60.4212 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests pursuant to this subpart must do so according to paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.

(a) The performance test must be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR part 1039, subpart F.

(b) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1039 must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1039.101(e) and 40 CFR 1039.102(g)(1), except as specified in 40 CFR 1039.104(d). This requirement starts when NTE requirements take effect for nonroad diesel engines under 40 CFR part 1039.

(c) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, determined from the following equation:

$$\text{NTE requirement for each pollutant} = (1.25) \times (\text{STD}) \qquad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

"Equation 1"

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable.

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8 may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213 of this subpart, as appropriate.

(d) Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c) must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c), determined from the equation in paragraph (c) of this section.

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c).

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in §60.4204(a), §60.4205(a), or §60.4205(c) may follow the testing procedures specified in §60.4213, as appropriate.

40 CFR 60.4213 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder?

Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder must conduct performance tests according to paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.

(a) Each performance test must be conducted according to the requirements in §60.8 and under the specific conditions that this subpart specifies in table 7. The test must be conducted within 10 percent of 100 percent peak (or the highest achievable) load.

(b) You may not conduct performance tests during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction, as specified in §60.8(c).

(c) You must conduct three separate test runs for each performance test required in this section, as specified in §60.8(f). Each test run must last at least 1 hour.

(d) To determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement, you must follow the requirements as specified in paragraphs (d)(1) through (3) of this section.

(1) You must use Equation 2 of this section to determine compliance with the percent reduction requirement:

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

"Equation 2"

Where:

C_i = concentration of NO_X or PM at the control device inlet,

C_o = concentration of NO_X or PM at the control device outlet, and

R = percent reduction of NO_X or PM emissions.

(2) You must normalize the NO_X or PM concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis and to 15 percent oxygen (O_2) using Equation 3 of this section, or an equivalent percent carbon dioxide (CO_2) using the procedures described in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{5.9}{20.9 - \%\ O_2} \qquad \text{(Eq. 3)}$$

"Equation 3"

Where:

C_{adj} = Calculated NO_X or PM concentration adjusted to 15 percent O_2.

C_d = Measured concentration of NO_X or PM, uncorrected.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O_2-15 percent O_2, the defined O_2 correction value, percent.

$\%O_2$ = Measured O_2 concentration, dry basis, percent.

(3) If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent O_2 and CO_2 concentration is measured in lieu of O_2 concentration measurement, a CO_2 correction factor is needed. Calculate the CO_2 correction factor as described in paragraphs (d)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(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 following equation:

$$F_o = \frac{0.209_{F_d}}{F_c} \qquad \text{(Eq. 4)}$$

"Equation 4"

Where:

F_o = Fuel factor based on the ratio of O_2 volume to the ultimate CO_2 volume produced by the fuel at zero percent excess air.

0.209 = Fraction of air that is O_2 , percent/100.

F_d = Ratio of the volume of dry effluent gas to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3 /J (dscf/10^6 Btu).

F_c = Ratio of the volume of CO_2 produced to the gross calorific value of the fuel from Method 19, dsm^3 /J (dscf/10^6 Btu).

(ii) Calculate the CO_2 correction factor for correcting measurement data to 15 percent O_2, as follows:

$$X_{CO_2} = \frac{5.9}{F_o} \qquad \text{(Eq. 5)}$$

"Equation 5"

Where:

X_{CO2} = CO_2 correction factor, percent.

5.9 = 20.9 percent O_2-15 percent O_2, the defined O_2 correction value, percent.

(iii) Calculate the NO_X and PM gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O_2 using CO_2 as follows:

$$C_{adj} = C_d \frac{X_{CO_2}}{\%CO_2} \qquad \text{(Eq. 6)}$$

"Eqiatopm 6"

Where:

C_{adj} = Calculated NO_X or PM concentration adjusted to 15 percent O_2.

C_d = Measured concentration of NO_X or PM, uncorrected.

$\%CO_2$ = Measured CO_2 concentration, dry basis, percent.

(e) To determine compliance with the NO_X mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of NO_X in the engine exhaust using Equation 7 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_d \times 1.912 \times 10^{-3} \times Q \times T}{\text{KW-hour}} \qquad \text{(Eq. 7)}$$

"Equation 7"

Where:

ER = Emission rate in grams per KW-hour.

C_d = Measured NO_X concentration in ppm.

$1.912x10^{-3}$ = Conversion constant for ppm NO_X to grams per standard cubic meter at 25 degrees Celsius.

Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour.

T = Time of test run, in hours.

KW-hour = Brake work of the engine, in KW-hour.

(f) To determine compliance with the PM mass per unit output emission limitation, convert the concentration of PM in the engine exhaust using Equation 8 of this section:

$$ER = \frac{C_{adj} \times Q \times T}{KW\text{-}hour} \qquad \text{(Eq. 8)}$$

"Equation 8"

Where:
ER = Emission rate in grams per KW-hour.
C_{adj} = Calculated PM concentration in grams per standard cubic meter.
Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour.
T = Time of test run, in hours.
KW-hour = Energy output of the engine, in KW.

Notification, Reports, and Records for Owners and Operators

40 CFR 60.4214 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary CI internal combustion engine?

(a) Owners and operators of non-emergency stationary CI ICE that are greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP), or have a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder, or are pre-2007 model year engines that are greater than 130 KW (175 HP) and not certified, must meet the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

(1) Submit an initial notification as required in §60.7(a)(1). The notification must include the information in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (v) of this section.

(i) Name and address of the owner or operator;

(ii) The address of the affected source;

(iii) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, model year, maximum engine power, and engine displacement;

(iv) Emission control equipment; and

(v) Fuel used.

(2) Keep records of the information in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (iv)of this section.

(i) All notifications submitted to comply with this subpart and all documentation supporting any notification.

(ii) Maintenance conducted on the engine.

(iii) If the stationary CI internal combustion is a certified engine, documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified to meet the emission standards.

(iv) If the stationary CI internal combustion is not a certified engine, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.

(b) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in table 5 to this subpart, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time.

(c) If the stationary CI internal combustion engine is equipped with a diesel particulate filter, the owner or operator must keep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressure monitor has notified the owner or operator that the high backpressure limit of the engine is approached.

Special Requirements

40 CFR 60.4215 What requirements must I meet for engines used in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands?

(a) Stationary CI ICE that are used in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are required to meet the applicable emission standards in §60.4205. Non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder, must meet the applicable emission standards in §60.4204(c).

(b) Stationary CI ICE that are used in Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are not required to meet the fuel requirements in §60.4207.

40 CFR 60.4216 What requirements must I meet for engines used in Alaska?

(a) Prior to December 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary CI engines located in areas of Alaska not accessible by the Federal Aid Highway System should refer to 40 CFR part 69 to determine the diesel fuel requirements applicable to such engines.

(b) The Governor of Alaska may submit for EPA approval, by no later than January 11, 2008, an alternative plan for implementing the requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subpart IIII, for public-sector electrical utilities located in rural areas of Alaska not accessible by the Federal Aid Highway System. This alternative plan must be based on the requirements of section 111 of the Clean Air Act including any increased risks to human health and the environment and must also be based on the unique circumstances related to remote power generation, climatic conditions, and serious economic impacts resulting from implementation of 40 CFR part 60, subpart IIII. If EPA approves by rulemaking process an alternative plan, the provisions as approved by EPA under that plan shall apply to the diesel engines used in new stationary internal combustion engines subject to this paragraph.

40 CFR 60.4217 What emission standards must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a stationary internal combustion engine using special fuels?

(a) Owners and operators of stationary CI ICE that do not use diesel fuel, or who have been given authority by the Administrator under §60.4207(d) of this subpart to use fuels that do not meet the fuel requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of §60.4207, may petition the Administrator for approval of alternative emission standards, if they can demonstrate that they use a fuel that is not the fuel on which the manufacturer of the engine certified the engine and that the engine cannot meet the applicable standards required in §60.4202 or §60.4203 using such fuels.

(b) [Reserved]

General Provisions

40 CFR 60.4218 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?

Table 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in §§60.1 through 60.19 apply to you.

Definitions

40 CFR 60.4219 What definitions apply to this subpart?

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the CAA and in subpart A of this part.

Combustion turbine means all equipment, including but not limited to the turbine, the fuel, air, lubrication and exhaust gas systems, control systems (except emissions control equipment), and any ancillary components and

sub-components comprising any simple cycle combustion turbine, any regenerative/recuperative cycle combustion turbine, the combustion turbine portion of any cogeneration cycle combustion system, or the combustion turbine portion of any combined cycle steam/electric generating system.

Compression ignition means relating to a type of stationary internal combustion engine that is not a spark ignition engine.

Diesel fuel means any liquid obtained from the distillation of petroleum with a boiling point of approximately 150 to 360 degrees Celsius. One commonly used form is number 2 distillate oil.

Diesel particulate filter means an emission control technology that reduces PM emissions by trapping the particles in a flow filter substrate and periodically removes the collected particles by either physical action or by oxidizing (burning off) the particles in a process called regeneration.

Emergency stationary internal combustion engine means any stationary internal combustion engine whose operation is limited to emergency situations and required testing and maintenance. Examples include stationary ICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electric power from the local utility (or the normal power source, if the facility runs on its own power production) is interrupted, or stationary ICE used to pump water in the case of fire or flood, etc. Stationary CI ICE used to supply power to an electric grid or that supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity are not considered to be emergency engines.

Engine manufacturer means the manufacturer of the engine. See the definition of "manufacturer" in this section.

Fire pump engine means an emergency stationary internal combustion engine certified to NFPA requirements that is used to provide power to pump water for fire suppression or protection.

Manufacturer has the meaning given in section 216(1) of the Act. In general, this term includes any person who manufactures a stationary engine for sale in the United States or otherwise introduces a new stationary engine into commerce in the United States. This includes importers who import stationary engines for sale or resale.

Maximum engine power means maximum engine power as defined in 40 CFR 1039.801.

Model year means either:

(1) The calendar year in which the engine was originally produced, or

(2) The annual new model production period of the engine manufacturer if it is different than the calendar year. This must include January 1 of the calendar year for which the model year is named. It may not begin before January 2 of the previous calendar year and it must end by December 31 of the named calendar year. For an engine that is converted to a stationary engine after being placed into service as a nonroad or other non-stationary engine, model year means the calendar year or new model production period in which the engine was originally produced.

Other internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine, except combustion turbines, which is not a reciprocating internal combustion engine or rotary internal combustion engine.

Reciprocating internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine which uses reciprocating motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work.

Rotary internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine which uses rotary motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work.

Spark ignition means relating to a gasoline, natural gas, or liquefied petroleum gas fueled engine or any other type of engine with a spark plug (or other sparking device) and with operating characteristics significantly similar to the theoretical Otto combustion cycle. Spark ignition engines usually use a throttle to regulate intake air flow to control power during normal operation. Dual-fuel engines in which a liquid fuel (typically diesel fuel) is used for CI and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the primary fuel at an annual average ratio of less than 2 parts diesel fuel to 100 parts total fuel on an energy equivalent basis are spark ignition engines.

Stationary internal combustion engine means any internal combustion engine, except combustion turbines, that converts heat energy into mechanical work and is not mobile. Stationary ICE differ from mobile ICE in that a stationary internal combustion engine is not a nonroad engine as defined at 40 CFR 1068.30 (excluding paragraph

(2)(ii) of that definition), and is not used to propel a motor vehicle or a vehicle used solely for competition. Stationary ICE include reciprocating ICE, rotary ICE, and other ICE, except combustion turbines.

Subpart means 40 CFR part 60, subpart IIII.

Useful life means the period during which the engine is designed to properly function in terms of reliability and fuel consumption, without being remanufactured, specified as a number of hours of operation or calendar years, whichever comes first. The values for useful life for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder are given in 40 CFR 1039.101(g). The values for useful life for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder are given in 40 CFR 94.9(a).

Tables to Subpart IIII of Part 60

Table 1 to Subpart IIII of Part 60.-- Emission Standards for Stationary Pre-2007 Model Year Engines With a Displacement of < 10 Liters per Cylinder and 2007-2010 Model Year Engines > 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and With a Displacement of < 10 Liters per Cylinder [As stated in §§60.4201(b), 60.4202(b), 60.4204(a), and 60.4205(a), you must comply with the following emission standards]

Maximum engine power	Emission standards for stationary pre-2007 model year engines with a displacement of <10 liters per cylinder and 2007-2010 model year engines > 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and with a displacement of < 10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)				
	NMHC + NO_X	HC	NO_X	CO	PM
KW < 8 (HP < 11)	10.5 (7.8)			8.0 (6.0)	1.0 (0.75)
8 £ KW < 19 (11 £ HP < 25)	9.5 (7.1)			6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)
19 £ KW < 37 (25 £ HP < 50)	9.5 (7.1)			5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)
37 £ KW < 56 (50 £ HP < 75)			9.2 (6.9)		
56 £ KW < 75 (75 £ HP < 100)			9.2 (6.9)		
75 £ KW < 130 (100 £ HP < 175)			9.2 (6.9)		
130 £ KW < 225 (175 £ HP < 300)		1.3 (1.0)	9 2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
225 £ KW < 450 (300 £ HP < 600)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
450 £ KW £ 560 (600 £ HP £ 750)		1.3 (1 0)	9 2 (6.9)	11 4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
KW > 560 (HP > 750)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)

Table 2 to Subpart IIII of Part 60.--
Emission Standards for 2008 Model Year and Later
Emergency Stationary CI ICE < 37 KW(50 HP) With a
Displacement of < 10 Liters per Cylinder
[As stated in §60 4202(a)(1), you must comply with the following emission standards]

Engine power	Emission standards for 2008 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE < 37 KW (50 HP) with a displacement of < 10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)			
	Model year(s)	NO_X + NMHC	CO	PM
KW < 8 (HP < 11)	2008+	7.5 (5.6)	8.0 (6.0)	0.40 (0.30)
8 £ KW < 19 (11 £ HP < 25)	2008+	7.5 (5.6)	6.6 (4.9)	0.40 (0.30)
19 £ KW < 37 (25 £ HP < 50)	2008+	7.5 (5.6)	5.5 (4.1)	0.30 (0.22)

Table 3 to Subpart IIII of Part60.--
Certification Requirements for Stationary Fire Pump Engines
[As stated in §60.4202(d), you must certify new stationary fire pump engines beginning with the following model years:]

Engine power	Starting model year engine manufacturers must certify new stationary fire pump engines according to §60.4202(d)
KW < 75 (HP < 100)	2011
75 £ KW < 130 (100 £ HP < 175)	2010
130 £ KW £ 560 (175 £ HP £ 750)	2009
KW > 560 (HP > 750)	2008

Table 4 to Subpart IIII of Part 60.--
Emission Standards for Stationary Fire Pump Engines
[As stated in §§60.4202(d) and 60.4205(c), you must comply with the following emission standards for stationary fire pump engines]

Maximum engine power	Model year(s)	NO	NMHC + X	CO	PM
KW < 8 (HP < 11)	2010 and earlier	10.5	8.0 (7.8)	1.0 (6.0) (0.75)	
	2011+		7.5 (5.6)	..... (0.40) (0.30)	
8 £ KW < 19 (11 £ HP < 25)	2010 and earlier	9.5	6.6 (7.1)	0.80 (4.9) (0.60)	
	2011+		7.5 (5.6)	..... (0.40) (0.30)	
19 £ KW < 37 (25 £ HP < 50)	2010 and earlier	9.5	5.5 (7.1)	0.80 (4.1) (0.60)	
	2011+		7.5 (5.6)	..... (0.30) (0.22)	
37 £ KW < 56 (50 £ HP < 75)	2010 and earlier	10.5	5.0 (7.8)	0.80 (3.7) (0.60)	
	2011+ [1]		4.7 (3.5)	..... (0.40) (0.30)	
56 £ KW < 75 (75 £ HP < 100)	2010 and earlier	10.5	5.0 (7.8)	0.80 (3.7) (0.60)	

.60)					
		2011+ [1].....	4.7	.....	
0.40					
			(3.5)		
(0.30)					
75 £ KW < 130 (100 £ HP < 175).....	2009 and earlier.....	10.5	5.0	0.80	
		(7.8)	(3.7)	(0.60)	
		2010+ [2].....	4.0	.....	
0.30					
			(3.0)		
(0.22)					
130 £ KW < 225 (175 £ HP < 300).....	2008 and earlier.....	10.5	3.5	0.54	
		(7.8)	(2.6)	(0.40)	
		2009+ [3].....	4.0	.....	
0.20					
			(3.0)		
(0.15)					
225 £ KW < 450 (300 £ HP < 600).....	2008 and earlier.....	10.5	3.5	0.54	
		(7.8)	(2.6)	(0.40)	
		2009+ [3].....	4.0	.....	
0.20					
			(3.0)		
(0.15)					
450 £ KW £ 560 (600 £ HP £ 750).....	2008 and earlier.....	10.5	3.5	0.54	
		(7.8)	(2.6)	(0.40)	
		2009+.....	4.0	.....	
0.20					
			(3.0)		
(0.15)					
KW > 560 (HP > 750).....	2007 and earlier.....	10.5	3.5	0.54	
			(7.8)	(2.6)	
(0.40)					
		2008+.....	6.4	.....	
0.20					
			(4.8)		
(0.15)					

[1] For model years 2011-2013, manufacturers, owners and operators of fire pump stationary CI

ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 revolutions per minute (rpm) may comply with the emission limitations for 2010 model year engines.

[2]For model years 2010-2012, manufacturers, owners and operators of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2009 model year engines.

[3]In model years 2009-2011, manufacturers of fire pump stationary CI ICE in this engine power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2008 model year engines.

Table 5 to Subpart IIII of Part 60.--
Labeling and Recordkeeping Requirements for New Stationary Emergency Engines

[You must comply with the labeling requirements in §60.4210(f) and the recordkeeping requirements in §60.4214(b) for new emergency stationary CI ICE beginning in the following model years:]

Engine power	Starting model year
19 £ KW < 56 (25 £ HP < 75)	2013
56 £ KW < 130 (75 £ HP < 175)	2012
KW ³ 130 (HP ³ 175)	2011

Table 6 to Subpart IIII of Part 60.--
Optional 3-Mode Test Cycle for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

[As stated in §60.4210(g), manufacturers of fire pump engines may use the following test cycle for testing fire pump engines:]

Mode No.	Engine speed [1]	Torque (percent) [2]	Weighting factors
1	Rated	100	0.30
2	Rated	75	0.50
3	Rated	50	0.20

[1]Engine speed: ±2 percent of point.

[2]Torque: NFPA certified nameplate HP for 100 percent point. All points should be ±2 percent of engine percent load value.

Table 7 to Subpart IIII of Part 60.--
Requirements for Performance Tests for Stationary CI ICE With a
Displacement of ³ 30 Liters per Cylinder
[As stated in §60.4213, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of ³ 30 liters per cylinder:]

For each	Complying with the requirement to	You must	Using	According to the following requirements
1. Stationary CI internal combustion engine with a displacement of ³ 30 liters per cylinder.	a. Reduce NOX emissions by 90 percent or more.	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.....	(a) Sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device.
		ii. Measure O 2 at the inlet and outlet of the control device;	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.	(b) Measurements to determine O 2 must be made at the same time as the measurements for NO X con- centration.
	concentration			

		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and,	(3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).	(c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurements for NO_X concentration.
		iv. Measure NO_X at the inlet and outlet of the control device.	(4) Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, or Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).	(d) NO_X concentration must be at 15 percent O_2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
b. Limit the concentration of NO_X in the	1. Select the sampling port location and the number of	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A.....	(a) If using a control device, the sampling site

	stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust.	traverse points;		must be located at the outlet of the control device.
		iii. Determine the O_2 concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and,	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.	(b) Measurements to determine O_2 concentration must be made at the same time as the measurement for NO x concentration.
		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the sampling port location; and,	(3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 320 of appendix A, or ASTM D 6348-03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).	(c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurement for NO x concentration.

		port location.			
		iv. Measure NO X at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine.	(4) Method 7E of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, Method 320 of 40 CFR part 63, ASTM D 6348-03 (incorporated by reference, see §60.17).	(d) NO X concentration must be at 15 percent O 2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.	
	c. Reduce PM emissions by 60 percent or more.	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.	(a) Sampling sites must be located at the inlet and outlet of the control device.	

Table 7 to Subpart IIII of Part 60.--
Requirements for Performance Tests for Stationary CI ICE With a
Displacement of [3] 30 Liters per Cylinder

[As stated in §60.4213, you must comply with the following requirements for performance tests for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of [3] 30 liters

per cylinder:]--Contd.

For each	Complying with the requirement to	You must	Using	According to the following requirements
		ii. Measure O2 at the inlet and outlet of the control device;	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.	(b) Measurements to determine O2 must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.
		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content at the inlet and outlet of the control device; and	(3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.	(c) Measurements to determine moisture content must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.

		iv. Measure PM at the inlet and outlet of the control device.	(4) Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.	(d) PM concentration must be at 15 percent O 2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.
	d. Limit the concentration of PM in the stationary CI internal combustion engine exhaust.	i. Select the sampling port location and the number of traverse points;	(1) Method 1 or 1A of 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A.	(a) If using a control device, the sampling site must be located at the outlet of the control device.
		ii. Determine the O_2 concentration of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust, and must be made at the same time	(2) Method 3, 3A, or 3B of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.	(b) Measurements to determine O_2 concentration

		gine exhaust at the sampling port location; and		as the measurements for PM concentration.
		iii. If necessary, measure moisture content of the stationary internal combustion engine exhaust at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.	(3) Method 4 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.	(c) Measurements to determine moisture must be made at the same time as the measurements for PM concentration.
		iv. Measure PM at the exhaust of the stationary internal combustion engine.	(4) Method 5 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.	(d) PM concentration must be at 15 percent O2, dry basis. Results of this test consist of the average of the three 1-hour or longer runs.

Table 8 to Subpart IIII of Part 60.--
Applicability of General Provisions to Subpart IIII
[As stated in §60.4218, you must comply with the following applicable General Provisions:]

General Provisions citation	Subject of citation	Applies to subpart	Explanation
§60.1.....	General applicability of the General Provisions.....	Yes.	
§60.2.....	Definitions.....	Yes.....	Additional terms defined in §60.4219.
§60.3.....	Units and abbreviations.....	Yes.	
§60.4.....	Address.....	Yes.	
§60.5.....	Determination of construction or modification.....	Yes.	
§60.6.....	Review of plans.....	Yes.	
§60.7.....	Notification and Record-keeping.....	Yes.....	Except that §60.7 only applies as specified in §60.4214(a).
§60.8.....	Performance tests.....	Yes.....	Except that §60.8 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (^{3} 30 liters per cylinder and engines that are not certified.
§60.9.....	Availability of information.....	Yes.	
§60.10.....	State Authority.....	Yes.	
§60.11.....	Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.....	No.....	Requirements are specified in subpart IIII.
§60.12.....	Circumvention.....	Yes.	
§60.13.....	Monitoring requirements.....	Yes.....	Except that §60.13 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (^{3} 30 liters per cylinder.
§60.14.....	Modification.....	Yes.	
§60.15.....	Reconstruction.....	Yes.	
§60.16.....	Priority list.....	Yes.	
§60.17.....	Incorporations by reference.....	Yes.	
§60.18.....	General control device requirements.....	No.	
§60.19.....	General notification and	Yes.	

| reporting | | |
| requirements..... | | |

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COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEMMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
PIEDMONT REGIONAL OFFICE
L Prestoii Bryant, Jr 4949-A Cox Road, Gleii Alleii, Virclinia 23060 Diivi(I K Piiyior
b
Secretary of Natural Resources (804) 527-5020 Fax (804) 527-5106 Director
wwwdeq virgiiiia gov
Geriird Seeley. Jr
Reoiotial Director

March 23, 2007

Mr. Daniel L. Rettig
Health, Safety, and Environmental Specialist
Corporate Office Properties, LP
6711 Columbia Gateway Drive, Suite 300
Columbia, MD 21046-2104

Location Chesterfield County
Registration No- 52173

Dear Mr Rettig,

Aftached is a permit to construct and operate three (3) emergency generators in accordance with
the provisions of the Virginia State Air Pollution Control Board Regulations for the Control and Abatement
of Air Pollution

This permit contains legally enforceable conditions. Failure to comply may result in a Notice of
Violation and/or civil charges Please read all permit conditions carefully.

In the course of evaluating the application and arriving at a final decision to approve the project,
the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) deemed the application complete on March 14, 2007

This permit approval to construct and operate shall not relieve Corporate Office Properties, LP of
the responsibility to comply with all other local, state, and federal permit regulations

The Board's Regulations as contained in Title 9 of the Virginia Administrative Code 5-170-200
provide that you may request a formal hearing from this case decision by filing a petition with the Board
within 30 days after this case decision notice was mailed or delivered to you 9 VAC 5-170-200 provides
that you may request direct consideration of the decision by the Board if the Director of the DEQ made
the decision Please consult the relevant regulations for additional requirements for such requests

As provided by Rule 2A-2 of the Supreme Court of Virginia, you have 30 days from the date you
actually received this permit or the date on which it was mailed to you, whichever occurred first, within
which to initiate an appeal of this decision by filing a Notice of Appeal with

David K Paylor, Director
Department of Environmental Quality

P 0 Box 1105
Richmond, VA 23218

If this permit was delivered to you by mail, three days are added to the thirty-day period in which to file an appeal Please refer to Part Two A of the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia for information on the required content of the Notice of Appeal and for additional requirements governing appeals from decisions of administrative agencies

If you have any questions concerning this permit, please contact the regional office at 804-527-5020

Sincerely,

JEK/RJR/521730107 NSR

Attachments, Permit
NSPS, Subpart IIII

CC' Director, OAPP (electronic file submission)
Manager, Data Analysis (electronic file submission)
Manager/Inspector, Air Compliance

COYMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONAIENT4L QUALITY
PIEDNIONT REGIONAL OFFICE
L. Preston Bryaiit, Jr. 4949-A Cox Road, Gleii Alleii, Viroijiiii 23060 David K Piiylor
Secretary ot'Nattii-al Resources (804) 527-5020 Fax (804) 527-5106 Director
ww", deq virginia oov
Geriird Seeley, Jr
Reaional Dii-eclor

STATIONARY SOURCE PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE

This permit includes designated equipment subject to
New Source Performance Standards (NSPS).

In compliance with the Federal Clean Air Act and the Commonwealth of Virginia Regulations for
the Control and Abatement of Air Pollution,

Corporate Office Properties, LP
6711 Columbia Gateway Drive, Suite 300
Columbia, MD 21046-2104
Registration No : 52173

is authorized to construct and operate

three (3) emergency generators

located at

11751 Meadowville Lane
Chester, Virginia 23836

in accordance with the Conditions of this permit

Approved on March 23 2007.

Robert J Weld
[Deputy Regional Director

Permit consists of 6 pages
Permit Conditions 1 to 20

INTRODUCTION

This permit approval is based on the permit application dated December 29, 200 6, including amendment information dated March 5, 2007 and March 14, 2007 Any changes in the permit a pplication specifications or any existing facilities which alter the impact of the facili ty on air quality may require a permit Failure to obtain such a permit prior to construction may result in enf orcement action

Words or terms used in this permit shall have meanings as provided in 9 VAC 5- 1 0-1 0 of the State Air Pollution Control Board Regulations for the Control and Abatement of Air Pollu tion The regulatory reference or authority for each condition is listed in parentheses (after eac h condition

Annual requirements to fulfill legal obligations to maintain current stationar y source emissions data will necessitate a prompt response by the permittee to requests by the DEQ or the B oard for information to include, as appropriate process and production data; changes in control equipm ent, and operating schedules. Such requests for information from the DEQ will either be in writi ng or by personal contact

The availability of information submitted to the DEQ or the Board will be gove rned by applicable provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, 2 2-3700 through 2.2-3714 of the Code of Virginia, 10 1-1 314 (addressing information provided to the Board) of the Code of Virgi nia, and 9 VAC 5-170-60 of the State Air Pollution Control Board Regulations Information provided to fede ral officials is subject to appropriate federal law and regulations governing confidentiality of such info rmation

PROCESS REQUIREMENTS

1 Equipment List - Equipment at this facility consists of the following.

Equipment to be Constructed
Reference Equipment Description Rated Capacity Federal
No Requirements
G-1 Emergency Generator 2,500 KW NSPS, Subpart 1111
G-2 Emergency Generator 2,500 KW NSPS, Subpart 1111
G-3 Emergency Generator 2,500 KW NSPS, Subpart 1111

(9 VAC 80-1180 D 3)

OPERATING LIMITATIONS

2 Operating Hours - The emergency generators shall each not operate more than 500 hours per year, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period Compliance f or the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 1 1 months (9 VAC 5-80-1180 and 9 VAC 5-50-260)

3 Fuel - The approved fuel for the emergency generators is #2 distillate oil A change in the fuel may require a permit to modify and operate (9 VAC 5-80-1180)

4 Fuel - The distillate oil shall meet the specifications below

DISTILLATE OIL which meets the ASTM D396 specification for numbers 1 or 2 fuel oil.
Maximum sulfur content per shipment 0.5%

(9 VAC 5-80-1180 and 9 VAC 5-50-260)

5 Fuel Certification - The permittee shall obtain a certification from the fue l supplier with each
shipment of distillate oil Each fuel supplier certification shall include the following

a The name of the fuel supplier,

b The date on which the distillate oil was received,

c The quantity of distillate oil delivered in the shipment;

d A statement that the distillate oil complies with the American Society for T esting and Materials
specifications (ASTM D396) for numbers 1 or 2 fuel oil,

e The sulfur content of the distillate oil;

Fuel sampling and analysis, independent of that used for certification, as may be periodically required
or conducted by DEQ may be used to determine compliance with the fuel specific ations stipulated in
Condition 4 Exceedance of these specifications may be considered credible evid ence of the
exceedance of emission limits
(9 VAC 5-80-1180)

6 Requirements by Reference - Except where this permit is more restrictive tha n the applicable
requirement, the NSPS equipment as described in Condition 1 shall be operated in compliance with
the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart 1111
(9 VAC 5-80-1180)

EMISSION LIMITS

7 Process Emission Limits - Combined emissions from the operation of the emerg ency generators
shall not exceed the limits specified below

Particulate Matter 7 0 lbs/hr 1 8 tons/yr

PM-1 0 7 0 lbs/hr 1 8 tons/yr

Sulfur Dioxide 40 7 lbs/hr 10 2 tons/yr

Nitrogen Oxides (as N02) 241 3 lbs/hr 60 3 tons/yr

Carbon Monoxide 55 3 lbs/hr 13.8 tons/yr

Volatile Organic Compounds 6 5 lbs/hr 1 6 tons/yr

These emissions are derived from the estimated overall emission contribution f rom operating limits
Exceedance of the operating limits may be considered credible evidence of the exceedance of
emission limits Compliance with these emission limits may be determined as sta ted in Conditions 2,
3, and 4
(9 VAC 5-80-1180)

8 Visible Emission Limit - Visible emissions from each emergency generator sha

ll not exceed IO
percent opacity except during one six-minute period in any one hour in which v isible emissions shall
not exceed 20 percent opacity as determined by the EPA Method 9 (reference 40 CFR 60, Appendix
A) This condition applies at all times except during startup, shutdown, and ma lfunction
(9 VAC 5-80-1180 and 9 VAC 5-50-260)

RECORDS

9 On Site Records - The permittee shall maintain records of emission data and operating parameters as necessary to demonstrate compliance with this permit The content and format of such records shall be arranged with the Director, Piedmont Region These records shall include, but are not limited to

a Annual hours of operation of each emergency generator, calculated monthly as the sum of each consecutive 12-month period Compliance for the consecutive 12-month period shall be demonstrated monthly by adding the total for the most recently completed calendar month to the individual monthly totals for the preceding 1 1 months

b All fuel supplier certifications with each shipment

c Results of all stack tests, visible emission evaluations and performance evaluations

d Scheduled and unscheduled maintenance and operator training.

These records shall be available for inspection by the DEQ and shall be current for the most recent five years
(9 VAC 5-80-1180 and 9 VAC 5-50-50)

10 Emissions Testing - The facility shall be constructed/modifiedlinstalled so as to allow for emissions testing upon reasonable notice at any time, using appropriate methods Sampling ports shall be provided when requested at the appropriate locations and safe sampling platforms and access shall be provided
(9 VAC 5-50-30 F and 9 VAC 5-80-1180)

NOTIFICATIONS

1 1 Initial Notifications - The permittee shall furnish written notification to the Director, Piedmont Region of

a. The actual date on which construction of the emergency generators commenced within 30 days after such date

b The anticipated start-up date of the emergency generators postmarked not more than 60 days nor less than 30 days prior to such date

c The actual start-up date of the emergency generators within 15 days after such date

(9 VAC 5-50-50 and 9 VAC 5-80-1180)

GENERAL CONDITIONS

12 Permit Invalidation - This permit to construct the emergency generators sha

ll become invalid,
unless an extension is granted by the DEQ, if

a A program of continuous construction, reconstruction, or modification is not commenced within
the latest of the following

1 18 months from the date of this permit,

ii Nine months from the date that the last permit or other authorization was i ssued from any
other governmental entity,

iii Nine months from the date of the last resolution of any litigation concern ing any such permits
or authorization, or

b A program of construction, reconstructton, or modificatton is discontinued f or a period of 18
months or more, or is not completed within a reasonable time, except for a DEQ approved period
between phases of a phased construction project.
(9 VAC 5-80-121 0)

1 3 Permit Suspension/Revocation - This permit may be suspended or revoked if the permittee

a Knowingly makes material misstatements in the permit applicatio.n or any ame ndments to it,

b Fails to comply with the conditions of this permit;

c. Fails to comply with any emisston standards applicable to a permitted emiss ions unit, ,

d Causes emissions from the stationary source which result in violations of , or interfere with the
attainment and maintenance of, any ambient air quality standard, or

e Fails to operate in conformance with any applicable control strategy, includ ing any emission
standards or emission limitations, in the State Implementation Plan in effect at the time an
application for this permit is submitted
(9 VAC 5-80-121 0 F)

14 Right of Entry - The permittee shall allow authorized local, state, and fed eral representatives, upon
the presentation of credentials

a To enter upon the permittee's premises on which the facility is located or i n which any records are
required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit,

b To have access to and copy at reasonable times any records required to be ke pt under the terms
and conditions of this permit or the State Air Pollution Control Board Regulat ions,

c To inspect at reasonable times any facility, equipment, or process subject t o the terms and
conditions of this permit or the State Air Pollution Control Board Regulations , and

d To sample or test at reasonable times

For purposes of this condition, the time for inspection shall be deemed reason able during regular
business hours or whenever the facility is in operation Nothing contained here in shall make an

inspection time unreasonable during an emergency
(9 VAC 5-170-130 and 9 VAC 5-80-1180)

15 Maintenance/Operating Procedures - At all times, including periods of start-up, shutdown, and
malfunction, the permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate the affected source,
including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution
control practices for minimizing emissions

The permittee shall take the following measures in order to minimize the duration and frequency of
excess emissions, with respect to process equipment which affect such emissions

a Develop a maintenance schedule and maintain records of all scheduled and non -scheduled maintenance.

b Maintain an inventory of spare parts

c Have available written operating procedures for equipment These procedures s hall be based on the manufacturer's recommendations, at a minimum

d Train operators in the proper operation of all such equipment and familiariz e the operators with the written operating procedures, prior to their first operation of such equip ment The permittee shall maintain records of the training provided including the names of trainee s, the date of training and the nature of the training

Records of maintenance and training shall be maintained on site for a period o f five years and shall be made available to DEQ personnel upon request.
(9 VAC 5-50-20 E and 9 VAC 5-80-1180 D)

1 6 Record of Malfunctions - The permittee shall maintain records of the occur rence and duration of any bypass, malfunction, shutdown or failure of the facility or its associated air pollution control equipment that results in excess emissions for more than one hour Records shal l include the date, time, duration, description (emission unit, pollutant affected, cause), correc tive action, preventive measures taken and name of person generating the record
(9VAC 5-20-180 J and 9 VAC 5-80-1180 D)

1 7 Notification for Facility or Control Equipment Malfunction - The permittee shall furnish notification to the Director, Piedmont Region of malfunctions of the affected facility or related air pollution control equipment that may cause excess emissions for more than one hour, by facsimile transmission, telephone or telegraph Such notification shall be made as soon a s practicable but no later than four daytime business hours after the malfunction is discovered The permiftee shall provide a written statement giving all pertinent facts, including the estimate d duration of the breakdown, within two weeks of discovery of the malfunction When the condition causing the failure or malfunction has been corrected and the equipment is again in operation, the permittee shall notify the Director, Piedmont Region
(9 VAC 5-20-180 C and 9 VAC 5-80-1180)

1 8 Violation of Ambient Air Quality Standard - The permittee shall, upon requ est of the DEQ, reduce the level of operation or shut down a facility, as necessary to avoid violatin g any primary ambient air quality standard and shall not return to normal operation until such time as t he ambient air quality standard will not be violated
(9 VAC 5-20-180 1 and 9 VAC 5-80-1180)

1 9 Change of Ownership - In the case of a transfer of ownership of a stationa ry source, the new owner
shall abide by any current permit issued to the previous owner The new owner s hall notify the
Director, Piedmont Region of the change of ownership within 30 days of the tra nsfer
(9 VAC 5-80-1240)

20 Permit Copy - The permittee shall keep a copy of this permit on the premise s of the facility to which it
applies
(9 VAC 5-80-1180)

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ENVIRONMENT CODIFIED REGULATIONS
'FITLE 40-PROTECTION OF ENVIRONMENT
PART 60-STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES
SUBPART IIII-STANDAR-DS OF PERFORMANCE FOR STATIONARY COMPR-ESSION IGNITION INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

Subpart IIII-Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines

[Subpart 1111 added and reserved at 71 FR 3 8497, July 6, 2006; added at 71 FR 39173, July II, 2006]

What This Subpart Covers

40 CFR 60.4200 Am I subject to this subpart?
(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary
compression ignition (CI) intemal combustion engines (ICE) as specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (3) of this
section. For the purposes of this subpart, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by
the owner or operator.
(1) Manufacturers of stationary Cl ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder where the model
year is:
(i) 2007 or later, for engines that are not fire pump engines,
(ii) The model year listed in table 3 to this subpart or later model year, for fire pump engines.
(2) Owners aiid operators of stationary Cl ICE that coniiiience constrLictioii after Jtily I 1, 2005 wliere the
stationary Cl ICE are:
(i) Manufactured after April 1, 2006 and are not fire pump engines, or
(ii) Manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) fire ptinip engine after July 1,
'2 0 0 6.
(3) Owners aiid operators of stationary Cl ICE that ii-iodify or reconstrtict their stationary Cl ICE after July I 1,
'12-005.
(b) The provisions of this subpart are tiot applicable to statioiiary Cl ICE beiiig tested at a stationary Cl ICE test
cell/stand.
(c) If you are an owiier or operator of an area source subject to this subpart, you are exempt from the obligation
to obtain a pemiit uiider 40 CFR part 70 or 40 CFR part 71, provided you are not required to obtain a perniit Linder
40 CFR 70.3)(a) or 40 CFR 7 I.3)(a) for a reason other tiian your status as an area sotirce titider this subpart.
Notwithstanding the previOLIS seiitence., yoti niust continue to coniply with the provisions of this subpart applicable
to area sources.
(d) Statioiiary Cl ICE may be eligible for exemption from the reqtilrenients of this subpart as described in 40
CFR part 1068, subpart C (or the exeniptions described in 40 CFR part 89, SLib part.] aiid 40 CFR part 94, subpart.J,
for en-ines that would need to be certiCied to standards in those parts), except that owners aiid operatot's, as xvell as
manufacturers, iiiay be eligible to reqLiest an exeniption for natioiial security.

Emission Standards for Manufacturers

40 CFR 60.4201 What emission standards must I meet for non-emergency engines i f I am a
stationary Cl internal combustion engine manufacturer?
(a) Stationary Cl internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later non-
emergency stationary Cl ICE with a niaximum engine power less than or equal to 2,237 kilowatt KW) (3,000
horsepower (HP)) and a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the certification emission standards for
new nonroad Cl engines in 40 CFR 89.112, 40 CFR 89.113, 40 CFR 1039.101, 40 CF R 1039.102, 40 CFR
1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40 CFR 1039.107, and 40 CFR 1039.115, as applicable , for all pollutants, for the
same model year and maximum engine power.
(b) Stationary Cl internal combustion engine manufactitrers must certify their 2007 thrOLigh 2010 model year
non-emergency stationary Cl ICE with a niaximum engine power greater than 2,23 7 KW (3,000 HP) and a
displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the emission standards in table I to this subpart, for all
pollutants, for the same maximum engine power.
(c) Stationary Cl internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2011 model year and later non-
emergency stationary Cl ICE with a maximum engine power greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a
displacement of less than I 0 liters per cylinder to the certification emissio n standards for new nonroad Cl engines
in 40 CFR 1039.101, 40 CFR 1039.102, 40 CFR 1039.104, 40 CFR IO')9.105, 40 CF R 1039.107, and 40 CFR
1039.115, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same maximum engine power .
(d) Stationary Cl internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their 2007 model year and later non-
emergency stationary Cl ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to IO liters per cylinder and less than 30
liters per cylinder to the certification emission standards for new marine Cl engines in 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable,
for all pollutants, for the same displacement and maximum engine power.
40 CFR 60.4202 What emission standards must I meet for emergency engines if I am a
stationary Cl internal combustion engine manufacturer?
(a) Stationary Cl internal combustioii engine manufacturers iiiust certify the ir 2007 model year and later
eniergency stationary Cl ICE with a niaximtini engine power less than or equal to 2.237 KW (3,000 HP) and a
displacenient of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engin es to the emission standards specified in
paragraphs (a)(1) th-rough (2)of this section.
(1) For eiigines with a maximum engine power less than 37 KW (50 HP):
(i) The certification eniission standards for new norlroad Cl engiiies for the same i-nodel year and maxii-ntim
engine power in 40 CFR 89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all polltitants for i-node t year 2007 engines, and
(11) The certification emission standards for iiew nonroad Cl engines in 40 CF R 1039.104, 40 CFR 1039.105, 40
CFR 1039.107, 40 CFR 1039.115, and table 2 to this subpart, for 2008 iiiodet y ear and later engines.
(2) For engines with a maxinitim engine power greater than or equal to 37 KW (.50 HP), the certification
eniissioil standards for new nonroad Cl engines for the sanie niodel year and niaximum engiiie power in 40 CFR
89.112 and 40 CFR 89.113 for all pollutants beginning in model year 2007.

(b) Stationary Cl interiial combtistion engine manufacturers MLISt certify the ir 2007 iiiodel year and later
eiiiergency stationary Cl ICE witli a niaximum engine power greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP) and a
displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire punip engit ies to the eiiiission standards specified in
paragraplis (b)(1) through (2) of this section.
(1) For'2007 through 2010 model years, the eniission standards in table I to t his subpart, for all pollutants, for
the same maximum enaine power.
(2) For 2011 inodel year and later, the certification eniission standards for new noiiroad Cl eni,-ines for engines
of the same i-nodel year aiid iiiaxiiiiuiii enoine poNver in 40 CFR 89.112 ati d 40 CFR 89.1 13 for all P0111.1tants.
L_

(c.) Stationary Cl internal combListion engine manufactitrers must certify the ir 2007 i-nodel year and later
emergency stationary Cl ICE with a displacei-nent ofgreater than or equal to 1 0 liters per cylinder and less than 30
liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines to the certification enilss ion standards for new marine CI engines
in 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, for all pollutants, for the same displacement a nd maximum engine power.
(d) Beginning witli the iiiodel years in table 3 to this subpart, stationary C l internal combustion engine
mantifacturers niust certify their fire punip stationary Cl ICE to the eniissi on standards in table 4 to this stibpart,
for all pollutants, for the same model yeai- and NFPA nanieplate power.

40 CFR 60.4203 How long must my engines meet the emission standards if I am a stationary

Cl internal combustion engine manufacturer?
Engines manufactured by stationary CI intemal combustion engine manufacturers must meet the emission
staiidards as required in 60.41-01 and 60.42-02 during the useful life of th e engines.

Emission Standards for Owners and Operators

40 CFR 60.4204 What emission standards must I meet for non-emergency engines i f I am an

owner or operator of a stationary Cl internal combustion engine?
(a) Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary Cl IC E with a displacement of less
than 10 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards in table I to this subpart. Owners and
operators of pre-2007 model year non-emergency stationary Cl ICE with a displa cement of greater than or equal to
10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with t he emission standards in 40 CFR
94.8(a)(1).
(b) Owners and operators of 2007 model year and later non-eniergency stationar y Cl ICE with a displacemetit of
less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards for n ew Cl engines in 60.4201 for their
2007 niodet year and later stationary Cl ICE, as applicable.
(c) Owners and operators of non-emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacei-n ent of greater than or equal to 30
liters per cylinder niust meet the requirements in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) o f this section.
(1) RedLice nitrogen oxides (NOX) eiiiissions by 90 perceiit or iiiore, or lim it the eniissions of NOX in the

stationary Cl intemal combustioii engine exhatist to 1.6 grams per KW-liour (g /KW-hr) (1.2 granis per HP-hoLir
WHP-hr) -).
(2) Redtice particulate niatter (PM) emissions by 60 percent or more, or limit the emissioiis of PM in the
stationary CT internal combustion engine exiiatist to 0. 15 g/KW-hr (0. I I g /HP-11r).

40 CFR 60.4205 What emission standards must I meet for emeruency engines if I am an
f:5
owner or operator of a stationary Cl internal combustion engine?

(a) Owners and operators of pre-2007 model year eniergency stationary Cl ICE w ith a displacenient of less than
I 0 liters per cylinder that are not Cire pump engines must comply with the em ission staiidards in table I to tiiis
stibpart. Owiiers and operators of pre-2007 niodel year non-emergency station ary Cl fCE with a displacement of
,greater than or equal to I 0 liters per cylindcr and less tiian 30 liters per cvlinder that are not 1-ire puiiip eiigines
niust coniply with the eiiiissioti standards in 40 CFR 94.8('a)(1).
(b) Owners and operators of'2007 iiiodel year and later einergency stationary Cl ICE witli a displacement or less
than 30 liters per cylinder that are not Fire pLimp engities iiiust coiiiply N vitli the eniissioii standards for ncw tiotiroad
C I engines in 60.4202, for all polltitants, for the same i-nodel year and ii iaxinILIm engine power for tlielr 2007
model vear and later emergency stationary Cl ICE.

(c) 6wiiers aiid operators of fire putiip engines with a displaceiiieiit of le ss than 30 liters per cvlitider iiiList
comply Nvith the ciiiissiori standards in table 4 tO tIliS SLibpart, for all p oliLitants.

(d) Owners and operators of emergency stationary Cl ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30
liters per cylinder mitst meet the requirements in paragraplis (d)(1) and (2) of this section.
(1) Reduce NOX emissions by 90 percent or more, or limit the ei-nissions of NO X in the stationary Cl intemal
coi-nbustion engine exhaust to 1.6 grams per KW-hour (1.2 grams per HP-hour).
(2) Reduce PM emissions by 60 percent or niore, or limit the emissioiis of PM in the stationary Cl intemal
combustion engine exhaust to 0. 1 5 g/KW-hr (0. I I g/HP-hr).
40 CFR 60.4206 How long must I meet the emission standards if I am an owner or operator
of a stationary Cl internal combustion engine?
Owners and operators of stationary Cl ICE must operate and maintain statioiiar y Cl ICE that achieve the
emission standards as required in 60.4204 and 60.4205 according to the manuf acturer's written instructions or
procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved by the engine manufacturer., over the entire life
of the engine.

Fuel Requirements for Owncrs and Operators

40 CFR 60.4207 What fuel requirements must I meet if I am an owner or operator of a
stationary Cl internal combustion engine subject to this subpart?
(a) Beginning October 1, 2007, owners and operators of stationary Cl ICE subje ct to this subpart that use diesel
fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.5 1 0(a).
(b) Beginning October 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary Cl ICE subje ct to this subpart with a
displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements
of 40 CFR 80.5 1 0(b) for nonroad diesel fuel.
(c) Owners and operators of pre-201 I niodel year stationary C I [CE subject t o this subpart may petition the
Administrator for approval to use remaining non-compliaiit fuel that does not nieet the fuel requirements of
paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section beyond the dates required for the purpo se of using up existing ftiet
inventories. If approved, the petition will be valid for a period of up to 6 months. If additional time is tieeded, the
owner or operator is required to subiiilt a new petition to the Administrator.

(d) Owners and operators of pre-2011 model year stationary Cl ICE subject to t his sttbpart that are located in
areas of Alaska not accessible by the Federal Aid Highway System niay petition the Administrator for approval to
use any fuels mixed with used lubricating oil that do not iiieet the fuel requ irements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of
this section. Owners atid operators niust denionstrate in their petition to t he Administrator that there is no other
place to use the lubricating oil. IC approved. the petition will be valid for a period0f Lip to 6 iiionths. If additional
time is needed, the owner or operator is reqtiired to submit a new petition to the Administrator.
(e) Statioiiarv Cl ICE that liave a national security exemption uiider 60.420 0(d) are also exei-npt froiii the fuel
requiremeiits in this section.

Other Requirements for Owners and Operators

40 CFR 60.4208 What is the deadline for importing or installing stationary Cl ICE

produced in the previous model year?
(a) After Deceniber 3 1, 2008, owners and operators mav not install stationary Cl ICE (excluding fire PLIIIIP
engities.) that do iiot iiiect the applicable requirei-nents for 2007 niodel y ear engines.
(b) After Deceiiiber 3) 1, 1-009, oNvners aiid operators may not install stati oiiary Cl ICE with a maximum engine
power of less than 19 KW (25 HP) (excludiiio fire pLinip engines) that do not meet the appl'cable reqtiireiiients for

2008 niodel year engines.
(c) After December 31, 2014, owners and operators may not install iion-emergen cy stationary Cl tCE with a
maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) and less than 5 6 KW (75 HP) that do not meet
the applicable requirements for 2013 model year non-emergency engines.
(d) After December 31, 2013, owners and operators may not install non-emergenc y stationary Cl ICE with a
maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 56 KW (75 HP) and less than 1 3 0 KW (I 75 HP) that do not
meet the applicable requirements for 2012 model year non-emergency engines.
(e) After December 31, 2012, owners and operators may not install non-emergenc y stationary Cl ICE with a
maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 130 KW (175 HP), including th ose above 560 KW (750 HP),
that do not meet the applicable requirements for 2011 model year non-emergency engines.
(f) After December 31, 2016, owners and operators may not install non-emergenc y stationary Cl ICE with a
maximum engine power of greater than or equal to 560 KW (750 HP) that do not m eet the applicable requirements
for 2015 model year non-emergency engines.
(g) In addition to the requirements specified in 60.4201, 60.4202, 60.4204, and 60.4205, it is prohibited to
import stationary Cl ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylind er that do not meet the applicable
requirements specified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section after the dates specified in paragraphs (a)
through (f) of this section.
(h) The requirements of this section do not apply to owners or operators of st ationary Cl ICE that have been
modified, reconstr-ucted, and do not apply to engines that were removed from o ne existing location and reinstalled
at a new location.
40 CFR 60.4209 What are the monitoring requirements if I am an owner or operat or of a
stationary Cl internal combustion engine?
If you are an owner or operator, you must meet the monitoring requirements of this section. In addition, you i-nust
also meet the monitoring requirements specified in 60.421 1.
(a) If you are an owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI intemal comb ustion engine, you must install a
jion-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.
(b) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary Cl intemal combustion engi ne equipped with a diesel
particulate filter to coi-nply with the ei-nission staiidards in 60.4204, the diesel particulate filter niust be iiistallcd
with a backpressure nionitor that notifies the owner or operator when the high backpressure limit of the engine is
approached.

Compliance Requirements

40 CFR 60.4210 What are my compliance requirements if I am a stationary Cl int ernal
combustion engine manufacturer?
(a) Stationary Cl internal combustion engine manufacturers must certify their stationary Cl ICE with a
displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder to the einission standards sp ecified in 60.42-01 (a ') through (c) and
60.4202(a), (b) and (d.) tising the certification procedures required in 40 C FR part 89, subpart B, or 40 CFR part
1039. subpart C, as applicable, and must test their enp-ines as specified in t hose parts. For the purposes of this

subpart, engines certified to the standards in table I to this SLibpart shall be subject to the sanie reqLlirei-nents as
engines certi ied to the standards in 40 CFR part 89. For the purposes of thi s stibpart, eng'nes cert'fied to the
standards in table 4 to this subpart shall be SLibject to the saiiie reqtiiren ietits as enuines certified to the standards Ill
40 CFR pail 89. except that engines with NFPA nameplate power of less than 37 KW (50 HP) certified to niodel
year 201 1 or lat er standards shall be stibject to the sanie reqLlirenients a s en-Ines certified to the standards in 40
CFR part 1039.

(b) Stationary Cl internal conibustion engine manufacturers must certify their stationary Cl ICE with a
displacement of greater than or equal to IO liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder to the emission
standards specified in 60.4201(d) and 60.4202(c) using the certification pro cedLires required in 40 CFR part 94
subpart C. and must test their engines as specified in 40 CFR part 94.
(c) Stationary Cl internal combustion engine manufacturers must meet the requi rements of 40 CFR 1039.120, 40
CFR 1039.125, 40 CFR 1039.130, 40 CFR 1039.135, and 40 CFR part 1068for eiigin es that are certified to the
emission standards in 40 CFR part 1039. Stationary C[intemal combustion engi ne manufacturers must meet the
corresponding provisions of 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94for engines that w ould be covered by that part if
they were nonroad (including marine) engines. Labels on such engines must ref er to stationary engines, rather than
or in addition to nonroad or marine engines, as appropriate. Stationary Cl in temal combustion engine
manufactLirers MLISt label their engines according to paragraphs (c)(1) tlirou gh (3) of this section.
(1) Stationary Cl internal combustion engines manufactured from January 1, 200 6 to March 31, 2006 (January 1,
2006 to June 30, 2006 for fire pump engines), other than those that are part o f certified engine families under the
nonroad Cl engine regulations, must be labeled according to 40 CFR 1039.20.
(2) Stationary Cl internal combustion engines manufactured from April 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006 (or, for
fire pump engines, July 1, 2006 to December 31 of the year preceding the year listed in table 3 to this subpart)
must be labeled according to paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (iii) of this sectio n:
(i) Stationary Cl intemal combustion engines that are part of certified engine families under the nonroad
regulations must meet the labeling requirements for nonroad Cl engines, but do not have to meet the labeling
requirements in 40 CFR 1039.20.
(ii) Stationary Cl internal combustion engines that meet Tier I requirements (or requirements for fire pumps)
under this subpart, but do not meet the requirements applicable to nonroad Cl engines must be labeled according to
40 CFR 1039.20. The engine manufacturer may add language to the label clarifyi ng that the engine meets Tier I
requirements (or requirements for fire pumps) of this subpart.
(iii) Stationary CI internal combustion engines manufactured after April 1, 20 06 that do not meet Tier I
requirements of this subpart, or fire pumps engines manufactured after July 1, 2006 that do not meet the
requirements for fire pumps under this subpart, i-nay not be used in the U.S. If any such engines are i-nanufactured
in the U.S. after April 1, 2006 (July 1. 2006 for fire punip engines), they ii iust be exported or mtist be brotiglit into
compliance with the appropriate standards prior to initial operation. The exp ort provisions of 40 CFR 1068.230
would apply to engines for export and the manufacturers i-nust label such engi nes according to 40 CFR 1068.230.
(3) Stationary Cl internal combustion engines manufactured after January 1, 20 07 (for fire pump engines, after
Jantiary I of the year listed in table 3 to this subpart, as applicable) must be labeled according to paragraphs
(c)(3)(i) throtigh (Iii) of this section.
(i) Stationary Cl intemal combustion engines that meet the requireiiieiits of this subpart and the corresponding
reqtiiremeiits for nonroad (including niarine) engines of the same i-nodel yea

r and HP niList be labeled according to
the provisions in part 89, 94 or 1039, as appropriate.
(ii) Stationary Cl internal coi-nbustion engines that nieet the requirements o
f this subpart, bitt are not certified to
the standards applicable to nonroad (including marine ') engines of the same m
odel year and HP must be labeled
according to the provisions in part 89, 94 or 1039, as appropriate, but the wo
rds "stationary" i-nust be included
instead of "nonroad" or "marine" on the label. In addition, such engines must
 be labeled according to 40 CFR
1039.20.
(iii) Stationary Cl internal combLIStion engities tiiat do not i-neet the requ
irements of this subpart must be labeled
according to 40 CFR 1068.230 and niust be exported under the provisions of 40
CFR 1068.230.
(d) An englile nianufacturer certifying an engitie fai-nily or families to sta
ndards under this subpart that are
ideiitical to staiidards applicable utider parts 89, 94. or 1039 for that iiio
del vear may certify aiiy sucli faiiiily that
coiitains both notiroad (inc[Lidino iiiariiie) and stationary engines as a sin
gle eiiciiiie fai-nily and/or niay incILide any
LI L-

stich family containing statioiiary engities in the averaging, bailkiiig and t rading provisions applicable for such
engines under those parts.
(e) Manufacturers of engine families discussed in paragraph (d) of this sectio n i-nay meet the labeling
requirements referred to in paragraph (c) of this section for stationary Cl IC E by either adding a separate label
coiitaining the infomiation required in paragraph (c) of this section or by ad ding the words "and stationary" after
the word "nonroad" or "marine," as appropriate, to the label.
Starting with the model years shown in table 5 to this subpart, stationary Cl intemal combustion engine
inanufacturers must add a permanent label stating that the engine is for stati onary emergeiicy use only to each new
emergency stationary Cl intemal conibustion engine greater than or equal to 19 KW (25 HP) that meets all the
emission standards for eniergency engines in 60.4202 but does not meet all th e emission standards for non-
emergency engines in 60.4201. The label must be added according to the labeli ng requirenients specified in 40
CFR 1039.135(b). Engine manufacturers must specify in the owner's manual that operation of eniergency engines
is limited to emergency operations and required maintenance and testing.
(g) Manufacturers of fire pump engines may use the test cycle in table 6 to th is subpart for testing fire pump
engines and may test at the NFPA certified nameplate HP, provided that the eng ine is labeled as "Fire Punip
Applications Only".
(h) Engine manufacturers, including importers, may introduce into commerce unc ertified engines or engines
certified to earlier standards that were manufactured before the new or change d standards took effect until
inventories are depleted, as long as such engines are part of non-nal inventor y. For example, if the engine
manufacturers' nonnal industry practice is to keep on hand a one-month supply of engines based on its projected
sales, and a new tier of standards starts to apply for the 2009 model year, th e engine manufacturer may
manufacture engines based on the non-nal inventory requirements late in the 20 08 model year, and sell those
engines for installation. The engine manufacturer may not circumvent the prov isions of 60.4201 or 60.4202 by
stockpiling engines that are built before new or changed standards take effect . Stockpiling of such engines beyond
normal industry practice is a violation of this subpart.
(i) Thereplacementengineprovisionsof4OCFR89.1003(b)(7'),40CFR94.1103(b)('),40 CFR94.110')(b)(4)
and 40 CFR 1068.240 are applicable to stationary Cl engines replacing existing equipment that is less than 15
years old.
40 CFR 60.4211 What are my compliance requirements if I am an owner or operato r of a
stationary Cl internal combustion engine?
(a) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standard s specified in tlils subpart. you
must operate and maintaiii the stationary Cl intemal combustion engine and con trol device according to the
ii-ianufacttirer's writteii iiistructions or procedures developed by the owner or operator that are approved bv the
engine nianufacturer. In addition, owners and operators may only change those settings that are periiiitted b the
ID y
iiiantifacttirer. You must also meet the requireiiients of40 CFR parts 89, 94 and/or 1068, as they apply to you.

(b) If you are an owner or operator of a pre-2007 model year stationary Cl internal combustion eiigiiie and niust
coi-nply with the eniission standards specified in 60.4204(a) or 60.42105(a), or if you are an owner or operator of
a Cl rire pump engine that is manufactured prior to the i-nodel years in table 3 tO thiS SLibpar-t and must coiiiply Nvitli
the ei-nission standards specified in 60.4205(c'). you iiiust deiiionstrate coiiipliance accordinc, to otie ol'tlie
methods specified in paragraphs (b)(I thrOLIC'h (5) of this section.
(1) Ptircliasing an en-ine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the saille
iiiodel vear and iiiaxinium engiiie power. The engiiie i-nust be iiistalled and configtired according to the
inanufactLirer's speciFications.
(2) Keeping records offierl'ormance test reSLIIIS for each poilutaiit for a test coiidticted on a sliiiiiai- engiiie. The
test IIILlst have beeii coiidLICted Llsing the saiiie riietliods specified in tlils SLibpart and these iiiethods tIlLiSt hme beeil
followed correctly.

(3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.
(4) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.
(5) Conducting an initial perfom-iance test to demonstrate compliance with the et-nission standards according to
the requirements specified in 60.4212, as applicable.
(c) If you are an owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later stationary Cl intemat combustion engine and
must comply with the emissioii standards specified in 60.4204(b) or 60.4205(b), or if you are an owner or
operator of a Cl fire pump engine that is manufactured during or after the model year that applies to your fire ptinip
engine power rating in table 3 to this subpart and must comply with the emission standards specified in
60.4205(c), you must comply by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 60.4204(b), or
60.4205(b) or (c), as applicable, for the sanie model year and maximum (or in the case of fire pumps, NFPA
nameplate) engine power. The engine niust be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's
specifications.
(d) If you are an owner or operator and must comply with the emission standards specified in 60.4204(c) or
60.4205(d), you must demonstrate compliaiice according to the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1)
th-rough (3) of this section.
(1) Conducting an initial performai-ice test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards as
specified in 60.4213.
(2) Establishing operating parameters to be monitored continuously to ensure the stationary intemal combustion
engine continues to meet the emission standards. The owner or operator must petition the Administrator for
approval of operating parameters to be inonitored continuously. The petition must include the infon-nation
described in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (v) of this section.
(i) Identification of the specific parameters you propose to monitor continuously;
(ii) A discussion of the relationship between these parameters and NOX and PM emissions, identifying how the
emissions of these pollutants change with changes in these parameters, and how limitations on these parameters
will serve to limit NOX and PM eniissions;
(iii) A discussion of 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;
(lv) A discussioii identifying the iiiethods and ttie instruments you Nvill use to ilionitor these paranieters, as well
as the relative accuracy and precision of these methods and instruments; and
(v) A discussion identifying the freqtiencv and methods for recalibrating the iiistruments you will use for
nionitoring these parameters.
(3) For non-emergency engines with a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder., conducting
annual performance tests to demoiistrate continuous cotiipliance xvith the emission standards as specified in
60.4213.
(e) Emergeticy stationary ICE niay be operated for the ptirpose of maiiitenance checks atid readiness testing',
provided that the tests are recoiiii-netided by Federal, State, or local government meiit, ttie manufacttirer, the vendor, or
the insurance company associated with the engine. Mainteiiance checks and readiness testing of such units is

limited to I 00 hours per year. There is no time limit oii the use of enierge ncv stationarv ICE in emergency
situations. Anyone may petition the Adniinistrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance
cliecks and readiiiess testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintaitis records indicating tilat
Federal, State, or local standards reqLtire maintenance and testing of emergei icy ICE beyoiid I 00 hours per year.
For owners and operators of eiiiergency engines i-nectiiig standards uiider 6 0.4205 but not 60.4204, any
opei-ation otlier than eiiierpeticv operatioii, ajid mainteiiance aiid testing as pemiitted in this section, is prohibited.

Testing Requirements for Owners and Operators

40 CFR 60.4212 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an ow ner or
operator of a stationary Cl internal combustion engine with a displacement of less than 30
liters per cylinder?
Owners and operators of stationary Cl ICE with a displacei-nent of less than 3 0 liters per cylinder who conduct
perfomiance tests pursuant to this subpart must do so according to paragraphs (a) through (d.) of this section.
(a) The perfortnance test riiust be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR part 1039,
subpart F.
(b) Exhaust emissions from stationary Cl ICE that are complying with the emiss ion staiidards for new Cl
engines in 40 CFR part 1039 must not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and
maximum engiiie power as required in 40 CFR 103 9. 1 01 (e) and 40 CFR 103 9.1 02(g)(1), except as specified in 40
CFR 1039.104(d). This requiremeiit starts when NTE requirements take effect fo r noiiroad diesel engines under 40
CFR part 1039.
(c) Exhaust emissions froin stationary Cl ICE that are complying with the emis sion standards for new Cl
engines in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as applicable, must not exceed the NT E numerical requirements,
rounded to the same nuniber of decimal places as the applicable standard in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8, as
applicable. determined from the following equation:
NTE requirement for each pollutant = (1.25) x (STD) (Eq. I
"Equation 1
Where:
STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in 40 CFR 89.112 or 40 CFR 94. 8, as applicable.
Altematively, stationary Cl ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new Cl engines in 40 CFR
89.112 or 40 CFR 94.8 may follow the testing procedures specified in 60.4213 of this subpart, as appropriate.
(d) Exhaust emissions froi-n stationary Cl ICE that are complying with the emi ssion standards for pre-2007
model year engines in 60.4204(a), 60.4205(a), or 60.4205(c) must not exceed the NTE numerical requirements,
rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in 60 .4204(a), 60.4205(a), or
60.4205(c), determined froni the equation in paragraph (c.) of this section.
Where:
STD = The standard speell-ied for that pollutant in 60.4204(a), 60.4205(a), or 60.4205(c).
Alternatively, stationary Cl ICE ti-iat are coniplying with the emission stand ards for pre-2007 model year engines
in 60.4204(a), 60.4205(a), or 60.4205(c) may follow the testing procedtires specified in 60.4213, as
appropriate.
40 CFR 60.4213 What test methods and other procedures must I use if I am an ow ner or
operator of a stationary Cl internal conibustion engine with a displacement of greater than
or equal to 30 liters per cylinder?
Owners and operators of stationary Cl ICE with a displacenieiit of greater tha n or eqtial to 30 liters per cylinder
iiiust conduct perforniance tests according to paragraphs (a) through (d) of t his section.
(a) Each performance test nitist be conducted according to the reqLllrements i n 60.8 and tinder the specific
conditions that this subpart specifies in table 7. The test niust be coiiducte

d xvithin IO percent of I 00 percent peak
(or ttie higliest achievable) load.
(b) You iiiay not condLICt perfort-nance tests during periods of startLIP, sht itdown, or malfLinctioii. as specified in
60.8(c).
(.c) Yott iiiust conduct tliree separate test rLItIS for each perforniance tes t required in this sectioii, as specified in
60.8(t). Each test riiii mUSt last at least I hour.
(d) To determine conipliaiiee Nvith the percent i-edtictioii requirement, YOLI
111LISt folloxv the reqtiirenients as
specified in paragraphs (d)(1) tfirotigii Q) of t[iis sectioii.

(1) You must use Equation 2 of this section to determine conipliance with the percent reduction reqtiirement:

c - c 0

c x 100 = R (Eq. 2)

i

"Equation 2"
Where:
Ci = concentration of NOX or PM at the control device inlet,
Co = concentration of NOX or PM at the control device outlet, and
R = percent reduction of NOX or PM emissions.
(2) You must nomialize the NOX or PM concentrations at the inlet and outlet of the control device to a dry basis
and to 15 percent oxygen (O-)) using Equation 3 of this section, or an equival ent percent carbon dioxide (CO?)
using the procedures described in paragraph (d)(3) of this section.
5.9

C adj = Cd (Eq. 3)

20.9-% 02

"Equation 3"
Where:
Cadi = Calculated NOX or PM conceiitration adjusted to 15 percent O-).

Cd Measured concentration of NOX or PM, uncorrected.
5.9 20.9 percent 02-15 percent O?., the defined O? correction value, percent.
%O, = Measured 02 concentration, dry basis, percent.
(3) If pollutant concentrations are to be corrected to 15 percent O-) and COi concentration is iiieasured in lieu of
O-) coiicentration i-tieasttrement. a CO-) correction factor is needed. Calct ilate the CO-) correction factor as described
in paragraphs (d)(3)(i) through (Ili) of this section.
(i) Calculate the fuel-specific Fo value for the fuel bumed during the test us ing values obtaiiied from Method 19,
Section 5.2, and ttie following equation:

0,209
F
d
q*

"Equation 4"
Wliere:
Fo = Fitel factor based on the ratio of O-) volume to the ultimate C02 volume proditced by the ftiet at zero percent
excess air.
0.209 = Fractioti ofair that is O-) , percent/100.
Fd = Ratio of the volunie of di-y efflLtent gas to the gross calorific value o f the fLiel froiii Metliod 19, dsM3 /j

(dscf/I 06 Btu).

http://wwNv.biia.com/corp/itidex.html#V 10

Fc = Ratio of the volume Of C02 produced to the gross calorific value of the f uel from Method 19, dsM3 /j
(.dscf/106 Btti).
(ii) Calculate the CO-) correction factor for correcting i-neasurement data to 15 percetit O-), as follows:

5,9

x q. 5
C02

"Equation 5"
Where:
XCO2 = CO') correction factor, percent.
5.9 = 20.9 percent O-)- 1 5 percent 02, the defined O-) correction value, perc ent.
(iii) Calculate the NOX and PM gas concentrations adjusted to 15 percent O-) u sing CO') as follows:

x C02
c c (Eq. 6)
adj d %CO
2
"Eqiatopm 6"
Where:
Cadi = Calculated NOX or PM concentration adjusted to 15 percent O-).
Cd = Measured concentration of NOX or PM, uncorrected.
%CO-) = Measured CO? concentration, dry basis., perceiit.
(e) To determine cot-npliance with the NOX niass per unit outptit emission lim itation, convert the concentration
of NOX in the engine exiiaust using Equation 7 of this section:
X 1.91, X 10-3
Cd x Q x T
ER (Eq. 7)
KW-hour
"Equation 7"
Where:
ER Ei-nission rate in granis per KW-hOUr.
Cd MeaSLired NOX concentration in ppm.
1.9 1,)x 1 0-3 = Coiiversioii coiistant for ppm NOX to granis per standard cti b'c nieter at 25 degrees Cels'
ills.
Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standat-d cubic iiieter per hour.
T = Time of test nin, in hours.
KW-hour = Brake work of the engine, in KW-liour.
(t) To detemiine conipliance witli the PM mass per unit OLitput emission Ilini tation, convert the conceiitration of
PNi in the envine exhaust tisliig Equation 8 of this sectioji:

C - xQxT

U'D adj

KW-hour (Eq. 8)

"Equation 8"
Where:
ER = Emission rate in grams per KW-hotir.
Cadi = Calculated PM concentration in grams per standard cubic nieter.
Q = Stack gas volumetric flow rate, in standard cubic meter per hour.
T = Time of test run, in hours.
KW-hour = Energy output of the engine, in KW.

Notification, Reports, and Records for Owners and Operators

40 CFR 60.4214 What are my notification, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements if I am an owner or operator of a stationary Cl internal combustion engine?
(a) Owners and operators of non-emergency stationary Cl ICE that are greater than 2,237 KW (3,000 HP), or have a displacement of greater than or equal to IO liters per cylinder, or are pre-2007 model year engines that are greater than 130 KW (I 75 HP) and not certified, must meet the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.
(1) Subniit an initial notification as required in 60.7(a)(1). The notification i-nust include the information in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (v) of this section. ,
(i) Name and address of the owner or operator,
(h) The address of the affected source;
(Ili) Engine information including make, model, engine family, serial number, i-nodel year, maxiMLIm engine power. and engine displacement;
(lv) Einission control eqLliptiient-I and
(v) Fuel used.
(2) Keep records of the iiiforniation in paragraphs (a)(2)(1) tilrough (iv)of this section.
(J.) All notifications submitted to cot-nply with this subpart and all documentation SLIpporting aiiy iiotification.
(ii) Maintenance conducted on the engine.
(iii) If ilie statioiiary Cl intemal conibLIStion is a certified engine. documentation froni the maiiufacttirer that tlle engine is certified to i-neet the emission standards.
(iv') If the stationary Cl intenial combustion is not a certified engiiie, documentation that the engine meets the emission standards.
(b) If the stationary Cl internal combustion eiigine is an emergency stationary intemal combustion engine, the owner or operator is not reqLlired to subtiilt an initial notification. Starting with the i-nodel years in table 5 to this subpart, if the ei-nergency engine does not ineet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable niodel year, the owner or operator i-niist keep records of the operation of the engine in ei-nergency and non-emergeticy service that are recorded through the non-resettable hOLir iiieter. The owiier must record the tii-ne of operatioii of tiie engine and the reason the engine Nvas in operation during that tiiiie.
(c) Irtlie stat'oiiary Cl intertial coiiibustion engine is - I I equipped with a d'eset par-t'culate Citter, the owner or operator niust k-eep records of any corrective action taken after the backpressui-e iiioiiitor has tiotified the oNviier or

operator tiiat the high backpreSSLire Iiiiilt of the engitie is approached.

Special Requirements

40 CFR 60.4215 What requirements must I meet for engines used in Guam, America n
Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands?
(a) Stationary Cl ICE that are used in Guam, American Samoa, or the Conimonwea lth of the Northem Mariana
Islands are required to meet the applicable emission standards in 60.4205. No n-emergeiicy stationarv Cl ICE with
a displacement of greater than or equal to 30 liters per cylinder, MLISt ineet the applicable emission standards in
60.4204(c).
(b) Stationary Cl ICE that are used in Guam, Anierican Samoa, or the Commonwea lth of the Northem Mariana
Islands are not reqtiired to meet the ftiel requirenients in 60.4207.
40 CFR 60.4216 What requirements must I meet for engines used in Alaska?
(a) Prior to December 1, 2010, owners and operators of stationary Cl engines l ocated in areas of Alaska not
'ble by the Federal Aid Highway System shotild refer to 40 CFR part 69 to dete rmine the diesel fuel
accessi
requirements applicable to such engines.
(b) The Govemor of Alaska may submit for EPA approval, by no later than Januar y 11, 2008, an altemative plan
for implementing the requirements of 40 CFR part 60, subpart 1111, for public- sector electrical utilities located in
rural areas of Alaska not accessible by the Federal Aid Highway S ystem. This altemative plan must be based on
the requirements of section I I I of the Clean Air Act includiiig any increase d risks to human health and the
environment and niust also be based on the unique circumstances related to rem ote power generation, climatic
conditions, and serious economic impacts resulting from implementation of 40 C FR part 60, subpart 1111. If EPA
approves by rulemaking process an altemative plan, the provisions as approved by EPA under that plan shall apply
to the diesel engines used in new stationary intemat combustion engines subjec t to this paragraph.
40 CFR 60.4217 What emission standards must I meet if I am an owner or operato r of a
stationary internal combustion engine using special fuels?
(a) Owners and operators of stationary Cl ICE that do not use diesel fLiel, or who liave been giveii authority by
the Administrator under 60.4207(d) of this subpart to use fuels that do not i -neet the fuel requirenients of
paragraphs (a) and (b) of 60.4207. i-nay petition the Adiiiinistrator lor app roval of alternative eniission stalidards.
if they can denionstrate that they use a fuel that is not the fuel on whicii t he manufacturer of the engine certiried the
engine and that the engine cannot meet the applicable standards required in 6 0.42202 or 60.4203 using SLIch ftiels.
(b) [Reserved]

General Provisions

40 CFR 60.4218 What parts of the General Provisions apply to me?
'Fable 8 to this subpart shows which parts of the General Provisions in 60.1 through 60.19 apply tO YOLI.

Derinitions

40 CFR 60.4219 What definitions apply to this subpart?
AS Llsed in this stibpail. all teriiis not defined herein shall have the nieai iing (ilven tiiein in the CAA and in

subpart A of this part.
Coinhustion iiii-bitie i-neatis all eqtiipment, includino but not linitted to the ttirbliie, ttic fuel, air, Itibricatioii aiid
exhaLlSt -as systeiiis, control systeiiis (except ciiiissioiis control eqLlipi iietit), and aiiy ancillary coiiipolients aild

sub-components comprising any siniple cycle coi-nbustion turbine, any regenera tive/recuperative cycle combustion
turbine, the conibustion turbine portion of any cogeneration cycle combustion system, or the combustion turbine
portion of any combined cycle steam/electric generating system.
Compression ignition means relating to a type of stationary intemal combustion engine that is not a spark
ignition engine.
Dieselfitel means any liquid obtained from the distillation of petroleum with a boiling point of approximately
150 to 360 degrees Celsius. One commonly used fonn is number 2 distillate oil .
Diesel pat-ticlilatefitter means an emission control techiiology that reduces PM emissions by trapping the
particles in a flow filter substrate and periodically removes the collected pa rticles by eitlier physical action or by
oxidizing (buming off) the particles in a process called regeneration.
Einet-gency stationar 'v intei-nal combustion etigiiie means any stationary in temal combustion engine whose
operation is limited to emergency situations and required testing and maintena nce. Examples include stationary
ICE used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility)
when electric power from the local utility (or the non-nal power source, if th e facility runs on its own power
production) is interrupted, or stationary ICE used to pump water in the case o f fire or flood, etc. Stationary Cl ICE
used to supply power to an electric grid or that supply power as part of a fin ancial arrangement with another entity
are not considered to be emergency engines.
Engine itianzifactzirer means the manufacturer of the engine. See the definit ion of "manufacturer" in this section.
Fit-e pump engine means an eniergency stationary intemal combustion engine cer tified to NFPA requirenients
that is used to provide power to pump water for fire suppression or protection .
Manufacturer has the meaning given in section 216(l) of the Act. In general, this ten-n includes any person who
manufactures a stationary engine for sale in the United States or otherwise in troduces a new stationary engine into
coi-ni-nerce in the United States. This includes importers who import station ary engines for sale or resale.
A,fa,vitniimetiginepoivet-meansmaximumenginepowerasdefinedin4OCFRI039.801.
Alodel year means either:
(1) The calendar year in whicli the engine was originally produced, or
(2) The annual new model production period of the engine manufacturer if it is different than the calendar year.
'Fhis iiiust iiicILide Jantiary I of the calendar vear for which the model yea r is named. It iiiay not begin before
January 2 of the previous calendar year and it must end by December 31 of the named calendar year. For an engine
that is converted to a stationary engine after being placed into service as a nonroad or other non-stationary engine,
niodel year iiieans the calendar year or nexv model production period in which the engine was originally prodLIced.
Othet- iiitet-tial combustion engiiie means any internal combustion engine, ex cept combustion ttirbines, which is
tiot a reciprocating intemal combtistion engiiie or rotary intemal conibtistio n engine.
Reciprocaling internal coinbusfion engine iiieans aiiy itiitemal cojiibustion e tigine wliich Llses reciprocatiiig
motion to convert heat energy into mechanical work.
Rolat'j., internal combustion engine means any internal conibustion engine whi ch Lises rotary motion to convert

lieat energ), into mechanical work.
Spat-k igtzitioti means relating to a gasoline, natural gas. or liquefied petroleum gas ftieted engine or any other
type of eiigine with a spark plug (or other sparking device) and with operating characteristics significantly similar
to the tlieoretical Otto coinbustion cvcle. Spark i-nition en-ines tisually use a throttle to regulate intake air floNv to
coiitrol power duriiig nori-nal operation. Dual-fuel engines in which a liquid fLiel (typically diesel fuel) is Lised for
Cl and gaseous fuel (typically natural gas) is used as the priniary fuel at an anntial average ratio of less than 2 parts
diesel fLiel to I 00 parts total ftiel on an energy equivalent basis are spark ignition engines.
,@Iationary ii-ilei-iicil combustion engiiie ineans any intenial collibListion engitie, except combLiStion tLirbines, that
converts heat energy into niechaiiical work and is not mobile. Statioiiary ICE di ffer froiii i-nobile ICE in that a
statioiiary ititernal conibustioti engine is not a iioriroad en-iiie as defined at 40 CFR 1068.3)O (exchiding paragi-aph

(2)(ii) of that definitioii), and is not used to propel a inotor vehicle or a veliicle used solely for conipetition.
Stationary ICE inciLide reciprocating ICE, rotary ICE, and other ICE. except combustion turbines.
'Yiibpat-t means 40 CFR part 60, subpart fill.
Use il life nieans the period during which the engine is designed to properiv function in tenns of reliability and
fuel consumption, without being remanufactured., specified as a number of hours of operation or calendar years,
whichever conies first. The values for useful life for stationary CT ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per
cylinder are given in 40 CFR 1039. 101(g). The values for Llseful 111'e for stationary Cl ICE with a displacement of
greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder are given in 40 CFR 94.9(a).

Tables to Subpart fill of Part 60
Table I to Subpart 1111 of Part 60.-- Eniission Standards for Stationary Pre-2007 Model Year Engines With a Displaceiiiieiit of <
I 0 Liters per Cylinder and 2007-201 0 Model Year Engines > 2,237 KW (3.000 HP) and With a Displacei-netit of < I 0 Liters per
Cylinder [As stated in 60.4201(b), 60.4202(b), 60.4204(a), and 60.4205(a), you must comply with the following
emission standards]

------- I I I Emission standards for stationary pre-2007 niodel year engines with a displacemelit of < < I 0 liters per cylinder and 2007-201 0 model year engines > 2,23 7 KW (3,000 HP) and Maximum engiiie power with a displacement of < 10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)				
NMHC + NOX	PM			
NOX	HC	co		
KW<8(HP< 11)	10.5 (7.8)	8.0 (6.0)	1.0 (0.75)	
8 f KW < 19 (11 f HP < 25 -)	9.5 (7.1)	6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)	
19 f KW < 37 (25 E HP < 50)	9.5 (7.1)	5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)	
37 E KW < 56 (50 f HP < 75)	9.2 (6.9)			
56 f KW < 75 (75 i HP < 100)	9.2 (6.9)			
75 f KW < 130 (I 00 f YIP < 175).....	9.2 (6.9)			
130 f KW < 225 (175 f- HP < 300)	1.3 (1.0)	9 2 (6.9) 1	11.4 (8.5)	10.54 (0.40) 1
2125 f KW < 450 (300 f HP < 600)	1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
450 i KW f 560 (600 E HP f 750)...11	1.3 (I 0)	9 2 (6.9)	11 4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
KW > 560 (HP > 750) I - L3 (I.O.)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	1 0.54 (0.40)1	

Table 2 to Stibpart liff of Part 60.--
Emission Staiidards for 2008 Model Year and Later
Emcroency Stationary Cl ICE < 37 Kw(50 HP) With a
Displaceiiiient of < I 0 Liters per Cylinder
[As stated in 60 4202(a)(1), you must coi-nply with the following eniission staiidards]

Emission standards for 2008 model year and later

emergency stationary Cl ICE < 37 KW (50 HP) with a
displacement of < 10 liters per cylinder in g/KW-hr
Engine power I (g/HP-hr) I

Model year(s)	NO x + NMHC	PM co
KW< 8 (HP < 11)	12008+ 1 7.5 (5.6)1	8.0 (6.0)1 0.40 (0.30)1
8 E KW < 19 (11 E HP < 25)	1 2008+ 1 7.5 (5.6)1	6.6 (4.9)1 0.40 (0.30)1
19 E KW < 37 (25 E HP < 50)	1 2008+ 1 7.5 (5.6) 1	5.5 (4.1)1 0.30 (0.22)1

Table 3 to Subpart IIII of Part6O.--
Certification Requirements for Stationary Fire Pump Engines
[As stated in 60.4202(d), you must certify new stationary fire pump engines beginning with the following model years:]

I SEarting model year engine I rnanufacr-urers I must certify I new stationary I fire pump en- I gines accord- I ing to EFigine power 560.4202(d)	
K,W < 75 (HP < 100) 1	2011 1
75 KW < 130 (100 HP < 175) I	21010 1
130 KW f 5-GO (175 ilP P 750) 1	/1-009 1
KW > 560 (HP > 750) 1	20C8

Table 4 to Subpart IIIT of Part 60.--
Einission Stanciards for SLationary Fire Pump Erigines
[As stated in 60.4202(d) and 60.4205(c), you iTtusr- comply with T-h,@ 10110 wing
emission standards for sEationary fire pump engines]

NMHC + I

Maximum engine power Model year(s) NO co PM

X

-------- I
KW < 8 (HP <
11) 1 2010 and earlier 1 10.5 1 8.0 1.0
(7.8) 1 (6.0)
(0.75) 1
1 2011 7.5 1 j
0 . 4 01
"S-6)
(0.30) 1
8 f KW < 19 (11 P HP <
25) ... 1 2010 and earlier 1 9.5 1 6.6 1 0.80 1
(7.1) 1 (4.9) 1
(0.60) 1
1 2011 1 7.5 1
0.40
(5.6)
(0.30)
I 9 E ww < -7
HP 1 2010 and earlier 1 9.5 1 5.5 1 0.80

50) I (7.1) 1 (4.1) 1 (C)
.60) 1
1 Z'Oil @.5
0.30 1
(5.6)
(0.22) 1
37 f- KW < 56 (50 P
h 2 20 1"-' a n ci e a r ie r 5: 0 C.80 1

75) I (7.8) (3.7) (O
6o) 1
2011+ 1 4.7 j 1
u.40 1
(3-5)
(.0.30)
56 E HW < 7EJ (75
HP 1 2010 anci eariier C) . 5 1 :).0

.....

60) 1
,oil+ I 4.7 1 I
0 . 4 0
(3.5) 1

75 P KW <
130 (100 1 2009 and earlier 1 10.5 1 C.0
0.80 1
HP <
175) I (7.8) 1 (3.-7) 1 (0.60)

2010+ 2 4.0
0 . 30
(3.0)
(0.22)
130 E KW <
225 (175 1 2008 and earlier 1 10.5 3.5 0.54
p HP <
300) I (@-8) 1 (2.6) 1 (0.40)

2009+ 3 4.0 1 1
0.20 1
(3.0) 1
(0.15) 1
225 f- KW <
450 (300 2008 and earlier 10.5 1 3.5 1 0.54
f- HP <
600) I (7.8) 1 (2.6) 1 (0.40)

@009+ 3 4.0
0 . 2 0
(3.0)
(0.15)
450 E I-,W
560 (600 1 2008 and earlier 1 10.5 1 3.5 1 0.54
E H E' f'
750) I (7.8) 1 (2.6) 1 (0.40)

21009 1 4.0 1 I
0.210 I
(3.0)
(0.15)
KW > 560 (HP >
750) 1 200@ and earlier j 10.5 1 3.5 1 U.54 I
(7 . 8) 1 (2 . (5)
(0.40) 1
'2008 1 6.4 i
2 0 1
(4 . 08)
(O . 1 5)
---

b- o - rr, c, ci e 1. y e a r s 20 I 1 - 20 1 3 , m a E -a c r e c s , o,,v r- -. e r s a n d c, -) e E ri r s C) f f I -,- e p P., C, s : a 7, a

ICE in this engine power caregory with a rated speed of cireaT@er than ."', 65
0 revolurions per
m@nute (rpm) rrtay comply with the emissior-i limita@icns for 2-M10 model vear
engines.
2FOr modei years 2010-2012, manufacrucers, owners and operatocs of fire pump s
rar-ionary CI
ICE in Lhis engine power caLegory wich a rated speed of greater Lhan 2,650 rpm
may comply
witl-l L@ie em-Lssion limitations for 2009 model year erigines.
3In Model years 2009-2011, manufacturers of fire pump stationary CI ICE in tha
's engine power
car-egory wich a rated speeci of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply wir-h the e
mission
limitaEions for 2008 model year engines.

Table 5 to Subpart IIII of Part 60.--
Labeiing and Recordkeepinq Requirements for New StaLionarv Emergency
Engines
[You must comply wizh the labeling requirements in 60.4210(f) and the
recordkeeping requirements in 60.4214(b) for new emergency stationary CI ICE
beginning in the following model years:]

Starting model i Engine power i	year
19 KW < 56 (25 HP < 75)	2013 1
56 KW < 130 (75 HP < 175)	2012 1
?,W 3 130 (Hp 3 175)	2011 1

'@ahle 6 t@) S,-,bpart i I T I -? fP=@. 6Q.-
Optional 3-Mode Test Cycle for Stationary Fire Pump
Eiagines
[As s-Lated in 560.421G(q), -manufacturers of fire pi-@'mp engines may -dse th
e
foLlowincj tesL cycle for testing fire puriip engines:j

Node No.	Torqtie I weigIlLing I Engine speed I (percent) I facLors
1 I Rat-ed	100 1 0.30
-1 -7 5 1	..... I Rated 1 0.50 1
3 I Rared I E:0 (@.7'0	

'El@gLne speed: -+-) percent ot point.

Torque: IJFP.,@ certi Fieci naTi-ieplat-@ HP for 100 perc-@nt@ prl-inl- .3ji F).-)- n@s sho'-11d be @-" Percent
of engine @,ercent load vaiue.

Table 7 to Subpart IIII of Part 60.--
Reqiairements for Performance Tests for StaLionary CI ICE WiEh a
Displacement of ' 30 Licers per Cylinder
[As stated in 60.4213, you must comply wiuh the following requirements for performance tests for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of 3 30 liters per cylinder:1

Accordincj to the	I Complying with i following	For each the You must Using requirements	requirement to
I 1. Stationary Cl a. Reduce NOX i. Select the (1) Method 1 or (a) Sampling internal com- emissions by 90 sampling port IA of 40 CFR sites must be bustion en- percent or location and part 60, 1 located at the cjine with a percent or the number of appendix A ..... inlet and out- displacement of more. traverse let of the 30 liters I points; I control de- per cyli.nder. vice.	-Li. Measure 0 1 (2) Method 3, (b) Measure- 3A, or 1_1B of qO ments t-D de- at the inieL I CFR part 60, termine 0 1 and outlet of appendix A.	the control de- concentraLion I I vice; I rnusr be macde aL the same time as the rneasure- Ments For NO v	cenTir@71C;r).

1 i1i. If 1 (3) Me7hod 4 of I (c) Measure-

I necessary, I '10 CF'R part 60, 1 rrLenLs c-o de-

I measure appendix A, I zermine mois-

inoisture con-
I Method 320 of I ture conLent I
I I Lenr- at fte 4 n-
40 CFP, part 63, musc be made at I
I i Let ard ow:iet appendix A, or I the saute time

of the control ASTM D 6348-03 1 as the rneasure-

cievice; and, (incorporated I menr-s for NO

I by reference, I X

I see 60.17). 1 con-

centration.

I iv. Measure NO 1 (4) Method 7E of I (d) NO X

i X 40 CFR part 60, 1 con-

I at the inlet I appendix A, I ceritration must

I and cuLlet- of I Method 320 of I be at 15

1 the control de-
40 CFR part 63, percent 0 1
1 1 vice. I appendix A, or I

I ASTM D 6348-03 1 dry basis. Re-

I (incorporazed I sulus of this

1 1cy referen--, I test coiisist oF

1 1 see 60.17). tl-ie average of

I I the three

hour or-
I loi-iqer ruris.

I b. Liinit the selecz: rhe (1) Methcd 1 oi- I (a) If using -a

concenz:ratlon samplin-q porL A o f 4 0 C- EP, I cor-itrol de-

o f NC) 1ncaT:iDn ana p_@rr_ (.0, ViCe, Lhe

-in Lhe I che numbe-r- of I AP p e n (J ix a..... I sampling Sir@_

stationary Cl traverse miisL be lo-

internal com-
I points; I I car-ed at the I
bustion en-
I I outlet of rhe I
I gine exhaust. control de-

vice.

I ii. Determine 1 (2) Method 3, (b) Measure-

rhe 0 2 3A, or 3B of 40 ments to de-

con-
CFR part 60, termine 0
centration of appendix A. 2

rhe stationary concentration

internal com-
must be made at I
I bustion en-
the same time I
I gine exhaust at as the measure-

the sampling ment for NO

port lo-
X I
cacion; and, con-

cencraLion.

i-11. if (3) MeLhod 4 of (c) Measure-

I necessary, 40 CFR part 60, ments to de-

measure I appendix A, termire mois-

moistiire con-
I Method 320 of I Ture content I
tenL of the 40 CFR part 63, 1 must be made a-,

staLionafy in-
I appendix A, o r- rhe same time i
r-efnai com- i ASTM D 6348-03 1 as the measure-

I busLion en-
I (inccrporaEed rcLent Eor NO I
I qine exhausT at I by reference,

I rhe sainplinq see- 60.1-7). 1 con-

1 port 10-
centration. I
I cation; and,

I iv. Measi-ire NO (4) Method 7E of I (d) NO v

X 40 CFP, part 60, 1 con-

at the exhaust appendix A, centration must

of the Method 320 of be at 15

stationary 40 CFP, part 63, perceiit 0

internal com-
appendix A, or 2, 1
busr-ion en- I ASTM D 6348-03 dry basis. Re-

gine. (incorporated sults of this

by reference, test consist of

see 60.17). the average of

the three

1-
hour or
longer runs.

c. Reduce PM I 1. Select the (1) Method I or (a) Sampling

emissinns by 6F) 1 sampling porT I 1A of 4(-) CE-R siT:es musL be

percent or location and part 60, located at the

more. I the number of aopendix A. inleE and ouc-

i @-raverse let of the

poinLs; i control .2ie-

vice.

Table r-o Subpart 1EII of Part: 60.--
Requirements for Performance TesLs for STat@-Lcnary CT ICE WiLh d
Displacement (DC ' 330 Lir@@-r-S Per CV1ir-ider
[As stated iri 60.4-213, you must: comply t"--e requirerrien-,S L,-D-f'
performance Les-.s L',--,r s--aLi(--,nafy Cl TCE @,jir-h -a displauemlenr of '
3c; ilLers

per cylinder:]--Contd.

I AccordLng to the I Complying with I foilowing For each the You must Using cequirements requirement to			
ii. Measure 0 1 (2) Method 3, 1 (b) 14easure- 2 3A, or 3B of 40 1 ments r-o de- at the inlet I CFR part 60, 1 termine 0 and outlet of I appenciix A. 2	the control de- concentration I I vice; must be made at the same time as the measure- ments for FM concentra- tion.		
iii. Tf 1 (3) Methoci 4 of (c) Measure- necessary, 1 40 CFR part 60, ments to de- measure I appendix A. terniine and moisture con- I rnoisltufe con- LenL ar- Lhe in- cent must be I I let and ouclet I I made at the i of uhe corirrol. i same Lime as I device; and the measure- n-tenLs f(Dr PH C'D r-i C r-- 1-1 t r -a - Lion.			

iv. Measure PM 1 (4) Method 5 of I (d) PM concen-
I at ttie inler 1 40 CFR parL 60, 1 tration must be
anci our-let of I appendix A. I at 15 percenL 0
zhe concrol 2,
device. I dry basis. Re-
I sults of this
I test consist of
I the average of
I the three
1-
hour or
longer runs.

Id. Limit the I i. Select che (1) Method 1 or I (a) If using a
I concentration I sampiing port I 1A of 40 CFR I control cle-
of PM in the I location and I part 60, vice, the
I stationary CI I the number of I Appendix A. I sampling site
I internal com- I traverse must be lo-
I biistion en-
I points; I I cated at che
I gine exhaust. I outlet of the
conLrol de-

ii. Der-ermine I (.2) Methoci 3, (b) Measure-
I Llie 0 I 3A, or 3B of 40 ments to de-
con-
CFR part 60, 1 cermine 0
1 cenrration of aopen(jix A.
I the sLaLlonary crDncentLation
I _Lnternal c_om-
i rnust -be macie at I
I bustion en-
Lnr@. same zime I

1 gii-ie exhausc ac I I as the measure-

I che sampling I inents for PM

I port lo- I concentra-

I cazion; and I tion.

I iii. if 1 (3) Method 4 of I (c) Measure-

1 necessary, 1 40 CFR part 60, 1 ments Lo cie-

I measure I appenciix A. termine mois-

I moisture con-
ture content I
tent of the I rnust be made at

stationary in-
the same time I
I ternal com- I as the measure-

I bustion en-
ments for PM I
I gine exhaust at I I concentra-

the sampling tion.

port lo-

i cation; and

Iiv. Measure PM 1 (4) Method 5 of I (d) PM concen-

I at the ex-
1 40 CFR part 60, craLion must be I
I haust of the I appendix A. I at 15 percent 0

1 stacionary in-

I Lernal com- dry basis. Re-

I bustion en-
sulzs of this I
I gine. test consist of

I r-he average of

I the three

hOUr 'Dr
lon-Aer runs.

Table R ro Subpart IIII of Flarl: 60.--
Applicability of General PrOVLSiOnS to Subpart ITII
[As staued iri 60.4218, you musE comply with Lhe following applicable General Provisions:]

General Provi- sions Subjecc of citation	I I Applies I I ro I I subpart	I I Explana@ion
60.1 General applicability of the General Provisions	I Yes. I	
60.2 Definitioris I I in 60.4219.	I Yes I	Additional terms defined
60.3 Units and abbreviations	I Yes. I	
60.4 Address	I Yes. I	
60.5 Determination of construction or modification	I Yes. I	
60.6 Review of plans	I Yes. I	
60.7 Notification and Record- keeping	I Yes I	Except that 60.7 only applies as specified in 1 60.4214 (a) . 1
60.8 Performance tests	I Yes I	Except that 60.8 only applies to stationary CI ICE with a displacement of (' 30 liters per cylinder and engines r-hat are not certified.
60.9 Availability of inforrnation	I Yes. I	
60.10 State AuthoriTy	Yes. I	
60.11 Compliance wirh standards and maintenance reqi_=e- menr-s	No I	Requirements are specified in subpart
60.122. Ciccur[ivenLion	Yes. I	
60.13 Monitoring 'fes	I Except chat- I	60.13 only i applies co sr:azionary CI ICE wiLh a displacement of (' 30 lirers per cvlinrler.
60.14 MudificaLion	Y@-_ s . I	
60.15 Reconsiiruct-_ion	Yes. I	
60.16 PrioriLy iisL	Yes. I	
60.1@ IncorporationS reference	bv 'Yes. I	
6U. 19 C-enefai control device requiremerliLS	Mo. I	
6 U-1 . I 1j (7--neral ro,:i[icarir@r,	and I YeS. I	

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reporiiing
requirements .....
