

State of New Jersey

Department of Environmental Protection Air Quality Permitting

General Permit (005A) for **Emergency Generator(s) burning Distillate Fuels**

This general permit allows for the construction, installation, reconstruction, modification and operation of:

- ◆ **A single** emergency generator burning distillate fuel(s) with a maximum rated heat input to the burning chamber of less than 100 MMBTU/hr.
OR
- ◆ **Multiple** emergency generators burning distillate fuel(s) with a combined maximum rated heat input to the burning chamber of less than 100 MMBTU/hr.

The potential-to-emit (PTE) for the equipment covered under this general permit is established based on AP-42 factors; annual hours of normal testing and maintenance (not exceeding 100 hours per year) and the maximum rated heat input of each emergency generator.

The emergency generator(s) registered in GP-005A are allowed to operate, during an emergency as defined by this general permit, at various locations throughout the State of New Jersey (statewide).

Each facility may possess only one GP-005A at any time. If a facility wants to make a change to a source, which has been registered under GP-005A, a new general permit registration is required. New, additional or replacement sources require a new general permit registration that will supersede the existing general permit.

This general permit is applicable to emergency generator(s) burning the following distillate fuels: Diesel*, Number two fuel oil (No. 2)* or kerosene.

***Note: Diesel or No. 2 fuel oil can be a blend of up to 5% by volume biodiesel fuel.**

I. DEFINITIONS

The terms used in this General Permit shall have the meanings given to them in N.J.A.C. 7:27-et seq. or as listed below:

“Area Source of HAPS” means any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a major source as defined in 40 CFR 63.2

“Biodiesel Fuel” means a commercial fuel that meets American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) 6751 Specification.

“Certified Engine” means an engine certified by USEPA to conform to the emission standards for the model year and power rating found at in the federal New Source Performance Standards Subpart IIII—Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines.

“CI” means Compression Ignition Engine

“Commercial emergency stationary RICE” means an emergency stationary RICE used in commercial establishments including but not limited to office buildings, hotels, stores, telecommunications facilities, restaurants, financial institutions, banks, doctor’s offices, sports and performing arts facilities.

“Distillate Fuels” means number two fuel oil, diesel and kerosene.

“Emergency” means any situation that arises from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of an owner or operator of a facility, such as an unforeseen system capacity shortage caused by an act of God, that requires immediate corrective action to prevent system collapse or to restore normal operations at the facility

“Emergency Generator” means a combustion source that (this definition includes fire pumps):

1. Is located at a facility and produces mechanical or thermal energy, or electrical power exclusively for use at the facility; and
2. Is the source of mechanical or thermal energy, or electrical power when the primary source of energy is unavailable as a result of;
 - i. A power disruption that results from construction, repair, or maintenance activity at the facility. Operation of the combustion source under this subparagraph is limited to 30 days in any calendar year, not including operation during the performance of normal testing and maintenance procedures, as recommended in writing by the manufacturer, the facility’s standard operating procedure, and/or as required in writing by a Federal or State law or regulation; provided at N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.2(d)1;

- ii. A power outage or failure of the primary source of mechanical or thermal energy because of an emergency; (for fire pump(s) used to provide power to pump water for fire suppression or protection, or in case of flood, and/or sensors detect a loss of pressure in the fire water system – as when one or more sprinkler heads actuate due to exposure to heat above their design temperature); or
- iii. A voltage reduction issued by PJM and posted on the PJM internet website (www.pjm.com) under the “emergency procedures” menu.

“Institutional emergency stationary RICE” means an emergency stationary RICE used in institutional establishments including but not limited to medical centers, nursing homes, research centers, institutions of higher education, correctional facilities, elementary and secondary schools, libraries, religious establishments, police stations, and fire stations.

“ICE” means Internal Combustion Engine

“Maximum Achievable Control Technology” Subpart ZZZZ means the federal Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards Subpart ZZZZ “National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines” codified at 40 CFR 63.6580 et. seq.

“Maximum Rated Heat Input” means the maximum amount of fuel a combustion source is able to combust in a given period as stated by the manufacturer of the combustion source. This term is expressed in BTUs per hour, based on the higher heating value of the fuel.

“MMBTU/hr” means a unit of heat input rate shown as millions of British Thermal Units per hour.

“New Source Performance Standards” Subpart IIII means the federal New Source Performance Standards Subpart IIII—Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines codified at 40 CFR 60.4200 et. seq.

“Non-resettable hour meter” means a meter which records all periods of engine operation as cumulative hours that cannot be reset to zero or any other value other than cumulative recorded time.

“Residential emergency stationary RICE” means an emergency stationary RICE used in residences including but not limited to homes or apartment buildings.

“**RICE**” means Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine

II. AUTHORITY

This General Permit is issued under the authority of N.J.S.A 26:2C-9.2. This General Permit shall allow for inspection and evaluation to assure conformance with all provisions of N.J.A.C. 7:27 et seq. An opportunity for public comment on this General Permit was provided on June 17, 2019.

III. APPLICABILITY

This General Permit allows for the construction, installation, reconstruction, modification and operation of:

- ◆ **A single** emergency generator burning distillate fuel(s) with a maximum rated heat input to the burning chamber of less than 100 MMBTU/hr.
OR
- ◆ **Multiple** emergency generators burning distillate fuels with a combined maximum rated heat input to the burning chamber of less than 100 MMBTU/hr.

The potential-to-emit (PTE) for the equipment covered under this general permit is established based on AP-42 factors; annual hours of normal testing and maintenance (not exceeding 100 hours per year) and the maximum rated heat input of each emergency generator.

The emergency generator (s) registered in GP-005A are allowed to operate, during an emergency as defined by this general permit, at various locations throughout the State of New Jersey (statewide).

Each facility may possess only one GP-005A at any time. If a facility wants to make a change to a source, which has been registered under GP-005A, a new general permit registration is required. New, additional or replacement sources require a new general permit registration that will supersede the existing general permit.

This general permit is applicable to emergency generator(s) burning the following distillate fuels: Diesel*, Number two fuel oil (No. 2)* or kerosene.

***Note: Diesel or No. 2 fuel oil can be a blend of up to 5% by volume biodiesel fuel.**

IV. EXCLUSIONS

This general permit cannot be used to register the following equipment:

1. A boiler or turbine.

2. An emergency generator that combust fuels other than No. 2 fuel oil, diesel and kerosene. Generators that burn gaseous fuel may obtain a regular air permit (Preconstruction Permit or Operating Permit). Generators that are installed as part of combined heat and power system (CHP) may qualify for CHP General Permit.
3. Emergency generators subject to Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (NSPS IIII) which are required to be stack tested pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4211.
4. An emergency generator which requires greater than 100 hours per year for normal testing and maintenance.
5. An emergency generator covered by a contract to operate during emergency demand response periods, peak shaving, or any other similar financial agreement.
6. An emergency generator which makes the facility a major source for hazardous air pollutants HAPs, as determined by facility's own evaluation, as defined in 40 CFR 63 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories).
7. An emergency generator with a displacement greater than 30 liters per cylinder.

V. EQUIPMENT / CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

- ◆ The Permittee shall retain on site the following records for each emergency generator:
 1. The maximum rated heat input of the engine, in millions of BTU per hour (HHV), per manufacturer's specifications,
 2. The nameplate power output rating of the generator (BHP), and
 3. Written manufacturer's specifications or written standard operating procedures prepared by the owner or operator.
 4. Performance test results or records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards or Certification, whichever is applicable.
- ◆ The CI internal combustion engines that use distillate fuel must use distillate fuel that meets 15 ppm (0.0015 percent) maximum sulfur content. Fuel purchased after obtaining this GP-005A shall not exceed this limit of 15 ppm.
- ◆ The following model year emergency generator(s) combusting distillate fuel shall be certified to the emissions standards outlined at the Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (NSPS IIII) for owners and operators specified at 40 CFR 60.4205:

1. All model year 2007 and later emergency generators (in case of fire pumps during or after a model year listed at Table 3 of NSPS IIII.) are certified.
 2. Some pre-2007 model year emergency generators ordered after July 11, 2005 and manufactured after April 1, 2006 or fire pumps manufactured after July 1, 2006, are voluntarily certified by the manufacturer.
- ◆ Beginning October 1, 2010, the CI internal combustion engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder subject to NSPS IIII (manufactured after April 1, 2006 that use diesel fuel must use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) that contains the following per gallon standards: 15 ppm (0.0015 percent) maximum sulfur content and either a minimum cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.

VI. POTENTIAL TO EMIT

The PTE for criteria pollutants in tons per year, are calculated automatically based on AP-42 emission factors, maximum rated heat input and hours of testing and maintenance entered by the Permittee on the registration form. If multiple emergency generators are registered, the PTE will be the sum of all emergency generators listed on the registration form.

VII. SUBMITTAL / CONTACT INFORMATION

For assistance or contact information please go to one of the following resources:

1. Air Compliance and Enforcement at: <http://www.nj.gov/dep/enforcement/air.html>
2. Small Business Assistance Program at <http://www.nj.gov/dep/egge/sbap/>
3. Bureau of Preconstruction Permits at: <http://www.nj.gov/dep/aqpp/>
4. Bureau of Technical Services: <http://www.nj.gov/dep/bts/>
5. USEPA Region 2
Director, Division of Enforcement & Compliance Assistance
290 Broadway
New York, New York 10007-1866
<http://www.epa.gov/region2/air>

6. Federal Requirements:

- **40 CFR Part 60 Subpart IIII** Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines at <http://www.ecfr.gov> (Title 40; Part 60; Browse Parts: 60.1 – 60.5430; Subpart IIII 60.4200)
- For Rule, Technical and Implementation questions about Subpart IIII rule; <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/icengines/>
- **40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ** National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) at <http://www.ecfr.gov> (Title 40; Part 63; Browse Parts: 63.6580 – 63.8830; Subpart ZZZZ 63.6580) and General Provisions for 40 CFR Part 63 at <http://www.ecfr.gov> (Title 40; Part 63; Browse Parts: 63.1 – 63.599; Subpart A-General Provisions)
- For Rule, Technical and Implementation questions about Subpart ZZZZ rule; <http://www.epa.gov/airtoxics/ZZrice/ricepg.html>

VIII. COMPLIANCE PLAN

The equipment covered by this General Permit is subject to the applicable requirements listed on the following pages.

COMPLIANCE PLAN: Emergency Generator(s)

Item No	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Record keeping Requirement	Submittal/ Action
1.	<p>All conditions contained in the document “General Procedures for General Permits” posted at the web page address, http://www.nj.gov/dep/aqpp/genproc.htm in addition to this Compliance Plan, shall also be subject to enforcement.</p> <p>[N.J.A.C.7:27-8.13(a)]</p>	None.	None.	None.
2.	<p>All emergency generator(s) are subject to the State Requirements below from Item #2 to Item #14.</p> <p>In addition, Federal requirements may also apply;</p> <p>NSPS, Subpart IIII from Item #15 to Item #27.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>MACT, Subpart ZZZZ from Item #28 to Item #37.</p> <p>[N.J.A.C 7:27-8.13(a)]</p>	None.	None.	None.

3.	<p>During operation of the emergency generator(s), the Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow or permit smoke the shade or appearance of which is darker than number 1 on the Ringelmann smoke chart or greater than 20 percent opacity, exclusive of visible condensed water vapor, to be emitted into the outdoor air from the combustion of fuel in any emergency generator for a period of more than 10 consecutive seconds.</p> <p>[N.J.A.C. 7:27-3.5]</p>	None.	None.	None.
4.	<p>Maximum No. of Billable Compliance Inspections <= 4 inspections. The equipment covered by this permit will be subject to inspection fees for the maximum periodic compliance inspections (as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.1) over the life of the Certificate, after it receives final approval for a five year duration. The permittee will be invoiced for a service fee per inspection pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.6 after the periodic compliance inspection is conducted.</p> <p>[N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(e)].</p>	None.	None.	None.
5.	<p>This equipment shall not cause any air contaminant, including an air contaminant detectable by the sense of smell, to be present in the outdoor atmosphere in such quantity and duration which is, or tends to be, injurious to human health or</p>	None.	None.	<p>Any operation of the equipment which may cause a release of air contaminants in a quantity or concentration which</p>

	<p>welfare, animal or plant life or property, or would unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property, except in areas over which the owner or operator has exclusive use or occupancy.</p> <p>[N.J.A.C. 7:27-5]</p>			<p>poses a potential threat to public health, welfare, or the environment or which might reasonably result in citizen complaints shall be reported by the Permittee as required by the Air Pollution Control Act. Such notification shall be made by calling the Environmental Action Hotline at (877) 927-6337.</p> <p>[N.J.S.A. 26:2C-19(e)]</p>
<p>6.</p>	<p>The maximum annual operating hours for normal testing and maintenance per emergency generator shall not exceed the hours as selected by the Permittee in the registration form, not to exceed 100 hours per year per emergency generator.</p> <p>The limit on the allowable hours for normal testing and maintenance is in accordance with the documentation from manufacturer, the vendor, company policy or the insurance company associated with the engine.</p>	<p>Hours of Operation: Monitor by non-resettable totalizing hour monitor continuously. The Permittee shall install, calibrate and maintain the monitor(s) in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. The monitor(s) shall be ranged such that the allowable value is approximately mid-scale of the full range current/voltage output.</p> <p>[N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(d)]</p>	<p>Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system. The Permittee shall record the following information for each Emergency Generator for each site upon occurrence of event:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The reason for its operation; 2. The date(s) of operation and the start-up & shutdown time; 3. The total operating 	<p>None.</p>

	[N.J.A.C 7:27-8.13(a)]		<p>time for testing or maintenance based on the Emergency Generator(s)' hour meter; And 4. The name of the operator.</p> <p>All records shall be maintained for a period of no less than five years and made readily accessible to the Department upon request. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(d)]</p>	
7.	<p>The Permittee shall keep records of the following for the life of the equipment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The maximum rated gross heat input in MMBTU per hour (HHV), per manufacturer's specifications or calculated from maximum fuel consumption. 2. Generator's maximum rated power output in kW or BHP, 3. Engine model year <p>[N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(a)]</p>	None.	<p>Keep records in accordance with this applicable requirement.</p> <p>[N.J.A.C 7:27-8.13(d)]</p>	None.

8.	<p>The maximum allowable sulfur content in No.2 fuel oil shall be <= 15 ppmw (parts per million by weight) (0.0015%).</p> <p>[N.J.A.C 7:27-89.2(b)]</p>	<p>Monitored by review of fuel delivery records per delivery, showing fuel sulfur content.</p> <p>[N.J.A.C 7:27-8.13(d)]</p>	<p>Keep records of invoices/bills of lading or certificate of analysis per delivery showing fuel oil sulfur content.</p> <p>[N.J.A.C 7:27-8.13(d)3]</p>	None.
9.	<p>The Emergency Generator(s) specified in the permit shall be operated only under the following situations:</p> <p>(a) During the performance of normal testing and maintenance procedures, as recommended in writing by the manufacturer, the facility's standard operating procedure, and/or as required in writing by a Federal or State law or regulation; or</p> <p>(b) When there is a power outage or the facility's primary source of mechanical or thermal energy fails because of an emergency; (for fire pump(s) used to provide power to pump water for fire suppression or protection, or in case of flood, and/or sensors detect a loss of pressure in the fire water system – as when one or more sprinkler heads actuate due to exposure to heat above their design</p>	<p>Hours of Operation: Monitor by non-resettable totalizing hour monitor continuously. Permittee shall install and operate a totalizing, non-resettable hour meter monitoring the total hours of operation per year for each generator.</p> <p>[N.J.A.C 7:27-8.13(d)]</p>	<p>Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system. The Permittee shall record the following information for each Emergency Generator for each site:</p> <p>(a) Once per month, the total operating time from the generator's hour meter, and the monthly hours of operation for emergency use and during power disruption from CRM. Document if the emergency use was due to internal or external loss of primary source of energy, or due to a fire or flood. If internal loss at the facility, document the emergency and/or CRM that occurred, the damages to the primary source of emergency and the amount of time needed for repairs;</p>	None.

	<p>temperature); or when the power disruption resulted from construction, repair, or maintenance activity (CRM) at the facility. Operation of the emergency generator under construction, repair, or maintenance activity is limited to 30 days in any calendar year; or</p> <p>(c) When there is a voltage reduction issued by PJM and posted on the PJM internet website (www.pjm.com) under the “Emergency Procedures” menu.</p> <p>[N.J.A.C.7:27-8] and [N.J.A.C.7:27-19.1]</p>		<p>(b) If a voltage reduction is the reason for use of the Emergency Generator(s), a copy of the voltage reduction notification from PJM or other documentation of the voltage reduction, upon occurrence of event; and</p> <p>(c) If testing or maintenance is the reason for the operation of the Emergency Generator(s), the Permittee shall record the following upon occurrence of event:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The reason for its operation. 2. The date(s) of operation and the start-up & shutdown time; 3. The total operating time for testing or maintenance based on the Emergency Generator(s)’ hour meter; and 4. The name of the operator; and <p>(d) Location where the Emergency Generator was operated during an emergency as defined in N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.1.</p> <p>The Permittee of an Emergency Generator shall maintain records on site for a</p>	
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			<p>period of no less than five years after the records was made and shall make the records readily available to the Department or EPA upon request.</p> <p>[N.J.A.C.7:27-8.13(d)]</p>	
10.	<p>This emergency generator shall not be used:</p> <p>1. For normal testing and maintenance on days when the Department forecasts air quality anywhere in New Jersey to be "unhealthy for sensitive groups," "unhealthy," or "very unhealthy" as defined in the EPA's Air Quality Index at http://airnow.gov/, as supplemented or amended and incorporated herein by reference, unless required in writing by a Federal or State law or regulation. Procedures for determining the air quality forecasts for New Jersey are available at the Department's air quality permitting web site at http://www.state.nj.us/dep/aqpp/aqforecast; and</p> <p>2. As a source of energy or power after the primary energy or power source has become operable again after emergency or after power disruption resulted from construction, repair, or maintenance activity. Operation of the emergency generator during construction, repair, or maintenance activity shall be limited to no more than 30 days of operation per calendar year. If the primary energy or power source</p>	None.	None.	None.

	<p>is under the control of the owner or operator of the emergency generator, the owner or operator shall make a reasonable, timely effort to repair the primary energy or power source.</p> <p>[N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.2(d)].</p>			
11.	<p>The Emergency Generator(s) may be operated at any other locations (within the State of New Jersey) including major facilities with a Title V operating permit only in the event of emergency as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.1.</p> <p>[N.J.A.C 7:27-8.13(a)]</p>	None.	<p>The Permittee shall record locations where the Emergency Generator was operated during an emergency as defined at N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.1.</p> <p>[N.J.A.C.7:27-19.1]</p>	None.
12.	<p>The Permittee shall change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or as per manufacturer, whichever comes first.</p> <p>[N.J.A.C 7:27-8.13(a)]</p>	None.	<p>Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system. The Permittee must keep records of the date and the hour meter reading at the time of each oil and filter replacement event. All records shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five years and made readily accessible to the Department upon request.</p> <p>[N.J.A.C 7:27-8.13(d)]</p>	None.
13.	<p>The Permittee shall inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or as per manufacturer, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.</p>	None.	<p>Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system upon occurrence of event. The Permittee must keep records of</p>	None.

	[N.J.A.C 7:27-8.13(a)]		the date and the hour meter reading at the time of each air cleaner inspection and replacement event. All records shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five years and made readily accessible to the Department upon request. [N.J.A.C 7:27-8.13(d)]	
14.	The Permittee shall inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or as per manufacturer, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [N.J.A.C 7:27-8.13(a)]	None.	Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system upon occurrence of event. The Permittee must keep records of the date and the hour meter reading at the time of each hoses/belts inspection and replacement event. All records shall be maintained on site for a period of no less than five years and made readily accessible to the Department upon request. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(d)]	None.
15.	If Engines Subject to NSPS IIII: The owner or operator of an emergency generator model year 2007 and later (in case of fire pumps model years as listed in Table 3 of NSPS IIII and later) and/or pre-2007 emergency generator ordered after July 11, 2005 and manufactured after April 1, 2006 or fire pumps manufactured after July 1, 2006, shall comply	None.	None.	None.

	with the NSPS, Subpart III requirements specified below in Item #16 to item #27. [40 CFR 60.4200 (a)]			
16.	<p>If Engines Subject to NSPS III: The Emergency Generators manufactured after April 1, 2006 (if a fire pump – after July 1, 2006) shall use liquid fuel, beginning October 1, 2010, that contains the following per gallon standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. 15 ppm (0.0015%) maximum sulfur content, and ii. A minimum cetane index of 40; or iii. A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent; <p>except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted.</p> <p>[40 CFR 60.4207 (b)]</p>	<p>Monitored by review of fuel delivery records once per bulk fuel shipment. For each diesel delivery received, the owner or operator shall review written documentation of the delivery to ensure the maximum allowable fuel oil sulfur content and either a minimum cetane index or a maximum aromatic content is not exceeded. Such written documentation can include, but is not limited to: bill of lading, delivery invoice, certificate of analysis.</p> <p>[N.J.A.C 7:27-8.13(d)]</p>	<p>Recordkeeping by invoices/bills of lading/certificate of analysis once per bulk fuel shipment. The owner or operator shall keep records of fuel showing fuel oil sulfur content and either a minimum cetane index or a maximum aromatic content for each delivery received. All records must be maintained for a minimum of 2 years following the date of such records, per 40 CFR 60.7(f).</p> <p>[N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(d)]</p>	None.
17.	<p>If Engines Subject to NSPS III: Owners and operators of an emergency generator(s) must operate and maintain the equipment to achieve the emissions standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4205 over the entire life of the engine.</p> <p>[40 CFR 60.4206]</p>	None.	<p>The owner or operator shall keep the manufacturer’s emission-related written instructions.</p> <p>[40 CFR 60.4211]</p>	None.

<p>18.</p>	<p>If Engines Subject to NSPS III: Emergency generator(s) may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing limited to 100 hours per year, provided that those tests are recommended by federal, state, or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, or the insurance company associated with the engine.</p> <p>[40 CFR 60.4211 (f)]</p>	<p>Monitored by hour/time monitor continuously. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.</p> <p>[40 CFR 60.4209(a)]</p>	<p>Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system upon occurrence of event. Starting with the model year 2011, 2012, or 2013, (depending on the maximum engine power as provided in Table 5 in NSPS III), the owner or operator must keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter.</p> <p>[40 CFR 60.4214(b)]</p>	<p>None.</p>
<p>19.</p>	<p>If Engines Subject to NSPS III: Owners and operators of a 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. http://www.ecfr.gov (Title 40; Part 60.4200 - Appendix - Table 1 to Subpart III of Part 60)</p> <p>[40 CFR 60.4205(a)]</p>	<p>The owner and operator shall demonstrate compliance with this requirement by choosing one of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications; OR 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; OR 	<p>The owner or operator must keep records of one of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Keep documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified according to 40 CFR Part 89 or 40 CFR Part 94, as applicable for the same model year and maximum engine power, to meet the emission standards; OR 2) Keep records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine; OR 3) Keep records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance 	<p>None.</p>

		<p>3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.</p> <p>[40 CFR 60.4211 (b)]</p>	<p>with the standards.</p> <p>[40 CFR 60.4211]</p>	
20.	<p>If Engines Subject to NSPS III:</p> <p>Owners and operators of a pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement 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.</p> <p>http://www.ecfr.gov (Title 40; Part 94.8 Exhaust emission standards for Tier 1) Tier 1 standards emissions limits in 40 CFR 94.8(a)1: NOX emissions may not exceed the following values: (i) 17.0 g/kW-hr when maximum test speed is less than 130 rpm. (ii) $45.0 \times N^{-0.2}$ when maximum test speed is at least 130 but less than 2000 rpm, where N is the maximum test speed of the engine in revolutions per minute. (iii) 9.8 g/kW-hr when maximum test speed is 2000 rpm or more.</p> <p>[40 CFR 60.4205(a)]</p>	<p>The owner and operator shall demonstrate compliance with this requirement by choosing one of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications; OR 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; OR 3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards. <p>[40 CFR 60.4211 (b)]</p>	<p>The owner or operator must keep records of one of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Keep documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified according to 40 CFR Part 89 or 40 CFR Part 94, as applicable for the same model year and maximum engine power, to meet the emission standards; OR 2) Keep records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine; OR 3) Keep records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards. <p>[40 CFR 60.4211]</p>	<p>None.</p>

21.	<p>If Engines Subject to NSPS III:</p> <p>Owners and operators of a 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 non- road CI engines in 40 CFR 60.4202, for all pollutants for the same model year and maximum engine power.</p> <p>[40 CFR 60.4205(b)]</p>	<p>The owner and operator shall demonstrate compliance with this requirement by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 60.4205(b), for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer’s specifications</p> <p>[40 CFR 60.4211 (c)]</p>	<p>The owner or operator must keep documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified according to 4205(b), as applicable for the same model year and maximum engine power, to meet the emission standards.</p> <p>[40 CFR 60.4211]</p>	None.
22.	<p>If Engines Subject to NSPS III:</p> <p>Owners and operators of a 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 labeling requirements in 40 CFR 60.4210(f).</p> <p>[40 CFR 60.4214(b)]</p>	None.	None.	None.
23.	<p>If Engines Subject to NSPS III:</p> <p>Owners and operators of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that PRE-DATE Table 3 must comply with the emission standards in table 4 to this subpart, for all pollutants.</p> <p>http://www.ecfr.gov (Title 40; Part 60.4200 - Appendix - Table 4 to Subpart III of Part 60)</p> <p>Table 3: HP < 100 starting model year 2011; 100 <= HP < 175 starting model</p>	<p>The owner and operator shall demonstrate compliance with this requirement by choosing one of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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; OR 	<p>The owner or operator must keep records of one of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Keep documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified according to 40 CFR Part 89 or 40 CFR Part 94, as applicable for the same model year and maximum engine power, to meet the emission standards; OR 	None.

	<p>year 2010; 175 <= HP <= 750 starting model year 2009; HP >750 starting model year 2008.</p> <p>[40 CFR 60.4205(c)]</p>	<p>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; OR</p> <p>3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.</p> <p>[40 CFR 60.4211 (b)]</p>	<p>2) Keep records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine; OR</p> <p>3) Keep records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.</p> <p>[40 CFR 60.4211]</p>	
24.	<p>If Engines Subject to NSPS III:</p> <p>Owners and operators of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that are DATED AFTER Table 3 model years must comply with the emission standards in table 4 to this subpart, for all pollutants.</p> <p>http://www.ecfr.gov (Title 40; Part 60.4200 - Appendix - Table 4 to Subpart III of Part 60)</p> <p>Table 3: HP < 100 starting model year 2011; 100 <= HP < 175 starting model year 2010; 175 <= HP <= 750 starting model year 2009; HP >750 starting model year 2008.</p>	<p>The owner and operator shall demonstrate compliance with this requirement by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 60.4205(c), for the same model year and NFPA nameplate engine power. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications</p> <p>[40 CFR 60.4211 (c)]</p>	<p>The owner or operator must keep documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified according to 4205(c), as applicable for the same model year and NFPA nameplate engine power, to meet the emission standards.</p> <p>[40 CFR 60.4211]</p>	None.

	[40 CFR 60.4205(c)]			
25.	<p>If Engines Subject to NSPS III:</p> <p>Owners or operators of a stationary CI internal combustion engine equipped with a diesel particulate filter shall install a backpressure monitor that notifies the owner or operator when the upper backpressure limit of the engine is approached.</p> <p>[40 CFR 60.4209(b)]</p>	None.	None.	None.
26.	<p>If Engines Subject to NSPS III:</p> <p>Owners or operators must comply with the emission standards specified in this subpart, and shall do all of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine (and control device if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; 2. Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; and 3. Meet the emission limits, as they apply to you. <p>[40 CFR 60.4211(a)]</p>	None.	None.	None.

27.	<p>If Engines Subject to NSPS III: The permittee shall comply with applicable General provisions in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A as listed in Table 8 to 40 CFR 60 Subpart III. [40 CFR 60.4218]</p>	None.	None.	None.
28.	<p>If Engines Subject to MACT ZZZZ The owner or operator of an existing stationary emergency CI RICE constructed or reconstructed before June 12, 2006 located at an area source of HAPs emissions (except for residential, commercial or institutional emergency stationary RICE) shall comply with the MACT requirements specified below in Item #29 to item #37. [40 CFR 63.6585]</p>	None.	None.	None.
29.	<p>If Engines Subject to MACT ZZZZ The owner or operator shall change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; or, the owner or operator have the option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 63.6625(i).</p>	None.	<p>The owner or operator must keep records of the oil and filter change. Each record must be readily accessible for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)2]</p>	None.

	[40 CFR 63.6603(a)]			
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30.	<p>If Engines Subject to MACT ZZZZ</p> <p>The owner or operator shall inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and replace as necessary.</p> <p>[40 CFR 63.6603(a)]</p>	None.	<p>The owner or operator must keep records of the air cleaner inspections and replacement events. Each record must be readily accessible for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence.</p> <p>[40 CFR 63.6655(e)2]</p>	None.
31.	<p>If Engines Subject to MACT ZZZZ</p> <p>The owner or operator shall inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.</p> <p>[40 CFR 63.6603(a)]</p>	None.	<p>The owner or operator must keep records of the belt and hoses inspection and replacement events. Each record must be readily accessible for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence.</p> <p>[40 CFR 63.6655(e)2]</p>	None.
32.	<p>If Engines Subject to MACT ZZZZ</p> <p>The owner or operator must be in compliance with the operating limitations and other requirements in Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63 that apply to you at all times.</p> <p>[40 CFR 63.6605(a)]</p>	None.	None.	None.

33.	<p>If Engines Subject to MACT ZZZZ</p> <p>The owner or operator must operate and maintain a RICE including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.</p> <p>[40 CFR 63.6605(b)]</p>	None.	None.	None.
34.	<p>If Engines Subject to MACT ZZZZ</p> <p>The owner or operator must operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions, or develop your own maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.</p> <p>[40 CFR 63.6625(e)]</p>	None.	<p>The owner or operator must keep records of the maintenance procedures for the life of the equipment.</p> <p>[40 CFR 63.6655(d)]</p>	None.

35.	<p>If Engines Subject to MACT ZZZZ The owner or operator must minimize the engine's time spent at idle during startup and minimize the engine's startup time to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes.</p> <p>[40 CFR 63.6625(h)]</p>	None.	None.	None.
36.	<p>If Engines Subject to MACT ZZZZ The owner or operator may operate the source 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.</p> <p>[40 CFR 63.6640(f)2(i)]</p>	<p>Monitor by hour time monitor continuously. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed.</p> <p>[40 CFR 63.6625(f)]</p>	<p>The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation; (including what classified the operation as emergency).</p> <p>[40 CFR 63.6655(f)]</p>	None.
37.	<p>If Engines Subject to MACT ZZZZ The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63.</p> <p>[40 CFR 63.6665]</p>	None.	None.	None.