State of New Jersey

Department of Environmental Protection
Air Quality Permitting

General Permit (005B)
for
Emergency Generator(s) burning Gaseous Fuels

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

- **A single** emergency generator burning gaseous fuels with a maximum rated heat input to the burning chamber of less than 70 MMBTU/hr.
  OR
- **Multiple** emergency generators burning gaseous fuels with a combined maximum rated heat input to the burning chamber of less than 70 MMBTU/hr.

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

The emergency generator(s) registered in GP-005B 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-005B at any time. If a facility wants to make an option change in its existing general permit or wants to add a new source, replace or make changes to an existing source that's already registered under GP-005B, then, a new general permit registration is required. The new general permit registration will supersede the existing general permit.

This general permit is applicable to emergency generator(s) burning the following gaseous fuels: natural gas or propane.

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 (HAPs) that is not a major source (emitting 10 tons per year or more of any one HAP or 25 tons per year or more of any combination of HAPs) as defined in 40 CFR 63.2.

"Certified Stationary Internal Combustion Engine" means an engine that belongs to an engine family that has a certificate of conformity that complies with the emission standards and requirements in 40 CFR part 60.4230, et. seq.,40 CFR part 90, 40 CFR Part 1048, or 40 CFR part 1054, as appropriate.

"Certificate of Conformity" means a certificate issued by EPA to the manufacturer of the stationary internal combustion engine that the engine is certified and conforms to the emission standards and requirements in 40 CFR part 90, 40 CFR part 1048, or 40 CFR part 1054, as applicable.

"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.

"Date of manufacture" or "manufacture date" means the date the engine is originally manufactured as per 40 CFR Part 60.4248. The Date of manufacture is the same as "model year" found in USEPA Certificate of Conformity.

"Department" means the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

"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:

1. Is located at a facility and produces mechanical or thermal energy, or electrical power exclusively for use at the facility;
2. Is the source of mechanical or thermal energy, or electrical power during an emergency when the primary source of energy is unavailable; and
3. Is operated only:
    i. 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;

ii. When there is a power outage or the primary source of mechanical or thermal energy fails because of an emergency; or
iii. When there is a voltage reduction issued by PJM and posted on the PJM internet website (www.pjm.com) under the "emergency procedures" menu.

"Gaseous Fuels" means natural gas and propane.

"ICE" means Internal Combustion Engine

"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.

"Lean Burn Engine" means any two-stroke or four-stroke spark ignited engine that does not meet the definition of a rich burn engine.

"Liquefied Petroleum (LPG) Gas" means any liquefied hydrocarbon gas obtained as a by-product in petroleum refining or natural gas production.

"Maximum Achievable Control Technology" Subpart ZZZZ means the federal Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACT) 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 (HHV), based on the **h**igher **h**eating **v**alue of the fuel.

"MMBTU/hr (HHV)" means a unit of measure of heat input rate expressed as Millions of British Thermal Units per hour, based on the higher heating value of the fuel (HHV).

"New Source Performance Standards" Subpart JJJJ means the federal New Source Performance Standards Subpart (NSPS) JJJJ—Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines codified at 40 CFR 60.4230 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.

"Non-road Engine" means a spark-ignition non-road engine as defined in 40 CFR

Part 1048.801.

"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

"Rich Burn Engine" means any four-stroke spark ignited engine where the manufacturer's recommended operating air/fuel ratio divided by the stoichiometric air/fuel ratio at full load conditions is less than or equal to 1.1. Engines originally manufactured as rich burn engines, but modified prior to June 12, 2006, with passive emission control technology for NO_X (such as pre-combustion chambers) will be considered lean burn engines. Also, existing engines where there are no manufacturer's recommendations regarding air/fuel ratio will be considered a rich burn engine if the excess oxygen content of the exhaust at full load conditions is less than or equal to 2 percent.

"SI Engine" means Spark Ignition 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 November 17, 2014.

III. APPLICABILITY

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

- **A single** emergency generator burning gaseous fuels with a maximum rated heat input to the burning chamber of less than 70 MMBTU/hr.
  OR
- **Multiple** emergency generators burning gaseous fuels with a combined maximum rated heat input to the burning chamber of less than 70 MMBTU/hr.

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

The emergency generator(s) registered in GP-005B 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-005B at any time. If a facility wants to make an option change in its existing general permit or wants to add a new source, replace or make changes to an existing source that's already registered under GP-005B, then, a new general permit registration is required. The new general permit registration will supersede the existing general permit.

This general permit is applicable to emergency generator(s) burning the following gaseous fuels: natural gas or propane.

IV. EXCLUSIONS

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

1. A boiler, heater or turbine.
2. Fire pumps as defined by National Fire Protection Association NFPA-20 regulations.
3. An emergency generator that combust other fuels than natural gas or propane.
4. Emergency generators subject to Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (NSPS JJJJ) which are required to be stack tested pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4243.
5. An emergency generator which requires greater than 100 hours per year for for maintenance checks and readiness testing.
6. An emergency generator covered by a contract to operate during emergency demand response periods, peak shaving, or any other similar financial agreement.
7. 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).

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, and

  2. The nameplate power output rating of the generator (HP or kW), and

3. Written manufacturer's specifications or written standard operating procedures prepared by the owner or operator.

- The following emergency generators which commence construction after June 12, 2006 and manufactured on or after January 1, 2009 shall be certified to conform to the emissions standards and requirements outlined at the Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (NSPS JJJJ) for owners and operators specified at 40 CFR 60.4233. For the purpose of this section, the date that construction commences is the date the engine is ordered by the owner or operator:

  1. All rich burn engines using LPG (propane) are required to be certified.

  2. All spark ignition natural gas and lean burn LPG (Propane) emergency generator(s) are voluntarily certified by the manufacturer. GP-005B only allows certified engines with a certificate of conformity by EPA under the voluntary manufacturer certification program.

- Emergency generator(s), constructed or reconstructed before June 12, 2006, are subject to the State requirements and may be subject to the National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (MACT Subpart ZZZZ).

- Emergency generator(s), constructed on or after June 12, 2006 and before January 1, 2009 are subject to the State requirements only.

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 emissions 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/sage/sbap/
3. Bureau of Air 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 JJJJ** Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines at http://www.ecfr.gov (Title 40; Browse Parts: 60.1 – 60.5430; Subpart JJJJ Part 60.4230)
   - For Rule, Technical and Implementation questions about Subpart JJJJ 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)
   - For Rule, Technical and Implementation questions about Subpart ZZZZ rule; http://www.epa.gov/airtoxics/ZZrice/ricepg.html
   - 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)

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) burning Gaseous Fuels

Item No	Applicable Requirement	Monitoring Requirement	Record keeping Requirement	Submittal/ Action
1.	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. [N.J.A.C.7:27-8.13(a)]	None.	None.	None.
2.	All emergency generator(s) are subject to the **State Requirements** below from Item# 3 to Item #13. In addition, Federal requirements may also apply; **NSPS, Subpart JJJJ** from Item# 14 to Item #23. **MACT, Subpart ZZZZ** from Item# 24 to Item #34. [N.J.A.C 7:27-8.13(a)]	None.	None.	None.
3.	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,	None.	None.	None.

	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. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-3.5]			
4.	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. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(e)].	None.	None.	None.
5.	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 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.	None.	None.	Any operation of the equipment which may cause a release of air contaminants in a quantity or concentration which 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

	[N.J.A.C. 7:27-5]			Environmental Action Hotline at (877) 927-6337. [N.J.S.A. 26:2C-19(e)]
6.	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. 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. [N.J.A.C 7:27-8.13(a)]	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. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(d)]	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: 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. 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)]	None.
7.	The Permittee shall keep records of the following for the life of the equipment: 1. The maximum rated gross	None.	Keep records in accordance with this applicable requirement.	None.

	heat input in MMBTU per hour (HHV), per manufacturer's specifications or as calculated from maximum fuel consumption. 2. Generator's maximum rated power output in kW or HP. 3. Engine model year. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(a)]		[N.J.A.C 7:27-8.13(d)]	
8.	The Emergency Generator(s) shall be operated only under the following situations: • 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 EXCEPT on days when the Department forecasts air quality anywhere in New Jersey to be "unhealthy for sensitive groups," "unhealthy," or "very unhealthy" or "hazardous". Procedures for determining the air quality forecasts for New Jersey are available at the Department air quality website at http://www.nj.gov/dep/aqpp/aqforecast ; or • When there is a power outage	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. [N.J.A.C 7:27-8.13(d)]	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: (a) Total operating time from the Emergency Generator's hour meter, once per month; (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 (c) If testing or maintenance is the reason for the operation of the Emergency	None.

	or the facility's primary source of mechanical or thermal energy fails because of an emergency; or • When there is a voltage reduction issued by PJM and posted on the PJM internet website (www.pjm.com) under the "Emergency Procedures" menu. [N.J.A.C.7:27-8] and [N.J.A.C.7:27-19.1]		Generator(s), the Permittee shall record the following upon occurrence of event: 1. The reason for its operation. 2. The date(s) of operation and the startup & 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. 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)]	
9.	Emergency generator(s) shall not be used as a source of energy or power after the primary energy or power source has become operable again. If the primary energy or power source is under the control of the Permittee of the emergency generator, the Permittee shall make a reasonable, timely effort to repair the primary energy or power source.	None.	None.	None.

	[N.J.A.C. 7:27-19.2(d)]			
10.	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. [N.J.A.C 7:27-8.13(a)]	None.	The Permittee shall record location where the Emergency Generator was operated during an emergency as defined in N.J.A.C.7:27-19.1. [N.J.A.C. 7:27-8.13(d)]	None.
11.	The Permittee shall change oil and filter as per manufacturer's recommended procedures and maintenance schedule. [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 oil and filter replacement event. 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)]	None.
12.	The Permittee shall inspect the spark plugs as per manufacturer's recommended procedures and maintenance schedule, 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 spark plugs inspection and/or replacement event. All records shall be maintained for a period of no less than	None.

			five years and made readily accessible to the Department upon request. [N.J.A.C.7:27-8.13(d)]	
13.	The Permittee shall inspect all hoses and belts as per manufacturer's recommended procedures and maintenance schedule, 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/or replacement event. 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)]	None.
14.	**Engines Subject to NSPS JJJJ:** The owner or operator of a stationary Spark Ignition ICE that commences construction (the date that the engine is ordered by the owner or operator) after June 12, 2006 and manufactured on or after January 1, 2009 shall comply with the NSPS, Subpart JJJJ requirements specified below in Item #15 to item #23. [40 CFR 60.4230 (4)(iv)]	None.	None.	None.

15.	**Engines Subject to NSPS JJJJ for SI ICE Rich Burn LPG (Propane) only:** The owner and operator of a stationary Spark Ignition ICE Rich burn engines, using LPG (Propane) with a maximum engine power greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP, must comply with the certification emission standards in 40 CFR 90.103, applicable to class II engines, and other requirements for new non-road Spark Ignition engines in 40 CFR Part 90, specifically: $HC+NO_X$ standard is 13.4 g/kW-hr CO standard is 519 g/kW-hr Those standards can be accessed through the following link: http://www.ecfr.gov (Title 40; Browse Parts: 87-95; Part 90) [40 CFR 60.4233(c)]	The owner and operator shall demonstrate compliance with this requirement by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4231(c), for the same engine class and maximum engine power. [40 CFR 60.4243 (a)]	The owner or operator must keep records of the information in 40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1) through (3) as follows: (1) All notification submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification; (2) maintenance conducted on the engine; and (3) documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified. [40 CFR 60.4245 (a)]	None.

16.	**Engines Subject to NSPS JJJJ for SI ICE Rich Burn LPG (Propane) only:** The owner and operator of a stationary Spark Ignition ICE Rich burn engines, using LPG (Propane) with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 130 HP, must comply with the certification emission standards and other requirements for new non-road Spark Ignition engines in 40 CFR Part 1048, specifically: $HC+NO_X$ standard is 2.7 g/kW-hr CO standard is 4.4 g/kW-hr Those standards can be accessed through the following link: http://www.ecfr.gov (Title 40; Browse Parts: 1000-1099; Part 1048) [40 CFR 60.4233(c)]	The owner and operator shall demonstrate compliance with this requirement by purchasing an engine certified to the emission standards in 40 CFR 60.4231(c), for the same engine class and maximum engine power. [40 CFR 60.4243 (a)]	The owner or operator must keep records of the information in 40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1) through (3) as follows: (1) All notification submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification; (2) maintenance conducted on the engine; and (3) documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified. [40 CFR 60.4245 (a)]	None.

17.	**Engines Subject to NSPS JJJJ for SI ICE Natural Gas and Lean Burn LPG (Propane) only:** The owner and operator of a stationary Spark Ignition ICE, natural gas and lean burn LPG (Propane) engines with a maximum engine power greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP, must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to NSPS JJJJ, specifically: NOx + HC: 10 g/HP-hr CO: 387 g/HP-hr Those standards can be accessed through the following link: http://www.ecfr.gov (Title 40; Part 60.4230 - Appendix - Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60) [40 CFR 60.4233(d)]	The owner and operator shall demonstrate compliance with this requirement by purchasing an engine certified to the applicable emission standards in Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60. [40 CFR 60.4243 (b)]	The owner or operator must keep records of the information in 40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1) through (3) as follows: (1) All notification submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification; (2) maintenance conducted on the engine; and (3) documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified. [40 CFR 60.4245 (a)]	None.

18.	**Engines Subject to NSPS JJJJ for SI ICE Natural Gas and Lean Burn LPG (Propane) only:** The owner and operator of a stationary Spark Ignition ICE, natural gas and lean burn LPG (Propane) engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 130 HP, must comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to NSPS JJJJ, specifically: Maximum power engine >=130 HP NOx:2g/HP-hr or 160 ppmvd@15%O2 CO: 4g/HP-hr or 540 ppmvd@15%O2 VOC:1g/HP-hr or 86 ppmvd@15%O2 Those standards can be accessed through the following link: http://www.ecfr.gov (Title 40; Part 60.4230 - Appendix - Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60) [40 CFR 60.4233(e)]	The owner and operator shall demonstrate compliance with this requirement by purchasing an engine certified to the applicable emission standards in Table 1 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60. [40 CFR 60.4243 (b)]	The owner or operator must keep records of the information in 40 CFR 60.4245(a)(1) through (3) as follows: (1) All notification submitted to comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ and all documentation supporting any notification; (2) maintenance conducted on the engine; and (3) documentation from the manufacturer that the engine is certified. [40 CFR 60.4245 (a)]	None.
19.	**Engines Subject to NSPS JJJJ:** The owner and operator of a stationary Spark Ignition ICE must operate and maintain the equipment to achieve the emissions standards as required in 40 CFR 60.4233 over the entire life of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4234]	None.	Other: The owner or operator must keep records of the documentation that the engine meets the emission standards. [40 CFR 60.4245(a)]	None.

0.	**Engines Subject to NSPS JJJJ:** The owner and operator of a stationary Spark Ignition ICE shall do the following to consider the engine certified and in compliance with Subpart JJJJ. • The certified Spark Ignition engine (and control device if any) must be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. • The owner and operator must also meet the requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 1068, subparts A through D, as applicable. • The engine settings must be adjusted according to and consistent with the manufacturer's instructions. [40 CFR 60. 4243(a)1] and [40 CFR 60. 4243(b)1]	None.	The owner or operator must keep records of conducted maintenance to demonstrate compliance. [40 CFR 60. 4243(a)1] and [40 CFR 60. 4243(b)1]	None.

21.	**Engines Subject to NSPS JJJJ:** 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. [40 CFR 60.4243 (d)]	Monitored by hour/time monitor continuously. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine. [40 CFR 60.4237]	Recordkeeping by manual logging of parameter or storing data in a computer data system upon occurrence of event. Spark Ignition ICE engines manufactured; • on or after July 1, 2008 (greater than 25 HP and less than 130 HP); • on or after July 1, 2011 (greater than or equal to 130 HP and less than 500 HP); • on or after July 1, 2010 (greater than or equal to 500 HP); The owner or operator must keep records of the hours of operation of the engine in emergency services that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. [40 CFR 60.4245]	None.

22.	**Engines Subject to NSPS JJJJ:** The owner and operator of stationary SI natural gas fired engines may operate their engines using propane for a maximum of 100 hours per year as an alternative fuel solely during emergency operations only. [40 CFR 60.4243 (e)]	Monitored by hour/time monitor continuously. [40 CFR 60.4243 (e)]	The owner or operator must keep records of the date(s) and hours of operation of the engine when using PROPANE as an alternative fuel during emergency operations. All records shall be maintained for a period of no less than five years and made readily accessible to the Department upon request. [40 CFR 60.4243 (e)]	None.
23.	**Engines Subject to NSPS JJJJ:** The owner or operator of stationary spark ignition internal combustion engine (SI ICE) that is subject to NSPS, Subpart JJJJ, shall comply with the applicable General Provisions in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A as listed in Table 3 in 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ. http://www.ecfr.gov (Title 40; Part 60.4230 - Appendix - Table 3 to Subpart JJJJ of Part 60) [40 CFR 60.4246]	None.	None.	None.

24.	**Engines Subject to MACT ZZZZ** The owner or operator of an existing stationary emergency Spark Ignition RICE constructed (on-site installation) 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 Items #25 to item #34. [40 CFR 63.6585]	None.	None.	None.
25.	**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 has an option to utilize an oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR Part 63.6625(j). [40 CFR 63.6603(a)]	Other: The owner or operator shall change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. The owner or operator has an option of utilizing an oil analysis program, at the same frequency specified for changing the oil, in order to extend the specified oil change requirement, per 40 CFR 63.6625(j). The owner or operator must develop and follow a 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, in accordance with Table 6 item 9 to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63. [40 CFR 63.6640(a)].	The owner or operator must keep records of the oil and filter change: or, keep records of the optional Oil Analysis Program. Keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least five years after the date of each occurrence. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)2 and 40CFR 63.6655(d)]	None.

26.	**Engines Subject to MACT ZZZZ** The owner or operator shall inspect the spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6603(a)]	Other: The owner or operator shall inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first. The owner or operator must develop and follow a 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, in accordance with Table 6 item 9 to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63. [40 CFR 63.6640(a)].	The owner or operator must keep records of the spark plugs inspections and replacement events. Keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least five years after the date of each occurrence. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)2 and 40CFR 63.6655(d)]	None.
27.	**Engines Subject to MACT ZZZZ** The owner or operator shall inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6603(a)]	Other: The owner or operator shall inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, The owner or operator must develop and follow a 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, in accordance with Table 6 item 9 to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR 63. [40 CFR 63.6640(a)].	The owner or operator must keep records of the belt and hoses inspection and replacement events. Keep each record readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least five years after the date of each occurrence. [40 CFR 63.6655(e)2 and 40CFR 63.6655(d)]]	None.

28.	**Engines Subject to MACT ZZZZ** 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. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]	None.	None.	None.
29.	**Engines Subject to MACT ZZZZ** The owner or operator must operate and maintain the 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. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]	None.	None.	None.

30.	**Engines Subject to MACT ZZZZ** 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. [40 CFR 63.6625(e)]	None.	The owner or operator must keep records of the maintenance procedures for the life of the equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(d)]	None.
31.	**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. [40 CFR 63.6625(h)]	None.	None.	None.
32.	**Engines Subject to MACT ZZZZ** There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)1]	None.	None.	None.

33.	**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, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. Maintenance checks and readiness testing of such units is limited to 100 hours per year per engine. [40 CFR 63.6640(f)2(i)]	Monitor by hour / time monitor continuously. The owner or operator must install a non-resettable hour meter if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]	The owner or operator must document how many hours are spent for emergency operation; (including what classified the operation as emergency). [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]	None.
34.	**Engines Subject to MACT ZZZZ** The owner or operator shall comply with the applicable General Provisions to Subpart ZZZZ of 40 CFR Part 63. [40 CFR 63.6665]	None.	None.	None.