



Summary of NESHAP Regulations

Related to Diesel Generators typically used in MN/IA

April 2010

NESHAP

EPA 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Final Rule Date: February 17, 2010

Effective Date: May 3, 2010

What is this new regulation about?

NESHAP sets forth regulations for limiting hazardous air pollutants (HAP) for existing stationary diesel generators. For the first time, this EPA regulation requires that some existing stationary generators be retrofitted with emissions controls equipment.

Generally, what engines need to be retrofitted under this new regulation?

Non-emergency (peak shaving, storm avoidance) diesel generators >300 hp (roughly >200kW) manufactured before June 12, 2006.

Generally, what types of retrofits are required under this new regulation?

The addition of:

Diesel oxidation catalyst (DOC)

Crankcase ventilation system

FOR MORE INFORMATION: Please be advised that this document is for informational purposes only and should not be construed as legal advice. End-users should refer to EPA regulations at 40 CFR Part 63 subpart ZZZZ for more detailed information. For applicability to your situation, please consult your legal advisor. For more information about technologies to help you meet today's stringent air quality regulations, please contact Ziegler Power Systems.

ZIEGLER POWER SYSTEMS

Shakopee, MN 952-445-4292 or 888-320-4292

Altoona, IA 515-957-3800 or 800-342-7002



Summary of NESHAP Regulations

Related to Diesel Generators typically used in MN/IA

April 2010

NESHAP

EPA 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Final Rule Date: February 17, 2010

Effective Date: May 3, 2010

Existing engines (constructed prior to June 12, 2006) at **area sources**, used in **non-emergency** applications, **>300 hp** require:

- Initial Notification before August 31, 2010 (120 days from May 3, 2010 Effective Date)
- Installation of Emissions Control Equipment to reduce hazardous air pollutants before May 3, 2013
- Performance testing of hazardous air pollutant Emission Control Equipment within 180 days of activation
- Install a crank-case emissions control system
- Use of Ultra-Low Sulfur diesel fuel
- Semiannual and annual Compliance Reporting

Existing engines (constructed prior to June 12, 2006) at **area sources**, used in **emergency** applications, and **existing engines** (constructed prior to June 12, 2006) at **area sources**, used in **non-emergency** applications, **<300 hp** require:

- Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first
- Inspect air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary
- Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary

(Existing stationary **emergency** engines at area sources located at residential, commercial, or institutional facilities are not part of the source category and therefore are not subject to any requirements under this final rule.)

New or reconstructed engines (constructed on or after June 12, 2006) at **area sources** must meet NSPS Subpart IIII (the appropriate “Tier” level).

Engines at **Major Sources** must meet different requirement. Please contact Ziegler for more information regarding these applications.

FOR MORE INFORMATION: Please be advised that this document is for informational purposes only and should not be construed as legal advice. End-users should refer to EPA regulations at 40 CFR Part 63 subpart ZZZZ for more detailed information. For applicability to your situation, please consult your legal advisor. For more information about technologies to help you meet today’s stringent air quality regulations, please contact Ziegler Power Systems.

ZIEGLER POWER SYSTEMS

Shakopee, MN 952-445-4292 or 888-320-4292

Altoona, IA 515-957-3800 or 800-342-7002



Summary of NESHAP Regulations

Related to Diesel Generators typically used in MN/IA

April 2010

NESHAP

EPA 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Dated: February 17, 2010

EPA Definitions:

Emergency: An emergency generator is defined as a generator run only when the normal source of electric power is lost. Emergency generators can be run up to 100 hours per year for testing purposes.

Non-Emergency: A non-emergency generator is defined as a generator that runs when the normal source of electrical power is available. This includes uses such as storm avoidance and peak shaving.

Major Source: A major source of HAP emissions is a plant site that emits or has the potential to emit any single HAP at a rate of 10 tons (9.07 megagrams) or more per year or any combination of HAP at a rate of 25 tons (22.68 megagrams) or more per year; for oil and gas production facilities, however, a major source of HAP emissions is determined for each surface site. (Comment: A diesel power plant with output of 10MW does not emit at the levels of a major source. Most installations will not be a major source based on the generators alone.)

Area Source: An area source of HAP emissions is any non-major source.

FOR MORE INFORMATION: Please be advised that this document is for informational purposes only and should not be construed as legal advice. End-users should refer to EPA regulations at 40 CFR Part 63 subpart ZZZZ for more detailed information. For applicability to your situation, please consult your legal advisor. For more information about technologies to help you meet today's stringent air quality regulations, please contact Ziegler Power Systems.

ZIEGLER POWER SYSTEMS

Shakopee, MN 952-445-4292 or 888-320-4292

Altoona, IA 515-957-3800 or 800-342-7002