



Air Quality Registration
Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engine
 (Less than 400 Brake Horsepower)

Permit No.	Project No.	Description	Date	Testing
				No

Plant Number: _____

Department Use Only

Permit Holder

Company: _____

Contact Person: _____

Responsible Party: _____

(name)

(title)

(street)

(city, state, zip)

(telephone)

(e-mail address)



Permitted Equipment

Emission Point ID: _____

Emission Unit(s) and Control Equipment:

EU ID	Description	Maximum Rated Capacity	Control Equipment Description and ID

Equipment Location: _____ (street)

_____ (city, state, zip)

Does your company own or operate another facility adjacent to or contiguous with this stationary compression ignition internal combustion engine? Yes No

If yes, identify the facility: _____

TYPE OF EQUIPMENT BEING REGISTERED

Background & Instructions

The Linn County Code of Ordinances (LCCO) Sec. 10-58(k)(15) exemption from obtaining an Authorization to Install (construction) permit—for stationary internal combustion engines with a brake horsepower (bhp) rating of less than 400 measured at the shaft—**does not apply** to engines subject to federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) or National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), pursuant to LCCO Sec. 10-58(k).

Completion of this form is intended to allow facilities to register each stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engine rated less than 400 bhp instead of obtaining a standard air construction permit. It is also intended to assist facilities in complying with the federal NSPS and NESHAP requirements. An owner or operator planning to install, modify, or reconstruct a CI engine greater than or equal to 400 bhp must obtain a construction permit unless otherwise exempt, and may also be subject to NSPS and NESHAP requirements.

This Registration **MUST** be Completed if **ONE** of the Following is True¹:

- A. The facility owner or operator is planning to install (or has installed) a stationary compression ignition internal combustion engine (CI engine)² that is rated less than 400 bhp after April 1, 2006; or
- B. The facility owner or operator has modified or reconstructed an installed CI engine after July 11, 2005; or
- C. The owner or operator has installed a fire pump that is rated less than 400 bhp after July 1, 2006.

¹ The owner or operator may choose to apply for a standard air construction permit in accordance with LCCO Sec. 10-58(b).

² *CI engine* is a compression ignition engine that is a stationary internal combustion engine (ICE). A diesel engine is not a spark ignition engine.

If your facility meets one of the conditions above, a registration is required. A registration must be submitted prior to installing the CI engine. Submit a completed form and registration fee for each CI engine to:

Linn County Public Health
1020 6th Street SE
Cedar Rapids, IA 52401

Retain a copy of the completed form for your records. The registration becomes effective upon Linn County's receipt of this signed registration and fee.

REGISTRATION PERMIT DISCLAIMER AND FACILITY CERTIFICATION

Summaries and other statements in this registration permit are intended solely as guidance, cannot be used to bind the agency, and are not a substitute for reading applicable statutes, rules and regulations (including, but not limited to, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ). The federal regulations referenced in this registration permit are available online at <https://www.ecfr.gov>.

I certify that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the enclosed documents, including the attachments, are true, accurate, and complete and that legal entitlement to install and operate the equipment covered by the registration application and on the property identified in the permit application has been obtained.

I certify that this permit, as drafted, is for (and only for) a stationary compression ignition internal combustion engine with a brake horsepower rating of less than 400 measured at the shaft not otherwise "excluded" as noted above. I certify that there are no physical or chemical characteristics or pollutants in the air contaminants emitted for this facility which are atypical of this type of facility.

I certify that the requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII (*Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*) and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ (*National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*) will be met by the compliance date specified in Condition 4 of this permit and will be met at all times thereafter. I certify that all other terms and conditions of this permit will be met beginning with the issuance date of the permit and at all times thereafter.

I certify that the terms and conditions of this permit will be met at all times.

_____ (Responsible Party – Signature)

_____ (Title) _____ (Date)

REGISTRATION CONDITIONS

1. Applicability Determination

Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines – 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 60, Subpart IIII facility applicability questions (the provisions of this subpart are not applicable to CI engines being tested at a stationary test cell or stand):

1. Is this engine a portable engine that meets the definition of a nonroad engine¹ in 40 CFR §1068.30?
 - No. Go to Question 2.
 - Yes. Stop, this engine is not subject to NSPS Subpart IIII. You do not need to submit this registration.

2. Has this engine been modified² or reconstructed³ after July 11, 2005?
 - No. Go to Question 3.
 - Yes. This engine is subject to NSPS Subpart IIII. If modification or reconstruction occurred after July 11, 2005, or October 1, 2009, you must fill out the Engine Data in Condition 2; read Conditions 3, 4, & 5 of this form; sign and date the Registration Permit Disclaimer and Facility Certification; and submit to the Linn County Public Health Air Quality Branch. A modified or reconstructed engine must meet the emissions standards for model year of when the engine was originally built.

3. Is this engine a National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) certified fire pump⁴ engine?
 - No. Go to Question 5
 - Yes. Continue to Question 4

4. Was the fire pump engine manufactured after July 1, 2006?
 - No. Stop, this fire pump engine is not subject to NSPS Subpart IIII. You do not need to submit this registration. Instead, complete a Form EJ (Exemption Justification) and maintain a copy at your facility. Form EJ can be found at <https://www.linncounty-ia.gov/1432/Business-Industry-Permitting>.
 - Yes. This fire pump engine is subject to NSPS Subpart IIII. Fill out the Engine Data in Condition 2; read Conditions 3, 4, & 5 of this form; sign and date the Registration Permit Disclaimer and Facility Certification; and submit to the Linn County Public Health Air Quality Branch.

5. Was the engine manufactured after April 1, 2006?
 - No. Stop, this engine is not subject to NSPS Subpart IIII. You do not need to submit this registration. Instead, complete a Form EJ (Exemption Justification) and maintain a copy at your facility. Form EJ can be found at <https://www.linncounty-ia.gov/1432/Business-Industry-Permitting>.
 - Yes. This engine is subject to NSPS Subpart IIII. Fill out the Engine Data in Condition 2; read Conditions 3, 4, & 5; sign and date the Registration Permit Disclaimer and Facility Certification; and submit to the Linn County Public Health Air Quality Branch.

¹ A portable engine that will remain at a location for more than 12 months or a portable engine that operates more than 3 months per year as part of a seasonal source that returns to the same location is considered a stationary engine. Please contact the Linn County Public Health Air Quality Branch if you are unsure if the portable engine should be considered a stationary engine or a nonroad engine.

² A *modification* is a physical or operation change that can increase the emissions of a regulated air pollutant. See 40 CFR §60.14 for a complete definition.

³ *Reconstruction* is replacing the components on an existing engine and the cost of the replacement components exceeds 50% the cost of a new engine. See 40 CFR §60.15 for a complete definition.

⁴ *Fire pump engine* is an emergency stationary internal combustion engine certified to NFPA requirements used to provide power to pump water for fire suppression or protection.

2. Engine Data

Date of Construction: _____ (the date of construction is the date the engine was ordered by the owner or operator)

Is this engine an emergency engine⁵? Yes / No

Engine Manufacturer: _____

Model Year⁶: _____ Brake Horsepower (bhp): _____

Fuel Load Consumption Rate (gal/hr): _____

3. Federal Standards

A. New Source Performance Standards (NSPS):

The following subparts apply to the emission unit(s) in this permit:

EU ID	Subpart	Title	Type	Local Reference (LCCO Sec.)	Federal Reference (40 CFR)
	A	General Conditions	NA	10-62(b)	§60.1 – §60.19
	III	Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	< 400 bhp	10-62(b)(77)	§60.4200 – §60.4219

Pursuant to 40 CFR §60.4200, the requirements of NSPS Subpart III are applicable to manufacturers, owners, and operators of stationary CI engines. For the purposes of this registration, applicability has been limited to owners and operators of stationary CI engines.

NOTE: The absence of the inclusion of any NSPS requirements as part of this permit does not relieve the owner or operator from any obligation to comply with all applicable NSPS conditions.

B. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP):

The following subparts apply to this facility:

EU ID	Subpart	Title	Type	Local Reference (LCCO Sec.)	Federal Reference (40 CFR)
	ZZZZ	Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	< 400 bhp	10-62(d)(104)	§63.6580 – §63.6675

A stationary CI engine that subject to NSPS Subpart III shall comply with the requirements of NESHAP Subpart ZZZZ by complying with the requirements of NSPS Subpart III.

NOTE: The absence of the inclusion of any NESHAP requirements as part of this permit does not relieve the owner or operator from any obligation to comply with all applicable NESHAP conditions.

⁵ An *emergency stationary internal combustion engine* is a stationary CI engine whose operation is limited to emergency situations and required testing and maintenance. Examples include stationary CI engine used to produce power for critical networks or equipment (including power supplied to portions of a facility) when electrical 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 a fire or flood, etc. Stationary CI engines used to supply power to an electrical grid or that supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity are not considered to be emergency engines.

⁶ *Model year* is 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.

4. Operating Requirements with Associated Monitoring and Recordkeeping

Unless specified by a federal regulation, all records as required by this permit shall be kept on-site for a minimum of three (3) years and shall be available for inspection by the Department. Records shall be legible and maintained in an orderly manner. The operating requirements and associated recordkeeping for this permit shall be:

General Requirements

- A. The Owner or operator must meet the applicable emission standards listed in Attachment A to this form. The engine must be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications.
 - 1. Pre-2007 model year CI engines or fire pump engines manufactured prior to the model year specified in Table A.4 must comply with the emission standards in Table A.1 or Table A.4 of Attachment A.
 - 2. 2007 and later model year engines must be certified by the manufacturer to comply with the emission standards of NSPS Subpart IIII. These standards have been reproduced in Tables A.2, A.3, and A.4 of Attachment A for convenience.
 - 3. 2009 and later model year fire pump engines must be certified by the manufacturer to comply with the emission standards in Table A.4 of Attachment A.
- B. The owner or operator must demonstrate compliance with the emission standards of NSPS Subpart IIII according to one of the following methods:
 - 1. Purchase 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.
 - 2. Keep 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 NSPS Subpart IIII.
 - 3. Keep records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards.
 - 4. Keep records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards.
 - 5. Conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in 40 CFR §60.4212, as applicable.
- C. The owner or operator must operate and maintain the CI engine according to the manufacturer's specifications and written procedures for the life of the engine to maintain compliance with the emission standards.
- D. The owner or operator of the CI engine must use fuel that has a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm and either a cetane index of 40 or a maximum aromatic content of 35%, by volume.

Emergency Engine Requirements

- E. The owner or operator of an emergency CI engine must install a non-resettable hour meter prior to the start-up of the engine.
- F. The CI engine may be operated for the purpose of maintenance checks and readiness testing for a maximum of 100 hours per year. There is no time limit for use in emergency situations.
- G. Operation other than that specified in Condition 4.F is prohibited.
- H. The owner or operator of an emergency engine must keep records of all engine operations. The owner or operator must record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation⁷.

5. Transferability

This permit is not transferable from one location to another, from one piece of equipment to another, or from one owner to another, pursuant to LCCO Sec. 10-58(g)(1) and (2). In the event the CI engine is relocated, replaced, or is purchased by a new owner, a new registration permit must be submitted pursuant to LCCO Sec. 10-58(a).

⁷ Use the attached Engine Operation Log (or an equivalent form which captures all information necessary to comply with the NSPS Subpart IIII requirement) to record this information.

ATTACHMENT A

CI ENGINE EMISSION STANDARDS

40 CFR, PART 60, SUBPART III

A.1. Emission Standards for Pre-2007 Model Year Engines

Table 1 to NSPS Subpart III (*Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines*) has been reproduced in this attachment for the convenience of the registration holder, as it appears in 71 Federal Register (FR) 39172, published July 11, 2006, as amended in 76 FR 37967 (June 28, 2011), 78 FR 6695 (January 30, 2013), and 81 FR 44219 (July 7, 2016). Inclusion of this table does not relieve the owner or operator from complying with the regulations of Subpart III in subsequent amendments.

It should be noted that emission standards for engines with greater than or equal to 400 bhp were removed from this reproduction. The owner or operator of a stationary CI engines rated greater than or equal to 400 bhp measured at the shaft is required to obtain a standard air construction permit and may not use this registration form.

Maximum Engine Power	NMHC ¹ + NO _x g/kW-hr (g/hp-hr)	HC g/kW-hr (g/hp-hr)	NO _x g/kW-hr (g/hp-hr)	CO g/kW-hr (g/hp-hr)	PM g/kW-hr (g/hp-hr)
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 < 130 50 ≤ hp < 175	--	--	9.2 (6.9)	--	--
130 ≤ kW < 300 175 ≤ hp < 400	--	1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)

¹ Non-Methane Hydrocarbons.

A.2. Emission Standards for 2007 Model Year and Later Non-Emergency Engines

Pursuant to 40 CFR §60.4201(a), manufacturers of stationary CI engines must certify their engines meet the emission standards of 40 CFR Part 89 and Part 1039 (*Control of Emissions from New and In-Use Nonroad Compression Ignition Engines*). Table 2 below combines the emission limits from Table 1 of 40 CFR §89.112(a)⁸; Tables 1, 2, and 3 of 40 CFR §1039.101⁹; and Tables 1 and 2 of 40 CFR §1039.102¹⁰. Inclusion of this table does not relieve the owner or operator from complying with the regulations of NSPS Subpart III in subsequent amendments.

It should be noted that emission standards for engines with greater than or equal to 400 bhp were removed from this reproduction. The owner or operator of a stationary CI engine rated greater than or equal to 400 bhp measured at the shaft is required to obtain a standard air construction permit and may not use this registration form.

⁸ As it appears in 59 FR 31335, published on June 17, 1994, and amended in 63 FR 56995, 57000 (October 23, 1998); 69 FR 39212 (June 29, 2004); 70 FR 40444 (July 13, 2005).

⁹ As it appears in 69 FR 39213, published on June 29, 2004, and amended in 70 FR 40462 (July 13, 2005); and 81 FR 74133 (October 25, 2016).

¹⁰ As it appears in 69 FR 39213, published on June 29, 2004, and amended in 72 FR 53130 (September 18, 2007); 73 FR 59191 (October 8, 2008); 75 FR 68461 (November 8, 2010); and 81 FR 74033 (October 25, 2016).

Maximum Engine Power	Model Year	NO _x g/kW-hr (g/hp-hr)	NMHC g/kW-hr (g/hp-hr)	NMHC + NO _x g/kW-hr (g/hp-hr)	CO g/kW-hr (g/hp-hr)	PM g/kW-hr (g/hp-hr)
kW < 8 (hp < 11)	2007	--	--	7.5 (5.6)	8.0 (6.0)	0.80 (0.60)
	2008-2014	--	--	7.5 (5.6)	8.0 (6.0)	0.40 (0.30)
	2014+	--	--	7.5 (5.6)	6.6 (4.9)	0.40 (0.30)
8 ≤ kW < 19 (11 ≤ hp < 25)	2007	--	--	7.5 (5.6)	6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)
	2008+	--	--	7.5 (5.6)	6.6 (4.9)	0.40 (0.30)
19 ≤ kW < 37 (25 ≤ hp < 50)	2007	--	--	7.5 (5.6)	5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)
	2008-2012	--	--	7.5 (5.6)	5.5 (4.1)	0.30 (0.22)
	2013+	--	--	4.7 (3.5)	5.5 (4.1)	0.03 (0.02)
37 ≤ kW < 56 (50 ≤ hp < 75)	2007	--	--	7.5 (5.6)	5.0 (3.7)	0.40 (0.30)
	2008-2012	--	--	4.7 (3.5)	5.0 (3.7)	0.30 (0.22)
	2013+	--	--	4.7 (3.5)	5.0 (3.7)	0.03 (0.02)
56 ≤ kW < 75 (75 ≤ hp < 100)	2007	--	--	7.5 (5.6)	5.0 (3.7)	0.40 (0.30)
	2008-2011	--	--	4.7 (3.5)	5.0 (3.7)	0.40 (0.30)
	2012+	0.40 (0.30)	0.19 (0.14)	--	5.0 (3.7)	0.02 (0.01)
75 ≤ kW < 130 (100 ≤ hp < 175)	2007-2011	--	--	4.0 (3.0)	5.0 (3.7)	0.30 (0.22)
	2012+	0.40 (0.30)	0.19 (0.14)	--	5.0 (3.7)	0.02 (0.01)
130 ≤ kW < 300 (175 ≤ hp < 400)	2007-2010	--	--	4.0 (3.0)	3.5 (2.6)	0.20 (0.15)
	2011+	0.40 (0.30)	0.19 (0.14)	--	3.5 (2.6)	0.02 (0.01)

A.3. Emission Standards for 2007 Model Year and Later Emergency Engines that are NOT Fire Pumps

Pursuant to 40 CFR §60.4205(b), manufacturers of stationary CI engines must certify their engines meet the emission standards of 40 CFR Part 89 (*Control of Emissions from New and In-Use Nonroad Compression Ignition Engines*) for model year 2007 emergency CI engines that are not fire pump engines. Emissions standards for model year 2008 and later emergency CI engines are summarized in Table 2 to NSPS Subpart IIII. For convenience, Table A.3 below summarizes the requirements from 40 CFR Part 60 and Part 89. Inclusion of this table does not relieve the owner or operator from complying with the regulations of NSPS Subpart IIII in subsequent amendments.

It should be noted that emission standards for engines with greater than or equal to 400 bhp were removed from this reproduction. The owner or operator of a stationary CI engine rated greater than or equal to 400 bhp measured at the shaft is required to obtain a standard air construction permit and may not use this registration form.

Maximum Engine Power	Model Year	NMHC + NO _x g/kW-hr (g/hp-hr)	CO g/kW-hr (g/hp-hr)	PM g/kW-hr (g/hp-hr)
kW < 8 (hp < 11)	2007	7.5 (5.6)	8.0 (6.0)	0.80 (0.60)
	2008+	7.5 (5.6)	8.0 (6.0)	0.40 (0.30)
8 ≤ kW < 19 (11 ≤ hp < 25)	2007	7.5 (5.6)	6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)
	2008+	7.5 (5.6)	6.6 (4.9)	0.40 (0.30)
19 ≤ kW < 37 (25 ≤ hp < 50)	2007	7.5 (5.6)	5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)
	2008+	7.5 (5.6)	5.5 (4.1)	0.30 (0.22)
37 ≤ kW < 56 (50 ≤ hp < 75)	2007	7.5 (5.6)	5.0 (3.7)	0.40 (0.30)
	2008+	4.7 (3.5)	5.0 (3.7)	0.40 (0.30)

Maximum Engine Power	Model Year	NMHC + NO _x g/kW-hr (g/hp-hr)	CO g/kW-hr (g/hp-hr)	PM g/kW-hr (g/hp-hr)
56 ≤ kW < 75 (75 ≤ hp < 100)	2007	7.5 (5.6)	5.0 (3.7)	0.40 (0.30)
	2008+	4.7 (5.6)	5.0 (3.7)	0.40 (0.30)
75 ≤ kW < 130 (100 ≤ hp < 175)	2007+	4.0 (3.0)	5.0 (3.7)	0.30 (0.22)
130 ≤ kW < 300 (175 ≤ hp < 400)	2007+	4.0 (3.0)	3.5 (2.6)	0.20 (0.15)

A.4. Emission Standards for 2007 Model Year and Later Emergency Engines that ARE Fire Pumps

Pursuant to 40 CFR §60.4205(c), owners and operators of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder must comply with the emission standards of Table 4 to NSPS Subpart IIII, which is summarized as Table A.4 below. Inclusion of this table does not relieve the owner or operator from complying with the regulations of NSPS Subpart IIII in subsequent amendments.

It should be noted that emission standards for engines with greater than or equal to 400 bhp were removed from this reproduction. The owner or operator of a stationary CI engine rated greater than or equal to 400 bhp measured at the shaft is required to obtain a standard air construction permit and may not use this registration form.

Maximum Engine Power	Model Year	NMHC + NO _x g/kW-hr (g/hp-hr)	CO g/kW-hr (g/hp-hr)	PM g/kW-hr (g/hp-hr)
kW < 8 (hp < 11)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	8.0 (6.0)	1.0 (0.75)
	2011+	7.5 (5.6)	8.0 (6.0)	0.40 (0.30)
8 ≤ kW < 19 (11 ≤ hp < 25)	2010 and earlier	9.5 (7.1)	6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+	7.5 (5.6)	6.6 (4.9)	0.40 (0.30)
19 ≤ kW < 37 (25 ≤ hp < 50)	2010 and earlier	9.5 (7.1)	5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+	7.5 (5.6)	5.5 (4.1)	0.30 (0.22)
37 ≤ kW < 56 (50 ≤ hp < 75)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+ ¹	4.7 (3.5)	5.0 (3.7)	0.40 (0.30)
56 ≤ kW < 75 (75 ≤ hp < 100)	2010 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2011+ ¹	4.7 (3.5)	5.0 (3.7)	0.40 (0.60)
75 ≤ kW < 130 (100 ≤ hp < 175)	2009 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	5.0 (3.7)	0.80 (0.60)
	2010+ ²	4.0 (3.0)	5.0 (3.7)	0.30 (0.22)
130 ≤ kW < 300 (175 ≤ hp < 400)	2008 and earlier	10.5 (7.8)	3.5 (2.6)	0.54 (0.40)
	2009+ ³	4.0 (3.0)	3.5 (2.6)	0.20 (0.15)

¹ For model years 2011-2013, manufacturers, owners, and operators of fire pump stationary CI engines in this 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 year 2010-2012, manufacturers, owners, and operators of fire pump stationary CI engines in this power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2009 model year engines.

³ For model year 2009-2011, manufacturers, owners, and operators of fire pump stationary CI engines in this power category with a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm may comply with the emission limitations for 2008 model year engines.

A.5. Certification Requirements for Stationary Fire Pump Engines

Pursuant to 40 CFR §60.4202(d), stationary CI engine manufacturers must certify their fire pump engines to the standards in Table 4 to NSPS Subpart IIII. Table A.5 below has been reproduced from Table 3 to NSPS Subpart IIII and identifies the first year this certification was required for each power category. Inclusion of this table does not relieve the owner or operator from complying with the regulations of NSPS Subpart IIII in subsequent amendments.

Maximum Engine Power	Starting Model Year Engine Manufacturers must Certify New Stationary Fire Pump Engines ¹
kW < 75 (hp < 100)	2011
75 ≤ kW < 130 (100 ≤ hp < 175)	2010
130 ≤ kW < 300 (175 ≤ hp < 400)	2009

¹ Manufacturers of fire pump stationary CI engines with a maximum engine power greater than or equal to 37 kW (50 hp) and less than 450 kW (600 hp) and a rated speed of greater than 2,650 rpm are not required to certify such engines until three model years following the model year indicated in this table for engines in the applicable power category.

END OF REGISTRATION

