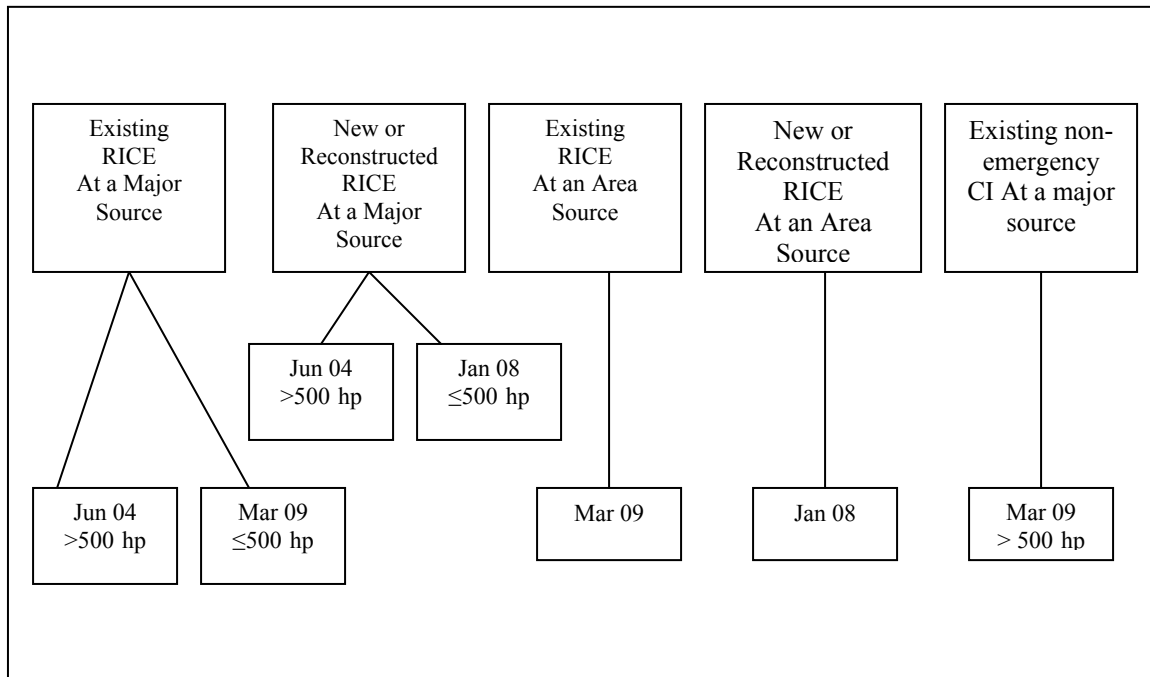


ADDITIONAL NESHAPS PROPOSED FOR RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

On March 5, 2009, EPA proposed national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) from the following sources:

- Existing stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE) with site rating \leq 500 horsepower (hp) located at major sources;
- Existing non-emergency compression ignition (CI) engines with a site rating of $>$ 500 hp at major sources;
- Existing stationary RICE of any power rating located at area sources.

The final NESHAP would be promulgated under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ, which already contains standards promulgated in June 2004 or January 2008 for various engines. The flow diagram below shows the promulgation or proposal date of when engine was regulated.



EPA is proposing to limit emissions of HAP through emission standards for formaldehyde for non-emergency 4 stroke rich burn (4SRB) engines, emergency spark ignition (SI) engines and for engines less than 50 hp, and through emission standards for carbon monoxide (CO) for all other engines.

Compliance demonstrations under the proposed rule are as follows:

- For existing non-emergency RICE at major sources that are less than 100 hp and emergency RICE at major source require owner/operator to operate and maintain RICE and control device according to manufacturer's written instruction or develop their own maintenance plan. No performance testing is required for these sources.
- For existing non-emergency RICE at major sources ≥ 100 hp, but ≤ 500 hp, an initial performance test must be conducted. No subsequent testing is required.
- For existing non-emergency RICE > 500 hp at major sources, an initial performance test must be conducted, and subsequent testing must be conducted every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first.
- For non-emergency CI RICE > 500 hp at major sources, the owner/operator is required to continuously monitor and record catalyst inlet temperature and monthly pressure drop if oxidation catalyst is being used. If an oxidation catalyst is not being used, the owner/operator must continuously monitor other parameters as approved by the EPA.
- For existing RICE at area sources, the owner/operator must develop a maintenance plan that will specify how the management practices will be met,
- For existing RICE at area sources that are subject to numerical limits, an initial performance test must be performed. For non-emergency RICE > 500 hp, must test every 8,760 hours or 3 years, whichever comes first.
- For existing non-emergency 2SLB, 4SLB, 4SRB and CI RICE > 500 hp, the owner/operator must continuously monitor catalyst inlet temperature and monthly pressure drop if an oxidation catalyst or non-selective catalytic reduction (NSCR) is being used. If an oxidation catalyst or NSCR is not being used, the owner/operator must continuously monitor other parameters as approved by the EPA.