Guidance Document for
Small Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

The Maine Department of Environmental Protection (Maine DEP) has developed this guidance document to address State and Federal regulations applicable to small stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE). This guidance is targeted to minor sources who are an area (minor) source of hazardous air pollutants (HAP). Requirements may differ for facilities who are major sources of either criteria pollutants or HAP. When in doubt, please contact Maine DEP Air Licensing at (207) 287-7688.

For the purposes of this document, “Small Stationary RICE” is defined as a stationary engine with a maximum heat input capacity less than 0.5 MMBtu/hr (approximately 70 HP). Small Stationary RICE are considered insignificant activities and are not required to be included in minor source air emission licenses issued under Maine DEP’s regulation Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulation, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 115 (as amended December 1, 2012). However, these engines may still be subject to other State and Federal regulations. This document outlines the requirements for small stationary RICE.

Visible Emissions

Small Stationary RICE are subject to the following visible emission limitations contained in Maine DEP’s Visible Emissions Regulation, 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 101 (as amended March 21, 2019).

Visible emissions from Small Stationary RICE shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six-minute block average basis except for periods of startup during which time the operator may comply with the following work practice standards in lieu of the numerical visible emissions standard.

- Maintain a log (written or electronic) of the date, time, and duration of all engine startups.
- Operate the engine in accordance with the manufacturer’s emission-related operating instructions.
- 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, after which time the non-startup emission limitations shall apply.
- Operate the engine, including any associated air pollution control equipment, at all times in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Department that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the unit.
**Small Stationary RICE Manufactured Prior to June 12, 2006**

*National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ* is applicable to Small Stationary RICE which were manufactured prior to June 12, 2006.

Small Stationary RICE at residential, commercial, or institutional facilities that are operated for emergency purposes only are not subject to the requirements of Subpart ZZZZ. Emergency engines are those that are used only for sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source. Emergency engines cannot be used to provide prime power when offsite power is available, this includes participating in demand response programs or other programs that offer financial incentives to supply power.

A summary of the currently applicable federal 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ requirements for Small Stationary RICE is listed below.

1. **Operation and Maintenance Requirements**

<table>
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<th>Operating Limitations</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency use only</strong> compression ignition unit:</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;</td>
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<td>- Inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Non-emergency use compression ignition unit:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>- Change oil and filter every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Inspect the air cleaner every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency use only</strong> spark ignition unit:</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Non-emergency use spark ignition unit:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Change oil and filter every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Inspect spark plugs every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary; and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Inspect all hoses and belts every 1,440 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary.</td>
</tr>
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</table>
The engine shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer’s emission-related written instructions, or the facility shall develop 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. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(e)]

2. Optional Oil Analysis Program

The facility has the option of utilizing an oil analysis program which complies with the requirements of § 63.6625(i) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement. If this option is used, the facility must keep records of the parameters that are analyzed as part of the program, the results of the analysis, and the oil changes for each engine. The analysis program must be part of the maintenance plan for each engine. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(i)]

3. Non-Resettable Hour Meter Requirement

A non-resettable hour meter shall be installed and operated on each engine used for emergency purposes only. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6625(f)]

4. Startup Idle and Startup Time Minimization Requirement

During periods of startup the facility must minimize the engine’s time spent at idle 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 C.F.R. § 63.6625(h) and 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ Table 2d]

5. Annual Time Limit for Maintenance and Testing

Emergency engines are limited to 100 hours/year for maintenance checks and readiness testing. Up to 50 hours/year of the 100 hours/year may be used in non-emergency situations (this does not include peak shaving, demand response, or to generate income for a facility by providing power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity). [40 C.F.R. § 63.6640(f)]

6. Recordkeeping

The facility shall keep the following records:
   a. Maintenance conducted on the engine. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6655(e)]
   b. The hours of operation of each emergency engine recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. Documentation shall include the number of hours the unit operated for emergency purposes, the number of hours the unit operated for non-emergency purposes, and the reason the engine was in operation during each time. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6655(f)]

**Compression Ignition Small Stationary RICE Manufactured After June 12, 2006**

Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart III is applicable to compression ignition Small Stationary RICE manufactured after April 1, 2006 (or July 1, 2006 for fire pumps). [40 C.F.R. § 60.4200] By meeting the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart III, the engine also meets the requirements found in the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6590(c)]
A summary of the currently applicable federal 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart III requirements is listed below.

1. **Manufacturer Certification Requirement**
   The engine shall be certified by the manufacturer as meeting the emission standards for new nonroad compression ignition engines found in 40 C.F.R. § 60.4201 (for non-emergency engines) or § 60.4202 (for emergency engines and fire pumps). [40 C.F.R. § 60.4205(b)]

2. **Ultra-Low Sulfur Fuel Requirement**
   The fuel fired in the engine shall not exceed 15 ppm sulfur (0.0015% sulfur). [40 C.F.R. § 60.4207(b)]

3. **Operation and Maintenance Requirements**
   The engine shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer’s emission-related written instructions or procedures developed by the facility that are approved by the engine manufacturer. The facility may only change those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4211(a)]

**Spark Ignition Small Stationary RICE Manufactured After June 12, 2006**

*Standards of Performance for Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ* is applicable to spark ignition Small Stationary RICE manufactured after January 1, 2009 (for emergency engines greater than 25 Hp) or July 1, 2008 (for all other Small Stationary RICE). [40 C.F.R. § 60.4230(a)(4)(iii)] By meeting the requirements of 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, the engine also meets the requirements found in the *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ*. [40 C.F.R. § 63.6590(c)]

A summary of the currently applicable federal 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ requirements is listed below.

1. **Manufacturer Certification Requirement**
   The engine shall be certified by the manufacturer as meeting the emission standards for new nonroad spark ignition engines found in 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart JJJJ, Table 1. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4233]

2. **Operation and Maintenance Requirement**
   The engine shall be operated and maintained according to the manufacturer’s written instructions or procedures developed by the facility that are approved by the engine manufacturer. The facility may only change those settings that are permitted by the manufacturer. [40 C.F.R. § 60.4243]
Additional Resources

A copy of this document is available electronically at the following Maine DEP website:

Additional information on Stationary RICE can be found on EPA’s website:
https://www.epa.gov/stationary-engines

Definition of what is a residential, commercial, or institutional facility:

For more information or assistance, please contact a Maine DEP Air Licensing staff member or your regional Air Compliance Inspector at the offices listed below:

Central Maine Regional Office
Air Licensing & Compliance
17 State House Station
Augusta, ME  04333
(207) 287-7688

Southern Maine Regional Office
Air Compliance
312 Canco Rd
Portland, ME  04103
(207) 822-6300

Eastern Maine Regional Office
Air Compliance
106 Hogan Rd, Suite 6
Bangor, ME  04401
(207) 941-4570

Northern Maine Regional Office
Air Compliance
1235 Central Dr, Skyway Park
Presque Isle, ME  04769
(207) 764-0477