



June 25, 2013

Rule Changes!
RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES
all sizes at both minor and major HAP facilities

Major and Area (minor) Source RICE NESHAP
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary
RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES

Based on January 30, 2013 Rule

Who is subject? If you own or operate a stationary engine you *may* be subject to this new rule. An area source is one in which total, facilitywide air emissions, including fugitives, based on the maximum potential to emit are *below* 10 tons/year of a single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) and *below* 25 tons/year of combined HAPs.

Are there any exemptions? Residential, institutional, and commercial emergency generators which are considered to be existing (constructed before June 12, 2006 if area source) at area HAP sources are considered to be exempt from the requirements of this regulation as long as the generator is not feeding the power grid during emergency demand response episodes for 15 hr/yr or more.

Why am I getting this mailing? There have been changes to this Federal Regulation as a result of the reconsideration proposal which was finalized on January 30, 2013.

Significant Changes include:

- Some area sources having 4SLB and/or 4SRB engines greater than 500 hp may be able to exchange emission limits for management practices if they are located in remote areas.

For example, remote area means stationary RICE that are not located on gas pipelines and that have 5 or fewer buildings intended for human occupancy and no buildings with four or more stories within a 0.25 mile radius around the engine. A building is intended for human occupancy if its primary use is for a purpose involving the presence of humans. For additional information on the remote definition see the EPA website link below.

- Other area sources having 4SLB and/or 4SRB engines greater than 500 hp not located in a remote area now have to meet equipment standards by October 19, 2013.
- Rich burn engines can now demonstrate compliance with formaldehyde emission reduction requirements by showing a 30% reduction in total hydrocarbons (THC)

Is my source new or existing? A **new source** means you commenced construction or reconstruction of, or manufactured, a RICE > 500 hp at a major source after December 19, 2002, or if RICE ≤ 500 hp, new if constructed, reconstructed, or manufactured after June 12, 2006. A new area source RICE of any size is one constructed or manufactured after June 12, 2006.

When must a new source comply? New major and area sources must comply upon startup. Performance testing must be completed within 180 days of startup.

When must an existing source comply? An existing area source engine is required to be in compliance by October 19, 2013 and, if applicable, have made a determination with supporting documentation of whether such source qualifies for the remote area classification.

To find out more information: Go to EPA's website (<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/rice/ricepg.html#RULE>) for fact sheets, overviews and rule summaries.

What is a remote area? Remote stationary RICE means stationary RICE meeting any of the following criteria:

(1) Stationary RICE located on a pipeline segment that meets both of the criteria in paragraphs (2)(i) and (ii) of this definition.

(i) A pipeline segment with 10 or fewer buildings intended for human occupancy and no buildings with four or more stories within 220 yards (200 meters) on either side of the centerline of any continuous 1-mile (1.6 kilometers) length of pipeline. Each separate dwelling unit in a multiple dwelling unit building is counted as a separate building intended for human occupancy.

(ii) The pipeline segment does not lie within 100 yards (91 meters) of either a building or a small, well-defined outside area (such as a playground, recreation area, outdoor theater, or other place of public assembly) that is occupied by 20 or more persons on at least 5 days a week for 10 weeks in any 12-month period. The days and weeks need not be consecutive. The building or area is considered occupied for a full day if it is occupied for any portion of the day.

(iii) For purposes of this paragraph (2), the term pipeline segment means all parts of those physical facilities through which gas moves in transportation, including but not limited to pipe, valves, and other appurtenance attached to pipe, compressor units, metering stations, regulator stations, delivery stations, holders, and fabricated assemblies. Stationary RICE located within 50 yards (46 meters) of the pipeline segment providing power for equipment on a pipeline segment are part of the pipeline segment. Transportation of gas means the gathering, transmission, or distribution of gas by pipeline, or the storage of gas. A building is intended for human occupancy if its primary use is for a purpose involving the presence of humans.

(2) Stationary RICE that are not located on gas pipelines and that have 5 or fewer buildings intended for human occupancy and no buildings with four or more stories within a 0.25 mile radius around the engine. A building is intended for human occupancy if its primary use is for a purpose involving the presence of humans.

The revised federal rule requires **records of the remote area determination by October 19, 2013**. Otherwise, the engine must meet the non-remote engine requirements.

Notification to DAQ if your facility plans to use the remote area classification is requested. If you plan to use the remote area classification, please let us know by October 19, 2013 which engines you are claiming at each facility, and the basis of your determination.



If you still have questions: contact **Mr. Jamie Jarrett**, Compliance and Enforcement Section at (304) 926-0499, ext. 1207 or James.F.Jarrett@wv.gov, or **Mr. Jesse Hanshaw**, Title V Permitting at (304) 926-0499, ext. 1216 or Jesse.W.Hanshaw@wv.gov.

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