

**Question and Answers Requiring Additional Clarification From the
June 24, 2014 EPA Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Stationary Engine Webinar**

- 1) Do the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) set requirements for importers of engines?

Yes, see the definition of manufacturer in the NSPS (40 CFR part 60 subparts IIII and JJJJ) and specific requirements for importers in 40 CFR Part 1068, Subpart D. *Manufacturer* has the meaning given in section 216(1) of the Clean Air Act. In general, this term includes any person who manufactures a stationary engine for sale in the United States or otherwise introduces a new stationary engine into commerce in the United States. This includes importers who import stationary engines for resale.

- 2) When is the initial performance test due for a new stationary engine with a performance test requirement?

Please see 40 CFR Part 60, Section 60.8(a). In general, a new stationary engine must conduct the initial performance test within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of such facility.

- 3) What constitutes major repair or maintenance or a rebuilt engine for requiring a repeat performance test for non-certified spark ignition (SI) engines \leq 500 HP?

60.4243 (f) If you are an owner or operator of a stationary SI internal combustion engine that is less than or equal to 500 HP and you purchase a non-certified engine or you do not operate and maintain your certified stationary SI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's written emission-related instructions, you are required to perform initial performance testing as indicated in this section, but you are not required to conduct subsequent performance testing unless the stationary engine is rebuilt or undergoes major repair or maintenance. A rebuilt stationary SI ICE means an engine that has been rebuilt as that term is defined in 40 CFR 94.11(a).

§94.11 Requirements for rebuilding certified engines. (a) The provisions of this section apply with respect to engines subject to the standards prescribed in §94.8 and are applicable to the process of engine rebuilding. Engine rebuilding means to overhaul an engine or to otherwise perform extensive service on the engine (or on a portion of the engine or engine system). For the purpose of this definition, perform extensive service means to disassemble the engine (or portion of the engine or engine system), inspect and/or replace many of the parts, and reassemble the engine (or portion of the engine or engine system) in such a manner that significantly increases the service life of the resultant engine.